

ROCKY FLATS STEWARDSHIP COUNCIL

Monday, September 12, 2016, 8:30 AM – 12:00 P.M.

**Rocky Mountain Metropolitan Airport, Terminal Building, Mount Evans Room
11755 Airport Way, Broomfield, Colorado**

Board Members in attendance: Mark McGoff (Director, Arvada), Sandra MacDonald (Alternate, Arvada), Deb Gardner (Director, Boulder County), Megan Davis (Alternate, Boulder County), Mike Shelton (Director, Broomfield), David Allen (Alternate, Broomfield), Laura Weinberg (Director, Golden), Libby Szabo (Director, Jefferson County), Pat O’Connell (Alternate, Jefferson County), Joyce Downing (Director, Northglenn), Shelley Stanley (Alternate, Northglenn), Joe Cirelli (Director, Superior), Jan Kulmann (Director, Thornton), Emily Hunt (Alternate, Thornton), Sue Vaughan (Alternate, League of Women Voters), Arthur Widdowfield (Director, Rocky Flats Cold War Museum), Ron Heard (Alternate, Rocky Flats Cold War Museum), Roman Kohler (Director, Rocky Flats Homesteaders).

Stewardship Council staff members and consultants in attendance: David Abelson (Executive Director), Barbara Vander Wall (Seter & Vander Wall, P.C.), Chelsie Gonzalez (Seter & Vander Wall, P.C.), Rik Getty (Technical Program Manager)

Attendees: Oliva Blumenthal (MSU-Denver), Mallory Ownrell (MSU-Denver), Shirley Garcia (City of Broomfield), Judith Mohling (Rocky Mountain Peace and Justice Center), Leona Dunlap (Boulder), Jeffery Murl (DOE-LM), Bonnie Graham-Reed (citizen), Christine Hawley (WCRA-Hydros Consulting), Marian Whitney (citizen), Mark Marshall (former Rocky Flats worker), Ann Parker (citizen), LeRoy Moore (Rocky Mountain Peace and Justice Center), Ted Ziegler (former Rocky Flats safety rep), Anne Fenerty (citizen), Jon Lipsky (citizen), S. Shank (citizen), Alesya Casse (Rocky Flats Downwinders), W. Gale Biggs (citizen), Diane Vigil (Rocky Flats Downwinders), Bob Darr (Navarro), Gwen Hooten (DOE-LM), Lindsay Masteb (CDPHE), Darina Castillo (DOE), Carl Spreng (CDPHE), David Ward (Navarro), Scott R. Surovchak (DOE-LM), Vera Moritz (EPA), Alan D. Smith (Navarro), Jeremy Wehner (Navarro), Pat Mellen (citizen), John Boylan (Navarro), Lynn Segal (citizen), Harvey Nichols (citizen).

Convene / Agenda Review

Joyce Downing convened the meeting at 8:36 a.m. The first order of business was introductions of Board members and the audience.

Consent Agenda

The Board next addressed the consent agenda. Roman Kohler moved to approve the June 2016 Board minutes and the checks. The motion was seconded by Mark McGoff. The motion to accept the minutes and checks passed 11-0.

Executive Director’s Report

David Abelson noted that DOE-Legacy Management has hired Karen Edson to lead its community outreach efforts. That works includes engaging governmental governments and the public. He is unsure what role she might occupy as USFWS responds to questions about

contaminants at the Rocky Flats Refuge. He noted USFWS' public meeting process will begin in October.

David next raised a question that emerge at the June meeting—whether there was contamination in the Rock Creek drainage. David explained that based on soil, air and water testing, no contaminants of concern were identified. He noted that this does not mean there are no contaminants present, just none at a level of concern. He also noted that the Board had received a document from a constituent that showed that plutonium, americium, uranium and tritium were at background levels, or were considered non-detects.

David then noted that, following the last Board meeting, a call was placed to the DOE Inspector General hotline filing a complaint about the status of the Rocky Flats Stewardship Council audit. David said it was unclear whether the caller was concerned about the fact that an audit is not required by the DOE grant, or whether it was something else. David said that not only does the Stewardship Council conduct an annual audit, but DOE provides as part of the grant the necessary funding.

Public Comment

Joyce Downing requested that anyone who is speaking to please be respectful in their comments, and that any personal attacks on any Board members or members of the public would not be tolerated.

