

**RFCA Stakeholder Focus Group  
February 6, 2002  
Meeting Minutes**

**INTRODUCTION AND ADMINISTRATIVE**

A participants list for the February 6, 2002 Rocky Flats Cleanup Agreement (RFCA) Stakeholder Focus Group meeting is included in this report as Appendix A.

Reed Hodgkin of AlphaTRAC, Inc., meeting facilitator, reviewed the purpose of the RFCA Focus Group and the meeting rules. Introductions were made.

**AGENDA**

Reed reviewed the agenda:

- Agency Report on Approach and Progress in Addressing RSALs Task 3 Comments and Revising Report;
- Focus Group Discussion and Feedback on RSALs Task 3 Information and Approach;
- Discussion on the Future of the RFCA Stakeholder Focus Group.

The first two items of the agenda were combined in a discussion.

**AGENCY REPORT ON APPROACH AND PROGRESS IN ADDRESSING RSALS TASK 3 COMMENTS AND REVISING REPORT**

**FOCUS GROUP DISCUSSION AND FEEDBACK ON RSALS TASK 3 INFORMATION AND APPROACH**

The U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) discussed the document titled *Windtunnel Review Comments*. DOE noted that this 55-page document compiled comments the agencies received from both the Wind Tunnel peer reviewers and the Radiological Soil Action Levels (RSALs) Task 3 peer reviewers.

The report was organized into the following sections:

1. Wind Tunnel Reviewer #1, with 12 general comments;

**ADMIN RECORD**

1/32

2. Wind Tunnel Reviewer #2, with 23 general comments;
3. Wind Tunnel Reviewer #3, with 21 specific comments;
4. Task 3 Peer Reviewer #1, with 11 general comments;
5. Task 3 Peer Reviewer #2, with 44 general comments;
6. Task 3 Reviewer Melissa Anderson, with 12 specific comments;
7. Task 3 Reviewer Robert Underwood, with 10 specific comments;
8. Task 3 Reviewer Jerry Henderson, with 30 specific comments;
9. Task 3 Reviewer Rocky Flats Citizens Advisory Board, with 12 comments;
10. Task 3 Reviewer W. Alexander Williams, with 64 general and specific comments;  
and
11. Task 3 Reviewer Le Roy Moore, with 14 specific comments.

According to the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE), the RSAL Working Group is reviewing each comment and identifying who among the technical staff can respond.

Kaiser Hill, Ltd. noted that the comments received on the wind tunnel study were not organized in the order they were received, but rather in order of category.

DOE further noted that this document was a draft and was intended to show the interim product, and that agency responses to the comments were four to six weeks away from being completed.

Kaiser Hill described the steps the agencies would take:

1. Incorporate changes to the draft Task 3 report;
2. Release the next revision;
3. Agencies confer with the principals on Task 1 through 5;
4. 60-day public comment period;
5. Recommendation of final RSAL.

The Focus Group entered a discussion on the timing of the final RSAL and end-state discussions. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) felt that since there had been substantial work completed on the surface RSAL and some good data generated on subsurface cleanup levels as well as an understanding of the issues related to the 903 pad, that some preliminary end-state discussions could occur in the interim.

The CDPHE thought that the scope of end-state discussions was still not clearly identified. Some discussion could occur in parallel of the final RSAL, while others would have to wait for other processes, such as the discussions on the solar ponds and the landfill.

The Focus Group continued its discussion on the draft Task 3 Report. The CDPHE observed that there were three categories of comments:

1. Comments requiring further discussion among the agencies;
2. Comments requiring additional reflection;
3. Comments that were oriented towards "housekeeping."

One Focus Group member asked if the Task 3 Peer Reviewer #3 would be submitting comments. Reed Hodgkin said that the contract for the work had expired, so it was unlikely Task 3 Peer Reviewer #3 would submit comments without remuneration.

Reed suggested that the agencies allow the Focus Group to review comments and responses by topic, so that as each topic is completed, the results could be released to the Focus Group. This approach could encourage the Focus Group rather than overwhelm it with a summary of responses at the end of the six week period.

The CDPHE said it would try and form a strategy based on the facilitator's suggestion.

