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FERNAL REPORT, OCTOBER 1996

10/01/96

DOE-FN/FDF PUBLIC
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FACT SHEET

Fernald Report

October 1996

The *Operable Unit 3 Record of Decision for Final Remedial Action* and the responsiveness summary (Appendix A) are located at the Public Environmental Information Center (PEIC), 10845 Hamilton-Cleves Highway, Harrison (phone: 513-738-0164). The responsiveness summary documents DOE's response to formal public comments received during the 30-day public comment period on the *Proposed Plan for the Operable Unit 3 Final Remedial Action*.



U.S. EPA Issues Final Cleanup Decision For FEMP Production Area

On Sept. 25, U.S. EPA, Ohio EPA and DOE announced the final remedy decision for cleanup of the FEMP's former production area. "This decision specifically addresses the disposition of contaminated debris and other waste materials generated as a result of performing demolition activities in the former production area at Fernald," said U.S. EPA Deputy Regional Administrator David Ullrich. "It represents a balanced approach to waste management that will ultimately lead to a clean and safe environment in the 136-acre area where the actual production of uranium metal took place during the Cold War years."

The decision calls for treating selected materials and shipping higher-contaminated waste to off-site disposal facilities, while lesser-contaminated debris will be safely disposed in the On-Site Disposal Facility. In 1994, U.S. EPA issued a remedy decision allowing DOE to accelerate the decontamination and dismantlement of contaminated production buildings and support structures in advance of this final decision.

"This remedy decision is consistent with Fernald's accelerated cleanup plan which combines cost-effective and aggressive remediation without compromising safety or regulatory guidelines," said Tom Winston, district chief of Ohio EPA's Southwest District Office.

DOE and Fluor Daniel Fernald are committed to evaluating recycling options and new technologies to help minimize the amount of contaminated material that goes into the On-Site Disposal Facility. "The removal of building foundations and other below-ground structures will be performed in parallel with the removal of contaminated soil in an adjacent area, thereby avoiding the potential for tracking contamination back over a clean area," explained DOE FEMP Director Jack Craig. "The strategy is to continually collapse and consolidate radiologically contaminated zones so they become smaller and fewer in number until only the On-Site Disposal Facility remains."

FEMP Meets Waste Shipping Goal

The FEMP met its goal of shipping 309,000 cubic feet of low-level radioactive waste to the Nevada Test Site (NTS) during fiscal year 1996. The last truck load was released Sept. 27. Shipments of solidified thorium nitrate waste (371 drums) to the NTS also have been completed.





FEMP File Photo 6171-177

Message From Jack Craig: **Environmental Investigations Completed At FEMP**

The FEMP has successfully completed the remedial investigation/feasibility study (RI/FS) process, a key activity under U.S. EPA's Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) program. The FEMP is the first major site in DOE's weapons complex to complete the RI/FS process.

The investigations phase of the project is vital to the long-term environmental remediation effort. We have accurately defined the nature and extent of environmental contamination associated with the FEMP and, by involving the public, developed cleanup plans which have been approved by the U.S. EPA. Environmental investigations at the FEMP began in the mid-1980s and involved extensive sampling and analysis of soil, water and other environmental media to detect and quantify levels of environmental contamination at the site and surrounding area as a result of the 37-year production mission of the facility.

As part of the RI/FS process, dozens of interim cleanup projects known as "removal actions" were successfully completed. These were initiated as needed during the course of environmental investigations to address certain conditions which called for more immediate action. All of the removal actions were coordinated with U.S. EPA, Ohio EPA and the public to ensure they were consistent with the long-term correction actions expected as a result of the RI/FS recommendations.

We weren't just sampling, analyzing and waiting around for final decisions to be made. The removal action process allowed us to accelerate cleanup in areas posing a significant threat to human health or the environment as they were progressively identified through the RI/FS investigations.

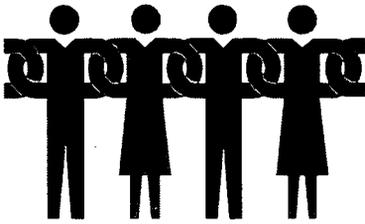
Examples of implemented removal actions include the layer of bentonite clay that was spread over the contents of two waste storage silos to minimize radon emissions; a stormwater collection system to prevent contaminated runoff from entering local rivers and streams; and a strategically placed well field and pumping system to halt the migration of a groundwater contamination plume. Several important waste stabilization and building demolition projects also were completed as removal actions during the course of the RI/FS process.

Up-front and frequent communication with regulators, local residents and other stakeholders was vital to the program's success. The selected remedies are supported by DOE, involved regulators and stakeholders. FRESH (Fernald Residents for Environmental Safety and Health), the Fernald Citizens Task Force and trustees from the surrounding townships all provided valuable input during the decision-making process. Gaining the highest possible level of public acceptance was important to us.

Today we're in the process of initiating the approved final remedial actions under an accelerated plan to complete the job safely, efficiently and at significant cost savings to taxpayers.

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Jack Craig". The signature is written in a cursive style.

