



**U.S DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
ENVIRONMENT MANAGEMENT SITE-
SPECIFIC ADVISORY BOARD PUBLIC
MEETING MINUTES**

February 18, 2025



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PORTSMOUTH EM SITE SPECIFIC ADVISORY BOARD

•OSU Endeavor Center• 1862 Shyville Road • Piketon, Ohio 45661 • (740) 289-5249 •

Proposed Agenda for February 18, 2025, Board Meeting

Chair

Donna Carson

Co-Vice Chair

Herman Potter

Board Members

Sam Brady

Jody Crabtree

Bryan Davis

Randy Evans

John Hemmings

Wayne McLaughlin

Lisa Pfeifer

Matt Setters

Beth Workman

6:00 pm

Call to order, introductions

Review of agenda

DDFO Comments-Jeremy Davis

--15 minutes

Federal Coordinator Comments-Greg Simonton

--10 minutes

Liaison Comments

-- 5 minutes

Presentation:

Portsmouth Site Budget

--10 minutes

Administrative Issues

Public Comments

--15 minutes

Final Comments from the Board

--15 minutes

Adjourn

Deputy Designated

Federal Official

Jeremy Davis

DOE Federal Coordinator

Greg Simonton

Support Services

EHI Consultants, Inc.

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Piketon, OH 45661

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PORTSMOUTH SITE ADVISORY BOARD

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT SITE-SPECIFIC ADVISORY BOARD
PUBLIC MEETING MINUTES
February 18, 2025

1862 Shyville Road
Room 160
Piketon, OH 45661

NO QUORUM

*The following minutes of the Portsmouth SSAB
board meeting are certified by*

Donna Carson, Board Chair
Portsmouth Site Specific Advisory Board

LIST OF ACRONYMS

D&D – Deactivation & Decommissioning
DDFO – Deputy Designated Federal Officer
DOE – U.S. Department of Energy
EM – (DOE) Office of Environmental Management
EM SSAB – Environmental Management Site-Specific Advisory
EPA- Environmental Protection Agency
FACA – Federal Advisory Committee Act
FY – Fiscal Year
HQ – Headquarters
Portsmouth – (DOE) Portsmouth Site
PORTS SSAB – Portsmouth Site-Specific Advisory Board
PPPO –Portsmouth/Paducah Project Office
SSAB – Site-Specific Advisory Board

APPENDIX

Appendix 1 Portsmouth Site Budget Presentation

Appendix 2 Ms. Gina Doyle, Don't Dump on Us; Submitted Written Statement

Appendix 3 Mr. Jason Salley, The Scioto Guardian and Ohio Nuclear Network; Submitted Questions

Appendix 4 Ms. Vina Colley, PRESS; Submitted Article The Case for Ohio Residents Addition to RECA Legislation

PARTICIPANTS

Site-Specific Advisory Board: **Donna Carson**, Chair; **Herman Potter**, Vice-Chair; **Beth Workman**, Board Member.

Absent: **Sam Brady**, Board Member; **Jody Crabtree** Board Member; **Bryan Davis**, Board Member; **Randy Evans**, Board Member; **John Hemming**, Board Member; **Wayne McLaughlin**, Board Member; **Lisa Pfeifer**, Board Member; **Matt Setters**, Board Member

U.S. Department of Energy: **Jeremy Davis**, Deputy Designated Federal Official; **Greg Simonton**, Federal Coordinator.

Department of Energy Contractors: **Melissa Green**, Enterprise Technical Assistance Services (ETAS); **Julie Galloway**, Staff; **Cindy Lewis**, Staff; **Eric Roberts**, Meeting Facilitator
Board Liaisons: **Sean Kubera**, Ohio Department of Health (ODH); **Harry Kallipolitis**, Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (OEPA)

Public: **Lee Blackburn**; **Matt Brewster**, Pike County Health Department; **Vina Colley**, PRESS/NNWS; **Lisa Cochran**, Ohio EPA; **Gina Doyle**, Don't Dump on Us; **Bill Lawler**; **Pat Marida**, Ohio Nuclear Free Network; **Duane Pohlman**, Local 12; **Jason Salley**, The Scioto Valley Guardian and Ohio Atomic Press; **Lorry Swain**.

MEETING MINUTES

The U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) Environmental Management (EM) Portsmouth Site-Specific Advisory Board (PORTS SSAB) meeting was held in Piketon, Ohio, and virtually via YouTube. Participants included EM SSAB leadership, support staff, DOE contractors, and the public. The meeting was open to the public and conducted under the requirements of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (FACA).

Recordings of this meeting can be viewed on YouTube at the following link:

https://www.youtube.com/results?search_query=portsmouth+site+specific+advisory+board

Opening Remarks:

Ms. Donna Carson opened the meeting at 6:00 p.m.

Mr. Eric Roberts, contractor for the Portsmouth/Paducah Project Office (PPPO), welcomed attendees and reviewed the meeting's ground rules. Unfortunately, we won't be able to do administrative business tonight because we don't have a quorum.

All board members introduced themselves.

Agenda:

Mr. Eric Roberts stated that since we don't have a quorum, we will just be giving the federal budget cycle presentation. Since we are at the tail end of a presidential transition, we don't have budget numbers or many details to speak of at this point.

Deputy Designated Federal Officer (DDFO) Comments:

Portsmouth Site Budget: *Please refer to Appendix 1*

Mr. Eric Roberts stated that we expect the presidential budget to roll out in more detail at some point, and we will be able to update the board when we have more information.

Mr. Jeremy Davis states, "Yes, once the budget is finalized. DOE is continuing to make progress on the continuing resolution. DOE is still on track with planning the lifecycle."

Mr. Eric Roberts stated that headquarters asks the board to provide a recommendation on the budget. The board has one from last year; however, it has very little to do with the actual budget numbers and more with the values and concepts the board wanted. The board can review last year's budget recommendation and see if we need to make any changes.

Federal Project Coordinator Comments:

Mr. Greg Simonton stated he had no comments.

Liaison Comments:

Mr. Sean Kubera, Ohio Department of Health (ODH), said he had no comments.

Mr. Tom Snyder, Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (OEPA), said he had no comments.
Mr. Harry Kallipolitis, Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (OEPA), said he had no comments.

Administrative Issues: None at this time.

Mr. Eric Roberts stated that, as a reminder, this is a comment period, not a question-and-answer session. We ask that comments stay related to the advisory board's scope, but it's an open public comment period. You can talk about whatever you would like. We have several folks that have signed up to speak tonight. We received a letter from Gina Doyle today, which will be in your minutes. Julie or Cindy will send those out to you in the morning. We received a set of questions from Jason Sally with The Scioto Valley Guardian; you'll get a copy of those as well, but they have been sent to public affairs for them to review and provide an answer to that standard with media questions.

Public Comments:

Mr. Duane Pohlman stated, "How you doing, all? So, I'm representing channel 12 in Cincinnati. I'm here covering you, but I'm also here to invite you. On the twelfth there is going to be a town hall, and a lot of people are already committed. April 12 at 02:00 at Piketon High School Auditorium. I know that it's been very contentious here. I've covered the issue. I just want to tell you that this meeting is not to accuse, it's to give a chance to listen and speak your peace. And while everyone wants to paint DOE or the entities as something, I think we're trying to tone that down. And we want to hear I mean, I think it's important if you're dealing with this community to listen to the people who haven't been at the mic, and they're going to be there. And they want to be heard. A lot of them have questions because they lost loved ones to cancer, or they have cancer themselves. That's the first line, but it's also there is a position that there is no health threat, safety threat to the community. I don't want you to be shouted down. I want to give you a chance to give your point of view, and I want to try to have a real conversation. So, I want to invite everybody on the Board to come to participate in a real discussion, not a shouting match. So, it will be televised, but it's not going to be live. We're going to put it together, and I promise a fair shake. So that's what I'm here to do. I appreciate you having me. I'll give you a business card."

Ms. Vina Colley stated First of all, I want to submit to the board a letter that went to Vice President JD Vance and went to a lot of representatives and we have a lot more to send it to. And I'd like for you guys to make everybody on the Board a copy. As everyone knows, the press has been here for forty some years, breaking many stories as we've gone along. We've had lots of documents that came from the DOE that no one had. We gave information into the investigative team. We gave them documents that they couldn't find. In 1990, EPA health compliance assessment and other documents, I found information that outlined bedrock fractures located on

the Portsmouth of the site. I told Mayor Billy Spencer in 02/2017 that the bedrock was fractured under the site. This is about the time when the school came down and they needed some ammo. The site contains horizontal, vertical bedrock fractures that have potential to spread contamination even further from the site. In 02/2017, Ferguson Group released a report of the bedrock fractures providing through the boreholes walls of the bedrock fracture was deep as of 77 feet or more in the area. Bore number WDSB 36 shows the fractures are in-depth to 90 feet. The x616 well screen in the Gallia and the Berea aquifers shows chromium and BOCs TCE and TCA that exceed regulatory limits are presented along with TC, technetium tech 99 and have the potential to cause contamination from the discharges towards the west drainage ditch could lead to off-site contamination if not already. When the groundwater is pumped from and the groundwater containing TCE, are there radioactive elements in this type of trichloroethylene that we're pumping and treating? And the reason I asked that, in 1983, I found a labor regal check agreements for the trichloroethylene and the PCBs, and the PCBs had radioactive material in it which I didn't even know until 1985. So, who's pumping and treating? Pump and treated. Who's watching for the radioactive nuclides in the pump and treat? Does a high EPA have jurisdiction? Does, the health department? Do you guys, DOE, or is it still DOD and DOE only take the radioactive nuclides?

Mr. Eric Roberts stated to Ms. Vina that it is your three minutes. If you would like to provide that we can make copies and have that available.

Ms. Vina Colley stated Alright. Just and we're asking you to post signs in the creeks, in Little Beaver Creek. I found out about this '92. It's contaminated, and I've asked you at every meeting to sign it. This is about the nickel plant. I want to know if you're digging up the nickel plant. Inside the plant perimeter, Southwest Side, south of the Administration Building X 100, there was a burial site of the Huntington, West Virginia nickel plant. That nickel plant is contaminated. We broke that story in 2000 or nineteen or something ninety-five. Okay. And there's also a hot yard that's in the print outside the premises of the plant. So, we need all that. Thank you.

Mr. Paul Mobley stated My name is Paul Mobley, and I'm a Portsmouth Piketon Residents for Environmental Safety and Security (PRESS) member. And by title, I'm a civil/ operating engineer, that served in the US Air Force overseas and in the private sector. I have conducted radiological surveys of off-site soil samples personally using scintillators designed to measure alpha, beta, gamma, and x-ray radiation. I identified in soil from the bank of Little Beaver Creek and Big Beaver Creek's confluence area several samples exceeding the 10 CFR eight thirty five appendix d thresholds, for surface contamination set at 5,000 disintegrations per minute per 100 centimeters squared, for beta and gamma radiation with one, one sample in excess of 17,823 disintegrations per minute for 100 centimeters squared, which is three times the legal limit. And this was, after subtracting the background. We demand you put radioactive warning signs up in the creek. It needs it by now, with what Dr. Ketter found, what I found, and we need more

sampling done in that area. The ATSDR report this Board and DOE is using to explain the local dose has been proven faulty by Dr. Marco Kaltoven's public comments. He points out the report is almost universally aggregated into averages with those averages compared to the maximum background activities rather than comparing to the relevant backgrounds. Also, an ATSDR dataset does not include activities of radium 226 and 228, thorium isotopes, cesium 137 and 134, lead 210, 212, and 214, bismuth two fourteen, metallic thorium and other types of thoriated particulate matter of uranium containing particulate matter and all of which were found above background levels. Dr. Chris Busby has pointed out the flaws within the calculation of internal exposures to radiation that do not deal with the internal radionuclide exposure based on radiochemical genotoxicity and instead employs an averaging methodology across the entire organ. The CFR codes used by our agencies have not been updated since 1971 and were built upon studies on atomic bomb victims that have never accounted for chronic low doses that lead to stochastic effects. The system is broken, and we need to fix it now.

Mr. Lee Blackburn stated My name is, Lee Blackburn. I'm a former board member of the SSAB. I'm pleased that you're giving us three minutes instead of two according to the federal register. We only have two minutes. Now many of you may know I live outside of Columbus. I traveled 88 miles to get here today and will travel another 88 miles to get home. There are those here this evening who have traveled even further. My distance means that every second I get to speak, I traveled a mile and a half to do so. Limiting the public to just two minutes for oral comments clearly indicates DOE doesn't care about what the public has to say. As for Ohio EPA, you sit here, and you say nothing while DOE racks up dozens of on-site violations. It's a shame the public has to learn about DOE violations in the news rather than hear it reported by Ohio EPA at these meetings. For instance, in an article on 12/03/2024, Ohio EPA found DOE to be in violation of its MPDES permit during an inspection conducted on 09/26/2024. Such a violation should have been reported to the board and public at the last board meeting, yet it wasn't. And other such violations DOE have gone unreported by Ohio EPA as well. I would hope that in the future, Ohio EPA would bring up DOE violations, so the board has a better idea of the issues they are dealing with. Thank you.

Ms. Pat Marida stated I'm from Columbus. I, one of the coordinators with the Ohio Nuclear Free Network. I second what Lee has said. I've come just as far as he has, over about 170 miles, to be here. And, then the national boards, SSAB boards, have recommended that we get several minutes to speak and that, more transparency, is on the website and that past meetings remain there forever, and we hope that that continues or that happens because a lot of times we can't access a lot of things from the past. And I think Lee has tried to help make it clear where people can find the videos of these meetings. Second, I want to complain about a complete re-write of our statements in the minutes. And not only is it a complete rewrite and not saying anything, pertinent about what we have said, but it also ends up making us look foolish. I mean, the statements that are written about what we say sound like we're completely incoherent. Then I

want to say that the NRC on I don't really do anything on LinkedIn because I'm retired and I'm not a businessperson. But LinkedIn is where people advertise themselves and their jobs and look for other people that might help them with their work and so forth. I received a notice from LinkedIn concerning people that looked for my information and what I was doing were the new were the US Nuclear Regulatory Commission and, the Office of Clean Energy Demonstrations from the US Department of Energy. Now the Clean Energy Demonstrations are, in fact, a lot about nuclear power. And then one from the electric, I forget EPRI, and they again are a big promoter of nuclear. So those are the people that were looking, why are they interested in me? That's quite interesting. And then, again, about what Lee had said about Parcel Four. And Grace isn't here tonight, but she probably, you know, she may have even, I don't know, risked something by finding by these findings, but why weren't they announced here? And, then the last thing I will just talk about is, I wish people would go and look at the reports from Joe Mangano. Joseph Mangano is an epidemiologist. He's with the Radiation and Public Health Project in New Jersey, and he has three studies. The last study found that the premature death rate here in Pike County is double that of the premature death rate in the overall United States. And that premature death rate would be people between the ages of zero and 74. So we again, we don't know, but we suspect that it might be due to the radioactivity and other things coming off this plant. Thank you very much.