## **DISCUSSION ON THE FUTURE OF THE RFCA STAKEHOLDER FOCUS GROUP**

The U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) pointed out that there were two other forums discussing end-state issues. The message DOE wanted to send was that it was not feasible to have two end-state discussions going on at the same time, and yet the DOE is trying to support the public process.

The CDPHE commended the Focus Group for being so successful in educating all involved in the process of calculating dose and risk-based numbers to establish an RSAL. With respect to end-state discussions, CDPHE felt that most of the agency people were being spread "too thin," and that there were conflicts in schedules. CDPHE preferred the end-state discussions to be combined.

The EPA concurred with CDPHE, and added that EPA would like to attend end-state discussions, but would be unable to continue attending these Focus Group meetings due to workload.

A Focus Group member stated that the Focus Group needed to complete the RSAL discussion.

Another Focus Group member added that there existed a great deal of overlap and that different forums attracted different people.

CDPHE pointed out that the Focus Group still had several weeks before Task 3 was completed and that a final review of Task 3 needed to occur.

Reed Hodgkin, Facilitator, added that work still needed to be done on establishing an RSAL for Uranium and also a final number for the subsurface RSAL.

CDPHE agreed to bring some of the RSAL issues back to the Focus Group. The subsurface RSAL would best be addressed with the Rocky Flats Coalition of Local Governments (RFCLOG) and the Rocky Flats Citizens Advisory Board (RFCAB) because of the pathway and policy issues that were above and beyond the Focus Group.

The Focus Group agreed to place the Uranium RSAL on the next meeting agenda.

Reed summarized decisions made by the Focus Group:

1. End-state discussions were going to occur in the RFCLOG and the RFCAB;
2. The Focus Group will focus on the RSALs discussion and evaluation to successful closure.

CDPHE noted that surface water protection discussions ought to be placed on the end-state discussion agenda.

Reed established the meeting agenda for the next meeting:

- Uranium RSAL;
- Draft Task 3 Report: Agency Responses – Topic One

## **ADJOURN**

The meeting adjourned at 5:05 p.m

**RFCA Stakeholder Focus Group  
February 6, 2002  
Meeting Minutes**

**Appendix A  
Participants List**

January 24, 2002

Dear Stakeholder:

This correspondence transmits copies of handouts and presentations from the December 12, 2001 RFCA Focus Group meeting (Attachment A), including:

- Memorandum from Jeremy Karpatkin of the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) to the Focus Group regarding the Draft Syllabus and Agenda for Focus Group discussions on end state
- Site Critical Path, Baseline November FY02 Status
- Budget Breakout, and
- Environmental Restoration Budget Breakout.

Attachment B are the handouts and presentations from the January 12, 2002 RFCA Focus Group meeting including:

- OPWL Map and Summary
- 1999 Kriging map

Attachment C is the second peer review for the RSALs Task 3 report.

Attachment D are the RSALs Working Group notes for the January 3, 10, and 17, 2002 meetings.

Attachment E is the RSALs Task 4 correspondence between Mary Harlow of the City of Westminster and DOE, CDPHE, and EPA.

Sincerely,

C. Reed Hodgkin, CCM  
Facilitator / Process Manager

**RFCA Stakeholder Focus Group  
Meeting Agenda**

**When: February 6, 2002 3:30 - 5:45 p.m.**

**Where: Broomfield Municipal Hall, Bal Swan and  
Zang's Spur Rooms**

3:30-3:40 Ground Rules, Agenda Review, Objectives  
for this Meeting

3:40-4:30 Agency Report on Approach and Progress in  
Addressing RSALs Task 3 comments and Revising  
Report

4:30-5:00 Focus Group Discussion and Feedback on  
RSALs Task 3 Information and Approach

5:00-5:10 Break

5:10 - 5:40 Discussion on Future of RFCA Stakeholder  
Focus Group

5:40 - 5:45 Review Meeting

5:45 Adjourn

## RFCA Stakeholder Focus Group Attachment B

Title: February 6, 2002 Meeting Handouts:

- RSALs Task 3 and Windtunnel Review Comments
- Summary of End State Options – Surface Contamination
- RFETS End State Options, Holistic Summary
- Papers from LeRoy Moore, Rocky Mountain Peace & Justice Center: “Excess Cancers among Workers Exposed to Plutonium on the Job at Rocky Flats;” “Risk from Plutonium in the Environment at Rocky Flats;” From *Closing the Circle on the Splitting of the Atom* (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Energy, January, 1995) page 38: “The Evolution of Health Protection Standards for Nuclear Workers;” from the *Health Physics The Radiation Safety Journal*, “Public Involvement in Science and Decision Making?” Submitted by Steve Tarlton; and from the RAC report No. 5-CDPHE-RFP-1998-FINAL(Rev.2)(2000): Assessing Risks of Exposure to Plutonium, “Organ doses from one day of exposure to an air concentration of 1 Bq/m<sup>3</sup>”

Date: February 8, 2002

Authors: Reed Hodgkin

Phone Number: (303) 428-5670

Email Address: [cbennett@alphatrac.com](mailto:cbennett@alphatrac.com)

**RFETS End State Options**

**Holistic Summary**

**SURFACE CONTAMINATION**

Option	Subsurface Contamination	Water Protection	Stewardship
903 Pad - Full Cleanup B Series Pond Sediments - Full Cleanup	No impact. No impact.	Fully protects water Fully protects water	Monitoring will be Monitoring will be Monitoring will be
903 Lip - Cleanup to 500 pCi/g With Offsite S	No impact.	Additional cleanup may be required in specific locations to protect water quality - specifics TBD.	required. Administrative and/or engineered controls likely to be required. Additional monitoring will be required. Administrative and/or engineered controls likely to be required. Additional cleanup may be required.
903 Lip - Cleanup to 500 pCi/g With Onsite S	Potential for leakage and groundwater contamination must be controlled and monitored - specifics TBD.	Additional cleanup may be required in specific locations to protect water quality - specifics TBD.	Maintenance of storage facility required. Periodic long-term redesign / rebuilding of storage facility will be required. Removal of stored materials may be required. Monitoring will be required. Administrative and/or engineered controls likely to be required.
903 Lip - Cleanup to 50 pCi/g With Offsite S	May limit subsurface contamination cleanup due to funding trade-offs - specifics TBD.	Additional cleanup may be required in specific locations to protect water quality - specifics TBD.	Additional cleanup may be required. Administrative and/or engineered controls may be required. Additional cleanup may be required. Administrative and/or engineered controls may be required.
903 Lip - Cleanup to 50 pCi/g With Onsite S	May limit subsurface contamination cleanup due to funding trade-offs - specifics TBD. Potential for leakage and groundwater contamination must be controlled and monitored - specifics TBD.	Additional cleanup may be required in limited locations to protect water quality - specifics TBD.	Additional cleanup may be required. Administrative and/or engineered controls may be required. Additional cleanup may be required. Maintenance of storage facility required. Periodic long-term redesign / rebuilding of storage facility will be required. Removal of stored materials may be required.

## RFETS End State Options

## Holistic Summary

## SURFACE CONTAMINATION

903 Lip - Cleanup to 5 pCi/g With Offsite Storage	May limit subsurface contamination cleanup due to funding trade-offs - specifics TBD.	Will probably be fully protective of water quality - specifics TBD.	Monitoring will be required. Administrative and/or engineered controls unlikely. Additional cleanup monitoring will be required. Administrative and/or engineered controls unlikely. Additional cleanup unlikely. Maintenance of storage facility required. Periodic long-term redesign / rebuilding of storage facility will be required. Removal of stored materials may be
903 Lip - Cleanup to 5 pCi/g With Onsite Storage	May limit subsurface contamination cleanup due to funding trade-offs - specifics TBD. Potential for leakage and groundwater contamination must be controlled and monitored - specifics TBD.	Will probably be fully protective of water quality - specifics TBD.	

MEETING MATERIALS FOR RFCA STAKEHOLDER FOCUS GROUP MEETING

END STATE DISCUSSION – SUBSURFACE CONTAMINATION

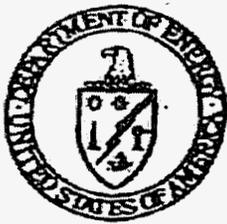
SCHEDULED FOR FEBRUARY 6, 2002

From Karpatkin Syllabus:

- OPWL package (map and charts)
- GW monitor stations
- GW plumes and barriers
- B 771 Data
- Other data from subsurface
- Info on T7
- Info on Ash Pits

From 1/9/02 Focus Group Meeting:

- Breakdown of \$40 million baseline cleanup cost for surface contamination (651 pCi) (DS)
- Breakout of cleanup costs for 903 Pad (LB, DS?)
- Explanation of increase in cost estimate for cleanup to 35 pCi from \$75 million to \$82 million (LB, DS?)
- Breakdown of \$82 million baseline cleanup cost for surface contamination (35 pCi) (LB, DS?)
- Kriging Map for sum of ratios (LB, DS?)
- Clarification of Kriging map – what substance is displayed (LB, DS?)
- Summarize costs for “Big \$ In Play” options for surface cleanup (?)



