

ROCKY FLATS STEWARDSHIP COUNCIL

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Jefferson County -- Boulder County -- City and County of Broomfield -- City of Arvada -- City of Boulder
City of Golden -- City of Northglenn -- City of Westminster -- Town of Superior
League of Women Voters -- Rocky Flats Cold War Museum -- Rocky Flats Homesteaders -- Ken Foelske

Board of Directors Meeting – Agenda

Monday, November 6, 2006, 8:30 – 11:30 AM

Jefferson County Airport, Terminal Building

11755 Airport Way, Broomfield, Colorado

8:30 AM Convene/Agenda Review

8:35 AM Business Items

1. Consent Agenda
 - Approval of Meeting Minutes and Checks
2. Executive Director's Report

8:45 AM Public Comment

8:50 AM Fiscal Year 2007 Budget Hearings (briefing memo attached)

- Draft budget was initially reviewed by the Board at the October meeting.
- Prior to finalizing budget, Stewardship Council must hold budget hearings and allow time for public comment.
- Following public hearing, Board must approve budget resolution.

Action Item: Hold hearings and approve budget

9:00 AM Initial Review of 2007 Work Plan (briefing memo attached)

- The attached draft is an update of the 2006 plan.
- Formal approval of the plan will take place at the December 11th meeting.

9:15 AM DOE Briefing on Rocky Flats Legacy Management Agreement (briefing memo attached)

- The RFLMA will be the post-closure regulatory agreement for Rocky Flats.
- The Stewardship Council was briefed on the body of the document at the October meeting; at this meeting we will focus on Attachment 3, which contains the detailed surveillance and maintenance requirements.
- DOE, EPA and CDPHE had hoped to release a copy of the entire agreement prior to the issuance of board packets but the parties are still finalizing some issues so staff will email copies of the document prior to the November 6th meeting.
- Staff has been informed public comment will be for 45 days.

- The Stewardship Council will approve comments on the RFLMA at the December 11th Board meeting.

10:10 AM Begin Discussing Outreach Plan (briefing memo attached)

- The 2006 Stewardship Council work plan identifies the need to develop and implement mechanisms to keep the general public informed about the Stewardship Council's work and site activities. Options identified in the work plan include periodic newsletters and/or annual reports and email updates.
- At this meeting the Board will begin developing the outreach plan. The conversation will likely continue at the December 11th meeting.

10:30 AM Briefing on Rocky Flats Cold War Museum (briefing memo attached)

- Kim Grant, the President of the Rocky Flats Cold War Museum, will update the Stewardship Council on the status of the Museum.
- As necessary, additional time will be allotted at the December 11th meeting for the Board to discuss opportunities for the Stewardship Council to help the Museum accomplish its mission.

10:50 AM Public comment

11:00 AM Updates/Big Picture Review

1. Executive Director
2. Member Updates
3. Review Big Picture

11:10 AM **EXECUTIVE SESSION**

Adjourn

Next Meetings: December 11, 2006
 February 5, 2007

Business Items

Consent Agenda

- October 2, 2006 draft board meeting minutes
- List of Stewardship Council checks

FY 07 Budget Hearings

- Cover memo
- Draft FY 07 budget
- Budget Resolution and Budget Narrative

FY 07 Work Plan

- Cover memo
- Draft FY 07 work plan

Rocky Flats Stewardship Council Board Meeting Minutes
Monday, October 2, 2006
8:30 a.m. – 12:00 p.m.
Jefferson County Airport, Broomfield

Board members: Lorraine Anderson (Director, Arvada), Clark Johnson (Alternate, Arvada), Matt Jones (Alternate, Boulder), Jane Uitti (Alternate, Boulder County), Lori Cox (Director, Broomfield), Mike Bartleson (Alternate, Broomfield), Chuck Baroch (Director, Golden), Bob Nelson (Alternate, Golden), Jim Congrove (Director, Jefferson County), Kate Newman (Alternate, Jefferson County), Shari Paiz (Director, Northglenn), Shelley Stanley (Alternate, Northglenn), Karen Imbierowicz (Director, Superior), Jo Ann Price (Director, Westminster), Ron Hellbusch (Alternate, Westminster), Ken Foelske (Director), Jeannette Hillery (Director, League of Women Voters).

Stewardship Council staff members and consultants: David Abelson (Executive Director), Rik Getty (Technical Program Manager), Barb Vander Wall (Seter & Vander Wall, P.C.), Erin Rogers (consultant).

Attendees: Carl Spreng (CDPHE), Mark Aguilar (EPA), Mark Sattleberg (USFWS), Frazer Lockhart (DOE), Jennifer Bohn (RFCLOG accountant), Scott Surovchak (DOE), Cathy Shugarts (City of Westminster), Bob Darr (DOE/Stoller), Larry Kimmel (EPA), Linda Kaiser (Stoller), John Rampe (DOE-RF), Doug Hansen (Stoller), Jeanette Alberg (Senator Allard), Joe Legare (Stoller), John Boylan (Stoller), Shirley Garcia (Broomfield and Westminster), George Squibb (Stoller), Jane Greenfield (City of Westminster), Joshua Baile (City of Thornton), Sam Garcia (EPA), David Krucek (CDPHE), Tim Purdue (Town of Superior), Laura Hubbard (City and County of Broomfield), Jeannine Waterman (CDPHE), Bob Nininger (consultant), Cindy Pritekel (Stoller, PE Group), Amy Thornburg (USFWS), Erin Minks (Senator Salazar), Darrell Cornell (COMRAD).

Convene/Agenda Review

Chair Lorraine Anderson convened the meeting at 8:35 a.m. and asked if there were any proposed changes to the agenda. There were none.

Business Items

1) **Consent Agenda** –Karen Imbierowicz moved to approve the consent agenda. The motion was seconded by Kate Newman. The motion passed unanimously.

2) **Executive Director's Report** - David Abelson reported on the following items:

- The CAD/ROD for Rocky Flats has been signed, which marks the end of the cleanup process at the site. The next step will be approval of the post-closure regulatory agreement, the Rocky Flats Legacy Management Agreement. David noted that the way in which the agencies are engaging the Stewardship Council and the public in general is starting to change. The CAD/ROD was signed only 16 days after the comment period

ended, which David believes was unnecessary and unfortunate. He said that EPA-Headquarters pushed the CAD/ROD along to meet quotas for the year. This process was in stark contrast to the way decisions were made during cleanup. The public had been waiting quite a long time for the CAD/ROD, which is a very important document ending the cleanup process. There has been a fundamental change in how business is being done at Rocky Flats now. The public got a first look at the draft post-closure agreement back in December 2003 when Dan Miller shared a copy with the Stewardship Working Group before DOE and EPA had even seen it. However, now that the agreement is close to being released for public comment, the public has not yet seen Attachment 3, which contains most of the important parts of the agreement. David finds this trend troubling in terms of what it means for public involvement and partnership as we move into post-closure.

- The Rocky Flats Coalition had a presence in Washington D.C. about four times per year. David believes that while a DC presence remains important, twice each year will be ample for the Stewardship Council. He also believes it will be valuable for the Stewardship Council to continue as a member of the Energy Communities Alliance.
- David next addressed the issue of Rocky Flats mineral rights acquisition. Senators Allard and Salazar sponsored legislation which became law to provide the means by which willing sellers could sell their mineral rights to DOE. The legislation also encompassed Natural Resource Damage claims through the State of Colorado. Congress appropriated \$10 million for this project, and included a one year timeline for the rights acquisitions. DOE tells David negotiations are going well.
- Finally, David reported that he and Jennifer Bohn were not happy with the company that recently completed the final Coalition audit. Therefore, the Stewardship Council will be soliciting new bids for the next audit. This budget item was increased for 2007 in case additional costs arise.

Ken Foelske asked how many acres would be involved in a mineral acquisition. David noted based on what DOE tells him that willing sellers own approximately 500 acres.

Public Comment

There were no comments.

FY07 Stewardship Council Budget – Initial Review

Lorraine asked the Board's attorney, Barb Vander Wall, to explain the legal requirements for the budget process. Barb explained that the Stewardship Council, as an entity of local government, is required to submit a draft budget and make it available to the public by October 15th. The group must then hold a budget hearing before December 31st. Prior to the budget hearing, the Stewardship Council will publish notice in the *Denver Post* and allow the public to comment on the draft prior to adoption. Finally, the Board will approve the budget and appropriate the money. Copies of the draft budget were available at this meeting for review.

David Abelson noted that the Stewardship Council's FY06 budget was only for 9 months. In terms of funding, the FY07 budget is actually smaller than FY06 if it had been extended to 12 months. This draft presumes that any staff will be consultants and there will be no office space rental. David also pointed out that the 'revenue' figure is somewhat misleading because the number provided does not reflect how much funding is actually available; rather the amount shown is the grant dollars that are budgeted for 2007. While the Board will have to make decisions regarding staff for next year, the monthly amount in the draft budget is one that David was comfortable putting in not knowing what personnel will be. He added that there may be some cushion in this budget. There were no questions or comments.

Briefing/Discussion on CAD/ROD and Post-Closure Regulatory Agreement

John Rampe from DOE-Rocky Flats gave this presentation. DOE and the regulators signed the CAD/ROD on September 29th. The CAD/ROD documents the remedial action that was selected for Rocky Flats and includes a responsiveness summary which addresses public comments. John explained that there were two selected decisions. For the Central Operable Unit, Alternative 2 was chosen. This alternative includes monitoring and maintenance with physical and institutional controls. For the Peripheral Operable Unit, the selected remedy is no action. All areas other than what DOE will manage will be transferred to the USFWS.

Features of the selected remedy include continued maintenance of landfill covers and groundwater treatment systems; environmental monitoring; institutional controls to prevent unacceptable exposure and protect the remedy; physical controls, including signs and protection of engineered components; and an enforceable agreement (Rocky Flats Legacy Management Agreement) and state environmental covenant.

Jo Ann Price asked about two monitoring stations that might fall outside of DOE's perimeter. John said he thinks there are three monitoring stations outside of this area, but he will get to the answer a little later.

John reported that there are no significant differences between the Proposed Plan and the CAD/ROD, but additional details were added in some areas. The document is posted on the Rocky Flats website. Some of the additional details include objectives, rationale and implementation of institutional controls. Also, DOE received many comments on signs. The CAD/ROD calls for two kinds of signs. The first type is boundary signs, which will state that there is no trespassing allowed. A second type of sign, added to the CAD/ROD, will be posted at access points, and include a notification of restrictions and contact number. Also, about 100 acres were added to the central OU, in order to avoid the boundary going through wetlands, which are difficult to mark. This change also brought one of the monitoring stations back into the OU. Additionally, there is a lot more detail regarding the scope and role of the Rocky Flats Legacy Management Agreement (RFLMA).

