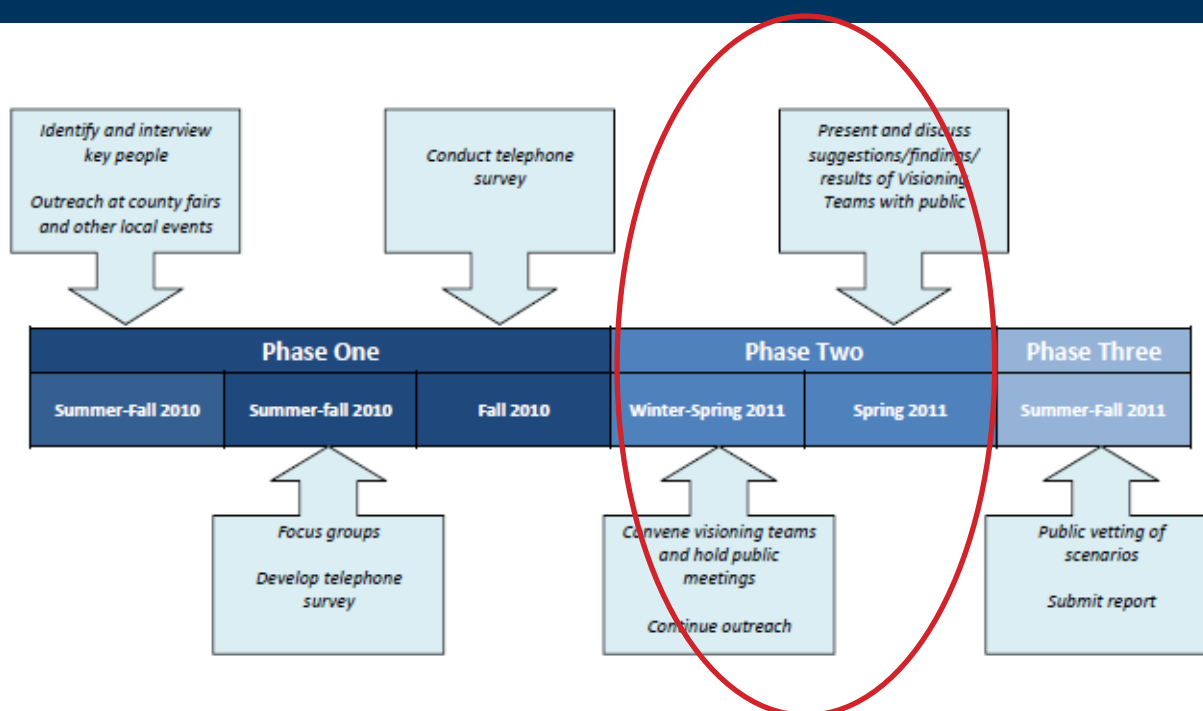


CHAPTER 4 PHASE TWO



The overall goal of Phase Two of the PORTSfuture project was to facilitate community members drafting scenarios for the future use of PORTS. This phase involved recruiting and engaging the public in community visioning and creating scenarios that would address the future vision for the region. Numerous individuals participated in this phase of the project through attendance at large public meetings, small visioning teams, and as members of an advisory group. The first step in Phase Two was to engage and recruit these individuals using a variety of outreach methods.

PUBLIC OUTREACH

The goal of outreach during this phase was to inform the public about the kick-off meetings, the visioning team meetings in each county, and to invite the residents of the four-county region to participate in these events. The major avenues for sharing information during this phase were: 1) local media; 2) speaking engagements; 3) the PORTSfuture website; 4) electronic media; and 5) other sources.

Local Media

In an effort to publicize the project, kick-off events, and the visioning team meetings, various media sources were used from January-May 2011, including local newspapers, TV, and radio stations. The Project Director was interviewed by WOUB TV (Athens) and by radio on WKKJ (Chillicothe), WOUB Radio (Athens), and Froggy 99 (Portsmouth). Press releases were sent to 12 newspapers, 21 radio stations, and 1 local TV station. As a result, a total of 13 newspaper articles were published in the *Chillicothe Gazette*, *Jackson Times-Journal*, *Jackson Telegram*, *Portsmouth Daily Times*, *Pike County Watchman*, and the *Cincinnati Enquirer* with an estimated total readership of 793,900. A summary of the media imprints is found in Table 4.1.

Table 4.1. Summary of Phase Two Media Imprints

TV/Radio Interviews		
Station	Date Aired	Estimated Viewers
WOUB TV - Scott Miller	2/2/2011	25,000
WKKJ - Scott Miller / Chillicothe	1/18/2011	27,000
WOUB - radio spot from TV interview	2/3/2011	20,000
Froggy 99 / Portsmouth - Scott Miller	3/3/2011	
Newspaper Articles		
Newspaper	# Articles	Estimated Total Readership
Chillicothe Gazette	5	65,000
Jackson Times-Journal	2	11,000
Jackson Telegram	4	24,000
Portsmouth Daily Times	1	12,500
Pike County Watchman	1	4,500
Cincinnati Enquirer	1	676,900

Speaking Engagements

The project team devoted significant time and effort to meeting with individuals and groups during Phase Two. The purpose of these speaking engagements was to brief local officials,

employers, workforce developers, and current and past PORTS employees, about the purpose of the project and the importance of the kick-off and visioning team meetings. All individuals at these engagements were invited to attend both events as well to spread the word in their communities about participation opportunities. At each of the speaking engagements, promotional materials including postcards and other literature were passed out with the dates of the kick-off events and the website. It is estimated that more than 2,500 individuals were in total attendance at these speaking engagements as detailed in Table 4.2.

Table 4.2. Phase Two Speaking Engagements and Personal Visits

<i>Individual/Group</i>	<i>Total Attendance</i>
January, 2011	
Ross County Commissioners	5
Ross County Kiwanis	25
Ohio Valley Minority Business Association	5
Portsmouth Mayor Malone	1
Scioto County Community Dev. Dir.	1
Pike County Chamber of Commerce	175
Jackson Economic Development Board	30
Pike County Board of Commissioners	3
Shawnee State - President Rita Morris	1
Ohio Farm Bureau Scioto/Jackson/Pike	60
OU - Chillicothe, Dean	2
OU-Chillicothe Academic Council	15
Chillicothe Mayor Sulzer	1
Governors Regional Office - Chillicothe	2
Jackson Workforce Development	20
February, 2011	
Fluor B & W Portsmouth Public Affairs	30
Mayors Partnership for Progress	18
Ohio Farm Bureau - Ross County	40
USEC Retirees	33
Scioto County Commissioners	2
Fluor B & W Portsmouth Public Affairs	3

American Centrifuge Public Affairs Mgr	1
USEC Government Services Public Affairs	1
LATA/Parallax Portsmouth, LLC	1
Jackson County Commissioners	3
Jackson County Clerk	1
Jackson Rotary	45
Media Rep - Jackson Times Journal	1
Media Rep - The Telegram (Jackson)	1
Media Rep - WCJO	1
SODI	2
OVRDC Executive Board	25

