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**TRANSCRIPT FROM THE DOE-FN COMMUNITY MEETING HELD AT
THE PLANTATION, TUESDAY, MAY 7, 1996**

05/07/96

**SPANGLER DOE-FN
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TRANSCRIPT**

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DOE COMMUNITY MEETING

Held at: The Plantation - Magnolia Room

Tuesday, May 7, 1996

7:00 p.m.

Presenters: Gary Stegner, DOE
John Bradburne, FERMC0 President
Jack Craig
Peter Greenwalt

Regulatory Agencies: Jim Saric, U.S. EPA
Tom Schneider, Ohio EPA

Also present:
John Applegate, Fernald Citizen Task Force
Lisa Crawford, FRESH

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This meeting occurred at The Plantation, Dry Fork
Road, Harrison, Ohio from 7:00 to 8:40 p.m. on Tuesday,
the 7th day of May, 1996.

Court Reporter:
Lori J. Melas

1 solicit input on the budget, and we are going to
2 do that. And Pete Greenwalt, from the Ohio
3 field office, is here to sort of give you an
4 overview of the budget process, give you some
5 numbers on our budget. And following that, Jack
6 Craig, our area office director, will sort of go
7 over to priorities for you and try to get your
8 input on cleanup priorities at the site.

9 Before we get into the program, I want to
10 kind of go over some administrative
11 announcements here. Jean, is there a calendar
12 here we can put out to show some of the public
13 involvement opportunities that we are going to
14 be having here through the year?

15 Kind of draw your attention to May, later
16 on this month, Community Reuse Organization
17 Workshop on the 28th. It's going to be right
18 here, at 7:00 o'clock, same time, same place we
19 normally have our large meetings. CRO,
20 Community Reuse Organization, will deal of in
21 specifics on future land use for the site and
22 offsetting loss of employment, and the impact on
23 the local economy that will result as cleanup
24 progresses and phases down at Fernald over the
25 next nine years at the site.

1 Also, in June there will be another
2 workshop on the on-site disposal facility.
3 These have traditionally been very well
4 attended, and this one will deal with the 60
5 percent design phase. So, you know, mark those
6 things on your calendar.

7 As usual, we have a court reporter here
8 transcribing the meeting. The transcript will
9 be in the Public Environmental Information
10 Center within a couple weeks after the meeting,
11 if anyone is interested in going over it.

12 There are a number of handouts here at
13 your places, there, and there's some others in
14 the back of the room. There is a new one we
15 just received today from headquarters called
16 Charting the Course. It's about future use and
17 the Department's initiatives on future use. It
18 has some good things to say about the work of
19 the Fernald's Citizens Task Force and the coming
20 up future use recommendations for the Fernald
21 site.

22 Also we have the most recent Fernald
23 report there, the April report. And the
24 operable unit progress report update's over
25 there also. The Public Environmental

1 Informational Center, the hours are changing.
2 Again, that is in the April Fernald report, so
3 please get a copy of that.

4 Basically what we're doing, there will be
5 more hours but fewer days. We'll have longer
6 hours through the week. We'll have evening
7 hours on Monday, but not on Thursday now. We'll
8 not have hours on Saturday anymore. However, if
9 you have a pressing need for information, call
10 me or call the P.E.I.C. and we can schedule to
11 have that open by appointment on Saturdays.

12 Also tonight, for anybody out of town who
13 hasn't been reading the newspapers, I wanted to
14 make mention of the attention we've been getting
15 in The Cincinnati Enquirer. And it has been a
16 lot of attention in The Enquirer, oh, since, I
17 guess the middle of February. And I want to
18 stress that we do take the allegations in the
19 Enquirer very, very seriously. They're made in
20 a public forum. They have accused FERMCO
21 basically of illegal activity at the site. They
22 have accused the Department of Energy of
23 inadequate oversight. Obviously charges that we
24 must take very seriously and investigate
25 thoroughly.

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1 The Enquirer can make allegations and we
2 can rebut those allegations, but ultimately it's
3 going to come down to an impartial arbiter
4 deciding who is right, who is wrong, if there is
5 something that black and white. There may very
6 well be some gray areas in this whole thing.

7 But the General Accounting Office is that
8 arbiter. They are an investigative arm of
9 Congress. They will be on site May the 13th,
10 next Monday. They were here in March for
11 information gathering. They will be back again,
12 as I said, on Monday, the 13th, and probably
13 will be here for the bulk of the summer. And I
14 would imagine we won't probably have a report, a
15 full report, probably until sometime early fall
16 on this.

17 It will take them a long time. There is a
18 lot of allegations. It seems like there is more
19 coming every day. So they are prepared to get
20 to the bottom of it. They have a fairly large
21 team that's going to be here. Again,
22 preliminary looks by the Department of Energy
23 has shown that there is not a great deal of
24 substance to the allegations. But it's a type
25 of thing that we have to put to rest by an

1 unbiased party, and the General Accounting
2 Office is the only party that can do that in the
3 government.

4 So, and I want to say also, the Department
5 of Energy -- you know, we welcome you to look,
6 and we will definitely abide by any
7 observations, findings, recommendations they may
8 have.

9 Now, I've said that, I think it's time to
10 get on with the program. And since we last met
11 in December, FERMCO has selected a new
12 president. Don Ofte had a two-year contract
13 with FERMCO, that has expired and Don
14 re-retired, so John Bradburne was chosen to be
15 his successor. And many probably remember John
16 as a member of the transition team that was here
17 between the 10 years of Mr. Kaufman and Mr.
18 Ofte. Well, John is now back for good as the
19 president of FERMCO. We thought it would be a
20 very good idea to introduce him to you formally
21 tonight and let you get to know John.

22 So, John, if you have a few words?

23 MR. BRADBURNE: Well, you may not
24 believe this, but it's really good to be back.

25 I have to share a story with you that, I

1 guess I'd been here for a couple days and I was
2 talking to a small group of supervisors, which
3 I've been trying to talk to everybody that I can
4 possibly talk to and listen to. So I made a few
5 short remarks and at the close I said, are there
6 any questions. And the first question I got,
7 somebody asked me, what did you do wrong. I
8 thought about that, and let me tell you exactly
9 how it happened. About three or four months
10 before Don's contract expired, we got together
11 to talk about succession planning. And we were
12 talking about who to suggest to follow Don, and
13 I volunteered. The reason I volunteered is,
14 having been here almost three years ago for
15 about three and a half months, and having had a
16 chance to work with most of you at the site, and
17 meeting some of you who have expectations and
18 interests from the project, I really got a good
19 feel for the quality and the professionalism
20 that all of that represents.

21 And people like myself always look for the
22 opportunity to be associated with good people,
23 and so that's why I volunteered. I'm glad I did
24 it. Even though my arrival here on February the
25 16th was sort of right at the beginning of the

1 newspaper articles, I still don't regret it.
2 Never will. And enjoy working with all of you
3 to this point.

4 I would like to just say also about the
5 articles that are in The Enquirer. My attitude
6 is that if we've got some problem at the site, I
7 really want to know about it, whether it comes
8 through a newspaper article or whether somebody
9 calls me and tells me, or whether it comes
10 through our hot line, or whether the Energy
11 Department apprises me of it, or the
12 stakeholders, the Citizens Task Force, anybody.
13 I really want to know about it, because I am
14 committed to making sure that we are safe and
15 that we are efficient in what we're trying to do
16 at the site.

17 Some of you have talked to me, and I hope
18 many more of you will as time goes on, because
19 we can't operate in a condition that compromises
20 safety or compromises the efficiency or the
21 ethicacy of what we're trying to do.

22 Most of you know about my background. I'm
23 an old nuke. And then I've spent about 20 years
24 in the Federal Government with the AEC, with
25 ERTA, with DOE, and finally with -- Lisa, don't

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yell at me, but finally with the NRC.

MS. CRAWFORD: We learn from our mistakes.

MR. BRADBURNE: I was here at this site two times when it was in production in 1984 and again in 1986, and so I saw the work that you were doing when you were producing. And then, as you know, I came back again with the transition team that preceded Don Ofte. So I know reasonably well what good work has gone on in the past, and I think I have a good feel for what we're trying to do in the future. I'm trying to get out and see as many people and spend as much time in the plants as I can, so I get firsthand a good feel for the challenges, concerns, and the progress. And I think the progress has been tremendous. We see signs of it every day.

Johnny is going to share some of the most recent milestones that we have achieved with you, but I'm going to continue to have that posture of trying to be as knowledgeable about what we need to do and what is going on as I possibly can. Again, and let me tell you, I made the ultimate commitment about two hours

1 ago, I bought a house. Actually, my wife bought
2 the house. I think she's going to let me live
3 in it. I'm not real sure. I'm going to carry
4 this with me. I haven't been able to see her
5 very much, so at least she'll know who I am when
6 I come in the door.

