Consulting Party Meeting

for the Portsmouth Gaseous Diffusion Plant Decontamination and Decommissioning (D&D) Project



December 10, 2012



Agenda

Welcome and Introductions......John Godec, Facilitator Highlights since the 5/24/12 Consulting Party meeting......Amy Lawson, US DOE Prehistoric Archaeological Sites within PORTS, Pike County, Ohio......Albert Pecora, Ph.D. Ohio Valley Archaeology, Inc. Regulatory Review Process and Mitigation Measures......Eric Woods, Fluor-B&W Portsmouth Facilitated Discussion......John Godec, Facilitator



since the May 24, 2012, Consulting Party Meeting

Presented by Amy Lawson, US DOE



US DOE received the following comments and suggestions during the Consulting Party Meeting on 5/24/12:

- Document the details about the families whose properties were purchased by the Atomic Energy Commission, and add to oral histories/interviews.
- Document the details about construction personnel from Peter Kiewit & Sons.
- Provide information about the economic impact of plant construction and operations on the local community and tax payers, in particular the impact of the AEC project on local government's dealing with the influx of 20,000+ construction workers into the community.
- Consider funding the construction of a multipurpose building to display artifacts and historical information.
- Consider physical preservation of certain buildings.



US DOE Response:

- A Historic Context Report is being prepared, and will include information about the families, construction workers, economic impact, and other recollections and details of the facility.
- FBP personnel contacted representatives of the Peter Kiewit & Sons' Company (now known as the Kiewit Company) and has received some information about the PORTS construction history.
- Additional interviews and oral histories, including those with families whose property was purchased by the Atomic Energy Commission, will be captured and incorporated into the Virtual Museum.
- All decisions related to displaying artifacts and historical information, as well as the physical preservation of certain buildings, will be documented through the CERCLA process, which takes into account public comments including those made during Consulting Party meetings.



US DOE met with four Tribal Nations on November 14, 2012:

- Eastern Shawnee Tribe of Oklahoma, Seneca, MO.
- Shawnee Tribe, Wyandotte, OK.
- Absentee-Shawnee Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma, Shawnee, OK.
- Seneca-Cayuga Tribe of Oklahoma, Grove, OK.











Review of meeting with Tribal Nations:

- Established an intergovernmental relationship with four Tribal Nations
- Discussed scope and schedule of D&D Project.
- Reviewed information on prehistoric archaeological sites.
- Asked for input on mitigation approaches if an adverse effect results from the proposed undertakings.
- Discussed future tribal participation interests.
- Planning onsite visit.





US DOE has completed the following actions:

- Ohio Valley Archaeology completed Phase II Archeological Investigations in September 2012.
- Survey information was discussed with the Ohio Historic Preservation Office in October and December 2012.
- US DOE hosted a Public Meeting on October 22, 2012.

US DOE plans to make a presentation on prehistoric archaeological sites on the PORTS property to PORTS EM Site Specific Advisory Board on December 11, 2012.



Prehistoric Archaeological Sites Within PORTS, Pike County, Ohio

Presented by
Ohio Valley Archaeology, Inc.
Albert Pecora, Ph.D. and Jarrod Burks, Ph.D.

12/10/2012

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PREHISTORIC ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITES WITHIN PORTS, PIKE COUNTY, OHIO

Phase II Investigations of Four Prehistoric Archaeological Sites

By Albert M. Pecora, Ph.D. and Jarrod Burks, Ph.D.

Ohio Valley Archaeology, Inc.

Ohio's Timeline

Period Names	Subperiods		Time	
		Cultural Periods	Calendar Years	Years Before Present
Historic-Era		PORTS-Era Farmstead-Era	A.D.2012 —	— Today
TIIStOTIC-LIA		Euro-American Settlement	A.D.1800 —	212
=		Fort Ameiont	A.D.1650	362
Late-Prehistoric		Fort Ancient	A.D.1000 —	1012
Woodland	Late	"Intrusive Mound"	A.D.450	1562
	Middle	Hopewell		
	Early	Adena	200 B.C 1000 B.C. —	2212
Archaic	Late	Glacial Kame/ Maple Creek		3012
	Middle		3000 B.C	5012 7012
	Early			
			8000 B.C. —	10,012
Paleoindian		Folsom/ Clovis		
			12,000 B.C.—	14,012

Lithic Debris



Fire-Cracked Rock



Archaeological Survey Efforts

- Archaeological Surveys
 - 1997 ASC Group, Inc. Survey
 - Phase II Archaeological Surveys of 13 Historic-era Farmstead Sites
 - Reconnaissance Surveys of Additional Historically
 Mapped Farmsteads
 - Enhanced Phase I Surveys of Historic-era Farmsteads
 - Phase I Prehistoric Settlement Surveys

Combined Survey Results

Documentation of 53 Archaeological Sites with Prehistoric Artifacts within PORTS

- i.e., PORTS contains 53 prehistoric archaeological sites
- 18 overlap with historic-era farmstead sites and cemeteries

Site Types?