March, 2011

OVRDC Economic Development Directors	25
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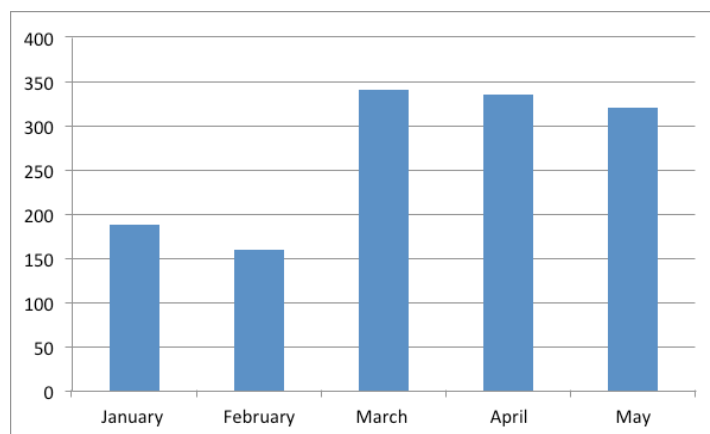
April, 2011

Southern Ohio Trade Show	2,000
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Website

All TV and radio interviews were posted on the PORTSfuture website (www.PORTSfuture.com). In addition, updates about the project and the kick-off events were routinely updated on the website. As Figure 4.1 shows, from January to April, there were 4,259 visits to the website from 1,839 unique visitors. The website also includes a feature for people to fill out a form to either ask a question or make a commitment to get involved in the project.

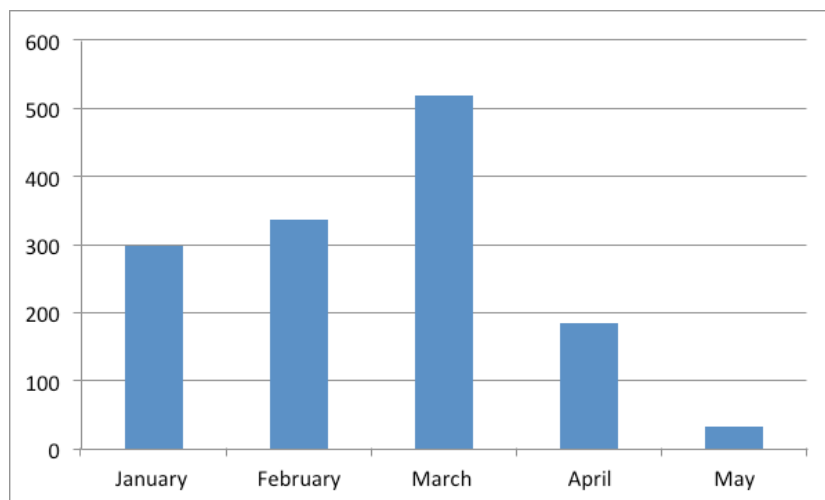
Figure 4.1. Number of Unique Website Visitors, Phase Two (2011)



Electronic/Online Media

Emails were sent to 338 individuals who completed contact cards at the community events (i.e. county fairs) to invite them to participate in the kick-off and visioning team events. There was also information posted about the project and on the Voinovich School Website (<http://www.ohio.edu/voinovichschool/>), which was viewed by an estimated 3,000 individuals during this phase. Ohio University's electronic newsletter Compass featured a story about the project which was viewed by an estimated 40,000 individuals and social media, including Facebook and Twitter, were additional outreach tools employed. A PORTSfuture Facebook page was updated at the first of each month with news and video clips, pictures from meetings, and information and reminders about the kick-off and visioning team meetings. There were a total of 1,372 hits to the PORTSfuture Facebook page during Phase Two (Figure 4.2) and information was disseminated via the OU Facebook page, which has a readership of 10,000 and via the OU Twitter account, which also has approximately 10,000 followers.

Figure 4.2. Number of Facebook Hits, Phase Two (2011)



OTHER SOURCES

Other types of marketing and advertising employed during this phase included paid advertising in the *Jackson County Telegram*, *Portsmouth Daily Times*, *Pike County Watchman*, *Chillicothe Gazette* (paper and online), *Scioto Voice*, and WOUB radio. Articles were also included in newsletters for the Ohio Sierra Club, LATA Parallax Employee Newsletter, and the Chamber of Commerce for each of the four counties (Table 4.3). It was estimated that the readership for these

newsletters was 78,515. In addition, posters or brochures were displayed in libraries, gas stations, restaurants, laundromats, health departments, government offices, and many other locations; totaling 24 different locations in the four counties. Finally, “leave behind” literature in the forms of postcards, informational brochures, fliers, posters, bookmarks were distributed at many of the various locations listed above. In total, 12,310 promotional materials were distributed during Phase Two.

Table 4.3. Articles in Newsletters

<i>Organization</i>	<i>Date (2011)</i>	<i>Estimated Readership</i>
Sierra Club - state wide release	2/4	25,000
Sierra Club - state wide release	2/14	25,000
LATA/Parallax Employee newsletter	2/1	500
USEC Government Services newsletter	2/1	1,200
Sierra Club - state wide release	3/6	25,000
Chamber of Commerce - Portsmouth	4/4	400
Chamber of Commerce - Chillicothe	4/4	850
Chamber of Commerce - Pike	4/4	300
Chamber of Commerce - Jackson	4/4	265
Community Engagement Methods		

During all of the media contacts, speaking engagements, and personal meetings previously mentioned, the project team explained the purpose of the kick-off and the visioning teams and invited individuals to participate. To further target interested individuals, emails, phone calls, and mailings were made or sent to 580 contacts from the county fairs, focus groups, survey, kick-off meetings, or the PORTSfuture website. The main purpose of these contacts was to recruit individuals for the visioning team meetings in each of the four counties.

The visioning process began with two large kickoff meetings, following by smaller visioning teams, and ended with an advisory team. Figure 4.3. depicts the visioning process that occurred during this phase.

Figure 4.3. Community Visioning Process



Kickoff

More than 100 people attended two kickoff meetings, on March 15, 2011 in Chillicothe and March 17, 2011 in Portsmouth. General demographic information was gathered at these meetings through the use of technology that allowed participants to enter their information electronically during a slide presentation. The summary of demographics of people who attended the meetings and entered information electronically is found in Table 4.4. Most of the participants were men, in the 35-64 age range. Residents of Scioto County were the most well represented group of participants and this was evidenced by the larger turnout at the Portsmouth meeting on March 17.

As Table 4.4 indicates, participants at the kickoff meetings were not necessarily representative of the general public in the region. This is an important note because, as Figure 4.3 shows, the kickoff meetings were the foundation for the visioning process. Furthermore, the purpose of the kickoff meetings was to begin developing the community vision for the region and to gather ideas and opinions about the role of the site in this vision. Therefore, it was important for kickoff participants to have access to information gathered during Phase One which included the regional telephone survey, which is a more representative sample of the population of the four counties.

The kickoff meetings were structured and facilitated in order to ensure maximum input in the limited time available. Activities included individual exercises, small group discussions, and full group discussion. The major components to the kickoff meetings were: 1) project overview; 2) opinion polling; 3) introduction to data; 4) visioning; and 5) commitment.

