

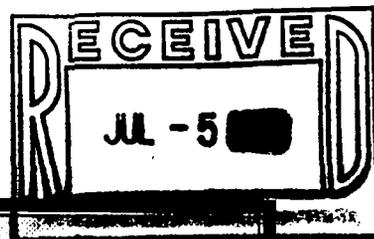
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FERNALD REPORT

06/22/95

DOE-FN PUBLIC
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FACT SHEET



FERNALD REPORT

JUNE 22, 1995

GARY STEGNER, DOE FERNALD AREA OFFICE PUBLIC INFORMATION DIRECTOR, 513-648-3153

Transfer and Neutralization of Acidic Materials at Fernald Begin

DOE has begun the final phase of a key project to safely neutralize and dispose of approximately 200,000 gallons of uranyl nitrate hexahydrate (UNH) at Fernald. The UNH neutralization project is on schedule to be completed by September 25, 1995.

Essentially uranium dissolved in nitric acid, UNH was an intermediate product in the uranium recovery process during production at Fernald. Due to its low pH, UNH became a Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) issue when DOE declared the material to be waste.

Currently stored in tanks in and around the former Refinery Plant at Fernald, the UNH solution will be diluted with water, neutralized with magnesium hydroxide, and filtered. Solid waste resulting from the process will be placed in 55-gallon drums and shipped to the Nevada Test Site (NTS) for disposal. Uranium will be removed from the liquid filtrate through Fernald's Advanced Wastewater Treatment facility. Liquid filtrate then will be tested for heavy metals and acid content to confirm its acceptability for discharge to the Great Miami River under Fernald's current National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit, regulated by Ohio EPA.

The first phase of the UNH project began March 24, 1995, with in-situ (in-place) neutralization of about 10 percent of the UNH material. The second phase began June 15, 1995, when recently installed pipelines, pumps and tanks were activated to complete the job safely.

Workers Change to Night Shift During Summer

To protect workers from heat-related injuries during the summer months, Plant 4 subcontractor personnel are now working the night shift through September 21, 1995. The shift runs from 11 p.m. to 9:30 a.m.

Hydrofluoric Acid Transfer and Neutralization Begin

DOE recently initiated the transfer and neutralization of about 4,000 gallons of hydrofluoric acid, a highly-corrosive material stored in a rubber-lined railroad tank car at Fernald. The hydrofluoric acid is being safely transferred to another tank and neutralized by lime in a treatment process similar to that for UNH.

As of June 15, 1995, approximately 500 gallons had been safely neutralized. The work is expected to be completed later this summer.

Hydrofluoric Gas Cylinders Found in Legacy Trash

On May 26, two hydrofluoric gas cylinders were discovered by employees handling legacy trash in Building 71, a general process storage warehouse near the Plant 1 Pad. Industrial Hygiene assessments determined no materials had leaked from the 14-inch cylinders, which in a safe configuration, resulted in no exposure to employees. A vendor removed the cylinders from the site for proper disposition.

Historically, cylinders of hydrofluoric gas were used at Fernald during production for testing and calibration purposes in the Pilot Plant. The concern is the cylinders were not stored properly, which could have resulted in an unexpected release.

AlliedSignal to Buy Normal Nuclear Materials from DOE

AlliedSignal has agreed to buy nearly 700,000 pounds of normal uranium materials from DOE. This amount is about 59 percent of the normal uranium materials and about 4 percent of the total product material inventory at the Fernald site. AlliedSignal will pay DOE about \$297,000 for 671,777 pounds of normal uranium tetrafluoride (UF4), or "green salt," and 19,908 pounds of normal uranium trioxide (UO3) uranium materials. (Normal uranium contains 0.711 percent of naturally occurring uranium, or U-235, as it is mined from the earth.) The company will process the material for use as nuclear reactor fuel for domestic commercial customers.

Money from the transfer will cover the costs of verification sampling, labor, handling, and packaging of the material. The sale will result in an avoidance of approximately \$500,000 in additional cost to Fernald for containers, freight and disposal fees. A total of 23 truckloads will be required to ship the materials from Fernald to AlliedSignal's facility in Illinois. The material is currently stored in about 2,591 containers on site, primarily in Warehouse 4B. The schedule calls for three shipments per week until all of the material has been shipped.

