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SPECIAL TOWN BOARD MEETING MAY 10, 1984 7:30 P.M

LEWISTON TOWN HALL, CONFERENCE ROOM #1 LEWISTON, NEW YORK

L.O.O. W. SITE WITH DOE REPRESENTATIVES AND BECHTEL NATIONAL INC.

PRESENT: Supervisor Lombardi, Councilpersons Gipp, Kolke, Lee and Ogg, Superintendent Calvin Schultz and Deputy Clerk Mary Morawic.

ALSO PRESENT:* Representatives from Bechtel National, DOE, Washington and DOE Oakridge Tenn.; Rita Hansen Town Clerk, Porter, Ron Johnston Supervisor, Tn. of Porter, Merton Wiepert, Porter Town Board, Mr. Rich Lee representing Congressman LaFalce, Representatives from SCA Chemical Services, Inc. several residents and a member of the press.
* SEE ATTACHED LIST OF PEOPLE PRESENT.

The meeting was called to order by the Supervisor at 7:35 P.M.

Mr. John Baublitz of the DOE in Washington started the presentation.
Mr. Baublitz said "We prepared a little briefing on the Niagara Falls Storage Site." "We have myself representing the DOE office in Washington, Lowell Campbell representing the DOE in Oakridge and Joe Nemec who represents Bechtel National, Inc." "Mr. Nemec is the Task Manager for the NFSS project." "I will present a beief overview focusing on the work that is now in progress and the long term plans.""At the site we are working to clean and control all of the contaminated material on the site, collecting up the material that has been found on the site and that that was found off the site, collecting it all together in the central storage area and put in good stable condition and as we've told you before our design in that interim work is for a stable safe condition for at least 25 years; in addition to this we will be monitoring the site as we have been, on site and off site." "In terms of the status and schedule the inner work is scheduled to be completed in 1985, up to the end of the working time in late Fall." "By that time we expect that all the off-site and on-site material will be contained and capped." "By the end of 1984 we expect to complete all of the on-site work." "In 1985 we will be collecting the rest of the material that is off-site." "Regarding changes since last June, we would mention that we were close to settlement with Afrimet; this settlement has been completed, an agreement has been reached and we have received payments from them that are being used at the site right now." "The fiscal 1984 funding for DOE is settled, we have that money and of course are applying it." "For fiscal 1985, that budget is currently before Congress." "We expect no problems with that budget from the feedback we've had from our contacts there." "Because the site has very high priority in our program, even if there are some problems with the budget overall I don't expect it would affect this project."

Councilman Ogg said "John, what was the settlement and the final arrangements with them?"

Mr. Baublitz said "The terms of the settlement was $8,000,000 and that included $1,000,000 for the materials for Aframet located in Ohio." "There were a lot of things going on at the time of the settlement that we weren't involved in directly." "Turning to the long-term,analysis have been focused on doing an engineering analysis with the alternatives for long term distribution, using that as input for an environmental analysis." "The engineering analysis has been completed; that was finished in January." "The environmental analysis is being done to prepare an Environmental Impact Statement." "We expect the draft EIS to be available this Summer and the final EIS available something like six to nine months after that."

Councilwoman Gipp asked when the Public Hearing would be held.

Mr. Baublitz said "The Public Hearing would be after the draft EIS is published and that will be late Summer, probably August or September of this year." "The comments that are received during the Public Hearing as well as written comments that are received will all be used in preparing the final EIS." "This concludes the generalized summary." "Lowell Campbell from the Oakridge Office is prepared to provide a more detailed summary of the project plans and unless there are any general questions at this point he can proceed."

Supervisor Lombardi asked that those present hold their questions until the end of the presentation.

Mr. Campbell said "What we really want to do is clean up off-site and stabilize the materials onsite." "We assure compliance with all applicable standards and we hope to do this in calendar year 1985." "This is a summary of the 1984 activities." "Stabilization of Building 411 residues." "We do plan to move the K-65 residues, which is Building 434; we plan to take those residues and transfer them to Building 411."

Mrs. Gipp said "Do you have a safe plan for this?"

Mr. Campbell said "Yes." "We will demolish Building 410, 415 and again I want to emphasize this is calendar year...and Building 434 and the K-65 Tower will be demolished this year." "We will decontaminate buildings 409 and 430 and we are planning to clean up the central ditch, Balmer Road to Lutts Road, and we will probably continue on Lutts Road on out to Four Mile Creek in the 1985 construction season." "Whatever we find in the ditch we will leave that to the following year." "As Jack said, we will hopefully have all the onsite property cleaned up in the 1984 construction season." "Offsite property cleanup will be half or so of vicinity properties that were identified with Oakridge associated University survey that has just been completed in the last few weeks of March; we will do part of them this year and the remainder of them will be done in 1985." "We will continue surveillance and maintenance; we will continue to prevent offsite migrations." "We will hopefully retrieve offsite wastes; we will do that in fiscal year 1985." "We will hope to store those wastes in the R-10 area, Joe Nemec will give you some details and then the interim cap covering all the wastes will be completed in fiscal year 1986." "It will be the end of the construction year 1985." "In 1984 we are planning that the costs will be 11 million dollars; in 1985, approximately 4.2 million, and then finish the interim work in 1986 with about 1.1 million; the total estimated cost is about 30.3 million dollars."