- 29 Isolated Finds
 - Locations where a single prehistoric artifact was found

- 24 Lithic Scatters
 - Locations where multiple prehistoric artifacts were found

Survey Recommendations

 Phase II Surveys were Recommended for Four Prehistoric Sites

- Site A
- Site B
- Site C
- Site D
- 33Pk210 (Duvall & Associates 2003)

Phase II Field Methods

- Geophysical Survey
 - Magnetometer Survey
 - Magnetic Susceptibility Survey
- 5-meter (15 ft) Interval Shovel Testing
- 1x1 m Unit Excavation (Artifact Sampling)
- Selected Feature Documentation and Excavation

Archaeological Features

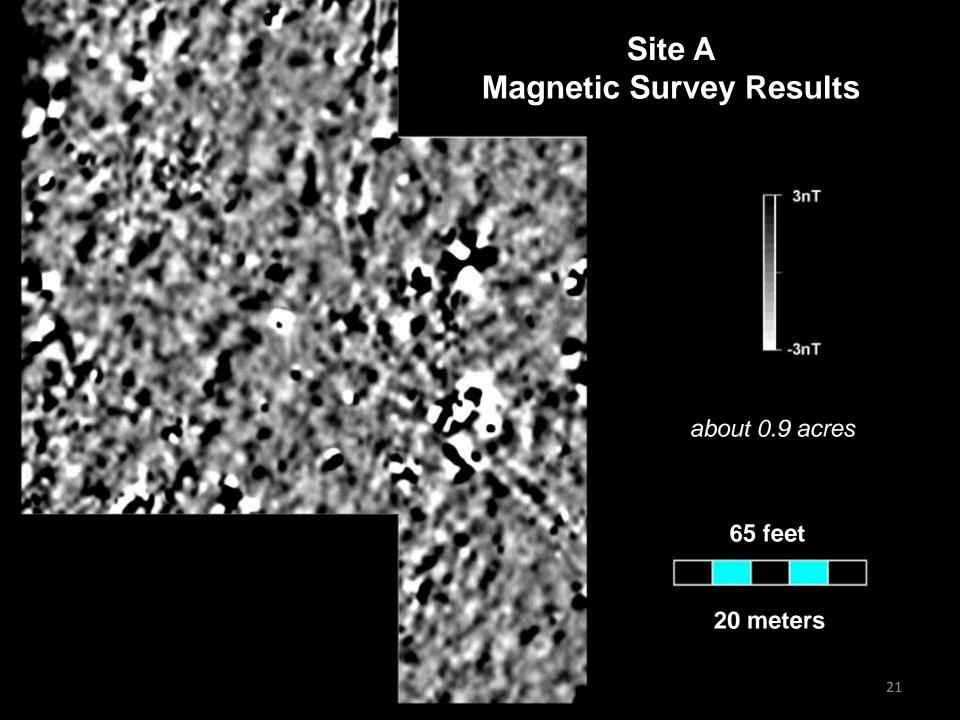
The remains of below-ground "facilities"

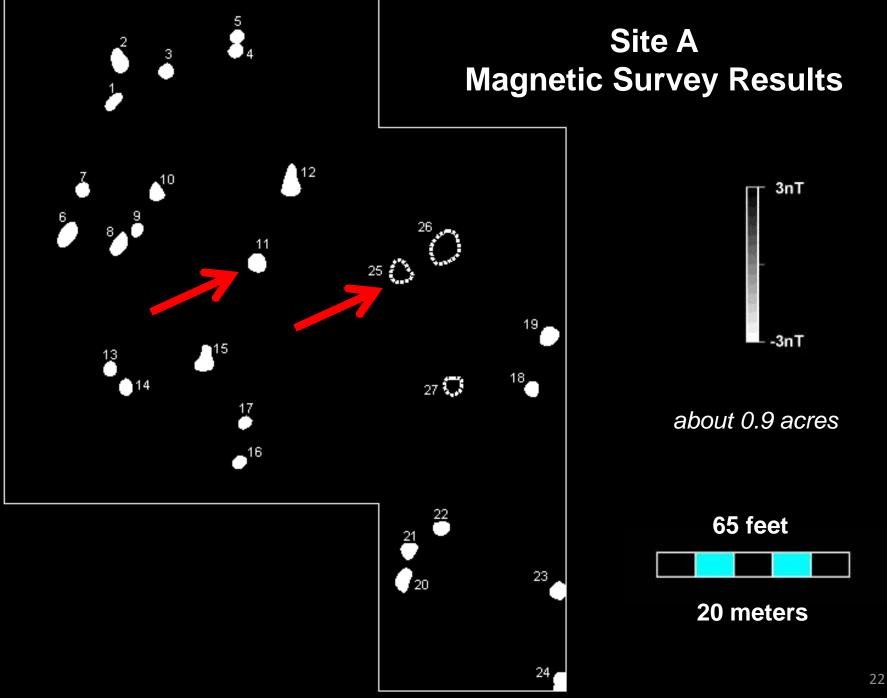
- Examples
 - Earth Ovens
 - Hearths
 - Structural Post Molds
 - Storage Pits

