



February 16, 2012

Agenda for the February Board Meeting

Chair
Ralph Young

Vice-Chair
Maggie Morgan

Board Members
Glenda Adkisson
Judy Clayton
Robert Coleman
Eddie Edmonds
David M. Franklin
Kyle Henderson
Jonathan Hines
Mike Kemp
Kevin L. Murphy
Dianne O'Brien
Ben Peterson
Elton Priddy
Richard Rushing
Jim Tidwell
Roger Truitt
Ken Wheeler

Student Participant
R. Colby Davis

Board Liaisons
Reinhard Knerr
DOE DDFO

Buz Smith
DOE Federal Coordinator

Todd Mullins
*Division of Waste
Management*

Turpin Ballard
*Environmental Protection
Agency*

Mike Hardin
Fish and Wildlife Resources

Stephanie Brock
Radiation Health Branch

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6:00

Call to order, introductions
Review of agenda

DDFO's Comments

-- 20 minutes

Federal Coordinator Comments

-- 5 minutes

Liaison Comments

-- 5 minutes

Administrative Issues

- Recommendation 12-01 : Progress Report on Groundwater Contamination
- Recommendation 12-02 : Support of Pro Nuclear Future Use at the PGDP

Presentations

-- 15 minutes

- University of Kentucky College of Design
Site Model Presentation

Subcommittee Chair Comments

-- 10 minutes

Public Comments

-- 15 minutes

Final Comments

-- 5 minutes

Adjourn



PADUCAH GASEOUS DIFFUSION PLANT CITIZENS ADVISORY BOARD

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Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant Citizens Advisory Board Meeting Minutes February 16, 2012

The Citizens Advisory Board (CAB) met at the Environmental Information Center (EIC) in Paducah, Kentucky on Thursday, February 16th at 6:00 p.m.

Board members present: Glenda Adkisson; Judy Clayton; Robert Coleman ; Eddie Edmonds; David Franklin; Kyle Henderson; Mike Kemp; Maggie Morgan, Vice-Chair; Kevin L. Murphy; Dianne O'Brien; Ben Peterson; Dick Rushing; Jim Tidwell; Roger Truitt; and Ken Wheeler.

Board members absent: Jonathan Hines; Elton Priddy; and Ralph Young

Student Participant: Colby Davis

Board Liaisons and related regulatory agency employees: Turpin Ballard, Environmental Protection Agency (EPA); Gaye Brewer ,Todd Mullins, Kentucky Division of Waste Management (KDWM); Tim Kreher, Kentucky Department of Fish and Wildlife Resources (KDFWR)

DOE Deputy Designated Federal Official: Reinhard Knerr

DOE Federal Coordinator: Buz Smith

U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) related employees: Eric Roberts, Jim Ethridge, EHI Consultants (EHI); Eddie Spraggs, Craig Jones, LATA Kentucky

Public: Gary Vander Boegh; Ricky Ladd

Introductions

CAB Vice-Chair, Morgan called the meeting to order at 6:05 p.m. **Morgan** thanked everyone for attendance. **Morgan** stated fifteen minutes are allotted for public comment and that members of the public must sign in to speak, that the scope of the comments were limited to topics on the agenda, and there was fifteen minutes for comments and would be divided among those that had signed up to comment. **Morgan** stated that if anyone had any questions about the public comment policy, there was a brochure listing the rules at the sign-in desk. **Morgan** called for round-table introductions.

Morgan asked members to review February 16 agenda. **Morgan** stated that under Administrative Issues, the Top Issue had been added under tab nine and a letter of commendation had been added under tab six, to the member's packet. **Morgan** moved that the agenda be approved.

MOTION APPROVED

Deputy Designated Federal Official Comments

Knerr presented project updates to the Board. All presentations are available on the CAB Website at <http://www.pgdpcab.energy.gov/2012Meetings.html>.

<p>Wheeler: The document, does that include physical sampling, or is that just records analysis?</p>	<p>Knerr: Principal threat waste is a designation that EPA has for wastes that they consider either highly toxic or highly mobile. We are in dispute on what constitutes principal threat waste. Part of it was concern about what that might drive remedy selection. And so, we've come to an agreement, and of course EPA has ultimate decision authority, with regards to settling disputes up at the EPA administrator's level, and so we've agreed that the items that they have identified to us as principal threat waste are indeed principal threat waste. And what that does is under the EPA guidance there is a preference for treatment of principal threat waste. So when we go through our evaluation of the nine criteria under CERCLA, which are the criteria that we have to use to make a decision, that will be considered in that decision making process which is demanded in the Proposed Plan, was our proposal in the Record of Decision for the final record. I am throwing a lot of terminology out there to some of the new members, I apologize. Bear with me if you have a specific question of what I've said. Please help me help you. I don't mind trying to get into some of these things.</p>
<p>Tidwell: I would like to go back to the HF, the oxide; you reduce it to the oxide, what becomes of that powder?</p>	<p>Knerr: Once they obtain the oxide, it will be loaded back into the cylinders, and loaded on rail cars, and shipped offsite. We currently do not have a disposal facility to accept that oxide material, so it is currently being stored back out on those cylinder pads for the time being until we can get that shipping campaign started.</p>
<p>Tidwell: That's still radioactive, and would have to go out to Yucca Flats, or whatever you call it?</p>	<p>Knerr: For us the disposal sites we would prefer to use would be Energy Solutions, or Nevada Test Site. There's a new facility coming online that's WCS, Waste Control Specialists, in Andrews, Texas. Utah, we're not allowed to ship any materials because they recently passed some prohibitions with regard to disposal of depleted uranium. Nevada Test Site is still a viable option, and that's a DOE owned facility, but there are discussions with the state of Nevada on how that might occur. I'm not sure of the regulatory status at Andrews because we haven't shipped anything</p>

	down there for disposal yet and until it opens for waste disposal for DOE, we're not looking at that one very aggressively yet. But it may still be a few years before we're able to start those shipments.
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DOE Federal Coordinator Comments

Smith thanked the four new board members for joining the CAB.

Liaison Comments

Mullins stated that he was temporarily taking Ed Winner's seat on the Board and that if any of the members needed anything from him, to just contact him.

Ballard stated that if any of the Board members needed anything from him to please contact him. Also, the EPA budget coming up would be very tight and it might affect the EPA's document review process.

Kreher stated that he was enthused about the progress already made toward planning this year's EcoFair and complimented the job that **Davis** had done on that planning. **Kreher** also explained the recent license agreement between DOE and KDFWR, talking to the uses of the area. **Knerr** complimented **Kreher** on his help working on the new license agreement. **Kreher** offered to make a presentation about the different uses of the WMA to the members.

Administrative Issues

Roberts reminds the members of the procedure for discussing and voting on the recommendations that will be presented. **Roberts** also noted that there were fourteen voting members present.

Morgan explained the background for Recommendation 12-01. All presentations are available on <http://www.pgdpcab.energy.gov/2012Meetings.html> .

- **12-01 Progress Report on Groundwater Contamination**

The CAB feels that this success story has not received the attention in the public that it deserves. In order to better recognize this success and also to build public confidence in other clean-up activities at the site, the CAB recommends that DOE develop a public presentation outlining this success story while introducing some of the upcoming challenges for the clean-up.

This presentation would be based on a brief history and timeline of when the groundwater contamination was discovered and where we stand today.

The specific slides might include:

- *Original headlines from the Paducah Sun, public comments, etc.*
- *Review of the Water Policy that was implemented and is still in place today*
- *Slides showing how the contamination plumes have shrunk since the wells installed*
- *Slides showing the temporary setbacks with ERH and what was learned*
- *Slide showing the redeployment of the wells and the increased capture zone*
- *Slide showing computer projections of how the plume is projected to shrink over the next 20 years*
- *Slide showing how we will use what was learned to remediate the other plumes*

The second part of the presentation would focus on the future for groundwater clean-up showing what was in the plan for the NE Plume, SW Plume, and the Dissolved Phase plumes.

It is also important with this presentation for DOE to outline how the public can be involved in groundwater clean-up, including the different opportunities for public comment, with target dates for these opportunities. As the public gets a better understanding of the groundwater clean-up process and techniques proposed, hopefully, they will take a more active role in the stakeholder process.

This presentation should be basic enough that members of the C-400 Subcommittee could present it to civic groups, church groups, school groups, etc. Each CAB member could also have a short synopsis of the slides with talking points so that they would be prepared to discuss with family members or anyone else that might approach them. This presentation should also be adaptive as time and remediation activities progress.