Mrs. Gipp said "And then you will go back to caretaker status?"

Mr. Campbell said, "We will be in the process of doing an EIS and that is what we consider the end of the interim action cleanup and control of the site; whenever we have made a record decision then the next action would occur assuming that the funding comes, it might be a year later, it might be whenever we get to doing it." "I am just saying, we have to have a record decision before we do the permanent work on the site." "We will monitor onsite and offsite." "We monitor for radon and particulates." "We monitor the water for radium-226 and uranium and again we work closely with the New York State people to work with the discharge permit system; we show them samples of water and get their permission before we do any discharge of water from the site and we are continuing the gamma radiation monitoring."

Mr. Ogg said "Are there any standards for the radon and the particulates?"

Mr. Campbell said "As far as the standards at the site, you will see a chart near the end that shows the cover in three pico-curies per liter."

Mr. Ogg said "Whose standard is that?"

Mr. Campbell said "It's the DOE standard."

Mrs. Gipp said "Are the residents getting the results of this?"

Mr. Campbell said "Yes, I believe they are."

Supervisor Lombardi said "Quarterly, because we have a monitor

Mr. Campbell said "We also put out a yearly Environmental Monitoring Report."

Mrs. Gipp said "Could we have a copy of that?"

Mr. Campbell said "We will make sure that you get copies of that."

Mr. Nemec said "You will get copies." "The 1983 report is in draft stage and will be ready in approximately a month." "This will be for the 1983 monitors."

Mr. Campbell said "The environmental monitoring conclusions that we have radon emissions at boundary are still within the DOE limits." "When we compare with 1982 we use approximately 20% emissions and we feel like that is the remedial actions that we have done at the site." "The water runoff in the central ditch is within the DOE limits for radium-226." "We do plan to remove the sediments at Balmer Rd. to Lutz Road, we have already removed the sediments to Balmer Road and as reported previously we do plan to do that in 1984 and 1985." "The gamma radiation at Building 434 or the K-65 Tower site boundary is within the DOE limit." "I do believe that the people here have been furnished with the final copy of the Engineering Analysis of Alternatives." "We have a copy of that in your library for residents." "As Jack said, we do hope to finish the draft EIS this Summer, we'll have a public review and again right now it's tentative that we will have a public meeting in August or September, and as Jack said we hope to finish in 1985 the final EIS and get a record of decision sometime in 1985 on the final EIS." "To mention what our long-term management scenarios are, the no action alternative is simply to do the interim storage or the interim update; we're going to take control of the site and do the interim fix and then at that point we will continue to monitor the site." "The second alternative is to upgrade the storage facility at the NFSS for long-term management."

Councilwoman Gipp said "Long-term being 25 years?"

Mr. Campbell said "Long-term being 200 to 1,000 years." "That is the second alternative we're looking at." "This is for long-term management of the materials." "The third alternative is to transport all the radioactive material to a DOE disposal site and the two sites that we have looked at is Oakridge Tenn. and Handford in Washington State." "We are working all the comments and will hopefully address them in some form or fashion in the draft EIS.""We've got a fourth scenario which is simply to transport the residues to Oakridge and Handford and store the comtaminated soils that remain at the NFSS in upgraded storage, and another alternative that will be looked at in the EIS will be to take the contaminated soils and remove them and dispose of them in the ocean." "The DOE in Oakridge and Bechtel are now preparing reports and I wanted to give you a status of where we are." "We hope to finalize the Geological Report by mid June of this year ." "We have a waste containment design that is in draft stage being reviewed internally by DOE; we hope that report will be finalized by June or July." "As Jack indicated, the project management plans have been updated and that is under review internally and we hope that document will be available within the next month or two."

Mr. Joe Nemec the Task Manager for the NFSS from Bechtel National, Inc. spoke.

Mr. Nemec said "What I'd like to cover is three areas which we will discuss in some detail of where we're at with respect to executing the interim storage program and where we expect to be at the end of this construction season and the end of the next." "I'll improvise some details on the Environmental Monitoring Program and the results that we've seen for calendar year 1983 and finally a discussion on the long range planning for our final management site beyond the interim storage phase." "The interim storage objectives are to control the radiological source material and prevent its migration off the site to recover any material that has migrated off the site, to minimize the radiological releases with the DOE guidelines and assure the health and safety of the onsite personnel and the public." "The important activities are under remedial actions they indicate that the residue transfer and dewatering operations will be completed in the mid fiscal year 1985." "What that means is that the transfer operations themselves will be completed during calendar year 1984 and the dewatering will proceed until April of 1985." "The demolition and cleanup of structures on the site will be completed during calendar year 1984, offsite property cleanup will be completed during calendar year 1985 and the interim cap installation will begin late this construction season, August or September and be completed during November or December 1985."

Mrs. Gipp said "Does the offsite include those properties that are owned by private owners?"