Ms. Gina Doyle stated I don't want to hold this too close to my face because everybody keeps getting louder and louder. So, I just want to say hi everybody and talking about the town hall meeting that we're going to have, we're really excited for that because Emily and, Shauna Houston and I have been working hard on this for the past six months. And the cancer list that I've been keeping has grown significantly; however, you say it. It's grown rapidly. We have now almost 800 people on that list. The rare cancers that we have are not just for one or two people anymore. There are four, four, five in different areas, but in clusters. That's what we're noticing. So, when we say that we feel that the contamination has spread far wider than we thought before and that more people are being infected, we feel it's true. We feel the contamination is from ports, and we just want this to be a safer place, a safer environment for our future, for our kids, for everybody. And that's the cancer victims who we speak for. The pictures that I get sent to me every day, the messages that I get sent to me every day, along with Emily, we talk back and forth all day long. People send us pictures of what their cancer looks like. I don't know how many of you get to see that in person or on your phone, but it's not pretty. It's very ugly. It's very painful. And to see those kids, babies, up to, you know, your grandma and grandpa that go through this, it's heartbreaking. And sometimes it's just all I can do to not just sit there and cry my eyes out because these are people. This is real suffering. And that's what we want to get out there so that everybody can see because I don't think you realize how many. And if you do, then there's a problem. And we must get together. We must talk about this. That's why we want this town hall. That's what we're trying to do. And that's what I've been trying to do since we started don't dump

on us. And it was all because of the waste dump at the beginning, and then it turned into, oh my gosh. Everybody's getting cancer. That's all I wanted to say tonight. Thanks.

Mr. Bill Lawler stated Hello, everybody. My name is Bill Lawler. I've worked at the plant since the early nineties. I retired a few years ago. But the reason I just wanted to bring some people's attention is that my wife just passed away three weeks ago. And she had a list of physical problems. And she worked at the plant for the atomic credit union. And we've been over three years, basically, you say, fighting the DOE. Because they say that they do not recognize the fact well, they recognize that the credit union was there, but they were not a subcontractor to DOE to for DOE's benefit. And I still have a laundry list of denial letters. And my only hope was to be able to get her, you know, hopefully twenty-four seven cares because I've done everything, and she never went to the rest home. I was her caregiver twenty-four seven. And she passed 29th of January. It was a very discouraging long journey to try to get her approved, but there's been a lot of people. Two of her coworkers a few years ago passed away from cancer within, I think, three days apart. And both and both of those ladies worked with my wife, credit union. And my wife worked in the X-100 and the X-720. That's all I wanted to say. I just wanted to make everybody aware.

Ms. Lorry Swain stated Hello, everyone. I'm Lorry Swain. I live in Portsmouth, Ohio. I appreciated the presentation that Jeremy Davis gave us. I appreciate understanding the process a little bit better, the budget process. But this past week, there were actions taken by President Trump and Elon Musk that involve massive firings, DOE workers, and slashing of funding for nuclear sites that involve weapons production and involved environmental management. This will certainly affect the integrity of the cleanup here at Piketon if these slashes and these firings go through. In the reports that I've read, Hanford, Savannah River, and Oak Ridge, big, big deals were mentioned. So, I'm posing a question to you as the SSAB. What are you going to do to oppose these kinds of slashings? As Jeremy pointed out, there's a really, rigorous process to come up with a budget to begin with. And then to just throw it away is, I don't have the word for it, but I hope that you will oppose it, strongly. My other issue is sensitive. It has to do with Bryan Davis. He hasn't been here since the revelations about the state auditor that revealed that there was high level corruption in Scioto County Commission agencies. That corruption involved bribery, theft, fraudulent contract making, and it even involved the wife of Bryan Davis being, named as a coconspirator and accomplice. She hasn't been indicted yet because she's turning states evidence. But my question to you is, are you going to ask Commissioner Davis to resign? Certainly, he doesn't have the time or the focus to give to the work of the SSAB. And the optics are bad if he continues to serve on this SSAB. So, thank you.

Ms. Vina Colley stated that I signed up for another slot under a different group.

Mr. Eric Roberts stated, "I apologize, but we only permit one slot per person." I appreciate everyone's presence and thank you for coming out on this cold night.

Final Comments from the Board: None

Donna Carson closed the meeting at 7:00 p.m.

Appendix 1

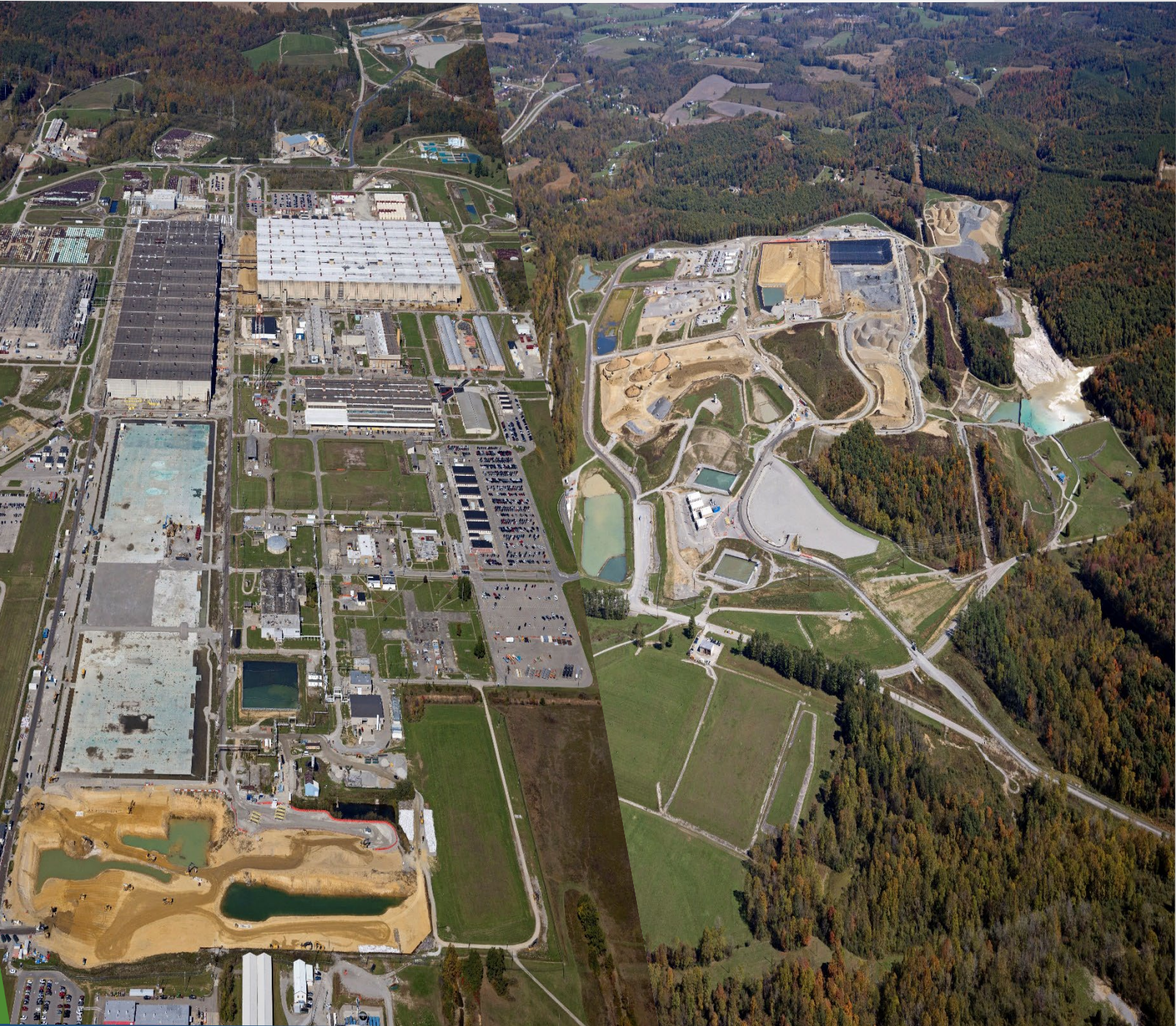
Presentation Portsmouth Site Budget



Portsmouth Paducah
Project Office

Portsmouth Site Budget

Jeremy Davis, Portsmouth Site
Lead and DDFO
February 18, 2025





Quick Facts

- ▶ The federal government operates on a fiscal year (FY) calendar, which begins on October 1 and ends on September 30.
 - For example, FY25 began October 1, 2024, and ends September 30, 2025.
- ▶ The U.S. federal budget is created annually through an intricate process that starts 18 months before the beginning of the new FY on October 1.
- ▶ The President provides a budget recommendation, but Congress enacts the budget.





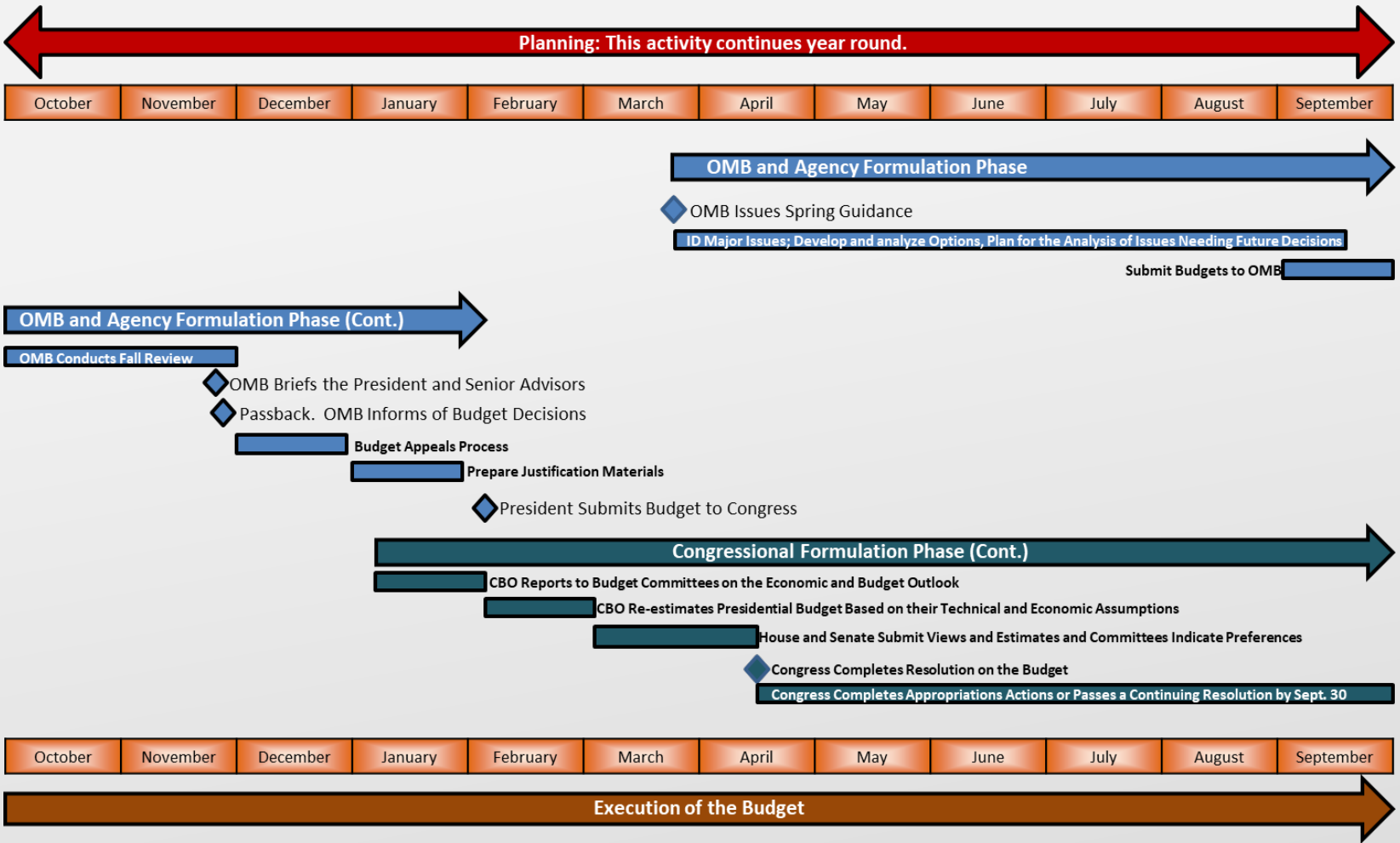
Continuing Resolution

- ▶ If Congress does not pass bills to fund government operations by October 1, they have to pass a Continuing Resolution or shut down the government.
- ▶ A continuing resolution is short term legislation passed by Congress to keep the Federal Government open.
- ▶ Funding is based on current year spending levels which may positively or negatively impact projects.
- ▶ The current continuing resolution ends on March 14, 2025.





Budget Planning & Timeline



*OMB's Agency Formulation, Budget Allocations are Embargoed and **NOT** Releasable Outside of the Administration



Three Fiscal Year Budget Push: Status

▶ **FY 2025 Execution**

- PL 118-83 "Continuing Appropriations and Extensions Act, 2025, as amended by PL 118-158 "American Relief Act, 2025" provides FY 2025 appropriations to Federal agencies through March 14, 2025.

