

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 Thornton ~ City of Westminster ~ Town of Superior
League of Women Voters ~ Rocky Flats Cold War Museum ~ Rocky Flats Homesteaders

Board of Directors Meeting – Agenda

Monday, October 30, 2017, 8:30 – 11:30 AM

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

- 8:30 AM Convene/Introductions/Agenda Review
- 8:35 AM Chairman’s Review of September 25th Executive Committee meeting and meeting protocols
- 8:40 AM Public Comment: Comments will be limited to the Consent Agenda and non-agenda items
- 8:50 AM Business Items
1. Consent Agenda
 - Approval of meeting minutes and checks
 2. Executive Director’s Report
- 9:00 AM Board Approval of 2018 Work Plan (briefing memo attached)
- The Board reviewed the draft 2018 Work Plan at the September meeting.
 - The only changes made were to correct typos.
- Action Item: Approve 2018 Work Plan**
- 9:05 AM Board Approval of 2018 Budget (briefing memo attached)
- The Board reviewed the draft budget at the September meeting. No changes were offered.
 - Prior to finalizing the budget, the Board must hold a budget hearing and allow time for public comment.
 - Following the public hearing, the Board must approve the budget resolution.
- Action Item: Hold fiscal year 2018 budget hearing and approve resolution adopting the budget**

- 9:15 AM Host DOE Quarterly Meeting (briefing memo attached)
- DOE will brief the Stewardship Council on site activities for the second quarter of 2017 (April – June).
 - DOE has posted the report on its website and will provide a summary of its activities to the Stewardship Council.
 - Activities include surface water monitoring, groundwater monitoring, ecological monitoring, and site operations.

Public Comment on DOE's Quarterly Report: Comments must focus on DOE's Quarterly Report.

- 10:15 AM Review Proposed Bylaws Amendments (briefing memo attached)
- The executive committee had proposed for the Board's consideration two amendments to the bylaws.
 - The bylaws provide that any amendments must be considered at two meetings. The Board will discuss the proposed changes at the October 30, 2017, meeting, and if it opts to proceed, will then adopt the proposed changes (as modified) at the February 5, 2018, meeting.

- 10:45 AM New Member Interviews and Selection
- Five groups/individuals applied for membership to the Rocky Flats Stewardship Council
 - The governments will hold interviews and will then vote to approve up to four individuals/organizations for Board membership.
 - Depending on how the Board opts to proceed with the bylaws amendments, the terms may be staggered.

Action Item: Interview the candidates and make the appointments

Adjourn

Upcoming Meetings:

February 5, 2018

April 2, 2018

Business Items

- September 11, 2017, draft board meeting minutes
- List of Stewardship Council checks

2018 Work Plan

- Cover memo
- Draft work plan

2018 Budget

- Cover memo
- Draft budget
- Budget Resolution and Notice

ROCKY FLATS STEWARDSHIP COUNCIL
Monday, September 11, 2017, 8:30 – 11:30 a.m.
Rocky Mountain Metropolitan Airport, Terminal Building, Mount Evans Room
11755 Airport Way, Broomfield, Colorado

Board members: Mark McGoff (Director, Arvada), Sandra McDonald (Alternate, Arvada), Deb Gardner (Director, Boulder County), Mike Shelton (Director, Broomfield), Laura Weinberg (Director, Golden), Pat O’Connell (Alternate, Jefferson County), Joyce Downing (Director, Northglenn), Shelley Stanley (Alternate, Northglenn), Chris Hanson (Director, Superior), Jan Kulmann (Director, Thornton), Bruce Baker (Director, Westminster), Jeannette Hillery (Director, League of Women Voters), Sue Vaughan (Alternate, League of Women Voters), Murph Widdowfield (Director, Rocky Flats Cold War Museum), Roman Kohler (Director, Rocky Flats Homesteaders)

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

Attendees: Dia Gerstle (Thornton), Christine Hawley (WCRA), Shirley Garcia (Broomfield), Cathy Shugarts (Westminster), Ryan Hanson (Sen. Gardner), Stuart Feinhor (Rep. Polis), James Thompson (Sen. Bennet), Carl Spreng (CDPHE), Lindsay Masters (CDPHE), Linda Kaiser (Navarro), Patty Gallo (Navarro), Jeremy Wehner (Navarro), John Boylan (Navarro), David Ward (Navarro), Bob Darr (Navarro), Jeffrey Murl (DOE-LM), Vera Moritz (EPA), George Squibb (Navarro), Jeff Gipe, Marion Whitney, Ted Ziegler, Lynn Siegal, Paul Karolyi (journalist, Changing Denver).

Convene/Agenda Review: Chair Joyce Downing opened the meeting at 8:35 a.m. and called for a moment of silence to honor and remember those who lost their lives on 9/11/01.

Public comment on Consent Agenda and Non-Agenda Items: None

Business Items—Approval of Meeting Minutes and Checks: Chris Hanson motioned to approve the checks and minutes. The motion was seconded by Mark McGoff. The motion passed 12-0.

Executive Director’s Report: David Abelson began by discussing federal funding. He started by framing the issues Congress would likely face when returning from the August recess—healthcare, taxes, North Korea, immigration, hurricane relief, and 2018 appropriations. Some federal funding bills are making their way through Congress, including funding for DOE. The House bill provides \$154 million for the Office of Legacy Management (LM), which basically matches the Administration’s request. The Senate bill cleared the committee and now moves to the Senate floor for final approval. That bill has set funding levels for LM at the Administration’s request. In the interim, Congress approved a funding bill to keep the federal government operating through mid-December 2017. That bill also addresses the debt limit. David said he will continue to track annual appropriations issues.

David next addressed the Colorado Cancer Registry. David said that last week, CDPHE released the next installment in the Colorado Cancer Registry's evaluation of cancer rates in the vicinity of Rocky Flats. This additional information supplements the 2016 analysis; that analysis covered 1990-2014. The update evaluates the incidence of thyroid and rare cancers. This review came in response to a survey released by the Rocky Flats Downwinders, which found a potential higher rate of certain cancers. David said CDPHE's analysis does not align with those results. In short, CDPHE determined that the incidence of thyroid and the "rare" cancers is not higher than expected in the vicinity of Rocky Flats compared to the rest of the Denver Metro area. The exception is Wheat Ridge, which had a higher rate of pancreatic cancer. David noted that the study provides that pancreatic cancer has many risk factors associated with it, among which are smoking, heavy alcohol use, being overweight or obese, family history of the disease, and diabetes. Over 2/3 of male pancreatic cancer cases in this area had a history of smoking and some evidence of alcohol use was also documented. The study also evaluates the limitations in the Downwinders' study.

Finally, David discussed the LSO application process, noting the application period was open and that he had already been receiving applications.

DOE Quarterly Report DOE, First Quarter 2017:

Surface water – George Squibb

At the Original Landfill (OLF), the mean concentrations for all analytes were below the applicable RFLMA water quality standards. That monitoring point is GS59. Monitoring at the Present Landfill also met the applicable water quality standards.

At monitoring points upstream of the terminal ponds, George reported that plutonium concentrations reflect water quality conditions in 2016. At SW027, which is found on Woman Creek, the 12-month rolling average for plutonium remained reportable from 2016, as there was no flow from June 2, 2016, through the first quarter of 2017. As of April 30, 2017, which is part of the second quarter monitoring, plutonium is no longer reportable at SW027.

Concentrations at the Woman Creek point of compliance (WOMPOC), downstream of SW027, were not reportable. At WALPOC, which is the point of compliance on Walnut Creek, uranium concentrations based on the 30-day average were reportable for December 8, 2016 to April 3, 2017. RFLMA Contact Record 2017-02 addresses this condition. The 12-month rolling average uranium concentration has remained below the reportable level.

High-resolution uranium analyses were performed by Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory. As has been the case in the past, the goal is to calculate the natural vs. anthropogenic uranium fractions. DOE's objectives typically focus on information related to reportable conditions, change in conditions, and natural/anthropogenic uranium fractions in comparison with pre-closure results. Three batches of six samples were submitted in mid-2017. The analytical reports are pending and will be discussed in 2017 annual report.

Chris Hanson asked if the purpose of sending to uranium samples to Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory is to check if the uranium is naturally occurring or man-made. George said yes. Chris next asked that if uranium is man-made, will it make the concentration present higher. George says no. Chris then asked what the next steps are after sending to Berkeley. George said the goal is to ensure uranium meets the specified regulatory standards.

Groundwater – John Boylan

John began by providing an overview of the monitoring network. As he explained, there are:

1. Ten Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) wells that evaluate potential impacts from the OLF and PLF. They are sampled quarterly.
2. Nine Area of Concern (AOC) wells and one Surface Water Support location. These are sampled semi-annually. These wells are located in drainages downstream of contaminant plumes. They evaluate plumes discharging to surface water.
3. Twenty-seven Sentinel wells monitor flow downgradient of the groundwater treatment systems, on the edges of plumes, and in drainages. These wells are sampled semi-annually.
4. Forty-two Evaluation wells monitor groundwater within plumes, near source areas, and within the interior of Central Operable Unit (COU). These wells are monitored biennially. The purpose is to evaluate whether monitoring of an area or plume can cease.
5. Treatment system locations are also monitored. Seven are sampled semiannually, and two are sampled quarterly.

John said that the first and third quarters of the year are light sampling periods. Monitoring of the 10 RCRA wells shows that the results are consistent with the previous data.

At the Solar Ponds Plume Treatment System (SPPTS), DOE continued to treat nitrate to below detection limits in the full-scale test lagoon. Additionally, DOE continued to test treating uranium using microcells with ion-exchange resins. That part of the system treats water leaving the lagoon, water that was already treated for nitrate. John said they will be using fish bones, and that the resin is handled as toxic waste.

Jeannette Hillery asked who they contract with to get the fish bones. John said there is a specific company that provides for them, and that fish bones have been very successful in treating radioactive elements. Sandra McDonald asked if the picture displayed on the last slide of the presentation is the lagoon. John said it is, explaining it is a full-scale test lagoon. Shelley Stanley asked if they are taking phosphorus measurements at these stations as well. John said they are, that they monitor the effluent. Shelley asked what some of the readings were. John said 10 micrograms per liter was the last reading they took.

Site Operations – Jeremy Wehner

Jeremy began by discussing the annual inspection, which was conducted on March 16, 2017. The purpose of the inspection is to monitor for evidence of significant erosion and violation of institutional control. DOE found no evidence of institutional or physical controls violations. Former building areas 371 and 771 showed minor depressions, but neither required immediate

action. Additionally, DOE verified the environmental covenant (now a restrictive notice) for the COU remains in the Administrative Record and on file with Jefferson County.

On January 31, DOE conducted the quarterly sign inspection. They found that all signs were present and legible.

At the Original Landfill, site personnel performed three monthly inspections (January 23, February 22, and March 22, 2017). They also surveyed eight settlement monuments on March 13. Vertical settling at each monument was within the allowable limits, and additional drainage pipes were installed through Berm 7 to facilitate surface drainage. Additionally, the East Subsurface Drain (ESSD) project was completed on January 6. A geophysical survey was conducted to locate abandoned subsurface drainage lines and to identify soil/bedrock interface. Finally, the temporary groundwater intercept system became operational on March 29.

At the Present Landfill, DOE performed the quarterly inspection on March 13. The landfill is in good condition and no maintenance is required.

At the North Walnut Creek slump, Jeremy reported that site personnel investigated the hillside. In preparation for regrading work at the site, the area was mowed to increase visibility for locating cracks and discourage use by wildlife for cover and nesting.

Shelley asked how the upgradient pumping at the OLF is going. Jeremy replied it is going well, that they are getting a little less water than expected, but still are recording good flow. Jeremy said the system is designed for worst case scenario. Shelley asked if they had seen a reduction in the elevation wells. John Boylan said certainly, but it has been so dry it is not optimal testing. Shelley asked if the Geophysical study showed any piping that was previously unknown. Jeremy said no. It confirmed the location of piping they had expected to be there.

Overview of Surface Water Monitoring – George Squibb

In follow-up to questions a Board member had at the June 2017 meeting about surface water monitoring and averaging, George provided an overview of the program. He explained how composite samples are taken, showed graphs indicating the volumes and periodicity of sampling, and explained the nexus between flow rates and, in turn, sampling frequency. George explained how that information is then used to generate the 30-day moving average. This presentation included the period for which there is no flow, and how that data is included in developing the moving average.

Deb thanked George for the colored graphs at the end of the presentation that explained how they calculate the rolling average of uranium and other constituents in the surface water. She said it helped her understand better having the visual. Deb mentioned they did not get that in their packet so she wondered if they could send her a link to the graphs they displayed.

Sandra asks what the maximum is for the “acute maximum”. George explained that because it is natural terrain they are monitoring, they could never really get to a maximum.

Public Comment on DOE's Quarterly Report: Marion Whitney said that following the flood, there is debris along a creek that could contain plutonium and other contaminants. She said that if a kid is playing along a creek, elements are going to get on those kids' clothes and such. She mentioned that someone at the last meeting said to not worry about groundwater escaping Rocky Flats. She does not believe that. She thinks because this is a living ecosystem they need to take that into account when doing samples. George says they do take that into consideration. If there is soil or debris in their sample, they do not remove it. They analyze it. Marion said averaging the samples makes the levels seem not so bad. George said exposure of anything toxic is sampled over time because repeated exposure is the concern.

Lynn Siegel said she believes that is not true, and that a single exposure could endanger someone's life.

EPA Presentation on CERCLA Five-Year Review: Vera Moritz began the presentation by discussing EPA guidance for developing CERCLA Five Year Reviews. CERCLA §120 and Executive Order (EO) 12580 provide the basis for EPA's oversight role at federal CERCLA Superfund sites. At Rocky Flats, EO 12580 paragraphs 2(d) and (g) delegate remedial responsibilities to DOE. That means DOE conducts the review, and EPA retains final authority over whether the review adequately addressed the protectiveness of remedies. EPA will either concur with DOE's protectiveness determination, or EPA may provide independent findings.

The key questions addressed in the review are:

Question A: Is the remedy functioning as intended by the decision documents?

Question B: Are the exposure assumptions, toxicity data, cleanup levels, and remedial action objectives (RAOs) used at the time of the remedy still valid?

Question C: Has any other information come to light that could call into question the protectiveness of the remedy?

Regarding Question A, Vera explained that the basis for answering that question is:

1. Institutional controls are in place and effective in meeting the objectives presented in Table 2. Physical controls are in place and effective at preventing human health exposures from contaminated groundwater, surface water, and soil.
2. Required groundwater and surface water monitoring is ongoing and supports achievement of RAOs in the long term.
3. Operation and maintenance (O&M) of remedy components at the OLF, PLF, and groundwater treatment systems is ongoing and supports achievement of RAOs in the long term.

Regarding Question B, Vera explained that the basis for answering that question is:

1. The exposure assumptions, toxicity levels, cleanup levels, and RAOs used at the time of the remedy are still valid.
2. There were no changes in exposure pathways or assumptions.
3. Revisions/changes to surface water quality standards and toxicity levels were assessed and determined to not impact the remedy.

Regarding Question C, Vera explained that the basis for answering that question is:

1. The remedy remained protective despite high precipitation events and extreme weather variability

In answering these statements, DOE determined that the remedy remains protective. As Vera explained, the 2006 CAD/ROD concluded that conditions in the POU – the lands that now comprise the refuge – are acceptable for unrestricted use and unlimited exposure. Similarly, off-site lands (dubbed OU3) were determined protective in June 1997, and were deleted from the CERCLA Superfund list in May 2007. As part of the Five-Year Review, a review of changes to toxicity factors confirmed that conditions in the POU and OU3 remain suitable for unlimited use and unrestricted exposure.

Regarding the DOE-controlled lands (called the Central Operable Unit or COU), Vera explained that the remedy remains protective of human health and the environment. Specifically,

1. Interim removal actions completed prior to the CAD/ROD included the removal of contaminated soils and sediments, decontamination and removal of equipment and buildings, construction of cover systems at the two landfills, and construction and operation of four groundwater treatment systems.
2. A monitoring and maintenance plan is in place to ensure the long-term integrity of the remedy.
3. Routine inspections of remedy components ensure that maintenance and repairs are identified and implemented.
4. Groundwater treatment systems continue to reduce contaminant load to surface water.
5. Surface water and groundwater monitoring provide assurance that water quality at the COU boundary is protective.
6. Institutional controls are effective in preventing unacceptable exposures to residual contamination by prohibiting building construction, controlling intrusive activities, restricting the use of groundwater and surface water, and protecting engineered remedy components.
7. Physical controls are effective at controlling access to the COU.