Mr. Nemec said "Yes." "SCA and Modern Landfill." "There are 26 properties." "Most of you are probably well aware of what is at the site." "There was general contamination in several areas of the site; the residues were contained in Buildings 413 and 414; residues are contained in the tower and also in Building 411." "The central ditch had received contamination migrating off the spoils pile and residue pile and contamination migrated off the site as well as through the west ditch."

Mr. Nemec showed a slide of the remedial work being done at the site, and also of the central ditch.

Mr. Nemec said "We've removed approximately on the average 18" of soil from the ditch to remove all contaminated soil above the DOE criteria, and that soil has been taken back on the site and placed in the north portion of the waste containment area." " We've also done some demolition work on the site, including removing the super structure in Building 411 in preparation for transferring residues from the K-65 Tower or Building 434 to Building 411, and the preparatory work required prior to that transfer." "The roof structure was removed last year."

Mr. Nemec showed a picture of the site as it appeared in August 1983.

Mr. Nemec said "The residues contained in 414 and 413 are capped to reduce radon emissions, the roof has been removed from Building 411." "The dike has been constructed and the cutoff wall around the north end of the storage pile and also at the end of the 1983 season enclosed the south end of the pile ."

Mr. Ogg said "What is your definition of clean when you say those areas have been cleaned."

Mr. Nemec said "To the DOE criteria." "The DOE criteria is five pico-curies per gram surface and fifteen pico-curies per gram fifteen centimeters.""Everything has been cleaned to those criteria."

Mrs. Gipp said "Does clean mean safe?" "Safe for people to be there?"

Mr. Nemec said "Yes."

Mr. Campbell said "In cleaning this up you've seen the kind of machine used to do this." "The cleanup is done to assure that they are below the limits and there is no way to do that precisely, so in fact its quite likely that it will be well below." "Clean really means clean, there is no contamination there of any concern."

Mr. Nemec said "At the end of the 1983 year the site will look like this (refers to slide), we will have a dike." "We placed a cover over the stored waste to prevent migration into the central and west ditch during the Winter season, the central and west ditch would be cleaned up, in fact its been cleaned up to Balmer Road." "The grade areas are areas that have contamination above the DOE guidelines which will be cleaned up during fiscal year 1984 construction season." "In 1984 and 198 site we will transfer all the residues to Building 411 and begin dewatering from those residues." "The reason we have to remove water is to get as much compaction as necessary so that when we put on the cap we won't get differential settlement and cracks in the cap." "We'll demolish Buildings 410,415 and 434 which is the Tower, we'll decontaminate Buildings 409 and 430 and leave those standing and cleanup all of the onsite properties and we'll initiate the interim cap." "In 1985 we have a large inventory of organic material as a result of a clearing and grubbing operations, that material is stored." "We will incinerate that material beginning in 1984 and some additional in 1985." "We will begin this early next season and later on next construction season." "It will be incinerated in the general area of the storage pile ." "We will use an Air Curtain Incinerator, which generates temperatures up to 1500 degrees and has been successfully used to incinerate this type of material at another DOE project." "We are working with the State to assure that the necessary permits are in place and that the sub-contractor for that work has the appropriate permits prior to award of that contract and then we will control the activities and monitor the radioactive materials during the buring process." "This technique has been used many places."

Mrs. Gipp said "Has it been used on materials this contaminated before?"

Mr. Nemec said "Yes."

Mrs. Gipp said "Can you give us some kind of documentation, perhaps mail it later, showing the studies that were done on that original incineration

Mr. Nemec said "I will show you a report resulting from the incineration of similar materials in Middelsex." "I'll send you a copy of that." "One of the operations during the year is the transfer of the material from Building 434 and the K-65 Tower to Building 411." "This activity has been under development for approximately two years and we have developed the work plans to accomplish the activity." "Each step in that work plan is supported by a detailed working procedure each of those procedures contain the equipment required, the radiological protection to the workers the health and safety requirements industrial wise for the workers, the environmental monitoring requirements to verify that we are not getting any releases offsite in excess of the DOE guidelines and are indeed minimizing the releases, and finally a generalized step-by-step approach to accomplishing each one task identified in the work plan." "Those work plans are being refined at this point in conjunction with the sub-contractor responsible for the work and will be finalized and reviewed by Bechtel and DOE prior to the implementation of any activity." "I'll try to describe the steps that are involved in the transfer of the material." "The first step will be to install a work platform on top of the tower." "That work platform has been prefabricated and it will be tied into the top of the tower." "Prior to installation of that work platform, in order to provide clearance for its installation, we will have to remove this cap which was placed on the tower over the vented area." "Once that cap is removed the first step will be to place a temporary cover over that area to minimize any radon release, and during these entire operations there will be onsite and offsite radon monitoring to assure that we are complying with all of the DOE limits." "Once the platform is in place, the next step will be to remove a five-by-five-foot section at the top of the tower; that's to gain access to the residues in the upper portion of the tower." "Once that section is removed, that area will be covered by a temporary cover." "During use it will be covered to the maximum extent possible."

