

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
Kim Griffiths

Board of Directors Meeting – Agenda **Monday, September 17, 8:30 – 11:45 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 July 30th 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
 - o Approval of meeting minutes and checks
 2. Executive Director’s Report
- 9:00 AM Host DOE Quarterly Meeting (briefing memo attached)
- o DOE will brief the Stewardship Council on site activities for the first quarter of 2018 (January – March).
 - o DOE has posted the report on its website and will provide a summary of its activities to the Stewardship Council.
 - o Activities include surface water monitoring, groundwater monitoring, ecological monitoring, and site operations (inspections, maintenance, etc.).
- Public Comment on DOE’s Quarterly Report: Comments must focus on DOE’s Quarterly Report.
- 10:15 AM Initial Review of 2019 Work Plan (briefing memo attached)
- o The Board will review and edit the draft 2019 work plan.
 - o Formal approval of the work plan will take place at the October 29th meeting.
- 10:30 AM 2019 Budget – Initial Review (briefing memo attached)

- The Board will review, and modify as necessary, the draft 2019 budget.
- The budget hearing and adoption of the 2019 budget will take place at the October 29th meeting.

10:40 AM Rocky Flats History Briefing (no briefing memo)

- Murph Widdowfield (Rocky Flats Cold War Museum) and Roman Kohler (Rocky Flats Homesteaders) will discuss the history of Rocky Flats.
- Both organizations have been Rocky Flats Stewardship Council members since the organization's inception in 2006.

11:25 AM Board Roundtable – Big Picture/Additional Questions/Issue Identification

11:30 AM EXECUTIVE SESSION
Discussion of Stewardship Council personnel contracts for 2019 (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, and after announcement at the public meeting of the specific topic for discussion and the statutory citation authorizing the executive session, and a 2/3 vote of the quorum present for the Board.)

Adjourn

Upcoming Meetings:

October 29

February 4, 2019

Business Items

- June 4, 2018, draft board meeting minutes
- List of Stewardship Council checks

DOE Quarterly Report Briefing

- Cover memo
- Selection of the quarterly report

ROCKY FLATS STEWARDSHIP COUNCIL
Monday, June 4, 2018, 8:30 – 10:30 a.m.
Rocky Mountain Metropolitan Airport, Terminal Building, Mount Evans Room
11755 Airport Way, Broomfield, Colorado

Board members: Mark McGoff (Director, Arvada), Summer Laws (Alternate, Boulder County), Lisa Morzel (Director, Boulder), Mike Shelton (Director, Broomfield), David Allen (Alternate, Broomfield), Jim Dale (Director, Golden), Joyce Downing (Director, Northglenn), Shelley Stanley (Alternate, Northglenn), Jan Kulmann (Director, Thornton), Emily Hunt (Alternate, Thornton), Shannon Bird (Director, Westminster), Cathy Shugarts (Alternate, Westminster), Jeannette Hillery (Director, League of Women Voters), Murph Widdowfield (Director, Rocky Flats Cold War Museum), Roman Kohler (Director, Rocky Flats Homesteaders), Kim Griffiths

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

Attendees: Ryan Hanson (Sen. Gardner), Rachel Martens (City of Arvada), Carl Spreng (CDPHE), Lindsay Masters (CDPHE), Meghan Hughes (CDPHE), Rob Beierle (CDPHE), Linda Kaiser (Navarro), George Squibb (Navarro), John Boylan (Navarro), Bob Darr (Navarro), Jeremy Wehner (Navarro), Scott Surovchak (DOE-LM), Vera Moritz (EPA), Marion Whitney, Bonnie Graham-Reed, Pat Mellen, Randy Stafford, Renee Sereff, Jeff Seacrest, Kim Seroff, Chuck Seroff, Elizabeth Panzer, Sasha Stiles, Chris Houghton.

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

Public comment on Consent Agenda and Non-Agenda Items: Chuck Seroff stated he served as a construction worker at Rocky Flats for 16 years. As a result of his work, he was diagnosed with berylliosis. Chuck does not believe that Rocky Flats is safe for children.

Jeff Seacrest stated he worked at Rocky Flats for 31 years (1967-1998), running the motor pool and heavy equipment division. Although he refused to enter any of the buildings during his tenure, he developed lymphoma, which he attributes to working at the site. He stated he would not take anyone to the Rocky Flats refuge and is concerned for the residents downwind of the site.

Randy Stafford praised Dr. Mark Johnson, Jefferson County Health official, for voicing his concerns about the potential impact of opening of the Rocky Flats National Wildlife Refuge.

Kim Seroff voiced her concerns about potential hidden dangers at the site. She stated that, at the time, no one knew of the potential dangers. She is concerned that no one can guarantee that Rocky Flats is 100% safe.

Bonnie Graham-Reed noted that both Broomfield and Northglenn have voiced their opposition regarding the breaching of the terminal ponds.

Pat Mellon, who presented at the April board meeting, said she spoke with Donovan Robinson of the Office of Management and Budget. According to Pat, Mr. Robinson is concerned about DOE's Office of Legacy Management providing funds to USFWS for the joint DOE-USFWS Rocky Flats Visitor Center. In follow-up to an issue she raised at the April meeting about a document she claims was a site document, she stated that per Scott Surovchik's request for the source of a document provided to Pat by Gale Biggs, she has not yet been able to identify the source. Ms. Mellon reiterated that she believed Dr. Carl Johnson was terminated from the Jefferson County Health Department in the early 1980s because he filed whistleblower suit. Lastly, Pat stated that her previous discussion about the Stewardship Council and David Abelson's conflict of interest was only meant to open discussion about DOE providing to the Stewardship Council.