Temporal Data

- Temporally Diagnostic Artifacts
 - Projectile Point Typology
 - Pottery
 - Micro-Drill Technology?

- Radiometric Dates
 - Obtained from Carbon Samples Extracted from Features





Site A Artifacts



Projectile Point A.D. 700-1200



Projectile Point 4000-1700 B.C.

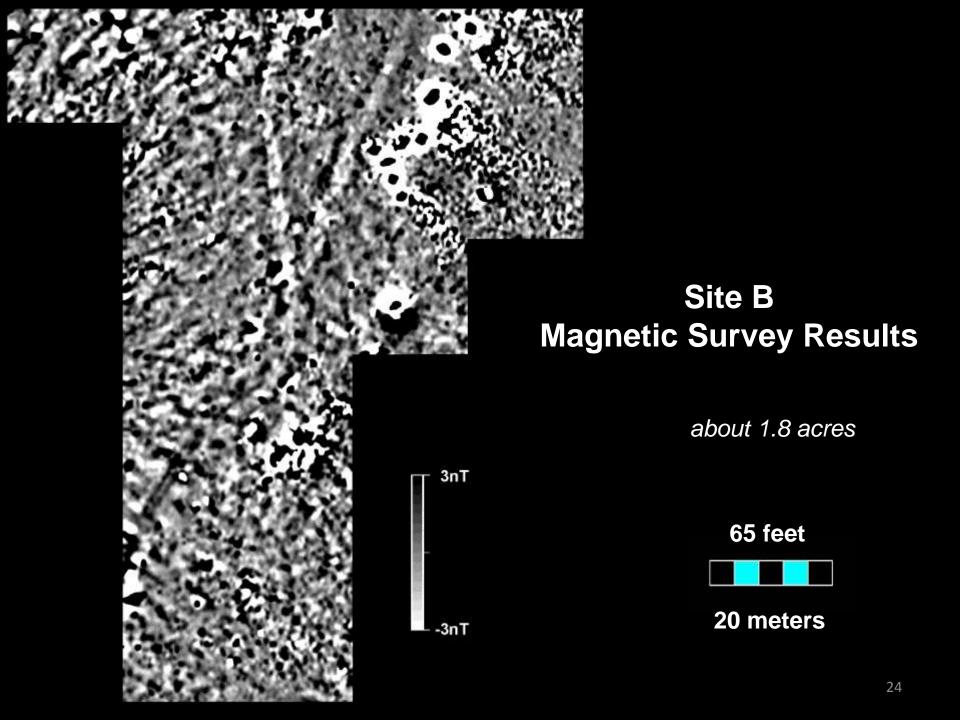


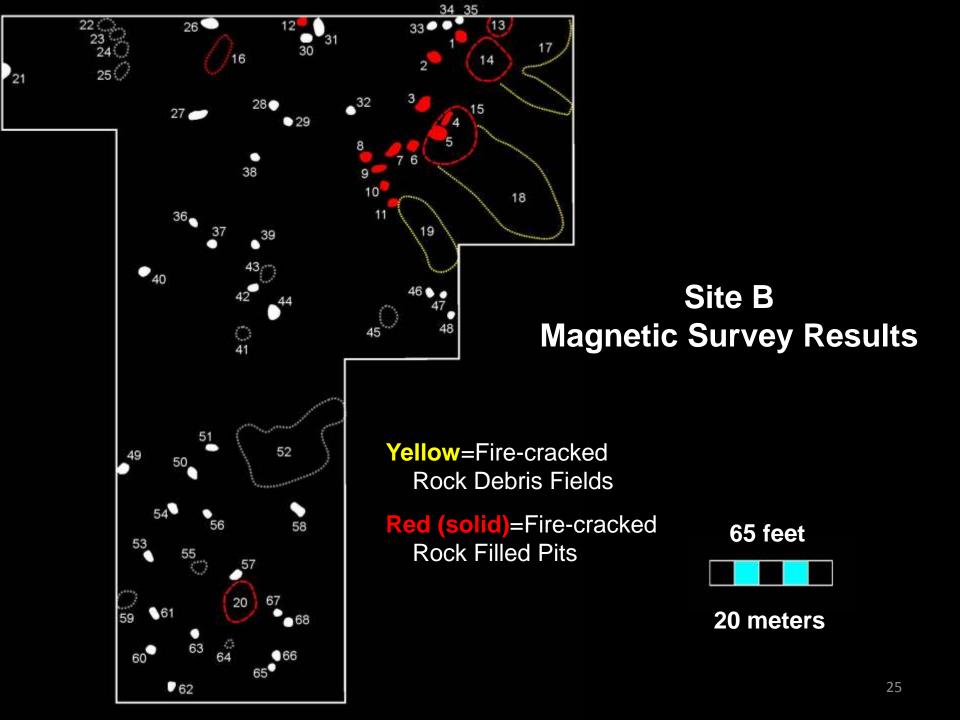
Core



