Attachment E

Community Involvement Plan

This page intentionally left blank

Contents

Abbreviations iii
1.0 Introduction 1
2.0 Site Description and Background 3
3.0 Regulatory Framework 5
4.0 Community Profile 7
4.1 History of Community Involvement 8
4.2 Interested Community Members and Local, City, and State Elected Officials 10
4.3 Roles and Responsibilities 11
5.0 Public Participation Activities 13
5.1 Meetings 13
5.1.1 Public Meetings 13
5.1.2 Briefings for Local, State, and Federal Elected Officials 13
5.1.3 Meetings with Citizens Groups 13
5.2 Visitors Center 15
5.3 Onsite Education Facility 15
5.4 Trails and Public Amenities 15
5.5 Public Access to Information 15
5.6 Site Tours 16
5.7 Documents for Public Review and Comment 16
5.8 News Releases and Editorials 16
5.9 Publications 16
5.10 Public Outreach Presentations 16
5.11 Emergency Contacts 16
5.12 Mailing Lists 17
6.0 References 19

Figure

Figure 1. Fernald Preserve Location Map 7

Table

Table 1. Matrix of Public Participation Activities 14

Appendix

Appendix A Contact List

This page intentionally left blank

Abbreviations

AR	Administrative Record
CERCLA	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act
DOE	U.S. Department of Energy
EM	Office of Environmental Management
EPA	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
FCAB	Fernald Citizens Advisory Board
FFCA	Federal Facilities Compliance Agreement
FRESH	Fernald Residents for Environmental Safety and Health
LM	Office of Legacy Management
LMICP	*Comprehensive Legacy Management and Institutional Controls Plan*
LSO	Local Stakeholder Organization
LTS&M	long-term surveillance and maintenance
NPL	National Priorities List
OU	Operable Unit
SARA	Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986

This page intentionally left blank

1.0 Introduction

The Fernald Preserve (Fernald), located northwest of Cincinnati, Ohio, is currently managed by the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) Office of Legacy Management (LM). DOE established LM in December 2003 to manage the nation's legacy waste that remained at the conclusion of the nuclear weapons program after World War II and the Cold War. The mission of LM is to manage legacy land, structures, and facilities in a way that is protective of human health and the environment.

Since the early 1990s, DOE has made it a priority to gather community opinion as part of its decision-making process. Involvement by stakeholders who possess local knowledge and diverse areas of expertise was instrumental to the success of the Fernald cleanup project. Stakeholders were involved in site cleanup activities, have assisted in addressing technical and management challenges, and have guided the decision-making process. The Fernald cleanup, including plans for long-term management of the site, benefited from early dialogue among state and federal regulators, stakeholder organizations, elected officials, and members of the general public. Long-term site management goals included informing future generations and new residents about the site, ensuring the effectiveness of institutional controls, and maintaining community support for the site remedy. LM established a Visitors Center and will cooperate to the extent possible in helping the community make this a viable entity. The Visitors Center was completed in August 2008.

This Community Involvement Plan is a follow-on document to existing public affairs plans for the site and public involvement efforts described in the Federal Facilities Compliance Agreement (FFCA). All public affairs activities, including this Community Involvement Plan, continue to follow U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and DOE guidance on public participation and comply with public participation requirements in the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA, also known as Superfund), as amended by the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986. This Community Involvement Plan documents how DOE will ensure that the public has appropriate opportunities for involvement in post-closure site monitoring and maintenance.

This Community Involvement Plan outlines the methods of communication and addresses plans for public involvement. The plan will be updated as appropriate to address post-closure public involvement activities. Updates will be made as needed, but no more frequent than annually. Significant changes in public participation activities, changes in land reuse plans, and remedy failures are examples of scenarios under which updates would be considered. DOE will collaborate with stakeholder organizations in effect at that time to update the plan. Notification of any changes to the *Comprehensive Legacy Management and Institutional Controls Plan* (LMICP) or the Community Involvement Plan will be through the annual meeting and the Fernald Preserve web page (http://www.lm.doe.gov/Fernald/Sites.aspx).

This page intentionally left blank

2.0 Site Description and Background

In 1951, construction of the uranium processing plant began on a 1,050-acre parcel of land near Cincinnati, Ohio. During the Cold War, the Fernald plant, originally named the Feed Materials Production Center, produced 500 million pounds of high-purity uranium metal products for the nation's weapons production program. The products were shipped to other DOE sites within the nuclear weapons complex. Some sites used the products as fuel for nuclear reactors to produce plutonium.

In the late 1980s, when Fernald shut down because of declining demand for Fernald's product and increasing environmental concerns, 31 million net pounds of nuclear product, 2.5 billion pounds of waste, and 2.5 million cubic yards of contaminated soil and debris remained onsite. The mission of producing uranium metal ceased, and the focus shifted to environmental restoration and waste management.