<p>Tidwell: What is the ERH ?</p>	<p>Morgan: That is electrical resistance heating. It is the most recent project that they have done for the groundwater. Knerr: Out at the C-400 groundwater facility we had three very large pockets of TCE, it's an industrial degreaser. We used electrodes that were inserted in the ground and the resistance of the electricity going between the electrodes would heat the soil and groundwater and essentially boil off the TCE.</p>
<p>Tidwell: I think I read about it. Now I think I understand it.</p>	
<p>Tidwell: In addition, the recommendation is to have them prepare a presentation, graphics, all that sort of thing, as part of that recommendation will there be a recommendation as to how that information will be disseminated to the public?</p>	<p>Morgan: I think it did have in there that it would be a presentation that members of the CAB could give.</p>
<p>Tidwell: Oh, OK, like going to the Rotary Club, and Lions, and churches.</p>	<p>Morgan: It would also be something DOE could give.</p>
<p>Tidwell: Is there any money for advertising, or would that have to be voluntary on the part of this committee.</p>	<p>Morgan: I think we could request it, and incorporate it into it.</p>
<p>Wheeler: What Reinhard presented to us a few minutes ago in terms of the work being done with the middle school will be an adjunct to this approach. It will tie in very well. It's easy to see how DOE is involved in the community.</p>	<p>Knerr: It would be remiss of me not to point out that the northwest plume optimization project was fully supported by Kentucky and EPA. These guys were very vested in working with us and streamlining the regulatory process to allow us to optimize that system. And it took us about a year from the time we said we wanted to do this were we able to partner with Kentucky and EPA to make that happen from the time the system was installed and they started operational testing. And for those of you we have dealt with in the past, doing something in a year like that is a pretty amazing feat given the regulatory hurdles as well</p>

	as sometimes our bureaucracy and how we like to do things. So Turpin and Todd, I very much appreciate both your personal involvement making that happen.
Morgan: And for some of you that were here in the past, we, the CAB was kept abreast of that project and we were able to develop recommendations sort of encouraging that type of work in the future, or partnering rather than taking six months or however long it takes to review documents or engaging on the content	
Coleman: I don't know if I am on the right track or not, but is groundwater considered a high level contaminant or low level contaminant?	Ballard: With what respect? Principal threat, are you talking about, no the dissolved phase groundwater contamination is the kind of stuff that your see on the plume map. Most of that is considered, doesn't fall into that principal waste category. Only where you have source material from which the TCE is contaminating the groundwater, but the actual contaminated groundwater itself is not considered a principal threat, is not considered source material. And that whole principal threat, low level threat concept is related to source material, the material which causes a strong threat or release of contamination.
Coleman: Is it impacting well water in the neighborhood?	Knerr: These plumes have migrated offsite and the Department is providing drinking water to the plant neighbors. You will recall we set up that water policy box in the early 90's, that's when the Department, contamination was discovered in the late 1980's, we provided drinking water via bottled water and in the very early 90's we put municipal water into those residents who were identified as being in that water policy box. People who may be potentially impacted by those offsite plumes. We continue to provide them drinking water while working through remedial actions to clean up the sources onsite and clean up those plumes. Does that answer your question?
Coleman: As far as my knowledge of it, yes.	Knerr: OK.
Tidwell: Is the primary contaminant the trichloroethylene, the TCE, in these plumes?	Knerr: Offsite, yes, onsite there is also tech 99, which is a radiological contaminant, but it has not migrated offsite above health standards.
Tidwell: Most of that character is offsite?	Knerr: (pointing to map) That is the plant property and it has migrated offsite. We do have plant neighbors that but up against the eastern side of the plant and we have state wildlife are with a few residents that are on the northern/western part of the site.

<p>Tidwell: That little craft is approximately where we are now. Except for that one area in the upper left hand corner, most of it is onsite. Correct?</p>	<p>Knerr: Yes. The northwest plume, that one distal lobe, you see here this has migrated offsite. The river is up here, Ogden Landing Road cuts through here, and Tim Kreher's house right here. The plant property comes right along in here, so this portion has migrated offsite as well, it has not migrated as far, and the TVA plant is located here as well. And Metropolis Lake Road is right around here.</p>
<p>Tidwell: So you made considerable progress with the offsite part of it.</p>	<p>Knerr: Probably in '94 we didn't necessarily understand the extent of the contamination through here, but I think there were some intermediate graphs in '96 and '97 time frame that showed much more, and then this high concentration central is what has really been reduced. What it looks like now is why that construction system up here was taken offline because it had actually, the plume had migrated a little bit to the east and wasn't functioning very well. Because of this dissipation we were able to relocate the extraction system down here. We did put in a number of transects through this area to make sure we really understood that we weren't missing that high concentration. In fact, that was one of the things Todd insisted on we do to insure that it didn't cheat.</p>

Roberts called for a motion to go forward with a vote. Motion was made and seconded. Recommendation was opened for public comment.

<p>Vander Boegh: Welcome on board to the CAB. For all of you, Robert Coleman and Jim (Tidwell) used to be my ultimate bosses, back in the day, not too far back. To answer your questions Robert, we've got wells out in that neighborhood that I represent the claimants that are sick nuclear workers with plutonium in their wells. These are homeowners that the EPA came to their home before our EPA representatives were on board. What we refer to, a former Lockheed Martin design engineer for C-746 U landfill and what we did was locate the landfill in between what we call the rabbit ears, you see why. And so I did all the presentations for DOE, and permit the landfill, and we went through this on a five page permit potential. That landfill was constructed to take non-hazardous, non-rad materials. Now again, the wells, we would love to be able to sample the wells to show you all from a public perspective because we are all Paducah citizens here. So you might ask DOE if they would let us access those</p>	
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wells, or EPA, we'll sure produce you with the results of those. The public is not allowed to make many comments at each meeting so we want to make sure that that is documented.	
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By show of hands, vote of 14 out of 14, the recommendation is adopted.

MOTION APPROVED

Morgan turned over the presentation of Recommendation 12-02 to **Wheeler**. All presentations are available on <http://www.pgdpcab.energy.gov/2012Meetings.html> .

- **12-02 Support of Pro Nuclear Future Uses at the PDGP**

The Citizens Advisory Board feels that current legislation, KRS 278.600-610, does not support the cleanup and future site use of Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant. These conditions furthermore interfere with site clean-up goals and place the economic viability of the PGDP site in question. Given these conditions, the Citizens Advisory Board recommends that DOE work with the Kentucky legislature, during the 2012 session, to provide facts and underlying research that will lead to the repeal of these conditions. We also recommend that DOE increase its communication with stakeholders, regulators and others, including elected representatives, to explain the asset nature of the site, its economic impact to the area, DOE's safety record and the record of its contractors, all of which will substantiate the clear message that nuclear-related activities at PGDP will not impose any additional risk to the environment or the health and safety of the workers or citizens in our region.

Kemp: Just curious, what can DOE actually do?	<p>Wheeler: The most important thing that could come out of this Mike, first of all would be documentation of the CAB's position would certainly be reflected in this document to the extent that we can say we assume that DOE is following all the rules and regulations of the cleanup effort and I think that buttresses the case for presenting to the legislature to the fact that it is not just an isolated request.</p> <p>Knerr: Another thing Buz (Smith) was reminding me of is that he has had some discussions with headquarters. If this recommendation is passed it will be passed up to our Congressional Affairs Liaison for consideration. There are certain things the Department can do to reach out as appropriate, whatever the legalities are regarding communicating interest.</p> <p>Wheeler: And that's the thing, this documentation is written in a very general manner rather than trying to be specific about what specifics are in it.</p>
Coleman: In terms of time, cleanup, does that schedule extend beyond 2019?	Knerr: The current near term schedule is 2019. I think given the current fiscal situation the scope scheduled to be done by 2019 will extend past that, and then additionally at some point USEC will make

	<p>the decision to turn the plant back to us. And we will be responsible for D&D and final remediation of any contaminants that are underlying the process facilities we just couldn't get to due to operational activities. That schedule is currently estimated to be around 2040, which is around the time the DUF6 oxide conversion plant would be finishing processing those 41,000 cylinders of depleted uranium hexafluoride. The Department will have several years of continued work out at that site.</p>
<p>Coleman: You used the term 2046?</p>	<p>Knerr: 2040, plus or minus ten years depending on what kind of funding is provided to us to clean up the site. It could be faster, it could be longer.</p>
<p>Tidwell: That first sentence, it says that the Advisory Board feels that the present Kentucky Revised Statute does not support the clean-up and future site use of the Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant. I'm not familiar with that statute.</p>	<p>Wheeler: The statute in reference, Jim, is the one that prohibits the construction of any kind of nuclear power plant anywhere within the state of Kentucky. It's not specific to the diffusion site, it's anywhere in the state right now. And the legislation that is pending is legislation that will simply take that off the books. Obviously once again, any nuclear facility that should be proposed to be built here in the future would have to go through the normal permitting process.</p>
<p>Tidwell: We are interested in having it available for anything.</p>	<p>Wheeler: That is correct because certainly our visibility on what's going to happen at that point in time is very limited right not, so rather that have this be a deterrent to some activities. And I would mention to you that there have been expressions of interest for all the utilities already about this site. They are very generalized, but this is not a fight thing.</p>
<p>Tidwell: The utilities have recognized value of the site.</p>	<p>Wheeler: That is correct.</p>
<p>O'Brien: I think it would help there if you would put the number of that statute in the recommendation, and that way that ends that question, as well as the slide that's got background on it, it says there is some mention of the previous statute so you need an explanation in there before that that says in Kentucky we have a statute prohibiting construction.</p>	
<p>Tidwell: That's a good comment. In addition to identifying that statute, you might identify the bill that replaced that, if there is a number on it.</p>	<p>Wheeler: There is, I suspect if they are subject to modification before it is passed. We're trying to keep this as general as we can so we don't create a roadblock. But I think we can certainly handle Diane's (O'Brien) comment by referencing the current section.</p>
<p>O'Brien: I believe in my original email where you originally written this, it had that number on</p>	<p>Knerr: Can you be more specific?</p>

<p>the statute. I think that for the public you need to know that you have a gentleman before you who has worked in the nuclear industry, as well as river transportation that is highly respected. And we've also got a gentleman here that's done railroad business. I think the reach of the CAB's expertise, for those of you who are spectators, we are very privileged to have this kind of expertise on our board that can look at a broad base here. Thank you, but the other part you kind of said we can't make recommendations but I believe, and help me out here Reinhard (Knerr), at Oak Ridge they did some things looking at jobs, and at the site, did they not?</p>	
<p>O'Brien: I believe they set up some things on their site where they did have some jobs integrated into their, did they not?</p>	<p>Knerr: Yes, I think at the K-25 site they were able to reindustrialize some of the facilities that were no longer needed, and were able to reduce the Department's long term liability.</p>
<p>O'Brien: So it's not beyond the scope of this board to make a recommendation that really looks at employment.</p>	<p>Wheeler: We tried really hard to make this recommendation where it would fit within our scope. We're not suggesting that we're going to go directly to the legislature, or are we suggesting that DOE would go directly to the legislature. At least we would have something in writing on the public record that said that we requested appropriate future applications for the site.</p>
<p>Roberts: Hey Ken (Wheeler), before we go forward, I'm sorry. Dianne (O'Brien) you mentioned a possible second edit to this recommendation.</p>	<p>O'Brien: Under discussion, Kentucky Legislature is weighing a proposal to lift the moratorium and it's not clear what kind of moratorium they have. It's on a slide. I don't know if it is on the accompanying document.</p>
<p>Roberts: We will paraphrase to put it in the document.</p>	
<p>Wheeler: This recommendation needs to go fast. And I should point out, did everyone get an invitation to the PUPAU stakeholders meeting?</p>	<p>Roberts: I think so.</p>

Roberts called for and got a motion and second on the recommendation. **Roberts** asked for any other discussion from the Board.