Operable Unit 2 Record of Decision Signed

On June 8, 1995, U.S. EPA and DOE signed the *Record of Decision for Operable Unit 2*, approving on-site disposal of Operable Unit 2's 300,000 cubic yards of low-level waste.

Fernald Pursues Proposal to Remove Additional Structures

DOE Fernald Area Office and FERMCO personnel are developing a proposal to team with the DOE EM-50 Office of Technology Development and Babcock & Wilcox Nuclear Environmental Services (B&W-NESI) to demonstrate improved approaches for removing seven structures within the Plant 1 complex, beginning in fiscal year 1996. Under the minimum budget scenario identified in the *Operable Unit 3 Prioritization and Sequencing Report*, decontamination and decommissioning (D&D) of the Plant 1 complex was not scheduled to begin until fiscal year 2005.

The draft proposal will ask EM-50 to contribute funding to the D&D project, supporting utilization of special technology and productivity improvements. Candidate technologies include laser ablation to decontaminate steel and concrete and recyclable chelating solvents to clean metal. Both technologies reduce the volume of waste requiring disposal. A third technology is a road-transportable analytical lab which provides wet-lab quality results with less than a 24-hour turnaround for radioactive and hazardous components.

Dastillung Credited for Part in Proposal

In part, the proposal for EM-50 to contribute funding to the Plant 1 D&D project can be attributed to the hard work and dedication of FRESH Vice President Vicky Dastillung, who discussed the possibility of EM-50 demonstrating new D&D technologies at Fernald with Deputy Assistant Secretary for Technology Development Clyde Frank.

In a March 30, 1995, letter to Dr. Frank, Dastillung stated: "F.R.E.S.H. is very interested in your idea of having your Office of Technology Development use a building at Fernald to demonstrate new D&D technologies. As long as it is done with the safety of the workers and the community in mind, we think this would be a great idea." She wrote, "We will discuss your idea with the DOE folks at the Fernald site and encourage them to give you their input and ideas on a plan for a particular building."

B&W-NESI was awarded contracts to dismantle Building 4A and the Plant 1 complex in December 1994; however, funding was not available to immediately execute the Plant 1 D&D. Safe shutdown activities were continued for Plant 1 and are scheduled to be complete in July 1995. If the proposal to EM-50 is successful, B&W-NESI could begin D&D activities in Plant 1, under the original contract, as modified to include additional technology evaluations, beginning in fiscal year 1996.

Final Operable Unit 3 Remedial Design Prioritization and Sequencing Report Submitted to Regulators

The final *Operable Unit 3 Remedial Design Prioritization and Sequencing Report* (PSR) was submitted to U.S. and Ohio EPAs on June 9, resolving comments each had when approving the document. The PSR's schedule is based on assumptions that future funding for Fernald will remain at or near fiscal year 1995 levels. Therefore, the document does not consider the accelerated EM-50 cleanup proposal now being pursued. As funding levels evolve, any resulting schedule updates will be submitted to the regulatory agencies for approval. Copies of the PSR are available in the Public Environmental Information Center (PEIC), 10845 Hamilton-Cleves Road, Harrison (phone: 513-738-0164).

DOE Holds Operable Unit 4 Remedial Design Public Workshop

Fulfilling the regulatory requirement and DOE's commitment to inform stakeholders about remedial design activities prior to remedial action, a public workshop was held June 13 to discuss the Operable Unit 4 (Silos 1-4) remedial design and the Vitrification Pilot Plant. Approximately 50 people attended. The *Remedial Design Update for the Operable Unit 4 Remedial Action at Fernald* fact sheet, which included an invitation to the meeting, was mailed to stakeholders during the week of June 5.

On June 12, DOE received U.S. EPA approval on the final *Work Plan for the Operable Unit 4 Remedial Design*, which identifies and defines the activities required to develop final construction plans, specifications and bid documents for implementation of the Operable Unit 4 remedial action. The document is available at the PEIC.

Truck Carrying Fernald Equipment Hits U.S. 27 Overpass

A flatbed truck transporting equipment for the Operable Unit 4 Vitrification Pilot Plant struck an overpass on northbound U.S. 27 at Kemper Road on Tuesday evening, May 30. The accident resulted in no injuries, but part of a clarifier tank was damaged. The truck was carrying a 15-foot wide section of metal tank -- one of two identical sections of the clarifier tank to be used in the Vitrification Pilot Plant project.

