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FERNALD LIVING HISTORY PROJECT
Transcript

Name: Ora Jane Tipton

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Tape: #21

Project Number 20012

Tape FLHP0042

16:01:03

Q:

Um, well our first question is always the hardest question. If you could just give us your name and then spell it for us.

A:

Oh, should I do that now?

Q:

Yeah, any time you're ready.

A:

My name is Ora Jane Tipton and that's O-R-A, second word J-A-N-E and then T-I-P-T-O-N.

16:01:26

Q:

Great. And uh, where were you born?

A:

Down in Ross. Well, it was Venice when I was born, but Ross, Ohio.

16:01:37

Q:

OK. Now tell us a little bit about the area when you were a child, what was it like here?

A:

Uh, it was a quiet little uh town although it was you know being with 128 and 27 it did have quite a bit of traffic but nothing like it is now of course. And uh, everybody knew everybody and it wasn't incorporated, it still isn't. But anyway it was you know just a quiet nice little friendly town, village.

16:02:11

A:

And they said that at one time the Indians used to come through on the main route and they'd go down and camp along the river and then they, men who or farmers would drive their cattle through the main street there and then they would stay all night either at what's called the Venice Castle or the Pavilion was called Ox Hotel then. Then they would put their cattle in pens, stay all night in the motels or hotels and then they'd go on and drive them to Cincinnati the next day to the market. But that was before my time because I didn't see any cattle drovers or Indians coming through.

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16:03:02

A:

But see it was, the little town was founded in the early 1800's. So some of these things is just things I hear about you know. They only had two churches, Presbyterian and Methodist. And my mother's people, or mother's and her friends had gone to the Presbyterian Church so that's why I was always active. I started there when I was 3 years old so. So it's been part of my life there. Course there are other churches now since the town has grown.

16:03:41

A:

I think of some little towns you know that are off the tracks are nice quiet little hamlets but they don't seem to grow any because (phone ringing) they're not where people you know (phone ringing) want to be I guess.

16:04:05

Q:

OK. Tell us a little bit about your parents. What did your parents do?

A:

My father was the first country dentist down in Ross. He was from over in Hamilton County, Crosby Township. And my mother was a farm girl that lived in Ross Township so they got together and they lived in the house then that my dad had his dental office in. So uh, anyway, how they happened to meet, they were both at a party down there in Ross and he had his office in a different place than he had later and he had to go up to his office to get something pertaining to that meeting, party they were having.

16:04:53

A:

And he asked my mother to go up with him and so she did and she just made a comment, you know, my it must take an intelligent person to use all these instruments. And that impressed my dad so he started asking her for dates. They were married 5 years later then. So they lived there as I said until about 1960 and then they moved, they sold their house, it was a two story house and they built in next to me up here. They lived there until they passed away.

16:05:33

Q:

Do you have any brothers and sisters?

A:

No, I'm an only child. And I just had one daughter too.

16:05:39

Q:

Oh, Wow. Uh, now where did you go to school?

A:

It was called Venice. The school up there, it's near where Lilly Buck lives, across from the cemetery and it was, there were 11 grades there I think. And then finally about oh I don't know, 1960

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something, or 50 something, maybe 1940 something, they had the consolidation, Millville, Shandon, and Ross Schools. So then I went to Shandon the high school was out there. And I went, started in the seventh grade at Shandon and I graduated from Ross High School in Shandon building. Then I went away to school.

16:06:33

Q:

Where did you go away for college?

A:

Yes, I went to Western College in Oxford. Of course that's out now because it was taken over by Miami but we have a strong Alumni Association. I went to the Alumni Luncheon at the Golden Lamb in Lebanon just last Saturday. So, that Alumni Association will be 25 years this summer because, since Miami took over in this part of Miami. But as I said they still have a strong Alumni Association which someday won't be around after the last person passes away.

16:07:14

A:

But then after I went there one year I wanted to study art, I mean I wanted to study dramatics and they didn't have a very big art department then, or dramatics, so I went down to Schuster Martin School in Cincinnati. And I took the two year course. Then my dad wanted me to go to Business College so I went to Miller School of Business in Cincinnati for a year, then I worked in Methodist Publishing House.

16:07:41

Q:

Oh great. How long did you work there?

A:

Two and a half years. And then I decided to give that up and I was doing secretary work for the minister in our church. So I did that up until the time James and I were married.

16:07:56

Q:

How did you meet your first husband?