<p>Coleman: I'm concerned about the impact of the potential closing of this plant. What impact would that have on Shawnee Steam facility, which I understand was constructed as a major power supplier for this facility? Was that part of the discussion or does that even come into the discussion of what Ken (Wheeler) was talking about.</p>	<p>Wheeler: Well I think Robert (Coleman) that certainly it is common knowledge that at some point in time that this plant will be closed. There's no if's, and's, or but's about that, it's going to happen. The timeline, there's certainly still a lot of variables. But the power plant is subject to that same kind of approach of review. That's going to be a decision for TVA to make certainly but I think what we're trying to do is make sure we have the broadest possible range of</p>
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	<p>alternate uses for the site over time without being tied to any particular time frame. What would be , I would think anyway, a worse possible situation would be to proceed with the site cleanup without being able to somewhat at some point in time a hotlist, a power plant, a nuclear power plant, or a small modular plant, or reprocessing plant, any of those alternatives we're not in a position to assess the value of today. This is simply opening the door to that type of application should it present itself.</p>
<p>Coleman: Well there's another area that is going to impact the electric power situation here, I serve on the board of the Paducah Power System, and we've made an investment into a production facility, mining facility up in Illinois, and it's just a matter of time before we will discontinue our contract with Tennessee Valley Authority. Of course, doing that you have to give them I think about a five year notice in advance.</p>	<p>Truitt: This is just designed to try to help remove the one obstacle out there and add a possibility of a power plant?</p>
<p>Roberts: That's right. Yes, Colby (Davis).</p>	<p>Davis: One thing, that, I'm a TVA baby so I've been around TVA my whole life. My Dad served on the board of TVA so I kind of have some insight to information on some of that stuff. And with the air quality standards that North America has right now, and more importantly, the state of Kentucky, it's very expensive for Shawnee to burn or produce power period. To still meet air quality standards without utilizing, what they call PR recall. PR recall comes pretty much out of Colorado, and is the only place they can get it, so their cost of power goes up. Hopkins County, coal mines and all that stuff, do not produce coal that is sufficient enough. So without necessarily putting the numbers down, TVA has already published out a list of closing plants, published yesterday, thirteen plants, all fossil powered. It happened yesterday, you can Google it right now.</p>
<p>Coleman: Does it include Shawnee?</p>	<p>Davis: Shawnee's on the chopping block, yes they are. TVA's is planning their exit strategy right now. So without doing this, if we don't pass this and we lose 1,200 jobs, that's one thing, but when you lose 1,200 jobs and throw another 350 on at TVA, then we'd kind of be hurting. That's without Kyle Henderson's guys and steel workers, that's just salaried workers.</p>

Roberts opened up the discussion for Public Comments. There being none, **Roberts** called for a vote. By unanimous vote, the recommendation as amended was adopted.

MOTION APPROVED

Morgan introduced a letter of commendation to DOE for their commitment to public involvement by supporting the DOE Science Bowl. **Morgan** also pointed out that DOE was supported by other contractors working at the site. **Roberts** added that we needed Board approval to put **Young's** signature on the letter before issuing. **Wheeler** added a suggestion that if possible the members might want to visit the upcoming middle school Science Bowl. **Roberts** called for a motion, it was made and seconded.

MOTION APPROVED

Morgan presented the Top Issue and Activity that will be issued during the Chairs Meeting in April, this time held in Paducah.

Roberts: The Chairs meeting, for some of the newer folks, the eight boards, similar to ours, from across the country are coming in. Two representatives from each board will get a chance to sit at a table like this and speak with, instead of Reinhard (Knerr), it is Mr. Huizenga. This is the Secretary of Environmental Management. We will have a chance to present to him typically three issues, an accomplishment, an activity. Under Ralph's (Young) recommendation, we are narrowing it down to we present two items. Two issues, an accomplishment, an activity, or any combination thereof. What the Executive Committee is looking at doing is we look at the last issue we put forward, and you guys feel free to jump in and correct me on this. The last time the Chairs got together over the Summer in Las Vegas, was the Re-enriching Uranium Tails, and the path forward on that. The number two issue was a defined strategy for future use and cleanup path going forward. Does anybody from the Executive Committee want to kind of speak to where we are?

Wheeler: For the new members I think this is kind of a complex and confusing issue but the thing I heard since getting on the CAB in the last few months, it have become obvious to me that DOE's very detailed and very elaborate schedule of individual cleanup activities, which has milestones, more milestones than we want to admit, but each one of those is a standalone process. Where our economic development folks are frustrated is that it is very very difficult to talk to anyone who has an interest in the reuse of this site without some kind of integrated approach to what's going to happen, either for the site as a whole, or for pieces of it as they become clean. This is by in no way intended to take the place of the work that Reinhard (Knerr) does on a day by day basis, or one of the other sites. It is an effort to try to express the frustration that we get as we see that need for a reuse plan becoming more and more evident to attempt to have some kind of integrated plan for the entire site. I would be remiss if I thought that anyone unilaterally could do this. I don't think the intent is to suggest that DOE should provide this stability unilaterally. It needs to be done with the combined resources of DOE, the subcontractors, and our economic development folks working in conjunction. So far I think we have talked around this concept till it's almost difficult to get to the point where we as a group saw the need for it. And now that is becoming more and more clear. This is certainly not any, not casting any dispersion about DOE's plans for individual activities. You have to look at the site from 50,000 feet and decide what pieces are going to become available first and which ones are going to be available for other applications perhaps.

<p>Morgan: Are we actually deciding that this is the issue tonight or...</p>	<p>Roberts: We can do it either way. If you guys want to go forward with this, if you just want to agree to the concept and we can finish wordsmithing it. We can let the executive committee continue to wordsmith it and find the exact language that's best to make sure we get our point across in a way that is clearly stated and that Mr. Huizenga will understand exactly where we are going.</p>
<p>Tidwell: When is this meeting, in April?</p>	<p>Roberts: We'll have to submit these...</p>
<p>Tidwell: We'll have to have something ready next month?</p>	<p>Roberts: Yes, probably at the latest.</p>
<p>Tidwell: Do you need more time or are you guys ready to put words to it?</p>	<p>Roberts: We are OK either way.</p>
<p>Peterson: Plus the other side to it, the more simply worded and stated the better. Less to remember. From that perspective, given who our audience is at this time.</p>	<p>Morgan: It might be possible to change the wording to make it much more clear that it doesn't take a lot of explanation to get the point across but let's vote on the concept because we won't have another opportunity to have a full board vote before this needs to get turned in. And then we can circulate the final version of it out for comment to the entire board.</p>
<p>Roberts: So the Top Issue was the cleanup strategy. We can't get to the end point unless we know what the end point is, and so once we define that as a community and a group, it's easier for Reinhard (Knerr) to go and work cleanup to get to that end state. It's kind of following the politics of cleanup, how that works. The second item...</p>	<p>Tidwell: So you're asking the board to give approval to secondly to word up what we are talking about...</p>
<p>Roberts: Then we can bring it back to you guys. The second item we wanted to present, the Executive Committee to present, it had been our issue in June, and we took it and the board had made a couple of recommendations and had been active in the community, so we clipped it to show it was our activity that we are being proactive in dealing with concerns of ours and hoping that they would also help out. Does anyone from the Executive Committee want to speak to this?</p>	<p>Adkisson: I have a question on this second part. Obviously this is my first meeting as a CAB member and I understand I'm not up to speed yet. In putting out there that we want a holistic approach and the approach we want taken for future uses. Certainly I would think that most people would want to emphasize replacement jobs and that that land could be focused on possibly recreating jobs. And, I guess, just in reading this I don't know if that is kind of the idea of the full board, that is kind of the burning issue and if so, it didn't come across to me real clearly, so maybe I'm just not understanding the whole holistic approach quite as well as how it's worded.</p>
<p>Morgan: I think it could definitely be worded to be more clear. But I'm not sure that that was the intent.</p>	<p>Wheeler: I figure we are back to the prior slides, is that right? Is that what your comment is reference to? I guess our attempt was to try to make it as broad as a statement as we could. The key word on that slide is the future use plan. And if we had a future use plan that was as well defined today, it would be an easy job to develop a</p>

