DOE Community Meeting

August 12, 1997

The Plantation

MR. STEGNER: It came to our attention to many of us at the site and many of our stakeholders that we are just sort of wearing you folks out with meetings so one of the things we want to do is try next month on the 9th of September at 6 p.m. at the Alpha Building. We are going to have what we call a clean-up updates progress reports and we are hoping to have fewer meetings but have more inclusive informative sessions that provide more time and information to our stakeholders. Basically what we have in front of us is the typical agenda or format for the meetings. We begin with presenting an update, very similar to what Johnny does tonight, obviously it won't be an inclusive because it's going to be done on a monthly basis and it will be on the current projects, the schedules where we stand and all OUs will be recorded on on every session so basically if you want to come every month that would be great. You will have a detailed step-by-step progress as to what is going on with each of the Operable Units, Waste Managements and all of the project sites. If you want to come every three or four months, you can still keep tabs on progress. The emphasis will be on upcoming activities. There will be a preview, if you will, of what you can expect in the next 30 to 60 days. We will

talk about what is going on in the field and documents that are available for review and what will be coming up for review in the very near future and we will give you a run down of the documents that have been approved a month prior to. Again, it is scheduled, it will be as most of our sessions have been, a very interactive sessions. We will want to get your input and feedback on what is going on. Part 2 of the meetings will be something kind of a kin to a workshop, a round table, if you will, that we have now and we'll pick one topic per month with an indepth matter. The first topic will be discussed in the September session is the Onsite Disposal Facility mainly because there is a great deal going with that and a lot of interest in the community and it is something that we feel compelled to keep the stakeholders up-to-day on. This is not going to change the rest of our public involvement programs, the envoys, management involvement, that type of thing will still be in place. But, like I say, we had an entire workshop on this last month. If there are any questions on how this is going to work, you know, talk to me after this. If you have any suggestions, like I say we will be extremely flexible on this. It is a trial. We are hoping to phase out a lot of topical

workshops. Obviously some things will have to be dealt with on an individual basis like what is going on with OU4 right now but for the most part we are hoping to maybe just speak to you guys once a month. But anyway, enough of what I have to say. Next on the agenda is Jack Craig.

MR. CRAIG: I will be real brief tonight, as usual, this is Johnny's show to talk about what actual progress has been made at the site. I know Johnny has about a one inch thick of binder of slides to show you and I think the progress will be very evident. We had the opportunity today to host Al Alm on the site, the assistant secretary for environmental management who provides the funding for the activities that we do at Fernald. He met with stakeholders and he met with a number of workers, the DOE staff, the Fluor Daniel staff. The meeting overall is very positive and Al has committed to support Fernald on our accelerated clean up. I think with this support, things are looking very positive for the FY 98 budget which should be finalized in the next few months. The House has a version of their language in the budget and the Senate has a different version but in both versions, Fernald is fully funded for the activities that we need in FY 98. There is a conference where the two,

the Senate and the House get together in September and try to work out the language to get a building that they both accept and agree with. We hopefully will have that done in September and have a final budget around the first of October but either way that is very positive at least for the FY 98 for our budget. That is about all I have to say on it, so if you have nay questions, I will be here later on and I guess Johnny is next.

MR. REISING: Thank you Jack. Jeannie the first slide please? This is a test for your Jeannie. Jeannie always says she has such difficulty with directions. This is a relatively recent photo of the site, an aerial photo that I think was taken April 1 or so. Just to give you a rough idea before I get started to my remarks this evening as to some of the progress that we made. I will be talking about a number of the various areas that are shown on this. Unfortunately it does not quite show up as well as the actual print does... I have some of these prints back at the office and they are really very good. This large area of the Onsite Disposal Facility footprint is basically being constructed. A lot of the top soil has been taken off and this is referred to as Area 1, Phase 2 so just kind of an overall for any members of

the public who happen to not be familiar with the site, I will try to throw a slide up every once in a while to give you an indication what the site is basically like. Jeannie? Another thing that I've done in my presentation this evening and as Jack did indicate, I have a number of slides and I will try to briefly go through the talking slides and try to use the actual picture slides to show you real work that is taking place from the implication remedial design and remedial action phase that we are in having kind of transcended out of the RI/FS portion into the RD/RA aspect of it. We will be looking more or less of a generally large overview of the site and the activities that we've got. Also on the presentation I have tried to kind of orient it with the Operable Units and also in relationship to the net we have gone into privatization at the site. For example with the Operable Unit 1, as most of you know, this is the waste pit remedial action project consisting of the six waste pits that we have and approximately 36 acres or so in the western portion of the site. As far as activity within OU1 of the waste pits, first indication there is the procurement action for the ARASA contracting approach. The RFP was put out to receive bids and best and final offers and presently

we are anticipating being able to award that contract hopefully by the end of our fiscal year or by October 1. We are working with headquarters as far as additional requirements to take a look at not only the potential landing that contract but we're working towards making sure that we will be able to award that contract by October 1. The primary reason we do have a regulatory milestone based on the remedial action work plan of first waste treatment and shipment by I believe it is March of 1999 and in order to meet that we have to make sure that we hopefully can award the contract by October 1 and have the successful subcontractor do their permissives mobilize, get in the field and actually start the actual activity. We anticipate starting the field work probably in the summer of fall of 1998 the anticipation of the first waste processing in March of 1999.

The Okeana Trestle, work continues on the Okeana Trestle. As you may remember there are three trestles. There is a 10 mile line between here and Cottage Grove, Indiana which then goes to the main lines as far as CX XT it concerned, one of the largest being the Okeana Trestle. The trestle itself is approximately 150 or so in length and that is a maximum point of about 50 feet or so high. As you can

see construction was initiated and a number of upgrades taking place in order to handle the unit trains will be put out across that. The unit trains of 40 cars or so in relationship to that. Completion of that Okeana is due as you can see in October. The other two trestles, much less work needs to be done on those. They will be following activities and they will be upgraded prior to the actual shipment in March of 1999.

Other activities in OU1, the Onsite Rail Improvements, again, this is required for us to ship out the waste pit material after it is dried to be in the unit trains of 40 cars or so. It includes the installation of 1700 or so, 1700,000 or so feet of rail along with various switches and turnouts and other rail related activities. We also have constructed a rail yard in the northeast portion of the property to hold approximately 135 gondola cars for this shipment. As you can see it's approximately 60 or so percent completed. That rail yard has a level line on its tracking to facilitate between 135 and 165 rail cars. Also we have initiated the upgrades of Patty's Run trestle. This does not include any work actually done into the creek or the creek bank of Patty's Run. It is basically in the

upper portion of the trestle to facilitate people to walk along the trestle and follow the trains as they go out to make sure all of the waste is contained properly. As you can see there are various completion dates of those activities in December.

Site Improvement Activities, there is an area in the waste pit area itself of approximately 25 acres or so that we are working on as far as anticipating the letting of the ARASA subcontract, leveling and cutting and filling in that area on the storm water control that is taking place and we are basically looking to complete that site improvement in the waste pit area hopefully by September time frame.

Remaining action, there is a number of punch list items that we have and also I think in the upper area of the track we are going to be putting in a locomotive maintenance building for the locomotives that we are going to be using in relationship to this. Also something that we talked about the last time, the last meeting, we completed the old original north access road upgrade. As I said last time it was the old original north access road that was, I think closed in about 1954. We installed a turn lane to the south off of 126 or Cincinnati-Brookville Road, actually down into the site itself. That seems to

have gone quite smooth with relatively few hitches in that and has been successful.