Department of Energy  
Washington, DC 20585

November 19, 2001

MEMORANDUM FOR DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT, BUDGET  
AND EVALUATION, CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

FROM:

JESSIE HILL ROBERSON  
ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR  
ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

SUBJECT:

Environmental Management Priorities

Attached are the top priorities of the Environmental Management organization as requested by the Deputy Secretary memorandum of September 21, 2001. I will be continuing to develop more specific tracking and performance measuring metrics and will be prepared to discuss these at my meeting with the Deputy Secretary in January. If you have any questions, please contact me at (202) 586-7709.

Attachment

cc: Bob Card

This proposal was sent to the Deputy Secretary, but may go through additional changes.

## KEY EM GOALS / PRIORITIES

1. **IMPROVE SAFETY PERFORMANCE.** Fully implement Integrated Safety Management (ISM) all EM sites. Better apply resources to risk, driving down or eliminating risk by the work we do rather than avoiding or delaying this work.

Tracking/Measurement Methodology:

Methodology will need to be developed, but must go beyond traditional measurements of total recordables, lost work day, etc. are no longer adequate

2. **REDUCE THE COST & TIME REQUIRED TO COMPLETE THE EM CLEANUP MISSION**

Reduce the real cost of clean up by at least \$100-billion and the time to complete cleanup by at least years.

Tracking/Measurement Methodology:

EM Integrated Planning and Budgeting System (IPABS) database

3. **CLOSE ROCKY FLATS, FERNALD, AND MOUND BY 2006.** Additionally, close at least 6 small sites by 2006 that were not scheduled to close.

Tracking/Measurement Methodology: Quarterly Progress Reviews

4. **CONSOLIDATE NUCLEAR MATERIAL OUT OF EM SITES BY 2004.** Deinventory nuclear materials from Rocky Flats, Hanford, Ohio, and Idaho. This would improve security by reducing the number of "targets" and significantly drive down costs.

Tracking/Measurement Methodology:

Elimination of the PIDAS (Perimeter Intrusion Detection & Alarm System) requirements at the listed

5. **ELIMINATE THE NEED TO PROCESS HIGH LEVEL LIQUID WASTES.** HLW processing is the single largest cost element in the EM program today. Eliminate the need to vitrify at least 75% of the waste scheduled for vitrification today. Develop at least two (2) proven, cost effective solutions to every high-level waste stream in the complex.

Tracking/Measurement Methodology: IPABS, Quarterly Progress Reviews, ESAAB

6. **MAKE EM A BETTER CUSTOMER.** EM needs to become far better at managing contracts and holding contractors accountable. Define *what* we want accomplished far better and leave the *how* to the contractor. Additionally, EM needs to become a more predictable customer so that more contractors want to work on EM jobs.

Tracking/Measurement Methodology: More real work getting done. More contractors bidding on EM work. Improved safety at sites.

7. **SHRINK THE EM FOOTPRINT.** Reduce the EM footprint (i.e. active landlord/utility area) by at least 40% over the next 4 years.

Tracking/Measurement Methodology: IPABS, Quarterly Progress Reviews

8. **GET WASTES TO DISPOSAL FACILITIES QUICKLY.** Safely dispose 100,000 drums of TRU at WIPP. Additionally, decrease the unit cost to dispose of TRU and LLW by at least 30%. Open NTS and Richland for out-of-state disposal of LLMW.

Tracking/Measurement Methodology: IPABS, Quarterly Progress Reviews, more waste being disposed of with waste disposal budgets being stable or declining

**9. RESHAPE EM SYSTEMS AND INFRASTRUCTURE TO DRIVE ACCELERATED  
CLEANUP AND CLOSURE.** Current systems do not drive action.