Jack Craig
DOE FEMP director

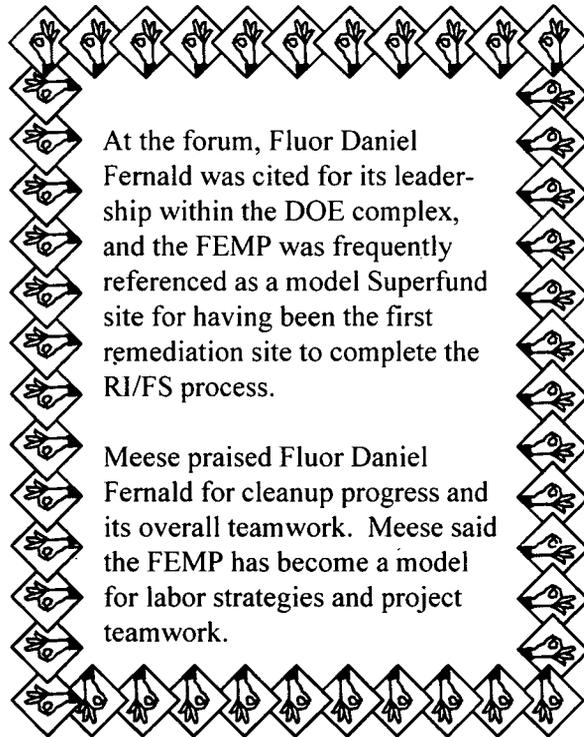


AFL/CIO Leader Praises FEMP Teamwork and Cleanup Progress

On Sept. 24, DOE officers and cleanup contractors gathered from various Superfund sites to participate in the Eighth Annual *Weapons Complex Monitor* Decisionmakers' Forum in Jacksonville, Fla.

Sponsored by the *Exchange/Monitor* publication, Fluor Daniel Inc. and a number of major contractors, the forum provided an opportunity for DOE officers and various cleanup contractors to exchange ideas and plan for the future. Key participants included: DOE Assistant Secretary for Environmental Management Al Alm; DOE Deputy Assistant Secretary for Environmental Restoration James Owendoff; U.S. General Accounting Office Energy Resources and Science Issues Director Victor Rezendes; Management Analysis Co. Vice President Kenneth Koller; DOE Office of Worker and Community Transition Director Robert DeGrasse; AFL/CIO Metal Trades Department President John Meese; and Fluor Daniel Fernald President John Bradburne.

Koller, DeGrasse, Meese and Bradburne participated in a panel that addressed the ingredients to achieving a 10-year vision and facilitating site transitions to a post-clean era. They also discussed the ingredients for a sound working relationship between DOE, contractors, unions and local leadership. Other topics discussed included: accelerated cleanup strategies, cost reduction through performance-based contracting, contract reform, lessons learned, stakeholder perspectives and labor strategies.



At the forum, Fluor Daniel Fernald was cited for its leadership within the DOE complex, and the FEMP was frequently referenced as a model Superfund site for having been the first remediation site to complete the RI/FS process.

Meese praised Fluor Daniel Fernald for cleanup progress and its overall teamwork. Meese said the FEMP has become a model for labor strategies and project teamwork.

FEMP Legacy Mixed Waste Shipped Off Site

On Sept. 20, Mixed Waste Projects personnel successfully completed shipment of legacy mixed waste to Envirocare of Utah, Inc. for treatment and disposal. The project included contaminated lead solids which did not meet unrestricted free-release limits. Lead solids were decontaminated, and those meeting the limits were placed into a recycle program and will be shipped to a vendor for recycling. Those which did not meet those limits were shipped to Envirocare for macroencapsulation to meet hazardous waste land disposal restrictions.

The project processed approximately 65,000 pounds of lead; 28,000 pounds of lead were free-released for recycle; 28,000 pounds of lead were shipped to Envirocare for treatment and disposal; and 9,000 pounds of oversized lead required size reduction to meet Envirocare's waste acceptance criteria. In addition to the decontamination efforts, Mixed Waste Projects released approximately 30,000 pounds of lead acid batteries for recycle and received over \$1,000 in return. The money will be used to support future recycling efforts.

Treatment of the FEMP's mixed waste, as identified in the *Site Treatment Plan*, continues on schedule. Only 2,500 mixed waste containers, of the approximate 11,200 identified in the plan, remain on site.

Technologies Integrated to Accelerate Off-Site Waste Disposal

The Mixed Waste Chemical Treatment Project will be implemented by two remedial subcontractors, Terra-Kleen and Perma-Fix. Terra-Kleen's solvent extraction technology will separate wastes regulated by the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) and the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) from uranium-contaminated soils, debris, and sludges remaining from past FEMP operations. The TSCA and hazardous wastes will be bulked as liquids and sent to the TSCA incinerator at Oak Ridge, Tenn. The uranium-containing solids will be solidified, using the Perma-Fix process, and shipped for disposal.



This project will be conducted in three phases. Phase 1 (final process engineering and preparation of the site work plans) and Phase 2 (pilot demonstration phase) are being conducted with the support of the Rapid Commercial Initiative, a White House incentive program for innovative technology developers. The Rapid Commercialization Initiative is a component of President Clinton's efforts to build cooperative interactions between the private sector, states and federal agencies. The incentive is intended to advance a national environmental technology strategy and bring environmental technologies to market more rapidly and efficiently. Industry is invited and encouraged to propose innovative approaches that streamline activity, process or reporting; save time; improve quality or safety; reduce cost; or eliminate duplication or overlap. The Department of Commerce, DOE, and U.S. EPA are partners in the funding and technology testing necessary to implement these projects.



Phases 1 and 2 are on schedule for completion in February 1997. Phase 3, the full-scale implementation of the treatment process; is scheduled for startup in early Spring. This is one of the most ambitious efforts for accelerated implementation and cooperation ever conducted by Fluor Daniel Fernald. Its progress will be watched closely by other groups as a possible model for multitask, multisubcontract efforts for the near future.