The discussion next turned to questions from the Board.

Jeannette Hillery expressed concern that the agencies had ceased air quality monitoring. She asked whether there is a way to reassure the public about the air quality. Vera answered that monitoring the surface water is more effective because it is a good indicator of remediation. Water, she noted, is monitored continuously and has very strict standards. If there are low levels in water, there are even lower levels in the air. Jeannette reiterated that it is a public perception that the air quality is not good around Rocky Flats. Vera explained when DOE and the regulatory agencies previously monitored the air, it was during the building demolition phase. That monitoring did not find anything to be concerned about, so now that there is no longer any demolition going on and the sources had been removed, there is no need for air monitoring.

In follow up, David asked Vera that even if the results would not show any air quality impacts, would the agencies address community concerns by periodically monitoring air quality. Vera

said no. Carl Spreng with CDPHE cited a few examples of when the public perception dictated the agencies sampling (e.g., prescribed burns, trail construction, etc.).

Deb Gardner stated that an issue that keeps coming up is the limited nature of the review, noting the review does not really do anything to ease the concerns from the public because it is just reviewing the previous data. Deb thinks this is a big flaw because it does not allow for changes in circumstance. Deb asked if there are any studies that show monitoring water coincides with not having to monitor air. Vera explained there is definitive proof that air quality is fine because they were monitoring the air with lots more activity going on at Rocky Flats and at that time nothing came as reportable.

David noted for the Board that local governments and community members had the same concerns when the agencies ceased air monitoring 10 years ago.

Shelley said in the previous Five-Year Review, the agencies included information about what was happening in-between the reviews. She said those were not included this time and she wondered why the change. Vera explained that there are some lingering issues that they are still working out and will display that information when the review is final.

Sandra asks if there were revisions to the numeric standards to the Five-Year Review. Vera said the Colorado Water Quality Control Commission sets their own standards. She said some obscure numeric standards were revised, but no numeric standards changed in regards to Rocky Flats.

Public Comment on CERCLA Five-Year Review: Marion Whitney talked about an upcoming meeting of her organization, Rocky Flats Right To Know, and a rally at the State Capitol organized by Candelas Glows, The Ambushed Grand Jury, Rocky Flats Downwinders, Rocky Flats Right To Know, and the Rocky Mountain Peace Center. Marion then stated there have been recent studies that found breathable levels of plutonium outside of Rocky Flats. Then she stated that the previous air monitoring done at Rocky Flats has been exposed as not being done properly at the time. She invites everyone to the Right to Know meeting.

Ted Ziegler explained his role at Rocky Flats as a site worker. He stated there was a wide variety of contamination at Rocky Flats. What he has focused on is not the water sampling, but the surface soil and air sampling. The major contributors to cancers are inhalation. He claims they have never seen any study that shows the air quality around Rocky Flats as being clean.

Lynn Siegel thanked David for keeping the meeting so open and interactive. She does not understand how DOE is preventing erosion. Vera explained that revegetation reduces erosion. Lynn asked about plant uptake. Vera said plant uptake has been very minimal. Lynn said she is trying to clarify the perception being presented as compared to the reality of Rocky Flats. She thinks there are governmental representatives that are not being heard by the Stewardship Council Board. Carl Spreng explained that the vegetation at Rocky Flats has been studied extensively, with some dating to the 1970s. National experts have studied Rocky Flats plant uptake. He further stated they have copious amounts of data that meet state and federal standards.

Stuart Feinhor asked about the rationale for only monitoring water and not air and soil. Vera stated that the 2006 ROD specifies why they no longer monitor air. DOE, CDPHE and EPA determined that the very substantial amount of air monitoring during demolition had not shown any levels of concern at all, so the ROD determined air monitoring would no longer be required. Performance of the remedy would be monitored using surface water monitoring, as outlined by ROD.

Jeff Gipe asked if there were there any special considerations given during the review to addresses the 2013 floods. Vera said that DOE did significant studies after the floods, and those results are included in the report.

Marion stated that on her organization has information regarding plant uptake and plutonium.

2018 Work Plan – Initial Review: David Abelson introduced two related agenda items that the Board would be reviewing at this meeting and adopting at the October 30th meeting – the 2018 work plan and 2018 budget. David referred to his memo in the Board packet, which outlined a plan to stay the course in terms of Board activities. For that reason, David and Rik offered a few non-substantive changes to the proposed 2018 work plan.

The Board agreed with David and Rik’s counsel, and other than noting two typos, did not offer any changes to the work plan as presented.

2018 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 30th 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.

Discussion of Stewardship Council’s IGA triennial review and IGA amendments: David started the conversation by explaining that this fall the 10 member governments would need to take two steps – (1) reaffirm their individual commitment to continue the Stewardship Council for another three years (called the “triennial review”), and (2) amend the Mission, Purposes and Definitions (called “IGA amendments”).

The Board reviewed the edits to the Mission, Purposes and Definitions that were made in accordance with the June 5th Board meeting and July 24th executive committee meeting. The Board agreed to the proposed language, with one exception – the definition of “Stewardship.”

Deb Gardner noted that the definition did not sufficiently define stewardship in the context of the Stewardship Council. She explained that the proposed definition was broader and encompassed Rocky Flats in general. Other Board members agreed with Deb’s assessment. Various ideas of how to improve the language were offered, and in time, it became clear that the definition should closely track the revised Mission Statement. At that point, the Board agreed that defining

“Stewardship” based on the Mission Statement was redundant, and that if people want to understand the Stewardship Council’s role, the Mission Statement and not the definition of “Stewardship” was the appropriate section to review. For that reason, the Board agreed to drop the definition of Stewardship from the proposed IGA amendments.

EXECUTIVE SESSION: At 11:20 a.m. Joyce Downing 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. Chris Hanson seconded the motion. The motion passed 11-0. (Westminster was no longer in attendance.)

The Board reconvened from Executive Session at 11:30 a.m. and affirmed that no actions had been taken during Executive Session.

The meeting was adjourned at 11:30 a.m.

Rocky Flats Stewardship Council
Check Detail 2017
August 21 through October 7, 2017

Type	Num	Date	Name	Account	Paid Amount	Original Amount
Check		08/25/2017		CASH-Wells Fargo-Operating		-3.50
				Admin Services-Misc Services	-3.50	3.50
TOTAL					-3.50	3.50
Check	1879	09/06/2017	Century Link	CASH-Wells Fargo-Operating		-27.35
				Telecommunications	-27.35	27.35
TOTAL					-27.35	27.35
Bill Pmt -Check	1880	09/06/2017	Crescent Strategies, LLC	CASH-Wells Fargo-Operating		-8,575.66
Bill	8/31/17 Billing	08/31/2017		Personnel - Contract	-7,750.00	7,750.00
				Telecommunications	-137.61	137.61
				TRAVEL-Local	-17.66	17.66
				Postage	-15.99	15.99
				TRAVEL-Out of State	-654.40	654.40
TOTAL					-8,575.66	8,575.66
Bill Pmt -Check	1881	09/06/2017	Jennifer A. Bohn	CASH-Wells Fargo-Operating		-161.50
Bill	17-53	08/31/2017		Accounting Fees	-161.50	161.50
TOTAL					-161.50	161.50
Check	1882	10/04/2017	Century Link	CASH-Wells Fargo-Operating		-26.35
				Telecommunications	-26.35	26.35
TOTAL					-26.35	26.35
Bill Pmt -Check	1883	10/04/2017	Blue Sky Bistro	CASH-Wells Fargo-Operating		-300.00
Bill	2717	09/11/2017		Misc Expense-Local Government	-300.00	300.00
TOTAL					-300.00	300.00
Bill Pmt -Check	1884	10/04/2017	Crescent Strategies, LLC	CASH-Wells Fargo-Operating		-9,487.26
Bill	9/30/17 Billing	09/30/2017		Personnel - Contract	-7,750.00	7,750.00
				Telecommunications	-137.61	137.61
				TRAVEL-Local	-174.41	174.41
				Postage	-15.99	15.99
				TRAVEL-Out of State	-1,322.25	1,322.25
				Admin Services-Misc Services	-87.00	87.00
TOTAL					-9,487.26	9,487.26
Bill Pmt -Check	1885	10/04/2017	Jennifer A. Bohn	CASH-Wells Fargo-Operating		-171.00
Bill	17-58	09/30/2017		Accounting Fees	-171.00	171.00
TOTAL					-171.00	171.00
Bill Pmt -Check	1886	10/04/2017	Seter & Vander Wall, P.C.	CASH-Wells Fargo-Operating		-2,756.98
Bill	75282	08/31/2017		Attorney Fees	-837.50	837.50
Bill	75431	09/30/2017		Attorney Fees	-1,919.48	1,919.48
TOTAL					-2,756.98	2,756.98

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MEMORANDUM

TO: Board
FROM: David Abelson & Rik Getty
SUBJECT: Draft 2018 Work Plan
DATE: October 15, 2017

The Board will approve the 2018 work plan. The Board reviewed the draft plan at the September 11th meeting, and other than correcting two typos, no changes were offered.

Action Item: Approve 2018 Work Plan

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2018 Work Plan

DRAFT #2, October 30, 2017

Mission:

The mission of the Rocky Flats Stewardship Council is to provide continuing local engagement on activities at the Rocky Flats site regarding 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 help maintain public knowledge of Rocky Flats regarding contaminant management and refuge management.

Background:

The Stewardship Council occupies two roles: (1) serving as the Local Stakeholder Organization (LSO) for Rocky Flats, and (2) engaging USFWS on the management of the Rocky Flats National Wildlife Refuge. To help ensure the Board and public understand when the Stewardship Council acts in its capacity as the Rocky Flats LSO and when it engages on issues beyond its scope as the LSO, the plan includes headers indicating “LSO” and “Non-LSO” activities.

Local Stakeholder Organization (LSO)

Legacy Management approved the LSO Plan for Rocky Flats on December 21, 2005. That Plan identifies how the main responsibilities Congress identified in the legislation authorizing the creation of LSO (Section 3120 of the Fiscal Year 2005 Defense Authorization bill) are to 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 Legacy Management Public Involvement Plan (LMPIP) for Rocky Flats.

Rocky Flats National Wildlife Refuge (non-LSO activity)

“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. In July 2007 DOE conveyed jurisdictional responsibility over nearly 4000 acres to the Department of the Interior for the Rocky Flats National Wildlife Refuge. Additional lands were conveyed in 2014.

In April 2005, USFWS published the Rocky Flats Comprehensive Conservation Plan (CCP), the 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 (completed)
4. Visitors Services Plan
5. Health and Safety Plan
6. Historic Preservation Plan

In 2015, the USFWS began opening the Rocky Flats National Wildlife Refuge for guided tours. The agency will further open the Refuge in the coming years as it completes building the trail system and visitor center, and completes the requisite environmental analysis.

Work Plan Elements

The Work Plan is divided into the following five sections:

1. DOE Management Responsibilities (LSO activity)
2. Former Rocky Flats Workforce (LSO activity)
3. Outreach (LSO activity with two exceptions noted)
4. Rocky Flats National Wildlife Refuge (non-LSO activity)
5. Business Operations (LSO activity)

DOE Management Responsibilities

LSO Activity

Overview:

One of the key roles of the Stewardship Council continues to be 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.

2018 Activities:

1. 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.
2. Continue to identify key questions about the cleanup and ongoing management, and evaluate for remedy effectiveness and impacts to human and ecological receptors.
3. Track the progress made in treating contaminated groundwater at the groundwater treatment systems. Attention to the significant changes to the East Trenches/Mound Site and Solar Ponds groundwater plume treatment systems will continue to be a focus during 2018 to ensure that the systems are effectively removing contaminants from groundwater.
4. Track the ongoing investigation into the source(s) of elevated actinide levels found in surface water. Of particular note are the cyclic uranium levels in North Walnut Creek at point of compliance WALPOC, elevated levels of actinides at point of evaluation GS10 on South Walnut Creek, and elevated plutonium levels at point of evaluation SW027 in the Woman Creek drainage.
5. Track progress made in addressing slumping at the Original Landfill (OLF).
6. Track issues related to additional sampling off-site and in the Rocky Flats Refuge. (Note: while the analysis might be conducted by local governments and USFWS, the issue is an LSO issue as it goes to the historic use of Rocky Flats as a weapons plant and associated residual contamination.)
7. Continue to participate in Adaptive Management Plan (AMP) meetings, including technical evaluations of data; track implementation of AMP results, which could include breaching the terminal ponds on Woman and Walnut Creeks.
8. Continue participating in DOE, CDPHE and/or EPA assessment(s) of remedy operations and effectiveness.
9. Work with DOE on implementing its Legacy Management Closure Public Involvement Plan (LMPIP), including the meetings DOE identified in the LMPIP.
10. Review DOE budgets for implementation of DOE responsibilities.
11. As needed, evaluate legal and regulatory issues regarding implementation of RFLMA and related site documents, and provide information to the Stewardship Council and to the community.
12. 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.
13. Transmit to appropriate officers and employees of the DOE questions and concerns of governments, persons and entities regarding Rocky Flats.
14. Continue to work with DOE on the development of the visitor center.
15. Support the ongoing efforts of the Rocky Flats Cold War Museum to educate successive generations about the history of Rocky Flats, particularly about residual contamination and continued need for long-term stewardship.
16. Track the development of Jefferson County Parkway as it relates to Rocky Flats.

Former Rocky Flats Workforce

LSO Activity

Overview:

Many of the former site 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, as needed, continue to be an important component of the Stewardship Council's work.

2018 Activities:

1. Track issues related to the implementation of the Energy Employee Occupational Illness Compensation Program Act (EEOICPA). Respond as needed.
2. Forward worker concerns, as necessary.

Outreach

LSO Activity with two exceptions noted

Overview:

As the LSO for Rocky Flats, a core responsibility for the Stewardship Council is providing a forum to help 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, and Congress.

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.

The Colorado congressional delegation likewise plays a critical role in addressing Rocky Flats issues. The Stewardship Council shall remain an important mechanism for addressing questions and concerns of the delegation, and for providing ongoing interface with the delegation on the numerous site-specific issues and concerns.

2018 Activities:

1. Hold quarterly Board meetings and provide opportunity for comment and 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. Take public comment on issues related to DOE and USFWS responsibilities at Rocky Flats. (Note: Any work on this item involving DOE is an LSO activity; all other work on this item is a non-LSO activity.)
4. Evaluate Congressional action affecting DOE and USFWS and administrative action that could affect Rocky Flats. (Note: Any work on this item involving DOE is an LSO activity; all other work on this item is a non-LSO activity.)

5. Maintain communication with federal and state legislators, as appropriate, and track federal and 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. Participate in local, regional and national forums.
9. 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. Options include:
 - Periodic reports
 - Email updates
 - White papers
 - Letters

Rocky Flats National Wildlife Refuge

Non-LSO Activity

Overview:

One of the Stewardship Council's roles is to engage on issues related to the development and management of the future Rocky Flats National Wildlife Refuge. In 2015, USFWS began taking steps to open the Rocky Flats National Wildlife Refuge. Activities are limited to guided tours. Public access will increase in the coming years.

In addition, USFWS and DOE are working in partnership to develop a visitor's center. That center will be sited on refuge lands, with USFWS taking lead on the public engagement process. As the LSO for Rocky Flats, the Stewardship Council will work with DOE on that agency's role in developing the visitor center. (That work with DOE is an LSO activity.) USFWS will take lead on public engagement; Stewardship Council members may be involved in that process.

The items identified in this part of the work plan only concern USFWS.

2018 Activities:

1. Track agency and Congressional action affecting funding for USFWS and Rocky Flats National Wildlife Refuge. Engage as needed.
2. Track issues related to the development of the Rocky Flats visitor center.¹ Engage as needed.
3. Be apprised of the Rocky Flats National Wildlife Refuge site conservation plan, with an emphasis on the proposed trail plan.
4. Forward information regarding the Rocky Flats National Wildlife Refuge to the Stewardship Council Board of Directors and the public, as appropriate.
5. Track issues related to the development of a trail network connecting Rocky Flats National Wildlife Refuge, Rocky Mountain Arsenal National Wildlife Refuge, Two Ponds National Wildlife Refuge, and Rocky Mountain National Park.

¹ As noted above, as the LSO for Rocky Flats, the Stewardship Council will work with DOE on that agency's role in developing the visitor center. The item identified in this part of the work plan only concerns USFWS' role.

Business Operations

LSO Activity

Overview:

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

2018 Activities:

1. Work with DOE to ensure the Stewardship Council continues to meet the needs as the LSO for Rocky Flats.
2. Operate Stewardship Council in compliance with state and federal regulations.
3. Conduct financial audit.
4. Prepare and adopt the annual work plan and the annual budget.
5. Submit financial reports to DOE.
6. Review and renew as necessary consulting agreements.
7. Provide annual report on activities.
8. Finalize approval of IGA triennial review.