The truck was en route to a rented facility located near the Fernald site on the west side of Ohio 128 near the Willey Road intersection, where the two pieces were to be assembled, then brought on site. A lead car was carrying a pole at the same height as the truck load. The pole struck the overpass, indicating the oncoming truck load was too high to clear it. The truck apparently was following the lead car too closely and failed to stop when the truck driver saw the pole hit the overpass.

The clarifier tank was constructed and being transported by SIMCO Inc., a local firm under contract with the R.E. Schweitzer Co., the FERMCO subcontractor on the Vitrification Pilot Plant construction project. The tank will be returned to the SIMCO facility for evaluation and repair. The clarifier tank is an integral component of the Vitrification Pilot Plant. Slurried material will be pumped from the K-65 Silos into the clarifier tank, where solids will settle at the bottom. Water will be pumped off the top and recycled into the hydraulic mining equipment. The remaining solids will be pumped into slurry tanks and eventually to the furnace for vitrification. The clarifier tank was designed to hold 10-20 tons of silo material at a time. The extent of damage to the clarifier tank and the potential impact to the Vitrification Pilot Plant schedule are being evaluated.

DOE to Hold Transportation Workshop on June 29

On June 29, DOE will hold a sitewide transportation workshop, which will feature plans for transporting waste from Operable Unit 1, Fernald's waste pits, and Operable Unit 4's K-65 Silos and Silo 3. The meeting will be held from 7 p.m. to 9 p.m. at the Plantation, in Harrison. The preferred alternative is to transport Operable Unit 1 waste by rail to a commercial disposal facility, which is proposed to be Envirocare, in Clive, Utah. Operable Unit 4 waste will be shipped by truck to the NTS. The total waste shipping scope, planned emergency response activities, and public involvement opportunities during the transportation of materials will be discussed.

Next DOE Community Meeting to be Held August 8

The next community meeting will be held August 8 at the Plantation. The meeting will begin at 7 p.m.; however, DOE and FERMCO managers will be available to talk to the public at 6:30 p.m. One topic of discussion will be the *Final Report of the Fernald Citizens Task Force*, which will be submitted to U.S. EPA and DOE July 31.

Soil and Water Field Work Began June 27

On June 27, Operable Unit 5 personnel will begin distributing soil and water (presently stored in drums) across the site. Fernald personnel are removing the drums from these areas to reduce the necessity to manage and store additional drums on site.

The soil will be distributed near the locations where it was originally collected. Some on-site locations where soil will be redeposited include areas where cows may be grazing. These areas will be graded after investigation-derived soils are placed on the ground surface, seeded with grass, and isolated with temporary fencing until the sod has grown back. This safety measure will be implemented to avoid any possible physical hazards. Any soil exhibiting potential to contaminate the existing ground surface environment will be moved to a controlled stockpile until those soils are dispositioned for disposal or treatment. The water collected will be sent through the on-site treatment facilities before being discharged to the Great Miami River. Drums of soil and water were collected during previous drilling investigations and are located in various areas of the site.

Health Effects Subcommittee Nominations Due by June 30

The Centers for Disease Control (CDC) and the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR) are conducting public health activities at DOE facilities. CDC and ATSDR are forming a Fernald Health Effects Subcommittee, which will be formal advisory body chartered under the Federal Advisory Committee Act.

The subcommittee's purpose will be to establish a representative and knowledgeable body of citizens to advise CDC and ATSDR on their health research and public health activities related to Fernald. All subcommittee meetings will be open to the public and announced in advance. When appropriate, the subcommittee will also work in conjunction with the Fernald Citizens Task Force to address health concerns and issues which may be related to environmental restoration and waste management options being discussed. Operational guidelines for the Fernald Health Effects Subcommittee have been developed through a series of public meetings with interested stakeholders. To obtain the guidelines, call Kathy Graham, FERMCO Public Affairs, 513-648-6306.

How to Nominate Health Effects Subcommittee Members

The subcommittee's purpose will be to establish a representative and knowledgeable body of citizens to advise CDC and ATSDR on their health research and public health activities related to Fernald.

To nominate an individual, send a resume, biographical sketch, and describe why the individual would be well-suited to serve on the subcommittee. Please include the nominee's address, phone number, and a signed acknowledgment of the nomination by the individual.

