

October 14, 2007

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Re: Plum Brook Ordnance Works Restoration Advisory Board Comments Regarding the "Supplemental Guidance on the Determination of Appropriate Action for Eligible FUDS Properties with Clauses in Property Transfer Documents Affecting Responsibility"

Included with this cover is a commentary related to the former Plum Brook Ordnance Works and efforts to release the Department of Defense from its environmental obligation to complete remediation at the site by shifting responsibility to NASA.

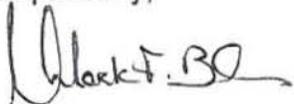
It is the desire of the Plum Brook Ordnance Works Restoration Advisory Board (PBOW RAB) that the attached document accompany *any and all* official documentation presented at *any and all* meetings for those gathered to debate the issue of potential shift of responsibility for the remediation project. We respectfully request that the official minutes of each gathering address this document by name and any and all comments relating to the document should be forwarded to the PBOW RAB for their review.

For over 10 years the PBOW RAB have been the primary community stakeholders and representatives of the people of Erie County. Through this document, efforts have made to argue in favor of continuing the remediation work by the existing Army Corps project management team without interruption.

Should there be any immediate questions or comments, please contact me via e-mail at hilltop@lrbcg.com. I will also make myself available to testify before any committee gathered to discuss this issue. I will gladly absorb the cost for travel and living for this purpose.

Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Respectfully,



Mark F. Bohne, Co-Chairman PBOW RAB

Members in Good Standing:

Mark F. Bohne – Co-Chairman	Margaret Kingsley
Lee Yeckley	John Blakeman
Robert Hermes	Michael Parker
Richard Pitsinger	Lisa Ohlemacher
David Speer	Gilbert Steinen
Janet Bohne	

Members in memorial:

George Parker
Starr Truscott

To Our Army Corps of Engineers Leadership and Our Elected Representatives,

We the members of the Restoration Advisory Board for the Plum Brook Ordnance Works (PBOW-RAB) have been asked to comment on a proposed document that would be used to evaluate the potential shift of responsibility for environmental remediation at the former Plum Brook Ordnance Works. For (at least) the past 10-years, research and remediation activities have been delegated to the Army Corps of Engineers under an on-going Defense Environmental Restoration Program (DERP) as a Formerly Used Defense Site (FUDS) project. Legal offices of the Army Corps of Engineers believe that remediation responsibilities should be shifted to NASA as a Potential Responsible Party.

Upon receipt of the document, little specific information was provided to the RAB. In an effort to comment intelligently, the Plum Brook Ordnance Works Restoration Advisory Board members gathered in a special meeting held on September 27, 2007 to discuss the document and form a strategy for response.

It was decided that a review of site historical documents was required. Documents that were gathered as required information included original lease, use and transfer documents for the property that occurred between numerous federal agencies (Department of the Army, Ordnance Command, GSA, Army Corps of Engineers, NACA and NASA.) Other documents included environmental and annual property inspection reports, and correspondence between agencies relating to such matters.

Appendix A of this document is a chronological listing of a review of some of the historical documents available through archives of prior and recent research at the site. Within the time constraints offered by the Army Corps of Engineers to review and comment on the provided document, an effort was made to review and summarize historical documents that would inform the reader of the basis for the commentary. The entire library of documents is expansive and readily available to the readers of this commentary. The Plum Brook Restoration Advisory Board would hope that those

reviewing this document would also evaluate the entire historical archive prior to making decisions that would negatively impact project status causing waste and delays.

