

**NYSERDA'S 67TH WASTE AND FACILITIES
MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE MEETING**

June 21, 2021

Clean Copy of Transcript

John Campagna:

Just marked on recording. So whenever you guys are ready.

Charles Bell:

Hi, I call this meeting of the Waste and Facilities Management Committee to order. I note the presence of a quorum notice of this meeting was provided to the Committee members and the press on June 11, 2021. Yeah. And I would also like to note that this meeting sorry, you having some audio issues.

John Campagna:

Chuck, I can hear you.

Peter Costello:

Chuck you're coming in clearly.

Peter Costello:

Chuck.

Charles Bell:

Okay.

Janice Dean:

Pete and Doreen. I'm not able to hear you. You're digital. You're breaking up on the NYSERDA to side.

Doreen Harris:

How about

Chair Kauffman:

I can hear very well.

Doreen Harris:

Am aye, am I causing problems? Is my audio messed up too?

Janice Dean:

It was a moment ago. You sound better now.

Doreen Harris:

Yeah, I can hear Chuck just fine.

Peter Costello:

And how about for me?

Janice Dean:

You were, you were troubled a moment ago and better now I don't have your video. But if you, if you can hear Chuck than you probably can hear, no, no good. Okay.

Charles Bell:

Oh, now it's better. You see those little yellow triangles. Yeah.

Doreen Harris:

You know, Pete, maybe you and I should, then I sort of folks should try dialing in with the call number. Does, would that work?

John Campagna:

That's probably a good plan at least to get the audio solid to do that everyone click on the three dots, which are next to the red X on the bottom, click on switch audio, and then you either select call in or call me Chuck, if you wanna begin, you can.

Charles Bell:

Good morning. I called this meeting of the Waste and Facilities Management Committee to order. I note the presence of a quorum notice of this meeting was provided to the Committee members and the press on June 11, 2021. I would also like to note that this meeting is being video conference and the Authority will be posting a video of this meeting on the webs to confirm that we have a quorum. I would like to ask Janice Dean, the Secretary of the Committee to please conduct a roll call of each of the Committee members in attendance.

Janice Dean:

Good morning, Richard Kaufman.

Chair Kauffman:

I'm here

Janice Dean:

And Chair, Chuck Bell. I can see you're here and Shere Abbot.

Sherburne Abbott:

Present.

Janice Dean:

All present Chairman.

Charles Bell:

Thank you, Janice. The first item on the agenda is the approval of the minutes of the February 3, 2021 meeting. A copy of the minutes was included with the June 11, 2021. Mailing. Are there any comments on the minutes?

Chair Kauffman:

I've got no comments.

Charles Bell:

Thank you. Hearing none. May I have a motion? Approving the minutes?

Sherburne Abbott:

So moved.

Chair Kauffman:

Second.

Charles Bell:

Thank you. When Janice calls your name, please indicate whether you're in favor by stating aye, or opposed by stating no.

Janice Dean:

Thank you. Authority Chair Richard Kaufman.

Chair Kauffman:

Aye.

Janice Dean:

Committee Chair, Chuck Bell.

Charles Bell:

Aye.

Janice Dean:

And, and Shere Abbot. I think you were on, on mute Shere. If I could just hear your audio.

Sherburne Abbott:

Aye.

Janice Dean:

Great. Thank you. That motion is approved.

Charles Bell:

Thank you. The next item on the agenda is the review and approval of the Waste and Facilities Management Committee Charter. This item will be presented by Peter Costello. Peter.

Peter Costello:

Thank you, Committee Chair Bell. Pursuant to the Public Authority's Accountability Act of 2005. Each of the Authority's Committees adopted Charters, setting forth each Committee's responsibilities. One of those responsibilities is to periodically review its Charter and determine what if any amendments need to be made. These recommendations are then presented to the full

Board for approval at its upcoming meeting. A copy of the current Waste and Facilities Management Committee Charter was included in your meeting package. This year management is proposing changes to bring the Charter into conformance for the Committee's request during the June, 2020 meeting regarding clarification of the Committee's oversight overnight startup program related outside of West Valley, which currently would be the Saratoga Technology + Energy Park known as STEP. This request was codified in Authority's By-laws at our January, 2021 Board meeting the draft version of the Charter in your binder's addresses this clarification, given this change. Also, I wanted to note that Kevin Hunt Program Manager for STEP will present Committee with an update on the status of STEP during this meeting. I'm happy to take any questions members may have.