7 It really is a pleasure to be here
8 tonight, and I presume at some point down the
9 road there will be a chance for questions. And
10 I will be happy to try to answer any questions
11 that you might have.

12 Thanks a lot.

13 (Applause.)

14 MR. STEGNER: Thank you, John.

15 Getting back to the agenda now. As I
16 said, we're going to let John Applegate give his
17 remarks right now, and then we will move into
18 the presentations by the Department of Energy.
19 John had a commitment he had to honor later on
20 so, John.

21 MR. APPLEGATE: It has to do with making
22 certain certain people do their homework before
23 they go to bed. Sometimes that requires
24 personal oversight.

25 What I'm going to do is really just talk

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1 about what the task force is up to. As you
2 know, we issued a pretty comprehensive report
3 last July that dealt with issues like future
4 use, waste disposition, priorities, cleanup
5 levels, you know the drill. And since then
6 we've been changing our focus considerably since
7 that, developed kind of a general blueprint for
8 the site. And basically our current focus is to
9 monitor and ensure that the intent of our
10 recommendations is carried through the remedial
11 design and especially the remedial action phases
12 of the cleanup.

13 We've moved to quarterly meetings from
14 monthly meetings to reflect that. And as --
15 yeah, it's still up there. As the chart shows
16 when our next meeting is, Saturday, June 8th at
17 8:30. It's at our new meeting place, which is
18 the Alpha Building out on Route 128. And as
19 always, our meetings are open to the public.
20 Anyone who wants to come is more than welcome.
21 We are conducting most of our business now,
22 again reflecting this monitoring focus, through
23 committees. And I thought I'd just let you know
24 what those committees are and what they are
25 looking at.

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1 There is a committee on Natural and
2 Cultural Resources, which is looking at natural
3 resources priorities. You may or may not be
4 aware of one piece of the cleanup effort in
5 decision-making is the so-called natural
6 resources damages that can be collected under
7 the Super Fund law. And the Ohio EPA, instead
8 of asking for money out of it, has asked for
9 actual replacement of natural resources that
10 have been lost or damaged, or will be damaged
11 during the remediation. So one committee that's
12 chaired by Jim Bierer -- who's over in the back
13 there, I see -- is looking at those issues.

14 We have a transportation committee. The
15 transportation committee is looking at
16 scheduling and infrastructure upgrades that are
17 needed for the trucks and trains that are going
18 to be carrying -- are and are going to be
19 carrying waste off site.

20 We have a waste management committee
21 chaired by Gene Wilke, who is down here in
22 front. That group is taking primary
23 responsibility for issues like waste
24 minimization and review of the disposal facility
25 design plans. And then, finally, we have an

1 environmental monitoring committee chaired by
2 Pam Dunn, over here to my left. And that group
3 is looking at a couple things. There is an
4 integrated environmental monitoring plan for the
5 site to keep track of what's going on now and,
6 maybe even more important, to make sure we have
7 a clear baseline understanding of when we'll
8 know when we're finished, is one way to put it.
9 So that committee is working on those issues.

10 The only action really that the task force
11 has taken since our July 1995 report is to
12 endorse DOE's recent decision to accelerate
13 waste shipments off site of the so-called legacy
14 waste, which seemed to be a sensible way to go
15 and a sensible priority.

16 And, finally, just a couple of the areas
17 where we're following developments. First the
18 radium issue that was discussed a lot a number
19 of months ago. We're following that as it moves
20 forward.

21 The Community Reuse Organization, we're
22 looking forward to working with that group as
23 they develop some reuse ideas for the site. The
24 Enquirer stories, a number of members of the
25 group toured some of the facilities that were

1 mentioned in the Enquirer articles. There are a
2 number of complex-wide, that is weapons
3 complex-wide issues that we're trying to
4 follow. There is a thing called the Waste
5 Management Programmatic Environmental Impact
6 Statement, which talks about where waste is
7 going to go from various sites. And as you may
8 know, one of our recommendations was that no
9 waste not from Fernald come to Fernald. So
10 obviously as long as Fernald is in that
11 P.E.I.S., we are going to be watching it very
12 closely.

13 And, finally, the budget. And there we're
14 looking for ways to work more closely with
15 D.O.E. on budget and priority issues. Our big
16 issue, and I think the issue of most concern
17 tonight, really, is whether we're going to have
18 the funding for the 10-year cleanup plan, which
19 the task force has endorsed and I think feels
20 pretty strongly is the way to go. And the only
21 -- the concern is that the budget from
22 Washington will have sufficient funds to cover
23 that. That's really what we're doing. So it's
24 kind of a hodgepodge of a lot of different
25 things. But if there are any questions,

1 comments, make them now or -- okay, great.

2 Thanks.

3 MR. STEGNER: Thanks very much, John.

4 John touched on, again, the CRO. One
5 thing I didn't mention in my opening remarks is
6 in some of the information up there, if you want
7 to serve on the Community Reuse Organization or
8 find out more what it's going to entail, fill
9 out one of these application forms and you'll be
10 contacted by our convener, Maria Kreppel. And
11 sometime shortly after the 28th of May, I think
12 she will be making recommendations on
13 composition of the Community Reuse Organization.
14 So, again, if you are interested in serving on
15 that, please fill out the form and send it to
16 Maria.

17 Moving on with the program now. Johnny
18 Reising will speak on the status of cleanup. I
19 think he has a pretty good story to tell you
20 here tonight. John.

21 MR. REISING: Thank you, Gary.

22 All right, I think Gary referenced earlier
23 that the last time we met, I believe it was
24 December 12th. At that point in time I started
25 my remarks by talking about the stage that we

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1 were in as far as the transition, going from the
2 RI/FS to the record of decision, to the remedial
3 design or the remedial action portion of the
4 CERCLA process. The last time in my remarks I
5 had a main theme. A lot of emphasis was on the
6 remedial design, the remedial design work plans
7 and then the design deliverables that are a
8 product of that schedule.

9 This time we'll be also talking about the
10 remedial design process and where we're going
11 and where we are headed. But we'll start to see
12 from now, and hopefully as we move into the
13 future, a little more of the actual work of
14 remedial action which comes into play. This is
15 all a result of the fact that we do have four
16 records of decision in hand and we also have an
17 interim record of decision.

18 And we are in the process, and had a
19 meeting just last month, as far as the public
20 comment period, or the public comment for the
21 OU3 proposed plan, for its final record of
22 decision. So we are moving quite well into the
23 remediation portion of the process. I would
24 like to take a brief few moments to go through
25 the various operable units, and some of the

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1 other activities that have been ongoing for the
2 last five months, just to give you a quick
3 clean-up status update.

4 Operable Unit 1, that's the waste pits,
5 composed of six of the waste pits on site in the
6 northwestern part of the site. Six waste pits,
7 the clear well, the burn pit. And also it's,
8 the remedial action that has been chosen for
9 Operable Unit 1 is the excavation of the
10 material, treatment in the form of drying and
11 then shipment of that material off site.

12 Some of the activities that have taken
13 place in Operable Unit 1 in the last five
14 months: Submitted the comment responses,
15 document on the preliminary on 30 percent design
16 package. This document primarily dealt with the
17 remedial site preparation, the plant facility
18 layout, the excavation plan, transportation, et
19 cetera. And that was submitted in January.

20 Additional activities: They initiated a
21 procurement action for a waste pit remediation
22 contractor. This is an attempt to bring a
23 contractor on site basically to supply the
24 equipment, as far as the building, the
25 excavating, the drying and the loading of that

1 material to meet a waste acceptance criteria.
2 This contractor would in fact utilize local work
3 forces.

4 A notice for a vendor prequalifications
5 was sent out in March. We've received nine
6 responses, as far as that notice of
7 prequalification is concerned. Submitted the
8 pre-final for the 90 percent design package and
9 also we amended the remedial design work plan to
10 the EPA, this was, again, done in March. Any of
11 the comments that we received on this 90 percent
12 package will be incorporated into the
13 subcontract that we're planning on submitting,
14 as far as the contract for, to supply the
15 equipment and also to supervise those
16 remediation activities in Operable Unit 1.
17 Also, part of that document was an explanation
18 as to the fact that we've made this transition.
19 Originally we were headed down to do the classic
20 design, build and operate as opposed to going to
21 this subcontracting mechanism, which we hope
22 will be successful.

23 Additional activities: We initiated the
24 site preparation in Operable Unit 1
25 approximately two months early. As far as the

1 CERCLA 15-month requirement, the 15-month
2 requirement refers to 15 months after the
3 finalization of the record of decision we're
4 required to initiate substantial continuous
5 remediation. And this was documented and
6 obtained in Operable Unit 1 as the initiation of
7 the site preparation. Various activities that
8 were involved, some tree removal along the
9 railroad tracks, putting in stormwater
10 management system, some support walls for spur
11 line we need to put in, as far as loading up the
12 material, and the overall grading plan.

