

ROCKY FLATS STEWARDSHIP COUNCIL
Monday, September 17, 2018, 8:30 – 11:55 a.m.
Rocky Mountain Metropolitan Airport, Terminal Building, Mount Evans Room
11755 Airport Way, Broomfield, Colorado

Board members: Sandra McDonald (Alternate, Arvada) Cindy Domenico (Director, Boulder County), Summer Laws (Alternate, Boulder County), Lisa Morzel (Director, Boulder), Mike Shelton (Director, Broomfield), Kim Groom (Alternate, Broomfield), David Allen (Alternate, Broomfield), Pat O’Connell (Alternate Jefferson County), Joyce Downing (Director, Northglenn), Shelley Stanley (Alternate, Northglenn), Chris Hanson (Director, Superior), Sandy Pennington (Alternate, Superior), Jan Kulmann (Director, Thornton), Emily Hunt (Alternate, Thornton), Jeannette Hillery (Director, League of Women Voters), Linda Porter (Alternate, League of Women Voters), Murph Widdowfield (Director, Rocky Flats Cold War Museum), Ken Freiberg (Alternate, Rocky Flats Cold War Museum), Roman Kohler (Director, Rocky Flats Homesteaders), Kim Griffiths

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

Attendees: Ryan Hanson (Sen. Gardner), Gwen Hooten (DOE-LM), Vera Moritz (EPA), Lindsay Masters (CDPHE), Linda Kaiser (Navarro), John Boylan (Navarro), Bob Darr (Navarro), Jeremy Wehner (Navarro), Patty Gallo (Navarro), Laura Hubbard (Broomfield), Carl Spreng, Christine Hawley, Marion Whitney, Reid Panzer, Elizabeth Panzer, LeRoy Moore, Ted Zeigler, Lynn Segal, Beverly Lyne, Nancy Wolfe, Linda Hladik, Kevin Kamps, Julia Medeiros, Carl Eklund, Diane Vigil, Nathan Church.

Convene/Agenda Review: Chair Joyce Downing opened the meeting at 8:30 a.m.

Public comment on Consent Agenda and Non-Agenda Items: Marion Whitney stated that the public has the right to know what is found at Rocky Flats. She stated that Dr. Michael Ketterer is offering assessments of ground contaminants in soils at the access points.

Ted Zeigler stated that there is a history of contamination at the site. From 1952 to the closing of Rocky Flats, a large number of employees developed various diseases from the contamination. He stated that 1400 barrels of plutonium from Dow Chemical were buried on both sides of the fence, and there is no record of removal. He stated that there has been no success at having independent testing. Mr. Zeigler provided a written opinion statement to the Board.

Leroy Moore stated that the February 5, 2018, CDPHE report to the Stewardship Council contains misinformation. He provided to the Stewardship Council a 10-page rebuttal report and requested that it be put on the Stewardship Council's website.

Lynn Segal stated that she wanted Rocky Flats closed. She stated that alpha particles in the wind get into people’s lungs. She stated that particulates aggregate to the soil and do not show up in testing. She stated her concerns that visitors will carry the particulates offsite. She requested

that studies be conducted by independent experts. She stated that geology changes and contaminants in underground caverns may not yet have been identified.

Beverly Lyne stated that she is a nurse. She volunteered to work with emergency responders to address emergencies that could occur as a result of people accessing the Refuge.

Business Items:

Consent Agenda: Approval of Minutes and Checks: Lisa Morzel moved to approve the minutes and checks; Jeannette Hillery seconded the motion. The motion was approved 12-0.

Executive Director's Report: David opened by introducing Linda Porter, who will be serving as the new alternate for the League of Women Voters. He next introduced Ken Freiberg, a member of the Rocky Flats Cold War Museum. As he did in past years, Ken will serve as an alternate.

David next mentioned that the application period for membership to the Rocky Flats Stewardship Council was open. Applications are due October 4th, and interviews and appointments will take place at the October 29th meeting. Up to two seats are open for appointment. David explained that he provided notice via emails, posting notice on the website and other means.