Next, Sasha Styles expressed concern regarding the studies conducted over the years on the site. She agreed with Dr. Mark Johnson that an absolute epidemiological study of the environment to include soils, water, highways, the refuge and other areas should be completed before allowing for access to the site. She stated that there is not the money available for one grant to do an inclusive study. Therefore, she has had to rely on studies from various universities and others to cobble together funding sources. She requested help from interested parties who would like to volunteer. She stated that she and Dr. Mark Johnson think a retrospective study by a disinterested party (e.g., National Institute of Health) is needed.

Mike Shelton responded to the last two speakers. He stated that although people may think the Stewardship Council is swayed by DOE funding, the exact opposite is true. The Stewardship Council's goal has always been to keep the area safe. He does not want there to be any misconceptions, and he encouraged everyone with concerns to bring them to Stewardship Council members who can then advocate for them.

Jim Dale also responded by reminding those present that the Stewardship Council was formed because of concerns about the area and for the citizens. When looking for funding, only the DOE offered to fund the endeavor. It does not sway the Stewardship Council or affect its analysis of site conditions and the associated risks.

Business Items:

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

Executive Director's Report: David began by introducing Sandy Thomas. Sandy previously worked for Seter and Vander Wall until her retirement a few years ago. She is now going to take and develop the Stewardship Council's minutes. David next introduced Cameron Richards, an attorney working for Seter and Vander Wall. Cam is filling in for Barb who is on vacation.

David noted that all of the local government dues have been received. He thanked the Board for its help in processing the dues. He next discussed federal funding for DOE's Office of Legacy Management (LM), the program office that manages Rocky Flats. David said both the House and Senate appropriations committees approved fiscal year 2019 funding bills. Those bills next go to their respective chambers for consideration by the entire body. DOE requested

\$158,000,000 for fiscal year 2019 (October 1, 2018 – September 30, 2019), an increase of \$4.2 million over the current year funding. David said he has not yet asked LM what its fiscal year 2019 priorities will be for Rocky Flats but will in due time.

Finally, David turned to an issue that he notes points an important contrast between the Rocky Flats communities and other communities hosting DOE nuclear weapons sites. He started by noting that one of the most significant differences between the Rocky Flats communities and others is that the others are disproportionately affected by site funding. These communities, he observed, are largely dependent on ongoing site mission, and at times compete for new mission. This dynamic is playing out right now as New Mexico and South Carolina are vying for the work to expand plutonium pit production. That work, which was Rocky Flats' central focus, shifted to Los Alamos following the closure of Rocky Flats. As DOE seeks to expand production, elected officials and communities in the two states are advocating that this mission be part of their site's mission. David said that the differences between the Rocky Flats communities and other communities is also reflected in their differing views on cleanup. What is acceptable at one site would not meet the interests or goals of communities neighboring Rocky Flats. David noted that in making these observations he is not commenting on the wisdom or efficacy of other cleanups, or community values at those sites.

Lisa Morzel echoed David's comments. With its diverse economy, the Rocky Flats communities were able to oppose efforts to redevelop Rocky Flats. Mike Shelton asked about ongoing federal ownership, noting the importance of it. He asked for some background on the provision. David said that the Refuge Act was premised on two important community priorities: (1) Ongoing federal ownership following closure, and (2) prohibiting redevelopment of the site. Whether it makes financial sense, the lands that comprise the Refuge are clean enough to support residential and industrial development, an idea that, in time, all local governments opposed. Bringing these two ideas together, DOE or another federal agency would continue to manage Rocky Flats. The only land management agency that would undertake that task would be within the Department of the Interior (DOI), and within DOI, the only two agencies are National Park Service and US Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS). Without getting into the details, David said USFWS was chosen. Lisa echoed Mike's question, noting that another priority was making sure that no roads bisect Rocky Flats, an idea that was on the table when the governments formed the Rocky Flats Coalition of Local Governments in 1999. She also echoed David's statement that there was pressure to develop Rocky Flats and that the governments worked to halt that idea.

2017 Stewardship Council Audit: David introduced the auditor, Eric Barnes of Fiscal Focus Partners. Eric began by noting that state law does not require that the Stewardship Council seek an audit of its finances. However, as the Board has done from its inception, conducting the audit makes good sense. Eric discussed the report, noting that once again the Stewardship Council got a clean audit. He said the Stewardship Council's internal control system is accurate, and that accountant Jennifer Bohn is very competent. He said the Stewardship Council has one main asset (cash) with \$145,000 in revenue from the federal grant and contributions from members, and \$138,000 in expenses.

Mark McGoff asked Eric to confirm that the audit is filed with the state, even though an audit is not required. Eric confirmed that Mark's understanding is correct.

Jim Dale made a motion to accept the Stewardship Council 2017 Financial Audit. The motion was seconded by Lisa Morzel. The motion passed 12-0.

DOE Annual Report: This report is for the calendar year 2017. The Stewardship Council was previously briefed on the first, second and third quarters.

