MEMORANDUM
SITE SPECIFIC ADVISORY BOARD

TO: SSAB Members
Ex Officio Members

FROM: Mark Donham
Vicki Jones

DATE: November 10, 1997

SUBJECT: **MEETING REMINDER**

The next SSAB meeting will be November 20, 1997, at 6:00 p.m. in the Heath High School. The following is the tentative agenda and action items:

Tentative Agenda

Minutes
Information (Handouts)
EMEF Project Updates
Administrative Plans for the board
EM Evaluation Matrix Ranking
Drum Update
Waste Management Report
Strategies for Effective & Meaningful Public Input Report
Review of the SSAB Draft Work Plan
Media Contact Discussion
WAG 22

Action Items
Provide board with copies of the characterization data on drum.

PADUCAH GASEOUS DIFFUSION PLANT
SITE SPECIFIC ADVISORY BOARD

Chartered under the Federal Advisory Committee Act

CO-CHAIRS

Mark Donham
Route 1
Brookport, Illinois 62910
mdonham@igc.org

Vicki Jones
1131 Hamburg Road
Kevil, Kentucky 42053
jonesvw@ornl.gov

BOARD MEMBERS

Nola Courtney
14299 Wickliffe Road
Kevil, Kentucky 42053

Edward Duff
5134 Old 45
Paducah, KY, 42003

David Fuller
670 Springwell Lane
Paducah, Kentucky 42001

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241 Reid Circle
Paducah, KY 42003

Rev. W.G. Harvey, Sr.
1429 Reed Avenue
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3883 Mt. Pleasant Rd.
Brookport, Illinois, 62910

Connie J. Sykes
705 N. 24th Street
Paducah, Kentucky 42001

Bill Tanner
6072 Rosebud Road
Metropolis, Illinois 62960

Rev. Gregory Waldrop
4141 Buckner Lane
Paducah, Kentucky 42001

Meeting Minutes

November 20, 1997

The November 20, 1997, Site Specific Advisory Board (SSAB) meeting took place at Heath High School at 6:00 p.m.

The following board members were present: Nola Courtney, Mark Donham, Vicki Jones, Ronald Lamb, Lynn Lane, Linda Long, Ray McLennan, Craig Rhodes, Connie Sykes and Gregory Waldrop. Ex Officio members present were: Carl Froede and Tuss Taylor. Facilitator Present: Steve Kay. Also present were: Carlos Alvarado, Anya Armes, Patricia Barnhill, Jeannie Brandstetter, Tony Davis, Jim Ethridge, Bruce Ford, Shelley Hawkins, Dennis Hill, Frank Juan, Charlie Logsdon, Dave Massey, Wilson McGinn, Telicia Mims, and John Morgan.

Jim Ethridge, Lockheed Martin Energy Systems, Inc. (LMES), was present to take pictures at the meeting. The board members had no objections. The tentative agenda for the meeting was approved by consensus.

Steve Kay asked for approval of the October 16, 1997, meeting minutes. Craig Rhodes proposed that Paragraph 2 on Page 2 of the minutes be amended to include his point that even though the study could have been better using domestic cats, it would not have been good public relations. The amended minutes were approved by consensus.

Members of the board presented various comments before the agenda items. Linda Long stated that any modifications/additions to the agenda must be presented to and accepted by the board members before the meeting. Steve Kay stated that this is the procedure that the board has been following. She also commented that presentations are taking too much time and she would prefer having the information in a one-page summary. Linda also requested a list of environmental contractors/subcontractors associated with the Department of Energy (DOE). Carlos stated that he had a chart with some of what she was asking for available on the table. Craig Rhodes also commented on the need for shorter more concise presentations to make more effective use of the SSAB's time. Ray McLennan commented on the E-mails which were being sent between the monthly meetings. He said he felt it was a waste of time and the board would not be able to meet its mission if it continues to do this. Ray said the board does not have enough time to tackle personality conflict issues. Tuss Taylor said he would rather not be copied on E-mails. Mark Donham disagreed that the E-mails were not important. He said it was important to ensure there are no biases and meet the intent of the regulations to ensure that there is fairness. Mark stated that he never questioned Vicki Jones' membership on the board, but her participation in a project that she was directly working on in her job. Ray McLennan expressed his feeling that an individual's board membership is beyond the context of the board or would at least be a board issue to be handled by the SSAB guidance as it was set up.

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The board then discussed its administrative plans. Vicki Jones said Bill Tanner had provided her with price information on possible office space for the board. The options provided were: Jacobs ($16,000 per year including clerical support [40-50 hours a month], records management, office space and equipment), the Katterjohn Building has an office of 500 square feet at $8.50 per square foot for one year minimum term, janitorial services are not included), and the Information Age Park ATT Building (600 square feet at $10 to $13 per square foot with janitorial services included and a large meeting room that could be used). Vicki also had an estimate on clerical assistance. An employee could be provided from Jobs Unlimited for about $11 per hour. Steve Kay asked if there was a proposal on this. Ronnie Lamb stated that he preferred the Katterjohn Building because it is more accessible to the people in Paducah and he did not want the support to be tied to a contractor. Ronnie also stated that acceptable computer equipment is readily available. Ray McLennan said that Internet service and phone expenses would have to be considered, and the Katterjohn building for an office location made sense to him based on cost and location. Vicki asked several questions about the necessity of an office. She asked why the SSAB would need an office, what would be done in the office, how it would be run and what the equipment would be used for. Ray said he wanted the location to be where people could get documents and be able to read uninterrupted. He said the location should be a place for public contact and where board members could keep up to date without building up large volumes of paperwork at home. Ronnie said the SSAB is a liaison between DOE and the public. He said since the board is a public committee he felt the office should be out in the public. Ronnie also felt that the public would be hesitant to go into a contractor office building to talk to the board. He felt that a full time clerical person would not be necessary, but that an answering machine could be used to take messages. Gregory Waldrop said there were some advantages to being able to have public meetings in the same building as the office. He said the Information Age Park was a central location with a large meeting room, although he did not have a problem with the meeting places in Paducah. Mark Donham said the board could have someone come in once a week and exchange/distribute material. Craig Rhodes said he preferred the Katterjohn Building. Nola Courtney reminded the board that the meeting room at the Information Age Park would probably be separate from the office space price. This needs to be

looked at further.

Carlos Alvarado said he understood that the board wants a separate facility. He said that as a DOE person, however, he would have to work on contracts for this. He said Jacobs would be the easier alternative as far as contracting ease. Carlos said that whatever the board decided, DOE will help the board with the contracting and that funding would be no obstacle. Ronnie Lamb said he wanted to have the board's association with contractors broken a little. The proposal was made that the space for an office be located off-site. The proposal was approved by consensus. Nola Courtney brought up the issue of security at these office sites since it is possible that the board might be in the office at varied times of the day. Nola also suggested that the board be provided with a yearly budget on each building. Gregory Waldrop suggested exploring some more visible areas in downtown Paducah. Steve Kay suggested holding the issue until the January meeting since some questions still needed to be answered. Gregory Waldrop and Ray McLennan agreed to work with Bill Tanner on exploring other options for building space for the January meeting.

The next item on the agenda was to discuss options for clerical support. Carlos Alvarado said it would be easier for the board to go through vendors who are already government approved. Ronnie Lamb requested having a list of people who were not attached to contractors. Carlos said that he and Jimmie Hodges would inquire about this. Ronnie said he felt that now is the time to try outside support. He suggested contacting Jacobs to see if the 40 hours per month labor charge could be changed to 20 hours per month. Mark Donham asked if the SSAB could ask for bids through advertisements. Vicki Jones said that 20 hours a month may not be enough if additional duties were required from the clerical support. The board agreed that 30 hours per month might be a better estimate for the needed clerical support. Carlos said he would work with Jacobs to get an estimate for the board on this.

Other issues under administrative plans were discussed. Gregory Waldrop said that he, Nola Courtney, and Vicki Jones met with Charlie Logsdon concerning a proposed meeting in April at the West Kentucky Wildlife Management Area (WKWMA) clubhouse. Charlie suggested setting up a survey centered around the questions/concerns of hunters that use the West Kentucky Wildlife Management Area and their interest in attending an April meeting. Gregory Waldrop proposed developing the survey in the next two weeks. Mark Donham asked if the board could receive a draft of the survey before it was distributed and Gregory agreed. Mark said he was concerned that if the board was going to hire technical consultants for the April meeting, a few months would not be enough time to prepare. Gregory said that the April meeting would probably not require technical support. Charlie Logsdon said that the number of hunters was down, in his opinion, due to the results and publicity surrounding the DOE small mammals survey. Charlie said that the survey should still be done because there was a need to know what people's concerns and perceptions related to contamination of the wildlife area are. Greg suggested the survey be done by December so that it will hit the prime of the hunting season. Steve Kay asked for approval of the survey proposal and it was adopted by consensus.

Vicki Jones said she had Teresa Fields send out a copy of the Oak Ridge SSAB annual status report. Vicki has drafted a similar report and is waiting on Mark Donham's comments so that it can be sent out for review by the rest of the SSAB. Mark presented the board with accomplishments to be added to the report. Steve Kay said that if the board wanted to add to the plan, members should contact Mark or Vicki. Ray McLennan said he would write to both senators from Illinois and Kentucky and the two House Representatives from Southern Illinois and Kentucky to invite them to

attend a meeting to discuss funding for and develop interest in the DOE cleanup program at Paducah. Ray proposed scheduling a special meeting for the board January 8, 1998, if the legislators or their designee agreed to attend. Vicki proposed that if there was a positive response, the meeting could be held at the Information Age Park. Carl Froede asked about the purpose of the meeting and Gregory Waldrop said it was to get more interest from Kentucky congressional representatives about the whole funding process. Carlos asked if the board would be willing to pay for the meeting at the Information Age Park and the board agreed. The meeting at the Information Age Park on January 8, 1998, at 6:00 p.m. was approved by consensus.

The next item on the agenda was to discuss the board's overall procedures. Steve Kay had proposed at the October meeting that the board have a meeting to orient its new members. At that time he was asked if he had anything specific in mind and he stated he did not. Steve suggested that it would be useful for the board to look at its own procedures. He also stated that there should not be any controversy as to whether items are on or off the agenda. The agenda is proposed in the prior month's meeting and any changes are placed before the board prior to the beginning of the meeting. The board then can decide whether or not to accept the proposed changes. Steve also addressed the status of board members between the meetings. He said that, based on his understanding, there should be no person empowered to speak or make decisions concerning the SSAB between the meetings unless it is in administrative context which are the responsibility of the two co-chairs between DOE and the facilitator. He also expressed his understanding that any person sitting on the board is not precluded from speaking as an individual to DOE, its contractors or the SSAB but only as an individual with no special standing no different than any other citizen. There were no objections raised to this by the SSAB. Gregory Waldrop said that if there is a need to add to the agenda, a timeframe should be provided as to how long the agenda item would take. Steve said he wished to discuss these procedure items with the board because the same issues keep arising and they will hinder the operations of the board if they are not resolved. Greg Waldrop said he preferred to meet in a place which did not have time limits.

A question/answer session was provided on the evaluation matrix presentation from August. Telicia Mims (DOE) and Wilson McGinn (LMES) were present to answer questions. Gregory Waldrop said that one of his concerns was that the SSAB be involved in prioritization decisions. Telicia said that representatives from the SSAB are welcome at the next prioritization meeting. Carl Froede said that the evaluation matrix was geared more for Oak Ridge prioritization and asked if Paducah could be broken out and evaluated. Wilson said that Paducah projects had been broken out and the information was available in the last two pages of the handout the board received for this presentation. Carl asked Carlos Alvarado when the Bayou creeks were slated for cleanup. Carlos directed the question to John Morgan and he said that before the creeks could be cleaned up, the source would have to be identified and cleaned up and that would be on the schedule for the year 2000. Mark Donham said he noticed that the rankings in the evaluation matrix had changed since the previous presentation. Wilson said that the list before the board represented the entire life-cycle of the Paducah cleanup program and the top priorities have remained the same. He said that the list the board received from the August presentation was only a priority list for 1999 which is only a single segment of the entire life cycle. Carl Froede said that in the 2006 list Paducah was not segregated from Oak Ridge it was difficult to compare to priorities in the Paducah Federal Facility Agreement. Carl asked if Paducah priority ranking was still based on Oak Ridge weighting factors and if the weighting factors were being evaluated for change. Wilson said that DOE is proposing and evaluating changes to the weighting factors. He said they felt like risk needed to be the heaviest weighted item and they wanted to increase mortgage reduction. Ray McLennan said he disagreed

with this analogy and asked when the next resequencing board meeting would be. Wilson said it was in January probably in Oak Ridge. Ray said it should be a priority to first clean up what has a greater impact on people even though it might take more time. Wilson said that they wanted that to be the basis of prioritization; however, there are a few projects that DOE must get out of the way in order to save money. Wilson said that projects without a clearly demonstrated mortgage reduction will not get mortgage reduction scores and it is likely to be that those things with high risk scores will not get mortgage reduction scores and those projects in the medium range risk scores could get mortgage reduction scores. Nola Courtney expressed her concern based on her current understanding of that although risk comprises 55% of the weighting factors the three components of risk can function independently and that a risk score could be offset by mission and mortgage reduction scores if one or more elements of the total risk score was low. Wilson confirmed that if the risk scores are low they could be offset but all other things being equal they should not be because of the heavy weighting that risk receives. She asked if the Oak Ridge SSAB is involved in this process. Wilson said they have reviewed the matrix but did not offer specific changes.

Gregory Waldrop asked why compliance is not highly weighted. Wilson replied that since compliance is required by DOE, it does not help to differentiate between projects for prioritization. Nola asked Wilson for clarification of the mission impact definition. He commented that it probably was not defined very well currently and explained some proposed changes. If an item affects things at a program level it is given the highest score, if it affects two projects it is given the next highest score, and if it is an ongoing project, it is automatically scored 2A. Ray McLennan asked how many impact categories there were. Wilson said three and if there was no score, items were referred to as not applicable. Mark Donham said that storage operations represent extremely high risks and asked how they were calculated. Wilson said they were based on calculations used in risk assessments. He said that when the assessments were produced, they were being conservative with costs for competitive reasons. Mark asked if there were 34 different radionuclide streams at Paducah. John Morgan said that he personally could not answer that, however, if you look at volumes and risk, it weighs heavy. Carlos Alvarado said the information on the number of wastestreams could be given to the board when qualified people were contacted for the information. Wilson said that they could look more closely at cancer risks associated with this. Mark said that the general assumption is that some items are at such low levels that they do not have to be calculated or reported. He asked if levels below calculation had been established in Oak Ridge. Wilson said that there is a level used in screening for identifying levels of concern.

Nola Courtney said that risk is what should be the driver in prioritization. She asked how the prioritization scale was achieved. Wilson said that the stakeholder's opinion was a factor. Mark asked how the 15% in the subcategories under risk get scored when no ecological risk assessment was done. Wilson said that assumptions are made based on qualitative assessments. Ray McLennan said that if prioritization considered risk, why was public safety and health ranked 199 on the list. Nola asked if the bigger driver was risk or management input. Wilson said it was probably different for Paducah and Oak Ridge. Gregory Waldrop asked how important the prioritization was and Carlos responded that it is important merely as a tool for cleanup. Steve Kay asked how much impact the board's input would have on prioritization. Wilson said that rankings could be changed based on SSAB input. Mark asked if the list of prioritization in the Federal Facility Agreement conflicted with the evaluation matrix prioritization, what would be done. Tuss Taylor and Carl Froede said that it would be reassessed and subject to public comment depending on how significant the changes were. Wilson offered to come to Paducah for a day to provide a training session for the SSAB to establish its own prioritization list. The date for this training session will be

December 9 in the DOE conference room. The board will be informed of the time of the meeting when it is established.

Fact sheets on waste management and WAG 22 were distributed for a question/answer session. Tuss Taylor and Nola Courtney said they had some questions but there was not enough time to cover them. Since time did not permit for questions, the topics will be back on the agenda in January.

Steve Kay suggested that the board find a meeting place that did not have a 9:00 p.m. time limit. Ray McLennan said that committees need to be set up to discuss various issues so the agenda would not be so full at each meeting. Steve also suggested that meeting times be extended from 5:00 p.m. to 10:00 p.m. For the January 15, 1998, meeting agenda 5:00 p.m.-6:30 p.m. is SSAB procedural issues, then back to the formal agenda which includes the usual standing items and 6 items held over from the November agenda. The Vortec EA is tentatively included on the January agenda, assuming it comes out by the date of the SSAB meeting.

Dennis Hill informed the board that there is a public workshop December 4 from 6:00 p.m. to 9:00 p.m. at 1723 Kentucky Avenue. He also said there would be a public workshop on January 22, 1998, at the Executive Inn from 6:00 p.m. - 9:00 p.m. on the Depleted Uranium Hexafluoride Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement.

The next meeting will be held January 15, 1998. The meeting was adjourned.

Tentative agenda for the January 15, 1998, meeting:
Administrative Plans for the Board - 5:00 p.m. - 6:30 p.m.
Minutes
Information (Handouts)
EMEF Project Updates
Review of the SSAB Draft Work Plan
WAG 22
Waste Management
Waste Transportation
Strategies for Effective & Meaningful Public Input Report
Vortec Environmental Assessment (if it is out by the January 15, 1998, meeting)
Media Contact Discussion

Action Items
1. Provide board with copies of the 1996 NESHAP report. **COMPLETE**
2. Provide the board with a list of environmental contractors/subcontractors associated with DOE.
3. Carlos will check on the issue date of the Vortec EA.
4. The SSAB requested that a Vortec EA update be added to the EMEF project updates.
5. Carlos Alvarado will check to see if DOE will be able to keep the comment period open on the EA so that the SSAB will have sufficient time to receive a presentation and have a chance to review and comment on the EA.
6. A subcommittee was formed of Bill Tanner, Gregory Waldrop, Ray McLennan and Carlos Alvarado to work on pursuing options for an off-site office and meeting space for the SSAB.
7. DOE will provide the board with a list of clerical support people who are not attached to

contractors.

8. Jacobs will provide a revised estimate for clerical help at 30 hours charged to the task per month.
9. DOE (Carlos Alvarado & Jimmie Hodges) will pursue direct contracting options for clerical support.
10. The SSAB approved by consensus a proposal to develop and distribute a survey on hunters' concerns at the WKWMA to include a request for opinions on a public meeting in April and outline SSAB contact points. Gregory Waldrop will develop the survey in December and the DOE Site Office clerical staff will assist in its preparation. The hunters' concerns survey will be distributed to the board for review before the survey is distributed.
11. The SSAB approved by consensus the need for a special meeting on January 8, 1998, with invitations extended to local Congressional representatives to discuss budget issues. The tentative location for the meeting is the Information Age Park at a conference room to be determined. The board agreed to pay for the meeting room out of SSAB funds. **The absolute drop dead date for this to go in the Federal Register is December 23, 1997.**
12. Steve Kay proposed for the January 15, 1998, that the board have a special meeting to re-evaluate its internal functions and resolve issues that have come up during the first year of the board's operation.
13. The SSAB was invited and accepted the invitation to the next DOE prioritization board meeting in Oak Ridge. The Paducah Site Office will inform the SSAB of the next meeting date in enough time to plan their attendance.
14. The proposal was made and agreed to by consensus to hold a one day session to go through the Paducah project prioritization ranking process. The SSAB approved by consensus the establishment of a prioritization subcommittee. The meeting was scheduled for December 9, 1997, in the DOE conference room. The agenda is to be determined. DOE will inform the board of the time for the meeting.
15. For the January 15, 1998, meeting agenda 5:00 p.m. - 6:30 p.m. is SSAB procedural issues, then back to the formal agenda which includes the usual standing items and 6 items held over from the November agenda. The Vortec EA is tentatively included on the January agenda, assuming it comes out by the date of the SSAB meeting.
16. Provide board with the number of radionuclide wastestreams at Paducah.

MEMORANDUM
SITE SPECIFIC ADVISORY BOARD

TO: Distribution

FROM: Mark Donham
Vicki Jones

DATE: December 16, 1997

SUBJECT: **NOVEMBER 20, 1997, MEETING MINUTES**

Attached are the subject meeting minutes. The next meeting will be held January 15, 1998, in the Van Buren Room at the Executive Inn, at 5:00 p.m. Please review and provide comments or changes at the January meeting.

SSAB Distribution List
Nola Courtney
Mark Donham
Edward Duff
David Fuller
Eddie Gray II
W. G. Harvey, Sr.
Vicki Jones
Ronald Lamb
Lynn Lane
Linda Long
Ray McLennan
Craig Rhodes
Connie J. Sykes
Bill Tanner
Gregory Waldrop

Ex Officio Distribution List
Wayne Davis
Carl Froede, Jr.
Jimmie C. Hodges
Tuss Taylor
John A. Volpe

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Meeting Minutes

November 20, 1997

DRAFT

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The board then discussed its administrative plans. Vicki Jones said Bill Tanner had provided her with price information on possible office space for the board. The options provided were: Jacobs ($16,000 per year including clerical support [40-50 hours a month], records management, office space and equipment), the Katterjohn Building has an office of 500 square feet at $8.50 per square foot for one year minimum term, janitorial services are not included), and the Information Age Park ATT Building (600 square feet at $10 to $13 per square foot with janitorial services included and a large meeting room that could be used). Vicki also had an estimate on clerical assistance. An employee could be provided from Jobs Unlimited for about $11 per hour. Steve Kay asked if there was a proposal on this. Ronnie Lamb stated that he preferred the Katterjohn Building because it is more accessible to the people in Paducah and he did not want the support to be tied to a contractor. Ronnie also stated that acceptable computer equipment is readily available. Ray McLennan said that Internet service and phone expenses would have to be considered, and the Katterjohn building for an office location made sense to him based on cost and location. Vicki asked several questions about the necessity of an office. She asked why the SSAB would need an office, what would be done in the office, how it would be run and what the equipment would be used for. Ray said he wanted the location to be where people could get documents and be able to read uninterrupted. He said the location should be a place for public contact and where board members could keep up to date without building up large volumes of paperwork at home. Ronnie said the SSAB is a liaison between DOE and the public. He said since the board is a public committee he felt the office should be out in the public. Ronnie also felt that the public would be hesitant to go into a contractor office building to talk to the board. He felt that a full time clerical person would not be necessary, but that an answering machine could be used to take messages. Gregory Waldrop said there were some advantages to being able to have public meetings in the same building as the office. He said the Information Age Park was a central location with a large meeting room, although he did not have a problem with the meeting places in Paducah. Mark Donham said the board could have someone come in once a week and exchange/distribute material. Craig Rhodes said he preferred the Katterjohn Building. Nola Courtney reminded the board that the meeting room at the Information Age Park would probably be separate from the office space price. This needs to be

looked at further.

Carlos Alvarado said he understood that the board wants a separate facility. He said that as a DOE person, however, he would have to work on contracts for this. He said Jacobs would be the easier alternative as far as contracting ease. Carlos said that whatever the board decided, DOE will help the board with the contracting and that funding would be no obstacle. Ronnie Lamb said he wanted to have the board's association with contractors broken a little. The proposal was made that the space for an office be located off-site. The proposal was approved by consensus. Nola Courtney brought up the issue of security at these office sites since it is possible that the board might be in the office at varied times of the day. Nola also suggested that the board be provided with a yearly budget on each building. Gregory Waldrop suggested exploring some more visible areas in downtown Paducah. Steve Kay suggested holding the issue until the January meeting since some questions still needed to be answered. Gregory Waldrop and Ray McLennan agreed to work with Bill Tanner on exploring other options for building space for the January meeting.

The next item on the agenda was to discuss options for clerical support. Carlos Alvarado said it would be easier for the board to go through vendors who are already government approved. Ronnie Lamb requested having a list of people who were not attached to contractors. Carlos said that he and Jimmie Hodges would inquire about this. Ronnie said he felt that now is the time to try outside support. He suggested contacting Jacobs to see if the 40 hours per month labor charge could be changed to 20 hours per month. Mark Donham asked if the SSAB could ask for bids through advertisements. Vicki Jones said that 20 hours a month may not be enough if additional duties were required from the clerical support. The board agreed that 30 hours per month might be a better estimate for the needed clerical support. Carlos said he would work with Jacobs to get an estimate for the board on this.

Other issues under administrative plans were discussed. Gregory Waldrop said that he, Nola Courtney, and Vicki Jones met with Charlie Logsdon concerning a proposed meeting in April at the West Kentucky Wildlife Management Area (WKWMA) clubhouse. Charlie suggested setting up a survey centered around the questions/concerns of hunters that use the West Kentucky Wildlife Management Area and their interest in attending an April meeting. Gregory Waldrop proposed developing the survey in the next two weeks. Mark Donham asked if the board could receive a draft of the survey before it was distributed and Gregory agreed. Mark said he was concerned that if the board was going to hire technical consultants for the April meeting, a few months would not be enough time to prepare. Gregory said that the April meeting would probably not require technical support. Charlie Logsdon said that the number of hunters was down, in his opinion, due to the results and publicity surrounding the DOE small mammals survey. Charlie said that the survey should still be done because there was a need to know what people's concerns and perceptions related to contamination of the wildlife area are. Greg suggested the survey be done by December so that it will hit the prime of the hunting season. Steve Kay asked for approval of the survey proposal and it was adopted by consensus.

Vicki Jones said she had Teresa Fields send out a copy of the Oak Ridge SSAB annual status report. Vicki has drafted a similar report and is waiting on Mark Donham's comments so that it can be sent out for review by the rest of the SSAB. Mark presented the board with accomplishments to be added to the report. Steve Kay said that if the board wanted to add to the plan, members should contact Mark or Vicki. Ray McLennan said he would write to both senators from Illinois and Kentucky and the two House Representatives from Southern Illinois and Kentucky to invite them to

attend a meeting to discuss funding for and develop interest in the DOE cleanup program at Paducah. Ray proposed scheduling a special meeting for the board January 8, 1998, if the legislators or their designee agreed to attend. Vicki proposed that if there was a positive response, the meeting could be held at the Information Age Park. Carl Froede asked about the purpose of the meeting and Gregory Waldrop said it was to get more interest from Kentucky congressional representatives about the whole funding process. Carlos asked if the board would be willing to pay for the meeting at the Information Age Park and the board agreed. The meeting at the Information Age Park on January 8, 1998, at 6:00 p.m. was approved by consensus.

The next item on the agenda was to discuss the board's overall procedures. Steve Kay had proposed at the October meeting that the board have a meeting to orient its new members. At that time he was asked if he had anything specific in mind and he stated he did not. Steve suggested that it would be useful for the board to look at its own procedures. He also stated that there should not be any controversy as to whether items are on or off the agenda. The agenda is proposed in the prior month's meeting and any changes are placed before the board prior to the beginning of the meeting. The board then can decide whether or not to accept the proposed changes. Steve also addressed the status of board members between the meetings. He said that, based on his understanding, there should be no person empowered to speak or make decisions concerning the SSAB between the meetings unless it is in administrative context which are the responsibility of the two co-chairs between DOE and the facilitator. He also expressed his understanding that any person sitting on the board is not precluded from speaking as an individual to DOE, its contractors or the SSAB but only as an individual with no special standing no different than any other citizen. There were no objections raised to this by the SSAB. Gregory Waldrop said that if there is a need to add to the agenda, a timeframe should be provided as to how long the agenda item would take. Steve said he wished to discuss these procedure items with the board because the same issues keep arising and they will hinder the operations of the board if they are not resolved. Greg Waldrop said he preferred to meet in a place which did not have time limits.

A question/answer session was provided on the evaluation matrix presentation from August. Telicia Mims (DOE) and Wilson McGinn (LMES) were present to answer questions. Gregory Waldrop said that one of his concerns was that the SSAB be involved in prioritization decisions. Telicia said that representatives from the SSAB are welcome at the next prioritization meeting. Carl Froede said that the evaluation matrix was geared more for Oak Ridge prioritization and asked if Paducah could be broken out and evaluated. Wilson said that Paducah projects had been broken out and the information was available in the last two pages of the handout the board received for this presentation. Carl asked Carlos Alvarado when the Bayou creeks were slated for cleanup. Carlos directed the question to John Morgan and he said that before the creeks could be cleaned up, the source would have to be identified and cleaned up and that would be on the schedule for the year 2000. Mark Donham said he noticed that the rankings in the evaluation matrix had changed since the previous presentation. Wilson said that the list before the board represented the entire life-cycle of the Paducah cleanup program and the top priorities have remained the same. He said that the list the board received from the August presentation was only a priority list for 1999 which is only a single segment of the entire life cycle. Carl Froede said that in the 2006 list Paducah was not segregated from Oak Ridge it was difficult to compare to priorities in the Paducah Federal Facility Agreement. Carl asked if Paducah priority ranking was still based on Oak Ridge weighting factors and if the weighting factors were being evaluated for change. Wilson said that DOE is proposing and evaluating changes to the weighting factors. He said they felt like risk needed to be the heaviest weighted item and they wanted to increase mortgage reduction. Ray McLennan said he disagreed

with this analogy and asked when the next resequencing board meeting would be. Wilson said it was in January probably in Oak Ridge. Ray said it should be a priority to first clean up what has a greater impact on people even though it might take more time. Wilson said that they wanted that to be the basis of prioritization; however, there are a few projects that DOE must get out of the way in order to save money. Wilson said that projects without a clearly demonstrated mortgage reduction will not get mortgage reduction scores and it is likely to be that those things with high risk scores will not get mortgage reduction scores and those projects in the medium range risk scores could get mortgage reduction scores. Nola Courtney expressed her concern based on her current understanding of that although risk comprises 55% of the weighting factors the three components of risk can function independently and that a risk score could be offset by mission and mortgage reduction scores if one or more elements of the total risk score was low. Wilson confirmed that if the risk scores are low they could be offset but all other things being equal they should not be because of the heavy weighting that risk receives. She asked if the Oak Ridge SSAB is involved in this process. Wilson said they have reviewed the matrix but did not offer specific changes.

