

THE ADVISOR

A Publication of the Rocky Flats Citizens Advisory Board

Winter 1998

Flats to Complete Shipment of Plutonium Pits in 1999; Residue Treatment Also a Priority

Rocky Flats cleanup activities in Fiscal Year 1999 (FY99) will focus on reduction of the risks posed by nuclear materials. Rocky Flats' FY99 budget of approximately \$695 million will allow the site to ship large quantities of nuclear materials off-site, as well as stabilize and package a large percentage of the inventory of plutonium-bearing residue materials.

According to planning estimates, Rocky Flats will ship the remaining 33% of its inventory of plutonium pits to the Pantex facility in Texas for storage in specially designed bunkers during FY99. These hollow, spherical pits, which were used as the "trigger" device for nuclear bombs, were Rocky Flats' primary product during the weapons production years.

Rocky Flats also plans to ship the remaining 86% of its enriched uranium inventory offsite during FY99. This material was also used for weapons parts, and is being shipped to the Oak Ridge site in Tennessee where it will be stored pending final disposition.

Residues are materials left over from the production era that were saved because they contained high enough concentrations of plutonium to make it cost-effective to go back and extract the plutonium for reuse. Now, the government plans to dispose of residues as waste materials. However, the higher plutonium content makes it necessary to

either stabilize or separate the plutonium prior to disposing of the residues as waste. Repackaging is another safety requirement for certain types of residues. At Rocky Flats, the inventory of 106 metric tons of residues contains a total of 3.1 metric tons of plutonium. During FY99, Rocky Flats plans to make substantial progress in repackaging, treating and shipping the various

types of residues. For those residues requiring separation, most will be sent to the Savannah River Site in South Carolina, while a small percentage will go to the Los Alamos National Laboratory in New Mexico. Other residues will continue to be stored pending the opening of the Waste Isolation Pilot Plant in New Mexico.

Shipments of low level (LLW) and low level mixed (LLMW) wastes to off-site disposal facilities in Nevada and Utah will continue in FY99. Large backlogs of waste inventory have been cleared from the site during the last few years, and Rocky Flats will continue to ship the low-level wastes it produces as a result of cleanup activities. The site expects to ship a combined quantity of LLW/LLMW exceeding 5,000 cubic meters during FY99.

Of the nine buildings expected to be demolished during FY99, the most significant is Building 729. A demolition plan for this project was released for public review in October 1998. This smaller building, part of the larger Building 779 complex, is expected to be demolished by September 1999. Other decontamination and decommissioning work will continue in Building 771 as well as Building 779, from which all gloveboxes should be removed by the end of FY99.

(continued on page 3)

Key 1999 Cleanup Activities

- **Ship final 33% of plutonium pit inventory**
- **Ship final 86% of enriched uranium inventory**
- **Repackage and ship residues**
- **Ship 5,000 cubic meters of low level waste**
- **Demolish 9 buildings (8,400 square feet)**
- **Remove all gloveboxes from Building 779; continue D&D**
- **Remediate 4 groundwater contamination plumes**

Highlights Inside:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Rocky Flats Updates | 2 | DOE-HQ Oversight of SSABs | 6 |
| CAB Develops 1999 Work Plan | 3 | New CAB Members and 1999 Officers | 7 |
| A Five-Year Look at CAB and Rocky Flats | 4 | Public Meeting Calendar | 8 |

Rocky Flats Updates



903 Pad Remediation

The 903 Pad is one of the largest sources of environmental contamination at Rocky Flats. During the 1950s and 1960s, DOE stored drums of plutonium-contaminated oils at this area in the open environment. Many of these drums corroded and leaked their contaminants into the soils. The drums were removed in 1969 and an asphalt pad was constructed over the most contaminated areas, but large amounts of contamination still remain both under the pad and in the adjacent areas.

Environmental remediation work on the 903 Pad is scheduled to begin in June 2001. The specific remedy for this site will be decided on in 2000, after characterization work has been completed.

Twenty-five radiological borehole surveys have been completed on the pad, and 12 have been completed in the lip area surrounding the pad. Workers are currently using gamma ray detectors, called gamma spectroscopy or gamma spec, to detect surficial contamination. The site has completed 350 of the 1,200 required gamma spec surveys. They have also completed all but 12 Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) surveys on the pad itself, and all but one VOC survey in the lip area. The site expects to complete the characterization of the 903 Pad near the end of Fiscal Year 1999.