Table 4.4. Demographic Information of Kickoff Participants

(Note: totals are different due to non-responses)

	<i>Chillicothe</i> (3/15/11) # (%)	<i>Portsmouth</i> (3/17/11) # (%)	<i>Totals</i>
Gender			
Male	20 (66.67)	40 (71.43)	60
Female	10 (34.33)	16 (28.57)	26
Age			
18-34	2 (5.88)	10 (18.18)	12
35-49	10 (29.41)	13 (24.64)	23
50-64	16 (47.06)	19 (34.55)	35
65 and older	6 (17.65)	13 (24.64)	16
County of Residence			
Jackson	3 (10.00)	4 (7.69)	7
Pike	10 (34.33)	10 (19.23)	20
Ross	3 (10.00)	2 (4.85)	5
Scioto	4 (14.33)	36 (69.23)	40

Project overview. Participants in the kickoff meetings were provided with an overview of the project including all of the public outreach activities that had taken place prior to the meeting. The slides for the kickoff meetings are located in Appendix 9.

Opinion Polling. Even though participants in the kickoff meetings were a small group of individuals who were likely extremely interested in the future of the site, there were similarities between this group and members of the general public. We were able to see these comparisons by taking a look at some of the opinions that were gathered at the kickoff meetings and comparing them to opinions gathered during the telephone survey in Phase One.

Figures 4.4 through 4.7 compare answers to the same questions asked of each sample. As these figures show participants at the kickoff events were in general agreement with the random survey respondents in terms of the biggest problems in the community and the importance of PORTS to the future of the region.

Figure 4.4. Comparison of Opinions About Most Important Issue Between Kickoff Participants and Survey Respondents

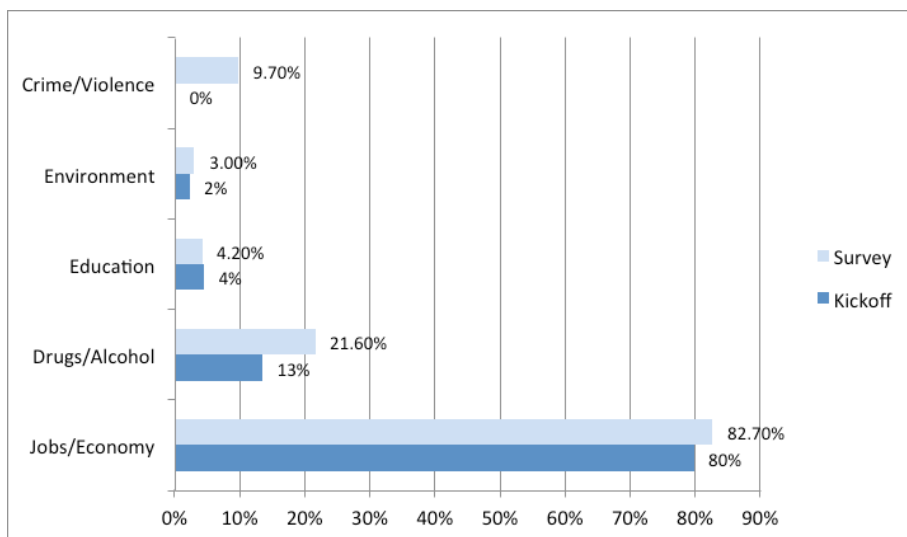
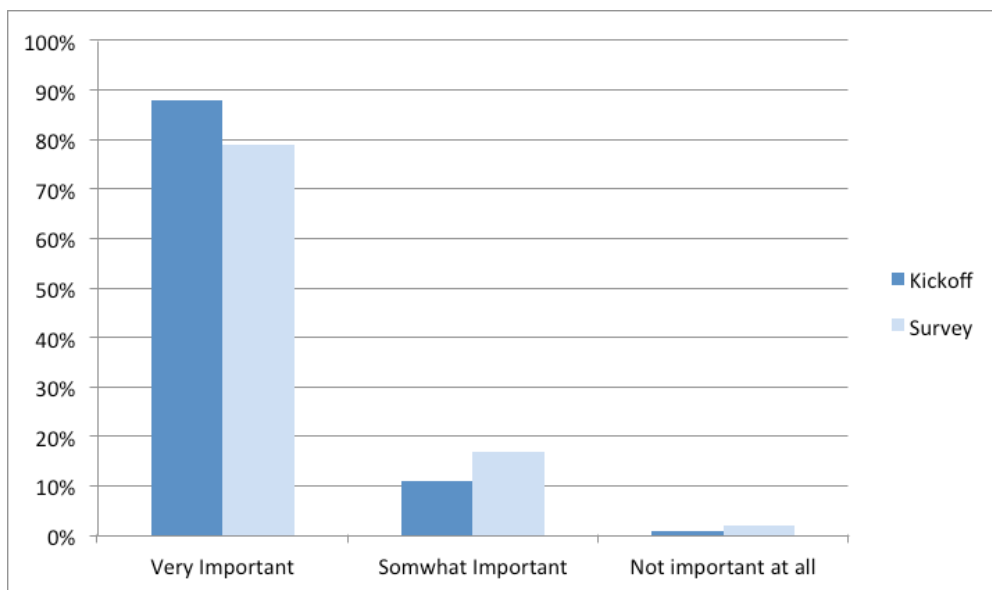


Figure 4.5. Comparison About the Importance of PORTS to Future of Community



There were notable differences between the two groups in terms of their most and least preferred future uses of the site. As Figure 4.6 shows, survey respondents were more supportive of an energy production facility than kickoff participants; however, kickoff participants were more likely to prefer manufacturing use of the site than survey respondents. When it comes to the least preferred uses, neither group was in favor of a recreational use of the site.