Vitrification Pilot Plant Public Workshop Held Oct. 15

Approximately 85 people attended a DOE workshop held Oct. 15 to discuss the Vitrification Pilot Plant. During the meeting, Nina Akgunduz, DOE Operable Unit 4 team leader, explained DOE will be working through an informal dispute resolution with U.S. EPA until May 1997.

Akgunduz also discussed the independent technical review team and said the team's primary function will be to serve as a technical resource to FEMP stakeholders and to DOE and Fluor Daniel Fernald with regard to the remediation of Silos 1 and 2 residues by vitrification.

Don Paine, Fluor Daniel Fernald Silos Project manager, showed an eight-minute video on the Vitrification Pilot Plant to allow meeting attendees to see inside the facility and better understand the complexities associated with vitrification. Paine's presentation focused on the current status of the Vitrification Pilot Plant; the Vitrification Pilot Plant path forward; and the Silos Project path forward. The path forward for the Silos Project is to complete Phase I Vitrification Pilot Plant operations by February 1997. Once Phase I is completed, available data and information will be evaluated, and an independent review team will make its recommendations. By early spring, a final decision on the remediation of Silos 1, 2 and 3 will be made.

Independent Technical Review Team to Study Vitrification Issues

Fluor Daniel Fernald and DOE are establishing an independent team of technical experts to interface with stakeholder groups, DOE and Fluor Daniel Fernald representatives to discuss issues relating to the remediation of the waste residues in Silos 1, 2 and 3. Fluor Daniel Fernald is currently assembling a list of prospective candidates to comprise the team, which will ultimately consist of members representing expertise in radioactive waste vitrification (both foreign and domestic), industrial glass manufacture, nuclear facility operations and the academic community.



FEMP File Photo 6385-116: Pictured above are the FEMP Vitrification Pilot Plant, along with Silos 1 and 2 (white domes), Silo 3 and Silo 4, which is shown with the superstructure that will be used during waste retrieval tests.

Team to Visit FEMP

Members of the independent review team will visit the site throughout November, December, January and February. The team will visit the FEMP Nov. 14 and 15. Regulators and stakeholders will have an opportunity to be involved with the team during its visits.

To ensure an unbiased, accurate assessment, Fluor Daniel Fernald representatives will be working with stakeholder groups to finalize composition of the independent review team. Candidates for the team include: Gail Bingham, a glass industry consultant; Gilles Chevrier, NUMATEK (Cogema/SGN); Bob Cook, technical consultant; Bob Roal, retired chemical engineer; Bob Lawrence, West Valley Nuclear Services; Benjamin Smith, independent consultant; James Edmondson, independent consultant; Todd Martin, Hanford Education Action League; John Plodinec, Savannah River Site; and Carol Jantzen, Savannah River Site. As the independent review team's activities progress, additional information will be published in the *Fernald Report*.

DOE-FEMP has invoked the informal dispute resolution process for the Silos Project, following U.S. EPA denial of a request for extension of six enforceable regulatory milestones that cannot be met by Jan. 2, 1997. The extension was requested due to technical issues which are causing delays in the FEMP's ability to collect quantitative performance, cost and schedule data to support full-scale remediation. By agreement with U.S. EPA, final resolution of the informal dispute has been deferred until May 1997. Meanwhile, the independent review team members will use their collective expertise to help determine the appropriate path forward for the Silos Project.

DOE Submits Final On-Site Disposal Facility Documents to Regulators

On Oct. 14, the final design package and remedial action work plan for the On-Site Disposal Facility were submitted to U.S. EPA and Ohio EPA for review and final approval. Additionally, on Oct. 7, the contract for the haul road and rerouted north entrance road was awarded to Barrett Paving.

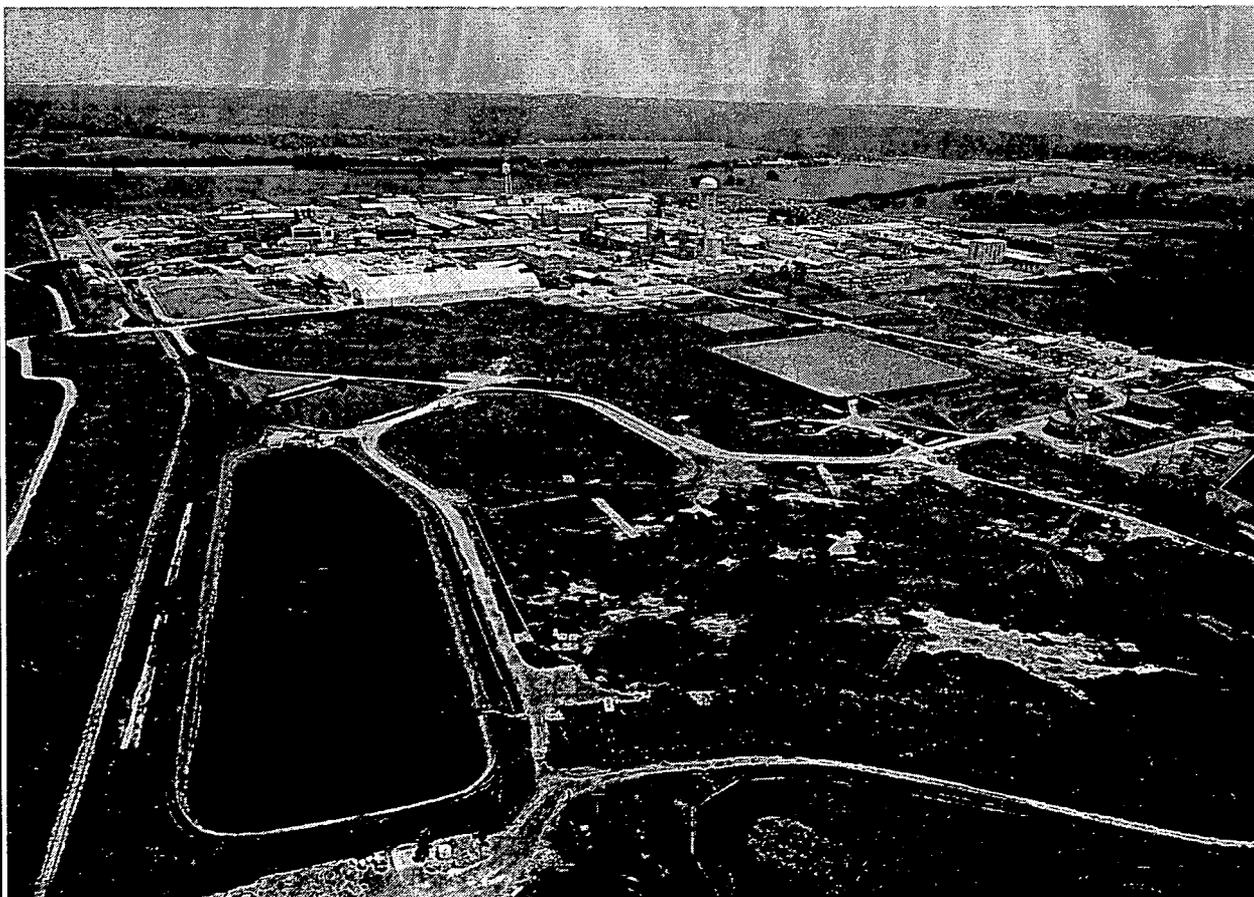
Waste Pit Area Field Activities In Progress