Gregory Waldrop asked why compliance is not highly weighted. Wilson replied that since compliance is required by DOE, it does not help to differentiate between projects for prioritization. Nola asked Wilson for clarification of the mission impact definition. He commented that it probably was not defined very well currently and explained some proposed changes. If an item affects things at a program level it is given the highest score, if it affects two projects it is given the next highest score, and if it is an ongoing project, it is automatically scored 2A. Ray McLennan asked how many impact categories there were. Wilson said three and if there was no score, items were referred to as not applicable. Mark Donham said that storage operations represent extremely high risks and asked how they were calculated. Wilson said they were based on calculations used in risk assessments. He said that when the assessments were produced, they were being conservative with costs for competitive reasons. Mark asked if there were 34 different radionuclide streams at Paducah. John Morgan said that he personally could not answer that, however, if you look at volumes and risk, it weighs heavy. Carlos Alvarado said the information on the number of wastestreams could be given to the board when qualified people were contacted for the information. Wilson said that they could look more closely at cancer risks associated with this. Mark said that the general assumption is that some items are at such low levels that they do not have to be calculated or reported. He asked if levels below calculation had been established in Oak Ridge. Wilson said that there is a level used in screening for identifying levels of concern.

Nola Courtney said that risk is what should be the driver in prioritization. She asked how the prioritization scale was achieved. Wilson said that the stakeholder's opinion was a factor. Mark asked how the 15% in the subcategories under risk get scored when no ecological risk assessment was done. Wilson said that assumptions are made based on qualitative assessments. Ray McLennan said that if prioritization considered risk, why was public safety and health ranked 199 on the list. Nola asked if the bigger driver was risk or management input. Wilson said it was probably different for Paducah and Oak Ridge. Gregory Waldrop asked how important the prioritization was and Carlos responded that it is important merely as a tool for cleanup. Steve Kay asked how much impact the board's input would have on prioritization. Wilson said that rankings could be changed based on SSAB input. Mark asked if the list of prioritization in the Federal Facility Agreement conflicted with the evaluation matrix prioritization, what would be done. Tuss Taylor and Carl Froede said that it would be reassessed and subject to public comment depending on how significant the changes were. Wilson offered to come to Paducah for a day to provide a training session for the SSAB to establish its own prioritization list. The date for this training session will be

December 9 in the DOE conference room. The board will be informed of the time of the meeting when it is established.

Fact sheets on waste management and WAG 22 were distributed for a question/answer session. Tuss Taylor and Nola Courtney said they had some questions but there was not enough time to cover them. Since time did not permit for questions, the topics will be back on the agenda in January.

Steve Kay suggested that the board find a meeting place that did not have a 9:00 p.m. time limit. Ray McLennan said that committees need to be set up to discuss various issues so the agenda would not be so full at each meeting. Steve also suggested that meeting times be extended from 5:00 p.m. to 10:00 p.m. For the January 15, 1998, meeting agenda 5:00 p.m.-6:30 p.m. is SSAB procedural issues, then back to the formal agenda which includes the usual standing items and 6 items held over from the November agenda. The Vortec EA is tentatively included on the January agenda, assuming it comes out by the date of the SSAB meeting.

Dennis Hill informed the board that there is a public workshop December 4 from 6:00 p.m. to 9:00 p.m. at 1723 Kentucky Avenue. He also said there would be a public workshop on January 22, 1998, at the Executive Inn from 6:00 p.m. - 9:00 p.m. on the Depleted Uranium Hexafluoride Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement.

The next meeting will be held January 15, 1998. The meeting was adjourned.

Tentative agenda for the January 15, 1998, meeting:
Administrative Plans for the Board - 5:00 p.m. - 6:30 p.m.
Minutes
Information (Handouts)
EMEF Project Updates
Review of the SSAB Draft Work Plan
WAG 22
Waste Management
Waste Transportation
Strategies for Effective & Meaningful Public Input Report
Vortec Environmental Assessment (if it is out by the January 15, 1998, meeting)
Media Contact Discussion

Action Items

1. Provide board with copies of the 1996 NESHAP report. **COMPLETE**
2. Provide the board with a list of environmental contractors/subcontractors associated with DOE.
3. Carlos will check on the issue date of the Vortec EA.
4. The SSAB requested that a Vortec EA update be added to the EMEF project updates.
5. Carlos Alvarado will check to see if DOE will be able to keep the comment period open on the EA so that the SSAB will have sufficient time to receive a presentation and have a chance to review and comment on the EA.
6. A subcommittee was formed of Bill Tanner, Gregory Waldrop, Ray McLennan and Carlos Alvarado to work on pursuing options for an off-site office and meeting space for the SSAB.
7. DOE will provide the board with a list of clerical support people who are not attached to

contractors.

8. Jacobs will provide a revised estimate for clerical help at 30 hours charged to the task per month.
9. DOE (Carlos Alvarado & Jimmie Hodges) will pursue direct contracting options for clerical support.
10. The SSAB approved by consensus a proposal to develop and distribute a survey on hunters' concerns at the WKWMA to include a request for opinions on a public meeting in April and outline SSAB contact points. Gregory Waldrop will develop the survey in December and the DOE Site Office clerical staff will assist in its preparation. The hunters' concerns survey will be distributed to the board for review before the survey is distributed.
11. The SSAB approved by consensus the need for a special meeting on January 8, 1998, with invitations extended to local Congressional representatives to discuss budget issues. The tentative location for the meeting is the Information Age Park at a conference room to be determined. The board agreed to pay for the meeting room out of SSAB funds. **The absolute drop dead date for this to go in the Federal Register is December 23, 1997.**
12. Steve Kay proposed for the January 15, 1998, that the board have a special meeting to re-evaluate its internal functions and resolve issues that have come up during the first year of the board's operation.
13. The SSAB was invited and accepted the invitation to the next DOE prioritization board meeting in Oak Ridge. The Paducah Site Office will inform the SSAB of the next meeting date in enough time to plan their attendance.
14. The proposal was made and agreed to by consensus to hold a one day session to go through the Paducah project prioritization ranking process. The SSAB approved by consensus the establishment of a prioritization subcommittee. The meeting was scheduled for December 9, 1997, in the DOE conference room. The agenda is to be determined. DOE will inform the board of the time for the meeting.
15. For the January 15, 1998, meeting agenda 5:00 p.m. - 6:30 p.m. is SSAB procedural issues, then back to the formal agenda which includes the usual standing items and 6 items held over from the November agenda. The Vortec EA is tentatively included on the January agenda, assuming it comes out by the date of the SSAB meeting.
16. Provide board with the number of radionuclide wastestreams at Paducah.

Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant (PGDP)
Site Specific Advisory Board (SSAB)
1997/1998 Work Plan

ISSUE	EXPECTED ACTIONS	STATUS/APPROACH	Nov. 97	Dec. 97	Jan. 98	Feb. 98	March 98	April 98	May 98	June 98	July 98	August 98	Sept. 98	Oct. 98
WAG 22 (2 & 3)	Comment on D1 FS		XX D1FS						XX D1PP					
WAGs 9 & 11 Preliminary Assessment/Site Inspection (PA/SI) process Site Evaluation Report								XX SE Rpt.						
WAG 17		Record of Decision (ROD) signed 9/29/97												
LASAGNA					XX D1PP							XX D1 ROD		
Drum Mountain (WAG 24)	Review documents	Provide recommendations												
Site Treatment Plan Annual Report							XX STP Annual Update							
Federal Facilities Agreement (FFA)														
Integrated Waste Management (IWMP)		IWMP Yearly Update Completed 12/15/97			XX									
Vortec							XX						XX	
Board Evaluation						XX								

Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant (PGDP)
Site Specific Advisory Board (SSAB)
1997/1998 Work Plan

ISSUE	EXPECTED ACTIONS	STATUS/APPROACH	Nov. 97	Dec. 97	Jan. 98	Feb. 98	March 98	April 98	May 98	June 98	July 98	August 98	Sept. 98	Oct. 98
Waste Management	Review documents	Monitor & provide suggestions as appropriate	XX		XX			XX			XX			
Waste Minimization/ Pollution Prevention	Review documents	Monitor & provide suggestions as appropriate	XX		XX			XX			XX			
Transportation of wastes/ hazardous materials	Review documents	Monitor & provide suggestions as appropriate	XX		XX			XX			XX			
Decontamination & Decommissioning	Review documents	Monitor & provide suggestions as appropriate				XX	XX							
Economic Impact on Community	Monitor	Monitor & provide suggestions as appropriate			XX									
Protection/ Restoration of Natural Resources & Ecological Values	Review documents	Monitor & provide suggestions as appropriate												
Protection of Workers, Public Health and Safety	Monitor Projects	Monitor & provide suggestions as appropriate												
Technology Development and Transfer	Review documents	Monitor & provide suggestions as appropriate												
Strategies for effective and meaningful Public Input	Work 2 DOE/ Community Relations Plan	Monitor & provide suggestions as appropriate	XX											
Cost Effectiveness	Review documents	Monitor & provide suggestions as appropriate				XX								
WAG 6	Review documents	Continue monitoring				XX						XX RI Rpt.		
WAG 22 (7 & 30)	Comment on D1 RI					XX D1FS						XX D1PP		

PADUCAH GASEOUS DIFFUSION PLANT SITE SPECIFIC ADVISORY BOARD
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT & ENRICHMENT FACILITIES
PROJECT UPDATE
NOVEMBER 20, 1997

ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION

Northwest Plume Interim Remedial Action Pilot Plant

More than 216 million gallons of water have been treated at the Northwest Plume Groundwater Treatment Facility since operations began Sept. 1, 1995. The facility operates to contain a high contamination zone of the degreaser trichloroethylene and the man-made radionuclide technetium-99.

Northeast Plume Interim Containment System

The Northeast Plume project includes extraction wells in the northeast quadrant of DOE property with an underground pipeline running to the existing PGDP cooling towers as part of the containment system.

Routine operations began in March 1997, with more than 63 million gallons of groundwater treated to date.

Lasagna demonstration

The Lasagna soil remediation technology tested at PGDP works by using buried electrodes to move water through contaminated soil. Applied current drives the water an inch a day from a positive to a negative electrode. Along the way, the water picks up contaminants from the soil which are removed by treatment zones containing iron filings.

Phase IIA installation was completed in August 1996 and the process was operational through Feb. 26, 1997, with post-demonstration sampling completed the week of March 3, 1997.

DOE EM-50 granted the Lasagna consortium another extension of the Phase IIA project, allowing it to operate through August 1997. The DOE now plans to propose its preferred remedial measures for SWMU 91, which is advancement into Phase IIB, full-scale remediation.

The project now includes a revised Feasibility Evaluation rather than the earlier proposed Feasibility Study. The proposed public comment period for the Proposed Remedial Action Plan is Feb. 23 — April 8, 1998. The following have been tentatively scheduled around those dates:

Feb. 22 — Public notice of availability in Paducah Sun
March 24 — public meeting (if requested by March 16)
March 22— cancellation notice in Paducah Sun if no meeting requested.

If full-scale remediation is undertaken, the remediation will be funded by EM-40 (the office of the Deputy Assistant Secretary for Environmental Restoration), which funds the remainder of Paducah's Environmental Restoration and Waste Management program.

Waste Area Groups 1 & 7/C-746-K Landfill, Kentucky Ordnance Works

WAG 1 consists of a fire training area, the plant sewage treatment facility and a known trichloroethylene spill site inside the PGDP security fence. WAG 7 consists of five underground storage tanks at the plant water treatment facility, and an inactive sanitary landfill outside the security fence. Three SWMUs are connected with the former Kentucky Ordnance Works (KOW) and are located on the DOE reservation. They are the KOW sewage treatment facility, a known Toluene spill site and a burn area.

The current proposed plan includes continued controlled access, groundwater monitoring and deed restrictions in the preferred alternative. Warning signs were installed around the landfill on Oct. 15.

DOE signature of the Record of Decision is expected in mid-December, with EPA and KDWM expected to sign the ROD in Juanuary, 1998.

Waste Area Group 3/burial grounds
WAG 3 is composed of three burial grounds within the PGDP security fence. The FY 97 scope of this project include the development of a work plan scoping document and work plan. The draft scoping document was submitted to the regulators on March 27, 1997.

The D2 Remedial Investigation/Work Plan was issued Nov. 13.

Waste Area Group 6/Trichloroethylene spill site
The C-400 TCE spill site is a major source of TCE in the groundwater and soil. The Industrial Hydrogeologic Study focused on piping, utilities and building foundations in the C-400 building area to determine how these man-made structures and systems influence groundwater infiltration and flow.

The data from this investigation was used to prepare a WAG 6 Remedial Investigation Work Plan which focuses on contaminant distribution and movement. Treatability studies to get data necessary to remediate contaminants expected to be found during the investigation have been completed.

To date, 200 of 212 borings for the remedial investigation have been completed. Following completion of the RI/FS, a Proposed Plan and Record of Decision for the preferred remedial action will be developed. The selected action will be designed and implemented following the signing of the ROD.

Waste Area Groups 9 & 11
WAGs 9 & 11 are composed of seven below ground liquid containment vessels.

The scope of work for this project includes development of an SAP, field sampling and development of a Site Evaluation Report. Historical analytical data was transmitted electronically to the Kentucky Division for Waste Management, and the data assessment report completed and delivered to DOE and KDEP.

Waste Area Group 17/Rubble piles
The piles of concrete rubble that make up Waste Area Grouping 17 have been investigated for contamination. The rubble, derived from demolition of sidewalks, parking lots and other concrete structures at PGDP during the 1970s, was used as construction material in the Ballard County Wildlife Management area, McCracken County Wildlife Management Area and on Department of Energy property.

A small amount of contaminated material was removed from SWMU 124 in 1996. After further sampling, an additional removal action at this SWMU took place in April 1997. Following that removal action, the state's Radiation Control Branch verified that no further action was needed at SWMU 124, and has issued a letter to that effect.

The Record of Decision (ROD) for the selected action being prepared by DOE has been approved and signed by the regulatory agencies. The Proposed Remedial Action Plan is available at the U.S. Department of Energy Environmental Information Center and the Paducah Public Library.

Waste Area Group 22/Burial grounds
This project includes the investigation of burial grounds in the northwest corner of the plant

(SWMUs 7 & 30) and in the west-central portion of the plant (SWMU 2). Original plans included installation of a cap at SWMU 2, the C-749 Uranium Burial Ground, but investigation activities have determined that the buried material was saturated in the water table, indicating a cap would have limited effect. DOE has been advised by the Kentucky Division of Waste Management that it will issue a letter requiring the DOE to excavate the buried wastes at SWMU 2.

The development of a Remedial Investigation Report is ongoing at SWMUs 7 & 30 (the C-747-A Uranium Burial Ground and C-747-A Burn Area). This RI report was submitted to the regulatory agencies in July 1997, with comments due October 1997. Those comments are now being resolved and the D1 Feasibility Sttudy report is dur for regulatory review on Feb. 12, 1998.

Waste Area Group 23/Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs) Spill Sites
Past use of PCBs and subsequent accidental spills and leaks of oils that contain PCBs caused surface soil contamination at several Solid Waste Management Units inside the PGDP security fence.

The preferred option in the original Proposed Plan was the excavation and treatment of the soil containing PCBs greater than 25 ppm using a thermal treatment technology known as vitrification. This process destroys organics, such as PCBs, and produces a glass which will bind any radioactive compounds.

The DOE recently sought public comment on an Engineering Evaluation/Cost Analysis Summary (EE/CA Summary) for the cleanup of PCB sites. The summary describes the Non-Time-Critical Removal Action that DOE is considering — the excavation and temporary on-site storage of the contaminated soil. The focus of this removal action is the elimination of risk to workers from contact with soil. The final disposition of the soil would be determined at a later date, consistent with applicable laws and regulations.

Following incorporation of public comments, DOE issued an Action Memorandum for the selected action on Sept. 8, 1997, with the reveiw period extended to Sept. 15, 1997. The Action Memo was transmitted to EPA for their information, but will not be signed by the agency. DOE signed the Action Memo on Sept. 12, 1997. LMES has submitted the Statement of Work for the removal action to Oak Ridge procurement, and proposals are expected back by Sept. 29, 1997.

LMES has submitted the Statement of Work for the removal action to procurement. Proposals have been received and are under review. Negotiations with a subcontractor took place Nov. 5.

A continuing issue is the disagreement between the Commonwealth and DOE on the PCB clean-up level.

Waste Area Group 27/Potential trichloroethylene sources
WAG 27 consists of potential or known sources of TCE on the west side of the Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant. A second draft Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study Work Plan was submitted to regulatory agencies in June. Award of a Notice to Proceed with field work is expected in February, 1998.

On Oct. 27, the Kentucky Division of Waste Management approved the early implementation of two scopes of work that are to be performed as part of the Waste Area Group 23 removal action.

Vortec Vitrification Project
DOE is currently conducting an Environmental Assessment before continuing construction on the project.

Drum Mountain Scrap Removal

Due to a funding shortfall, this project has been postponed indefinitely.

Drum Mountain must be moved from its present location before Remedial Action activities can take place at the Northwest Corner burial yards.

C-746-Q Clean-Up Project

SCOPE

The C-746-Q Clean-up Project consists of the treatment of 36 containers of acid waste, repackaging of 17 containers, decontamination of C-746-Q spill site, packaging of all secondary waste and disposal at an off-site facility.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

- **Perma-Fix has been issued a subcontract for the treatment, transfer and clean-up.**

Target Schedules

Award Contract, Complete	**11-14-97**
Readiness Review for subcontractor work	11-26-97
Begin treatment on acidic waste	12-3-97
Treatment completed	12-19-97
Decontamination completed	1-30-99
Packaging of all waste materials completed	2-25-97
Shipment to disposal facility	3-15-97

Paducah
Waste Projects
Accomplishments and Plans

David Massey

November 20, 1997

WASTE PROJECTS

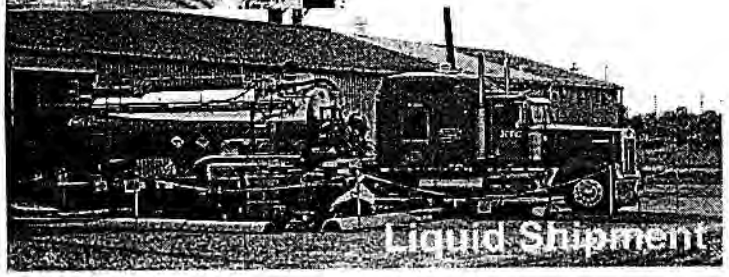
Treatment

Some waste is treated to meet regulatory standards or to reduce volume prior to disposal.

Aerosol Can Proj.

Disposal

This is the final stop for waste material. More than three million pounds of waste was disposed of during 1997.

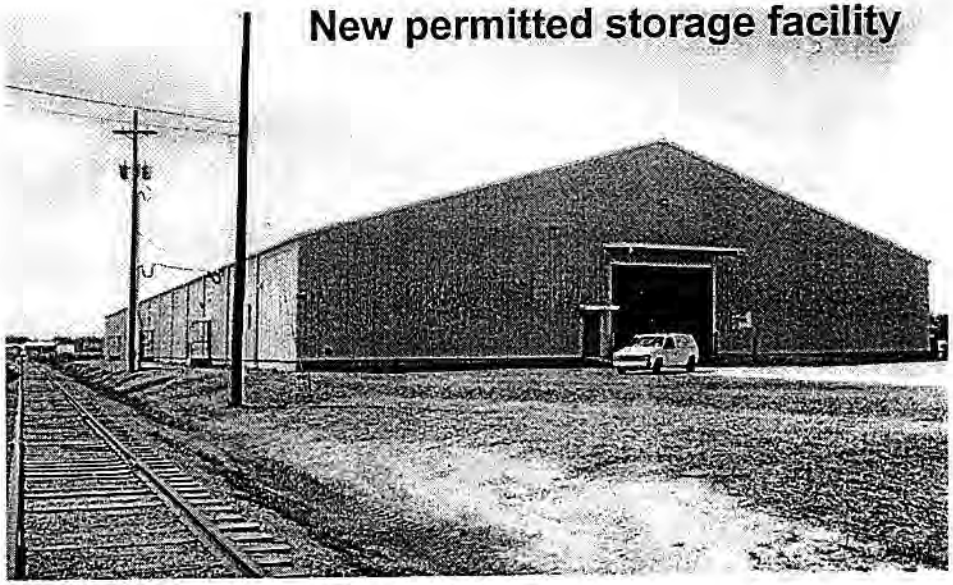


Storage

Waste must be stored in a safe and environmentally compliant manner while awaiting its final disposition. Approximate inventory (cubic meters):

600	Low-level Mixed Waste
50000	Low-level
14	Transuranic

New permitted storage facility



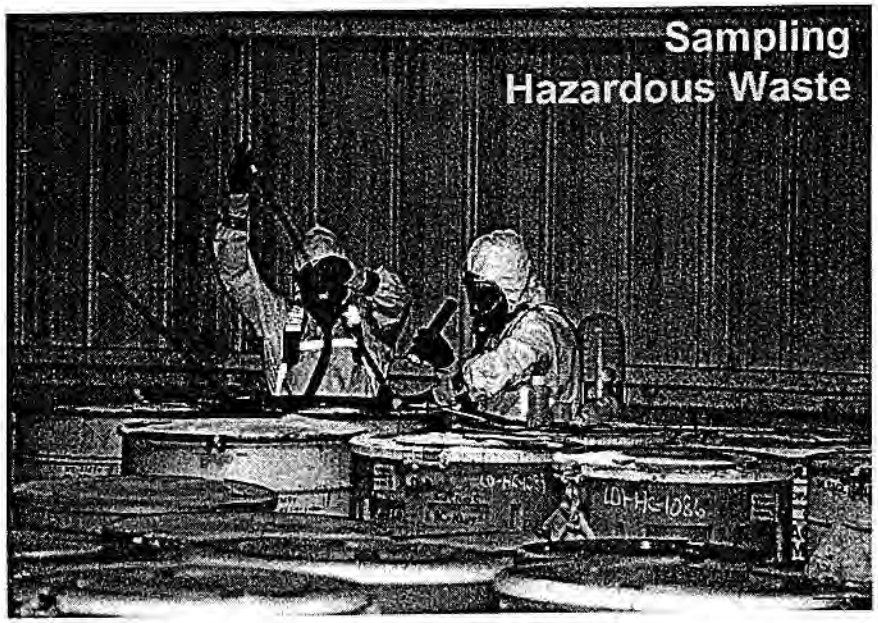
SAFETY FIRST

Industrial Hygiene technician monitors vapor concentration prior to downgrading protective equipment requirements for the Aerosol Can disposal project.

Safety is the highest priority. Nearly 150,000 man hours were worked on waste projects in 1997 without a single lost day work case due to injury or illness.

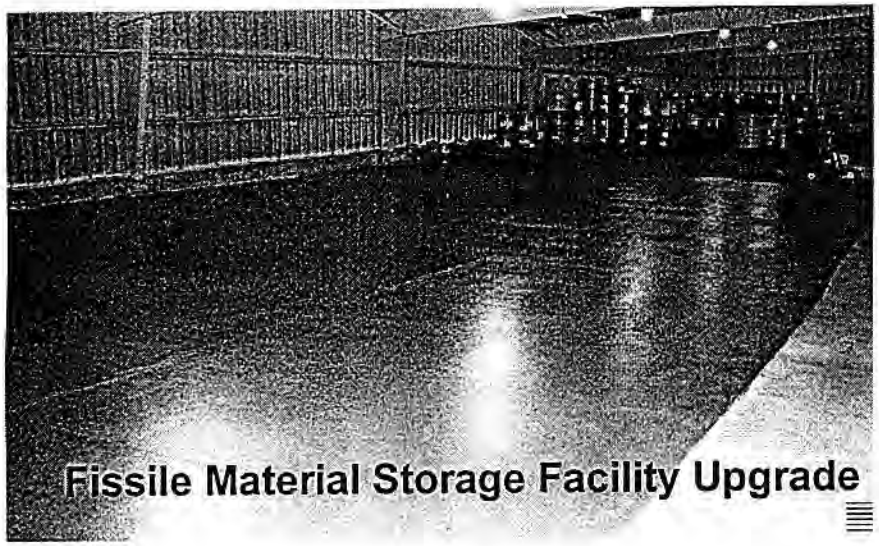
TREATMENT

- Completed 42 sampling events representing 1220 containers
- Seven drums of chromate waste were shipped to ORNL for treatability studies
- Crushed approximately 10% of 32,000 fluorescent light bulbs
- Processed 11,295 gallons of waste water through an activated carbon absorber
- Continued site preparation for the Vortec Vitrification facility and initiated an environmental assessment.



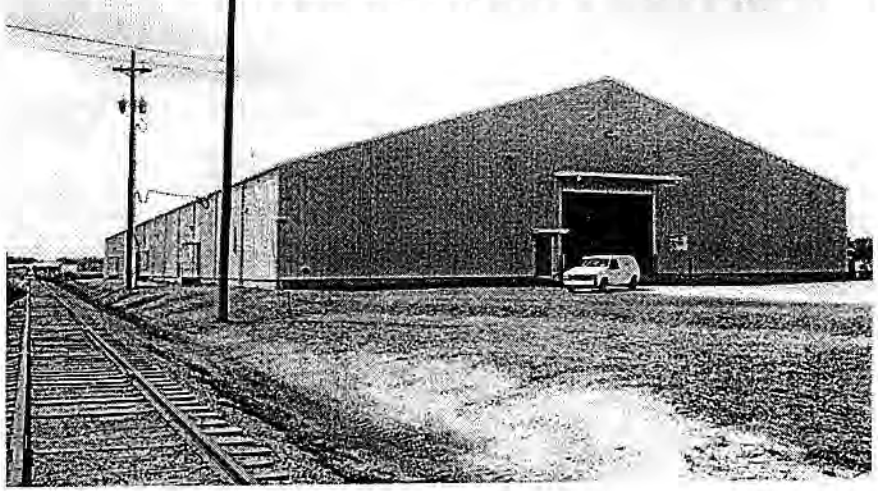
STORAGE

- Achieved 13.2% reduction in waste storage areas through consolidation and disposal
- Upgraded the C-746-Q Fissile Material Storage Facility
- Decontaminated 40% of C-746-Q and completed a lighting and ventilation upgrade
- Initiated operation of the C-752-A Storage Facility
- Completed routine characterization of 425 containers
- Passed state RCRA Inspection without any notices of violations for the fourth consecutive year



Fissile Material Storage Facility Upgrade

New Permitted Storage Facility (C-752-A)

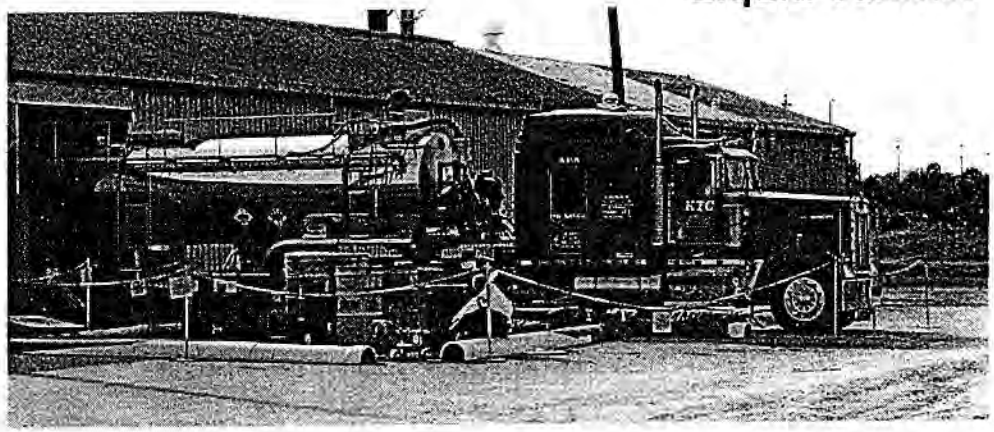


DISPOSAL

- Removed 77 drums of Aerosol Cans from ignitable waste storage by consolidation
- Shipped nearly 300,000 pounds of material to the Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA) incinerator in Oak Ridge
- Disposed of 3,033 tons of DOE and USEC waste streams in the landfill
- Relocated 5,000 containers of Soil and Plastic Debris to a landfill staging area and received State approval for disposal

Redwood Disposal in the Landfill

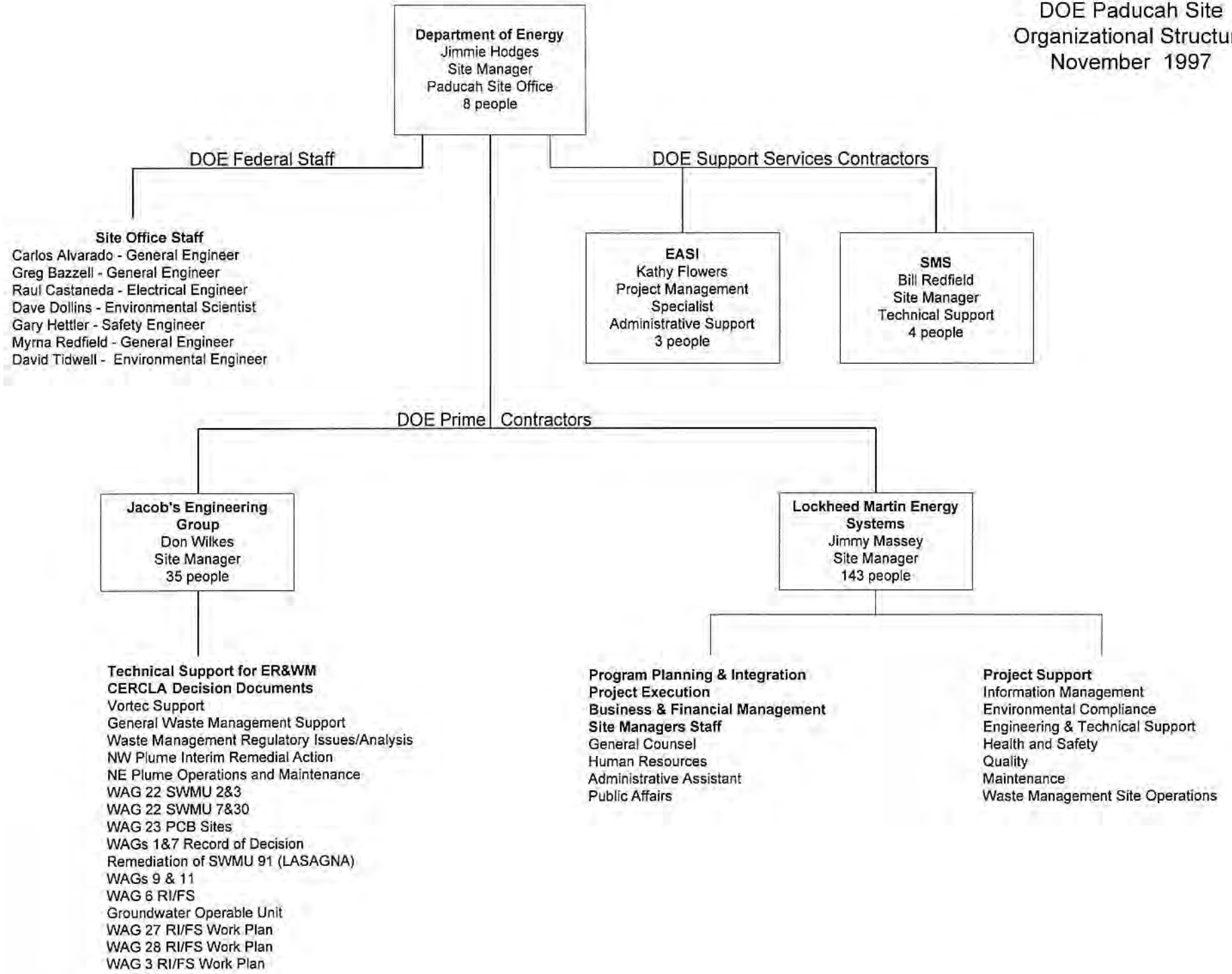
Liquid Tanker.



