

THE ADVISOR

A Publication of the Rocky Flats Citizens Advisory Board

Summer 1997

Several Rocky Flats Environmental Restoration Projects Proceeding



Soil excavation work in progress at the Mound earlier this spring.

For the past several years, scientists at Rocky Flats have been studying numerous contaminated areas at the site and planning for their ultimate cleanup. Work is now proceeding on several of the most seriously contaminated sites. The Rocky Flats Citizens Advisory Board (CAB) has been tracking these cleanup efforts and would like to fill you in on some recently completed actions and current planning activities.

881 Hillside

Early this spring, the Department of Energy released a Record of Decision finalizing its intention to remove and treat contaminated soil at this location. The 881 Hillside, or Operable Unit One as it is officially known, is on the south edge of the industrial area of the site. The Hillside was used as a waste drum storage area early in the site's operating history. As was the case at many of the former drum storage locations at Rocky

Flats, materials leaked out and are now a source of groundwater contamination. Volatile organic compounds make up the bulk of the soil contamination. The Record of Decision states that the contaminated soil will be excavated and treated by using thermal desorption to remove the chemical contamination. The treated soil will be returned to the excavation site. Rocky Flats hopes to begin the excavation and treatment by the end of this year, depending on availability of funding. There are also areas of radioactive surface contamination within Operable Unit One that will be dealt with at a later time.

Mound Remediation Project

In March, workers at Rocky Flats began excavation of contaminated soil at this former waste drum storage area. The actual waste drums at this location, which had been covered by a "mound" of soil, were removed in 1970. After the drum removal, there were still quantities of volatile organic chemicals in the soils which contaminated the groundwater. The purpose of the remediation was to remove the source of the groundwater contamination. During the excavation, over 700 cubic yards of soil were removed, down to a depth of seventeen feet. As of this writing, the soils were being stored awaiting treatment by thermal desorption. The site hopes to complete the soil treatment and have the soils returned to the excavation site by August.

Trench T-1 Remediation

Planning activities are now under way for how to address one of the more complex remediation challenges the Rocky

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Rocky Flats Updates



Waste Isolation Pilot Plant Opening Delayed Six Months

On March 31, the Department of Energy's (DOE) Carlsbad Area Office announced that it had revised the planned opening date for the Waste Isolation Pilot Plant (WIPP) in New Mexico from November 1997 to May 1998. According to DOE, this change is based on the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) schedule for reviewing DOE's Compliance Certification Application for WIPP, a regulatory prerequisite to the opening of the repository.

DOE submitted a Compliance Certification Application to EPA in October 1996. EPA's preliminary reviews showed certain deficiencies in the 20,000 page application. It therefore requested further information from DOE prior to being able to begin its formal review of the application.

WIPP is a facility located 2,100 feet below the ground in ancient salt formations that was designed for the disposal of defense-related transuranic waste. Rocky Flats plans to ship all of its transuranic wastes to WIPP. During the six-month delay, workers at Rocky Flats will continue to prepare waste for shipment to WIPP, in anticipation of the May 1998 opening.

This is not the first, and may not be the last, delay in the opening of WIPP. In fact, there is doubt from some observers about whether the facility will ever open. In addition to needing EPA approval to open, lawsuits from citizens groups and state governments threaten to delay WIPP's opening beyond the 1998 date. For this reason, CAB and other

stakeholders have advised DOE to develop contingency plans in case WIPP does not open on schedule or at all. CAB will continue to track the progress of plans to open WIPP, as well as the impact on Rocky Flats' planning.

CAB Review of Rocky Flats Environmental Monitoring

As reported in our last newsletter, CAB has contracted for a comprehensive review of the environmental monitoring program at and around Rocky Flats. After soliciting and reviewing 21 proposals from contractors interested in performing this project, CAB selected Parker-Hall, Inc. (PHI) of Boise, Idaho.

Parker-Hall spent two weeks in March visiting the Rocky Flats site, collecting data and interviewing key personnel. They interviewed representatives from the Department of Energy, Kaiser-Hill and its subcontractors, neighboring cities, the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment, and the Environmental Protection Agency. The reviewers from Parker-Hall looked at data for surface water, groundwater, air, soil, and ecological monitoring at the site.