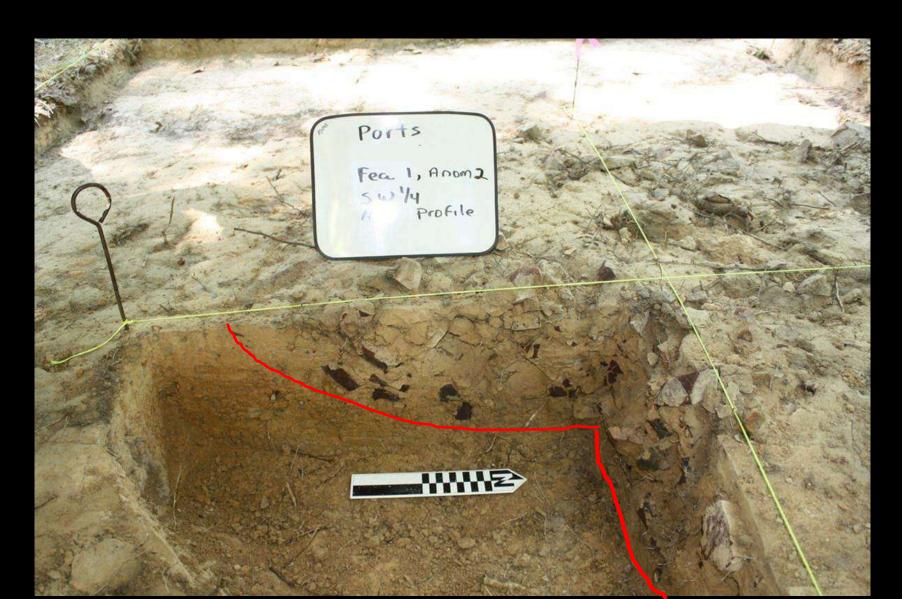


Early Stage Biface Blank

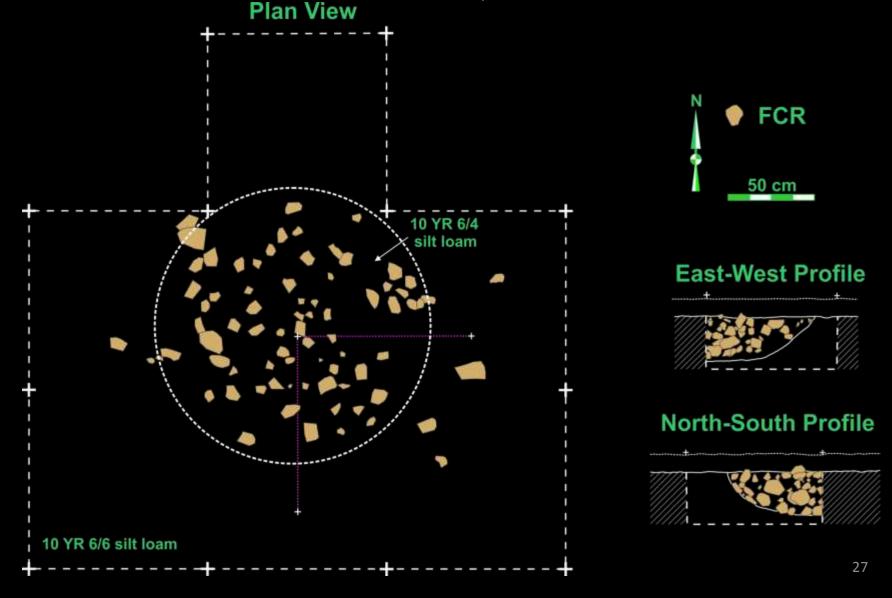


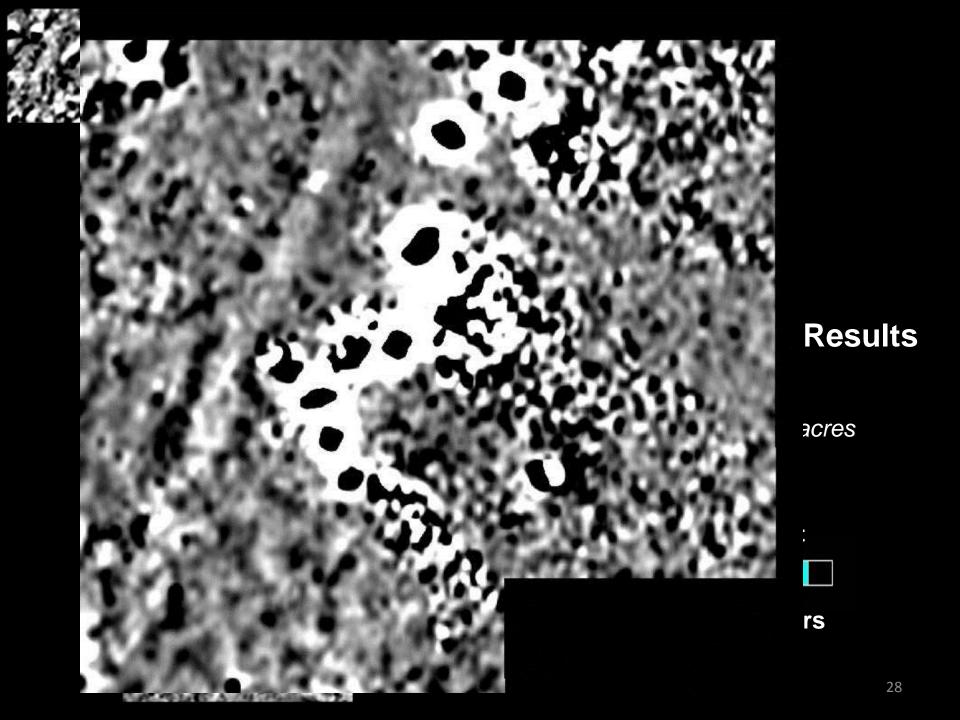


Feature 1, Site B



Feature 1, Site B





Site B Artifacts









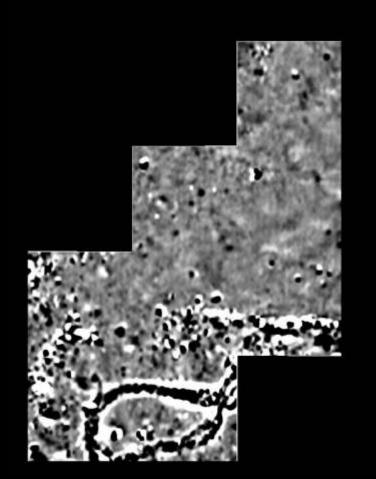


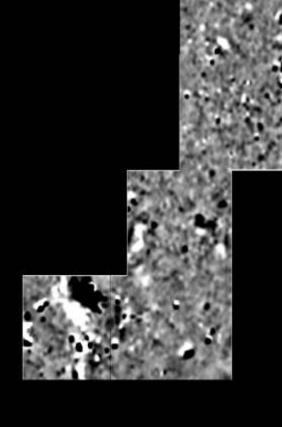


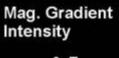


Site C Magnetic Survey Results