D&D Progress

Rocky Flats achieved all of its decontamination and decommissioning (D&D) goals for Fiscal Year 1998, although some accomplishments were a little late. Most notably, D&D of the 779 cluster is proceeding. To date, 71

gloveboxes have been packaged and 11 others await size reduction. Also, Building 886 is undergoing room and tank stripout. The site expects to demolish the 886 cluster in 2000.

The demolition plan for Building 729, which is part of the 779 cluster, has been released for public comment. Upon approval by the regulators, this document will become a modification to the 779 Decommissioning Operations Plan (DOP). The DOP for Building 771 has been released for public comment and the DOP for Building 776/777 is still in draft form.

In 1999, the site hopes to accelerate D&D activities in Buildings 444 and 771. DOE-RFFO is optimistic about obtaining funds for the acceleration of other D&D projects as well.

Waste Management Issues and WIPP

Rocky Flats had a productive year in the area of low-level waste shipments. Kaiser-Hill exceeded the required shipment amounts by a fairly large margin. However, 126 cubic meters of transuranic (TRU) waste that the site planned to ship to Waste Isolation Pilot Plant (WIPP) remains onsite. WIPP did not open as planned during 1998. The earliest expected opening date now is mid-1999.

The fact that WIPP remains closed is forcing RFETS to plan for both long and short-term storage options for TRU waste. In the short term, TRU waste will be stored in Buildings 664, 440, and 991. After this storage space is filled, additional TRU waste will be stored in tents within the protected area. By May 1999, if it appears WIPP still will not be opening, the site is considering a longer-term option that calls for the phased construction of Butler buildings (modular storage units). A total of five Butler modules would be required to store the entire quantity of TRU waste to be produced during the cleanup process.

An Environmental Assessment on TRU waste storage will be completed by May 1999. A public involvement

process, which includes meetings, is being planned.

Two other waste management decisions also need to be made in 1999: 1) disposal of clean building rubble, and 2) the storage or disposal of LLW with activities between 10 and 100 nanocuries per gram.

Independent Review of the Soil Action Levels

In the last few issues of *The Advisor*, we have reported on the progress of the Rocky Flats soil action level review. This project is a DOE-funded, citizen-directed technical assessment of the calculations used to set soil cleanup standards for Rocky Flats.

A 13-member citizen oversight panel has been meeting since the beginning of the year to develop a scope of work and to review the 11 proposals that were submitted for the project. The oversight panel recently selected Risk Assessment Corporation (RAC), a company based in South Carolina, as the technical contractor to perform the assessment.

Risk Assessment Corporation has previous experience at Rocky Flats leading an investigation into possible health effects caused by emissions from the site during production years. This company has more than 20 years experience working on dose reconstruction, environmental dosimetry, chemical risk analysis and related disciplines. RAC has assembled a team of 15 experts, each with a particular area of expertise specific to this project.

RAC began work in October 1998 and expects to complete the project by November 1999.

Monthly meetings of the oversight panel are open to the public. In addition, three broader public information and input meetings will be scheduled during the project, the first of which will be in February 1999. For more information about the project or any of the public meetings, please contact Anna Corbett at (303) 456-0884.

CAB Develops a New Kind of Work Plan for 1999

Each fall, the Rocky Flats Citizens Advisory Board (RFCAB) develops a work plan to help guide its operations during the next year. The process used to develop the work plan involves gaining an as wide as possible appreciation of the issues facing the site for the upcoming year.

Input is sought from members of the community; interest groups represented on the Board; as well as representatives from the Department of Energy, its contractors at Rocky Flats, the Environmental Protection Agency and the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment. Cognizant of the demands on the time and energies of an all-volunteer board, the members of RFCAB each year look at the multitude of issues they could address and then prioritize them. This prioritization reflects the members' sense of urgency, importance, and timeliness of the issues that comprise the work plan.

1999 marks the beginning of the sixth year of operation for RFCAB. Following its organization in the fall of 1993, the Board has generated more than 70 consensus recommendations on matters of importance to the management, cleanup and closure of the Rocky Flats Environmental Technology Site.