Surface Water, George Squibb

Routine composite sampling during 2017 at GS59 showed that quarterly concentrations for all analytes were below applicable RFLMA standards. Quarterly sampling of the system effluent showed that arsenic (during the first and fourth quarters) and vinyl chloride (during the third quarter) concentrations were above applicable RFLMA standards, triggering an increase to monthly sampling per RFLMA evaluation protocols. Subsequent monthly sampling results for arsenic and vinyl chloride were below the standards and sampling frequency reverted back to quarterly.

Plutonium (Pu) concentrations at SW027 reflected that a 12-month rolling average concentration remained above the RFLMA standard of 0.15 picocurie per liter (pCi/L) which is a reportable condition under the RFLMA. There were 20 days of flow during 2017. As of April 30, 2017, Pu was no longer reportable. Concentrations at the Woman Creek point of compliance, downstream of SW027, remained well below 0.15 pCi/L. No analyte concentrations were reportable at other RFLMA points of evaluation during 2017.

Reportable uranium concentrations at the Walnut Creek POC were above the RFLMA standard of 16.8 ug/l for December 8, 2016 and April 3, 2017 during winter baseflow conditions. The 12-month rolling average uranium concentration remained below 16.8 ug/l. No analyte concentrations were reportable at other RFLMA points of contact during 2017.

David Allen stated that uranium values on South Walnut Creek are stable and then spike. He noted it remains important to monitor because no one knows why and when the spikes occur. George responded that although they are unsure why this happens, continual monitoring is the correct response. Lisa Morzel concurred with David, stating that continued monitoring of the surface water and groundwater is necessary, particularly given that upstream data shows nothing abnormal. George responded that when the uranium values are high, the response is increased monitoring.

Public comment re: Surface Water: None.

Groundwater Monitoring and Operations: John Boylan

John reported that the RFLMA monitoring network remained the same in 2017. There are ten Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) wells that are monitored quarterly to evaluate potential impacts from the Original Land Fill (OLF) and the Present Land Fill (PLF). There are nine Area of Concern (AOC) wells, and one surface water support location, which are monitored semiannually. They are located in drainages downstream of contaminant plumes and are evaluated for plumes discharging to surface water. There are twenty-seven Sentinel wells monitored semiannually for downgradient of treatment systems, edges of plumes, and in

drainages. They also look for plumes migrating to surface water and treatment system problems. There are forty-two evaluation wells that are monitored biennially. They are within plumes, near source areas, and the interior of the Central Operable Unit (COU). There are nine treatment system locations; seven are monitored semiannually and two are monitored quarterly.

The Evaluation Wells were not sampled in 2017 but will be sampled in 2018. All other well categories were sampled.

The 2017 results were generally consistent with previous data. The OLF and PLF statistical results were the same as in 2016; the statistical results for landfills were very similar to those in earlier years. The measured precipitation was close to average precipitation with 12.7 inches in 2017 as compared to the average of 12.2 inches for 1997-2016. Monitoring for Pu and Americium (Am) in the groundwater at the three Sentinel wells downgradient of former Building 771/774 and two Sentinel wells downgradient of former Building 371/374 resulted in all non-detects for 2017. Since closure of the facility, samples from these wells have only reported non-detects for Pu and Am.

A reportable condition at Area of Concern (AOC) well 10304 was triggered by trichloroethene (TCE) in a sample collected in fourth quarter 2015. The elevated TCE was anticipated in response to wet conditions such as in spring 2015. AOC well 10304 was no longer reportable as of fourth quarter 2017, and TCE was not detected in any of the samples from location SW10200.

In reporting groundwater collection and treatment system findings, John reported that the Mound Site Plume Collection System (MSPCS) routed water to the East Trenches Plume Treatment System (ETPTS) throughout the year. This is the first full year of operation following reconfiguration in 2016, and the air stripper at ETPTS now treats combined influent. The combined MSPCS and ETPTS flow in 2017 was approximately 2.5 gallons per minute, slightly less than the average flow. The overall treatment effectiveness is much better than average for MSPCS and ETPTS with no RFLMA exceedances.

The Solar Ponds Plume Treatment System (SPPTS) full-scale test nitrate treatment lagoon operated throughout the year. This is its first full year of operation following interim reconfiguration in 2016. The SPPTS flow in 2017 was slightly less than average at approximately 1 gallon per minute. The effectiveness of the nitrate treatment was much better than average and there were no RFLMA exceedances. Moving forward on a path to uranium treatment, subcontractors will assess alternatives.

Treatment system activities included routine maintenance at the MSPCS, ETPTS, and SPPTS nitrate treatment lagoon. At SPPTS, the main effort was looking at alternatives for uranium treatment by evaluating groundwater availability, treatment technologies, site constraints such as no water or sewer, performing additional treatability studies, and hiring expert subcontractors to assess alternatives. The path forward is under consideration.

Mike Shelton commented that the lagoon would eventually need to be cleaned out. John concurred that this will need to be done. David Allen asked how far away the wells were from Building 771. John responded that they are located about 30 yards away. David then asked how

the wells were measured. John responded that they are measured from the floor above the bottom of the well and at screen intervals. Jim Dale asked if TCE could be a surrogate measure for plutonium and americium. John responded that because plutonium americium moves so slowly, there is no need to measure it.

Public comment re: Groundwater: Randy Stafford commented that in the late 1990's, Iggy Lator discovered plutonium migrating in Walnut Creek. John stated that subsequent studies both confirm Lator's conclusions and provide additional details that Lator did not identify. That new information includes the determination that plutonium moves by attaching to soil particles, and is not soluble.