1998 PLANNED

- Maintain 100% compliance and remain injury free
- Dispose of 8000 DOE legacy waste containers in the landfill
- Treat approximately 16,000 gallons of waste water on-site
- Complete two shipments to the Toxic Substance Control Act Incinerator in Oak Ridge
- Ship 4 containers of cyanide waste for treatability study
- Complete 34 sampling events representing over 7,000 containers
- Complete the fluorescent light bulb disposal project (32,000 bulbs)
- Finalize the Environmental Assessment for Vortec Vitrification Facility
- Package and stage for shipment 809 low level waste ash receivers and 650 containers of uranium precipitate
- Dispose of 1,000 cubic yards of cylinder yard construction debris in the landfill
- Complete a RCRA closure on the C-746-R facility
- Treat and dispose of 36 high risk drums currently stored in C-746-Q

DOE Paducah Site Organizational Structure November 1997



Feasibility Study Summary
for Solid Waste Management Unit 2 of Waste Area Group 22

The United States Department of Energy (DOE) is conducting environmental restoration (ER) activities at the Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant (PGDP) under the DOE Environmental Management and Enrichment Facilities Program. The PGDP was placed on the National Priorities List in 1994. Remedial efforts are required to address contamination that has resulted from historic waste-handling and disposal practices. The DOE is conducting these remedial activities in compliance with the requirements of the Commonwealth of Kentucky and the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

Source units at the PGDP have been combined into operable units called Waste Area Groups (WAGs). Waste Area Group 22, commonly referred to as the "Burial Grounds," has been identified in the PGDP Site Management Plan (SMP) as a priority for remedial action because it is a suspected source of off-site contamination. Waste Area Group 22 is composed of four source units, or solid waste management units (SWMUs), including SWMUs 2, 3, 7, and 30. Due to differences in waste types and location, remedial alternatives for SWMUs 7 and 30 of WAG 22 are being addressed in a separate feasibility study (FS).

The C-749 Uranium Burial Ground, commonly referred to as SWMU 2, received containerized uranium and uranium-contaminated wastes from circa 1951 until 1977. Contaminants detected in SWMU 2 include volatile organic compounds, semivolatile organic compounds, polychlorinated biphenyls, metals, and radionuclides. An FS previously was completed to evaluate remedial alternatives for SWMUs 2 and 3, and several data gaps were identified that hindered evaluation of a final action at SWMU 2. A record of decision (ROD) for interim remedial action at SWMUs 2 and 3 called for institutional controls, ground-water monitoring, and potential placement of a cap over SWMU 2. The ROD indicated no further action would be required for SWMU 3, which previously was addressed in 1987 by emplacement of a multilayered cap in accordance with Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) closure requirements.

Additional characterization of SWMU 2 was conducted in 1996 to fill the data gaps identified in the previous FS report. The characterization indicated the buried waste is saturated, and the DOE determined that placement of a cap alone on SWMU 2 would not satisfy remedial action objectives. The characterization indicates two unacceptable risks remain at SWMU 2:

- Radiological contamination in surface soil is currently unacceptable for industrial workers; and

- Trichloroethene (TCE) present within the burial ground could migrate into the ground water and reach the PGDP property boundary at a concentration that exceeds regulatory limits.

Therefore, the DOE is currently conducting an FS is to develop and evaluate alternatives for remedial action at SWMU 2 to protect workers from direct contact with surface contamination and mitigate migration of TCE to the Regional Gravel Aquifer.

The DOE's approach to ER activities coordinates the requirements of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) and the RCRA. Although commonly referred to as an FS report, the integrated study fulfills the requirements for an FS under CERCLA and a corrective measures study under RCRA. Consistent with DOE policy, National Environmental Policy Act values are incorporated into the FS report.

In addition to providing a brief summary of available historical and characterization information for SWMU 2, the FS report documents the development and detailed evaluation of four remedial alternatives. An individual analysis of each alternative using the nine criteria prescribed by CERCLA is presented in the FS report, followed by a comparative analysis of the four alternatives.

Alternative 1, the no action alternative, consists of no further action beyond that specified in the 1995 ROD. The institutional controls would reduce access to the radiologically contaminated surface soils. Although the ground water is monitored, no action is included to prevent migration of TCE from the unit. Alternative 1 serves as a baseline of the current situation to which the other alternatives may be compared.

Alternative 2 consists of *in situ* containment of buried wastes utilizing a cap and subsurface barriers. Vertical subsurface barriers, or walls, would extend from the surface down to a naturally confining clay layer below the burial cell to prevent migration of TCE out of this engineered cell. A cap would be placed on the unit to prevent precipitation from entering the engineered cell and prevent access to the radiologically contaminated surface soils. Ground-water monitoring would be continued to ensure the effectiveness of the cap and walls.

Alternative 3 consists of *in situ* containment of buried wastes utilizing an innovative low-pressure permeation grouting technology and a soil cover. Free liquids (including any liquids that may be present within buried drums) would be extracted from the unit, and the waste mass would be grouted, or solidified, with a cement designed specifically for the wastes that are present. This action would prevent migration of TCE out of the solidified cell. A soil cover would be placed on the unit to prevent access to the current surface soils that are radiologically contaminated. Ground-water monitoring would be continued to ensure the effectiveness of the grout.

Alternative 4 consists of excavating bulk wastes and contaminated soils from the unit, backfilling the excavation with clean soil, treating the excavated waste, and disposing the treated soils/solids. Several concerns and potential hazards are associated with excavation, treatment, and management of the buried wastes. Complete removal of the wastes would elimate exposure to the radiologically contaminated surface soils and prevent additional migration of TCE beyond the unit.

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION UPDATE

Draft *Focus on 2006* Plan

U.S. Department of Energy, Assistant Secretary for Environmental Management
Office of Intergovernmental and Public Accountability (EM-22) *November 1997*

What is happening with the Environmental Management 2006 Plan?

The 90-day public comment period for the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE), Office of Environmental Management (EM) *Focus on 2006: Accelerating Cleanup Discussion Draft* ended in early September 1997. EM has recently issued guidance to DOE Operations and Field Offices for the development of the Draft 2006 Plan. This Draft 2006 Plan will be prepared and submitted to Congress in February 1998. As with the Discussion Draft, the Draft 2006 Plan will consist of both a National version and individual versions from each EM Site. Collectively, these Draft Plans will build upon the 2006 Plan Discussion Draft with supporting budgetary and programmatic data.

What is being done with the public comments on the EM 2006 Plan Discussion Draft?

All public comments are being considered in developing the Draft National and Site 2006 Plans. EM is compiling and categorizing, by subject, responses received from a broad range of officials and groups, including Tribal Nations, states, regulators, local government officials, and other interested organizations and citizens. Major issues of concern with the Discussion Draft included budget and cost estimates, key 2006 Plan assumptions, public participation, enhanced project performance, and assigning priorities to site activities. A Preliminary Comment Response Document, summarizing how these public responses will be addressed in the Draft National 2006 Plan, will be issued later this fall.

What does EM hope to accomplish with the issuance of the Draft 2006 Plan?

The goal of the Draft 2006 Plan is to lay out for further public consideration a clearly-defined, measurable plan for accelerating the cleanup of Environmental Management sites—and to accomplish this in a manner that is both technically sound and economically feasible. In support of this goal, EM is actively pursuing a range of business strategies which will help DOE achieve further reductions in life-cycle cleanup costs. While the Draft 2006 Plan is neither a decision-making nor a budget document, it will reflect the latest programmatic and funding decisions made through other means. These include Departmental budget and National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) decisions, e.g., the Records of Decision (RODs) for the Waste Management Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement (WM PEIS).

What are the next steps in the development of the Draft 2006 Plan—and how can I be involved?

The Office of Environmental Management encourages members of the public to participate actively in the development of site Draft 2006 Plans. EM is committed to ensuring that the viewpoints of concerned groups and citizens are fully and accurately represented. In support of this, DOE Operations, Field and Area Offices will communicate opportunities for public involvement in the 2006 planning process. For additional information, the public is encouraged to contact either their local Departmental Office or the EM Headquarters' Office of Intergovernmental and Public Accountability.

Please visit us at our Web Site:
http://www.em.doe.gov/stake

An overview of the Draft 2006 Plan development process is as follows:

- Sites are now developing their updated Project Baseline Summaries (which define the cost, scope and schedule for a given Environmental Management project), along with the accompanying data summaries, waste disposition maps, and narratives. These will be revised as necessary based on discussions between Headquarters, Operations and Field Offices, and all interested or affected parties. Opportunities to make further changes in site submittals will continue until December 18, 1997, when the Office of Environmental Management will begin finalizing the Draft National and Site 2006 Plans.
- After December 18, emphasis for stakeholder and Tribal Nation involvement will be on the formulation of each site's FY 2000 Integrated Priority Listing (IPL)—i.e., a list, by priority, of all work activities at each site. IPLs are due to Headquarters in March 1998.
- EM will provide the Draft 2006 Plan (with public comments incorporated from the Discussion Draft) to Congress in February 1998, around the time that the President releases the FY 1999 Budget request to Congress.

In February 1998, the Draft 2006 Plan will also be made available to the public for a 45-day comment period. These draft plans will then be revised to reflect any additional comments received. The Initial 2006 Plan is presently scheduled to be released to Congress and the public in late June 1998.

Will there be other opportunities for public involvement?

In addition to the public involvement opportunities specifically identified in the process of developing the 2006 Plan, interested individuals and groups are encouraged to participate in the various NEPA activities, budget planning sessions, and advisory board meetings to be held at each site over the next several months. All of these offer opportunities for concerned citizens to exchange information and provide input into the various decisions that will help determine a site's cleanup priorities, funding requests, and project schedules.

Who may I contact if I have any questions or suggestions?

Please direct any questions or comments to Martha Crosland, Acting Director, Office of Intergovernmental and Public Accountability, at 202/586-5944; to Fred Butterfield, at 202/586-8809; or to your local DOE Office.

Issued Date	Document Number	Title	Author Organization	Receipient Organization	Type	v1 FG/RS/FU	v1 Access Number	Access Number
01-Jul-87	KY/B-262 AND KY/B-263	PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT PADUCAH GASEOUS DIFFUSION PLANT SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT UNITS	REMEDIAL ACTION PROGRAM - PGDP, PADUCAH, KENTUCKY	U. S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY	R	01/13/	910807035	LB09905-0164
23-Nov-88		ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER BY CONSENT (ACO) / ADMINISTRATIVE CONSENT ORDER	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE, WASHINGTON, D.C.	USEPA, WASHINGTON, D.C.; U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY	L	02/19/	910909023	I-02004-0002
01-Mar-89		FINAL COMMUNITY RELATIONS PLAN FOR PADUCAH GASEOUS DIFFUSION PLANT, PADUCAH, KENTUCKY	COMMUNITY RELATIONS DEPARTMENT, PGDP, PADUCAH, KENTUCKY	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY	PB	21/65/	910820014	A-00010-0002
23-Mar-89	DOE/OR/07-1203, V1&D2	PHASE I SITE INVESTIGATION WORK PLAN, VOL. 1	CH2M HILL, OAK RIDGE, TN	U.S DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY	G	08/37/	920715054	I-02300-0168
23-Mar-89	DOE/OR/07-1203,V2&D2	PHASE I SITE INVESTIGATION WORK PLAN, VOL. 2	CH2M HILL, OAK RIDGE, TENNESSEE	U. S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY	G	08/37/	920715055	I-02300-0169
01-Jun-90	KY/ER 3	PHASE II SITE INVESTIGATION WORK PLAN	CH2M HILL, OAK RIDGE, TENNESSEE	PGDP, MMES	G	08/38/	911021003	I-02400-0007
22-Mar-91	KY/ER-4	RESULTS OF THE SITE INVESTIGATION, PHASE I AT THE PADUCAH GASEOUS DIFFUSION PLANT	CH2M HILL, OAK RIDGE, TENNESSEE	U. S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY	R	08/37/	910730000	-5
16-Jul-91	KY8 890 008 982	NOTICE OF RCRA (HSWA) FINAL PERMIT DECISION/ISSUANCE OF HSWA PERMIT FOR 1984 RCRA AMENDMENTS U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY AND MARTIN MARIETTA ENERGY SYSTEMS, INC. PGDP, PADUCAH, KENTUCKY/PERMIT MODIFICATIONS	USEPA, REGION IV, ATLANTA, GA	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY	G	02/17/	940407002	I-02003-0055
27-Dec-91	KY/SUB/13B-97777C P-03/1991/1 VOL 6	RESULTS OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH AND ECOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT, PHASE II	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY	USEPA, REGION IV, ATLANTA, GA; STATE OF KENTUCKY	R	08/38/	920827801	I-02400-0287
01-Apr-92	KY/SUB/13B-97777C P-03/1991/1 VOLS 1 - 5	RESULTS OF THE SITE INVESTIGATION, PHASE II AT PGDP	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY	USEPA, REGION IV, ATLANTA, GA; STATE OF KENTUCKY	R	08/38/	920714151	I-02400-0224
25-Nov-92	KY/E-150	REPORT OF THE PADUCAH GASEOUS DIFFUSION PLANT GROUNDWATER INVESTIGATION, PHASE III	ER-PGDP, PADUCAH, KENTUCKY	U. S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY	R	09/43/	921216051	I-02500-0030
25-Jan-93		QUARTERLY INSPECTION REPORT C-404 HAZARDOUS WASTE LANDFILL	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY	STATE OF KENTUCKY	R	29/120/	930129014	I-00321-0060
22-Feb-93		C-404 UPGRADIENT WELL INSTALLATION WORK PLAN	U.S. DEPARTMENT	STATE OF KENTUCKY	R	29/120/	930127121	I-00321-0059

Issued Date	Document Number	Title	Author Organization	Receipient Organization	Type	v1 FG/RS/FU	v1 Access Number	Access Number
26-Feb-93		RECORD OF CONVERSATION (ROC) OF C-404 WELLS, JANUARY 19, 1993	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY	STATE OF KENTUCKY	C	29/120/	930325052	I-00321-0070
10-Mar-93		C-404 UPGRADIENT WELL INSTALLATION WORK PLAN, ADDENDUM I	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY	STATE OF KENTUCKY	C	29/120/	930319011	I-00321-0067
22-Mar-93		C-404 UPGRADIENT WELL INSTALLATION WORK PLAN APPROVAL	STATE OF KENTUCKY	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY; PLANT MGR-PGDP	C	29/120/	930429015	I-00321-0071
24-Mar-93		RECORD OF CONSERVATION (ROC) C-404 LEACHATE SUMP SAMPLING	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY	STATE OF KENTUCKY	C	29/120/	930325023	I-00321-0068
26-Apr-93		EXTENSION REQUEST FOR REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION (RI) ADDENDA	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY	USEPA, REGION IV, ATLANTA, GA; STATE OF KENTUCKY	C	29/105/48	930511020	I-00309-0004
04-May-93		C-404 RADIOLOGICAL ANALYTICAL METHODS	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY	STATE OF KENTUCKY	R	29/120/	930503017	I-00321-0072
12-May-93		QUARTERLY INSPECTION REPORT C-404 HAZARDOUS WASTE LANDFILL	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY	STATE OF KENTUCKY	R	29/120/	930526033	I-00321-0074
17-May-93		C-404 SEMIANNUAL REPORT	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY	STATE OF KENTUCKY	R	29/120/	930526039	I-00321-0075
01-Jun-93	DOE/OR/07-1141&D1	REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION ADDENDUM FOR WAG 22 BURIAL GROUNDS AT PGDP	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY	USEPA, REGION IV, ATLANTA, GA; STATE OF KENTUCKY	R	29/105/58	930701018	I-00309-0016
07-Jun-93		REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION (RI) ADDENDA-FUTURE LAND USE	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY	USEPA, REGION IV, ATLANTA, GA; STATE OF KENTUCKY	C	29/105/61	930621005	I-00309-0015
26-Jul-93		QUARTERLY INSPECTION REPORT C-404 HAZARDOUS WASTE LANDFILL SECOND QUARTER CALENDAR YEAR 1993	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY	STATE OF KENTUCKY	C	29/120/	930728026	I-00321-0106
30-Jul-93		PHASE I AND PHASE II VALIDATED DATA PACKAGES AND CHAIN OF CUSTODY FORMS	CH2M HILL, OAK RIDGE, TENNESSEE	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY	C	20/85/	930730003	I-00200-0002
08-Oct-93		QUARTERLY INSPECTION REPORT FOR THE C-404 HAZARDOUS WASTE LANDFILL FOR THIRD QUARTER CALENDAR YEAR 1993	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY	STATE OF KENTUCKY	R	29/120/	931025023	I-00321-0107
29-Nov-93		C-404 SEMIANNUAL REPORT	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY	STATE OF KENTUCKY	R	29/120/	931206019	I-00321-0113
13-Jan-94		USEPA COMMENTS ON D1 WAG 22 RI ADDENDUM - PGDP, PADUCAH, KENTUCKY	USEPA, REGION IV, ATLANTA, GA	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY	C	29/105/61	940125004	I-00309-0017
29-Jan-94		C-404 HAZARDOUS WASTE LANDFILL QUARTERLY INSPECTION REPORT	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY	STATE OF KENTUCKY	R	29/120/	940201003	I-00321-0122

Issued Date	Document Number	Title	Author Organization	Receipient Organization	Type	v1 FG/RS/FU	v1 Access Number	Access Number
03-Feb-94		D1 WAG 22 REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION (RI) ADDENDUM - CONFIRMATION OF AGREEMENT COMMENT RESOLUTION MEETING	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY	USEPA, REGION IV, ATLANTA, GA.	C	29/105/61	940308032	I-00309-0019
15-Mar-94		REQUEST FOR RESPONSE ON THE WAG 22 FEASIBILITY STUDY-ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT (FS/EA) AT PGDP, PADUCAH, KENTUCKY	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY	KENTUCKY HERITAGE COUNCIL, FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY	C	29/105/48	950210001	I-00309-0041
05-Apr-94		FEASIBILITY STUDY-ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT FOR THE C-749 URANIUM BURIAL GROUNDS, PGDP, MCCRACKEN COUNTY, KENTUCKY	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE, COOKEVILLE, TN	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY	C	29/106/52	940414005	I-00311-0010
19-Apr-94		RECORD OF CONVERSATION - C-404 GROUNDWATER SAMPLING SCHEDULE	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY	STATE OF KENTUCKY	C	29/120/	940420002	I-00321-0126
25-Apr-94		C-404 HAZARDOUS WASTE LANDFILL QUARTERLY INSPECTION REPORT	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY	STATE OF KENTUCKY	R	29/120/	940504019	I-00321-0129
18-May-94		C-404 SEMIANNUAL REPORT	U. S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY	STATE OF KENTUCKY	R	29/120/	940531007	I-00321-0133
07-Jul-94		CONFIRMATION OF AGREEMENT ON SUBMITTAL DATE FOR THE WAG 22 BURIAL GROUNDS - MODIFICATION TO REGULATORY DELIVERABLE DATES	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY	USEPA, REGION IV, ATLANTA, GA; STATE OF KENTUCKY	C	29/106/61	940722011	I-00311-0012
13-Jul-94		NOTICE OF DEFICIENCY AND COMMENTS ON THE RI ADDENDUM FOR WAG 22 BURIAL GROUNDS AT PGDP, DOE/OR/07-1141&D1	STATE OF KENTUCKY	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY; ERWM-MGR; USEC, PADUCAH, KENTUCKY	C	29/105/61	940810022	I-00309-0023
14-Jul-94		C-404 HAZARDOUS WASTE LANDFILL QUARTERLY INSPECTION REPORT	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY	STATE OF KENTUCKY	R	29/120/	940722016	I-00321-0140
19-Jul-94		CORRECTIONS TO KENTUCKY COMMENTS ON THE RI ADDENDUM FOR WAG 22	STATE OF KENTUCKY	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY; ERWM-MGR; USEC, PADUCAH, KENTUCKY	C	29/105/61	940810024	I-00309-0025
07-Sep-94	DOE/OR/07-1141&D2	REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION ADDENDUM FOR WAG 22, BURIAL GROUNDS, SWMUS 2 AND 3 AT PGDP, PADUCAH, KENTUCY / C-404	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY	USEPA, REGION IV, ATLANTA, GA; STATE OF KENTUCKY	R	29/105/58	941007006	I-00309-0029

Issued Date	Document Number	Title	Author Organization	Receipient Organization	Type	v1 FG/RS/FU	v1 Access Number	Access Number
09-Sep-94		JUNE, 1993 - COMMENTS ON THE RI ADDENDUM FOR WAG 22, BURIAL GROUNDS AT THE PADUCAH GASEOUS DIFFUSION PLANT (PGDP) PADUCAH, KENTUCKY (DOE/OR/07-1141&D1)	STATE OF KENTUCKY	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY; ERWM-MGR; USEC, PADUCAH, KENTUCKY	R	29/105/61	941006037	I-00309-0028
06-Oct-94		QUARTERLY INSPECTION REPORT C-404 HAZARDOUS WASTE LANDFILL	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY	STATE OF KENTUCKY	R	29/120/	941010013	I-00321-0142
11-Oct-94	DOE/OR/06-1246&D1	FEASIBILITY STUDY FOR SWMUS 2 AND 3 OF WAG 22 AT THE PGDP, PADUCAH, KENTUCKY	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY	USEPA, REGION IV, ATLANTA, GA; STATE OF KENTUCKY	R	29/106/58	941020035	I-00311-0013
24-Oct-94		PGDP RADIONUCLIDE ANALYTICAL METHODS FOR GROUNDWATER MONITORING AT THE C-404 HAZARDOUS WASTE LANDFILL	STATE OF KENTUCKY	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY; ERWM-MGR; USEC, PADUCAH, KENTUCKY	C	29/105/61	941103014	I-00309-0033
25-Oct-94		APPROVAL OF REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION ADDENDUM FOR WAG 22, BURIAL GROUNDS, SWMUS 2 AND 3, PGDP, PADUCAH, KENTUCKY	USEPA, REGION IV, ATLANTA, GA	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY; ERWM-MGR, PADUCAH, KENTUCKY	C	29/105/60	941103011	I-00309-0032
03-Nov-94		GROUNDWATER SPLIT SAMPLING DATA FROM C-404 OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE (O&M) EVALUATION	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY	ERWM-MGR, PADUCAH, KENTUCKY	C	29/85/	941118005	I-00300-0008
11-Nov-94	CI 94005619 CI 94 005619	PGDP: RADIONUCLIDE ANALYTICAL METHODS FOR GROUNDWATER MONITORING AT THE C-404 HAZARDOUS WASTE LANDFILL	STATE OF KENTUCKY	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY; ERWM-MGR; USEC, PADUCAH, KENTUCKY	C	29/85/	941130028	I-00300-0010
21-Nov-94		C-404 SEMIANNUAL REPORT	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY	STATE OF KENTUCKY	R	29/120/	941129003	I-00321-0143
23-Nov-94		COMMENTS ON THE FEASIBILITY STUDY FOR SWMUS 2 AND 3 OF WAG 22, PGDP, PADUCAH, KENTUCKY	USEPA, REGION IV, ATLANTA, GA	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY; ERWM-MGR, PADUCAH, KENTUCKY	C	29/106/52	941207022	I-00311-0015
28-Nov-94		COMMENTS ON THE REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION ADDENDUM FOR WAG 22 (SWMUS 2 AND 3) BURIAL GROUNDS AT THE PGDP, PADUCAH, KENTUCKY	STATE OF KENTUCKY	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY; ERWM-MGR; USEC, PADUCAH, KENTUCKY	C	29/105/61	950105022	I-00309-0034
12-Jan-95		FOURTH QUARTER 1994 CONSOLIDATED QUARTERLY PROJECT REPORT	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY	USEPA, REGION IV, ATLANTA, GA; STATE OF KENTUCKY	R	06/122/	950120026	A-00005-0079
17-Jan-95		COMMENT RESPONSE SUMMARY ON THE RI ADDENDUM FOR WAG 22 SWMUS 2 AND 3 BURIAL GROUNDS	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY	USEPA, REGION IV, ATLANTA, GA; STATE OF KENTUCKY	R	29/105/61	950120029	I-00309-0036