By June 30, 1995, nominations should be sent to:

Steve Adams
 CDC
 M.S. F-35
 4770 Buford Highway, NE
 Atlanta, GA 30341-3724

Fernald Economic Development Study to Begin in June or July

Fernald has contracted with the University of Cincinnati Department for Economic Education to conduct a study to determine Fernald's economic impact on communities surrounding the site. Researchers will begin data generation during late June or early July and anticipate completing the study in mid-September 1995. The study will provide information on the economic impact of Fernald within local and regional areas. Local areas will include: Ross, Miamitown, Crosby, Morgan, and Harrison. The regional study area will cover the tri-state area (i.e. Cincinnati metro) and subdivide impact assessment to the extent possible by the following jurisdictional areas: Hamilton County, Butler County, Indiana, Kentucky, and Ohio. The research findings will be used by DOE to communicate to past, present and future economic activity stimulated by Fernald and will form a basis for discussions with community leaders about economic development planning.

The study will include data on the overall extent of Fernald's economic involvement in the local and regional community; the number and type of businesses which rely on Fernald as a customer base; the impact of past downsizing on the surrounding communities; and the nature of organizations who rely on Fernald subcontracts. The timeframe for this assessment will include 1990 through 1994, with a trend projecting economic impacts through 1998. Study emphasis will focus on the years 1994 through 1996. Study methods will include focus groups and telephone surveys with area residents, Fernald employees and business owners to gain understanding of Fernald's economic role in the local community. The Regional Input-Output Modeling System (RIMS II) computer program will measure Fernald's total effect on the region. A final report will include an executive summary of principle findings and total economic impacts (direct, indirect, and induced) on specified regions, expenditures to households, and number of jobs created by the facility.

Proposed Site Treatment Plan Public Comment Period Ends July 6

The public comment period on Fernald's Proposed Site Treatment Plan (PSTP) ends July 6, 1995. In its PSTP, Fernald has identified sending waste to Envirocare, in Utah, for disposal and the TSCA Incinerator, in Tennessee, for treatment. Currently, only Battelle Laboratories, in Columbus, has identified Fernald to treat 0.042 cubic meters (about 169 pounds) of mixed waste. After treatment, the residues will be sent back to Battelle or to a disposal facility. Originally, the Portsmouth's Draft STP identified Fernald for treatment of some waste, but Portsmouth has since selected another alternative.

Comments Due by July 6, 1995

By July 6, 1995, comments on Fernald's Proposed Site Treatment Plan are due to:

Thomas Crepeau
Ohio EPA

Division of Hazardous Waste Management
P.O. Box 1049
Columbus, Ohio 43216-1049

On May 17, about 33 people, including 14 residents, attended an Ohio EPA public meeting to discuss Fernald's Proposed Site Treatment Plan (PSTP). Presentations were given on the PSTP, Federal Facility Compliance Act (FFCA) Overview, Review Procedure and Compliance Order, and Issues to Consider. The PSTP is a requirement of the Federal Facility Compliance Act of 1992, which requires all DOE sites that either generate or store mixed waste to develop treatment plans.

Four Portsmouth Plant representatives met to verify that, at this time, no waste is identified to be sent to Fernald and to clarify a story in the May 17, 1995, *Journal News*, which reported, "Portsmouth has chosen Fernald as the preferred treatment site for 110 cubic yards of radioactive waste." Although the body of the Portsmouth plan indicates Fernald has not been identified as a treatment site, "Appendix B" of the Portsmouth plan does state that Fernald was identified as an original preferred option as a result of preliminary discussions between Ohio sites. The *Journal News* apparently obtained its information from "Appendix B" of the Portsmouth plan, rather than the body of the plan. District Chief, Ohio EPA Southwest District Office, Tom Winston emphasized Ohio is the leading exporter (to other states) of mixed waste for treatment and is currently not identified to take waste from other states. He noted federal budget constraints could force DOE to rethink its waste handling in Ohio.

DOE Risk Report Available for Public Comment

On June 16, DOE submitted a draft risk report to Congress for review and comment. Titled *Risks and the Risk Debate: Searching for Common Ground, "The First Step,"* the report is one of several that, together, will provide a foundation of technical, environmental, financial, and social analyses needed to decide the extent, timeliness and costs to stabilize and cleanup from the environmental damage resulting from the Cold War. Linking budget, compliance agreements and risk activities, this draft report is a first step toward developing a consistent approach to establishing priorities by evaluating the risks posed by DOE sites and facilities to human health, worker safety, and the environment.