	<p>road map to get there. The fact is we don't have this plan and we won't have, nor can we produce that plan within this life, because that is not our function, and we don't have the responsibility anyway. I think the effort, and I appreciate your comments, but I think it's good to have a fresh set of eyes look at it. We get jaded. The idea was to have a goal in mind to develop a reuse plan for not only what the cleanup activities entail, but also what the economic opportunities are and the recreation opportunities.</p>
<p>Peterson: To add to what he said, that's where the term in that second part, the holistic approach, well you've heard a lot about the economic development and reindustrialization tonight, we have to also, I think as representatives of the public, have to realize there are other uses and we went through some processes of trying to identify that. We've got everything ranging from we don't want anything else on the site ever, it should be grass to we want full blown nuclear plants and everything else out there so, hence all the different categories represented on that holistic approach and part of the planning process is to all of those stakeholders get together and develop a plan from that. While we do hear a lot about the economic part replacing jobs that we're assuming we are going to lose at some point. All of those other factors are in play as well. It's hard to word all of that into one statement. Certainly open to any ideas to reword.</p>	<p>Morgan: I think one of the things that doesn't come across here, is when you talk about cleanup standards, the level to which they actually have to clean the site up, that could be affected by what industry, or recreation, goes out there, but without some kind of plan, you are piecemealing the entire cleanup process. So that's sort of what this whole recommendation is getting at. Let's get a plan together so we know the level at which we need to get this cleanup done. And it would make Reinhard's (Knerr) life a lot easier because he knows it is hard to finish cleaning it.</p>
<p>Knerr: I think it's stated that we do have cleanup levels for the site and where we are looking, so essentially, the industrial area inside the limited area or immediately outside of it, save it for an industrial cleanup level so it will have a certain risk associated with that, and then for the rest of the property currently designating it as recreational with regard to the cleanup activities that are out there as well. We do know that the community has come and talked with us over the past year or two, that some of the areas that we may have been thinking about from a recreational perspective they would like to use for some type of industrial development. An example is Gnet for one of the sites out there. And so, I think that this recommendations top issue is very well timed with everything going on because as we are able to more finely tailor what we are doing with the cleanup with what the community needs are from reindustrialization or reuse activity. I think Ken's</p>	<p>Truitt: You're going to make a presentation to the gentleman, right? This captures the statement that you want and you are going to explain that in more detail what you're talking about. I think both of them are pretty clear.</p>

<p>(Wheeler) is right on. We don't have the close tie with the community with regard to how to have that fine-tuned strategy that everybody is working towards.</p>	
<p>O'Brien: We've heard things in two different directions, one person has said we can't make a recommendation on the future, and I think Ben's (Peterson) correct when he says we are her to represent the public, and as best I remember, at Fernald they listen to the public and then they determine what to do with that particular site. And that's an example of what we can do is listen to the public to determine a site, and I think Oak Ridge is another example.</p>	<p>Coleman: Wasn't the original intent that we were discussing is whether or not to have the full board make this decision, or allow the Executive Board, I've lost somewhere in there.</p>
<p>Roberts: I would like the full board to give the Executive Committee permission to go forward with these two topics and find the proper wording to present.</p>	<p>Coleman: I think you have some skilled wordsmiths on the Executive Board. I think if you have too many people it might cloud the issue up. Just like in this brief discussion it's easy to get off track. I offer a motion that the Executive Board be empowered to put these words together.</p>
<p>Roberts: Is everyone good with these two issues? We will send these out, Jim (Ethridge) and I will send these out tomorrow, and if you have questions or comments, things you see it with a clean set of eyes, shoot us an email back and we can get all of your comments to the Executive Committee and they can compile all of those and find the right wording that meets the group. So feel free to provide us your thoughts and comments on it.</p>	<p>Morgan: So the Executive Committee will take a look at that stuff and get that out to everybody.</p>

Morgan called for a second on the motion on the table. The motion was seconded and by unanimous vote, the motion was passed.

MOTION APPROVED

Morgan then turned the floor over to a group of University of Kentucky students from the Design School for a presentation on the model of the site.

Morgan opened the floor to Subcommittee reports. **Morgan** also stated that the Executive Subcommittee had been working on the Recommendations that had been presented.

Kemp reported that the IPL Subcommittee had met and had not further comments past what was included in the members' packets.

Wheeler reported on the WDO Subcommittee stating that copies of notes from previous committee discussions about a CERCLA cell would be available to all subcommittee members.

Davis made a presentation on this year's EcoFair. **Davis** stated that the main concern at this point was the budget for EcoFair, which was zero. **Davis** requested any board member who could help in obtaining donations from various organizations and companies in the community, it would be very appreciated. **Kreher** added information about how EcoFair operates, who is involved, and backed up **Davis's** request for donation help from the board.

Morgan pointed out additional materials included in each members packet, including a letters from and to Secretary Chu, concerning the re-enrichment of the uranium tails at PGDP.

Public Comments

<p>Vander Boegh: Gary Vander Boegh with Commonwealth Environmental Services. I am a former plant worker, nuclear worker out at the plant. Our business now represents several of the nuclear complainants. We're about 240 now and climbing. So we would like to invite you as a board to come and see what we do. I really appreciate the kids making the models and making something of a three dimensional view of the plant. I think the last time they were up here we were showing them some of the landfill expansion. Colby (Davis) is your Dad Wayne? No, OK. I remember he was way before Tim (Kreher). I would like to recommend that other people help this young man get his donations to do what he does, but we did the same thing back with Lockheed Martin. We saw a lot of the good that the kids got out of some of the work, wildlife especially did. What I want to bring to the agenda tonight, Dianne (O'Brien) has brought in the issue of some of the sick nuclear workers, and we brought up some issues. Reinhard (Knerr), you were showing 340. I received some new beryllium standards that came from the industry. They can't wait on the new standards any more, but, no offense, the EPA is a little slow putting out, promulgating those. So I'd like to ask Reinhard (Knerr) to maybe give you a presentation on that new beryllium standard that the beryllium industry, there is only one industry that's actually proposing these standards because of the safety risks. There are no safety levels right now. There's a real serious concern. The C-340 building is where my claimants testified to DOJ and this ongoing investigation, and so we are really concerned. We get complaints of what's going to happen when that building comes down, because as they found, there are some other residual areas that had contamination in it. You aren't going to hear that story. I'm a project</p>	
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manager at the plant and I get to do this now to tell you all the independent view. Ken (Wheeler) I didn't realize you were a nuclear engineer. Did I hear that correct? I guess I didn't know that until Dianne (O'Brien), so that's good. You're nuclear navy I guess, you're not, well we are kind of familiar with the nuclear navy people because they came on the site and they were really great people. They know the safety hazards, and you don't really pull much over their eyes, like Don Seaborg. Reinhard (Knerr) you mentioned the TCE that you were talking about, and you are going to do the auguring and blending, and you did explain to the board that that does degrade to vinyl chloride, which is another hazardous waste, and maybe the board can understand some of those elements. That's all under RCRA, hazardous waste control. The other thing is the depleted uranium cylinders that are in section eight, does anybody know what's in those cylinders? These kids in Lexington on December 1, they listened to Mr. Murphie, and it was shocking to hear that reactor fuel in the tails were not even mentioned. But we all need to know what we're dealing with because they're not just stacked in a single row, or one off to the side of the other for a reason. Do you all understand what that reason's for? I see nobody's raising their hands. It's got something to do with time, distance and shielding. I'll let Reinhard (Knerr) explain what the issues are if you get too many neutrons together. Those tails can have plutonium, neptunium, cesium 137. That's the heavies that come off the cascade. They draw those off the bottom. They don't go to the top where the product comes off. So as a nuclear physicist that have talked to me, they don't understand what is going on in Paducah, how you can ignore their original safety concerns because of a \$5 billion potential. Who's going to account for that \$5 billion? We'd like to also ask where Bill (Murphie) is and Rachael (Blumenfeld) on the issues when they come up? And we would like for them to come in and explain. And I really appreciate Jim's (Tidwell) questions and comments. We've got to let the public hear what's going on, not just this little room full of people. You're in the dark on this, we're here to help. We've got a whole army of people doing interviews with DOJ and you all don't know any of this.

<p>Ladd: I've only got about fifteen resolutions or recommendations for the CAB to listen to, no, no. I don't really have anything for the CAB because this doesn't fit into your scope. My name is Ricky Ladd. And I work for BWCS, that's who operates the conversion facility, the DUF6 plant for DOE. I've been there since 2005 when UDS broke ground to start building that plant. Mr. Knerr told you a little bit about what was going on out there. We are not to the point that we are shipping acid to a company called Solvate, I think up in Illinois. We are running short on rail cars, but we are still shipping about one to two a day, most of the time. The reason what I am asking DOE about, I've been there since 2005, and now we are producing product. To my knowledge there has not been a complete DOE assessment of either UDS or BWCS concerning their ISMS safety program, and I was just wondering what the estimated time frame for that happening?</p>	<p>Knerr: I think that is scheduled for this Spring.</p>
<p>Ladd: You know the HF acid, the hydrofluoric acid that we are shipping is 30-40 percent. It's not something to play around with, and there have been some recent incidents of concern to workers, and we believe it's time that DOE comes out and does an assessment of the DUF6 facility, and we believe it's been put off too long. That's what I'm asking DOE to do, to come in and do a complete ISMS assessment. For the ones of you on the CAB that don't know what ISMS is, it is Integrated Safety Management System. It empowers the workers to suspend or stop work. It also allows employee involvement at all levels, and compared to some other contractors that we have worked under, we see a lessening of that with the current contractor, so that's the reason I am here to speak tonight. Thank you all.</p>	

Wheeler draws the boards attention to the President's Blue Ribbon Commission Report on the future of nuclear power, for their information.

Roberts informs the board that there is a need to meet in March to possibly develop a recommendation concerning the budget before **Knerr** presents it to headquarters.

Morgan asked for any further comments. There being no further business, the meeting adjourned at 8:18 p.m.

Paducah Citizens Advisory Board

DDFO Presentation

Reinhard Knerr, Paducah Site Lead

February 16, 2012



CITIZENS
ADVISORY BOARD



EM Environmental Management

safety ❖ performance ❖ cleanup ❖ closure

Presentation Agenda

- Inactive facilities removal
- Groundwater cleanup
- Burial grounds dispute resolution
- DUF₆ plant update
- Community outreach
- Recent/upcoming documents

Inactive Facilities Removal: C-410 Feed Plant



- About 84,000 ft³ piping, equipment removed.
- Demolition of remaining 164,000 ft² to be completed by end of 2012.
 - LATA to issue Request for Proposals by March.
- Key elements to complete before demolition:
 - HVAC and vacuum system stabilization.
 - Cold trap and ash receiver stabilization and isolation.

Inactive Facilities Removal: C-340 Metals Plant



Fixative applied to C-340.