Documents mentioned in Appendix A were gathered and summarized to show:

- Original evaluations of the site show extensive surface and sub-surface contamination caused while the Plum Brook Ordnance Works was (per the Formerly Used Defense Sites (FUDS) Program Policy), "under the jurisdiction of the Secretary and owned by, leased to, or otherwise possessed by the United States at the time of actions leading to contamination by hazardous substances."
- The Department of the Army maintained full responsibility for decontamination operations whether provided by them directly, through their contractors, or through activities requested by NACA (NASA).
- Decontamination activities focused on what could be seen. Little, if any chemical analysis of earth and water are evident.
- Described "first class" decontamination activities were crude in the 40's, 50's and 60's, and, in the case of Plum Brook Ordnance Works consisted of demolishing buildings, flashing equipment and excavating flume pipes for burning. Little or no consideration was given to soils or water contamination.
- The Department of Defense through the Defense Environmental Restoration Program (DERP) assumed full responsibility for decontamination as a Formerly Used Defense Site (FUDS) project for areas that had not been impacted by NACA and NASA operations.

The earliest document provided appeared to be a site evaluation of Plum Brook Ordnance Works performed on June 12, 1946. Based on the observations of the "Harris Board" it is stated, "Should the plant be sold, either in its entirety or piecemeal, for purposes other than the manufacture of explosives, a great deal of decontamination work would still remain to be done and the [Harris] Board would recommend that any of the contaminated buildings be destroyed on the site and equipment definitely flashed before disposal."

The Harris board report continues by stating, "The Board feels that further decontamination is essential on the surface of the ground and along ditches where lumps and deposits of TNT are quite evident." The report continues with recommendations for crude sub-surface decontamination activities. Clearly, this may have been perceived as "Best Available Technology" for 1946, however, by 2007 environmental standards, some of the described activities might have served to exacerbate environmental conditions. Once again, early decontamination activities, initiated and monitored by the Department of the Army were poorly performed (compared to modern remediation methods) and probably added to sub-surface contamination problems that would not become evident until environmental science methodology matured.

agencies that remediation was complete. Therefore, any belief that officials of NACA or NASA were fully aware of remaining environmental hazards that remained is false.

4. *What specific documents exist that clearly define (by inventory) the areas of contamination, the type and extent of the contamination, and who specifically was responsible for oversight, testing and remediation.*

There are more documents concerning the transfer of real property (e.g., Office furniture, buildings, tools, etc.) than that of property. Large plots of property are described with references to the TNT, DNT and Pentolite manufacturing areas that were situated on the plots. There were no descriptions of actual areas contaminated by the Department of the Army, except that some were to be fenced.

5. *Who signed-off on the closeout reports?*

Anything that might resemble environmental closeout documents were signed by the Department of the Army or their contractors.

In evaluating present project status, what administrative research was performed, what inter-agency agreements were made, and what approvals were given:

6. *How was Plum Brook Ordnance Works evaluated for eligibility for DERP-FUDS?*

Under the Defense Environmental Restoration Program, the United States recognizes that military operations have releases of hazardous substances to the environment. As a good steward of the environment, the Department of Defense will clean up hazards solely caused by the Department of Defense and/or their contractors.

In the Formerly Used Defense Sites (FUDS) Program Policy Manual dated May 10, 2004:

"Chapter 3

3-1 Determination of FUDS Property Eligibility

3-1.5.1.3 For the purpose of determining the eligibility of a property for inclusion in the FUDS program, the wording ". . . was under the jurisdiction of the Secretary and owned by, leased to, or otherwise possessed by the United States at the time of actions leading to contamination by hazardous substances." Found in the DERP authorizing legislation at 10 USC 2701(c)(1)(B).

3-2 Determination of Eligible Projects on FUDS Properties

3-2.4.1 Hazardous, Toxic, and Radioactive Waste (HTRW) Projects. HTRW projects include environmental response actions at an area of an eligible FUDS property as a result of DoD activities related to hazardous substances, pollutants, and contaminants as defined in CERCLA; petroleum, oil, or lubricants (POL); DoD-unique materials; hazardous wastes or hazardous waste constituents; . . . and explosive compounds release to soil, surface water, sediments, or groundwater as a result of ammunition or explosives production or manufacturing at ammunition plants."