Mrs. Gipp said "Have you anticipated how dangerous it will be."

Mr. Nemec said "We have made calculations as to the releases of radon, when it will be opened and during the entire operation and at the conclusion of describing the means of removing the material Pamela Merry-Libby can talk to some of the radon calculations that have been done." "They are all well within the guidelines." "Once we've cut the 5X5' hole, we will have already installed a slurry pipeline, which extends from Building 434 parallelling O Street, crossing the south ditch and tie into the waste pile and into Building 411." "As a precaution where it crosses the central ditch, we will install a dam at this location so that if there is any rupture of the pipeline this material cannot flow into the central ditch and get off the site; it would flow into this area (refers to map) and we have emergency procedures in place on how to clean that up, how to shut that down if that should happen." "Once we have penetrated the top & the slurry pipeline is in place we will take a hydraulic mine unit, which is a piece of equipment that has been tested in these kinds of operations many times, using this kind of material; it will be lowered by a crane down into the residues; it has an arm in it; it has 180 degree swing; high pressure water will be sprayed out which will provide a slurry mixture of residues and water which will be picked up by the pump on the hydraulic miner, pumped out through flexible lines into permanently affixed lines through a booster pump that will transport the material over to the 411 Building where it will be placed." "Prior to placement of the residues in this area we will have removed all the residues that presently reside there into Bay-B, and place an underdrain system into Bay-C and Bay-B to promote the dewatering of the residues once they go in so that preparatory work will all be done prior to the transfer." "The K-65 residues will occupy Bay-C and once we have got all the residues into Bay-C we'll put a demarcation layer of material to identify where they are at." "We have the capability of accessing that area any time in the future and our actions in placing it in the 411 Building do not preclude any future disposition of that waste."

Mr. Ogg said "How would you access that material?"

Mr. Nemec said "There will be a cap over this area and it's a matter of removing that cap, removing the contaminated earth, probably through a slurry mining technique."

Mrs. Gipp said "Where does the water go?"

Mr. Nemec said "The water is taken out; it goes through a drain system, it's collected; it's treated for uranium, radium to make sure it's in the

the chemical release limits, and if it's within all those limits, then it is released, after State approval, to the central ditch." "If it's not within the radiological limits then we have an onsite cleanup system , much like a watersoftener in your home, which we run it through and take out the uranium and radium prior to its release." "Going back to the tower, we lower the slurry unit down and slurry this material out." "Note that we have a second dome about 35 feet down from the top." "Once we have slurried the material down as far as we can here, we have a pocket of material in this area, we will remotely drill holes from the top to that area and we will flush that material down to the bottom ." "Once we've cleaned the top area of residues we will punch a 5X5 ft. hole through a section and also through the side of the tower, and the lines for the hydraulic mine unit will come in through the side, they will be lowered by the crane, we'll lower it down and slurry this material out of the tower." "Once all the material is slurried out of the tower, we'll then go back, using the high pressure sprayer and spray down all the walls ." "We have taken a couple samples of the tower at this elevation and its shown that a spray-down of the walls removes a sufficient amount of the material such that we can proceed with demolition without any fear of radiological releases of significance and once that is done, the next step is to demolish the tower." "The most direct approach is to use a wrecking ball." "We are reviewing that approach and there may be a possibility of using an explosive technique." "At that point it would all have to be picked up and taken over to the waste containment area and the area where the tower exists has to be decontaminated." "It will be buried in the waste containment area in rubbleized form."

Mr. Virgil Poland, Div. Manager of Environmental Affairs for SCA said" Is the process going to take place during daylight hours?"

Mr. Nemec said "The slurry transfer itself; one thing I didn't mention is over at the tower area we have a water pond that has been constructed, 250,000 gallons of water which is makeup water to the hydraulic mine unit." "We use that water during the daytime to transfer slurry and residues to the 411 Building." "At night, or perhaps sooner, depending on the water usage, we will have to use the same line that we use to transfer slurries to transfer water back to this holding pond, so there could be a two-shift operation." "There very likely will be a two shift operation." "Slurry transfer during the day and water transfer during the evening shift."

Mr. Poland said "There is going to be twenty-four-hour-a-day monitoring?"

Mr. Nemec said "Yes." "Even when we have the cables hanging through the top here in the slurry mine unit, we'll have a cover over this top area as much as possible and we'll have monitoring stations capable of giving us results within five minutes, plus continuous monitoring stations located around the area on site and at the site boundary." "We'll have one portable radon monitoring station that we can move around each time the wind shifts to make sure it's in the proper direction at the time." "No work will be accomplished when there are thunder storms, rain, or high winds; the weather conditions will be determined by the Site Superintendent." "If we get an adversion in the area we'll shut down."

Mr. Poland said "What do you consider high winds?"

Mr. Nemec said "That will be a determination ... it will be for the safety of our workers on the tower." "The wind actually is a benefit to us, to disburse any radon that comes out, so it will be more an industrial safety question and that will be a judgement of the Health and Safety Officer on site and Project Superintendent." "During the time of the slurry transfer we will have a man monitoring the line, walking the line in communication with both the operator on top of the tower and the 411 Building."