Jean, some of the slides showing you the various activities, again, this is a rather picturesque slide. It is kind of an interesting slide showing the Okeana Trestle itself, as I said about 800 or 850 feet in length. A wooden trestle would have to be upgraded with various steel members in order to support the unit train and we will be utilizing it and again it's maximum point at approximately 50 or so feet high. Interestingly enough we were able to get the train to actually converts to the Okeana Trestle itself. Again, hopefully it will be completed some time in the near future. Work is coming very very well and a lot of people coming in the site have actually passed it and observed the work on it.

The next slide, this is in the site prep area and again there is biosurge area, there is Pit 4 and Pit 5 and Pit 6 and again, you can see this is here in relationship to it. This is the site prep area itself, This is where we anticipate the ARASA subcontractor coming in and setting up the excavation and drying operation that are to be lowered into the gondola part, here being the scale area. This is part of the trackage that is going to be put into the site,

again, new trackage that was needed primarily bringing the gondola cars in this fashion and filling them and then taking them back and putting them back into the actual rail yard itself so if you can see a tremendous amount of activity has been going on in this area. Again, along with that some of the storm water controls and as I said the lines, the basin has been put in.

Jeannie -- this is a good shot from the north eastern side of the property showing you basically the rail yard that has been put in. Again, there are level lines of trackage here to facilitate the 135 or so gondola cars that will be appearing some time in the relative near future. A lot of cutting from this area, filling in this area to generate this rail yard. Again, there are 11 tracks and they're with the balance on top of it and that balance will be shaken down and completed by the subcontractor in the near future. Something we will talk about here in a few minutes has to do with the haul road. It is being build basically. You can see the northern extension of the haul road in this area which basically goes back into this fashion. This is the haul road that will basically take the waste from the southern waste units that we will talk about here in a little bit and

take it from the southern waste units down to the old former supply ash pile. The flash area back up towards the western portion of the site and then come back in this fashion and take the material to be disposed of in the onsite disposal facility which is basically located in this area.

Just another update from the last meeting that we had as I indicated we did put in a turn lane and reactivated the old original north access road which was closed in 1954 that has been fairly successful. Also we will be talking about the fact that we did in fact close the existing north access road and as you will see in a few minutes, this is the entire area which has undergone a tremendous amount of change.

Jean -- this is just a shot from up on 126 showing the turn lane onto the old north access road and the fact that you go again from the two lanes to three lanes and then back to two lanes with the ability for the trucks which is primarily the construction traffic that is used on a very infrequent basis to use to come into, from there to the waste pit area.

Jeannie -- Operable Unit 2, primarily we are going to talk about the onsite disposal facility. The onsite disposal facility as we pointed out earlier in

the northeastern area of the site. It encompasses approximately 70 acres or so in size when it is completed. The dimensions of the entire OSDF is approximately 3700 feet in length by about 800 or so feet in width. Eventually we can anticipate that there will be approximately 7 compartments or 7 cells that will be utilized within that. It is being designed to basically hold in a compass approximately 200 million cubic yards of primarily soil and debris from the remediation. As you can see, we started construction of the OSDF leachate conveyance system back in April. The leachate conveyance system is a mechanism that will take the leachate that is collected from underneath the OSDF and then convey it or transport it to the advanced waste water treatment facility in order to be treated properly and discharged. We actually began construction of Cell 1 as you can see in June. Cell 1 is approximately 6 and a half acres in size and its dimensions are about 700 feet by about 400 feet. We anticipate the Cell 1 footprint completion some time in, as you can see in October and in talking to the people in the OSDF, we actually began clay liner placement on August 5. Clay liner, as you may remember is the first material that goes down. It goes down in 8 inch lists and basically

the clay liner to a total of approximately 3 feet and from there you have the geotextile and the other members going on that. Also we are anticipating attempting to place selected and packed material on top of that as far as a winter protection, winter coverage and try to get about 3 foot of material on top of that and have that placed by the end of the construction season. We anticipate initiating the second cell footprint some time as you can see in September. The regulatory milestone that we are dealing with as far as the onsite disposal facility has to do with first waste placement in March of 98 and we have been working very hard in attempt to keep on schedule in relationship to this and we have had a few issues with the soil certification process which we have moved forward with and also dealing with the WAC plant and we will talk about that.

The haul road as I mentioned earlier, the construction of the haul road continues in the northern area and also the southern area, somewhat coming together beginning to truck through materials to the onsite disposal facility. Hopefully the haul road itself will be completed by the end of this construction season in late November. Briefly talked about the re-routed north entrance road and normally

we would have access off of Wiley Road and then off of 126 but as we communicated we closed the existing north entrance road on July 1 of this year and immediately began construction reconstructing that road further to the east and that is ongoing with the anticipation of being able to open that by October 31. As I talked last time, at the last meeting, we have taken a number of actions to facilities and accommodate closing the north access road as far as we actually have the sheriff's patrol out there in the morning and in the afternoons accommodating the people and the traffic and turning in. I think it has been a fairly smooth transition. There have been a little bit of a wait on occasion but I think we have been very pleased. The site population has adapted very well to the closure of that road and it appears to be going quite well also to turn left.

A couple of quick shots, this is a before shot. This shot talks about a 1993 or so, maybe 94 shot as you can see, the test pad has not been placed. Jeannie, next shot? Here is the same angle as it looks today, relatively recent. Jeannie, if you could put that slide out a minute please. As you can see there is the north access road and it is no longer there. It is basically, it has been dug up and placed

in the impacted stock piles, etc. The stock piles, you can see a lot of the activities. That is ongoing and we have three contractors out there presently, building, re-routing the north access road over here to the far eastern area. Some area of actual footprint itself and digging up of the material there. They managed to place the clay liner and then further up this way can see presently maybe an activity initiated as far as the leachate conveyance system is concerned.

One of the things I found looking at these slides this morning is that you can take these slides, take them and lay them the exact same way and you can overlay them in that fashion and see exactly how it used to be, the way it is now, so that's kind of a dramatic change, the actual changes taking place on the site itself.

Again, I shot, a relatively recent shot but actually earlier than July 1 to where we still had the north access road open again showing you the footprint of Cell 1 and since this time this area has also been cleared and grubbed of the pines vegetation in anticipation of putting in the first cell.

Some other structures associated with it, again, here is the old north access road which in the

area of the first cell itself and again this is some of the sediment basin of the sediment basin that has been placed in this area in order to receive the large amount of drainage that we have somewhat re-routed as it may be in this area, all of this area being disturbed again, storm water control, erosion, teaches us a major issue that we have a handle on in doing a good job with it.

A slide I used the last time, again, this is in the southern portion or kind of the western portion of the site and as you can see south of the water tower. This is somewhat earlier of the construction of the haul road itself and hopefully we'll have this completed some time in October.

The OU3 are the facilities closure and demolition for the production area and again it's about 136 acres or so in its size. The remedial action for this area is primarily the D&D all structure and the debris and rubble has been going to the onsite disposal facility. That material which was above the waste acceptance criteria would be taken off site. Also an opportunity to do some recycling with some of this material. Talking a little bit about the paper work that we had follow up in the OU3 as a result of the final record of decision, the OU3

integrated RD/RA work place was submitted and approved by both of the agencies. The integrated work plan is basically the schedule for the submittal of the implementation plan. Implementation plans are kind of a schedule in a little bit more detail as to how the D&D is going to take place for the 22 or so odd complexes that we have in OU3.