13 Some additional off-site activities: The
14 last time I spoke to you I mentioned the fact
15 that we had a contract with CSX as far as design
16 on trestle repair proceeding. This entails
17 basically three trestles that we have on a
18 10-mile spur, which runs from the site up
19 through Cottage Grove, Indiana. The actual work
20 on the upgrade of these trestles will probably
21 initiate sometime in November, December of
22 1996. Also last time I spoke to you, I
23 indicated we were in the process of attempting
24 to procure a locomotive for the movement of rail
25 cars onto and off of the site, as far as getting

1 them onto the spur lines, that they can be taken
2 out through the spur up into the main CSX line.

3 I'm glad to say that we have been able to
4 procure that locomotive. We've obtained an
5 80-ton unit. We were able to get it from the
6 Federal Supply out of Columbus, Ohio. Presently
7 it's at a maintenance facility in Columbus, Ohio
8 to where it's being renovated. The good news
9 is, if in fact you were to go out on the street
10 and buy one of these units, it would cost you
11 approximately one and a half million dollars.
12 And due to the efforts of such people as Dave
13 Lojack and others, they were able to basically
14 procure this, to obtain it and to renovate it,
15 for approximately \$30,000. So a substantial
16 saving there. And my hat's off to those people.

17 Jean. Just some slides to quickly
18 illustrate some things I've gone through. This
19 is the area out in the waste pit to where we
20 talked about the actual facility, treatment
21 facility's going to be constructed. Basically
22 you can see the various waste pits, that they're
23 associated with it. And this is generally the
24 area that's going to be used as far as the
25 actual treatment for the, in the drying of the

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1 waste pit material.

2 This is just a shot showing some of the
3 general grading and dirt moving that's taken
4 place. Kind of a cutting and filling operation,
5 basically trying to generate an area that is
6 suitable as far as the placement of the
7 treatment facility. A lot of activity taking
8 place out there. Again, this basically
9 documenting the 15-month criteria under CERCLA.

10 A shot of the Okeana trestle, one of the
11 three trestles that's being upgraded as a result
12 of, due to the design by CSX. Again that
13 activity, actual work to take place, probably
14 November or December of 1996. And for all you
15 Casey Jones fans, here is a small 80-ton unit
16 that's going to be used. We are also possibly
17 thinking about attempting to maybe procure
18 another unit for the site to assist in the
19 movement of the cars onto the -- out towards the
20 main spur.

21 Operable Unit 2: Affectionately referred
22 to as the other waste areas. It's the solid
23 waste landfill. It's got a couple lime sludge
24 ponds, a couple flyash piles. It's the south
25 field area, which is really an old construction

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1 rubble area. The remedial action for this
2 operable unit is basically to excavate the
3 short-term material and to either dispose of it
4 on site. If it doesn't meet the waste
5 acceptance criteria of the on-site disposal
6 facility, that would be taken off site.

7 So the various activities for OU2: The
8 preliminary on the 30 percent design on the
9 on-site disposal facility was submitted to the
10 agencies shortly after our last meeting in
11 December. Shortly thereafter we had a public
12 workshop to where we discussed this 30 percent
13 design in January. At that point in time I
14 think we had three or four models that had been
15 generated to show the various aspects of the
16 on-site disposal facility; GeoCintech, the A&T
17 -- or, excuse me, the A&E. Design engineers
18 were here, and also we've received a lot of good
19 input from the general public and we're moving
20 forward, trying to incorporate those comments
21 into additional designs.

22 You can see the preliminary design, 30
23 percent design of the haul roads and the
24 relocation of the access roads were submitted to
25 the agencies in January in order to do the

1 excavation of the source terms in the south
2 field, the flyash areas, et cetera, we are going
3 to have to construct a haul road to move that
4 material that is suitable for disposal in the
5 on-site disposal facility up into the disposal
6 facility.

7 Also, as a result of the disposal facility
8 being located very close or approximately on the
9 location of our current north access road, we're
10 going to have to relocate that north access
11 road. That will be done in a couple of stages.
12 And I've got a diagram here in a second that
13 will show that.

14 The intermediate on the 60 percent design
15 for the on-site disposal facility and the draft
16 remedial action work plan, which was submitted
17 to the agencies recently here in April. This is
18 a little different than most of the design
19 packages. Most of them, they have a preliminary
20 and a pre-final, representing the 30 and 90
21 percent design. This one is of great importance
22 and we felt that it was appropriate to have an
23 intermediate design, as far as a 60 percent
24 review is concerned, and have afforded not only
25 the public but also the agencies an opportunity

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1 to comment on that document. In relationship to
2 that, I think today we met with the EPA and
3 we've tentatively agreed upon a date as far as
4 to have a workshop on the 60 percent design of
5 the on-site disposal facility. So we will once
6 again afford you an opportunity to review, to
7 explain it to you and to solicit comments as far
8 as that design is concerned.

9 A couple of other activities I haven't
10 noted on my slides, but they will be obvious on
11 the site. One is the generation, or the actual
12 implementation use of a test pad. For those of
13 you who go out the north access road on the
14 northeast side of the site, you'll notice that
15 the cows are gone and that a new fence structure
16 has been erected, somewhat square, rectangular
17 in shape, approximately one acre in size. This
18 is for the development and testing of a test
19 pad.

20 The test pad requirement is an Ohio EPA
21 requirement, primarily to take the material,
22 that will be taking the top soil off, going down
23 and bringing material down from the subsoil in
24 lifts of about six inches or so to a couple
25 feet, compacting that and doing the various

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1 testing to make sure that in fact it meets the
2 compaction requirements of the Ohio EPA, as far
3 as using that material for a liner for the
4 on-site disposal facility. So you will be
5 seeing that activity in the northeastern portion
6 of the site in the very near future.

7 Again, just trying to illustrate some
8 things we're talking about here in OU2. This is
9 an aerial shot of the site. Primarily the
10 location of the on-site disposal facility is
11 going to be approximately in this area, running
12 through there (indicating). The location of the
13 test pad that I just spoke to is basically a
14 one-acre area, approximately located there
15 (indicating). The haul road that's going to be
16 constructed -- and I'll show you a diagram in a
17 moment -- will run primarily from down in this
18 area, on up around and through, and then it will
19 intersect and be used for the various portions
20 of the disposal facility itself.

21 Relocation of the north access road,
22 probably coming off the existing access, and
23 then since the cell will basically take up this
24 space, it will be rerouted in this fashion
25 (indicating). And the first leg would come in,

1 and then eventually rerouted completely down and
2 into this fashion (indicating).

3 Jean. This is a very, very busy slide,
4 and I have to have one of these for each one of
5 my presentations, or it wouldn't be the standard
6 operating procedure. I asked Glenn Grevis a
7 while ago if he would tell me what building 56
8 was. And what that happens to say is he
9 couldn't do it, so I was obviously successful in
10 making this slide. This is just a
11 representation of a series of drawings that have
12 been prepared at the site, which basically shows
13 a lot of the integrated planning that has taken
14 place.

15 A couple of purposes for this slide:
16 Number one is to show you the actual location of
17 the haul road that we've just talked about, and
18 this is its location. Coming up, basically
19 being used for the excavation of the south field
20 and the active flyash and formerly active flyash
21 pile area. Also it will be used in the various
22 D&D activities. As you D&D these various areas,
23 this will be the corridor or an area to where
24 eventually material will be taken through this
25 haul road and then placed into the various

1 portions of the cell as in fact it is
2 developed.

3 The other reason is, as I've said, the
4 north access road coming off of the main access
5 road here, as opposed to -- as you can see, it
6 kind of splits in the middle of the cell. Not
7 exactly the best thing to do. The first leg
8 coming down into this fashion, and then later on
9 as the cell is further developed, coming down
10 into this fashion (indicating). So, again, the
11 haul road and the north access road.

12 Also, another reason for this is, if in
13 fact you were able to get ahold of the larger
14 copy of this, as far as the actual plan drawing
15 is concerned, it's color coded to show you the
16 approximate sequencing by years of the various
17 D&D activities according to our prioritization
18 and sequencing plan for the D&D of the site.
19 But one of the key things that this drawing
20 shows to me is the fact that we are making a
21 very conscientious attempt at trying to
22 evaluate, trying to integrate and trying to take
23 into consideration all the various activities
24 that are going to have to be going on
25 concurrently as we move through with this

1 accelerated scenario.

2 Operable Unit 3, referred to normally as
3 the former production area: It's about 136
4 acres in size. It consists primarily of most of
5 the man-made structures, except for a few
6 exceptions. As I stated earlier, in Operable
7 Unit 3 we do have an interim record of
8 decision. The record of decision, the interim
9 record of decision basically indicated that all
10 of the structures were going to come down and be
11 D&D'ed, and then the option of either going
12 off-site and/or possibly being disposed of
13 on-site. Also, as I indicated, we are presently
14 in the process of pursuing the final record of
15 decision. The decision to be made with the
16 final record of decision, as far as Operable
17 Unit 3 is concerned, is the actual disposition
18 of that material.

