

## February 2019

In our ongoing effort to keep stakeholders informed about the [Goodfellow Environmental Project](#), the following provides a recap of actions from 2018 and an update on current and future environmental monitoring and remediation activities at the [Goodfellow Federal Center](#) in 2019. Don't forget that reports and information on the project are available 24/7 in the online [Goodfellow Federal Center Reading Room](#) and in Building 107 between 7 a.m. and 3 p.m. on weekdays.

We are moving forward on a Goodfellow [Community Involvement Plan](#), and we hope to have a draft ready later this year. If you would like to be involved in development of the Community Involvement Plan, email [r6environmental@gsa.gov](mailto:r6environmental@gsa.gov).

Highlights from the past year include:

- Successfully addressing [the seven items](#) cited as deficient by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) from the *Notice of Unsafe and Unhealthful Working Conditions* issued in 2016.
- Completing the first phase of an ongoing project to build new electrical vaults. We also completed additional wipe sampling in the vaults and substations ([see data](#)) to further characterize the contamination that could adversely impact construction activities and maintenance workers. (Access to the vaults remains restricted.)
- Installing [new guarding and safety equipment](#) around the elevator mechanical areas. See the [progress inspection report](#) for information.
- Collecting 132 water samples in April and May 2018 to gauge if plumbing materials were affecting the drinking water. Plumbing corrosion is the most common source of lead and copper in drinking water. Per the EPA, action must be taken when 10 percent or more of the samples have elevated levels of lead and/or copper. Our testing returned four elevated samples (3 percent). While the findings were less than the required action level, all fixtures in the affected areas were replaced with new, filtered fixtures. (Tenants affected by [the findings](#) were notified immediately.) All water filters at the center are being replaced regularly as part of GSA's operations and maintenance program.
- Collecting 198 air samples in and around 16 buildings throughout the campus in April 2018 as part of the ongoing periodic sampling program, then analyzing for heavy metallic elements. Eleven samples detected lead, but all were well below the OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL). Airborne levels found inside the buildings ranged from 0.1 percent to less than 5.0 percent of the PEL. Ambient air samples taken from the roof showed lead concentrations 2.0 to 20.0 percent of the PEL.
- In September 2018, collecting [wipe samples of settled dust](#) from various surfaces in restricted areas throughout the center — including mechanical rooms, basements, penthouses, stairwells leading to-and-from basements or penthouses, and the sub-floor below the raised flooring — to further characterize the presence of metals in parts of the building that had little or no previous testing. These areas were selected because they are not included in the enhanced housekeeping program and are subject to dust build-up. As expected, all of the samples contained detectable concentrations of the targeted metals. These areas will remain restricted to authorized personnel only, and contractors must continue to use lead-safe work practices when performing work in these areas.

In the coming year, GSA plans to continue periodic air and drinking water sampling to monitor contractors performing construction and maintenance activities, and to address long-term environmental actions through two separate efforts: monitoring and enhanced housekeeping of interior spaces.

In accordance with the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act, GSA completed a Remedial Investigation study for the Goodfellow complex in September 2016. The Missouri Department of Natural Resources, as the regulating body, has reviewed the completed study. In response to their review, GSA will be conducting additional sampling and characterization activities as a continuation of the RI. The RI process is iterative and ultimately ensures that MoDNR is satisfied that the environmental contamination has been adequately characterized before proceeding to the Feasibility Study Phase of the CERCLA process.

We will look to issue these updates as there are new developments. If you have any questions, please email [r6environmental@gsa.gov](mailto:r6environmental@gsa.gov). You can also see previous informational messages in the [online reading room](#) and in Building 107.



Thank you.

GSA Region 6 Environmental Team

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