Figure 4.6. Comparison of Most Preferred Use for PORTS Site

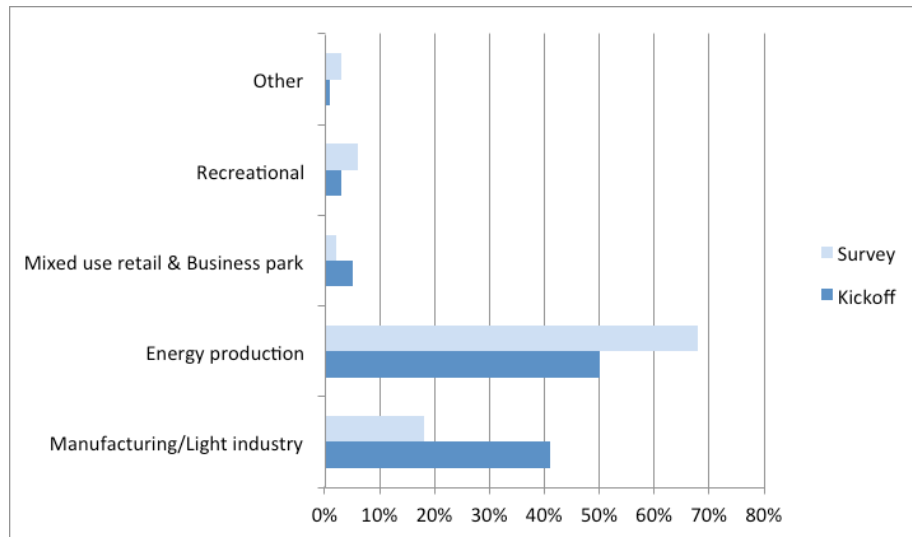
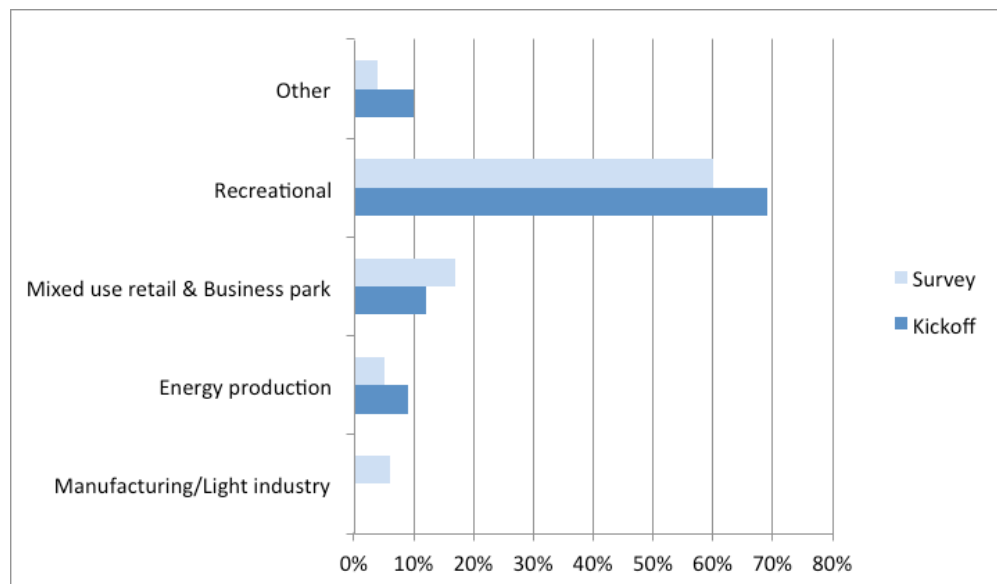


Figure 4.7. Comparison of Least Preferred Use for PORTS Site



Introduction to Data. The project team prepared materials for the kickoff events that included an executive summary of the public survey, maps and photos of PORTS, and reports that detail environmental conditions on the site. Throughout the meetings, participants reviewed the data and asked questions about the materials.

Visioning. Perhaps the most important outcome of the kickoff meetings was the discussion about a vision for the future of the region and the site's role in this vision. Visioning is a process that creates a positive statement about the future. It brings people together to develop a shared image of “where” they want their community to be in the future.



Kickoff Participants Review Site Data

Attendees at the kickoff meetings participated in an exercise that was based on work by Ames (2006) who identifies 5 steps of community strategic visioning (Table 4.5).

Table 4.5. The Five Steps of Community Strategic Visioning (Ames, 2006)

Visioning Step	Action	Description
Step 1: Where are we now?	Community Profiling	Find descriptive data; Identify community values
Step 2: Where are we going?	Trend Analysis	Obtain trend data; Determine probable scenarios
Step 3: Where do we want to be?	Vision Statement	Possible / preferred scenarios; Community vision
Step 4: How do we get there?	Action Plan	Goals / Actions / Strategies
Step 5: Are we getting there?	Implement and Monitor	Plan execution; Community indicators / Benchmarks

Using these steps as a guide, kickoff participants were asked to respond the following questions:

o **Where are we now?**

- What are three things you think are the most important strengths of your community?
- What three things in this community would you change?

o **Where are we going?**

- *If things stay the same, what will the community look like in 20 years?*

o **Where do we want to be?**

- *What would you like the community to look like in 20 years?*

The final visioning activity involved participants reviewing the visioning statements generated by the group and summarizing ideas about what role PORTS plays in accomplishing the future visions for the community.

Commitment. Since information generated at the kickoff meetings would serve as the basis for creating scenarios for future uses of PORTS, participants were invited to stay involved as members of visioning teams.

Visioning Teams

Visioning teams were assembled in each of the four counties comprised of volunteers recruited from the kickoff meetings as well as other events and venues. The objectives of the Visioning Teams meetings were as follows:

- Inform participants of OU process including visioning teams, visioning team advisory group, public vetting, and drafting of a final report.
- Disseminate baseline data to visioning teams for decision-making while developing scenarios.
- Familiarize participants with the data through small group exercises.



PORTS Community Visioning in Action

- Begin drafting possible future use scenarios.

A total of 8 meetings were held in April, 2011. The major purpose of the visioning teams was to draft scenarios for the future use of PORTS. As Table 4.6 shows, team members were provided with data about the site, including an environmental summary, public outreach data, and data generated at the kickoff meetings.

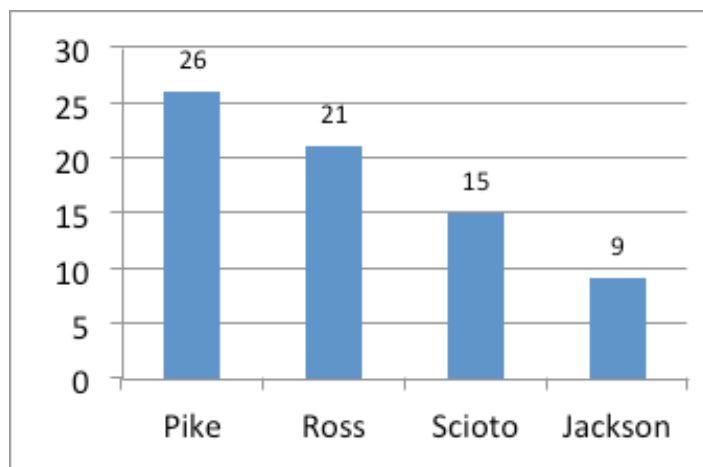
Table 4.6. Information Provided to Visioning Teams

Document	Description
Public opinion survey executive summary	Summary of the results of a telephone survey of 1000 residents of Pike, Ross, Jackson, and Scioto Counties conducted in the winter of 2011 related to opinions about and knowledge of the facility
Summary of discussion from kickoff meetings	Summary of the ideas generated at community meetings in March 2011 related to the vision of the facility
Department of Energy (DOE) Annual Site Evaluation Report (ASER)	Annual summary of site activities conducted in compliance with environmental laws and regulations. Includes monitoring data
Southern Ohio Diversification Initiative (SODI) Planning Documents, including the 1997 <i>Community Transition Plan</i>	Proposes future use of the site based upon its potential for economic growth and development
DOE End-State Vision Report 2005	Details current site conditions and lays out the potential end state of the site based on regulatory risk reduction targets
PORTS site map	Map of the PORTS site and adjacent land
Economic development assets	Map of some key economic development assets in the 4-county region

Seventy-one people participated in the visioning team meetings; most of these individuals attended both meetings, but a few only attended one. The breakdown of visioning team

participation by county is found in Figure 4.8. The complete packet of materials used at the visioning teams is in Appendix 10.