19 The proposed plan that has been approved
20 and is moving forward, the chosen alternative,
21 as far as the disposition, is for on-site
22 disposal of the debris, that meets the waste
23 acceptance criteria for the on-site disposal
24 facility. Anything that does not then would be
25 shipped off-site.

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1 Some of the activities that have taken
2 place in Operable Unit 3: The EPA approved the
3 OU3 RI/FS report and the proposed plan in
4 March. As a result of that we were able to open
5 up and have a 30-day comment period on the
6 proposed plan, which ran from April 3rd to May
7 the 2nd. We recently, as I indicated, in April
8 had a public meeting and solicited formal
9 comments. Had very few comments during the
10 meeting, but subsequently have received comments
11 as far as through the mail and to Gary.

12 Other activities: Safe shutdown. Safe
13 shutdown's the removal of the hold-up material
14 left in those processing plants. Various
15 activities: For example, Plant 9 completed safe
16 shutdown in January. Pilot plant is currently
17 in progress and scheduled for completion in mid
18 June of '96. Plant 5, again currently in
19 progress and scheduled for completion of safe
20 shutdown in May of '97.

21 Other associated activities: In Operable
22 Unit 3, D&D. Plant 4, we've completed the
23 interior transite removal and have actually
24 dismantled the 40-some odd furnaces that are
25 located in that structure. And presently Plant

1 4 is scheduled for implosion sometime mid to
2 late August. Hopefully about early to mid June
3 you will start seeing the exterior transite that
4 will start coming off of Plant 4. It will be
5 very similar to the way the transite came off of
6 Plant 7 and soon it will basically be just a
7 skeletal, structural steel component.

8 Plant 1, we completed the removal of the
9 friable asbestos and we basically started the
10 dismantlement of the interior equipment. Right
11 now we are working on removing the interior
12 transite and also some of the other equipment.
13 The external transite removal for Plant 1 is
14 scheduled to be initiated sometime in January of
15 '97. And then, hopefully, the structural steel
16 components will be exposed approximately in
17 April. And then also at that point in time a
18 decision would be made as to if you take it down
19 using hydraulic shearers, possibly doing a
20 picks, or possibly doing also an implosion. But
21 that decision has not been made at this point in
22 time.

23 Again, simply a slide to show you the
24 various locations of the safe shutdown and the
25 D&D activities. Again, Plant 1 located up in

1 the area there (indicating). Plant 9. Plant 4,
2 which just to the south of Plant 4 where the
3 line is, at one time in the past it was Plant
4 7. Plant 5, located adjacent to it. And then
5 the old pilot plant area located in this corner
6 (indicating).

7 It's one of my favorite shots, it kind of
8 looks similar to the way Plant 7 did prior to
9 the first implosion. As you can see, this is --
10 Plant 4 was under construction in approximately
11 1950 and 1951. Hopefully, as soon as the
12 exterior transite is taken off of the structure,
13 that once again it will look very, very similar
14 to this prior to the implosion scheduled for mid
15 August.

16 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: This slide, is
17 there a gremlin (sic.) coming down?

18 MR. REISING: You'll have to ask Jack.

19 Again, just some of the activities as far
20 as Plant 4 and the D&D that has taken place.
21 It's a split picture, some of the cutting of the
22 material, and you can see the picking up any of
23 the fumes as far as the cutting is concerned.
24 This is a good indication as to the inside, and
25 basically what happens to one of these

1 buildings. These buildings are very deceiving,
2 as far as D&D is concerned, because we go to the
3 site every day. We drive by the site every day,
4 and there's Plant 4. And there's Plant 4.
5 There's Plant 4. My God, they've been working
6 in Plant 4 for God knows how long.

7 Well, it's not until you actually see the
8 exterior transite come down, and then the
9 implosion take place, or it actually being taken
10 down, that you realize there's a lot of work
11 that's actually taking place inside of there, to
12 take all of the hold-up material, to take all of
13 the equipment, all of the asbestos and
14 everything out of there, so you basically end up
15 with just a hollow shell. So it's very, very,
16 very deceiving. This is a good shot of the
17 opening up of that area.

18 Another good shot, basically showing the
19 Plant 1 area. And I can get like three or four
20 bangs out of this picture because it shows also
21 a number of removal actions that have taken
22 place. Again this is the Plant 1 complex
23 located up in the Plant 1 pad area. But there's
24 a couple of remnants, as it may be, of some
25 various removal actions that we've had. First

1 of all down here, we have some of the tanks,
2 four or so of the 19 or so tanks that we had
3 that were involved with the UNH neutralization
4 process.

5 Just behind that, we have the pads to
6 where the 6 plus, I think it was eight or so
7 over here, silos for the Plant 1 silo removal
8 action. Those were taken down about a year and
9 a half ago. That's the size reduction building,
10 as far as it was used to reduce the size of the
11 debris material that came out of that removal
12 action. Also, around Plant 1 is yes, of course,
13 the Plant 1 pad. The upgraded Plant 1 pad being
14 used for storage of the low-level waste and
15 other material.

16 Again, this is the Plant 1 or Plant 1
17 area. This is just showing the size reduction
18 facility being dismantled in this area.

19 Again, various activities as far as the
20 D&D of Plant 1.

21 Operable Unit 4, the silos. Silos 1 and 2
22 contain a K-65 material. Silo 3, the cold metal
23 oxides. And Silo 4 is empty. The remedial
24 action of remedial alternatives for Operable
25 Unit 4 is basically to extract the material, to

1 vitrify it and to ship it off site to the Nevada
2 test site.

3 A couple of activities, as far as the
4 vitrification pilot plant and a full-scale
5 facility: The vit pilot plant, all the
6 construction for the Phase I activities has been
7 completed. And checking with the people
8 involved with that activity, readiness
9 assessment, as far as making sure that we are
10 ready to initiate the activities for the
11 vitrification pilot plant, they're scheduled to
12 be initiated on the 8th. However, it looks like
13 that may slip a few days. I think that they are
14 probably prepared and ready, but may need a
15 couple of days simply to have some mental relief
16 because of the fast pace that they've been going
17 out there. So sometime between the 8th and the
18 13th if they're very successful, will probably
19 kickoff for all that.

20 After the readiness assessment, hopefully
21 we will be able to have the initiation of bake
22 out. Bake out is just a term of art, which is
23 basically what it says. It's used to bring the
24 melter up to temperature, to about 1,100
25 degrees. There'll be brick material after that,

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1 actually you'll have the molten material formed
2 as you start inserting the electrodes.

3 After bake out then, which takes
4 approximately a month or so, you will have
5 initiation of the Phase 1 operations. Phase 1
6 deals primarily with the testing of the
7 nonradioactive material, or the surrogate
8 material, to make sure that we have a good
9 handle on the operation of the Phase 1
10 operations.

11 As far as a full-scale facility is
12 concerned, the construction for the site
13 preparation and the underground utilities is
14 underway. This activity took place, I believe,
15 in early March, March 3rd, I think was the
16 15-month criteria date that we had as far as
17 initiation of substantial and continuous
18 remediation. We had a design deliverable that
19 was submitted recently to the agencies. The
20 silo superstructure, a pre-final design on the
21 90 percent package was submitted just a few days
22 ago.

23 And also I wanted to mention that we are
24 also looking at some potential alternatives for
25 Silo 3. That's not because we cannot make glass

1 out of Silo 3. Our testing has shown that we
2 are very able and capable of making glass out of
3 Silo 3. However, due to the fact that Silo 3 is
4 different than Silos 1 and 2, we were looking at
5 some other potential alternatives to possibly
6 simplify the implementability, as far as
7 treating and remediating that material.
8 Possibly looking at a potential reduction in
9 costs and/or schedule.

10 One of the things that we are looking at
11 is the potential of undertaking solidification
12 or cementation of that material. Again,
13 realizing that this is only in the evaluation
14 stages, we have had some preliminary discussions
15 with the regulatory agencies. However, if in
16 fact we choose to move forward in relationship
17 to any of these alternatives, it would have to
18 go through full regulatory review and full
19 regulatory approval, and also as far as input
20 from the public, et cetera.

21 Again, just showing you some of the
22 earlier stages of the vitrification pilot
23 plant. Counting down there's Silos 1 and 2, 3
24 and 4. Silo 4 has the superstructure over the
25 top of it used in mock-up, also used in

1 practicing some of the retrieval of the
2 material. Superstructure, as I said, the design
3 package went into the agencies recently.
4 Superstructure to be utilized for the retrieval
5 of the material out of Silos 1 and Silos 2. The
6 superstructure is a required element as a result
7 of the design life of the silos basically being
8 over, and not wanting to compromise the
9 integrity of either the berms or the roof of the
10 silos themselves.

