

**ROCKY FLATS STEWARDSHIP COUNCIL**  
**Monday, October 26th, 2020, 8:30 – 11:55 AM**  
**Virtual Meeting via WebEx**

**Board members in attendance:** Nancy Ford (Arvada), Sandra McDonald (Alternate, Arvada), Matt Jones (Director, Boulder County), Summer Laws (Alternate, Boulder County), Sam Weaver (Director, City of Boulder), Deven Shaff (Director, Broomfield), Heidi Henkel (Alternate, Broomfield), David Allen (Alternate, Broomfield), Jim Dale (Director, Golden), Libby Szabo (Director, Jefferson County), Pat O’Connell (Alternate, Jefferson County), Joyce Downing (Director, Northglenn), Shelley Stanley (Alternate, Northglenn), Sophie Porcelli (Alternate, Northglenn), Mark Lacin (Director, Superior), Ken Lish (Alternate, Superior), Jan Kulmann (Director, Thornton), James Boswell (Alternate, Thornton), Kathryn Skulley (Director, Westminster), Rich Seymour (Alternate, Westminster), Jeannette Hillery (Director, League of Women Voters), Linda Porter (Alternate, League of Women Voters), Roman Kohler (Rocky Flats Homesteaders), Murph Widdowfield (Rocky Flats Cold War Museum), Kim Griffiths (Director/Citizen)

**Stewardship Council staff members and consultants in attendance:** David Abelson (Executive Director), Melissa Weakley (Technical Program Manager), Barb Vander Wall (Seter & Vander Wall, P.C)

**Attendees:** Andy Keim (DOE-LM), Gwen Hooten (DOE-LM), Nicole Lachance (Navarro), Dana Santi (Navarro), John Boylan (Navarro), George Squibb (Navarro), Padraic Benson (Navarro), Harry Bolton (Navarro), Ryan Wisniewski (Navarro), Lindsey Archibald (CDPHE), Lindsey Masters (CDPHE), Lauren Errico (CDPHE), Cathy Shugarts (Westminster), Laura Hubbard (Broomfield), Trea Nance (Westminster), John Crawford (Northglenn), Lynn Segal, Randy Stafford, Neshama Abraham, Chris Allred, Ramona Gaylord, Giselle Herzfeld

**Convene/Agenda Review**

Joyce Downing convened the meeting at 8:30 am. She noted that the Executive Committee met recently to approve the agenda.

**Public Comment**

Prior to the meeting and in accordance with the established written process, the following people indicated they wished to make public comment:

- Giselle Herzfeld
- Sasha Stiles
- Chris Allred
- Lynn Segal
- Neshama Abraham

Giselle Herzfeld said she was a first-time attendee at a Stewardship Council meeting. She expressed her belief that public involvement and information were crucial within the Stewardship Council process. She provided several suggestions for improving the process, such as more advance notice of meetings, additional time allotted for public comment, scheduling of meetings at times more accessible to the broader public and recording, live-streaming and posting of meetings for viewing later.

Sasha Stiles was not present.

Chris Allred said he was providing comments on behalf of the Rocky Mountain Peace and Justice Center. He said that the public was calling for a halt to public recreation at Rocky Flats. He said these activities endanger people's health and said he was providing some documents as backup. He urged the Stewardship Council and local governments to make choices that protect public health.

Lynn Segal noted that she had been following Rocky Flats for decades and stated that the Rocky Flats Cleanup Agreement was adopted without public input and against strong public opposition. She said oversight was provided by agencies with a conflict of interest. She said soil remediation was sacrificed for budgetary purposes. She said she was concerned about current wildfire conditions distributing plutonium left in the soil.

Neshama Abraham was not present at this time.

### **Consent Agenda**

The consent agenda included approval of the minutes from the September 14, 2020, meeting and the checks written since that meeting.

Jeannette Hillery moved to approve consent agenda. The motion was seconded by Nancy Ford. The motion to accept the minutes and checks passed 14-0.