Substantial comments were received on the issue of the boundary fence, boundary wells and monitoring points. Neither a boundary fence nor wells are required by the CAD/ROD, but DOE does intend to build a fence and the RFCA parties are working toward making boundary wells a

requirement in the draft RFLMA. Although conditions on the ground do not require boundary wells, the parties know there is an interest. The RFLMA will be easier to modify than the CAD/ROD if the agencies and the public decide the wells are no longer needed in the future. Monitoring points are required by the CAD/ROD and DOE will protect these points to ensure their continued functioning even though they are outside the Central OU.

Next steps for the site will include completing a boundary survey of the Central OU, modifying the environmental covenant to incorporate the entire Central OU, and completing the draft RFLMA, which includes soliciting comments and getting it signed.

David Abelson asked if the boundary fence will be included in the RFLMA. John said it will not be in that agreement because the fence is going to be treated as a 'best management practice', not a requirement. David pointed out that the boundary wells are not a requirement, but will be included in the RFLMA. John said they do not see the fence in the same category. David also asked how the agencies can justify signing off on the regulatory agreement when they are not sure about the effectiveness of the Solar Ponds Treatment System and its ability to operate as designed. He noted this issue, which was raised in the Stewardship Council's comments on the Proposed Plan, was not addressed in responsiveness summary. John responded that the treatment system had long history of functioning properly, and now that it is repaired, the site expects full well that it will return to functionality. The remedy has been installed and will continue to operate. He said that the work that was done was maintenance. Also, if it does not function properly, DOE will have to fix it again. Therefore, it was not a compelling reason to hold off on signing the CAD/ROD. David concluded by saying that the Stewardship Council's letter asked for an answer regarding this issue and they did not receive one until now.

Ron Hellbusch asked for a clarification of John's statement regarding 'continued functioning' of the POCs. John explained that DOE needs to continue to monitor, maintain, and protect the points of compliance. They have long history of being functioning well, but if anyone was to cause any damage, DOE would have to increase security in some way. DOE's responsibility to maintain these stations serves the same purpose as Institutional Controls. This will be documented in the RFLMA and it is also in the CAD/ROD.

Jane Uitti asked what kind of environmental monitoring will be done and where. John replied that the environmental monitoring is primarily within the Central OU for surface and ground water. They will continue monitoring at the POCs that currently exist. They are also required to continue monitoring POEs upstream of the ponds and at known areas of contamination. There will likely be some minor modifications to the series of groundwater wells that are monitored, but that network will remain in place. These are all within the Central OU.

Shelley Stanley asked about the request that terminal ponds be sampled annually. John said this request was not incorporated. She then asked about sampling for selenium. John said that selenium was not identified as a contaminant of concern or analyte of interest, and he thinks that it is at background levels. Shelley replied that it still would be helpful to have the data.

Mike Bartleson noted that Part 10 of the CAD/ROD states that only significant changes will go out for public comment and asked how the agencies will determine what is significant. John said

that DOE will advise the public on any change, and added that they will consider revising the document to reflect this.

Ken Foelske asked if there will be any air monitoring. John said that previous results have been very low, never more than 3% of allowable limit, most of which was background. Therefore, the agencies saw no need to continue.

Ron Hellbusch noted that Westminster felt strongly that the annual testing of the ponds was a workable alternative their original request for more frequent pond releases. John said that the agencies just did not think it was technically necessary.

Rocky Flats Legacy Management Agreement

John noted that much of this has previously been shared with stakeholders, as it has been under negotiation for more than two years. The objectives of the RFLMA are similar to RFCA, and include coordinating all DOE's obligations into one agreement; specifying how remedy objectives will be met; specifying requirements for monitoring, operation and maintenance; specifying review and termination processes; and providing for public involvement.

Jo Ann Price said she did not see how downstream communities will be consulted. John said this will be in the public involvement plan. Jo Ann said she would rather the document be more specific. John said this plan will be put out for public comment.

The RFLMA will supersede RFCA when it is signed by DOE-LM, CDPHE and EPA, and will similarly be a CERCLA/RCRA/CHWA agreement. Next steps include complete the drafting of Attachment 3. This attachment will contain the meat of the requirements, including monitoring and maintenance, and reporting requirements. Currently, the document is being edited for internal consistency. John said he does not think there will be many surprises in the monitoring program they will be proposing in Attachment 3.

A preliminary draft will be released in mid to late-October, with a formal comment period beginning in late October or early November, most likely lasting 30 days. The agencies plan to sign the agreement in December. Jo Ann Price said she would like the comment period to last 60 days. John said one of the reasons for the shorter comment period is that there is not a great deal of difference between the RFLMA and the existing IMP. Therefore, it is really a continuation of current processes rather than a new plan. Shelly Stanley asked if the IMP is being updated as well. John said it is not, because they want to include all DOE responsibilities in the RFLMA.

Karen Imbierowicz said she would like the Stewardship Council to ask DOE to put a requirement for a boundary fence in the RFLMA, and also to clarify the involvement of downstream communities. She noted that it will be important to think about these issues for next month's meeting.

David noted that the Stewardship Council may want to add a meeting in December in order to be able to comment on the RFLMA. He thought perhaps it could be scheduled for December 4, but

Lorraine pointed out that there is a National League of Cities conference on that day. The Stewardship Council will discuss this further during the Big Picture agenda item.

Ron Hellbusch asked if Attachment 3 is available now. John said that they are hoping to get it done in the next 2-3 weeks so that it is available prior to the comment period.

Mark Aguilar spoke to the shift in public involvement that David mentioned during his update. He pointed out that one thing that happened recently is that Rocky Flats has moved out of RFCA and into CERCLA, which explains why communication has diminished somewhat. Public communication is outside of that process. He added that he is looking forward to shifting back to more involvement as part of the RFLMA, and that the public has always helped, so he is looking forward to working with everyone again. He also pointed out that part of the reason the CAD/ROD was signed so fast was because most of comments agreed with the chosen alternative.

Legacy Management Quarterly Meeting

John Boylan - 2nd Quarter Ground Water Monitoring Results

John noted that the main activities of the groundwater monitoring program are, 1) routine 'IMP' groundwater monitoring, 2) special ('non-IMP') monitoring, and 3) treatment system maintenance.

All well classes except water level were sampled as part of the IMP monitoring, which included AOC, boundary, sentinel, evaluation, RCRA and decision document locations. Other locations included treatment systems and surface water support (1 of 2 locations). Results from this quarter represent the first comprehensive post-closure data set. Although not all evaluation wells were due for sampling, they did sample them all in order to put them all on the same schedule and to collect the comprehensive, post-closure dataset. Analytical data from this sampling are included as Appendix A in the report.

One hundred and fourteen locations were scheduled for sampling, but one was cancelled. This led to 240 of 248 scheduled samples being taken. Dry locations included one treatment system performance monitoring location, two sentinel wells and three decision document wells.

All seven AOC wells were sampled and none of the applicable standards or thresholds was exceeded. Both boundary wells were sampled. The well on Walnut Creek at Indiana came back very high for nitrate, but after re-sampling, the results were normal.

Thirty of 32 Sentinel wells were successfully sampled. Plutonium and americium activities from wells downgradient of B771 and B371 remain very low. There were VOCs in samples from a well at Pond B-3. PCE showed a significant decrease, TCE showed an insignificant decrease, while Cis-1,2-DCE (a typical breakdown product of TCE and PCE) showed a significant increase. TCE was also found to have a statistically insignificant increase at a well at Pond B-2. John also noted statistically insignificant increases and decreases of VOCs and uranium around the site, including near the 903 pad, B991 and the East Landfill Pond.

Lorraine Anderson asked what an ‘insignificant’ increase or decrease was. John explained that these were not statistically significant. Shelley Stanley asked if they used the entire period of record to make their determinations. John said they did.

John went on to report that all 40 evaluation wells and all 10 RCRA wells were successfully sampled. Also, six of nine decision document wells were successfully sampled, and in OU1, the results were consistent with previous data. Nine of ten treatment system locations were successfully sampled as well.

In the sampling that took place prior to treatment system repairs at the Solar Ponds, GS13 was dry. Influent sampling showed nitrate increasing significantly and uranium increasing insignificantly. At the discharge gallery, both nitrate and uranium were increasing significantly. Effluent was not analyzed for trend, as the 85th percentile concentrations were well below the applicable threshold.

At the Mound treatment system, VOC detections in effluent and at GS10 led to the decision to replace the treatment media. At the East Trenches, the results were consistent with previous data. For surface water support, no VOCs were detected downgradient of IHSS 118.1 and POM3 sampling was cancelled because the State did not require it.

The site also conducted some non-IMP sampling. At the Mound treatment system, they collected extra samples of influent and effluent in order to assess the need for media replacement. At the Solar Ponds, there were field screening samples of influent, effluent, locations within the cells, the discharge gallery and GS13. Also, ‘no-purge’ data collection continued in order to compare the effectiveness of two different sampling protocols. These results will be evaluated in the Annual Report.

Shelley Stanley asked for confirmation that the temporary modification is 100 mg/l. John said that is correct.

John added that uranium is being treated, and nitrate has been cut in half or less. The effluent levels have been cut by a factor of 10 or more. So, currently, the effectiveness of the repairs is looking good.

Other events during the quarter included replacing the effluent line at the East Trenches; replacing the effluent line and planning media replacement at the Mound; and repairs, inspection and testing at the Solar Ponds. The site is also monitoring a slump at well 45605, which they will resurvey in the future.

Shelley Stanley asked if they were able to sample this well. John said the last time they sampled it was in July, but they will try again soon because it looks like they will not be able to collect samples for much longer. At that time, they will re-evaluate this area with the regulators.

Jo Ann Price wanted to know when the technical staff should ask their questions. David Abelson said that since this was a new process for meetings to go ahead and ask any questions now if they would like, as it may be good for everyone to hear.

Laura Hubbard asked John to explain true vs. traditional samples. John explained that a pump had been installed which provided the true samples, and the traditional samples were those taken without the use of the pump. He was also asked if there was a plausible explanation for the anomalous nitrate results. John said there could have been a mix-up with the bottles used to collect samples, as some used nitrate preservatives, or with the lab. He was asked how much time elapsed between samples and he responded that it was about 4-6 weeks. Shirley Garcia asked about POM3 where the State did not schedule sampling. She said their docs and the IMP say different things. John was also asked about actions taken at the discharge gallery. He said that the downgradient water originally flowed east, but it started to shortcut northward, so the site is re-routing it to flow east.

Lorraine Anderson asked how the site ensures the quality of the labs it uses. John responded that the labs meet strict quality control standards, and they also do periodic audits. He was also asked if they are careful about how they create and seal wells. He said they are very careful, and also keep up on any new studies. Frazer Lockhart noted that during closure the site abandoned about 1,000 wells and that there was a very formal process for doing that.

George Squibb – RFETS 2nd Quarter Surface Water Monitoring and Operations

George is a project engineer for surface water, who has been at the site since 1992. He began by noting that the surface water program includes routine pond operations and routine surface water monitoring in accordance with the Rocky Flats Integrated Monitoring Plan (IMP).