To manage the cleanup more effectively, DOE organized the entire site into five study areas called operable units (OUs). Each OU had similar physical characteristics, waste inventories, regulatory requirements, and anticipated remedial action technologies. The OUs were as follows:

- OU1 included six waste pits, a Burn Pit, and Clearwell.
- OU2 included a solid waste landfill, lime sludge ponds, inactive fly ash pile, active fly ash pile, and the South Field area.
- OU3 included all processing facilities located in a 136-acre area.
- OU4 included K-65 Silos 1 and 2, which contained radium-bearing radioactive wastes dating back to the 1940s; Silo 3, which contained dried uranium-bearing wastes; and Silo 4, which was always empty.
- OU5 encompassed the environmental media on the Fernald property and surrounding areas that were impacted by the facility. Environmental media included the groundwater, surface water, soils, sediments, vegetation, and wildlife throughout the Fernald facility and surrounding areas. OU5 also included the South Plume, an area of off-property groundwater contamination.

Cleanup of OU1 through OU4 was a requirement for site closure. Aquifer restoration in OU5 will continue under LM.

In 1996, Fernald completed a 10-year environmental investigation to determine contamination levels and develop cleanup plans. The significant investigation resulted in Records of Decision, or final cleanup plans, for the five OUs. After completing the engineering designs, DOE organized the site's cleanup program into seven major projects to integrate fieldwork and improve safety and efficiency. Those project areas included:

- Aquifer Restoration.
- Building Demolition.
- Soil and Disposal Facility.
- Silos 1 and 2.
- Silo 3.

- Waste Pits.
- Waste Management/Nuclear Material Disposition.

The final mission of the Fernald Closure Project was to clean up the site in compliance with Fernald's approved Records of Decision. In 1999, DOE issued the Final Land Use Environmental Assessment (DOE 1999) that addressed recommendations and feedback received from the public. Final land use involved transformation of the Fernald site into an undeveloped park with an emphasis on wildlife. To ensure appropriate future use, the site will remain under federal ownership in perpetuity.

From 1996 to 2006, the Fernald site underwent extensive remediation pursuant to CERCLA. Remedial activities and subsequent ecological restoration have converted the site from an industrial production facility to an undeveloped park, encompassing wetlands, prairies, and forest. Upon completion of large-scale soil remediation and waste disposition in the fall of 2006, the site was successfully transitioned to LM.

LM is responsible for long term monitoring and maintenance of the Fernald site, as well as continued implementation of groundwater remediation. As originally envisioned by the community, DOE opened the site to the public in August 2008, with a series of trails and a Visitors Center. The site was renamed the Fernald Preserve.

3.0 Regulatory Framework

In response to growing concern about health and environmental risks posed by hazardous waste sites, Congress established CERCLA in 1980 (Title 42 *United States Code* § 9601 et seq.) and SARA in 1986 (Public Law 99-499). EPA administers CERCLA in cooperation with individual states and tribal governments. The National Priorities List (NPL) is a list of top-priority hazardous waste sites that are eligible for extensive, long-term cleanup under CERCLA. EPA placed Fernald on the NPL in November 1989 as the Feed Materials Production Center. All cleanup activities at Fernald must satisfy the requirements of CERCLA, as amended by SARA, and Subpart E of the National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan, found in Title 40 *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 300.400, "Hazardous Substance Response."