▶ **FY 2026 Budget Request**

- President's budget is typically announced in early February

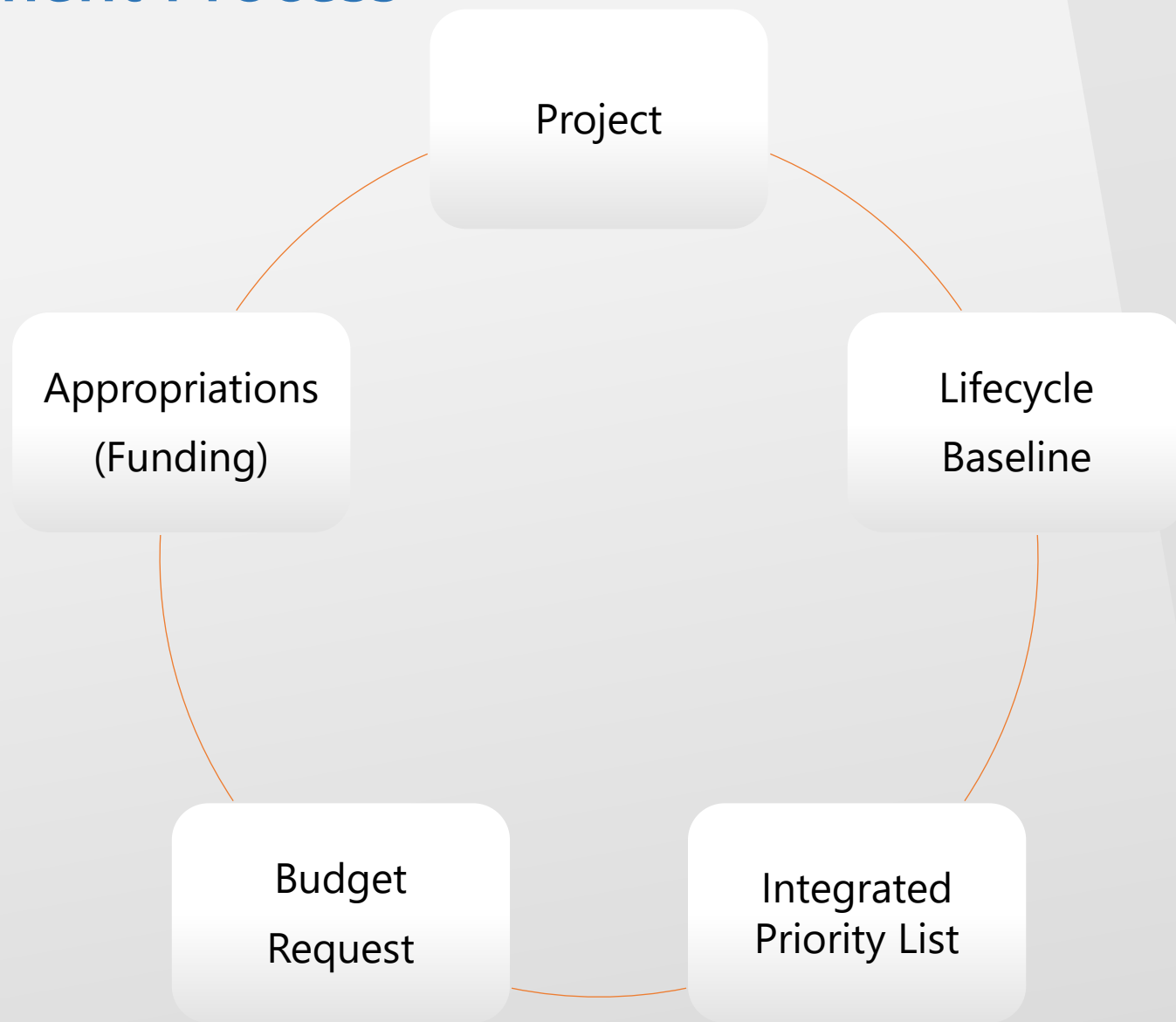
▶ **FY 2027 Budget Planning**

- Budget development is beginning
- Priorities are determined for FY26



The Budget Development Process

The planning process is ongoing throughout the life of the projects.





Budget Development Process

- ▶ In or around January of each year, the project field offices receive guidance for budget development for the FY beginning 18 months in the future from the Secretary of Energy.
- ▶ In February and March, the site develops the Integrated Priority List (IPL), determining which activities should be submitted in the budget request to DOE HQ.





Site Budget Development

- ▶ In March and April, the IPL and the life cycle baseline are used to develop the site budget request.
- ▶ The request is forwarded to headquarters where, from May to September/October, it is compiled with other DOE EM sites' requests, aligned to match EM goals, and ultimately included in the complete Department of Energy Budget Request submitted to OMB.
- ▶ From October to January, OMB develops the President's formal budget request, which is submitted to Congress in February.



PORTSMOUTH PADUCAH
PROJECT OFFICE



**Office of Management and
Budget**



Appendix 2
Written Statement submitted by
Gina Doyle-DDOU

Hello to all and thank you for the opportunity to participate in this month's SSAB meeting .

As you know I am the adm of the group Don't Dump on Us . Our goal as a group of concerned citizens has always been Cancer Victims first and foremost. The one nagging question is the contamination from the Waste Cells and the potential for that contamination to get into the Aquifer . Piketon gets their drinking water from the Teays Aquifer and the question " is it going to leak into the ground water " and " has it happened already " are two of the most asked questions that citizens have . There is no denying that the radioactive materials and toxic chemicals threaten the health and lives of our whole community. Our list of Cancer victims has grown to 748 . Men , women and children have been victims of the Ports Plant . The amount of leukemia and lymphoma , lung Cancer , brain Cancer is staggering. People have asked me what our end goal is , or " what are you trying to do, shut the plant down "? . No that is not our goal . We understand that people need to work and as a lifelong resident of Pike County , I get it . Our goal is to make DOE understand that it is imperative for the community for them to make Ports as safe as possible for the future generations. We do know that is a Big request but it is one that absolutely needs to happen. My family goes back generations here in Pike County . My grandfather drew maps by hand of Waverly with every street band and names if the families on each street . That is the way it used to be , we all knew each other . Neighbors helped each other , they shared food from their gardens . They care about each other . Times have surely changed , some of the change is good and some bad . What I am doing by gathering the names of victims is showing my neighbors , friends and family is showing them someone cares . We care about their sickness and grieve with them when they lose a loved one to Cancer . Every day I get messages and pictures sent me . Cancer is an ugly disease. It is painful and torturous to go through and that is just the physical part. The anxiety the person has of knowing they are fighting for their life or the life of their child , is sometimes more than they can endure . They pray for it to go away , they pray for strength to get through the day . They pray for their Drs to help them and that they don't get deathly sick from the chemo and radiation they endure . And some just pray it ends .

So I hope you understand why I keep coming back and speaking about my community. I love my home , the beautiful place we call Pike County . But mostly I love the people who make it what it is . I will continue to fight for their right to live healthy and happy . But they can't do that in the environment that DOE has created in the past decades of secrecy and lies . Transparency isn't a word used often in the language of DOE . It's the secrecy of decades that has caused the mistrust of the community that they are supposed to want to help by creating jobs . But your own workers are still paying the price from doing what they are told and asking no questions .

We want that communication to be open , we need it to be transparent. Trust is something that has to be earned . You list the communication with the community when they started getting sick and were told " you have Cancer " .

Thank you

Gina Doyle

DDOU

doylegina157@gmail.com

740-935-9776

Appendix 3

Questions submitted by
Jason Salley News Editor
Scioto Valley Guardian

Good day. We want to submit the following questions for the SSAB meeting scheduled for this evening. If this is not the right email to do so, please advise to whom we should submit these. Thank you.

1. Misclassification of Parcel 4: Oversight or Intentional Misrepresentation?

The DOE's September/October 2024 report classified Parcel 4 as "non-impacted," yet historical records and radiological data contradict this claim. Given that Fluor-BWXT was contracted for arsenic remediation in this area and that radiological data shows levels above background and protectiveness thresholds, does DOE acknowledge that Parcel 4 is indeed contaminated? If so, was the initial misclassification an oversight, negligence, or intentional misrepresentation?

2. EPA's Statement on Parcel 4 Being Contaminated

Ohio EPA's comment on DOE's fall report stated: "The data is clear Parcel 4 is contaminated above background and above protectiveness levels." Given this strong language from a regulatory agency, does DOE intend to revise its classification of Parcel 4 in future reporting? If not, how does DOE justify continuing to label it as non-impacted?

3. DOE's Sudden Change to Comment 20

Comment 20 in DOE's response letter was modified only after our newsroom inquired about discrepancies. The original version stated there are no specific rules regarding sub-surface radiological contamination in parcels set for public transfer, which ODH initially agreed with. However, after consultation with Ohio EPA, DOE altered this comment. Can DOE clarify why this change was made after media inquiries? Was this revision based on pressure from regulatory agencies or an internal reassessment?

4. Increased Scrutiny of Parcel 4: What's Different?

Parcel 4 appears to be under far more scrutiny than previously released parcels. Given that past transfers proceeded with little issue, what makes Parcel 4 different? Is this an indication that previous parcels may not have been adequately reviewed, or is there something particularly concerning about Parcel 4's contamination levels?

5. Lack of Transparency in DOE's Public Reports

Given the discrepancies between DOE's classification and the EPA's findings, does DOE commit to increased transparency moving forward? Will DOE release all historical contamination records, remediation plans, and sampling data for Parcel 4 and previously transferred parcels for independent review?

JAY SALLEY

News Editor

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Appendix 4

Article submitted by Vina Colley; The case for
Ohio residents' addition to RECA legislation

Portsmouth Piketon



Residents for Environmental Safety and Security PRESS

Portsmouth Gaseous Diffusion Plant
(A-plant)

Piketon, Ohio

*The case for Ohio residents addition
to RECA legislation*

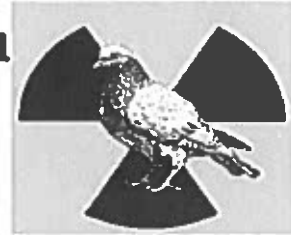


January 2025

Official PRESS Release



Portsmouth Piketon Residents for Environmental Safety and Security PRESS



Portsmouth Piketon Residents for Environmental Safety and Security

PRESS points out *"President of Boston Chemical Data Corporation PhD Dr. Marco Kaltofen addressed a public response to the Agency for Toxic and Disease Registry (ATSDR) outlining severe miscalculations of public exposures to radiation presented to the public by the Agency."*
Piketon, Ohio

In November 2023, Dr Marco Kaltofen chief investigator released a public comment paper titled: Public comments to the ATSDR Health Consultation, Public Comment Version, Evaluation of Environmental Radiological Sampling Data Collected from 2016 to 2022 Near the Portsmouth Site, U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) Portsmouth Site (Formally known as Portsmouth Gaseous Diffusion Plant), Piketon, OH
EPA FACILITY ID: OH7890008983.

In this public statement he addresses the issues of the ATSDR study on the Portsmouth Gaseous Diffusion Plant area. He first outlines the "Environmental data in this report is almost universally aggregated into averages. Averaged results are compared to maximum background activities, rather than comparing individual results to relevant backgrounds". He further explains that "Unlike the data produced by non-governmental parties and prepared for litigation, the ATSDR data set does not include activities for radium-226 and 228, thorium isotopes, cesium-137 and 134, lead-210, 212 and 214, Bismuth-214, metallic thorium and other types of thoriated particulates matter or uranium-containing particulate matter. These

radioactive substances have all been proven to exist above background in the study area, based on non-governmental data and US Department of Energy data."

There is much more information in Dr Kaltofen's public statement that further outlines the International and US agencies inability to provide not only a realistic internal dose for an individual but employs an averaging of data for a group of people or area that doesn't even include all the radioactive materials found within the study area.

Vina Colley, the President of PRESS, says *"We can only imagine then that our safety standards set by using approximations, averages and leaving out all together radioactive materials from their data sets have been grossly understated and that an internationally accepted system capable of properly calculating our internal exposures has never existed."*

Press also points out that OSHA's Ionizing Radiation standard for general industry (29 CFR 1910.1096) has not been substantially revised from its original 1971 version. Studies conducted for the past 50 years since have found major issues with the estimation process of calculating internal doses that's further outlined in the ICRP as well.

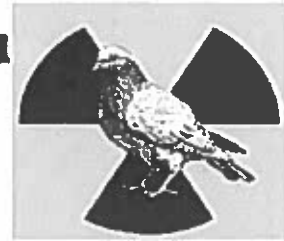
Portsmouth Piketon Residents For Environmental Safety and Security PRESS is a non-profit organization that has been a leader for the EEOCIPA worker compensation bill due to their occupational injuries at the PGDP, advocates for RECA and other legislation for residential victims and assistance with legal inquiries due to this site and others

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Phone: (740) 357-8916
Email: vcolley@earthlink.net

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Portsmouth Piketon Residents for Environmental Safety and Security PRESS



Boston Chemical Data
2 Summer Street, Suite 14
Natick, MA 01760
T 508-259-6717

Public comments to the ATSDR Health Consultation,
Public Comment Version, *Evaluation of Environmental
Radiological Sampling Data Collected from 2016 to 2022
Near the Portsmouth Site*, U.S. Department of Energy (U.S.
DOE) Portsmouth Site (Formally known as Portsmouth
Gaseous Diffusion Plant), Piketon, OH, EPA FACILITY ID:
OH7890008983

I am a civil engineer in responsible charge of nongovernmental environmental investigative efforts in Piketon, OH, and the surrounding area, related to the Portsmouth Site. I offer these public comments to the September 29, 2023 Piketon, OH, health consultation and evaluation by the Agency for Toxics Substances and Disease Registry.

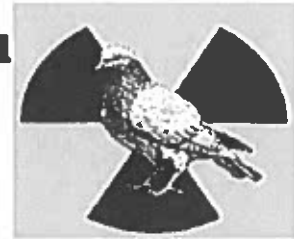
Environmental data in this report is almost universally aggregated into averages. Averaged results are compared to maximum background activities, rather than comparing individual results to relevant backgrounds. This gives equal weight to data many miles from the site compared to data from homes that exist near the fence of the Portsmouth site. This has the effect of minimizing the exposures of all more-highly impacted persons. Normally ATSDR identifies and models exposures to maximally-exposed persons, because this is more protective of public health. Averages hide important environmental

Boston Chemical Data Corp., M. Kaltfen, PhD., PE (civil, MA) • 11/13/2023

Official PRESS Release



Portsmouth Piketon Residents for Environmental Safety and Security PRESS



Portsmouth Piketon
Residents for Environmental
Safety and Security

PRESS highlights "*the Neptunium-237 contamination found in plantlife along Little Beaver Creek by PhD Michael Ketterer professor emeritus at Northern Arizona University, is taken up every year during the growth season and then redeposited into the soil to then be taken up and incorporated the next year in a cycle*".

