

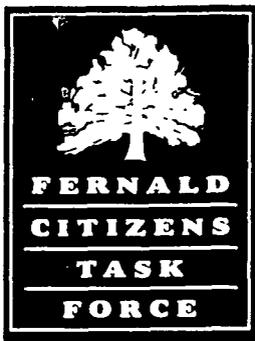
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**FERNALD CITIZENS TASK FORCE MINUTES FROM NOVEMBER 9,  
1996 MEETING (NOTE MINUTES WERE NOT RECEIVED AT PEIC  
UNTIL 2/3/97)**

**01/11/97**

**TASK FORCE      TASK FORCE  
5  
MINUTES**

*CHAIR*

John S. Applegate

*MEMBERS*

James C. Bierer  
 Marvin W. Clawson  
 Lisa Crawford  
 Pamela Dunn  
 Constance Fox, M.D.  
 Guy C. Guckenberger  
 Darryl D. Huff  
 Gloria J. McKinley  
 Jerry Monahan  
 Thomas B. Rentschler  
 Robert G. Tabor  
 Warren E. Strunk  
 Dr. Thomas E. Wagner  
 Dr. Gene E. Willeke

*Ex Officio*

L. French Bell  
 J. Phillip Hamric  
 Gene Jablonowski  
 Graham Mitchell

**Minutes from the November 9, 1996 Meeting**

The Fernald Citizens Task Force met from 8:36 a.m. until 11:25 p.m. on November 9, 1996, at the Alpha Building, 10967 Hamilton-Cleves Highway, Harrison, Ohio. The meeting was advertised in local papers and open to the public. Time was reserved for public input.

**Members Present:**

John Applegate  
 Jim Bierer  
 Marvin Clawson  
 Lisa Crawford  
 Pam Dunn  
 Constance Fox  
 Darryl Huff  
 Guy Guckenberger  
 Gene Jablonowski  
 Gloria McKinley  
 Graham Mitchell  
 Jerry Monahan  
 Thomas Rentschler  
 Robert Tabor  
 Thomas Wagner  
 Gene Willeke

**Members Absent:**

French Bell  
 J. Phillip Hamric  
 Warren Strunk

**Designated Federal Official Present:** Ken Morgan

**Task Force Staff Present:** Deborah Dunstan  
 Crystal Sarno  
 Douglas Sarno  
 Sue Walpole

About 12 spectators also attended the meeting, including members of the public and representatives from DOE, Fluor-Daniel Fernald, and FRESH.

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**1. Call to Order and Approval of Minutes**

Chair John Applegate called the meeting to order at 8:36 a.m.

**2. Announcements and New Business**

Applegate introduced Glenn Hachey from Weldon Springs, Missouri. Hachey explained that the Weldon Springs Citizens Advisory Board is organized differently than at Fernald. They have seven commissioners, and are much further along in the closure/cleanup of the site. He is here to learn from Fernald and to get some ideas to bring back.

Applegate mentioned two reports of interest to the Task Force, recently completed by the University of Cincinnati: the first assesses known sources of radium, and the second evaluates the removal of radium from vitrified material. Doug Sarno will provide copies to any interested Task Force members upon request.

DOE HQ will provide the site with a monthly report of results from human radium research at Sloan-Kettering. The Sloan-Kettering group has gotten FDA approval for three phases of research: Phase 1 involves a few patients, Phase 2 involves 20 patients, and Phase 3 involves a hundred patients. They have enough radium to get through the entire three phases, which will take place over several years.

Applegate then introduced John Bradburne, CEO of Fluor-Daniel Fernald, to speak on labor relations. Bradburne stated that when FERMCO first came to the site they worked hard to deal with the "corporate veil" which was already in place. Positive changes took place following a hearing with Mr. Dingle, where problems were clearly expressed. When Bradburne came to the site he made sure he had the backing of the corporation to really change things. One of the first things that he did was to hear concerns relating to the accelerated cleanup process. Bradburne also began having weekly meetings with the union leadership, which have been very helpful and very revealing. In addition, he has changed the name of the outplacement department to "Career Development." That department is now providing training for employees who will be leaving as the site moves toward closing down; approximately 80 people have been transferred to other Fluor-Daniel companies.