This project has three phases. First, Parker-Hall was asked to prepare a comprehensive description of the Rocky Flats monitoring system. The second phase is to perform a critical analysis of the system based on both Parker-Hall's professional judgment as well as concerns of stakeholders. For the final phase, Parker-Hall was tasked with developing a set of recommendations for improvements to or modifications of the monitoring system based on its analysis.

In April, PHI presented CAB with a preliminary report on Phases 1 and 2 of the project. A final report, including recommendations, will be presented to CAB and available to the public this summer. Please call the CAB office if you would like to receive a copy. Also, look for a thorough report on the results of this study in our next newsletter.

New CAB Staff Member

Christopher Millsaps began working with CAB as its new Program Specialist on May 12. Selected from more than 100 applicants for the position, Chris worked most recently as a regulator for the State of Tennessee's Department of Environment and Conservation, Division of Radiological Health, where he inspected facilities licensed for the possession of radioactive materials. In this capacity, Chris was responsible for reviewing facilities to ensure compliance with state and federal regulations. He also worked with the team responsible for emergency response to radiological incidents throughout the State of Tennessee. Prior to that, Chris worked as an intern at the Oak Ridge National Laboratory, where he assisted in the cleanup of chemical contaminated sites on the reservation. He will staff the National Issues and Environmental / Waste Management committees for the Board.

DOE's Schneider Wins Public Involvement Award

John Schneider of the Department of Energy was awarded the 1996 Public Involvement Award for an Exemplary Program Manager by the Rocky Flats Public Participation Focus Group (P2).

P2 is a group of public involvement professionals from agencies and organizations working on Rocky Flats issues. The group initiated this awards program in 1995 to recognize people and processes that contribute to effective public involvement in Rocky Flats activities.

John serves as the DOE technical representative to CAB's Site Wide Issues Committee and Budget Subcommittee. He was recognized for his consistently positive relationship with stakeholders and his willingness to provide information and opportunities for public involvement. The award commends John for serving as a true advocate for public involvement in the Rocky Flats decision-making process.

Agencies Agree to 1997 Cleanup Milestones

Earlier this year, we told you about Kaiser-Hill's record in accomplishing its 1996 performance measures. The Department of Energy sets performance measures for activities it wants Kaiser-Hill to accomplish during a particular year. Kaiser-Hill has a financial incentive to accomplish these measures, as its profits are tied to their completion. In this article, we are focusing on another annual set of cleanup goals, ones which are legally binding and offer a different kind of financial incentive - the possibility of monetary fines if they are not met.

The Rocky Flats Cleanup Agreement (RFCA) is a legally-binding agreement between the State of Colorado, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), and the Department of Energy (DOE) that governs how cleanup is to be conducted at Rocky Flats. This agreement calls for the development of a set of cleanup milestones for each fiscal year. Milestones are selected from the slate of activities that comprise the overall site cleanup and closure plan. All three agencies collaborate in setting the milestones. However, the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE) and EPA have the authority to levy fines against the Department of Energy if these milestones are not met.

According to the Cleanup Agreement, there will be no more than 12 milestones in a fiscal year. Milestones are developed for the current fiscal year, the two following fiscal years and outyears. They are to be established and reviewed each year in conjunction with the Rocky Flats federal budget process. This "rolling" schedule is intended to guide Rocky Flats' budget requests and ensure that the site receives adequate funding to accomplish the most important cleanup activities.

As part of RFCA, the three agencies also develop annual "target dates" for the completion of activities relating to the handling of nuclear materials. The Atomic Energy Act exempts these activities from outside regulation. However, because of the importance of nuclear material work to the safe closure of the site, target dates are set for completion of these activities. Under RFCA, DOE is accountable to CDPHE and EPA for notification if the target dates are missed, and for submission of revised plans for completing the work.

CAB is involved in tracking Rocky Flats' success in meeting these milestones, as well Kaiser-Hill's record in meeting its 1997 performance measures. We will be publishing the results in this newsletter at the end of the year.