Site improvements and rail upgrades in support of the Waste Pits Remedial Action Project were slightly ahead of schedule and under budget at the end of fiscal year 1996, which ended Sept. 30. This work includes stripping top soil and removing identified soils in the plant area and north railyard area; installation of a stormwater control system; and excavation activities and placement of structural fill to receive the processing facility and railyard.

On Oct. 8, the on-site rail installation project contract was awarded to Annex Railroad Buildings of Indianapolis. A second contract for the branch line trestle upgrade project is anticipated to be awarded by early November 1996.

Waste Pits Remedial Action Project Public Workshop Set for Dec. 3

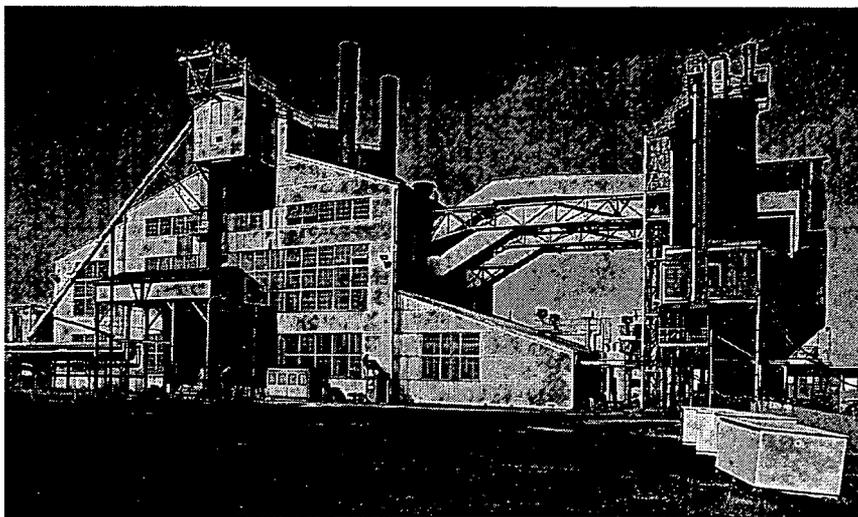
On Oct. 18, the *Draft Remedial Action Work Plan for the Waste Pits Remedial Action Project* (Operable Unit 1) was submitted to U.S. EPA for review and comment. This key document provides the framework for implementing remedial actions under the record of decision/remedial design work plan for the waste pit area. It describes the overall remedial action strategy, including the alternative remedial action subcontracting approach, and its integration into Operable Unit 1. A public workshop to discuss current and future activities supporting the Waste Pits Remedial Action Project -- including the status of site improvements, rail upgrades and the Alternative Remedial Action Subcontracting Approach -- is scheduled for Dec. 3, from 7 p.m. to 9 p.m., in the Alpha Building (10967 Hamilton-Cleves Highway), Classroom B. For more information, please call DOE FEMP Office Public Information Director Gary Stegner, 513-648-3153.



FEMP File Photo 6150-20: The FEMP's six Operable Unit 1 waste pits range in size from that of a baseball diamond to a football field and vary in depth from 13 feet to 30 feet. More than 700,000 cubic yards of contaminated materials are estimated to be associated with cleanup of the waste pits.

