Fact Sheet





This fact sheet provides information about the **Hamilton 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 i

The Hamilton, Ohio, Site (formerly referred to as the Herring-Hall-Marvin Safe [HHMS] Company) is located at 1550 Grand Boulevard in Hamilton, Ohio. The three-story HHMS building was roughly rectangular and had an approximate area of 300,000 square feet. It was constructed mostly of concrete with a support structure of columns, beams, and cross braces.

From the 1940s to the early 1950s, the HHMS Company machined and shaped uranium metal under subcontract with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Manhattan Engineer District (MED) contractors E.I. du Pont de Nemours and Company (Dupont) and the University of Chicago. Two work orders were performed: one in 1943 in support of MED activities and the other in 1951 in support of the U.S. Atomic Energy Commission (AEC). Uranium was machined on lathes in a large machine room on the first floor and also on the 9,000-square-foot third floor in the southeastern corner of the building. This MED/AEC work was discontinued in August 1951.

The U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) performed radiological surveys on August 1988 and April 1989, on the first and second floors where the uranium work was reported to have taken place. Very little uranium was detected, and the surveys verified that all significant radioactive contamination had been removed from those areas during previous decontamination efforts. Consequently, the site was eliminated under the Formerly Utilized Sites Remedial Action Program (FUSRAP).

However, in 1993, information obtained after the original survey indicated that uranium machining was also conducted on the building's third floor. Oak Ridge National Laboratory performed a survey on the third floor, the stairwell, and the elevator. Radioactive contamination above DOE release criteria was detected on areas of the floor and walls, and the site was designated for remedial action under FUSRAP.

From December 1994 to March 1995, Bechtel National, Inc., as the project management contractor, defined the extent of contamination and performed remedial design engineering and remedial action at the Hamilton site. TMA Thermo Analytical (now Thermo NUtech) served as the radiological support subcontractor for sampling and analysis activities. Natural uranium isotopes were found to be the only significant source of contamination at the site.

Regulatory Setting

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 Hamilton 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 December 3, 1996.

In fiscal year 2004, DOE transferred long-term stewardship responsibilities for the Hamilton 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 remediated building is in compliance with applicable DOE standards and guidelines for cleanup of residual radioactive contamination. Therefore, DOE released the site for unrestricted use. The site has been restored to a condition acceptable to the owner.

The building was demolished in 2013 and currently the site is a vacant property, aside from a gas station that was built on the southwest portion of the original site in 2015.

Legacy Management Activities 🚵

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



Redevelopment on the otherwise vacant original site.







CONTACT INFORMATION

IN CASE OF AN EMERGENCY AT THE SITE,
CONTACT 911

LM TOLL-FREE EMERGENCY HOTLINE: (877) 695-5322

Site-specific documents related to the **Hamilton**, **Ohio**, **Site** are available on the LM website at www.energy.gov/lm/hamilton-ohio-site

For more information on FUSRAP site history or current long-term stewardship activities, contact:

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