11 In the background you can see the main
12 melter housing, the main melter building
13 itself. Various other aspects of it, which are
14 somewhat difficult to tell: The radium
15 treatment facility there, the thickener tank
16 area, off-gas areas, et cetera. For those of
17 you who have been out to the site recently,
18 you'll note that this is now presently under
19 cover, under a series of tarps that have been
20 put up. And myself and others that have been
21 out there, with some of the precipitation events
22 and also with some of the high winds, I'm glad
23 to say that it's withstood all the rain and the
24 wind quite well, and has been very, very useful.

25 Again, just another shot of some of the

1 earlier stages of its development, simply
2 showing you some of the pipe racks, off-gas, et
3 cetera, just to give you an idea, for those of
4 you who haven't been out there, that that is a
5 very, very complicated facility and a lot of
6 good work going on out there.

7 Operable Unit 5, the environmental media:
8 That's the soil, the sediments, the groundwater,
9 both at the surface and purged -- excuse me, the
10 groundwater, both the Great Miami aquifer and
11 the purged groundwater, and also the surface
12 water. The remedial action that's been chosen
13 for Operable Unit 5 is basically to pump and
14 treat the groundwater and to excavate the soils,
15 and to place those soils into the on-site
16 disposal facility for those that meet the waste
17 acceptance criteria. For those that don't, they
18 would be shipped off-site. The various
19 activities that have taken place in OU5: The
20 record of decision was signed January of '96.
21 Another major accomplishment, as far as getting
22 another record of decision in the bag.

23 The public water to the Fernald site in
24 February. And according to the schedule, all
25 the residential connections and also the Crosby

1 Road Reservoir should be completed by the end of
2 June.

3 Other activities: The remedial design
4 work plan for the remedial actions within OU5
5 were submitted on April 1st, basically 60 days
6 after the finalization of the record of
7 decision. Includes the schedules as far as soil
8 remediation and also the aquifer restoration
9 project, or projects. Prepared the initial
10 draft of something that I think John mentioned
11 earlier, the integrated environmental monitoring
12 plan. This is due for submittal to the EPA,
13 right now we're looking sometime in early July.
14 This is an attempt to integrate all of the
15 site-wide environmental monitoring and media
16 sampling into a single, controlling document,
17 primarily dealing with air and water, both
18 surface and groundwater. The document also
19 discusses additional sampling that's going to be
20 necessary, as John indicated, to support the
21 remedial actions. It also will show the tie
22 between the project's specific monitoring
23 sampling that we'll have. So it's going to be
24 an extremely important and a major document for
25 review and evaluation.

1 Additional activities in Operable Unit 5:
2 The slurry dewatering facility, hopefully will
3 be completed and operational in June. This
4 facility is used to dewater the sludges out of
5 the advanced wastewater treatment facility.
6 Currently this activity takes place in Plant 8
7 using the Imco filters. This, by coming on
8 line, will allow us to shut down the Plant 8
9 facility and to move forward with that.

10 Again, just some shots of some of the
11 activities. Again, many of us last year were
12 inconvenienced by the various placement of the
13 water lines, but most of that is past us now.
14 This is the actual tie-in down about in the
15 middle of the site, as far as the southern
16 portion there, Wiley Road. A couple things you
17 can note here. This is the actual main
18 watermain as it comes in. This is the new gas
19 line main that has come into the site. And this
20 is the, one of many fire hydrants that we see
21 every 500 feet or so throughout the area.

22 The slurry dewatering facility, as we
23 indicated this is adjacent to the new boiler
24 area and also the advanced wastewater treatment
25 facility, due to come on line very soon here in

1 June.

2 Waste programs, some of the activity
3 that's taken place there: First of all, let's
4 talk about the nuclear materials or the products
5 inventory. We've got the depleted, the normal
6 and enriched. One of the assumptions, as far as
7 the accelerated scenario is concerned, was the
8 need to move this material off site, I think
9 primarily by '97, in order to move forward with
10 the D&D and the accelerated scenario. As far as
11 the depleted range is concerned, the majority of
12 the current inventory, as depicted there, was
13 offered up for sale in a March 7th RFP, and the
14 bids on that are due in by May 10th. As far as
15 the normal is concerned, as you can see the
16 majority of that inventory is going to be closed
17 out. It's been sold to Allied Signal and is
18 being taken off the site, a certain amount every
19 month.

20 As you can see the enriched, a large
21 amount of the enriched which is remaining,
22 recently D.O.E. entered into an agreement with
23 the U.S. Enrichment Corporation to have them
24 serve as the broker to market that enriched
25 material for us. Hopefully that material has

1 been offered up for sale. N.R.F.P.,, that was
2 supposed to hit the streets yesterday. And it
3 will be on the streets for approximately six
4 weeks and the bids will be due in at that point
5 in time. The real key is, as far as the nuclear
6 materials, we at least have identified a
7 potential mechanism or path to get this material
8 off site. So this is something we have been
9 struggling with for a number of years. And,
10 hopefully, if in fact these sales, and we get in
11 bids for this material, we can move forward with
12 meeting the assumption of getting that material
13 off site.

14 Something John also mentioned, as far as
15 the low level waste shipments to N.T.S.,
16 presently through April we have about 113,000
17 cubic feet of that material that's been moved
18 off as a result of baseline negotiations, et
19 cetera. We have targeted approximately 309,000
20 cubic feet of material, low-level material, to
21 be taken off site to N.T.S. this fiscal year.
22 Other activities in the waste management or
23 waste programs: The mixed waste stabilization
24 project has treated over 2,200 drums of mixed
25 waste out in the Plant 6 area. This is part of

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1 a Federal Facilities Compliance Agreement, the
2 generation or implementation of our site
3 treatment plan, moving forward with that.

4 Also, we have shipped off approximately 14
5 tankers, which represents, as you can see, about
6 51,000 gallons of liquid mixed waste materials
7 to the toxic incinerator in Oak Ridge. This
8 primarily is ignitable and combustible material
9 that's come from some two to 3,000 containers
10 that have been located everywhere throughout the
11 site. Examples of this would be, this materials
12 bulked out and then transported out. Examples
13 of this, such things as kerosene, some of the
14 gas wastes and other material.

15 Thorium Overpack Project: As we've talked
16 in the past, there's approximately 5,600 drums
17 of thorium, which is stored out in building 65.
18 Since I last talked to you, we had a slight
19 wrinkle in the situation there. As a result of
20 the review, and not being able to seal the
21 building, we had to go out and actually seal the
22 building. We were able to seal the building to
23 make sure that we could maintain a negative
24 pressure on building 65 as we went in and were
25 going to do the thorium overpack activities.

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1 Operational Readiness Review: Both the
2 FERMCO and the D.O.E. operational readiness
3 reviews were completed and have been approved.
4 All those were very well documented. And at
5 least as far as the D.O.E. operational readiness
6 review, very good remarks from headquarters as
7 far as those activities were concerned.

8 Authorization to start that activity was
9 given on May the 2nd. And the overpacking
10 actually began on May the 6th. So we overpacked
11 the first six drums of thorium, placed them into
12 the thorium overpack container yesterday, and
13 today it was reported, by the time I left work,
14 that we had also overpacked an additional six
15 drums of thorium. So I am very proud to say
16 that the thorium overpack project has began, is
17 initiated and is moving forward.

18 And I would personally like to thank a
19 number of the people involved: John Schriber
20 with D.O.E., very, very instrumental; Fran Ito
21 with FERMCO; Mike West and others. A lot of
22 good, hard work by a lot of people. And I
23 applaud you very much for that.

24 Again, some of the activities: This is a
25 mixed waste stabilization that's taking place

1 out in Plant 6. Again, dealing with a couple
2 different waste streams as far as the
3 cementation in that area. Jean. That material,
4 as you can see, was being mixed up in the
5 55-gallon drums and then it's being placed into
6 these half boxes, as it may be, and you can see
7 the cement there curing. Then this material
8 will be taken and disposed of at the Nevada test
9 site.

10 This is some of the liquid, mixed liquid
11 waste bulking FLOC tanks that we have out on the
12 site. The material, this 2 to 3,000 containers
13 of material brought out here, the ignitable and
14 combustible material, basically checked as far
15 as compatibility of those liquids, put into
16 these FLOC tanks.

17 Jean, next slide. And then from the FLOC
18 tanks, they are put into this transport tanker
19 and then taken down to the TOSCA incinerator and
20 then incinerated.