Issued Date	Document Number	Title	Author Organization	Receipient Organization	Type	v1 FG/RS/FU	v1 Access Number	Access Number
17-Jan-95		QUARTERLY INSPECTION REPORT - C-404 HAZARDOUS WASTE LANDFILL	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY	STATE OF KENTUCKY	R	29/120/	950125021	I-00321-0145
26-Jan-95		OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE (O&M) INSPECTION REPORT C-404 LOW LEVEL RADIOACTIVE WASTE BURIAL GROUND, PGDP, PADUCAH, KENTUCKY	STATE OF KENTUCKY	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY; ERWM-MGR; USEC, PADUCAH,KENTUCKY	C	29/120/	950210007	I-00321-0146
31-Jan-95		RESPONSE ON THE WAG 22 FEASIBILITY STUDY-ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT (FS/EA) AT PGDP, PADUCAH, KENTUCKY	KENTUCKY HERITAGE COUNCIL, FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY	JACOBS ENGINEERING GROUP, INC., KEVIL, KENTUCKY	C	29/105/48	950210002	I-00309-0042
15-Feb-95	DOE/OR/06-1246&D2	FEASIBILITY STUDY FOR SWMUS 2 AND 3 OF WAG 22 AT PGDP/COMMENT RESPONSE SUMMARY FOR DOE/OR/06-1246&D1	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY	USEPA, REGION IV, ATLANTA, GA; STATE OF KENTUCKY	R	29/106/58	950223001	I-00311-0017
16-Feb-95		OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE INSPECTION REPORT C-404 LOW-LEVEL RADIOACTIVE WASTE BURIAL GROUND, PGPD, PADUCAH, KENTUCKY	U.S., DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY	STATE OF KENTUCKY	R	29/120/	950406008	I-00399-0001
27-Feb-95		NOTICE TO PROCEED AND COMMENT ON THE SEPTEMBER 1994 RI ADDENDUM FOR WAG 22, SWMU 2 AND 3	STATE OF KENTUCKY	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY; MMES-MGR; USEC, PADUCAH, KENTUCKY	C	29/105/60	950309022	I-00309-0043
21-Mar-95	DOE/OR/06-1315&D1	PROPOSED REMEDIAL ACTION PLAN FOR INTERIM ACTION AT SWMUS 2 AND 3 OF WAG 22	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY	USEPA, REGION IV, ATLANTA, GA/STATE OF KENTUCKY	C	29/103/	950404001	I-00312-0001
23-Mar-95		FEBRUARY 16, 1995 COMMENTS AND RESUBMITTALS OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE (O&M) INSPECTION C-404 LOW-LEVEL RADIOACTIVE WASTE BURIAL GROUND PGDP	STATE OF KENTUCKY	U. S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY/EM & EF-MGR/USEC, PADUCAH, KY.	R	29/120/	950406009	I-00302-0001
29-Mar-95		COMMENTS ON THE FEASIBILITY STUDY FOR WAG 22, SWMUS 2 AND 3 BURIAL GROUNDS AT THE PGDP - FEBRUARY 1995, DOE/OR/06-1246&D2	STATE OF KENTUCKY	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY/EM&EF-MGR/USEC, PADUCAH, KENTUCKY	C	29/106/52	950406011	I-00311-0001
31-Mar-95		PUBLIC NOTICE - AVAILABILITY OF THE AR FILE FOR WAG 22, SWMUS 2 AND 3	THE PADUCAH SUN	GENERAL PUBLIC	PB	29/105/60	950406010	I-00312-0003
05-Apr-95		COMMENTS ON THE PROPOSED REMEDIAL ACTION PLAN FOR INTERIM ACTION AT SWMUs 2 AND 3 OF WAG 22, AT PGDP	USEPA, REGION IV, ATLANTA, GA	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY/EM&EF-MGR, PADUCAH, KENTUCKY	C	/ /		I-00312-0004

Issued Date	Document Number	Title	Author Organization	Recipient Organization	Type	v1 FG/RS/FU	v1 Access Number	Access Number
12-Apr-95		APPROVAL OF THE FEASIBILITY STUDY FOR SWMUS 2 AND 3 OF WAG 22, PGDP (DOE/OR/06-1246&D2)	USEPA, REGION IV, ATLANTA, GA	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY/EM&EF-MGR, PADUCAH, KENTUCKY	C	/ /		I-00311-0003
19-Apr-95		COMMENT RESPONSE SUMMARY FOR THE KENTUCKY DEPARTMENT FOR ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION (KDEP) COMMENTS ON THE D2 FEASIBILITY STUDY (FS) REPORT FOR WAG 22, SWMUS 2 AND 3	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY	USEPA, REGION IV, ATLANTA, GA/STATE OF KENTUCKY	R	/ /		I-00311-0018
19-Apr-95		COMMENTS ON THE FACT SHEET ON THE PROPOSED REMEDIAL ACTION PLAN AT SWMUS 2 AND 3 , WAG 22, DATED 3/23/95 (DOE/OR/06-1315&D1)	STATE OF KENTUCKY	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY/EM&EF-MGR./USEC, PADUCAH, KENTUCKY	C	/ /		I-00312-0006
25-Apr-95		ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION (ER) PROGRAM QUARTERLY REPORT, FIRST QUARTER, 1995	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY	USEPA, REGION IV, ATLANTA, GA/STATE OF KENTUCKY	R	/ /		A-00005-0708
25-Apr-95		QUARTERLY INSPECTION REPORT FOR THE C-404 HAZARDOUS WASTE LANDFILL	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY	STATE OF KENTUCKY	R	/ /		I-00399-0002
15-May-95	DOE/OR/06-1315&D2	PROPOSED REMEDIAL ACTION PLAN FOR INTERIM ACTION AT SWMUS 2 AND 3 OF WAG 22/COMMENT RESPONSE SUMMARY FOR DOE/OR/06-1315&D1	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY	USEPA, REGION IV, ATLANTA, GA/STATE OF KENTUCKY	R	/ /		I-00312-0007
21-May-95		PUBLIC NOTICE - PROPOSED INTERIM REMEDIAL ACTION PLAN FOR SWMUS 2 AND 3 OF WAG 22 FOR PGDP	THE PADUCAH SUN	GENERAL PUBLIC	PB	/ /		I-00312-0011
24-May-95		PADUCAH GASEOUS DIFFUSION PLANT (PGDP) C-404 HAZARDOUS LANDFILL KY8-890-982 SEMIANNUAL REPORT	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY	STATE OF KENTUCKY	R	/ /		I-00399-0006
26-May-95		NOTICE TO PROCEED - COMMENT RESPONSE SUMMARY FOR THE FEASIBILITY STUDY FOR WAG 22 (SWMUS 2 AND 3) BURIAL GROUNDS AT PGDP	STATE OF KENTUCKY	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY/MGR-EM&EF/USEC, PADUCAH, KENTUCKY	C	/ /		I-00311-0019
28-May-95		APPROVAL OF THE PROPOSED REMEDIAL ACTION PLAN FOR INTERIM REMEDIAL ACTION AT SWMUS 2 AND 3 OF WAG 22 AT PGDP (DOE/OR/06-1315&D2)	USEPA, REGION IV, ATLANTA, GA	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY/MGR-EM&EF, PADUCAH, KENTUCKY	C	/ /		I-00312-0010

Issued Date	Document Number	Title	Author Organization	Receipient Organization	Type	v1 FG/RS/FU	v1 Access Number	Access Number
31-May-95		COMMENTS ON THE PROPOSED REMEDIAL ACTION AT SWMUS 2 AND 3 OF WAG 22, DATED 05/15/95 (DOE/OR/06-1315&D2) AT PGDP	STATE OF KENTUCKY	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY/MGR-EM&EF/USEC, PADUCAH, KENTUCKY	C	/ /		I-00312-0008
31-May-95	DOE/OR/06-1315&D3	PROPOSED REMEDIAL ACTION PLAN FOR INTERIM ACTION AT SWMUS 2 AND 3 OF WAG 22, PGDP, PADUCAH, KENTUCKY	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY	USEPA, REGION IV, ATLANTA, GA./STATE OF KENTUCKY	R	/ /		I-00312-0009
08-Jun-95		REQUEST FOR A MODIFICATION TO THE KENTUCKY HAZARDOUS WASTE PERMIT C-404 SEMIANNUAL GROUNDWATER SAMPLING	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY	USEPA, REGION IV, ATLANTA, GA/STATE OF KENTUCKY	C	/ /		I-00399-0007
18-Jun-95		PUBLIC NOTICE OF MEETING CANCELLATION 6/22/95 FOR THE PROPOSED PLAN FOR WAG 22, SWMUS 2 AND 3	THE PADUCAH SUN	GENERAL PUBLIC	PB	/ /		I-00312-0012
21-Jun-95		APPROVAL OF THE MODIFICATION TO THE KENTUCKY HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT C-404 HAZARDOUS WASTE LANDFILL PERMIT AT PGDP	STATE OF KENTUCKY	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY/MGR-EM&EF/USEC, PADUCAH, KENTUCKY	C	/ /		I-00399-0008
21-Jul-95		CONCURRENCE ON THE REQUEST FOR MINOR MODIFICATION TO THE KENTUCKY HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT PERMIT; C-404 HAZARDOUS WASTE LANDFILL GROUNDWATER SAMPLING	STATE OF KENTUCKY	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY/MGR-EM&EF/USEC, PADUCAH, KENTUCKY	C	/ /		I-00399-0010
26-Jul-95		PGDP SECOND QUARTER CALENDAR YEAR '95 INSPECTION REPORT FOR THE C-404 HAZARDOUS WASTE LANDFILL	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY	STATE OF KENTUCKY	R	/ /		I-00399-0011
27-Jul-95	DOE/OR/06-1351&D1	RECORD OF DECISION FOR INTERIM REMEDIAL ACTION AT SWMUS 2 AND 3 OF WAG 22 AT PGDP, PADUCAH, KENTUCKY	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY	USEPA, REGION IV, ATLANTA, GA/STATE OF KENTUCKY	R	/ /		I-00313-0003
09-Aug-95		APPROVAL OF THE ROD FOR THE INTERIM REMEDIAL ACTION AT THE SWMUS 2 AND 3 OF WAG 22 AT THE PGDP, PADUCAH, KENTUCKY, JULY 1995. DOE/OR/06-1351&D1	STATE OF KENTUCKY	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY/EM&EF-MGR/USEC, PADUCAH, KENTUCKY	C	/ /		I-00313-0004

Issued Date	Document Number	Title	Author Organization	Receipient Organization	Type	v1 FG/RS/FU	v1 Access Number	Access Number
11-Aug-95		RECORD OF CONVERSATION (ROC) REGARDING MINOR MODIFICAITON TO THE PGDP HAZARDOUS WASTE PERMIT, PERMIT NUMBER KY8-890-008-982, WITH PRIOR APPROVAL LETTER DATED JULY 21, 1995	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY	STATE OF KENTUCKY	C	/ /		I-00399-0014
18-Aug-95		MINOR MODIFICATION TO THE PGDP KENTUCKY HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT PERMIT, C-404 GROUNDWATER SAMPLING - EPA KY8-890-982	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY	STATE OF KENTUCKY	C	/ /		I-00399-0013
22-Aug-95	DOE/OR/06-1351&D1	USEPA AND DOE SIGNED RECORD OF DECISION FOR INTERIM REMEDIAL ACTION AT SWMUS 2 AND 3 OF WAG 22 AT PGDP	USEPA, REGION IV, ATLANTA, GA	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY	R	/ /		I-00313-0007
30-Aug-95		ISSUANCE OF MODIFICATION #9 TO KENTUCKY HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT PERMIT - PGDP	STATE OF KENTUCKY	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY/EM&EF-MGR/USEC	C	/ /		I-00213-0017
31-Aug-95		CONCURRENCE ON THE RECORD OF DECISION (ROD) FOR THE INTERIM REMEDIAL ACTION AT THE SWMUS 2 AND 3 OF WAG 22 AT PGDP, PADUCAH, KENTUCKY, JULY, 1995 (DOE/OR/06-1351&D1)	STATE OF KENTUCKY	U. S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY/EM&EF-MGR/USEC	C	/ /		I-00313-0006

Issued Date	Document Number	Title	Author Organization	Receipient Organization	Type	v1 FG/RS/FU	v1 Access Number	Access Number
31-Aug-95	DOE/OR/07-1374&D1	REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS PLAN FOR INTERIM REMEDIAL DESIGN AT SWMU 2 OF WAG 22 AT THE PGDP, PADUCAH, KENTUCKY	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY	USEPA, REGION IV, ATLANTA, GA/STATE OF KENTUCKY	R	/ /		I-00315-0001
12-Oct-95		PGDP THIRD QUARTER CALENDAR YEAR 1995 INSPECTION REPORT FOR THE C-404 HAZARDOUS WASTE LANDFILL	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY	STATE OF KENTUCKY	R	/ /		I-00399-0032
22-Nov-95		PGDP C-404 HAZARDOUS WASTE LANDFILL 1995 SEMIANNUAL (NOVEMBER) GROUNDWATER REPORT	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY	STATE OF KENTUCKY	R	/ /		I-00399-0031
28-Nov-95		COMMENTS ON THE RI SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS PLAN FOR THE INTERIM REMEDIAL DESIGN AT SWMU 2 OF WAG 22 AT THE PGDP, DATED SEPTEMBER 1995 (DOE/OR/07-1374&D1)	STATE OF KENTUCKY	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY/MGR-EM&EF/USEC	C	/ /		I-00315-0003
21-Dec-95		SECRETARY'S ORDER OVER-RULING ADMINISTRATIVE JUDGE'S DETERMINATION REGARDING THE C-404 UNIT	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY	MGR-EM&EF, PADUCAH, KENTUCKY	G	/ /		I-00399-0017
08-Jan-96		CONCURRENCE ON THE PGDP THIRD QUARTER CALENDAR YEAR 1995 C-404 HAZARDOUS WASTE LANDFILL INSPECTION REPORT	STATE OF KENTUCKY	U. S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY/MGR-EM&EF/USEC, PADUCAH, KENTUCKY	C	/ /		I-00399-0018
29-Jan-96		PGDP FOURTH QUARTER CALENDAR YEAR 1995 INSPECTION REPORT FOR THE C-404 HAZARDOUS WASTE LANDFILL	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY	STATE OF KENTUCKY	R	/ /		I-00399-0030
13-Feb-96		AGREEMENT ON EXTENSION OF THE DUE DATE FOR THE D2 SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS PLAN FOR SWMU 2 OF WAG 22	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY	USEPA, REGION IV, ATLANTA, GA/STATE OF KENTUCKY	C	/ /		I-00309-0068
16-Feb-96	DOE/OR/07-1374&D2	SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS PLAN FOR THE INTERIM REMEDIAL DESIGN AT SWMU 2 OF WAG 22 AT PGDP	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY	USEPA, REGION IV, ATLANTA, GA/STATE OF KENTUCKY	R	/ /		I-00314-0003
12-Mar-96		APPROVAL OF PGDP C-404 HAZARDOUS WASTE LANDFILL, THIRD AND FOURTH QUARTER CALENDAR YEAR 1995 INSPECTION REPORTS	STATE OF KENTUCKY	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY/MGR-EM&EF, PADUCAH,KENTUCKY	C	/ /		I-00399-0029

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04-Apr-96		CONDITIONAL APPROVAL OF THE RI SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS PLAN FOR THE INTERIM REMEDIAL DESIGN AT SWMU 2 OF WAG 22 AT THE PGDP, DATED SEPTEMBER 1995, (DOE/OR/07-1374&D2)	STATE OF KENTUCKY	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY/MGR-EM&EF, PADUCAH, KENTUCKY	C	/ /		I-00314-0004
24-Apr-96		PGDP FIRST QUARTER CALENDAR YEAR 1996 INSPECTION REPORT FOR THE C-404 HAZARDOUS WASTE LANDFILL, RCRA PERMIT NO. KY8-890-008-982	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY	STATE OF KENTUCKY	R	/ /		I-00399-0021
10-May-96		PGDP C-404 HAZARDOUS WASTE LANDFILL NOTIFICATION OF A SIGNIFICANT STATISTICAL INCREASE IN TECHNETIUM (TC-99) IN MONITORING WELL (MW)-84, PERMIT NO. KY8-890-008-982	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY	STATE OF KENTUCKY	C	/ /		I-00399-0026
14-May-96		REVISED COMMENT RESPONSE TABLE FOR THE FEBRUARY 1996 RI SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS PLAN FOR INTERIM REMEDIAL DESIGN AT SWMU 2 OF WAG 22 AT THE PGDP	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY	STATE OF KENTUCKY	R	/ /		I-00314-0005
15-May-96		GROUNDWATER OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE (O&M) INSPECTION C-404 LOW LEVEL RADIOACTIVE WASTE BURIAL GROUND	STATE OF KENTUCKY	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY/MGR-EM&EF, PADUCAH, KENTUCKY	C	/ /		I-00399-0025
23-May-96		PGDP C-404 HAZARDOUS WASTE LANDFILL 1996 SEMIANNUAL (MAY) GROUNDWATER REPORT, PERMIT NO. KY8-890-008-982	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY	STATE OF KENTUCKY	R	/ /		I-00399-0027
23-May-96		APPROVAL OF THE PGDP C-404 HAZARDOUS WASTE LANDFILL FIRST QUARTER 1996 INSPECTION REPORT	STATE OF KENTUCKY	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY/MGR-EM&EF, PADUCAH, KENTUCKY	C	/ /		I-00399-0028
06-Jun-96	DOE/OR/07-1354&D2	HEALTH AND SAFETY PLAN FOR SWMUS 2, 7, AND 30 OF WAG 22, AT PGDP, PADUCAH, KENTUCKY	SAIC CORPORATION, OAK RIDGE, TN	ER-EM&EF, PADUCAH, KENTUCKY	R	/ /		I-02902-0005
17-Jun-96		CONCURRENCE ON THE COMMENT RESPONSE SUMMARY FOR THE RI SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS PLAN FOR INTERIM REMEDIAL DESIGN AT SWMU 2 OF WAG 22 AT PGDP, PADUCAH, KENTUCKY	STATE OF KENTUCKY	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY/MGR-EM&EF, PADUCAH, KENTUCKY	C	/ /		I-00314-0006

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28-Jun-96		WAG 22, SWMU 2, RADIOLOGICAL SCREENING PROTOCOL AND RE-POSITIONING OF BOREHOLE LOCATIONS 2-1, 2-2 AND 2-4	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY	USEPA, REGION IV, ATLANTA, GA/STATE OF KENTUCKY	C	/ /		I-00314-0007
09-Jul-96		WAG 22 SWMU 2 RECORD OF CONVERSATON (ROC) TRANSMITTAL	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY	USEPA, REGION IV, ATLANTA, GA/STATE OF KENTUCKY	C	/ /		I-00316-0002
16-Jul-96		CONCURRENCE ON THE PGDP C-404 HAZARDOUS WASTE LANDFILL MAY 1996 SEMIANNUAL GROUNDWATER MONITORING REPORT	STATE OF KENTUCKY	U.S DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY/MGR-EM&EF, PADUCAH, KENTUCKY	C	/ /		I-00399-0034
25-Jul-96		PGDP SECOND QUARTER CALENDAR YEAR 1996 INSPECTION REPORT FOR THE C-404 HAZARDOUS WASTE LANDFILL	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY	STATE OF KENTUCKY	R	/ /		I-00399-0036
01-Aug-96		WAG 22, SWMU 2, SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS PLAN RECORD OF CONVERSATION (REQUEST FOR CONCURRENCE)	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY	USEPA, REGION IV, ATLANTA, GA	C	/ /		I-00318-0001
01-Aug-96		KENTUCKY DIVISION OF WASTE MANAGEMENT LETTER DATED JULY 16, 1996, CONCERNING THE PGDP C-404 HAZARDOUS WASTE LANDFILL, MAY 1996 SEMIANNUAL GROUNDWATER MONITORING REPORT	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY	STATE OF KENTUCKY	C	/ /		I-00399-0035
15-Aug-96		WAG 22 GROUNDWATER INTERACTION MEETING	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY	USEPA, REGION IV, ATLANTA, GA/STATE OF KENTUCKY	C	/ /		I-00315-0005
16-Aug-96		C-404 LANDFILL PERMIT CHANGE, PERMIT NUMBER KY98-890-008-982	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY	STATE OF KENTUCKY	C	/ /		I-00399-0039
20-Aug-96		C-404 LANDFILL PERMIT - UPPER CONTINENTAL RECHARGE SYSTEM (UCRS) WELLS MONITORING CHANGE, PERMIT NUMBER KY98-899-982	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY	STATE OF KENTUCKY	C	/ /		I-00399-0040
16-Sep-96		WAG 22 MONITORING WELL AND PERMANENT PIEZOMETERS BUMPER POSTS AT SWMU 2	U. S. DEPARTMENT	STATE OF KENTUCKY	C	/ /		I-00318-0002
09-Oct-96		WAG 22 AT THE PGDP - MONITORING WELL AND PERMANENT PIEZOMETERS BUMPER POSTS -DATED SEPTEMBER 16, 1996	STATE OF KENTUCKY	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY/MGR-EM&EF, PADUCAH, KENTUCKY	C	/ /		I-00300-0034

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10-Oct-96		SWMUS 2, 7, AND 30 OF WAG 22 AT PGDP - TEMPORARY PIEZOMETERS - DATED AUGUST 15, 1996	STATE OF KENTUCKY	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY/MGR-EM&EF, PADUCAH, KENTUCKY	C	/ /		I-00310-0013
15-Oct-96		DISAPPROVAL OF THE PGDP PROPOSED DELETIONS FROM THE PERMIT OF C-404 HAZARDOUS WASTE LANDFILL GROUNDWATER MONITORING WELLS	STATE OF KENTUCKY	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY/MGR-EM&EF, PADUCAH, KENTUCKY	C	/ /		I-00399-0043
23-Oct-96		WAG 22 POST-RECORD OF DECISION (ROD) CHANGE	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY	USEPA, REGION IV, ATLANTA, GA/STATE OF KENTUCKY	C	/ /		I-00318-0003
01-Nov-96		PROPOSED DELETIONS FROM THE PERMIT OF C-404 HAZARDOUS WASTE LANDFILL GROUNDWATER MONITORING WELLS	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY	STATE OF KENTUCKY	C	/ /		I-00399-0044
27-Nov-96		COMMENTS ON THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY PGDP C-404 HAZARDOUS WASTE LANDFILL THIRD QUARTER 1996 INSPECTION REPORT	STATE OF KENTUCKY	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY/MGR-EM&EF, PADUCAH, KENTUCKY	C	/ /		I-00399-0047

DOE-ORO Environmental Management

Last Scoring Update 7/25/97

MEM Ranking of Accelerated Cleanup Plan (ACP) Subprojects for Paducah Plant

Final Draft

ACP OPTZ Rank	ACP Risk Rank	Subproject Title	Public S&H B/A	Public S&H HML	Public S&H NET	Site Personnel S&H B/A	Site Personnel S&H HML	Site Personnel S&H NET	Env. Protection B/A	Env. Protection HML	Env. Protection NET	Compliance B/A	Compliance HML	Compliance NET	Mission B/A	Mission HML	Mission NET	Mortgage Reduction B/A	Mortgage Reduction HML	Mortgage Reduction NET	Social/Cult/Econ B/A	Social/Cult/Econ HML	Social/Cult/Econ NET	MEM Net Score
247	206	Waste Area Grouping 21	3AD	M	547	6A7C	M	328	10AC	M	281	11A14D	H	1181	16DD	L	0	NA	L	0	20DD	L	0	2337
258	229	Waste Area Grouping 16	2C3D	M	235	6A7C	M	328	10AC	M	281	11A14D	H	1181	16DD	L	0	NA	L	0	20DD	L	0	2025
259	230	Waste Area Grouping 19	2C3D	M	235	6A7C	M	328	10AC	M	281	11A14D	H	1181	16DD	L	0	NA	L	0	20DD	L	0	2025
269	235	Waste Area Grouping 14	3CD	L	78	6A7D	M	352	10AD	M	328	11A14D	H	1181	16DD	L	0	NA	L	0	20DD	L	0	1939
273	271	Waste Area Grouping 11	3CD	L	78	6A7C	M	328	10DD	L	0	11A14D	H	1181	16DD	L	0	18BD	M	281	20DD	L	0	1868
281	272	Waste Area Grouping 2	3CD	L	78	6A7C	M	328	10DD	L	0	11A14D	H	1181	16DD	L	0	NA	L	0	20DD	L	0	1587
282	273	Waste Area Grouping 20	3CD	L	78	6A7C	M	328	10DD	L	0	11A14D	H	1181	16DD	L	0	NA	L	0	20DD	L	0	1587
283	274	Waste Area Grouping 5	3CD	L	78	6A7C	M	328	10DD	L	0	11A14D	H	1181	16DD	L	0	NA	L	0	20DD	L	0	1587
284	275	Waste Area Grouping 8	3CD	L	78	6A7C	M	328	10DD	L	0	11A14D	H	1181	16DD	L	0	NA	L	0	20DD	L	0	1587
285	276	Waste Area Grouping 9	3CD	L	78	6A7C	M	328	10DD	L	0	11A14D	H	1181	16DD	L	0	NA	L	0	20DD	L	0	1587
287	292	PAD Background Soil Study	3DD	L	0	7DD	L	0	10DD	L	0	14BD	L	56	15A16D	H	1406	NA	L	0	20DD	L	0	1462
293	283	Waste Area Grouping 30	3CD	L	78	7CD	L	24	10CD	L	47	14CD	L	19	16CD	L	94	18CD	L	94	20DD	L	0	356
NA	NA	PAD Program Management																						

MEM = Management Evaluation Matrix
B/A = Before/After Score
HML = High, Medium, Low Rank
Net = Net Benefit Score

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SUBSTANCE

Substantive Issues Which SSABs Would Like to Discuss

Budget support for compliance agreements and other regulatory requirements

Assumptions underlying 2006 Plan

Issues related to consolidation of waste and nuclear materials across the DOE complex
- EM Contractor Integration (EMI) Report recommendations
- Onsite versus off-site disposal of wastes
- What is the compelling reason to transport waste
- What are the compelling reasons for accelerating the clean up of certain sites and closing them?
- Is consolidation desirable?
- Is it too early to talk about transporting waste, when treating it and being ready to move it is so far off?
- What treatment, what storage, what disposal of the wastes out there?

Issues relating to continued generation of wastes and ongoing missions

Equity -
- Equity and life-cycle funding for sites which are selected as regional disposal facilities
- Other equity issues - how do others define equity? Is equity defined by what sites agree to

Transportation -
- How does transportation fit into the dialogue about intersite consolidation of waste
- Need for Comprehensive Transportation Study for sites that ship MLLW/LLW
- To what extent is transport acceptable

Address priorities and community values

Address the "To Be Determineds (TBDs)" on site disposition maps

Information Needed to Discuss Issues

Baseline Site Disposition Maps

In/Out Diagrams for sites

Proposed national configuration for mixed low-level and low-level waste treatment and disposal facilities

Comprehensive Transportation Plan

DOE needs to get good info to all the SSABs

Criteria for Decisions/Principles

Clean up what is on a site before adding to it

Close the loop on legacy waste across the complex, can't address it site by site in a vacuum

Can't continue to take so long

Must have some results--something to show from privatization efforts

How to make DOE more efficient

Address the same transportation corridor in a comprehensive way for both LLW and HLW (Yucca and NTS)

PROCESS

Criteria/Principles for Discussion/Dialogue Process Needed on Substantive Issues

Don't limit to CABs; get larger communities/other interests involved; all the publics must be part of decisions; bring in interests beyond the SSABs; further public understanding
Focus on specific issues
Understand other sites' problems to understand equity issues
Ongoing dialogue
Regional and national dialogue
Acknowledge progress that has been made on sites
Must be on issues that are not a "done deal" and on which the discussions can have an impact
Needs to be integrated across interest categories (i.e. SSABs, STGWG, Local Govts., States)
Needs to be integrated across waste types
Propose integrated forums to DOE and Congressional leaders
Talk Culture
Need to bring informed citizens together to focus on the same agreed upon purpose
Need a credible process, of value, with potential impact to get people to spend the time participating
Good, fair inclusive process, don't get held hostage to persons not participating
DOE needs to be prepared to respond to the lead/needs of the SSABs and public

Information Needed to Develop Appropriate Involvement Processes

Can SSABs have representative(s) on the Transportation External Coordination Working Group?
How are state regulators connected to nuclear waste transportation planning/coordination?
How does the public fit into the nuclear waste transportation planning process?
Hear back from groups like STGWG, EMAB & NGA on their recommendations for dialogue and how to integrate the groups' discussions

Proposals/Ideas for Beginning the Cross-Site Dialogues/Discussions

1. Meetings among SSABs whose sites may be "exchanging" wastes for treatment storage for the purpose of educating the SSABs, such as those being initiated by INEEL
   - HLW - INEEL and Hanford
   - TRU - INEEL, Rocky Flats, Savannah River and Hanford
   - LLW - INEEL, Hanford, Nevada Test Site

2. Hold a Low Level Waste Forum with shippers and potential shippers to the Nevada Test Site

3. Hold a Workshop on EM Integration (Discuss the concept of consolidation of waste)

4. Develop an integrated national approach for SSABs and other stakeholders to discuss the issues related to treatment, storage and disposal of the various waste types (per Patty Bubar's list)

5. Go to sites to understand the problems on that site; see something informative

DRAFT REPORT FROM THE NATIONAL DIALOGUE PLANNING COMMITTEE TO SECRETARY PEÑA (Revised 7/1/97)

INTRODUCTION

This report proposes DOE engagement in a National Dialogue to address issues related to managing nuclear material and waste. The League of Women Voters Education Fund will convene this dialogue. DOE recognizes that careful consideration of consensus values and principles developed through a National Dialogue can greatly enhance the potential for sustainable and implementable decisions on waste management.

The purpose of the National Dialogue is to develop, through broad grassroots outreach, education, and discussion, clearly articulated national consensus values and principles on nuclear material and waste.

The goal is to have the initial phase of work completed in June, 1998. This timeline is designed to meet the need for cross-cultural, cross-geographic information exchange and dialogue, and meet DOE needs for broad national input on upcoming decisions related to treatment, storage, disposal, disposition, and inter-site transfer.

A. HISTORY OF THE NATIONAL DIALOGUE

In 1995, US DOE began to release draft EIS documents including the Waste Management Programmatic EIS, Spent Nuclear Fuel PEIS, Nonproliferation Policy PEIS, Stockpile Stewardship and Management PEIS, Fissile Material Storage and Disposition PEIS, WIPP Disposal Phase Supplemental EIS, etc. In addition, several individual site EIS drafts were issued that impact on other locations.

USDOE is lacking a public involvement process for a discussion of the interrelated nature of the technical, environmental, safety or equity public policy decisions. Piecemeal decision-making will not be defensible. Much more public discussion is needed to lay the groundwork for decisions that can be sustained and implemented.