Applegate introduced Gene Branham, vice president for Fernald Atomic Trades, who has worked at Fernald for 44 years. Branham explained that when FERMCO first received the Fernald contract, labor had anticipated a contractor that would come in and be ready to work. Instead, they got a contractor who did not plan to retain any part of the current work force, except for 50 or so janitors. That was demoralizing to the employees, and as a result labor and management spent the first three and a half years fighting. Branham commented that the major change at Fernald has been in the leadership: Bradburne volunteered to take the responsibility to deal with the situation here at Fernald, and has opened the lines of communication. Labor needs DOE to take the responsibility of ownership -- to insist the contractor not only performs, but performs in compliance. Labor also needs Fluor-Daniel to continue in their current direction, to be decisive and to be swift. Workers themselves have to take a great deal of responsibility and must be motivated to work smarter. Branham feels the first 40 months of the current contract were a waste due to controversy, wasted effort, and many hard feelings. For the last eight months, however, they have been working well with the new leadership both in Fluor-Daniel and in DOE.

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Jerry Monahan, speaking for the Greater Cincinnati Building and Construction Trades Council, said that the building trades have been pleased with their relationship with the site. They educate themselves with a payroll deduction, and are approaching 2 million man-hours without an injury. Monahan stated that the union did not agree with recent newspaper articles. Mr. Gallagher never asked them what their opinion was and what they thought of the project.

### 3. Committee Reports

#### *Natural and Cultural Resources:*

Chair Jim Bierer discussed activities of the Natural and Cultural Resources Committee. The Committee will meet November 14 with the Natural Resources Trustees to discuss restoration principles. The Trustees will be meeting in the Alpha Building all day before the joint meeting. The Trustees meeting is not normally open to the public, but if any Task Force members wish to attend, permission will be requested.

#### *Environmental Monitoring:*

Chair Pam Dunn discussed activities of the Environmental Monitoring Committee. This committee will meet again once project-specific monitoring reports become available.

#### *Waste Management:*

Chair Gene Willeke discussed activities of the Waste Management Committee. At their last meeting the Committee met with representatives of Fluor-Daniel, DOE, and EPA. The results of that meeting were summarized in a memorandum to Jack Craig (attached). The committee would like as much information provided to the Task Force before March 1, 1997, as possible.

The committee would like for testing to be done on Silo 3 materials, including a detailed analysis on the volume of waste associated with vitrification versus cementation, a detailed analysis for all constituents and compounds in Silo 3 comprising the effectiveness of vitrification and cementation, the risks of transportation if the treatment/stabilization is done offsite, and compliance with waste acceptance criteria. They endorsed the appointment of an independent panel and asked that the panel complete its work before March 1, 1997. The first meeting of the independent panel will occur next week, and the Waste Management committee has been invited to attend and will try to do so. Willeke mentioned that the three month period from January through March 1997 will be very intensive and difficult.

Connie Fox mentioned that she had not heard Willeke talk about cost at all. Willeke said he expects that information to be forthcoming. Sarno explained that they had focused on addressing issues that had not been addressed in the past. Crawford asked if Fluor-Daniel had been resistant to tests, and if they were going to take any materials out of Silo 3. Don Paine confirmed that materials would be taken out. Crawford commented that the turnaround time is approximately four months for the stabilization test and the compound analysis test, and that they should be done now so the public could be apprised of the results. Bierer said there is a possibility that the waste can be treated offsite, but that he has a real safety concern about transportation. Willeke replied they just do not have all the answers to the questions concerning transportation yet. Craig has promised to respond to the committee's memo by Friday, November 15, 1996.

Pam Dunn asked for a copy of the EPA's guidance on the difference between a ROD amendment and an Explanation of Significant Difference (ESD). Jack Craig said he would mail it to her home.

Dunn also asked what was wrong with the RI/FS that it cannot be relied upon for cost and other data. Willeke answered that part of the problem is that the information within the RI/FS was scattered throughout the document. Sarno added that all the volume analysis combines the wastes of Silos 1 and 2, and not just Silo 3, so it is not broken out in a way that makes all analysis simple. He further explained that the waste measures for the silos include massive containers due to the high contamination in Silos 1 and 2 (the waste in Silo 3 doesn't have that high level of contamination). Calculating the information for Silo 3 could be done fairly easily, but it has not been done yet. Don Paine said he will try to have all of these answers by December 13, 1996.

It was noted that the current ROD does not call for offsite treatment, so offsite treatment at this time would not be legal. To do so might require a ROD amendment, not an ESD.