A:

Well, it was strange because he was over in Iran 27 years you know in the second World War and I knew his sister and brother-in-law cause his brother-in-law was a very good friend of my cousin who, they grew up in Liberty Township. So Marge said James is going to come home in March, he'd been over there like I said 27 months, and he wants to meet some girl. He was from Besauras Ohio but I guess he'd lost contact with people and he wants to meet some girl.

16:08:31

A:

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I don't know why they thought of me but they did and so when he came home, well we started writing letters you know in May of this year that Marge said that and then he came home the next March and we actually met you know in person. And then we became engaged in July and then a year later in October we were married.

16:08:55

Q:

Wow. That's great. Do you have any special childhood memories of the town of Venice?

A:

Uh, I can remember the people next door, name was Tregasser and they have the, I mean the son has the Tregasser Auto Agency there in Ross now and uh we were very good friends because he was the same age as I was and he would come over and after he got up in the morning, and he would sit with his feet like that, his legs like that and sucking two fingers and twisting his hair. And he'd come and he'd say is Owey up? They always called me Owey for Ora Jane and so we had a good time playing together. And then there were other kids and it was a safe little community.

16:09:50

A:

You didn't even have to be afraid that somebody was going to kidnap your child and kids up and down the street all played together. My mother had a birthday party for me when I was 6 years old. And I was getting over the whooping cough and I guess everybody thought well you know there's no contagion, nothing contagious about and uh several kids got whooping cough after they'd been to my birthday party. And let's see, then there was another little fellow down the street.

16:10:30

A:

He was about a third cousin of mine and I used to play with him even though I was 6 years older than he was and we were so close because he didn't have any brothers or sisters and since I didn't either and his father was a first cousin of my mother. And his father was a lawyer there in town. So Johnny and I were close friends till he went away to the service of course and he came back and uh, I was married by that time. Unfortunately he passed away this spring which made me feel very sad about that.

16:11:08

A:

Then I remember going to Sunday School. I remember Bible School you know and then my dad had a farm over in Hamilton County on Colerain Pike that his father had left him and he would want to go over and check on things on the farm and I always wanted to go along. So he said one time, went along, he went way to the back of the farm and he said now don't touch anything, don't eat anything. So what happened when he came back? I was standing there eating berries off of a bush. And uh, scared to death, he got me in the car and got back home.

16:11:51

A:

I guess they took me to the doctor, I don't know. I was all right. And then one other time he took me. There was a little pond of water and he thought I was safe by standing there by the car and what happened, my handkerchief blew into the little pond and I was reaching over to get that, got all wet. It was pretty chilly weather, so he rushed me home that time too. I didn't get pneumonia or anything but.

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16:12:21

Q:

Wow, that's great. Um, now you were here in the town of Venice, Ross, when they began building Fernald, can you tell us what that was like? Do you remember the plant at all?

A:

Uh, I just remember going by it you know and seeing that they were working on it and it brought a lot of strange people into town. I don't mean they were strange, a lot of different newcomers and housing had to be built you know, like you said, Lewis Buck was a builder. And it was hard to find a place to live.

16:12:55

A:

People were turning most any kind of piece of property into living conditions you know and getting good money for it. The Pavilion and the Castle you know, serve meals so they had a good business going with, with food being sold. It didn't bring in any other restaurants right at that time but it, you know they all did, prospered well anyway so.

16:13:26

Q:

Now the people that were coming to town and living in these sort of temporary quarters, were they from out of town, or where were they from?

A:

Yes, uh-huh. One man I remember was from New York. Rochelle, or what is it? Rochelle, New York I believe and he lived down with the Elliott's down on 128 in that great big nice white house. And that was one of the men I remember. And others came from Indiana and they would drive 40 miles you know from someplace in Indiana to the atomic plant.

16:14:02

A:

We called it the atomic plant then and then others lived in Hamilton and not as many lived around Ross as maybe they could have been because of the fact they didn't have the housing so they would make the drive you know. And then when the plant was built you didn't want to go down into the village then because the traffic was just you know so crowded and everything like that when the plant let out. So and then you know it got to be well known because you know, well, I work at Fernald you know or yes I know somebody that works there. So people did get to know the community.

16:14:49

A:

That and Meadowbrook. Meadowbrook was, if you ever heard of Meadowbrook. It was a swimming pool and picnic ground, I think it was those two things. And then finally Procter and Gamble built Miami Valley plant across the river you know from Ross. I think those 3 things really put the little town on the map.