According to the "Intensively Managed Project Review Sheet" dated January 21, 1994 it states about Plum Brook Ordnance Works:

"ISSUES AND CONCERNS: Based upon direct contact from NASA, the agency who presently owns the property upon which most of the identified Plum Brook Areas-of-Concern are located, the ORD staff prepared a draft IAG to attempt to identify the division of responsibilities between DoD and NASA. A meeting between NASA and ORD/ORH/ORN was scheduled for 14 Dec 93 to discuss and review the IAG, and 2) to begin pre-scoping activities for the RI contained in the FY94 DERP-FUDS Work Plan. ORH Office Counsel felt language in the IAG could be construed as identifying the DoD as a PRP under NASA, and the meeting was cancelled. Execution of an IAG is not necessary or required in order to proceed with scoping and executing RI activities. NASA's input is considered necessary to properly scope an RI; the cancelled meeting should be scheduled ASAP to discuss RI scoping only."

According to the "Intensively Managed Project Review Sheet" dated February 22, 1994 it states about Plum Brook Ordnance Works:

"ISSUES and CONCERNS: Previous PRP issues which have delayed the scoping of this project appear to have been resolved. Scoping is proceeding; a meeting with NASA is scheduled for 3 Mar 94. Due to delays, ORD has requested that HQUSACE allow an early 3rd quarter award for this project."

It is apparent that these two documents indicate that all issues relating to possible PRP issues had been resolved and Plum Brook Ordnance Works would be remediated as a DERP-FUDS project.

The original Findings and Determination of Eligibility (FDE) for Plum Brook Ordnance Works was signed in December 1992.

A revised Findings and Determination of Eligibility (FDE) for Plum Brook Ordnance Works was signed in April 1994.

7. *Was it ascertained that Plum Brook Ordnance Works was, in fact, impacted by activities promulgated by Department of Defense activities?*

Absolutely. The project was initiated and operated under the Department of the Army. The Department of the Army was the sole beneficiary of operations.

8. *Were any documents uncovered where NACA or NASA accepted sole responsibility for surface and sub-surface contamination promulgated by Department of Defense activities?*

None have been found and reviewed. Should they exist, they should be shared with the Restoration Advisory Board.

9. *Were any documents where it might be inferred that NACA and/or NASA accepted sole responsibility for remediation supported by scientific documentation of existing (and perceived) contaminated areas? Were the documents site-specific per present EPA standards?*

None have been found and reviewed. Should they exist, they should be shared with the Restoration Advisory Board.

In considering re-evaluation of potential responsibility for Plum Brook Ordnance Works what are the benefits or liabilities:

10. *How is the taxpayer best served? How will project disruption affect the goals?*

Irrespective of which agency in the federal government pays for remediation, the taxpayer still pays for the project. It is a constant source of confusion to the PBOW-RAB as to why there should be any discussion about from which federal "pocket" the money flows.

Simply put, if, in 1950's prices the costs to "fully" remediate Plum Brook Ordnance Works TNT B and TNT C were to be about \$500,000, then the cost (to date) of about \$30 million for modern remediation is evidence of the cost for delays. Had the technology existed in the 50's to provide the same quantity and quality of work provided to date by the Army Corps of Engineers at Plum Brook, the cost would have been substantially lower. Stopping the work to re-evaluate project fundamentals will only add cost.

Presently, the project has some momentum. Whose interests would be served to stall a successful project? This project has celebrated significant accomplishments including:

Red Water Ponds Area

An interim soil removal action is complete at Pentolite Road, however additional excavation is required to obtain clean closure of the contaminated areas. This will be conducted when funding is available. The field work for the removal was completed in fall 2004 and the draft report is expected in late 2005.

TNT Area B

An interim soil removal action is complete at TNT Area B, however additional excavation is required to obtain clean closure of the remaining contaminated areas. The field work for the additional excavation is anticipated in spring 2006.

TNT Area A and TNT Area C

USACE will pursue the Interim Soil Removal Action as funding becomes available. The Preliminary Draft Decision Document and Proposed Plan for Area A and Area C were received in late May 2005 and late June 2005, respectively. The districts (LRH and LRN) reviewed the documents and the contractor submitted the revised documents in early August 2005. See Groundwater Remedial Investigations below for an update on groundwater activities for these areas.