Charles Bell:

So, so I guess aye, the one question I would have is if there are new facilities that come online for NYSEDA would that be the oversight function of this Committee to review and keep track of developments relating to those facilities?

Peter Costello:

Yes, that that's how we drafted it. We did not. It specific to STEP, we made it specific to any facilities, unrelated to operations. So any programmatic type facilities would fall under the jurisdiction of this Committee.

Charles Bell:

Excellent. Now thank you so much. Are there any questions or comments about the, about the draft?

Chair Kauffman:

I think it's good. Thank you.

Charles Bell:

Okay. If there's no further questions or comments about the Charter may I please have a motion recommending approval of the Waste and Facilities Committee Charter incorporating the changes that we just discussed?

Sherburne Abbott:

So moved.

Chair Kauffman:

Second.

Charles Bell:

Thank you. When Janice calls your name, please indicate whether you are in favor by stating aye, or opposed by stating no.

Janice Dean:

Thank you. Authority Chair Richard Kaufman.

Chair Kauffman:

Aye.

Janice Dean:

Committee Chair, Chuck Bell.

Charles Bell:

Aye.

Janice Dean:

And, and Shere Abbot. I think you were on, on mute Shere. If I could just hear your audio.

Sherburne Abbott:

Aye.

Janice Dean:

The resolution is approved for recommendation to the Board.

Charles Bell:

Thank you. Next on the agenda is the status report on the West Valley Site Management Program activities. Paul Be,bia and Lee Gordon will present the report. Paul and Lee. Did we lose Paul? Oh here he is, Paul.

Paul Bembia:

Okay. I'm gonna go back to the

John Campagna:

Paul. You were muted. You are fine. Now we hear you.

Paul Bembia:

Okay, fantastic. Thank you. So I just wanted to mention that again, you mentioned that the report would be by Lee and I this morning. So we're gonna have a brief tag team update and we're doing this to provide opportunities for some additional members of the West Valley staff to meet with the Committee. So this morning I'll be providing an update, a brief update on the COVID status at the site, and also on the West Valley demonstration project preparations for demolishing the main plant process building. And then I'll turn it over to Lee Gordon. Lee is a Senior Project Manager at West Valley and provide an update on the Trench 14 water con water infiltration control project. I cannot see the slides. So if we could go to the slide that has the COVID status, please, is that slide up?

John Campagna:

It is this is related to the struggle that WebEx is having. So theoretically it should be displaying, but it if is not, I apologize.

Paul Bembia:

Okay. No problem. So in terms of COVID status, the Western New York COVID case rate has improved significantly. And so the COVID work restrictions at West Valley at the West Philly demonstration project had been modified in accordance with the State and Federal regulations. And I'm just noticing John that what I'm seeing here now, I is not the slideshow view, but is showing talking points and things like that. So just an FYI, the routine work activities that the WVDP have resumed and work will also resume this month to finish the decontamination of the main point process building over at the State licensed disposal area NYSERDA's effort, continuing to implement all of our monitoring maintenance and inspection activities. And as we've done throughout the pandemic, and in addition on June 7th, we began construction of the Trench 14 Water Infiltration Control Project.

And again, Lee will be providing the update on that work. Next, next slide, please. Bring up the slide with the WVDP and I will start so for the WVDP deal, he's about to start the last major activity in the phase one, a decommissioning work, and that's the demolition of the main plant process building. So I've been briefing the Committee on the preparations for that work, if you could see the slide there's a, the figure there that shows the kind of that aerial view in the main plant process building. And as that work has proceeded I've highlighted the facilities in red that have been removed. So the work is now approaching the point where the demolition of the main plant process building can begin. And that's the area shown in purple kind of in the center of that photograph.