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16:15:13

Q:

Now the people who were coming here to work do you, what were their jobs, what were they doing at that time?

A:

I remember Mr. Ames that lived down with the Elliott's was an engineer and I don't know, let's see. Oh, we had a neighbor next door here that had lived in Ross and he was a millwright down there. Of course he retired long time ago and they moved away. I guess maybe they just different jobs of building you know and like I said Mr. Murphy was a millwright and engineers and you know just whatever they needed I guess. Cause Murphy's came from around Harrison, Ohio and originally they were from Virginia, I believe.

16:16:02

Q:

Wow that's great. And uh, once the plant was kind of up and running, um, how much did community members know about the process, what was going on within the plant?

A:

I don't think they knew too much about it you know except they were making uranium and people I don't think at first thought there was any danger because they thought oh well this is something for the war efforts you know. So, I really don't think they did realize or know what was going on too much. I didn't I know.

16:16:42

Q:

And uh, when they first came in to build Fernald, did you ever hear anything about farmers that had to sell their land for eminent domain?

A:

No I never heard anything like that. But sometimes I'm the last to hear anything you know everybody else is saying well yes this went on that went on, but I never heard that or if I had heard it than I had forgotten. So.

16:17:10

Q:

OK. Um, what was your life like living so close to the plant?

A:

Uh, I didn't think it was anything, any danger or anything you know so out of the ordinary other than I said the traffic it was the big thing that I felt was making a change.

16:17:35

Q:

And when you would go by the plant maybe you would see some steam or smoke being released or anything like that, what were your impressions of the plant at that time?

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A:

I just thought this is a normal thing and I didn't think anything was wrong you know.

16:17:52

Q:

OK. And uh, what purpose did you and your friends and family think the plant served?

A:

Well they thought it was a good thing for the war efforts you know. That this uranium had to be produced and that this was a good thing. Yeah, uh-huh.

16:18:13

Q:

OK. And um, how else did Fernald change the community once they were in the process?

A:

Uh, well building took place you know and of course throughout the years there's been much more building but it had for housing you know it did increase the populations and well just, I guess just you know things that needed to be done. They were done so.

16:18:51

Q:

And did you ever have any uh, what was your contact with Fernald workers, what was that like?

A:

I didn't know too many except like I said Mr. Murphy that lived next door and um, some of them that came to the village, moved in, joined our church like Mr. And Mrs. Ames and there were others that worked down there that lived in the area. So it was good for employment for a lot of people who came to town or who were living there. So it was kind of a prosperous thing for businesses and people.

16:19:36

Q:

OK. And um, there was a time that you were actually on site to attend a funeral, can you tell us about that?

A:

Yeah. That must have been back early in the maybe before 1950, cause this was a cousin of my dad's who lived there in the little brick building which was later I guess the medical office or something. And uh, this was before it was built I guess you know. That was all farm land, we went to my dad's cousin's funeral. I had no idea you know what this was going to be, turn into in a few years, cause there's this little brick house sitting out there by itself.

16:20:20

A:

And then I know there was a Isaac's family that lived in the, I guess in the bigger house and those kids all went to Ross School and I suppose that building was torn down. I can remember riding the school bus to Shandon and these kids getting on the school bus, they came out, which would have been the original main road you know and I think, well of course they were elderly a few years ago and most of

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those people have passed away too.

16:20:59

Q:

And what was the family's name of the building you were in?

A:

Uh, Skull was their name and I think Gray was the name of the people where the Isaac's family lived and farmed. Ben Skull though and his daughter was, Helen Cone, I mean their name was Cone I remember his daughter's name so.

16:21:26

Q:

Yeah, they did refer to that building for a long time as the Cone Building (Comment - oh yeah) and it was the medical facility (Comment - oh yeah). I had talked to just recently a community member who was there to get a job and had his physical at the Cone Building (Comment - oh yeah) so. OK. Um, during the Cold War um, when Fernald was in production, how did the community react to the possibility that Fernald could be a target because it's part of the defense chain?

16:22:02

A:

Yeah, I really never heard anybody say that. I used to think myself you know what could maybe happen. Now probably a lot of people did have their opinions and expressed their opinions to other people and I just didn't hear about it but I don't think that people were too, didn't seem too upset. The ones that I came in contact with.

16:22:27

Q:

And uh, did most people look upon Fernald as something good for America at the time?

A:

I think at first they did until they, later on than they became you know kind of apprehensive and might have been afraid that maybe this is something that wasn't as safe as what they thought it would be. Yeah.