1997 RFCA Milestones

- ✓ Construct or modify and operate Building 440 for storage of wastes (low level and/or transuranic).
- ✓ Ship 18% of current pondcrete/saltcrete (low level mixed waste) inventory offsite; or ship 7.8% of current pondcrete/saltcrete inventory offsite and submit a permit application for additional onsite storage.
- ✓ Ship 608 cubic meters of low level waste offsite.
- ✓ Remove 60% of all containerized wastes (except residues) from all buildings in the Protected Area (excluding the 750 Pad and B991).
- ✓ Certify 350 drums of transuranic / transuranic mixed waste to meet the Waste Acceptance Criteria at the Waste Isolation Pilot Plant.
- ✓ Submit final draft Operable Unit 3 Corrective Action Decision / Record of Decision document (CAD/ROD) to CDPHE/EPA by 4/15/97.
- ✓ Complete characterization and project planning of Trench T-1 accelerated cleanup and submit Proposed Action Memorandum (PAM) or Interim Measure / Interim Remedial Action (IM/IRA) document.
- ✓ Complete source removal and soil treatment at Mound area.

1997 Target Dates

(non-enforceable)

- ✓ Identify corrective actions for plutonium and highly enriched uranium vulnerabilities.
- ✓ Complete pipe component development for residue packing by 6/30/97.
- ✓ Install and operate enriched uranium decontamination system.
- ✓ Thermally stabilize 90% of the plutonium oxide generated during the year.
- ✓ Ship 25 special nuclear material shipments offsite. (Uncertainties beyond Rocky Flats' control are acknowledged to exist in the availability of receiving sites and transportation corridors.)

(* The deadline for completion of each milestone is 9/30/97 unless otherwise noted.)

CAB 1997 Work Plan Activities

As we are nearing the halfway point of 1997, CAB would like to update the community on the work we have been doing. What follows is a summary of the work each of our committees has done so far this year. If you are interested in getting involved in any of these committees, please call one of our staff members at (303) 420-7855.

Environmental / Waste Management Committee

One of the first activities the committee worked on this year was to review and comment on a set of proposed water quality standards for Rocky Flats. Water quality standards in Colorado are determined by the Water Quality Control Commission. CAB approved a set of comments prepared by the Environmental/Waste Management Committee and presented them in a public hearing to the Water Quality Control Commission. Following this activity, the committee began to learn more about the management and control of surface and groundwater at the Rocky Flats site. Currently, the committee is studying various remediation projects at the Mound, T-1 Trench, and 903 Pad areas. Last year, the committee prepared a document entitled, *Cleanup Principles and Critical Reporting Elements*, to serve as a guide for DOE and the regulators to incorporate stakeholder concerns and issues in cleanup project planning and implementation. The committee is working with the site on how best to prepare documents and other project descriptions so that they contain better and more understandable information to help citizens evaluate the remediation projects.

Health Committee

Late last year, in conjunction with the Jefferson County Department of Health and Environment and the University of Colorado School of Nursing, the committee was involved in the conduct of a Community Needs Assessment for the area around Rocky Flats. As follow-up to that project, the

committee has been sending copies of the report to other sites in the weapons complex and exploring means to facilitate the initiation of similar studies at these sites. This spring, the committee's major project has been to oversee the Environmental Monitoring Contract Research project (see related update on page 2). Committee members prepared the Request for Proposals, evaluated the proposals and selected the contractor. After selecting the contractor, the committee has tracked work progress, reviewed draft reports, and assisted in the research effort.

National Issues Committee

Two major issues have dominated the committee's time this year. The first of these is the transportation of nuclear waste materials. Tens of thousands of transuranic waste shipments from Rocky Flats and other sites in the weapons complex will travel on Colorado highways, mainly the I-25 corridor, during the next 30 years en route to DOE's Waste Isolation Pilot Plant near Carlsbad, New Mexico. The committee has looked at numerous issues connected with transportation, including emergency preparedness, the advantages and disadvantages of rail and truck transport, and the design and testing of waste shipping containers. The committee hopes to present a set of recommendations to CAB for its approval and transmittal to DOE early this summer. The other issue the committee has been exploring is privatization and outsourcing initiatives. The Department of Energy is looking for ways to turn some activities over to the private sector. These activities

range from services such as laundry to larger scale operations such as the decontamination and decommissioning of buildings. Various sites within the DOE weapons complex have attempted privatization projects which the committee is studying for application of lessons learned at Rocky Flats. An ongoing activity for the committee is to collect and analyze information, such as meeting minutes and recommendations, produced by other Site Specific Advisory Boards to see how citizens at other DOE sites address issues they may have in common with Rocky Flats.