Piketon, Ohio

A study published in July 2024 by PhD chemist and professor emeritus of chemistry and biochemistry Dr. Michael Ketterer with the help of Vina Colley, president of Portsmouth Piketon Residents for Environmental Safety and Security (PRESS) and Lee Blackburn collected samples in the area, found that a significant extent of plant uptake of Neptunium-237 has been confirmed in vegetation in the riparian zone at the confluence of Little Beaver Creek with Big Beaver Creek downstream from the drainage of the North end of the PGDP as well as being contaminated with enriched uranium and Plutonium-239 and 240. Concentrations of the Neptunium-237 found offsite are approximately 100 times than accountable from ubiquitous 1950s-1960s nuclear weapons test fallout proving that the findings are not part of the background.

Dr. Ketterer added in his study documentation provided by PRESS from Interdepartmental correspondence records from the plant show that the operator knew that the X-705 building had been contaminated with transuranics such as Plutonium and Neptunium and that a

committee of 6 people were selected to investigate the issue and develop procedures to attempt to mitigate the contamination. The uptake of the same Neptunium-237 in plantlife is a recurring event year after year when the plantlife dies and is added back to the soil to then be taken up in the next year of growth. The author also warns people that grow food in the area of there being a significant chance of ingesting Neptunium-237 from the consumption of food grown in the area.

Decades of radioactive elements being released into surrounding plantlife along with on-site to off-site natural and man made water ways that permits an increase of mobility across the state of Ohio and our country. PRESS Member Paula Spears expresses her concern in saying "*for 70+ years this plant has exposed multiple generations of people that must be recognized and their families, descendants through time, must be compensated for their genetic damage caused by operations at the plant*".

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**Portsmouth Piketon
Residents for Environmental
Safety and Security
PRESS**



Vina Colley
President of PRESS
taking samples

Dr Michael Ketterer
and Vina Colley
setting up an
air monitor



Official PRESS Release

Portsmouth Piketon Residents for Environmental Safety and Security PRESS



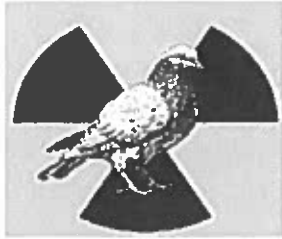
Attachment 7

Sample/description	^{237}Np (pg/g)	$^{239+240}\text{Pu}$ (Bq/kg)	$^{237}\text{Np}/^{239}\text{Pu}$	$^{240}\text{Pu}/^{239}\text{Pu}$
Fine-grained sediment + moss	8.0 ± 0.1^a	0.19 ± 0.02	142 ± 13	0.111 ± 0.021
Fine-grained sediment + moss	12.3 ± 0.1	0.26 ± 0.02	146 ± 7	0.081 ± 0.015
Fine-grained sediment	15.5 ± 0.1	0.27 ± 0.01	170 ± 7	0.078 ± 0.017
Fine-grained sediment	21.3 ± 0.1	0.24 ± 0.02	298 ± 23	0.123 ± 0.023
Bank sediments, Big Beaver Creek	8.2 ± 0.1	0.16 ± 0.01	161 ± 4	0.096 ± 0.020
Bank sediments, Big Beaver Creek	9.9 ± 0.1	0.17 ± 0.03	190 ± 29	0.099 ± 0.007
Humic soil, floodplain	14.2 ± 0.1	0.75 ± 0.03	66 ± 4	0.133 ± 0.011
Streambank grass sub-sample #1 ^a	1.79 ± 0.02	0.033 ± 0.007	159 ± 13	0.083 ± 0.035
Streambank grass sub-sample #2	2.12 ± 0.02	0.036 ± 0.003	183 ± 14	0.088 ± 0.026
Streambank grass sub-sample #3	2.05 ± 0.02	0.031 ± 0.004	194 ± 26	0.067 ± 0.011
Streambank grass sub-sample #4	2.22 ± 0.05	0.036 ± 0.009	205 ± 30	0.090 ± 0.043
<u>Urseren</u> control soil (fallout Np, Pu)	0.120 ± 0.002	1.00 ± 0.02	0.47 ± 0.01	0.193 ± 0.005

^aAll uncertainties are \pm one experimental standard deviation of 3 to 6 sequential measurements. ^bConcentrations of ^{237}Np and $^{239+240}\text{Pu}$ were measured by leaching dry-ashed samples, but are reported are on the basis of dry plant mass.

Ketterer Np PGDP plants 04July2024

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Portsmouth Piketon Residents for Environmental Safety and Security PRESS



Portsmouth Piketon
Residents for Environmental
Safety and Security

PRESS presents *Joseph J. Mangano*
Executive Director of Radiation and Public
Health Project released a study titled
Health Risks To Local Resident From The
Portsmouth Gaseous Diffusion Plant
dated August 15, 2022 that researches
local health patterns."

Pike County, Ohio

In a study conducted by Joseph Mangano MPH MBA, there is a clear indication of an increase of both cancer occurrences and cancer mortality rate in Pike County. In the 1950s and 1960s, the cancer mortality rate was 12% below the US and this was partly due to how cancer mortality was counted in the county as people would travel to different cities in the state for cancer detection/treatments and be counted where the hospital was located instead of the zip code the people resided in.

By 1993, Pike county cancer mortality rate exceeded the US cancer mortality rate and by 2019-2020 it exceeded the US cancer mortality rate by 32.8%. Cancer incidence in Pike County versus US from 1996-2004 was below the US and from 2005-2019, Pike county moved well above the US cancer incidence with 2019 being at 32.5% above national cancer incidence.

Also included in this study are sources such as the 1995 Forensic Radiochemistry of PUBLIC site inspection samples by Kenton Moody that not only outlines the radioisotopes present in samples from the Portsmouth Gaseous Diffusion Plant and Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant such as Uranium-236, Technetium-99, Neptunium-237 and Plutonium-239 and

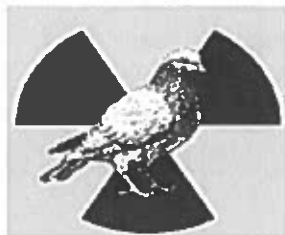
240 but also outlines that these contaminants were from recycled uranium that had been recovered from Plutonium production reactors that were graphite moderated for the purpose of weapons grade plutonium.

Operations began at the site in 1954 over 70 years ago and in those many years, potentially millions of people have been exposed to effluents from this site consisting of radionuclides and chemicals. PRESS member Paul Mobley explains *"The multiple decadal periods with hundreds of thousands of people being chronically exposed from very low doses of TRU elements of high Linear Energy Transfer radiation and radionuclides, some of which are soluble in water, irrefutably has had to cause stochastic effects leading to various illnesses that have never been properly traced back to their exposure from the Portsmouth Gaseous Diffusion Plant."* PRESS urges our communities to demand more cancer studies to be conducted in Pike, Scioto and surrounding Counties.

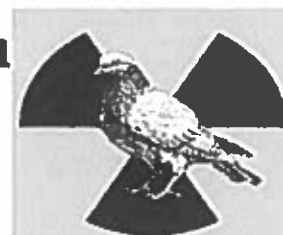
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Portsmouth Piketon Residents for Environmental Safety and Security PRESS



Radiation and Public Health Project

Joseph J. Mangano, MPH, MBA, Executive Director
716 Simpson Avenue, Ocean City NJ 08226
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484-948-7965

Directors

Robert Alvarez
Christie Brinkley
Shiho Burke
Lewis Cuthbert
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Lisa Martino-Taylor
Susan Shapiro
Janet Tauro

HEALTH RISK TO LOCAL RESIDENTS FROM THE PORTSMOUTH GASEOUS DIFFUSION PLANT

Joseph J. Mangano MPH MBA, August 15, 2022

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

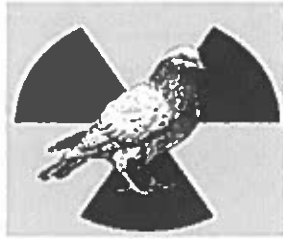
The Portsmouth Gaseous Diffusion Plant (PGDP) in Pike County, Ohio used the UF_6 gaseous diffusion process to enrich uranium from 1954 to 2001. As a result of routine plant operations, radioisotopes and toxic chemicals were regularly released to the air, water, and soil. Despite ongoing concerns about health effects of exposures to toxic radioactivity, little research on local health patterns has been conducted.

This report, using official health statistics, found the following health patterns and trends for Pike County:

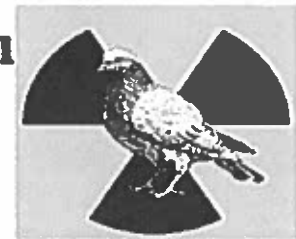
1. The county's cancer incidence in 2010-2019 was 15% higher than the U.S., the highest rate of all 88 Ohio counties.
2. In the 1950s and 1960s, county cancer mortality was 12% below the U.S. The gap closed, and by 1993, the Pike rate exceeded the U.S. The largest gap (+32.8%) occurred in 2019-2020.
3. In 2009-2020, the cancer death rate in the county exceeded the U.S. by about 50% for all age groups, except for persons over age 75 (0.5% below the U.S.).
4. County age-adjusted mortality for all causes was 2-5% above the U.S. in the 1980s and early 1990s. By 2019-2020, the county rate was 42.3% greater.
5. Among persons 0-74, all-cause mortality in the county soared to 85.0% above the U.S. in 2017-2020, nearly twice that of the nation.

These unexpected findings constitute a great concern, and call for prompt and thorough review of all potential causes, including socioeconomic factors, access to medical care, health behavior, and exposures to environmental toxins, such as those from the PGDP. Any findings must be shared with the public and public officials, so that any efforts to reduce future local disease and death rates may begin promptly.

Official PRESS Release



Portsmouth Piketon Residents for Environmental Safety and Security PRESS



January 20, 2025

Portsmouth Piketon Residents for Environmental Safety and Security

PRESS explains *"The majority of our local and state officials approve and endorse RECA compensation legislation for residents surrounding the Portsmouth Gaseous Diffusion Plant site with regards to environmental releases of radioactivity for decades".*
Piketon, Ohio

On March 7, 2024 in the second session of the 118th Congress the Bill S. 3853 to extend the period for filing claims under the Radiation Exposure Compensation Act and under such Act for claims relating to the Manhattan Project waste, and to improve compensation for workers involved in uranium mining was voted positively for by both Senators of Ohio JD Vance and Sherrod Brown.

In official letters sent to the Ohioan Senators from local officials, obtained by PRESS, outlines the regional governments advocacy for their communities being added to legislation for radiation exposure.

Scioto County Commissioners Bryan Davis, Scottie Powell and Cathy Coleman signed a letter stating *"we strongly urge Senators Brown and Vance to support inclusion of ALL zip codes within Scioto County in the Nuclear Storage Exposure Provision of the Radiation Exposure Compensation Reauthorization Act".*

In another letter from the Pike County Board of Commissioners President Tony Montgomery, Jeff Chatten and Jerry Miller affirm *"the Commission encourages Senators Brown and Vance to include zip codes adjacent to PORTS in the Nuclear Storage Exposure Provision of the RECA reauthorization legislation".*

Other documents from The Scioto-Piketon Area Council Of Governments that *"encourages Senators Brown and Vance to advocate for fair and equal treatment for Ohio residents"*, Portsmouth City Council First Ward Rep. Sean Dunne *"I strongly urge you to include the zip codes adjacent to the DOE site in Piketon Ohio in the RECA Reauthorization Act"*, United Steel Workers President Herman Potter *"The inclusion of the Paducah office and its communities in the revised RECA legislation necessitates the inclusion of PORTS"*, Tri-State Building and Trades and The Southern Ohio Diversification Initiative both say much the same that they both recommend the inclusion of the surrounding communities to RECA.

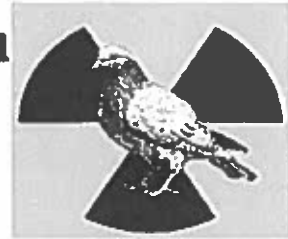
PRESS together with surrounding community members advocate for our citizens and their family members that have resided around the Portsmouth Gaseous Diffusion Plant site to be added to the RECA legislation, full statewide transparency of the entire process and a Congressional hearing for victims voices to be heard. Vina Colley the President of PRESS states *"the EEOCIPA workers compensation bill should be extended from 1992 to the present due to demolition and onsite waste storage operations along with employees on site working around buildings and grounds with radioactive and toxic chemical contamination ever since then. This site is an SEC site and some people are having to prove a certain percentage of exposure to receive compensation of which needs to end."*

We not only need compensation legislation to occur but more legislation to keep this from happening time and again by our government, defense contractors and corporations.

Official PRESS Release

Portsmouth Piketon Residents for Environmental Safety and Security PRESS

January 20, 2025



Scioto County

OFFICE OF
COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

BRYAN DAVIS, Chairman
SCOTTIE POWELL
CATHY COLEMAN

Room 310, Courthouse
802 Seventh Street
PORTSMOUTH, OH 45662



AMANDA HOWARD, Clerk
Amanda.Howard@sciotocounty.net
Telephone (740) 355-8202

JACLYN BURCHETT, Deputy Clerk
Jaclyn.burchett@sciotocounty.net
Telephone (740) 355-8263

Main Line (740) 355-8313
Fax (740) 355-7368

April 25, 2024

The Honorable Sherrod Brown
503 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20510

The Honorable JD Vance
288 Russell Senate Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Senators Brown and Vance,

For decades workers in Southern Ohio have worked faithfully to produce the necessary enriched uranium for our nation's defense, and commercial needs. Many of those workers were and are from Scioto County. (RECA), the Radiation Exposure Compensation Act, originally passed in 1990, provides compensation for healthcare costs incurred by workers and residents in select locales affected by radiation and toxic chemicals associated with nuclear weapons activities such as uranium mining, weapons production, and atmospheric nuclear testing. RECA is set to expire June of 2024.

The Scioto County Commissioners have vigorously advocated for a safe work environment for the workers at the Portsmouth site. As such, we strongly urge Senators Brown and Vance to support the inclusion of ALL zip codes within Scioto County in the Nuclear Storage Exposure Provision of the Radiation Exposure Compensation Reauthorization Act.