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 Thornton ~ City of Westminster ~ Town of Superior
League of Women Voters ~ Rocky Flats Cold War Museum ~ Rocky Flats Homesteaders

MEMORANDUM

TO: Board
FROM: David Abelson
SUBJECT: Fiscal Year 2018 Budget Hearing
DATE: October 15, 2017

The Board will hold a budget hearing on the fiscal year 2018 Stewardship Council budget, and approve a budget resolution adopting the budget. No changes were offered by the Board at the September 11th meeting. The only change I made since that meeting was to update the "2017 Actual/Projected Expenses" to include actual expenses through September.

The hearing notice and budget resolution are attached. Notice will be published in the Denver Post.

Action Item: Hold fiscal year 2018 budget hearing and approve resolution adopting the budget

ROCKY FLATS STEWARDSHIP COUNCIL

2018 Budget -- DRAFT October 30, 2017

	2018 Budget Amounts	2018 Anticipated Expenditures	2017 Budget	2017 Actual/ Projected Expenses*	2017 Budget vs. 2017 Actual/Projected Expenses	Actual 2016 Expenses
A. Personnel	\$ 93,000.00	\$ 93,000.00	\$ 93,000.00	\$ 93,000.00	\$ -	\$ 85,800.00
Executive Director and Technical Advisor (\$7750/month)						
B. Fringe Benefits	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Staff are contractors						
C. Travel	\$ 6,700.00					
Out of State	\$ 5,500.00	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 5,500.00	\$ 5,900.00	\$ 400.00	\$ 3,056.47
National DOE-related trips						
Local Travel	\$ 1,200.00	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 1,200.00	\$ 621.27	\$ (578.73)	\$ 786.78
\$100/month for 12 months						
D. Computer Equipment	\$ 500.00	\$ -	\$ 500.00	\$ -	\$ (500.00)	\$ -
Purchase misc. hardware, software						
E. Supplies	\$ 1,200.00	\$ 700.00	\$ 1,200.00	\$ 210.00	\$ (990.00)	\$ 209.59
Supplies (\$100/month)						
F. Contractual	\$ 40,100.00					
Attorney & Accounting Services						
Legal Services (\$1400/ month)	\$ 16,800.00	\$ 16,000.00	\$ 16,800.00	\$ 13,683.88	\$ (3,116.12)	\$ 18,529.26
Accounting (\$850/month)	\$ 10,200.00	\$ 5,800.00	\$ 10,200.00	\$ 5,222.00	\$ (4,978.00)	\$ 4,517.25
Audit Report	\$ 6,500.00	\$ 4,200.00	\$ 6,500.00	\$ 4,019.44	\$ (2,480.56)	\$ 4,010.35

Admin. Services							
Misc. Services: bank fees, etc.	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 100.00	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 42.00	\$ (958.00)	\$ 82.00	
Minutes Preparation (6 meetings) (also includes web site management)	\$ 3,600.00	\$ 3,300.00	\$ 3,600.00	\$ 4,987.50	\$ 1,387.50	\$ 2,100.00	
Local Government Expenses	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 1,500.00	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 1,780.00	\$ (220.00)	\$ 1,393.61	
Miscellaneous expenses not covered by DOE funds (includes meeting expenses and non-LSO activities)							
G. Construction	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
None							
H. Other	\$ 14,600.00						
Printing & Copy	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 250.00	\$ 2,000.00	\$ -	\$ (2,000.00)	\$ -	
Postage	\$ 1,500.00	\$ 250.00	\$ 1,500.00	\$ 391.88	\$ (1,108.12)	\$ 247.18	
\$125/month for 12 months							
Liability Insurance							
Property Contents/General Liability	\$ 500.00	\$ 500.00	\$ 500.00	\$ 500.00	\$ -	\$ 500.00	
Board Members	\$ 3,500.00	\$ 3,500.00	\$ 3,500.00	\$ 3,385.61	\$ (114.39)	\$ 3,385.61	
Telephone, email, etc.	\$ 2,700.00	\$ 2,100.00	\$ 2,700.00	\$ 1,981.68	\$ (718.32)	\$ 1,929.07	
Website							
Hosting	\$ 500.00	\$ -	\$ 500.00	\$ -	\$ (500.00)	\$ -	
Web master	\$ 1,500.00	\$ -	\$ 1,500.00	\$ -	\$ (1,500.00)	\$ -	
Subscriptions/Memberships							
ECA membership	\$ 950.00	\$ 950.00	\$ 950.00	\$ 950.00	\$ -	\$ 950.00	
Conference registration fees	\$ 800.00	\$ 400.00	\$ 800.00	\$ 275.00	\$ (525.00)	\$ -	
Newspapers	\$ 650.00	\$ 450.00	\$ 650.00	\$ 507.00	\$ (143.00)	\$ 488.80	
J. Indirect Costs	\$ -		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
N/A							
TOTAL PROPOSED BUDGET	\$ 156,100.00	\$ 139,000.00	\$ 156,100.00	\$ 137,457.26	\$ (18,642.74)	\$ 127,985.97	

REVENUE FOR 2017

Local government contributions	\$ 10,000.00
Department of Energy grant	\$ 139,000.00
RFCLOG carry-over	\$ 7,100.00
TOTAL	\$ 156,100.00

*2017 Actual/Projected Expenses = actual January through July; projected August through December

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 Rocky Mountain Metropolitan Airport (formerly Jefferson County Airport), Mt. Evans Room, 11755 Airport Way, in Broomfield, Colorado 80021, on October 30, 2017, 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, 2018, AND ENDING ON THE LAST DAY OF DECEMBER, 2018.

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 as Exhibit A, said proposed budget was open for inspection by the public at a designated place, a public hearing was held on October 30, 2017, 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 2018 Revenues and 2018 Expenditures. That the estimated revenues and expenditures for the general fund for fiscal year 2018, 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 2018.

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 Joyce Downing, Chair 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 30th DAY OF OCTOBER, 2017.

[Remainder of Page Intentionally Left Blank]

Signature Page to Rocky Flats Stewardship Council
2018 Budget Resolution

ROCKY FLATS STEWARDSHIP COUNCIL

By: _____
Joyce Downing, Chair

ATTEST:

By: _____
Secretary

STATE OF COLORADO

ROCKY FLATS STEWARDSHIP COUNCIL

I, Joyce Downing, hereby certify that I am a Director and qualified Chair 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 October 30, 2017, at the Rocky Mountain Metropolitan Airport (formerly 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 2018; 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 30th day of October, 2017.

Joyce Downing, Chair

EXHIBIT A

NOTICE AS TO PROPOSED 2018 BUDGET

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a proposed budget has been submitted to the **ROCKY FLATS STEWARDSHIP COUNCIL** for the fiscal year 2018. 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, October 30, 2017. 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 2018 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: Saturday, October 21, 2017

**ROCKY FLATS STEWARDSHIP COUNCIL
2018 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, Thornton, 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.

DOE Quarterly Report

- Cover memo
- Selection of quarterly report

Proposed Bylaws Amendments

- Cover memo
- Bylaws

ROCKY FLATS STEWARDSHIP COUNCIL

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League of Women Voters ~ Rocky Flats Cold War Museum ~ Rocky Flats Homesteaders

MEMORANDUM

TO: Stewardship Council Board
FROM: Rik Getty
SUBJECT: Quarterly Report Briefing
DATE: October 18, 2017

DOE will present its quarterly update for the second quarter of 2017 (April - June). The quarterly report (132 pages) is found at: [Quarterly Report of Site Surveillance and Maintenance Activities Second Quarter Calendar Year 2017](#).

In addition to including information on the Original Landfill (discussed below), I have attached Figure 1 ("Rocky Flats Site Water Monitoring Locations and Precipitation Gages") to point out the surface water and groundwater monitoring network. I have also attached examples of water quality results to illustrate the amount of water quality data that is obtained each quarter. There are 36 pages of monitoring results for the groundwater and surface water locations sampled during the quarter; three of those 36 pages are attached. At each location numerous water quality tests are performed for elements, compounds and other parameters.

Executive Summary – The following are highlights from the quarter:

- Present Landfill (PLF) - The routine quarterly inspection of the PLF was performed on May 21, 2017, in conjunction with a weather-related inspection. No issues were identified.
- Original Landfill (OLF) - The OLF is inspected monthly. Attached is some of the pertinent inspection information that is presented in the report. Of note, DOE included a more detailed photographic explanation of OLF issues and remedies. The May 21 inspection corresponded with a weather-related inspection following a wet spring snowstorm; it identified the recurrence of slumping on the eastern hillside supporting the OLF. The slump was identified as beginning between Berms 6 and 7, with material moving into the lower section of the East Perimeter Channel. The boundaries of the slump are nearly identical to the boundaries of the Spring 2016 slump, which are outside the historic waste footprint. In response to slumping at the OLF over the past couple of years, construction of a temporary groundwater intercept project was initiated in March 2017. The purpose of the project was to install two groundwater wells to intercept groundwater upgradient of the landfill and pump it to the East Subsurface Drain. The system was operational during the second quarter, including during the aforementioned May snowstorm.
- Groundwater Plume Treatment Systems - Routine maintenance was performed at the East Trenches Plume Treatment System, the associated Mound Site Plume Collection System, and at the Solar

Ponds Plume Treatment System (SPPTS). Testing of uranium treatment using microcells continued at the SPPTS.

- Water Monitoring Network - During the quarter, water monitoring met the targeted monitoring objectives. 54 flow-paced composite samples, 20 surface-water grab samples, 21 treatment-system samples, and 47 groundwater samples were collected and submitted for analysis.
 - Reportable conditions for plutonium were observed at Point of Evaluation (POE) SW027 starting in 2015 and extending through March 31, 2017. The 12-month rolling average values for 2017 include water samples back 12 months into 2016. Due to the fact that there was no flow, and therefore no samples collected, at SW027 from June 2, 2016, through April 4, 2017, the 12-month rolling average in the early part of 2017 reflects conditions in 2016. However, as of April 30, 2017, the 12-month rolling average for plutonium was no longer reportable.
 - All other analytes were not reportable during the quarter.
 - During the quarter, the groundwater sample collected from Area of Concern (AOC) well 10304, which is located adjacent to Woman Creek downgradient of the OLF, contained a concentration of trichloroethene (TCE) reported at 56 µg/l; the RFLMA groundwater standard is 2.5 µg/l. As a result, the concentration for TCE at this AOC well remained reportable. The surface water sample collected on the same date from nearby Woman Creek at surface water grab location SW10200 did not contain detectable TCE. I have attached the pertinent sample results for both these locations.
- Boundary Sign Inspection – The signs along the fence separating the Central Operable Unit from the Refuge are inspected quarterly. No problems were observed.
- Adverse Biological Conditions – No evidence of adverse biological conditions (e.g., unexpected mortality or morbidity) was observed during monitoring and maintenance activities.
- Ecological Monitoring – Ecological monitoring consists of weed mapping, nest box surveys, nest surveys for project areas, and prairie dog surveys; re-staking forb nursery boundaries; photopoint monitoring; and wetland water-level surveys and wetland weed surveys. Preparations were also underway for revegetation monitoring and for Preble’s meadow jumping mouse and wetland mitigation monitoring surveys that are scheduled for the third quarter. Approximately 133 acres were sprayed with herbicides to control weeds in the COU during the quarter. Personnel conducted additional spot-control spraying to control individual noxious weeds at several locations. The grass was mowed and several bird nesting deterrents (coyote cutouts and shiny objects in trees) were installed at the North Walnut Creek slump area to deter birds from nesting in the project area prior to project startup.

Please let me know if you have any questions.

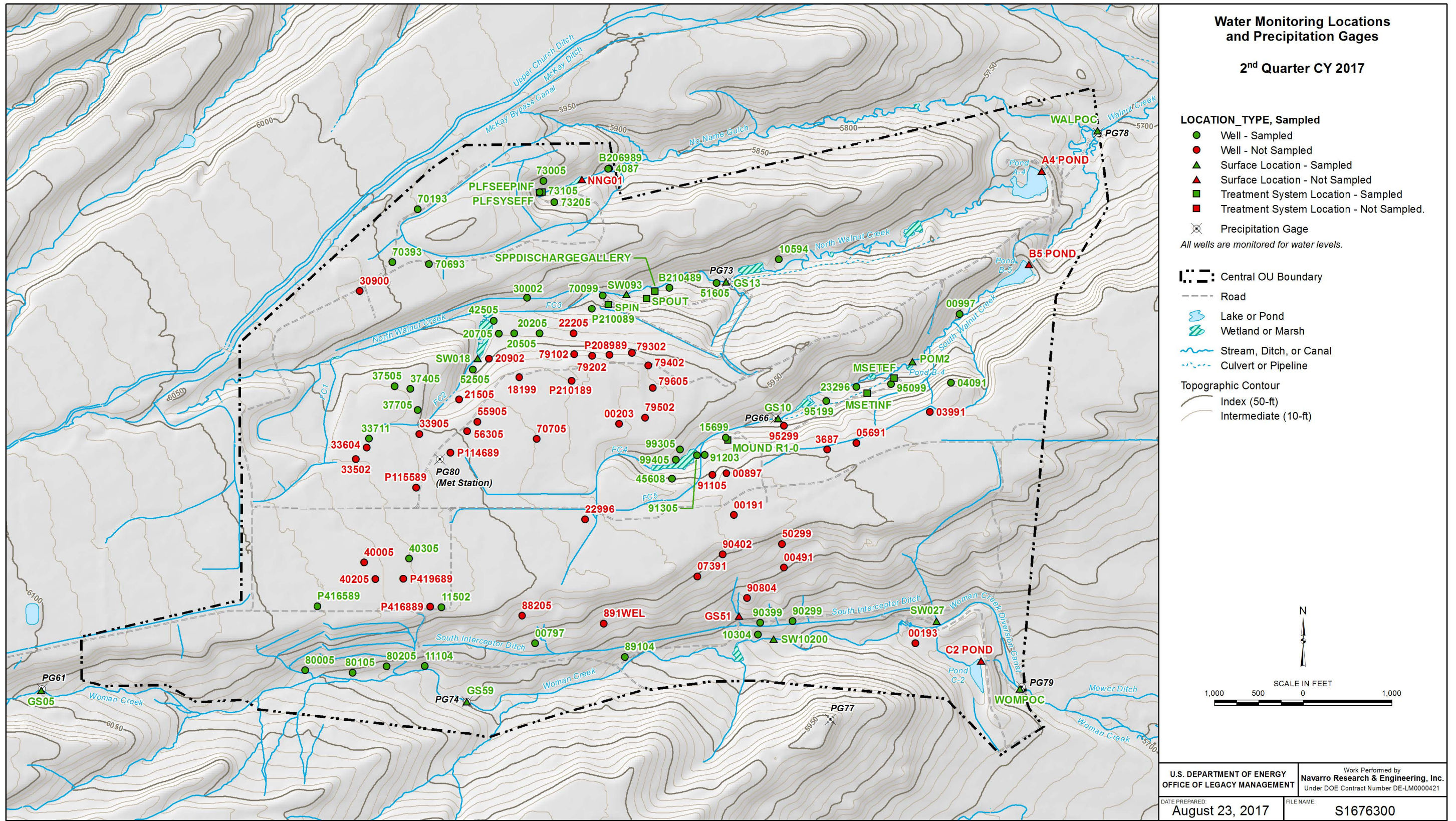
**Rocky Flats Site, Colorado,
Quarterly Report of
Site Surveillance and
Maintenance Activities
Second Quarter
Calendar Year 2017**

October 2017



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
ENERGY

Legacy
Management



\\Lmless\Env\Projects\EBMLTS\111\0056\12\001\1S16763\1S1676300.mxd coatesc 08/23/2017 9:19:51 AM

Figure 1. Rocky Flats Site Water Monitoring Locations and Precipitation Gages

Attachment 1: April 2017
Monthly Report of the Original Landfill Inspection at the Rocky Flats Site

The monthly inspection of the Original Landfill (OLF) at the Rocky Flats Site, Colorado, was completed on April 20, 2017. The weather was sunny and clear during the inspection. The Rocky Flats Site meteorological tower recorded 1.75 inches of precipitation at the site between this inspection and the prior inspection of March 22, 2017. For comparison, the National Renewable Energy Laboratory M2 tower, adjacent to the northwest corner of the site, recorded 2.80 inches during the same time period using a heated rain gauge.

Figure 1 provides the approximate locations where each of the inspection photographs were taken on the OLF (as shown in Figures 2–7).