- Fixative applied outside in September to guard against airborne contamination during demolition.
- Very thorough fixative application planned inside based on lessons learned from DOE projects elsewhere.
- PCB in paint samples on structure collected and data undergoing evaluation.
 - May result in substantial waste volume requiring offsite disposal as PCB remediation waste.
 - Demolition could be delayed into FY 13.

Inactive Facilities Removal: Trailers and Metal Containers

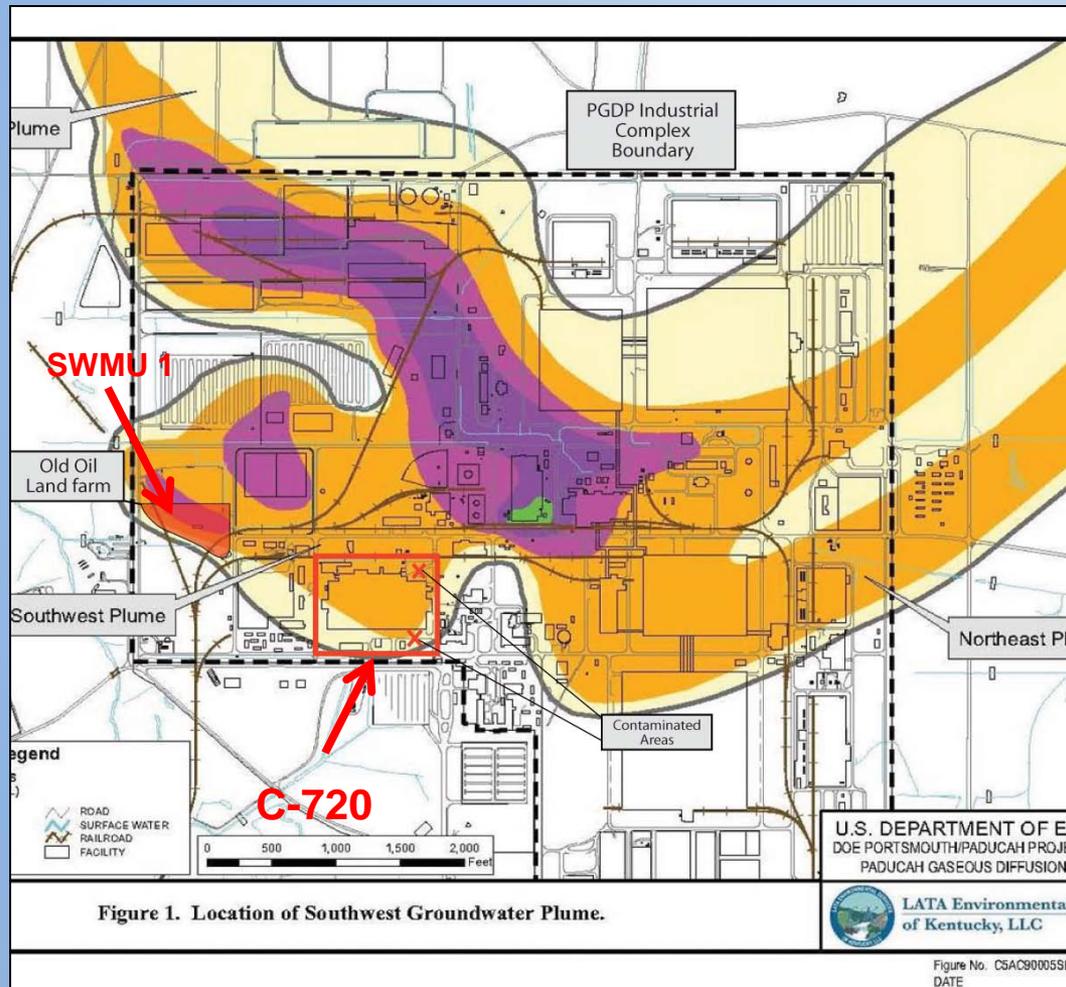


Old trailers, left, are cut up and placed into containers to be placed in the industrial landfill.

- Five old storage trailers removed in Dec-Jan from SW plant area and sent to industrial landfill; three more old trailers slated for removal.
- Removal/recycling of up to 85 large Sealand containers sitewide continues.
- Work done at no extra cost because of about \$150,000 in Waste Management budgetary efficiencies.
- Next project: Removing an old scale house in WKWMA southeast of site.
- > 142,000 ft² of inactive facilities scheduled to be removed through FY 14 as part of ongoing Decontamination & Decommissioning.

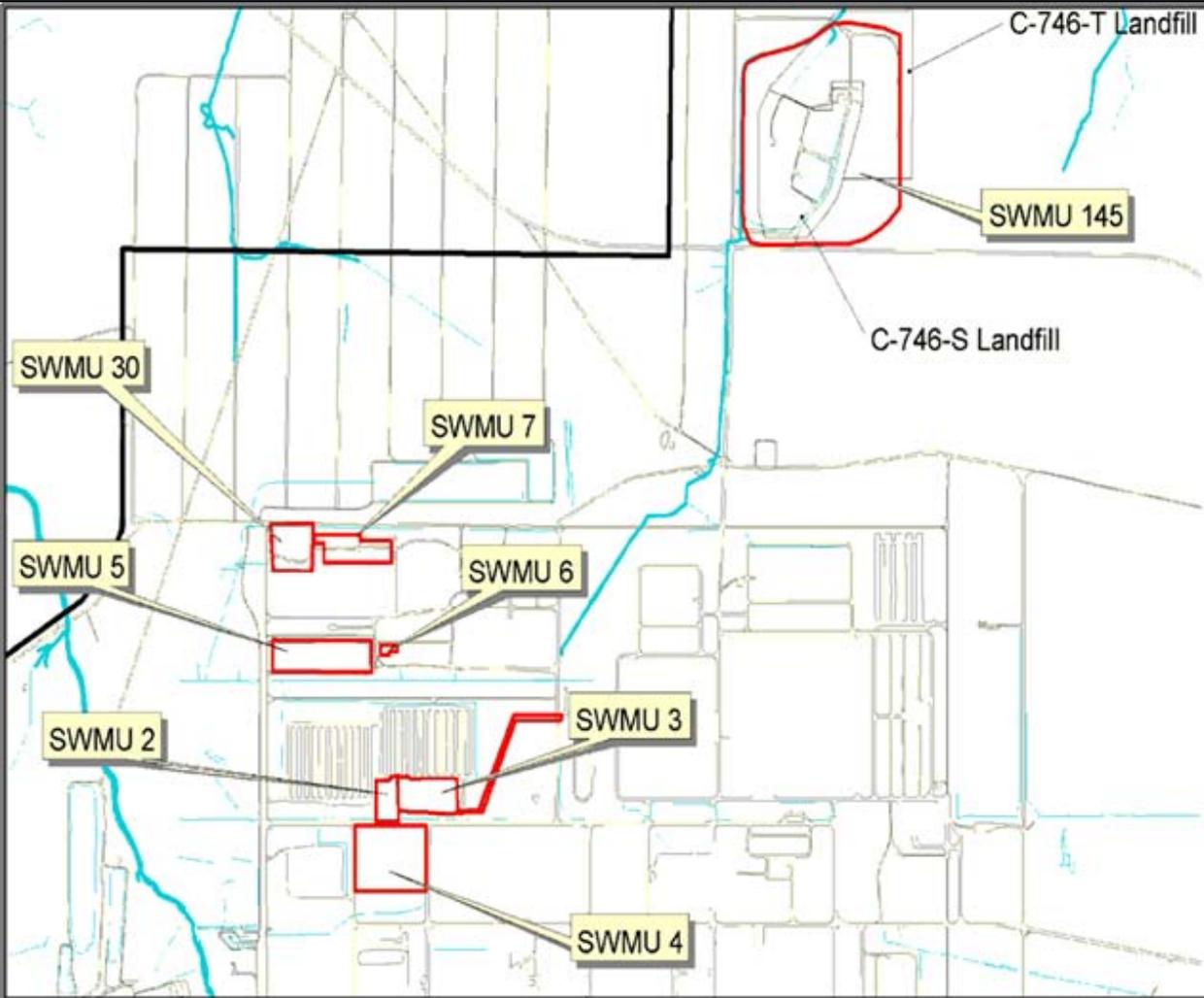
Groundwater Cleanup

Southwest Plume Sources Proposed Plan



- Record of Decision submitted to regulators in February; approval anticipated in 2012.
- Selected remedies:
 - Deep soil mixing with slurry at SWMU 1 (oil landfarm).
 - Enhanced microbial bioremediation or monitored natural attenuation at two areas near C-720 Maintenance/Stores building contingent upon the Remedial Design Site Investigation (RDSI) results.
- Three-month RDSI field work slated for summer 2012 to pinpoint locations for all remedies.
- Remedy construction to start in spring 2013.

Burial Grounds – Dispute Resolution



- Informal dispute Jan. 14- Sept. 26, 2011, resolved majority of regulatory concerns.
- Remaining concerns addressed in formal dispute starting Sept. 27.
- Formal dispute resolved Jan. 30, 2012.
 - Involves documenting principle waste (PTW) at SWMUs 2, 4, 7, in the FS and related CERCLA documents.
 - PTWs include TCE, uranium, PCBs
- Regulators to receive FS reports by Feb. 29 for SWMUs 5-6, and April 29 for SWMUs 2, 3, 7, 30.

Depleted Uranium Hexafluoride (DUF₆) Plant



- Babcock and Wilcox Conversion Services (BWCS) continues phased startup of conversion operations.
 - Extended operations on individual/multiple lines being executed to improve operations and logistics knowledge.
 - Plant operating with three lines in production mode, a milestone toward demonstrating design capacity.
- FY 2012 efforts focus on achieving sustainable, multiline production capacity.
- Operational employment is now about 200 skilled hourly and salaried personnel.
- UF₆ in approximately 41,000 cylinders will be converted into a more stable chemical form for beneficial reuse or disposal.