Plutonium and Special Nuclear Materials Committee

The committee has spent most of its time this year trying to understand and track the progress the site is making in dealing with its large inventories of plutonium and special nuclear materials. Review of two major studies - one for plutonium, the other for highly enriched uranium - have dominated the committee's efforts. These two studies, conducted by the Department of Energy, deal with what are known as environmental, health and safety vulnerabilities. These vulnerabilities require the site to develop corrective action plans to provide for safer and more effective management of the special nuclear materials. The committee members also are following the site's plans for dealing with the large inventory of residues at the site. These residues, both in solid and liquid forms, remain from the production era at Rocky Flats and present a significant hazard. So far this year, the committee has prepared three letters,

(continued on next page)

CAB 1997 Work Plan Update (continued from Page 4)

approved by the Board, for transmittal to DOE. These letters include one addressing concern over the safe conduct of operations at the site, another which stresses the need to build a new plutonium storage vault, and the third requesting that DOE and the Environmental Protection Agency contract with the National Academy of Sciences or other similar organization to conduct a review of the Soil Action Levels for radioactive soil contamination. Later this year, the committee will look at plans to decontaminate and decommission the former production buildings at the site.

Site Wide Issues Committee

Since the beginning of 1997, this committee has been involved in several issues. In January, the committee formed a subcommittee to look at the Rocky Flats budget. This subcommittee has been meeting monthly and will be developing recommendations for the Board this spring or summer. Another focus of the committee has been Rocky Flats worker and contract issues. Several members of the Rocky Flats workforce approached the committee with concerns related to safety and efficiency of operations. These discussions led to a Board recom-

mendation calling for an assessment of the Rocky Flats performance-based contract. The committee has also been busy monitoring the status of and modifications to the DOE Ten Year Plan. Although the release of the plan was delayed by more than two months, the committee continued to track its progress in preparation for developing a recommendation. Other committee activities have included tracking Kaiser-Hill's annual performance measures and regulatory milestones and commenting on the cancellation of the Site Wide Environmental Impact Statement.

Environmental Restoration Projects (continued from Page 1)

Flats site will face. Throughout the history of the site, trenches were dug into the ground for the purpose of disposing of waste materials. Three of these trenches have already been remediated by removing the contents and treating the contaminated soil. Trench T-1 will present more of a challenge. Contained within the trench are approximately 125 waste drums containing an estimated 25,000 kilograms (roughly 28 tons) of depleted uranium mixed with mineral oil and cleaning solvents. This material was placed in the trench from 1954 until 1962. The challenge for the remediation is that the depleted uranium is potentially pyrophoric and could catch on fire as it is being removed. Because of this fire danger, the site is reviewing different strategies and options for excavating the trench. In June, Rocky Flats anticipates releasing a draft cleanup strategy for the excavation and treatment of the trench and its contents. *The Advisor* will keep readers informed in future issues about this project as it moves beyond planning into the actual remediation work slated to begin in 1998.

903 Pad

One of the more infamous sites at Rocky Flats is the 903 Pad. Waste drums containing lathe coolant and oil contaminated with plutonium were stored at this location in the 1960s. Because the drums were exposed to the elements, many of them corroded and leaked their contents onto the ground. An attempt to remediate the site in the late 1960s caused plutonium soil contamination to be blown from the area into the buffer zone and beyond the site's boundaries. Once the barrels were removed, the Pad itself was capped with asphalt, a condition that remains today. The soil underneath the asphalt and much of the surrounding area potentially will be one of the largest remediation projects at the site. Planning for the remediation will start this summer, with a program of testing and characterization to better understand the extent of contamination. Once this data is collected, the site will then begin to explore options for how to address the contamination. Actual remediation work

will not likely begin until sometime in the year 2000. CAB has entered into conversations with the Department of Energy and the site contractor on how it can be more involved in the upfront planning for the project. CAB has long felt that most of the decisions for these major projects are made before a document is released for public review and comment. Once the document is released, it is hard to convince the site to alter its decision. By becoming involved earlier in the decision-making process, the Board hopes to become partners with the site as remedies are identified and final plans are made.