Safe shutdown continues to be in my mind a success story. Completed safe shutdown of the incinerator at the old sewerage treatment plant, this is ahead of schedule, an activity that we decided to turn on relatively recently. Again, the incinerator, when we are talking and checking with Dennis Carr this afternoon shut down at about 1980 and was basically used to burn whatever would burn, primarily trash piles and those types of things. Safe shutdown activities, basically, utility disconnects and taking out anything left in there and putting it, replacing it in the safe configuration. We continued safe shutdown in Plant 2/3 we started somewhat on a limited basis back in February of 96 and it is in progress and we anticipate completion of that hopefully in June or so of 98. The next safe shutdown will take place and we will be moving into Plant 8 in the very near future, probably, hopefully to the middle or end of

this month.

D&D activities, Plant 1, old news. We completed the field activities in June. Do you remember we had a successful inclusion of plant 1 back in February of 97 and along with that we have submitted the draft project completion report to the EPA and again this is a regulatory requirement for each of the complexes that we completed in the D&D.

Boiler plant, water plant D&D, the contract was awarded February 27 with Foster Wheeler. The contractor as you can see has been recently mobilized and their site of the boiler/plant/water/plant to initiate this asbestos abatement and also I was out there a few days ago and we started taking down some of the external panels that are coming down so we still start seeing a drastic difference as far as the boiler plant and water plant is concerned. The expected completion date again, you can see back in September of 98. This is one that will not complode basically because of the way the boilers are set up in the plant itself and also the fact that it does have a basement in portions of it that is planned on being structurally pulled down, the structural skeleton basically in 3 different poles so this will not be imploded but will be pulled down, the activities that

you may have been about or heard about as far as Willow Springs is concerned.

Additional D&D activities, thorium complex and Plant 9 did receive approval from the agencies as far as implementation plan and we have put out an RFP and received the proposals and we anticipate being able to award the contract in the very near future in relationship to that. We anticipate being able to start fielding work some time in January or so of 98 and anticipate completion of the actual field work hopefully some time in August of 99. So hopefully the near award of Plant 9 and also the initiation of that D&D.

This is the old incinerator. It closed down in 1980. It used to burn a lot of different materials. Recently a safe shutdown activity had taken place and again some of the old sewerage treatment plant that was approximately 30 or 40 years old and were in the process of changing that out, too.

Jeannie -- just a shot of Plant 2/3 Environ _____ Plant. One of the first wet plants that we have actually gone into as far as safe shutdown is concerned so a little bit of a new challenge there for us but I think the work force has responded to it well. A couple of old U&H tanks that we had to remove

a couple of years ago as far as we had to neutralize and precipitate out. Jeannie -- this is an old shot of Plant 1 pad as you can see and the real intent here is to (1) to show you how proud of the Plant 1 pad used to be. I had people giving me different opinions of what their age and vintage of this was. The information that I got was it was about 1984 and some people thought it was maybe a little bit later than that because it got a little more crowded later on. But approximately 1985 or so vintage of the Plant 1 pad area. Here you can see this is Plant 1 itself, which was successfully imploded back in February. Jeannie -- a more recent photo here showing you a little different direction. Again, here is the plant 1 pad itself and plant 2/3 and this is Plant 1, what is left of it as a result of the implosion. Interestingly enough, if you take a look around and scan this, you can see here is the remnants of the actual cut and stack structural material from Plant 1. You can see the material which is over here from Plant 4, another implosion that we had and if you look over here we still have some remnants of Plant 7 so a good shot showing you 7, 4 and 1. Just keep taking them down.

Boiler Plant/Water Plant communicated,

recently immobilized into this area, as I said the external panels are coming down. Here is the cold pad that I mentioned last time. We were able to donate about 178 tons of that coal to the Cincinnati School District and actively doing D&D in this area. The next slide, this is my test slide for Jeannie. I have always threatened her with having to point out all of these buildings, but I use this every time, but as I was told today, I will have to continue to update it because some of these buildings are now gone. But I think it is a good indication that we see this plant is gone and this plant is gone and 7, which was not pointed out yet, is gone and Plant 5, safe shutdown is complete, Pilot Plant safe shutdown is complete, Plant 2/3 were partially or halfway through with the safe shutdown of that area. Plant 9, we're getting ready to award that contract as far as D&D is concerned and safe shutdown is done and the boiler plant D&D so basically all activities in this area, some of them have actually been completed to a good graphic to show you success that we are making as far as D&D and safe shutdown is concerned.

Jeannie -- OU4. I wouldn't want to forget OU4 this time. As far as OU4 is concerned, a lot of activity that is ongoing, basically this slide is just

an indication of the dispute resolution status. If you will remember back in a letter that we sent to the EPA in November of 1995 it informed them that as a result of numerous activities that we had anticipated missing some regulatory milestones and we anticipated first milestone we would miss would be in September of 1996. As a result of that, we asked for a scheduled extension. The EPA's denied that indicating that they thought we did not have good cause and we went into dispute resolution. Fortunately through the cooperation or various agencies, we were able to go into an informal dispute resolution and since then have moved forward with various agreements and principles and agreement in a pathforward. The end product is the signing of the settlement agreement modifying the amended consent agreement in July of this year. As you can see the various stages in which DOE has signed the documents and also EPA. The elements of the dispute resolution itself, the key elements, basically we have additional milestones. Our new milestones have been established for the restoration, excuse me, remediation of the Silos project. First we see that we need to submit the Silo 3 ESD to the EPA's in the relatively near future. We have a September 15, 1997 milestone in relationship to

that. As far as Silos 1 and 2, you see the follow up activities, award multi-tech proof of principle contracts for Silos 1 and 2. Again, this is a performance based stack as far as the RFP is concerned and we will take this information to the various vendors that are successful in being awarded these contracts. That information will then be fed into a couple of the remaining documents that being the supplemental feasibility study and the proposed plan which needs to go to the agencies in February of ought and also the following on the submittal on the draft record of decision amendment to the EPA's of January of that year also. So again we have new milestones for the pathforward for Silos 1, 2 and also Silo 3. Also part of the settlement agreement was the agreement to undertake 5 supplemental projects. These 5 supplemental project, one deals with a conservation area or conservation easement adjacent to the property and another one dealing with research grasp or other various ecological restoration to be evaluated possibly actually within the site or at the site and another dealing with habitat development on the site and a couple of them dealing with recycling, one dealing with recycling with some rail that we have in the old process area and also some of the recycling

and structural debris of how and what we got.

As far as the monetary penalty, we were subject and were levied a monetary penalty of $100,000 and also I think that there is some documentation back on the table that U.S. EPA is hosting a meeting to talk about the settlement agreement document and this is slated for I think August 26 at a location from what I understand is the Alpha Building, Classroom D so that will be a U.S. EPA hosted meeting and Jim Saric will be there to discuss any questions that you have pertaining to the settlement agreement.

The Silos project itself, where we are at, Silos 1 and 2, you remember that we did have the vitrification melter incident, bottom drain on December 26 and as a result we are in the process of doing safe shutdown and placing that into a safe configuration. A decision has been made not to go forward to re-start the pilot plant itself. As we're moving forward now with the supplemental FS proposed plan and rod amendment. Presently we are in the process of replanning or as far as the baseline of change control process now that we know what our pathforward is as far as Silos 1, 2 and also Silo 3. Silo 3 as I mentioned earlier we do have a draft RFP which is undergoing internal review and we do have

draft RFP for the actual remediation of Silo 3. This is undergoing internal review and we anticipate getting that out hopefully by the end of September. Also we have a requirement to put out the draft ESD to the EPA's by September 15, according to the settlement agreement and everything is looking fine to meet those milestones.