16:22:55

Q:

Um, in around 1984 or '85 and up until 1989 when they closed the plant, there was a lot of press about a dust collector that released uranium into the atmosphere out of Plant 9, uh, what was your reaction to that whole thing that happened?

A:

I guess I just passed it by or something. I don't remember that I was you know afraid or that I was worried or anything. But again maybe I didn't talk to some people that knew more about it or you know were afraid.

16:23:40

Q:

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And the house that you live in now, how far are you away from the plant?

A:

Uh, this house. Just under 5 miles cause the dividing line is just up the road 100 or 200 feet. Timmerman Road. So I'm just on this side of it. There was just the one house which was my mother and dads, so.

16:24:05

Q:

OK. And why did you get involved with the FRESH organization?

A:

Well I think mostly because Mr. And Mrs. Clawson who at that time lived down the road here on Hamilton-Cleves. Doris said oh you should you know join because they were very active at the time. And Mr. Clawson is still on the, goes to these meetings you know. Not the FRESH meetings but the, well they have them in hotels you know, I forget what she calls it, that he's involved in but anyway but he, he had gone on trips you know to other plants and things like that. So she said she thought I should join so that's why I joined.

16:24:49

Q:

Tell me about your first meeting, when you first went to the meeting what was it like?

A:

I guess it was about 10 or 11 years ago cause I know last year at 10 years I believe they celebrated their 10th year, FRESH did. And uh, there were more people coming to the meetings then. And uh, I thought gee, these people know what they're talking about. Lisa Crawford who has been president all these years of FRESH, I mean she became upset because you know they lived down on 128 and Willey Road and she was afraid for the environment and everything so it sounded very interesting and like these people knew what they were talking about.

16:25:34

A:

And now she still goes to meetings I think in Washington D.C. and speaks and different places like that and I thought I'll never know what these, you know like these people do because I just felt like it was being, an awful lot of study that would have to be done if I would try to do it. And I was involved in so many other things. I'd go to the meetings but I don't realize all what's going on like these people that are really involved.

16:26:08

Q:

What did you learn from your early involvement with FRESH?

A:

Well, I learned that there was a concern you know that this could be dangerous and people should be interested in it. And that there were a lot of deaths around, according to the map that had the pins in it. And I become more aware of you know what was going on and how people were reacting.

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16:26:42

A:

And people were getting you know a nice check for there living their or their property being damaged and yet I couldn't understand why these people didn't come to the meetings. They'd say oh yeah I got a check you know and they had applied for the checks but still they don't seem to attend the meetings so anyway, I still attend.

16:27:11

Q:

And uh, in the early days of FRESH what was the organization striving to accomplish?

A:

Uh, I think to get the area cleaned up and try to put it to some other use so.

16:27:30

Q:

And what did you personally hope to accomplish by becoming involved with FRESH?

A:

Well, I was mostly there to be informed and find out what was going on and should I keep going or is a dangerous place you know to be involved in or just what.

16:28:00

Q:

And uh, now, years later, what do you hope to accomplish now being a part of the FRESH organization?

A:

Well, just to keep on with the cleaning up and the future area what it could be you know turned into. I mean, since they are cleaning up it's always rewarding to hear, well they have done this much and they've done this much you know and they keep on working on it. And I was hoping it wouldn't take as long as they first said it was going to take so it's you know cut down time wise that way.

16:28:47

Q:

Great, we're going to take a little break to change tapes here. We only have 30 minutes on a tape.

TAPE FLHP0042

17:01:07

Q:

You're concerned, for the large part, is about health affects of Fernald. Can you tell us a little bit about what your concerns are?

A:

Well, when I've heard people say this is a bad cancer area and we think it's coming from the atomic plant or from Fernald. And now whether it is or not as I said my experience of having X-ray treatment on my face when I was a teenager and that was before Fernald was there and my dermatologist says it æause you had those X-ray treatments in Cincinnati. So that's my main concern you know that is it or

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isn't it. Some people think it is and some think it isn't so I don't know.

17:01:59

Q:

What other issues are you concerned with being a part of FRESH now with Fernald?

A:

Well just getting it cleaned up. Maybe we won't have to have so many meetings. Course we meet only every other month but, and the crowd you know at our meetings is not a big crowd, not like it was at first and so I think everybody is just wanting it to get cleaned up and put to some good use.