Tracking/Measurement Methodology: More real work getting done. IPABS shows that cost increases and schedule slippage stops and trends towards positive cost and schedule variances

**RFCA Stakeholder Focus Group**  
**February 6, 2002**  
**Meeting Minutes**

**INTRODUCTION AND ADMINISTRATIVE**

A participants list for the February 6, 2002 Rocky Flats Cleanup Agreement (RFCA) Stakeholder Focus Group meeting is included in this report as Appendix A.

Reed Hodgkin of AlphaTRAC, Inc., meeting facilitator, reviewed the purpose of the RFCA Focus Group and the meeting rules. Introductions were made.

**AGENDA**

Reed reviewed the agenda:

- Agency Report on Approach and Progress in Addressing RSALs Task 3 Comments and Revising Report;
- Focus Group Discussion and Feedback on RSALs Task 3 Information and Approach;
- Discussion on the Future of the RFCA Stakeholder Focus Group.

The first two items of the agenda were combined in a discussion.

**AGENCY REPORT ON APPROACH AND PROGRESS IN ADDRESSING RSALS TASK 3 COMMENTS AND REVISING REPORT**

**FOCUS GROUP DISCUSSION AND FEEDBACK ON RSALS TASK 3 INFORMATION AND APPROACH**

The U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) discussed the document titled *Windtunnel Review Comments*. DOE noted that this 55-page document compiled comments the agencies received from both the Wind Tunnel peer reviewers and the Radiological Soil Action Levels (RSALs) Task 3 peer reviewers.

The report was organized into the following sections:

1. Wind Tunnel Reviewer #1, with 12 general comments;

2. Wind Tunnel Reviewer #2, with 23 general comments;
3. Wind Tunnel Reviewer #3, with 21 specific comments;
4. Task 3 Peer Reviewer #1, with 11 general comments;
5. Task 3 Peer Reviewer #2, with 44 general comments;
6. Task 3 Reviewer Melissa Anderson, with 12 specific comments;
7. Task 3 Reviewer Robert Underwood, with 10 specific comments;
8. Task 3 Reviewer Jerry Henderson, with 30 specific comments;
9. Task 3 Reviewer Rocky Flats Citizens Advisory Board, with 12 comments;
10. Task 3 Reviewer W. Alexander Williams, with 64 general and specific comments;  
and
11. Task 3 Reviewer Le Roy Moore, with 14 specific comments.

According to the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE), the RSAL Working Group is reviewing each comment and identifying who among the technical staff can respond.

Kaiser Hill, Ltd. noted that the comments received on the wind tunnel study were not organized in the order they were received, but rather in order of category.

DOE further noted that this document was a draft and was intended to show the interim product, and that agency responses to the comments were four to six weeks away from being completed.

Kaiser Hill described the steps the agencies would take:

1. Incorporate changes to the draft Task 3 report;
2. Release the next revision;
3. Agencies confer with the principals on Task 1 through 5;
4. 60-day public comment period;
5. Recommendation of final RSAL.

The Focus Group entered a discussion on the timing of the final RSAL and end-state discussions. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) felt that since there had been substantial work completed on the surface RSAL and some good data generated on subsurface cleanup levels as well as an understanding of the issues related to the 903 pad, that some preliminary end-state discussions could occur in the interim.

The CDPHE thought that the scope of end-state discussions was still not clearly identified. Some discussion could occur in parallel of the final RSAL, while others would have to wait for other processes, such as the discussions on the solar ponds and the landfill.

The Focus Group continued its discussion on the draft Task 3 Report. The CDPHE observed that there were three categories of comments:

1. Comments requiring further discussion among the agencies;
2. Comments requiring additional reflection;
3. Comments that were oriented towards "housekeeping."

One Focus Group member asked if the Task 3 Peer Reviewer #3 would be submitting comments. Reed Hodgkin said that the contract for the work had expired, so it was unlikely Task 3 Peer Reviewer #3 would submit comments without remuneration.

Reed suggested that the agencies allow the Focus Group to review comments and responses by topic, so that as each topic is completed, the results could be released to the Focus Group. This approach could encourage the Focus Group rather than overwhelm it with a summary of responses at the end of the six week period.

The CDPHE said it would try and form a strategy based on the facilitator's suggestion.