Site Operations, Jeremy Wehner

Jeremy noted that signs are inspected quarterly and are reattached as needed. Site inspections were performed monthly, and there were four weather-related inspections (one combined with the monthly inspection). Eight settlement monuments were monitored quarterly. The vertical settling at each monument was within design limits.

Slumping was found on the OLF hillside southeast of the waste footprint, with the movement area being similar to 2016. The slumping was outside the waste footprint. Minor cracking was found behind Berm 4. The slump area was maintained by filling cracks to promote runoff and mechanical compaction. The material in the East Perimeter Channel was left in place. OLF activities included East Subsurface Drain repairs, which were completed January 5, 2017, and are inspected as part of the monthly and weather-related inspections. A temporary groundwater intercept system was operated from March 29 through October 26, 2017.

Present Landfill (PLF) activities included four quarterly inspections and four weather related inspections. The PLF is in good condition, and no significant issues were identified. Microbial buildup was removed from PLF Treatment System outlet pipes. Nine settlement monuments were monitored quarterly and vertical settling at each monument was within design limits.

Four quarterly inspections and four weather related inspections were performed at former building areas 371, 771, 881 and 991. There were no observable changes or new areas of subsidence. Hillside maintenance grading was done during the second quarter at North Walnut Creek Slump. In the third quarter, a crack developed along the regraded slump scarp alignment with a maximum displacement of 3 to 4 inches wide and two feet deep. Crack repair took place during the fourth quarter, and best management practices inspections were conducted. A geotechnical engineering firm was hired to evaluate the slumping and analyses; recommendations will be completed in 2018. Excess soil from the North Walnut Creek Slump was used to add additional cover for some of the East Trenches which have gradually settled 6 to 12 inches over the years. This was performed as a preventative maintenance measure, and the results will ensure positive drainage.

The access roads were in good shape. On July 6 and November 22, Durablend was applied to the main access roads to control dust.

Lisa Morzel asked what the weather range was to trigger a weather event. Jeremy responded that it was 1" of rain and 10" of snow. Shelley Stanley asked about the size of the regrade area and how often it was measured. Jeremy replied that it was about six acres. Initially it was measured weekly and is now measured quarterly. David asked whether applying Durablend on the roads is part of ongoing road maintenance and is not specific to Rocky Flats-related activities or concerns. Jeremy confirmed that David's understanding is correct, that like local governments do, applying Durablend is a common road maintenance practice.

Public comment re: Site Operations: None.

Ecology: John Boylan

Jody Nelson is on vacation so John is filling in for him. Herbicide applications were performed on approximately 133 acres by broadcast spraying and 6 acres by spot spraying. Thirteen acres were interseeded or revegetated as part of a project, and four new forb nurseries were established in 2017. Twelve areas were monitored for revegetation. Ten continued to meet success criteria. Two were new revegetation areas. The Preble's meadow jumping mouse mitigation monitoring showed that the habitat continues to establish, and one area met the success criteria. Wildflowers continue to establish and spread in the forb nursery. No active prairie dog towns were found within the Central Operating Unit (COU). Eighteen of the twenty-one nest boxes were inhabited by various species of birds in 2017. There were no active raptor nests observed in COU in 2017.

Public comment re: Ecology: None.

Board Roundtable: David Abelson discussed the Big Picture. At the September 17th meeting, the Board will review the 2019 draft work plan and 2019 draft budget, be briefed on DOE's quarterly report, and hear from the Rocky Flats Cold War Museum.

The meeting was adjourned at 10:30 a.m.

Prepared by Sandy Thomas

Rocky Flats Stewardship Council

Check Detail 2018

May 9 through August 29, 2018

Type	Num	Date	Name	Account	Paid Amount	Original Amount
Check		05/25/2018		CASH-Wells Fargo-Operating		-3.50
				Admin Services-Misc Services	-3.50	3.50
TOTAL					-3.50	3.50
Check		06/25/2018		CASH-Wells Fargo-Operating		-3.50
				Admin Services-Misc Services	-3.50	3.50
TOTAL					-3.50	3.50
Check		07/27/2018		CASH-Wells Fargo-Operating		-3.50
				Admin Services-Misc Services	-3.50	3.50
TOTAL					-3.50	3.50
Bill Pmt -Check	1921	06/03/2018	Crescent Strategies, LLC	CASH-Wells Fargo-Operating		-7,940.04
Bill	5/31/18 Billing	05/31/2018		Personnel - Contract	-7,750.00	7,750.00
				TRAVEL-Local	-29.98	29.98
				Postage	-15.99	15.99
				Telecommunications	-134.07	134.07
				Supplies	-10.00	10.00
TOTAL					-7,940.04	7,940.04
Bill Pmt -Check	1922	06/03/2018	Jennifer A. Bohn	CASH-Wells Fargo-Operating		-275.50
Bill	18-31	05/31/2018		Accounting Fees	-275.50	275.50
TOTAL					-275.50	275.50
Bill Pmt -Check	1923	06/03/2018	Seter & Vander Wall, P.C.	CASH-Wells Fargo-Operating		-1,806.29
Bill	76454	04/30/2018		Attorney Fees	-1,806.29	1,806.29
TOTAL					-1,806.29	1,806.29
Check	1924	06/03/2018	Century Link	CASH-Wells Fargo-Operating		-27.14
				Telecommunications	-27.14	27.14
TOTAL					-27.14	27.14
Bill Pmt -Check	1925	06/05/2018	Blue Sky Bistro	CASH-Wells Fargo-Operating		-300.00
Bill	3038	06/01/2018		Misc Expense-Local Government	-300.00	300.00
TOTAL					-300.00	300.00
Bill Pmt -Check	1926	06/05/2018	Seter & Vander Wall, P.C.	CASH-Wells Fargo-Operating		-455.50
Bill	76603	05/31/2018		Attorney Fees	-455.50	455.50
TOTAL					-455.50	455.50
Check	1927	07/01/2018	Century Link	CASH-Wells Fargo-Operating		-26.57
				Telecommunications	-26.57	26.57
TOTAL					-26.57	26.57
Bill Pmt -Check	1930	07/01/2018	Energy Communities Alliance	CASH-Wells Fargo-Operating		-950.00
Bill	2018-2019	06/19/2018		Subscriptions/Memberships	-950.00	950.00
TOTAL					-950.00	950.00
Bill Pmt -Check	1931	07/15/2018	Cassandra Thomas	CASH-Wells Fargo-Operating		-500.00
Bill	6/4/18	06/04/2018		Personnel - Contract	-500.00	500.00
TOTAL					-500.00	500.00