So of the demolition of the building will begin once the decontamination work inside the building's complete, and that decontamination work was delayed by COVID for almost a year, but with most of the COVID restrictions now lifted DOE and their prime contractors, CHBWW are projecting that the demolition of the building will begin at the end of this calendar year. The approach for removing the building will be open air demolition, and that's the same approach that was used to safely demolish the bit facility in 2018. Just a couple of quick points on open air demolition. There've been almost two decades of work to remove contaminated material from the building. They'll be extensive air monitoring, water collection and treatment. They'll be real time monitoring as the work is conducted and, and work will be slowed or stopped if monitoring shows anything unexpected.

So this is a very carefully planned and carefully monitored process that will take almost three years to complete. In regard to input from the public on open air demolition, there have been some questions that have been raised by environmental community members and some elected officials, and there have been requests for additional air monitoring and water monitoring, and the construction of a containment structure over the entire main plant building. In response DOE and CHBWW have added air monitoring locations at NYSERDA is request. And they've been discussing the demolition approach at the site quarterly public meetings and the citizen task force meetings. They're providing detailed information on the monitoring and safety controls that will be in place for the work and DOE and CHB also plan to hold community meetings in Ashford this summer as an additional opportunity for residents to learn, learn about the demolition approach, the work controls that will be in place to do this work safely and in compliance with all regulations.

As I mentioned the demolition work will begin at the end of the year. So I'll provide the Committee with an update on the work preparations and the discussions with the Committee at the October meeting. That brings me to my last item. And that's the resumption of rail shipments from the WVDP. The demolition of the main point process building will generate a very large volume of low level radioactive waste rubble. And it was determined that rail shipments would be the most cost effective way to ship that large volume of waste for disposal. There's also a large volume of soil on site that must be shipped for disposal, and that soil will also be shipped by rail and the soil shipments are beginning this month. So that concludes my presentation. I will turn it over to Lee and then your questions.

Lee Gordon:

Good morning. If we can go to the next slide I'd like to provide the Committee with an update on the construction project that's being conducted to control water infiltration and leachate level increases in Trench 14 of the State licensed disposal area. Next slide, since the SDA was first constructed, there have been a number of issues with water accumulation in the waste trenches, and a number of measures have been taken over the past 40 years to control trench water levels. These measures have included regrading of earth and clay caps, installation of water impermeable since the geo membrane covers and installation of subsurface groundwater barrier walls. While these measures have been largely successful in preventing water infiltration the leachate level in Trench 14 did begin to increase in 2011 while these leachate levels remain far below the ground surface and don't pose any immediate, their safety concern.

NYSERDA has been investigating the cause of leachate increase and potential mitigation measures. Next slide has a big arrow kind of pointing to the middle of the slide, identifying the NDA hard stand. So we have been conducting these extensive investigations of the surface and groundwater systems in the vicinity of Trench 14, going back to 2013 these have included groundwater elevation trend analysis, drilling of numerous Wells for or geotechnical investigation and water level monitoring. These investigations have all pointed to an area north of Trench 14, a gravel hard stand at the NRC licensed disposal area as the likely source of water entering Trench 14.

Next slide titled interim control measures control measures identified to mitigate the water entering Trench 14 include a subsurface groundwater barrier wall constructed using sheet piles and installation of additional geo membrane cover in the area between the SDA and the NDA. This includes the NDA hard stand. This will also involve continuation of frequent detailed monitoring of groundwater conditions in this area and across the SDA in order to demonstrate the degree to which these interim control measures have been effective in preventing further leachate level increase in Trench 14. And my last slide, if, if so folks can see it is title construction status as of June 14, 80 feet of the subsurface barrier wall had been installed. And I'm happy to report that we completed the entire 180 foot sheet pile subsurface wall last Thursday. So now that the subsurface wall is completed, cons crews are moving on to surface grading activities in preparation for the installation of that additional geo membrane cover. The West Valley Site Management Program will update the Committee once these infiltration controls are in place, and we'll also be providing regular updates on the effectiveness of the controls in eliminating water flow into Trench 14. So I do thank you all for your time this morning. And Paul and I are happy to take any questions.

Chair Kauffman:

I've got a couple Chuck, go ahead.

Charles Bell:

Yeah, thank you. Thank you, Lee. And thank you, Paul. Yes. Richard, do you have a question?