Mistakes Made, Lessons Learned, Moving Forward

When Rocky Flats was cleaning up Trenches T3 and T4 during the summer of 1996, an unanticipated, yet reportedly small, release of depleted uranium into the air occurred. Because of this incident, Kaiser-Hill initiated an investigation into the existing environmental remediation practices at the site. The resulting report found several deficiencies in existing procedures specifically related to precautions to be used when radioactive materials are present. Suggestions for improvements included increased air monitoring, more upper management involvement, and an increased role for radiation technicians during these projects. Copies of this report are available from Kaiser-Hill.

CAB's Environmental / Waste Management Committee is closely following the projects described in this article, as well as the implementation of the lessons learned from the T3/T4 project. We encourage you to attend the committee's meetings. These meetings are held the third Thursday each month, beginning at 7 p.m., at the Westminster City Hall lower-level Multi-purpose Room. For more information, please contact the CAB office at (303) 420-7855.



**Site-Specific
Advisory Boards**

A R O U N D

THE DOE WEAPONS COMPLEX

This Issue: Monticello Site Specific Advisory Board

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

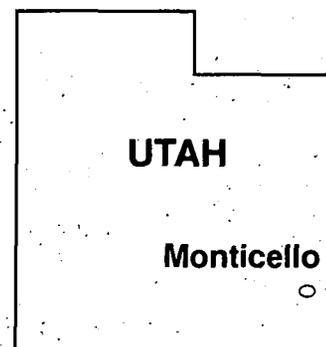
The Monticello Mill Tailings site and the Monticello Vicinity Properties are located near the City of Monticello, San Juan County in southeastern Utah. With funds from the Defense Plant Corporation, the Vanadium Corporation of America constructed a mill in 1942 to produce vanadium and uranium-vanadium sludge for the Manhattan Project. The Atomic Energy Commission bought the site in 1948. Uranium milling, the processing of uranium ore, began in 1949 and continued through 1959, when the mill was permanently closed.

Residues from vanadium and uranium milling, known as mill tailings, were left in place at the mill site. The total volume of tailings, process-related contaminated material, and tailings-contaminated soil is estimated at two million cubic meters throughout the Monticello sites. The site consists of: Operable Unit I - Mill Tailings and Mill Site Property; Operable Unit II - Peripheral Properties; and Operable Unit III - Surface and Ground Water. The objective of the Monticello Vicinity Properties Project is to remediate the commercial, publicly-owned, and residential properties in the City of Monticello that are contaminated by wind-blown materials and by the use of mill tailings as construction and fill materials.

An onsite repository just south of the mill site was constructed in which to permanently dispose of the contaminated materials from the Monticello Projects sites. Construction of the repository was completed last fall, the liners are in place, and DOE is beginning to move material to the repository. Trucks will haul the contaminated material from the remediation site to the repository. Remediation and hauling began on April 15 and will run through December 24, then resume again next April. The site estimates a completion date of August 1998. After the remediation is completed, a cover will be constructed over the repository. This cover is scheduled to be completed by July 1999.

The Site Specific Advisory Board (SSAB) for Monticello currently has 10 members and is recruiting new members at this time. In the past it had several committees, but currently only the Land Use Committee is in operation. The Board previously issued recommendations on the proposed waste disposal repository. SSAB members were divided evenly on whether to oppose or support onsite burial, or whether to recommend that the waste be hauled to another repository in Blanding, Utah. DOE decided to build the onsite repository.

According to Dale Slade, SSAB chair, the main issue left for the Board to address relates to future land use of the



Location of the Monticello site in the state of Utah.

site. The Board recommended that the mill site be deeded to the City of Monticello for a golf course and recreational area. The city would like to expand its golf course onto the area after cleanup is completed. Based on the Board's recommendation, DOE likely will also recommend the site's future use be designated as recreational. The Board will assist in ensuring that the property is deeded to the city, including working with the state legislature. Mr. Slade says that he anticipates when the land use issues are finalized, the Board's work will be completed. He does not feel there will be too many health issues or risks remaining after the wastes are moved to the repository. DOE estimates it will have environmental restoration and disposal completed by 1999.