Traditionally, the work of the Board has been divided among various issue-related committees (or focus groups). The focus groups hear presentations, review documents, and discuss the issues in order to develop draft recommendations, which are then presented to the full Board for consideration and approval.

For 1999, the Board has decided to focus on a series of issues and topics related to the closure plan for Rocky Flats. The general categories for these issues are: waste management; environmental restoration; special nuclear materials management and disposition; building and facility decontamination, decommissioning and demolition; reuse designation; and stewardship/natural resource management. Rather than assigning these issues to committees or focus groups, the Board has decided to work together as a whole for a period of time in developing a "big picture" look at the issues. Work of the various existing RFCAB issue-related focus groups will be halted while the Board meets in twice monthly sessions. Following initial discussions of the issue topics, the Board may wish to assign specific tasks to committees or subgroups of the Board.

While focusing on the "big picture," the Board hopes to develop a "vision" for

the cleanup and closure of the Rocky Flats site. As it constructs its vision around the various closure plan topic areas, the Board will work as a whole to educate itself on the issues, discuss the issues, and finally, as warranted, develop recommendations or other statements related to its vision for Rocky Flats closure. Ultimately, it is hoped this vision will serve as a foundation for guiding the Board's work in the years to come.

While developing the vision, there will be other activities the Board will undertake over the coming year. First, because work at Rocky Flats and other related projects is ongoing, the Board will continue to track what is happening in these areas. Second, the Board has identified research questions or topics related to technical issues for which it will hire independent contract researchers. Third, the Board will continue to operate various administrative committees to ensure its smooth operation. Fourth, in order to maintain effective communication with the broader community, the Board will continue its outreach program. Finally, the Board will participate in conversations that have begun between the advisory boards at the different DOE weapons complex sites across the country.

FY99 RFETS Cleanup Plans *(continued from page 1)*

All of the environmental projects planned for FY99 involve groundwater plume remediation. At the time of this writing, the final plans had yet to be set, but four areas were slated for groundwater remediation efforts, including the Solar Ponds plume, the East Trenches plume, and the 903 Pad / Ryan's Pit plume. Technical discussions between Rocky Flats and the regulatory agencies will determine the path forward for these projects.

DOE has written performance measures into Kaiser-Hill's contract that require the company to complete these and other projects in order to earn profit for their work at the site. Continue to watch *The Advisor* for updates on how each of the projects is proceeding throughout the year. If you have any questions, please contact the CAB office at (303) 420-7855.

CAB Continues to Seek Community Input

Although the Board has temporarily discontinued its usual focus group/committee activities, we still want to encourage members of the community around Rocky Flats to attend Board meetings and share input, opinions or questions on Rocky Flats cleanup issues with the Board.

1993

February

Federal Facilities Environmental Restoration Dialogue Committee issues report calling for formation of Site Specific Advisory Boards at DOE weapons complex sites.

May

DOE announces it will no longer maintain buildings at Rocky Flats as a contingency for weapons production and that stainless steel and beryllium operations would be transferred to Kansas City. The defense related mission at the site officially ends.

August

Notices are placed in local newspapers and other sources calling for members of the community to submit applications for membership on the Rocky Flats Citizens Advisory Board (RFCAB).

November

RFCAB holds its first meeting with 28 members.

December

For the first time ever, DOE announces the inventory of plutonium at the site, 14.2 tons.

1994

January

RFCAB finalizes its mission statement.

February

Rocky Flats resumes shipments of low level waste to the Nevada Test Site following a four-year hiatus.

March

DOE announces it will conduct an assessment of the environmental, health and safety vulnerabilities associated with the storage and handling of plutonium at its many facilities across the country.

RFCAB adopts its official bylaws.

June

The Rocky Flats Future Site Use Working Group is convened.

RFCAB hires 4 staff members.

December

Report of the Plutonium Vulnerabilities Study is released. Building 771 declared in the news media as the most dangerous building in America.