Chair Kauffman:

Yeah, we got a couple questions. So back Paul, back to you first. So I just wanna, I remember at the last presentation you showed these machines that were doing decontamination. So I wanna understand the and I'm not gonna ask the question correctly, but it, the distinction, the decontamination I'm trying, I guess what I'm trying to get at is once the decontamination is, is complete. Isn't the vast majority of, of radioactive waste been removed from the building. So when do, cause you say your first bullet point of your slide decontamination is first then demolition. So what what's really left behind when the building becomes in terms of waste once the building has been decontaminated.

Paul Bembia:

Sure. So you are correct that once the decontamination is done DOE estimates about 98% of the contamination in the building will be removed. So then in includes I think about five miles of piping, 50 tons of equipment. So what's left in the building would be for example areas where radioactive material kind of penetrated actually into the, the thick concrete walls in the building. There were spills over years when the plant operated. So, so there was radioactive material that kind of etched into the concrete. So, and there are for example pipe penetrations through the walls, and even though the pipe is removed, the penetration with some piping is still there. So the, those type penetrations have been foamed but there is still some amount of radioactive contamination in the building and that's, you know, all of the work controls and things like that, that I mentioned are to prevent releases of that residual contamination during demolition.

Chair Kauffman:

Okay. And so the, you mentioned where the, the, the building is gonna be trucked away, the saws gonna taken away by rail. What is anything from that building gonna remain on site?

Paul Bembia:

No we do and sort made what we call a phase one decision back in 2010, and that is complete removal of the building the below ground cells and the contamination in the soil below the building. So everything from that building will be removed.

Chair Kauffman:

Okay, thank you. All right. So then Lee I got a question for you. So in the very unlikely, I mean, I guess what I'm trying to get at is in terms of this this sheet pile wall, that's a no regret kind of thing. I mean, if we, if it turned out that that wasn't a, a good solution, can it be removed or is there any chance that this could exacerbate the condition? I mean yeah, sure. I'm asking I'm really what I'm asking is how faithful of a decision is this.

Lee Gordon:

So there are a lot of uncertainties and complexities with the groundwater system in this area. As you know, it's, the, the ground has been reworked and, and reworked with the installation of the facilities and all the caps and such. So there is some uncertainty in the behavior of the, the groundwater system. But that said, these sheet piles are removable. We actually did tests out in the, kind of the back 40 of the, the facility in in driving and pulling piles from this exact soil material type. And as with any action that we're taking around the disposal facilities you know, we, we're careful that we're not kind of doing something that could be viewed as moving us toward closing these facilities in place as those decisions have not been made yet. So this is a retrievable system and could, could be taken out if need be.

Chair Kauffman:

Okay. Great. Thank you. No further questions. Thank you.

Lee Gordon:

Thank you. Thanks everybody.

Charles Bell:

Are there other questions or comments for Paul and for Lee?

Sherburne Abbott:

Yeah, I have just two one for Paul when we were the, I guess I was at the last meet. We were talking about the, in the main process building. There was this high level detected high levels of plutonium. And there was a question about whether this was gonna be considered transuranic or low level waste. Do we, do we, was there a determination about that?

Paul Bembia:

Yes. My understanding is that when that that material is removed from the wall and it's containerized, it will likely be transuranic waste.

Sherburne Abbott:

Okay. So it's, so then the, the, the responsibility shifts from the, to DOE?

Paul Bembia:

Now the DOE is responsible for disposal of transuranic waste under the West Valley demonstration project act. The issue with the transuranic waste is because DOE considers West Valley to be commercial, there's presently not a disposal path for transuranic waste from West Valley. It, aye, I think you know, you know, our NYSERDA disposition is that the waste is defense waste. But presently until that's resolved that waste will be stored on site.

Sherburne Abbott:

Okay. All right. I got it. Okay. So my second question is on the State license disposal area. So if the determine, if, if one, if one level of determination is that the NRC licensed disposal that the, that the, the the infiltration is coming from the NRC area, what's the level of co what kind of coordination is there with NRC on this construction project? Is there any?

Paul Bembia:

Lee, did you want me to answer that or?

Lee Gordon:

No, I, I can go ahead and answer it. So the, the, the NRC licensed disposal area is licensed by the NRC, right where the SDA is not. So through, through DOE we are making sure that all our regulators are informed of this work activity. And there are a lot of complexities on site in terms of just managing work activities that cross these political kind of site borders, right? Yes. All the, all the regulatory agencies are aware of, of this activity and you know, through our counterparts over at DOE we're, we're working that fine line of paperwork and management on these two different pieces of property.