Rocky Flats Stewardship Council

Check Detail 2018

May 9 through August 29, 2018

Type	Num	Date	Name	Account	Paid Amount	Original Amount
Bill Pmt -Check	1932	07/15/2018	Crescent Strategies, LLC	CASH-Wells Fargo-Operating		-7,946.93
Bill	6/30/18 Billing	06/30/2018		Personnel - Contract	-7,750.00	7,750.00
				TRAVEL-Local	-46.87	46.87
				Postage	-15.99	15.99
				Telecommunications	-134.07	134.07
TOTAL					-7,946.93	7,946.93
Bill Pmt -Check	1933	07/15/2018	Jennifer A. Bohn	CASH-Wells Fargo-Operating		-266.00
Bill	18-38	06/30/2018		Accounting Fees	-266.00	266.00
TOTAL					-266.00	266.00
Bill Pmt -Check	1934	07/15/2018	Seter & Vander Wall, P.C.	CASH-Wells Fargo-Operating		-688.19
Bill	76758	06/30/2018		Attorney Fees	-688.19	688.19
TOTAL					-688.19	688.19
Check	1935	08/02/2018	Century Link	CASH-Wells Fargo-Operating		-25.63
				Telecommunications	-25.63	25.63
TOTAL					-25.63	25.63
Bill Pmt -Check	1936	08/02/2018	Jennifer A. Bohn	CASH-Wells Fargo-Operating		-389.50
Bill	18-45	07/31/2018		Accounting Fees	-389.50	389.50
TOTAL					-389.50	389.50
Bill Pmt -Check	1937	08/02/2018	Crescent Strategies, LLC	CASH-Wells Fargo-Operating		-8,881.87
Bill	7/31/18 Billing	07/31/2018		Personnel - Contract	-7,750.00	7,750.00
				TRAVEL-Local	-53.41	53.41
				Postage	-15.99	15.99
				Telecommunications	-134.07	134.07
				TRAVEL-Out of State	-503.40	503.40
				Subscriptions/Memberships	-425.00	425.00
TOTAL					-8,881.87	8,881.87

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Kim Griffiths

MEMORANDUM

TO: Stewardship Council Board
FROM: Rik Getty
SUBJECT: Quarterly Report Briefing
DATE: August 30, 2018

DOE will present its quarterly update for the first quarter of 2018 (January - March). The report (115 pages) is found at: https://www.lm.doe.gov/Rocky_Flats/Documents.aspx. I have attached a few selections from the report – table of contents, list of figures and appendices, a map showing surface water and groundwater monitoring locations, and a map of the Original Landfill showing key features discussed in the report.¹

Executive Summary – The following are highlights from the first quarter:

- Present Landfill: No issues were reported.
- Original Landfill: No significant issues were identified during the monthly inspections. The geotechnical exploration commenced in March; work consisted of drilling 14 boreholes and excavating four test pits.
- Groundwater Treatment Systems: Routine maintenance was performed at the East Trenches Plume Treatment System, the Mound Site Plume Collection System, and the Solar Ponds Plume Treatment System (SPPTS). A subcontractor performed additional testing of uranium treatment alternatives at the SPPTS.
- Water Quality Monitoring: The water monitoring results met the targeted objectives. Twenty-two flow-paced composite samples, 14 surface water grab samples, and 10 groundwater samples were collected and submitted for analyses. In addition, 14 groundwater treatment system samples were collected and analyzed to support other objectives.
 - All analyte concentrations at surface water locations GS10, SW027, and SW093 remained below the reportable condition levels.
 - Monitoring at WALPOC, which is located on Walnut Creek at the eastern COU boundary, showed 30-day averages for uranium exceeded the RFLMA standard of 16.8 micrograms per liter, triggering a reportable condition. As of April 20, 2018, the 30-day average for uranium at WALPOC was below reportable condition levels. The 12-month rolling uranium average has remained below the RFLMA water-quality standard for uranium.

¹ The Figures shown on the map correspond to Figures in the report.

- All other analyte concentrations at point of compliance locations WALPOC and WOMPOC remained below reportable condition levels throughout the quarter.