### **Executive Director's Report**

David noted that the Stewardship Council's triennial review had been initiated and that there had been some feedback from member governments regarding the schedule. He suggested that governments reach out with any questions or concerns.

He next reported on visitor numbers from the Rocky Flats Wildlife Refuge. During Fiscal Year (FY) 2019 (Oct 1, 2018 through Sep. 30, 2019), which was the first year that the Refuge was open to the public (it was previously only open to ranger-led activities), the Refuge saw 14,750 visitors. In FY20, there was a notable increase in visitors beginning in April. During the period between mid-April and mid-September 2020, there were 34,500 visitors. For the full year, USFWS is estimating there will be 40,000 visits. Mark Lacis asked when the north access point opened. David said it opened at the same time that the Refuge opened to the public. Kathryn Skulley asked if the Refuge had people sign in so they could track where they were coming from. David said he did not think this was the case, and that the tracking was more informal. Shelley Stanley asked if there were statistics about what kind of activities visitors were engaging in. David said it was a variety of activities, such as walking, biking, birdwatching, cross-country skiing, etc., but did not have a detailed breakdown.

Deven Shaff asked that Lynn Segal send in any additional comments she was not able to make during her allotted two minutes during the public comment period. He added that, due to technical issues on these calls, he would like to afford additional opportunities for comment to members of the public that were not able to get comments in earlier in the meeting.

### **Host DOE Quarterly Meeting**

DOE was on hand to brief the Board regarding site activities for the second quarter of 2020 (April – June). The full report was posted on [https://www.lm.doe.gov/Rocky\\_Flats/Documents.aspx](https://www.lm.doe.gov/Rocky_Flats/Documents.aspx) Activities included surface water monitoring, groundwater monitoring, ecological monitoring, and site operations (inspections, maintenance, etc.).

## *Surface Water Monitoring – George Squibb*

George first noted that the site had been operating under a COVID-19 Minimum Safe (MinSafe) Operations policy which began March 26 and shifted to limited operations on May 18. All required monitoring took place, groundwater treatment systems operated as normal, and the Original Landfill (OLF) maintenance project continued as scheduled following CDC guidelines.

Quarterly reports are required under the Rocky Flats Legacy Management Agreement (RFLMA).

The Rocky Flats Site remedy components include:

- Maintain two landfill covers
- Maintain three groundwater treatment systems
- Monitor surface water and groundwater
- Maintain physical controls
  - Signage
  - Access restriction
- Institutional controls
  - No occupied building construction
  - Excavation and soil-disturbance restrictions
  - No surface water consumption or agricultural use
  - No groundwater wells, except for monitoring
  - Protection of landfill covers and engineered remedy components

George reviewed the surface water monitoring locations at the site. At the OLF, routine surface water sampling in Woman Creek (downstream of the OLF, GS59) during the second quarter of 2020 showed mean concentrations for all analytes below applicable RFLMA water quality standards.

At the Present Landfill Treatment System (PLFTS), at the system effluent the arsenic concentration was 14 micrograms/liter ( $\mu\text{g/L}$ ), exceeding the standard of 10  $\mu\text{g/L}$ . According to RFLMA protocols, the sampling frequency was increased to monthly. Arsenic was measured at 4.2  $\mu\text{g/L}$  in the subsequent monthly sample (below the standard of 10  $\mu\text{g/L}$ ) and the increased sampling frequency was discontinued. Quarterly concentrations for all other analytes were below applicable RFLMA standards. Nancy Ford asked about the requirements for increased sampling. George said that if the results are back within the normal range during the first month of increased sampling, the schedule reverts to normal. If there are three consecutive elevated samples, there is a consultation with EPA and CDPHE to evaluate whether additional response actions are required.