No new signs of movement were observed on the OLF including near the 2015 OLF grading and berm repair location (Figure 2). No cracks were observed that are new since the time of the previous inspection. Regions that show cracks that were backfilled are no longer check-marked on the inspection form. Items that are check-marked are from previous cracks that cannot be backfilled with hand tools. A description is included with information about the check-marked items. The cracks most notable in 2016, located southeast of Berm 5 starting just below Seep 2/3, were repaired during the September 2016 minor regrading project (Figure 3). Since then, no signs of cracking or movement have been observed.

The OLF temporary groundwater intercept system (GWIS) was operational beginning March 30, 2017. At the time of inspection, the gravity drain line was in place and connected to the flow-through line installed in the East Subsurface Drain (ESSD) (Figure 4). During weekly inspections, no visible water has been observed in the ESSD pipes or at the ESSD outfall; however, the ESSD outfall was damp at each inspection. Erosion control measures were in good condition, and most of the minor damage occurring from wildlife and high winds has been repaired (Figure 5). The revegetation of recently disturbed areas on the OLF is managed and monitored under the *Erosion Control Plan for Rocky Flats Property Central Operable Unit* (DOE 2007)¹ and under the sitewide vegetation and revegetation plans.

Seep 8A had the highest flow of the seeps at approximately 2 gallons per minute (gpm). Seep 2/3 was flowing 1–2 gpm. Seep 9 had pockets of water flowing less than 1 gpm and Seep 4 had pockets of water with no flow. Seep 5 was damp. The East Perimeter Channel (EPC) outfall had a flow of 1–2 gpm. The rest of the historic seep locations on the OLF were dry at the time of inspection.

¹ DOE (U.S. Department of Energy), 2007. *Erosion Control Plan for the Rocky Flats Property Central Operable Unit*, July.

A gully approximately 4 inches wide, 5 inches deep, and 15 feet long was discovered south of Diversion Berm 7 along the drainage pipes leading to the EPC outfall (Figure 6). Maintenance is planned to backfill the gully with native soil. During the rain event on April 6, 2017, water flowing approximately 1 gpm was observed seeping through Berm 7 along the drainage pipes by the check dam. Maintenance is planned to excavate about 0.5 foot of soil and pack bentonite pellets around the drainage pipe edges on the upgradient side of the berm to prevent water seepage. The bentonite pellets will then be covered with native soil. The area where the soil will be excavated is located off the cover of the OLF. The effects of the maintenance will be monitored and recorded.

As noted in the March OLF Inspection Report, a wet area was discovered just downgradient of the EPC on the south-facing slope, flowing at approximately 1 gpm. The wet area appears to be from surface water in the EPC that trickles over or through the EPC side slope bank instead of toward the EPC outfall (Figure 7). This water then continues to run downgradient, creating pockets of damp soil and water running to Woman Creek. Wattles and native soil will be applied to the bank to eliminate the potential for water to flow over the EPC channel side slope. The wet area will continue to be monitored to determine the effects of the repairs. No ground movement has been observed in this area since the previous inspection.

Summary

No new ground movement of the OLF cover was observed during the inspection. A wet area discovered in March was observed during April and appears to shortcut the EPC outfall to Woman Creek. Maintenance operations are underway to mitigate the potential for surface water to trickle over the EPC bank and to repair the seepage through Berm 7 near the check dam. All maintenance will be documented and monitored and the effects will be recorded. The maintenance being performed was evaluated by environmental compliance and is consistent with the *Rocky Flats Legacy Management Agreement* (CDPHE et al. 2012)² and the *U.S. Department of Energy Rocky Flats Site, Original Landfill Monitoring and Maintenance Plan* (DOE 2009).³ The inspection forms are filled out to represent current conditions at the OLF. Repaired items will no longer be check-marked as evidence of deficiency unless further action is warranted.

² CDPHE (Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment), DOE (U.S. Department of Energy), and EPA (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency), 2012. *Rocky Flats Legacy Management Agreement*, as revised, including Attachment 2 modifications, December. Available at http://www.lm.doe.gov/Rocky_Flats/RFLMA.pdf.

³ DOE (U.S. Department of Energy), 2009. *U.S. Department of Energy Rocky Flats Site, Original Landfill Monitoring and Maintenance Plan*, LMS/RFS/S05516, Office of Legacy Management, September.

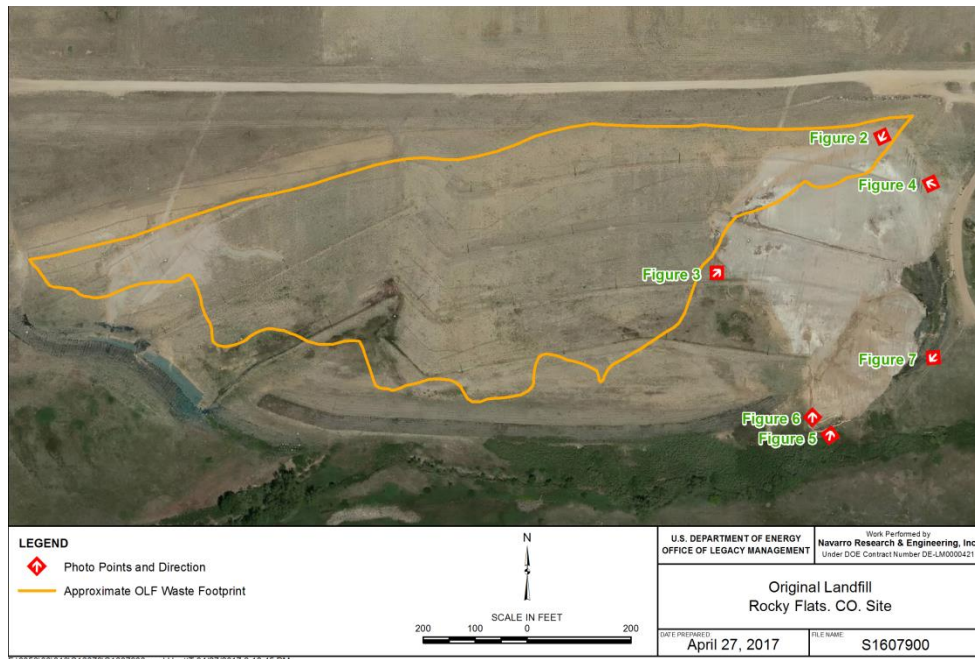


Figure 1: Location and Direction of Each of the Photographs Referred to in this Report (Figures 2–7), Rocky Flats Site OLF



Figure 2: Looking South towards Berm 4 at the Aboveground Drain Pipe Running from the OLF GWIS to the ESSD and the 2015 OLF Grading and Berm Repair Location



Figure 3: Standing on Berm 6 Looking Northeast at Berm 5



Figure 4: Looking West at Berm 4 and the Gravity Drain Line Connection to the ESSD Pictured as the Black Risers



Figure 5: Standing on the EPC Outfall Looking North at Berm 7



Figure 6: Standing Between Berm 7 and the EPC Outfall, Looking North at the Discovered Gully



Figure 7: Looking Southwest at the Area that Is Contributing to the Wet Area Located South of the EPC Side Slope Bank

Attachment 1: May 2017
Monthly Report of the Original Landfill Inspection at the Rocky Flats Site

The monthly inspection of the Original Landfill (OLF) at the Rocky Flats Site, Colorado, was completed on May 21, 2017. A weather-related inspection coincided with the monthly inspection of the OLF. The weather was partly cloudy during the inspection. The Rocky Flats Site meteorological tower recorded 3.13 inches of precipitation at the site between this inspection and the prior inspection of April 20, 2017. For comparison, the National Renewable Energy Laboratory M2 tower, near the northwest corner of the site, recorded 6.41 inches during the same time period using a heated rain gauge.

Figure 1 provides the approximate locations where each of the inspection photographs were taken on the OLF (as shown in Figures 2–7).

During the recent snowstorm, a slumping event occurred. Movement was observed at the supporting hillside southeast of the OLF, fully outside of the waste footprint. The slump starts between Berms 6 and 7 and terminates at the East Perimeter Channel (EPC) (Figure 2). The slump occurred within the October 2016 OLF East Perimeter Channel Maintenance footprint near Berm 7 and is approximately 80 feet wide (east-west) and 120 feet long (north-south). Recent heavy precipitation events have left the ground completely saturated with pockets of water throughout the OLF. The largest cracks (approximately 1–2 feet deep) run through Berm 7 (Figure 3 and 4). The toe of the slump has moved into the EPC and is now affecting the function of the EPC (Figure 5). A gully approximately 5 inches deep and 20 feet long was discovered under the erosion control mat between Berm 7 and the EPC outfall (Figure 6). No movement on the waste footprint of the OLF was observed.

At the time of inspection, the gravity drain line from the groundwater intercept wells was in place and connected to the flow-through line installed in the East Subsurface Drain (ESSD) (Figure 7). During weekly inspections, approximately 1 inch of visible water has been observed in the ESSD pipes. No flowing water was visible at the ESSD outfall; however, the ESSD outfall channel was damp at each inspection. The revegetation of recently disturbed areas on the OLF is managed and monitored under the *Erosion Control Plan for Rocky Flats Property Central Operable Unit* (DOE 2007)¹ and under the site-wide vegetation and revegetation plans.

Seep 8A had the highest flow of the seeps at approximately 2 gallons per minute (gpm). Seep 2/3 and Seep 7 were flowing at 1–2 gpm. Seep 9 and Seep 10 had pockets of water flowing less than 1 gpm. Seep 4 and Seep 8C had pockets of water with no flow. The constant flow of Seep 10 has produced a small gully about 6 inches deep and 8 feet long just below Berm 5 (Figure 8). The EPC outfall had a flow of 2–3 gpm. The rest of the historic seep locations on the OLF were damp at the time of inspection due to the recent precipitation event.

¹ DOE (U.S. Department of Energy), 2007. *Erosion Control Plan for the Rocky Flats Property Central Operable Unit*, July.

As noted in the March OLF Inspection Report, the wet area discovered just downgradient of the EPC on the south-facing slope was flowing at approximately 1 gpm. The wet area is influenced from surface water in the EPC that trickles over the EPC side slope bank. Additionally, the toe of the slump is now diverting water into the wet area instead of toward the EPC outfall (Figure 5). This water then continues to run downgradient, creating pockets of damp soil leading to Woman Creek. The wet area will continue to be monitored to determine the effects of the recent movement.

Summary

A slump was observed on the supporting slope southeast of the OLF. The slump occurred following a heavy precipitation event on the weekend of May 19, 2017. The outline of the slump is similar to the spring 2016 slump movement and direction. The slump starts between Berms 6 and 7 and terminates at the East Perimeter Channel (EPC). The slump's southeast edge coincides with the southeast boundary of the spring 2016 slump. The slump will continue to be monitored and a plan of action will be developed to address the current movement. The wet area on the outboard edge of the EPC discovered in March is now heavily influenced by water in the EPC that has been diverted away from the EPC outfall by the toe of the slump. All maintenance will be documented and monitored and the effects will be recorded.

Several minor maintenance actions have been taken to address the issues mentioned above. Hand tools were used to backfill cracks and to create drainage pathways for the pockets of water in the slump near Berm 7. The short term maintenance activities are consistent with the *Rocky Flats Legacy Management Agreement* (CDPHE et al. 2012)² and the *U.S. Department of Energy Rocky Flats Site, Original Landfill Monitoring and Maintenance Plan* (DOE 2009).³ The inspection forms are filled out to represent current conditions at the OLF. Repaired items will no longer be check-marked as evidence of deficiency unless further action is warranted.

² CDPHE (Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment), DOE (U.S. Department of Energy), and EPA (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency), 2012. *Rocky Flats Legacy Management Agreement*, as revised, including Attachment 2 modifications, December. Available at http://www.lm.doe.gov/Rocky_Flats/RFLMA.pdf.

³ DOE (U.S. Department of Energy), 2009. *U.S. Department of Energy Rocky Flats Site, Original Landfill Monitoring and Maintenance Plan*, LMS/RFS/S05516, Office of Legacy Management, September.

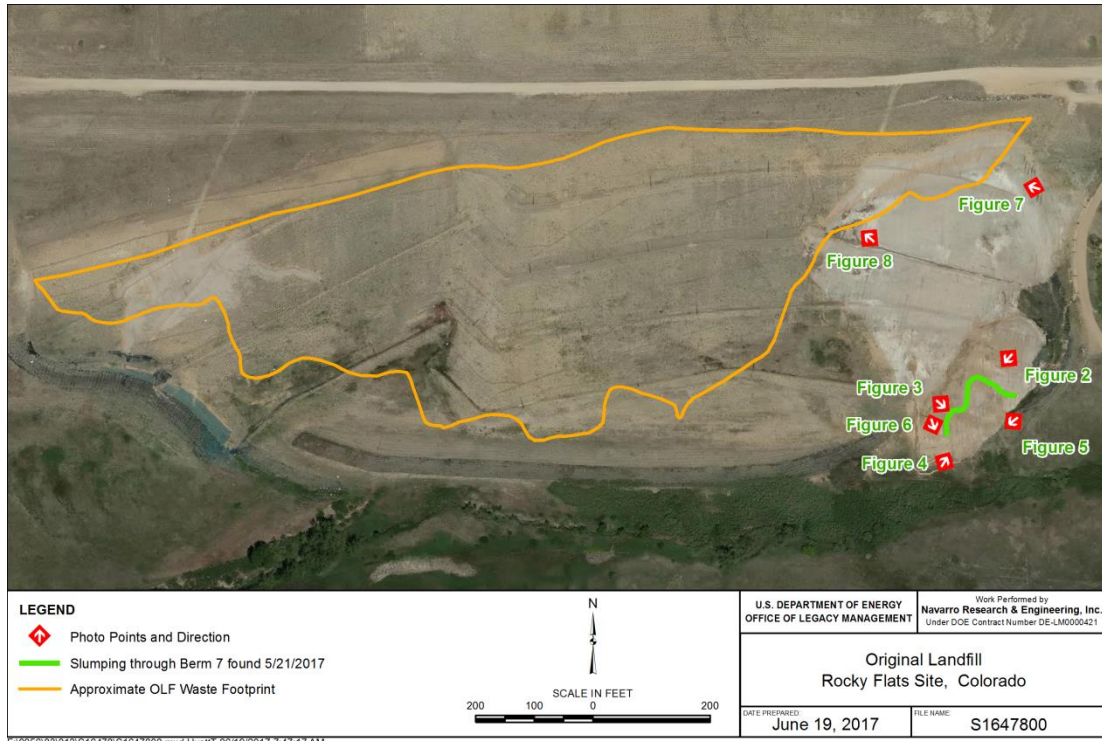


Figure 1: Location and Direction of Each of the Photographs Referred to in This Report (Figures 2–7), Rocky Flats Site OLF



Figure 2: Looking Southwest Towards the Recent Slump from the Berm 6 Outfall



Figure 3: Standing on Berm 7 Looking Southeast at the Slump Movement. The scarps range from a few inches on the sides to 2.2 feet toward the center. The crack pictured above is one of the largest at 4.3 feet in width.



Figure 4: Standing at the EPC Outfall Looking North at Berm 7



Figure 5: Looking Southwest at the Area That Is Contributing to the Wet Area Located South of the EPC Side Slope Bank



Figure 6: Standing Between Berm 7 and the EPC Outfall, Looking South at the Discovered Gully



Figure 7: Looking West at Berm 4 and the Gravity Drain Line Connection to the ESSD Pictured as the Black Risers



Figure 8: Looking Northwest at the gully discovered below Seep 10 (right)

Attachment 1: June 2017
Monthly Report of the Original Landfill Inspection at the Rocky Flats Site

The monthly inspection of the Original Landfill (OLF) at the Rocky Flats Site, Colorado, was completed on June 20, 2017. The weather was partly cloudy during the inspection. The Rocky Flats Site meteorological tower recorded 1.53 inches of precipitation between this inspection and the prior inspection on May 21, 2017. For comparison, the National Renewable Energy Laboratory M2 tower, near the northwest corner of the site, recorded 2.31 inches during the same period using a heated rain gauge.

Figure 1 provides the approximate locations from which each of the inspection photographs were taken on the OLF (as shown in Figures 2–9).