Sherburne Abbott:

Okay. Okay. I have one more question, but it has to do it. It's not about these presentation and, but it, but it bears on these presentations, which is when we last meeting, we talked a little bit about the, the, the DOE budget. Are we gonna talk about the budget implications? I mean, presumably Doe's budget is now the presidential budget is out. So do we know what the implications are for the West Valley?

Paul Bembia:

The budget, yes. So the president's budget request is out and the West Valley funding level is the for FY 22 is the same as 21, which is 92.4 million. Okay. Seven. Okay. And you know, that is a higher funding level than we've seen kind of in the past several years and that's to support the removal of the main plant process building.

Sherburne Abbott:

Okay, good. That's it for me.

Charles Bell:

Thank you, Shere. Let's see. I wanted to ask you, Paul the, the demolition of the main process building, you said, it's going to take approximately a year to complete, and that this is also the culmination of a long process of removal of high level waste from that building and various other components. I assume that that demolition, it, it proceeds in, in graduated or in in phases, right? So you do like a little bit at a time. Is, are there some moments where there's going to be really large demolition activities taking place? Cause we understand this must have been very carefully planned and, and plotted out.

Paul Bembia:

Right. So, and, and I apologize if I said one year, it will actually take about three years to complete. And so you know, the, the point of the presentations that DOE makes is cuz have a certain image in their mind of, of building demolition these days. And that's, you know, generally seeing something come down very quickly. And this is a, a very, very deliberate process where you know, grapples large excavators with, with grapples shears and things like that are used. So the building is almost kind of dismantled rather than, than demolished. So the, the demolition will kind of move from one area, the plant to the other and that will help with things like water control because they'll be using water for dust suppression. So they're burns

around the base of the plant to collect and treat the dust suppression, water and precipitation. So one portion of the building at a time is removed and then it moves on to the next portion to the next portion. And there really is no point in this process where there will be any kind of like large scale kind of pulling down of anything. It's all very slow and deliberate.

Charles Bell:

Well, thank you. aye, I think that's important for us and for the public to understand. And, and so the moment that we would get to completion is actually three years from now, rather than one year.

Paul Bembia:

That's correct.

Charles Bell:

Okay. And that will be, that'll be a big day for everybody out at the site though, right. Will be the culmination of years and years and decades of work. Really.

Paul Bembia:

Absolutely. It'll be a very good day.

Charles Bell:

And in, in terms of the air quality monitoring that you have, if, if we, we get the results of that as well here at NYSERDA, right. So that we would be able to we're monitoring as well as, as the DOE.

Paul Bembia:

That is correct.

Charles Bell:

Okay. Thank you. And then my question for Lee was we talk a lot about Trench 14 and I appreciate a lot of our challenges really are related to the ground. The geology of the site, where there is, there is active groundwater movement in parts of the site, but you, we don't have to talk about the other trenches so much because you have monitoring systems and this is really the isolated place where we have been seeing issues. Is that one trench? Yes, that, that is, that is true. Okay. Thank you. Let's see, are there any more question or comments for Lee for Paul? Okay. Thank you so much for your report and thank you for all your hard work and diligence out there at the West Valley site during this very challenging year that we've had. Next on the agenda is a status report on the nuclear coordination program. Alyse Peterson will present that report.

Alyse Peterson:

Yes. Good morning, everyone. So today I'll be giving you an update on Indian Point and then also a quick update on some low level radioactive program activities. First Indian Point as you're probably all aware Indian Points, last operating unit three, shut down permanently on April 30th. Energy completed removal of all fuel from the reactor in mid bay and has formally notified NRC of the shutdown and de fueling with that certification in place. They can never put fuel in the reactor again. I had previously briefed you on the proposed sale of the Indian Point site to

subsidiaries of whole tech international including associated federal and State proceedings for the sale and the associated licensed transfer. So that property transfer was fully executed on May 28th, and NRC has issued the transferred federal license. So whole tech subsidiaries now own and operate the site.