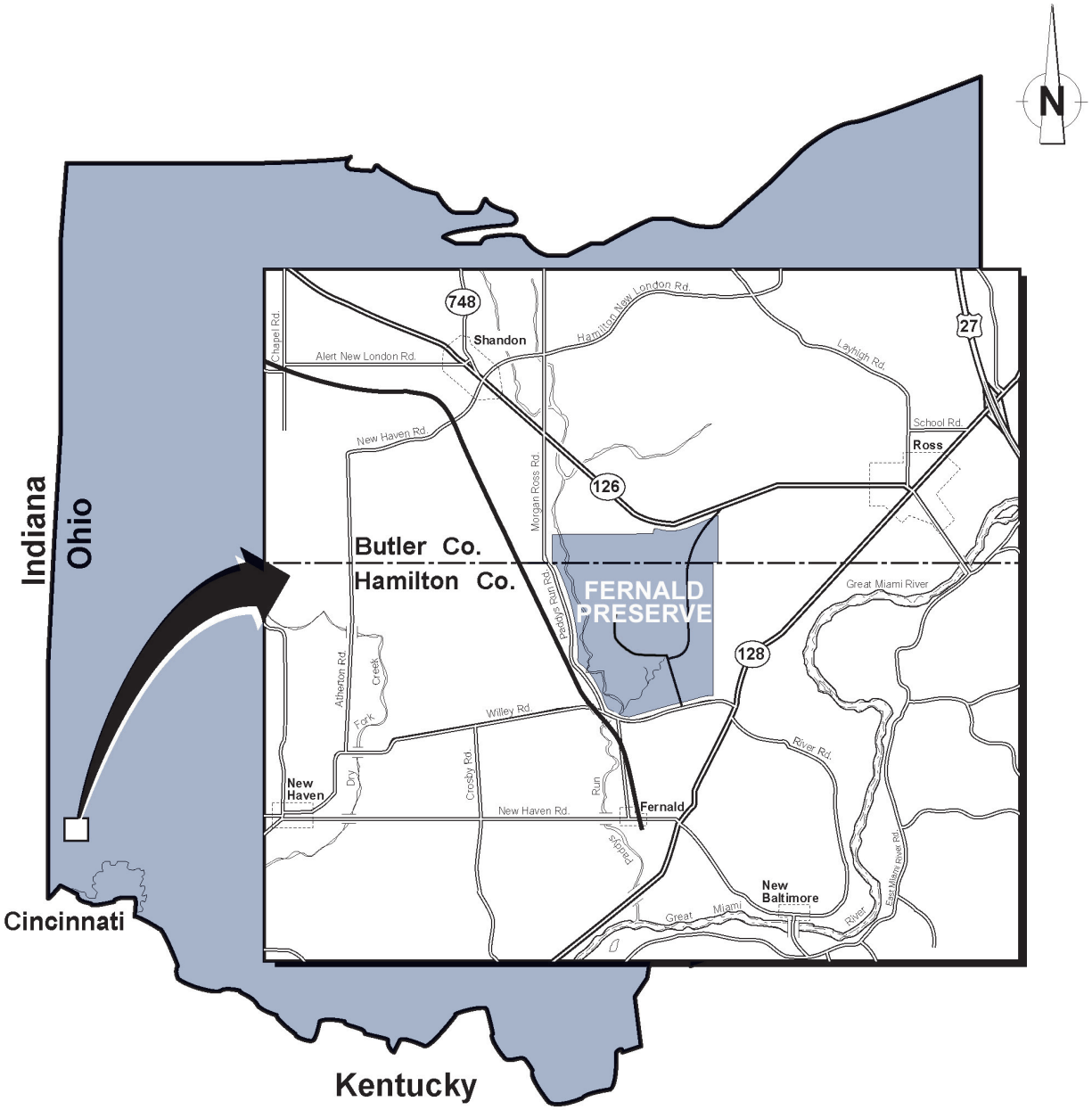
In July 1986, DOE and EPA signed the FFCA, which established a procedural framework and schedule for developing appropriate response actions and facilitated cooperation and exchange of information. The FFCA initiated the Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study, a comprehensive environmental investigation conducted in and around Fernald to identify the nature and extent of contamination and to determine the best cleanup solutions.

DOE and the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (Ohio EPA) signed a Consent Decree in November 2008 that settled a natural resource damage claim under Section 107 of CERCLA, which was originally filed by Ohio EPA in 1986. As part of this process, DOE and Ohio EPA signed an Environmental Covenant that established activity and use limitations that are detailed in Volume II of the LMICP.

This page intentionally left blank

4.0 Community Profile

The Fernald Preserve is located in southwest Ohio, approximately 18 miles northwest of Cincinnati, and straddles the boundary between Butler and Hamilton counties (Figure 1). The site is located near the unincorporated communities of Ross (northeast), Shandon (northwest), Fernald (south), New Baltimore (southeast), and New Haven (southwest). The site encompasses portions of Crosby, Ross, and Morgan townships.



The Fernald site covers about 1,050 acres (425 hectares).

Figure 1. Fernald Preserve Location Map

Hamilton County is in the southwest corner of Ohio and covers an area of 406 square miles. The county is the economic nucleus of the 13-county Cincinnati metropolitan area. As of 2013, the population of Hamilton County was 804,520, which is a slight increase since 2010.
Butler County is directly north of Hamilton County and covers an area of 467 square miles. Although Butler County contains more wide-open spaces and is less densely populated, the county is showing a growth trend. In 2013, the population estimate was 371,272.

Most of the Fernald Preserve lies within Crosby Township, which has a population of 2,748. Ross Township has a population of 8,496, and Morgan Township has a population of 5,561.

The Great Miami River is located to the east of the Fernald Preserve. Land use in the area consists primarily of residential, agricultural, and gravel-excavation operations. Some land near the Fernald Preserve is dedicated to housing developments, light industry, and parks. Local history also includes settlement of the area by Native Americans. DOE agreed to make land available for the reinterment of Native American remains with the following understandings:

- The land remains under federal ownership.
- DOE will not take responsibility for, or manage, the reinterment process. Maintenance and monitoring will not be funded or implemented by DOE.
- The remains must be culturally affiliated with a modern day tribe. The National Park Service had no objections to the reinterment process as long as the "repatriation associated with the reburials comply with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act as applicable."
- Records must be maintained for all repatriated items reinterred under this process. DOE is not responsible for these records.