Further movement of the slump was observed on the east edge of the OLF. The slump area has expanded from the previous report and now begins above Berm 6, runs through Berm 7, and terminates at the East Perimeter Channel (EPC) outfall (Figure 2). The slump has increased in size to approximately 130 feet wide (east–west) and 200 feet long (north–south) and has approximately the same extents as the 2016 slump area. A newly observed crack runs north and south through Berms 6 and 7 (Figure 3), creating a scarp that is approximately 10–12 inches deep (Figure 4). A crack was discovered above Berm 4 and partially within the waste footprint (Figure 1); it is approximately 20 feet long, 1 inch wide, and 5 inches deep. This crack was staked, photographed, and backfilled, and its coordinates were mapped using a handheld GPS device (Figure 5).

The toe of the slump has moved into the EPC and is now fully blocking the EPC drainage channel leading to the EPC outfall (Figure 6). Because of this, the toe of the slump is diverting flow into the wet area instead of toward the EPC outfall (Figure 7). As noted in the March OLF Inspection Report, pockets of water were discovered just downgradient of the EPC, on the south-facing slope. The water in this area was flowing at approximately 3–4 gallons per minute (gpm). This water continues to run downgradient, creating pockets of damp soil leading to Woman Creek. This area will continue to be monitored to determine the effects of the recent movement and diverted flow.

At the time of inspection, the gravity drain line from the groundwater intercept wells was in place and connected to the flow-through line installed in the East Subsurface Drain (ESSD) (Figure 8). Approximately 1 inch of visible water has been observed flowing at approximately 2–3 gpm in the ESSD flow-through line. The ESSD outfall was flowing at approximately 2–3 gpm.

The revegetation of recently disturbed areas on the OLF is managed and monitored under the *Erosion Control Plan for Rocky Flats Property Central Operable Unit* (DOE 2007)¹ and under sitewide vegetation and revegetation plans.

Seeps 8A and 7 had the highest flow of the seeps at approximately 2–3 (gpm). Seeps 9 and 10 had pockets of water flowing at approximately 2 gpm. Seep 4 had pockets of water with no flow. Seeps 8B and 8C were damp. The constant flow of seep 10 has produced a small gully about 6 inches deep and 8 feet long just below Berm 5 (Figure 9). Along the Berm 5 channel approximately 150–200 feet west of seep 10, the backfill from a previous crack was eroded. There is no movement associated with this discovery, and maintenance is planned to backfill the crack to prevent surface water infiltration. The rest of the historical seep locations on the OLF were dry at the time of inspection.

Summary

The slump reported in the May 2017 OLF inspection report has expanded on the supporting slope east of the OLF. The outline of the slump is similar to the spring 2016 slump movement and direction. The slump starts above Berm 6 and terminates at the EPC, blocking the EPC outfall and diverting water into the wet area. The slump will continue to be monitored, and a plan of action will be developed to address the current movement.

Minor maintenance actions have been taken to address the issues mentioned above. Hand tools were used to backfill cracks. The short-term maintenance activities are consistent with the *Rocky Flats Legacy Management Agreement*, including Attachment 2 modifications (CDPHE et al. 2012)² and the *U.S. Department of Energy Rocky Flats Site, Original Landfill Monitoring and Maintenance Plan* (DOE 2009).³ The inspection forms are filled out to represent current conditions at the OLF. Repaired items are not check marked as evidence of deficiency unless further action is warranted.

¹ DOE (U.S. Department of Energy), 2007. *Erosion Control Plan for the Rocky Flats Property Central Operable Unit*, July.

² CDPHE (Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment), DOE (U.S. Department of Energy), and EPA (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency), 2012. *Rocky Flats Legacy Management Agreement*, including Attachment 2 modifications, December. Available at http://www.lm.doe.gov/Rocky_Flats/RFLMA.pdf.

³ DOE (U.S. Department of Energy), 2009. *U.S. Department of Energy Rocky Flats Site, Original Landfill Monitoring and Maintenance Plan*, LMS/RFS/S05516, Office of Legacy Management, September.

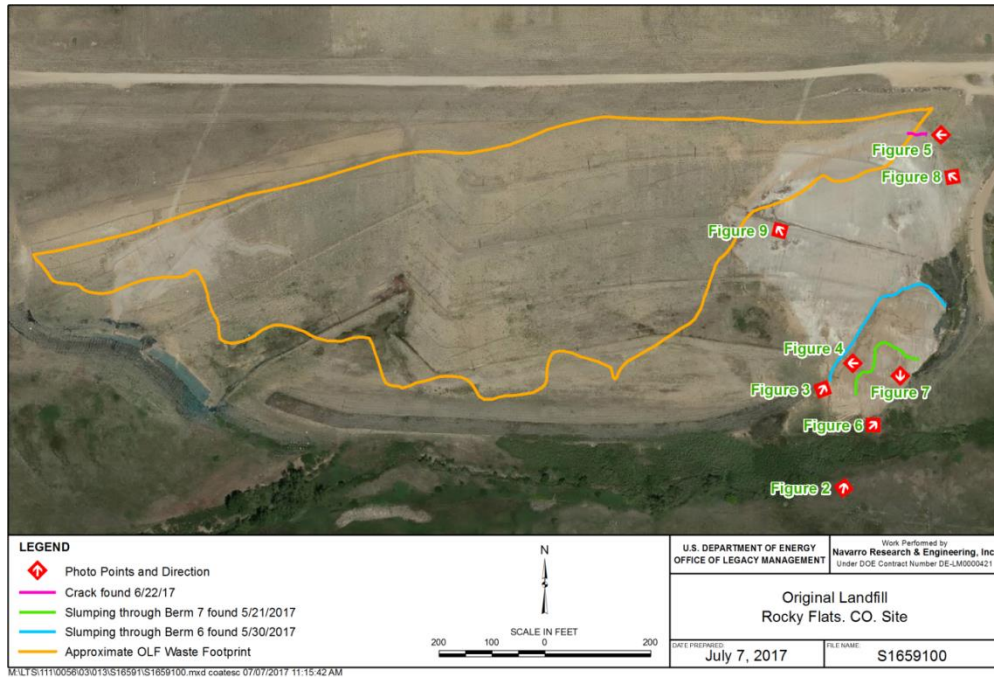


Figure 1: Location and Direction of Each of the Photographs Referred to in This Report (Figures 2–8), Original Landfill Rocky Flats Site, CO



Figure 2: Looking North Toward Slump, Taken 6/13/2017.



Figure 3: Looking North at the New Crack That Runs Through Berms 6 and 7



Figure 4: Looking West at the Depth (10–12 inches) of the Crack That Runs North and South Through Berm 6 and 7



Figure 5: Looking West at the Staked Crack Above Berm 4



Figure 6: Looking North at the Area of the EPC Outfall That Is Blocked by the Recent Slump



Figure 7: Looking Southwest at the Wet Area Created by Movement of the Toe of the Slump into the EPC



Figure 8: Looking West, the Gravity Drain Line from the Groundwater Intercept Wells Is in Place and Connected to the Flow-Through Line Installed in the East Subsurface Drain



Figure 9: Looking Northwest at the Small Gully Discovered Below Seep 10

Rocky Flats Site
Original Landfill - Settlement Plates Monitoring
Quarterly Survey June 13, 2017 Comparison to Previous March 13, 2017

03-13-17 OBSERVATIONS					DELTA	DELTA	DELTA	03-13-17 OBSERVATIONS				
POINT NUMBER	NORTHING	EASTING	ELEVATION	DESCRIPTION	NORTHING	EASTING	ELEVATION	POINT NUMBER	NORTHING	EASTING	ELEVATION	DESCRIPTION
65013	747913.39	2082234.07	6005.02	N RIM PIPE AA	0.02	-0.03	-0.01	64361	747913.41	2082234.03	6005.01	N RIM PIPE AA
65014	747644.82	2081851.21	5975.35	N RIM PIPE BB	0.03	-0.01	-0.03	64362	747644.86	2081851.20	5975.32	N RIM PIPE BB
65016	747883.19	2081665.98	6019.56	N RIM PIPE CC	0.01	0.00	0.00	64364	747883.21	2081665.98	6019.55	N RIM PIPE CC
65017	747803.31	2081642.35	6006.08	N RIM PIPE DD	0.01	0.00	-0.01	64365	747803.32	2081642.35	6006.07	N RIM PIPE DD
65018	747700.67	2081620.53	5988.52	N RIM PIPE EE	0.01	0.00	0.02	64366	747700.69	2081620.53	5988.54	N RIM PIPE EE
65020	747703.29	2081407.61	5997.12	N RIM PIPE FF	0.01	0.01	0.03	64368	747703.30	2081407.62	5997.15	N RIM PIPE FF
65019	747563.07	2081656.31	5974.12	N RIM PIPE GG	0.01	-0.03	0.01	64367	747563.08	2081656.28	5974.13	N RIM PIPE GG
65021	747738.30	2081227.54	6012.58	N RIM PIPE HH	0.01	-0.02	-0.01	64369	747738.31	2081227.51	6012.58	N RIM PIPE HH

DELTAS ARE CALCULATED AS THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE 06-13-17 OBSERVATION AND THE 03-13-17 OBSERVATION

POINTS ARE GRID BASED COLORADO STATE PLANE COORDINATE SYSTEM, CENTRAL ZONE, NAD 27, NGVD 29

Appendix B

Analytical Results for Water Samples–Second Quarter CY 2017

ROCKY FLATS STEWARDSHIP COUNCIL

P.O. Box 17670
Boulder, CO 80308-0670
www.rockyflatssc.org

(303) 412-1200
(303) 600-7773 (f)

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

MEMORANDUM

TO: Board of Directors
FROM: David Abelson
SUBJECT: Bylaws Amendment
DATE: October 16, 2017

The following memo was provided to you via email on October 4, 2017. No changes have been made to the memo since that time.

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League of Women Voters ~ Rocky Flats Cold War Museum ~ Rocky Flats Homesteaders

MEMORANDUM

TO: Board
FROM: David Abelson
SUBJECT: Two proposed amendments to the bylaws
DATE: October 4, 2017

The executive committee is proposing for the Board's consideration two amendments to the bylaws. The bylaws are attached.

Process: The bylaws provide that any amendments must be considered at two meetings. The Board will discuss the proposed changes at the October 30, 2017, meeting, and if it opts to proceed, will then adopt the proposed changes (as modified) at the February 5, 2018, meeting.

Proposed Amendment #1 – Expand the list of potential ex-officio non-voting Board members and change the section title from “Ex-Officio” to “Non-Voting” Members of the Board

The bylaws currently provide as follows:

Article II, Section F. Ex-Officio Members of the Board. At its discretion, the Board may appoint ex-officio members to the Board from federal and state agencies, including the U.S. Department of Energy, the Environmental Protection Agency, the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment, and/or the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Ex-officio members shall not be a Party to the IGA but shall have the ability to designate a non-voting representative to the Board of Directors.

The executive committee proposes to expand the list to include former elected officials who have previously served on the Board of Directors.

Rationale: With terms limits for elected officials, the Board has and will continue to lose important institutional knowledge. Allowing elected officials to continue to serve following the end of their council/commission term would help address that loss and maintain continuity.

Proposed Amendments:

Article II, Section F. ~~Non-Voting Ex-Officio Members of the Board~~. At its discretion, the Board may appoint ex-officio members to the Board from federal and state agencies, including the U.S. Department of Energy, the Environmental Protection Agency, the

Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment, and/or the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Ex-officio members shall not be a Party to the IGA but shall have the ability to designate a non-voting representative to the Board of Directors. At its discretion, the Board may also appoint former elected officials who previously served on the Stewardship Council Board of Directors. These non-voting member appointments shall be reviewed annually, and may be renewed for additional one-year terms by an affirmative vote of the Board.

If adopted this change will also require a small change to Article II, Section A. The reference to “ex-officio” would be changed to “non-voting.”

Proposed Amendment #2 – Staggering the terms of the non-governmental members

The bylaws currently provide that member terms (the non-governmental parties) shall be for two years.

Article XI. D. Members’ Terms. Members’ terms shall be limited to two years at which time such members must reapply for membership to the Stewardship Council.

The executive committee proposes staggering the terms.

Rationale: Staggering the terms would ensure not everyone’s term came up at the same time. The executive committee’s goal is to ensure greater continuity of representation from year-to-year.

How the change would be implemented: The stagger would start at the February 2018 meeting. The two parties receiving the highest vote total at the October 30, 2017, meeting would be appointed to a two-year term. The next two parties (assuming the Board appoints four members) would be appointed to a one-year term. Those one-year term seats would then become eligible for reappointment with the process recommencing in Fall 2018, with the two years terms starting at the February 2019 meeting. With staggered terms, the Board would accept member applications on an annual basis, and would devote a portion of the October meetings to interviews and appointments.

Proposed Amendments:

Article XI. D. Members’ Terms. Members’ terms shall be limited to two years at which time such ~~Members~~ Members must reapply for membership to the Stewardship Council, except as stated herein. In preparation for staggering terms, starting at the February 2018 meeting, two of the Member terms shall be for two years, and the remaining Member terms being for one year. Thereafter, commencing February 2019, all Member terms shall be for two years, on a staggered basis.

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League of Women Voters -- Rocky Flats Cold War Museum -- Rocky Flats Homesteaders
Arthur Widdowfield

BYLAWS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE ROCKY FLATS STEWARDSHIP COUNCIL

*Approved March 6, 2006
First Amendment November 5, 2007
Second Amendment February 6, 2012*

PREAMBLE

The object of the Rocky Flats Stewardship Council (the “Stewardship Council”) shall be to carry out its purposes as described in and pursuant to the Intergovernmental Agreement establishing the Rocky Flats Stewardship Council (the “IGA”) and amendments thereto.

ARTICLE I.

Offices

Principal Office. The principal office of the Stewardship Council shall be located within the boundaries of any Party to the IGA and amendments thereto, as designated by the Board of Directors. The Stewardship Council may have other offices and places of business at such places within the State of Colorado as shall be determined by the Board.

ARTICLE II.

Board of Directors

A. **Number, Qualifications and Term of Office.** The business and affairs of the Stewardship Council shall be managed by a Board of Directors not to exceed fourteen (14) members, not including ex-officio members. When used herein, the term "Director" shall include that Director's alternate director, as provided in the IGA, unless the context requires otherwise. Each Director shall be appointed pursuant to the provisions of the IGA for a term of one year, from February 1 to the succeeding last day of January; provided, however, that the initial Directors shall be appointed as of the effective date of the IGA and serve until the last day of January, 2007. There shall be no limitation on the number of terms to which a Director may be appointed.

B. **Performance of Duties.** A Director shall perform his/her duties as a Director, including his/her duties as a member of any committee of the Board upon which he/she may serve, in good faith, in a manner he/she believes to be in the best interests of the Stewardship Council. An alternate Director shall serve in the absence of the Director for which he/she is an alternate.

C. **Vacancies.** Any Director may resign at any time by giving written notice to the chair of the Board of Directors. Such resignation shall take effect at the time specified therein; and, unless otherwise specified therein, the acceptance of such resignation shall not be necessary to make it effective. In the case where the Director is an elected official, a Director's office shall be deemed to be vacant upon the failure of any Director to be re-elected to public office of the Director's designating Party. A vacancy will occur if a Director dies during his or her term of office. Any vacancy occurring on the Board of Directors shall be filled as provided in the IGA.

D. Expenses. By resolution of the Board of Directors, any Director may be paid his/her direct expenses, if any, of attendance at meetings or other Stewardship Council business.

E. Conflict of Interest. No Director (including alternate Directors who are elected public officials) may enter into an employment relationship with the Stewardship Council (1) while serving on the Board or (2) for twelve months thereafter. An alternate Director who is not an elected official may not enter into an employment relationship with the Stewardship Council (1) while serving on the Board or (2) for twelve months thereafter.

F. Ex-Officio Members of the Board. At its discretion, the Board may appoint ex-officio members to the Board from federal and state agencies, including the U.S. Department of Energy, the Environmental Protection Agency, the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment, and/or the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Ex-officio members shall not be a Party to the IGA but shall have the ability to designate a non-voting representative to the Board of Directors.

G. Removal of Directors. Any Director may be removed from the Board by a vote of the Board of Directors with or without cause whenever in its judgment the best interests of the Stewardship Council will be served by such removal. A Director who is absent for three consecutive regular meetings of the Board of Directors and whose absence is deemed unexcused by the Board of Directors shall automatically be removed from the office of Director.

ARTICLE III.

Officers of the Board

A. General. The Chair, Vice Chair, and Secretary/Treasurer shall be elected annually by the Board of Directors. The terms shall commence at the first meeting of the

Board held on or after February 1 of each year. There shall be no limitation on the number of terms for which a person may serve as an officer, except as provided in Article III.G. herein.

An officer shall hold office until he/she is no longer qualified to serve or his/her successor is chosen, until his/her death, or until he/she shall resign. All officers of the Stewardship Council shall be Directors of the Stewardship Council; provided, however, that an alternate Director shall not assume any office held by the Director for whom the alternate Director is substituting.