Between November 1995 and December 1996, the following events occurred:

- The SSAB group in Denver agreed that a National Dialogue is desirable and that SSABs should be involved on a voluntary basis.
- The EMAB Committee and Board endorsed the need for a national public discussion of all pending decisions.
- DOE launched a Ten Year Plan which did not address how it changes or integrates with other department decision making.
- The National Dialogue Planning Group developed a design framework for a national dialogue.

- The DOE conducted briefings about the dialogue concept with numerous groups including the National Governor's Association.
- The EMAB, in providing advice on the Ten Year Plan, reiterated the need for broader public dialogue on pending decisions.
- The Dialogue Planning Group recommended that a) work proceed by initiating four pilot field workshops in the summer of 1997, and b) Energy Secretary approval be sought for a full Dialogue process designed to inform DOE decisions so that they might be more implementable and sustainable across the nation.

As of May, 1997, the Ten Year Plan has become a Focus 2006 report. Although cleanup has begun at many sites, there is no clearly defined process that will permit DOE to make decisions that can be implemented and sustained.

A National Dialogue is proposed to develop consensus values and principles that will help DOE and the nation come to closure on decisions relating to treatment, storage, transport, or disposal of nuclear material and wastes.

B. BACKGROUND

Fifty years of production of nuclear material for national defense programs, beginning with World War II and continuing throughout the Cold War, resulted in the generation of widespread environmental and safety problems at numerous sites and around the United States. With the end of the Cold War, activities at most nuclear weapons facilities were dramatically scaled back or shut down. However, nuclear material and waste continue to be generated from defense program activities at certain sites and from reprocessing, waste management, and cleanup activities at many United States Department of Energy (DOE) sites.

The compelling but daunting challenge facing the nation is to determine how the environmental legacy of that production should be handled and/or addressed, to decide how the nuclear material and wastes should be disposed in an equitable and safe manner (if they are to be disposed), and to implement policies that achieve those goals. In addressing these issues, DOE also must comply with federal and state environmental and cultural requirements and federal trust responsibilities.

As the executive agency responsible for managing the federal nuclear material and waste, DOE recognizes that sustained and informed public debate and discussion on these issues is essential to design a course for the future that has public confidence and support. In the spirit of the Openness Initiative articulated in December 1993 by the Secretary of Energy in response to President Clinton's commitment to improve public access to governmentand in recognition of the importance of stakeholder involvement, DOE is sponsoring a National Dialogue to address issues related to managing federal nuclear material and waste.

In addition, for the past forty years enriched uranium has been provided and/or sold by the federal government to commercial utilities in the United States for the generation of electrical

power. This commercial nuclear power program has resulted in large quantities of spent nuclear fuel and low level radioactive wastes. Other radioactive isotopes have been produced by DOE and both U.S. and foreign reactors for use in industrial processes (e.g. radiography), in research activities, including biotechnology, material development, agricultural, and numerous other fields. In addition, radioisotopes for medical research, diagnoses, and treatment have proliferated to improve diagnoses. The nature, character, and volume of all these commercial spent fuel and wastes are similar to the existing DOE wastes and must be recognized as also requiring treatment, storage, transportation, handling and disposal.

C. GOAL OF THE NATIONAL DIALOGUE

The goal of the Dialogue is to foster implementable and sustainable national policy decisions related to DOE-managed nuclear material and waste through an open and inclusive process that:

- Educates and informs stakeholders about issues associated with nuclear material and waste
- Educates and informs DOE decision-makers about regional and local concerns
- Develops consensus values and principles to guide waste and nuclear material decisions
- Explores equity and fairness in decisions in the context of other decision criteria, and
- Builds a sense of shared responsibility for managing nuclear material and waste

D. ROLE OF THE NATIONAL DIALOGUE

The Dialogue is not a DOE decision process; rather, its work informs the Energy Secretary's decisions. Yet its role is significant:

- It provides independence and objectivity to the public process
- It blends perspectives generated sub-nationally into national consensus values and principles
- It integrates state, tribe and local government perspectives into Dialogue products
- It provides cross-cultural, cross-geographic national dialogue; outreach to disenfranchised groups; inclusion of environmental justice community
- It establishes a two-way communication between the public and DOE on technical and cultural matters.

E. ROLE OF DOE

The National Dialogue is proposed with the understanding that the DOE is committed, at the Secretarial and key programmatic levels, to applying the resulting national consensus values and principles document to decisions about treatment, transport , storage, and disposal of nuclear material. The DOE will retain its decision-making authority. Requested commitments from DOE are:

- All affected DOE offices will cooperate and participate.

- An internal DOE committee representing key levels of decision making will be established to assist the process.
- Dialogue participants will have access to technical resources and unclassified information.
- The DOE will strive to make all needed information available.
- Appropriate DOE staff will attend key meetings.

Future DOE decisions regarding nuclear material and waste should be made within the context of the values and principles developed within the Dialogue. Whenever DOE issues a decision involving radioactive waste or nuclear material, it will indicate how the consensus values and principles were applied. The DOE will provide periodic written feedback on how the National Dialogue influenced and/or was considered in making specific decisions.

F. GUIDELINES FOR THE NATIONAL DIALOGUE

The goal of the Dialogue is to foster implementable and sustainable national policy decisions related to DOE-managed nuclear material and waste through an open and inclusive process, applying the following Guidelines:

1. Inclusion and Diversity

Seek diversity of perspectives in all activities, including communities of color and disenfranchised communities.

- Special efforts will be made to reach out to a wide spectrum of stakeholders.
- Equity of access and influence among interest groups is a critical goal.
- A bottom up approach will reflect the priorities of local and regional interests
- Cross fertilization of perspectives at local, field, or national events, will be achieved by the participation of stakeholders from multiple locations/sites/regions.
- Participants will include persons along transportation routes or in the vicinity of transportation nodes.

2. Respect For Cultural Differences

Maintain respect for cultural differences, including different modes of expression and interaction.

3. Respect for Tribal Governments

Maintain respect for the unique status and role of tribal governments.

4. Mutual Education

Promote ongoing and repeated processes of mutual education among participants, including important cultural information as well as technical information. Education will be two-way, with participants becoming educated on the issues and the DOE becoming educated on the views of the participants..

5. National Focus

All National Dialogue activities, whether at the local, state, tribal, sub-national or national level, will address national issues and problems, including difficult equity questions regarding intersite transfers of material as well as production of waste and material, treatment, storage, and disposal from a national rather than solely local perspective. Activities will also incorporate cross-site and cross-regional dialogues.

- The Dialogue acknowledges that existing relationships between DOE and the states, tribes, and local governments exist and will continue.
- Recognizing that nuclear material and waste discussions will occur in a number of forums, linkages will be created, where appropriate, between the National Dialogue and these independent processes.

6. Collaboration with Existing Public Processes

To avoid duplication of work and maximize the additive value of the National Dialogue with other public processes underway by DOE and others, the National Dialogue will develop linkages with other initiatives that provide input to DOE:

- Tribal governments
- Individual state governments
- The National Governors' Association
- National Attorney Generals' Association
- DOE Site-Specific Advisory Boards
- Community Advisory Boards
- Local governments
- Public interest groups, affected communities, people of color

It will be essential to respect the desires of each of these groups to provide direct input to the DOE. At the same time, the National Dialogue will be strengthened by creating linkages among these groups/processes and between them and the National Dialogue and to incorporate the input of these groups/processes into the national consensus on values and principles.

The DOE, the League, and the Planning Group recognize that the National Governors' Association is undertaking an initiative to provide input to the DOE on disposal decisions under the Federal Facilities Compliance Act. The National Dialogue will

develop consensus values and principles on a broader range of issues. It is essential that the National Dialogue create linkages with the NGA effort through one or more of the following options: (a) identifying the NGA initiative as a track of the National Dialogue in the multi-track development of values and principles; (b) keeping the NGA effort separate from the National Dialogue, but providing overlapping participation of the states in the two efforts and providing ongoing two-way communication and feedback loops between the two processes; (c) providing for state-sponsored meetings, to develop values and principles, within the National Dialogue.

7. Iterative Process

Create repeated opportunities for comment/feedback on emerging Values and Principles among local, field, regional, and national interests.

- An opportunity for decision-testing of the values and principles considered
- Provide participants with emerging values and principles document for continued comments

8. Use of Interim Products in Decision Making

As DOE decisions come up during the National Dialogue process, DOE decision makers can use interim Values and Principles documents to inform their deliberations and provide feedback to National Dialogue participants about the usefulness and/or difficulties with the Values and Principles.

9. Focused Schedule, Products, and Costs

- The Dialogue will have a schedule and deadlines and will produce products
- The Dialogue will be conducted in a cost-conscious manner
- The process will provide products at key phase points that can be used by decision makers and brought back for further refinement.
- The DOE will provide periodic written feedback on how the National Dialogue influenced and/or was considered in making specific decisions.

G. SCOPE OF WORK

1. Waste categories

The National Dialogue will focus initially on DOE managed nuclear material and waste including:

- Special nuclear material (including Plutonium)
- High level waste
- Spent fuel
- Uranium & Uranium hexafluoride cylinders

- Transuranic (TRU) waste (including mixed TRU, defense & non-defense TRU)
- mixed low level waste and low level waste

2. Management Issues

In addressing the above, the following issues may be considered:

- Overarching Issues (cultural values, public participation, community impacts, total cost versus federal budget priorities, regulatory oversight, health and safety of worker and public, material/waste definition)
- Treatment
- Storage
- Disposal/Disposition
- Transportation
- Stewardship

These issues are complex and deserving of a national dialogue. They are also inevitably connected to civilian sector nuclear waste issues. For example, over the past forty years, civilian programs using nuclear material for power generation, research, industry and medicine also created large quantities of nuclear waste similar to existing DOE waste. These similarities and connections will inform the deliberations of the dialogue.

The attached **Issue Framework** summarizes the issues and the related principle and value questions the National Dialogue intends to address:

NATIONAL DIALOGUE ISSUE FRAMEWORK

ISSUES	*RELATED PRINCIPLE AND VALUE QUESTIONS*
Over Arching	
• Cultural Values • Public Participation • Community Impacts (local, regional, national) • Total Costs vs Federal Budget Priorities • Regulatory Oversight • Health and Safety (worker and public) • Material/waste definition	• Environmental justice implications of decisions • Role of education and public participation in decisions (informed stakeholders, general public) • Relationship of past activities to future decisions (equity) • Self regulation vs external regulation • Economic impact of decisions (local, regional, national)
Storage	
• Centralized vs Site Specific • Cost for permitted Storage units • Short Term vs Long Term storage • Types of Waste/material being stored • Existing capacity	• Long term storage as an alternative to permanent disposal • Land use implications for short vs long term storage • Budget impacts for regional vs site specific storage facilities • Safeguards and Security for stored waste/material • Environmental implications for short vs long term storage
Transportation	
• Distance waste/material must travel • Mode of Transportation (Truck, Train, Ship) • Necessity, if any, of waste/material transport • Routes and type of waste/material being shipped • Risk analysis	• Acceptable transportation accidents • Acceptable frequency of waste/material transportation (worker safety, accident frequency) • Transportation emergency responder training • Environmental impacts of transportation accident
Treatment	
• Type of waste/material to be treated • Type of treatment (stabilization, incineration, vitrification, etc.) • Volume of waste/material to be treated • Cost of treatment facilities • Risk of treatment (perceived and real) • Number and location of similar treatment facilities • Worker exposure • Secondary waste generation • Acceptance of non-DOE waste • Land use • New technology development/deployment	• Capital investment at individual sites • Consolidated Treatment • Level of acceptable treatment (risk reduction, volume reduction, etc.) • Location relative to storage and disposal facilities • Community acceptance of individual treatment technologies • Investment in new technologies (may extend time until waste/material is treated) • Incentives for recycling vs treatment for disposal • Health/cost benefits for treatment vs no treatment • Environmental impact of treated waste/material and secondary waste production vs not treating waste/material

Disposal/Disposition

- Type of waste/material
- Disposal vs indefinite storage
- Number type and cost of disposal facilities (near surface and deep geologic)
- Distance from storage/treatment sites
- Site conditions (arid vs humid)
- Acceptance of non-DOE waste
- Landfill capacity
- Land use
- Natural vs Engineered barriers
- Permanent government control of site (Exclusion Zones)
- Acceptable time frame for off-site exposure impacts (relates to distance from population centers and site environment)
- Potential impact to sensitive environments
- Amount of land potentially available for other uses (Future land use)
- Health/Cost benefit of disposal
- Long term environmental performance
- Long term off-site exposure
- Protection of future generations' health and safety
- Maintenance of institutional knowledge regarding the site over many thousands of years
- Maintenance of a societal culture into future generations that values stewardship controls and that will continue to maintain them

Stewardship

- Life Cycle Costs for decisions
- Degree and impact of residual contamination
- Decontamination/Decommissioning
- Entity that will manage long-term stewardship (DOE, a state or local institution, non-profit, public agency, etc.)
- Changes in stewardship needs over time (as hazard levels decrease)
- Long-term funding sources/security
- Impacts of decisions on future waste management
- Degree decisions require long term funding commitments
- Responsibility to future generations

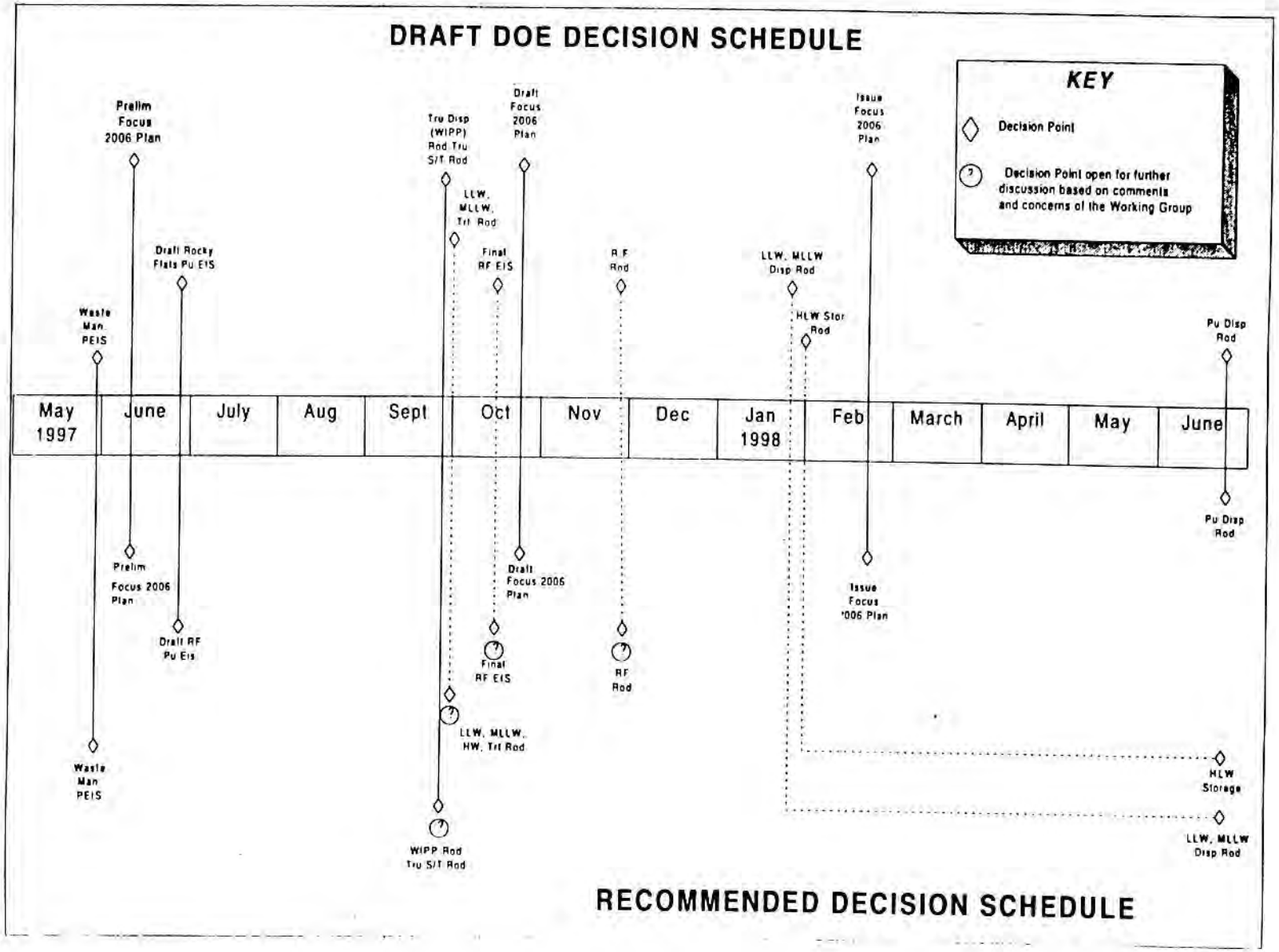
H. TIMELINE

The National Dialogue Working Group has set the target of twelve months to accomplish the goal of delivering consensus national values and principles to the Secretary. This time commitment and commensurate resources are required to:

- Limit the need for interest groups to resolve disputes in the legal arena
- Provide credible information materials and an extensive education process across disparate interest groups and regions.
- Result in implementable and sustainable decisions based upon broad public participation, information exchange, and informed public input.

Ultimately, the National Dialogue Planning Group believes that with proper time and attention to the public process at the front end, and decisions which reflect careful consideration of the Dialogue's consensus values and principles, the potential for implementable, sustainable decisions is greatly enhanced.

The Working Group recommends that the DOE extend its decision-making time frame on related issues to enable the National Dialogue to develop consensus Values and Principles to help guide those decisions. The **Timeline** currently proposed and recommended by the Working Group for DOE decisions to accommodate National Dialogue work is summarized on the attached chart.


DRAFT DOE DECISION SCHEDULE
KEY
Decision Point
Decision Point open for further discussion based on comments and concerns of the Working Group
May 1997
June
July
Aug
Sept
Oct
Nov
Dec
Jan 1998
Feb
March
April
May
June
Waste Man PEIS
Prelim Focus 2006 Plan
Draft Rocky Flats Pu EIS
Tru Disp (WIPP) Rod Tru S/T Rod
LLW, MLLW, Trt Rod
Final RF EIS
Draft Focus 2006 Plan
RF Rod
LLW, MLLW Disp Rod
HLW Stor Rod
Issue Focus 2006 Plan
Pu Disp Rod
Waste Man PEIS
Prelim Focus 2006 Plan
Draft RF Pu Eis
WIPP Rod Tru S/T Rod
LLW, MLLW, HW, Trt Rod
Final RF EIS
Draft Focus 2006 Plan
RF Rod
Issue Focus 2006 Plan
Pu Disp Rod
HLW Storage
LLW, MLLW Disp Rod
RECOMMENDED DECISION SCHEDULE

I. WRITTEN PRODUCTS

The National Dialogue process will result in two written products, a statement of national values and principles, and a public education package.

1. **National Consensus Values and Principles** for guiding DOE's decisions on nuclear material and waste. Our working definitions are: A "value" is a standard or quality that is worthwhile or desirable, and often strongly held; values are fundamental interests, defined at a basic level. A "principle" is a descriptive implementation statement of a value to guide specific decisions or actions. Values will provide criteria upon which DOE should base its decision-making, and principles describe conduct to support those values. (Appendix D contains the values and principles developed for two nuclear sites, to provide examples of similar, but regional, products which the Dialogue will develop from a national perspective.)

2. **A Public Education Packet** that can equip participants with a uniform base of knowledge to enable them to meaningfully participate in the dialogue process. The packet will include information on a variety of avenues which individuals and groups can use to send and receive information to the Dialogue and participate in this process. The packet will be distributed at the local, sub-national, and national levels in a variety of outreach formats. The Packet will include materials such as:

   a. DOE technical material
   b. Non DOE-generated technical material
   c. Information on commercial nuclear waste, to set a context and help address equity issues
   d. Cultural and geographic information, including cultural attitudes and issues related to nuclear material and waste
   e. A set of questions for citizens to respond to key issues of the National Dialogue
   f. Information for citizens and groups on how to provide input to consensus values and principles

J. OUTREACH AND EDUCATION

An outreach and education program will be undertaken to bring the discussion of nuclear waste management choices and tradeoffs to citizens throughout the country. Outreach and education will target as broad a cross-section of the public as possible in order to elicit participation by interested and concerned citizens and groups. The program will be integrated and continued throughout the duration of the process. Resources may be limited for conducting a full scale outreach and education program. However, since informed comment is the keystone of success, other resources outside DOE should be leveraged to enhance the outreach and education program.

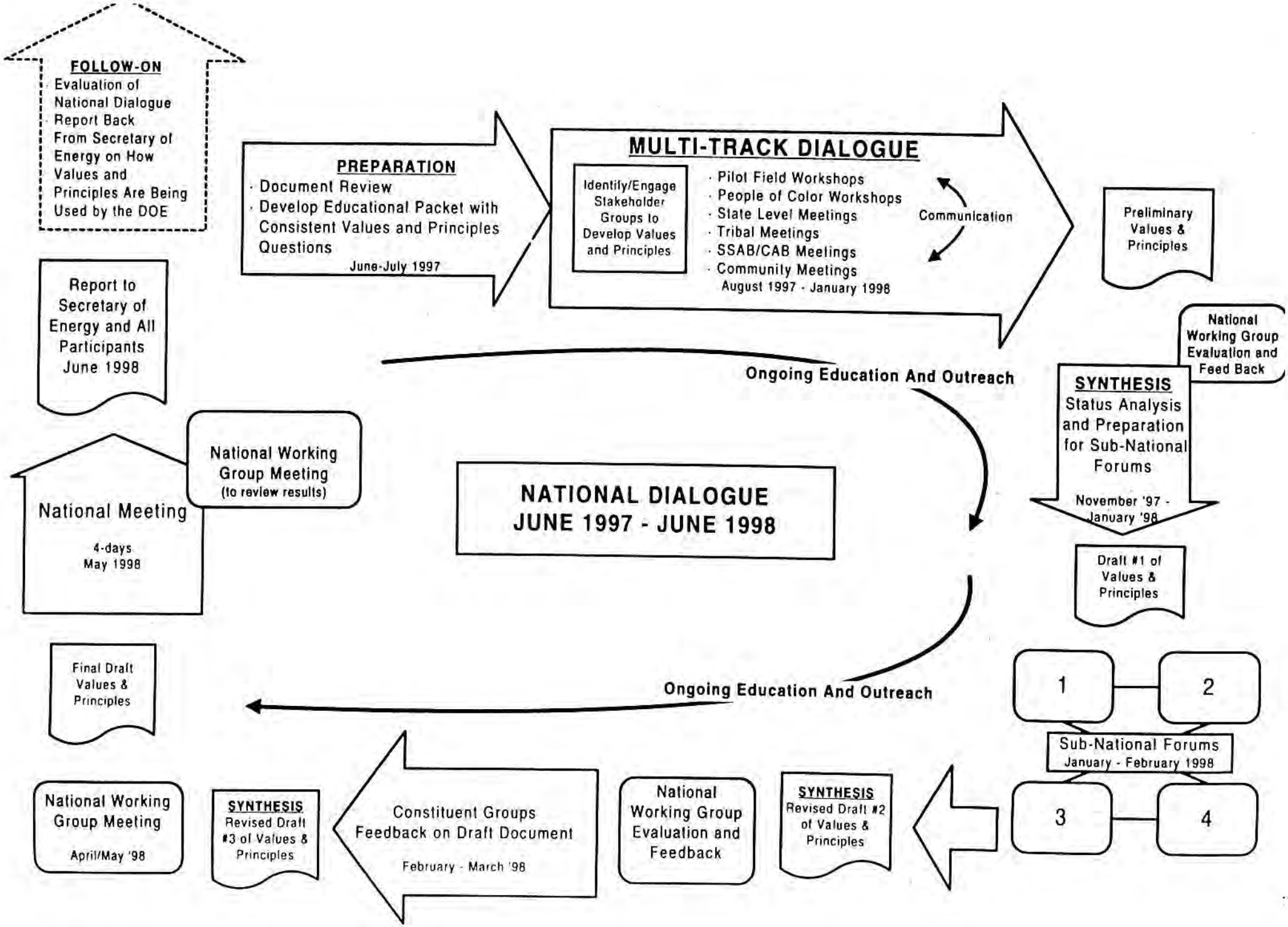
Maximum outreach does not necessarily mean maximum education. While outreach may be vast, in-depth education may be limited to those who show interest and participate. Guidance from the Planning Group on outreach and education includes:

- Efforts will be given to involve parties who are interested and/or concerned but who may not have been historically active in DOE issues and decisions, as well as to involve those individuals and groups who have participated in the past.
- Planning Group efforts will be expended to bring all participants at all levels of discussion in the National Dialogue to the same degree of knowledge about nuclear material and waste management. To this end, the public education packet developed for the National Dialoguer will be used as a common tool.
- Numerous groups will be encouraged to conduct their own forms of providing input to the development of values and principles. Their efforts will be supported by the National Dialogue through the education packet and coordination of activities; their input will be channeled into the National Dialogue consensus values and principles.
- The National Dialogue will accommodate different outreach and participation needs, styles, and structures.
- Reporting back to participants involved in workshops and other values and principles-developing activities is essential. The media will be encouraged to play an active role in helping to inform the public and eliciting interest.

The League of Women Voters, in consultation with the National Working Group, will develop a comprehensive outreach and education campaign. Target groups will be contacted using a variety of outreach tools best suited for each group. A preliminary list of target groups, outreach, and education tools is also included in Appendix B. The strategy will likely involve numerous forums such as focus groups, community fairs and a youth congress. Also envisioned are a civic journalism initiative to provide maximum public outreach and input, a video based documentary of the process and a series of briefings with high level DOE officials.

K. PROCESS AND STRUCTURE

The proposed year-long process is graphically outlined on the attached diagram. It reflects a broad, "bottom-up", approach with strong focus on the national perspective. Attached is a **flow chart of the process**. Appendix A contains a chart describing the detailed process design.


FOLLOW-ON
Evaluation of National Dialogue Report Back From Secretary of Energy on How Values and Principles Are Being Used by the DOE
PREPARATION
Document Review
Develop Educational Packet with Consistent Values and Principles Questions
June-July 1997
MULTI-TRACK DIALOGUE
Identify/Engage Stakeholder Groups to Develop Values and Principles
Pilot Field Workshops
People of Color Workshops
State Level Meetings
Tribal Meetings
SSAB/CAB Meetings
Community Meetings
August 1997 - January 1998
Communication
Preliminary Values & Principles
Report to Secretary of Energy and All Participants June 1998
National Working Group Evaluation and Feed Back
Ongoing Education And Outreach
SYNTHESIS
Status Analysis and Preparation for Sub-National Forums
November '97 - January '98
National Working Group Meeting (to review results)
National Meeting
4-days
May 1998
NATIONAL DIALOGUE
JUNE 1997 - JUNE 1998
Draft #1 of Values & Principles
Final Draft Values & Principles
Ongoing Education And Outreach
1
2
Sub-National Forums
January - February 1998
3
4
National Working Group Meeting
April/May '98
SYNTHESIS
Revised Draft #3 of Values & Principles
Constituent Groups Feedback on Draft Document
February - March '98
National Working Group Evaluation and Feedback
SYNTHESIS
Revised Draft #2 of Values & Principles

1. Structure

The League of Women Voters will serve as conveners of the National Dialogue and will direct and oversee the process of developing consensus values and principles, within the financial constraints of the budget for the project. The CDR Facilitation Team has been selected by the League of Women Voters and will work under the direction of the League to provide process design and facilitation services, to plan and coordinate National Dialogue activities, to facilitate sub-national and national meetings (and other meetings as needed), and to prepare drafts of evolving values and principles.

A National Dialogue Working Group will advise the League of Women Voters on the National Dialogue, including advice on outreach and education, process design, the development of the education packet, and the plan for the sub-national forums and the national meeting. This Working Group will consist of the current Planning Group, expanded as needed to include more representation from the environmental justice sector, people of color and disenfranchised people, local communities, tribes, state government elected local government officials, the EPA, under-represented geographical areas (such as the south east) , the EPA, and grassroots and public interest groups. The League of Women Voters willtake responsibility for the expansion of the group, in consultation with appropriate interests. The objective is to have a consistent, diverse membership of a manageable size.

2. Key Components of the Process

Evolving Draft of Consensus Values and Principles

Initially, a composite will be created of existing statements of values and principles, taken from current guidance and public comment documents. This composite will be made available to participants in the National Dialogue to stimulate their thinking and input. A set of key issues questions, included as part of the education packet, will be used to elicit ongoing values and principles comments throughout a variety of activities. These values and principles statements will be synthesized into evolving drafts of values and principles, which will made available for further comments to participants in National Dialogue activities and which will be reviewed and further developed at sub-national forums and at the national meeting, culminating in a statement of consensus values and principles.

Multi-Track Participation

The National Dialogue will use existing and newly engaged state, tribal, and local governments and stakeholder groups as conduits for developing values and principles to help convey two-way information, including a variety of educational and input activities. These multi-track activities will link into the development of draft consensus values and principles and into the Sub-National Forums. Members

of the National Working Group will insure active participation in these activities and will identify, stimulate, and engage stakeholders in values and principles discussion through these conduits. The Working Group or a subcommittee of the Working Group will advise the League on this process and will seek to accommodate different outreach needs and styles.