David next turned to the Rocky Flats National Wildlife Refuge. The Refuge opened on September 15th for public recreation. David visited that Refuge that day. He said at the north entrance there were five protestors. He also said there were hikers, bikers, birders and others on the trails. He segued into discussing one of the common challenges sites such as Rocky Flats face – loss of institutional knowledge about the history of the cleanup and ongoing long-term management needs. As evidenced at Rocky Flats, there are few local elected officials who were elected officials during cleanup. That includes elected officials at the federal, state and local level. At Rocky Flats, one of the mechanisms we have to address the turnover of knowledge is the Rocky Flats Stewardship Council, and that continuity is key. Similarly, there is little continuity amongst community members. David noted that very few of the community members involved in tracking site issues were involved during cleanup, that most are new to the issues in the last 3-5 years. Yet, together, the elected officials, community members, site, contractor and regulatory personnel and others are critical to maintaining knowledge of Rocky Flats and ongoing management needs.

One of David's questions is what happens 20, 50, or 100 years from now. How, he asked, will people know of the site history and management needs. David stated that one mechanism we now have is people going to the Refuge. Because of access, coupled with signage at Rocky Flats, the visitor center (if built), and on-line resources, people will have access to information about Rocky Flats. The key, David said, is access to the Refuge. If the site were to be fenced and off-limits, it would more easily fall from people's awareness, and the chance that people will forget the history and management needs would increase.

Mike Shelton asked David about the entrance signs. David said signs were posted but he did not read them. He said he would circulate photographs of them to the Board. Lisa Morzel spoke about the visitor center, saying that it would provide a vital means of informing people. Murph

Widdowfield said he read the signs and that the signage was appropriate. He said that if USFWS put up enough signs to explain the totality of Rocky Flats, the signs would be so many as to obscure people's views. Sandy Pennington said that with the Greenway Trail being connected to Rocky Flats, people would mountain bike from the Rocky Mountain Arsenal to Rocky Mountain National Park, going through Rocky Flats. She said the amount of people visiting Rocky Flats Refuge would be far greater than USFWS anticipated in 2005, which is a big change. People would not know the history of Rocky Flats, and without signage to explain the site history, would not be able to grant informed consent. Lisa responded by saying that once the Greenway Trail connects with Rocky Flats she would like people to have a choice of either going through Rocky Flats or around it. Cindy Domenico said that the Minuteman Missile Site in South Dakota provides an excellent example of a visitor center.¹

DOE Quarterly Report: This report is for the first quarter 2018.

Surface Water, John Boylan (substituting for George Squibb)

The Original Landfill (OLF) performance monitoring at location GS59 for selenium showed concentrations above RFLMA standards, with the mean selenium concentration at 7.65 milligrams per liter (mg/L) for the quarter. The RFLMA standard is 4.6 mg/L. These levels prompted increased sampling frequency to monthly for the second quarter per the RFLMA evaluation protocols. The three sample results for the second quarter show selenium was not detected. Sampling at the Present Landfill (PLF) showed concentrations for all analytes below applicable RFLMA water quality standards. No RFLMA point of evaluation analyte concentrations were reportable during the first quarter of 2018.

At the Walnut Creek point of compliance (WALPOC), the 30-day average uranium concentrations were reportable for February 11, 2018 through April 19, 2018 during winter/spring baseflow conditions. The 12-month rolling average uranium concentration has remained below the reportable level. All other POC analyte concentrations remained below reportable levels during the first quarter of 2018.

David Allen asked about the CDPHE split sample of 2/9/18 to 2/16/18 at Walnut Creek of 22 ug/L, which is above the acceptable 16.8 ug/L. Linda Kaiser responded that John's numbers lined up with DOE's.

Groundwater Monitoring and Operations, John Boylan

The RFLMA monitoring network includes:

1. Ten Resource Conservation and Recovery Act wells (RCRA) that are monitored quarterly. The purpose is to evaluate potential impacts from OLF and PLF.
2. Nine Area of Concern wells and one surface water support location are monitored semiannually. They are located in drainages downstream of contaminant plumes and are evaluated for plumes discharging to surface water.