B. General Duties. All officers and agents of the Stewardship Council, as between him or her and the Stewardship Council, shall have such authority and shall perform such duties as may be provided in these Bylaws or as may be determined by resolution of the Board of Directors not inconsistent with these Bylaws.

C. Vacancies. When a vacancy in one of the Board offices occurs due to any of the reasons listed in paragraph III.A., it shall be filled by a resolution of the Board of Directors at the following meeting of the Board at which a quorum is present.

D. Chair of the Board. The Chair of the Board shall preside as chair at meetings of the Board of Directors. He/she shall, in addition, execute resolutions and documents, represent the Board and Stewardship Council at public functions and perform such other duties as the Board may prescribe.

E. Vice-Chair. The Vice-Chair shall fulfill the responsibilities of the Chair when the Chair is unavailable to do so.

F. Secretary/Treasurer. The Secretary/Treasurer shall perform both the duties of a secretary and of a treasurer, as follows:

- The Secretary/Treasurer shall keep or cause to be kept, in books provided for that purpose, the minutes of the meetings of the Board. The Secretary/Treasurer may have one or more assistant secretaries, which need not be Directors and which shall be appointed by the Board.

- The Secretary/Treasurer shall have oversight of Stewardship Council funds and assets. He/she shall review accounts of receipts, disbursements and deposits of all Stewardship Council monies and other valuable effects in the name and to the credit of the Stewardship Council and report to the Board of Directors upon request. The Secretary/Treasurer or his/her designee shall provide a detailed quarterly financial statement to the Board. The financial statement shall include all revenue, revenue sources, expenditures and balances, and include quarterly and year-to-date figures.

G. Delegation of Duties. Except for the Chair, whenever an officer is unable to perform the duties of his/her office for any reason, the Board may delegate the powers and duties of an officer to any other officers or to any qualified Director or Directors.

ARTICLE IV.

Stewardship Council Staff

At its discretion, the Board may hire an Executive Director who shall serve at the pleasure of and report directly to the Board of Directors of the Stewardship Council, and who shall be responsible for implementing the Board's policies, and for the overall management of all activities of the Stewardship Council.

ARTICLE V.

Meetings of the Board

A. **Place of Meetings.** The regular or special meetings of the Board of Directors or any committee designated by the Board shall be held at the principal office of the Stewardship Council or at any other place within or without the boundaries of the Parties that the Board of Directors, any such committee, or Stewardship Council staff, as the case may be, may designate from time to time.

B. **Regular Meetings.** The Board of Directors shall meet quarterly, or as otherwise determined by a quorum of the Board of Directors, for the purpose of transacting such business as may come before the Board.

C. **Special Meetings.** Special meetings of the Board of Directors may be called by any three members of the Board of Directors, and held at any time.

D. **Notice of Meetings.** Notice of the regular or special meetings of the Board of Directors or any committee designated for such notice by the Board shall be as follows:

(1) **Regular Meetings.** The time, date and place of regular meetings shall be set by the Board and notice thereof shall be provided (a) to the city/county/town clerk of all Stewardship Council Parties for posting in a public place, with at least seven (7) days advance notice of the meeting time, place and date, (b) to the Directors and alternate Directors, with at least seven (7) days advance notice of the meeting time, place and date, and (c) to those members of the public who so request.

(2) **Special Meetings.** Written notice of each special meeting of the Board of Directors setting forth the time and the place of the meeting shall be given as follows: (a) by telefax or electronic mail to each Director not less than 72 hours prior to the time fixed for the meeting; provided, however, that in the instance of any Director who in writing requests that such notice not be given by telefax or electronic mail, the notice shall be by

hand delivery to an address within the boundaries of the Parties designated in writing; (b) to the clerk of each Stewardship Council Party for posting in a public place, not less than 72 hours prior to the time fixed for the meeting; and (c) to those members of the public who so request.

(3) Emergency Special Meetings. When necessary, an emergency special meeting may be called with notice given in the same manner as provided for special meetings, except that notice may be given not less than 24 hours prior to the time fixed for the meeting, in accordance with the Colorado Open Meetings Act.

Unless notice is required herein to be given by telefax or delivery, all notices of meetings may be given either by sending a copy of the notice through the United States mail, or by telegram, telex, telefax or electronic transmission (unless a Director requests in writing that such notice not be given by electronic mail), any charges prepaid, to the work or home address of each Director and alternate Director and to the designated addresses of Stewardship Council participants, and the public who so request appearing on the books of the Stewardship Council. If mailed, such notice shall be deemed to be delivered 72 hours after deposit in the United States mail so addressed, weekends and holidays excluded. If notice be given by telegram, telex, telefax or electronic mail, such notice shall be deemed to be delivered when the telegram, telex, telefax or electronic mail is transmitted.

The general nature of the business proposed to be transacted at, or the purpose of, any meeting of the Board of Directors shall be specified in the notices of such meeting where possible. The Board of Directors' ability to act on matters brought before it at a special meeting is restricted to those items specified in the notice.

E. Voting.

1. Quorum. At meetings of the Board of Directors, eleven (11) of the appointed Directors (or their alternate if a Director is not present) shall be necessary to constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. If a quorum is present, an affirmative vote of at least eleven (11) Directors shall be required to be the act of the Board of Directors

2. Consent Agenda. Within a meeting agenda, Stewardship Council staff may place on the consent agenda any one or more items which staff believes do not give rise to discussion by the Board, and which may be acted upon by singular action and vote of the Board. Any Director may pull from the consent agenda any one or more items which shall then be separately and individually discussed and voted on by the Board.

F. Conduct of Meetings. The Board may adopt such rules of procedure as it deems proper. To the extent any rules adopted by the Board do not specify how an item of business of the Board is to be conducted, Roberts' Rules of Order shall apply.

ARTICLE VI.

Open Records and Open Meetings

A. All accounts and records of the Stewardship Council and its committees shall be open to the public as provided for in the Colorado Open Records Act and any other applicable laws, at all reasonable times under reasonable regulation, except where a specific determination is made by the Stewardship Council that there is a legitimate public purpose achieved by withholding a document concerning legal, personnel, or private proprietary information.

B. All meetings of the Board of Directors of the Stewardship Council and any of its committees are open to the public as provided for in the Colorado Open Meetings Act. Any meetings at which the adoption of any proposed policy, position, resolution, rule, regulation or other

formal action occurs or at which a quorum of the Board is in attendance, or is expected to be in attendance, shall be held only after full and timely notice to the public as provided herein. In accordance with Colorado statutes, executive sessions may be held upon the affirmative vote of two-thirds of the quorum present, for the sole purpose of considering any of the following matters: the purchase, acquisition, lease, transfer, or sale of any real, personal or other property interest; conferences with legal counsel for the Stewardship Council for the purpose of receiving legal advice on specific legal questions; matters required to be kept confidential by federal or state law or rules and regulations; specialized details of security arrangements or investigations; determining positions relative to matters that may be subject to negotiations, developing strategy for negotiations, and instructing negotiators; personnel matters; or consideration of any documents protected by the mandatory nondisclosure provisions of the "Open Records Act". No adoption of any proposed policy, position, resolution, rule, regulation, or formal action shall occur at any executive session, except for the approval of executive session minutes, as allowable by law.

C. Minutes or similar record shall be kept of all meetings of the Board of Directors of the Stewardship Council.

ARTICLE VII.

Committees

A. **Stewardship Council Committees.** The Stewardship Council is interested in working with the public and will seek the input of the local community and other interested parties. As necessary, and to the extent practicable, the Stewardship Council will seek the input of the local community and other interested parties by establishing *ad hoc* committees and task forces, and by holding public meetings, workshops, special meetings, or other forums of public involvement, from time to time as may be deemed appropriate by the Board. By resolution or

motion of the Board, the Stewardship Council may establish such working committees from time to time as it deems appropriate. These committees shall be open to all persons interested in participating with the Stewardship Council. Each committee shall have a chair appointed by the Board of Directors. Committees may consider issues consistent with the Stewardship Council's purposes and make recommendations for actions to the Board of Directors. Any such recommendations, together with any minority reports, shall be made to the Board of Directors. The Board may consider and comment on committee recommendations and formulate its own recommendations for official action by the Board. Any minority report(s) from a committee shall be transmitted simultaneously with such recommendations. The Board of Directors may take such actions as it deems appropriate, notwithstanding recommendations or lack thereof or the fact of pending deliberations of committees and of the Stewardship Council.

B. Board Committees. The Board may have committees on finance, personnel and such other matters as the Board deems proper for the administration of the Stewardship Council.

ARTICLE VIII.

Fiscal Year

Fiscal Year. The fiscal year of the Stewardship Council shall be January 1 to December 31. Said fiscal year may be changed from time to time by motion or by formal resolution of the Board of Directors in its discretion.

ARTICLE IX.

Amendments

A. General. The Board of Directors may amend, supplement or repeal these Bylaws or adopt new Bylaws, and all such changes shall affect and be binding upon the

Stewardship Council. Any amendment, supplement or repeal of these Bylaws or adoption of new Bylaws shall require consideration at two meetings of the Board.

B. Notice of Consideration. Specific notice of each meeting at which consideration of proposed amendment to, supplementation of or repeal of these Bylaws or adoption of new Bylaws shall be given in the same manner as notice of special meetings is to be given pursuant to III.D.(2) hereof.

C. Vote Necessary. Amendment to, supplementation of or repeal of these Bylaws or adoption of new Bylaws shall require approval by eleven (11) Directors of the Board at the second meeting at which the amendment, supplement, repeal or adoption is considered.

ARTICLE X.

Annual Review

On an annual basis, any one or all of the parties to the IGA may request Stewardship Council to submit an annual report which shall generally address Stewardship Council's operations for the previous year; Stewardship Council's proposed plans for the upcoming year; a summary of Stewardship Council's financial status, including revenue projections and operating costs; and any changes or proposed changes in Stewardship Council's policies. Upon request, the Executive Director shall present an oral presentation of the annual report at a designated board or council meeting of the requesting party.

ARTICLE XI.

Miscellaneous

A. **Invalid Provision.** The invalidity or non-enforceability of any particular provision of these Bylaws shall not affect the other provisions herein, and these Bylaws shall be construed in all respects as if such invalid or unenforceable provision was omitted.

B. **Governing Law.** These Bylaws shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the constitution and laws of the State of Colorado and the IGA, as amended from time to time. To the extent there are inconsistencies between the IGA and any amendments thereto and these Bylaws and any amendments thereto, the IGA and amendments thereto shall control.

C. **Debt.** The incurrence of any revenue-based or other non-general obligation debt shall be subject to the prior approval of the governing body of each Party.

D. **Members' Terms.** Members' terms shall be limited to two years at which time such members must reapply for membership to the Stewardship Council.

E. **Selection Process for Members.** At least two months prior to the expiration of the Members' terms, the Stewardship Council shall publish a Notice advertising the Stewardship Council's solicitation of Member Applications. In addition to any other means selected by the Stewardship Council, notice shall be provided by a one-time publication in a newspaper of general circulation, and posted on the Stewardship Council website. Any entity or person who desires to become a Member of the Rocky Flats Stewardship Council shall submit a Membership Application on the form provided by the Stewardship Council. The Executive Director shall forward all completed Membership Applications to the Board for review. The Director representatives for the Parties shall interview representatives of the prospective Members, at a public meeting as determined by the Board. Following completion of the interviews, at a Stewardship Council Board meeting the Director representatives for the Parties shall nominate and vote to appoint up to four (4) Members from the Membership Applications. The procedures for

voting shall be pursuant to a process identified by the Board in advance.

LSO Applications

- Cover memo
- Applicants' Responses
 - League of Women Voters (current member)
 - Rocky Flats Cold War Museum (current member)
 - Rocky Flats Downwinders
 - Rocky Flats Homesteaders (current member)
 - Kim Griffiths

ROCKY FLATS STEWARDSHIP COUNCIL

P.O. Box 17670
Boulder, CO 80308-0670
www.rockyflatssc.org

(303) 412-1200
(303) 600-7773 (f)

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

MEMORANDUM

TO: Board of Directors
FROM: David Abelson
SUBJECT: LSO Member Interviews
DATE: October 17, 2017

The governments will interview candidates for the four community representative seats on the Board of Directors and make appointments. The terms start at the February 2018 meeting.

Five groups/individuals applied:

League of Women Voters (current member)
Rocky Flats Cold War Museum (current member)
Rocky Flats Downwinders
Rocky Flats Homesteaders (current member)
Kim Griffiths

The applicants' responses are attached. In addition to these responses, I encourage you to review their websites, Facebook pages, and Twitter accounts. There you will find additional information that will help broaden your understanding of their work and perspectives.

As an FYI, to put the fact that five groups/individuals applied for membership in context, in prior years, the following number of groups/individuals applied for appointment:

2007: 5
2009: 5
2011: 4
2013: 7
2015: 7

Action Item: Interview candidates and make appointments

League of Women Voters (current member)

Rocky Flats Stewardship Council

League of Women Voters of Colorado, 1410 Grant St, B 204, Denver CO 80203.

Director: Jeannette Hillery, 999 Meadow Glen Dr., Boulder CO 80303, jmhillery915@comcast.net

Alternate: Sue Vaughan, 16449 W. 55th Ave., Golden, 80403, suev53@aol.com

The League of Women Voters is honored to be one of the community organizations that have been participating on the Stewardship Council since its inception. The League has long held principles on informed and active participation in government and ensuring open meetings and making public records accessible. It is an area that we will continue to pursue by serving on the Stewardship Council. We will continue our deep commitment to educating the public and working with governmental organizations to provide necessary information at the Rocky Flats site.

We believe we have added to discussions at the stewardship meetings with the knowledge that the League has obtained with studies on nuclear waste and holding education programs, not only in Colorado, but around the country. We continue to support maximum protection of the ecosystem and of public health and the environment. Continued participation will allow us to engage in these very important conversations.

Thank you for your consideration.

Jeannette Hillery, Director

Sue Vaughan, Alternate

3. **Statement of Interest:** Write a statement explaining your organization's interest/individual interest in serving, and membership category. Please discuss any relevant experience, education, expertise, or special skills that would serve the Stewardship Council's mission, including any Rocky Flats experience.

4. **Conflict of Interest Statement:** To maintain public trust and accountability, all applicants must identify any conflict of interest or a potential conflict of interest. "Conflict of interest" is broadly defined as (1) having a direct financial interest in any issue related to the management of Rocky Flats, and/or (2) currently being engaged in a lawsuit against the Department of Energy, the Department of the Interior, Jefferson County, Boulder County, the City and County of Broomfield, the cities of Arvada, Boulder, Golden, Northglenn, Thornton, and Westminster, or the Town of Superior.

Information Need: Please list any such conflicts or potential conflicts.

Jeanette Hillery
Signature

Susan C. Vaughan
Signature*

JEANNETTE HILLERY 9/11/17
Print name/date

SUSAN C. VAUGHAN 9/11/17
Print name/date

*If you are submitting the application on behalf of an organization, both the Director and one Alternate Director must sign the application.

If you have any questions, please contact:
David Abelson
Executive Director, Rocky Flats Stewardship Council
(303) 412-1200
dabelson@rockyflatssc.org

(over)

**Rocky Flats Cold War
Museum
(current member)**

Rocky Flats Stewardship Council 2018-2019 Membership Application

Name: Arthur S. (Murph) Widdowfield

Name of organization represented (if applicable): Rocky Flats Cold War Museum

Address: 7385 Quartz Street, Arvada, CO 80007-7632

Telephone: 303-904-4094 (home); 303-910-3104 (cell); museum phone: 720-287-1717

Email: murphwid@gmail.com

Title (if applicable): President

Membership category: Historic Preservation (museum)

Number of individuals/groups your organization represents: 600 to 800 estimated

Time Commitment

We do not have any time constraints and can have a representative at all meetings. Our members have a very strong foundation on the history of the site, cleanup and monitoring activities. Our organization is committed to tell the complete story of Rocky Flats.

Assignment of Director and Alternate Directors

Meeting attendance is vitally important so each organization must be able to appoint a Director and up to two Alternate Directors to serve in the absence of the Director. Our Director and Alternate Directors are indicated below.