Thus far, several federally recognized tribes have been contacted regarding this offer of land for reinterment purposes. To date, only one response has been received from a modern-day tribe with repatriated remains under the Native American graves Protection and Repatriation Act. The Miami Tribe of Oklahoma has informed DOE that they are not interested in use of the site. DOE has received no other responses from modern-day tribes and is no longer pursuing the effort. The proposal may be reconsidered in the future if other modern day tribes with repatriated remains come forward.

4.1 History of Community Involvement

During most of the production era, little thought was given to public participation or community involvement. When public concerns about contamination problems peaked in the 1980s, site management was unprepared to handle these concerns. There were no public forums to discuss concerns and issues, and there were no site contacts for people to call if they had questions. In 1985, the first public relations professional was hired at Fernald. During the first few years, the new Public Affairs department focused primarily on establishing contacts with the community and creating public information channels so people could learn about the site operations. DOE opened several reading rooms to make site documents available to the public, and management started holding community meetings to begin a dialogue with interested members of the public.

Within a few years, a new strategy for public participation was developed, exceeding the textbook style found in the regulations. In November 1993, Fernald adopted its public involvement program. The basic precepts of this program were:

- People have a fundamental desire to participate in decisions that affect their lives.
- Many people working together can often find better solutions to difficult problems.
- Fernald management is responsible for including public involvement in decision making.

With the new emphasis on public involvement, the public became more aware of the scope of the site's contamination, and changes began to occur. The public insisted on a greater role in cleanup decisions, and project managers began to realize that the public could help them find answers to difficult questions, such as, "How clean is clean?" Citizen groups such as the Fernald Citizens Advisory Board, the Fernald Community Reuse Organization, the Fernald Health Effects Subcommittee, Fernald Living History Inc., and Fernald Residents for Environmental Safety and Health were formed to provide avenues for citizen participation in the two-way communication path that was established. Stakeholders have been instrumental in the cleanup progress at Fernald.

The Fernald Envoy Program was initiated to promote one-on-one communication between Fernald personnel and representatives of local community groups interested in Fernald-related cleanup activities, issues, and progress. Approximately 30 Fernald employees served as messengers to local neighbors, business leaders, educators, environmental groups, regulatory agencies, and elected officials. Fernald envoys built close relationships with community groups interested in Fernald-related activities and supplied them with detailed information. They also listened to ideas, suggestions, concerns, and questions from people and then provided feedback to those making decisions about Fernald cleanup activities.

Fernald also established support programs for both charitable causes and education. Created in 1996, the Fernald Community Involvement Team was a volunteer task force composed of employees, their family members, and friends who were active in social service projects within the local community. In addition, Fernald sponsored educational programs for local students and teachers by establishing strong partnerships with area schools.

Now that site activities have shifted to the long-term surveillance and maintenance phase, so too has the community involvement focus shifted. Community awareness of the remaining contamination is vital to the continued protection of human health and the environment at the Fernald Preserve. Ensuring community awareness of the site's history and maintaining environmental controls will require outreach to new residents and future generations. DOE remains committed to its public involvement program.

The Visitors Center is open to the public and has computers for accessing electronic copies of the Fernald CERCLA Administrative Record (AR). The CERCLA AR documents for Fernald were scanned into industry-standard searchable Adobe Acrobat PDF files for viewing over the Internet. The AR documents are available to the public on the LM website (http://www.lm.doe.gov/CERCLA/SiteSelector.aspx). The documents are searchable by document number, document date, document title, and by searching the text of the document. Additionally, key document indexes were created for each operable unit and posted on the LM website (http://www.lm.doe.gov/CERCLA_Home.aspx). The CERCLA AR will be updated as new documents are created.

DOE consulted with appropriate stakeholders, including site labor unions, retirees, former employees, the Crosby Township Historical Society, and Fernald Living History Inc. to create a Cold War garden located on the Fernald property. This memorial was dismantled and moved to a location near the Fernald Preserve Visitors Center.

4.2 Interested Community Members and Local, City, and State Elected Officials

DOE recognizes that stakeholders may be any affected or interested party, including, but not limited to:

- Local elected officials.
- Fernald Citizens Advisory Board (FCAB).
- Fernald Residents for Environmental Safety and Health (FRESH).
- Fernald Community Alliance.
- Fernald Community Health Effects Committee.
- Current and retired Fernald contractor employees.
- Citizens of Hamilton and Butler Counties.
- State and local government agencies, including Ohio EPA.
- Elected State of Ohio officials.
- Federal agencies, including EPA.
- Congressional delegations for Ohio and part of Indiana.
- Local media.
- Local elementary and secondary schools.
- Local colleges and universities.
- Environmental organizations.
- Business owners.
- Service organizations.
- Other interested individuals.

The FCAB was originally established in August 1993 as the Fernald Citizens Task Force. In 1997, the task force changed its name to the Fernald Citizens Advisory Board to coincide with citizen advisory boards at other DOE sites. The FCAB was a DOE site-specific advisory board chartered by the Federal Advisory Committee Act to advise DOE on activities pertaining to the remediation and future use of the Fernald Preserve. The board consisted of members of the public, including local residents, labor representatives, local government, academia, business representatives, and ex-officio members from DOE, EPA, Ohio EPA, and the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry. The FCAB was disbanded in September 2006.