The State proceeding that authorized the sale concluded last month with the PSC issuing its approval. The based on a joint proposal that was negotiated with energy and whole tech by all the parties in the proceeding that included DPS staff, NYSERDA, the AGS Office, DEC, River Keeper Westchester County and local governments. The agreement includes some significant financial assurance by whole tech that included returning to the decommissioning trust fund 50% of money that they recover from the do from the DOE for spent fuel management to maintain a specific ma minimum balance in the trust funds funding for local and State emergency and also enhanced reporting and State oversight provisions, and finally transparent financial and project reporting that is also accessible to the public. In addition, there was also a separate consent order with whole tech. That's been executed by DEC. That's gonna govern remediation of both radiological and hazardous material contamination at the site.

And final site restoration NYSERDA has been playing an active role as the State's nuclear coordinator and liaison to the NRC throughout all of these activities, all of, of planning and preparation activities that I've described, including ongoing coordination of the State's review of nearly three dozen federal licensing amendments exemptions, and other actions that are needed to shift the operating plants over to a decommissioning footing. Those have ranged from highly technical proposals, such as installation of a new crane to remove spent fuel from the unit three spent fuel pool to financial activities, such as an exemption governing use of decommissioning funds for spent fuel management. And then more administrative concerns such as site staffing levels throughout the different stages of decommissioning. We will continue this very active role as physical decommissioning of the site proceeds fully participating with our sister State agencies in monitoring and oversight of whole text decommissioning activities and pro progress based on whole texts, post shutdown, decommissioning activities report.

We can expect physical decommissioning actions to commence very soon that will begin with dismantlement and segmentation of the reactor vessels and their internal components. I've created a, a sort of simplified to give you a general overview of the expected timeline for this that graphic should be in your binder of meeting materials. As you can see, we can expect all spent fuel to be moved to dry cast by storage. By the end of 2024, unit three will be dismantled by also by unit 2024, unit two by 2026 and unit one by 2028 dismantlement refers to the permanent removal of major components, such as the reactor vessels, steam generators, piping systems, pumps, and valves, demolition refers to all the remaining and the facility buildings. And that, that will all follow after dismantlement low level radioactive waste that's generated during these activities will be removed from the site and sent to out of State disposal facilities in parallel with the joint settlement.

I mentioned earlier, the State has also created a decommissioning Oversight Board. The Oversight Board consists of State and local elected officials, State agencies union reps environmental and technical experts. It's going to function in an advisory capacity and provide a mechanism for public and engagement and information sharing NYSERDA is a member of this

new Board as well as the existing Indian Point closure taskforce, the oversight Board and taskforce have a very similar membership makeup. So they're gonna be meeting jointly to accomplish the mission of both of those entities. That's all I have for Indian Point. Are there any questions on that before I move on to low level waste?

Charles Bell:

Are there any questions for Alyse? No. Okay. No, thank you. Thank you, Alyse.

Alyse Peterson:

Okay. Low level waste activities. So as you know, a disposal of low level radioactive waste is a State responsibility under the federal low level waste policy act. And NYSERDA is the State's lead agency for red waste policy. And we also have a State legislated responsibility to collect annual reports from facilities in New York that have either generated stored or disposed of low level waste each year. This includes the nuclear power plants, as well as medical, academic, governmental, and in industrial, excuse me, facilities. The legislation in includes a requirement to prepare an annual summary report for submission to the governor and legislative leaders by July 1st, each year. So NYSERDA is again on track to successfully meet this requirement at the end of the month. This year's report covers calendar year 2020, for which 215 facilities, including all six nuclear, your power plants that operated during 2020 filed reports.

52 of those facilities reported disposing low level waste at out of State disposal facilities in Utah, Texas, and Washington State for a total volume of nearly 31,500 cubic feet. New York does rely on access to the disposal facilities that are cited in these other states for disposal of all the radio low level radioactive waste that's generated in New York. So maintaining access to those facilities is, is gonna become ever more important as Indian Points decommissioning progresses and disposal of all those decommissioning wastes is needed through our longstanding leadership role in the national low level waste forum. NYSERDA has worked on regional and national low level waste initiatives directly with those states and the interstate waste compacts that control our access to disposal. The this includes the State of Utah Washington and excuse me and Texas and also the Northwest compact and the Texas compact, the Texas site for example, is the only site in the country that accepts New York's class B and C waste. And the Texas compact has approval Authority over every shipment coming from New York. So maintaining new York's good relationship with all of these entities and supporting their efforts for continued viability of the disposal sites is very much in New York's interest. And, and I will, of course, continue that work going forward. It's all going well, but it's, it's just something for us to remember and that's all I have on low level waste. Are, are there any questions on that?