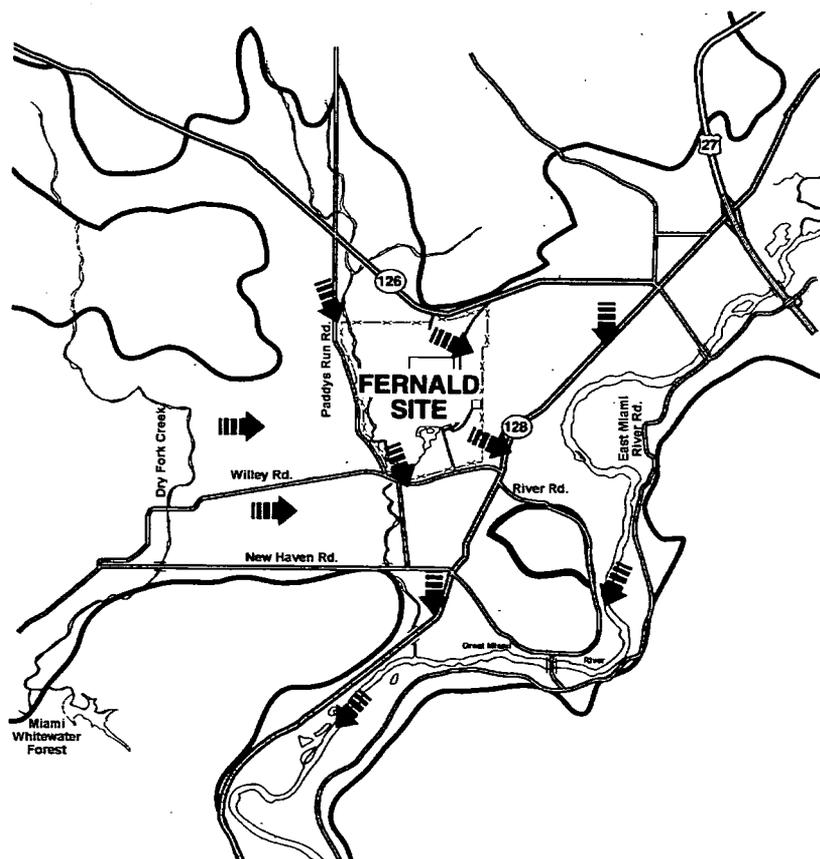
Demolition Contracts to be Awarded

During fiscal year 1997 (October 1996 through September 1997), Fluor Daniel Fernald intends to award demolition contracts for the Boiler Plant/Water Plant complexes and the Plant 9/Thorium Warehouse complexes. Beyond the current fiscal year, demolition contracts are expected to be awarded for as many as 17 additional building complexes throughout the remainder of FEMP activities.



FEMP File Photo 6-407-51: The five-story FEMP Boiler Plant once used four coal-fired steam boilers to provide steam service to the entire site for heating.

The *Draft Operable Unit 3 Boiler Plant/Water Plant Complex Implementation Plan for Above-Grade Decontamination and Dismantlement* is available at the PEIC. The Implementation Plan identifies design and field activities for decontamination and dismantling of the aboveground portions of the Boiler Plant/Water Plant Complex at the FEMP. The complex includes the Boiler Plant; the Boiler Plant Maintenance Building; the Water Plant; cooling towers and six other components. On Sept. 12, DOE submitted the plan to U.S. EPA and Ohio EPA for review.



Buried Valley Aquifer Underlying the FEMP and Vicinity

Aquifer Restoration Work Plan Submitted to Regulators

On Oct. 1, Fluor Daniel Fernald submitted the *Draft Remedial Action Work Plan for Aquifer Restoration at Operable Unit 5 (Environmental Media)* to the DOE FEMP Office. The plan was submitted to U.S. EPA and Ohio EPA Nov. 1. This document contains remedial action milestones for the aquifer restoration, advanced wastewater treatment and wastewater projects.



New Automated System to Benefit Employees



On Oct. 4, Fluor Daniel Fernald introduced to its team members a fully automated work order system which is expected to significantly increase worker productivity and save -- through cost avoidances -- more than \$300,000. This new *Electronic Work Package* replaces the antiquated paper system which workers used for decades to request maintenance work.

The automated system features electronic routing, approval and manager alerts of work orders. Drawings, photos, permits and other documents can also be attached electronically. Under the paper system, once a new work order entered the 13-step review process, it was very difficult for a worker to find out the status. Now workers can immediately locate a particular work order, find out who has it, and learn the status.

Electronic routing also saves workers the time that would otherwise have been spent walking the work order through the review process to collect signatures. Once the originator develops the work order and saves the document, the system automatically forwards the work order to the next stage, and sends an electronic message to alert the reviewer. Work order returns due to missing or incomplete information -- which can backlog the review cycle -- will be avoided because the system will not allow a work order to be saved or advanced unless it is complete.

After researching existing electronic work package systems, Fluor Daniel Fernald invested \$26,000 and developed its own system within four months. Similar systems have cost companies at least \$200,000, with additional costs for regular maintenance.

Because the change from paper to computer is a significant process change for many workers, Fluor Daniel Fernald is training more than 300 workers, including skilled maintenance craft workers, facility owners (responsible for FEMP buildings) and others, to use the new automated system. Small groups of workers have been paired with "mentors" for hands-on, individualized training.

Although the FEMP is not the first site to utilize an electronic work package system, it is the first site in the DOE complex to develop its own system. Other sites, such as Los Alamos, Oak Ridge, Pantex, and Brookhaven, have already shown interest in the FEMP's system.





Within a decade, DOE's Environmental Management program will complete cleanup at most sites. At a

small number of sites, treatment will continue for the few remaining waste streams. DOE's 10-Year Vision, which will be implemented in collaboration with regulators and stakeholders, will drive budget decisions, sequencing of projects, and actions taken to meet program objectives.

