

**Colorado Chemical Demilitarization Citizens' Advisory Commission Meeting**  
**Olde Towne Carriage House**  
**27 January 2016**

Approximately 31 individuals representing the Bechtel Pueblo Team (BPT); Colorado Chemical Demilitarization Citizens' Advisory Commission (CAC); Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE); Chemical Stockpile Emergency Preparedness Program; Pueblo Chemical Agent-Destruction Pilot Plant (PCAPP); Pueblo County Planning and Development; PuebloPlex; U.S. Army Pueblo Chemical Depot (PCD); and U.S. Sen. Michael Bennet's Pueblo office attended this meeting held at the Olde Towne Carriage House in Pueblo, Colorado. Five citizens were also in attendance.

Irene Kornelly, chair, CAC, called the meeting to order at 6 p.m.

Kornelly asked for and received approval of the minutes from the Dec. 9, 2015, CAC meeting.

Doug Knappe, unit leader, Hazardous Waste Permitting Unit, CDPHE, gave a permitting update. He said PCD has submitted a temporary closure permit for the Explosive Destruction System (EDS) and its associated storage units to coincide with the end of the first campaign. PCAPP permit modifications, including pilot testing and operations were discussed at the Permitting Working Group (PWG) meeting held earlier in the day. Knappe said PCAPP has some pending facility construction certifications. No questions were asked.

John Jackson, plant support specialist, PCAPP, discussed the Pilot Test Demonstration Plan. He said the purpose of pilot testing is safe, methodical and compliant operations. On day one of the demonstration, five munitions will be processed in order to validate plant, paper and people. The demonstration will consist of four major test areas: the Projectile/Mortar Disassembly (PMD) unit, the Munitions Washout System (MWS), the Munitions Treatment Unit (MTU) and the Agent Neutralization Reactor (ANR). The objective of the PMD demonstration is to certify monitoring protocol for the disposition of dunnage, collect and assess data on reject rates, and demonstrate energetics removal, handling and disposition. The goal of the MWS/MTU demonstrations is to confirm maximum munition body weight limit, establish set points to achieve munition body cleanliness, recycling of munitions bodies and to demonstrate the paint removal system. The ANR demonstrations will validate and define critical operation parameters for agent destruction, demonstrate throughput rates and show hydrolysate glove box operations. No questions were asked.

Rick Holmes, project manager, BPT, provided a main plant update. He said a total of six injuries occurred last year, the most serious being a cut which required a stitch. Holmes said systemization is 96 percent complete. He said five to six contracts will be awarded for waste disposal. Holmes said the Organisation for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons' (OPCW) Final Engineering Review (FER) of PCAPP, which included a trip to Anniston, was successful. Held the week of Jan. 4, the FER validated to the OPCW the plant conforms to design. OPCW inspectors and Holmes also discussed activities in the Biotreatment Area. He said salt water testing will be performed in February. It is one of two main tests (the other being pH testing) to be performed before thiodiglycol is introduced to the Immobilized Cell Bioreactors. The salt water test will validate

water quality for recycling. The testing began in December but had to be suspended due to leakage in some of the valves. No questions were asked.

Greg Mohrman, site project manager, PCAPP, said Dr. Arthur T. Hopkins recently stopped by the plant for a 2.5 hour visit, during which he was shown the PCAPP Roadmap. No questions were asked.

Col. Thomas Duncan, commander, PCD, said his staff is working through final pieces of their vulnerability assessment. He said as the first EDS campaign comes to a conclusion, he and his staff are switching gears in order to support PCAPP operations. He said depot staff is working to transition the first parcel of property to PuebloPlex by the end of the year. No questions were asked.

Mike Strong, newly appointed SPM for EDS, provided his first PCAPP EDS update. He said a 45 day temporary closure application has been submitted to CDPHE. He said recent milestones include the processing of the last 155mm projectiles and the last DOT bottle was processed on Jan. 27. With only 15 munitions remaining, he said the first campaign could be finished as early as next week. Prior to the temporary closure, a significant decontamination will be performed, including the removal of carbon from the ventilation system. All closure activities will be documented.

John Norton, member, CAC, asked how many of the munitions processed by EDS were leakers. Strong said there were both vapor and liquid leaker categories, of which approximately 20 percent of the first campaign fell into. He said there were three significant leakers.

Ross Vincent, member, CAC, asked what will happen with to EDS at the conclusion of the first campaign. Strong said the P2R will go back to Maryland for testing. The new EDS unit, the P2A, will be completed by the end of next month, will be tested and then shipped to PCAPP. The P2A will be used for second campaign.

Norton said Dr. Jim Early gave a presentation during the afternoon's Biotreatment Utilization Group (BUG) meeting. He said the composition of salt cakes was discussed.

Kornelly provided a summary of the PWG meeting held earlier in the day. She said remaining permits were discussed extensively. Kornelly said the next PWG meeting will be held on Feb. 24 at the District Attorney's conference room. Norton said a BUG meeting will be held in conjunction with the PWG meeting.

The next CAC meeting will be held at 6 p.m. on Feb. 24 at the Olde Towne Carriage House in Pueblo. Kornelly said the CAC is sponsoring the film, the *Winds of Chemical Warfare*, on March 10 at the Rawlings Library. The film will be followed by a panel discussion.

The meeting adjourned at 7:07 p.m.

**Colorado Chemical Demilitarization Citizens' Advisory Commission Meeting**  
**Olde Towne Carriage House**  
**24 February 2016**

Approximately 38 individuals representing the Bechtel Pueblo Team (BPT); Blue Grass Chemical Agent-Destruction Pilot Plant (BGCAPP); Colorado Chemical Demilitarization Citizens' Advisory Commission (CAC); Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE); Chemical Stockpile Emergency Preparedness Program (CSEPP); Pueblo Chemical Agent-Destruction Pilot Plant (PCAPP); Program Executive Office, Assembled Chemical Weapons Alternatives (PEO ACWA); PuebloPlex; and U.S. Army Pueblo Chemical Depot (PCD) attended this meeting held at the Olde Towne Carriage House in Pueblo, Colorado. Two citizens were also in attendance.