A joint institutional track can help insure that government officials participate in, are informed by, and are encouraged to create political synergy in support of the consensus values and principles that will be generated ultimately at the National Meeting.

3. Pilot Field Workshops

These four workshops will occur in the summer and fall of 1997. In the case of the tribal workshop, which is national in scope, tribal participants will be educated at a central workshop and will, then participate in other multi-track processes and sub-national forums. Early Pilot Field Workshops can inform and test the education packet. The League of Women Voters will monitor each Pilot Field Workshop and will document each workshop's use of the education packet (if available) and means of generating input in order to gain maximum insight into the experience and to enhance subsequent National Dialogue activities.

4. People of Color Workshops

Prior to the Sub-National Forums, there will be four People of Color workshops, organized and facilitated by local people of color. The workshops will be educational and will contribute to the dialogue on consensus principles and values.

5. Sub-National Forums

There will be four sub-national forums, prior to the national meeting, which will be educational and will contribute to the dialogue on consensus national principles and values. The National Working Group will advise the League on the form and process for these forums.

6. Other Coordinating Activities

Throughout the regions there will be a great variety of additional mechanisms for education and input into the National Dialogue on consensus values and principles. These may include organizational meetings, school and universities, video up-links, continuing education courses, church forums, League processes, 4H activities, high schools, etc. The National Dialogue will use a variety of communication techniques, including the Internet, e-mail, home pages, and websites.

7. National Meeting

There will be one national meeting, a culmination of all the local, regional, tribal, and interest group activities and of the Sub-National Forums. The three- to four-day meeting will probably be large and will include a small-group format. The design of the national meeting will serve to build from the bottom up, and from the inside out.

Participants in the National Dialogue Meeting will be drawn from those who have participated in previous National Dialogue activities, who are familiar with the education packet, who represent a diverse spectrum of stakeholders and interests and who are willing to work toward consensus. .

8. Continued Communication and Feedback

Throughout the process leading to the national meeting there will be a constant flow of information and input, both lateral among the members of the National Dialogue Working Group, and vertical between the representatives on the group and their constituents and other contacts.

9. Report Back from DOE

The DOE will report back, on an ongoing basis, to the League of Women Voters, the National Dialogue Working Group, and participants in the National Dialogue on how the DOE is applying the consensus values and principles to its decisions.

10. Evaluation

Evaluation of the National Dialogue Process is essential not only to assess outcomes, but also to provide ongoing feedback during the implementation of the Dialogue.

11. Time frame

The above-described process will be completed in approximately one year. There will be no dialogue sponsored activities during the holidays, from mid-November through early January.

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION INFORMATION SHEET FOR DOE/EM STAKEHOLDERS

Office of Intergovernmental and Public Accountability (EM-22)

"What is the status of the Environmental Management 2006 Plan?"

The 90-day public comment period for the Department of Energy, Office of Environmental Management *Focus on 2006: Accelerating Cleanup Discussion Draft* ended on September 9, 1997. EM is reviewing all public responses and has issued revised guidance for the development of the *Draft 2006 Plan*, which will be submitted to Congress in February 1998. As with the Discussion Draft, the EM Draft 2006 Plan will consist of both a National version and individual Site versions. Through a thorough and systematic process of data collection and analysis, these Draft Plans will collectively build upon the Discussion Draft and its supporting budgetary and programmatic data. As such, they are expected to go a long way toward resolving Congressional and public concerns about both data quality and the assumptions underlying the 2006 Plan.

"What is being done with the public comments on the Discussion Draft of the EM 2006 Plan?"

All public comments are being considered for incorporation, as appropriate, into the Draft National and Site 2006 Plans. Headquarters staff is presently compiling and categorizing, by subject area, responses received throughout the public comment period from Tribal Nations, states, regulators, local government officials, and other stakeholders. Major issues which garnered a significant number of comments include: budget and cost estimates, key 2006 Plan assumptions, stakeholder participation, enhanced performance, and prioritization. The Office of Environmental Management is preparing a *Preliminary Comment Disposition Document* to be issued later this fall, which will summarize how these public responses are to be addressed in the Draft National 2006 Plan.

"What does EM hope to accomplish with the issuance of the Draft 2006 Plans?"

With the issuance of the Draft 2006 Plans, the Office of Environmental Management hopes to demonstrate that the EM Program: (1) has developed a clear, accelerated plan for completing work at all of our EM sites, i.e., a critical closure path; (2) has an integrated disposition plan for all waste or materials—or a "path forward" for determining material disposition; (3) has an integrated cost, scope and schedule baseline that is well-founded and technically supportable; (4) has established well-defined enhanced performance targets against which quantifiable program progress can be measured; and (5) is actively pursuing a range of business strategies which will help the Department achieve further reductions in life-cycle cleanup costs. In addition, while it is important to emphasize the Draft 2006 Plans will not be decision-making or budget documents, they will reflect the latest programmatic and funding decisions which have been made through other means, e.g., the Fiscal Year 1999 Budget request, and the Records of Decision (RODs) to be issued pursuant to the Waste Management Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement (WM PEIS).

"What are the next steps in the development of the Draft 2006 Plan—and how can I be involved?"

The Office of Environmental Management encourages members of the public to actively participate in the development of each site's Draft 2006 Plan. DOE Operations, Field and Area Offices will communicate opportunities for public involvement in the *Focus on 2006* planning process to stakeholders and Tribal Nations. For additional information, the public is encouraged to contact their local DOE Office. These efforts will represent the continuation of ongoing public participation activities—using already-established

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mechanisms at each of our Environmental Management sites—in order to ensure that the views of Tribal Nations and stakeholders are fully and accurately represented.

An overview of the Draft 2006 Plan development process and timeline is as follows: Updated Project Baseline Summaries (PBS), along with the accompanying data summaries and waste disposition maps, are currently being produced to support the initial submittal of each site's entire Draft 2006 Plan narrative to Headquarters by December 5, 1997. These Initial site submittals will undergo refinement, as necessary, based on discussions between Headquarters, Operations and Field Offices, Tribal Nations, states, local governments, and other stakeholders. Opportunities for further revisions will continue until December 18, 1997, when the EM corporate database will be frozen to allow finalization of the Draft National and Site 2006 Plans. After December 18, the emphasis for stakeholder and Tribal Nation involvement will shift to the formulation of Site FY 2000 Integrated Priority Listings (IPLs), which are due to Headquarters in March 1998.

The Office of Environmental Management will submit the Draft National and Site 2006 Site Plans (with public comments incorporated from the Discussion Draft) and the FY 1999 Budget request to Congress in February 1998. At that time, the Draft 2006 Plans will be made available to the public for a 45-day comment period. These plans will then be revised to reflect the additional comments received. The *Initial 2006 Plan* is presently scheduled to be issued to Congress and the public in late June 1998.

"Will there be other opportunities for public involvement?"

In addition to the general opportunities for public involvement in the development of each site's Draft 2006 Plans discussed above, several other meetings are also being planned. Headquarters is convening a national meeting for the chairs of the EM Site-Specific Advisory Boards (SSABs), to be held in Dallas, Texas, on October 28–29. One of the primary purposes of this meeting will be to provide a forum for each of the advisory boards to identify and discuss their issues of greatest concern—including those related to EM budgets and the 2006 Plan, integration and waste management, and transportation—both with senior representatives from Headquarters and among themselves. Discussions will also focus on existing public participation opportunities and the potential processes for influencing EM's decision-making. It is likewise hoped that this meeting will foster an ongoing dialogue among our SSABs on those national and cross-site issues of principal importance to stakeholders and Tribal Nations.

A comparable meeting for the members of the reestablished State and Tribal Government Working Group (STGWG) is scheduled for November 4–6 in St. Louis, MO, to address issues of concern to states and Tribal representatives. Headquarters' senior staff also recently met with the Environmental Management Advisory Board (EMAB) to apprise its members of the 2006 planning process and cross-site integration efforts.

Finally, to support the identification and resolution of those integration issues of particular importance to members of the public, an *integrated timeline* is presently being developed. This timeline will reflect: the Draft 2006 Plan development; integration and cross-site issues related to the WM PEIS; discussions with the states and the National Governors' Association (NGA); and other public involvement opportunities (for example, the National Dialogue regional pilot workshops). This timeline, which will serve to clarify and reinforce the relationships between the various EM cross-site public participation activities, will be made available to stakeholders and Tribal Nations through our Operations and Field Offices at the earliest opportunity.

"Who may I contact if I have any questions or suggestions?"

Please direct any questions or comments concerning opportunities for public involvement in the EM Program to Ms. Martha Crosland, Acting Director, Office of Intergovernmental and Public Accountability (EM-22), at 202/586-5944; or to Mr. Fred Butterfield, EM-22, at 202/586-8809.

Prepared by: Fred Butterfield, EM-22
Phone: 202/586-8809
FAX: 202/586-0293
E-mail: *fred.butterfield@hq.doe.gov*

U.S. Department of Energy
Washington, D.C.

POLICY

DOE P 1210.1

7-29-94

SUBJECT: PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION: Public participation is open, ongoing, two-way communication, both formal and informal, between the Department of Energy and its Stakeholders. This steady, interactive communication enables each party to learn about and better understand the views and positions of the other. The Department recognizes the many benefits to be derived from public participation, for both stakeholders and DOE. Public participation provides a means for the Department to gather the most diverse collection of opinions, perspectives, and values from the broadest spectrum of the public, enabling the Department to make better, more informed decisions. Public participation benefits stakeholders by creating an opportunity to provide input and influence decisions.

POLICY: Public participation is a fundamental component in program operations, planning activities, and decision-making within the Department. The public is entitled to play a role in Departmental decision-making.

PURPOSE: This policy is intended to ensure that public participation is an integral and effective part of Departmental activities and that decisions are made with the benefit of important public perspectives. This policy provides a mechanism for bringing a broad range of diverse stakeholder viewpoints and values early into the Department's decision-making processes. This early involvement enables the Department to make more informed decisions, improve quality through collaborative efforts, and build mutual understanding and trust between the Department and the public it serves.

SCOPE: This policy is designed to function as a, general framework within which all Department programs shall operate. While it applies to all levels of DOE, its intent is development and implementation of effective public participation programs at each site. In conjunction with its stakeholders and field manager, each site shall develop and implement a public participation program that promotes openness and two-way communication and is tailored to meet specific program, site, and

stakeholder needs. This policy is not intended to- affect legal requirements imposed by law, regulation, or contractual agreement; neither does it modify any legal rights "avail able to the public under current law.

DEFINITION: Under this policy, the Department actively seeks, considers, and incorporates or otherwise responds in a timely manner to the views of #its stakeholders, thereby providing them an opportunity to influence decisions. Stakeholders are defined as those individuals and groups in the public and private sectors who are interested in and/or affected by the Department's activities and decisions. Public participation is defined as open, ongoing two-way communication, both formal and informal, within the DOE Complex and between the Department and its stakeholders. This communication will vary widely in nature and scope and may include, but is not limited to, informal conversations, scheduled meetings and workshops, legally required hearings, and Federal-State-local -Tribal agreements.

GOALS: The goals of the Department's Public Participation Policy are:

I. The Department actively seeks and considers public input, and incorporates or otherwise responds to the views of its stakeholders in making its decisions.

II. The public is informed in a timely manner about and empowered to participate in the Department's decision-making processes, which are open, understandable, and consistently followed. Access points for public input are clearly defined from the earliest stages of a dec is ion process and provide adequate time for stakeholders to participate.

III. Credible, effective public participation processes are consistently incorporated into the Department's program operations, planning activities, and decision-making processes, at headquarters and in the field. Every employee within the DOE Complex shares responsibility to promote, practice, and improve public participation.

CORE VALUES: Though program-specific public participation activities may vary throughout the DOE Complex, each program will be characterized by the following core-values:

Accessibility — Known avenues to Department leaders who are available, approachable, and open to the public.

Accountability — Responsibility to the public for its decisions and a willingness to provide explanations for the rationales behind its decisions.

Accuracy:	Commitment to the truth.
Communication:	Open, two-way exchange of information, knowledge, and perspectives between the Department and its stakeholders.
Consistency:	Stakeholder interact ions marked by regularity and continuity.
Fairness:	Objectivity and freedom from favor toward any side.
Honesty:	Commitment to fairness, trustworthiness, and straightforwardness.
Innovation:	Introduction of new ideas, methods, and approaches.
Openness:	Ready accessibility and a willingness to listen to, consider, and respond to stakeholders.
Peer review:	Reexamination of key issues and decisions by internal and external peers.
Respect:	Consideration and deference in the treatment of stakeholders.
Responsiveness:	Timely and empathetic consideration of and response to the needs, wants, and concerns of stakeholders.
Scientific Credibility:	Commitment to the pursuit of sound, dependable, leading edge science.
Sincerity:	Openness, frankness, and truthfulness in all stakeholder communications.
Time/Timeliness:	Adequate amount of time for stakeholders to participate in Department decision-making processes. Timely responses to stakeholder input and requests. Timely Departmental decision-making processes supported but not hindered or delayed by public participation.

ACCOUNTABILITY: Senior departmental, program, and field managers are accountable for assuring that public participation activities meet the goals of this policy and the needs of stakeholders; are fully coordinated; and reflect Departmental principles and values. Managers are responsible for implementing plans that assure that public participation needs for their programs or projects are identified and satisfied in the decision-making process.
Public Participation is a performance element for these managers.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF ENERGY:

ARCHER L. DURHAM
Assistant Secretary for
Human Resources and Administration

The Secretary of Energy
Washington, DC 20585

July 9, 1994

PATH FORWARD:
RE-AFFIRM 3-PAGE POLICY W/ SEC'Y PEÑA'S ADDITIONAL GUIDANCE
— RE-AFFIRM/RE-INFORCE SSAB's/FACA ("ADVISORY BOARDS")

MEMORANDUM FOR: ALL DOE EMPLOYEES

FROM: HAZEL R. O'LEARY

SUBJECT: GUIDANCE ON IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DEPARTMENT'S PUBLIC PARTICIPATION POLICY

Public participation must be a fundamental component of the Department's program operations, planning activities, and decision-making. The business of the Department must be open to the full view and input of those whom it serves, consistent with applicable laws, regulations, and contracts.

To ensure that we operate in this manner, the Department's Public Participation Policy was developed by a cross-cutting team that included field representatives. This policy marks a clear break with past practice by challenging the Department and its contractors to perform to a new standard of openness and service.

Within this policy framework, each site will develop its own public participation program and plans in consultation with stakeholders and with the concurrence of appropriate Headquarters program offices. In achieving the goals of public participation, managers are responsible for:

* identifying, planning, funding, supporting, and implementing the appropriate level and scope of public participation activities in their programs;
* ensuring that public participation principles, values, and processes are fully understood and practiced within their programs and at their sites;
* providing necessary human, information, systems, and financial resources; and,
* ensuring that their staff receive basic communication and public participation training, and where appropriate, advanced public participation training.

To promote teamwork, share the benefits of experience and innovation at individual sites, and avoid unreasonable demands on site personnel or stakeholders, program and staff offices will coordinate public participation activities through the Office of Public and Consumer Affairs at Headquarters or with its counterpart in the field. This coordination in no way limits or dilutes field managers' authority to implement effective public participation programs or program managers' responsibility to plan, fund, and support appropriate levels of public participation in their programs.

The effectiveness with which each site/program implements the Department's Public Participation Policy will be assessed annually, and these assessments must include the views and recommendations of stakeholders. Stakeholders will also be invited to participate in the processes used to develop criteria and measures for judging effectiveness. The Director of Public and Consumer Affairs will evaluate these annual assessments and recommend changes to improve the effectiveness of the Department's public participation efforts.

While public participation processes must be tailored to meet specific site, program, and stakeholder needs, the following broad guidance provides a framework to assist management in implementing this policy Department-wide. Using the following critical policy elements and implementing actions as a guide, Headquarters and Field Elements should consult with stakeholders to develop appropriate public participation programs and activities.

CRITICAL POLICY ELEMENTS:

I The Department recognizes that honesty and forthrightness in dealing with stakeholders, and consistent, credible, quality performance are the bases upon which to build public understanding and trust.

Implementing Actions:

* Department officials will be open, honest, and accurate in their public statements and accountable for diligent follow-up and timely results from the commitments they make.
* Department officials will engage in an open and on-going communication process and consistently listen and respond to suggestions made by the public. The Department will incorporate public input into its decisions where appropriate and feasible and will provide feedback to the public on its reasoning.
* Department officials will recognize and reward leadership and results in the area of public participation.

II Departmental program development, planning, and decision-making processes will be clearly defined, with regular, easily identified access points for public input.

Implementing actions:

* Senior management will ensure that Department personnel, other Federal, State, and local officials, Tribes, and other stakeholders are appropriately integrated into their planning activities and decision-making processes.
* Stakeholders and field managers will determine and identify pre-decisional access points for public input.

III. Headquarters, field offices, laboratories, and facilities will operate as an integrated team in planning local and national public participation programs by combining resources, sharing information, and coordinating activities.

Implementing actions:

* Headquarters Elements will coordinate their planning of public participation activities with the Office of Public and Consumer Affairs and with affected sites, including the site Public Affairs/External Relations director.

* Field managers, as those closest to affected communities and stakeholders, will facilitate accommodation between local and national interests.

IV. The Department will establish and support training and education programs to meet evolving public participation needs, both internally and externally.

Implementing actions:

* Senior management, at Headquarters and in the field, will identify and coordinate communication and public participation training on a priority basis until all appropriate headquarters and site personnel are trained.

* In consultation with stakeholders, field managers will make recommendations on the timing and content of needed external education/training. programs.

V The Department will foster candid information exchanges and ongoing two-way communication using a variety of mediums.

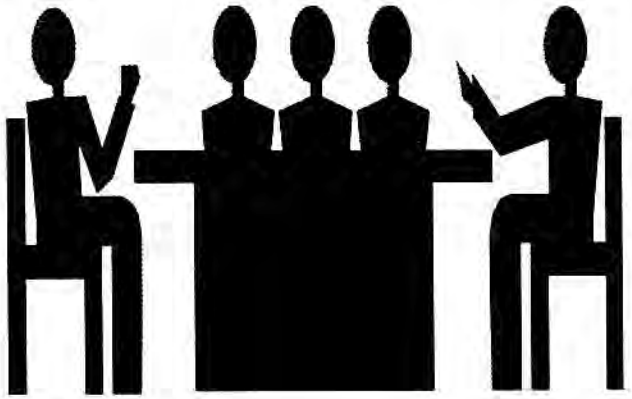
Implementing actions:

* Whether formal or informal, all public participation activities will be conducted in a spirit of openness, respect for different perspectives, and a genuine quest for a diversity of information and ideas.

* The Department will work to establish, announce, and manage topical data bases of reliable, timely information available to the public through telephone and computer access.

Overview of the Environmental Management Risk-Based Prioritization and Sequencing Process

Paducah Site-Specific Advisory Board Meeting
November 20, 1997



Environmental Management Risk-Based Prioritization

The Management Evaluation Process

Programs:

Environmental Restoration

Waste Management

Facility Transition

FUSRAP

WSSRAP

Environmental Management Project Prioritization

- **Issues Facing Environmental Management**
  - **Decreasing funding**
  - **Accelerated Schedules**
  - **Numerous management objectives**

- **The Priority Process is one Method to Systematically Address EM Issues**

- **Complexity of Integrating the Priority List**
  - **Balance Resources among cleanup activities, operational activities, small sites**

    - **Equity between states**
    - **Focus this evening is with Kentucky sites**

- **DOE's Environmental Management (EM) Program has developed the Management Evaluation Process as a consistent risk-based approach that captures the spectrum of management issues associated with sites across the nuclear weapons complex.**

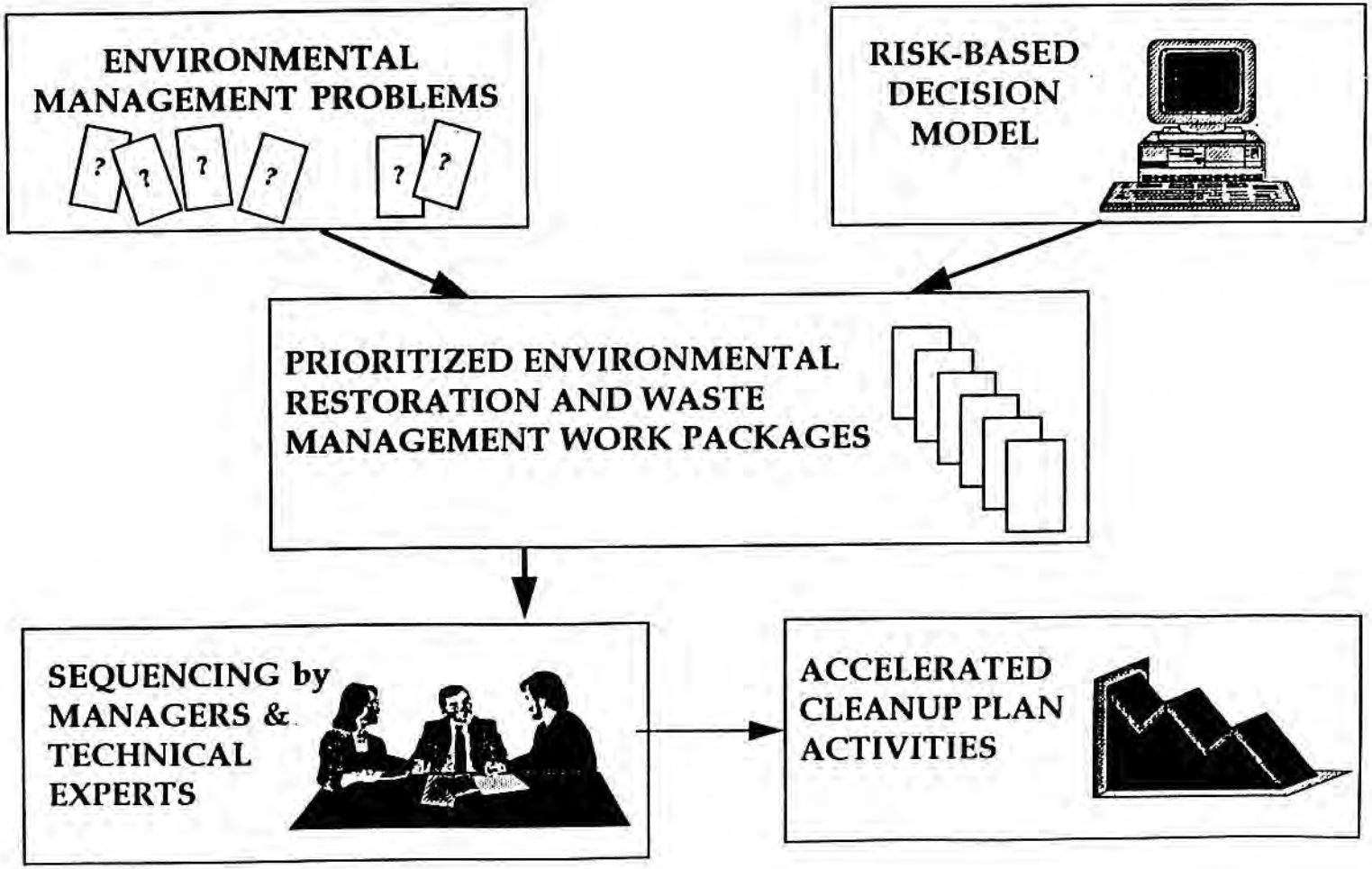
- **The information resulting from this process will be used to prioritize risks so DOE can work with Congress, regulators, and the public to deal with those risks in an orderly, cost-effective manner.**

Prioritization Process

Review of the Management Evaluation Matrix

- Used for the 1998 budget cycle (analysis performed last year)
- Forms the basis for the Accelerated Cleanup Plan sequencing

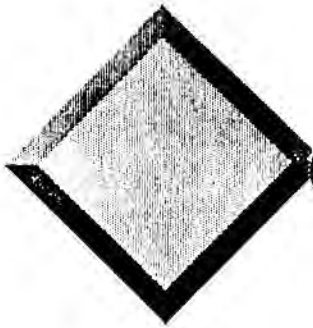
Strategy for Sequencing 2006 Plan



Environmental Management Benefit Assessment Matrix (EMBAM)

- **What is the EMBAM?**

  A Management Tool to Evaluate and Categorize EM Activities Based on the Risks Associated with the Activities of Each Project



Objectives of the EMBAM

- **Consistent, Systematic, Usable Framework for Evaluating and Categorizing EM Activities by Risk**
- **Integrated Risk Evaluation of Diverse Activities**
- **Compile Risk Management Information to Support Budget Decisions**
  - **Distinguish Activities that Address High Risks from Activities that Address Low Risks**

EMBAM Structure

- **What is Risk?**

  - **The product of:**

    Impact of Severity (Consequence)

    and

    Impact of Likelihood (Probability)

EMBAM Structure

- Rows represent scale for determining severity of potential
- Columns represent scale for determining likelihood of potential impacts

IMPACT	EVENT LIKELIHOOD			
	Very High	High	Medium	Low
Severity Level 1				
Severity Level 2				
Severity Level 3				

EMBAM Impact Categories

Rank Based on Risk Reduction

- **Public Safety and Health (PS), 25%**
- **Site Personnel Safety and Health (SP), 15%**
- **Environmental Protection (EN), 15%**
- **Compliance (CO), 12%**
- **Mission Impact (MI), 15%**
- **Mortgage Reduction (MR), 15%**
- **Social/Cultural/Economic Effects (SO), 3%**

Procedure for Generating a Score

- **Work Package Scores**
  - **Based on two conditions**
    - **What are the impacts if the work <u>is not</u> performed?**
      - **Equals the before score**
    - **What are the impacts once the work is <u>finished</u>?**
      - **Equals the after score**
  - **Risk score is the sum of Net Benefit Scores for all the criteria**

Procedure for Generating a Score

EMBAM Measures

<u>Risk Reduction</u> as

Work Package Benefit for

Each Impact Criterion

$$\Delta \text{ Net Benefit} = \text{Risk Score}_{(\text{before})} - \text{Risk Score}_{(\text{after})}$$

Procedure for Combining Scores

The summation of qualitative assessment values for all seven impact criteria yields the work package net value:

EMBAM: $\triangle PS_x + \triangle SP_x + \triangle EN_x + \triangle CO_x + \triangle MI_x +$

$\triangle MR_x + \triangle SO_x =$ **Net Benefit Score**

Procedure for Combining Scores

Paducah example for Waste Area Groupings 1&7:

PS (1094) + SP (328) + EN (656) + CO (1181) + MI

(656) + SO (0) = 4571

.ıanagement Evaluation Matrix (MEM)

Sheet 1 of 2

LIKELIHOOD OF OCCURRENCE

IMPACTS	*A* ≤ 1 yr	*B* > 1 yr ≤ 10 yrs	*C* > 10 yrs ≤ 100 yrs	*D* > 100 yrs
	VERY HIGH	*HIGH*	*MEDIUM*	*LOW*
CATEGORY: PUBLIC SAFETY & HEALTH 25%				
(1) *PS1.* Immediate or eventual loss of life/permanent disability	*2500 H*	*1250 H*	*625 M*	*313 M*
(2) *PS2.* Excessive exposure and/or injury	*1250 H*	*625 M*	*313 M*	*156 L*
(3) *PS3.* Moderate to low-level exposure	*625 M*	*313 M*	*156 L*	*78 L*
CATEGORY: SITE PERSONNEL SAFETY & HEALTH 15%				
(4) *SP1.* Catastrophic - Injuries/illnesses involving permanent total disability, chronic or irreversible illnesses, extreme overexposure, or death	*1500 H*	*750 H*	*375 M*	*188 M*
(5) *SP2.* Critical - Injuries/illnesses resulting in permanent partial disability or temporary total disability > 3 months, or serious overexposure	750 H	375 M	188 M	94 L
(6) *SP3.* Marginal - Injuries/illnesses resulting in hospitalization, temporary, reversible illnesses with a variable but limited period of disability of < 3 months, slight overexposure, or exposure near limits (20-100%)	*375 M*	*188 M*	*94 L*	*47 L*
(7) *SP4.* Negligible - Injuries/illnesses not resulting in hospitalization, temporary reversible illnesses requiring minor supportive treatment, or exposures below 20% of limits	*188 M*	*94 L*	*47 L*	*23 L*
CATEGORY: ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION 15%				
(8)*EN1.* Catastrophic damage to the environment (widespread and long-term or irreversible effects)	*1500 H*	*750 H*	*375 M*	*188 M*
(9)*EN2.* Significant damage to the environment (widespread and short-term effects, or localized and long-term or irreversible effects)	*750 H*	*375 M*	*188 M*	*94 L*
(10)*EN3.* Minor to moderate damage to the environment (localized and short-term effects)	375 M	188 M	94 L	47 L