DOE Assistant Secretary for Environmental Management Al Alm has challenged each DOE site manager and DOE's major contractors, to find opportunities for more intersite cooperation and greater efficiencies in operations. Cleaning up and transferring properties quickly is essential to achieving the 10-year goal, which will reduce billions of dollars spent on surveillance of nuclear materials and contaminated properties.

DOE's goal is to comply fully with compliance agreements and other legal obligations. Where there are opportunities for increased efficiency or project acceleration without compromising the environment, worker safety, and public health, DOE will work with regulators and stakeholders to ensure sufficient flexibility to take advantage of such opportunities.

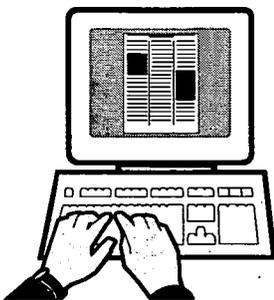
To incorporate this new direction in the fiscal year 1998 budget, due to the White House in November, DOE has established a tight time line for the first formal iteration. Most sites held workshops and consulted with their site-specific advisory committees to provide input regarding the draft plans that were submitted by July 31, 1996. These plans are available on the Internet through the World Wide Web (<http://www.em.doe.gov/tenyear/index.html>), the Environmental Management Information Center (1-800-736-3282) and at DOE's public reading rooms.

To help review the draft plans, the Environmental Management Advisory Committee will set up a special committee to advise Alm. DOE is also considering holding a public forum in November to examine integrating 10-Year Plan implementation strategies with a national strategy for the disposition of nuclear wastes and weapons materials. As more information becomes available, it will be published in the *Fernald Report*.

FEMPS Technology Needs Are Identified

Fluor Daniel Fernald Technology Programs personnel are developing "Technology Needs Statements" in support of the special *10-Year Plan* requested by Al Alm. Approximately 50 needs have been identified for the FEMP; they have been categorized by waste type, problem areas, portion of the *10-Year Plan* supported, technology requirements, and potential savings.

On Oct. 22, the list was prioritized by the Site Technology Coordination Group, which includes local stakeholders. Results will be provided to DOE Headquarters and the focus areas in mid-December. Fluor Daniel Fernald has mounted a vigorous effort in this area, since it is expected to be the basis by which DOE Headquarters will allocate fiscal year 1998 funding to sites for technology programs.



DOE Environmental Management has developed an Internet site to communicate progress and activities regarding the *Ten-Year Plan*. Using an Internet browser, the public can access this information by typing <http://www.em.doe.gov/tenyear/index.html>.

DOE Digs Deep For Combined Federal Campaign Dollars

The 60 federal workers at the DOE FEMP surpassed their 1996 fund-raising goal and are contributing \$8,616 to charitable organizations, including the United Way.

“The goal for the Cincinnati area was \$900,000. We almost contributed 1 percent of the goal for the entire Cincinnati area!” said DOE FEMP Office volunteer campaign chair Sue Peterman. “We essentially got everybody in the office to respond. I was really impressed at how many people contributed.”

The Combined Federal Campaign kickoff was Sept. 16; it ended Oct. 21.

FEMP File Photo 6242-78: Fluor Daniel Fernald United Way Co-Chair Richard Tinsley counts proceeds raised during a day of fund-raising efforts at the FEMP.



Fluor Daniel Fernalds Funds -- Making a Difference Every Day

Fluor Daniel Fernald began its 1996 United Way campaign by appealing to the stomachs of hungry team members. Through doughnut and candy sales, grill-outs and pizza lunches, all team members on and off site was invited to participate and learn about how their contributions can make a difference to United-Way-funded services in their communities.

“Our goal was to get the people out for something to eat and then inform them about the importance of the United Way in their own community,” said Richard Tinsley, co-chair for Fluor Daniel Fernald’s 1996 United Way campaign. Members of the Fluor Daniel Fernald Leadership Team helped flip hamburgers and turn metts to show their involvement and commitment to the FEMP United Way campaign.

“We sold 100 cases of M&Ms,” said Sharon Cornwell, co-chair of Fluor Daniel Fernald’s United Way. In addition, a new, successful fund-raising idea this year was to offer a three-day book fair, which was open during team members’ lunch breaks. “With the book fair, we earned \$260. All of the books we sold at a discount to the employees and then we got 10 percent of the overall sales. We had tremendous feedback,” Cornwell said. In addition, other money was raised through carnation sales. “We made more than \$3,000 in just fund-raising activities -- after cost -- for United Way!” she said.

Fernald Fluor Daniel’s fund-raising goal is to contribute \$112,000 to the United Way. This goal includes the Fluor Daniel matching contribution. The Fluor Daniel Foundation, sponsored by the parent company, matches each dollar Fluor Daniel Fernald team members contribute, with an



additional 50 cents. "It increases our giving," Cornwell said. "Greater Cincinnati has more than 150 agencies that will benefit from donations from us," Cornwell said. Some of the organizations that will benefit from the 1996 Fluor Daniel Fernald United Way campaign include: the American Red Cross, St. Rita's School for the Deaf, Girl Scouts, Big Brothers/Big Sisters, the American Heart Association, Children's Protective Services and the Center for Chemical Addictions and Treatment. Fluor Daniel Fernald contributions also benefit organizations in Oxford, Middletown and the counties of Clermont, Brown and parts of Warren counties, in Ohio; Dearborn, Ripley and Franklin counties, in Indiana; and Boone, Kenton and Campbell

counties in Kentucky.