Please let me know what questions you have.

**Rocky Flats Site, Colorado,
Quarterly Report of
Site Surveillance and
Maintenance Activities
First Quarter
Calendar Year 2018**

July 2018



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
ENERGY

Legacy
Management

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Appendixes

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Appendix B	Analytical Results for Water Samples—First Quarter CY 2018

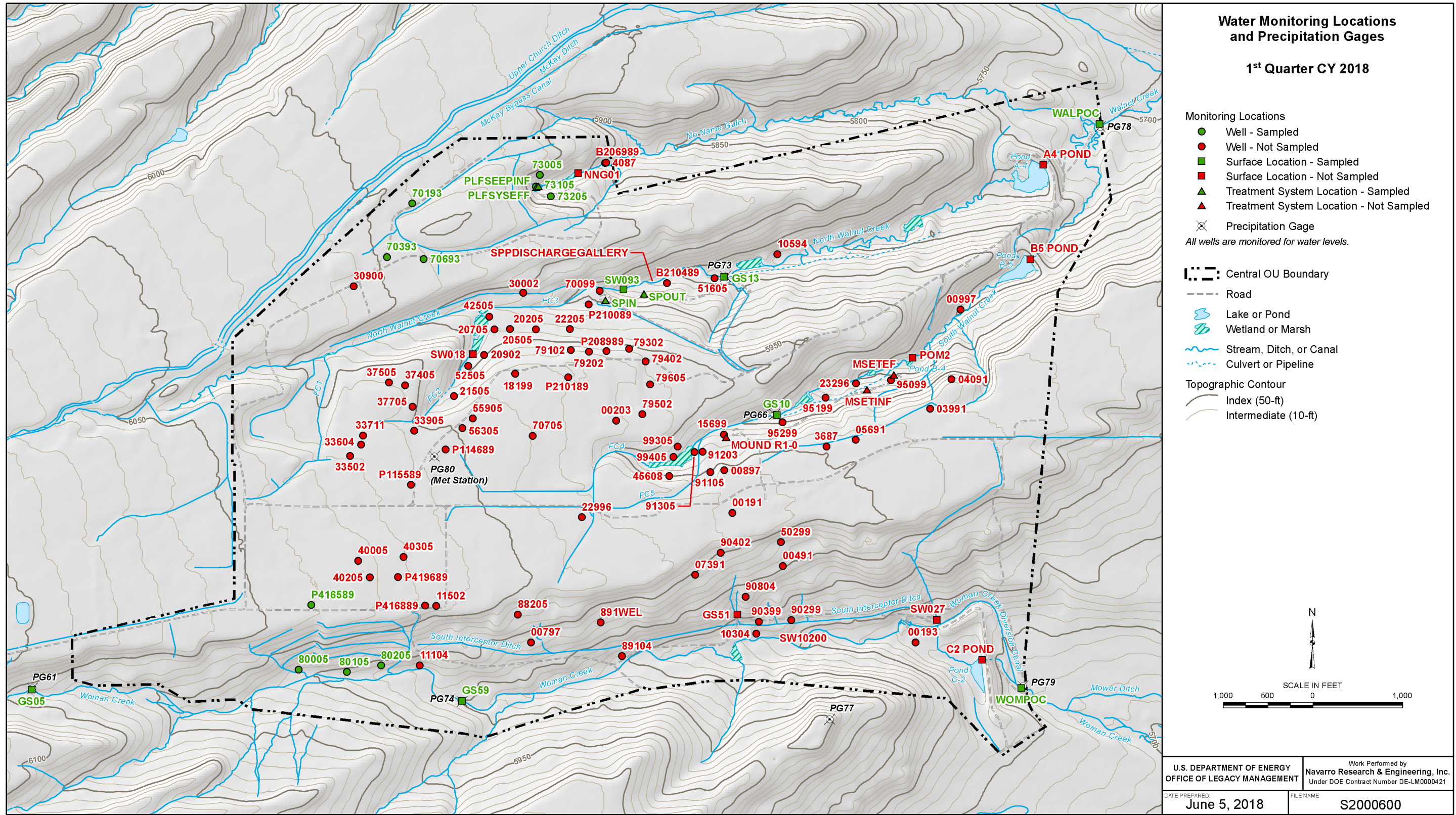


Figure 1. Rocky Flats Site Water Monitoring Locations and Precipitation Gages

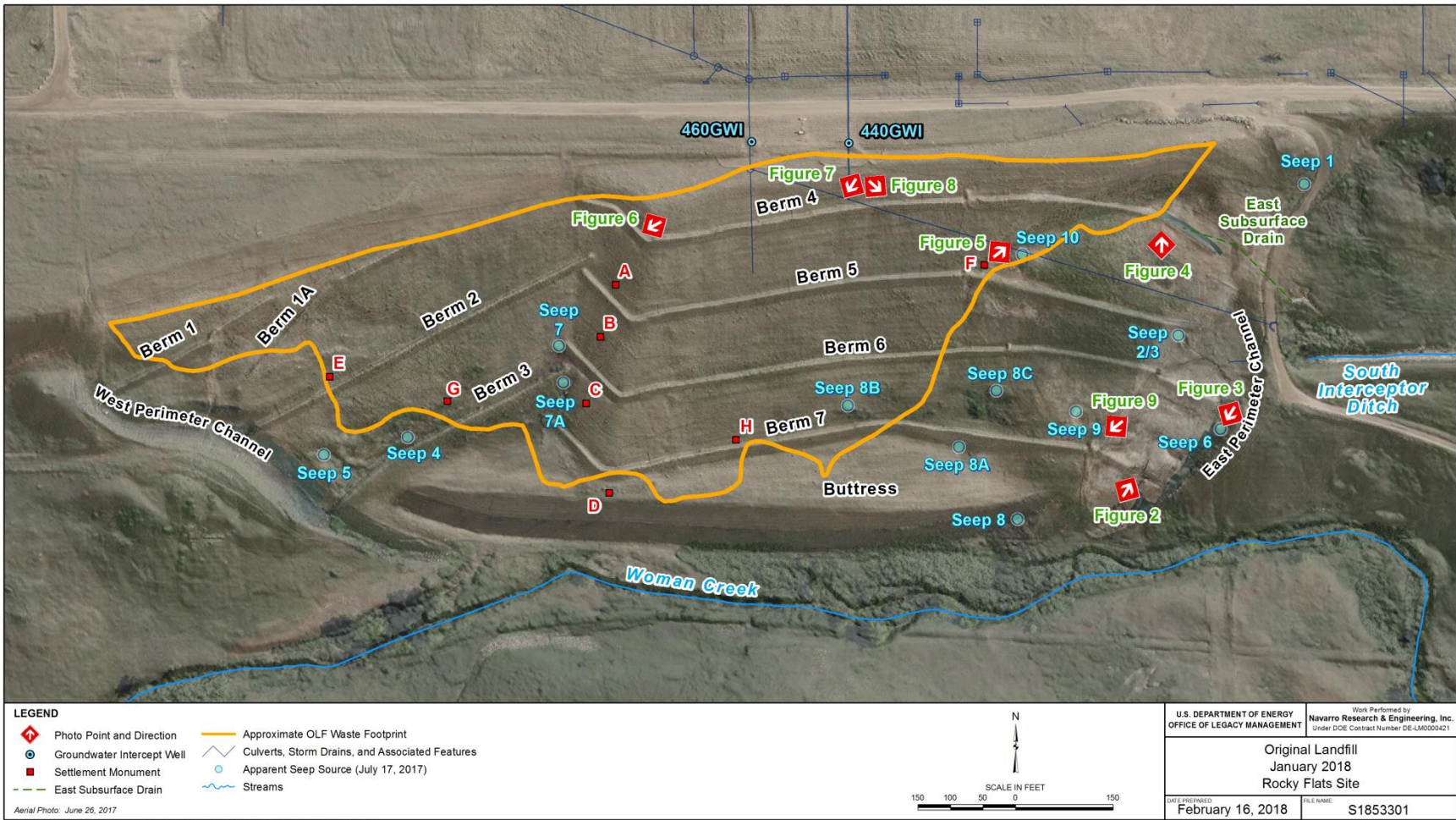


Figure 1: Map showing OLF key features and the location and direction for all report photographs, Rocky Flats Site, Colorado.

Draft 2019 Work Plan

- Cover memo
- Draft work plan

Draft 2019 Budget

- Cover memo
- Draft budget

ROCKY FLATS STEWARDSHIP COUNCIL

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

MEMORANDUM

TO: Board
FROM: David Abelson & Rik Getty
SUBJECT: Draft 2019 Work Plan
DATE: September 4, 2018

The Board will begin reviewing its 2019 work plan (draft plan attached). Any changes to the draft plan will be incorporated into a revised draft that will be reviewed, modified as necessary, and approved at the October 29th meeting.

We believe most of the proposed changes are self-explanatory, but there are two to note:

1. Mission Statement: The proposed changes align this section with the IGA (as amended in early 2018).
2. DOE-USFWS Visitor Center: There remains some margin of uncertainty regarding the agencies' commitment to proceed with the visitor center. Accordingly, I propose changing "will" to "would."

We'll be prepared to answer your questions at the meeting.

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Kim Griffiths

2019 Work Plan

Draft #1, September 17, 2018

Mission:

The mission of the Rocky Flats Stewardship Council is to provide continuing local engagement on activities occurring at the Rocky Flats site regarding long-term stewardship of residual contamination and refuge management; to provide a forum to track issues related to former site employees, including but not limited to long-term health benefits and pension programs; to provide an ongoing mechanism to help maintain public knowledge of Rocky Flats and the ongoing needs and responsibilities regarding contaminant management and refuge management; and to provide an ongoing forum to engage on all other issues pertinent to Rocky Flats, as determined by the Stewardship Council Board of Directors.

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.

Deleted: 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.¶

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 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.

Deleted: 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:¶
Vegetation and Wildlife Management Plan¶
Integrated Pest Management Plan¶
Fire Management Plan (completed)¶
Visitors Services Plan¶
Health and Safety Plan¶
Historic Preservation Plan¶
¶

Deleted: 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.

2019 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 including the ongoing uranium treatment evaluation at the Solar Ponds Plume Treatment System (SPPTS).

Deleted: 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 2019 to ensure that the systems are effectively removing contaminants from groundwa

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. As opportunities allow, 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.

Deleted: c

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. At this time, worker issues largely revolve around claims under the Energy Employee Occupational Illness Compensation Program Act (EEOICPA). Workers address claims on an individual basis.