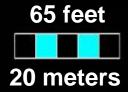
about 1.3 acres





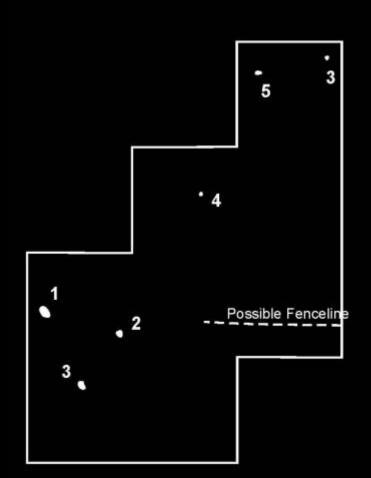


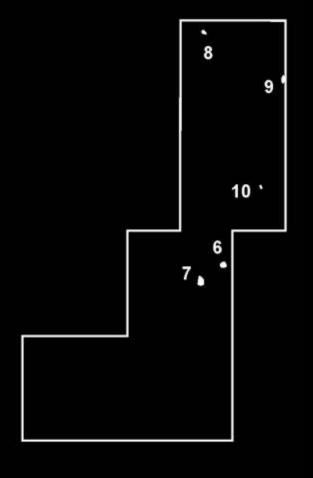


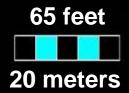


Site C Magnetic Survey Results

about 1.3 acres





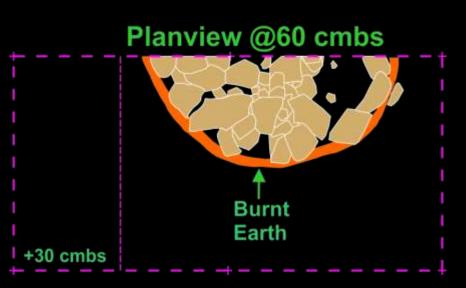


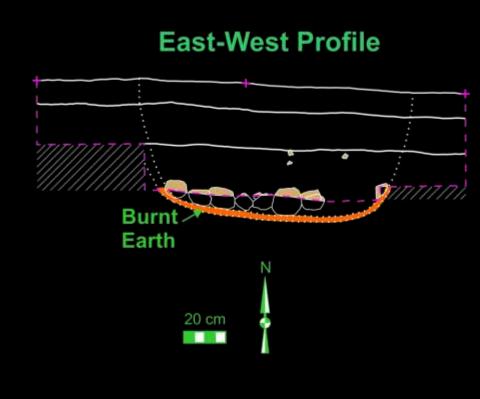
Feature 2, Site C



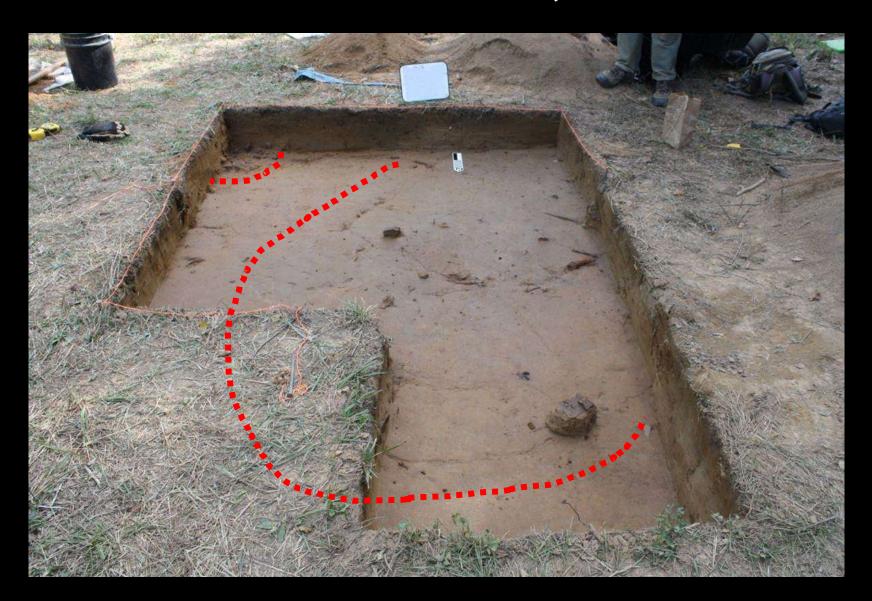