Pond operations during the 2nd quarter did not include any terminal pond discharges or transfers. Maintenance included instrumentation upgrades, inclinometer readings and monument surveys. George also reported on current ponds levels which ranged from 3.4% - 20.2 % on 6/19/06. On October 2, 2006, they were even lower, ranging from 2%-19.9%.

Although the 2nd quarter of the year is usually the wettest quarter, this was a very dry spring, with only 1.71” of total precipitation. This was 29% of the average from 1993-2005. Flow rates were also very low, with either no flow or 1.4%-3.1% of flow averages.

IMP surface water objectives for this 2nd quarter report included point of compliance, point of evaluation, Present and Original Landfill performance, investigative, and nitrate sampling in Walnut Creek.

Point of compliance monitoring demonstrated compliance at Indiana Street through comparison of 30-day averages with RFCA standards; compliance at the terminal ponds was measured through comparison of 12-month rolling averages with RFCA standards. All water quality data at the RFCA POCs remain well below the applicable standards using all available data.

With regard to the low flows, Lorraine Anderson asked George whether this would be more correctly attributed to weather conditions or the removal of the impervious surfaces onsite. George responded that in Woman Creek, he would think it was mostly climate, but for Walnut Creek, it was probably the result of both.

Point of evaluation monitoring demonstrated radionuclide compliance through a comparison of 12-month rolling averages with RFCA action levels. Metals compliance was demonstrated through a comparison of 85th percentile of 30-day averages for the calendar with RFCA action levels. Reportable 12-month rolling averages for uranium were observed for April through June 2006, and a source evaluation summary is presented in the report. This is predominantly natural uranium due to hydrological changes from the removal of impervious surfaces. The site will continue to watch and see what any long-term issues might be. All other water quality data at the RFCA POEs remain well below the applicable action levels using available data.

The site also conducts performance monitoring on the Present Landfill. On February 23, 2006, they sampled the North GWIS influent, seep influent to treatment system, effluent from treatment system and South GWIS influent (which was dry). Treatment system effluent data is compared to RFCA standards. Any concentration above the standard triggers monthly sampling for three consecutive months. Continued concentrations above the standard will trigger landfill pond sampling and consultation.

Several analytes had triggered monthly sampling at the Present Landfill. Monthly concentrations for antimony, phenanthrene, selenium, silver and thallium were below applicable standards. Therefore, monthly sampling for these analytes was discontinued and they reverted to a quarterly schedule. Monthly concentrations for manganese were above the standard for three consecutive months, triggering landfill pond sampling. The pond sample was below the applicable standard, so monthly sampling was discontinued. Monthly sampling for boron and arsenic also triggered landfill pond sampling. These results were above applicable standards, and the site is now consulting with the RFCA parties. Shirley Garcia stated that these samples should have been expedited. George and Scott Surovchak noted that there have not been any releases from the landfill pond since May.

Performance monitoring was also conducted at the Original Landfill at upstream and downstream locations, using flow-paced composites for metals and uranium.

Monthly sampling had been triggered for arsenic and thallium at the Original Landfill. The monthly concentrations were below applicable standards, so monthly sampling was discontinued and a quarterly schedule was re-instituted.

Investigative monitoring provides data to aid in source evaluation should reportable water quality be observed at downstream POEs or POCs. Continuous flow-paced composites were taken at five locations.

Finally, Walnut Creek is sampled for nitrates during pond discharges. There were no terminal pond discharges during the 1st quarter of CY06.

Bob Nininger – Air Quality

Bob reviewed air monitoring results for the 2nd quarter. Currently, there are only three air monitors in place at Rocky Flats, two along the east boundary on Indiana Street, and one on the west boundary on Highway 93. The eastern monitors primarily pick up dust blowing across the site and from the nearby road. The western monitor picks up gravel dust from nearby mining operations and also dust from the highway.

These monitors conduct continuous sampling for respirable particulate matter less than about 10 microns aerodynamic diameter (AED), and coarse particulate matter between 10 and about 25 microns AED. Samples are analyzed monthly for Pu-230, Am-241, U-234, -235 and -238. Bob also noted that the presentation results have been corrected for a recently discovered spreadsheet error (he had been reporting 4.8x higher than correct values).

Bob showed graphs depicting the results from the three-station network. There were no detects for plutonium or americium. In February and March, there was a laboratory error which resulted in lower results than normal. The lab has since taken corrective actions.

Annual averages for each of the three monitors compared to the standard show results of less than 1% of the standard. Since closure, these percentages are even lower.

The results suggest that air concentrations are comparable to typical previously observed levels.

Darryl Cornell – COMRAD Program Summary

This presentation was a summary of the COMRAD program's history, as it was discontinued at the end of September.

As part of the COMRAD program, air monitoring stations were placed in the downwind communities. Stations were located at Standley Lake Library in Arvada, Emerald Park in Broomfield, Countryside Recreation Center in Westminster, and Northglenn Recreation Center. Early in the program, there was also a station at Arvada West High School.

COMRAD had an educational mission and it was also used to validate the sampling at Rocky Flats. The samplers were similar to those at Rocky Flats, and were run continuously. Stations also included educational information and meteorological data. The stations ceased operations a little over one year ago. All stations have now been removed, except for Northglenn. The air monitors never picked up any significant results and all were extremely low.

Many outreach activities were conducted during the history of COMRAD, including a website, media contacts, presentations/educational courses, booths, and literature distribution. Overall, the program reached an estimated 39,276 people.

Cindy Pritekel - Ecological Monitoring

Ecological data management and reporting activities during the 2nd quarter included data entry, QA and analysis of 2005 ecology data; data presented in the annual LM Report for Rocky Flats; semi-annual progress report for a dam-notching permit; and submittal of a draft wildfire consultation document to the USFWS in response to the April 2006 wildfire, with regard to Preble's mouse habitat.

Wildlife monitoring included an annual boreal frog vocalization survey on May 2nd. Dry conditions resulted in limited water available for mating pools. As a result, only 11 of the 20 monitoring locations had frogs present. This was the lowest recorded number of stations since the current survey route was begun in 1999. Further analysis of the data will be conducted and the results will be presented in the annual report.

The site is also responsible for monitoring four species of rare plants. These species are monitored under the Colorado Natural Heritage program.

Noxious weed control is an ongoing concern at Rocky Flats. Approximately 260 acres of native grassland and revegetation areas have been sprayed in 2006 to control noxious weeds. Weeds treated include diffuse knapweed, Canada thistle, Scotch thistle, common mullein, kochia, Dame's rocket, whitetop, and musk thistle. Additional locations may be treated this fall. A number of other locations were mowed. Treatment location maps and additional information will be included in the annual report. Shelley Stanley asked which herbicides were used. Cindy said the list was in the annual report. Shelley also asked if surrounding local governments had been notified. Cindy said this would have been in the weekly report.

The site also conducted weed mapping for diffuse knapweed and Dalmatian toadflax. Monitoring of Dalmatian toadflax densities was conducted at locations where different herbicide applications have been conducted to evaluate the effectiveness of the methods. The results will be presented in the annual report.

Erosion control surveys were continued for evaluation in Preble's mouse mitigation areas and other revegetation areas. A subcontract was put in place for larger scale erosion control repairs. Erosion matting was replaced at some locations in South Walnut Creek. Smaller scale repairs were conducted as needed.

Willow stakes were planted in several locations. New ditches were cut to help re-route water and increase the amount of wetland at functional channel 1. Also, the wetland mitigation monitoring and management plan for Rocky Flats was finalized in June.

The site also monitored the results and regrowth after the April 2, 2006 wildfire that took place off Highway 128 and burned 852 acres, including 85 acres of Preble's habitat. The areas are growing back quite well.

Shirley Garcia noted that she would like to see the herbicide information in the quarterly reports.

Doug Hansen - Site Surveillance and Maintenance, Site Operations

The site performed an inspection at the Present Landfill on June 29th. This inspection followed the prescribed checklist in the monitoring and maintenance plan, and looked at subsidence/consolidation, slope stability, stormwater management structures, soil cover, and vegetation. No significant concerns were identified.

The Original Landfill was also inspected on June 29th. This inspection followed the same checklist as the Present Landfill. They are monitoring a small slump in the perimeter ditch. Seep #7 is not on the cover itself. The ‘burrito drain’ in this location was investigated and the collection system is functioning as designed.

Routine site inspections are required annually or after a ‘significant event’, such as a large precipitation event, seismic event, or deliberate human activity (vandalism). In these events, the site will document with photos and use applicable expertise, such as a geotech engineer, geologist, or ecologist.

Routine site inspections cover groundwater monitoring, stormwater management structures (functional channels and natural drainages), soil cover/erosion control, vegetation, fences and postings, site markers and monuments, monitoring locations, landfills, ponds and surface water features, groundwater treatment systems, and revegetation areas.

Site operations also include access and security, which includes the west access gate, east property boundary (Indiana Avenue) and a surveillance subcontract which began in April.

Outreach Plan

The agenda was revised by postponing discussion on the Stewardship Council’s public outreach plan. Members were asked to send ideas on this topic to David.

Public Comment

There were no comments.

Updates/Big Picture

Lorraine Anderson invited Chuck Baroch, Director from Golden, to sit at table with the rest of the Stewardship Council.

David noted that there was some frustration over the quick turnaround with the CAD/ROD, and some comments were not addressed. He advised that the members think about whether the Board should follow-up with another letter.

David’s advice is to hold another meeting before end of year. The draft RFLMA should be issued by early November. Karen Imbierowicz asked if this would give enough time to create comments at the December meeting. David said that the Stewardship Council should be able to work this out with DOE to stretch the comment period just a bit. The Stewardship Council just needs to be able to understand Attachment 3. Jeanette Hillery asked if the Stewardship Council

will be able to review Attachment 3 before the November meeting. David said that the agencies are saying it will be out prior to this meeting.

The Stewardship Council agreed to schedule a meeting for December 11th.

Mike Bartleson provided an update to the Stewardship Council that DOE and Broomfield have entered into an IGA for water issues.

David noted that he needs information whenever items are added to the agenda, so that timing issues can be addressed. Lorraine noted that she appreciated all of the presentations during the LM Quarterly Meeting.

At 11:45 a.m. Lorraine Anderson motioned to move into Executive Session for the purposes of discussing personnel issues, and to receive legal advice on such issues, as authorized under Sections 24-6-402(4)(a), (b), (e) and (f), C.R.S. Chuck Baroch seconded the motion. The motion passed 11-0.

The Board reconvened from Executive Session at 12:00 p.m. and affirmed that no actions had been taken during Executive Session.

The meeting was adjourned at 12:00 p.m.

Respectfully submitted by Erin Rogers.