¹ <https://www.nps.gov/mimi/planyourvisit/visitorcenters.htm>

3. Twenty-seven Sentinel wells that are monitored semiannually for downgradient of treatment systems, edges of plumes and in drainages to look for plumes migrating to surface water and treatment system problems.

The RFLMA monitoring network includes forty-two evaluation wells that are monitored biennially within plumes, near source areas, and interior of Central Operable Unit to evaluate whether monitoring of an area or plume can cease. There are nine treatment system locations, seven of which are monitored semiannually and two are monitored quarterly.

John stated that the RCRA wells were sampled during this period. The results were generally consistent with the previous data. The treatment system activities included routine maintenance and seasonal needs to the Mound Site Plume Collection System and the East Trenches Plume Treatment System. Treatment to the Solar Ponds Plume Treatment System included routine maintenance, seasonal needs, completion of minor electrical work (battery replacement, removal of unnecessary solar panels,) continued treatment of nitrate to below detection limits and subcontracted treatment experts completing work on uranium treatment evaluation.

Site Operations, Jeremy Wehner

The signs were inspected on March 1, 2018. One sign had a broken corner and was replaced. Three monthly inspections were done at OLF. There were no weather-related inspections needed. Eight settlement monuments were surveyed and the vertical settling at each monument was within limits. This quarter was the beginning of the geotechnical investigation and instrumentation project to include nine piezometers, five inclinometer/piezometer combinations, and four test pits, one near Seep 2/3 fitted with a gravity drain, and one test pit near Seep 10 fitted with sump pipe and siphon line.

The East subsurface drain was inspected as part of the OLF monthly inspections. In January, clean fill was added behind Berm 7 to eliminate a low spot (ponding). The temporary groundwater intercept system was shut down for the winter. At the PLF, the quarterly inspection showed the landfill in good condition; no maintenance was required. At former Building areas 371, 771, 881, and 991, a best management practice inspection was performed for erosion and subsidence. There were no identified changes. At the North Walnut Creek Slump, the geotechnical investigation and instrumentation project was completed that included fifteen piezometers and three inclinometers. A crack of approximately two inches wide and two feet deep reappeared along the slump scarp alignment. Monitoring points were surveyed on January 3, February 5, and March 6. The crack was filled and tamped to limit direct water infiltration. The access roads are in good shape with no major rutting, and no maintenance was conducted during the first quarter of 2018.

Lisa Morzel asked what the white sign was. Linda Kaiser responded that it was the Rocky Flats institutional controls. Lisa asked if the piezometers were gone from the OLF. Jeremy responded that piezometers were not placed there. Lisa stated that it is important to know the groundwater elevation and if and how quickly the groundwater is rising, which could be determined by a piezometer.

Mike Shelton inquired as to whether test borings were done. Jeremy responded that borings were done and taken to the lab for geotechnical testing and nothing was detected. If there had been any waste found as was found at C-10 in the subsurface, action would be taken. At C-10, a subsurface storm drainage pipe was found and removed. The end of the pipe was found by drilling and it was confirmed that there was no waste. David Allen asked where the pipe went. Jeremy responded that the pipe went in landfill material. It is 11 - 12' below the surface within the waste footprint. The cap is 2' thick. The landfill material was tested and only pipe and soil were found.

David Allen asked if during the soil testing of the borings, more testing could be done to clarify what is in the soils. Lisa Morzel asked what happens to the soil samples. Lisa Kaiser responded that the soil samples are kept in the lab, but just a geotechnical analysis is done.

Lisa Morzel, Jeannette Hillery, David Allen, Kim Griffiths, and Sandy Pennington expressed concern that no testing is done on those borings to detect trace metals. They discussed that if the borings are done, comprehensive testing should be done to determine more than just the geotechnical analysis. Linda Kaiser stated that it is not in their contract to test for trace metals. It was discussed that DOE had not done soil sampling since 2005.² Kim Griffiths stated that USFWS does soil testing along the trails. Linda Kaiser suggested that the various elected officials talk with DOE about expanding the parameters of the soil testing to include trace metals. Lisa Morzel and Kim Griffiths discussed that a letter should be sent from the member governments to DOE requesting that the soil samples also be tested for trace metals.

