EPA ID / SITE ID	SITE NAME / STREET 1 / STREET 2 / CITY / COUNTY NAME	STATE / COUNTY (FIPS) CODE	ZIP CODE	LATITUDE / LONGITUDE / SOURCE	SMSA / HYDRO UNIT	OU	ACTION CODE, NAME	SEQ	ACTUAL START DATE	ACTUAL COMPLETE DATE	CURRENT ACTION LEAD
MOD079900932	WESTLAKE LANDFILL			+38.770000	7040		CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT: 02				
0701039	13570 ST CHARLES ROCK ROAD			-090.445260	10300200		OWNERSHIP: Private				
				EPA HQ			NPL STATUS: F				
	BRIDGETON	MO	63044				FEDERAL FACILITY: N				
	ST. LOUIS	29189					NON-NPL STATUS: N/A				
							NPL UPDATE NUMBER: 14				

Site Aliases: WESTLAKE LANDFILL,13570 ST CHARLES ROCK RD,BRIDGETON,MO,63044;WESTLAKE LANDFILL,13570 ST CHARLES ROCK ROAD,BRIDGETON,MO,63044;WESTLAKE SS#0714,,,MO,;

Site Description: The West Lake Landfill Site (Site) is located in Bridgeton, Missouri. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is the lead agency, and the Missouri Department of Natural Resources (MDNR) is the supporting state agency.

The Site is on a parcel of approximately 200 acres located in the northwestern portion of the St. Louis metropolitan area. It is situated approximately one mile north of the intersection of Interstate 70 and Interstate 270 within the limits of the city of Bridgeton in northwestern St. Louis County. The Missouri River lies about two miles to the north and west of the Site. The Site is bounded on the north by St. Charles Rock Road and on the east by Taussig Road. Old St. Charles Rock Road borders the southern and western portions of the Site. The Earth City Industrial Park is adjacent to the Site on the west. The Spanish Village residential subdivision is located less than a mile to the south.

The Site consists of the Bridgeton Sanitary Landfill (Former Active Sanitary Landfill) and several inactive areas with sanitary and demolition fill that have been closed. The address of the Bridgeton Landfill is 13570 St. Charles Rock Road. The Site is divided into two Operable Units (OUs). OU 1 addresses two of the inactive landfill areas that are radiologically contaminated known as Area 1 and Area 2, and the area formerly described as the Ford Property, now the Buffer Zone/Crossroads Property. This Record of Decision (ROD) provides the Selected Remedy for OU 1. The other landfill areas that are not impacted by radionuclide contaminants are addressed by OU 2. OU 2 is addressed under a separate ROD.

Other facilities which are not subject to this response action are located on the 200-acre parcel including concrete and asphalt batch plants, a solid waste transfer station, and an automobile repair shop.

OU 1:

The Site was used agriculturally until a limestone quarrying and crushing operation began in 1939. The quarrying operation continued until 1988 and resulted in two quarry pits. Beginning in the early 1950s, portions of the quarried areas and adjacent areas were used for landfilling municipal refuse, industrial solid wastes, and construction/demolition debris. These operations were not subject to state permitting because they occurred prior to the formation of MDNR in 1974. Two landfill areas were radiologically contaminated in 1973 when they received soil mixed with leached barium sulfate residues.

The barium sulfate residues, containing traces of uranium, thorium, and their long-lived daughter products, were some of the uranium ore processing residues initially stored by the Atomic Energy Commission (AEC) on a 21.7-acre tract of land in a then undeveloped area of north St. Louis County, now known as the St. Louis Airport Site (SLAPS), which is part of the St. Louis Formerly Utilized Sites Remedial Action Program managed by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps). The radium and lead-bearing residues - known as K-65 residues - were stored in drums prior to being relocated to federal facilities in New York and Ohio.

In 1966 and 1967, the remaining residues from the SLAPS were purchased by a private company for mineral recovery and placed in storage at a nearby facility on Latty Avenue under an AEC license. Most of the residues were shipped to Canon City, Colorado, for reprocessing except for the leached barium sulfate residues, which were the least valuable in terms of mineral content, i.e., most of the uranium and radium was removed in previous precipitation steps. Reportedly, 8,700 tons of leached barium sulfate residues were mixed with approximately 39,000 tons of soil and then transported to the Site. According to the landfill operator, the soil was used as cover for municipal refuse in routine landfill operations. The data collected during the Remedial Investigation (RI) are consistent with this account.

The quarry pits were used for permitted solid waste landfill operations beginning in 1979. In August 2005, the Bridgeton Sanitary Landfill (Former Active Sanitary Landfill) stopped receiving waste pursuant to an agreement with the city of St. Louis to reduce the potential for birds to interfere with airport operations.

The Site is located within the western portion of the St. Louis metropolitan area on the east side of the Missouri River. The landfill is situated approximately one mile north of the intersection of Interstate 70 and Interstate 270 within the city limits of the city of Bridgeton in northwestern St. Louis County. St. Charles Rock Road (State Highway 180) borders the landfill on the north. Taussig Road and agricultural land lie southeast of the landfill. Old St. Charles Rock Road, along with undeveloped land, borders the southern and western portions of the landfill.