Rocky Flats Stewardship Council
Check Detail
September 21 through October 22, 2006

| Type | Num | Date | Name | Account | Paid Amount | Original Amount |
|-------|------|------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------|------------------|
| Check | 1090 | 10/1/2006 | Crescent Strategies, LLC | CASH-Wells Fargo-Operating | | -9,993.15 |
| | | | | Personnel - Contract | -8,900.00 | 8,900.00 |
| | | | | TRAVEL-Local | -77.43 | 77.43 |
| | | | | Telecommunications | -106.66 | 106.66 |
| | | | | Supplies | -10.60 | 10.60 |
| | | | | Misc Expense-Local Government | -84.30 | 84.30 |
| | | | | TRAVEL-Out of State | -616.60 | 616.60 |
| | | | | Printing | -197.56 | 197.56 |
| TOTAL | | | | | -9,993.15 | 9,993.15 |
| Check | 1091 | 10/1/2006 | Jennifer A. Bohn | CASH-Wells Fargo-Operating | | -622.50 |
| | | | | Accounting Fees | -622.50 | 622.50 |
| TOTAL | | | | | -622.50 | 622.50 |
| Check | 1092 | 10/6/2006 | Excel Micro | CASH-Wells Fargo-Operating | | -17.50 |
| | | | | Telecommunications | -17.50 | 17.50 |
| TOTAL | | | | | -17.50 | 17.50 |
| Check | 1093 | 10/6/2006 | ADP | CASH-Wells Fargo-Operating | | -47.30 |
| | | | | Admin Services-Start up/Trans | -47.30 | 47.30 |
| TOTAL | | | | | -47.30 | 47.30 |
| Check | 1094 | 10/6/2006 | Blue Sky Catering, Inc. | CASH-Wells Fargo-Operating | | -225.00 |
| | | | | Misc Expense-Local Government | -225.00 | 225.00 |
| TOTAL | | | | | -225.00 | 225.00 |
| Check | 1095 | 10/11/2006 | Qwest | CASH-Wells Fargo-Operating | | -74.10 |
| | | | | Telecommunications | -74.10 | 74.10 |
| TOTAL | | | | | -74.10 | 74.10 |
| Check | 1096 | 10/11/2006 | Qwest | CASH-Wells Fargo-Operating | | -26.33 |
| | | | | Telecommunications | -26.33 | 26.33 |
| TOTAL | | | | | -26.33 | 26.33 |

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League of Women Voters -- Rocky Flats Cold War Museum -- Rocky Flats Homesteaders -- Ken Foelske

MEMORANDUM

TO: Board

FROM: David Abelson

SUBJECT: Fiscal Year 2007 Budget Hearings

DATE: October 25, 2006

At this upcoming meeting, the Board needs to hold a budget hearing on the fiscal year 2007 Stewardship Council budget and approve a budget resolution adopting the budget. As a unit of local government under the Colorado Constitution, the Stewardship Council must hold this hearing prior to adopting a final budget.

The budget I am presenting is the same the Board reviewed at the October 2006 meeting. No changes were requested at that meeting. Attached to this memo are the hearing notice and budget resolution that will be submitted to the State of Colorado. The notice will be published in the Denver Post.

Please let me know what questions, if any, you have.

Action Item: Hold budget hearings and approve resolution adopting budget.

ROCKY FLATS STEWARDSHIP COUNCIL
DRAFT 2007 BUDGET

A. Personnel **\$108,000.00**

Executive Director and Technical Advisor (\$9000/month for 12 months)

B. Fringe Benefits **\$0.00**

Benefits **\$0.00**
 Presumes employees are contract employees

C. Travel **\$6,000.00**

Out of State **\$4,800.00**
 National DOE-related trips \$1200/trip X 4 trips

Local Travel **\$1,200.00**
 \$100/month for 12 months

D. Computer Equipment **\$1,000.00**

Purchase misc. hardware, software **\$1,000.00**

E. Supplies **\$1,800.00**

Supplies (\$150/month for 12 months) **\$1,800.00**

F. Contractual **\$54,080.00**

Attorney & Accounting Services **\$41,600.00**
 Legal Services (\$1800/ month for 12 months) \$21,600.00
 Accounting (\$1000/month for 12 months) \$12,000.00
 Audit Report \$8,000.00

Admin. Services **\$7,100.00**
 Misc. Services: budget notices, computer tech, etc \$3,500.00
 Minutes Preparation (6 meetings) \$3,600.00

Meeting Expenses (6 meetings @ \$230/meeting) **\$1,380.00**

Local Government Expenses **\$4,000.00**
 Miscellaneous expenses not covered by DOE funds

G. Construction **\$0.00**

None

H. Other **\$18,725.00**

| | | |
|-------------------------------------|------------|-------------------|
| Printing & Copy | | \$3,500.00 |
| Postage | | \$1,800.00 |
| \$150/month for 12 months | | |
| Liability Insurance | | \$3,900.00 |
| Property Contents/General Liability | \$900.00 | |
| Board Members | \$3,000.00 | |
| Telephone, email, etc | | \$3,000.00 |
| Website | | \$4,500.00 |
| Hosting | \$1,500.00 | |
| Web master | \$3,000.00 | |
| Subscriptions/Memberships | | \$2,025.00 |
| Weapons Complex Monitor | \$325.00 | |
| ECA membership | \$950.00 | |
| Conference registration fees | \$200.00 | |
| Newspapers | \$550.00 | |

| | |
|--------------------------|---------------|
| J. Indirect Costs | \$0.00 |
|--------------------------|---------------|

N/A

| | |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| TOTAL BUDGET | \$189,605.00 |
|---------------------|---------------------|

REVENUE FOR 2006

| | |
|--------------------------------|---------------------|
| Local government contributions | \$8,000.00 |
| Department of Energy grant | \$181,605.00 |
| TOTAL | \$189,605.00 |

STATE OF COLORADO

ROCKY FLATS STEWARDSHIP COUNCIL

The Board of Directors of the Rocky Flats Stewardship Council (“Stewardship Council”), State of Colorado, held a meeting at the Jefferson County Airport, Mt. Evans Room, 11755 Airport Way, in Broomfield, Colorado 80021, on November 6, 2006 at the hour of 8:30 A.M., at which a quorum of the Board of Directors was present.

The Executive Director reported that prior to the meeting he had notified each of the Directors of the date, time and place of this meeting and the purpose for which it was called. He further reported that Notice of the Board Meeting has been posted in accordance with the Bylaws of the Stewardship Council and, to the best of his knowledge, remains posted to the date of this meeting.

Thereupon, Director _____, introduced and moved the adoption of the following Resolution:

RESOLUTION

A RESOLUTION SUMMARIZING EXPENDITURES AND REVENUES FOR THE GENERAL FUND AND ADOPTING A BUDGET AND APPROPRIATING SUMS OF MONEY TO THE GENERAL FUND IN THE AMOUNTS AND FOR THE PURPOSES SET FORTH HEREIN FOR THE ROCKY FLATS STEWARDSHIP COUNCIL, STATE OF COLORADO, FOR THE CALENDAR YEAR BEGINNING ON THE 1ST DAY OF JANUARY, 2007, AND ENDING ON THE LAST DAY OF DECEMBER, 2007.

WHEREAS, the proposed budget has been submitted to the Board of Directors of the Stewardship Council for its consideration; and

WHEREAS, upon due and proper notice, published in accordance with law as attached at Exhibit A, said proposed budget was open for inspection by the public at a designated place, a public hearing was held on November 6, 2006 and interested electors were given the opportunity to file or register any objections to said proposed budget; and

WHEREAS, the budget being adopted by the Board has been prepared based on the best information available to the Board regarding the effects of Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution; and

WHEREAS, whatever increases may have been made in the expenditures, like increases were added to the revenues so that the budget remains in balance, as required by law.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE ROCKY FLATS STEWARDSHIP COUNCIL, STATE OF COLORADO:

Section 1. Summary of 2007 Revenues and 2007 Expenditures. That the estimated revenues and expenditures for the general fund for fiscal year 2007, as more specifically set forth in the budget attached hereto, are accepted and approved.

Section 2. Adoption of Budget. That the budget as submitted, amended, attached hereto and incorporated herein, is approved and adopted as the budget of the Rocky Flats Stewardship Council for fiscal year 2007.

Section 3. Appropriations. That the amounts set forth as expenditures and balances remaining, as specifically allocated in the budget, attached hereto, are hereby appropriated from the revenue of the general fund, to the general fund, for the purposes stated and no other.

Section 4. Budget Certification. That the budget shall be certified by Karen Imbierowicz, Vice Chairman of the Board, and made a part of the public records of the Rocky Flats Stewardship Council.

The foregoing Resolution was seconded by Director _____.

RESOLUTION APPROVED AND ADOPTED THIS 6th DAY OF NOVEMBER, 2006.

ROCKY FLATS STEWARDSHIP COUNCIL

By: _____
Karen Imbierowicz, Vice Chairman

ATTEST:

Secretary

STATE OF COLORADO
ROCKY FLATS STEWARDSHIP COUNCIL

I, Karen Imbierowicz, hereby certify that I am a Director and qualified Vice Chairman of the Rocky Flats Stewardship Council, and that the foregoing constitutes a true and correct copy of the record of proceedings of the Board of Directors of said Stewardship Council, adopted at a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Rocky Flats Stewardship Council held on November 6, 2006 at the Jefferson County Airport, Mt. Evans Room, 11755 Airport Way, in Broomfield, Colorado, as recorded in the official record of the proceedings of the Stewardship Council, insofar as said proceedings relate to the budget hearing for fiscal year 2007; that said proceedings were duly had and taken; that the meeting was duly held; and that the persons were present at the meeting as therein shown.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto subscribed my name and affixed the official seal of the Stewardship Council this 6th day of November, 2006.

Karen Imbierowicz, Vice Chairman

EXHIBIT A

NOTICE AS TO PROPOSED 2007 BUDGET

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a proposed budget has been submitted to the **ROCKY FLATS STEWARDSHIP COUNCIL** for the fiscal year 2007. A copy of such proposed budget has been filed in the office Seter & Vander Wall, P.C. 7400 East Orchard Road, Suite 3300, Greenwood Village, Colorado, where same is open for public inspection. Such proposed budget will be considered at a meeting of the Rocky Flats Stewardship Council to be held at 8:30 A.M. on Monday, November 6, 2006. The meeting will be held at 11755 Airport Way, Mt. Evans Room, in Broomfield, Colorado. Any interested party may inspect the proposed budget and file or register any objections at any time prior to the final adoption of the 2007 budget.

**BY ORDER OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE:
ROCKY FLATS STEWARDSHIP COUNCIL**

By: /s/ SETER & VANDER WALL, P.C.
Attorneys for the District

Publish in: The Denver Post
Publish on: October 27, 2006

**ROCKY FLATS STEWARDSHIP COUNCIL
2007 BUDGET MESSAGE**

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ASSUMPTIONS

Services Provided

The purpose of the Rocky Flats Stewardship Council, consistent with public health, safety and welfare, is to provide an effective mechanism for local governments in the vicinity of Rocky Flats and their citizens to work together on issues of mutual concern relating to the future use and long-term protection of Rocky Flats, and to serve as a focal point for local government communication and advocacy with state and federal agencies regarding Rocky Flats issues.

