This fact sheet provides information about the Springdale site. Long-term stewardship responsibilities for this site are managed by the U.S. Department of Energy Office of Legacy Management under the Formerly Utilized Sites Remedial Action Program.

**Site Information and History**

The Springdale, Pennsylvania, Site (formerly the C.H. Schnorr site) is located at 644 Garfield Street in Springdale, Pennsylvania, just northeast of Pittsburgh. Records indicate that in 1943 the address for that location was 643 Railroad Street.

During 1944, C.H. Schnorr & Company, under contract with the E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company, machined uranium metal rods for the Hanford Engineer Works of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Manhattan Engineer District. At that time, the site consisted of a concrete block building and a loading dock, where uranium spills may have occurred.

A 1980 radiological survey identified elevated radiation levels over a small area inside the building where uranium was machined. The U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) performed follow-up surveys in 1989 and 1990 that confirmed the presence of uranium contamination underneath the building floor at elevated concentrations. The site was designated for remedial action in 1992 as part of the Formerly Utilized Sites Remedial Action Program (FUSRAP). DOE returned to the site twice in 1993 and identified contamination under the concrete floor in the northern half of the building and on concrete that had been placed next to a newly constructed loading dock. At the end of 1993, DOE used borehole sampling to identify contamination in the soil beneath the concrete slab, but no contamination was detected outside the building.

Remedial action at the Springdale site was conducted from August to October 1994, with decontamination of the building, removal of concrete, and excavation and removal of soil and debris. A volume of 97 cubic yards of concrete was removed, of which 56 cubic yards was transported to a licensed disposal facility in Clive, Utah. The remaining 41 cubic yards of material, with agreement from the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Resources, was crushed, sampled (and determined to be well below cleanup guidelines), and used on-site as fill material. In addition, a track excavator, bobcats, and picks and shovels were used to excavate a total of 626 cubic yards of soil and debris from beneath the building floor. This material was also shipped to the Utah facility for disposal. Finally, approximately 915 square feet of surface area in the loading dock room and on the base of two concrete block columns were decontaminated using grinders and a needle gun.

**Regulatory Setting**

The U.S. Atomic Energy Commission (AEC), the predecessor agency to DOE, established FUSRAP in March 1974 to evaluate radioactive contamination at sites used in the development of the nation’s nuclear weapons and atomic energy programs. DOE has the legislative authority under the Atomic Energy Act (AEA) of 1954, as amended, to perform radiological surveys, monitoring, and maintenance at sites used to support the nuclear activities of DOE’s predecessor agencies. DOE also has legislative authority under the AEA to remediate FUSRAP sites identified as requiring some form of response action. In 1997, Congress transferred responsibility for FUSRAP site characterization and remediation from DOE to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. The DOE Office of Legacy Management (LM) retains responsibility for long-term care of remediated FUSRAP sites. For more information about the program, please see the FUSRAP fact sheet.

The Springdale site was remediated to criteria in DOE Order 5400.5, Radiation Protection of the Public and the
Environment. A notice of cleanup certification for the site was published in the Federal Register on September 11, 1996.

In fiscal year 2004, DOE transferred long-term stewardship responsibilities for the Springdale FUSRAP site from the DOE Office of Environmental Management to LM.

Current Site Conditions

Post-remedial action survey data indicate that the radiological condition of the Springdale site is in compliance with applicable DOE standards and guidelines for cleanup of residual radioactive contamination. An independent verification survey conducted after the completion of remedial action detected no residual radioactivity that exceeded current guidelines. Therefore, DOE released the site for unrestricted use.

Legacy Management Activities

No monitoring, maintenance, or site inspections are required for the Springdale site. LM’s responsibilities consist of managing site records and responding to stakeholder inquiries.