Charles Bell:

Are there any questions or comments for Alyse?

Chair Kauffman:

No, thank you.

Charles Bell:

Richard, did you have a question or you're just saying thank you?

Chair Kauffman:

Yeah, no, thank you. Thank you for the, for your report. I'm sorry.

Charles Bell:

Yeah. Okay. Okay. Yes. Thank you for your report. No questions. Okay. And there, I just wanna comment, I appreciate the efforts you're making to coordinate with other States. As we, as we know, a number of other plants are going to be decommissioned during the, you know, next couple decades, it does seem really important to arrange for regular coordination of information and any issues that may be, be developing in other places. So that seems very wise and, and very important that we're connected with the, the, these different multistate and compact groups.

Alyse Peterson:

Okay. Thank you. Okay.

Charles Bell:

Thank you so much for your report. Next on the agenda is a report on the Saratoga Technology + Energy Park. Kevin Hunt will present the report, Kevin.

Kevin Hunt:

I guess because of the time constraints, I will cut my presentation pretty much in half. The Saratoga technology and energy park is a land development project that was started back in 2001 as a home for clean energy and environmental companies to come and grow. Over the years we developed in partnership with the private sector, three buildings, improving 17 acres of land constructing two and 70,500 square feet of space. The buildings are for the most part fully occupied. In the approximately 2016, early 2017 management decided that land development was not really part of nice air to competencies and charge us with investing the park to that. And we engaged the New York State office of general services to assist in that. Unfortunately over the past three or four years, OGF staff changed over two or three times that resulted in a number of delays.

A year ago in this, this past this coming July, we entered into a three year purchase option with global foundries, the chip app maker that is right next door to us Lu forest technology campus for 60, excuse me, 65 acres of land. That purchase option goes through 2023. Now fast forward to, to, to today because of the delays with OGs and I sort of decided that we would be in better position to manage our own sales process. So we issued Request for Qualifications 4703, seeking a real estate broker to help us divest the part the proposals were received just last week and are currently under review. And that pretty much takes care of my presentation. So I welcome any questions.

Charles Bell:

Are there questions or comments for Kevin?

Chair Kauffman:

What, so what do you expect, Kevin, the next steps you've received the proposals, then what's the next STEP?

Kevin Hunt:

Well, there's a couple of different steps. First is we have to go through the whole secret process for the sale. So we have contracted with a consultant to start that process, and that should take maybe three or four months. We hope to have a broker under contract by the end of the summer. Then we'll probably start discussing how what's the best way to dispose of the park. There's a number of complexities that are presented such as the option, the land purchase option with global foundries the land leases that we currently have right now. So you know, I think those are a couple of points we're gonna need to discuss and work our way through.

Chair Kauffman:

Very good. Thank you.

Charles Bell:

So the Global Foundry option is, is that is just for land and not for buildings.

Kevin Hunt:

That is correct. Okay.

Charles Bell:

Is there a lot of other intergovernmental coordination that's necessary to engage the broker and to move on with the process of, of selling, selling the site?

Kevin Hunt:

I do not believe so. We've discussed this with the executive chamber and they're fully of aware of what's going on.

Charles Bell:

Great. Any other questions or comments for Kevin? Kevin, thank you so much for your report and we appreciate the update.

Kevin Hunt:

Thank you.

Charles Bell:

Final agenda item is other business. Is there any other business?

Chair Kauffman:

I have none.

Charles Bell:

Thank you. Hearing no other business, may I please have a motion to adjourn the meeting.

Sherburne Abbott:

So moved.

Chair Kauffman:

Second.

Charles Bell:

All in favor, please say aye.

Members of the Committee:

Aye, aye.

Charles Bell:

Opposed? motions carried. The meeting is adjourned. Thank you. Thank you all for your report, everybody.

Chair Kauffman:

You everybody. Thank you. I.