Gale Biggs began by circulating a document to the board. He brought copies of “FT Weekend Magazine” that was sent by his daughter living in England. He asked about the future of Rocky Flats and what is to be done about informing future generations of the dangers associated with Rocky Flats. He encouraged the Stewardship Council and DOE to look at a disposal site used in France, as outlined in the documentation presented, for inspiration for what more can be done to ensure the safety of anyone exposed to Rocky Flats. Gale suggested that all of the remaining contamination at Rocky Flats be dug up and disposed in a deep depository somewhere near Rocky Flats.

Marianne Whitney began by introducing her friend Bonnie Graham-Reed and explaining that the two have begun holding public informational meetings in Arvada. Rocky Flats Right to Know is a group they have formed to work alongside the Rocky Flats Downwinders. She talked about the importance of protesting, and feels inspired by the Standing Rock Tribe currently protesting in North Dakota. She encouraged everyone to stay engaged in these meetings and stay interested in the future of Rocky Flats.

Ann Fenerty requested clarification in regards to the 1989 Superfund designations. OU1 is the 1,300-acre industrial section of Rocky Flats, and is still regulated under the Superfund law. OU2 is the 5,000-acre Refuge and was released from the CERCLA Superfund list in 2007. OU3 is the 20,500 acres adjacent to Rocky Flats; OU3 was released from the Superfund list in 1997. She wondered if OU1 is about to be released from Superfund status. She is confused about how the Refuge could be opened to the public given the OU1 section is still regulated under CERCLA. She is curious about the missing plutonium as reported by the DOE. She feels the public is potentially being exposed to toxic elements because of inaccurate reporting by DOE. She asked

that the Stewardship Council keep an eye on what is happening and make sure no one has or will have health trouble in the future. She is worried about the flood plains and how that may bring toxic materials to the surface. She also wondered what the \$8 million donated by DOE for the Visitor Center will be used for.

Judith Mohling read out loud a letter from Jay Christopher Hormel. The letter begins by stating the writer read an article on the E! News website from August 2016 that talked about the corporate money associated with the cleanup of Rocky Flats. The writer mentioned that the DOE's reputation is tarnished because of relaxed regulation and corporate cover-ups, and that nuclear weapons production around the United States has tainted our environment more than the DOE lets on. He does not believe assurance from DOE about the safety of Rocky Flats. The letter described how concerned citizens are about the safety of Rocky Flats. Mr. Hormel mentioned David Abelson in the letter, and accused him of saying that concerned citizens are "fear mongering." The writer is starting a campaign called Keep Kids off of Rocky Flats, and is asking schools to refuse any invite to bring students to Rocky Flats. After reading the letter, Judith talked about her history in Colorado. She feels as if she is in an "adversarial" relationship with, specifically, David Abelson, if not the whole Board. She is still very worried about the safety of Rocky Flats.

Joyce Downing reiterated the request to keep public comments respectful.

John Lipsky distributed to the Board a printed email from Scott Surovchak relating to the contact record released March 29, 2016. He would like all emails sent directly to David Abelson to be made public.

LeRoy Moore spoke about David Abelson's report criticizing the packet distributed by Rocky Flats Downwinders at the last meeting, which referenced the lack of a Health Department study on citizens living near Rocky Flats. LeRoy believes no health evaluations were done on citizens living near Rocky Flats; he talked about how the study performed by the Health Department was not a true health study because it was a dose reconstruction study and only estimated doses that the public received. He said they did not monitor any actual people for health risks posed by Rocky Flats. He thinks the Downwinders were correct in stating the Health Department did not actually do a study.

Lynn Segal began by stating she did not have any prepared remarks, but would like to see a format change with the meetings that would allow for additional public comments. She talked about her history in Colorado and her "horror" at Rocky Flats becoming a Wildlife Refuge. Her mother passed away from cancer in Utah. She cannot prove it was because of radioactive contamination, but she believes it to be true. She does not want that same risk exposed to the public at Rocky Flats. She also stated she believes members of the Board have attacked concerned citizens in the past. Joyce Downing explained there is an opportunity for public comment at the end of the meeting as well as the beginning, so Lynn was free to talk about any issues presented at this meeting in the final public comments portion.