The inclusion of the Paducah office and the communities in the revised RECA legislation necessitates the inclusion of Scioto County zip codes at PORTS.


Bryan F. Davis, Chairman
Commissioner


Scottie Powell, Vice Chair
Commissioner


Cathy Coleman, Member
Commissioner

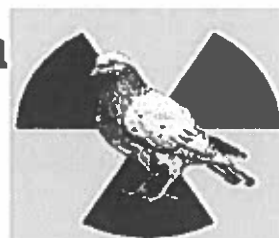
"Scioto County, OH - 'A Great Place To Live, Work And Raise a Family'"

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Portsmouth Piketon Residents for Environmental Safety and Security PRESS



January 20, 2025

PIKE COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

Pike County Government Center * 230 Waverly Plaza, Suite 1000 * Waverly, Ohio 45690
(740) 947-4817 * Fax (740) 947-5065 *
pikecountycommissioners@yahoo.com

Members of the Board of Commissioners

Tony Montgomery, Chairman

Jerry Miller

Jeff Chaitin

April Elliott, Clerk

Heather Taylor, Secretary

The Honorable Sherrod Brown
503 Hart Senate Office Bldg.
Washington, DC 20510


The Honorable J.D. Vance
288 Russell Senate Office Bldg.
Washington, DC 20510

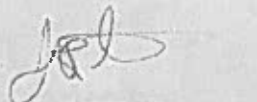
Dear Senators Brown and Vance,

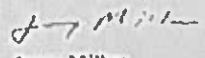
The Radiation Exposure Compensation Act has historically provided one-time payments to uranium workers and residents who are diagnosed with specific cancers caused by uranium exposure. Included in the Radiation Exposure Compensation Act Reauthorization legislation is a provision to add compensation eligibility to people living near improperly stored nuclear waste sites in zip codes in Missouri, Tennessee, Alaska, and Kentucky. The Pike County Board of Commissioners urges Senators Brown and Vance to advocate for the inclusion of zip codes 45661, 45690, 45613, and 45648 in the Nuclear Storage Exposure Provision of the reauthorization language.

For generations, Pike County has been proud to provide the workforce and talent at the Portsmouth Gaseous Diffusion Plant that enriched the uranium that protected our country's national security interest, and that ultimately helped the US win the Cold War. Today, the Board of Commissioners remains committed to positioning Pike County as a leader in economic activity, and to providing good jobs, a safe environment, and opportunities for our residents. As part of this commitment, the Commission encourages Senators Brown and Vance to include zip codes adjacent to PORTS in the Nuclear Storage Exposure Provision of the RECA reauthorization legislation. Residents near the DOE Portsmouth Site deserve to be considered for compensation for health care costs incurred as a result of exposure to improperly stored waste, just like residents living near the PORTS sister facility in Paducah, Kentucky.

Sincerely,


Tony Montgomery
Board President
Pike County Board of
Commissioners

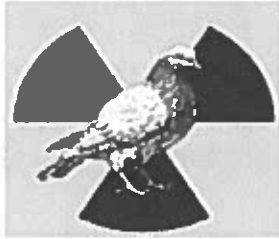

Jeff Chaitin
Commissioner
Pike County Board of
Commissioners


Jerry Miller
Commissioner
Pike County Board of
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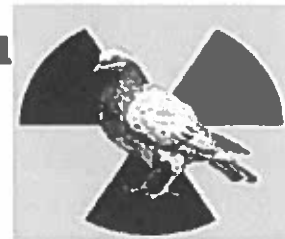
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Official PRESS Release



Portsmouth Piketon Residents for Environmental Safety and Security PRESS



January 13, 2025

Portsmouth Piketon
Residents for Environmental
Safety and Security PRESS

"The X-705 building located at the Portsmouth Gaseous Diffusion Plant in Piketon Ohio was used for decontamination, cleaning and recovery of triuranium octoxide (U3O8) from uranium-bearing solutions, scrap and waste materials"

The active uranium recovery program in the X-705 building used nitric acid to dissolve uranium-bearing solids into a slurry that was kiln-dried to form U3O8 that was sent to the X-705E oxide conversion plant for conversion into UF6 which is said to have presented the most hazardous radiological and chemical exposures risks to employees.

Contaminants present in the X-705 building consists of UF6 (uranium hexafluoride), UO2F2 (uranyl fluoride fine powder), uranyl nitrate, U3O8 (triuranium octoxide), TRU (transuranium) elements such as Neptunium-237, Plutonium-228, 239 and 240, Americium-241, Technetium-99 and more.

In the mid 1970s when the GDP was upgraded, numerous stages were removed and decontaminated at X-705 which led to major releases of Uranium, Technetium-99 and to a lesser extent Plutonium and Neptunium into the air and water. Also, with the use of decaerators, this led to major contamination of TCE (trichloroethylene) as well.

Effluents from the X-705 building initially were drained into the East Drainage Ditch that fed into Little Beaver Creek and into the Scioto River. Once contamination was detected in the East

Drainage Ditch and Little Beaver Creek, the effluents were routed to the X-701B holding pond at a rate of approximately 500,000 gallons per month until the pond was closed in 1988.

Groundwater samples from the X-701B area of the site show contamination of TCE with some levels (820,000 ug/L) were 160,000 times the drinking water standard, gross alpha activities of between 80-510 pCi/L, gross beta activities between 57-910 pCi/L and Technetium-99 activities ranging from 91-2,800 pCi/L.

The past releases into the air and water have crippled this area with cancer and other debilitating diseases to workers and residents alike. PRESS member Paula Spears mother Sharon Spears is one of many that was affected by this site. *"Our community has suffered and the ones left behind continue to suffer from the loss of their loved ones along with possible genetic damage passed on from them"* says Paula. Our society must end the practice of trading peoples lives for energy to our walls.

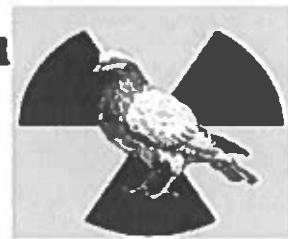
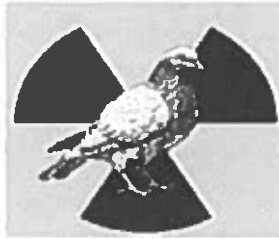
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Portsmouth Piketon Residents for Environmental Safety and Security PRESS

January 13, 2025



Effective Date: 11/21/2003 Revision No. 00 Document No. ORAUT-TKBS-0015-2 Page 24 of 33

Table 2.3.7-1. Radionuclides of concern in Building X-705

Facility/process		X-705 Decontamination and Recovery		
Years of operation		1954 - present		
Radionuclides of concern	Most Probable Absorption Type	Absorption Type range ^a	Activity fraction	Significant to external exposure ^b
²³⁵ U	S ^c	F-S	8.87×10^{-1}	
²³⁸ U	S ^c	F-S	3.43×10^{-2}	
²³⁵ U	S ^c	F-S	1.86×10^{-2}	
²³⁸ U	S ^c	F-S	5.88×10^{-2}	X
⁹⁹ Tc	M	F-M	Trace	X
²³⁷ Np	S	M-S	1.60×10^{-1}	
²³⁹ Pu ^d	S	M-S	8.79×10^{-5}	X
²⁴⁰ Pu ^d	S	M-S	8.79×10^{-5}	X
²⁴¹ Pu ^d	S	M-S	8.79×10^{-5}	X
²⁴¹ Am ^d	S	M-S	8.79×10^{-5}	X
²³² Th	S	F-S	1.30×10^{-3}	
²³² Th	S	F-S	6.66×10^{-3}	
²³² Th	S	F-S	Trace	
²³² Th	S	F-S	3.37×10^{-3}	
²³² Th ^d	M	F-S	Trace	X
²³² Pa ^d	M	M-S	(In equilibrium with ²³² Th)	X

- a. ²³²Th-²³²Pa are found in equilibrium and are class M for GDPs. ⁹⁹Tc is class F for GDPs that based their DAC on the more conservative modes (RPM, p. 15).
- b. ²³⁸U feeds ²³²Pa with a high-energy beta that is also of concern.
- c. Americium and plutonium not distinguished in analysis.
- d. Always use bioassay information to determine solubility class, when available.
- e. Absorption type for this facility has indicated class S in many bioassay results. (Thomson 2003).

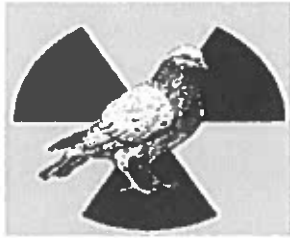
Effective Date: 11/21/2003 Revision No. 00 Document No. ORAUT-TKBS-0015-2 Page 25 of 33

Table 2.3.8-1. Radionuclides of concern for Building X-705E

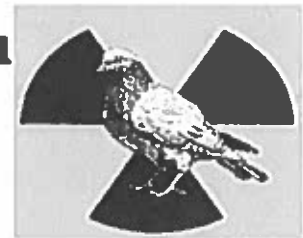
Facility/process		X-705E Oxide Conversion		
Years of operation		1957 - 1978		
Radionuclides of concern	Most Probable Absorption Type	Absorption Type range ^a	Activity fraction	Significant to external exposure ^b
²³⁵ U	S ^c	F-S	8.87×10^{-1}	
²³⁸ U	S ^c	F-S	3.43×10^{-2}	
²³⁵ U	S ^c	F-S	1.86×10^{-2}	
²³⁸ U	S ^c	F-S	5.88×10^{-2}	X
⁹⁹ Tc	M	F-M	Trace	X
²³⁷ Np	S	M-S	1.60×10^{-1}	
²³⁹ Pu ^d	S	M-S	8.79×10^{-5}	X
²⁴⁰ Pu ^d	S	M-S	8.79×10^{-5}	X
²⁴¹ Pu ^d	S	M-S	8.79×10^{-5}	X
²⁴¹ Am ^d	S	M-S	8.79×10^{-5}	X
²³² Th	S	F-S	1.30×10^{-3}	
²³² Th	S	F-S	6.66×10^{-3}	
²³² Th	S	F-S	Trace	
²³² Th	S	F-S	3.37×10^{-3}	
²³² Th ^d	M	F-S	Trace	X
²³² Pa ^d	M	M-S	(In equilibrium with ²³² Th)	X

- a. ²³²Th-²³²Pa are found in equilibrium and are class M for GDPs. ⁹⁹Tc is class F for GDPs that based their DAC on the more conservative modes (RPM, p. 15).
- b. ²³⁸U feeds ²³²Pa with a high-energy beta that is also of concern.
- c. Americium and plutonium not distinguished in analysis.
- d. Always use bioassay information to determine solubility class, when available.
- e. Absorption type for this facility has indicated class S in many bioassay results. (Thomson 2003).

Official PRESS Release



Portsmouth Piketon Residents for Environmental Safety and Security PRESS



January 16, 2025

Portsmouth Piketon Residents for Environmental Safety and Security

PRESS says *"A radioactive nickle pilot plant from Huntington West Virginia was buried in Piketon at the Portsmouth Gaseous Diffusion Plant in a pit without a liner that has leached uranium, nickle carbonyl and more since 1979"*

Piketon, Ohio

In 1999 Vina Colley, president of PRESS, released internal Goodyear Atomic Corporation records from July and December 14, 1977 states that an Inspection team by representatives from Maintenance, Engineering, Health Physics, Environmental Control and Security traveled to the nickle plant on November 2nd, 1977. The document also states that the material would arrive in canvas covered tractor trailers with two trucks arriving dally and that the material would need to be disected using an oxy-acetylene torch.

In a 2010 Huntington News article titled "Huntington Uranium Burial Lost Worker Confidence with Portsmouth Contractor" states "The disassembled plant arrived for placement in a ditch approximately 24 feet wide, 150 feet long and 12 feet deep. A former worker and eyewitness said it took 6 months and all kinds of stuff went into the ditch". The material consisted of 26,000 cubic feet of equipment and 10,000 cubic feet of pipe that was filled over with only 2 feet of fill.

Reports state that the site contained "classified (nuclear) starting materials" that wouldn't have been reported in the 70s publically. Remember...this site was one of the top ten on Russias USA target list and during operations was patrolled by

guards with machine guns.

A Department Of Labor Site Matrix Report for the Huntington Nickle Pilot Plant in 2014 shows that elements found onsite consisted of Neptunium, Nickle, Plutonium, Protactinium, Technetium, Thorium and Uranium. The Huntington Nickle Plant (INCO) was contaminated from the recycling of spent fuel materials sent from the Goodyear Atomic Plant in Piketon Ohio, Oak Ridge Tennessee and Paducah Kentucky.

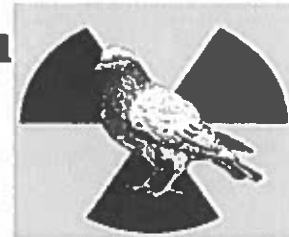
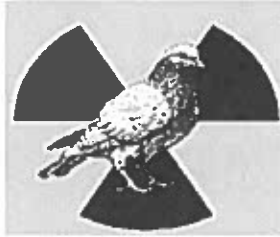
"This radioactive buried nickle plant has undoubtedly caused groundwater contamination for nearly 50 years and we demand the Department of Energy remove it from the ground" declares Vina Colley. The DOE should've removed the radioactive buried nickle plant long ago and once they do eventually dig it up, we want to know what it was contaminated with.

PORTSMOUTH PIKETON RESIDENTS FOR Environmental Safety and Security PRESS is a non-profit organization that has been a leader for the EEOCIPA worker compensation bill due to their occupational injuries at the PGDP, advocates for RECA and other legislation for residential victims and assistance with legal inquiries due to this site and others.