Supervisor Lombardi said "Where will you draw the water from to fill the pond?"

Mr. Nemec said "From our existing inventory of water on the site that is located in Building 411."

Mrs. Gipp said "Could we be notified before this operation begins."

Mr. Nemec said "Right now we're in preparatory work and given the rainy weather and the like it's rather unsure right now, but I'd have to say sometime in June or early July it is likely to begin." "There would be preparatory activities going on before that." "It you were to go out there now you would see that there is a scaffolding up about 100' on the side of the tower." "Next week or the week after you might see the platform being put up and then the hole has to be cut out so some of these preparatory activities will be doing on during the next several weeks."

"I cannot tell you the exact days these things will happen."

Mr. Kolke said "How long are you talking about before the completion of the demolition?"

Mr. Nemec said "The transfer itself, the Engineers tell me about seven weeks." "There is a lag in there because remember you have to shut down after you get the top off to penetrate this area and work down." "I as the Task Manager have said there are going to be startup checks that have to be done, I want to be sure in my own mind that everything is ready to go and that may take a little more time so I have added in a contingency and said 12 weeks." "The demolition of the tower follows that, and that's about a month and a half activity using the wrecking ball, so we're talking about 3½ to 4½ months."

Mr. Poland said "The contents of the tower does not contain any large solid lumps?"

Mr. Nemec said "There are no ingots in there, however there is the possibility that when they put the material in there they dropped a drum inside , or something is inside the drum that nobody knows about." "We are developing some tools to be able to reach down and remove that material." "Some drawings of the tower show that the pipe is in the center, other drawings show that its not, so we are developing tools to be able to remotely cut out that pipe and pull it up so we are preparing for these kinds of things."

Mr. Poland said "Do you have a Spill Prevention Plan?"

Mr. Nemec said "An official document?" "If we do I don't know about it."

Mr. Baublitz said "It sounds like the information that is in your procedures of what you would do..."

Mr. Nemec said "We have containment procedures ."

Lisa Aug from the Niagara Gazette said "I just wanted to confirm that from the moment that the hole is punched in the top to the time it is demolished it could be three months?"

Mr. Nemec said "It could be as much as 4½ months."

Ms. Aug said"You are saying that with two 5X5 holes in the top of the tower and a hole in the side of the tower you are still going to keep the radon emissions below two pico curies per liter?"

Mr. Nemec said "Yes, that's right." "All of those openings will be closed as much as practical during the work, but we have calculated what the radon releases are and have found that the offsite releases are well within the standards."

Pamela Merry-Libby responded to Ms. Aug's question.

Ms. Merry-Libby said "Most of the radon , 80% of it can't get out because it's trapped inside in little particles, so 20% can actually migrate to the outside in particles and possibly be released." "Most of the time when its under water you're not going to be getting releases because the water retards it and it decays to other substances." "We did some dose calculations and we looked at people assuming somebody was residing at the apartment at the KOA Grounds and a hypothetical person at SCA and we also assumed that that person was outdoors all of the time, when that release was being made and we got doses, mostly radon and the kind of dose we got was on the order of ten mili-rems; now that kind of dose compares with over that same period of time that person get 520-980 mili-rems in background depending on how much time he spends indoors or outdoors." "He'll get more indoors." "Full body doses are actually much less." "A whole body dose of that is .02 mili-rems and that is equal to spending four minutes in a jet plane."

Mr. Nemec said "We will clean up the central ditch from Balmer to Lutz Road and we'll clean up 14 of the 26 vicinity properties." "In 1985 we will clean up the central ditch beyond Lutz Road to Four Mile Creek; the exact extent of that cleanup is not identified; radiological surveys have to be taken and we assume there will be a minimum cleanup in that area." "We will also cleanup the remaining vicinity properties." "During calendar year 1985, we will have completed remedial actions and there may be some demobilization work done in 1986." "All of the material offsite and onsite has now been relocated to the waste containment area which has a dike and cutoff wall around it; it also is capped with an interim clay cover." "The cap is three foot thick clay topped with 18" of topsoil." "There will be a continuing monitoring program, air and water, until such time as final disposition is made."

Supervisor Lombardi said "What happens to the slurry pump and pipe after you are finished with it?"

Mr. Nemec said "The slurry pumps and control panels and the like will be decontaminated and shipped off site and used at another DOE project." "The pipeline itself will be buried in the waste containment area." "It is not economical to decontaminate it and it will pose no problem."

Mrs. Gipp said "Can you definitely state that this remedial work will not add any more radon to the air?"

Mr. Nemec said "Not add any more radon to the air than is there today?" "We will have a release from Building 424 during the slurry transfer." "We will have minor releases during the cleanup activities and transferrin the materials." "All of those however will be well within the DOE guidelines both onsite and offsite." "The interim storage design is to prevent lateral migration, prevent water infiltration and downward migratic to limit radon release and it is designed for 25 years to life." "We have both onsite and offsite monitoring of air for radon and particulates and water monitoring for radium-226 and uranium and other testing for the NYState SPDES Permit, as well as radiological limits and gamma radiation monitoring."