DOE Quarterly Report of Site Surveillance and Maintenance Activities First Quarter 2016

This report is required in accordance with the Rocky Flats Legacy Management Agreement (RFLMA). The purpose of this report is to inform the regulatory agencies and stakeholders of the remedy-related surveillance, monitoring, and maintenance activities conducted at Rocky Flats during the first quarter (January 1 through March 31) of calendar year 2016. Legacy Management provides periodic communications through several means, such as this report, web-based tools, and public meetings.

George Squibb (Navarro) and John Boylan (Navarro) were on hand to brief on the status of the surface water and groundwater monitoring, operations, and landfill maintenance and monitoring.

Present Landfill (PLF)

The PLF is inspected quarterly in accordance with the RFLMA. The routine PLF inspection for the first quarter of 2016 was performed on February 29, 2016. An additional inspection was also required on March 29, 2016, due to precipitation greater than 1 inch in a 24-hour period. No significant issues (e.g., erosion) were observed during either inspection. The 2015 annual survey of the PLF settlement monuments was performed on December 9, 2015. Survey data indicate that vertical settling at each monument is within the limits specified in the plan. The 2016 annual survey is scheduled to be completed in the fourth quarter of 2016.

Routine maintenance activities continued at the PLF Treatment System through the first quarter of 2016. These activities generally consisted of inspecting the system for potential problems. Cracking was discovered in the grout surrounding the lip of the north and south manhole covers. The grout was used to fill in the transition from the lip of the manhole cover to the concrete structure of the manhole itself (approximately 2 inches vertically). The cracking was minimal and it was determined that the condition did not affect the treatment system. The grout will be inspected in the second quarter to determine if any maintenance actions are needed. No other deficiencies were noted in first quarter of 2016.

Original Landfill (OLF)

The OLF is inspected monthly in accordance with the RFLMA. It was expected that, after the first year, the inspection frequency might be reduced to quarterly for an additional 4 years. However, because of observed localized slumping and seep areas, and because of the investigation and repairs to the OLF cover completed in 2009, no change to the monthly inspection frequency was recommended in the *Third Five-Year Review Report for the Rocky Flats Site*.

Routine OLF inspections during the first quarter of 2016 were performed on January 25, February 16, and March 16, 2016. An additional weather-related inspection was required on March 29, 2016, due to precipitation events producing more than 1 inch of rain in a 24-hour period. This inspection was conducted because the National Renewable Energy Laboratory (NREL), adjacent to the Site, recorded 1.48 inches of precipitation. (NREL uses heated rain gauges, which the Site does not have.) According to the Rocky Flats meteorological tower, the site received 0.41 inch of precipitation during the first quarter of 2016. (NREL reported 4.71 inches of precipitation for the same time period.) No significant issues (e.g., erosion) were

observed during inspections. The areas that experienced movement and were repaired in 2015 did not move in the first quarter of 2016.

Earlier in January, site staff removed snow fencing installed at the top of the OLF hillside in response to a recommendation from a subcontracted geotechnical engineering firm. The fence was removed to eliminate retention of the snow and thereby reduce the amount of water infiltrating the soil and recharging groundwater just up gradient of the OLF.

The OLF settlement monuments were surveyed on March 14, 2016. Survey data indicate that vertical settling at each monument is within the limits specified in the plan. All inclinometer monitoring at the OLF has been discontinued. As discussed in the quarterly report for the second quarter of 2009, seven inclinometers were installed in boreholes at the OLF in 2008 as part of the geotechnical investigation of localized areas of instability. Since then, movement of the inclinometers was monitored approximately monthly until the majority of inclinometers were broken. Inclinometers are deflected by lateral movement of the ground in which they are located, and if the deflection is enough to break the inclinometer tubes, then the inclinometer is no longer monitored.

Seeps at the OLF were evaluated during the monthly inspections. Individual seep location flow rate estimates can be found in the monthly inspection reports for the OLF.

Groundwater

Four groundwater treatment systems are monitored, operated, and maintained in accordance with requirements defined in the RFLMA and Site Operations Guide. Three of these systems (the Mound Site Plume Treatment System [MSPTS], the East Trenches Plume Treatment System [ETPTS], and the Solar Ponds Plume Treatment System [SPPTS]) include a groundwater intercept trench (collection trench), which is similar to a French drain with an impermeable membrane on the downgradient side. The fourth system, the PLF Treatment System (PLFTS), passively treats water from the northern and southern components of the Groundwater Intercept System and water that flows from the PLF seep.