Use numbers in ( ) for ORO Scoring

ORO Specific Weights

IMPACTS	A ≤ 1 yr	B > 1yr ≤ 10yrs	C > 10 yrs ≤ 100 yrs	D > 100 yrs
	VERY HIGH	HIGH	MEDIUM	LOW
CATEGORY: COMPLIANCE 12%				
(11)CO1. Major noncompliance with Federal, state, or local laws; Enforcement Actions; or Compliance Agreements significant to ES&H and involving significant potential fines or penalties	1200 H	600 H	300 M	150 M
(12)CO2. Major noncompliance with Executive Orders; DOE Orders; or Secretary of Energy Directives (Notices or Guidance Memoranda) significant to ES&H and not involving significant potential fines and penalties	600 H	300 M	150 M	75 L
(13)CO3. Marginal noncompliance with Federal, State, Local Laws; Enforcement Actions; Compliance Agreements; Executive Orders; DOE Orders; or Secretary of Energy Directives significant to ES&H	300 M	150 M	75 L	38 L
(14)CO4. Significant deviation from good management practices	150 M	75 L	38 L	19 L
CATEGORY: MISSION IMPACT 15%				
(15)MI1. Serious negative impact on ability to accomplish major program mission	1500 H	750 H	375 M	188 M
(16)MI2. Moderate negative impact on ability to accomplish major program mission	750 H	375 M	188 M	94 L
CATEGORY: MORTGAGE REDUCTION 15%				
(17)MR1. Significant avoidable cost (today's dollars) due to degraded infrastructure, inefficient management systems or program implementation, accident-related capital loss, or operational expense (annual cost > 1% of annual site EM budget or > $5M)	1500 H	750 H	375 M	188 M
(18)MR2. Moderate avoidable cost (today's dollars) due to degraded infrastructure, inefficient management systems or program implementation, accident-related capital loss, or operational expense (annual cost .1-1% of annual site EM budget or $1-5M)	750 H	375 M	188 M	94 L
CATEGORY: SOCIAL/CULTURAL/ECONOMIC 3%				
(19)SO1. Significant adverse: Damage so severe to a social, economic, or cultural value, e.g., a Tribal burial ground, that no mitigation is possible, i.e., the value would be irrevocably lost.	300 H	150 H	75 M	38 M
(20)SO2. Moderate adverse: Damage the social/cultural/economic value. Mitigation may be possible, but would involve a considerable investment of time and money.	150 H	75 M	38 M	19 L

Environmental Management Process for Sequencing Activities

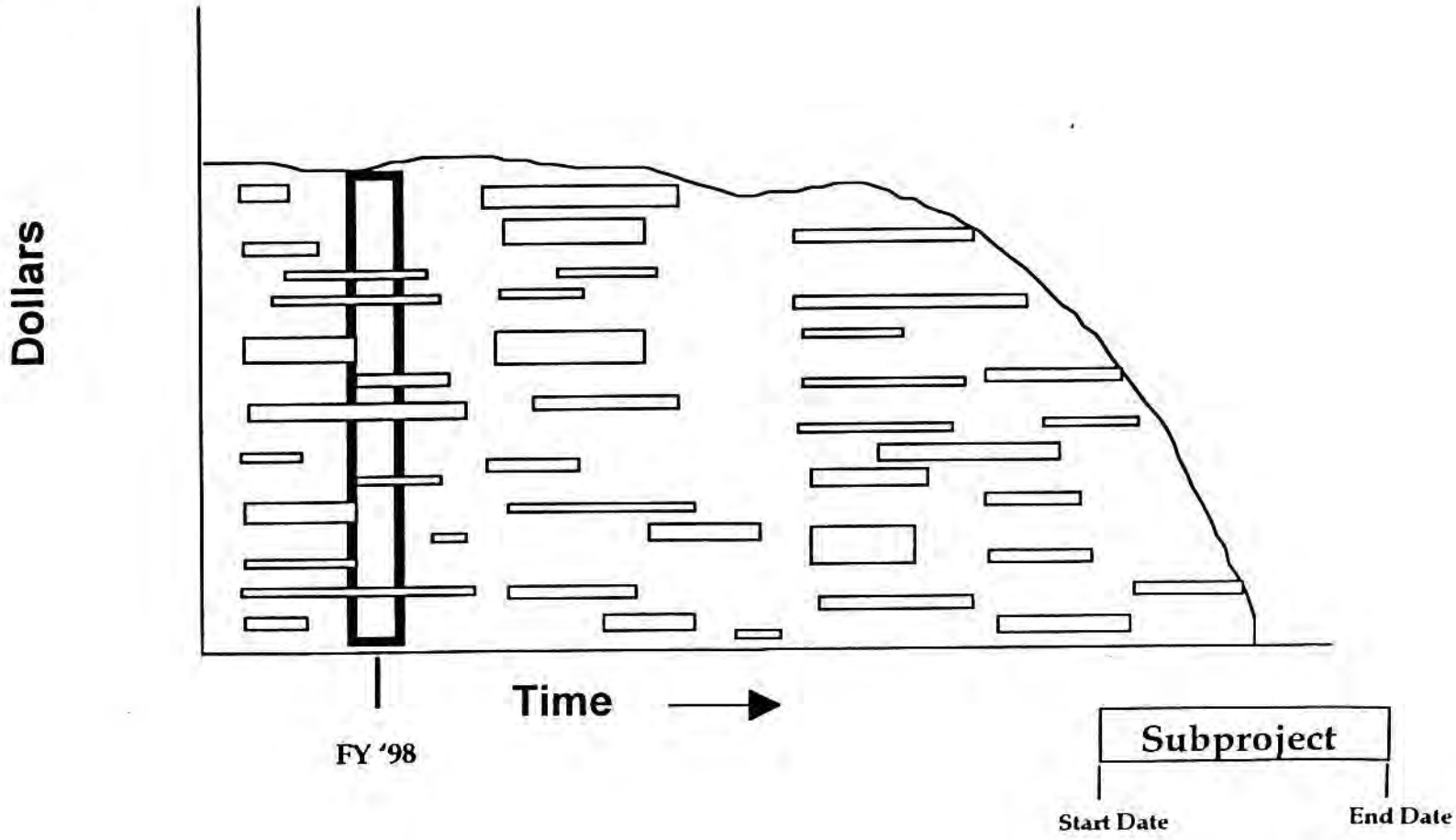
- **Overview of process for sequencing subprojects for the 2006 Plan**

Environmental Management: Prioritization and Sequencing

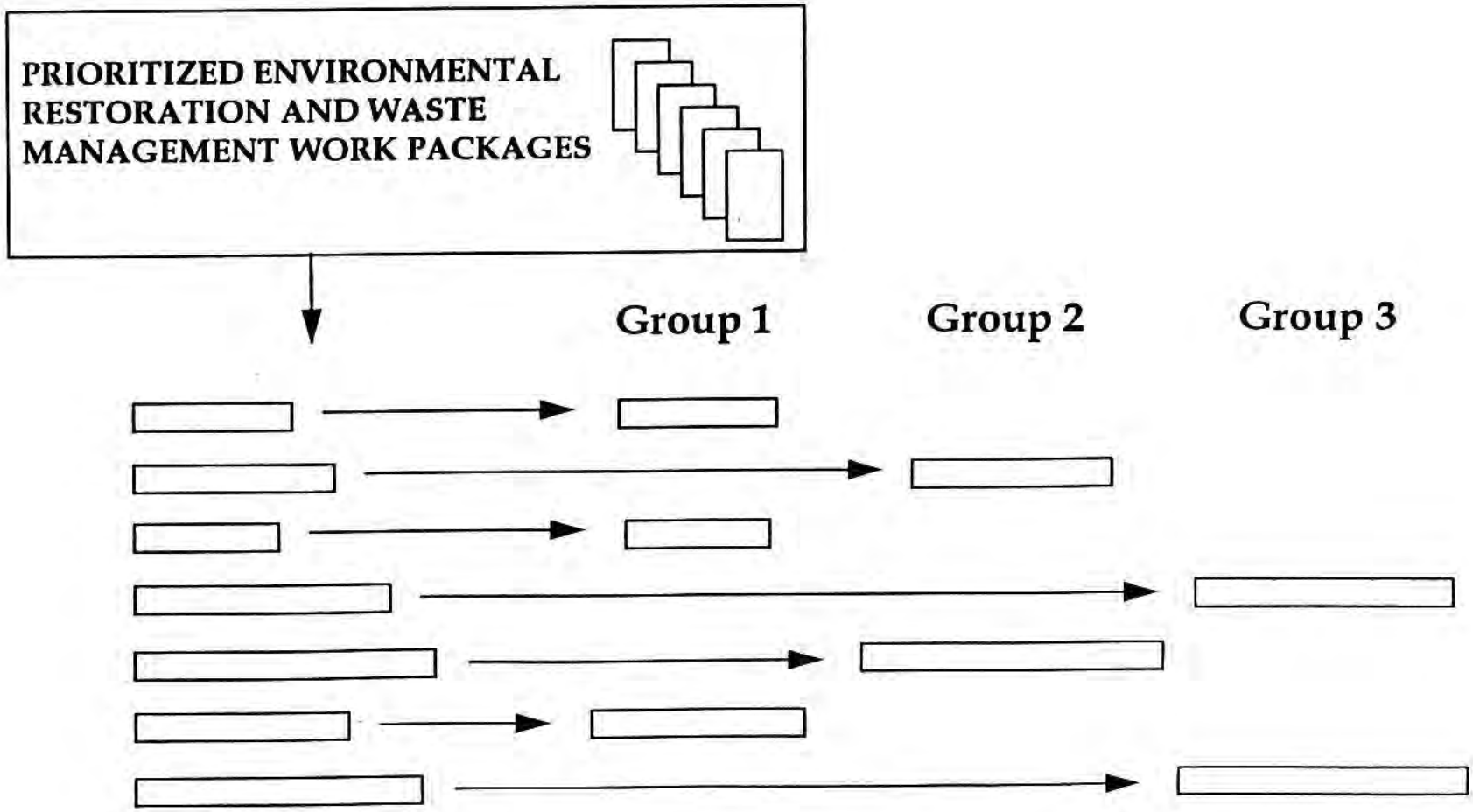
Change in Focus

- **EMBAM Risk Ranking -**
  - **Focus on relative risk regardless of cost or schedule**
- **2006 Plan Sequencing -**
  - **Looks at impacts both to fiscal year and life cycle**

Environmental Management Process for Sequencing Activities



Environmental Management Process for Sequencing Activities



Environmental Management Process for Sequencing Activities

Group 1 Criteria

- **Activities that have a high risk reduction score (safety, health, environment)**

  Examples: Gunite Tanks, WAG 4 seeps, MSRE

- **Activities that have a high mortgage reduction score**

  Examples: TRU Processing, MLLW disposal

- **Activities that are on-going or show considerable Program progress**

  Examples: Raffinate Pits, Disposal Facility, LEFPC

- **Activities that are needed to complete the rest of the Program**

  Examples: CERCLA-On-Site WM Facility, Watershed RODs

Environmental Management Process for Sequencing Activities

Group 2 Criteria

- **Activities that have a moderate risk reduction score**

  Examples: K-25 Uranium deposit removal, RCRA/mixed/TSCA waste storage

- **Activities that fall into a logical sequencing of the Program**

  Examples: Sources cleaned up before groundwater, deactivation before D&D, treatment before disposal

- **Activities that show measurable progress**

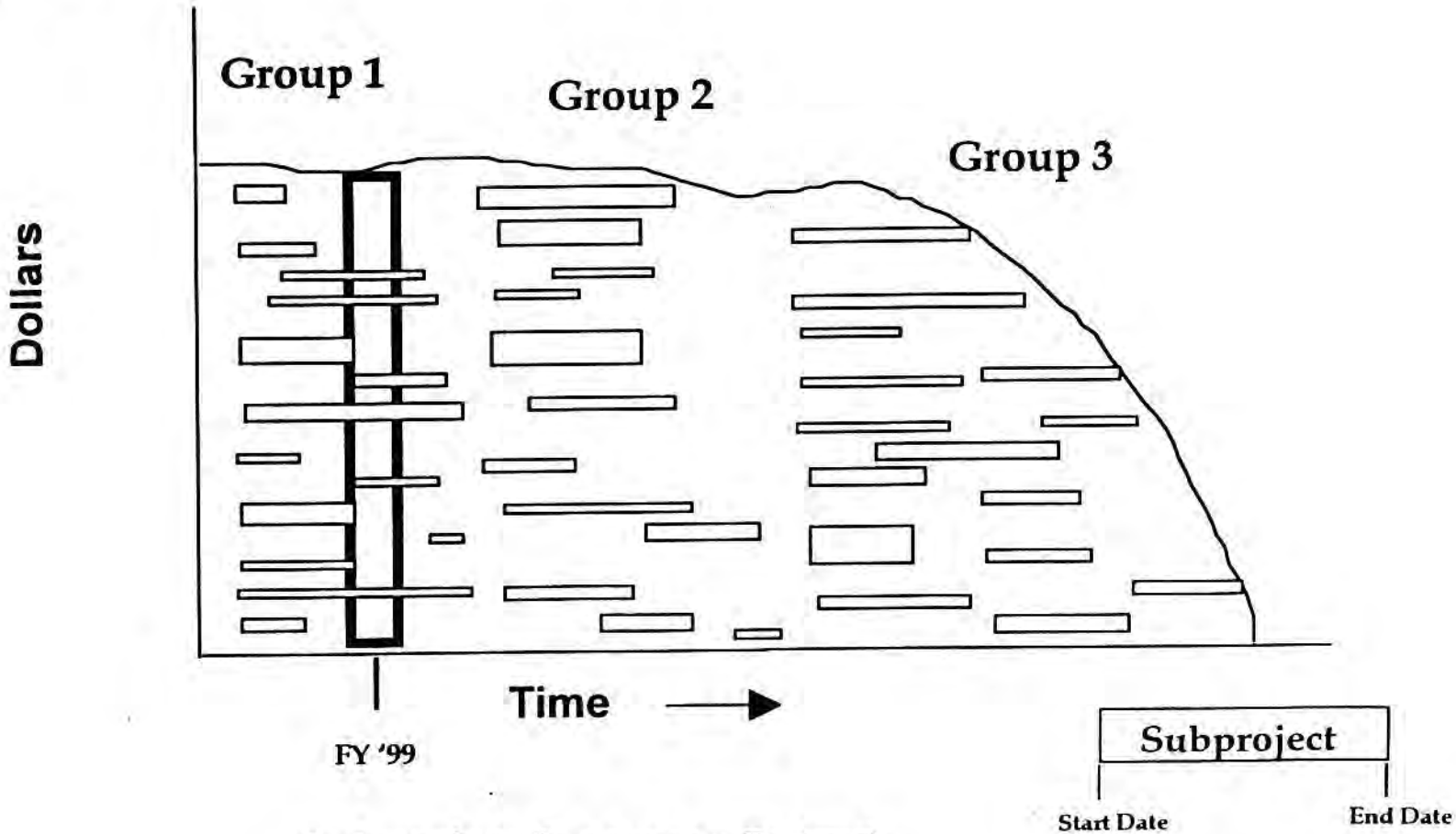
  Examples: D&D of non-leasable facilities. legacy waste disposal, site-clean-up

Environmental Management Process for Sequencing Activities

Group 3 Criteria

- **Activities that have a low risk reduction score**
  Examples: WAG 3, Metal Recycle, Salvage yard operations
- **Minimal institutional control required to maintain low risk & low liability**
- **Unable to be complete due to lack of technology**
  Examples: UEFPC East end DNAPL plume
- **Activity dependent on completion of other activities**
  Examples: White Oak Creek

Environmental Management Subproject Profile



Subproject Sequence Output

Events that Can Affect the Sequence of the Accelerated Cleanup Plan Subprojects

- **Regulator Interactions**
- **FFA Managers Decisions**
- **Public Interactions**
- **Funding Changes**
- **Scope Changes**
- **End State Planning**
- **Record of Decision**
  - **Remedy Selection**

DOE-ORO Environmental Management

Last Scoring Update 7/25/97

MEM Ranking of Accelerated Cleanup Plan (ACP) Subprojects for Paducah Plant

Final Draft

ACP OPTZ Rank	ACP Risk Rank	Subproject Title	Public S&H			Site Personnel S&H			Env. Protection			Compliance			Mission			Mortgage Reduction			Social/Cult/Econ			MEM Net Score
			B/A	HML	NET	B/A	HML	NET	B/A	HML	NET	B/A	HML	NET	B/A	HML	NET	B/A	HML	NET	B/A	HML	NET	
12	11	Waste Area Grouping 18 (Big Bayou Creek/Ditches)	2A3C	H	1094	6A7C	M	328	8A10C	H	1406	11A14D	H	1181	15A16D	H	1406	18AD	H	656	19BD	H	112	6183
13	12	Waste Area Grouping 25 (Little Bayou Creek/ Ditches)	2A3C	H	1094	6A7C	M	328	8A10C	H	1406	11A14D	H	1181	15A16D	H	1406	18AD	H	656	19BD	H	112	6183
32	100	PAD Waste Management Treatment	3AD	M	547	4B7C	H	703	9AD	H	656	11A14D	H	1181	15A16D	H	1406	17A18D	H	1406	19A20D	H	281	6180
52	75	PAD Waste Management Disposal	2B3D	M	547	5A7C	H	703	9A10C	H	656	11A14D	H	1181	15A16D	H	1406	18AD	H	656	19AD	H	262	5412
101	146	PAD Waste Management Storage	2B3D	M	547	4B7C	H	703	9B10D	M	328	11A13D	H	1162	15A16D	H	1406	18AD	H	656	19A20D	H	281	5083
107	23	Waste Area Group 22 (SWMUs 2&3/ Burial Grounds)	2A3C	H	1094	5A7C	H	703	9A10C	H	656	11A14D	H	1181	15B16D	H	656	18AD	H	656	20DD	L	0	4946
110	24	Waste Area Group 22 (SWMUs 7&30/ Burial Grounds)	2A3C	H	1094	5A7C	H	703	9A10C	H	656	11A14D	H	1181	15B16D	H	656	18AD	H	656	20DD	L	0	4946
111	114	Waste Area Grouping 6 (C-400/TCE Spills)	2A3C	H	1094	6A7C	M	328	9B10C	M	281	11A14D	H	1181	15A16D	H	1406	18AD	H	656	20DD	L	0	4946
129	182	PAD Long Term Surveillance & Maintenance	2B3C	M	469	4B7C	H	703	9B10C	M	281	11A14D	H	1181	15A16D	H	1406	18AD	H	656	20DD	L	0	4696
130	174	PAD Remedial Action Surveillance & Maintenance	2B3C	M	469	4B7C	H	703	9B10C	M	281	11A14D	H	1181	15A16D	H	1406	18AD	H	656	20DD	L	0	4696
135	189	PAD Decommissioning Surveillance & Maintenance	2B3C	M	469	4B6C	H	656	9B10C	M	281	11A14D	H	1181	15A16D	H	1406	18AD	H	656	20CD	L	19	4668
138	53	Waste Area Groupings 1 & 7	2A3C	H	1094	6A7C	M	328	9A10C	H	656	11A14D	H	1181	15B16D	H	656	18AD	H	656	20DD	L	0	4571
152	151	PAD Northeast Plume IRA	2A3B	H	937	6A7C	M	328	9B10C	M	281	11A14D	H	1181	16AD	H	656	18AD	H	656	19A20D	H	281	4320
159	52	Waste Area Grouping 27 (TCE Sources)	2A3C	H	1094	6A7C	M	328	9A10C	H	656	11A14D	H	1181	15B16D	H	656	18BD	M	281	20DD	L	0	4196
160	153	Waste Area Grouping 26 (Groundwater Plumes)	2A3B	H	937	6A7C	M	328	9B10C	M	281	11A14D	H	1181	15A16D	H	1406	NA	L	0	20DD	L	0	4133
163	36	Waste Area Group 23 (PCB sites)	2A3D	H	1172	6A7C	M	328	9A10C	H	656	11A14D	H	1181	15B16D	H	656	NA	L	0	20DD	L	0	3993
166	54	Waste Area Grouping 28 (TCE Sources)	2A3C	H	1094	6A7C	M	328	9A10C	H	656	11A14D	H	1181	15B16D	H	656	NA	L	0	20DD	L	0	3915
176	247	PAD Well Sampling	3BD	M	235	6A7C	M	328	10BC	M	94	11A14D	H	1181	15A16D	H	1406	18AD	H	656	20DD	L	0	3900
177	193	PAD Groundwater Operable Unit	2A3A	H	625	6A7C	M	328	9B10C	M	281	11A14D	H	1181	16A16D	H	1406	NA	L	0	20DD	L	0	3821
192	152	PAD Northwest Plume IRA	2A3B	H	937	6A7C	M	328	9B10C	M	281	11A14D	H	1181	16AD	H	656	NA	L	0	19A20D	H	281	3664
199	58	Waste Area Grouping 3 (Burial Grounds)	2A3C	H	1094	5A7C	H	703	9B10C	M	281	11A14D	H	1181	16DD	L	0	NA	L	0	20DD	L	0	3259
203	194	Waste Area Grouping 24 (Contaminated Scrap Areas)	3AD	M	547	6A7D	M	352	10AD	M	328	11A14D	H	1181	15B16D	H	656	NA	L	0	20DD	L	0	3064
207	204	Waste Area Grouping 17 (Rubble Piles) [13]	3AD	M	547	6A7C	M	328	10AC	M	281	11A14D	H	1181	15B16D	H	656	NA	L	0	19CD	M	37	3030
218	68	Lasagna (SWMU 91)	2A3C	H	1094	6A7C	M	328	9A10C	H	656	14BD	L	56	15B16D	H	656	NA	L	0	20DD	L	0	2790
219	164	Waste Area Grouping 12	3AD	M	547	6A7C	M	328	9A10C	H	656	11A14D	H	1181	16DD	L	0	NA	L	0	20DD	L	0	2712
223	176	Waste Area Grouping 13	3AC	M	469	6A7C	M	328	9A10C	H	656	11A14D	H	1181	16DD	L	0	NA	L	0	20DD	L	0	2634
235	200	Waste Area Grouping 29	3AD	M	547	6A7C	M	328	10AD	M	328	13A14D	M	281	15B16D	H	656	18BD	M	281	20BD	M	56	2477

MEM = Management Evaluation Matrix
B/A = Before/After Score
HML = High, Medium, Low Rank
Net = Net Benefit Score

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FY 1998 APPROPRIATION SUMMARY
ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

Dan Berkowitz ~

c:\123\123files\stat-2.wk4 Billion

	Cong Request	Conference Approp Mark	Conf Approp Versus Request
Waste Mgmt			
Defense EM	1,455,576	1,571,644	116,068
Non-Defense EM	153,004	155,301	2,297
Defense Fixed Assets	458,318	0	(458,318)
Non-Def Fixed Assets	1,900	0	(1,900)
Total, WM	2,068,798	1,726,945	(341,853)
Environ Restor			
Defense	1,744,573	1,010,973	(733,600)
Non-Defense	457,625	275,000	(182,625)
UE D&D Fund	248,788	220,200	(28,588)
Total, ER	2,450,986	1,506,173	(944,813)
Technology Dev			
Defense	257,881	220,000	(37,881)
Nucl Matl & Facil Stabil			
Defense	1,118,114	1,256,821	138,707
Non-Defense	71,758	71,758	0
Defense Fixed Assets	184,346	0	(184,346)
Non-Def Fixed Assets	397	0	(397)
Total, NMFS	1,374,615	1,328,579	(46,036)
Site Operations			
Defense	0	0	0
Non-Defense	0	0	0
Total, SO	0	0	0
Policy and Mgmt			
Defense	23,104	20,000	(3,104)
Envir Science Prog			
Defense	50,000	55,000	5,000
Program Direction			
Defense	388,251	345,000	(43,251)
Closure/Acceleration			
Defense	15,000	890,800	875,800
Fixed Assets			
Defense	0	0	0
Non-Defense	0	0	0
Total, Fixed Ast	0	0	0
Hanf Tank Waste Vit			
Defense	0	0	0
Privatization			
Defense EM	0	0	0
Defense Privatization	1,006,000	200,000	(806,000)
Subtotal by Approp			
Defense EM	5,052,499	5,370,238	317,739
Non-Defense	682,387	502,059	(180,328)
UE D&D Fund	248,788	220,200	(28,588)
Privatization	1,006,000	200,000	(806,000)
Defense Fixed Assets	642,664	0	(642,664)
Non-Def Fixed Assets	2,297	0	(2,297)
Subtotal EM	7,634,635	6,292,497	(1,342,138)
D&D Fund Deposit			
UE D&D Fund	(388,000)	(388,000)	0
Contractor Training			
Defense	0	0	0
General Reduction			
Defense	0	(50,000)	(50,000)
Non-Defense	0	(5,000)	(5,000)
Uncosted Offset			
Defense	0	0	0
APPROP TOTALS			
Defense	5,052,499	5,320,238	267,739
Non-Defense	682,387	497,059	(185,328)
UE D&D Fund	(139,212)	(167,800)	(28,588)
Privatization	1,006,000	200,000	(806,000)
Defense Fixed Assets	642,664	0	(642,664)
Non-Def Fixed Assets	2,297	0	(2,297)
Total	7,246,635	5,849,497	(1,397,138)

FY - 1999 - Still in process
More focussed on
site closure, project
closure, & project + site
completion.

TEC/WG Topic Groups

- Originated From TEC/WG Process Evaluation in 1996, and Focus On:
  - Route Identification Process
  - Mechanics of Funding/Technical Assistance
  - Rail Issues
  - Training

Training Topic Group

- Group Supports Functional Approach and Has Modified Matrix of Roles and Responsibilities Accordingly
- Topic Group Is Commenting on Curre and Planned DOE Training Available
- Close Coordination with Equipment Group Is Necessary

TEC/WG Update

- TEC/WG Includes Representatives fr
  National, State, Tribal and Local
  Government Organizations, Industry
  and Professional Groups, and Other
  Interested Parties
- Purpose Is to Improve Coordination o
  DOE/External Interactions
- RW, EM, DP, NR, NN and GC
  Participate

DOE requires near-term shipping campaign information to:

- plan and budget future shipments
- coordinate among facilities, programs, and staff
- identify training requirements and implement programs
- enhance local and State awareness of prospective shipments
- manage emergency response capabilities

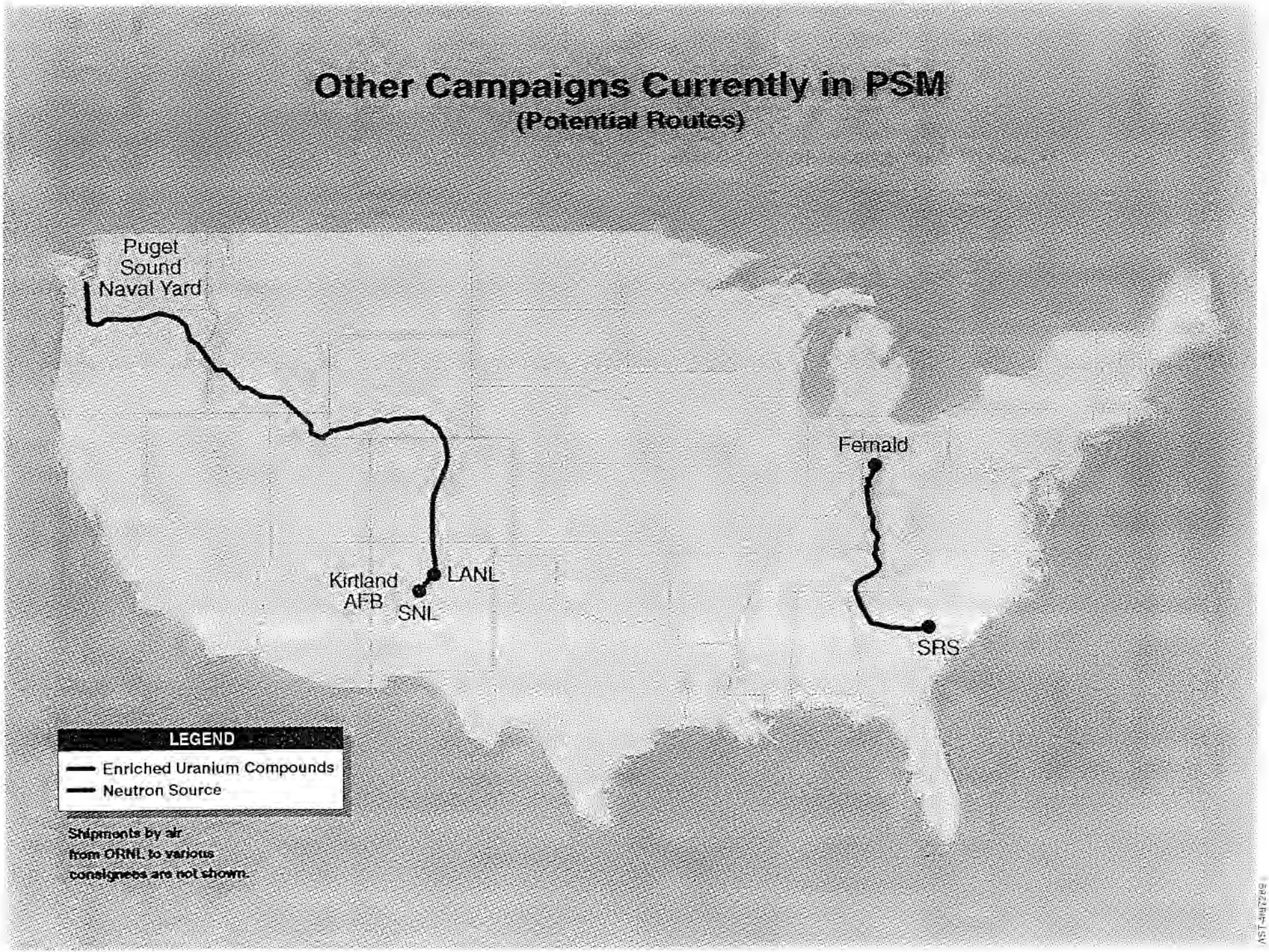
Information Contained in the PSM

- origin name /state
- destination name / state
- pass-through states / reservations
- site contacts / phone numbers
- campaign name
- number of shipments
- average weight per shipment
- shipment mode
- material type
- HRCQ shipment
- TRANSCOM tracked
- [illegible]
- [illegible]
- [illegible]
- UN / ERG numbers
- packaging type / model
- campaign start / end dates
- schedule by quarter