FRESH is an environmental activist group that was formed in 1984 to monitor Fernald activities. The stated purposes of the organization were to ensure that the Fernald site was cleaned up, to communicate and educate the surrounding communities about the site, and to advocate responsible environmental restoration and human health and safety. FRESH was a member of the Alliance for Nuclear Accountability (formerly known as the Military Production Network) and the Ohio Environmental Council and Environmental Community Organization. The group's motto was "Making a Difference Since 1984." FRESH held its last public meeting related to Fernald activities in November 2006.

Fernald Living History Inc. is dedicated to ensuring that knowledge of the history of Fernald, its importance to the Cold War effort, the facilities that existed at the site, and its cultural significance is available for future generations. This organization has played an important role in establishing institutional controls as a means of protecting the cleanup remedy at Fernald. The group changed its name to the Fernald Community Alliance to reflect a change in mission and emphasis.

The organizations described above have played integral roles in the cleanup and legacy management planning of Fernald. The Ronald W. Reagan National Defense Authorization Act for fiscal year 2005 includes language that specifies the development of local stakeholder organizations (LSOs) at three closure sites, including Fernald. The purpose of the LSOs is to provide a formal mechanism for local communities to continue to be involved in DOE's decision-making process as it relates to the sites' post-closure care. LM met with stakeholder groups representing each of these three closure sites to gather input on the potential LSO membership and transition to LSOs. LM has developed policies and processes for establishing and managing these organizations.

Public meetings to discuss the formation of a Fernald LSO were held on August 31, 2005; November 16, 2005; and February 8, 2006. Local stakeholders decided to defer formation of an LSO.

4.3 Roles and Responsibilities

DOE's Office of Environmental Management (EM) was responsible for completing cleanup and closure of Fernald. This cleanup and closure included the decontamination and decommissioning of 255 former production plants, support structures, and associated components; the shipment of all radioactive waste offsite; remediation of five OUs; removal of waste from three silos; extraction and treatment of contaminated groundwater; transfer of excess government property to state and local agencies; and preparation of the property for long-term management by LM.

LM is responsible for the long-term care of legacy liabilities at former nuclear weapons production sites, following completion of the EM cleanup effort. The primary goals are to:

- Protect human health and the environment through effective and efficient long-term surveillance and maintenance.
- Manage legacy land assets, emphasizing safety, reuse, and disposition.
- Maintain the remedy, including the continuing groundwater remediation.

- Mitigate community impacts resulting from the cleanup of legacy waste and changing DOE missions.
- Administer post-closure benefits for former contractor employees.
- Manage site records.

Following the cleanup and closure of Fernald, as an EM site, responsibility for maintaining the CERCLA remedies transferred to LM. LM is responsible for compliance with the legacy management requirements and protocols that are documented in the site specific LMICP. At other DOE sites, the LMICP is known as the Long-Term Surveillance and Maintenance (LTS&M) Plan. Fernald's post-closure LTS&M requirements fall into three categories: operation and maintenance of the remedy, legacy management in restored areas, and public involvement.

Legacy management activities related to the maintenance of the remedy include monitoring and maintaining the On-Site Disposal Facility, ensuring that site access and use restrictions are enforced, continuing the active groundwater remediation, and managing records. Maintaining institutional controls, safeguards that effectively protect human health and the environment, will be a fundamental component of LTS&M at Fernald and will include ensuring that no residential, agricultural, hunting, swimming, camping, fishing, or other prohibited activities occur on the property. In addition, appropriate wildlife management techniques and processes may also be necessary.

Legacy management in restored areas will include ensuring that natural and cultural resources will be protected in accordance with applicable laws and regulations. Wetlands and threatened and endangered species are examples of natural resources that will be monitored.

Legacy management activities related to public involvement include continued communication with the public regarding the continuing groundwater remediation, legacy management activities, and the future of the Fernald Preserve. Emphasis will also be placed on education of the public regarding the site's former production activities, the site's remediation, and land use restrictions. Education will include displays and programs at the Visitors Center and outreach programs at local schools and organizations.

5.0 Public Participation Activities

Public participation is an important part of the CERCLA process. As a testament to that fact, the Community Involvement Plan is included in Volume II, the enforceable portion of the LMICP. DOE will offer opportunities for public involvement beyond those required by regulations. Public participation activities are conducted in support of the DOE goal of actively informing the public about the Fernald Preserve and to provide opportunities for open, ongoing, two-way communication between DOE and the public.

DOE has been conducting public participation activities to meet citizen expectations for involvement in the decision-making process for areas not specified by statutes and regulations. In such cases, DOE has successfully used the consultation process by inviting the general public, special interest groups, and the local government to participate early in the decision-making process and the prioritization of Fernald activities. The consultation process supplements the public involvement activities required by law. By engaging the community early in decision-making processes, DOE is better able to integrate community values into its decisions and build trust among stakeholders.