The public is encouraged to comment on the draft risk report through August 17, 1995. However, comments received by July 21 may be considered at a special meeting of the draft risk report Environmental Management Advisory Board. DOE will evaluate and respond to all public comments received.

How to Comment on DOE's Draft Risk Report

Although comments submitted by July 21 may be considered in a special meeting of the draft risk report Environmental Management Advisory Board, comments will be received through August 17, 1995. Comments may be submitted through the following:

U.S. Mail
955 L'Enfant Plaza North, SW
Suite 1207
Washington, DC 20024

E-mail
risk#u#team%em@em.doe.gov

Toll-free telephone
1-800-451-6216

Fax
202-484-4119

Fernald Tested Human Tissues for Uranium in 1950s and '60s

Tests were conducted on postmortem human tissue samples (and tissues that had been removed from Fernald employees in surgery) in the late 1950s and early 1960s, in an attempt to develop a scientific basis for uranium in tissues. The tests were conducted at Fernald and off-site laboratories.

The Atomic Energy Commission (AEC) wanted to know if and how much uranium was getting in the tissues of Fernald employees who worked with uranium. Postmortem tissue samples also were collected from non-employees living in the Cincinnati area as a control measure. These samples were either analyzed on site or provided to an AEC facility for radiochemical analysis. The tests were conducted prior to the existence of the U.S. Uranium Registry, which was later founded to further the effort throughout the AEC complex. The U.S. Uranium Registry has received postmortem tissue samples from a limited number of former Fernald employees and analyzed them for uranium content. Analyses conducted prior to the establishment of the U.S. Uranium Registry were reported in two documents found in Fernald's historical database.

Epidemiological studies over the years have included Fernald employees in the study populations, most notably the DOE worker mortality study conducted for many years by Oak Ridge Associated Universities (now the Oak Ridge Institute for Science and Education). Neither the epidemiological studies nor the tissue sample analyses are considered human experimentation because radiation and radioactive materials were not administered to subjects for experimental purposes.

Fernald Site Eligible for National Register of Historic Places

During cleanup of the Fernald site, DOE must comply with several historic preservation regulations. For example, there are regulations governing the handling and disposition of archeological artifacts and historic properties. In 1994, the Fernald Site was determined eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places by the Ohio Historic Preservation Office. Enacted in 1966, the National Historic Preservation Act requires DOE to consider the effects of projects on buildings and structures eligible to be listed in the National Register of Historic Places. This law also encourages the views of the public to be considered.

CALENDAR ITEMS



Community Access Phone Line: 513-648-6272

Call the community access line for updated information about Fernald-related public meetings, public involvement activities and documents available for comment and inspection.

DOE to Hold Sitewide Transportation Workshop on June 29

On June 29, DOE will hold a sitewide transportation workshop, which will feature discussions on plans for transporting waste from Operable Unit 1, Fernald's waste pits, and Operable Unit 4's K-65 Silos and Silo 3. The meeting will be held from 7 p.m. to 9 p.m. at the Plantation, in Harrison.

Health Effects Subcommittee Nominations Due by June 30

Due by June 30, nominations for members of the CDC and the ATSDR Health Effects Subcommittee should be sent to Steve Adams, CDC; M.S. F-35; 4770 Buford Highway, NE; Atlanta, GA 30341-3724.

Fernald Proposed Site Treatment Plan Public Comment Period Ends July 6

The public comment period on Fernald's Site Treatment Plan ends July 6. Comments should be sent to Thomas Crepeau, Ohio EPA; Division of Hazardous Waste Management; P.O. Box 1049; Columbus, OH 43216-1049.

Next Fernald Citizens Task Force Meeting Scheduled for July 8

The Fernald Citizens Task Force will meet July 8, at 8:30 a.m. in the Joint Information Center, 6025 Dixie Highway, Fairfield.

DOE to Hold Next Community Meeting August 8

DOE will hold its next community meeting August 8, at the Plantation, beginning at 7 p.m. One topic will be the *Final Report of the Fernald Citizens Task Force*, which will be submitted to U.S. EPA and DOE July 31.