Public comment: Lynn Segal asked when a pipe is capped off, what is done with the contaminants on site. Marion Whitney asked where the water went after the pipe was capped off. Jeremy responded that the crack was closed using soil as fill, and the water is absorbed into the soil. Ted Zeigler asked if soil sampling had been done this year. Jeremy responded that soil sampling is not called for in the contract, but they would do soil sampling if something was found to be wrong. Beverly Lyne asked if there was a list for testing of groundwater. Jeremy replied that it depends on the location, and that all of the points monitored are listed along with the results in the quarterly report. Ted Zeigler asked Linda Kaiser if she believes there is no contamination in the soil. Linda responded that there is contamination but that levels are within regulatory levels.

2019 Work Plan – Initial Review: Chris Hanson opened the discussion of the work plan, noting the Board would review the initial plan at this meeting and adopt the plan, as revised, at the October 29th meeting. David provided an overview of the proposed changes, explaining that there are few changes.

Summer Laws asked about communication. She said there are disparities between online information about Rocky Flats and the physical signs on site. She requested that members of the Executive Committee contact DOE representative to Rocky Flats to discuss consistency in the information provided about Rocky Flats. She suggested that interested organizations be contacted to see what questions they and the public have about Rocky Flats and the wildlife

² Note: Sampling was conducted at the OLF in 2010. Document title: "Original Landfill Data Summary and Evaluation Report December 2010"

refuge. This information can then be provided to DOE and USFWS for consistent responses and information at the site and online.

2019 Budget – Initial Review: David Abelson explained that, as a unit of local government under the Colorado Constitution, the Stewardship Council must review the budget at one meeting and then hold budget hearings at a second meeting prior to adopting a final budget. The budget hearings will be held at the October 29th meeting, at which time the Board will adopt the budget. David explained that the budget was very similar compared to previous years.

No changes were suggested to the draft.

Rocky Flats History Briefing: Murph Widdowfield, representing the Rocky Flats Cold War Museum, provided an overview of the history of Rocky Flats including how the Rocky Flats site was chosen, what was actually built on site, and the secrecy involved in the operations.

Roman Kohler, representing the Rocky Flats Homesteaders, discussed the goals of his organization. Roman and Murph informed the group that the Rocky Flats Museum is the only one in the U.S. with no funding from DOE. Their organizations raise money from the private sector.

Chris Hansen thanked both for the informative presentation.

EXECUTIVE SESSION: At 11:10 a.m. Chris Hanson made a motion to move into Executive Session for the purpose of discussing Stewardship Council personnel contracts for 2018, 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 12-0.

The Board reconvened from Executive Session at 11:35 a.m. and affirmed that no actions had been taken during Executive Session.

Board Roundtable: David Abelson discussed the Big Picture. At the October 29th meeting, the Board will adopt the 2019 draft work plan and 2019 budget, be briefed on DOE's quarterly report, and appoint members to the Board of Directors.

Lisa Morzel discussed the importance of expanding the sampling requirements to include trace metal testing. She said DOE needs to know that the governments and community members are concerned about this issue. Jeannette Hillery commented that DOE needs to expand its scope and provide the information. Instead of doing only what is absolutely required, DOE need to go beyond that to what makes sense. Sandy Pennington commented that maximizing knowledge is imperative.

Lisa Morzel stated that it is important to make the boundary between the DOE-managed Central Operable Unit and Rocky Flats Refuge permanent. She said USFWS supports this idea. Lisa said it is difficult to look to long term goals when the boundaries are not permanent. If the boundaries are permanent, long term planning will be easier, and generational goals can be set.

Kim Griffiths provided the Board with the results of a survey done within the following zip codes: 80007, 80005, 80403, and 80004, conducted from July 7 - 9, 2018, with 235 respondents. The survey showed that a majority of the respondents thought the refuge was an attractive amenity, is safe, and that they and their families are likely to use the refuge.

Lisa Morzel informed the Board that Boulder created and distributed information packets about the refuge. She said if anyone is interested in seeing what was produced to contact her.

The meeting was adjourned at 11:55 a.m.

Prepared by Sandy Thomas