Irene Kornelly, chair, CAC, called the meeting to order at 6 p.m.

Kornelly asked for and received approval of the minutes from the Jan. 27, 2016, CAC meeting.

Col. Thomas Duncan, commander, PCD, said the depot had recently experienced a two-week audit by the Inspector General. He said the audit went "very well." The key message was as PCAPP gets closer to the initiation of plan operation (IPO), "a lot of eyes" will be on the project so everything will need to be performed up to standard. Col. Duncan said he, Greg Mohrman, site project manager (SPM), PCAPP, and PuebloPlex staff met with U.S. Rep. Scott Tipton (R-Colo.) last week. Col. Duncan said Tipton is supportive of the project. The commander said the depot also hosted a Media Day last week, which he said was a collaborative effort with PCAPP and the systems contractor.

John Norton, member, CAC, asked if depot is still hiring. Col. Duncan said hiring will continue.

Joe Novad, technical advisor, PEO ACWA, recognized Carl Ballinger, coordinator, CSEPP, on his retirement March 1. Novad read a letter from Program Executive Officer Conrad Whyne and presented Ballinger with a PEO ACWA coin. Col. Duncan also read a letter and presented Ballinger with a depot coin.

Doug Knappe, unit leader, Hazardous Waste Permitting Unit, CDPHE, gave a permitting update. Knappe said the state health department is nearing completion on several PCAPP IPO plans. He said most of the plans should be approved by end of March. Knappe said the plan his team is working on for PCD is the partial closure of Explosive Destruction System (EDS) site.

Deputy Program Executive Officer Don Barclay, PEO ACWA, presented *Initiating Plant Operations, An Experienced Perspective*. Barclay said five of the leaders from the seven chemical disposal facilities were present at the CAC meeting; each is contributing to chemical demilitarization efforts at PCAPP and BGCAPP. He said it's been 11 years since the last facility began operations. Barclay served as the SPM at Umatilla Chemical Agent Disposal Facility. He said startup is a hard process and PCAPP and BGCAPP benefit from an experienced staff.

Within the PCAPP family, there are at least 25 stakeholders who have a role in startup. In addition to paper, plant and people, there are performers. Barclay said Mr. Whyne's stance is to approach startup cautiously. He said the Pueblo plant will start when it's ready; there is no pre-designated date. The plant will start when all the designated performers have met requirements and affirmed the plant is ready.

Tim Garrett, SPM, Anniston Field Office, and former SPM of the Anniston Chemical Agent Disposal Facility (ANCDF) spoke about his experience with initiating operations there. He said ANCDF began operations in 2003 after having practiced for nine months. Garrett said they processed two items on the first day. On the third day, a hydraulic hose broke so operations stopped. "Due to the pause in operations, ANCDF staff had to deal with the press regarding the equipment. Garrett said ANCDF experienced "crawl—walk—run" and PCAPP and BGCAPP will experience the same. Things will break and need to be repaired. Concern should not be with numbers, but with the protection of the workforce, community and environment. The philosophy is if you protect the worker, ultimately the community and environment will be fine.

Jeff Brubaker, SPM, BGCAPP and former SPM of the Newport Chemical Depot spoke about starting up the plant in Newport, Indiana, on May 5, 2005. Newport was a pilot plant and had nerve agent VX. It was a chemical neutralization-based destruction. There were no energetic components. After six months of intense practice, staff received four ton containers of VX on day one. On day two, drain operations began on two ton containers. Approximately 350 total gallons were drained from ton containers into a bulk agent storage tank and then the ton containers were triple rinsed and the rinse agent went into its own tank. Data was reviewed. On day three, chemical neutralization began. For the next 35 days, agent was received, drained and neutralized. On day 35, the plant experienced its first significant setback with some of the materials associated with the reactor systems. The diaphragm valves (injection and sampling) failed. The diaphragms, made of rubber, internal to the valves, showed severe deterioration and swelling. Design documentation was reviewed to determine why the material was chosen. Testing was completed eight years prior and the data suggested the material was acceptable. During systemization, in which hydrolysate was processed, no problems occurred. Engineering had to address two major issues—to what extent did the rubber need to be removed from the reactor system and what type of material could be used to replace it. A new valve reconfiguration was adopted and a decision was made to replace all 88 gaskets and valves. Teflon, shown to be effective in Aberdeen, was installed. The plant ran for three years to completion without failure. Lessons learned from Newport were shared with AWCA and the rubber was eliminated from the reactor system at BGCAPP.

No questions were asked.

Paul Usinowicz, technical advisor for Bechtel Pueblo Team, discussed status of Biotreatment Risk Reduction testing. Usinowicz said four of five tests have been completed; pH testing and Brine Reduction System (BRS) salt testing have been completed since the last CAC meeting and surrogate testing is scheduled to begin on March 11. As a part of pH testing, two pulse tests were performed with caustic to evaluate mixing and the Immobilized Cell Bioreactors (ICB) were challenged with acid. Pulse tests showed effective mixing within the ICB compartment, while the acid simulation was unsuccessful because of localized bed mixing and possible short-

circuiting. Salt water testing was performed to demonstrate BRS functionality with a simulated inorganic salt feed. First test, performed last December, was unsuccessful. Second test, a repeat of the first test, was successful with distillate quality meeting requirements and “very good” salt cakes were produced. Water and salt cakes have been sent out for analysis. Next up is hydrolysate testing, with thiodiglycol surrogate.

No questions were asked.