17:02:33

Q:

And uh, why were there more people in the earlier days?

A:

I think it's like all clubs and organizations you know. People are busy. They go for a while and then they lose interest or they think well what am I doing here at a meeting, I'll just quit coming. I think Mrs. Shore talks like there's 60 some members (cough - excuse me). She's the membership chairman. So at first you know we've always been meeting in the church, you know I belong to the Presbyterian Church but the whole downstairs social room would be filled with people and now I guess there's about 20 people and so many of them are workers from Fernald.

17:03:28

Q:

And in the early days, what, what types of issues were you addressing?

A:

Well just, just the fact that a lot of people you know had cancer and Mrs. Yokum you know was in charge of putting all the little pins around and it did look like we had a lot of people in the area and that's what concerned people and felt like it should be cleaned up.

17:04:01

Q:

And how about the aquifer and the water situation, Fernald sits right over the main aquifer. Did you hear much about that?

A:

Well, no not so much at first but in the later years they said oh, it's Fernald is contaminating the water supply. And down in the, Venice Gardens, in that subdivision, they thought you know that was happening. And also they had a sewer problem down their septic tanks. So they were going to have the Southwestern Ohio Water put in down in that area. But that's what a lot of people think that well I think part of it is, the contamination is from the Fernald plant. So there again, who knows?

17:04:58

Q:

And now that they're in the cleanup phases, um, what types of issues are you facing in FRESH now?

A:

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Just this cleanup. That's about the whole thing. It has speakers come in you know and talk about, and then they want to you know it was, the area was a burial ground for the early Indians and now Mr. Schomaker is concerned with that. And they have met with some of the Indians. I think the Miami Indians from Oklahoma and they want to, you know, and they're in agreement of having the burial in a certain area down near the Fernald plant which I think's a good thing I mean after all the Indians were here before the white people and uh we took their land away from them.

17:05:58

A:

So I think it's a good thing that they're recognizing this and the last workshop I went to at Crosby School, there were two Indian women there, had come for the meeting. And I think that they were very pleased that this happening with their ancestors.

17:06:22

Q:

And uh, let's talk a little more about future land use. Uh, what would you like to see happen with the land that Fernald sits on right now?

A:

Well I thought it would be nice for housing but I understand that can't be done. Uh, and a park situation, I think that might be good if they're sure there's no contamination left there and they say it can't be used for industrial purposes. And I know some people think well agriculture then I've heard that that can't be used. So uh, then they're thinking of a museum, which maybe a park and a museum area might be a, a solution.

17:07:07

Q:

And how do you feel about having a museum there? Do you think it's a good idea?

A:

I think that might be you know. The Indians, the Indians could be there and the early settlers and things like that. I'm great for history anyway so I think that might be a solution and I suppose there would be people that wouldn't go there even after it was cleaned up because I've heard Mrs. Clawson say, because she has had cancer, oh, I wouldn't go back there to anything. And her family's home is on Morgan Ross Road, or Paddy's Run Road and that's where she grew up you know.

17:07:52

A:

And that's just across the road her family home from where the atomic plant, or Fernald was. And yet some people don't move away you know. Her brother and his family live right over, on the farm and there's a lot of people that don't move away. And my cousin lives over in Dry Run Estates and he's kind of a funny fellow. And he doesn't come to the meetings, he's says well I'm not afraid, have to done from something anyway and so it seems as though the housing out there in Dry Run Estate they could you know keep building more homes and everything like that.

17:08:35

A:

And uh, it, I guess there's some people that maybe wouldn't live near there but then, a lot of people

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aren't afraid even though they say well the wind blows right there toward, you know from the Fernald to the Dry Run Estates but I don't think you hear any more about cancer there in Dry Run, those new houses than anyplace else. So anyway who knows.

17:09:05

Q:

And uh, what's you're a, what's you're a impression of the cleanup that's going on right now at Fernald?

A:

I think it's progressing you know fairly fast. Of course well once in a while something happens that slows them up but it seems as though it's, it's going faster than what they had said. It was going to be 20 years or something they first said but it's cut way down. Maybe 5 or 6 years. I don't know if I'll be around but anyway I hope it finally gets straightened up and cleaned up.

17:09:47

Q:

So you've been seeing a lot of buildings come down?

A:

Yes, uh-huh. Course they pass the papers around you know and say this was demolished and this is going to be demolished and like that. Then they're building, or they're putting all the evergreens and something, looks like building or something. I don't know what is that for, maybe the store some of the thing, the contamination in there. I have never been back there on any tours or anything you know. I go by and I look once in a while.