The MSPTS was installed in 1998 to treat groundwater contaminated with low concentrations of volatile organic compounds (VOCs). Groundwater that is intercepted by the collection trench is routed to treatment cells that are filled with zero-valent iron (ZVI). Dissolved VOCs are treated by the ZVI in these cells, and the water then flows to an effluent manhole and subsequently is discharged to the subsurface. In 2011 a small air stripper, designed and built by site staff, was installed within this effluent manhole. This solar/battery-powered air stripper has been revised and optimized in the years since then to more effectively polish the effluent from the ZVI-filled treatment cells, further reducing residual concentrations of VOCs. Routine maintenance activities continued at the MSPTS through the first quarter of 2016. These activities included checking and adjusting flows, inspecting and flushing piping, monitoring water levels in the two treatment cells, and servicing the air stripper. In addition, accumulated snow was brushed off the solar panels as necessary. The air stripper operated throughout the quarter except for one instance in early February when snow covering the panels led to insufficient power. The snow was brushed off and power was restored. (Snow covering the photovoltaic panels affects operation of the air stripper but not the ZVI-filled treatment cells.) Air-stripper maintenance mainly consisted of

monitoring the water pressures and nozzle spray patterns, maintaining the fan assembly that provides powered ventilation, and cleaning the pump, lines, and nozzles as warranted.

The ETPTS was installed in 1999 to treat groundwater contaminated with low concentrations of VOCs, and was based on the design of the MSPTS. In its original configuration, groundwater that was intercepted by the ETPTS collection trench was routed to treatment cells filled with ZVI. Dissolved VOCs were treated by the ZVI in these cells, and the treated effluent then flowed to an effluent manhole and was subsequently discharged to the subsurface. Following tests at the MSPTS that started in 2011, a small air stripper was installed in the influent manhole in 2013. This component pre-treated (i.e., removed a portion of the VOCs from) water that was then routed to the ZVI-filled treatment cells. A reconfiguration project was undertaken in 2014–2015, and since that project was completed the ETPTS no longer relies on ZVI for treatment. Instead, a full-scale, commercial air stripper using only solar/battery power treats the VOCs in collected groundwater. No changes were made to the groundwater intercept trench, effluent manhole, or discharge gallery. Reconfiguration of the ETPTS was completed in January 2015. Routine maintenance at the ETPTS in the first quarter of 2016 included checking the batteries and other power components, clearing accumulated snow off the solar panels, and adjusting valves and settings to maintain air stripper operation. A generator was plugged into the power facility occasionally to assist in charging the batteries. (An electrical outlet was installed as a part of the reconfiguration project to allow for a generator to be used as a backup to the solar panels.) Other maintenance activities included greasing the blower motor and cleaning bird droppings and dust off the solar panels.

The SPPTS was installed in 1999 to treat groundwater contaminated with nitrate and uranium, and it is based on the design of the MSPTS and ETPTS. In its original configuration, groundwater that was intercepted by the SPPTS collection trench was routed to a larger treatment cell filled with sawdust and a small percentage of ZVI, and thence to a smaller treatment cell filled with gravel and ZVI. Nitrate was treated in the first cell and uranium in the second. Effluent from the treatment cells is routed to an effluent manhole, from which it is piped to a subsurface discharge gallery. Several upgrades to the SPPTS have been installed and modified over the years, and numerous treatability studies have been conducted to improve its effectiveness. The SPPTS now incorporates additional treatment cells as well as pilot-scale nitrate treatment using a lagoon approach. Routine maintenance activities at the SPPTS through the first quarter of 2016 focused primarily on the Phase III pilot-scale lagoons, as the system was being prepared for an upcoming interim reconfiguration project scheduled to mobilize in the second quarter of 2016. This project will include removing the contents of the original treatment cell structure (Cells 1 and 2 within what is informally referred to as the Big Box) and the Phase II Cell, and converting the Big Box to a full-scale test lagoon. Because this test lagoon will be populated with denitrifying bacteria from the pilot-scale lagoons, maintaining the health of these bacteria was important. In addition, staff performed inspections of the solar/battery systems that power the pumps, the operation of the pumps, and influent and effluent flow conditions. Snow was brushed off the solar panels as warranted. The vaults continued to be inspected frequently for accumulations of groundwater, which was pumped out as necessary. Also, in preparation for the interim reconfiguration project, the water pooled across the surface of the overburden in the Big Box was drained.