Shelley Stanley asked if there was sufficient flow at SW027 to get samples. George said there were two samples in the spring, and both were below the standard. She also asked about GS10. He said there was plenty of flow at this location. Deven Shaff asked how RFLMA standards compare to health standards. George referred him to the RFLMA for more information about the standards, but that the site generally has the lowest standards. Lindsay Masters added that the plutonium standard at Rocky Flats was one hundred times more protective than the drinking standard, and the uranium standard was also more protective. She noted that people could contact her with questions.

No Point of Evaluation (POE) or Point of Compliance (POC) analyte concentrations were reportable during the second quarter of 2020.

### *Groundwater Monitoring – John Boylan*

John first reviewed the RFLMA monitoring network, which includes:

- 10 Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) wells (sampled quarterly to evaluate potential impacts from OLF and PLF)
- 9 Area of Concern (AOC) wells and one Surface Water Support location (sampled semiannually). These are located in drainages downstream of contaminant plumes and are evaluated for plumes discharging to surface water
- 27 Sentinel wells (sampled semiannually). These are downgradient of treatment systems, edges of plumes, and in drainages, and are used to look for plumes migrating to surface water and treatment system problems
- 42 evaluation wells (sampled biennially). These are located within plumes, near source areas, and interior of Central Operable Unit (COU) and are used to evaluate whether monitoring of an area or plume can cease
- 9 treatment system locations (seven are sampled semiannually, and two are quarterly)

During the quarter, all locations were sampled, including biennial Evaluation wells. Analytical results were generally consistent with previous data. Two wells were dry (normal for these wells); data will be evaluated and discussed as part of the 2020 annual report.

One notable result of this sampling was trichloroethene (TCE) at AOC well 10304. Located next to Woman Creek, this well monitors for potential impacts to surface water from 903 Pad/Ryan's Pit Plume. TCE has been elevated here in recent years due to heavy precipitation in 2013, 2015. Result in second-quarter sample was 3.9 µg/L, above RFLMA standard of 2.5 µg/L. If sample collected in fourth quarter is above RFLMA standard, the well will be reportable for TCE and RFLMA parties will consult to determine path forward

Nancy Ford asked what happened to the contaminated sludge from the wells. John said that wells do not really accumulate sludge, but there can be silts and clay particles in the sump. Any purged water is treated in the associated treatment system.

John next reviewed treatment system activities, including the Solar Ponds Plume Treatment System (SPPTS), Mound Site Plume Collection System (MSPCS), East Trenches Plume Treatment System (ETPTS), and PLFTS. DOE conducted routine maintenance at all systems. Visits were reduced until May 18 due to MinSafe coronavirus restrictions, and system operations and conditions were monitored remotely via telemetry.

At the SPPTS, DOE is preparing design for passive drain in the earthen-floored "SPIN Vault". Rising groundwater in springtime threatens electrical components, so a new drain will replace periodic manual pumping. Also, DOE is preparing first procurement package for uranium treatment component. The phased approach is as follows:

- Initial phase: bench testing of six best technology candidates, to begin in late 2020
- Second phase: pilot testing of best performer, anticipated to begin in 2021
- Final phase: design and construction of full-scale component, expected in 2022-2023

At the MSPCS, planning began for transfer line repair project. DOE will replace cleanouts along the buried line. Fieldwork is schedule to begin in late 2020

John spoke next about battery replacement at the ETPTS. Design was completed during the second quarter of 2020, and included:

- Removing one solar panel, and reconfiguring remaining panels for efficiency
- Replacing other electrical components for better system compatibility and performance
- Replacing 96 lead-acid batteries with 8 lithium-iron-phosphate (Li-Fe-PO4) batteries
  - Design life for the lead-acid batteries: approximately 6-8 years
  - Design life for new Li-Fe-PO4 batteries: 20+ years
  - Six of the lead-acid batteries will be retained to power heaters needed to keep the new batteries from freezing

Work was completed in the third quarter of 2020. David Abelson asked John to review how the treatment systems were improved over the years. John noted that since the treatment systems were developed, the cost of solar energy had come down dramatically and batteries had been improved. Shelley Stanley said that when TCE is elevated in well 10304, a corresponding surface water sample is taken. She asked about those results for the recent event. John said this process is followed when there is a reportable condition. Therefore, it was not done in this case. Shelley then asked whether nitrogen or uranium was treated first at the Solar Ponds Plume Treatment system. John said that only nitrogen was being treated, which also removes some uranium. He added that the uranium treatment component had not yet been completed. When it is complete, the treatment system designer will determine which treatment is done first.