CAB Celebrates its History A Look Back

In November, the Rocky Flats Citizens Advisory Board (RFCAB) celebrated its fifth anniversary as an organization. The Board got its start following the advice of another federal advisory committee, which recommended in 1993 that the Department of Energy (DOE) establish site specific advisory boards (or SSABs as they have come to be known) at each of its weapons complex sites. Conversations in the community surrounding Rocky Flats to start an SSAB began in June of 1993, followed by a membership recruitment and selection process. The first official RFCAB meeting was held November 8, 1993, with 28 members present. Over the past five years, 48 individuals have served as members of RFCAB, with current membership at 22. Of the original 28, eight members remain.

During the past five years, RFCAB has forwarded more than 70 recommendations on Rocky Flats' cleanup and other related activities to DOE. Also during this time, the Board implemented an independent contract research project to assess environmental monitoring at the site, and was part of a community coalition successfully convincing DOE to fund an independent assessment of the soil cleanup standards for Rocky

1995

March

The first Rocky Flats Summit is held. Lapel buttons begin appearing with the logo, "It's the Plutonium, Stupid!"

April

RFCAB issues a recommendation opposing DOE plans for closure of the Solar Ponds at Rocky Flats.

May

DOE releases the Baseline Environmental Management Report. Rocky Flats cleanup estimated at 70 years and \$23 billion.

June

Kaiser-Hill takes over as the new site contractor. Future Site Use Working Group issues final report.

October

RFCAB issues waste management recommendation opposing permanent disposal of any waste at the site.

Kaiser-Hill develops Accelerated Site Action Project calling for expedited cleanup of Rocky Flats in eight years for \$6 billion.

November

DOE, the EPA and the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment develop a draft vision for Rocky Flats Cleanup Agreement.

December

RFCAB mails out first issue of *The Advisor*.

Five-Year Anniversary: Look at 1993-1998

Flats. Besides making recommendations, the Board also has had a strong commitment to public information and involvement as demonstrated by its newsletter, website, and other outreach activities.

As the boxes on these two pages illustrate, much has happened over the past five years, not just for RFCAB, but for Rocky Flats and the Department of Energy as well. Rocky Flats has had two different contractors, and there have been three different Secretaries of Energy. After several years of planning and negotiations, DOE and the regulators signed a new agreement for the cleanup of Rocky Flats. Most important, work is actually proceeding at the site to demolish no longer needed buildings, move plutonium and waste offsite, remove contaminants and buried waste from the land, and stabilize dangerously-stored materials.

The past five years indicate that much can be accomplished. The challenge for the next five years is to make certain that the work in cleaning up Rocky Flats stays on schedule and is done with the health and safety of the workers and the public as the top priority. RFCAB is dedicated in making sure that happens.

1996

January

Rocky Flats Summit II is held.

March

DOE and the regulators release draft of the new Rocky Flats Cleanup Agreement (RFCA).

RFCAB first posts its webpage on the Internet.

June

DOE announces its Ten Year Plan for cleanup of the nuclear weapons complex.

July

Demolition of the first contaminated building at Rocky Flats, Building 889, is completed.

August

RFCAB hosts first in a series of public workshops on the proposed Soil Action Levels for Rocky Flats.

September

Site contractors complete remediation of the T3 and T4 Trenches at Rocky Flats. Public raises questions about the accidental release of small quantities of uranium during the remediation.

October

DOE and the regulators finalize the Interim Soil Action Levels (SALs) for Rocky Flats. Members of the public raise concerns that the numbers are too high.

1998

January

The Rocky Flats Soil Action Levels Oversight Panel is formed to oversee an independent assessment of the plutonium soil cleanup levels for Rocky Flats.

First Annual State of the Flats meeting is held.

April

Building 123 at Rocky Flats is demolished.

June

DOE Secretary Peña issues the Rocky Flats Closure Project Management Plan.

DOE issues final "Accelerating Cleanup: Paths to Closure."

August

Rocky Flats contractors complete remediation of the T1 Trench.

September

Rocky Flats completes final shipment of pondcrete to the EnviroCare waste facility in Utah.

October

RFCAB approves new work plan for 1999 in which it will work toward development of a vision for the cleanup and closure of the Rocky Flats site.

1997

January

DOE announces final plans to remove all plutonium and highly enriched uranium from Rocky Flats by the year 2004.

February

RFCAB and the University of Colorado School of Nursing release results of the Rocky Flats Community Needs Assessment.

March

Cleanup work begins on the remediation of the Mound site.