## **DISCUSSION ON THE FUTURE OF THE RFCA STAKEHOLDER FOCUS GROUP**

The U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) pointed out that there were two other forums discussing end-state issues. The message DOE wanted to send was that it was not feasible to have two end-state discussions going on at the same time, and yet the DOE is trying to support the public process.

The CDPHE commended the Focus Group for being so successful in educating all involved in the process of calculating dose and risk-based numbers to establish an RSAL. With respect to end-state discussions, CDPHE felt that most of the agency people were being spread "too thin," and that there were conflicts in schedules. CDPHE preferred the end-state discussions to be combined.

The EPA concurred with CDPHE, and added that EPA would like to attend end-state discussions, but would be unable to continue attending these Focus Group meetings due to workload.

A Focus Group member stated that the Focus Group needed to complete the RSAL discussion.

Another Focus Group member added that there existed a great deal of overlap and that different forums attracted different people.

CDPHE pointed out that the Focus Group still had several weeks before Task 3 was completed and that a final review of Task 3 needed to occur.

Reed Hodgin, Facilitator, added that work still needed to be done on establishing an RSAL for Uranium and also a final number for the subsurface RSAL.

CDPHE agreed to bring some of the RSAL issues back to the Focus Group. The subsurface RSAL would best be addressed with the Rocky Flats Coalition of Local Governments (RFCLOG) and the Rocky Flats Citizens Advisory Board (RFCAB) because of the pathway and policy issues that were above and beyond the Focus Group.

The Focus Group agreed to place the Uranium RSAL on the next meeting agenda.

Reed summarized decisions made by the Focus Group:

1. End-state discussions were going to occur in the RFCLOG and the RFCAB;
2. The Focus Group will focus on the RSALs discussion and evaluation to successful closure.

CDPHE noted that surface water protection discussions ought to be placed on the end-state discussion agenda.

Reed established the meeting agenda for the next meeting:

- Uranium RSAL;
- Draft Task 3 Report: Agency Responses – Topic One

**ADJOURN**

The meeting adjourned at 5:05 p.m

**RFCA Stakeholder Focus Group  
February 6, 2002  
Meeting Minutes**

**Appendix A  
Participants List**

January 24, 2002

Dear Stakeholder:

This correspondence transmits copies of handouts and presentations from the December 12, 2001 RFCA Focus Group meeting (Attachment A), including:

- Memorandum from Jeremy Karpatkin of the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) to the Focus Group regarding the Draft Syllabus and Agenda for Focus Group discussions on end state
- Site Critical Path, Baseline November FY02 Status
- Budget Breakout, and
- Environmental Restoration Budget Breakout.

Attachment B are the handouts and presentations from the January 12, 2002 RFCA Focus Group meeting including:

- OPWL Map and Summary
- 1999 Kriging map

Attachment C is the second peer review for the RSALs Task 3 report.

Attachment D are the RSALs Working Group notes for the January 3, 10, and 17, 2002 meetings.

Attachment E is the RSALs Task 4 correspondence between Mary Harlow of the City of Westminster and DOE, CDPHE, and EPA.

Sincerely,

C. Reed Hodgkin, CCM  
Facilitator / Process Manager

**RFCA Stakeholder Focus Group  
Meeting Agenda**

**When: February 6, 2002 3:30 - 5:45 p.m.**

**Where: Broomfield Municipal Hall, Bal Swan and  
Zang's Spur Rooms**

3:30-3:40 Ground Rules, Agenda Review, Objectives  
for this Meeting

3:40-4:30 Agency Report on Approach and Progress in  
Addressing RSALs Task 3 comments and Revising  
Report

4:30-5:00 Focus Group Discussion and Feedback on  
RSALs Task 3 Information and Approach

5:00-5:10 Break

5:10 - 5:40 Discussion on Future of RFCA Stakeholder  
Focus Group

5:40 - 5:45 Review Meeting

5:45 Adjourn

# RFCA Stakeholder Focus Group

## Attachment B

Title: February 6, 2002 Meeting Handouts:

- RSALs Task 3 and Windtunnel Review Comments
- Summary of End State Options – Surface Contamination
- RFETS End State Options, Holistic Summary
- Papers from LeRoy Moore, Rocky Mountain Peace & Justice Center: “Excess Cancers among Workers Exposed to Plutonium on the Job at Rocky Flats;” “Risk from Plutonium in the Environment at Rocky Flats;” From *Closing the Circle on the Splitting of the Atom* (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Energy, January, 1995) page 38: “The Evolution of Health Protection Standards for Nuclear Workers;” from the *Health Physics The Radiation Safety Journal*, “Public Involvement in Science and Decision Making?” Submitted by Steve Tarlton; and from the RAC report No. 5-CDPHE-RFP-1998-FINAL(Rev.2)(2000): Assessing Risks of Exposure to Plutonium, “Organ doses from one day of exposure to an air concentration of 1 Bq/m<sup>3</sup>”

Date: February 8, 2002

Authors: Reed Hodgin

Phone Number: (303) 428-5670

Email Address: [cbennett@alphatrac.com](mailto:cbennett@alphatrac.com)

**RFETS End State Options**

**Holistic Summary**

**SURFACE CONTAMINATION**

Option	Subsurface Contamination	Water Protection	Stewardship
903 Pad - Full Cleanup B Series Pond Sediments - Full Cleanup	No impact. No impact.	Fully protects water Fully protects water	Monitoring will be Monitoring will be Monitoring will be
903 Lip - Cleanup to 500 pCi/g With Offsite	No impact.	Additional cleanup may be required in specific locations to protect water quality - specifics TBD.	required. Administrative and/or engineered controls likely to be required. Additional monitoring will be required. Administrative and/or engineered controls likely to be required. Additional cleanup may be required.
903 Lip - Cleanup to 500 pCi/g With Onsite	Potential for leakage and groundwater contamination must be controlled and monitored - specifics TBD.	Additional cleanup may be required in specific locations to protect water quality - specifics TBD.	Maintenance of storage facility required. Periodic long-term redesign / rebuilding of storage facility will be required. Removal of stored materials. Monitoring will be required.
903 Lip - Cleanup to 50 pCi/g With Offsite	May limit subsurface contamination cleanup due to funding trade-offs - specifics TBD.	Additional cleanup may be required in specific locations to protect water quality - specifics TBD.	Administrative and/or engineered controls may be required. Additional cleanup may be required. Administrative and/or engineered controls may be required.
903 Lip - Cleanup to 50 pCi/g With Onsite	May limit subsurface contamination cleanup due to funding trade-offs - specifics TBD. Potential for leakage and groundwater contamination must be controlled and monitored - specifics TBD.	Additional cleanup may be required in limited locations to protect water quality - specifics TBD.	Additional cleanup may be required. Maintenance of storage facility required. Periodic long-term redesign / rebuilding of storage facility will be required. Removal of stored materials may be required.

## RFETS End State Options

## Holistic Summary

## SURFACE CONTAMINATION

903 Lip - Cleanup to 5 pCi/g With Offsite Storage	May limit subsurface contamination cleanup due to funding trade-offs - specifics TBD.	Will probably be fully protective of water quality - specifics TBD.	Monitoring will be required. Administrative and/or engineered controls unlikely. Additional cleanup monitoring will be required. Administrative and/or engineered controls unlikely. Additional cleanup unlikely. Maintenance of storage facility required. Periodic long-term redesign / rebuilding of storage facility will be required. Removal of stored materials may be
903 Lip - Cleanup to 5 pCi/g With Onsite Storage	May limit subsurface contamination cleanup due to funding trade-offs - specifics TBD. Potential for leakage and groundwater contamination must be controlled and monitored - specifics TBD.	Will probably be fully protective of water quality - specifics TBD.	

MEETING MATERIALS FOR RFCA STAKEHOLDER FOCUS GROUP MEETING

END STATE DISCUSSION – SUBSURFACE CONTAMINATION

SCHEDULED FOR FEBRUARY 6, 2002

From Karpatkin Syllabus:

- OPWL package (map and charts)
- GW monitor stations
- GW plumes and barriers
- B 771 Data
- Other data from subsurface
- Info on T7
- Info on Ash Pits

From 1/9/02 Focus Group Meeting:

- Breakdown of \$40 million baseline cleanup cost for surface contamination (651 pCi) (DS)
- Breakout of cleanup costs for 903 Pad (LB, DS?)
- Explanation of increase in cost estimate for cleanup to 35 pCi from \$75 million to \$82 million (LB, DS?)
- Breakdown of \$82 million baseline cleanup cost for surface contamination (35 pCi) (LB, DS?)
- Kriging Map for sum of ratios (LB, DS?)
- Clarification of Kriging map – what substance is displayed (LB, DS?)
- Summarize costs for “Big \$ In Play” options for surface cleanup (?)