Heidi Henkel asked about the relationship between TCE and precipitation for well 10304. John explained that the plume is fairly static unless there is extremely heavy precipitation. With this extra water, the plume extends further downgradient towards the creek. Nancy Ford asked what they do with the sludge in the treatment systems. John explained that at the ETPTS, there is no sludge. Scale that builds up on the trays is removed with diluted acid and the liquid is then neutralized and put through the treatment system. At the SPPTS, sludge is accumulating slowly and has not required cleaning. When they do clean it out in the future, they will characterize it and treat appropriately.

#### *Site Operations – John Boylan*

John explained that an Annual Site Inspection is conducted each year to monitor for evidence of significant erosion and any violations of institutional controls. He said that the 2020 Annual Inspection was postponed to May 31 due to restrictions under the DOE coronavirus MinSafe operational status. The site team verified on March 16 that the restrictive notice for the COU remained in the Administrative Record and on file with Jefferson County.

RFLMA physical controls were also verified. Signs were inspected in June and all were found to be in good condition and legible.

Monthly and weather-related inspections at the Original Landfill were conducted on April 19, May 29, and June 22, 2020. The April inspection was combined with a weather-related inspection after rapid

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snowmelt of 10 inches (April 13 and 19 storms). No issues were found. A 4- to 5-inch diameter animal burrow was discovered near the center of Seep 8B during May inspection, with no evidence of recent inhabitation.

Settlement monuments at the OLF were surveyed on June 2, 2020. Vertical settling was within design limits. Monument E was removed during the second quarter and moved slightly uphill during the third quarter. A new baseline survey to be established in next quarterly survey. Monument F moved 0.2 feet as a probable result of the earthwork and compaction activities in the area surrounding it. That movement is within allowed settlement limits. A new baseline will be established.

Also at the OLF,

- All 267 anchors installed, tested, locked off
- Anchor, perimeter, and East and West Interceptor trench drains complete
- Temporary dewatering wells no longer required, abandoned
- Berm construction, perimeter channel regrading, and cover placement complete
- Placement of turf reinforcement matting and erosion control blankets ongoing
- East Subsurface Drain continues to function as designed

At the Present Landfill, the quarterly inspection combined with a weather-related inspection on April 24 after rapid snowmelt of 10 inches. The PLF was found to be in good condition.

At former building areas 371, 771, 881, and 991, the quarterly inspection was combined with a weather-related inspection on April 28, 2020 after rapid snowmelt of 10 inches (April 13 and 19 storms). A depression located near the southeast corner of former building area 881 (December 2019) increased in depth by approximately 3 inches. The diameter remained unchanged (~3.3 ft depth; ~3 ft diameter).

At the North Walnut Creek Slump, DOE continued data collection from piezometers where possible. Slump monitoring points were surveyed on April 1, May 4, June 2, and June 30, 2020, with no substantial change shown. The maximum movement since baseline (September 5, 2017) was approximately 3 feet vertically. The main scarp crack remains open due to size of scarp face (3 to 4 feet)

David Allen asked if there was a way to inspect the collection trench at the bottom of the North Walnut Creek slump. John said that is not a good way to inspect it, but they do periodically send a water level probe into it as part of monitoring the piezometers and it seems to be in good condition.