Rick Holmes, project manager, BPT, provided a main plant update. He said there were two recordable injuries since the last CAC meeting, but the injuries were not significant. He said systemization is 96.8 percent complete. The staff is in final discussions and evaluations, which will include site visits, for the waste disposal contracts. Scaffolding is being removed from the Agent Processing Building (APB). The APB roof leak test is almost complete; water testing has helped to ensure integrity of the roof. Scaffolding is being placed around the filter stack for sampling during pilot testing. The materials needed for packaging energetics have been received. A tour was provided to the CAC and board members of PuebloPlex, which gave a sense of the PCAPP infrastructure.

Greg Mohrman, SPM, PCAPP, presented the PCAPP Roadmap. Mohrman said the dates have not changed from last month. “We won’t start the plant until we are ready,” he said. He echoed what Mr. Barclay said about people, plant, paper and performers; each has a specific role to play. The 25 performers all factor in and have specific roles. Be assured that there will be a lot of checks and balances, and demonstrations. “We will start slowly and do things right,” he said.

Holmes said the plant is moving away from the “fix it” stage to “bringing up” various pieces of equipment. The plant is entering the phase where people are being integrated with procedures and hazard analysis. Munitions Treatment Unit #2 is up and running, as is the Off-gas Treatment System. The staff is practicing entries for repairs. Holmes said the installation sequence details for the second transformer have been worked out. This will provide redundancy for efficiency from the main substation.

Mohrman said there will be one more visit by the “red team” for cybersecurity. Teams come to check that we are protected from outside and inside threats. Operational Test Readiness Reviews are performed to ensure the plant is ready for operations. A final visit from the Army Materiel Command (AMC) will be made for surety certification. Mohrman said a lot of key permit modifications are being worked and every Thursday PCAPP representatives meet with representatives with CDPHE regarding permits and plans. Facility construction certifications, some major, are still pending.

Col. Duncan said on Feb. 22 he submitted to Col. Parker *The Commander’s Declaration of Readiness* for the shipment of munitions to PCAPP. Duncan said as the depot continues to build capacity to support PCAPP operations, additional forklifts will be purchased. On Feb. 23 and 24, a Chemical Accident or Incident Response and Assistance (CAIRA) Exercise was performed. CAIRA Exercises are a quarterly requirement and are usually performed in one-day. This time it was conducted over two-days to incorporate site remediation. The depot commander thanked

Hawk Conrad and Vince Blunn for their contributions to exercise. AMC and Chemical Materials Activity staff will come back to ensure security and surety are in place before IPO.

No questions asked.

Mike Strong, deputy SPM, PCAPP, gave an end of campaign status update and temporary closure presentation. Strong shared photos and a video of the last EDS campaign. He said the last shot was the toughest of the first campaign. Since Feb. 11, overpacks are being processed and extensive decontamination efforts of the site are being performed. Strong said cleanup will continue during the next three weeks for temporary closure. Carbon from the HVAC system will be removed. The next EDS campaign will be performed with a new unit, the P2A. The new unit will undergo government acceptance testing at Sandia National Laboratories and then will be sent to Maryland for testing this summer. The P2A will stay in Maryland until Pueblo is ready for next campaign. This will allow Edgewood Chemical Biological Center staff to become familiar with unit. Improvements have been made to the P2A, including the clamping system and sampling system. The P2R will stay in Pueblo and will serve as a backup. Strong said secondary waste shipments continue to Utah, Texas and Idaho.

Norton congratulated Strong on the completion of the first campaign. He said, over of the years, the depot has been good about notifying the public of leakers or suspected leakers. He asked, “Will the public be notified of rejects or leakers as they occur during operations?” Strong said he didn’t anticipate a notification of rejects. A running tally of what will go to the EDS will be kept.

Kornelly provided a summary of the Permitting Working Group (PWG) meeting held earlier in the day, saying participants had been given an extensive briefing of the operations permit, which is still a “work in progress.” The Multi-Pathway Health Risk Assessment and the Pilot Test Demonstration Plan will be discussed at the March 30 meeting.

Ballinger introduced Gayle Perez as the new CSEPP public information officer.

The next CAC meeting will be held at 6 p.m. on March 30 at the Olde Towne Carriage House in Pueblo. Kornelly said the CAC is sponsoring the film, the *Winds of Chemical Warfare*, on March 10 at the Rawlings Library. The film will be followed by a panel discussion.

The meeting adjourned at 7:27 p.m.

**Colorado Chemical Demilitarization Citizens' Advisory Commission Meeting**  
**Olde Towne Carriage House**  
**30 March 2016**

Approximately 36 individuals representing the Bechtel Pueblo Team (BPT); Colorado Chemical Demilitarization Citizens' Advisory Commission (CAC); Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE); Chemical Stockpile Emergency Preparedness Program (CSEPP); Pueblo Chemical Agent-Destruction Pilot Plant (PCAPP); Program Executive Office, Assembled Chemical Weapons Alternatives (PEO ACWA); PuebloPlex; and U.S. Army Pueblo Chemical Depot (PCD) attended this meeting held at the Olde Towne Carriage House in Pueblo, Colorado. Seven citizens were also in attendance.

Irene Kornelly, chair, CAC, called the meeting to order at 6 p.m.

Kornelly asked for and received approval of the minutes from the Feb. 24, 2016, CAC meeting.

Col. Thomas Duncan, commander, PCD, said he's conducting community meetings and has engaged with the Pueblo City Council, the Board of Pueblo County Commissions, Dwight Gardner, regional director, U.S. Sen. Michael Bennet, and John Riley, the new CSEPP coordinator. He said he wants to make sure the community is well-informed, discussing environmental restoration activities and the opening of PCAPP with stakeholders. The commander said the depot had a treaty visit last month, to which it earned an excellent rating. He said the depot continues to hire guards and toxic materials handlers. He said a Restoration Advisory Board is scheduled for April 25 at 6 p.m.

No questions were asked.