Revenue

The Stewardship Council receives its revenues from the Department of Energy; Rocky Flats Coalition of Local Governments; and Local Government contributions (Boulder County, Jefferson County, City and County of Broomfield, Cities of Arvada, Boulder, Golden, Northglenn, and Westminster and Town of Superior).

Expenditures

The funds are used for G&A, overhead expenses, as well as costs incurred with buffer zone and stewardship planning processes.

The Stewardship Council prepares its budget on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

ROCKY FLATS STEWARDSHIP COUNCIL

2007 BUDGET - STATE FORM

This narrative is to clarify the 2007 Budget form to be submitted to the State of Colorado for the Rocky Flats Stewardship Council.

2007 Adopted

These figures represent the estimated Revenue and Expenditures from the year ended December 31, 2007. They are based on known revenue sources and the proposed 2007 budget as presented to and approved by the Board on November 6, 2006.

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League of Women Voters -- Rocky Flats Cold War Museum -- Rocky Flats Homesteaders -- Ken Foelske

MEMORANDUM

TO: Board

FROM: David Abelson

SUBJECT: Draft 2007 Work Plan

DATE: October 24, 2006

At this meeting the Board will begin reviewing the 2007 work plan. Any changes will be incorporated into a revised draft that will be approved at the December meeting. This draft continues to track the strategic direction the Board established earlier this year when it approved the 2006 work plan.

The most significant changes from 2006 to 2007 are found under "DOE Management Responsibilities" where regulatory closure activities will focus on EPA certification and delisting under CERCLA. In addition, in 2007 DOE and the regulators will conduct a CERCLA five-year review. CERCLA Section 121 provides that remedial actions which result in any hazardous substances, pollutants or contaminants remaining after remediation be subject to a five-year review. CERCLA further provides that remedial actions which result in any hazardous substances, pollutants or contaminants remaining above levels that allow for unlimited use and unrestricted exposure be evaluated at minimum every five years to ensure protection of human health and the environment. The last CERCLA review was completed in 2002; both of the aforementioned conditions apply to Rocky Flats.

The other changes I trust are self-explanatory. Please let me know what questions you have, particularly if there are any items I did not include on the draft plan.

Thanks.

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2007 Work Plan

Draft #1 – October 23, 2006

Mission:

The mission of the Rocky Flats Stewardship Council is to provide continuing local oversight of activities at the Rocky Flats site and to ensure local government and community interests are met with regards to long-term stewardship of residual contamination and refuge management. The mission also includes providing a forum to track issues related to former site employees and to provide an ongoing mechanism to maintain public knowledge of Rocky Flats, including educating successive generations of ongoing needs and responsibilities regarding contaminant management and refuge management.

Preface: 2007 Challenges and Opportunities

In 2007 jurisdiction over Rocky Flats will be transferred from DOE's Office of Environmental Management to both DOE's Office of Legacy Management and the Department of the Interior. With this transfer of management responsibility, the Stewardship Council will fully step into its long-term mission – engage on the range of issues underpinning the long-term management of Rocky Flats and use and protection of the site as a national wildlife refuge.

Towards this end, the Stewardship Council is uniquely situated as the first Local Stakeholder Organization (LSO) in the DOE complex. The organization thus has the opportunity to establish the framework for how a successful LSO is formed and functions. In this vein, the involvement of the four non-governmental entities on the Stewardship Council provides important ideas and opportunities for engaging potential new audiences on issues and histories related to the site. These members coupled with the experience of the local government members provides for a broad perspective on the Stewardship Council.

Some of the challenges to address in 2007 will likely include:

- Continuing to expand and strengthening the organization's relationship with DOE's Office of Legacy Management (LM);
- Implementing an effective public outreach program that not only reaches the current Rocky Flats audience but identifies new opportunities to educate others about the ongoing management needs at Rocky Flats; and

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Deleted: is an important year for the Rocky Flats Stewardship Council. Work will primarily focus on completing the steps necessary to establish the organization – hiring permanent staff, finalizing all of the legal documents, establishing systems, etc. – and on analyzing and addressing, as necessary, the final site closure and post-closure regulatory documents. As appropriate, the Stewardship Council will focus on the nexus between the Department of Energy and the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) management responsibilities, as well as issues that are the sole domain of the USFWS.

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- Modifying organizational systems to ensure members remain engaged and the Stewardship Council functions efficiently.

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Strengthening the Stewardship Council's relationship with the USFWS, as well as evaluating USFWS fund and responding as appropriate.

Background:

The Stewardship Council occupies two roles: (1) serving as the LSO for Rocky Flats, and (2) engaging USFWS on the management of the future Rocky Flats National Wildlife Refuge.

Local Stakeholder Organization

Legacy Management approved the LSO Plan for Rocky Flats on December 21, 2005. This Plan identifies how the main responsibilities Congress identified in the legislation authorizing the creation of LSO (Section 3118 of the Fiscal Year 2005 Defense Authorization bill) will be carried out at Rocky Flats. These responsibilities are summarized as follows:

- Solicit and encourage public participation in appropriate activities relating to the closure and post-closure operations of the site.
- Disseminate information on the closure and post-closure operations of the site to the State and local and Tribal governments in the vicinity of the site, and persons and entities having a stake in the closure or post-closure operations of the site.
- Transmit to appropriate officers and employees of DOE questions and concerns of governments, persons, and entities referred to in the preceding bullet.

In fulfilling these responsibilities, the Stewardship Council has been tasked with helping DOE meet its public involvement obligations identified in the Post-Closure Public Involvement Plan (PCPIP) for Rocky Flats. An important component of the PCPIP is public communication, which in 2007 will involve those activities identified as "post-closure" activities under the PCPIP.

Deleted: is divided into two time periods: site transition (from now until regulatory closure) and post-closure. There is a strong possibility that regulatory closure will occur in 2006, so for practical purposes the Stewardship Council will consider the two time periods 2006.

Rocky Flats National Wildlife Refuge

"The Rocky Flats National Wildlife Refuge Act of 2001" established that Rocky Flats shall become a national wildlife refuge following EPA certification that the site has been cleaned to the agreed-upon regulatory standards. With this certification, which is expected in late 2006 or early 2007, DOE shall convey to the Department of the Interior all Rocky Flats lands, with the exception of those lands DOE shall retain as part of its ongoing management responsibilities.

In April 2005, USFWS published the Rocky Flats Comprehensive Conservation Plan (CCP), the site-specific conservation plan for the Rocky Flats National Wildlife Refuge. The CCP describes the desired future conditions of the Refuge and provides long-range guidance and management direction. Per the CCP, in the coming years USFWS anticipates developing the following "step-down" management plans, which provide specific guidance for achieving the objectives established in the CCP:

1. Vegetation and Wildlife Management Plan
2. Integrated Pest Management Plan
3. Fire Management Plan
4. Visitors Services Plan

- 5. Health and Safety Plan
- 6. Historic Preservation Plan

Work Plan Elements

The Work Plan is divided into the following five sections:

- 1. DOE Management Responsibilities
- 2. Rocky Flats National Wildlife Refuge
- 3. Former Rocky Flats Workforce
- 4. Outreach
- 5. Business Operations

DOE Management Responsibilities

Overview:

One of the key roles of the Stewardship Council is to understand and engage the various issues regarding the cleanup and post-closure management of Rocky Flats, and to provide a forum to foster discussions among DOE, the regulatory agencies, and community members.

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2007 Activities:

1. Track and, as appropriate, comment on issues related to EPA certification of site cleanup and issues related to delisting of site from CERCLA, as well as other regulatory closure documents that are not finalized in 2006.
2. Review information regarding the long-term stewardship and management of the Rocky Flats site, including but not limited to the results of the operational and performance monitoring data of site operations and DOE status reports.
3. Participate in CERCLA five-year review.
4. Work with DOE on implementing its Post-Closure Public Involvement Plan (PCPIP), including the meetings DOE identified in the PCPIP.
5. Review DOE budgets for implementation of DOE responsibilities.
6. Participate in DOE, CDPHE and/or EPA assessment(s) of remedy operations and effectiveness.
7. Evaluate legal and regulatory issues regarding implementation of site-wide long-term stewardship plans and provide information to the Stewardship Council and to the community.
8. Work with DOE and the regulators to understand technical data regarding implementation and effectiveness of cleanup remedies and long-term controls, and provide information to the Stewardship Council and to the community.
9. Transmit to appropriate officers and employees of the DOE questions and concerns of governments, persons and entities regarding Rocky Flats.

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 <#>Proposed Plan¶
 <#>CAD/ROD¶
 <#>Post-Closure Regulatory Agreement¶
 <#>Long-term Surveillance and Maintenance Plan¶
 <#>Environmental Protection Agency Certification¶
 Review and comment on as necessary

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Rocky Flats National Wildlife Refuge

Overview:

A core function of the Stewardship Council is to engage on issues related to the development and management of the future Rocky Flats National Wildlife Refuge. This work includes tracking and addressing as necessary issues related to the interface of the Refuge to lands that DOE will retain as part of its management responsibilities.

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2007 Activities:

1. Work with USFWS and DOE on access restrictions to both DOE and refuge lands.
2. Work with USFWS and DOE on signage for both DOE and refuge lands.
3. As necessary, track issues related to acquisition of mineral rights.
4. Track Congressional action affecting funding for USFWS.
5. Provide a forum for the community to raise issues related to aforementioned issues; forward comments to appropriate agency.

Former Rocky Flats Workforce

Overview:

One of DOE's primary post-closure responsibilities is to manage the health and pension benefits of former site workers. Many of these workers are the constituents of the Stewardship Council governments. Further, the Rocky Flats Homesteaders, which represents more than 1800 former site workers, sits on the Board of the Stewardship Council. For these and other reasons, as noted in the Stewardship Council's IGA, worker issues will continue to play a role for the new Stewardship Council.

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2007 Activities:

1. Track issues related to the implementation of the Energy Employee Compensation Act (EEOIPCA). Act as needed.
2. Track issues related to DOE's development and implementation of health and pension benefit programs for former Rocky Flats workers.

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Outreach

Overview:

As the LSO for Rocky Flats, a core responsibility for the Stewardship Council is reaching out to the community and providing a mechanism to educate people about Rocky Flats and the ongoing management needs. As part of this mission it remains essential that the Stewardship Council maintain close communications with DOE, EPA, CDPHE, USFWS and Congress.

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The local communities have developed over the period of many years a very good working relationship with the two primary regulatory agencies that oversee the site, EPA and CDPHE. It is imperative that the Stewardship Council continue this tradition of partnership with these

agencies. As the site transitions, CDPHE will take on more of a lead regulatory role, while the EPA will assume more of an advisory role. Nevertheless, both agencies will still provide a layered protection of site regulatory oversight so communication with both remains essential.