Feature 2, Site C







Features 8 & 10, Site C



Feature 1, Site C



Site C Artifacts



A S

Projectile Points 8000-6000 B.C.



Burnt Biface Fragments 380-180 B.C.



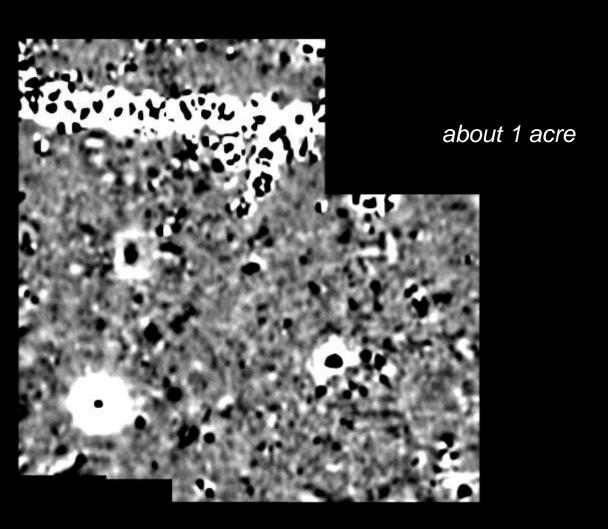
Ground Stone Celt Bit 380-180 B.C.

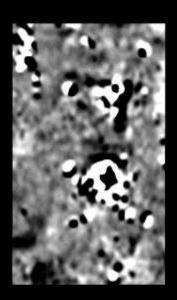


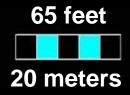


Grit-Tempered Pottery Fragments 380-180 B.C.