Groundwater - TNT A, B and C & Red Water Ponds Areas

The Final Groundwater Report of Findings was submitted in late April 2005. The Final Baseline Human Health Risk Assessment of Groundwater Work Plan was submitted for review in late January 2005. Comments were received in January 2005 and Revision 1 was submitted in early October 2005. The Draft Risk Assessment and Report is expected in late October 2005. The Draft Risk Assessment and Report was submitted in early March 2006.

A Task Order was awarded to Shaw Environmental in late November 2005 for the Groundwater Feasibility Study (FS) in TNT Areas A, B, C, and Red Water Ponds Areas. Work on the FS is expected to begin as soon as the districts' review of the Groundwater Risk Assessment is completed.

Reservoir No. 2 Burning Ground (Remedial Investigation Part 1)

In late February 2005, the Delivery Order was modified to include additional soil samples to further define a specific portion of the burning grounds. This additional soil sampling was conducted in late April 2005. The Interim Final Report was submitted in early July 2005 and included all soils and groundwater results. Comments on the report were received and discussed at the PBOW Team meeting in early December 2005. The final report was received in mid-January 2006.

Engineering Evaluation/Cost Analysis (EE/CA)

Based on discussions in the September 2005 PBOW Team meeting, an EE/CA was scoped and Delivery Order was awarded in late October 2005. Field activities were completed in early December 2005 and the Treatability Summary Report was delivered in February 2006.

Acid Areas

The Draft Soils Remedial Investigation Report was submitted in early August 2005, comments on the report were received in late September 2005. The comment responses were discussed at the PBOW Team Meeting in December 2005. Based on the discussions, USACE decided to delay the delivery of the final document and modify the Delivery Order to include additional soil sampling in the Acids Areas, if funding is available. Results from the additional sampling would be included in the final report.

The Round 2 Quarterly Groundwater Report was submitted in late August 2005 and comments have been received. Corrections to the document are being made by the contractor and the document will be finalized in early February 2006.

PBOW WEBSITE

USACE Huntington continues to maintain the website which is dedicated to keeping the public informed about the PBOW activities. This site is updated regularly with project information, as well as the PBOW fact sheets, investigation schedules and the Annual FUDS Newsletter. Currently, USACE is making the Administrative Record (AR) accessible on the FUDS website. To date, most of the documents have been posted but this is a continuous process as new documents are generated. To find out the latest news on the PBOW project, please visit the website at the following address: www.lrh.usace.army.mil/projects/current/derp-fuds/pbow.

This listing of tasks were extracted from the quarterly fact sheet for January through March 2006. Clean up of soils and research continues as prescribed but has slowed due to the questions raised by USACE legal. Our USACE Project Management Team continues to work on the project at numerous locations, eliminating potential contamination point sources that can adversely affect groundwater.

Another successful aspect of this project has been the development of cutting-edge research that will save the taxpayers millions of dollars in future remediation costs.

The most significant success story of this project must be the formation of a model stakeholder organization, the Plum Brook Ordnance Works Restoration Advisory Board. The Board serves as an example of "what works" when the Army Corps of Engineers needs to collaborate with the public.

11. Would Project Management changes add or detract from the project?

The existing Project Management Team has significant experience dealing with TNT and DNT contaminated sites. They are also closely aligned with the Plum Brook project and it would be a detriment to the project to lose their expertise. The existing community representatives (the Restoration Advisory Board) have a significant amount of trust in their Corps leadership. Changing the Project Management would only provide negative results.

12. How would the environment of Erie County be impacted?

Project delays could cause the migration of contaminants off-site. Research has already shown that groundwater has been impacted at the site from Ordnance Works activities. Present (incomplete) groundwater research indicates that off-site migration of TNT and DNT chemical components has not yet been detected, but that this is not guaranteed if clean up activities cease because of administrative delays.