July

DOE releases discussion draft of its new report, "Accelerating Cleanup: Focus on 2006."

August

DOE Secretary Peña designates Rocky Flats as an Accelerated Closure Pilot Site.

November

RFCAB contractor issues final report, "An Assessment of Environmental Monitoring at Rocky Flats."



Site-Specific Advisory Boards

AROUND

THE DOE WEAPONS COMPLEX

This Issue: DOE-HQ Oversight of EMSSAB

The Rocky Flats Citizens Advisory Board is one of several Site-Specific Advisory Boards (SSABs) that have been formed at former nuclear weapons production sites. In each issue of The Advisor, we spotlight the activities of one of these boards.

We have spotlighted each of the 11 other weapons complex advisory boards during the past four years. To give a national perspective on this program, in this issue we introduce you to the office at DOE-Headquarters that works with each of the site Boards.

Established in 1994, the Environmental Management Site Specific Advisory Board (EMSSAB) is an umbrella organization for the 12 site-specific boards at weapons complex sites around the country. The EMSSAB is managed by the DOE-Headquarters Office of Intergovernmental and Public Accountability (EM-22).

This office has the responsibility to manage and oversee all local site boards chartered under the EMSSAB -- the largest of 17 advisory boards to DOE and one of the largest advisory boards to the entire federal government with more than 300 members complex-wide. Some local boards, including the Rocky Flats Citizens Advisory Board, existed prior to the establishment of the EMSSAB, but were grandfathered into the charter. One charter covers all 12 SSABs.

One of the primary functions of the EM-22 office is to coordinate a multitude of administrative functions and record-keeping responsibilities related to the EMSSAB. Federal

Advisory Committee Act (FACA) regulations require that notices of all board meetings be printed in the Federal Register. The Office also ensures that Freedom of Information Act guidelines are met by filing documentation of board actions, meeting minutes, recommendations, responses from DOE and other agencies, and that a directory of EMSSAB members is maintained. All information related to the EMSSAB and local site boards must be available for easy access to the public.

Another responsibility of EM-22 is to oversee the charter and its mission, offer suggestions and advice on how to get boards up and running, and to make sure that the boards know how to function administratively. Although the boards are allowed to run independently, the Office does check to make certain that local boards operate in compliance with FACA regulations and within the general mission of the EMSSAB charter. One or more Deputy Designated Federal Officials (DDFOs) work with each local board from DOE field offices.

The Office also helps to ensure effective communications between DOE-HQ, local site boards, field offices, and between boards. EM-22 developed policy to guide DOE offices through a comprehensive method of responding to recommendations issued by the boards.

Bi-monthly teleconferences are coordinated between SSAB chairs and DDFOs. Also, annual or semi-annual face-to-face meetings are held in different locations across the complex to allow board chairs the opportunity to meet and discuss issues in an open forum. DOE-HQ supports and promotes workshops like that recently held in Las Vegas, sponsored by the Community Advisory Board for the Nevada Test Site, and the SSAB chairs meeting held this September in Boulder, Colorado. In 1999, there will be Chairs meetings as well as two intersite seminars. Tentatively planned topics for the two seminars are transportation issues, and long-term stewardship and land use.

Fred Butterfield, the DDFO for the EMSSAB, is impressed with the way boards across the complex are beginning to work together. "In October of last year," he stated, "at the chairs meeting held in Dallas, the boards had not yet been asked to work together on any one issue. One year later, they are pressing us for opportunities to work together. It was wonderful to see the board members feeling empowered and ready to work on areas of mutual concern." He also noted that the Office takes pride in assisting boards to collaborate on issues that cut across boundaries and have an impact throughout the weapons complex.

CAB Adds Four New Board Members . . .

Ray Betts. A retired attorney, Ray holds a BSEE from Duke University where he studied science and engineering. He then worked for 10 years with Westinghouse Electric Corporation, where he was treasurer of its international subsidiary. The remainder of his career was spent in the field of law, both as a criminal prosecutor and later as a federal regulatory attorney with the Securities and Exchange Commission and the Federal Trade Commission. Ray is a resident of Westminster.