Jeannie -- again, just a couple of quick shots again, a much older shot of the Silos 1 and 2 with the _____ around them. Silos 3 and then Silo 4 adjacent to them which is relatively recent shots indicating that Silo 1 with the super structure on top of it as far as the potential for taking materials out and doing the mock up and again Silo 3 as you can see the actual vitrification pilot plant structures. Jeannie -- I have just a little different view of it, the cell, the various Silos, the pilot plant, undergoing safe shutdown at this point in time and putting it into a safe configuration. Jeannie -- Operable Unit 5 which is as you can see by the title under it it deals with Acquifer Restoration Soils Characterization and Excavation Project, primarily the soil media. Again, with this the remedial action is a soil put into the offsite disposal facility for that which meets the WAC criteria and for that that doesn't

will be taken off site. As far as the water is concerned, primarily the ground water and the Acquifer, we will pump and treat that material, that water until it meets the final remediation levels which is the 20 parts per billion. Also we have a record of decision requirement that our discharge from the AWWT has to meet the 20 parts per billion by January of 1998. A number of activities that are ongoing and I know there was just a meeting this week in fact dealing with this so I will go through this quite rapidly. As far as Acquifer Restoration projects, as you can see we have the South Field extraction system, recently installed 10 wells. These are ten wells that basically kind of ring the southern portion of the OU2 southern waste units. Basically an attempt to try to remediate the elevated levels of contamination we have seen in the Acquifer areas in the South Field some of the areas there the ground water actually has some levels of approximately 1,000 PTB and this is an attempt to get a handle on that to do something upbringing remediation in relationship to that. The South Plume Optimization project, this is an enhancement primarily of the South Plume Extraction wells and try to optimize the capture of that plume. A couple of wells being put in place or just being in

the south off of the property and expecting those to be put in place some time in the relatively near future. Something we also talked about last time and an activity that has been quite obvious to many of you is the re-injection demonstration project. This is a series of five wells that have been placed just north of Wiley Road on the property toward the southern portion of the property. Again, an attempt to increase and to speed up the remediation, kind of a flushing operation as it may be. This is the first phase of it, kind of a demonstration to further evaluate and see if in fact this technology is going to work. I have in fact found it successful and we will go into Phase 2 which is additional 5 or so wells to help speed up the remediation of the Acquifer itself. We do have start up milestones as far as the remedial design or remedial action work plan as far as these activities are concerned and those start up for those various activities is in September and I believe August and September of 98, these various activities and again putting in the actual wells itself, as you can see, they will be put in the relatively near future and issuing contracts to put in the piping and associated electric assistance in relationship to that so a lot of activity taking place as far as the

Acquifer Restoration project is concerned. Soils characterization and excavation project, refer to as Area 1, Phase 1 it is primarily the footprint of the offsite disposal facility that has been excavated at this point in time, about 65 or so acres in size and it has been excavated and we have sent in the certification report to the EPA and this was done on July 1 of this year. Again, as you remember this is the area where we did have to go to the EPA's and request an extension of those milestones as far as some of these various documents are concerned, primarily soil certification and I think that all of the people involved with helping to turn that project around did a great job and we were able to meet those requirements with the understanding that we do have the requirement to have first waste placement in the onsite disposal facility in March of 99. Again, some of the follow up activities submitted to the EPA, the sitewide excavation plan again, it's exactly what it says, it's the overall plan on how the soils will be dug up and the actual remediation will be. Comparability study and RTRAK applicability study dealing with some real time monitoring that we are doing as far as the radiological constituents are concerned in the field. We're having good luck with

this and we'll continue to work with the agencies to try to make out case as to being able to use these in the various matters as far as the soil excavation is concerned. The RTRAK primarily with the _____ crystal which I think I showed you some picture previously which was mounted on a small tracture and able to traverse about 1 acre a day and primarily used to detect elevated levels, so called WAC busters to try to go in and excise those prior to going in the soil certification. Realizing that we are not relying solely upon any of this real time monitoring that we do take a large number of actual physical samples. Something I think we referred previously, we do have a remedial design plans that we have submitted that have been submitted to the agencies for an area called Area 2, Phase 2 and this is primarily the southern waste units. We are anticipating getting a contract in the near future, hopefully to initiate site preparation in that area. We are anticipating being able to excavate that waste some time in the spring of 98. We are dealing with them as far as the SED basin and erosion control and run off and etc. and we're dealing with that.

Advanced Waste Water treatment facility as we have indicated by the slides we are increasing the

design capacity of the ground water treatment by approximately 1800 gallons. This will enhance our ground water treatment capacity to about 2200 gallons per minute and that is in addition to the 1100 or so gallons that we have as far as surface treatment that we have at this point in time. Again, with the understanding that we need to upgrade the system due to the fact that we do have to meet the 20 PPB at the out fall in January of 98 so again, this is all going to facilitate all of the ground water systems that we talked about that are coming online.

Sewerage treatment plant, we basically have taken the old F1 treatment system which was a water treatment facility that was just to the south of the bio _____ towers and we have relocated that just to the west of the advanced waste water treatment facility and it will be coming on line hopefully some time in the relatively near future. This is going to be used to replace the old sewerage treatment plant which I showed you out by the incinerator which is approximately 40 or so years old and that will facilitate the needs for the remaining remediation. IEMP I know there are a number of you that have been deeply involved with this the integrated environmental monitoring plant. We have received approval of the

agencies, from the agencies, in July for that document. Again, as it states, it integrates the environmental media sampling as it basically into a single controlling document that will end up with an annual report but it will also have quarterly status of updates dealing primarily with air monitoring service and ground water. Again, a lot of in point from not only the stakeholders but also the agency in relationship to this document. I think it's a major accomplishment to actually get that document approved. Again, it emphasizes onsite monitoring to make sure that none of the contaminants have gone onto the offsite.

Jeannie -- just a real quick reiteration of where the various well fields are. Again this area being the formerly active fly ash area, this being the South Field area and this being the inactive fly ash area. The ten well south field extraction system basically as I said kind of brings this area to the south and out toward the start water out flow in this fashion so there are ten wells being located. The two aquaization wells as far as the South Plume Extraction System is concerned are off the map but basically about where the pointer is, I'm sorry, you can't see the pointer, but just south of the property site.

Again, the five re-injection wells are located, you can see these small paths being placed just to the north of Wiley Road to the very south of the property.

Jeannie -- again, just a shot, I think I probably used this last time and showed you installation of one of the ground water injection wells used various sized wells, as you can see the casing on this is quite large, probably about a 6 inch or so in diameter well. We talked about the various areas and I just want to throw this up and give you a little better explanation as to, we talked about Area 1, Phase 1, this will be the area that we are referring to. I just talked about going in and trying to do some site prep work in anticipation of going in and addressing the southern waste units. This is the Area 2, Phase 1 in this area.

Again, this is a little different shot, as you can see this is the old former active fly ash pile in the South Field and the inactive fly ash pile in the Patty's Run in this fashion. Again, this is the area where we will be putting in basically the SED basins and doing the storm water control site prep in anticipation of starting excavation of this elevated levels of contamination, probably in 98. Again, just the advanced waste water treatment facility, talking

about the upgrade of that and also the fact that we are taking the _____ treatment system which was located in this area and have moved that to the western portion, western side there is a pad that has obviously been constructed west of the advanced waste water treatment facility.