21 This is a slide that I used last time. I
22 hoped to have a more up-to-date slide, but due
23 to the fact we just started yesterday, and
24 shortness of time. This is the remote control
25 unit that is being used in the thorium overpack

1 process. As you can see, some of the
2 adaptations to it, it does have a drum grabber
3 on it. There's a skid plate on the bottom to
4 bring that drum in and placing it there to give
5 you extra support on the bottom. It's my
6 understanding that the first drum that was
7 overpacked, or that was taken was on the third
8 level or the third level up. So, as you can
9 see, a lot of capabilities of this piece of
10 machinery.

11 Some other notable components being the
12 remote control of the cameras that are located,
13 the one on this side and the other one there
14 (indicating). There are also two cameras that
15 are located within the inner portion of building
16 65 that give the operator a full view.

17 This is a shot of one of the operators.
18 As you can see, there is the various cameras
19 that they've got. These are being the screens
20 of the cameras that are actually located on the
21 unit itself. And then there's an east camera,
22 which is located within the building, and then a
23 west camera, basically giving the operator full
24 view as to going in there from a complete remote
25 situation -- this is in a trailer which is

1 outside of building 65 -- the ability to go in
2 and to grab the drums, to bring them, to put
3 them into the overpack containers. Basically
4 six of those go into a single container.

5 Technology programs: I'd like to just
6 briefly talk about some of the activities as far
7 as technology programs are concerned. We've
8 recently received the award of a large scale D&D
9 technology demonstration for Plant 1. This
10 deals primarily with bringing large scale,
11 evaluating some of the D&D technologies to make
12 sure that in fact they are commercially viable.

13 I'd like to personally thank some of the
14 representatives of FRESH, specifically Vicki
15 Dastillung, who was very instrumental in taking
16 people up on their word as to come talk to me,
17 or we'll see if we can't get you some money.
18 And she was very instrumental in helping move
19 that forward. Basically obtained one and a half
20 million dollars for fiscal year '96, and we hope
21 to procure another one and a half million
22 dollars in fiscal year '97. We hope to
23 undertake or to demonstrate anywhere from three
24 to 20 different types of technologies.

25 Other activities in technology programs:

1 We've had successful reinjection tests, as far
2 as the groundwater is concerned, indicating that
3 there is a possibility to reduce the amount of
4 time that it may take to clean up the aquifer.
5 In fact, we're able to move forward with that.

6 We obtained some instruments and also a
7 mobile RTRAK vehicle for what we refer to as
8 real-time field decision making on soil
9 clean-up. We obtained this from Rocky Flats.
10 In fact we met with the E.P.A. today. We are
11 going to, hopefully, be able to use this as far
12 as the soil certification, soil verification
13 process. We're able to detect uranium levels
14 down to the 50 to 80 P.P.M. level. With this
15 piece of machinery we hope to be able to get
16 approximately a hundred percent coverage as far
17 as the entire site is concerned, able to
18 evaluate approximately a half an acre a day with
19 this piece of machinery.

20 Also, the site may be selected for what is
21 referred to as Rapid Commercialization
22 demonstration for mixed waste. Again, a
23 large-scale demo very similar to what we have
24 seen in Plant 1 except this dealing with mixed
25 waste. This is being, hopefully being worked

1 out with the U.S. Department of Commerce and the
2 EPA, basically to put on the market and to
3 demonstrate some of these mixed waste
4 methodologies.

5 Also, successfully demonstrated the Road
6 Transportable Analytical Labs, a couple of those
7 that we received. Those units have been
8 evaluated. In fact, one of them is being placed
9 for use at the AWWT.

10 This is a shot of the RTRAK vehicle that
11 we were able to obtain from Rocky Flats. It
12 basically works on the principle of utilizing
13 sodium iodide crystals. There are four of them
14 that are located in this area (indicating).
15 Moves at a certain rate of speed across the
16 ground. As I said, able to pick up levels down
17 to as low as 50 to 80 P.P.M., which in the
18 peripheral areas are basically our cleanup
19 levels.

20 And As Jack and Pete will be discussing
21 with you next, primarily this is the plan that
22 we've got. This is the accelerated scenario.
23 This is a slide which basically shows you the
24 various remedial actions and the schedule for
25 the operable units and the on-site disposal

1 facility.

2 We could do it. Hopefully we are making
3 progress. We are beating performance standards
4 and we're moving ahead. I, myself, was very
5 pleased again, as I look back the last five
6 months, to the last time I made a presentation
7 and some of these activities one at a time may
8 not seem to be a lot, but I think when you put
9 them altogether, it's quite obvious that we are
10 doing work. We are moving forward with
11 clean-up, and hopefully we can continue to do
12 that.

13 Thank you.

14 MR. STEGNER: Next on the program we
15 will have presentations by Pete Greenwalt, who
16 is the budget officer and acting chief financial
17 officer of the Ohio field office. And he will
18 also be tag teaming with Jack Craig to give you
19 an overview of the budget process and discussing
20 priorities for the site for the coming year.

21 MR. CRAIG: What we want to do here
22 tonight is mostly provide you with information.
23 There is going to be a lot of detailed
24 information. I won't expect you all to fully
25 understand it tonight, but we have a handout of

1 a lot of this material and we would like to kind
2 of give you an overview of it tonight, and then
3 maybe answer some questions or take comments
4 from you at a later time.

5 Before Pete gets started, he is going to
6 give you a general overview of the process.
7 Pete's been involved with all the sites in Ohio;
8 Fernald, West Valley, Mound, Ashtabula and
9 Columbus in preparing their budgets for FY '98.
10 First of all, he is going to give you a general
11 overview of the process itself, and then I'm
12 going to get back up and talk to you about some
13 specifics on the Fernald priorities and some
14 specifics on the '98 budget.

15 MR. GREENWALT: Can everybody hear me?
16 I would prefer to operate from over here.

17 Obviously a good suggestion is Fernald's
18 acceleration, so I am here to bring up the
19 budget realities. What I would like to do is
20 talk about the D.O.E. budget and resource
21 allocation process. What I will do is, I'll
22 talk about the field budget process, which of
23 course we have just completed, then go into the
24 headquarter budget process, and the D.O.E.
25 budget process and, finally, the congressional.

1 One thing you can tell quite clearly from
2 this particular schematic is that we are here in
3 May and we are dealing with three different
4 budgets. We are building the '98, we are
5 defending the '97, which sits before Congress
6 right now, and we are executing '96. Obviously
7 '98 will be a function of what we did in '97,
8 so from some standpoint we are making some
9 assumptions that we are going to get what we
10 have requested from headquarters. Later on in
11 the presentation, I will show you how we came
12 out of last year's I.R.B. presentation, and what
13 the prognosis is for what our '87 will be.

14 The field budget process starts early. We
15 have been building to '98 since approximately
16 late October, early November of calendar year
17 1995. We start that by looking at what
18 assumptions we are going to use, what business
19 assumptions we use in terms of escalation and
20 things like that.

21 That's when we start the risk process. We
22 had our initial risk datasheet meeting back in
23 October of '95, and it has culminated in what we
24 call R.D.S.'s, which basically describes the
25 risk reduction activities that are at work at

1 all our sites. We have just sent that to
2 headquarters in April of this year. So you can
3 see, it's a rather long, arduous process.

4 Fernald has participated in the risk
5 evaluation, along with the other four area
6 offices, as well as some Ohio technical people,
7 and so everybody was well represented. Ohio EPA
8 was there. Tom, I don't think you were, but one
9 of your cohorts were. So we did try to make
10 this as open of a process as possible, trying to
11 make sure that all of the Ohio sites were being
12 evaluated from a risk standpoint, using the same
13 criteria. Once we send it to headquarters, then
14 headquarters has tasked a blue ribbon team to
15 look at all the fields' input and make sure the
16 Ohio Commission is evaluating risk the same way,
17 ultimately risk the same way Albuquerque is,
18 they were trying to do standardization across
19 the board.

20 Basically we have finished this part of
21 the process. The '98 budget is in Washington
22 and now the program does, the headquarters
23 program does its thing. Last year at this time,
24 you remember we were talking about getting ready
25 for the I.R.B. decision-making process. That's

1 where we are again this year. On May 20th we
2 will go to Washington and we will defend the
3 budget that we bid on, the '98 budget we have
4 recently sent up there.

5 A lot of work is going in to try to put
6 the best story together as possible for all the
7 Ohio programs. It's fierce competition. There
8 is significant budget pressures. Last year at
9 this time we were able to use words like, there
10 is a train wreck coming. Well, we think we have
11 kind of staved off the train wreck, but still we
12 are looking at very austere budget climates.
13 Once the headquarter's E.M. program makes its
14 decision in the late May, June time frame -- I
15 say late May, June. The I.R.E.'s in May but the
16 E.M. convenes what they call the N.G.A. process,
17 which is where they collect all of the
18 stakeholders and regulatory input into the
19 process. But once those decisions are made,
20 then the departmental management program needs
21 to get together with the other elements within
22 D.O.E. and they have to come up with a
23 consolidated D.O.E. budget.