The following are general descriptions of post-closure public participation activities LM has planned. As activities at the site decrease, DOE anticipates a corresponding reduction in topics that warrant communication to stakeholders. Table 1 shows the planned public participation activities.

5.1 Meetings

LM provides briefings, workshops, and presentations on site activities in a variety of public forums.

5.1.1 Public Meetings

LM held public meetings quarterly for the first year after closure and has since held meetings at least annually thereafter to address post-closure issues of importance to stakeholders. These meetings provide information about LTS&M activities being conducted at the site and will present the results of annual site inspections. Notification of the annual community meeting will be made through the stakeholder mailing list.

5.1.2 Briefings for Local, State, and Federal Elected Officials

LM will brief elected officials as needed to discuss new data trends or the evaluation of post-Record of Decision changes.

5.1.3 Meetings with Citizens Groups

LM will meet with post-closure stakeholder groups to discuss topics of interest and concern.

Table 1. Matrix of Public Participation Activities

Activity	Post-closure
Meetings	
Public Meetings	• Quarterly public meetings for the first year following closure and annually thereafter. Notification of the public meeting will be made through the stakeholder mail list. • Address post-closure issues, including LTS&M activities and annual inspection results.
Briefings for Elected Officials	• Continue briefings. • Discuss new data trends or evaluation of post–Record of Decision changes.
Meetings With Citizens Groups	• LM will meet with stakeholders. • Local stakeholders decided to defer formation of an LSO.
Administrative Record	• Maintain an internet accessible electronic copy of the AR. • Maintain a public resource room that allows computer access to electronic copies of AR documents.
Onsite Education Facility	• The Visitors Center is located onsite. • The educational and information function serves as an institutional control. • The Cold War Memorial is located onsite.
Internet Website	• LM will maintain a webpage for the Fernald Preserve and will include CERCLA documents prepared after closure. • Administrative Record will be available electronically through the Internet.
Site Tours	• LM will conduct site tours as requested.
Documents for Public Review and Comment	• CERCLA requirements will be followed for public comment. • The public shall be notified prior to the start each CERCLA 5-year review to provide an opportunity for public comment. The public shall also be notified following the completion of the 5-year review report. • Stakeholders will be consulted on review of pertinent nonregulatory documents. • Anticipate creating a minimal number of CERCLA documents. • Post-closure changes required to significant cleanup documents will be discussed with stakeholders.
News Releases	• LM will continue to issue news releases after closure, as needed.
Publications	• LM will prepare fact sheets and brochures as needed. • Distributed through mailings and posted on website.
Public Outreach Presentations	• Public outreach presentations will be given as requested.

Table 1 (continued). Matrix of Public Participation Activities

Activity	Post-closure
Emergency Contacts	• In case of an emergency, dial 911. • Established contacts will be notified in emergency situations. • Signs with the site manager or a toll-free number will be posted around the site. • The contractor site manager number is (513) 910-6107. The 24-hour emergency number is (877) 695-5322.
Mailing Lists	• LM is responsible for maintaining Fernald Preserve contacts.

5.2 Visitors Center

LM has established a Visitors Center onsite. The Visitors Center contains information and documents about remediation of the Fernald site, including information on site restrictions, ongoing maintenance and monitoring, and residual risk data. The Visitors Center provides educational information, meeting accommodations, and storage for historical information and photographs. A primary goal of the Visitors Center is to fulfill an informational and educational function within the surrounding community. The information made available at the Visitors Center serves as an institutional control for the site. A community meeting room is available for use by the public. Policies for use and an application process are established in the *Community Meeting Room, Program Shelter, and Program/Speaker Policy Fernald Preserve, Fernald Ohio* (DOE 2014).

5.3 Onsite Education Facility

LM will continue to work with interested stakeholders who desire to preserve and tell the story of Fernald. The Visitors Center serves as an onsite education facility for schools and community groups. LM will support community efforts to develop and provide historical preservation programs.

5.4 Trails and Public Amenities

The Fernald Preserve is open to the public from 7:00 a.m. to dusk every day. A series of trails provides access to ecologically restored areas of the site. Several overlooks and an observation blind provide additional opportunities for viewing wildlife. A number of interpretive signs have been installed along site trails and overlooks. These signs provide information to the public regarding the history of the Fernald Preserve and wildlife that can be observed onsite.

5.5 Public Access to Information

The Visitors Center houses computing facilities for access and acquisition to electronic copies of the CERCLA AR. The CERCLA AR documents for Fernald were scanned into industry-standard searchable PDF files for viewing over the Internet. The AR documents are available to the public on the LM website (http://www.lm.doe.gov/CERCLA_Home.aspx). The documents are searchable by document number, document date, document title, and by searching the text of the

document. Additionally, key document indexes were created and posted for each operable unit. The Fernald Preserve records staff can be contacted at (513) 648-7516 for assistance in searching for a document in the CERCLA AR. The CERCLA AR will be updated as new documents are created.