Waste management, we have had a lot of activity in the waste management as far as mixed waste is concerned. As you know as a result of the _____ compliance act we are required to develop these site treatment plan and that document was approved in January of 95 and we continue to have what I see as good success from the treatment of our mixed waste projects. Three of them are shown here and are depicted on the slide, the RCI, rapid virtualization initiative, this is an operation that there is an organic solvent extraction process. We anticipate doing an SSR, a review start up of that in the relatively near future. We have had some problems as far as the fabrication in some of the equipment but we are working with the subcontractor in an attempt to make sure that everything comes together in the start of that process. The importance of this process is, this is the first phase or first train, of a kind of two step process. This RCI solvent extraction project

allows us or is able to treat tri-mixed waste and in our situation we have a tri-mixed waste which contain PCB's solvents and maybe some organics and also the radiological constituents. The first portion of it as far as the RCI solvent extraction is able to take care of the PCB's and also the solvents and organics and then the RCRA constituent be it heavy metal or whatever is left over in the radiological constituent and goes to a second treatment train which is probably some form of a stabilization or a map of encapsulation so again, with this waste treatment it is a two step or two phase process. Again, we anticipate starting this review some time in the relatively near future. The universal material there, we've got about 1500 or so drums that have to be treated. Recently awarded a contract for thorium stabilization project. This has a universe of approximately 600 or so containers of thorium and mixed waste and these containers are anywhere from 55 gallon in size all the way down to about 5 gallons in size. Primarily this is a, will be a stabilization cement stabilization type of process. Again, as far as the project that we will continue to talk about is the 598 or so drum, the NPDS or the Neutralization Precipitation Deactivation Stabilization Project again, being able to either

neutralize, precipitate, deactivate or stabilize that material again, a two step of two phase process with the final stage being the stabilization as being conducted I think out in Plant 6 in the second stage of that.

Developed and Intermotal Demonstration Plan, we have submitted this plan to basically DOE in Nevada and also the Nevada stakeholder and our internal stakeholders. This is as you may remember an intermotal process where you take the material on the C land and then onto a truck and then onto rail and from the rail directly into a disposal facility or possibly to another truck and then to a facility. A fair amount of controversy was generated as a result of this proposal but again, I think this is a good example of communication, interaction, exchange of ideas not only between our stakeholders here locally but also the stakeholders and regulators and our DOE counterpart in Nevada. So we will continue to move forward with the evaluation of that process.

As far as the low level waste is concerned, we continue to move that out and as of August 8 we shipped 413 and a half thousand cubic feet of this material in a total anticipated of 612,000 cubic feet. The last time I indicated as a result of the

negotiations with the Nevada test sites, we were able to get a fairly good cut as far as the price was concerned, originally at the original 300 or so we are anticipating shipping in the fiscal year 1997 and that was going to cost us approximately $17 per cubic foot. By increasing the amount of material and basically ensuring the work for the force out there, we were able to get a better price, approximately $7.75 per cubic foot and it looks like we will be able to meet that target.

Nuclear material inventory as of July 1 we have gone out with an RFP for commercial storage and all of this material as we talked last time trying to find some place else to put this. We are doing an RFP and I am not sure what that response to the RFP is at this point in time. As far as the types of nuclear material that we are dealing with, depleted as you can see 8-1/2 or so million counts of that. We presently don't have a lot of interested interest with the depleted, it is a problem and it is a concern. However the depleted inventory has been placed in one of the TDI initiatives, the technology deployment initiatives as far as the process referred to as <u>due creed</u> is a process where you take the depleted radium and use it to go with the form of cement etc. two form

boxes to actually ship waste and it doesn't actually a number of things for you. First of all it gets rid of the depleted radium which we would be pleased with but also acts as a shielding and used for the actual waste disposal boxes. Again, we will have to see what happens with these TDI initiatives as to moving forward. The normal I think with checking with Glenn and others, the majority of if not all of the normal has been sold to Allied Signal. We are having a bit of a problem as far as packaging and shipping that material off site but we do anticipate getting those operations up and going in the future and we hope to have all of that material off by the spring of 98. As far as the enriched is concerned, I think that we are in the process of and hopefully in the near future of awarding a contract and sold approximately a third of that to an overseas customer and we hope to ship that in a November time frame and we are also we either have or in the process of putting out in the very near future an RFP for the remaining of the enriched basically also in a blended form and see if we have any interest in that material. The next one, as a result of a May 22 incident that we had dealing with some of our waste shipments, we had an over pressurization white metal box primarily as a result

of our low level waste residues. Nevada has asked us to suspend shipment of those residues of that waste stream which is referred to as 006 until they can come out and do their assessment which is scheduled for October. We have complied with that and done an investigation of this incident and we have submitted that to headquarters, the NSSB and also along with the corrected action. The bottom line, basically is the causes of this was a co-mingling of materials, primarily magnesium and magnesium oxide concentration in one of the throws that we did not anticipate and so the moisture and rapid generation of hydrogen and the reaction. We feel that this was basically an almost drummed material and a much greater amount of magnesium that was generated in some of the activities that took place in 1987. Corrected actions primarily in that we are no longer co-mingling these waste streams and we are putting procedures in place to make sure that this does not happen in the future. But again, that waste stream is down and we hope to reactivate it after waste management assessment from Nevada in October of this year.

Thorium overpack project this may be one of the last times we speak of this but the project as we indicated was completed after the last meeting that we

had some 500 or so, should be 5,677 drums of this material was successfully overpacked and all thorium overpacked container being a total universe of 971 of those have been shipped offsite and have gone to NTS so that is off the books. Realizing as I said last time we still have an inventory of some 8500 or so containers of thorium that are still onsite. I referred to this effectually as the legacy thorium. This is material that is in containers anywhere again from like a 55 gallon drum all the way down to like I said a small quantity of a 1 quart can as it may be. Again, this material is well packaged. Some of it is in C-lands, it is not in configuration, it is not in the degraded situation that we saw as far as the thorium drums that were in building 65. Again, treating this as we do our legacy waste and hopefully moving it out as we have an opportunity to do that.

Again, as far as waste management is concerned we had an engineering study or pilot study that was conducted where we were able to actually recycle and free release approximately 30 tons of scrap copper. This was primarily from copper motor windings. We were the repository for copper motor windings here at the, for the complex. This actually took place at a recycling operation down at Oakridge and the material

was simply size reduced and, cut up and then a floatation process used to separate primarily the asbestos and lead from the actual copper winding itself. Again, just some of the nuclear materials, you can see some of the target cores of the normal uranium, it probably doesn't show it very well on this slide but you can see they actually went in and did some drilling and sampling of that and testing of specs of it for, in this case, after purchasing the material and putting it into the sample vessels that have to be taken to the lab to make sure that it is within spec as far as the customer is concerned. Jeannie -- this is inside Plant 6. Part of the permafix operation. Again, you can see some of the higher white metal boxes. Again, we are talking about a number of mixed waste processes dealing with the stabilization in this case, the actual cementation of some of the waste that have been treated either from the neutralization, deactivation or other processes as far as being stabilized.

Jeannie -- this is a shot of Building 65, again showing a lot of the thorium containers that we had in relationship to it. It doesn't really show you as well some of the decrepted situations and all of it is very deteriorated on the bottoms of some of these

drums that you have seen. Again, keep in mind that there is a total universe of about 5700 plus drums of this material out there -- next slide Jeannie -- this is what it looks like today. Building 65 as you can see is basically cleaned out with that entire universe basically going to be gone. The thorium stabilization process that has recently been awarded will actually take place in this building. Again it is thorium or a contamination and this is the proper place in order to do that stabilization process.