Doug Knappe, unit leader, Hazardous Waste Permitting Unit, CDPHE, gave a permitting update. Knappe said the state health department is continuing to work on outstanding plans and permit modifications. He said the Pilot Test Demonstration Plan (PTDP) was discussed during the Permitting Working Group (PWG) meeting held earlier in the day. The plan has been updated with details regarding air emissions strategy. He said he hopes to have all plans approved within 30 to 45 days.

No questions were asked.

Rick Holmes, project manager, BPT, provided a main plant update. Holmes said systemization is 97.3 percent complete. BPT is working with Black Hills Energy for a second transformer, for efficiency. He said the Standby Diesel Generator provides safety, while the second transformer will provide redundancy. In preparation for the pilot test, carbon sampling piping, hydrocarbon and CO<sub>2</sub> monitors have been installed. The monitor ports on the filter stack have also been installed.

Holmes discussed contracts for secondary waste, reporting the subcontract for energetics transportation was awarded to Tri-State Motor Transit on March 9. Munitions bodies disposal was awarded on March 28 to Bill Clark Truck Line, Inc. The disposal location is American Iron and Metal, a Pueblo company. Holmes said there is copper in the munitions and EVRAZ Rocky Mountain Steel cannot handle copper. The Resource Conservation and Recovery Act managed waste contract is expected to be awarded on April 28, while the contract for Veolia-sole source is expected on April 29.

John Norton, member, CAC inquired about energetics. Holmes said the energetics would go to Anniston to be processed by the Static Detonation Chamber. Norton asked where contaminated energetics will go. Holmes said that has not yet been determined, but processing by the PCAPP Explosive Destruction System (EDS) is a possibility.

Greg Mohrman, site project manager (SPM), PCAPP, presented the PCAPP Roadmap. Mohrman said the Initiation of Plant Operations is projected for the May 9. He said a tremendous amount of effort is going into cybersecurity, with the Red Team being back on site this week. Additionally, the Preoperational Test Readiness Review was conducted on March 30.

Holmes said the PTDP is broken into blocks, which is a clear way to define the scope. Each block has a champion, owner and dedicated resources. The purpose of the blocks is to ensure equipment is running properly and staff can operate the equipment properly. He said six blocks will be kept throughout pilot testing. There are three extra blocks: one in the Control Room to address nuisance alarms; one in the Entry Support Area for proper entries in Personal protective Equipment and one in the yard for utility systems.

Walton Levi, deputy SPM, PCAPP, said the project is coming to the end of permitting, after a long road. He said the last dozen Facilities Construction Certification packages are being completed.

Col. Duncan said now that safety, security, surety are in place, the depot has permission to move the chemical material and expand the Chemical Limited Area to the PCAPP footprint. Col. Duncan said joint training sessions between the systems contractor and depot staff has increased his confidence that the team is ready to move the munitions. The depot commander said the CSEPP annual exercise is scheduled for May 4 and the depot will hold an open house, in conjunction with an IPO event, on June 14.

No questions asked.

Mike Strong, deputy SPM, PCAPP, gave an EDS update. He said temporary closure is complete and caretaker status has been turned over to the depot. He said the government acceptance test has been completed on the P2A and will be shipped to Maryland for testing this summer.

Irene said if operations were to begin on May 9, all permits would have to be completed by April 9, due to 30 day comment period. She asked how that will be accomplished. Knappe confirmed there is a 30 day appeal process for the permit modifications and it would be difficult to meet the schedule. Holmes said he plans to discuss the date this week with Deputy Program Executive

Officer Don Barclay, PEO ACWA. He said that staff recognizes that May 9 likely will not be the date for IPO, but alternate date has not been determined. Kornelly said, "Not one person on this panel wants to see the plant start before its ready."

Ken Griffin, member, CAC, asked if pilot testing could take longer than 140 days. Holmes said the testing could take more than or less than 140 days.

Kornelly provided a summary of the PWG meeting, saying the Pilot Test Demonstration Plan and Multi-Pathway Health Risk Assessment (MPHRA) were discussed. She said the MPHRA provides a boundary to which emissions should not exceed. She said it's likely that the emissions will be well below standards, but only pilot testing will tell for sure. She said the Inspection Plan is approved and other plans are close to being approved.

Norton said a brief Biotreatment Utilization Group meeting was held in conjunction with the PWG meeting. He said work is being performed on Biotreatment Area seals and surrogate testing will be performed at the end of April. Holmes added the main plant could start before the surrogate testing is complete.

The next CAC meeting will be held at 6 p.m. on April 27 at McHarg Park Community Center in Avondale.

The meeting adjourned at 6:44 p.m.

**Colorado Chemical Demilitarization Citizens' Advisory Commission Meeting**  
**McHarg Park Community Center**  
**27 April 2016**

Approximately 32 individuals representing the Bechtel Pueblo Team (BPT); Colorado Chemical Demilitarization Citizens' Advisory Commission (CAC); Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE); Chemical Stockpile Emergency Preparedness Program (CSEPP); Federal Emergency Management Agency; Pueblo Chemical Agent-Destruction Pilot Plant (PCAPP); and U.S. Army Pueblo Chemical Depot (PCD) attended this meeting held at McHarg Park Community Center in Avondale, Colorado. Five citizens were also in attendance.

Irene Kornelly, chair, CAC, called the meeting to order at 6 p.m.

Kornelly asked for and received approval of the minutes from the March 30, 2016, CAC meeting.

Dan Hancock, chief of staff, command support, PCD, provided a depot update, saying depot staff are continuing training exercises with PCAPP staff. He said the depot is continuing to fill positions, and is currently looking for paramedics. Applicants should apply at [www.usajobs.gov](http://www.usajobs.gov).

No questions were asked.

Kevin Mackey, unit leader, Hazardous Waste Permitting Unit, CDPHE, gave a permitting update. Mackey said the state health department is continuing to process a number of outstanding permit modifications, including the Corrosion Monitoring Plan, Operations Plan and Pilot Test Demonstrations Plan (PTDP).