Two local United Way campaign directors -- De Heggem and Kevin Reynolds -- believe Fluor Daniel Fernald's success can, in part, be attributed to coming up with creative, entertaining activities to increase team member awareness and participation in the fund-raising effort. "How pleased I am to see that you can have fun, as well as get the word out about the many programs associated with United Way during your campaign!" said De Heggem, associate campaign manager for the Greater Cincinnati United Way. Heggem has been involved with the FEMP's campaign for five years.

Butler County United Way Campaign Director Kevin Reynolds said, "We really appreciate the kind of support we get from Fluor Daniel Fernald. We point to Fluor Daniel Fernald as an example of how to run a campaign," Reynolds said. "We want folks to feel like what they're doing by contributing is a positive solution to the problems of the community," he said. "You can find fun things to do. We want more companies to do that. It instills in people the sense this is an enjoyable event. United Way is a positive force in the community. We want to celebrate that. The only way we succeed is to get

folks to give the first time and to keep them coming back. We need repeat customers like crazy."



A summary of Fluor Daniel Fernald's United Way fund-raising achievements will be reported in the November issue of the *Fernald Report*.

FEMP File Photo 6242-57: Darrell Wilson grills hamburgers and metts to serve hungry FEMP workers during lunch. Proceeds were donated to the United Way.

Fernald Community Reuse Organization Determines Mission and Ground Rules

The Fernald Community Reuse Organization (CRO) unanimously agreed on its mission and operating procedures/ground rules at the Oct. 8 meeting at Ross High School. Seventeen people attended the meeting. The next CRO meeting will be held Tuesday, Nov. 19, from 7 p.m. to 9 p.m., in the Ross Media Center, 3425 Hamilton-Cleves Road. The meeting will be open to the public.

CRO members, local lenders, community residents, economic development specialists and others met with a four-member team from the National Council for Urban Economic Development (CUED) during a series of information-gathering sessions held Oct. 21 and 22 at the Venice Historical Antique Mall in Ross, Ohio. During CUED's two-day visit, the team met with more than 30 people to gather information on regional economic development needs, concerns, programs and services. The team will submit its final recommendations to the CRO by December. The final report will be available at the PEIC.

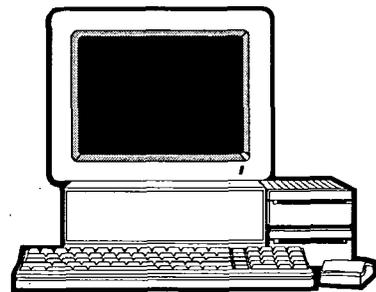
The DOE Office of Worker and Community Transition retained CUED, an economic development association, to provide technical assistance to communities affected by downsizing and/or closure of DOE sites.

The Fernald CRO agreed to use CUED's services -- at no extra cost to the FEMP -- to help identify resources and define the group's path forward.

More information about CUED is available on the Internet's World Wide Web page (<http://CUED.org>).

FEMP Donates More Than 100 Computers to Local Schools

During the past year, the FEMP has donated 142 excess computers to local schools. Although these computers are not "state-of-the-art" technology, educators are using them to teach word processing, keyboard skills, remedial math programs and more. The schools that have benefited from the FEMP computer donations include Ross, Southwest, Winton Woods, and St. Rita School for the Deaf. The Council for the Advancement of Science, a local networking group, makes recommendations as to which schools receive this equipment. The decision is based on need, geographic area, and the intended use of the computers. For more information on the program, please call Sue Walpole, Fluor Daniel Fernald Education Outreach coordinator, 513-648-4026.



FEMP Enters Ninth Year As Community Partner In Education

The FEMP's Partnership In Education Program employs hand-on, minds-on activities to stimulate interest in math, science and technology. This program is targeted toward sixth, seventh and eighth grade students. Now beginning its ninth year, the Partnership In Education Program has been offered at five local elementary and middle schools. FEMP volunteers work with students throughout the school year on programs ranging in subject from astronomy to chemistry.



FEMP Sets Up Web Site on Internet

DOE and Fluor Daniel Fernald have established a World Wide Web site on the Internet. The Internet is a collection of computer networks and leased telephone lines owned and operated by government agencies, educational institutions, corporations, and nonprofit organizations throughout the world, all interconnected and adhering to standard protocols. The World Wide Web links files throughout the world.

The FEMP's Web site contains the most currently published information about the FEMP, including fact sheets, the *Fernald Report*, information about various projects and links to other DOE sites. To access the FEMP's Web site, type the following address using a Web browser (Netscape, Microsoft Explorer, America Online, etc.): <http://www.fernald.gov>.

DOE's Ohio Field Office has also established a World Wide Web site; it contains information about the DOE Ohio Field Office, as well as links to other DOE sites, including DOE's Headquarters home page. To access the Ohio Field Office Web site, type <http://www.ohio.doe.gov>.

FEMP Videos Available at PEIC

Beginning with this issue, a monthly list of recently produced videos available at the PEIC will be published in the *Fernald Report*. To "check out" a video, call the PEIC at 513-738-0164.

"Fernald: An End in Site" (FEMP019161); July 17, 1996. This video documents accomplishments at the FEMP.

"Awareness of Fernald: Radiological Shipments" (FEMP019868); Sept. 27, 1996. This video covers shipping containers for radioactive materials and transportation methods.

"An End in Sight: Vision of the Future;" (FEMP019856); Sept. 17, 1996. This video examines DOE's *10-Year Plan*.

"Lessons Learned: Fire Main Rupture" (FEMP019803); Sept. 25, 1996. Workers discuss an incident in which 250,000 gallons of water were released into a ditch and street behind Plant 2/3.