5.6 Site Tours

Tours provide an important forum to help the community understand post-closure site conditions and the controls in place to protect human health and the environment. Official visits or tours are scheduled in response to specific requests. Access to the On-Site Disposal Facility is limited to authorized personnel only. LM will continue stakeholder and media tours as requested. The *Community Meeting Room, Program Shelter, and Program/Speaker Policy, Fernald Preserve, Fernald, Ohio* (DOE 2014) establishes a standard process for requesting site tours.

5.7 Documents for Public Review and Comment

LM will provide opportunities for stakeholders to review and comment on post-closure documents as required by CERCLA regulations, including 5-year reviews. For documents not specified by statutes and regulations, LM will consult with stakeholders to address citizen expectations for involvement in public reviews and comments. LM anticipates the number of CERCLA post-closure documents developed to be minimal.

The LMICP explains how LM will fulfill its LTS&M obligations at the site. The public has been provided an opportunity to comment on the LMICP and will continue to have the opportunity to comment on revisions to the plan. Changes required after closure to significant site documents will be discussed with stakeholders. Notification of public document reviews will be made through the stakeholder mailing list.

5.8 News Releases and Editorials

LM will issue information announcing public meetings regarding LM documents or significant post-closure activities.

5.9 Publications

LM will prepare fact sheets, pamphlets and other information as needed to describe post-closure activities. These documents will be provided to stakeholders in the Visitors Center and will be posted on the LM website.

5.10 Public Outreach Presentations

LM will continue with public outreach presentations on Fernald as requested.

5.11 Emergency Contacts

In the event of an emergency, LM will notify established points of contact, regulators, local elected officials, and community officials. Congressional offices will be informed promptly if an emergency situation arises. The 911 service will be used to request emergency assistance on or

near the site. Signs with a local number for the site manager or a toll-free number for citizens to register concerns about the site will be posted at visible locations around the site. The public may use either of these numbers to notify LM of site concerns. The 24-hour security telephone numbers will be posted at site access points and other key locations on the site. The contractor site manager number is (513) 910-6107. The toll free 24-hour emergency number is (877) 695-5322.

5.12 Mailing Lists

LM maintains a contact database of stakeholders associated with any legacy management site. LM is responsible for maintaining the list of Fernald stakeholders after closure.

This page intentionally left blank

6.0 References

CERCLA (Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980), as amended. Title 42 *United States Code* Section 9601 et seq.

DOE (U.S. Department of Energy), 1999. *Environmental Assessment for Proposed Final Land Use at the Fernald Environmental Management Project,* Revision 1, Fernald Environmental Management Project, Cincinnati, Ohio, June.

DOE (U.S. Department of Energy), 2014. *Community Meeting Room, Program Shelter, and Program/Speaker Policy Fernald Preserve, Fernald, Ohio*, LMS/FER/S05063, current version.

This page intentionally left blank

Appendix A

Contact List

This page intentionally left blank

Site Contact Information	
Legacy Management 24-hour Monitored Security Telephone Number **(877) 695-5322 or (513) 910-6107** **Administrative Record Assistance** **(http://www.lm.doe.gov/CERCLA_Home.aspx)** **(513) 648-7516**	
U.S. Department of Energy (DOE)	
DOE Office of Legacy Management	
Dave Geiser U.S. Department of Energy LM-1 1000 Independence Ave., S.W. Washington, D.C. 20585 Email: dave.geiser@lm.doe.gov	Gwendolyn Hooten Office of Legacy Management Fernald Preserve Manager U.S. Department of Energy 10995 Hamilton-Cleves Highway Harrison, OH 45030-9728 (513) 648-3333 Email: gwen.hooten@lm.doe.gov
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency	***Ohio Environmental Protection Agency***
David Seely Remedial Project Manager U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 5 (SR-6J) 77 W. Jackson Blvd. Chicago, IL 60604-3507 (312) 886-7058 Email: seely.david@epa.gov	Thomas Schneider Fernald Project Coordinator Ohio Environmental Protection Agency 401 East 5th Street Dayton, OH 45402-2911 (937) 285-6466 Website: www.epa.ohio.gov
Federal Elected Officials	
Ohio	
The Honorable Sherrod Brown, Senator United States Senate 713 Hart Senate Office Building Washington, D.C. 20510 (202) 224-2315 Email: Contact via Web Form: www.brown.senate.gov/contact/	The Honorable Rob Portman, Senator United States Senate 448 Russell Senate Office Building Washington, D.C. 20510 (202) 224-3353 Email: Contact via Web Form: https://www.portman.senate.gov/public/index.cfm/contact-form
The Honorable Steve Chabot, Representative U.S. House of Representatives 2371 Rayburn House Office Building Washington, D.C. 20515 (202) 225-2216 Email: Contact via Web Form: http://chabot.house.gov/contact/	