CAB Elects 1997 Board Officers

At the Board meeting held on April 3, CAB elected its officers to serve for 1997. Each officer serves a one year term. According to CAB's bylaws, individuals are limited to two consecutive terms in the same office.



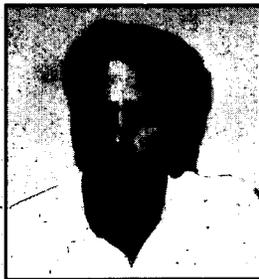
Tom Marshall, Chair. Tom is the Coordinator Disarmament / Rocky Flats Program with the Rocky Mountain Peace and Justice Center, where he also works with a food co-op. He has focused his efforts on Rocky Flats issues since moving to the Boulder area in 1991. This is Tom's second term as Chair of the Rocky Flats Citizens Advisory Board. Tom

also serves as co-chair of CAB's Site Wide Issues Committee.



Mary (Mickey) Harlow, Vice Chair. Mary is a Water Quality Analyst for the city of Westminster, where she also serves as its Rocky Flats Coordinator. She works part-time at the Semper Water Treatment Plant in Westminster, where her primary responsibility is analysis for Standley Lake and its tributaries. A resident of Arvada, Mary is also a member of the

Water Quality Analysts Association and the Colorado Lake Management Association. Mary has a B.S. in Health Care Management, an A.S. in Water/Wastewater Technology, and an A.A.S. in Environmental Technology.



Tom Gallegos, Secretary. Tom is an environmental manager for U S WEST Inc. He is responsible for regulatory compliance, program development, and supervision in all areas of environmental regulation. He is also a certified hazardous materials manager. Currently, he is a graduate student in the Environmental Policy and Management Program at the University of Denver. A member of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, Environmental Section, Tom lives in Denver.



Linda Murakami-Sikkema, Treasurer. Linda is an environmental policy specialist for the National Conference of State Legislatures (NCSL), working in the Energy, Science and Natural Resources Department. She works on issues such as high-level radioactive waste, spent fuel, environmental

restoration and waste management, environmental justice, and chemical weapons. Through NCSL, Linda has been involved with various environmental policy groups including the State and Tribal Government Working Group, the Legislative Work Group on Interim Storage and Transportation of Spent Fuel, and the Stakeholders Forum. She lives in Denver.

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CAB MISSION STATEMENT

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

Rocky Flats Public Meeting Calendar

June

5	Rocky Flats Citizens Advisory Board Meeting	6 - 9:30 p.m.	Westminster City Hall
9	CAB Site Wide Issues Committee	7 - 9 p.m.	Westminster City Hall
16	CAB National Issues Committee	6:30 - 8:30 p.m.	CAB office
17	CAB Plutonium and SNM Committee	7 - 9 p.m.	Westminster City Hall
19	CAB Environmental/Waste Management Committee	7 - 9 p.m.	Westminster City Hall

July

3	Rocky Flats Citizens Advisory Board Meeting	6 - 9:30 p.m.	Westminster City Hall
7	CAB Site Wide Issues Committee	7 - 9 p.m.	Westminster City Hall
15	CAB Plutonium and SNM Committee	7 - 9 p.m.	Westminster City Hall
17	CAB Environmental/Waste Management Committee	7 - 9 p.m.	Westminster City Hall
21	CAB National Issues Committee	6:30 - 8:30 p.m.	CAB office

August

7	Rocky Flats Citizens Advisory Board Meeting	6 - 9:30 p.m.	Westminster City Hall
11	CAB Site Wide Issues Committee	7 - 9 p.m.	Westminster City Hall
18	CAB National Issues Committee	6:30 - 8:30 p.m.	CAB office
19	CAB Plutonium and SNM Committee	7 - 9 p.m.	Westminster City Hall
21	CAB Environmental/Waste Management Committee	7 - 9 p.m.	Westminster City Hall

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

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Rocky Flats Citizens Advisory Board

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