Sign Inspection

“U.S. Department of Energy – No Trespassing” signs are required to be posted at defined intervals around the perimeter of the COU to notify persons that they are at the boundary of the COU. Signs listing the institutional controls and providing contact information are also required to be posted at access points to the COU. The signs are required by the remedy as physical controls, are inspected quarterly, and are maintained by repairing or replacing them as needed. Physical controls protect the engineered components of the remedy, including landfill covers, groundwater treatment systems, and monitoring equipment, which are also inspected routinely during monitoring and maintenance activities. The signs were inspected on February 11, 2016, and they met the requirements.

David Allen asked a question about the PLF vinyl chloride exceedance. He asked if the PLF has ever had a full year with no vinyl chloride exceedance. George Squibb stated that there were a couple years since the inception of monitoring, but he couldn't name what or how many years off the top of his head. He said he would get David the information about the consistency of the exceedance. George did note there was no exceedance downstream.

Shelly Stanley asked how they are treating groundwater for uranium contamination. George explained there is a vault the water runs through that monitors for toxins. Shelly also asked if the top will be insulated. George said yes. Another Board member asked for clarification on how the treatment facility is powered (solar) and if there is a possibility of it failing. George said yes a failure is a possibility, but the chance of failure is remote. They also have an outlet at the power facility so a generator can be used in case of solar power failure. The current treatment facility does not continuously run in its current operation. Ann Fenerty asked if they measure during flooding conditions outside of the normal sampling parameters. George said yes, they collected samples after the 2013 flood. She asked again if they go out especially if a weather event has occurred. He said no they do not sample out of the schedule. A citizen asked if they would start doing soil sampling because of public concern, to which George responded no. That same citizen reiterated that they should. Gayle Biggs asked why the airborne emissions are not continuously monitored. George explained that monitoring was done for a few years after closure in 2005, but no air emissions appeared to be present, so the DOE determined there is no need to continue to monitor. Gayle pointed out that the monitoring that was done initially was very limited. George asked Gayle to bring up his concerns at the next meeting as their will be an engineer attending to explaining air emissions.

Gorge Squibb also wanted on the record the notes from their ecologist Jody. Jody's notes stated that no prairie dog towns were found on Rocky Flats, and that 184 acres have been sprayed for contaminate weeds.

Review of the 2017 work plan

Mission Statement

The first item the Board discussed was the wording of the Stewardship Council's mission statement as presented in the draft work plan. David Abelson talked about the term “oversight” and how that suggests authority, and that it may create ambiguity with what the role of the

Stewardship Council really is. He said a more accurate word is “engagement.” Mark McGoff stated that the proposed change of “oversight” to “engagement” does not read properly, and that the Board needs to spend more time thinking about the wording of the mission statement. Mark also noted the last sentence referencing the ongoing needs of Rocky Flats that need to be conveyed to later generations may need to be revised. He would like some small edits to the whole statement to be considered.

David Abelson asked the Board members to clarify the use of the term “engagement” as the proper term for how the Board views its role. Mark McGoff noted that he believes engagement is an accurate term to describe the Board’s role at Rocky Flats. His issue is more a question of language. Deb Gardner volunteered Mark to work on changes to the mission statement. Mike Shelton also stated he has issues with how the mission statement is put together. David Abelson suggested all the Board members should ask themselves what exactly is the scope of the Stewardship Council’s involvement beyond Board meetings, etc. when looking at the language of the mission statement. Mark McGoff mentioned that the 2017 work plan does outline some participation by the Board with the public. Mike Shelton stated the importance of the mission statement language, but noted that any changes to the mission statement probably will not change anything about the work plan. He suggested that the mission statement not be changed at all, and focus on the role of the Stewardship Council. Mike says he understands the public’s frustration with the Board’s limited role at Rocky Flats, but as long as the Board meetings stay public there is no need to re-word the mission statement.

Laura Weinberg states that the forum has changed throughout the years and noted the increased public participation in the meetings. She thinks the mission statement language needs to be modified to encompass more of what the Board does, and thinks some language could be removed, such as advocating for former Rocky Flats employees. Emily Hunt mentioned she only had an issue with the word “oversight” but the rest of the language encompasses all other duties of the Board. She does not think the whole mission statement needs to be rewritten, just change “oversight.” Sue Vaughan said her only concern is what is missing from the mission statement, like the educational engagement (i.e. the DOE quarterly reports). David Abelson mentioned that if the mission is the macro statement, then the work plan is the outline of what is done by the board throughout the year. The work plan usually does not have many changes from year to year. He says the Board may need to reevaluate the work plan language to help the mission statement be clearer. David concluded he and Mark McGoff will work together on the language of the mission statement.