No questions were asked.

John Riley, coordinator, CSEPP, noted as a former commander of PCD, he and his family lived on post and his children attended Avondale Elementary. He said the congressional mandate for CSEPP has not changed, and the program's mission statement is to enhance local emergency response capabilities. He said local CSEPP accomplishments include working with first responders, providing technical support to the town of Boone and enhancing communication capabilities. He said changes include his hiring, as well as that of Gayle Perez as public information officer for the program. He said the training CSEPP has provided the community will endure and a grant from the Pueblo Board of County Commissioners will sustain and maintain the Emergency Services Center after CSEPP funding is gone. He said 28 agencies will be involved in next week's annual exercise. He anticipates one outcome of the exercise to be improved synchronization among agencies.

No questions were asked.

Rick Holmes, project manager, BPT, provided a main plant update. Holmes said systemization is 97.8 percent complete. He said Black Hills Energy installed a mobile transformer on April 22. The transformer is for redundancy and long-term efficiency, not safety. A power outage was performed last week. A permanent redundant transformer is scheduled to arrive at the plant in May.

Holmes discussed contracts for secondary waste, reporting the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act managed waste contract was awarded to Clean Harbors. Munitions bodies disposal was awarded on March 28 to Bill Clark Truck Line, Inc. He said EVRAZ Rocky Mountain Steel could not handle the copper band on the munitions. The contract for Veolia-sole source will be awarded in May.

Greg Mohrman, site project manager (SPM), PCAPP, presented the PCAPP Roadmap, cautioning it is not a schedule so stakeholders won't see a start date.

Holmes said the PTDP is broken into six blocks and support areas. Block 1, is Munition Receipt and Enhanced Reconfiguration; Block 2, Munitions Body Treatment; Block 3, Agent Collection and Neutralization; Block 4, Hydrolysate Treatment and Water Recovery; Block 5, Supplemental Decontamination; Block 6, Off Gas Treatment; and support areas are the control room, entry support area and balance of plant operations. He said all blocks, except for Block 3, are ready to begin pilot testing in May. Twelve pumps are damaged in the steam injectors. He said although easily fixed, it will take time to repair them. Blocks will be kept throughout the pilot test.

Mohrman said that great focus has been placed on Cybersecurity, and the Red Team, who had been evaluating PCAPP's capabilities, has completed its review.

Walton Levi, deputy SPM, PCAPP, said the project is down to a few construction certification packages.

Hancock said on Feb. 22 the commander certified the depot is ready to "feed" the plant.

No questions were asked.

Kornelly provided a summary of the Permitting Working Group meeting held earlier in the day, saying the emphasis of the meeting was on outstanding permits. She said the next meeting is scheduled for May 25 at the District Attorney's Conference Room and will include an Explosive Destruction System presentation, focusing on lessons learned.

Norton said a brief Biotreatment Utilization Group meeting was held in conjunction with the PWG meeting. He said backflow problems were reported. Kornelly said the National Research Council report on the PCAPP Biotreatment Area will be discussed.

The next CAC meeting will be held at 6 p.m. on May 25 at the Olde Towne Carriage House in Pueblo.

The meeting adjourned at 6:45 p.m.

**Colorado Chemical Demilitarization Citizens' Advisory Commission Meeting**  
**Olde Towne Carriage House**  
**25 May 2016**

Approximately 34 individuals representing the Bechtel Pueblo Team (BPT); Colorado Chemical Demilitarization Citizens' Advisory Commission (CAC); Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE); Chemical Stockpile Emergency Preparedness Program (CSEPP); Pueblo Chemical Agent-Destruction Pilot Plant (PCAPP); and U.S. Army Pueblo Chemical Depot (PCD) attended this meeting held at the Olde Towne Carriage House in Pueblo, Colorado. No identifiable citizens were in attendance.

Irene Kornelly, chair, CAC, called the meeting to order at 6 p.m.

Kornelly asked for and received approval of the minutes from the April 27, 2016, CAC meeting.

Col. Thomas Duncan, commander, PCD, briefly discussed a change in the chain of command for the Joint Munitions Command. Mr. D. Scott Welker, a senior executive services civilian, will be the acting commander through June 20. Col. Duncan then mentioned he would be speaking at the Memorial Day Ceremony on May 30, as well as the June 14 Open House / PCAPP Initiation of Operations (IPO). Col. Duncan reviewed the successful CSEPP exercise held in early May and then introduced Sgt. Dale Cline as the new Senior Enlisted Advisor. Col. Duncan finished up by mentioning PCD is always hiring and invited those in attendance to visit [USAjobs.gov](http://USAjobs.gov).

Doug Knappe, unit leader, Hazardous Waste Permitting Unit, CDPHE, gave a permitting update. Knappe said the state health department issued final decisions on several permit modifications over the past month, including the Waste Analysis Plan, the Pilot Test Demonstration Plan (PTDP) and the Operations Plan. The PTDP plan and the Ops plan will become effective around June 15. Both plans are currently in an appeal period, which allows anyone to voice their concerns with those plans. Knappe then mentioned the state is waiting on a final construction certification for multiple piping packages at the plant.

Ron Eccher, outreach communications manager for the Pueblo Chemical Stockpile Outreach Office (ORO) provided an overview of outreach activities from October 1, 2015 through March 31, 2016 performed by the PCAPP public affairs team. Eccher provided the number of people reached through information booths, public meetings, presentations, videos and site tours. The education outreach program was highlighted, noting the various activities in which the education outreach specialist has participated. Eccher also mentioned that the project achieved greater reach through social media platforms. Ken Griffin, member, CAC, asked Eccher what type of response ORO staff receives at presentations. Eccher replied that the responses are positive and appreciative.