2019 Activities:

1. Forward worker concerns, as necessary.

Deleted: <#>Track issues related to the implementation of the Energy Employee Occupational Illness Compensation Program Act (EEOICPA). Respond as needed.¶

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 engage people on 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.

Deleted: educate

Deleted: about

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.

2019 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 clean-up 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.

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

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

2019 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.

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.

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.

2019 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. Appoint community members to the Board of Directors (two seats)

Deleted: Finalize approval of IGA triennial review.

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League of Women Voters -- Rocky Flats Cold War Museum -- Rocky Flats Homesteaders
Kim Griffiths

MEMORANDUM

TO: Board
FROM: David Abelson
SUBJECT: Initial review of 2019 budget
DATE: September 4, 2017

Attached for your review is the first draft of the Stewardship Council's fiscal year 2019 budget. As a unit of local government under the Colorado Constitution, the Stewardship Council must review the budget at this meeting and hold budget hearings at a second meeting prior to adopting a final budget. The budget hearings will be held at the October 29th meeting, at which time the Board will adopt the budget.

Budget Overview

As is the case each year, the budget is for more than the anticipated costs (approximately 11% above projected costs). Over-budgeting provides the Board latitude in how it manages expenditures without requiring supplemental budgeting should expenditures increase. Over the past few years, organizational costs have remained relatively level.

The 2019 budget is essentially the same budget that the Board approved for 2018.

Please let me know what questions you have.

ROCKY FLATS STEWARDSHIP COUNCIL

2019 Budget -- DRAFT September 17, 2018

	2019 Budget Amounts	2019 Anticipated Expenditures	2018 Budget	2018 Actual/ Projected Expenses*	2018 Budget vs. 2018 Actual/Projected Expenses	Actual 2017 Expenses
A. Personnel	\$ 93,000.00	\$ 93,000.00	\$ 93,000.00	\$ 93,000.00	\$ -	\$ 93,000.00
Executive Director and Technical Advisor (\$7750/month)						
B. Fringe Benefits	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Staff are contractors						
C. Travel	\$ 7,300.00					
Out of State	\$ 6,100.00	\$ 6,100.00	\$ 5,500.00	\$ 4,199.16	\$ (1,300.84)	\$ 5,463.94
National DOE-related trips						
Local Travel	\$ 1,200.00	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 1,200.00	\$ 810.03	\$ (389.97)	\$ 758.12
\$100/month for 12 months						
D. Computer Equipment	\$ 500.00	\$ -	\$ 500.00	\$ -	\$ (500.00)	\$ -
Purchase misc. hardware, software						
E. Supplies	\$ 1,200.00	\$ 100.00	\$ 1,200.00	\$ 100.00	\$ (1,100.00)	\$ 10.00
Supplies (\$100/month)						
F. Contractual	\$ 39,500.00					
Attorney & Accounting Services						
Legal Services (\$1400/ month)	\$ 16,800.00	\$ 16,000.00	\$ 16,800.00	\$ 13,688.82	\$ (3,111.18)	\$ 17,566.17
Accounting (\$850/month)	\$ 10,200.00	\$ 5,800.00	\$ 10,200.00	\$ 5,826.00	\$ (4,374.00)	\$ 4,607.50
Audit Report	\$ 6,500.00	\$ 4,200.00	\$ 6,500.00	\$ 4,000.00	\$ (2,500.00)	\$ 4,019.44

Admin. Services

Misc. Services: bank fees, etc.	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 100.00	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 82.00	\$ (918.00)	\$ 129.00
Minutes Preparation (5 meetings) (also includes web site management)	\$ 3,000.00	\$ 2,500.00	\$ 3,600.00	\$ 6,062.50	\$ 2,462.50	\$ 3,037.50

Local Government Expenses

Miscellaneous expenses not covered by DOE funds (includes meeting expenses and non-LSO activities)	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 1,500.00	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 1,833.44	\$ (166.56)	\$ 1,480.00
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G. Construction	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
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None

H. Other	\$ 14,600.00					
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Printing & Copy	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 250.00	\$ 2,000.00	\$ -	\$ (2,000.00)	\$ -
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Postage	\$ 1,500.00	\$ 300.00	\$ 1,500.00	\$ 491.88	\$ (1,008.12)	\$ 605.88
\$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	\$ 2,400.00	\$ 2,700.00	\$ 2,326.28	\$ (373.72)	\$ 1,977.50
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Website

Hosting	\$ 500.00	\$ -	\$ 500.00	\$ -	\$ (500.00)	\$ -
Web master	\$ 1,500.00	\$ 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	\$ 800.00	\$ 800.00	\$ 720.00	\$ (80.00)	\$ -
Newspapers	\$ 650.00	\$ 450.00	\$ 650.00	\$ 525.70	\$ (124.30)	\$ 507.00

J. Indirect Costs	\$ -		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
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N/A

TOTAL PROPOSED BUDGET	\$ 156,100.00	\$ 139,950.00	\$ 156,100.00	\$ 138,501.42	\$ (17,598.58)	\$ 137,997.66
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REVENUE FOR 2019

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

*2018 Actual/Projected Expenses = actual January through July; projected August through December

Appendix

- Meeting Protocols
- Acronym List

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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>

Rocky Flats Acronym List
 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).

Rocky Flats Acronym List
 Prepared by Rik Getty, Rocky Flat Stewardship Council
 October 2014

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.