DOE Risk Report Available for Public Comment Through August 17

DOE is receiving comments on DOE's draft risk report through August 17, 1995. However, comments received by July 21 may be considered at a special meeting of the draft risk report Environmental Management Advisory Board. Comments may be submitted to the following:

U.S. Mail	E-mail	Toll-free telephone	Fax
955 L'Enfant Plaza North, SW Suite 1207 Washington, DC 20024	risk#u#team%em@em.doe.gov	1-800-451-6216	202-484-4119

ATTACHMENT/HANDOUT SUMMARY

- "Strategic Plan," Graphics 3444.1, 5/95
- "FERMCO \$276 Million Case"
- "\$276 Million Integrated Remediation Schedule," 5/25/95
- "FY95 Mid-year Program Review"
- "FY95 Mid-year Program Review -- Target Budget Case vs \$276 Million Case"
- *Protecting Our Community's Resources: Historic Preservation at the Fernald Site* fact sheet

Protecting Our Community's Resources: Historic Preservation at the Fernald Site

Introduction

Besides environmental laws, the U.S. Department of Energy must comply with several historic preservation regulations during cleanup of the Fernald Environmental Management Project. This fact sheet explains what the Department of Energy is doing to comply with those regulations.

Impact of Cleanup Activities

Most of the structures at the Fernald site are located within the former production area, where uranium metal was processed from 1951 until 1989 for use in the nation's weapons programs. As a result of these activities, the facilities are contaminated with a variety of radionuclides and chemicals.

Current plans, which have been approved by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency, call for the buildings and structures within the former production area to be decontaminated and dismantled. The materials that cannot be recycled will be disposed in an appropriate engineered facility, as spelled out in the Operable Unit 3 Record of Decision for Interim Remedial Action.

However, before these buildings are decontaminated and dismantled, their historical value must be documented.

Historic Preservation

To protect potentially valuable structures and landmarks from our past, Congress enacted the National Historic Preservation Act in 1966. Section 106 of this law requires the Department of Energy to take

into account the effects of a project (such as the Operable Unit 3 Interim Record of Decision) on buildings and structures eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places. Section 106 also affords the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation an opportunity to comment on the undertaking. In addition, the National Historic Preservation Act also encourages the views of the public to be considered during the process.

The Ohio Historic Preservation Office has determined that the Fernald site is eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places.

Definitions

Historic Property: Any historic or prehistoric structure eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places. Examples include intact archeological sites or buildings associated with a historic event.

Programmatic Agreement: A document that establishes methods for DOE to comply with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act. Once signed, its requirements become the prevailing compliance procedures.

To comply with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act, the Department of Energy, the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, and the Ohio Historic Preservation Office, have drafted a plan to document the historical significance of the Fernald site before the buildings and structures are dismantled

under the Operable Unit 3 Interim Record of Decision.

This plan is formalized in a draft Programmatic Agreement, which all three agencies will sign. Details of the Programmatic Agreement are summarized below.

Nine primary production facilities and four support structures have been identified in the Programmatic Agreement as representative of the history and architecture of the Fernald site. They include:

Primary Production Facilities

- Plant 1
- Plant 2/3
- Plant 4
- Plant 5
- Plant 6
- Plant 7
- Plant 8
- Plant 9
- Pilot Plant

Support Structures

- Laboratories
- Boiler Plant
- Maintenance Building
- Service Building

The Department of Energy will prepare a report documenting each of the buildings and structures listed above. This report will include information such as construction details, production process descriptions, design changes, structural conditions, and present use. This report will also contain photographs, as well as any engineering drawings or videotapes necessary for the evaluation.

In addition to the building documentation reports, the Department of Energy will prepare a report detailing the historical significance of the Fernald site during the Cold War. This report will show how production activities at Fernald fit in to the defense of the United States.

The Ohio Historic Preservation Office and the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation will review these reports and provide comments to the Department of Energy. After the comments are resolved, the final reports will be made available to the public at the Public Environmental Information Center, 10845 Hamilton-Cleves Highway, Harrison, Ohio, 45030.

If cleanup activities pose unanticipated impacts on other historic properties, the Department of Energy, the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, and the Ohio Historic Preservation Office will discuss how to proceed. The Department of Energy has pledged to avoid and minimize adverse effects to any historic properties until the issue can be resolved.

For More Information

Information about historic preservation activities at the Fernald site will be available to the public through a variety of channels, including the information repository at the Public Environmental Information Center. The Department of Energy will announce to the public in a timely fashion the availability of agreements and reports related to historic preservation.

For additional information, contact Gary Stegner at (513) 648-3153 or Ed Skintik at (513) 648-3151.