The Colorado congressional delegation likewise played a critical role in closing Rocky Flats. The Stewardship Council shall remain an important vehicle for addressing issues of concern to the delegation and for providing community interface with the delegation on the numerous site-specific issues and concerns.

2007 Activities:

1. Hold quarterly Board meetings and provide opportunity for public comment and public dialogue.
2. Communicate with other local officials, DOE, state and federal regulators, the Colorado congressional delegation, and other stakeholders about the Stewardship Council's mission and activities, as appropriate.
3. Seek public input and involvement on issues related to DOE and USFWS responsibilities at Rocky Flats.
4. Evaluate Congressional action affecting DOE and USFWS and administrative action that could affect Rocky Flats.
5. Maintain communication with state legislators, as appropriate, and track state legislation as needed.
6. Provide opportunities at meetings and in between meetings for education and feedback.
7. Work with DOE to disseminate information on the cleanup and post-closure operations of Rocky Flats .
8. Identify mechanisms for educating succeeding generations about the residual hazards at Rocky Flats and the continued need for a comprehensive site-wide stewardship program.
9. Participate in local, regional and national forums.
10. Develop and implement mechanisms for the Stewardship Council and the general public to be informed of the results of the monitoring data and other relevant information, recognizing that not all communication between DOE and Rocky Flats constituencies will flow through the Stewardship Council. Potential options include:
 - o Periodic newsletters and/or annual reports
 - o Email updates

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Business Operations

Overview:

Business Operations refers to organizational management responsibilities – conducting the annual audit, hiring staff, submitting financial reports to DOE, adopting annual Work Plan and annual budget, etc.

2007 Activities:

1. Operate Stewardship Council in compliance with state and federal regulations.
2. Conduct financial audit.
3. Prepare and adopt the annual work plan and the annual budget.

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4. Submit financial reports to DOE, as appropriate.

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Identify Stewardship Council staffing needs and hire as appropriate.

Success Measurement Criteria

How the Stewardship Council will measure its success is important. Many organizations use sophisticated techniques to measure success, but these are not necessary for the Stewardship Council. Rather ~~each~~ year the Stewardship Council will pause and reflect on its Work Plan elements to help determine its ability to accomplish the stated mission and objectives. The review shall include an assessment of how the organization can improve in the coming year, focusing on areas of weakness and opportunities for improvement.

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Rocky Flats Legacy Management Agreement Briefing

- Cover memo
- Decision making matrix

Outreach Plan

- Cover memo
- List of people receiving Stewardship Council information

Rocky Flats Cold War Museum Briefing

- Cover memo

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League of Women Voters -- Rocky Flats Cold War Museum -- Rocky Flats Homesteaders -- Ken Foelske

MEMORANDUM

TO: Stewardship Council Board
FROM: Rik Getty and David Abelson
SUBJECT: Rocky Flats Legacy Management Agreement Briefing/Discussion and Long-term Stewardship Issues
DATE: October 25, 2006

We have scheduled 55 minutes for a DOE briefing/discussion with the Stewardship Council on the Rocky Flats Legacy Management Agreement (RFLMA). The conversation will focus on Attachment 3.

As we discussed at the October 2nd meeting, the RFLMA is the regulatory document that provides the legal basis for post-closure activities. In addition to the main body of the RFLMA (which we discussed in October) there are four Attachments and three Appendices. Attachment 3, which is discussed in greater detail below, includes the post-closure surveillance and maintenance requirements. We had hoped to include a copy of the Attachments and Appendices in the meeting packet but they have not yet been released. We will forward copies when they are released. In the meantime, the regulators tell us the comment period will be 45 days. The Stewardship Council will approve recommendations at the December 11th meeting.

In preparation for the November meeting and in anticipation of drafting comments on the RFLMA, we have reviewed long-term stewardship (LTS) issues raised by both the Stewardship Council and its predecessor, the Rocky Flats Coalition of Local Governments. It is important to understand past issues that have been raised so that we can ensure those issues, as appropriate, are included in the RFLMA. For that reason we have included a discussion of LTS issues in this memo.

RFLMA Attachment 3

CDPHE tells us Attachment 3 will include the following sections:

Table of Contents

- 1.0 Purpose and Background
- 2.0 Remedy Performance Standards
- 3.0 Physical Controls

- 4.0 Institutional Controls
- 5.0 Monitoring Requirements
- 6.0 Action Determinations
- 7.0 Reporting Requirements

As mentioned in October, approximately 90% of the details for how the agencies will address long-term stewardship (monitoring, maintenance, institutional controls, physical controls, etc) have been discussed extensively with the Coalition, local government staff, the now-defunct Citizens Advisory Board and others. Much of these activities are already codified in regulator-approved documents. For example, monitoring and maintenance activities are conducted in accordance with the regulator-approved Interim Surveillance & Maintenance Plan and 2006 Integrated Monitoring Plan. Other items include water quality monitoring, landfill inspections, erosion control measures, pond operations, ecological monitoring, and a host of other items. The post-closure water quality monitoring network, which will be described in detail in Appendix 3, was developed in collaboration with the local communities (see section 5.0 discussion).

Overview of Attachment 3 Sections

The following discussion of the Attachment 3 sections is based on conversations with DOE and CDPHE.

1.0 Purpose and Background

This section describes Attachment 3

2.0 Remedy Performance Standards

This section describes standards DOE and the regulators will use to determine remedy effectiveness. The section includes surface water and groundwater quality standards established by the Colorado Water Quality Control Commission. DOE and CPDHE tell us these standards track the current RFCA water standards.

3.0 Physical Controls

This section identifies physical controls DOE will use to protect remedies (e.g., groundwater treatment systems, water quality monitoring locations and landfill covers). Physical controls include both fences and signs.

As DOE has noted at Stewardship Council meetings, DOE intends to use two types of signs. First, signs will be posted on the fence demarcating the boundary between the refuge and DOE-retained lands. These signs, which must be legible from 25' will be placed at intervals around the site and will state "US Department of Energy: No Trespassing." Although this fence is not part of the site remedy, DOE has committed to maintain the fence and the associated signage (signage is considered part of the site remedy).

The other type of signs will be located at the access points DOE will use to enter the DOE-retained lands. These signs will list restrictions in the DOE-retained lands (e.g., no digging, etc.).

4.0 Institutional Controls

The institutional controls listed in this section are the same controls (prohibitions) identified in the Proposed Plan and CAD/ROD:

- constructing buildings
- excavating, drilling or other intrusive activities below 3', with the exception of remedy-related purposes
- grading, tilling, or other disturbance of surface soils, except in accordance with an erosion control plan approved by CDPHE or EPA
- using any surface water above the terminal ponds (A-4, B-5, C-2) for drinking water or agricultural purposes
- using groundwater (but the agencies can dig new wells for remedies)
- disturbing landfill caps (e.g., no digging, driving on, grading, etc.) unless for remedy-related purposes
- disturbing any remedies, including treatment systems, monitoring wells and stations, and landfill caps

As you will recall, in its letter on the Proposed Plan the Stewardship Council offered that this list is comprehensive. The sole issue was establishing controls designed to protect monitoring stations that will be on refuge lands and thus outside of the DOE-retained lands.

In addition, one of the key institutional controls DOE accepted was the establishment of a state environmental covenant. This provision, which was mentioned at the October meeting as well as at Coalition meetings, is critical to ensuring state oversight of post-closure activities.

5.0 Monitoring Requirements

Clearly, the post-closure monitoring requirements are the heart of an effective long-term stewardship program. The decision of where to site surface water monitoring stations and groundwater monitoring wells flowed from a collaborative process with the local communities. The process for establishing the network was technically-sound and included wells that are designed to address community concerns. For example, based on issues raised by Westminster and Broomfield, groundwater wells were placed downgradient of the former Buildings 771 and 371 in order to increase confidence that plutonium is not migrating in groundwater toward surface water in North Walnut Creek.

In addition, Attachment 3 will include a comprehensive list of monitoring flowcharts for both surface water and groundwater. The flowcharts have been incorporated from the aforementioned collaborative process with the local communities and in some cases modified for Attachment 3. The flowcharts serve several purposes:

- Describe the logic pathway for determining if continued water quality monitoring is required at a specific location. The flowcharts provide the regulatory basis for ceasing monitoring with regulatory approval subject to certain conditions (e.g., see attached Figure 3.3 2006 IMP flowchart for Area of Concern & Boundary groundwater wells).
- Provide a mechanism to initiate potential remedial action investigation (see next section 6.0).

6.0 Action Determinations

This section concerns conditions that could lead to additional remedial actions. For example, if water quality exceedances are observed in remedy monitoring locations, the flowcharts mentioned in section 5.0 are used as a guide to begin the consultative process with CDPHE and EPA to determine the extent of the potential problem. Actions taken may be as simple as continued monitoring or, in more extreme cases, may lead to repairs or changes to the existing remedy. A recent example that illustrates the process is the problems associated with the performance of the Solar Ponds treatment system. The performance of the treatment system had degraded to the point that the site was required to perform significant maintenance on the system to return it to operational status.

7.0 Reporting Requirements

Besides the reporting requirements found in section 6.0 above, DOE is required to provide quarterly updates to the public as well as an annual site report. In addition, CERCLA five-year reviews of remedy performance and conditions are required and will be performed.

Long-term Stewardship (LTS) Issues

As noted at the outset of this memo, one of the bases the Stewardship Council should use to evaluate the RFLMA is comparing the provisions against LTS issues raised by both the Stewardship Council and the Coalition. Following is a summary of those LTS issues. In preparing this list we have reviewed the following documents, all of which, with the exception of the Independent Review Matrix, can be found on the Stewardship Council website (www.rockyflatssc.org).

- Stewardship Working Group Report: Hand-in-Hand Stewardship and Cleanup, March 2001;
- Coalition End-State Position Paper, September 2002
- Coalition comments on Proposed Modifications to Rocky Flats Cleanup Agreement, January 2003
- Coalition comments on Modifications to Rocky Flats Cleanup Agreement and Rocky Flats Long-Term Stewardship Strategy, August 2003
- Coalition Independent Review Matrix, August 2005
- Stewardship Council public comment response to Proposed Plan, September 2006

These issues are not the full suite of issues staff believes should be included in comments on the RFLMA. Rather, the following discussion is our due diligence to make sure that issues raised in past years regarding LTS are incorporated into the conversation on the RFLMA.

LTS issues:

1. *Adequate funding for long-term stewardship must be ensured.*

Reference(s): September 2002

Status: Although Mike Owen, DOE Office of Legacy Management (LM), assured the Stewardship Council at the September 13th meeting that he expects no problems with adequate funding for the site, this issue is very important and should be evaluated each year by the Stewardship Council.