The Site is an approximately 200-acre parcel containing multiple facilities. The primary facility-the Bridgeton Landfill (formerly known as the Laidlaw Landfill)-has an address of 13570 St. Charles Rock Road, St. Louis County, Missouri. The Bridgeton Landfill, referred to herein as the Former Active Sanitary Landfill, stopped receiving waste in 2005 and is now in post-closure status. Other facilities on the Site that are not the subject of the CERCLA action include the concrete and asphalt batch plants, an automotive repair shop, and a waste transfer station.

Land use in the area surrounding the landfill is commercial and industrial. Deed restrictions have been recorded against the entire Site to prevent residential development or groundwater use from occurring at the landfill. Additional deed restrictions have been recorded against Areas 1 and 2 to prevent construction of buildings or utility excavations in these areas. The southernmost portion of the landfill property is permitted for active sanitary landfill operations (Permit No. 118912).

The property to the north of the landfill across St. Charles Rock Road is moderately developed with commercial, retail, and manufacturing operations. The Earth City Industrial Park is located adjacent to the landfill on the west, across Old St. Charles Rock Road. The nearest residential development, Spanish Village, is located to the south of the landfill near the intersection of St. Charles Rock Road and Interstate 270 approximately .75 mile from Area 1 and 1 mile from Area 2. Mixed commercial, retail, manufacturing, and single-family residential uses are present to the southeast of the landfill.

EPA placed the Site on the Superfund National Priorities List (NPL) in 1990. The NPL is a list of priority sites promulgated pursuant to section 105 of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) of 1980, as amended. The NPL is found in Appendix B of the National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan (NCP).

In 1993, EPA entered into an Administrative Order on Consent (AOC) with the potentially responsible parties (PRPs) for performance of the OU 1 RI/Feasibility Study (FS). Pursuant to the requirements of that order, the PRPs submitted for EPA's review and approval an RI which detailed the findings of extensive sampling and analysis on the area of OU 1 and the surrounding area. Following the RI, the PRPs submitted for EPA's review and approval an FS which evaluated the various remedial alternatives for OU 1 consistent with the requirements of the AOC and taking into account the requirements of CERCLA and the NCP. In addition, the state of Missouri was provided an opportunity for review and comment on these documents.

Land use in the area surrounding the landfill is generally commercial and industrial. The property to the north of the landfill across St. Charles Rock Road is moderately developed with commercial, retail, and manufacturing operations. The Earth City Industrial Park is located adjacent to the landfill on the west and southwest, across Old St. Charles Rock Road. Spanish Village, a residential development, is located to the south of the landfill near the intersection of St. Charles Rock Road and Interstate 270, approximately .75 mile from the Site. Adjacent to the Spanish Village development is a large industrial park. Mixed commercial, retail, manufacturing, and single-family residential uses are present to the southeast of the landfill.

The Site itself is expected to remain a landfill site and any on-site commercial uses will need to be compatible with this end use. There are existing land use controls in the form of restrictive covenants executed by the property owner. Development within the Earth City Levee District, which includes all the property to the north, west, and southwest of the Site, is commercial and industrial by design and the entire 1,891 acres is 97 percent developed. Surrounding land use to the south and east is also expected to remain largely commercial/industrial. Zoning in that area is consistent with this observation. Because the surrounding area is already mostly developed, no significant changes in land use are anticipated.

Investigation during the RI confirmed there is no current groundwater use in the vicinity of the Site. The nearest registered water well is a deep bedrock well located about one mile northeast of the Site. The closest registered alluvial well is 2.5 miles south of the Site. A public water supply intake is located approximately eight miles downstream of the Site. Given the setting and the ready access to municipal drinking water supplies, use of the shallow groundwater at or near the Site is not considered to be a viable pathway for the foreseeable future. Nevertheless, based on potential yields, groundwater in the vicinity of the Site is considered potentially usable. In particular, alluvial groundwater wells completed in the Missouri River flood plain are capable of very high yields.

A ROD addressing OU 1 was completed in May 2008.

OU 2:

The Closed Demolition Landfill is located in the northern portion of the Site between Area 2 and the landfill entrance road. The Closed Demolition Landfill accepted demolition wastes pursuant to the Missouri Operating Permit numbers 218912 and 21903 and is subject to an October 1987 Closure Plan and Missouri state closure and post-closure regulations. As such, the remedial requirements for the Closed Demolition Landfill portion of the OU 2 Site are established by those permit terms, laws, and regulations. There is no evidence that the Closed Demolition Landfill (which ceased accepting waste in June 1995) received or disposed of waste outside the scope of its permit. It is therefore appropriate for the Closed Demolition Landfill to remain under the state of Missouri regulatory program.