**Department of Energy**  
Washington, DC 20585

November 19, 2001

**MEMORANDUM FOR DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT, BUDGET  
AND EVALUATION, CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER**

**FROM: JESSIE HILL ROBERSON**  
**ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR**  
**ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT**

**SUBJECT: Environmental Management Priorities**

Attached are the top priorities of the Environmental Management organization as requested by the Deputy Secretary memorandum of September 21, 2001. I will be continuing to develop more specific tracking and performance measuring metrics and will be prepared to discuss these at my meeting with the Deputy Secretary in January. If you have any questions, please contact me at (202) 586-7709.

Attachment

cc: Bob Card

This proposal was sent to the Deputy Secretary, but may go through additional changes.

## KEY EM GOALS / PRIORITIES

1. **IMPROVE SAFETY PERFORMANCE.** Fully implement Integrated Safety Management (ISM) at all EM sites. Better apply resources to risk, driving down or eliminating risk by the work we do rather than avoiding or delaying this work.

Tracking/Measurement Methodology:

Methodology will need to be developed, but must go beyond traditional measurements of total recordables, lost work day, etc. are no longer adequate

2. **REDUCE THE COST & TIME REQUIRED TO COMPLETE THE EM CLEANUP MISSION**

Reduce the real cost of clean up by at least \$100-billion and the time to complete cleanup by at least years.

Tracking/Measurement Methodology:

EM Integrated Planning and Budgeting System (IPABS) database

3. **CLOSE ROCKY FLATS, FERNALD, AND MOUND BY 2006.** Additionally, close at least 6 small sites by 2006 that were not scheduled to close.

Tracking/Measurement Methodology: Quarterly Progress Reviews

4. **CONSOLIDATE NUCLEAR MATERIAL OUT OF EM SITES BY 2004.** Deinventory nuclear materials from Rocky Flats, Hanford, Ohio, and Idaho. This would improve security by reducing the number of "targets" and significantly drive down costs.

Tracking/Measurement Methodology:

Elimination of the PIDAS (Perimeter Intrusion Detection & Alarm System) requirements at the listed

5. **ELIMINATE THE NEED TO PROCESS HIGH LEVEL LIQUID WASTES.** HLW processing is the single largest cost element in the EM program today. Eliminate the need to vitrify at least 75% of the waste scheduled for vitrification today. Develop at least two (2) proven, cost effective solutions to every high-level waste stream in the complex.

Tracking/Measurement Methodology: IPABS, Quarterly Progress Reviews, ESAAB

6. **MAKE EM A BETTER CUSTOMER.** EM needs to become far better at managing contracts and holding contractors accountable. Define *what* we want accomplished far better and leave the *how* to the contractor. Additionally, EM needs to become a more predictable customer so that more contractors want to work on EM jobs.

Tracking/Measurement Methodology: More real work getting done. More contractors bidding on EM work. Improved safety at sites.

7. **SHRINK THE EM FOOTPRINT.** Reduce the EM footprint (i.e. active landlord/utility area) by at least 40% over the next 4 years.

Tracking/Measurement Methodology: IPABS, Quarterly Progress Reviews

8. **GET WASTES TO DISPOSAL FACILITIES QUICKLY.** Safely dispose 100,000 drums of TRU at WIPP. Additionally, decrease the unit cost to dispose of TRU and LLW by at least 30%. Open NTS and Richland for out-of-state disposal of LLMW.

Tracking/Measurement Methodology: IPABS, Quarterly Progress Reviews, more waste being disposed of with waste disposal budgets being stable or declining

**9. RESHAPE EM SYSTEMS AND INFRASTRUCTURE TO DRIVE ACCELERATED  
CLEANUP AND CLOSURE.** Current systems do not drive action.

Tracking/Measurement Methodology: More real work getting done. TPABS shows that cost increases  
and schedule slippage stops and trends towards positive cost and schedule variances