A citizen commented on the importance of discussions about the language of the mission statement, but she feels these meetings are just a demonstration of governmental bureaucracy that does not actually get anything done.

Draft 2017 Work Plan

Mark McGoff commented that he does not understand the language about potentially breaching the terminal ponds. David Abelson explained that in 2017 DOE will likely render a decision on whether to breach the terminal ponds, or close the valves and manage the ponds in a batch-and-release manner. The technical basis for that decision is the result of the adaptive management

plan. That data will underpin DOE's decision. For that reason, David wanted the work plan to be clear regarding the options for the breaching of the ponds or closing the valves.

Mark McGoff was also confused by the language about "forward[ing] the workers concerns, as necessary." Mark asked who those concerns will be forwarded to. David Abelson explained that this statement was included because he just wanted something more broad than the previous statement.

Mark McGoff then asked if the Stewardship Council needs to be more specific regarding the two terms on page 5, "Stewardship Council" and "Stewardship Council Member." He asked about the intended difference with those two terms. David Abelson explained that he was trying to make a distinction between the members of the board as individuals and the Board as a whole. Deb Gardner suggested "Stewardship Council Entities" instead of "members." Barb Vander Wall mentioned there are members of the Board who do not represent entities. Laura Weinberg suggested "may be involved" instead of "will be involved," or alternatively, to take out "Stewardship Council" completely from that statement.

Joe Cirelli mentioned he would like to know when USFWS will initiate public engagement activities and the role of the Stewardship Council in that effort. Joyce Downing mentioned that USFWS has started to attend the Stewardship Council meetings.

A citizen asked if there is an advisory entity that the public can confer with in regards to Rocky Flats. David Abelson explained that the Stewardship Council engages public discussions, but does not serve as an advisory board to DOE. The citizen said the board engagement seems "an exercise in futility."

Marion Whitney asked what the status of additional testing was and if the municipalities on the Board would be using taxpayer money on issues pertaining to Rocky Flats. David explained that testing is not a responsibility of or a project of the Stewardship Council, and that she should talk to Dave Lucas, manager of Rocky Flats Wildlife Refuge, about the status of testing.

Deb Gardner asked about the changes on page 4 under "Outreach." Under the overview, when talking about the Colorado delegation, she was not sure what the language means and what changes were made. David Abelson explained he wanted the language to be clearer regarding the mission. Deb reads it as the expectation that the delegation will be asking the Board questions, and David noted that this is correct. Deb and David discussed the use of the word "public" as it relates to outreach. David stated that the word "public" may be limiting; he noted that these are all merely proposed changes which are subject to review, and do not have to be implemented. Laura Weinberg stated that the Board meetings are considered open to the public. Deb suggested that "public" be put back in so that the public will know that they have a right to comment and engage in the meetings.

David will make changes to the work plan and include a revised red-line version in the October meeting packet.

Review of the Stewardship Council Draft 2017 Budget

David Abelson referred to the draft 2017 budget included in the meeting materials. He noted that the budget document is self-explanatory. There were no comments from the Board.

Public Comment

Jon Lipsky wanted to address the memo regarding the Rocky Flats Downwinders report that was discussed at the previous meeting. He read an email from Carol Jensen explaining that there has never been a health study on citizens living downwind from Rocky Flats. The state-sponsored study was based on theoretical amounts of radiation as levels of radiation could not be detected at the time of the state study. Jon talked about the April meeting and asked Joyce for a Board apology because of how that meeting was conducted. He said he would like comments from the Board to be evidence-based and that he does not think the Board handled the Downwinders report well.