Jeannie -- technology programs, as indicated there has been a fair amount of activity with the technology program. I mentioned some of the TDI initiatives, the technology deployment initiatives. Last time we indicated that we had submitted four of these two headquarters. As far as the opportunity in D2 obtain additional funding for various activities, the four TDI initiatives that we submitted to headquarters which I mentioned previously was the Dew Creek utilization of the depleted _____ as far as making the boxes for waste shipping. Another dealing was soil characterization and the evaluation of some of the lab data versus real time monitoring. The HPGE and the RTRAK are one of the agencies in relationship to that. Another one of the TDI initiatives had to do

with D&D and some of the universe of about 29 or so smaller buildings and trying to utilize some of the D&D technology demonstrations within that universe. And lastly, kind of a trail on from the Terra Kleen or organic extraction solvent, a process as far as a mixed waste area is concerned would be the deployment of the Terra Kleen process itself.

As you can see, of the four that we submitted, all four of those were chosen as far as winners as it may be. In talking with Mr. Alm this afternoon, he indicated that there was probably about 100 or 120 or so that were submitted to headquarters as far as being funded and of those I think that they chose to go forward with about 16 of those in and that 16, four of them were ours. I think that the people that worked hard putting those together are to be commended. It is my understanding that these proposals have been reviewed somewhat by independent entities, however, the actual funding mechanism is still being debated as far as appropriation is concerned but we hope that funding will be made available for these activities. Large scale D&D technologies, we talked about some of these the last time and some of the innovations that we had. One, we are presently undertaking an evaluation that has to do with the "cool suit." It is

basically a suit which has various lines in it utilizing the pump and ice and ice water in order to allow people to have an increased and extended stay time as far as some of the work during this time of the year when we have the elevated temperatures and that is being evaluated at this point in time.

Other activities, technology development hosted the STC group in June and July. Basically gave us the status of the national activities and talked about the TDI initiatives and also gave them an update as far as the success that we had with the Plant 1 large scale demos. A couple of other trailing activities in technology, we were actually able to transfer from the soil washing demonstration equipment that we had at Plant 9 out to Ashtabula for their actual utilization. They are actually using that. It accommodates the type of soil that they have as far as the clay type material that they have and also they are anticipating trying to do more work for others in evaluating soil washing and cost possibilities for other sites to see if the actual washing may work for the other sites throughout the complex. We are also looking at hopefully each team will transfer the MAWS equipment for beneficial and reuse to other places within the complex. We have had some interest from

RMI and also from some of the universities, Ashland University for example.

Next slide, a couple of shots here again. This is the evaluation of the cool suit itself. You can see the ice pack on some of the gentleman's back and it may not show up very well but there are numerous coils that are located within the suit itself. Again, with the intent of being able to increase the stay time as far as being in some of the activities. Here are just a couple of vessels that are being loaded and transported out. This is part of the soil washing equipment that was able to be transferred up to Ashtabula.

Just in closing, kind of a busy slide that I like to confuse you with. Basically to show you all the various activities that are ongoing and again this is kind of the master of the used slide, just to point out a number of things that we have talked about again at the onsite disposal facility, the 8 cells, cells 1 and 2 and talked about the various activities in relationship to that, the waste units and anticipation of site prep down in this area and again this is the haul road to facilitate the excavation of that material to take it up into the onsite disposal facility itself and the trackage of the northern rail

yard and again the area of the scale and also the site prep for the waste pit and hopefully the ARASA contract some time in the relatively near future. Seeing RAD 6 on this recently continues to be updated but again is a good quick snapshot of all of the various activities that are anticipated and various sequencing of the D&D safe shutdowns that are taking place and an indication of all the activities that are ongoing. Again a challenge I think in the lab 3 months and it has been approximately 3 months, excuse me, 4 months since we have had our last community meeting. A lot of activities are ongoing and a lot of things are taking place and again I am very concerned with the integration aspect of it to make sure that we all collectively know what we are doing and all the projects are integrated and that we are working in concert. So basically that's the status update for the last four months and hopefully you can see that we are doing a lot out there and we have a lot ahead of us but I think that the work force and everybody has really pushed together and are doing a pretty good job in relationship with moving forward. So with that Gary?

MS. STEGNER: Thank you Johnny. As I mentioned earlier U.S. EPA was unable to attend

tonight so for the first of their agency updates will be Laura Hafer from Ohio EPA.

MS. HAFER: Just a few items, Tom Schneider could not be here tonight so I am the token regulator I guess. Tom has some delusion that he has a life outside of Fernald but basically Ohio EPA is very pleased. There is a lot of work being done out at the site. We have been trying to get a presence out there. We are out there several times a week. I know they have taken, there have been a lot of tours going on of the OSDF so we have seen the dust control measures underway and a lot of work is being done and there is buildings being taken down and the OSDF is going up so we are very pleased with all of the work being done. You know, a few small steps backwards with the OU4 dispute resolution but we are moving generally, the general trend is forward and that is what we like to see. So basically the Ohio EPA is going to continue keeping our presence out there and continue our monitoring. We are doing the air monitoring now and we have data available in our environmental monitoring publication with the air data as well as the sediment and surface water, groundwater data that we have been collecting all along and I do have that available if anybody would like to make a

copy of that. So that is all, thank you.

MR. STEGNER: Thank you Laura. Next up is John Applegate from the Fernald Citizens Advisory Board.

MR. APPLEGATE: Thank you Gary. I am going to make this quick as well. You may have noticed we have a new name. The Fernald Citizens Advisory Board which we adopted at our last meeting about a month ago really for two reasons. One was to reflect a new phase really in our activities. It is no longer a matter of putting together a blueprint for the site but rather working on various implementation issues, some of them are particularly difficult like the OU4 decisions and some of them are kind of complicated like the priorities for the site. Especially if we don't get as much funding as we would like to but basically we are in the implementation phase. The other reason was kind of a signal to the citizens advisory board and other sites that we were one of them and sort of this only task force sitting out there. That has been a focus of our work sort of behind the scenes which is to keep contact, especially with the citizens advisory board in Nevada. From Johnny's points, you can see how important Nevada is to us and the availability of that disposal location.

I think that the Fluor Daniel and the DOE of Ohio as well as the citizens advisory board have been working very hard to keep a presence out there. In fact, I was just speaking with a member of the Nevada citizens advisory board this afternoon and she went on at some length about how much they have understood and appreciated the effort that Fernald is making to understand their issues and deal with their issues. I don't think we can take that for granted and it is something that I think that this site, every part of this site is really taking a leadership role on.

A couple of other things, we have for the first time a vice chair of the citizens advisory board and that is Jim Behr as many of you probably know who teaches science at the Ross Junior High School and I am very pleased to have him on board, more than me and the issues we're going to be focusing on are really the two that I mentioned before, the OU4 decision upcoming and priorities on the various other things, many other things that are going on. We really plan to keep a mostly monitoring role and I am sure that issues like groundwater will be coming up sooner or later. Then the final thing is that we are going to spend most of our September meeting talking about membership issues and how we ought and if we ought to

re-think the way our membership is selected and who constitutes the citizens advisory board given the new kind of role or the new kinds of issues that we are dealing with and I have already gone over much longer than I intended to but if anyone has any questions now or afterwards, I would be happy to answer them. Thank you.