Community Outreach

Heath Middle School gifted-talented science project

- 26 students spending school year helping resolve environmental issue at Paducah Site.
- Mentors assigned to groups, who visited two outfalls Nov. 9, DUF₆ plant Dec. 9, USEC lab Jan. 27.
- Groups to present April 2 to DOE on how to reduce levels of zinc and tiny organism toxicity in outfall near DUF₆ plant.



Kelly Layne of the LATA Kentucky team tells Heath Middle School students how to use zinc pennies in an experiment with differing known and unknown solutions.



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Community Outreach

Department of Energy Third Regional Science Bowl

- Lone Oak won Feb. 10 HS competition at WKCTC.
- About 13 middle schools to compete Feb. 24.
- Winners advance to nationals April 26-30.
- Paducah Middle runner-up in 2011 model car challenge.
- DOE, contractors judging regionals.



Lone Oak High School team members, from left, Rana Edem, Ricky Grewelle, Nikolas Anderson, and Parijat Sharma ponder the answer to a question in the finals of the 2012 Regional Science Bowl.

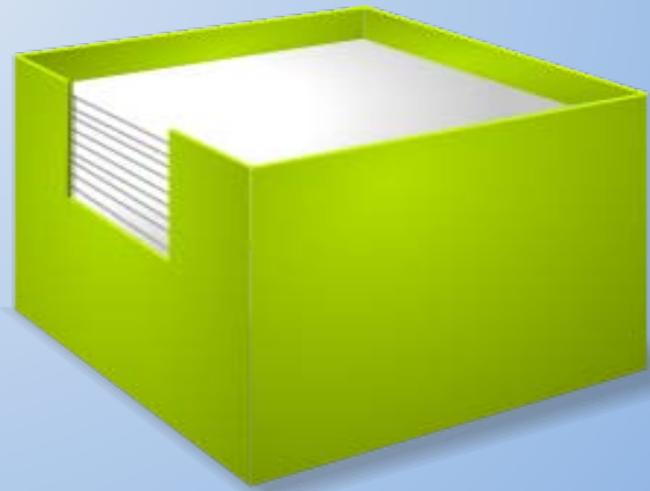


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Recent and Upcoming Documents

- SW Plume ROD and Remedial Design Work Plan – **submitted Feb. 3**
- C-400
 - Phase IIa Remedial Design Report – **due March 6**
 - Phase IIa Remedial Action Work Plan – **due March 28**
 - Phase IIb ROD amendment – **due Feb. 28**
- Integrated Priority List – **submitted Feb. 15**
- FY 12 Site Management Plan – **due Feb. 27**
- Waste Disposal Options Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study – **projected for late February/early March**



Discussion...



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Paducah Citizens Advisory Board

"working for the future"

111 Memorial Drive
Paducah, Kentucky 42001
(270) 554-3004

Recommendation 12-02: Support of Pro Nuclear Future Uses at the PDGP

Drafted December 16, 2011

Background

Part of the mission of the Citizens Advisory Board at the Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant (PGDP) clean up is to make recommendations on site clean-up and other factors that will make it more attractive to future uses. PGDP has been a major economic driver for Western Kentucky and for the state as a whole, for over 50 years. Because the uranium enrichment facility will be shutting down in the near future, 1200 workers employed in the nuclear industry will be available for redeployment. While some of these workers will be transitioning to other jobs, the nuclear skills, training, and experience of these workers may be lost. Over the years, the Paducah nuclear workforce has had an outstanding safety record. One of the results of this strong safety performance is that the Paducah community has a very strong, positive attitude towards nuclear work, as evidenced by recent public surveys and the recent 50th anniversary celebration at the site. Having the ability to reuse the site for the widest range of uses, including nuclear, a nuclear option for future use of the site is important to the local economy and maximizes reuse opportunities and flexibility. Because DOE is legally committed to restoring the site to a useable condition for future reindustrialization and/or recreational uses, the CAB feels strongly that it is important to keep all the options open for the site. Having a nuclear use option for future use of the site is also consistent with DOE's Asset Revitalization Initiative.

Recommendation

The Citizens Advisory Board feels that the present language does not support the clean-up and future site use of Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant. These conditions furthermore interfere with site clean-up goals and place the economic viability of the PGDP site in question.

Given these conditions, the Citizens Advisory Board recommends that DOE work with the Kentucky legislature, during the 2012 session, to provide facts and underlying research that will lead to the repeal of these conditions. We also recommend that DOE increase its communication with stakeholders, regulators and others, including elected representatives, to explain the asset nature of the site, its economic impact to the area, DOE's safety record and the record of its contractors, all of which will substantiate the clear message that nuclear-related activities at PGDP will not impose any additional risk to the environment or the health and safety of the workers or citizens in our region.

Recommendation 12-02

Support of Pro Nuclear Future Uses at the PGDP



KEN WHEELER

February 16, 2012



Purpose



- To insure that all future use options are available to the **community's reindustrialization efforts**



Background



- **“Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant”**

- Major Economic Driver for Western Kentucky for over 50 years.
- Workforce has had an outstanding safety record.
- Ability to reuse the site for widest range of uses.
- DOE legally committed to restoring the site to a usable condition for future reindustrialization.

Discussion



- Key Points
 - Community very interested in having all future use available.
 - Eliminating any one sector especially the sector within the reservation would be detrimental to the future use.
 - Kentucky State legislature is weighing a proposal to lift the moratorium.

Recommendation



The Citizens Advisory Board feels that the present language does not support the clean-up and future site use of Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant. These conditions furthermore interfere with site clean-up goals and place the economic viability of the PGDP site in question.

Given these conditions, the Citizens Advisory Board recommends that DOE work with the Kentucky legislature, during the 2012 session, to provide facts and underlying research that will lead to the repeal of these conditions. We also recommend that DOE increase its communication with stakeholders, regulators and others, including elected representatives, to explain the asset nature of the site, its economic impact to the area, **DOE's safety record and the record of its contractors, all of which will substantiate the** clear message that nuclear-related activities at PGDP will not impose any additional risk to the environment or the health and safety of the workers or citizens in our region.

Congress of the United States

Washington, DC 20510

February 9, 2012

The Honorable Steven Chu
Secretary of Energy
U.S. Department of Energy
1000 Independence Avenue, SW
425 I Street NW, Room 700
Washington, DC 20585

Dear Mr. Secretary,

We request that you meet with our delegation to discuss the future of the Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant (PGDP) in Kentucky and share with us the Department of Energy's (DOE) plan for enriching depleted uranium "tails" located in Paducah. It is likely that in May of this year, the site will be forced to cease operations if the Department does not use its existing authority to enrich the tails located on site, which will extend the life of this plant and save the 1,200 jobs directly affiliated with it. DOE has both the jurisdiction and the authority to resolve this issue. The continued lack of action from the Department, particularly with this many jobs at stake, is inexcusable.

Through various hearings in both the House and Senate, we have asked you to provide us details on how you plan to address the challenges facing the Paducah plant, particularly in regard to re-enriching the depleted uranium tails. Yet years have passed and no plan is in place. The justifications for DOE to act are clear. Just last year, the Government Accountability Office again confirmed that re-enriching the tails would generate billions in revenue. It will also offset roughly \$100 million per year in cost associated with cold storage of the Paducah plant. In addition, the uranium generated by re-enriching the tails will be of critical importance to our continued national security – a point your own Department acknowledged in its January 20, 2012 Notice of Intent, where the Department cited the need for "LEU that is unencumbered by peaceful use assurances and thus can be used for defense purposes." Finally, we have worked closely in recent months with the uranium mining and conversion industries to reach a consensus agreement to re-enrich the tails, which will provide these industries long-term certainty in their respective markets. Our delegation has taken every step possible to clear the way for DOE to exercise its authority on this issue. Continued inaction is indefensible. The Department's failure to generate a plan for Paducah is underscored by the thousands of jobs that depend on the continued operation of the plant.

The President has said that job creation is his number one priority. Last year, he remarked, "We've got to do everything we can to put our friends and neighbors back to work...and give the economy the jolt that it needs." Certainly, saving these existing jobs

Congress of the United States

Washington, DC 20510

– that are incredibly important to the economic health of Paducah and local communities in rural Kentucky – would be in line with the President’s vision of job creation.

It is our expectation that you will maintain the commitment you made and present us with a detailed DOE plan for Paducah when we meet. Given the urgency of this issue, we request that the meeting be scheduled on or before February 28th, 2012. Our staff will be in touch to confirm a meeting time and location, and to assist in completion of the planning documents. Please direct any questions to Elizabeth Ladt of Leader McConnell’s staff at 202-224-2541.

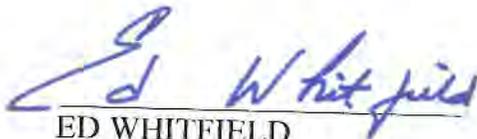
Sincerely,



MITCH MCCONNELL
United States Senator



RAND PAUL
United States Senator



ED WHITFIELD
Member of Congress

cc: Daniel B. Poneman, Deputy Secretary of Energy, Thomas P. D’Agostino Under Secretary for Nuclear Security & Administrator, National Nuclear Security Administration, David Huizenga, Acting Assistant Secretary Environmental Management, Dr. Peter B. Lyons, Assistant Secretary for Nuclear Energy



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Ralph Young

Vice-Chair
Maggie Morgan

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Dianne O'Brien
Ben Peterson
Elton Priddy
Richard Rushing
Jim Tidwell
Roger Truitt
Ken Wheeler

Student Participant
R. Colby Davis

Board Liaisons
Reinhard Knerr
DOE DDFO

Buz Smith
DOE Federal Coordinator

Todd Mullins
Division of Waste Management

Turpin Ballard
Environmental Protection Agency

Mike Hardin
Fish and Wildlife Resources

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February 15, 2012

SUBJECT: Letter of Appreciation for Department of Energy Paducah Site Office

BACKGROUND

The Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant Citizens Advisory Board (CAB) would like to extend sincere appreciation and thanks to the U.S. Department of Energy Paducah Site office (DOE) for its efforts in coordinating and hosting the Regional Science Bowl. DOE and its employees, in partnership with United States Enrichment Corporation, Swift and Staley Mechanical Contractors, LATA Kentucky and other local organizations, hosted its third Regional Science Bowl in February, 2012, at West Kentucky Community & Technical College. High school teams competed Feb. 10, and middle school teams will compete Feb. 24. Winning high school and middle school teams will receive an expense-paid trip to Washington, D.C., to compete in the National Science Bowl April 26-30.