#### *Ecology – John Boylan*

No ecology field work was conducted between April and mid-May due to coronavirus MinSafe operational status. In late May, the following activities were completed:

- Weed mapping
- Nest box surveys
- Prairie dog town surveys
- Wetland water-level surveys
- Spot weed control
- Cut willow stakes and planted around South Interceptor Ditch at OLF project

- Conducted Migratory Bird Treaty Act surveys for upcoming project activities
- Prepared materials for revegetation monitoring, Preble's mouse mitigation monitoring, and wetland mitigation monitoring to be conducted in the third quarter

Shelley Stanley asked if the site was trapping and counting the Preble's mouse. John said that USFWS tried trapping, but it was unsuccessful, indicating no mice reside at Rocky Flats. Regardless, DOE is still required to manage Rocky Flats as if the mice are present.

### **Public Comment**

The Board agreed to reopen public comment to hear from Neshama Abraham. Neshama Abraham said she did not want the Rocky Mountain Greenway to proceed. She pointed to information from George's report regarding levels of TCE and arsenic. She thinks the public is being put at risk with any development onsite. She asked what kinds of signs exist to tell people about the risks they are facing. David Abelson said he would email her some information about this and put her in touch with the USFWS lead.

### **2020 Work Plan – Approval**

David noted that the work plan was presented and discussed at the September 2020 meeting. Based on that conversation, he pointed out one addition regarding climate change. He asked if there were any questions from Board members. Nancy Ford asked about the Rocky Flats Cold War Museum. David said that the Museum has its own Board of Directors, and that the Stewardship Council supports their ongoing efforts and gets updates as needed. She also asked about whether there had ever been a survey of the public regarding whether a Refuge was wanted at Rocky Flats. David said there is a long history about this, but that the Refuge was a strategy to ensure that the site was not re-developed for any residential or commercial use in the future. USFWS did take public comment as decisions were made about use options. Nancy asked if the Stewardship Council could request that USFWS conduct studies about who is using the site and how they are using it. David said that the Stewardship Council could do this, however USFWS will not come to the meetings to brief while there is an open lawsuit from Superior. Sam Weaver asked about #4 in the work plan related to elevated uranium levels and whether there is any more detail in terms of a timeframe. David said there was not, but he could speak with DOE after the meeting and email the Board. Ken Lish said he would like to add re-engaging with USFWS for periodic briefings to the work plan. David said he would broach this with USFWS.

Jim Dale moved to approve the 2020 Work Plan. The motion was seconded by Sam Weaver. The motion to accept the work plan passed 14-0.

### **2020 Budget – Budget Hearing and Adoption**

The Board reviewed the draft budget at the September 2020 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. David Abelson explained that no contributions would be collected from local governments during 2021, but the budget line item of \$10,000 would be drawn from prior local government contributions.

Barb Vander Wall explained the budget hearing process, in which the Chair opens the hearing, comments are received and then the Chair closes the hearing. Chris Allred asked where the funding comes from for the budget. David Abelson explained that Stewardship Council funding comes from three sources: DOE, local government contributions, and carry-over from the previous organization. Chris raised the DOE funding as a possible conflict of interest. Joyce closed the budget hearing and opened the discussion for Board members. Deven Shaff asked where the WebEx hosting costs fall in the budget. David said he thought it was under Phone/Email, but he will confirm. Deven proposed looking at augmenting this line item to allow for an outside host for future virtual meetings. David said there was enough cushion in the budget to accommodate this option and would work with the executive committee to determine whether that approach was needed for the Stewardship Council.

Jan Kulmann moved to approve the 2020 Budget. The motion was seconded by Roman Kohler. The motion to accept the budget passed 14-0.

### **Community Representatives Appointments**

David noted that three entities applied for membership to the Rocky Flats Stewardship Council – the Rocky Flats Cold War Museum (RFCWM), Kim Griffiths, Rocky Flats Public Health Advocates (RFPHA). There were two open seats for Board membership. David explained that each entity would have the opportunity to speak for 3-5 minutes, followed by a Q&A session with the Board. Once this process is complete, voting will begin. Only member government entities are entitled to vote. Each government will be able to vote for two entities. If there is a clear winner after the first round, the process will be complete. If there is a tie, a second round of votes will proceed until two winners have been identified.