In closing, it may be important to note that the Plum Brook Ordnance Works Restoration Advisory Board has given of their time and resources freely throughout this project. As stakeholders, we have certain expectations from our Army Corps leadership. First, we would expect them to do what is best for the environment in Erie County. Second, we expect honest but candid discussion about the project and the science behind the research and remediation. Third, we have come to expect that our recommendations would be discussed and acted upon should they serve the best interests of the project. Finally, we have come to expect that little bureaucratic confusion would be generated throughout the process.

To date, this project has easily met and/or exceeded our expectations. Our Army Corps Project Management Team has become foundational towards our understanding of the project, has been patient with our requests, and has shown us that our environment is their environment.

However, the recent attempt to disrupt the project through legal haggling about potential responsibilities, especially between two federal government agencies, does nothing but hurt the credibility of those who are paid to serve the taxpayer. Therefore, we request that this exercise in futility be put aside and our restoration project be continued without delay.

Should anyone reviewing this document have any questions or comments, please contact Mark F. Bohne at hilltop@lrbcg.com and Margaret Kingsley at cmak70@aol.com any time.

APPENDIX A

1941 to 1945 - The Trojan Powder Company, a government-owned, contractor-operated company (GOCO) manufactured TNT, DNT, and pentolite at Plum Brook Ordnance Works for the Department of the Army.

Trojan Powder Company maintained a "hold-harmless" clause relating to operations at the site and any possible impact. It states, "It is the understanding of the parties hereto, and the intention of this contract, that all work under this Title III is to be performed at the expense of the Government and that the Government shall hold the contractor harmless against any loss, expense, damage, or liability of any kind whatsoever arising out of or in connection with the performance of the work under this Title III, except to the extent that such loss, expense, damage, or liability is due to the bad faith or willful neglect of the Contractor."

Of course, from 1941 to 1945, during a time of war, the perceived environmental impact from ordnance works operations were of no real concern. Bad batches, spills, and other mishaps were simply buried.

Trojan Powder Company ceased operations in 1945. During the entire course of operations, the Department of the Army used Trojan Powder Company as a supplier for the manufacture of TNT and DNT. No other customers used Trojan Powder Company as a vendor, only the Department of Defense. Therefore, only the Department of the Army benefited from operations at Plum Brook Ordnance Works.

June 12, 1946 – Document stamped "Noted Sep 14, 1955" by H.M. Kregel – Header "Harris Board" and "Plum Brook Ordnance Works" – Opens with statement, "This plant was visited on 12 June 1946." – Outlines observations of property and equipment condition. Concise descriptions of extensive explosives contamination.

December 18, 1953 – Annual inspection report of Plum Brook Ordnance Works by Ordnance Ammunition Center – "Considerable controversy exists between GSA and Ordnance about leasing rights and maintenance responsibilities"

February 17, 1954 – Author – Army Corps of Engineers – Fred Morgan, Acting Chief, Real Estate Division – To the Chief, Cleveland Ordnance District – Subject: "Transfer of Plum Brook Ordnance Works from General Services Administration to Department of the Army" - "As the transfer will involve the assumption of accountability by Ordnance Corps, it is suggested that a meeting be arranged"

February 23, 1954 – Ordnance Ammunition Center, U.S. Army – To Robert L. Hamm – NIR Officer, GSA – From T.H. Blount, Assistant to the Commanding General – Listing of areas of Plum Brook to be used for grazing and/or agricultural use – numerous areas to be fenced due to heavy contamination. Some areas acknowledged that should not be used for agricultural use (Human food chain hazards perceived?).

March 10, 1954 – Col. S.W. Connelly, Cleveland Ordnance District to Chief of Ordnance, Washington, DC – Subject: " Transfer of Plum Brook Ordnance Works from General Services Administration to Department of the Army" – "This office has received no specific instructions from you regarding the transfer of the Plum Brook Ordnance Works, and, since previous policy has been that such Ordnance installations be under direct administrative control of a Procurement Center, Mission Arsenal, or Depot, it is presumed that your office is in the process of assigning responsibility for Plum Brook to some other installation. It is our understanding that Plum Brook is presently assigned to Erie Ordnance Depot as a sub-depot."