If you have questions, concerns, need assistance or would like to help, contact:
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Email: vcolley@earthlink.net

Official PRESS Release

Portsmouth Piketon Residents for Environmental Safety and Security PRESS



January 16, 2025

INTERDEPARTMENTAL CORRESPONDENCE
GOODYEAR ATOMIC CORPORATION

TO: Listed Distribution
DEPT:
LOCATION:

DATE: December 14, 1977
FROM DEPT: 741
CODE NO: GAT-741-77-33
REFERENCE:

SUBJECT: PROGRESS REPORT: BURIAL SCRAP, PORTSMOUTH SITE, FROM
DEMOLITION OF INCO NICKEL POWDER PLANT

The progress of various plans and activities in preparation for burial of scrap from Inco Nickel are as follows:

1. Work order #7714 to cost center #807 has been issued and cost accounting record keeping of costs involved instituted.
2. Inspection trip to Inco Nickel plant, November 2, 1977, by representatives of Maintenance, Engineering, Health Physics, Environmental Control, and Security.
3. Area burial plans drawn, staked, and surveyed--distribution to Maintenance.
4. Scrap will arrive at plantsite in open top, canvas covered trailers or trucks in a two truck turnaround per day.
5. Contamination and toxic levels have been determined low enough not to require two feet of cover after each truck and no washing or decontamination of scrap required.
6. Each tractor trailer shall be broom cleaned of debris and foreign material into pit after each load. (Per confirming letter to John Lamb of DOE dated 12/7/77.)
7. Physical shapes and sizes of scrap will arrive at plantsite such that will require dissection. This will be done by oxy-acetylene method. Protective clothing will be standard industrial and fresh air masks.
8. Environmental and Health Physics have devised methods of monitoring and personnel protection.
9. The DOE contract for demolition of this plant has yet to be awarded, which may delay burial until later in the spring.

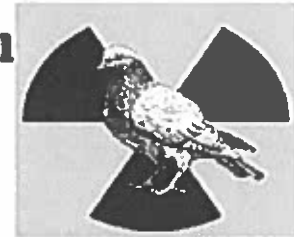
If you have any recommendations or changes of the plans or procedures, please advise me of them.

J. S. Roseberry
J. S. Roseberry
Maintenance Engineering

JSR:sls

Official PRESS Release

**Portsmouth Piketon
Residents for Environmental
Safety and Security
PRESS**



January 16, 2025

Feb. 4, 2010

Huntington Uranium Burial Lost Worker Confidence with Portsmouth Contractor

**By Tony Rutherford
Huntingtonnews.net Reporter**

Portsmouth, OH (HNN) – Can you imagine digging a hole and dumping rail cars, trucks, machines, bricks and everything else in, then cover it up? That's what happened in Piketon when the Huntington Pilot Plant/Reduction Pilot Plant was entombed in 1979.

According to a November 1999 release by Vina Colley, President of Portsmouth/Piketon Residents for Environmental Safety and Security (PRESS) and co-founder of National Nuclear Workers for Justice (NNWJ)

Internal Goodyear Corporation correspondence from July and December 1977 described the material to be buried as 26,000 cubic feet of equipment and 10,000 cubic feet of pipe. The material was contaminated with nickel carbonyl and uranium. (At least?)

The disassembled plant arrived for placement in a ditch approximately 24 feet wide, 150 feet long and 12 feet deep. A former worker and eyewitness said it took six months and that "all kinds of stuff went into the ditch."

<http://stop-u238.blogspot.com/2010/02/uranium-burial-lost-worker-confidence.html>

Official PRESS Release



Portsmouth Piketon Residents for Environmental Safety and Security PRESS



January 10, 2025

Portsmouth Piketon Residents for Environmental Safety and Security

PRESS features "16 missing pages from a report written in 2002 by Marilyn dela Merceed, Beat Hintermann and Dr Marvin Reznikoff of Radioactive Waste Management Associates for the organizations PRESS and The Uranium Project, have been located and the information they contain seems to outline the reasons they were removed."

In 2002, Clark University and Clark Digital Commons in association with the Yggdrasil Institute Program and MTA Fund Collection released a report titled "Groundwater Movement at the Portsmouth Gaseous Diffusion Plant". This report contains a review of present and past environmental record and focusing on groundwater and facilities located on the east side of the site. One day Mrs Vina Colley, President of PRESS, was searching through documentation when she came across this report. As she perused through the information she was shocked to find multiple pages missing from the public report. "How can this be!" she exclaimed. "I know when this report was released there were no pages missing and I shared this report with others". In the days that followed she searched for the initial report and finally found it.

Both versions of the report begin the very same by explaining the historical background, but on page 7 we begin to see information that was purposely omitted from the report. The first missing page begins by stating "East of the plant is a stream called Little Beaver Creek, the largest natural body of water within the

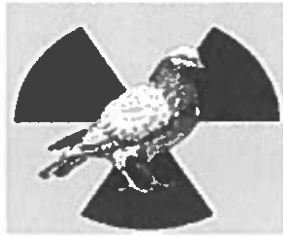
site boundary". Further down the page it states "about 74% of radioactive discharges from the site were into the Little Beaver Creek via the East Drainage Ditch, while another 24% was discharged through the Sewage Plant Effluent pipeline. In addition, cooling systems water with high concentrations of hexavalent chromium, was discharged directly into the Scioto River".

Now, one has to ask...why was this page the first of 16 pages missing removed from a report prepared by experts? Who would have made the decision to omit this page and when were the changes made to this report? It seems to us that there are only a few possible answers to these questions with one being that perhaps some of the information had to be retracted due to being incorrect of which should have been noted with the new version or someone is attempting to hide the truth from being seen. In the coming PRESS releases we will release more missing pages to allow you to draw your own conclusion.

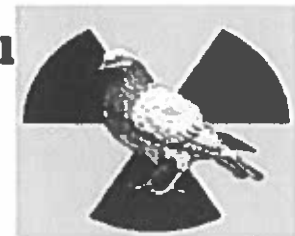
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Official PRESS Release



Portsmouth Piketon Residents for Environmental Safety and Security PRESS



January 10, 2025

Original Full Report

Report Missing Pages

Several residences are adjacent to the southern half of the eastern boundary of the plant and along Wakefield Mound Road (old US 23), directly west of the plant. Two nursing homes, with a combined capacity of 60 persons, are located along Wakefield Mound Road.

Other population centers within 50 miles of the plant are Portsmouth (pop. 25,500), 27 miles south; Chillicothe (pop. 23,420), 27 miles north, and Jackson (pop. 6,675), 18 miles east. The total population of the area lying within a 50-mile radius of the plant is approximately 600,000 [1].

East of the plant is a stream called Little Beaver Creek, the largest natural body of water within the DOE site boundary. See Fig. 2. Running from east to north to northwest, the flow in Little Beaver Creek primarily arises from the effluents released by PORTS, particularly the northern and northeastern areas of the plant. Little Beaver Creek then flows into the Big Beaver Creek, located northwest of the plant, outside the DOE boundary [1]. Big Beaver Creek joins the Scioto River 2.2 miles downstream from the intersection with Little Beaver Creek. The Scioto River rises in northwest Ohio and flows east and south, past Columbus. It joins the Ohio River at Portsmouth. As will be discussed later, a radioactive and toxic chemical plume arising in Quadrant II has discharged into Little Beaver Creek to the east.

Also within the DOE boundary is a portion of the Big Run Creek, located south of the plant, and contiguous to the Peter Kiewit landfill. This creek runs south from the site, then turns west and meets up with the Scioto River. As will be discussed later, a groundwater plume of TCE from a low-level waste landfill has moved south into Big Run Creek in Quadrant I.

In addition to rivers and streams that pass near the plant and enter off-site waterways, liquid effluent was discharged directly to the Scioto River via the Sewage Plant Effluent pipeline. In calendar year 1984, about 74% of radioactive discharges from the site were into Little Beaver Creek via the East Drainage Ditch, while another 24% was discharged through the pipeline [1]. In addition, cooling system water, with high concentrations of hexavalent chromium, was discharged directly into the Scioto River.

See also DOE documents:

DOE documents are adjacent to the southern half of the eastern boundary of the plant and along Wakefield Mound Road (old US 23) directly west of the plant. Two nursing homes, with a combined capacity of 60 persons, are located along Wakefield Mound Road.

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See also DOE documents:

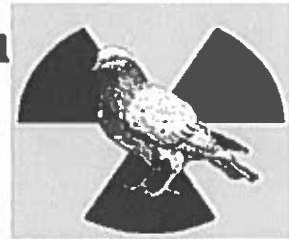
DOE documents



Official PRESS Release



Portsmouth Piketon Residents for Environmental Safety and Security PRESS



January 11, 2025

Portsmouth Piketon
Residents for Environmental
Safety and Security PRESS
states *"Department of Energy has
announced the deactivation of the X-333
building in preparation for the demolition
of the structure itself."*

The announcement on January 7, 2025 from the Department of Energy reported that crews on site have completed the deactivation process for the second of three massive contaminated process buildings spanning 33 acres of the Portsmouth Gaseous Diffusion Plant site near the end of 2024. The deactivation process for the X-333 building consisted of the characterization of the building and equipment for radiological constituents, disconnecting process equipment and preparing for either shipment to a waste facility or disposal at the on-site disposal cells, removing asbestos and other hazardous waste and disconnecting utilities and other work. An event in 1985 caused the release of 110 pounds of uranium into the atmosphere for 21 days due to saturation of the traps in the wet air evacuation vents. This building housed 80 of the largest enrichment cells each containing eight isotopic stages for a total of 640 stages. Reactor grade material was withdrawn from this building through the Low Assay Withdrawal (LAW) station in the West-central section of the building. This section of the facility caused internal and external exposures to Uranium-234, 235, 236 and 238, Plutonium-238, 239 and 240, Neptunium-237, Americium-241, Technetium-99, Thorium-234 and Protactinium-234m, 20-30 tons annually of fluorine was vented off to the atmosphere,

UO₃/U₃O₈ and hydrogen fluoride resulting from the release of UF₆, chlorine, SO₄, SO₂F₂, Freon-114, ClF₄ and depleted uranium may concentrate in the facility.

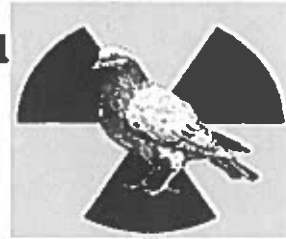
"The majority of the entire cascade including converters, piping and other equipment is contaminated with Technetium-99, uranium, plutonium and neptunium from recycled uranium feed used at the plant" states Vina Colley the President and member of PRESS. Paul Mobley, a PRESS member adds *"the D&D operations for the X-333 will undoubtedly release some of these constituents into the environment as they have in the past leading to an increase risk for potential exposures."* Concerned residents question the demolition process that the DOE has chosen by demolishing the buildings in open air and allowing this potential pathway to occur. How many more exposures and the contamination of schools as a result of activities at this site from operations and demolition is it going to take for them to finally change their protocols?

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Official PRESS Release

Portsmouth Piketon Residents for Environmental Safety and Security PRESS

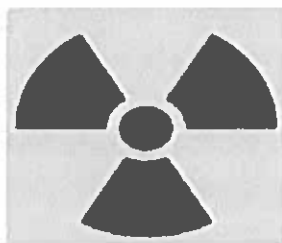


Effective Date: 11/21/2003 | Revision No. 00 | Document No. ORAUT-TKBS-0015-2 | Page 16 of 33

Table 2.3.1-1. Radionuclides of concern in Building X-333 .

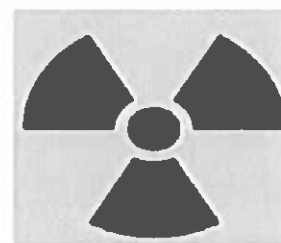
Facility/process		X-333 LAW Area		
Years of operation		1954 – 2001		
Radionuclides of concern	Most Probable Absorption Type	Absorption Type range ^a	Activity fraction	Significant to external exposure ^b
²³⁴ U	F	F-S	5.03×10^{-1}	
²³⁵ U	F	F-S	2.83×10^{-2}	
²³⁸ U	F	F-S	1.74×10^{-3}	
²³⁹ U	F	F-S	4.67×10^{-1}	X
⁹⁹ Tc	M	F-M	Trace	X
²³⁷ Np	S	M-S	6.81×10^{-5}	
²³⁸ Pu ^c	S	M-S	4.29×10^{-5}	X
²³⁹ Pu ^c	S	M-S	4.29×10^{-5}	X
²⁴⁰ Pu ^c	S	M-S	4.29×10^{-5}	X
²⁴¹ Am ^c	S	M-S	4.29×10^{-5}	X
²²⁸ Th	S	F-S	4.42×10^{-5}	
²³⁰ Th	S	F-S	8.23×10^{-5}	
²³² Th	S	F-S	Trace	
²³² Th	S	F-S	1.04×10^{-3}	
²³⁴ Th ^a	M	F-S	Trace	X
^{234m} Pa ^a	M	M-S	(In equilibrium with ²³⁴ Th)	X

- ²³⁴Th/^{234m}Pa are found in equilibrium and are absorption type M for GDPs. ⁹⁹Tc is type F for GDPs that based their derived air concentration (DAC) on conservative modes (RPM, p. 15).
- ²³⁸U feeds ^{234m}Pa with a high-energy beta that is also of concern.
- Americium and d plutonium not distinguished in analysis.
- Always use bioassay information to determine absorption type, when available



Official PRESS Release

Portsmouth Piketon Residents for Environmental Safety and Security



January 5, 2025

Portsmouth Piketon Residents for Environmental Safety and Security (PRESS) *"The Ohio Environmental Protection Agency sent a letter to the US Department of Energy stating the DOE has provided false and misleading information regarding Parcel 4 at the site of the Portsmouth Gaseous Diffusion Plant in Piketon Ohio."*

In an article by the Ohio Atomic Press dated January 1, 2025, well outlines a matter of discrepancies found by the Ohio EPA associated with the US DOE Sample and Analysis Plan (SAP) and especially the determination of an area named Parcel 4 status of being considered contaminated or uncontaminated. The author states *"The letter, addressed to DOE officials Kristi Wiehle and Jeremy Davis, criticized the DOE Sampling and Analysis Plan (SAP) for its lack of transparency, inadequate data and misrepresentation of contamination levels."*

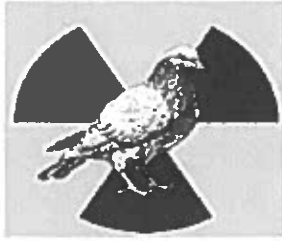
Vina Colley, the President of PRESS, said *"340 acres of the site is contaminated with Plutonium and Neptunium found by Dr. Marvin Reznikoff in the paper The Uranium Enrichment Project and we would like to know if that acreage is part of Parcel 4."* Finally the Ohio EPA has depreciated the US DOE Sampling and Analysis Plan for Parcel 4 and it's time to truly question a system already proven to have major issues for decades. Vina adds *"we need full transparency along with a full scope investigation of the entire site and a meeting with Ohio EPA to gain a better understanding of the issues at this site."* Other concerned citizens have asked if the Ohio EPA have full site control with no US EPA involvement and who has jurisdiction?