Bret Griebenow, deputy project manager, BPT, reviewed the safety statics for the plant and explained the Pilot Test Block Concept that has been implemented. As the site transitions from systemization to operations, teams have been formed to complete blocks, such as the off-gas treatment block in the Agent Filtration Area. Teams certify the blocks for which they are

responsible, are ready for agent operations. The block approach is in alignment with Integrated Operations Demonstrations.

Rick Holmes, project manager, BPT, provided a plant status update. Code writing is taking place to ensure pilot testing can be executed in a manner that resembles normal plant operations. Holmes also provided a brief update on the planned outage with Black Hills Energy that was performed to test the redundant back-up transformer.

Greg Mohrman, site project manager (SPM), PCAPP, presented the PCAPP Roadmap. Mohrman informed the CAC the plant would not start operations in the month of June. Mohrman then mentioned the plant is very close to resolving minor issues with cybersecurity.

Mike Strong, deputy SPM, PCAPP, provided a review of the temporary closure of the PCAPP Explosive Destruction System (EDS). Strong also mentioned the second EDS unit, the P2A (Phase 2 ACWA) is completing testing at Sandia National Laboratories and will be sent back to Maryland for additional testing, including agent testing in August. The P2A will be transported to Colorado 120 days before the start of the next EDS campaign.

Kornelly provided a summary of the Permitting Working Group meeting held earlier in the day, congratulating those individuals who have been involved in securing approval of all permits. Kornelly also praised Chris Pulskamp, chief, environmental office, PCD on his presentation of the temporary closure of EDS. Kornelly also mentioned that she would like discussions started on how the project plans to keep the public informed during pilot testing and during operations. Discussions about this topic will be ongoing.

John Norton, chair, Biotreatment Utilization Group, said contingency plans were discussed in the event the biotreatment system does not work as designed.

The next CAC meeting will be held at 6 p.m. on June 29 at the Olde Towne Carriage House in Pueblo.

The meeting adjourned at 6:45 p.m.

**Colorado Chemical Demilitarization Citizens' Advisory Commission Meeting**  
**Olde Towne Carriage House**  
**29 June 2016**

Approximately 28 individuals representing the Bechtel Pueblo Team (BPT); Colorado Chemical Demilitarization Citizens' Advisory Commission (CAC); Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE); Chemical Stockpile Emergency Preparedness Program (CSEPP); Federal Emergency Management Agency; Pueblo Chemical Agent-Destruction Pilot Plant (PCAPP); Pueblo County Planning and Development and U.S. Army Pueblo Chemical Depot (PCD) attended this meeting held at the Olde Towne Carriage House in Pueblo, Colorado. Five citizens were also in attendance.

Irene Kornelly, chair, CAC, called the meeting to order at 6:02 p.m.

Kornelly asked for and received approval of the minutes from the May 25, 2016, CAC meeting.

Col. Thomas Duncan, commander, PCD, provided a depot update, reviewing strengths and weaknesses from the May CSEPP Exercise. The depot commander said PCD implemented a new system for tracking casualties and a planning cell, which were recognized as strengths. However, the depot experienced training issues in that casualties were not properly monitored. The commander said casualty response will be focused upon during the next Chemical Accident or Incident Response and Assistance exercise.

John Riley, Pueblo County CSEPP coordinator, also reviewed the CSEPP Exercise from the County perspective. He said the first thing evaluators do is review results from the previous year and confirm that observations have since been corrected. Among the 2015 findings were two exercises that were out of sequence and two high school students who were unaccounted for, but later located. He said the Red Cross was commended for tours they provided to evacuees and the real-time video from the incident commander to the Emergency Operations Center. This year, Riley said there were no findings at the County level. There were 15 observations, including resource management and tracking, notification of key personnel, issues with information sharing, donning of protective equipment and decontamination, public information at the incident scene and weak coordination between the Community Animal Response Team and the Joint Information Center public information officer.

Kevin Mackey, unit leader, Hazardous Waste Permitting Unit, CDPHE, gave a permitting update. Mackey said the state health department is continuing to process a number of outstanding permit modifications, including the Corrosion Monitoring Plan, Corrosion Analysis Plan, Waste Analysis Plan and treated water from the Brine Reduction System.

Rick Holmes, project manager, BPT, provided a main plant update. He said Integrated Operations Demonstrations (IOD), the demonstrations for stakeholders for acceptance or non-acceptance of PCAPP's final certification, are ready to begin later this summer.

Greg Mohrman, site project manager, PCAPP, presented the PCAPP Roadmap. Mohrman said although the IODs are a full plant run, actual munitions will not be used. There will be 16 demonstrations over seven to eight days, and will include multiple shifts.

Holmes said as a result of block system testing, modifications to the Brine Reduction System will be made. He said the plant has recycled one million gallons of water during testing exercises. He said Biotreatment Area (BTA) testing is going well and that 99 percent destruction of thiodiglycol has been achieved.

Holmes also said the last of the systems have been turned over to operations, a significant achievement. He said the PCAPP Laboratory is certified as ready for operations.

Col. Duncan said that although Army Materiel Command, Chemical Materials Activity and PCD have combined, the mission of the depot remains the same.

Kornelly said during Kevin Mackey's report, he provided a summary of the Permitting Working Group meeting held earlier in the day.

John Norton, chair, Biotreatment Utilization Group, provided an overview of the meeting held in conjunction with the PWG meeting. He said Dr. Jim Earley provided an overview of BTA testing activities. He hopes Biotreatment system contingency plans will be discussed at next month's meeting.

The next CAC meeting will be held at 6 p.m. on July 27 at the Olde Towne Carriage House in Pueblo.

The meeting adjourned at 6:59 p.m.