August 19, 1955 – Report to Commander, Ravenna Arsenal from E.R. Sanders, Jr., Manager, Product Engineering and Inspection - Document subject "Status of Decontamination Project at Plum Brook Ordnance Works" - supporting Appendixes and photos not included – Five-page document outlines the decontamination activities performed by Ravenna Arsenal at TNT A site. After a comprehensive review of surface and sub-surface cleanup activities at TNT A (where it was indicated that 16,000 lbs of TNT were removed), the author admits to similar conditions at TNT B and TNT C. However, relative to the detailed clean-up activities described at TNT A, the author states, "According to our present instructions, none of those things [sub-surface remediation activities] will be done with the exception of a clean up of grounds on a visual inspection basis."

August 26, 1955 – Memorandum For The Record – From Major General E.L. Cummings, Chief of Ordnance –

"a. The area shown which includes underground pipes will be fenced, the expense borne by NACA.

b. NACA will provide necessary funds, the Ordnance Corps to decontaminate the building area outside of the fenced area referred to above.

It was further agreed that representatives of this office would visit Plum Brook and attempt to [reconcile] the differences of opinion with regard to feasibility of decontaminating the area which is to be fenced under condition a. above."

August 10, 1956 – Letter from Lt Col Thomas M. Scott, Jr., Ordnance Corps Commanding – to NACA (James R. Braig (with attached certificate approving the decontamination of the 500-acre pentolite manufacturing property at the northern extremes of Plum Brook Station) – “This area has been decontaminated in accordance with approved procedures of the Ordnance Corps Safety Department”

September 7, 1956 – Letter from Edward D. Sharp, Director (NACA?) to Lt. Col. Thomas M. Scott, Jr. Commanding, Ravenna Arsenal – “As pointed out in reference (a) the land to be used by the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics within the Plum Brook Ordnance Works has been completely decontaminated and certified to be ready for our use on August 10, 1956.”

January 24, 1958 – NACA document – Paul G. Dembling, Legal Advisor - Contaminated areas to be fenced-off with remaining property declared as excess. “. . . there is concern by the Army regarding contaminated areas.” While there is an indication that NACA will assume the cost of fencing-off the areas, there is no indication that NACA will assume the cost to remediate the site.

October 03, 1958 – Transfer of property clearly shows that Department of the Army wants contaminated areas fenced. Remaining property to be “excess”.

April 05, 1958 – Memorandum For Chief, NACA Technical Services Divisions – Subject: “Plum Brook – valuation survey of land – asset account number 1701.508 – “In order to full utilization of this land, it will be necessary to decontaminate, demolish, and clear three TNT manufacturing areas It will also be necessary to decontaminate, remove, and burn the underground 4” and 6” wooden waste disposal lines”

The memorandum then goes on to detail decontamination activities similar to that performed on the 500 acre Pentolite Manufacturing area.

May 06, 1958 – Memorandum For Record – Oscar W. Schey, Technical Assistant to the Associate Director – NACA, Lewis – Subject: “Meeting at Ravenna Arsenal on February 18, 1958 to discuss our rights and responsibilities under permit to use property on Plum Brook Ordnance Works” – Nothing therein indicates that NACA assumes liability for any decontamination – contamination of any kind not even mentioned in document.

April 05, 1963 – Report of Excess Real Property – Alan D. Johnson – Section 18 - Remarks – “In compliance with GSA Regulations 2-VII.101.4, 2-VII-101.5 (a&b) and 2-VII-202.03, the property listed on subject report condition classified “CONDEMNED”. This conclusion was established due to acid and/or explosive contamination,

deterioration, obsolescence, corrosion, cost of reclamation, and lack of commercial value. It will, as required, be decontaminated, rendered innocuous and removed and is herein documented on NASA-Lewis Survey Reports 167 and 171.