2. *DOE must have onsite personnel assigned to Rocky Flats post-closure to conduct stewardship activities.*

Reference(s): September 2002

Status: LM currently has staff on-site. It will be important in future years that should DOE decide to alter its staffing structure that the Stewardship Council assess that change and decide whether it is warranted.

3. *Long-term stewardship must be legally enforceable by third parties. The RFCA must also state how the federal government will enforce access restrictions, and specify in detail which stewardship controls will be enforceable and which will not.*

Reference(s): September 2002, January 2003, August 2003

Status: The RFLMA will be the legally enforceable long-term stewardship document for the post-closure site. The Stewardship Council will need to review the RFLMA to determine which stewardship controls will be enforceable and which will not.

4. *CDPHE and EPA must have a continuing regulatory role post-closure.*

Reference(s): September 2002, January 2003, August 2003

Status: The RFLMA has established substantive, enforceable post-closure regulatory roles for CDPHE and EPA.

5. *Controls must be layered in order to reduce uncertainty, and contingency plans must be developed in the event of a failure or malfunction of a remedy.*

Reference(s): September 2002, March 2001

Status: Although some layering of controls has been incorporated into the site remedies and post-closure documents, more could be done, especially relative to physical controls.

Stewardship Council staff will review the final RFLMA to see if any additional layered controls were added to the RFLMA based on public comment.

6. *Frequency of CERCLA reviews must be established. In addition to regular operational and performance monitoring, and maintenance of the remedies, the Coalition recognizes periodic reviews are required by CERCLA. For the first nine years following closure, however, the review shall take place every three years, and every five years thereafter.*

Reference(s): September 2002

Status: DOE, EPA and CDPHE have been operating on the assumption that CERCLA reviews will occur every five years (next review is set for 2007). In order to change the agencies decision to conduct reviews every five years, it will be necessary for the Stewardship Council to make a very persuasive case.

7. *Include provisions expressly prohibiting residential development.*

Reference(s): January 2003

Status: Residential development is prohibited based on access restrictions and institutional controls in the Proposed Plan, CAD/ROD and RFLMA.

8. *DOE must continue to communicate with the local communities regarding operations at the post-closure site, including provisions for notifications of important events, such as pond discharges (including annual terminal pond sampling), Quarterly Data exchange meetings in*

addition to the LM quarterly update meetings, continued discussions with the local communities concerning monitoring changes, and other appropriate topics.

Reference(s): September 2006, August 2005

Status: As discussed in October it remains important for the Stewardship Council to continue to press these issues. As of the writing of this memo David is reviewing options which he will present during the November meeting, if not prior to the meeting.

In conclusion, Stewardship Council staff will track LTS issues associated with the RFLMA and, as necessary and appropriate, include them in the draft Stewardship Council public comment letter.

Please contact us if you have any questions.

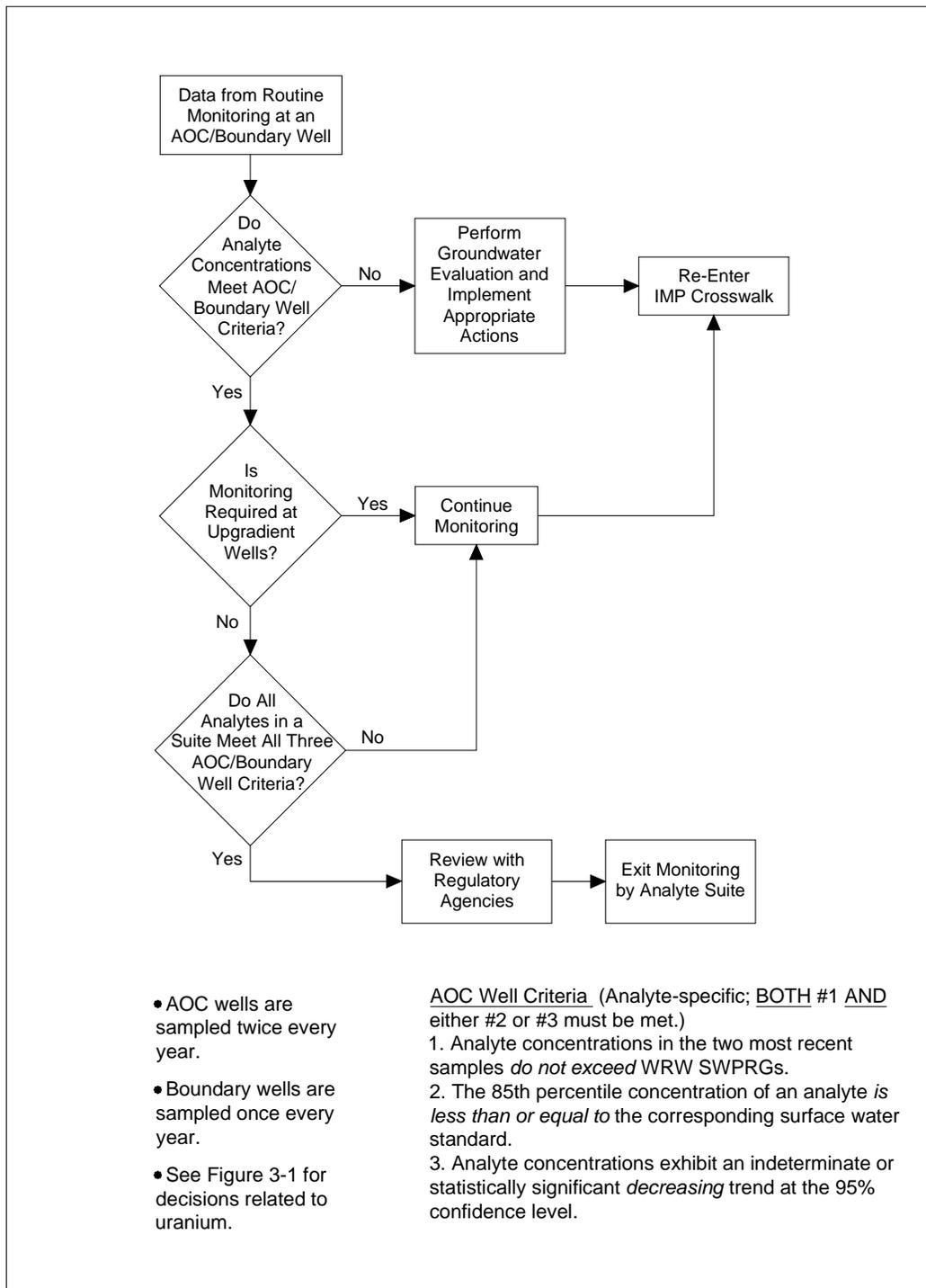


Figure 3–3. Area of Concern and Boundary Wells

ROCKY FLATS STEWARDSHIP COUNCIL

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City of Golden -- City of Northglenn -- City of Westminster -- Town of Superior
League of Women Voters -- Rocky Flats Cold War Museum -- Rocky Flats Homesteaders -- Ken Foelske

MEMORANDUM

TO: Board
FROM: David Abelson
SUBJECT: Begin discussing outreach plan
DATE: October 24, 2006

I have scheduled 20 minutes for the Board to discuss and develop an outreach plan. This conversation was postponed from the October meeting. If additional time is needed we can continue the conversation at the December meeting.

One of the items the Board agreed to when developing and approving the 2006 work plan was the need to develop and implement mechanisms to keep the general public informed about the Stewardship Council's work and site activities. Options identified in the work plan include periodic newsletters and/or annual reports, and email updates.

While the Board has not yet discussed this issue, Rik and I have begun developing communication systems consistent with this work plan item. As you know we draft monthly updates that we forward to the Board and to members of the public who have requested that we keep them informed of Stewardship Council activities. That list, which includes 54 people, is attached to this memo. We also email copies of the Board meeting packets (minus executive session materials) to that group as well. Similarly, as necessary and appropriate, we also send emails to the community (e.g., Board's position on Rep. McKinley's bill and Board's position of USFWS refuge signs) and post our monthly reports on the web.

As I indicated in my August 31, 2006, email to the Board, in addition to these steps there are other steps we should consider. Some include:

1. Have Board members forward our monthly updates to your fellow councilors/commissioners and members of your staff. You can also forward the update to your members (for those who have members).
2. Provide a link from your website to the Stewardship Council's website www.rockyflatssc.org
3. Develop a power point presentation that Board members can use when speaking to groups (e.g., Chambers, schools, etc.)

4. Develop a fact sheet about Rocky Flats – the history of the site, cleanup, long-term stewardship and future use.

Clearly, there are other ideas that we should explore. As I indicated in my August 31st memo, in order to develop a plan that is appropriate for the organization, I will need to know both your interest and time availability. Thanks.

Distribution List Name: LSO packets

Members:

Adrienne Andersen (Peace Center)
Alisha Jeter (Broomfield Enterprise)
Amy Thornburg (USFWS)
Anne Fenerty
Bob Darr (DOE-LM)
Brad Turner (Longmont Daily Times-Call)
Carl Spreng (CDPHE)
Charlie McKay
Dan Miller (CO Attorney General)
Dave Shelton (Kaiser-Hill)
David Geiser (DOE-LM)
David Kruchek (CDPHE)
Dean Rundle (USFWS)
Debbie Grieco (RF Cold War Museum)
Doris DePenning
Doug Hiebert
Doug Young (Udall)
Erin Minks (Salazar)
Erin Rogers
Frazer Lockhart (DOE)
Hank Stovall (former Broomfield City Council)
David Hiller (Salazar)
Jane Greenfield (Westminster)
Jeanette Alberg (Allard)
Joe Downey (former CAB member)
John Boylan (Stoller/RF Cold War Museum)
John Rampe (DOE)
Ken Korkia (former CAB staff)
Kim Mcguire (Denver Post)
Larry Kimmel (EPA)
Laura Duke (Beauprez)
LeRoy Moore (Peace Center)
Marge Klein (Beauprez)
Marion Galant (CDPHE)
Mark Aguilar (EPA)
Mark Sattelberg (USFWS)
Melissa Horne
Morgan Cullen (Owens)
Pamela K Tumler (GAO)
Patricia Calhoun (Westword)
Paul Kalomiris (ECA)
Paul Kilburn (North Jeffco Nature
Association)
Paula Eloffson-Gardine
Rob Henneke (EPA)
Ronald DiGiorgio (former Steelworker)
Sam Dixion (former Westminster City
Council)
Scott Surovchak (DOE-LM)
Todd Hartman (Rocky Mountain News)
Todd Neff (Daily Camera)
Tom Brunner (former Broomfield City
Council)
Tony Carter (DOE-LM)
W.M. McNeill (former CAB member)
Wes McKinley (state Rep.)
William Kossack (former CAB member)

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City of Golden -- City of Northglenn -- City of Westminster -- Town of Superior
League of Women Voters -- Rocky Flats Cold War Museum -- Rocky Flats Homesteaders -- Ken Foelske

MEMORANDUM

TO: Board

FROM: David Abelson

SUBJECT: Rocky Flats Cold War Museum briefing

DATE: October 24, 2006

Kim Grant, President of the Rocky Flats Cold War Museum, will brief on the Museum.