Director: Murph Widdowfield

Alternate: Susan Flack

Alternate: To be determined

Bio: Arthur S. (Murph) Widdowfield

Murph has a background in heavy construction and engineering and was the President, GM of a construction company for over twenty years. Contracts included the mining and milling operations for copper, molybdenum, uranium, precious minerals and others. The company also built and maintained power plant, refinery and other heavy industrial operations that included the Rocky Mountain Arsenal and Rocky Flats Nuclear Weapons Plant. He has been a Jefferson County resident since 1948, graduated from Wheat Ridge High School and spent three years in the U.S. Army in Germany. His college background is in engineering, construction management and law and estimating. He has had many roles during his 32 years in Lakewood Rotary Club and has served as a volunteer for the National Western Stock Show, Red Cross, Rocky Mountain Horse Expo and many other small organizations as well as the Rocky Flats Museum.

He became part of the Rocky Flats Stewardship Council about ten years ago as a community member and was then asked to become a board member of the Rocky Flats Cold War Museum. He has served the museum as a board member, treasurer and president. He has helped to create exhibits, organize volunteer working sessions and has done many presentations on Rocky Flats for school, college and community groups

Bio: Susan Flack

Susan has an extensive background with Rocky Flats, serving as a researcher in risk assessment for an independent contractor that was part of the Historical Public Exposure Study on Rocky Flats area from 1990-99.

Statement of Interest

Members of the board of the Rocky Flats Cold War Museum have struggled to save the history of the former nuclear weapons plant since 1999 and incorporated as a non-profit in 2001. The board's goal has always been to save the entire history of Rocky Flats, including activities of various activist groups. No other museum has been working to save Rocky Flats artifacts and other historic materials for the public. The board has collaborated with the Boulder Library's Maria Rogers Oral History Program on a large collection of interviews with former Rocky Flats workers, political leaders and activists. These interviews are online and available to the public. The interviews offer insight, anecdotes and details about Rocky Flats history that are compelling and shed light on a formerly secret government operation.

Several of the board members are former Rocky Flats workers, one heads the Rocky Flats Homesteaders and another is an International Museum Consultant. Four are representatives of the companies that provide health care for ex-workers under the EEOICPA (Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program Act). All board members have a fairly extensive knowledge of Rocky Flats history and issues. Board members have given many talks and programs each year to school and civic groups about Rocky Flats, the Oral History Project and the museum development. We want to monitor Rocky Flats long-term stewardship issues that arise on the Stewardship Council and also provide information to the public through our Facebook page, Web site and personal outreach.

The museum gave some of its artifacts to the U.S. Department of Energy to place in the proposed Visitor Center to be built on the Rocky Flats Wildlife Refuge. Board members hope to volunteer at the center when it opens, to provide accurate information about the plant's history and site, since some misinformation, rumor and speculation have been part of the public dialogue.

Conflict of Interest Statement

To maintain public trust and accountability, all applicants must identify any conflict of interest or a potential conflict of interest. "Conflict of Interest" is broadly defined as (1) having a direct financial

interest in any issue related to the management of Rocky Flats and/or (2) currently being engaged in a lawsuit against the Department of Energy, the Department of Interior, Jefferson County, Boulder County, The City and County of Broomfield, the cities of Arvada, Boulder, Golden, Northglenn, Thornton, and Westminster, and the Town of Superior. Any such conflicts must be listed below.

The Rocky Flats Cold War Museum has no such conflict of interest.

Signature

Signature

Print Name/Date

Print Name/Date

Rocky Flats Downwinders

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League of Women Voters ~ Rocky Flats Cold War Museum ~ Rocky Flats Homesteaders

Membership Application, 2018-2019

Background

The Rocky Flats Stewardship Council formed in February 2006 to provide ongoing, local government and community engagement on the post-closure management of Rocky Flats, the former nuclear weapons plant northwest of Denver. The \$7 billion cleanup was completed in October 2005 and represents an important legacy for our communities. Cleanup significantly reduced the many risks. Ongoing management by the Department of Energy (DOE) remains vital to ensuring long-term protection of human health and the environment.

The Stewardship Council is an independent body organized under Colorado law. In late 2004, the United States Congress approved legislation authorizing the creation of Local Stakeholder Organizations (LSO) at Rocky Flats and two sites in Ohio. The Stewardship Council's central focus is serving as the DOE-designated LSO for Rocky Flats. Our mission is to provide continuing local engagement on activities at Rocky Flats regarding long-term stewardship of residual contamination and refuge management. We also track issues related to former site employees, and work with the United States Fish and Wildlife Service on the development and management of the Rocky Flats National Wildlife Refuge.

The Stewardship Council Board of Directors includes elected officials from ten municipal governments neighboring Rocky Flats, and up to four non-governmental parties. The current membership is listed on the masthead (see above). Currently, 13 members serve on the Board of Directors.

In Fall 2017, the member governments will appoint members for the four non-governmental seats. Terms start at the February 2018 meeting and run for two years.

Membership

In determining membership, the Stewardship Council is committed to balancing those with knowledge of Rocky Flats with adding new perspectives and engaging new constituencies. In 2005, following the passage of the LSO legislation, DOE identified the following characteristics to guide membership of the non-governmental members:

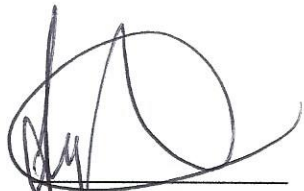
1. Impacted by and interested in a majority of the scope topic areas of the Stewardship Council
2. Willingness to invest time and energy on all of the topic areas
3. Some familiarity with Rocky Flats history, the cleanup process, etc.
4. Represent a broad constituency with a wide diversity of viewpoints
5. Bring new ideas to the table

In developing a broad constituency, there are various potential membership categories:

3. Statement of Interest: Write a statement explaining your organization's interest/individual interest in serving, and membership category. Please discuss any relevant experience, education, expertise, or special skills that would serve the Stewardship Council's mission, including any Rocky Flats experience.

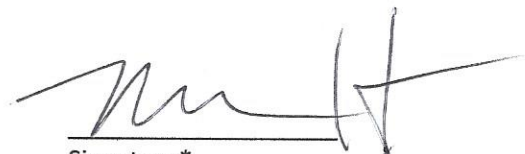
4. Conflict of Interest Statement: To maintain public trust and accountability, all applicants must identify any conflict of interest or a potential conflict of interest. "Conflict of interest" is broadly defined as (1) having a direct financial interest in any issue related to the management of Rocky Flats, and/or (2) currently being engaged in a lawsuit against the Department of Energy, the Department of the Interior, Jefferson County, Boulder County, the City and County of Broomfield, the cities of Arvada, Boulder, Golden, Northglenn, Thornton, and Westminster, or the Town of Superior.

Information Need: Please list any such conflicts or potential conflicts.



 Signature
 Tiffany Hansen
 9/3/17

 Print name/date



 Signature*
 Nicholas Hansen
 9/3/17

 Print name/date

*If you are submitting the application on behalf of an organization, both the Director and one Alternate Director must sign the application.

If you have any questions, please contact:
 David Abelson
 Executive Director, Rocky Flats Stewardship Council
 (303) 412-1200
dabelson@rockyflatssc.org

Rocky Flats Stewardship Council (RFSC) Membership Application 2018-19

Name: Tiffany Hansen

Organization: Rocky Flats Downwinders (RFD)

Address: 1725 S. Pennsylvania St., Denver, CO 80210

Email: tiffany@rockyflatsdownwinders.com

Title: Director

Membership Category 9. Other: Community Organization

No. of individuals we represent: 2000+

1. We can commit 12 hours per month on RFSC issues. We do not anticipate any time constraints.
2. Tiffany Hansen-Director/Nick Hansen Alternate Director

Tiffany Hansen

Tiffany Hansen is the co-founder and Director of Rocky Flats Downwinders. She was an Educator and Couple's Counselor for 12 years before realizing she grew up close to Rocky Flats Nuclear Weapons Plant. Since discovering the lack of research on and support for RFD, she and her husband decided to organize a community group that would serve to advocate for those impacted. RFD encourages further research on the health implications of living near the plant and provides support groups, workshops and resources to the community. In 2017, Ms. Hansen transitioned the community organization to a more formal 501(c)(3) Non-profit Organization to better serve the community. She works to fund outreach in order to find impacted residents, encourages health research and is implementing educational programs in the community to address the public health concerns of RFD.

Nick Hansen

Nick Hansen is an accomplished contract law attorney who specializes in contract law and has extensive experience in successfully resolving complex commercial litigation in both state and federal courts. As the founder and lead attorney for Hansen Law Firm LLC, also known as Colorado Contract, he has served as lead counsel in over 200 cases involving claims of breach of contract, fraud, misappropriation, bad faith, unjust enrichment, professional malpractice, and/or negligence with dollar amounts in dispute ranging from twenty thousand to twenty million. He grew up in Evergreen Colorado and is passionate about protecting Colorado's great outdoors. He and his wife co-founded Rocky Flats Downwinders in 2015. He serves as the Treasurer of the Rocky Flats Downwinders Board.

3. Statement of Interest:

Rocky Flats Downwinders is a *community organization* advocating for residents living downwind from Rocky Flats Nuclear Weapons Plant. Our goals are to bring about awareness of Rocky Flats in order to educate the community, to sensitize medical professionals regarding

Rocky Flats Downwinders 2017

potential adverse health effects suffered by RFD and to offer supportive services for RFD and their families. Like the mission of the Rocky Flats Stewardship Council, RFD also seeks to provide a mechanism to maintain public knowledge of Rocky Flats and seeks to educate future generations about the plants, its history and hazards. Our director and alternate director are knowledgeable about the Rocky Flats Plant. We have relationships with former workers, activist groups and community groups and we stay up to date on RFSC activities via the web. Both the Director and the alternate Director have advanced degrees. The director has experience educating and facilitating groups and the alternate director is an attorney with his own small firm. We are Colorado natives and we care about our community.

4. Conflict of Interest Statement: We see no conflict of interest.

Rocky Flats Homesteaders
(current member)

1. Academic institution
2. Business
3. Former Rocky Flats worker
4. Historic preservation
5. Landowner/asset holder
6. Public interest/environmental group
7. Student
8. Technical expertise
9. Other

Application Deadline: Thursday, October 5, 2017 (email and mail only). Interviews will take place on Monday, October 30, in the morning.

Provide the following information

Name Roman Kohler
 Name of organization represented (if applicable) Rocky Flats Homesteaders
 Address 9295 W. 90th Circle, Westminster, CO 80021
 Telephone 303-420-7444
 Email rfkohler@yahoo.com
 Title (if applicable)
 Membership category Former Rocky Flats worker
 Number of individuals/groups your organization represents 1.300

Address the following questions

1. **Time Commitment:** On average, Board members spend 5-10 hours per month working on Stewardship Council issues. They also attend five Board meetings per year. Board meetings are Monday mornings from 8:30 – 11:30 AM. Members who lack a solid foundation on Rocky Flats issues will likely need to spend time developing a strong foundation on the history of the site, cleanup, and monitoring activities since closure in 2006.

Questions to answer:

- a. How much time will you/your organization be able to commit towards this effort?
- b. Are there any time constraints you/your organization may face?

Please explain. No time constraints

2. **Assignment of Director and Alternate Director(s):** Meeting attendance is vitally important so each organization must appoint a Director, and up to two Alternate Directors to serve in the absence of the Director. Roman Kohler, Director, Kathleen Bacheller, Alternate

Information Need: If you are applying on behalf of an organization, please indicate who will serve as the Director and Alternate Director(s)? Attach a short bio for each person.

Persons applying for membership as individuals are not permitted to appoint Alternate Directors. Please attach a short bio.

Statement of Interest:

The Rocky Flats Homesteaders is open to all former workers from the Rocky Flats plant. The Homesteader Newsletter, sent to all dues paying members 4 times a year provides information about retirement and benefit issues of interest to its members, which presently total 1,300. The retention of retirement and benefits promise by Rocky Flats contractors and the Department of Energy is an important function of the Homesteaders. Membership on the Stewardship Council would provide a voice to local government officials in support of promises to former workers. Roman's long term working history especially during the production years at Rocky Flats would provide a resource to other members of the Council.

Bios for membership in the Rocky Flats Stewardship Council.

Roman F. Kohler Director

Kathleen Bacheller Alternate Director

Roman Kohler

Roman is a 27-year veteran of Rocky Flats 1968 to 1995.

He has worked as an hourly Steelworker and in management as a salaried manager

He is a board member of the Rocky Flats Homesteaders, a social organization for retirees of the Rocky Flats Plant.

He is a board member of the Rocky Flats Retired and Disabled Workers Benefits Information and Protection Committee, a committee chartered to follow any changes to retiree benefits, health or retirement plans, and to campaign for security of retiree benefits.

He is the editor and distributor of the Rocky Flats Homesteaders Newsletter. The newsletter is distributed to the 1,300 dues paying members of the Homesteaders. The Newsletter is distributed four times a year and is the primary communication to retirees living throughout the United States and abroad.

He has been the designated representative for retirees from the Rocky Flats Plant both hourly and salary.

Kathleen Bacheller

Kathleen is a 10-year veteran of Rocky Flats.

She has been a board member of the Rocky Flats Homesteader since February 2006.

She has served as alternate director for the Homesteaders since 2008.

3. **Statement of Interest:** Write a statement explaining your organization's interest/individual interest in serving, and membership category. Please discuss any relevant experience, education, expertise, or special skills that would serve the Stewardship Council's mission, including any Rocky Flats experience.
4. **Conflict of Interest Statement:** To maintain public trust and accountability, all applicants must identify any conflict of interest or a potential conflict of interest. "Conflict of interest" is broadly defined as (1) having a direct financial interest in any issue related to the management of Rocky Flats, and/or (2) currently being engaged in a lawsuit against the Department of Energy, the Department of the Interior, Jefferson County, Boulder County, the City and County of Broomfield, the cities of Arvada, Boulder, Golden, Northglenn, Thornton, and Westminster, or the Town of Superior.

Information Need: Please list any such conflicts or potential conflicts.

Roman Kohler

Signature

R. Kohler for Kathleen Bachelier

Signature*

Roman Kohler / 9-10-17

Print name/date

Kathleen Bachelier / 9-10-17

Print name/date

*If you are submitting the application on behalf of an organization, both the Director and one Alternate Director must sign the application.

If you have any questions, please contact:

David Abelson

Executive Director, Rocky Flats Stewardship Council

(303) 412-1200

dabelson@rockyflatssc.org

Kim Griffiths

Rocky Flats Stewardship Council
Membership Application 2018-2019

Name: Kim Griffiths

Address: 15589 W 95th Place, Arvada CO 80007 (Candelas resident)

Telephone: 303-916-5696

Email: kagriff.kg@gmail.com

Membership category: Landowner/asset holder

Statement of Interest

As a Colorado resident for over 35 years, I am very familiar with the history of Rocky Flats as the former nuclear weapons plant which ceased operations and became a Super Fund clean-up site, with work completed in 2005. In 2014, our family chose to relocate to Candelas, our home was built in 2015, and is adjacent to the Rocky Flats National Wildlife Refuge. We did this after careful consideration of the legacy of Rocky Flats, with extensive research of available information conducted by us to determine the safety of living next to the Flats. I have attended two meetings of the Rocky Flats Stewardship Council and am familiar with its work.

I have attached a short biography for your consideration. My background in healthcare and my passion for data-driven performance management has contributed significantly to my understanding of the ongoing monitoring of Rocky Flats. I read extensively and met with representative of US Fish and Wildlife before moving to Candelas. I believe that I will bring a new and unique perspective to the Council as the first Candelas resident.

I am partially retired but remain active in several organizations as describe in my biography. I am familiar with the time commitment required as a member of the Council and undertake all of my endeavors with a serious dedication to be prepared to engage in the work of the entity I have the honor to serve.

I have no conflict of interest, specifically I have no direct financial interest in any issue related to the management of Rocky Flats nor have I ever been engaged and/or am I currently engaged in a lawsuit against DOE, the Department of the Interior, Jefferson County, Boulder County, the City or County of Broomfield, the cities of Arvada, Boulder, Golden, Northglenn, Thornton, Westminster or the Town of Superior.

Please contact me should there be any further questions about my background, experience, or interest in becoming a member of the Council.

Kimberly A. Griffiths

Kimberly A. Griffiths/September 26, 2017

Kim Griffiths
15589 W 95th Place
Arvada, CO 80007
Cell 303-916-5696
Email kagriff.kg@gmail.com

Short biography, 2017

After two and a half decades in healthcare clinical practice as an ICU nurse and health care finance at the senior management level, Kim volunteered with Colorado Performance Excellence (CPEX), initially as an examiner in 2003 and then as a board member and examination team leader from 2005 through 2010. CPEX is the state chapter of the prestigious Malcolm Baldrige National Quality Award, the only presidential level award for performance excellence in the USA. For more than 27 years, Baldrige has been globally recognized as the leading edge of validated leadership and performance practices. Role model organizations use the Baldrige framework to improve and achieve sustainable results.

