

1 with a \$96 billion budget in 2004  
2 still, it did --- and is still not  
3 doing the right thing. And the DRBC  
4 with 30 million in the bag won't spend  
5 a dollar protecting the drinking water  
6 of the millions downstream. How many  
7 people south of Berryville have  
8 suffered health effects from exposure  
9 to the Superfund leachate over the  
10 past 14 years?

11 HEARING OFFICER:

12 Thank you, sir.

13 Is this Martin

14 Springhetti?

15 MR. SPRINGHETTI:

16 Springhetti (corrects  
17 pronunciation.)

18 HEARING OFFICER:

19 Spring? Okay.

20 Thank you. Let's see,  
21 on deck would be Mary Evans and  
22 Richard Hawran. Mr. Springhetti, if  
23 you would, please?

24 MR. SPRINGHETTI:

25 Okay.

1                   My name is Martin  
2     Springhetti. I live in Wayne County,  
3     Pennsylvania. And I'm very concerned  
4     about unintended consequences. And 75  
5     years ago the United States was  
6     developing a nuclear weapon and they  
7     did a lot of the work at Washington.

8                   That is only --- it was  
9     about a mile or two from the Columbia  
10    River. And there was a lot of toxic  
11    waste and some of it was put and  
12    buried in containers, some of it was  
13    just buried in open pits, some of it  
14    was stored in more safe place. But  
15    now, due to hydrology and ground  
16    migration, 75 years later some of that  
17    very toxic radioactive water is now  
18    leeching into the Columbia River.

19                  And that is causing a  
20    lot of worry and concern about health  
21    benefits to all the people who live on  
22    the Columbia River.

23                  Now, at the time, 75  
24    years ago, there was a ---scientists  
25    looked at the risks and they said,

1     okay, it's worth it because, you know,  
2     we might be saving the world.

3                     So they analyzed the  
4     risk and they said it's worth it and  
5     we're going to do it. And now,  
6     something unattended has happened 75  
7     years later, and it's going to be very  
8     difficult to stop that migration of  
9     water, of toxic water, and it's going  
10    to be almost impossible to keep it  
11    from getting into the Columbia River.

12                    Now, in that situation,  
13    we had the U.S. government that is  
14    going to pay for the cleanup versus  
15    you and me. But what I'm concerned  
16    about here, is that the landowners up  
17    here have no concern there, but there  
18    could be some unintended consequences  
19    and I would ask you not to let any  
20    toxic liquids be stored indefinitely  
21    in the future and the river basin.  
22    Thank you.

23                    HEARING OFFICER:

24                    Thank you, sir.

25                    We are about 10 minutes