Monahan suggested that more questions will be answered once cost comparisons are made, and questioned whether skipping over vitrification would lead to the loss of valuable information. Tom Rentschler asked what the odds were that the vitrification process would work. Don Paine answered that there was no question it would work, but as there were still outstanding questions he was unable to give odds. Willeke added that the work that has been done thus far seems to indicate that building one giant plant is not a good idea, and Paine agreed that they would not build just one. He further explained that glass can be made through vitrification, but he just did not know yet how well it could be made. The Silo 3 consensus statement indicates that the decision on Silo 3 will not be made until the results of the Silos 1 and 2 campaign are known.

*Transportation:*

Tom Wagner presented an update on the Transportation Committee, which met on October 24 to explore intermodal options, highway improvements, and site traffic model. After evaluating several options, it was apparent to the committee that conventional intermodal transportation to NTS was not practical. The committee looked at risk comparisons between truck only or truck-train transportation, and found that all the risks were within EPA risk acceptance levels (although the risks of the two options are measured differently). The committee feels strongly that the site should maximize its use of rail. As an alternative to conventional intermodal, the committee has asked DOE to explore using the unit trains for OU1 with transfer at Envirocare. Ken Alkema of Envirocare stated that they have the ability to do such transfers.

On October 24 the committee also received a report on planned local upgrades: Route 128 will be resurfaced, and a small bridge south of Ross will be upgraded. New traffic lights will be installed in Miamitown at the intersection of I-74. The committee was concerned not only with the volume of traffic involved in taking waste off the site, but also with construction of the onsite disposal facility. Doug presented a chart showing anticipated truck traffic from all site-related activities (attached). There was also new information concerning the traffic patterns near Fernald: about 126 trucks per day go north on 128 but go out the north access road instead. Several issues were discussed. Guckenberger wondered whether the risk would be reduced if alternate routes were used. Huff believed that alternate routes would increase the amount of miles driven, which would increase the level of risk. Bierer also wondered if the resurfacing on Route 128, with the resulting lane

closings and flag people, would increase the risk. The site did not have any information regarding local traffic volumes. Sarno said the committee would be looking into these issues.

**4. DOE 10-year Plan**

Jack Craig explained that the original schedule has been changed so that all sites will have more time to allow the public to review and comment on the plans. The final plan is now to be completed in March of 1997. Craig is confident in the Fernald plan, and commented that a strong plan is an important part of getting our share of the DOE budget.

There is the possibility that the 10-year planning process could be affected by the choice of a new Secretary of DOE. Applegate explained that DOE's goal was to see how much of the sites could be cleaned up in 10 years, not to get every site cleaned up in 10 years. For some sites a 10-year cleanup plan would be impossible, but at Fernald it is a reasonable goal, as Fernald was already on an accelerated schedule prior to al Alm's 10-year plan.

**5. Public Comment**

The question was raised whether the traffic chart prepared by Doug Sarno showed daily or hourly traffic rates; Sarno answered that it showed daily rates.

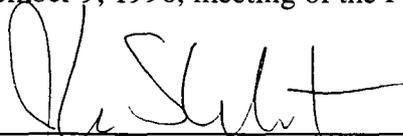
Another question concerned the sorts of problems anticipated in intermodal transportation. Wagner explained that we are using unit trains that will be cleared to go all the way, and would not be held up in any rail station. Fluor-Daniel, DOE and the Department of Transportation all have crisis teams prepared to respond to any situation. Sarno added that trains are safer than trucks, given the total volume of material to be moved.

A final question was raised on the level of radiation coming from the waste. Applegate answered that there is no high level waste at Fernald.

**6. Adjournment**

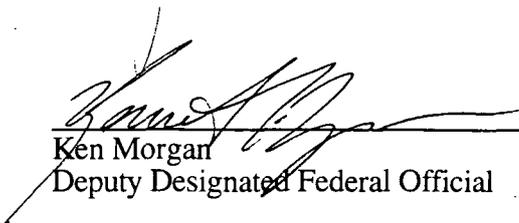
The meeting was adjourned at 11:25 a.m.

I certify that these minutes are an accurate account of the November 9, 1996, meeting of the Fernald Citizens Task Force.



John S. Applegate, Chair  
Fernald Citizens Task Force

11/97  
Date



Ken Morgan  
Deputy Designated Federal Official

11/11/96  
Date