Mr. Nemec showed on a map the locations of the offsite groundwater sample points and the offsite surface water and sediment sample locations, as well as the groundwater sampling locations on the site.

Mr. Nemec said "All of the limits for uranium, radon, ground water and surface water and sediment are within limits of the DOE, in fact they are all well below." "The radon, which is one of our primary concerns, this graph shows what it was in 1982 and the other line shows what it is in 1983." "As you can see there is a significant reduction of radon as a direct result of the remedial actions that have taken place at the site in the past year." "We are now well below the DOE guide."

A discussion took place between Mr. Nemec and Lisa Aug regarding the emissions near the tower. Pamela Merry-Libby also took part in the discussion.

Mr. Nemec said "The long term management scenarios are to continue the interim storage, retain and manage on site, decontaminate and release or partial decontamination." "I will describe the alternatives that resulted from each of these scenarios and which are in the Engineering Evaluation of Alternatives Document which has been published ." "The assumption when we went into the study was that interim remedial action would be completed at the site, only onsite and vicinity property materials are stored at NFSS, no other materials from any other location." "The criteria consistent with DOE orders and applicable portions of 40CFR192, which identifies clean up criteria as well as criteria for the final cap as a milltailing standard for this kind of material." "The assumption was made that the Niagara Falls Storage Site was technically suitable for long-term storage." "Our investigations have shown that there is no apparent reason it cannot be used for long-term storage.""For the alternatives for retain and manage, one we could simply upgrade the waste containment by adding an additional cap a biological barrier made up of rip rap, sand drainage." "We could go through and immobilize the residues and upgrade the containment, run them through a dry process and then upgrade and containment or we could process to remove special metals and immobilize residues and upgrade containment." "For the decontamination and release scenarios, we could transport all the waste off the site, immobilize the residues and then transport all the waste off the site." "We could process to remove materials, immobilize all residues, and then transport all wastes to DOE burial site, and we considered sites in the Eastern and Western US and ocean disposal of the contaminated soil." "The decontamination and release would require us to do site preparation, remove the interim cap, remove the waste materials, prepare waste for the transportation and ultimately restore the site." "The volume of materials to be transported is 253,000 cubic yards + 20% contingency." "The alternatives for partial decontamination would be to transport the residues off the site to a DOE burial site in the Eastern and Western US and upgrade the containment for storage of other contaminated soils at the NFSS."
Mr. Nemec discussed the onsite occupational to workers and the cost of each of the alternatives which is contained in the booklet from the DOE which I will attach to the minutes.

Mr. C.W. Shonnard of Aberdeen Road, Lewiston said "Would you care to explain your air current?"

Mr. Nemec said "It is a gas-fueled incinerator that is moved to the site and it is capable of generating temperatures up to about 1500 degrees." "It has an air flow that comes down around it, up through the sides of it and over the top, which is designed to control any particulates."

"It is a large fan structure, it comes through channels and the material as it is incinerated drops through the bottom and is then picked up."

Mr. Shonnard said "At one time I operated, very unsuccessfully, an air current incinerator." "The particulate discharge from the unit was very severe."

Mr. Nemec said "We've operated it once burning similar materials and it was very successful in terms of both incineration and releases."

Mr. Shonnard said "In regard to your clay containments you have a diagram showing a sort of rippled clay against...and then you have a clay area below it." "What is the difference?"

Mr. Nemec said "The clay area below is the existing clay on the site and the clay area above is the clay that we brought in." "It will be tested."

A discussion followed related to workers on the site.

Supervisor Lombardi said "Mr. Schultz and myself met this morning and we have one concern." "Back about a year ago or two, the hydrants at the NFSS were activated and we're getting concerned because we did meet with DEC and because of our low water pressure problem last summer DEC said that is there was any low pressure problem and water being siphened back into our system the Town of Lewiston would be liable because we are selling you water." "First of all you don't have a meter on that line any where from where it leaves our line to where you are using water and on those hydrants, and we have no way of measuring the volume of water that you are using and there is no backflow preventer on it." "It's been about a year and we still don't have this constructed yet." "The Town Board is very concerned about the fact that you are taking unmetered water and you don't have a backflow preventer." "We had some commitment from the DOE in Oakridge stating that if we gave them a lump sum price , we had our Engineer design a meter pit and a pit for a backflow preventer and then when the price came in we never received an answer back from the DOE or Bechtel."

Mr. Nemec said "It was my understanding that we had responded back and that Bechtel thought the cost was excessive to install a backflow preventer and we indicated, we asked you folks to relook at the design to minimize it to simply install a backflow preventer and then enter into a discussion with us to determine the appropriate costs split, if you wanted to install and design as you have indicated."

Supervisor Lombardi said "First of all it's up to you to put the meter in." "You have to put the backflow preventer in." "If you want to do it with your own design and put it in...now you are going to go back to the Bureau of Water in Albany and get their approval as we have." "This took time." "Before we can allow you to tap on to any fire hydrants..."

Mr. Schultz said "We don't know if they've done it already."