**Colorado Chemical Demilitarization Citizens' Advisory Commission Meeting**  
**Olde Towne Carriage House**  
**27 July 2016**

Approximately 38 individuals representing the Bechtel Pueblo Team (BPT); Chemical Materials Activity (CMA); Colorado Chemical Demilitarization Citizens' Advisory Commission (CAC); Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE); Chemical Stockpile Emergency Preparedness Program (CSEPP); Federal Emergency Management Agency; Program Executive Office, Assembled Chemical Weapons Alternatives; Pueblo Chemical Agent-Destruction Pilot Plant (PCAPP); Pueblo County Health Department; Pueblo County Planning and Development and U.S. Army Pueblo Chemical Depot (PCD) attended this meeting held at the Olde Towne Carriage House in Pueblo, Colorado. Five citizens were also in attendance.

Irene Kornelly, chair, CAC, called the meeting to order at 6:01 p.m.

Kornelly asked for and received approval of the minutes from the June 29, 2016, CAC meeting.

Kornelly introduced Deputy Program Executive Officer Joe Novad.

Col. Thomas Duncan, commander, PCD, provided a depot update. He said Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology and Logistics Frank Kendall recently visited the depot with U.S. Air Force and U.S. Army officials. Col. Duncan said the Environmental Protection Agency performed their annual Resource, Conservation and Recovery Act inspection, in which they evaluated igloos in G Block. The commander said the depot didn't receive deficiencies or observations. He praised the depot environmental team for their environmental cleanup efforts. He acknowledged out of town guests from CMA and CSEPP who are participating in the CSEPP Annual Meeting.

Kevin Mackey, unit leader, Hazardous Waste Permitting Unit, CDPHE, gave a permitting update. Mackey said the permits that involve the state health department include coatings for secondary containment and updates to analytical procedures. He said 74 of 77 permit modifications have been approved. He said items discussed at the Permitting Working Group (PWG) meeting held earlier in the day included types of and management of containers in the Agent Processing Building (APB). CDPHE has received the Final Construction Certification for APB fire barriers and the package for the piping system is pending. Mackey said CDPHE staff will observe Integrated Operations Demonstrations (IOD) during the week of Aug. 6. The staff will perform an on-site assessment of plant readiness.

Rick Holmes, project manager, BPT, introduced Walton Waybright, laboratory manager, who presented *Plant Air and Odor Monitoring*. Waybright said the PCAPP Laboratory is performing routine operations, after having been endorsed for readiness by PEO ACWA and the local field office. He said smoke testing of distal lines has been completed and verified. He said initial baseline of the Miniature Continuous Air Monitoring System and Depot Area Air Monitoring System is complete and laboratory staff are continuing with baseline operations. He said interference testing has been completed on 662 products. Waybright said odor monitoring is

performed at dawn and every four to eight hours and they also respond when Control Room staff report odors. He said Odor Patrol team members are tested for odor sensitivity and are trained in the identification and quantification of odors using nationally recognized protocols. He said 12,200 observations have been performed since August 2015.

Holmes said the safety rate at PCAPP has remained static. He said staff are experiencing more trips and slips so a slip simulator has been purchased, in which fall protection is worn while slippery conditions are simulated. In addition, Holmes said all system turnovers are complete, meaning the entire plant has been turned over to operations. He said staff continue to perform emergency drills. Scenarios practiced recently include a man-down scenario in the Enhanced Reconfiguration Building where two people are hurt and one is contaminated. The drill involves stabilizing and decontaminating those injured. Holmes said a more challenging drill is a rescue from the APB mezzanine, which is stressful on the Entry Support Area tenders.

Greg Mohrman, site project manager (SPM), PCAPP, presented the PCAPP Roadmap. Mohrman said the launch sequence has begun. He said munitions will be moved from PCD at the end of August and plant operations will begin in early September. He said representatives from the Organisation for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons will be on site at the end of August. However, he said, the project message remains, “we will start when we are ready to start safely.”

Holmes said every system in the plant is running. He said the only systems not yet verified are the block 4 Immobilized Cell Bioreactors and block 2 Munitions Treatment Unit (MTU), which is scheduled to be certified next week. A four-hour run of both MTUs will be performed next week. Holmes said Army Material Command will perform a review Aug. 1-5.

Mohrman said the PCAPP Laboratory and Medical Clinic being certified and ready for operations is a huge success for the project. He said cybersecurity reviews are also complete.

Col. Duncan said depot staff will perform readiness demonstrations next week for recertification by CMA. He said the depot stands ready to support IODs.

Mike Strong, deputy SPM, provided an update on the Explosive Destruction System (EDS). He said the P2A was delivered to Aberdeen Proving Grounds (APG) where it will be undergo qualification testing in August. He said six 155mm projectiles will be tested. He said the unit will stay at APG until 120 days prior to it being needed by PCAPP. He said the P2A will help with efficiency and is less strenuous on the crews.

Norton asked if solid waste from the depot’s Solid Waste Management Units could be processed by the EDS. Col. Duncan said it could.

As requested by the CAC chair, *Fun Video Shows Science Behind Chemical Weapons Destruction in Colorado* was shown to the group.

Kornelly provided a summary of the PWG meeting held earlier in the day. She said few permits are outstanding. She said a joint PWG/ Biotreatment Utilization Group (BUG) meeting will be held on Aug. 24 to discuss how decisions will be made for modifications needed during plant startup.

John Norton, chair, BUG, provided an overview of the meeting held in conjunction with the PWG meeting. He said Dr. Jim Earley provided an overview of BTA testing activities.

The next CAC meeting will be held at 6 p.m. on Sept. 28 at the Boone Community Center.

The meeting adjourned at 6:55 p.m.