The mission of the Museum is “to document the historical, environmental, and scientific aspects of Rocky Flats, and to educate the public about Rocky Flats, the Cold War, and their legacies. These goals will be accomplished through preservation of key artifacts, and development of interpretive, educational, and outreach programs.”

Kim will discuss the organization’s vision for development of a 15,000 sq/ft. facility and the formation of the DOE Museum, Science and Visitor Center network, including what other current and former weapons production sites around the DOE complex have done in the area of heritage preservation and interpretive displays. Kim will also discuss the next steps regarding development of the Museum and will allow time for questions.

Given that we have allotted only 15 minutes for the presentation, any follow up, such as discussions of how the Stewardship Council could support the Museum’s mission, will take place during the December meeting.

For more information on the Museum please go to www.rockyflatscoldwarmuseum.org

Letters and News Clips

- News clip re: Kaiser-Hill PMI Award
- News clip re: Pit Production at Los Alamos
- News clip re: Jim Stone appeal



United States Department of Energy

Office of Public Affairs

Washington, D.C. 20585

News Media Contact(s):
Megan Barnett, (202) 586-4940

For Immediate Release
October 23, 2006

DOE's Rocky Flats Cleanup Site Named 2006 Project of the Year By Project Management Institute

WASHINGTON, DC – The U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) today announced that the Project Management Institute (PMI) has awarded its 2006 Project of the Year to DOE's Rocky Flats Environmental Technology Site. The award was presented to DOE contractor Kaiser-Hill, LLC during the PMI Global Congress Dinner 2006 on Saturday, October 21st, 2006 in Seattle, Washington.

“It is a great honor for the Department of Energy's Rocky Flats safe cleanup and closure effort to be recognized with this prestigious award,” James Rispoli, Assistant Secretary of Energy for Environmental Management. “As the largest DOE nuclear weapons facility cleanup project completed to date, we are applying what we learned at Rocky Flats to more than a dozen other sites expected to safely close in the next three years.”

DOE and Kaiser-Hill successfully partnered in a 10-year effort to complete the largest, most complex environmental cleanup project in United States history and converted an environmental liability into a community asset, completing the project nearly fifty years and \$30 billion below initial estimates. The majority of the 6,200-acre site will be transferred to the Interior Department in the coming years and will become a national wildlife refuge. DOE has closed five sites including Rocky Flats in Fiscal Year (FY) 2006 and is on track to safely turnover an additional 12 between FY2007-FY2009.

“Kaiser-Hill performed a first-class job for the government, and the public-private partnership between DOE and Kaiser-Hill paved the way for our success,” DOE Rocky Flats Project Office Manager Frazer Lockhart said. “We faced countless challenges on this first-of-its-kind project and this award is a tribute our joint efforts.”

A key element in the successful project was a unique, incentive-driven contract between DOE and Kaiser-Hill that rewarded schedule and cost savings while maintaining outstanding safety and protection of human health and the environment.

The Rocky Flats Closure Project was an enormous undertaking led by DOE contractor Kaiser-Hill that included the following accomplishments:

- Removed more than 21 tons of weapons-useable nuclear materials
- Decontaminated and demolished 800 structures, comprising more than 3 million square feet
- Drained 30,000 liters of plutonium solutions
- Dismantled and removed more than 1,450 contaminated production glove boxes and 700 tanks
- Stabilized and packaged 100 tons of high-content plutonium residue
- Performed environmental cleanup actions at 130 sites
- Dispositioned millions of classified items and excess property
- Safely shipped more than 600,000 cubic meters of radioactive waste – enough to fill a string of railcars 90 miles long

The PMI Project of the Year is one of the world's most prestigious project management awards, which recognizes and honors the accomplishments of the winning project team for superior and exemplary project management. With nearly 220,000 members in more than 150 countries, PMI is the leading membership association for the project management profession. PMI is actively engaged in advocacy for the profession, setting professional standards, conducting research and providing access to a wealth of information and resources.

U.S. Department of Energy, Office of Public Affairs, Washington, D.C.

lamonitor.com

The Online News Source for Los Alamos

Monday, October 23, 2006

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Feds bid to transform weapons complex

ROGER SNODGRASS roger@lamonitor.com Monitor Assistant Editor

Los Alamos National Laboratory may get the full-time job that has gone vacant since the Rocky Flats facility was shuttered in 1989. LANL is currently the only place in the country where "pits," or triggers for nuclear weapons, can be produced. Whether it gets an even bigger assignment depends on factors to be weighed under a new Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement, a quest embarked upon by the National Nuclear Security Administration on Thursday.

Ultimately, the decision hangs on yet-to-be-determined evaluations concerning the Defense Department's interest and pocketbook, numbers of pits to be produced, costs, transportation factors, how much nuclear material would need to be moved around, how well it could be protected and whether it would be more or less secure at Los Alamos than elsewhere, according to a senior NNSA official.

Among the first priorities of the proposal would be to select a site to be known as the "consolidated plutonium center," where a "baseline capacity of 125 qualified pits per year" would be produced.

Under the current draft environmental impact statement at LANL, NNSA has proposed an interim capability of 80 pits, in order to obtain 50 that can be certified. The consolidated plutonium center would also be responsible for long-term research and development and surveillance in addition to manufacturing, according to the notice.

A spokesman for Sen. Pete Domenici, R-N.M., said this morning the senator supports NNSA's objectives to modernize the nuclear weapons complex and to make it more cost-effective. "He supports the forward movement, without saying specifically whether the laboratory should get this or that," said Chris Gallegos from the senator's office. Concerning the plan to expand pit production, he added that a no action alternative to be included in the evaluation could "leave the pit capacity where it is now."

Sen. Jeff Bingaman, D-N.M., campaigning in New Mexico, responded to a question about the possibility that LANL might be selected for the consolidated plutonium center. "Given the site's layout on a mesa with surrounding local communities, LANL does not appear to be suited to become home to the nation's central storage facility for weapons plutonium," Bingaman said.

A spokesman for Rep. Tom Udall, D-N.M., Tom Nagle said, "From the briefings we've had, it doesn't look like Los Alamos is the best place for this." In addition to Los Alamos, other sites under consideration for the consolidated plutonium center are Nevada Test Site, Pantex Plant, Y-12 National Security Complex and the Savannah River Site.

The plan explicitly rejected the Secretary of Energy Advisory Board's task force suggestion that there be a single consolidated nuclear production center for all weapons-related activity involving a significant amount of nuclear materials, as well as its idea that the transformation could be accelerated to take place by 2015.

Kevin Roark, a spokesman for LANL, said this morning, the laboratory has been working with NNSA on the Complex 2030 plan for some time. "It's very early in the process," he said. "None of the plan is decided yet."

If the task of production does fall to Los Alamos, NNSA Deputy Director for Defense Programs Thomas D'Agostino's view is that managing a national scientific laboratory is not the same as managing a nuclear pit manufacturing facility and may even require a separate manager at Los Alamos.

The major revision in the way the country organizes work on its nuclear stockpile arises 15 years after the fall of the Soviet Union and was described as an effort to transform and modernize the Cold-War-era nuclear weapons complex.

"I feel a sense of urgency," D'Agostino said, comparing the complex to an old house or automobile. "You have to keep pouring money in it to keep it going," he said. "Meanwhile the world has changed dramatically." NNSA is relying on a new concept, known as the Reliable Replacement Warhead (RRW), to enable the complex to modernize and become sustainable for the long run. Although RRW is barely mentioned in the initial document, it is an apparent catalyst for change throughout.

NNSA Administrator Linton Brooks has described RRWs as "replacements for existing stockpile weapons that could be more easily manufactured with more readily available and more environmentally benign materials, and whose safety and reliability could be assured with the highest confidence, without nuclear testing, for as long as the United States requires nuclear forces."

An RRW design competition between LANL and Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory in California concluded recently, but the results are still being evaluated.

The Bush administration's doctrine on nuclear weapons, the Nuclear Posture Review of 2002, called for a nuclear stockpile that reflected that the Cold War is over and contains the lowest possible number of warheads for current security needs.

D'Agostino emphasized significant reductions in the size of the nuclear stockpile and plans for reduction under the Treaty of Moscow, in which the U.S. and Russia agreed to limit themselves to 1700-2200 operationally-deployed nuclear weapons by 2012.

To that number the notice added "augmentation weapons, reliability reserve weapons and weapons required to meet NATO commitments." The apparently new category of "augmentation weapons" is not defined in the document, noted Jay Coghlan of Nuclear Watch New Mexico, among several nuclear watchdogs who are following the new developments.

The Alliance for Nuclear Accountability, a national network of watchdog groups called the plan a "bombplex" and said the Reliable Replacement Warhead "will potentially drive a new nuclear weapons arms race, in order to carry out the expanded first strike options envisioned in the 2002 Nuclear Posture Review."

Greg Mello of the Los Alamos Study Group said whether people were in favor or opposed to pit production at LANL, we would have to come to grips with a fundamental problem.

"We can't just provide management review for one proposal after another to make more nuclear weapons," he said. "The country needs to decide whether we're going to make nuclear weapons the centerpiece of world security, which means everybody is going to have to get them, or whether we're going to lead the way to a safer world where nuclear weapons can be everywhere condemned."

Thursday's announcement kicks off a 90-day scoping and comment period that will end on Jan. 17, 2007.

Article Last Updated: 9/26/2006 12:22 PM

business

Whistleblower, Boeing off to high court

By Greg Stohr
Bloomberg
DenverPost.com

The U.S. Supreme Court will use a case involving Boeing Co. to clarify the rules governing lawsuits by whistleblowers who say they have evidence of fraud against the federal government.

Boeing's Rockwell unit wants to overturn a \$4.2 million award won by James S. Stone, a retired engineer who accused the company of making false statements about environmental, health and safety activities at its Rocky Flats nuclear weapons facility outside Denver.

Boeing contends the Denver-based 10th U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals made it too easy to win suits under the U. S. False Claims Act, which lets whistleblowers sue on behalf of the federal government and then share in any recovery.

The dispute centers on the requirement that whistleblowers be the "original source" of information about wrongdoing. Boeing said in its appeal that Stone possessed only "background" information.

Stone says the 10th Circuit correctly concluded that he had direct and independent knowledge about a number of problems at the facility. He has the support of the Bush administration in the case.

Stone worked at Rocky Flats until 1986. Soon after his departure, he began giving information to the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the Environmental Protection Agency about various environmental, safety and health problems at the plant. The government's investigation culminated in 1992, when Rockwell pleaded guilty to 10 federal environmental violations.

In agreeing to hear Boeing's appeal, the high court opted not to consider a broader company argument that the False Claims Law is unconstitutional.

Both Stone and the Bush administration urged the Supreme Court not to hear the case. The justices will rule by July 2007.

The case is Rockwell v. United States, 05-1272.