State Elected Officials	
State of Ohio	
The Honorable John Kasich Governor of Ohio Riffe Center, 30th Floor 77 S. High Street Columbus, OH 43215-6117 (614) 466-3555 Email: Contact via Web Form http://www.governor.ohio.gov/Contact/ContacttheGovernor.aspx	The Honorable Mary Taylor Lt. Governor of Ohio Riffe Center, 30th Floor 77 S. High Street Columbus, OH 43215 (614) 466-3555 Email: Contact via Web Form http://www.governor.ohio.gov/Contact/ContacttheGovernor.aspx
The Honorable Bill Seitz, Senator Ohio Senate – District 8 Senate Building 1 Capitol Square, 1st Floor Columbus, OH 43215 (614) 466-8068 Email: Contact via Web Form http://www.ohiosenate.gov/bill-seitz/contact	The Honorable Bill Coley, Senator Ohio Senate – District 4 Senate Building 1 Capitol Square, 1st Floor Columbus, OH 43215 (614) 466-8072 Email: Contact via Web Form: http://www.ohiosenate.gov/coley/contact
The Honorable Louis W. Blessing III, Representative Ohio House of Representatives – District 29 77 S. High Street, 11th Floor Columbus, OH 43215 (614) 466-9091 Email: Contact via Web Form: http://www.ohiohouse.gov/louis-w-blessing-iii/contact	The Honorable Wes Retherford, Representative Ohio House of Representatives – District 51 77 S. High Street, 11th Floor Columbus, OH 43215 (513) 644-6721 Email: Contact via Web Form: http://www.ohiohouse.gov/wes-retherford/contact
The Honorable Timothy Derickson Ohio House of Representatives – District 53 77 S. High Street, 13th Floor Columbus, OH 43215 (614) 644-5094 Email: Contact via Web Form: http://www.ohiohouse.gov/timothy-derickson/contact	The Honorable Louis Terhar, Representative Ohio House of Representatives – District 30 77 S. High Street, 13th Floor Columbus, OH 43215 (513) 466-8258 Email: Contact via Web Form: http://www.ohiohouse.gov/louis-terhar/contact

State of Indiana	
The Honorable Michael Pence Governor of Indiana Statehouse Indianapolis, IN 46204 (317) 232-4567 Email: Contact via Web Form www.state.in.us/gov/contact	
County and Local Elected Officials	
Mr. Todd Portune, Commissioner Hamilton County, Administration Building 138 East Court Street, Room 603 Cincinnati, OH 45202 (513) 946-4401 Email: todd.portune@hamilton-co.org	Mr. Greg Hartmann, Commissioner Hamilton County Administration Building 138 East Court Street, Room 603 Cincinnati, OH 45202 (513) 946-4406 Email: greg.hartmann@hamilton-co.org
Mr. Chris Monzel, Commissioner Hamilton County Administration Building 138 East Court Street, Room 603 Cincinnati, OH 45202 (513) 946-4409 Email: chris.monzel@hamilton-co.org	Mr. Timothy C. Rogers Butler County, Government Services Center 315 High St., 6th floor Hamilton, OH 45011 (513) 887-3247 Email: rogerst@butlercountyohio.org
Ms. Cindy Carpenter, Commissioner Butler County Government Services Center 315 High St., 6th floor Hamilton, OH 45011 (513) 887-3247 Email: carpenterc@butlercountyohio.org	Mr. Donald L. Dixon, Commissioner Butler County Government Services Center 315 High St., 6th floor Hamilton, OH 45011 (513) 887-3247 Email: dixond@butlercountyohio.org
Mr. Chris Dole Crosby Township 8910 Willey Road Harrison, OH 45030 (513) 317-2861 Email: cdole@crosbytownship.org	Ms. Nancy Poe Morgan Township 4586 Layhigh Road Hamilton, OH 45013 (513) 738-3990 Email: njbisbee@roadrunner.com
Mr. Dennis Conrad, Jr. Reily Township 6376 Peoria-Reilly Oxford, OH 45056 (513) 757-4113 No email address available	Mr. Tom Willsey Ross Township 2993 Acer Court Hamilton, OH 45013-9551 (513) 738-2409 Email: twillsey@rosstwp.org
Health Departments	
Hamilton County General Health District 250 William Howard Taft, 2nd Floor Cincinnati, OH 45219 (513) 946-7800	Butler County Health Department 301 South 3rd Street Hamilton, OH 45011 (513) 863-1770
Mr. Stephen Helmer Ohio Department of Health Bureau of Radiation Protection 246 North High St. Columbus, OH 43215 (513) 644-2727 Email: BRadiation@odh.ohio.gov or Stephen.helmer@odh.ohio.gov	

Environmental/Interest Groups	
Fernald Community Alliance Graham Mitchell President 6104 Chappelfield Dr. West Chester, OH 45069-6447 (513) 777-0212 Email: mitchgss@fuse.net, http://fernaldcommunityalliance.org/	