24 This is where E.M. needs are competed
25 against defense programs needs, energy research

1 needs, conservation needs, to build a
2 comprehensive Department of Energy budget. That
3 will be done in the summer and it is due to
4 O.M.B. on September 1 of this year. When O.M.B.
5 gets it, they take a couple of months to study.
6 And, remember, they are getting the whole, total
7 government at the same time, so they are
8 getting, all of the appropriation requests come
9 into O.M.B. at the same time, so they have got a
10 monumental effort and they usually take about
11 two months to evaluate the submissions, go
12 through a series of questions and answers with
13 the agencies, and come up with what they call
14 their mark, which they feed back to the
15 agencies, usually the day after Thanksgiving,
16 giving the agencies the weekend to make appeals,
17 if they want to.

18 Since no appeals are usually forthcoming,
19 since nobody has ever appealed, they put
20 together the President's budget, and around the
21 Christmas time frame, and the President is
22 legally bound to submit his budget to the
23 Congress in February. So next February,
24 February 1997, the administration, whoever it
25 may be, will submit its budget to the Congress.

1 Congress then will receive the budget in
2 the early February time frame, and there is a
3 congressional schedule and a protocol that they
4 are supposed to meet. And if all things go well
5 and on time, they will get their concurrent
6 resolutions and all of their subcommittee
7 remarks completed on time, and in theory
8 appropriate or pass appropriations bills before
9 October 1 of next year, because it will be the
10 start of the next fiscal year.

11 That basically is the process. It's long.
12 It's cumbersome. A lot of changes can happen
13 between the time we start, which is in October
14 of '95, and the time that the fiscal year
15 begins, which is in October of '97. So there is
16 a two-year period of time that this budget is
17 being worked through the system.

18 Last year at this time, we were looking at
19 these kinds of numbers. This was the train
20 wreck scenario that we were looking at last
21 year. We came to you saying the target we were
22 looking at for Fernald were about \$250 million
23 for fiscal year '97. Likewise, that string of
24 numbers for the other Ohio sites.

25 Well, because of a lot of cooperation from

1 members, folks in this room, as well as the
2 regulators, we were able to sell an acceleration
3 scenario to Tom Grumley. And obviously it was
4 accepted and rewarded with more money that was
5 given to the Ohio programs during the I.R.B. So
6 we walked out of the I.R.B. N.G.A. process of
7 last year with better, almost \$63 million more
8 than we went into the process with. So we
9 consider that to be very successful.

10 It's particularly noteworthy when you look
11 at what was happening to the environmental
12 management budget nationwide. As you can see,
13 in '95 the E.M. budget was almost \$6.3 billion,
14 and it had dropped to less than \$5.9 billion by
15 fiscal year '97.

16 You can look at some of the major players
17 in the environmental programs, Van River was
18 down almost \$400 million in that three-year time
19 frame. Oak Ridge was down about \$120 million.
20 Rocky Flats was down \$50 million. Richmond was
21 down \$200 million. This was the way everybody's
22 budget was going, and Ohio programs was able to
23 sustain a moderate growth while everybody else's
24 budget was going south. So we considered that
25 to be success under the circumstances.

1 You all have a copy of the integrated
2 prioritization list that we have made copies of.
3 You will notice, if you study that list real
4 hard, it will not track what the numbers here
5 are. That list was put out on October 4th,
6 April 4th, and it was marked draft. We made
7 some fine tuning from the time that letter was
8 sent out and the time we actually submitted our
9 budget on April 15th. This is basically -- this
10 is '96, the Fernald total in '96 was \$257
11 million.

12 '97 we survived the process so far at
13 261-8. Now if you go back to my previous, two
14 slides ago, you will see we came out of the
15 I.R.B. at 275-2. Well, as the budget works
16 through the system, everybody takes a shot at it
17 and takes a cut and we lost about five or almost
18 \$9 million. But, remember, we were starting at
19 215 when we got into the process. So surviving
20 '97 at this rate, at this time, we feel rather
21 fortunate to have done that. The guidance that
22 we received from Washington in terms of what
23 planning levels should you assume for the '98
24 budget was that you should assume level funding.
25 So the bottom line, Ohio programs were at 530 in

1 '97, so we were going to be at 530 in '98.
2 What you see in this headquarter's fiscal year
3 '98 column is the Ohio redistribution of that
4 530, and you can see that the Fernald budget got
5 a slight increase in that process. So if we
6 were totally unsuccessful in changing things
7 when we go to the I.R.B. later on this month,
8 and headquarter's planning levels survive, which
9 is this number right here (indicating), then
10 more than likely that's the number we will enter
11 into the '98 process with.

12 The last column here is the full Ohio
13 prioritization list, which basically says those
14 are all our needs. In which case if we ever
15 come close to that, then Fernald's number, which
16 is this baseline number, is 294. All things
17 being equal, 294 is what will keep us on the
18 ten-year vision. That is what has come out of
19 the '98 part of the baseline agreement and is
20 being approved right now. So that's where we
21 are.

22 I will leave this slide up because I think
23 Jack wants to kick off from that. I will be
24 around for questions and answers, if there are
25 any. If there's not, then I will turn it over.

1 MR. CRAIG: Good news is that I only
2 have three slides to give. Pete mentioned the
3 baseline. We have developed an integrated
4 baseline which lays out the work required to
5 complete the clean-up in an accelerated fashion.
6 The requirements, if you look at FY '98, are
7 \$294 million. What we did in the process of
8 coming up with the priorities for FY '98, we, as
9 we do every year, have to develop a list of
10 priorities for the site. And this is a normal
11 process we go through every year, which we -- We
12 try to take the activities at a small
13 incremental level and prioritize those to get up
14 to our required funding.

15 These are major categories that I have
16 laid out, that I will talk about in a minute.
17 In each of these categories we have actually
18 taken those and broken them out in very small
19 detail. And actually what I'm going to show in
20 a minute has 79 actual activities which follow
21 along these priorities. These priorities were
22 developed based on a number of things. One
23 being the accelerated clean-up, one of the
24 activities we need to do the accelerated
25 clean-up and one of those critical path

1 activities to get us there, one of the base
2 services on site, one is the cost that we need
3 to incur on site.

4 Set aside clean-up, we have certain
5 activities that have to be accomplished to
6 maintain a safe site: Utilities, maintenance,
7 stormwater management, groundwater treatment.
8 Those things have to continue whether or not we
9 are doing clean up or not, so we prioritize
10 those very high.

11 We also looked at compliance milestones.
12 If you look at the Operable Units, which I will
13 show you in a minute, we looked at the consent
14 agreement, the milestones in there which are
15 laid out, and we prioritize our activities based
16 on that also. And the last thing we looked at,
17 taking together all those other things, were the
18 recommendations from the Citizens Task Force,
19 which looked at reducing indirect costs on site
20 and doing those activities which we could do up
21 front and save money in the long run.

22 It kind of broke out like this. Pete
23 mentioned the integrated Ohio field office list.
24 On your table is this handout, which was a
25 stakeholder list sent out to our mailing list,

1 which details the priorities for the entire
2 field office. The Fernald priorities are
3 designated with an FN in the left column. What
4 I did here for the next slide -- and you have
5 this as a handout also -- I tried to break out
6 just the Fernald activities from that list.

7 I won't go into the details of all of
8 them, but I will give you an example. From
9 priority one through priority 14, we have what
10 we call the program management cost or cost of
11 what we call the base service cost on site.
12 Those are also included in items 15 through 30.
13 After that, we get into the actual project
14 specific activities. Those actually fall under
15 waste management, the operation of our AWWT,
16 which we need for stormwater and groundwater
17 clean-up. We have to close out some ongoing D&D
18 projects, the D&D of Plant 4 and the D&D of
19 Plant 1, which we already have contracts
20 awarded. Those projects will be closing out in
21 FY '98.

22 Then we get into the operable units.
23 Operable Unit 4 was prioritized first in the
24 activities to run the final vitrification plant.
25 The engineering and design of that plant are

1 included as the next priority. Following that
2 are Operable Unit 2 and Operable Unit 1, and
3 then some OU5 and OU3 activities. The real
4 point I wanted to make on this handout is that
5 when Pete talked about the headquarter's
6 planning case, the number we have been given for
7 Fernald for FY '98 is roughly \$266 million. We
8 have prioritized our activities up through
9 number 79 at \$294 million. So theoretically if
10 we were to get the headquarter's planning
11 number, all the activities, say after No. 69,
12 would be deferred into the next year.