Ultimately change must come through legislation and more stringent laws put into place to ensure the safety of workers and residents alike. PRESS member Paula Spears asks *"where are our Representatives on this and why have they allowed the actions of the DOE to continue to affect the members of our community?"* With so much action at this site from the demolition of contaminated buildings and plans to demolition the severely contaminated X-705 building to the Centrifuges enriching uranium to the conversion facility processing DUF6 to site remediation and cleanup from decades of contamination we ask...why bring anymore industrial processes to this area with the sale of land? The US Department of Energy must do what's right or it shall suffer the same fate of its predecessor, the Atomic Energy Commission.

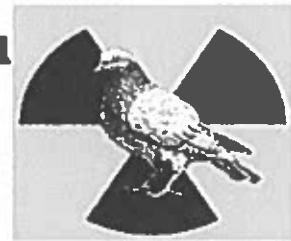
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Official PRESS Release



Portsmouth Piketon Residents for Environmental Safety and Security PRESS



January 3, 2025

Portsmouth Piketon Residents for Environmental Safety and Security PRESS states *"The NRC has approved the production of 1600 cubic feet of radioactive waste in a year extension for the American Centrifuge Plant and an increase of feedstock shipments to the site in Piketon Ohio."*

Phase 2 of the Department of Energy-American Centrifuge Operating LLC contract for the production of HALEU fuel continues through June 30, 2025 after a 6 month extension from the previous contract that ended December 31, 2024 while the NRC staff evaluated potential impacts for an additional 6 months if the current contract expiration is extended. The enrichment process produced 400 cubic feet of nuclear waste per quarter through December 31, 2024 and expects the same production rate for a 12 month extension. Also, the NRC states *"the few additional shipments of feed material (UF6) over an additional 12 months would have an insignificant impact, when compared with the 1,100 yearly shipments estimated for the American Centrifuge Plant"*. The amount of nuclear and other waste doesn't begin or end with the centrifuge plant. The feed material supplying the centrifuge with UF6 was prepared at Honeywell Metropolis Works Plant in southern Illinois produced waste from this same material. Once the finished product is shipped it makes its way to a fuel fabrication plant that will produce more nuclear and chemical waste before it ever makes it to a reactor. Once the fuel has been used, the remainder will end up as more waste placed in dry casks storage to be stored indefinitely.

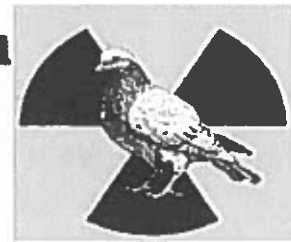
Centrus has entered into a long term agreement with Korea Hydro & Nuclear Power (KHNP) to deliver Low-Enriched Uranium (LEU) to fuel Korean nuclear reactors. The actions of the DOE-ACO in Piketon Ohio has created a nuclear fuel production cycle that will produce large amounts nuclear waste and profit in a long-term agreement with Korea by selling LEU while the DOE helps fund the entire process with subsidies from the American people. *"Why do our tax dollars seem to only benefit corporations, defense contractors and government officials while our land, air and water are contaminated and must safely store nuclear waste for essentially an eternity"* asks Paul Mobley PRESS member. With a history of exposing workers and surrounding residents, contamination of our environment and resources, and a profit over lives mentality...this needs to be stopped immediately.

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Official PRESS Release

Portsmouth Piketon Residents for Environmental Safety and Security PRESS



January 3, 2025



This document is scheduled to be published in the Federal Register on 12/31/2024 and available online at <https://federalregister.gov/d/2024-31376>, and on <https://govinfo.gov> [7590-01-P]

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

[Docket No. 70-7004; NRC-2024-0219]

American Centrifuge Operating, LLC;

American Centrifuge Plant;

Environmental Assessment and Finding of No Significant Impact

AGENCY: Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

ACTION: Notice; issuance.

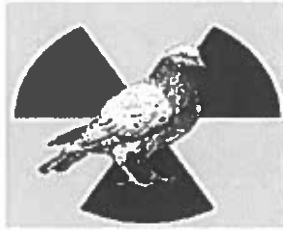
SUMMARY: The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) is considering amending Special Nuclear Material (SNM) License No. SNM-2011, issued on April 13, 2007, to American Centrifuge Operating, LLC (ACO) for the operation of the American Centrifuge Plant (ACP). The NRC is considering extending authorization of the high-assay, low-enriched uranium (HALEU) demonstration program operations to continue beyond December 31, 2024, through June 30, 2025. In the event of an extension of ACO's HALEU contract with the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE), potentially the authorization would be extended through the revised contract period. For this proposed action, the NRC staff is issuing an environmental assessment (EA) and finding of no significant impact (FONSI).

DATES: The EA and FONSI referenced in this document are available on [INSERT DATE OF PUBLICATION IN THE *FEDERAL REGISTER*].

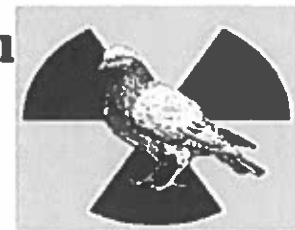
ADDRESSES: Please refer to Docket ID NRC-2024-0219 when contacting the NRC about the availability of information regarding this document. You may obtain publicly available information related to this document using any of the following methods:

- **Federal Rulemaking Website:** Go to <https://www.regulations.gov> and search for Docket ID NRC-2024-0219. Address questions about Docket IDs in Regulations.gov to Stacy Schumann; telephone: 301-415-0624; email:

Official PRESS Release



Portsmouth Piketon Residents for Environmental Safety and Security PRESS



December 26, 2024

Portsmouth Piketon Residents For Environmental Safety and Security (PRESS) states *"Most of community is unaware of the vertical and horizontal bedrock fractures located under the Portsmouth Gaseous Diffusion Plant site where a plume of mostly soluble Technetium-99 and other radionuclides are located in the ground water"*

Technetium-99 is a radioactive element that is water soluble and highly mobile in the environment. With a halflife of 211,100 years with a beta decay energy of 0.2975 MeV that when ingested poses a significant cancer risk.

The Portsmouth Gaseous Diffusion Plant site is heavily contaminated with Technetium-99, TCE, Uranium, Neptunium-237, Plutonium and more. These contaminants are found in the shallow Gallia aquifer along with TCE being found in the deeper Berea aquifer. It's only a matter of time before the rest of the contaminants are found in the deeper aquifer that can potentially be spread even further by way of the horizontal and vertical fractures along the bedrock under the site (Geraghty and Miller 1989) that is located in the area of the nuclear waste disposal cells and Little Beaver Creek.

This contamination must have or may still be making its way into local wells after so many years of the ground being saturated with chemical compounds and transuranium radioactive elements. Neptunium-237, Plutonium 239/240, Uranium and others have been found offsite around little Beaver Creek.

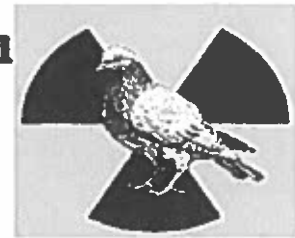
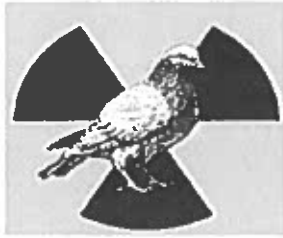
Vina Colley the President of PRESS says *"The Department of Energy and other agencies present at Ports need to be more transparent with concerned citizens and finally place radioactive warning signage at the confluence of Little Beaver and Big Beaver Creeks. We discovered a pipe in this area that was dumping blue tinted water into the creek that DOE crews fixed but it's unknown what they did to the pipe."* Vina Colley added *"Ferguson Group consultant Karl Kalbacher had a case in the appallet court on the nuclear waste disposal cells and bedrock fractures."* The community needs to come together and support this cause to get action done. The waste should be shipped to a storage facility away from people, major aquifers and our water supply.

Portsmouth Piketon Residents For Environmental Safety and Security PRESS is a non-profit organization that has been a leader for the EEOCIPA worker compensation bill due to their occupational injuries at the PGDP, advocates for RECA and other legislation for residential victims and assistance with legal inquiries due to this site and others.

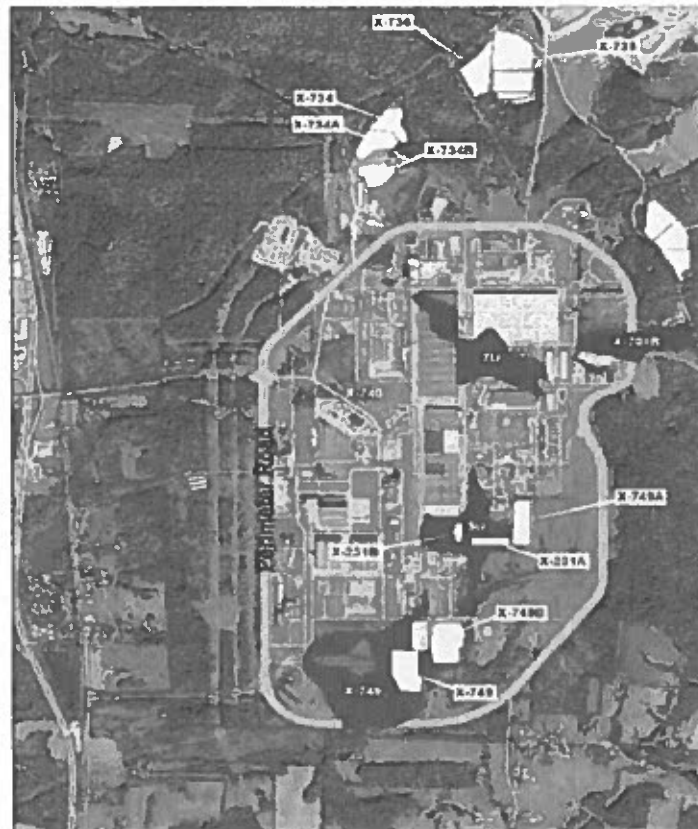
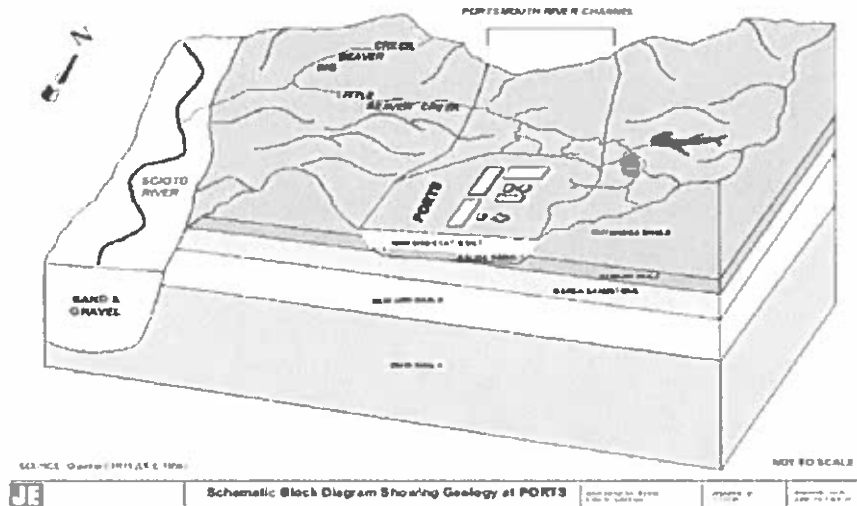
If you have questions, concerns, need assistance or would like to help, contact: Vina Colley President of PRESS and co-founder of NNWJ
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Portsmouth Piketon Residents for Environmental Safety and Security PRESS



December 26, 2024



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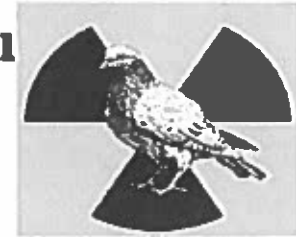
- Landfills
- Groundwater Plumes

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Portsmouth Piketon Residents for Environmental Safety and Security PRESS



December 26, 2024

Portsmouth Piketon Residents for Environmental Safety and Security (PRESS) asks *"Why is the US Department of Energy using taxpayers money for experimental nuclear reactors?"* Ohio, US

For 70+ years the nuclear industry has put the cart in front of the horse while leaving a legacy trail of nuclear waste and surrounding community health effects along it's path. Now, the DOE is throwing millions of taxpayers dollars at experimental designs of advanced nuclear reactors with various companies poised to make billions of dollars through the process. Along with this boom of new nuclear reactor development are plans to develop processes to commercially recycle nuclear spent fuel that has been stored at every nuclear reactor for decades.

From liquid metal cooled reactors like molten salt or lead to gas cooled reactors like helium or even light water reactors, the "new" designs are really remnants of past reactor failures. For example, from 1960-65 the Oak Ridge MSR experimental reactor failed due to Tellurium embrittlement of the Hasteloy-n alloy reactor and caused major cracks throughout the vessel. This corrosion issue plagues liquid metal reactors so that special alloys, most of which havent been developed yet, would be drastically more expensive to build, maintain and their lifecycles decreased versus other energy sources. Other inherent issues are reactivity to air and water, the need for a system to keep these metals in liquid form, contaminated coolant, helium shortages, effluents...the list goes on and on.

If you have questions, concerns, need assistance or would like to help, contact
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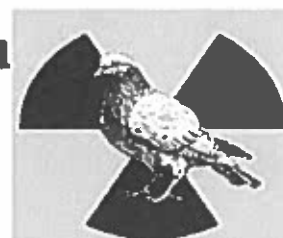
Recycling uranium has occurred in the US and such is the case for the Portsmouth Gaseous Diffusion Plant in Piketon Ohio. This uranium enrichment plant is contaminated with transuranics due to the UF6 feedstock from recycled nuclear reactor spent fuel from the years 1952-1999, and now that contamination is found offsite in various locations. This site has exposed its workers to harmful contaminants for decades such as Paula Spears mother Sharon Spears. She worked at the plant as the first female janitorial foreman for 10 years (70s-80s) and her ailments of liver cancer and beryllium disease are consistent with exposure at the plant. *"This plant has no doubt in my mind taken my Mom away from me earlier than if she had never worked there at all"* said Paula Spears who's mother passed the next year after being diagnosed (2014).

