**Topics**

- Brief Waste Pits Status Update
- DOE Update on Cattle Grazing Issues
- Silos 1 and 2 Revised Feasibility Study

**Attendees**

**Fernald Citizens Advisory Board:**

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| **Phoenix Environmental:** | Doug Sarno<br>Sandy Butterfield<br>Fawn Thompson<br>Lou Doll<br>Bob Tabor<br>Gene Willeke<br>Tom Wagner |
| **U.S. Department of Energy:** | Nina Akgunduz<br>Johnny Reissing |
| **Flour Fernald:** | D. A. Nixon<br>Jeff Stone<br>Mike Smith<br>Donald Paine |
| **Ohio Environmental Protection Agency:** | Kelly Kaletsiay |
| **Journal News:** | Kristian McAllister |

**Meeting Summary**

**Brief Waste Pits Status Update**

Monitoring airborne concentrations of chemicals is performed using a variety of methods. Airborne dust and organic vapor is monitored using real-time instruments. The frequency of the sampling activity and the population to which the sampling is applied varies as a function of the sampling results.

General air sampling will be performed whenever a waste pit is opened, whenever personal sampling indicates an airborne concentration exceeding action levels, at the behest of the infield Health and Safety Officer, when waste analyses indicated high source concentrations or when real-time monitoring results indicate a potential for Airborne exposure. GA sampling will consist of the following things: high volume air samplers (four) located around the periphery of the waste pits, (One) high volume air sampler located in close proximity to the pit excavation, high volume air samplers located in three operational areas: near the material handling building mixing pits, the railcar loading area and the pugmill area.

Personal air sampling will consist of breathing zone sampling using lapel samplers. It will be applied to 25% of the personnel job in potentially critically exposed classifications. Covered population is expanded as the results of the personal and other sampling reach action levels thresholds.

Periodic air sampling is an extension of personal sampling used as periodic check on adequacy of the program.

Real-time monitoring will target contaminants such as nuisance dust and organic vapors. Both are monitors and personal monitors will be used. Real-time dust monitoring performed daily in the material handling building and rail car load out building. Nuisance dust levels controlled to 0.5mg/m3 (total dust). Real-time dust monitoring is also implemented in the vicinity of the pit excavation.

**DOE Update on cattle Grazing Issues**

At the last FCAB meeting questions were raised about cattle getting out of the designated leased areas on the Fernald property. Several actions have already been initiated to prevent the occurrences from happening again, and a formal process was developed to address these types of situations if they would re-occur in the future.

The lease on the particular area, from which two cows were able to get out, will be terminated as of October 31, 1999. That leased area did not have an electric fence, which is the best method for keeping cattle contained within designated grazing areas. All future leased areas for cattle grazing will have an electric fence. The fence will be inspected by qualified Department of Energy (DOE) personnel to assure that it meets the appropriate standards for the fencing of cattle. Language will be included in future lease agreements to assure the farmer maintains the quality of his fence.

The electric fence in areas A8PII and A8PII were also being moved to the recommended 50/100 feet away from the riparian zone in the appropriate areas. That would be conducted prior to the initiation of any future lease agreements with the farmer. That would also prevent the fence from being damaged since it will be moved outside the riparian zone.

DOE is in the process of ensuring that the cattle are removed from A8PI, the fences are moved back 50/100 feet, and the quality of the fence is acceptable so as the annual lease can be signed by October 31, 1999.

A process was initiated, and included in the new lease , to ensure the cattle owner promptly responds to any issue involving the cattle. This could include fence repair, or return of cattle to the designated areas. This process required specific response times by the cattle owner, and will ensure that Fernald Environmental Management Project resources are not expended in response to grazing issues at the FEMP.

**Silos 1 and 2 Revised Feasibility Study**

Silos 1 and 2 addressed the proof-of-principle test. From that test comments came in from the Critical Analysis Team (CAT), DOE Independent Review Team (DIRT), OEPA and U.S. EPA, and Stakeholders.

They held alignment meetings with DOE, regulators, CAT and DIRT on key issues/assumptions related to detailed analysis of alternatives and comparative analysis of alternatives. They also, conducted Fluor Daniel Fernald review of internal draft FS from ug.23 – Sep. Submittal of comments scheduled for October 28, 1999.