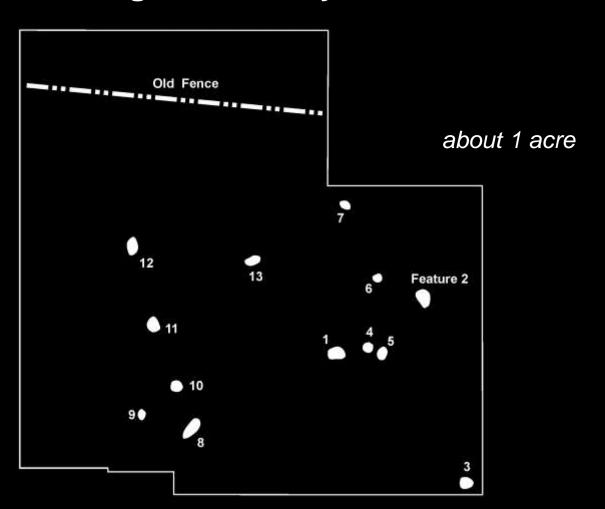
Site D Magnetic Survey Results

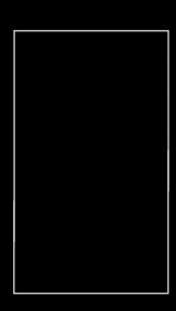


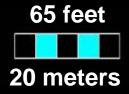




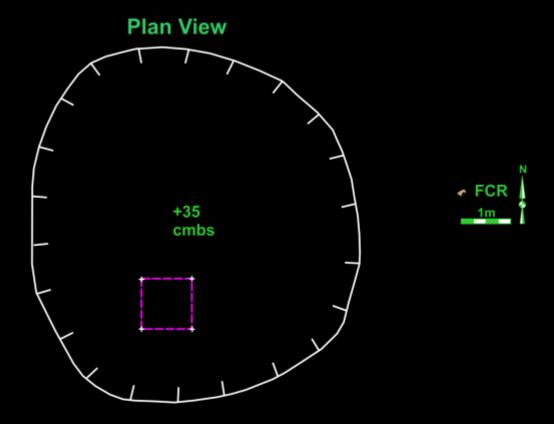
Site D Magnetic Survey Results

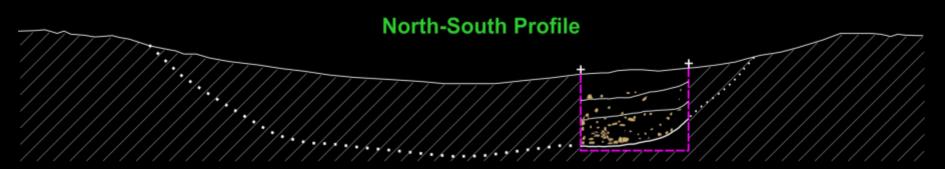






Feature 8, Site D





Site D Artifacts





Early & Late Stage Biface Blanks



Cup-Stone/ Nutting Stone









Groundstone Celt Fragments





Projectile Point Fragment



Hoe Fragment





Unique Tools and Objects from Site D



Site	Temporal Diagnostic Artifacts	Radiometric Dates	Time Period
Site A	Triangle Cluster P.Pt. (A.D. 700-1200)	A.D. 1260-1290	Late Prehistoric
	Notched P.Pt. (4000-1700 B.C.)		Late Archaic
Site B	Micro-Drill Technology (750-680 B.C.?)	1000-840 B.C. 1010-900 B.C.	Late Archaic/ Early Woodland
		1290-1280 B.C.	Late Archaic
	Thick Crit Townsrad	A D. 000 700	Late Woodland
	Thick, Grit-Tempered Pottery	A.D. 660-780 380-180 B.C.	Early Woodland
Site C	(1500-300 B.C.)	660-780 B.C. 810-760 B.C.	Late Archaic/ Early Woodland
	Projectile Points (8000-6000B.C.)	1010-830 B.C. 1210-1200 B.C.	Late Archaic
			Early Archaic
Site D	Micro-Drill Technology (750-680 B.C.?)	750-680 B.C.	Early Woodland
	Thick, Grit-Tempered Pottery (1500-300 B.C.)	2460-2260 B.C.	Late Archaic 42

Archaeological Interpretations

...based on about 1-2% excavation

- Unplowed Contexts
- Excellent Site Structure
- Intact Cultural Features
- Temporally Diagnostic Artifacts
- Datable Material (C-14 dates)
- Well-Defined Micro-Drill Technology

NRHP Eligibility

• Criterion D: Sites that have yielded, or may be likely to yield, information important in prehistory...



Regulatory Review Process and Mitigation Measures

Presented by Eric Woods, Fluor-B&W Portsmouth



Regulatory Review Process

The decontamination and decommissioning (D&D) project at PORTS is being conducted under CERCLA – Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act.