Figure 4.8. Participation in Visioning Teams (71 Total)



Advisory group

The advisory group was comprised of volunteers from each county who were members of the visioning teams. The task of the advisory group was to synthesize all of the draft scenarios from the visioning teams and prepare scenarios for public vetting. The group met one time in June, 2011.

OUTCOMES OF THE VISIONING PROCESS

The kickoff event, visioning team meetings, and advisory group ultimately resulted in nine scenarios for public vetting which began in July, 2011 and comprises Phase Three.

Kickoff—Creating the Vision

The visioning exercise completed at the kickoff events laid the foundation for creating scenarios for the future use of PORTS. At the kick-off meetings, residents of the four counties were asked for their ideas about the role the site plays in their vision of the future. From the written comments to this question, some common ideas emerged. Summaries of those ideas appear in Table 4.7 and the complete results from the Kickoff meetings can be found in Appendix 11. Table 4.7 categorizes ideas into three levels:

- **Dominant Ideas:** Includes ideas that were voiced most frequently.
- **Common Ideas:** Includes ideas that were voiced by fewer people than the dominant ideas, but by more than two people.
- **Individual Ideas:** Ideas that were voiced by one or two people.

Table 4.7. Summary of ideas about the role the site plays in the future visions

Dominant Ideas	Education (17) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Jobs at the site will improve schools and quality of education (7)</i> - <i>College collaborations provide internships and green technology programs (3)</i> - <i>More science fairs and science programs in the schools (3)</i> - <i>Increase educational attainment in the region (2)</i> - <i>Job training programs in the schools</i> - <i>Education program for green energy/technology at the K-12 and college levels</i>
	Research and Development Facility (13) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Advanced energy (9)</i> - <i>Recycling- based technologies (2)</i> - <i>Other research and development opportunities</i> - <i>Create a think tank that is co-operated by local universities</i>
Common Ideas	Education (17) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Jobs at the site will improve schools and quality of education (7)</i> - <i>College collaborations provide internships and green technology programs (3)</i> - <i>More science fairs and science programs in the schools (3)</i> - <i>Increase educational attainment in the region (2)</i> - <i>Job training programs in the schools</i> - <i>Education program for green energy/technology at the K-12 and college levels</i>
	Research and Development Facility (13) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Advanced energy (9)</i> - <i>Recycling- based technologies (2)</i> - <i>Other research and development opportunities</i> - <i>Create a think tank that is co-operated by local universities</i>

Common Ideas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Environmental Concerns (13) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Clean-Up site for repurpose (6) - Inform the public about implications of future uses, if poses potential harm to residents (2) - Concern about environmentally related health issues at site (2) - Restore wetlands to help with water/soil contamination (2) - No nuclear development at the site
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improve Quality of Life (11) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Site will impact a decrease in crime, increase in affordable housing, diversity of residents, and increase the number of cultural activities in communities
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Workforce Training (7) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Training center on site (3) - Nuclear training center for all skillsets, including professional occupations (2) - Job training programs will be available for growing industries - Financial job training programs
Individual Ideas	• Facility holds integral position in future of the region (2)
	• Historic preservation (2)
	• Nuclear spent fuel storage (2)
	• Metal recycling plant to reduce cost of shipping waste out of state (2)
	• All D&D corporations give back to community
	• Local community leaders support future use of the site
	• Atomic age museum on part of the site
	• Recreation areas
	• Become tourist attraction along Ancient Ohio Trail
	• Office buildings on site can be made available to Native American tribes, non-profits, and Appalachian cultural groups
	• Community partner with DOE on future projects
	• Local community market the site's assets for industrial repurpose
	• Regional recycling center
	• No park or nature preserve
	• Eastern green be joined with Wayne National Forest

It is clear from the dominant ideas that emerged from the kickoff events that participants believe jobs associated with the site and industrial reuse are important ways in which the site could affect the long term vision for the region.

Visioning Teams-Refining the Vision

The visioning teams used the ideas generated from the kickoff meetings as well as numerous additional sources to begin drafting site future use scenarios. After the first visioning team meetings, 68 possible future use scenarios emerged. The purpose of the second meetings were to start with the 68 scenarios and filter them to the ones that should be forwarded to the advisory group, the result was 19 scenarios that moved forward from the visioning teams. A complete listing of these scenarios is found in Appendix 12 and they are summarized in Table 4.8.

The visioning teams were provided with a tool to rate each of the scenarios on the basis of the following factors:

- **Environmental Conditions-** Rate the option based on what we know about the current contamination at the site and/or the level of cleanup that is possible. This includes both natural and built or human-influenced environmental conditions
- **Lease Commitments/Compatibility-** Rate the option based on what we know about the current lease commitments on the site, such as DUF-6. Is the option compatible with other uses of the site that are likely based on current lease conditions?
- **Community Support for the Option-** Would the local residents support this type of reuse of the site?
- **Economic/Market Conditions-** Would this reuse option make sense based on what we know about current market conditions and future economic trends? Would there be a market for the product/service/activity?
- **Cost Considerations-** Is it reasonable to think that the reuse option could be funded and completed within an acceptable timeframe? Costs may include the building of required new facilities, including utilities, if they are presently considered inadequate for the proposed option.
- **Job Creation-** The necessity for the site reuse to create many good-paying jobs with benefits has been a dominant issue voiced by the majority of the residents of the 4 counties we have spoken with, surveyed, and invited to meetings so far.
- **Overall Feasibility-** Does the idea make good “horse sense”? Is it doable? Is it doable within an acceptable timeframe? Is it compatible with site infrastructure?
- **Public Health/Environmental Impact-**current and future impacts to nature and humans.

Table 4.8. Draft Scenarios from Visioning Teams

Visioning Team	Scenario Name	Future Uses
SCIOTO	Nuclear – Single Use	Nuclear Power
	Comprehensive Industrial Energy Use	Industrial Park Energy Park – Nuclear Recycling Solar Panel Production Teaching/Educational Benefits (topic: batteries)
	Alternative Energy Park	Nuclear Solar/Wind Alternative Energy
JACKSON	Energy Park	Energy Production (non-specific) Research & Development – Energy Manufacturing (non-specific) Supplier City Concept – Warehousing and Distribution Center Transportation Hub (air, rail and truck) Wildlife Buffer Aquaculture Tourism Green Technology Education (K-16)
	Green Energy Production	Green Energy Production (wind, solar, new technologies) Research & Development – Energy Manufacturing – Components Green Technology Education (K-16) Wildlife Buffer Aquaculture Switchgrass Renewable Harvest of Resources Supplier City – Warehousing Transportation Hub Tourism/Education Center
	Cutting-Edge Energy Sources	Research & Development – DOE-determined Energy Production Transportation Hub Green Technology Education Manufacturing Warehousing/Distribution Wildlife Buffer Aquaculture Education/Tourism Center
	Recovery Steel Plant	Plant to Recover Contaminated Steel (metal recycling)