Permitted landfilling activities began in 1974 at the Former Active Sanitary Landfill (Bridgeton Sanitary Landfill) and were conducted subject to Missouri state sanitary landfill and waste water permits-most recently, MDNR Operating Permit numbers 118912 (solid waste) and MO-0112771 (waste water). The Former Active Sanitary Landfill ceased receiving municipal solid waste in February 2005 pursuant to an agreement with the city of St. Louis to reduce the potential harm to airport operations from birds that may be attracted to a sanitary landfill. This agreement was recorded as a negative easement on the entire Site in April 2005. A transfer station now exists within this area of OU 2. The Former Active Sanitary Landfill is undergoing closure and post-closure pursuant to its state of Missouri permits and state of Missouri solid waste regulations. As such, the requirements for the Former Active Sanitary Landfill portion of the OU 2 Site are established by those permit terms, plans, and regulations.

The Inactive Sanitary Landfill is located in the western portion of the Site, southwest of the Closed Demolition Landfill. Wastes disposed of in this area are believed to consist of municipal sanitary wastes. The Inactive Sanitary Landfill ceased accepting wastes in 1975 but was not officially closed under Missouri state landfill statutes or regulations. Therefore, remedial requirements for the Inactive Sanitary Landfill portion of the OU 2 Site are not established by permit. Data collected during the RI indicated that Remedial Action (RA) is warranted for the Inactive Sanitary Landfill. Accordingly, the Feasibility Study (FS) was designed to evaluate appropriate RA for the Inactive Sanitary Landfill under CERCLA.

In December 1994, EPA entered into an Administrative Order on Consent (AOC) with the potentially responsible party (PRP) for performance of the RI/FS for OU 2. Pursuant to the requirements of that order, the PRP submitted for EPA review and approval an RI which detailed the findings of extensive sampling and analysis on the area of OU 2 and the surrounding area

EPA ID / SITE ID	SITE NAME / STREET 1 / STREET 2 / CITY / COUNTY NAME	STATE / COUNTY (FIPS) CODE	ZIP CODE	LATITUDE / LONGITUDE / SOURCE	SMSA / HYDRO UNIT	OU	ACTION CODE, NAME	SEQ	ACTUAL START DATE	ACTUAL COMPLETE DATE	CURRENT ACTION LEAD

requirements of that order, the PRP submitted for EPA review and approval an RI which detailed the findings of extensive sampling and analysis on the area of OU 2 and the surrounding area. Following the RI, the PRP submitted for EPA review and approval an FS which evaluated the various remedial alternatives for OU 2 consistent with the requirements of the AOC and taking into account the requirements of CERCLA and the National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan. In addition, the state of Missouri was provided an opportunity for review and comment on these documents.

A ROD addressing OU2 was completed in July 2008.

EPA ID / SITE ID	SITE NAME / STREET 1 / STREET 2 / CITY / COUNTY NAME	STATE / COUNTY (FIPS) CODE	ZIP CODE	LATITUDE / LONGITUDE / SOURCE	SMSA / HYDRO UNIT	OU	ACTION CODE, NAME	SEQ	ACTUAL START DATE	ACTUAL COMPLETE DATE	CURRENT ACTION LEAD
						00	DS DISCVRY	001		11/01/1979	EPA Fund
						00	RS RV ASSESS	001	01/16/1990	08/30/1990	EPA Fund
						00	RS RV ASSESS	002	12/01/1992	12/30/1992	EPA Fund
						00	PA PA	001		10/01/1980	EPA Fund
						00	PA PA	002	11/30/1984	11/07/1985	EPA Fund
						00	SI SI	001	04/01/1985	04/02/1985	EPA Fund
						00	HR HAZRANK	001		12/23/1988	EPA Fund
						00	NP PROPOSED	001		10/26/1989	EPA Fund
						00	NF NPL FINL	001		08/30/1990	EPA Fund
						00	AS AIR SRVY	001	03/14/1989	10/20/1989	EPA Fund
						00	MA ST COOP	001	09/12/1990		EPA Fund
						00	CR CI	001	06/06/2006		EPA Fund
						00	EL PRP CR	001	04/02/1993		PRP Rsp Fed
						00	HA HEALTH	001	02/15/1991	04/29/1991	EPA Fund
						01	BD PRP RI/FS	001	03/03/1993	05/29/2008	PRP Rsp Fed
						01	TA TECH A	001	07/09/2013		EPA Fund

EPA ID / SITE ID	SITE NAME / STREET 1 / STREET 2 / CITY / COUNTY NAME	STATE / COUNTY (FIPS) CODE	ZIP CODE	LATITUDE / LONGITUDE / SOURCE	SMSA / HYDRO UNIT	OU	ACTION CODE, NAME		SEQ	ACTUAL START DATE	ACTUAL COMPLETE DATE	CURRENT ACTION LEAD
MOD079900932	WESTLAKE LANDFILL - CONTINUED					01	AR	ADMM REC	001	01/01/1996		EPA Fund
0701039												
						01	RO	ROD	001		05/29/2008	Fed Enforce
						01	BE	PRP RD	001	10/01/2008		PRP Rsp Fed
						02	BD	PRP RI/FS	002	12/14/1994	07/25/2008	PRP Rsp Fed
						02	AR	ADMM REC	002	06/14/2006		EPA Fund
						02	RO	ROD	002		07/25/2008	Fed Enforce
						02	BE	PRP RD	003	10/16/2008		PRP Rsp Fed

TOTAL NUMBER OF SITES IN REPORT: 1