17:10:30

Q:

Just to see what's going on?

A:

Yeah.

Q:

Good. Um, how has FRESH's role changed now that the site is being cleaned up?

A:

Well I think um, I just think that they think this is the way to go and that it is going to be cleaned up and that people should keep being interested until it is cleaned up. So, I don't know how often Mrs. Crawford goes to meetings now but she has gotten you know into different areas and looked over, or different plants where and gone to Washington and talked with you know those in charge of it, of atomic waste and things like that.

17:11:24

A:

And I think they figure that you know this is supposed to have been one of the biggest you know atomic plants and uh, they say well sometimes these people have meetings for a few years and it just phases out but this has kept going you know which I guess is kind of unusual for some of the atomic plants. Yeah.

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17:11:54

Q:

And how has the Department of Energy changed since the early days? First of all what was the Department of Energy like during the early days?

A:

Well, I guess they, well maybe they were trying to appease both sides and they were you know working with people but then I think sometimes they think that maybe they don't keep going on the subject. Maybe as much as they first did.

17:12:33

Q:

And how are they different now?

A:

Well, I think they figure now that you know this group is really interested and can't be put aside. They just have to, want to go ahead with them, work with them and get the thing all cleaned up and go on to the next use of it.

17:13:04

Q:

And uh, how has community outreach changes?

A:

Well I think people just, well you know they're going to clean up the atomic plant and they don't worry much about it. And they don't seem to be interested in coming to the meetings and maybe they get literature on it some way but I don't think their people are too concerned anymore.

17:13:36

Q:

Good, good. Let's talk a little bit about the class action suit, can you tell us your involvement with that?

A:

Uh, I didn't go to any of those meetings. I would hear about it you know and I know Mr. Chesley had say now we're going to win this suit. I was at a meeting and he had said that. Clawson's went, they'd go to court all the time you know. But uh, I know one thing they say well you know this money that Fernald wants to use for exams and medical things, that should go more to the people instead of just putting it in a account that you know use it all for medical examinations and things like that and I think why don't people just you know, should be, should be able to have that money rather than just put it aside for all of it, for the examinations.

17:14:49

A:

I go over to the examinations I think every two years now. So I think it's a wonderful thing that people can do that. And a lot of people say oh well, I had, I didn't know I had something and they found it at the at the medical meetings, or medical examinations. And they were glad about that because they found out things that they didn't know they had you know about their health.

17:15:19

FERNALD LIVING HISTORY PROJECT

Transcript

Q:

And how did you personally get involved with the medical monitoring program?

A:

Well, again, Mrs. Clawson said you know you should do this because you're in the area and it's you know it's a good thing and you're entitled to it. Now my mother passed away before they started having the examinations but she got a settlement from living down in Ross before she moved up here. Now when I got my settlement was from, property damage that I thought might be property damage and then I got, then they were giving another, some more checks you know. So I got another check in that and I thought gee whiz, I'm living pretty far away, I don't know if I should apply for this or not.

17:16:11

A:

But anyway they said as long as you were within the 5 mile radius. So I was, so I did apply. And now Mrs. Murphy, they had moved away, they had moved down to Virginia and they had said you know if people live away but if they were in the area at that time that they should apply. But she never heard from anything about it. So, now she's living up in the state of Washington with her daughter. So I guess they'd given up.

17:16:49

Q:

And as far as the medical monitoring, what are you, what is your typical coverage like, what do you get from that?

A:

Medical. You mean the, the physical. I get a pretty thorough physical exam and a mammogram. And I feel like well you know they have good doctors and that I'm lucky that I can be in this. And it alleviates some of my worries that oh, sometimes I don't feel so well you know. Well, then I go down and have my exam, I come away feeling pretty, satisfied.

17:17:32

Q:

Good. And uh, is there anything you want to add? Anything that we didn't cover that you want to talk about?

A:

I can't think of anything else right now. You know like it is, you know somebody leaves and you know why didn't I say this why didn't I say that but offhand I can't think of.

17:17:55

Q:

Let me just go through your questions here real quick and see if we got through everything. Talked about that, talked about that. I think that's it. I think we covered everything that I had.

A:

Well, I haven't been very helpful but...

Q:

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Transcript

Oh no, that was great, that was great, terrific. We just need to shoot a little bit of room tone, so if we can have quiet on the set for a second. This is nat sound.