The National Science Bowl is America's largest and most prestigious science competition for middle and high school students. More than 21,600 students from 42 states plus Washington, D.C.; Puerto Rico; and the U.S. Virgin Islands have competed in regional competitions. It is the only educational event and academic competition that is sponsored by a federal agency. This year's competition drew high school teams from Paducah Tilghman, Lone Oak, Reidland, St. Mary, Marshall County, Hopkinsville, Crittenden County, Gatton Academy, West Kentucky Homeschool, and Madisonville-North Hopkins. Lone Oak High School, Paducah, KY, won the regional high school competition.

The CAB has previously recommended to DOE that it continue to expand its public outreach, including its involvement with local schools. The CAB commends DOE and its partners for allocating resources to make the event a success. In addition, the CAB would like to recognize the individual employees of said companies that gave their personal time to serve the local schools. Without a doubt, all of Western Kentucky schools benefit from your service to the community.

RALPH YOUNG, Chair



Chair
Ralph Young

Vice-Chair
Maggie Morgan

Board Members
Glenda Adkisson
Judy Clayton
Robert Coleman
Eddie Edmonds
David M. Franklin
Kyle Henderson
Jonathan Hines
Mike Kemp
Kevin L. Murphy
Dianne O'Brien
Ben Peterson
Elton Priddy
Richard Rushing
Jim Tidwell
Roger Truitt
Ken Wheeler

Student Participant
R. Colby Davis

Board Liaisons
Reinhard Knerr
DOE DDFO

Buz Smith
DOE Federal Coordinator

Todd Mullins
Division of Waste Management

Turpin Ballard
Environmental Protection Agency

Mike Hardin
Fish and Wildlife Resources

Stephanie Brock
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February 15, 2012

SUBJECT: Letter of Appreciation for Department of Energy Paducah Site Office

BACKGROUND

The Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant Citizens Advisory Board (CAB) would like to extend sincere appreciation and thanks to the U.S. Department of Energy Paducah Site office (DOE) for its efforts in coordinating and hosting the Regional Science Bowl. DOE and its employees, in partnership with United States Enrichment Corporation, Swift and Staley Mechanical Contractors, LATA Kentucky and other local organizations, hosted its third Regional Science Bowl in February, 2012, at West Kentucky Community & Technical College. High school teams competed Feb. 10, and middle school teams will compete Feb. 24. Winning high school and middle school teams will receive an expense-paid trip to Washington, D.C., to compete in the National Science Bowl April 26-30.

The National Science Bowl is America's largest and most prestigious science competition for middle and high school students. More than 21,600 students from 42 states plus Washington, D.C.; Puerto Rico; and the U.S. Virgin Islands have competed in regional competitions. It is the only educational event and academic competition that is sponsored by a federal agency. This year's competition drew high school teams from Paducah Tilghman, Lone Oak, Reidland, St. Mary, Marshall County, Hopkinsville, Crittenden County, Gatton Academy, West Kentucky Homeschool, and Madisonville-North Hopkins. Lone Oak High School, Paducah, KY, won the regional high school competition.

The CAB has previously recommended to DOE that it continue to expand its public outreach, including its involvement with local schools. The CAB commends DOE and its partners for allocating resources to make the event a success. In addition, the CAB would like to recognize the individual employees of said companies that gave their personal time to serve the local schools. Without a doubt, all of Western Kentucky schools benefit from your service to the community.

RALPH YOUNG, Chair



COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

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GOVERNOR

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February 13, 2012

The Honorable Steven Chu
Secretary of Energy
U.S. Department of Energy
1000 Independence Avenue
Washington, DC 20585

Dear Secretary Chu:

I write to express my agreement with points Kentucky's congressional delegation made in a letter to you dated Feb. 9, 2012, regarding tails enrichment at the Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant. My administration shares President Barack Obama's goals of saving and creating jobs; however, the lack of action on the part of the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) on this issue is putting at risk a major economic engine in western Kentucky, and will force the loss of 1,200 jobs.

This is not the first time I have expressed my concerns regarding this issue. One year ago, I requested that the DOE commence a program to re-enrich the depleted uranium that is stored at the Paducah site, noting the important environmental and economic benefits such a program would have for both Kentucky and the nation. Members of my cabinet and I have also communicated our concerns with members of congress and other officials within DOE.

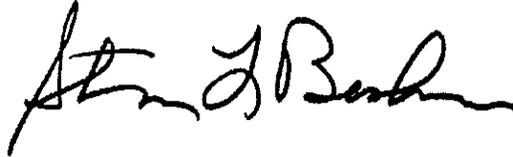
Kentucky officials are not alone in calling for a program to enrich tails. As you know, the Government Accountability Office (GAO), in 2008, found that re-enriching a portion of the tails cylinders would save on conversion costs associated with the eventual cleanup and disposal of the cylinders. The GAO, our congressional members also point out in their letter to you, has reconfirmed the environmental, national security, and economic benefits of re-enriching the tails. The GAO also notes the authority of the DOE for an enrichment program and that the option of storing the tails indefinitely could prevent DOE from realizing potentially large revenues if it were to sell re-enriched tails.

A year of inaction and lack of substantive dialogue with the Commonwealth on this issue is presenting enormous loss of opportunity to move forward with a viable program. For the 1,200 people whose jobs are at risk in my state, this situation is especially untenable.

THE HONORABLE STEVEN CHU
February 13, 2012
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I echo Kentucky's congressional delegation in its call for timely, constructive action from DOE, which has clear regulatory authority. If not the re-enrichment plan that has been previously proposed, please outline what steps you are willing to take to save these jobs. I stand ready to assist you in any way.

Sincerely,



Steven L. Beshear

cc: Daniel B Poneman, Deputy Secretary of Energy
Thomas P. D'Agostino, Under Secretary, National Nuclear Security Administration
David Hulzenga, Acting Assistant Secretary Environmental Management
Dr. Peter B. Lyons, Assistant Secretary for Nuclear Energy
Senator Mitch McConnell
Senator Rand Paul
Congressman Ben Chandler
Congressman Geoff Davis
Congressman Brett Guthrie
Congressman Hal Rogers
Congressman Ed Whitfield
Congressman John Yarmuth
Senator Bob Leeper
Representative Michael Cherry
Representative Will Coursey
Representative Brent Housman
Representative Fred Nesler
Representative Steven Rudy
Mayor Bill Paxton
Judge-Executive Van Newberry
Elaine Spalding, President, Paducah Chamber of Commerce
Duncan Pitchford

FY 2014

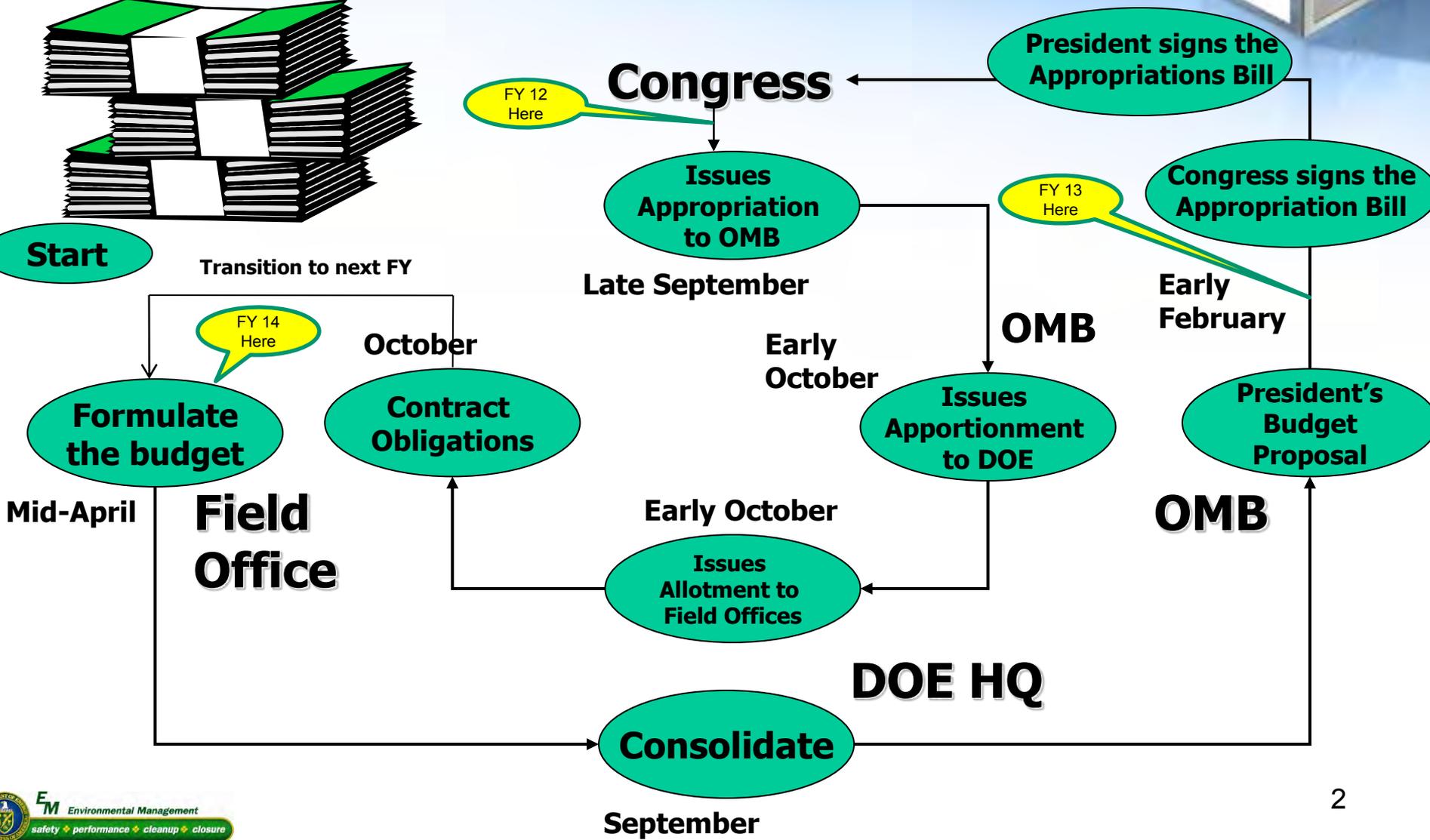
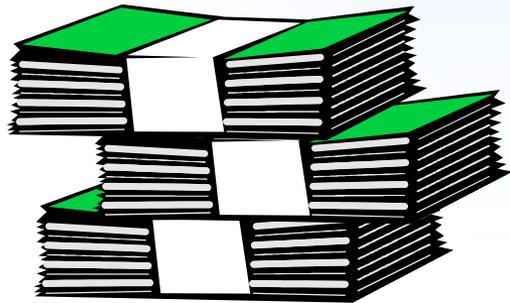
DOE EM Budget Development

Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant

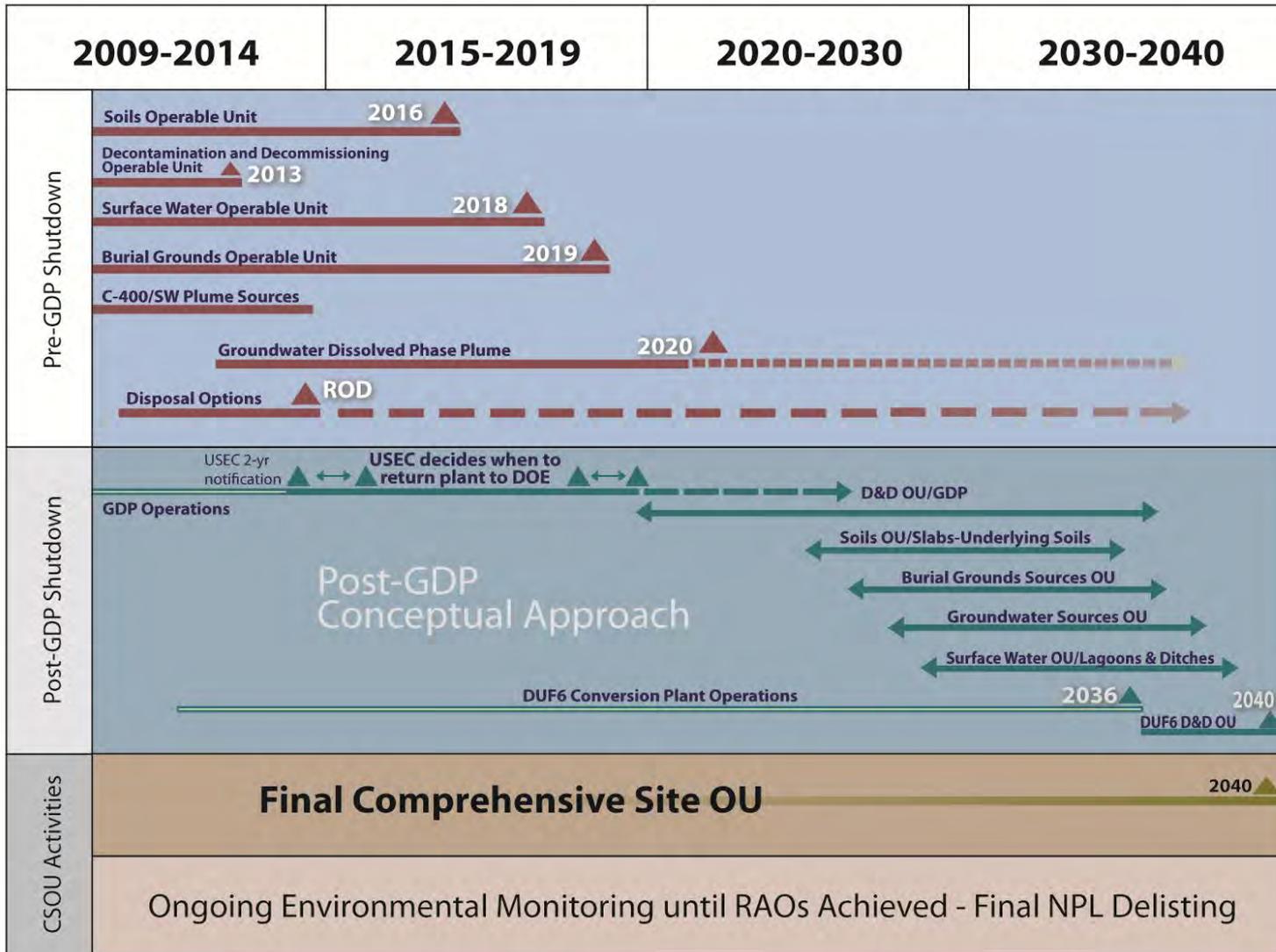
Reinhard Knerr



Fiscal Year Budget Process



Paducah Cleanup Schedule



Target Funding Levels¹



PBS	FY 10	FY 11	FY 12	FY 13 ²	FY 14 ³	FY 15 ³	FY 16 ³	FY 17 ³
PA-0013 - Waste Management	13,218	7,746	7,115	NA ⁴				
PA-0040 - Cleanup and S&M	99,045	72,156	70,665	90,142	82,520	81,537	80,041	78,466
EM Cleanup - Project Level Subtotal	112,263	79,902	77,780	90,142	82,520	81,537	80,041	78,466
PA-0011 - Uranium Enrichment (PCBs)	248	2,476	1,369	1,369	2,683	2,678	2,715	2,795
PA-0020 - Safeguards and Security	8,190	8,496	9,435	8,909	9,123	9,342	9,566	9,796
PA-0102 - DOE Directs	1,536	1,531	1,534	0	901	476	486	497
PA-0103 - Grants	2,647	2,580	2,580	2,580	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
Activity								
EM Cleanup Operations LOE Subtotal	12,621	15,083	14,918	12,858	14,707	14,496	14,767	15,088
PA-0011X - DUF6	47,243	50,015	51,071	39,479	47,773	48,967	50,192	51,446
Total Projected Funding	172,127	145,000	143,769	142,479	145,000	145,000	145,000	145,000

¹ Consistent with the FY 2013 – 2017 Budget Formulation Guidance; however, the IPL and assessment of the targets do not reflect impacts associated with the return of the PGDP.

² President's request

³ Consistent with flat line funding based upon President's request

⁴ Combined with PA-0040 beginning in FY 2013

Summary Level Scope/Budget Breakdown



PADUCAH INTEGRATED PRIORITY LIST

1. IMMINENT THREATS		
FY 12 - \$0	FY 13 - \$0	FY 14 - \$0
No activities at Paducah currently are identified in this category	No activities at Paducah currently are identified in this category	No activities at Paducah currently are identified in this category
2. BASE OPERATIONS		
FY 12 - \$122,000K	FY 13 - \$120,076K (Actual - \$101,866)	FY 14 - \$106,648K
Security	Security	Security
UF ₆ Cylinder Maintenance	UF ₆ Cylinder Maintenance	UF ₆ Cylinder Maintenance
DUF ₆ Conversion Facility	DUF ₆ Conversion Facility	DUF ₆ Conversion Facility
Waste Operation	Waste Operation	Waste Operation
Surveillance and Maintenance	Surveillance and Maintenance	Surveillance and Maintenance
DOE Directs	DOE Directs	DOE Directs
Grants	Grants	Grants
3. ENFORCEABLE COMMITMENTS		
FY 12 - \$21,769K	FY 13 - \$24,924K (Actual - \$40,613)	FY 14 - \$38,352K - \$108,852
3.1 Federal Facilities Agreement	3.1 Federal Facilities Agreement	3.1 Federal Facilities Agreement
C-400 Action	C-400 Action	C-400 Action
Southwest Plume Sources	C-340 D&D	Southwest Plume Sources
CERCLA Waste Disposal	C-410 D&D	CERCLA Waste Disposal Options
Burial Grounds	C-410 D&D	CERCLA Waste Disposal Options
Groundwater Northeast Plume Optimization	CERCLA Waste Disposal	Burial Grounds
Dissolved Phase Plumes	Southwest Plume Sources	Soils Remedial
Soils Remedial	Groundwater Northeast Plume Optimization	Groundwater Dissolved-Phase Plumes
Surface Water Remedial	Burial Grounds	Surface Water Remedial
C-410 D&D	Dissolved-Phase Plumes	
C-340 D&D	Surface Water Remedial	
	Soils Remedial	
3.2 Site Treatment Plan	3.2 Site Treatment Plan	3.2 Site Treatment Plan
3.3 TSCA FFCA Wastes	3.3 TSCA FFCA Wastes	3.3 TSCA FFCA Wastes
4 Remaining Work		
FY 12 - \$0	FY 13 - \$0	FY 14 - \$0 - \$9,000
	Accelerated Decontamination and Decommissioning	Accelerated Decontamination and Decommissioning
	Accelerated Environmental Restoration	Accelerated Environmental Restoration

Note: FY 13 Integrated Priority Lists aligns with the FY 13 President's request