Shawn Burke. Shawn is a programmer/analyst with IBM. He has BS in Education, and an MS in Earth Resources. In the past, Shawn has worked as a teacher, trainer, agro-forestry extension worker, and watershed planner in Kenya, Indonesia, and the United States. He is currently a member of the National Peace Corps Association. Shawn is a resident of Northglenn.

Derek O. Dye. Derek is an education specialist with Rocky Mountain SER / Denver Head Start. He has been active in several community organizations, including the City of Thornton Election Commission, the Adams County Adult Literacy Project, League of United Latin American Citizens, National Association of Bilingual Educators, and the Sierra Club. Derek has a BA in English and History, and is a resident of Thornton.

LeRoy Moore. A former CAB member, LeRoy reapplied this year for membership. He is affiliated with the Rocky Mountain Peace and Justice Center, involved with the Soil Action Levels Oversight Panel, holds a Ph.D. in history and religion, and was the principal author of the *Citizens' Guide to Rocky Flats*. LeRoy is a resident of Boulder, and will represent Physicians for Social Responsibility.

The Board still has openings for new members. Key criteria for Board membership include a time commitment, and the desire and ability to work toward consensus recommendations. We also have various representational categories we need to fill to maintain our diversity. For details, please call the CAB office at (303) 420-7855.

. . . and Elects 1999 Officers

**Jim Kinsinger,
Chair**

A first time officer for the Board, Jim has served as a Board member since 1996. Jim holds a PhD in analytical chemistry and has managed laboratories for several years. Jim recently began working for Celestial Seasonings in Boulder.

**Tom Marshall,
Vice Chair**

After serving the maximum two years as Chair of the Board, Tom will serve as Vice Chair for the next year. Tom has been on the Board since June of 1995. He works with the Rocky Mountain Peace and Justice Center in Boulder.

**Mary Harlow,
Secretary**

Mary served one term as Vice Chair for the Board, and was just elected to serve as Board Secretary. Mary became a Board member in 1996. She works as the Rocky Flats coordinator for the City of Westminster.

**Victor Holm,
Treasurer**

Along with Jim Kinsinger, Victor is also a first time officer for the Board. Victor became a Board member in 1996. He is a geological engineer who has worked on mining projects all over the world.

**CAB Website: www.rfcab.org
Public Comment Message Line: (303) 637-4808**

The Advisor is published quarterly by the Rocky Flats Citizens Advisory Board (RFCAB). The Executive Editor is Tom Marshall. Please send your questions, suggestions and ideas to:

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CAB MISSION STATEMENT

The Rocky Flats Citizens Advisory Board, a nonpartisan, broadly representative, independent advisory board with concerns related to Rocky Flats activities, is dedicated to providing informed recommendations and advice to the agencies (Department of Energy, Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment and the Environmental Protection Agency), government entities and other interested parties on policy and technical issues and decisions related to cleanup, waste management and associated activities. The Board is dedicated to public involvement, awareness and education on Rocky Flats issues.

Rocky Flats Public Meeting Calendar

With its new work plan, CAB has decided to suspend all of its focus group meetings for a number of months. During this time, the full Board will meet two times per month. For more on CAB's new work plan, please see the story on page 3.

December

| | | | |
|----|--|------------------|---------------|
| 3 | <i>Rocky Flats Citizens Advisory Board Work Session</i> | 6 - 9:30 p.m. | Arvada Center |
| 14 | <i>Rocky Flats Citizens Advisory Board Study Session</i> | 6:30 - 9:30 p.m. | Arvada Center |

January

| | | | |
|----|--|------------------|------------------|
| 7 | <i>Rocky Flats Citizens Advisory Board Work Session</i> | 6 - 9:30 p.m. | To Be Determined |
| 19 | <i>Rocky Flats Citizens Advisory Board Study Session</i> | 6:30 - 9:30 p.m. | To Be Determined |

February

| | | | |
|----|--|------------------|------------------|
| 4 | <i>Rocky Flats Citizens Advisory Board Work Session</i> | 6 - 9:30 p.m. | To Be Determined |
| 16 | <i>Rocky Flats Citizens Advisory Board Study Session</i> | 6:30 - 9:30 p.m. | To Be Determined |

ALL MEETINGS ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE, PLEASE CALL BEFORE YOU GO -- (303) 420-7855

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Rocky Flats Citizens Advisory Board

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