Rocky Flats Cold War Museum (Murph Widdowfield): Murph noted that the RFCWM continues to operate very carefully with regard to COVID precautions, including cutting back on all speaking engagements. The RFCWM's income has diminished greatly, but they did receive some small grants to secure storage space. They could use funding from DOE to ensure continued safe storage of their artifact collection from the site. He said the RFCWM Board would like to continue serving on the Stewardship Council because of the information it has access to that it can share with people who contact the museum.

Q&A: Nancy Ford asked Murph how the RFCWM added value to the Stewardship Council. Murph said the RFCWM has a broad membership, including historical voices which can be passed along to the Stewardship Council. She asked about possible duplication of perspectives between the Rocky Flats Homesteaders and the RFCWM. Murph noted that the RFCWM gets a lot of attention and inquiries from media and is a resource for global questions about Rocky Flats.

Kim Griffiths: Kim said she was a Candelas resident and had attended all Stewardship Council meetings since her term began three years ago, as well as all but one Executive Committee meeting. She said she has served as a conduit of information to Candelas residents and had organized a community meeting to address concerns about soil sampling. She believes her inclusion on the Stewardship Council as an important voice for the future of Rocky Flats and the surrounding areas. She said she recognizes the legacy of Rocky Flats history but is interested in forward thinking. Kim said that the vigilance of the Stewardship Council is necessary to ensure the oversight and confirmed safety of the area.



Q&A: Nancy Ford referred to a statement in Kim's application that mentioned some concerns about her seat on the Board being primarily motivated by property values in Candelas and asked if she thought that this could be a conflict of interest. Kim said the property values were never a motivation for her and she does not see any conflict of interest any different than other members of the Board. Nancy asked if Kim thought she could keep an open mind to differing points of view. Kim said she definitely keeps an open mind and has spent many years studying and listening about Rocky Flats issue. Nancy asked Kim to explain her comments about 'tribalism and ideological entrenchment'. She said in her opinion, some questions are legitimate but there was also an ideology that will not allow certain people to accept the compelling evidence that disproves their views. Nancy also asked for Kim's professional background. Kim said she had been an ICU nurse, and also worked in healthcare systems. She also serves on the board of Donor Alliance and the American Health Care Association. Deven Shaff asked about her time constraints, as her application was cut off in this section. Kim said her track record demonstrated her commitment and she did not have any constraints on her time. Heidi Henkel asked about how Kim presented herself and her representation during the community meeting she mentioned. Kim said the meeting was publicized through NextDoor and the Candelas email system. Kim said she announced at the beginning of the meeting that while she was a member of the Stewardship Council, she was not representing the Board at the meeting. Kim noted that the slide deck from the meeting was provided to Stewardship Council for information. Ken Lish brought up a statement of Kim's that mentioned being unnerved by some local government questions about the relevance of scientific data. He asked who she was referring to. She explained her comment but did not want to name specific people she was referring to.

Rocky Flats Public Health Advocates (Randy Stafford and Ramona Gaylord): Randy provided some information about his background growing up in the area, including the fact that his aunt and uncle worked at Rocky Flats. Randy said he was a mathematician and computer scientist and had worked as software architect. In his job, he uses root cause analysis and scientific method to test hypotheses. He has performed extensive research on Rocky Flats and the Stewardship Council. Ramona said that she grew up in Wheat Ridge and currently resides in Telluride. She is a biologist and has advocated for conservation. She feels it is important for the Board to be represented by diverse viewpoints, and that Randy would bring important perspectives to the group. Randy said that he wrote a position paper for the advisory committee for the Jefferson County Parkway Public Highway Authority. Randy finished by challenging the local government members to live up to their stated mission in the membership application letter to balance those with knowledge of Rocky Flats with adding new perspectives and engaging new constituencies.