- CERCLA is a law that streamlines the regulatory review process.
- Streamlined reviews enable risks and hazards to human health and the environment to be cleaned-up in an expedited manner.
- Section 106 requirements are being carried out within the CERCLA process as an Applicable, Relevant and Appropriate Requirement (ARAR).



Regulatory Review Process

DOE is required to consider the effects of the Portsmouth D&D Project on properties that are eligible for or listed on the National Register of Historic Places.

- Input DOE receives through meetings with consulting parties, tribal nations, elected officials, and the general public will be considered in the development of mitigation measures.
- **Measures** needed to avoid, minimize or mitigate impacts to historic properties are identified in the CERCLA documents.
- Commitments DOE makes to take these avoidance, minimization or mitigation actions are included in the decision documents and are binding on the Department.



Regulatory Review Process

Where we are in the process						
Process Building D&D	Evaluation of Alternatives, Informational Meetings and Workshops	Proposed Plan	Public Comment Period	Record of Decision	Work Begins	
Waste Disposition	Evaluation of Alternatives, Informational Meetings and Workshops	Proposed Plan	Public Comment Period	Record of Decision	Work Begins	

- The Proposed Plan will include the mitigation measures developed using the input provided by consulting parties, tribal nations, elected officials and the general public.
- The Proposed Plan will be issued for formal public review and comment.
- Avoidance, minimization, and mitigation actions are included in the Record of Decision and binding on the DOE.

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Proposed Mitigation Measures: Archaeological Sites

DOE is evaluating the impacts of the potential onsite disposal cell to the four archaeological sites on the US DOE Portsmouth Site property that are considered eligible for the National Register of Historic Places:

Site A: Site <u>IS</u> in potential OSDC footprint and support areas.

✓ Impacts could be mitigated.

Site B: Site <u>IS NOT</u> in potential OSDC footprint, but <u>IS NEAR</u> proposed support areas.

Impacts could be avoided by design.

Site C: Site <u>IS NOT</u> in potential OSDC footprint or support areas.

✓ Impacts could be avoided.

Site D: Site <u>IS NOT</u> in potential OSDC footprint or support areas.

✓ Impacts could be avoided.



Proposed Mitigation Measures: Archaeological Sites

Since **Site A** could be adversely affected if onsite disposal is selected and implemented at the most technically suitable location, DOE is currently considering the following mitigation options for **Site A**:



Avoidance - site is preserved in place.

- Significant impacts to crucial support areas.
- Significant elevation difference between the existing and proposed grades.
- Requires alternate, less efficient approach to access and material staging.

Minimization - protective cover

- · Site is preserved in place using a protective layer of soil to cover the site.
- Risks disturbance of the site due to shallow features.
- Requires alternate, less efficient approach to access and material staging.

Mitigation - Phase III Investigation

- · Collection of detailed information, including recovery of artifacts.
- Obtain valuable educational and scientific data that can be shared.
- · Permanent loss of the site.
- No impact to potential OSDC operations.

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^{*}Mitigation measures considered will recognize the Anti-Deficiency Act as the controlling mechanism for the ability to implement any action using federally appropriated funds. Furthermore, mitigation measures should not create health, safety, environmental/human health risks, e.g. put visitors at risk, or cause adverse effects to the clean-up mission, e.g. delays or complications.



Discussion – Archaeological Sites Mitigation for Site A

Avoidance, Protective Cover, Phase III Investigation, Other



Proposed and Ongoing Mitigation Measures: DOE-Built Environment

Mitigation being considered for the DOE-Built Environment is a combination of documentation and interpretation methods:

- Collect and evaluate items recovered from selected PORTS facilities;
- Develop a GIS Atlas to support understanding of operations and infrastructure at PORTS;
- Develop a Historic Context Report describing the PORTS site using photographs of interior and exterior building features; and existing design and construction related drawings, photographs, and a written narrative
- Take panoramic photographs prior to, during, and following demolition.

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Proposed and Ongoing Mitigation Measures: DOE-Built Environment

- PORTS Virtual Museum, incorporating the following components:
 - Ohio University multimedia web documentary film and photographic essay highlighting the history of the PORTS Site, the current clean up process, and the outreach and visioning project.
 - Oral histories and interviews with current and former workers, neighbors and stakeholders.
 - Interactive virtual site tour, including building interiors.



countries since November 30, 2012



www.portsvirtualmuseum.org



Discussion – Mitigation Measures for DOE-Built Environment



Providing Input

Send your comments to US DOE using the following methods:

US Mail

US Department of Energy PO Box 700 Piketon, Ohio 45661 ATTN: Amy Lawson, US DOE

Email

<u>Jennifer.Chandler@wastrenadvantage.com</u>

Fluor-B&W Portsmouth LLC Website

http://www.fbportsmouth.com/community/questionnaire.php