PIKE	Energy Park	<p>Research & Development (alt energy, biomass sustainability, wood-land utilization and development, recycling)</p> <p>Manufacturing (wind turbines, solar panels, batteries, recycling)</p> <p>Generation (wind, solar, nuclear)</p> <p>Consumer Products (home energy: wind, solar, and electrical vehicles)</p>
	U.S. Strategic Metal Revitalization Complex	<p>Manufacturing – Processing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Metal revitalization from nuclear sites. • Process to reuse for long-term storage. <p>Research and Development – lab for processes related to metal handling (melting/smelter)</p>
	Multi-Use	<p>Research and Development – Federal Renewable Energy</p> <p>Manufacturing – Privately-Leased Energy & Technology</p> <p>Earthwork Restoration</p> <p>Forested Areas</p> <p>Educational & Non-Profit Office Space</p> <p>Mixed-Use – Small-Scale Industry and Research Park (energy, biomass, sustainable industry)</p> <p>Green Space – Recreation</p> <p>Industrial/Nature/Center/Recreational Park (IRN Park) including Visitors Center</p> <p>Southern Ohio Educational Enrichment Center (SOEEC) (Museum & cultural center and training)</p>
	Multi-Use-Industry Greenbelt	<p>Heavy Industry</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Post-consumer recycle • Solar cell & panel manufacture • Insulation manufacture • Wind turbine manufacturing <p>Multiple Museum/Nature Park</p> <p>Small Industry</p>
	“Multi-Use” and “Southern Ohio Educational Center” combined	<p>Research & Development – Federal Renewable Energy</p> <p>Manufacturing – Privately-Leased Energy & Technology</p> <p>Earthwork Restoration</p> <p>Forested Areas</p> <p>Educational & Non-Profit Office Space</p> <p>Mixed-Use – Small-Scale Industry and Research Park (energy, biomass, sustainable industry)</p> <p>Green Space – Recreation</p> <p>Industrial/Nature/Center/Recreational Park (IRN Park) including Visitors Center</p> <p>Southern Ohio Educational Enrichment Center (SOEEC) Center (Museum & cultural center and training)</p>

	“Energy Park” and Unnamed Scenario Combined	<p>Research & Development (alt energy, biomass sustainability, wood-land improvement and utilization & development, recycling, battery)</p> <p>Manufacturing (wind turbines, solar panels, batteries, recycling)</p> <p>Generation (wind, solar, nuclear)</p> <p>Consumer Products (home energy: wind, solar, and electrical vehicles)</p> <p>Steel Recycling (including contaminated steel from site)</p> <p>Clean Up Site</p>
	Sargents Station Revitalization Site	<p>Research & Development – Federal Renewable Energy</p> <p>Manufacturing – Privately-Leased Energy & Technology</p> <p>Earthwork Restoration & Eco-Tourism</p> <p>Forested Areas Appended to Wayne National Forest</p> <p>Educational and Non-profit Office Space</p>
ROSS	Research & Development	<p>Research & Development to Support National Labs</p> <p>Research & Development – Mixed-Use</p> <p>Energy Research</p> <p>R&D for Homeland Security</p> <p>Industrial R&D Park</p> <p>Research for Alternative Energy</p> <p>Research & Development – Solar</p> <p>Research & Development – Alternative Energy</p> <p>American Centrifuge Plant Support</p> <p>Supporting National Lab</p> <p>Health and Wellness Focus with a Multi-Use Complex</p> <p>Historical Park/Preservation/Recreation</p> <p>‘Green’ Areas for Future Development</p> <p>Recycle & Reuse Materials and Buildings to the Greatest Extent</p> <p>Keep Money in Community</p>
	Manufacturing (Strive for “Whole Supply Chain” possible local raw resources and value add component, vertical integration, OEM local supply chain)(Utilize existing infrastructure River, Rail, Road)	<p>Smelter (short-term)</p> <p>Steel Forging for Turbines</p> <p>General Manufacturing</p> <p>Multi-Use (Industrial Manufacturing)</p> <p>Chemical Production</p> <p>Heavy and Light Manufacturing</p> <p>Pharmaceutical Manufacturing Plant</p> <p>Renewable Energy Manufacturer</p> <p>Solar Shingles</p> <p>Health and Wellness Focus with a Multi-Use Complex</p> <p>Historical Park/Preservation/Recreation</p> <p>‘Green’ Areas for Future Development</p> <p>Recycle & Reuse Materials and Buildings to the Greatest Extent</p> <p>Keep Money in Community</p>

Training/Education	Substance Abuse/Treatment and Education Facility Military Training Displaced Worker Training Science, Technology, Engineering, Mathematics (STEM) School Homeland Security / Emergency Response Training Center Health and Wellness Focus with a Multi-Use Complex Historical Park/Preservation/Recreation 'Green' Areas for Future Development Recycle & Reuse Materials and Buildings to the Greatest Extent Keep Money in Community
Energy Production	Energy Production (Fossil and Base load) New Nuclear Power Plant Energy Production Nuclear Power Plant Energy Production Park Health and Wellness Focus with a Multi-Use Complex Historical Park/Preservation/Recreation 'Green' Areas for Future Development Recycle & Reuse Materials and Buildings to the Greatest Extent Keep Money in Community
Warehousing & Distribution	Multi-Port Distribution Site Warehousing and Cargo Park Commercial Distribution and Storage Health and Wellness Focus with a Multi-Use Complex Historical Park/Preservation/Recreation 'Green' Areas for Future Development Recycle & Reuse Materials and Buildings Keep Money in Community

Advisory Group—Drafting Scenarios

The advisory group began their discussion with the 19 scenarios summarized in Table 4.8. They reviewed the scenarios and looked for opportunities to combine similar scenarios. It was notable that many of the scenarios were similar, even though they came from different visioning teams in four different counties. Ultimately, the advisory group settled on 9 scenarios that they believed represented the work of the visioning teams and addressed the public outreach data gathered prior to their meeting. The 9 scenarios are depicted in Figures 4.9 through 4.17. Note that the scenarios depicted in this report are not mutually exclusive; all or some components of one or more scenarios may coexist.