"Our community has been exposed by our government and corporations for far too long and it's past time for it to end" states Vina Colley, an injured worker that was exposed to a plume of grey dust during her employment of which after became an activist and now president of PRESS and co-founder of NNWJ. *"We gave our trust to the government once before and look where it's gotten us, from one of the lowest cancer mortality rates in the state to the highest."* With so many sites already contaminated in the state, activist feel we should be moving away from this industry for good. In October pf this year, the DOE issued \$900 million funding initiatives to support the deployment of generation III+ Small Modular Reactors and in November shelled out \$5 million more to Radiant Industries Inc. When will it stop?

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Portsmouth Piketon Residents for Environmental Safety and Security PRESS



December 22, 2024

**Portsmouth Piketon Residents
for Environmental Safety and Security
(PRESS)** questions the Department of
Energy STEM Program as well as
Vangaurd Ministries proposal to turn a
radioactive contaminated school into a
STEM learning site.

Piketon, Ohio

Some would argue that Science,
Technology, Engineering and Mathematics
has brought our society into the golden
age of prosperity however others know it
has come at a great cost to many that is
often neglected. STEM programs across
the United States have a premise that
begins with shaping and molding young
minds yet what seems to be occurring with
these programs amounts to no more than
indoctrination of the next generation.

"There seems to be a concerted effort by
the DOE and those within the nuclear
industry to teach only part of the science
to these young minds" says Vina Colley,
PRESS President and co-founder of
National Nuclear Workers for Justice
(NNWJ). She adds "they aren't being
taught that their actions in these future
careers will affect peoples lives like the
Portsmouth Gaseous Diffusion Plant has".
For more than four decades, PRESS has
disputed the actions of the DOE/DOD and
various agencies that have caused a
cancer epidemic to occur around this site
and exposed workers to contamination of
transuranics and radionuclides that
shouldn't have been present to begin with.
DOE backed STEM programs in the
Piketon/Portsmouth area are mainly
geared towards one thing...a career at the
uranium enrichment plant in Piketon.

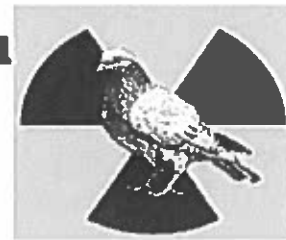
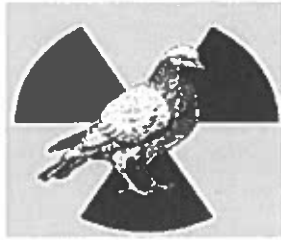
These programs should first teach these
students the implications of exposing thier
loved ones and neighbors within the
community to potentially lethal
substances that will greatly affect their
lives. Students should be taught, even
internationally, that we don't have proper
procedures to actually calculate internal
exposures to ionizing radiation with
precision and that corruption can't be
added to any formula or calculation...but
alas, they are not. Proponents of this
industry focus mainly on the pros and
rarely, if ever, mention the cons to these
young minds that don't learn these facts
until it's too late. Residents and activist in
the area demand that these STEM
programs should be forced to teach both
sides of the coin, not just the side they
want them to see.

Vangaurd Ministries, comprised of 3
leaders that have ties to the nuclear
industry, purchased the radioactive
contaminated Zahns Corner Middle School
and has plans to form a STEM learning
program within this school. Now, local
officials will have a new school built to
replace the contaminated building they
wanted before the old school was found to
be contaminated and nuclear proponents
get a steal on a building they can now use
for the purpose of shaping and molding
young minds to be the next generation
worker bees within the nuclear industry.
Past generations weren't told the full truth
as they suffered through disease and
death for decades and as a society we
shouldn't allow the same instances to
occur to our youth and to be perpetuated
through time.

If you have questions, concerns, need
assistance or would like to help, contact:
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Overview

In a recent study published in November 2024 titled "Cancer mortality in the USA and atmospheric nuclear weapons test fallout ratio. Identifying the principle origin of the global cancer epidemic". Dr Christopher Busby outlines cancer mortality from areas with low fallout versus high fallout areas due to the atomic bombs tests conducted by the US Government and Military. This study allocated two groups based on rainfall and Strontium-90 found in baby teeth. Aside from showing what seems to be irrefutable evidence of the cause of the cancer epidemic, he further outlines major issues with the ICRP model (International Commission on Radiological Protection). He states "The ICRP model does not deal with internal radionuclide exposure on the basis of their chemical affinity to DNA, but rather employs a simplistic tissue averaging methodology which fails entirely to asses what has been described as radiochemical genotoxicity (ICRP, 1990; ICRP, 2007; Busby, 2013). The last ten years has increasingly seen evidence that the model is both mechanistically and epidemiologically bankrupt. None of the studies on which its cancer coefficients are based are able to distinguish external and internal exposures, yet these coefficients are routinely employed to deny causation in a long list of clear evidence of serious harm ranging from nuclear site child leukemia to Chernobyl associated effects (ICRP, 1990; ICRP, 2007; Busby, 2013; Busby, 2022)." This statement can be further corroborated by viewing the ICRP link provided here:

<https://www.icrp.org/page.asp?id=382>

At the bottom of the ICRP page, one can find comments made by experts in the field of the inability for effective and equivalent doses to properly calculate ones real internal dose rates and thus an inability to set safety standards properly. While there is strong debate within the field, one thing is for certain...our safety standards have not been set correctly for internal exposures. The fact that there is still debate between experts on this shows that there is not a well defined safety standard that could be correct and hasn't been for the past decades that nuclear energy/weapons have been in use.

In November 2023, Dr Marco Kaltofen PhD and president of Boston Chemical Data Corporation and chief investigator released a public comment paper titled: Public comments to the ATSDR Health Consultation, Public Comment Version, Evaluation of Environmental Radiological Sampling Data Collected from 2016 to 2022 Near the Portsmouth Site, U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) Portsmouth Site (Formally known as Portsmouth Gaseous Diffusion Plant), Piketon, OH EPA FACILITY ID: OH7890008983. In this public statement he addresses the issues of the ATSDR study on the Portsmouth Gaseous Diffusion Plant area. He first outlines the "Environmental data in this report is almost universally aggregated into averages. Averaged results are compared to maximum background activities, rather than comparing individual results to relevant backgrounds". He further explains that "Unlike the data produced by non-governmental parties and prepared for litigation, the ATSDR data set does not include activities for radium-226 and 228,

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Portsmouth Piketon Residents for Environmental Safety and Security PRESS



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thorium isotopes, cesium-137 and 134, lead-210, 212 and 214, Bismuth-214, metallic thorium and other types of thoriated particulates matter or uranium-containing particulate matter. These radioactive substances have all been proven to exist above background in the study area, based on non-governmental data and US Department of Energy data."

There is much more information in Dr Kaltofens' public statement that further outlines the International and US agencies inability to provide not only a realistic internal dose for an individual but employs an averaging of data for a group of people or area that doesn't even include all the radioactive materials found within the study area. We can only imagine then that our safety standards set through the years using approximations, averages and leaving out all together radioactive materials from their data sets have been grossly understated and that a internationally accepted system able to properly calculate our internal exposures has never existed.

In a study conducted by Joseph Mangano MPH MBA and executive director of the Radiation and Public Health Project named Health Risk To Local Residents From The Portsmouth Gaseous Diffusion Plant, there is a clear indication of an increase of both cancer occurrences and cancer mortality rate in Pike County. In the 1950s and 1960s, the cancer mortality rate was 12% below the US and this was partly due to how cancer mortality was counted in the county as people would travel to different cities in the state for cancer detection/treatments and be counted where the hospital was located instead of the zip code the people

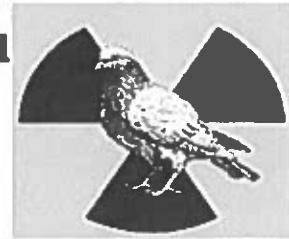
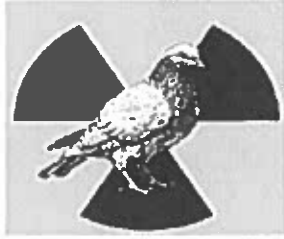
resided in.

By 1993, Pike county cancer mortality rate exceeded the US cancer mortality rate and by 2019-2020 it exceeded the US cancer mortality rate by 32.8%. Cancer incidence in Pike County versus US from 1996-2004 was below the US and from 2005-2019, Pike county moved well above the US cancer incidence with 2019 being at 32.5% above national cancer incidence. Also included in this study are sources such as the 1995 Forensic Radiochemistry of PUBLIC site inspection samples by Kenton Moody that not only outlines the radioisotopes present in samples from the Portsmouth Gaseous Diffusion Plant and Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant such as Uranium-236, Technetium-99, Neptunium-237 and Plutonium-239 and 240 but also outlines that these contaminants were from recycled uranium that had been recovered from Plutonium production reactors that were graphite moderated for the purpose of weapons grade plutonium.

In a more recent study published in July 2024 by PhD chemist and professor emeritus of chemistry and biochemistry Dr. Michael Ketterer with the help of Vina Colley, president of Portsmouth Piketon Residents for Environmental Safety and Security (PRESS) and Lee Blackburn collected samples in the area, found that a significant extent of plant uptake of Neptunium-237 has been confirmed in vegetation in the riparian zone at the confluence of Little Beaver Creek with Big Beaver Creek downstream from the drainage of the North end of the PGDP as well as being contaminated with enriched uranium and Plutonium-239 and 240. Concentrations of the Neptunium-237

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found offsite are approximately 100 times than accountable from ubiquitous 1950s-1960s nuclear weapons test fallout proving that the findings are not part of the background. Dr. Ketterer added in his study documentation provided by PRESS from Interdepartmental correspondence records from the plant show that the operator knew that the X-705 building had been contaminated with transuranics such as Plutonium and Neptunium and that a committee of 6 people were selected to investigate the issue and develop procedures to attempt to mitigate the contamination. The uptake of the same Neptunium-237 in plantlife is a recurring event year after year when the plantlife dies and is added back to the soil to then be taken up in the next year of growth. The author also warns people that grow food in the area of there being a significant chance of ingesting Neptunium-237 from the consumption of food grown in the area.

Documents from DOE/Contractor provided by Vina Colley president of PRESS show both horizontal and vertical fractures located in the Berea and Sunbury bedrock systems located under the site. These fractures could be a pathway to spread the contamination found on and offsite much further than anticipated that could end up in the aquifers in the area. A quote from the documents states "The lack of discussion in the current site characterization on ground water flow into the vertical bedrock fractures indicates an inadequate technical review by site personnel."

John Cardarelli II, M.S. published a Health Hazard Evaluation (HHE) report on neutron exposures at the Portsmouth Gaseous Diffusion Plant that have not

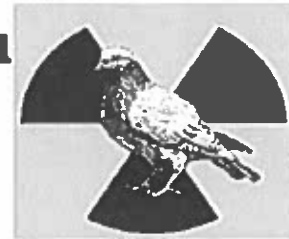
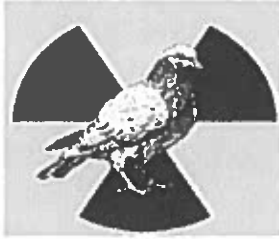
been recorded for the past 40 years in the workers' dose history. The conclusion states "This evaluation showed that a chronic low-level neutron exposure exists at this site where uranium is stored." The dose badges worn by workers before this report could not detect neutron exposure and new badges were worn for this report. They identified with area measurements that chronic low-level doses could be experienced by workers but the personal badges of the workers weren't above the detectable limit. This report outlines yet again that dose from all exposures across the board haven't been fully calculated properly and our regulatory agencies haven't had proper procedures in place to be able to present actual safety limits of all possible exposures.

From another cancer study around the Portsmouth Gaseous Diffusion Plant from Morgantown Occupational Medicine PLLC, Charles Werntz III, D.O., MPH, FACOEM, FAOCOPM released a preliminary report. The results state "in the population around the PORTS facility, we found 4.9 cases of Leukemia and Lymphoma per 1,000 persons' under 25 in that population. This is compared with 1.62 cases in the summery of the 12 comparison populations." This report also named the various cancers that are known to be caused by ionizing radiation exposure and further analysis must be conducted to verify this apparent increase in cancers cases.

In 2000, Radioactive Waste Management Associates wrote Initial Review of the Environmental Impacts of the Portsmouth Gaseous Diffusion Plant for PRESS and UEP by Lynn dela Merced and written by Marvin Reznikoff. This

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report explains how the contamination occurred and incidents that occurred over the years at the Portsmouth Gaseous Diffusion Plant. First, the contamination occurred from the uranium recycle of military fuel with contaminants including Uranium-236, Technetium-99, Neptunium-237 and Plutonium. Technetium-99 is not found in natural uranium ore so it must be from recycled fuel and thus plutonium must be present as well at 0.8%-1% by weight. On page 25 of the report it explains "Impurities with molecular weights much lower than UF₆ such as TcF₆, TcO₃F, N₂, O₂ and HF move rapidly through the Gaseous Diffusion Plant to the most highly enriched cascade. Special cascades, called purge cascades, are designed to trap the light contaminants ("lights"). The purge cascade allows the lights to pass through the pores and eventually to be released to the environment, while the UF₆ passes directly down the tube and remains within the cascades. But according to ERDA (now DOE) this turns out not to be true and of the Technetium-99 released, only 1% was released to the environment." They go on to explain that the rest of the Tc-99 adheres tightly to internal piping and equipment. The majority of exposures to Tc-99 occurred once maintenance had to be performed or during upgrading operations that allowed it to escape to the air. In 1975, the decontamination facilities (X-705) released 83 Curies of Tc-99 to a local stream at Portsmouth. This release exceeded the state standard by 6 million.

With so much evidence showcasing the calculation of a proper dose both externally and internally as insufficient, various studies locating contamination on

and offsite by governmental research and non-governmental independent researchers, an obvious cancer incident and mortality increase after the plant began operations, bedrock fractures located under the site that increases mobility of contamination and a host of independent experts pointing out the improper procedures by governmental agencies, PRESS has been pushing for the residents living around the Ports facility to be added to the Radiation Exposure Compensation Act (RECA) and the DOE and DOD to finally admit what they have done to the people of Southern Ohio.