Supervisor Lombardi said "Right, I hate to say this because it sounds like a threat and I don't want to sound that way; we may have to take legal action to prevent you from tapping on to any water until you put a meter and a backflow preventer on that line where it enters your property." "This was discussed last year, the study was done, we paid our Engineer."

Mr. Baublitz said "The context of the discussion that I remember was that there was concern about the low pressure and because the site has contamination on it that somehow water could be contaminated on site and somehow get back off site and therefore the Town felt..."

Supervisor Lombardi said "Any of your hydrants once you put a hose on it and you use it to flush could be contaminated at that point." "We have to protect ourselves because DEC told us that they would look very hard at the Town of Lewiston if there was any contamination brought into our system."

Mr. Baublitz said "I remember the backflow preventer but I don't remember the idea of a water meter ."

Supervisor Lombardi said "Yes, because you were taking water without it being metered and you activated some lines that we didn't know about at the time."

Mr. Schultz said "There were some hydrant meters that the contractors had but then I found out afterwards that you were taking up to 100,000 gallons a day that was not metered."

Mr. Lombardi said "It was brought up later that to put the meter and the backflow preventer and everything...there was some communication and you said "go ahead, have your Engineer design it because it would be cheaper for us to do it than for you to do it."

Mr. Schultz said "We were asking for it out at Pletcher Road rather than on your property."

Supervisor Lombardi said "You said to have our Engineer design it and we did pay him for the design, we have the design, we have the meter pit and everything now; if you want to build it, fine; if you think you can do it cheaper, fine, but I think this year we're going to have to get something done immediately, because it's a great concern for our residents." "It's a great concern because first of all we're taking water that is not metered, we don't know ... some of your contractors had meters, some did not and we have a water problem in the Town of Lewiston." "A backflow preventer is part of the New York State Water Code Bureau." "New homes have to have backflow preventers, industry etc."

Mr. Baublitz said "The meter and the backflow preventer are the responsibility of the property owner?"

Supervisor Lombardi said "Yes they are." "The only reason you told us to do it, we would like it out at the road because there are a couple of hydrants in there that belong to you people that are outside of the fence line, we would like it out at the road." "That is when the discussion took place and you said to have our Engineer do it because it would probably be cheaper."

Councilman Kolke said "This is the first that I've heard of this unmetered water." "You are telling me that they have been using water all this time and not paying for it."

Supt. Schultz said "Yes, other than in the building and at the washdown site; they have meters for those two."

Supervisor Lombardi said "There are other hydrants that we've found hoses on that were connected and not metered."

Mr. Kolke said "I don't see any reason why we should subsidize that."

Mr. Baublitz said "It's been going on for 30 years now."

Mr. Schultz said "We didn't own the line for 30 years." "We just took the line over a few years ago."

Mr. Kolke said "I think we should get together and discuss this." "This is one of the problems in our Water Dept."

Mr. Schultz said "On July 22,1983 in a letter from Mr. Zimbrich states "In order to obtain final approval from the DOE and authorize the expenditure, Bechtel requests you prepare an estimate of costs to do the work." "To date we have not received this information. Once your estimate is received we will expedite the necessary authorization to proceed. If you have any questions please feel free to contact me."

Mr. Schultz said "On August 25, 1983 I responded after I got the information from the Engineer." "In a letter to Mr. Zimbrich, "Please find enclosed the Town Engineer's cost estimates for the backflow preventer and pit as previously discussed . This was approved by the Town Board. If you have any questions please feel free to contact me."
Mr. Schultz said "Once our Engineers designed that pit it had to go to the Bureau of Water Supply in Albany and get their approval, and it was there from November 1983 to February 1984 and then we then sent this to Bechtel and we've already spent in Engineering $51,000, based on authorization where the Town Board gave approval for entering into the lump sum affair before we actually authorized the Engineers to prepare the design and it was our understanding that once this was done it would be expedited as this letter had said." "We had hoped that it would be in before this construction season got underway ."

Mr. Campbell said "Do you have a letter from Bechtel?"

Mr. Schultz said "No but I had two calls in this past week from Mr. Chuck Miller and he was going to call back and I haven't received a call back from him yet."

Mr. Nemec said "I will follow up on this as soon as I get back."

Mr. Lee said "This water business might seem like small potatoes to you guys but actually it's a problem." "The Water Dept. is $100,000 in the hole, we just have learned recently that like 25% of the water that we have to buy at $4.00 + is unaccounted for."

Mr. Baublitz said "We understand." "It isn't small potatoes." "We were expecting to be working with lower numbers , we were talking $5,000 or $10,000."

Mr. Lee said "With an Engineering Construction Firm on site, maybe you have the capability of doing it for far less than somebody else."

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Mr. Campbell said "We didn't talk about the meter; we only talked about the backflow preventer." "I think we ought to have a separate meeting on this and have a discussion."

Mr. Ogg said "Do you think this can be done before the end of May."

Mr. Campbell said "Yes."

Mr. Kolke said "Which problem are you talking about?"

Mr. Ogg said "The meter and the backflow and the use of the water."