Figure 4.9. Industrial Park Multi-Use Scenario

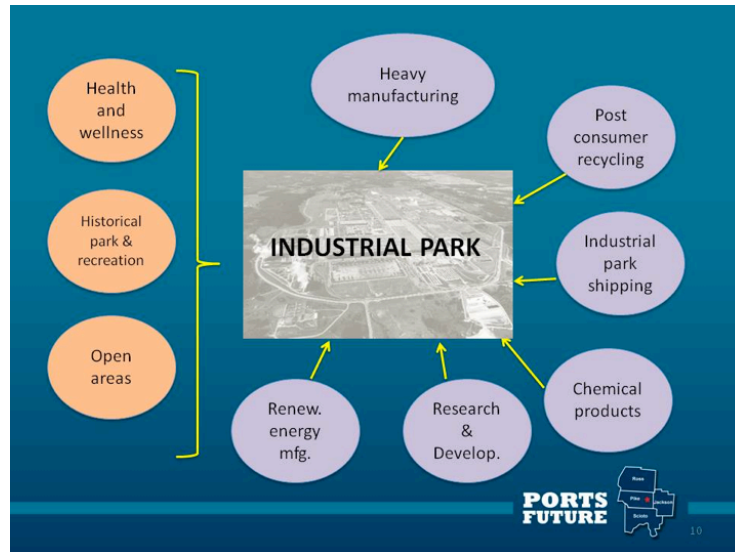


Figure 4.10. Industrial Park Multi-Use Scenario

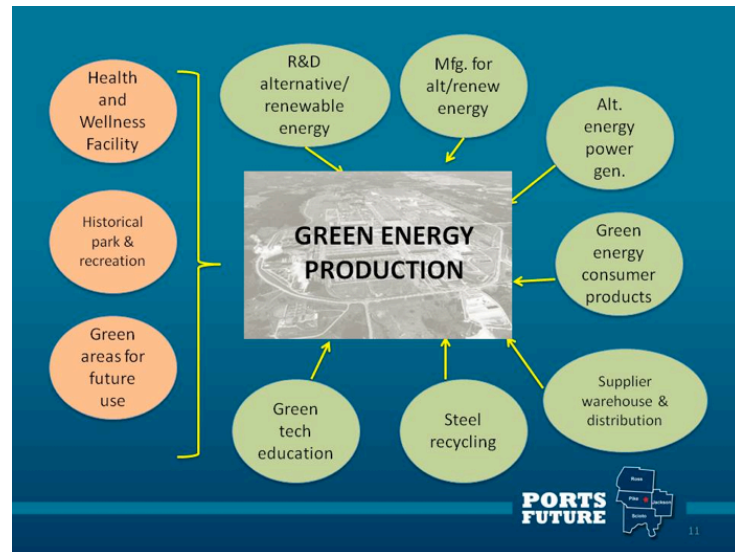


Figure 4.11. Multi-Use Southern Ohio Education Center Scenario

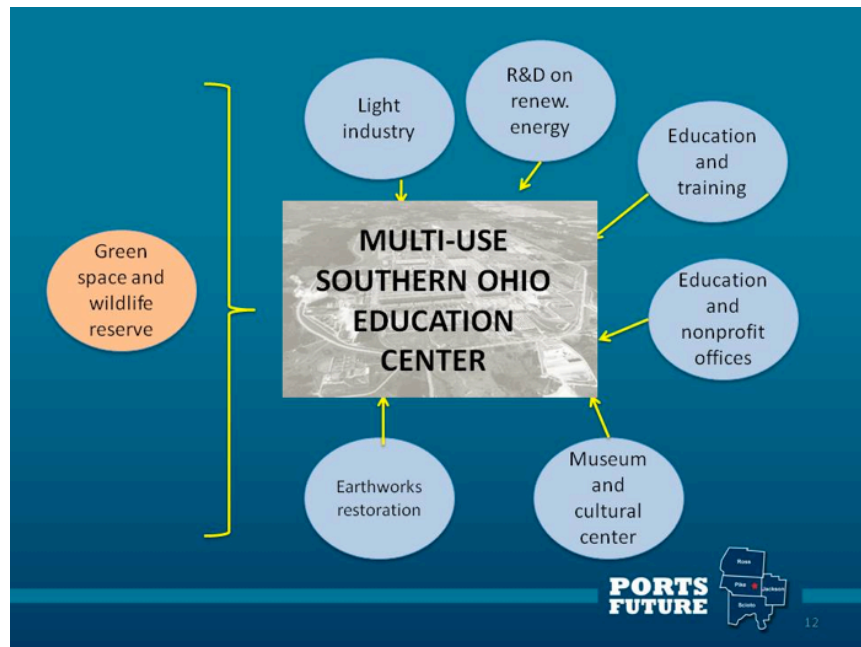


Figure 4.12. National Research and Development Scenario

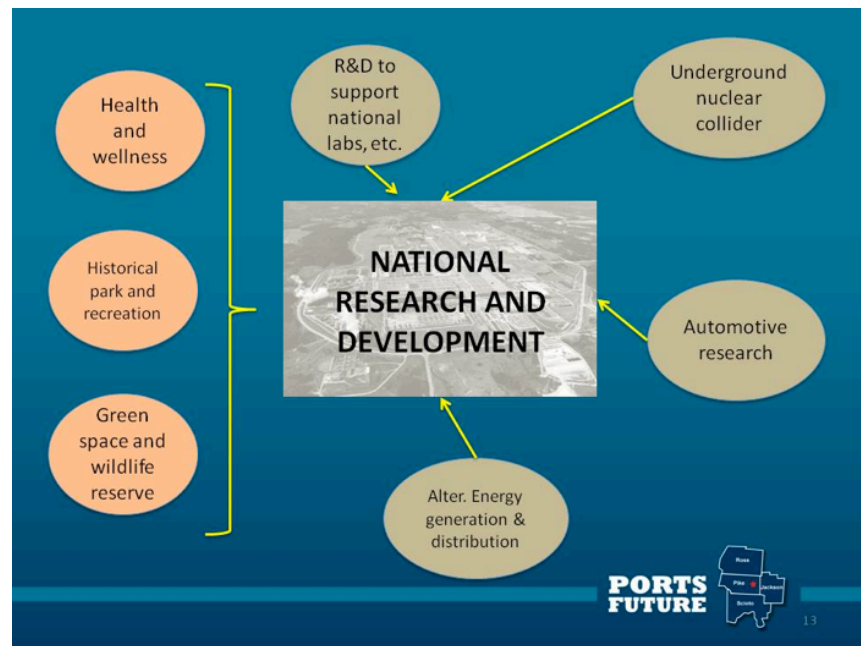


Figure 4.13. Training and Education Scenario

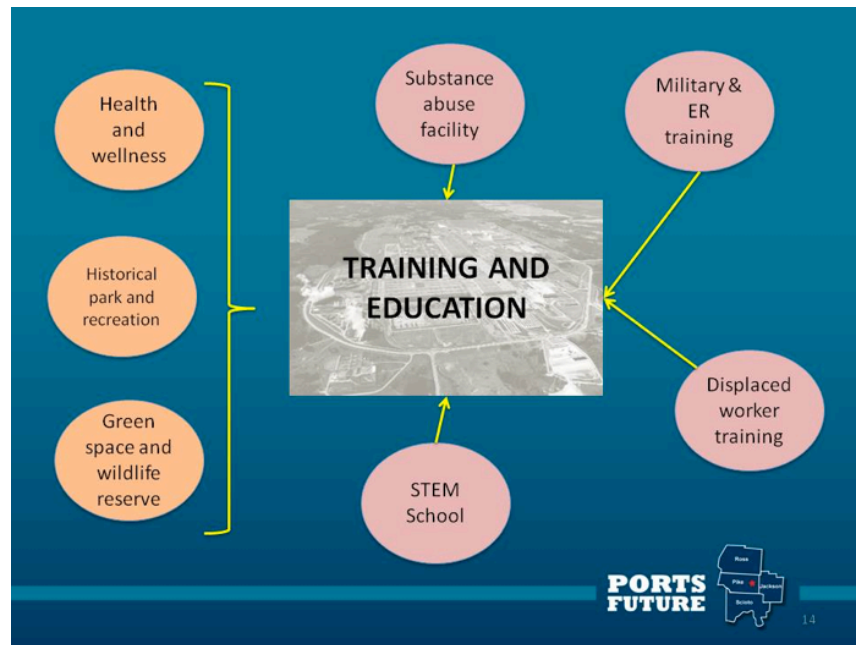


Figure 4.14. Greenbelt Scenario

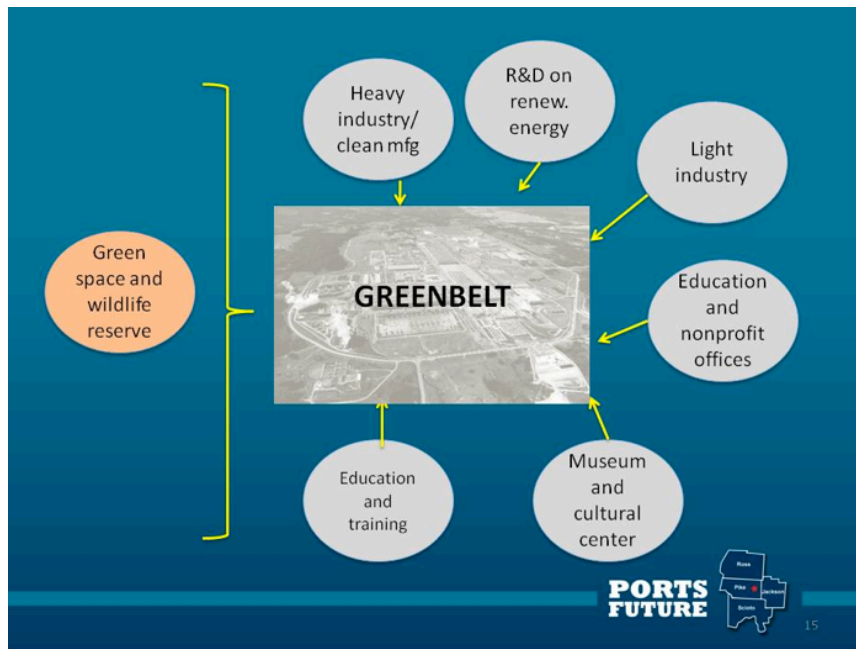


Figure 4.14. Warehousing, Distribution and Transportation Hub

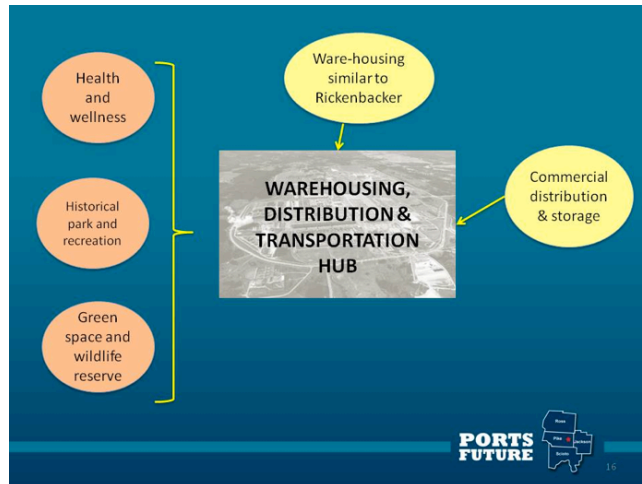


Figure 4.15. Nuclear Power Plant

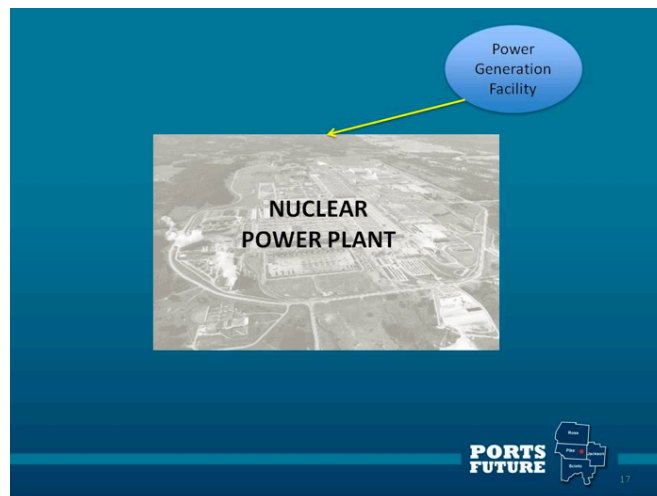
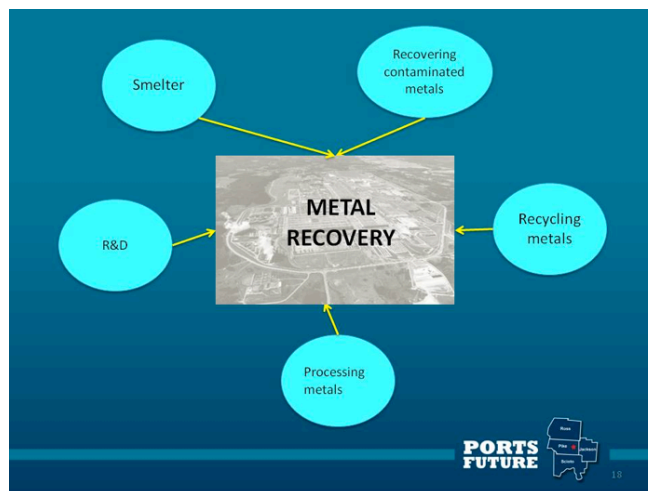


Figure 4.16. Metal Recovery Plant



For each scenario, the advisory group developed specific descriptions and rationale for why the scenario would work at the site and this detailed information can be found in Appendix 13. In addition, the advisory group rated these 9 scenarios using the factors discussed above (i.e environmental conditions, overall feasibility, etc.) and the result was a ranked list of scenarios from the most preferred to the least preferred as follows:

1. Industrial Park
2. Green Energy Production
3. Multi-Use Southern Ohio Education Center
4. National Research and Development
5. Training and Education
6. Greenbelt
7. Warehousing and Transportation Hub
8. Nuclear Power Plant
9. Metals Recovery

These 9 scenarios will be the basis for the third phase of the project which includes public voting on the scenarios so that ultimately, the most publicly-preferred alternative for the site will emerge.

SUMMARY OF PHASE TWO

- The majority of the scenarios:
 - Are multi-use
 - Include preserving the historical significance of the site
 - Include using the environmental assets on the site for recreation or other activities
 - Include ideas for renewable energy activities
- Only one scenario – the nuclear power plant -- was specified as a single use option.
- Other common uses emerge with each theme:
 - Education and training
 - Research and development
 - Light and/or heavy manufacturing
 - Health and wellness