Q&A: Nancy Ford asked about the statement in his application that he represents 100,000 individuals and groups and asked for an explanation. Randy said he developed an estimate using population data for communities surrounding Rocky Flats. Nancy asked if he believed he could interact openly with people with different points of view. Randy said he could and that he had already demonstrated this through his prior involvement. Jim Dale asked about any specific public health expertise within his organization, such as experts in epidemiology. Randy said that the group was recently incorporated, and he is in the process of creating a Board. The membership represents a broad variety of professions and experience. He said there was no epidemiologist that he knew of. Deven Shaff asked Ramona about what she could bring to the Board based on her biology background. She said she had worked with endangered and indigenous native species, and prairie dogs in particular. She said she could provide information

related to wildlife impacts and conservation efforts at the site. Libby asked where both Randy and Ramona resided. Ramona said she splits her time between Telluride and Wheat Ridge. Randy said he lives in Ken Caryl. She asked Randy about his involvement in a lawsuit against USFWS. He said he was asked to be a witness by plaintiffs in a pending lawsuit, and during the proceedings he was asked about his potential usage of the Refuge and about endangered species. He said he thought he would be discussing his research into offsite contamination. Libby asked about a potential conflict of interest. Randy said there was none, and that he was no longer involved in any part of the lawsuit. Sam Weaver asked about Randy's testimony to Broomfield June 2019 Study Session in which he critiqued CDPHE's studies and other topics related to scientific methodologies and how this could be reconciled in terms of having an open mind on future Stewardship Council discussions. Joyce asked if Randy had ever been a member of the Rocky Mountain Peace and Justice Center. He said he paid dues in 2018, and said his membership was related to the lawsuit which he was asked to be part of. He said he had no other affiliation with the Peace Center.

Voting:

Northglenn – RFCWM, Kim Griffiths  
Thornton – RFCWM, Kim Griffiths  
Boulder County – RFCWM, Kim Griffiths  
Jefferson County – RFCWM, Kim Griffiths  
Broomfield – RFCWM, RFPHA  
Superior– RFCWM, RFPHA  
Boulder – RFCWM, Kim Griffiths  
Golden– RFCWM, Kim Griffiths  
Arvada– RFCWM, Kim Griffiths  
Westminster – RFCWM, Kim Griffiths

TOTALS: RFCWM (10), Kim Griffiths (8), RFPHA (2)

Based on the voting, the RFCWM and Kim Griffiths were appointed to the Board beginning at the February 2021 meeting. Nancy Ford noted that if residency near Rocky Flats is to be a requirement for membership, it should be incorporated into the Bylaws. David said this could be discussed prior to the next round of appointments next fall.

**Board Roundtable**

Deven Shaff asked that David look into recording and posting the Board meetings moving forward. David said that the meetings are recorded, and he shares the link upon request. Lynn Segal requested the link. Deven also announced that Broomfield would be considering a resolution to withdraw from the Rocky Mountain Greenway project at the Broomfield Council meeting the following night.

Kathryn Skulley announced that Westminster was hosting water/sewer rate workshops and the information was posted on their website.

Matt Jones brought up the suggestions from the beginning of the meeting regarding public comment and said he thought the Board should try to accommodate these ideas as much as possible.

## **Big Picture/Additional Questions/Issue Identification**

**February 1, 2021**

### *Potential Business Items*

- Elect 2021 Officers
- Adopt Resolution re: 2021 Meeting Dates

### *Potential Briefing Items*

- DOE Quarterly Update

**April 5, 2021**

### *Potential Briefing Items*

- Climate Impacts, Adaptation and Resilience

### Issues to watch:

- Uranium exceedances in surface water
- Trichloroethylene (TCE) exceedances in groundwater
- Changes to the Solar Ponds Plume Treatment System
- Status of OLF

The meeting was adjourned at 11:55 am.

*Respectfully submitted by Erin Rogers.*