MR. STEGNER: Thank you John. David McWilliams is unable to attend tonight, the chair of our community reuse organization so represent the communities organization is a member, Dan Lawler, who is also principal of the awarding winning Crosby Elementary School.

MR. LAWLER: Thank you. We have become a chartered non-profit organization, corporation of the State of Ohio and as a part of that we have received a start up grant from the Department of Energy. With that start up grant we are hoping to procure the economic developments specialists, the RFP was developed and put out on July 24. Direct mailings to regional organizations and also on the internet and the proposals from that are due back by August 21 so we are close to deadline on that. We have received some inquiries from potentials bidders on that and one the proposals have been received, a subcommittee from

the CRO is going to review those and try to come up with the recommendation by the September 2 meeting of the community reuse organization. At that time hopefully the whole committee will come up with a person to pathforward on that and get somebody on board so we can get going with the economic developmental aspect of the CRO. We are in the process of establishing and putting an office at the geotech building. We are gong to share that office along with the advisory board and we are also in the process of becoming a 501C3 organization. If you have any questions, we do have an office phone number, 648-4168 and we have a website also.

MR. STEGNER: Thank you Dan. Next and last, Lisa Crawford from FRESH.

MS. CRAWFORD: I only have two little bitty things, promise. Actually we are all very looking forward to the new clean up progress briefings and having one meeting a month. Since, as Laura says, some of us do have a life besides Fernald and the second thing is I brought this up when I had saw Mr. Alm last night but I want to bring it up tonight because I think it is real important and that is those of us that live out in the community around the facility, we are really getting a little bit concerned

here that headquarters is not paying attention and we have been talking about this for a couple of months now and I brought it up with Mr. Alm again last night but we are real afraid that we are falling back into this black hole syndrome. That is what we used to call it many, many years ago. We sent things up to headquarters and they never come back. They fall into this black hole somewhere or lay on somebody's big huge humongous desk and they never get looked at and we encouraged him last night that this is not a good practice for any of us and I just want to make sure that our local DOE folks get that message up there. If they hear it from us and you, maybe something will get here and something will happen.

We've got a lot of questions I know around this table that I am going to defer to the question and answer period and basically that is it.

MR. STEGNER: Thank you Lisa. Now, we will move to the question and answer period and since we are recording this we would ask that you use the microphone or at least speak very loudly and say your name for the record. Okay, we're open for questions now.

MR. STORER: Gary Storer, Crosby trustee. A few months ago I heard a rumor about the price of

waste acceptance to NTS was dropped from I think $18 to $7 which was confirmed tonight with Johnny. Is there anyway that the money that is being saved there to increase the number of shipments off site?

MR. REISING: That is basically what we're going to do. We originally scheduled to have -- Gary, originally we were scheduled I think at the fiscal year 97 to ship out approximately 320 or so thousand cubic feet of waste and as a result of being able to negotiate the better price, we got the better price because we were able to basically double that and ensure them work throughout the season as it may be to keep their work force busy so basically taking that money to do that and yes we will ship as much as we possibly can so we will be able to double that almost for the 612,000 cubic feet of material so definitely try to use that to make sure we continue to get the waste, the legacy waste and remedial waste off site. That is where the money is going.

MS. DUNN: Just a couple of things back to the Operable Unit 4 has the EPA met with the settlement agreement, is there going to be a document that the public is allowed to comment on this and if so when will we get the document and what will be the period?

MR. REISING: Well, I would have liked, have thought that all of you had gotten a copy of the settlement agreement document itself and that will be a topic of discussion, social faux pas and I will make sure that you get one. Lisa has one and again I know just because I give it to one member of FRESH it does not automatically go to all the members of FRESH. I have been told that before but we will make sure that you get one. But yes, this is a document that has the language, new language for the medical center agreement and has the milestones in it. It also has a lesson to learn section in there and it talks about the actual projects itself and that will be the topic of the meeting. It is a meeting for you to comment on that document and I will make sure that I get it go you as quickly as possible.

MS. DUNN: That is not the last date to comment though, right? If we want to submit --

MR. REISING: Oh no, that is, I think EPA may have slightly different rules than we do. Basically you can make your comments and if you are, things that you want to discuss further on, I am sure that Jim will be receptive to that. Again, a very active public participation process and it's not a deadline. I know in talking with Jim in fact, we have

a letter to go out to the people announcing the meeting. If you are not able to attend the meeting and you have additional concerns or comments, I am sure there will be a period after that that you can make comments and ask questions as to whatever the components of that document are.

MS. DUNN: You made a comment that we know what the pathforward is for Silos 1 and 2?

MR. REISING: We know what the pathforward is as far as going out with the performance spec, RFP as it may be. That is where that one milestone that I talked about -- okay, to solicit input from the various vendors and the types of technologies that they would use to show us this principal, that proof of principal then would be utilized and actually put into use in the development of the supplemental feasibility study in the proposed plan.

MS. STEGNER: Just a second, Pam, is there any thing else, anybody else have any questions and I will get back to you Pam. Anybody else? Okay, Pam, you're on.

MS. DUNN: When you talk about the waste management activity you said something about on the enriched uranium it would be blended, what or how would it be blended and where?

MR. REISING; The RFP that is going to go out talks about the potential of blending that down and maybe someone who is more knowledgeable in the area unfortunately Glen is not here --

MS. DUNN: We don't have that capability at Fernald to blend that down, do we?

MR. REISING: No.

MS. DUNN: So are we looking at Portsmouth and Paducah, I mean --

MR. CRAIG: We will get back to you on that.

MR. REISING: You've got me Pam.

MS. DUNN: I had one other thing. You said that you were thinking about sending the MAWS demonstration equipment now that includes the melter that like worked, right? Could that still be of use to us?

MR. REISING: I mean there is such a limited capacity as far as that melter is concerned. Don, what is the capacity of the melter? It is extremely small.

MS. DUNN: No, I mean like variation, a mix or whatever, do you need any more research on that?

MR. REISING: I think we evaluated, you know, I did not personally but there was an evaluation made as to the potential for using that. I think the

decision was made that it would not suit our purposes.

MS. DUNN: All of the MAWS stuff goes out --

MR. REISING: Well, the MAWS unit, when you say rotary kiln, that is another piece of equipment, if we can access that, fine, we would like to access that.

MR. STEGNER: Lisa Crawford?

MS. CRAWFORD: Under the Silo 3 page Johnny I know we looked at, I think we saw a draft draft, I will say that of the RFP, did we have draft draft of the RFP?

MR. REISING: I know that we have shared bits and pieces of the RFP with you. I think that the actual RFP itself is a voluminous document. We did share with you the CVD notice as it may be and we did share with you some draft language to make sure that the vendors were aware of public input and the fact that they needed to be able to facilitate these types of meetings but as far as the actual entire document, no, we have not at this point in time.

MS. CRAWFORD: So it is an internal review right now.

MR. REISING: Correct. I think it was transmitted to me from Mr. Paine this morning.

MS. CRAWFORD: So once it comes out of

internal review, can we get a copy of it before it gets sent out or are we allowed to see that?

MR. REISING: We are in the process, as my notes indicate we would like to be able to put that out for public review basically in a draft form by October 1 or by the end of September, September 30. That is our anticipation and again somewhat of a parallel activity to go along with the actual submittal of that ESD on the September 15 date, that is our wishes.

MS. CRAWFORD: So the draft ESD is also in internal review?

MR. REISING: That is correct.

MS. CRAWFORD: Is that also going to be up for public review, too?