13 The impact of that most probably being
14 that the accelerated clean-up would be extended
15 one year. The reason for that is that the D&D
16 activities in Operable Unit 3 are on the
17 critical path of the 10-year clean-up. And if
18 you move those activities out, that means the
19 schedule will be extended one year. So that's
20 the dilemma we are in right now. That's kind of
21 the message we are going to give at headquarters
22 come May 20th, is that the impact of their
23 headquarter's planning case is that our schedule
24 will be extended at least one year and try to
25 fight for that money.

1 I don't plan on going into a lot more
2 detail on that. You have the handouts, we can
3 answer questions on them tonight if you would
4 like, or if you would like to talk about it some
5 other time, or give us written comments, we
6 would be more than happy to address those. So,
7 Gary.

8 MR. STEGNER: We are running slightly
9 ahead of schedule tonight. Not too much. Do
10 you want to go ahead and take a break now, or do
11 you want to get on with things and go into
12 stakeholder comments, or -- it's up to you. Do
13 you want to stick with the schedule, the agenda,
14 or do you want to get home and watch the Bulls?

15 If nobody is in bad need of a break, let's
16 go ahead and do it then. The next thing will be
17 comments from the agencies in FRESH, and our
18 first commentator is Jim Saric from the U.S.
19 EPA.

20 MR. SARIC: I think, in trying to keep
21 things short, one thing Johnny went through
22 tonight was there is a significant, a large
23 amount of activity going on. Even though you
24 will see a lot of them are design documents that
25 are being submitted and are being reviewed, we

1 are going to be constructing a lot of equipment,
2 a lot of projects. Those will be going on, but
3 don't think for a minute there isn't a lot that
4 goes on between ourselves and Ohio EPA. We tend
5 to review of these things, indeed we have lots
6 of discussions over a lot of these issues.

7 There is a lot of activities going on and
8 I encourage everyone to stay involved in it as
9 much as you can. Although it seems like, given
10 all the operable units, it may seem like there
11 is activity happening but maybe it's not a real
12 lot, or it may seem like a little bit at first,
13 but all of a sudden it's going to hit all at
14 once, where all these operable units will be
15 moving forward with a lot of significant
16 activities. So please stay involved. We are
17 going to stay very much involved as always, in
18 making sure that D.O.E. keeps up with their
19 schedules, as far as when these projects are
20 going to get started on time and when are they
21 going to be completed, and if they are going to
22 be completed in a safe and effective manner.

23 So we are going to be involved in that.
24 We are involved in all the budget processes and
25 in the prioritization. We are going to continue

1 to be involved in that the best we can, and
2 fight from our standpoint to ensure that
3 hopefully we can get this 10-year plan moving.
4 That's an extremely important, I think, for all
5 of us, to get this thing done as quickly as
6 possible. If you have any questions, I am
7 available here later, or you can give me a call
8 in my office. Thank you.

9 MR. STEGNER: Thank you, Jim. Next is
10 Tom Schneider from Ohio EPA.

11 MR. SCHNEIDER: I just want to reiterate
12 a couple things that Jim said. There is a lot
13 of progress going on out there. I think of
14 special importance to the agency is a couple of
15 them that Johnny mentioned, one the waste
16 stabilization. We are really interested in
17 seeing the mixed waste, and the drum management,
18 the issue as a whole getting taken care of. So
19 the waste shipments are also very important to
20 us. We are looking forward to seeing that
21 300,000 drum equivalent level achieved by the
22 end of the fiscal year.

23 The other thing along that same lines is
24 the discussions associated with nuclear
25 materials. We are very interested in the

1 results of the R.F.P.'s and looking to get that
2 stuff off the site as soon as possible. The
3 sooner we take care of these drum issues, the
4 less problems we have with managing the drums.
5 If we get them off site and get them treated, we
6 will be a lot better off, both fiscally and
7 environmentally at the site.

8 On another note, I think as soon as the
9 weather breaks, we are going to see a lot of
10 significant progress out there. We all know at
11 home and at the site we are under a lot of water
12 lately and when that breaks, I think you will
13 see a lot of activity out in that proposed
14 disposal cell area with the test pad, as well as
15 from the OU1 area with some of the site prep
16 work that they are doing there, so hopefully
17 things are going to start moving, really visible
18 activity on the site. I think it's only going
19 to get more and more from here on out.

20 We are going to be around a lot more than
21 we have been in the past, as far as on-site
22 activities, monitoring and overseeing, than we
23 have been in the past month or two, as a matter
24 of fact. In closing, the budget issue, I think
25 this is going to be a good test of the D.O.E.

1 headquarters and how committed they really are
2 to their 10-year plan. The state I know is
3 really interested in the outcome of this
4 upcoming R.I.B. on May 20th. I'm really looking
5 forward to hearing how that comes out.

6 Thanks. Like Jim said, if you have any
7 questions, we will be around. Or give us a ring
8 at the office. Thanks.

9 MR. STEGNER: Thank you, Tom. Next is
10 Lisa Crawford from FRESH.

11 MS. CRAWFORD: I'm going to be brief.
12 Actually, I only have six points.

13 Actually, we are feeling pretty good here.
14 We made our comments on the final rod and we
15 feel like we're down to the wire. We feel like
16 there's been a really good public participation
17 process, as walked through all the rods and the
18 signup on them and we hope it continues through
19 the R.D.R.A. as it's now happening.

20 Second point is the free release
21 workshop. We noticed on your schedule that
22 that's now going to happen sometime in June, and
23 we look forward to that and hope we have a good
24 discussion on that issue.

25 With regard to the special nuclear

1 materials issue, we're a little bit concerned
2 about where some of this stuff is going to end
3 up when it leaves the site. There is always
4 that concern that it will come back to haunt you
5 later, which we have seen that happen with other
6 issues at other sites.

7 The depleted one also has us a little bit
8 concerned. I think we need to really look
9 seriously into having a very strong, good plan.
10 The other two look like they are going to go,
11 but the depleted one is just kind of there. And
12 people say '97, but we really don't have a
13 definite plan written in stone as to what is
14 going to happen to the depleted material, and we
15 are very concerned about that issue. We don't
16 feel like we should have to baby-sit this stuff
17 any longer. We are over remediation site. We
18 have a plan. We need to move forward and
19 basically a decision needs to be made and it
20 needs to be gotten rid of.

21 With regard to the general accounting
22 office investigation, we eagerly await their
23 results and their final report. And I would
24 encourage people, if they feel the need to talk
25 to them, I have scheduled an appointment to talk

1 with them next week, and I would encourage other
2 folks in the community and folks at the site
3 that you should talk to them if you feel the
4 need to do so. I had no problem getting an
5 appointment with them.

6 The next FRESH meeting is May 23rd at 7:30
7 at the church in Ross. Joe Schumacher is going
8 to be our speaker, and he's going to talk about
9 our new artifact discoveries in the area as we
10 are doing some work around the sites and on the
11 site. So you might want to come to listen to
12 that.

13 We were a little surprised that Mr. Alm
14 was actually confirmed today. He needs to come
15 here very quickly. He needs to be initiated,
16 number one. I think it might be a real good
17 idea to bring him here in August when we implode
18 the next building. That might be a real good
19 initiation for him. I actually had the pleasure
20 to sit down with him for a couple of hours when
21 I was in Washington a few weeks ago, and he
22 seemed like a nice fellow. We'll see. Other
23 than that, that's it.

24 MR. CRAIG: Lisa, just maybe to clear up
25 your question on depleted material, we have bids

1 due on that material Friday, this Friday, and I
2 think after that we are going to have a good
3 idea of are we in bad shape or good shape based
4 on those bids. And it looks like there are
5 quite a few people interested in that material,
6 so it looks good so far.

7 MS. CRAWFORD: Okay.

8 MR. LUKEN: Is that Grumley's successor
9 that she just announced?

10 MR. CRAIG: Yes.

11 MR. LUKEN: What's the name?

12 MR. CRAIG: His name is Al Alm, A-l-m.

13 MR. LUKEN: What is that title now, the
14 same as it was?

15 MR. CRAIG: He is the new assistant
16 secretary for environmental management.

17 MR. STEGNER: Now, we have an open
18 microphone for anybody else who wants to speak.

19 If you don't want to speak on the record,
20 or you just want to have some questions
21 answered, we will be around after the meeting to
22 answer your questions. There is a card you can
23 fill out and submit your questions to me and
24 we'll get back to you either telephonically or
25 in writing, if you have questions. But now the

1 microphone is open. If anybody has any comments,
2 questions they want to ask, now is the time to
3 do it.

4 Anyone? Going once, twice. Okay. Thank
5 you all for coming. Have a safe trip home.
6 And, like I said, we will be around for a while.

7 (Meeting concluded.)

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I, Lori J. Melas, a court reporter, do hereby
certify that the foregoing is a transcript of the DOE
Community Meeting held on May 7, 1996.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my
hand this 21st day of June, 1996.

Lori J. Melas

Lori J. Melas

Notary Public-State of Ohio

My Commission Expires:

October 19, 1999