NASA-Lewis Survey Reports list property improvements and equipment only. No mention is made concerning land contamination or its remediation.

"In compliance with GSA Regulation 2-VII-202.01 (a&b), donation of the property is not feasible. Its disposition will be accomplished in the best interest of the Government and in a manner which is not detrimental or dangerous to public health or safety or which will cause infringement of the rights of other persons."

"Pursuance of major space research projects, assigned NASA-Lewis and its Plum Brook Station, is dependent upon the decontamination and removal of all reported property."

October 24, 1966 – Letter from Alan D. Johnson, Director, Plum Brook Station to Dr. Thrift G Hanks, Manager Health Services, Life Systems Division of Aerojet-General Corporation – Outlines decontamination activities performed by Ravenna Arsenal, Inc. the contractor for Ordnance Ammunition Command, based on estimates and scope of work provided by the Ordnance Ammunition Command. Area decontaminated was 500 acres of land at the northern end of Plum Brook Station (area used for pentolite manufacturing.) "This was done on a reimbursable cost and was considered a first class decontamination operation."

Compared to current remediation technology, the methods described in this letter as "first class" were really quite crude.

1980(?) Undated document authored by R. J. Koch (however, mentions "NASA Lewis Research Center Environmental Resources Document dated April 1980") – Outlines environmental issues at the site. Letter also indicates that Ravenna Arsenal (a GOCO subsidiary of Firestone Tire and Rubber Company) was the contractor used by the Department of the Army to remediate known contamination.

Same document indicates that 1Lt John N. Wuthenow of the Technical Escort Unit APG, MD "visited Plum Brook Station for the purpose of reviewing and determining if the US Army Ordnance operations resulted in any residual Station contamination." The letter continues to note, "Prior to leaving the station, Lt. Wuthenow did indicate that his findings would be reported to the Army Corps of Engineers' office in Maryland, and the Plum Brook Station management office would be notified if the US Army intended to take any further action regarding the elimination of US Army-caused residual contamination."

October 09, 1980 – Letter to EPA Region V Office from John M. Klineberg, Deputy Director, Lewis Research Center – “The Ordnance Facility was decontaminated during the last quarter of 1945. Before the facility was turned over to the War Assets Administration (in August 1946), it was certified by the U.S. Army to be decontaminated.”

January 21, 1994 - According to the “Intensively Managed Project Review Sheet”

ISSUES AND CONCERNS: Based upon direct contact from NASA, the agency who presently owns the property upon which most of the identified Plum Brook Areas-of-Concern are located, the ORD staff prepared a draft IAG to attempt to identify the division of responsibilities between DoD and NASA. A meeting between NASA and ORD/ORH/ORN was scheduled for 14 Dec 93 to discuss and review the IAG, and 2) to begin pre-scoping activities for the RI contained in the FY94 DERP-FUDS Work Plan. ORH Office Counsel felt language in the IAG could be construed as identifying the DoD as a PRP under NASA, and the meeting was cancelled. Execution of an IAG is not necessary or required in order to proceed with scoping and executing RI activities. NASA's input is considered necessary to properly scope an RI; the cancelled meeting should be scheduled ASAP to discuss RI scoping only.

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March 03, 1994 - Army Corps met with NASA where the team reviewed areas of concern identified by NASA in 1991. In subsequent meetings the Army Corps of Engineers took responsibility for remediation of areas affected by Plum Brook Ordnance Operations.

April 20, 1994 – Memorandum For HQUSACE (CEMP-RF/Chu), 20 Mass. Ave., NW, Washington, DC 20314-1000 – Albert J. Genetti, Jr., Major General, U.S. Army Commanding – “I am forwarding a revised Findings and Determination of Eligibility (FDE) for Plum Brook Ordnance Works, Sandusky, Oh (G050H001800). This site is eligible for DERP-FUDS (original FDE signed 24 Dec 92).”