MR. REISING: Sure, as soon as we issue that document to the agencies it does become a public document. Remember as Terry Hagen has stated some of the Silos 3 meetings that we've had, the first step in the process is the submittal of the draft ESD to the EPA's for their reviews and comments and potential approval. It is only after they approve it that it then goes out for actual official public review and public comment so you get a couple of bites of the apple as this process goes along.

MS. CRAWFORD: I want to step up to the Operable Unit 5. Under the IEMP I know one of the meetings we were at there was a discussion about air monitoring along the east side of the fence but they were going to, they were moving some of them out further and there were a lot of questions raised there that night and we were afraid we were going to use or lose some of the history data and we wanted the original ones left and monitored and if we wanted to stick a couple of 300 feet out to go ahead and do that, did that remain, because we don't know?

MR. REISING: I remember being at the meeting when that came up, the question to show the location of the various air monitoring. Now, personally I don't know and I will have to go to the bullpen and ask Robby Jenke to speak to that.

MR. JENKE: Just a couple of issues there. The two issues that were brought up at the meeting were how we were going to do air monitoring at the site. The concerns that DOE and Fluor Daniel have with it is keeping the monitors at the site boundary creates a problem with compliance giving the regulations as stated. Ohio and U.S. as well as the regulators, stakeholders express some concern of not having monitors along the fence line which we

certainly appreciate that concern. The problem we are running into and those monitors by the way will stay there. The problem we are running into is locating the monitors off the property at the receptive locations and given individual residence, I guess opposition to that because they don't want these into their yard. That issue is still being worked, monitors are being placed around the perimeter of the site and placed where we can. That is basically what we know at this point. We are still looking in to the work as ongoing with the smaller air monitors from the environmental measurement laboratory, the DOE laboratory out of New York and potentially using those as well. Other than that, I don't think much else, much other progress has been made on that.

MS. CRAWFORD: I just wanted to make sure that, I mean, we had talked about it but there was never a closure on it. We are just going to leave the one on the fence line for historical purposes and try to put other ones out 300 feet and as far as the issue of the local folks go, I mean, if it comes down to eminent domain it is like tough, that is what it is.

MR. JENKE: Well, we just don't want to go that route. The real concern that we have is the issue of _____ compliance and also having

monitors where they are best representative of the situation. It is something we need to I guess continue to follow up on.

And so I mean I think they deserve the dollars.

MR. REISING: I agree they deserve the accolades, the recognition. They have done a tremendous job and we will continue to do that.

MS. DUNN: I'm talking dollars, excess money.

MR. REISING: As far as site priorities is concerned, definitely the Acquifer is the priorities but as we have talked about at numerous meeting, we have to take all of the priorities that we've got and all of the regulatory milestone commitments that we've got and look at what it is that we need to do to hopefully stay in compliance and definitely they are doing a great job and I think that we need to make sure that they continue to channel the appropriate and adequate funding to make sure that does happen. Again, as you realize the slide would indicate but I think I indicated that there was a requirement for the start up of that basically in September or so of 98 so I think that it shows, yes, we have, we have gotten some assistance money out of EM50 to help with that project so we now have those well in which and that is

a tremendous accomplishment. As you can see we are putting money towards that because we are letting those contract for the piping, the electrical, and all of the purposes for that so I think we are giving it priority but again, as you well know, we have to look at the entire site and that is why I said it is easy on occasion to be focused on one project or another but you've got one killer project and one project that's doing great guns but again, we, Jack knows, we have to look at all sides and all perspectives and make sure that we do move forward again on a balanced approach as far as the different units are concerned but we hear you Pam and it sounds like Dennis and Robby have done their lobbying well.

MS. DUNN: I have actually followed this OU unit closely. For a long time.

MR. JENKE: The bulk of those funds for EM50 will be omitted this year. We don't anticipate a problem with funding.

MS. DUNN: I think those projects screw up, I mean, maybe you could slap their hand and take some of the money and give it to the projects that are doing good, maybe that will get --

MR. REISING: Well, I do try to take care of my children that way.

MS. DUNN: We have children at the site, too.

MR. REISING: From a site wide perspective our collective goal is to make sure that we are in compliance because we do have 5 records of decision and from those 5 records of decision we have all of these tiered documents as far as remedial design and remedial action work plan and we have all these hosts from falling down secondary documents and commitments that we have so unfortunately part of our job is to make sure that we are in fact in compliance with those so again, on occasions we have to do that, we have to sit back and say maybe we need to change the priorities. That is why we are constantly in dialogue with not only ourselves, the advisory boards and especially the regulators. We talk about priorities constantly, we talk amongst ourselves, the, all of the meetings and those types of things and we talk about where the funding needs to go to make sure that we are in compliance or for some reason if we have funding short fall or something happens to go awry, we need to allocate money, where is that money best put and I have a tremendous amount of suggestions and input from various people as far as where to put that money but again, trying to treat the site as a whole an integrated entity and make sure that we stay in

compliance. I mean, I cannot just take all of the money and throw it at one OU because as sure as I do, pop, I'm out of compliance and I don't want to go into dispute resolution again on another operable unit. It's a long arduous process.

MS. DUNN: One other issue for priority, were you successful in getting the field office to move our Acquifer Restoration ahead of surveillance at the mount or do we have to go to the mount and be nasty?

Jack can convey our concerns. They have not really said --

MR. REISING: We have transmitted that comment up to the Ohio field office and we have had some discussion about that and the -- I owe you a response back in relation to that comment that you gave to Sue and I at that one meeting and we are getting closer towards the final rank as it may be of that through the Ohio field office and we will do that. It was articulated to me that possibly the description of that mount activity was not as accurate as -- maybe it was a high priority activity and I don't know for sure. I need to pull the string on that but we will definitely respond to that.

MS. DUNN: We will go up and help you pull the string if they won't bring it up.

MR. REISING: I am sure that Jack will convey that to the Ohio field office.

MR. STEGNER: There will be an announcement from the headquarters per what is referred to as the new manager of the Ohio field offices. It's sort of in the early stages right now and we are sure there will be an announcement very soon out of headquarters as to naming a new manager. Ms. Yocum you had a question or a comment?

MS. YOCUM: This EPA, you might be able to answer this but, this concerns the Operable Unit 4 on the monetary. -- when will that be due or when will they start recycling?

MR. REISING: Again, we will get you some copies if you don't have it of the settlement agreement but in the settlement agreement each of those supplemental projects we do have dates that we have committed to as far as submitting a plan, as far as a work plan on how we are going to implement those. Those work plans just like any remedial design will have a schedule with it and Jim and Tom are both concerned that we do these somewhat expeditiously as far as the supplemental project is concerned. As far as the monetary penalty is concerned, we have to go through appropriations process and actually request

that with our next budget.

MS. YOCUM: So there will be a next budget cycle?

MR. REISING: That is correct.

MR. STEGNER: Jeannie or Julie or whoever are taking notes on this, we need to make sure that the townships get a copy of the settlement agreement as well as the citizens advisory board and members of the FRESH corp also.

Questions, comment? The value engineering settlement by the corp or engineers is now complete and there will be some copies of those handed out by Ticia and is you want copies of those, you can tell Jeannie on the way out and we will send you a copy of that and make sure that you get it. There will be copies of that placed in the public environmental information center if they're not in there now they will be by tomorrow. So no further questions or comments, we thank you all for coming. As I say we will be sticking around here for a while so please drive safely on the way home.

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Proceedings concluded at 8:50 p.m.