Kim assumed the role of Executive Director of CPEX in September of 2011, as the organization expanded into Wyoming and Montana and became Rocky Mountain Performance Excellence (RMPEX). She led RMPEX from 2011 through 2015. Currently, Kim serves as a consultant to several organizations in pursuit of the RMPEX/Baldrige Award. She is also a member of the Board of Directors of Donor Alliance, the organ and tissue procurement organization for Colorado and Wyoming, whose mission is to save lives through organ and tissue donation and transplantation. Recently Kim has been selected to serve on the Panel of Judges for the Quality Improvement Initiatives of the American Healthcare Association, a national association that represents over 13,500 long-term care, rehabilitation, and post-acute care providers across the country.

Kim holds a bachelor's degree in Nursing from Regis University and a master's degree in Healthcare Systems from the University of Denver.

Appendix

- Meeting Protocols
- Acronym List

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 Thornton ~ City of Westminster ~ Town of Superior
League of Women Voters ~ Rocky Flats Cold War Museum ~ Rocky Flats Homesteaders

Rocky Flats Stewardship Council – Meeting Overview and Protocols

The central purpose of the meeting of the Rocky Flats Stewardship Council Board of Directors is for the Board and public to learn about current site activities and monitoring results, to be briefed on any issues or challenges DOE and the regulatory agencies are facing, and other issues that come before the Board. The Board reserves time at each meeting to address governance-related issues. Those issues are identified in the meeting agenda, and could include the budget, work plan, minutes, and related items.

All meetings of the Board of Directors are open to the public. From time-to-time, and in accordance with § 24-6-402(4), Colorado Revised Statutes, the Board may go into executive session. Public notice of the executive session is provided in the meeting agenda.

Public Engagement Protocols: Time is allotted at each meeting for the public to address the Board of Directors and presenters. The following procedures apply to all meetings of the Board of Directors. The Chair reserves the right to modify these procedures.

1. **Public comment periods:** The public comment periods are identified on the meeting agenda. The goal is to have two public comment periods—one near the start of the meeting and another near the end. The public comment periods are not a Q&A with the Board.
2. **Time limit:** The Board requests that comments be to the point. If individual comments are too long and/or if there are a number of people who wish to speak, the Chair reserves the right to enact a time limit.
3. **Additional public comment:** As time allows, and as called on by the Chair, the public is allowed to ask questions or express an opinion during presentations. The Board will have the first opportunity to ask questions or make comments.

No personal attacks: All people speaking at the meeting must refrain from personal attacks and address the issues at hand.

Public Comment on Stewardship Council Website: The Stewardship Council website includes a section for public comment. To have your comment posted, you must email a copy of your comments to David Abelson (dabelson@rockyflatssc.org).

Noise: In order to help reduce background noise, sidebar and backroom conversations should be taken into the hall.

To be added to the Stewardship Council's email distribution list, please email David Abelson (dabelson@rockyflatssc.org).

Acronym or Term	Means	Definition
Alpha Radiation		<p>A type of radiation that is not very penetrating and can be blocked by materials such as human skin or paper. Alpha radiation presents its greatest risk when it gets inside the human body, such as when a particle of alpha emitting material is inhaled into the lungs. Plutonium, the radioactive material of greatest concern at Rocky Flats, produces this type of radiation.</p>
Am	americium	<p>A man-made radioactive element which is often associated with plutonium. In a mass of Pu, Am increases in concentration over time which can pose personnel handling issues since Am is a gamma radiation-emitter which penetrates many types of protective shielding. During the production era at Rocky Flats, Am was chemically separated from Pu to reduce personnel exposures.</p>
AME	Actinide Migration Evaluation	<p>An exhaustive years-long study by independent researchers who studied how actinides such as Pu, Am, and U move through the soil and water at Rocky Flats</p>
AMP	Adaptive Management Plan	<p>Additional analyses that DOE is performing beyond the normal environmental assessment for breaching the remaining site dams.</p>
AOC well	Area of Concern well	<p>A particular type of groundwater well</p>
B	boron	<p>Boron has been found in some surface water and groundwater samples at the site</p>
Be	beryllium	<p>A very strong and lightweight metal that was used at Rocky Flats in the manufacture of nuclear weapons. Exposure to beryllium is now known to cause respiratory disease in those persons sensitive to it</p>
Beta Radiation		<p>A type of radiation more penetrating than alpha and hence requires more shielding. Some forms of uranium emit beta radiation.</p>

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 Prepared by Rik Getty, Rocky Flat Stewardship Council
 October 2014

BMP	best management practice	A term used to describe actions taken by DOE that are not required by regulation but warrant action.
BZ	Buffer Zone	The majority of the Rocky Flats site was open land that was added to provide a "buffer" between the neighboring communities and the industrial portion of the site. The buffer zone was approximately 6,000 acres. Most of the buffer zone lands now make up the Rocky Flats National Wildlife Refuge.
CAD/ROD	corrective action decision/record of decision	The complete final plan for cleanup and closure for Rocky Flats. The Federal/State laws that governed the cleanup at Rocky Flats required a document of this sort.
CCP	Comprehensive Conservation Plan	The refuge plan adopted by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service in 2007.
CDPHE	Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment	State agency that regulates the site.
CERCLA	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act	Federal legislation that governs site cleanup. Also known as the Superfund Act
cfs	cubic feet per second	A volumetric measure of water flow.
COC	Contaminant of Concern	A hazardous or radioactive substance that is present at the site.
COU	Central Operable Unit	A CERCLA term used to describe the DOE-retained lands, about 1,500 acres comprised mainly of the former Industrial Area where remediation occurred
CR	Contact Record	A regulatory procedure where CDPHE reviews a proposed action by DOE and either approves the proposal as is or requires changes to the proposal before approval. CRs apply to a wide range of activities performed by DOE. After approval the CR is posted on the DOE-LM website and the public is notified via email.
Cr	chromium	Potentially toxic metal used at the site.
CRA	comprehensive risk assessment	A complicated series of analyses detailing human health risks and risks to the environment (flora and fauna).

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D&D	decontamination and decommissioning	The process of cleaning up and tearing down buildings and other structures.
DG	discharge gallery	This is where the treated effluent of the SPPTS empties into North Walnut Creek.
DOE	U.S. Department of Energy	The federal agency that manages portions of Rocky Flats. The site office is the Office of Legacy Management (LM).
EA	environmental assessment	Required by NEPA (see below) when a federal agency proposes an action that could impact the environment. The agency is responsible for conducting the analysis to determine what, if any, impacts to the environment might occur due to a proposed action.
EIS	environmental impact statement	A complex evaluation that is undertaken by a government agency when it is determined that a proposed action by the agency may have significant impacts to the environment.
EPA	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency	The federal regulatory agency for the site.
EEOICPA	energy employees occupational illness compensation program act	This act was passed by Congress in 2000 to compensate sick nuclear weapons workers and certain survivors. Unfortunately the program has been fraught with difficulties in getting benefits to these workers over the years.
ETPTS	east trenches plume treatment system	The treatment system near the location of the east waste disposal trenches which treats groundwater contaminated with organic solvents emanating from the trenches. Treated effluent flows into South Walnut Creek.
FC	functional channel	Man-made stream channels constructed during cleanup to help direct water flow.
FACA	Federal Advisory Committee Act	This federal law regulated federal advisory boards. The law requires balanced membership and open meetings with published Federal Register meeting dates.
Gamma Radiation		This type of radiation is very penetrating and requires heavy shielding to keep it from exposing people. Am is a strong gamma emitter.
GAO	Government Accountability Office	Congressional office which reports to Congress. The GAO did 2 investigations of

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		Rocky Flats relating to the ability to close the site for a certain dollar amount and on a certain time schedule. The first study was not optimistic while the second was very positive.
g	gram	metric unit of weight
gpm	gallons per minute	A volumetric measure of water flow in the site's groundwater treatment systems and other locations.
GWIS	groundwater intercept system	Refers to a below ground system that directs contaminated groundwater toward the Solar Ponds and East Trenches treatment systems.
IA	Industrial Area	Refers to the central core of Rocky Flats where all production activities took place. The IA was roughly 350 of the total 6,500 acres at the site.
IC	Institutional Control	ICs are physical and legal controls geared towards ensuring the cleanup remedies remain in place and remain effective.
IGA	intergovernmental agreement	A cooperative agreement between local governments which sets up the framework of the Stewardship Council.
IHSS	Individual Hazardous Substance Site	A name given during cleanup to a discrete area of known or suspected contamination. There were over two hundred such sites at Rocky Flats.
ITPH	interceptor trench pump house	The location where contaminated groundwater collected by the interceptor trench is pumped to either the Solar Ponds and East Trenches treatment systems
L	liter	Metric measure of volume, a liter is slightly larger than a quart.
LANL	Los Alamos National Laboratory	One of the US government's premier research institutions located near Santa Fe, NM. LANL is continuing to conduct highly specialized water analysis for Rocky Flats. Using sophisticated techniques LANL is able to determine the percentages of both naturally-occurring and man-made uranium which helps to inform water quality decisions.
LHSU	lower hydrostratigraphic unit	Hydrogeology term for deep unweathered bedrock which is hydraulically isolated from the upper hydrostratigraphic unit (see

		UHSU). Data shows that site contaminants have not contaminated the LHSU.
LM	Legacy Management	DOE office responsible for overseeing activities at closed sites.
LMPIP	Legacy Management Public Involvement Plan	This plan follows DOE and EPA guidance on public participation and outlines the methods of public involvement and communication used to inform the public of site conditions and activities. It was previously known as the Post-Closure Public Involvement Plan (PCPIP).
M&M	monitoring and maintenance	Refers to ongoing activities at Rocky Flats.
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding	MOU refers to the formal agreement between EPA and CDPHE which provides that CDPHE is the lead post-closure regulator with EPA providing assistance when needed.
MSPTS	Mound site plume treatment system	The treatment system for treating groundwater contaminated with organic solvents which emanates from the Mound site where waste barrels were buried. Treated effluent flows into South Walnut Creek.
NEPA	National Environmental Policy Act	Federal legislation that requires the federal government to perform analyses of environmental consequences of major projects or activities.
nitrates		Contaminant of concern found in the North Walnut Creek drainage derived from Solar Ponds wastes. Nitrates are very soluble in water and move readily through the aquatic environment
Np	neptunium	A man-made radioactive isotope that is found as a by-product of nuclear reactors and plutonium production.
NPL	National Priorities List	A listing of Superfund sites. The refuge lands were de-listed from the NPL while the DOE-retained lands are still on the NPL due to ongoing groundwater contamination and associated remediation activities.
OLF	Original Landfill	Hillside dumping area of about 20 acres which was used from 1951 to 1968. It underwent extensive remediation with the

		addition of a soil cap and groundwater monitoring locations.
OU	Operable Unit	A term given to large areas of the site where remediation was focused.
PCE	perchloroethylene	A volatile organic solvent used in past operations at the site. PCE is also found in environmental media as a breakdown product of other solvents.
pCi/g	picocuries per gram of soil	A unit of radioactivity measure. The soil cleanup standard at the site was 50 pCi/g of soil.
pCi/L	picocuries per liter of water	A water concentration measurement. The State of Colorado has a regulatory limit for Pu and Am which is 0.15 pCi/L of water. This standard is 100 times stricter than the EPA's national standard.
PLF	Present Landfill	Landfill constructed in 1968 to replace the OLF. During cleanup the PLF was closed under RCRA regulations with an extensive cap and monitoring system.
PMJM	Preble's Meadow Jumping Mouse	A species of mouse found along the Front Range that is on the endangered species list. There are several areas in the Refuge and COU that provide an adequate habitat for the mouse, usually found in drainages. Any operations that are planned in potential mouse habitat are strictly controlled.
POC	Point of Compliance (surface water)	A surface water site that is monitored and must be found to be in compliance with federal and state standards for hazardous constituents. Violations of water quality standards at the points of compliance could result in DOE receiving financial penalties.
POE	Point of Evaluation (surface water)	These are locations at Rocky Flats at which surface water is monitored for water quality. There are no financial penalties associated with water quality exceedances at these locations, but the site may be required to develop a plan of action to improve the water quality.
POU	Peripheral Operable Unit	A CERCLA term used to describe the Wildlife Refuge lands of about 4,000 acres.

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Pu	plutonium	Plutonium is a metallic substance that was fabricated to form the core or "trigger" of a nuclear weapon. Formation of these triggers was the primary production mission of the Rocky Flats site. Pu-239 is the primary radioactive element of concern at the site. There are different forms of plutonium, called isotopes. Each isotope is known by a different number. Hence, there are plutonium 239, 238, 241 and others.
RCRA	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act	Federal law regulating hazardous waste. In Colorado, the EPA delegates CDPHE the authority to regulate hazardous wastes.
RFCA	Rocky Flats Cleanup Agreement	The regulatory agreement which governed cleanup activities. DOE, EPA, and CDPHE were signors.
RFCAB	Rocky Flats Citizen Advisory Board	This group was formed as part of DOE's site-specific advisory board network. They provided community feedback to DOE on a wide variety of Rocky Flats issues from 1993-2006.
RFCLOG	Rocky Flats Coalition of Local Governments	The predecessor organization of the Rocky Flats Stewardship Council
RFETS	Rocky Flats Environmental Technology Site	The moniker for the site during cleanup years.
RFLMA	Rocky Flats Legacy Management Agreement	The post-cleanup regulatory agreement between DOE, CDPHE, and EPA which governs site activities. The CDPHE takes lead regulator role, with support from EPA as required.
RFNWR	Rocky Flats National Wildlife Refuge	The approximate 4,000 acres which compose the wildlife refuge.
RFSOG	Rocky Flats Site Operations Guide	The nuts-and-bolt guide for post-closure site activities performed by DOE and its contractors.
SEP	Solar Evaporation Ponds	In the 1950's when the site's liquid waste treatment capability was surpassed by the liquid waste generation rate, the site resulted to transferring liquid wastes to open-air holding ponds where solar energy was utilized to evaporate and concentrate the waste. The original SEPs were not impermeable and substantial quantities of uranium and nitrates made their way into

		groundwater. As a result the solar ponds plume treatment system was necessary to treat the contaminated groundwater before it emerged as surface water in North Walnut Creek.
SPPTS	solar ponds plume treatment system	System used to treat groundwater contaminated with uranium and nitrates. The nitrates originate from the former solar evaporation ponds which had high levels of nitric acid. The uranium is primarily naturally-occurring with only a slight portion man-made. Effluent flows into North Walnut Creek
SVOCs	semi-volatile organic compounds	These compounds are not as volatile as the solvent VOCs. They tend to be similar to oils and tars. They are found in many environmental media at the site. One of the most common items to contain SVOCs is asphalt.
TCE	trichloroethylene	A volatile organic solvent used in past operations at the site. TCE is also found in environmental media as a breakdown product of other solvents.
U	uranium	Naturally occurring radioactive element. There were two primary isotopes of U used during production activities. The first was enriched U which contained a very high percentage (>90%) of U-235 which was used in nuclear weapons. The second isotope was U-238, also known as depleted uranium. This had various uses at the site and only had low levels of radioactivity.
UHSU	upper hydrostratigraphic unit	A hydrogeology term describing the surficial materials and weathered bedrock found at Rocky Flats. The UHSU is hydraulically isolated from the lower hydrostratigraphic unit (see LHSU). Groundwater in some UHSU areas of the site is contaminated with various contaminants of concern while groundwater in other UHSU areas is not impacted. All groundwater in the UHSU emerges to surface water before it leaves the site.

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USFWS	United States Fish & Wildlife Service	An agency within the US Department of the Interior that is responsible for maintaining the nation-wide system of wildlife refuges, among other duties. The regional office is responsible for the RFNWR.
VOC	volatile organic compound	These compounds include cleaning solvents that were used in the manufacturing operations at Rocky Flats. The VOCs used at Rocky Flats include carbon tetrachloride (often called carbon tet), trichloroethene (also called TCE), perchloroethylene (also called PCE), and methylene chloride.
WCRA	Woman Creek Reservoir Authority	This group is composed of the three local communities, the Cities of Westminster, Northglenn, and Thornton, who use Stanley Lake as part of their drinking water supply network. Water from the site used to flow through Woman Creek to Stanley Lake but the reservoir severed that connection. The Authority has an operations agreement with DOE to manage the Woman Creek Reservoir.
WQCC	Water Quality Control Commission	State board within CDPHE tasked with overseeing water quality issues throughout the state. DOE has petitioned the WQCC several times in the last few years regarding water quality issues.
ZVI	zero valent iron	A type of fine iron particles used to treat VOC's in the ETPTS and MSPTS.