"Plant 4 Time Lapse" (FEMP019728); Sept. 9, 1996. This video documents Plant 4 preparation work, the implosion and shearing activities.

"Fernald Open House: Past, Present and Future" (FEMP019681); Sept. 6, 1996. This amazing video examines the FEMP's past, present and future.

"Lessons Learned: Fall Protection Saves Lives" (FEMP019362); Aug. 2, 1996. This video documents why personal protective equipment is essential for a safe work environment.

"Fernald Visitor Safety Orientation" (FEMP019051); July 8, 1996. This video includes information about alarms and badges.

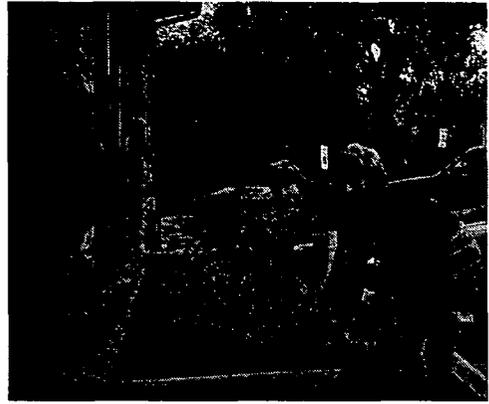
"Lessons Learned: Decisiveness and Cooperation" (FEMP018970); June 27, 1996. This video covers the success of Perma-Fix and the FEMP's mobile mixed waste program.

"Lessons Learned: A New Beginning" (FEMP018217); Feb. 14, 1996. This video outlines the "Lessons Learned" process and includes a Plant 6 example.



FCIT Volunteers Actively Support Their Communities

On Sept. 21, Fernald Community Involvement Team (FCIT) members celebrated Community Care Day by gathering at Community Services West to help out for the morning. The volunteers cut grass and helped with some data entry, filing and mailing. This event was part of Community Care Week, sponsored by the Greater Cincinnati United Way. Participating companies were paired with agencies of the United Way to complete various tasks.



FEMP File Photo 6448-5: Fluor Daniel Fernald team member Rachel Clark and her cousin, Amy, assist Community Services West, Miamitown, by working on shrubbery.

On Oct. 5, the FCIT Walktoberfest team walked 6.2 miles for the American Diabetes Association. Composed of 30 volunteers, the FCIT team raised about \$3,000 during the event. The route took the walkers across two different bridges over the Ohio River.



The FCIT Walktoberfest Team made great strides in earning money for the American Diabetes Association, contributing \$3,000 to the cause.

On Oct. 12, as part of the fall Adopt-A-Park project, 75 FCIT volunteers assisted Miami Whitewater Park by planting trees, shrubs, and flowers; cleaning out underbrush; and painting. The FCIT presented a \$1,000 check to the Hamilton County Park District to purchase the trees, shrubs and flowers that were planted at the new "wet" playground, an area that contains water fountains for children.

Fernald Health Effects Subcommittee to Meet Nov. 13 and 14

The Fernald Health Effects Subcommittee will meet Nov. 13, from 8:30 a.m. to 5 p.m., and Nov. 14, from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. Topics to be discussed include: cancer rates and risks, radon health effects, Fernald Medical Monitoring Program, National Academy of Sciences Review of the Fernald Dosimetry Reconstruction Project draft final report, Community-based risk assessment, epidemiologic studies -- options and limitations, and CDC and ATSDR activities. For more information, please call Steven Adams, CDC, 770-488-7040.

Thorium Overpacking Project Continues On Schedule

The overpacking of the drums of thorium continues on schedule. As of Sept. 30, a total of 1,071 drums had been packaged into 174 thorium overpacking containers. Twenty-one truckloads carrying 163 thorium overpacking containers have been shipped to NTS since the project began May 6.

Low-Level Radioactive Waste Shipments to NTS

The volume, in external cubic feet (cf), of low-level radioactive waste shipped to NTS during September 1996 was 53,967 cf. As of Sept. 30, the FEMP had shipped 311,201 cf (external) of low-level radioactive waste to NTS for fiscal year 1996.

Low-level waste volume reduction includes approximately 5,144 containers of legacy low-level uranium residue; 2,108 containers of treated uranyl nitrate hexahydrate (UNH) residues; 971 containers of thorium oxalates/hydroxides; and 2,100 containers of mixed waste materials identified in *Fiscal Year 1996 Inventory Reduction Plan for Legacy Waste at the FEMP*.

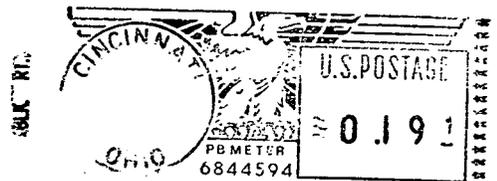
The volume of low-level radioactive waste materials per waste stream shipped to NTS during **September** follows:

Waste Stream	External Volume (Cubic Feet)
Process Area Scrap	9,443
Thorium Residues	11,461
Contaminated Trash	19,788
Construction	1,051
Stabilized Mixed Waste	9,792
Stabilized Thorium	1,344
	2,904

NOTE: one drum equivalent = 7.4 cubic feet

The total volume of low-level radioactive waste materials per waste stream shipped to NTS during **fiscal year 1996** (through Sept. 30) follows:

Waste Stream	External Volume (Cubic Feet)
Process Area Scrap	84,796
Thorium Residues (including UNH)	19,664
Contaminated Trash	78,910
Construction	9,004
Stabilized Mixed Waste	97,833
Stabilized Thorium	18,090
	2,904



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