Mr. Baublitz said "We would have to say I think in all fairness that there would certainly have to be some reasonable basis to support the estimates." "It sounds sort of iffy."

Mr. Kolke said "I will MOVE that Mr. Schultz work up an estimate of reasonable costs for water usage after the consultation with DOE." "I would expect him to work with you people and try to come up with some reasonable cost because we do know that you have been using water down there and haven't been paying for it and we're not looking to ..."

Mr. Baublitz said "From what's been said, it's not very clear how much water has really been used and what's been paid for."

Mr. Kolke said "We're not looking for you to pick up the $100,000 shortage."

Mr. Ogg said "It's no more iffy than the AFRIMET situation was relative to the defense missiles in Belgium; we're willing to sit down and negotiate and talk about this." "Who do we sit down and talk with?"

Mr. Campbell said "Its a DOE site and they would be involved but we have Burt Zimbrich up here and probably Chuck Miller."

Mr. Kolke said "The second part of my MOTION would be that the master metering procedure would start as soon as possible."

Mr. Baublitz said "Then we need to put a new meter in the existing hole."

Mr. Schultz said "No, we want it out where we can enter it and check it weekly, we don't want to have to end up with a two hour process going in there to check it."

Mr. Baublitz said "Well, if there is a difference between $50,000 and $5,000 we're going to have to negotiate on that point a little also."

Mr. Schultz said "You've got to put in a backflow preventer that we can gain access to without having to get suited up all of the time."

Mr. Lombardi said "You have to put a backflow preventer where the line enters your property."

Mr. Campbell said "We have no problem with that." "The only commitment that I really made was on the backflow preventer, that we needed to have one for the DOE side and that's what I told you previously, and now we're back to a meter, whether we've got a good one or a bad one, and what we should do about it, and I suggest that we have a separate meeting to further discuss this, but we need to do something quickly."

Councilman Kolke said "I will add another thing on to my MOTION." "I want Mr. Schultz to report at the May meeting to the Town Board."

Supervisor Lombardi said "Wasn't there some engineering costs ?"

Mr. Schultz said "Yes, about $2,800 so far."

Mrs. Gipp said "And you were asked by them to do that then they

Mr. Campbell said "Who asked you to do that?"

Mr. Schultz said "I think the letter came from Burt."

Supervisor Lombardi said "Would include in your motion that they pay the engineering fees that were incurred upon their request?"

Mr. Kolke said "My MOTION is thatMr. Schultz work up an estimate of reasonable costs for water usage after consultation with DOE and Bechtel, also that a master-metering procedure start as soon as possible and Engineering fees to date should also be included in payment and Mr. Schultz is to report on this to the Town Board at the May meeting; also that a back flow preventer be installed immediately."
SECOND was made by Mrs. Gipp.

Mr. Campbell said "It says here that we wanted an estimate of costs for the work." "I don't see anywhere where we asked you to get the engineering done." "To get the estimate do you have to do engineering?"

Mr. Schultz said "Right."

Mr. Baublitz said "We've got a $2,800 estimate."

Mr. Campbell said "What I'm saying is that we were looking for an estimate of what that would cost, but we do have the engineering design done now."

Mr. Schultz said "That came after." "We got an estimated cost and then Mr. Zimbrich had asked for more detailed cost breakdown and that's when we had to go to the engineering in order to get the detailed breakdown."

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Mr. Campbell said "I'm an Engineer and in my opinion you don't have to do a design to get an estimated cost for something like this." "You don't need the detailed design to do that in my opinion."

Mr. Schultz said "Well he was not satisfied when our Engineer came up with one where they had to design one for another location and that was for Bell Aerospace."

The Clerk was directed to POLL the Board.
Councilwoman Gipp; AYE, Councilman Kolke; AYE, Councilman Lee; AYE, Councilman Ogg; AYE, Supervisor Lombardi; AYE. The MOTION was CARRIED with 5 AYES.

The LOOW/Bechtel portion of the meeting concluded at 9:25 P.M.

The Town Board resumed the Town Board meeting at 9:40 P.M.

The Supervisor asked what the first order of business would be.
Councilman Kolke made a MOTION that the Town Board Meeting scheduled for 5/14/84 be postponed until May 21, 1984 @ 7:30 P.M.
SECOND was made by Mr. Lee.
The Clerk was directed to POLL the Board.
Councilwoman Gipp; NOE, Counciman Kolke; AYE, Councilman Lee; AYE, Councilman Ogg; NOE, Supervisor Lombardi ; AYE. The MOTION was CARRIED with 3 AYES.

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MEETING ONE
WEEK.

Supervisor Lombardi made a MOTION to hold an Executive Session immediately following the meeting.
SECOND was made by Mr. Lee.
The MOTION was CARRIED with 5 AYES.

The Ransomville Fire Dist. was discussed and it was decided that this matter would be taken up at the Town Board Meeting of 5/21/84.

The meeting was adjourned by mutual consent at 9:50 P.M.

Respectfully submitted,

Mary M. Morawic, Deputy Town Clerk

Minutes transcribed by,