Alesya Casse spoke next. She is part of the organization Rocky Flats Downwinders. She asked about the inclinometers at the Original Landfill (OLF) that were broken and wondered what the outcome of the study done on the broken inclinometers concluded. David Abelson directed her to past meeting minutes for an explanation of ongoing monitoring and studying of the OLF inclinometers. She also stated she thinks it is a bit confusing to see statements being put out by the Board, but then the Board says they cannot advocate for or against the opening of the Rocky Flats National Wildlife Refuge. David explained how the terms of the federal grant outline the Board's capacity at Rocky Flats. Mike Shelton clarified that the Board's statement pertaining to the prescribed burn, which is what Alesya was referring to, was more of a recommendation to the public, and was not a recommendation to the DOE. David Abelson noted it is a bit complicated and confusing. He distinguished the Stewardship Council in its LSO & non-LSO duties. Alesya asked if the Stewardship Council has any influence on the DOE over the DOE's managed site. David explained that the Board can be used as a point of contact between the public and the DOE, but the Stewardship Council cannot serve as an advisory board. Since Alesya is part of the Downwinders organization and this meeting was her first, David told her that his comments about the Downwinders' study are being misconstrued. He stated, as he had done previously, that there was a multi-year effort lead by the Colorado health department, and that any additional health impact studies could be beneficial provided that the methodology is statistically-valid and scientifically-sound.

Ann Fenerty then spoke up about wanting to clarify Jon Lipsky's previous statement about David Abelson releasing any correspondence from DOE, CDPHE, etc. to the public. She reiterated she thought the role of the Board was to work as a go-between with the public and the DOE/CDPHE. She wants to see any problems be made public before meetings so the public has an opportunity to respond. David stated he needed some clarification from the DOE as to who they are sending their reports to and if/how they get posted to the public. David stated he would try and coordinate with the DOE to make access to reports and correspondence easier for the public to find.

Another citizen requested clarification about how the Board's recommendation about the prescribed fire was any different than a recommendation given about soil samples. David

explained that the only reason soil sampling has become an issue is because of the Greenway Trail wanting to go through Rocky Flats; the local governments' engagement in the planning process put the trail project on the Board's radar. The Board has no role in the Greenway Trail project.

Big Picture Review

October 31, 2016

Potential Business Items

- Approve 2017 budget
- Approve 2017 work plan

Potential Briefing Items

- DOE quarterly update
- Actinide Migration

February 6, 2016

Potential Business Items

- Elect 2017 officers
- Adopt resolution re: 2017 meeting dates

Potential Briefing Items

- DOE quarterly update
- Original Landfill – path forward
- CERCLA Five Year Review

Issues to watch:

- Uranium exceedances
- Plutonium levels at SW027
- Groundwater treatment systems
- Plutonium movement in soil column

EXECUTIVE SESSION

At 10:49 a.m. Joyce Downing made a motion to move into Executive Session for the purpose of discussing Stewardship Council personnel contracts for 2017, authorized pursuant to Section 24-6-402(4)(e) & (b), C.R.S., to determine positions relative to matters that may be subject to negotiation, and conferencing with the attorney on such matters. Mike Shelton seconded the motion. The motion passed 11-0.

The Board reconvened from Executive Session at 11:50 a.m. and affirmed that no actions had been taken during Executive Session.

Mike Shelton asked the protocol used with fact checking of public comment and distribution of the public comments to Board members. David Abelson explained that he prioritizes what he thinks the Board members need to know immediately, and what he can wait until the next meeting or monthly update.

David Allen commented on the DOE contact records. He pointed out that the Board, as well as the public, does not get to comment on the issues contained in those records prior to approval.

Mark McGoff asked if one of the booklet that was distributed by a citizen during the public comments portion was accurate information; he also noted he did not know who authored the handout. David Abelson did not know who authored the handout booklet, and could not vouch for the contents as he had not seen it prior to the meeting.

David pointed out the cover memo accompanying the minutes from the June meeting. He noted he worked with Barb Vander Wall to make sure that the minutes reflected the conversation at the meeting, but stressed the importance of correcting inaccurate or misleading information. David and Barb decided the best option was to include the cover memo, and to paste that memo to the minutes when posted on the Stewardship Council's website. The Board did not object to this approach, and reiterated its support for making sure information posted on the Stewardship Council website is accurate.

Joyce Downing asked if there was any additional discussion about moving the Board meetings to Westminster. David said it was his understanding that the Board opted to not pursue moving the meetings, and to keep them at the current location.

Rik Getty said he got an informal email from George Squibb stating there are elevated levels of plutonium and americium currently detected at SW093 Rocky Flats, and that the split sample was being analyzed. DOE will ask for expedited results on those findings so they can be presented at the October meeting.

Open session meeting adjourned at 12:01 p.m.

Respectfully submitted by Chelsie Gonzalez, Seter & Vander Wall