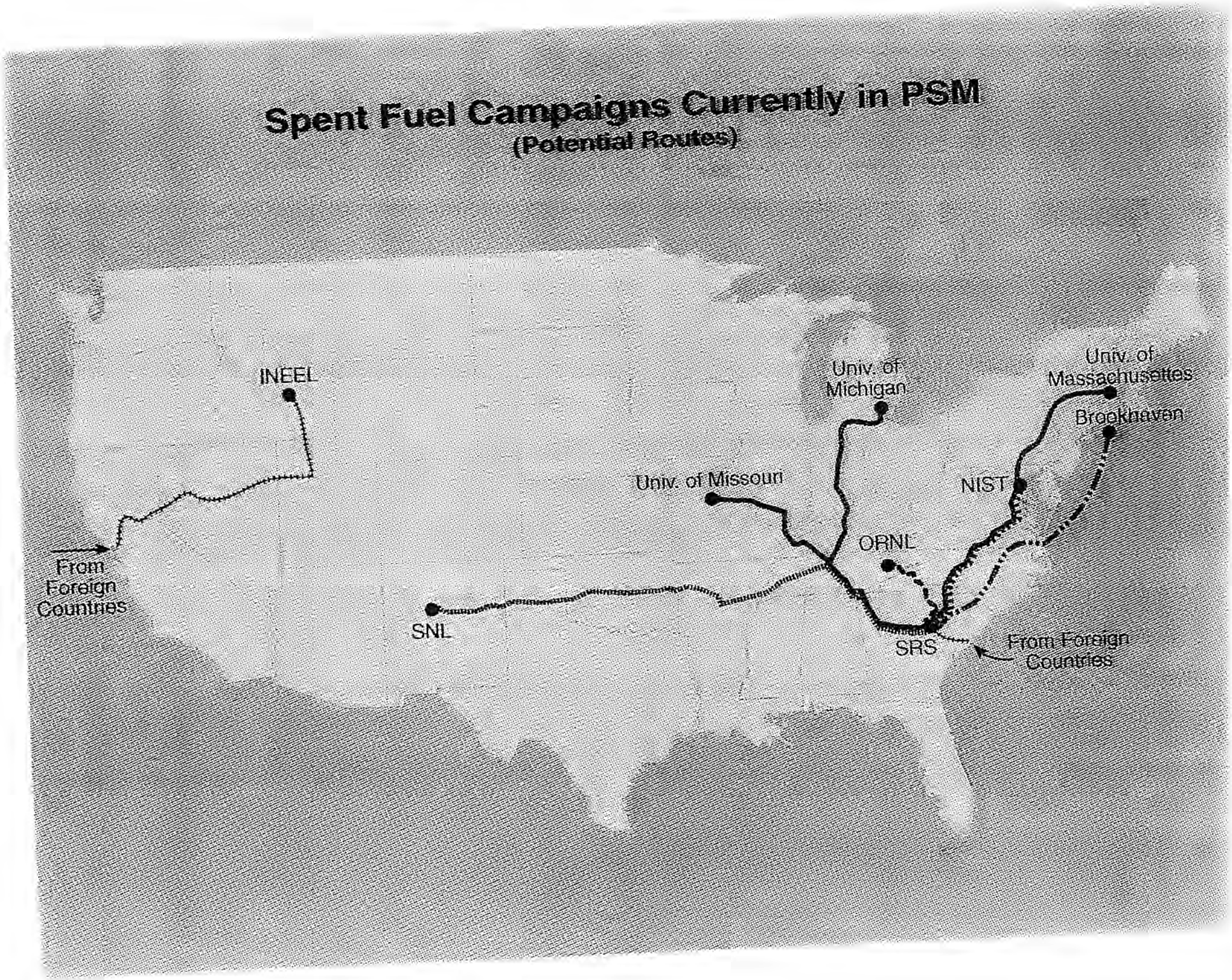
Types of Shipments Currently in PSM

- enriched uranium compounds
- iridium-192
- low-level waste
- mixed waste
- neutron sources
- spent fuel

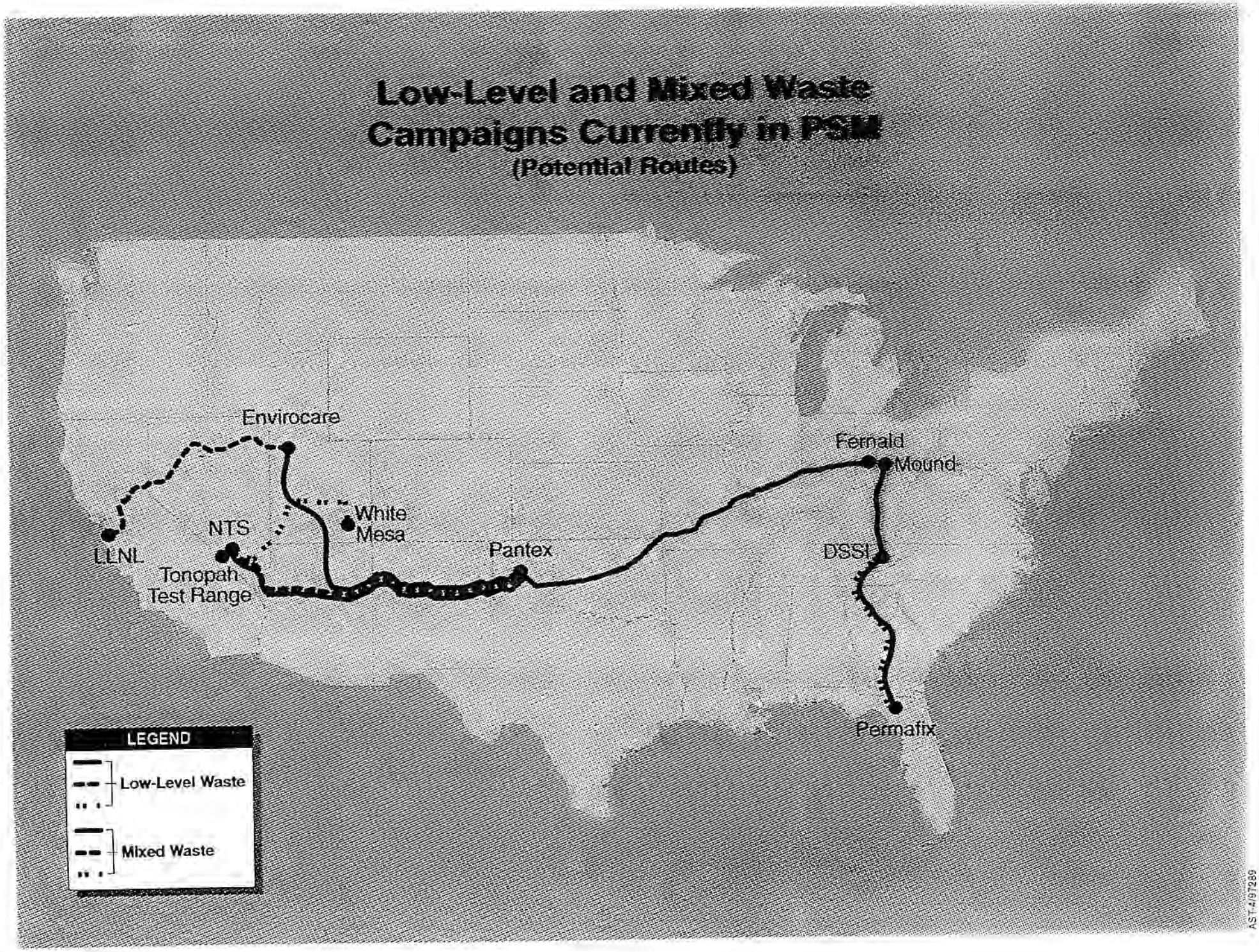
Other Campaigns Currently in PSM
(Potential Routes)



Spent Fuel Campaigns Currently in PSM
(Potential Routes)



Low-Level and Mixed Waste Campaigns Currently in PSM
(Potential Routes)



AST-4/97289

Routing Topic Group

- Discussion about Routing Considerations that Are Not Addresse in Current Regulations
- Need for Improved Intra-Regional Cooperation in Making Routing Determinations (States)
- DOT Is Receptive to Discussing Suggested Modifications from States Routing Rule

Funding/Equipment Topic Group

- Participants Stressed Importance of Flexibility in Matching Roles and Responsibilities and Equipment Needs
- Incremental Needs for Equipment for Radiological Emergency Response an Inspection Are Being Identified
- Joint Session Held with Training Topic Group to Coordinate Discussion

Rail Topic Group

- Continued Debate on the Authority of States/Tribes to Inspect Shipments
- Authority Aside, What Is Really Happening Out There?
- How Are Inspections Phys.cally Being Performed?
- Currently Surveying States

Three Tier Resolution Approach for Transportation Issues

1 National Stakeholders

1st Tier: **Interface with National Transportation Stakeholder Groups and Tribal Nations**

- **Local Government Network**
- **Transportation External Coordination/ Working Group**
- **Tribal Nations/Government to Government Consultation**

National Program Transportation Plan

2nd Tier: **Institutionalization of a Transportation Planning Process**

National Transportation Plan

- **Use Recommendations Adopted During 1st Tier**
- **Develop National Plan for Each Material Type**
- **Develop 6-9 Months After Issuance of NEPA Document**

Planning Process

3rd Tier: **Process Concurrent With Development of National Transportation Plan**

- **Site With Programmatic Responsibility Develops Transportation Plans 6-12 Months Post NEPA Document**
  - **Site Specific**
  - **Material Specific**
- **Consistent With National Transportation Plan Developed During 2nd Tier**

3rd Tier: Process Concurrent With Development of National Transportation Plan (Cont'd)

- Specific Plans Developed by DOE With Appropriate Regional and Tribal Working Groups
  - Southern States Energy Board
  - Western Governors Association/Western Interstate Energy Board
  - Council of State Governments (Midwest and Northeast)
- Planning Process Includes:
  - Local Officials
  - Shipping Agent and/or Carrier
  - Other Cognizant Federal Agencies

3rd Tier: Process Concurrent With Development of National Transportation Plan (Cont'd)

- Features of the Plan
  - Roles and Responsibilites
  - Shipment Mode, Routing, and Tracking
  - General Schedules
  - Communication and Public Information Protocols
  - Route Maps
  - Security
  - Emergency Plans and Contacts

The following program activities will result in a national program that is implemented regionally:

- DOE TEPP Emergency Management Guide (EMG) to provide Field Guidance
- Technical Assistance Program Plan
- Regional Base Plan
- Transportation Annex to Headquarters Plan
- Transportation Technical Training Plan

DISCUSSION WITH SITE-SPECIFIC ADVISORY BOARD CHAIRS

OCTOBER 28, 1997

DECISION-MAKING PROCESSES FOR WASTE FACILITY CONFIGURATION AND CONSIDERATION OF ALTERNATIVE CONFIGURATIONS

MARK W. FREI
ACTING DEPUTY ASSISTANT SECRETARY
FOR WASTE MANAGEMENT

PATRICE BUBAR, DIRECTOR
OFFICE OF PLANNING AND ANALYSIS
OFFICE OF WASTE MANAGEMENT

PURPOSE OF THE DISCUSSION

- **Discuss relationship between decision-making and 2006 planning process**
- **Review status of EM (particularly Waste Management) decision-making**
- **Discuss status of DOE's review of contractor recommendations on cross-site integration opportunities**

BACKGROUND

- **DOE's established decision-making processes include the following:**
  - **National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) implementation**
  - **Compliance agreements and consent orders**
  - **Congressional authorizations and appropriations**
- **The 2006 plan will reflect decisions made by these processes**

SEVERAL NATIONAL DECISIONS RESULTING FROM NEPA ARE ON THE HORIZON

- **The Waste Management Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement was published in May 1997**
- **Records of Decision are pending -- discussion today will focus on these**
- **Surplus plutonium disposition Record of Decision may happen within the next year**
- **The Waste Isolation Pilot Plant Record of Decision is pending**

WASTE MANAGEMENT DECISIONS WILL BE MADE BY WASTE TYPE

- **Decisions will focus on locations for:**

  Where to store

  - **Transuranic waste storage and treatment**
  - **Hazardous waste treatment and disposal**
  - **High-level waste canister storage**
  - **Mixed low-level waste treatment**
  - **Mixed low-level waste disposal**
  - **Low-level waste treatment**
  - **Low-level waste disposal**

DECISIONS RESULTING FROM THE WASTE MANAGEMENT PROGRAMMATIC EIS

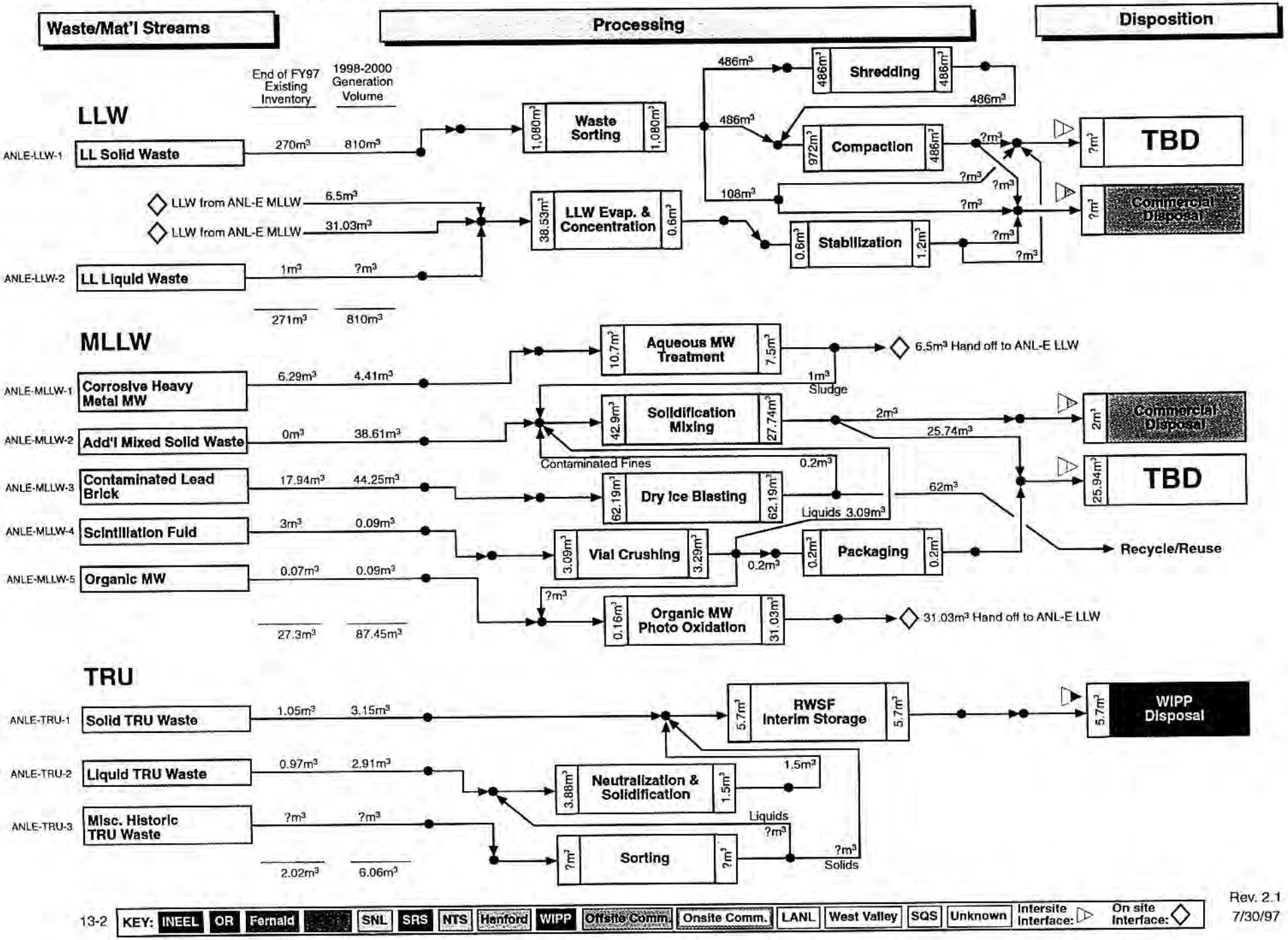
- **Decisions involving major cross-site transfers will be timed to allow for additional public input**
  - **High-level waste storage will be further discussed with stakeholders involved with potential storage for high-level waste canisters from West Valley**
  - **Mixed and low-level waste disposal decisions will be further discussed with Site-Specific Advisory boards and other stakeholders and regulators prior to decision-making**

INFORMATION WILL BE SHARED WITH SSABs, STAKEHOLDERS, AND REGULATORS

- **Baseline disposition maps (available by January 1998) will be published in site Draft 2006 Plans; these maps will illustrate a site's proposed disposition path (treatment, storage, disposal) for each waste and nuclear material type**
- **Site input/output diagrams based on a site's baseline disposition maps will be available by January 1998; these diagrams will provide a picture of all waste and nuclear materials entering, exiting, or remaining at a particular site**
- **A proposed configuration for mixed low-level and low-level waste treatment and disposal facilities will be shared with SSABs, stakeholders and regulators by end of January 1998**
- **DOE will notify the public of the preferred sites at least 30 days prior to issuing a Record of Decision for mixed and low-level treatment and disposal**

ANL-E Baseline Disposition Map Example

PREDECISIONAL DRAFT



Rev. 2.1
7/30/97

EXAMPLE

Baseline
Waste/Mat'l Type View

SRS

Site Inputs

- OR 1,616m³ — Disposal
- Pinellas 334m³ — Disposal
- Comm. 5,686.5m³ — Disposal
- → 7,636.5m³ → LLW
- Naval R. 7,007m³ — Disposal → 7,007m³ → SCW
- Reactor Mat'l 204m³ — Consolidation
- OR 19.9m³ — Consolidation
- INEEL 36.48m³ — Consolidation
- → 260.38m³ → SNF

TRU
To Be Treated On Site: 11,649m³
To Be Disposed On Site: 0m³

Inventory: 10,159m³
Generation: 3,389m³

Notes: SRS2 - 205m³ handoff to LLW Disposal

→ 7,190m³ — Disposal → WIPP 7,190m³

MLLW
To Be Treated On Site: 5,830.6m³
To Be Disposed On Site: 0m³

Inventory: 4,147.3m³
Generation: 1,836.4m³
From ER: 1,500m³
From SCW: 0 - 544m³

Notes: 73.9m³ goes to Lead Recycle. An unknown amount of soils is disposed of on site.

→ 8.1 - 2,854m³
- Treatment → OR 3.6m³
- Treatment → INEEL 4.5m³
- Treatment → Comm. ?m³
- Disposal → TBD 0-867.5m³
- Disposal (from ER) → TBD 0-1,350m³
- Disposal (from SCW) → TBD 0-544m³

LLW
To Be Treated On Site: 34,848m³
To Be Disposed On Site: 57,031m³

Inventory: 0m³
Generation: 77,364m³
From MLLW: 43.8m³
From TRU: 205m³
From ER: 7,735m³
From HLW: 737,880m³

Notes: 737,880m³ disposed in HLW Program saltstone vaults. 43.8m3 LLW disposed from MLLW. 6,613m3 disposed from LLW program

→ 68,238m³ — Treatment → Comm. 68,238m³

SCW
Inventory: 22,237m³
Generation: 17,063m³

Notes:

HLW
To Be Treated On Site: 236,792m³
To Be Disposed On Site: 0m³

Inventory: 221,209m³
Generation: 15,583m³

Notes: 51 tanks to D&D. 737,880m³ disposed of on site as LLW.

→ 3,756m³
- Disposal → Repos. 3,751m³
- Hg Purification → OR 5m³

SNF
To Be Packaged/Repackaged On Site: 22m³
To Be Treated On Site: 98m³
To Be Disposed On Site: 0m³

Inventory: 131.5m³
Generation: 0m³

Notes: Canyons & Resins interface with HLW

→ 11.6m³
- Consolidation → INEEL 11.6m³
- Disposal → Repos. ?m³
- Storage/Reuse → OR ?m³

ER (EM-40 Mananged On Site, end state)

TRU: 0m³
MLLW: 0m³
LLW: 0m³

Notes: Water treated and discharged 465,111,050m³.

NOTE: Input, Output, and Disposal volumes may not add up because of treatment volume changes and handoffs. Treatment is defined as any activity performed on the waste/mat l except for characterization or certification.

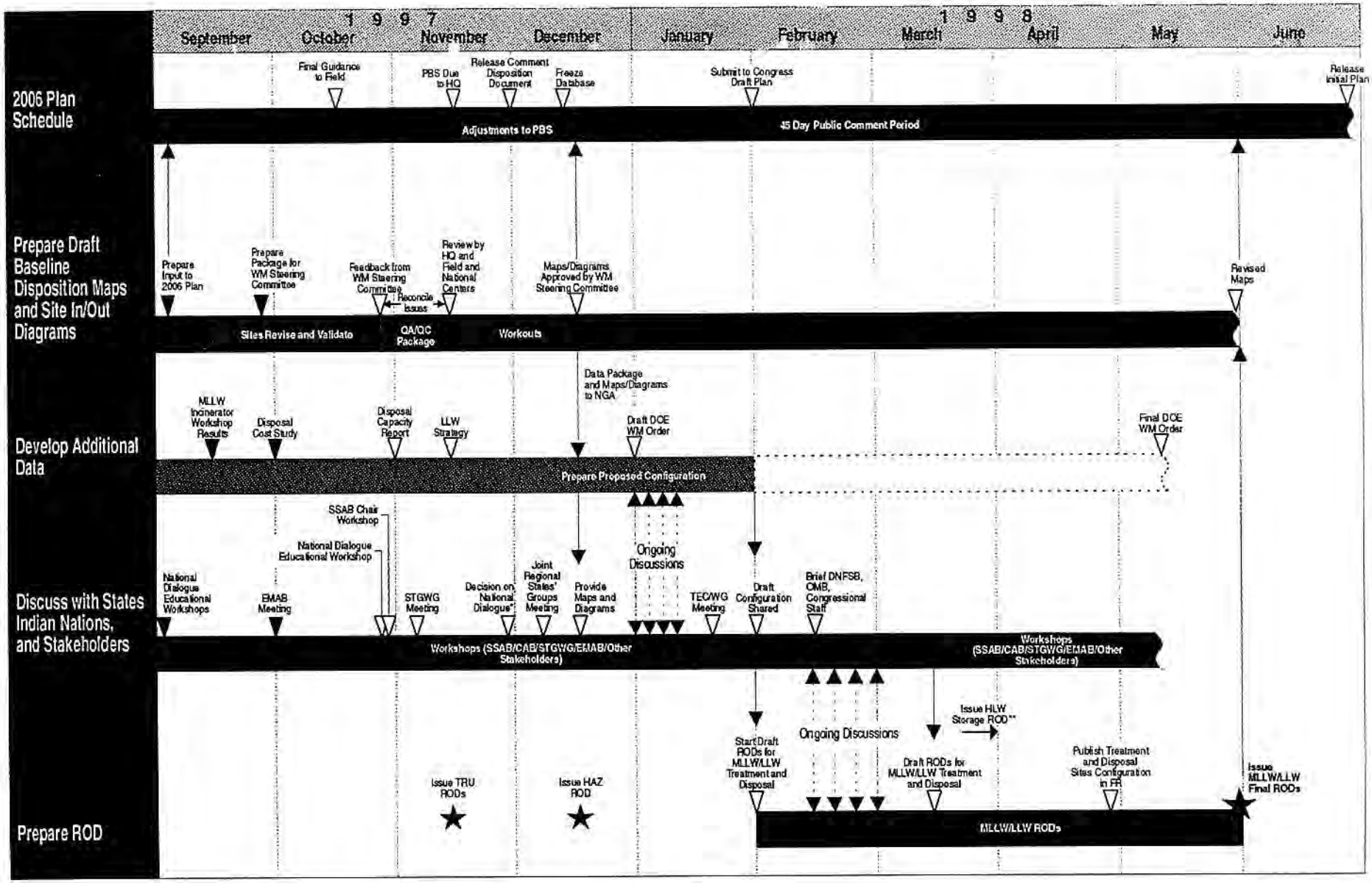
Site Outputs

- WIPP 7,190m³
- OR 3.6m³
- INEEL 4.5m³
- Comm. ?m³
- TBD 0-867.5m³
- TBD 0-1,350m³
- TBD 0-544m³
- Comm 68,238m³
- Repos. 3,751m³
- OR 5m³
- INEEL 11.6m³
- Repos. ?m³
- OR ?m³

Predecisional Draft
7/11/97

MLLW/LLW TREATMENT AND DISPOSAL DECISION PLAN

(Draft Rev. 4 10/23/97)



* *Future national dialogue workshops are dependent on this decision*

** *Timing for ROD dependent on State/site discussions*

DISCUSSION POINTS FOR SSAB CHAIRS

- **How would SSABs propose to offer feedback on these pending decisions?**
- **What would the mechanisms be to have dialogue between DOE and SSABs?**

DISCUSSION POINTS ON CONTRACTOR INTEGRATION RECOMMENDATIONS

BACKGROUND

- **Senior executives of DOE's EM contractor organizations were challenged to independently identify, analyze, and recommend technical opportunities which reduce waste and significantly accelerate cleanup schedules**

- **Recommendations were provided to DOE, DOE screened them, and summarized them in the June 1997 *Discussion Draft 2006 Plan***

- **The recommendations provide some indication of cost savings potentially available for each waste type, as follows**

HIGH-LEVEL WASTE

- **Pretreatment process to reduce high-level waste volume ($4.8 billion)**
- **Accelerate calcine separation of INEEL high-level waste ($1.1 billion)**
- **Hanford Cs and Sr to INEEL ($0.15 billion)**
- **Shared HLW storage and vitrification facilities -- INEEL sends waste to Hanford ($0.41 billion)**
- **West Valley Demonstration Project canisters to Savannah River for storage ($0.74 billion)**

TRANSURANIC WASTE

- **Accelerate TRUW waste shipments and closure of WIPP ($2.7 billion); being implemented to the extent possible**
- **Develop enhanced transportation systems ($0.4 billion)**
- **Apply mobile waste preparation system to minimize need for new facilities ($0.3 billion); being implemented**
- **Consolidate TRUW waste storage ($0.2 billion)**
- **Pursue TRU waste acceptance changes for disposal ($0.1 billion)**

MIXED LOW-LEVEL WASTE

- **Maximize use of existing DOE facilities for MLLW treatment ($14 million)**
- **Dispose in existing DOE and commercial facilities ($70 million)**
- **Expand use of national procurement contracts ($85 million)**
- **Establish a "de minimus" radioactivity level ($100 million)**
- **Standardize MLLW characterization ($50 million)**

LOW-LEVEL WASTE

- **Consolidate disposal facilities, with direct funding of disposal operations (NTS, Hanford) ($0.25 billion)**
- **Treatment of LLW only when cost-effective or required ($0.26 billion); already being implemented**

ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION

- **Uniform cleanup standards ($0.2 billion)**
- **Accelerated remedial process ($0.1 billion)**
- **Sharing of expertise and resources ($0.3 billion)**

SPENT NUCLEAR FUEL

- **Establish performance-based spent nuclear fuel storage and disposal ($1 billion)**

WHERE IS DOE IN ACCEPTING THE CONTRACTOR RECOMMENDATIONS?

- **Recommendations are being evaluated based on:**
  - **Cost and schedule savings**
  - **Initial investment required**
  - **Risk to workers, public, and environment**
  - **Perceptions of equity by stakeholders**
- **Any review/acceptance of recommendations will be presented to the public as part of the established decision-making process**

A LOOK AHEAD FOR PROGRAM INTEGRATION

- **Establish baselines for all sites**
- **Prepare baseline maps and diagrams for waste and materials disposition**
- **Prepare disposition maps for proposed waste and materials management configurations**
- **Evaluate existing contractor integration recommendations**
- **Develop future integration opportunities:**
  - **Technology Development**
  - **Transportation**
  - **Other nuclear materials**

DISCUSSION POINTS FOR SSAB CHAIRS

- **How do the SSAB's propose to provide feedback on:**
  - **Contractor integration recommendations, including potential consolidations of waste management activities**
  - **Perceptions of equity**
- **How would the SSAB's propose to continue their involvement in these discussions?**

SUMMARY

- **EM is moving toward important decisions on the future configuration of storage, treatment, and disposal facilities**
  - **Using established decision processes**
  - **Sharing supporting information as it is developed with SSABs, regulators, and stakeholders**
  - **Desiring feedback and dialogue with SSABs**
- **DOE is evaluating integration recommendations made by its contractors and will include opportunities for stakeholder participation within established decision-making processes**