**Colorado Chemical Demilitarization Citizens' Advisory Commission Meeting**  
**Boone Community Center**  
**28 September 2016**

Approximately 33 individuals representing the Bechtel Pueblo Team (BPT); Colorado Chemical Demilitarization Citizens' Advisory Commission (CAC); Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE); Federal Emergency Management Agency; Program Executive Office, Assembled Chemical Weapons Alternatives; Pueblo Chemical Agent-Destruction Pilot Plant (PCAPP); PuebloPlex and U.S. Army Pueblo Chemical Depot (PCD) attended this meeting held at the Boone Community Center in Boone, Colorado. Five citizens were also in attendance.

Irene Kornelly, chair, CAC, called the meeting to order at 6 p.m.

Kornelly asked for and received approval of the minutes from the July 27, 2016, CAC meeting.

Rick Holmes, BPT project manager, said the Continuing Resolution was passed by Senate earlier in the day. Kornelly said approval by the House is pending.

Col. Thomas Duncan, commander, PCD, thanked the town of Boone for hosting the meeting. He provided a depot update, saying it has been a good month. They hosted a Chemical Materials Agency meeting for treaty responsibilities and a meeting regarding Base Realignment and Closure and property transition. He said an environmental assessment team is reviewing the site this week, checking if regulatory requirements are in compliance. Col. Duncan said PCD is always hiring, security guards and chemical material handlers.

Kevin Mackey, unit leader, Hazardous Waste Permitting Unit, CDPHE, gave a permitting update. He said CDPHE has had a site presence since the beginning of operations, watching processes, especially those in the Munitions Washout System. He said his team is considering changes to operating parameters based on how the plant actually runs, as opposed to how it ran in theory. He said some of the munitions were heavier than expected, but that has been worked out. Mackey discussed the transition from the Research Development and Demonstration (RD&D) permit to an operations permit. The RD&D permit included construction and systemization, and allows for short term and efficiency testing. The Pilot Test Demonstration Plan looked at emissions, and if they were within limits. During this pilot testing phase, the plant will test 155mm projectiles for a 32-week period. Mackey said all activities will be monitored and data collected. He said a pre-application public meeting for the Research Conservation and Recovery Act Part B permit was held in conjunction with the Permitting Working Group (PWG) meeting held earlier in the day. Two more public meetings will be held in October, one in Boone and one in Avondale. He said the final permit will become effective 30 days after issuance.

John Norton, member, CAC, asked in the CAC could see the public comments. Mackey said yes.

Greg Mohrman, site project manager, PCAPP, said this is the first CAC meeting where his team could say they have started operations. He said since operations began on Sept. 7, this would be the last meeting in which he discussed the PCAPP Roadmap. He said the roadmap showed the

complexities of starting the plant. He said the plant was in a developmental stage and is now in an operational phase.

Holmes said the treaty inspectors arrived on Aug. 25. He reported one recordable injury occurred in August; it was a bee sting. Holmes said the plant is the safest it has even been. He said the Munitions Treatment Unit is adequately processing metal parts and a report is being written for CDPHE on the first three bins. He said the Munitions Washout System is thoroughly cleaning the munitions and debris is being collected in the strainer.

Holmes said the first treaty sample has been performed with tagged munitions. For treaty sampling, Holmes said the munitions are drained but not rinsed so an inspector can swap it to confirm it contains agent. He said treaty inspectors have observed the sampling of reactor batches and are satisfied with the data.

Holmes presented a slide on the management of leakers and rejects. He said a leaker is defined as a munition that releases liquid or vapor and a reject is one that cannot be processed in the Enhanced Reconfiguration Building or Agent Processing Building. He said every effort is made to eliminate rejects, but not to the point of a reject becoming a leaker. Since pilot testing has begun, only one reject has been identified.

Holmes said a Sample Management Office has been established for control and organization of samples. He said all samples will come from that office. He said there have been no waste shipments yet. Homes said energetics will be sent to Anniston in mid-October. The munition bodies will go to All Recycling in Denver, Colorado. A certificate of destruction is required by PCD once the munition body has been shredded.

Col. Duncan talked about munition deliveries. He said his team is noting anything that might cause a delay. He said the pace of deliveries is increasing, but safety will always be the priority. Col. Duncan said he is enormously proud of his team and past leaders of the depot and is proud to be working with PEO ACWA and Bechtel. Col. Duncan said the reconfiguration of boxed munitions will begin on Oct. 3.

Mohrman said 751 munitions have been processed as of Sept. 28. He said an official destruction report can be found on PEO ACWA website and through a Constant Contact message, which will feature an updated number in the banner.

Norton asked if the Control Room would be alerted immediately in the event of a contaminated burster. Holmes said contamination would be identified in the Munition Monitoring Enclosure. He said there are engineering controls that would prevent contaminated parts from ever reaching a worker.

Terry Hart, vice chair, CAC, congratulated the team for the start of operations. He said the CAC has been waiting for a long time and is thrilled with the professionalism and attention to safety and environment the PCAPP team is providing.

Ken Griffin, member, CAC, said he appreciates the news stories.

Doug Knappe asked about the methodology of the movement of munitions. Holmes said lots were reviewed and eventually an entire lot will be removed from an igloo. He said different lots are being moved per treaty requirements. Col. Duncan said the first 30 days are scripted and the munitions handlers have not experienced problems.

A community member asked questions if lead-based paint is on the shells and how they will be handled. Holmes said there is no evidence of lead. He said because they are composed of steel and copper, the local smelter could not take them. He said he wanted the shredding contract to go to a Pueblo company, but no local vendors could handle the shells, so the contract went to a company in Denver. The citizen asked if the Army could reuse the shells. Holmes said the rounds cannot be reused. The citizen also asked if the shells were impact explosives, to which Holmes responded that it depended on how the munitions was fuzed. He said most of the stockpile does not have real fuzes.

Don Gibbs, citizen, asked what is done with the flash tube and detonator. Holmes said they are taken care of during baseline reconfiguration.

Deputy Program Executive Officer Joe Novad congratulated both the PCAPP and PCD teams. He said he's been involved with the program for 19 years and happy to see things get started.

John Norton, chair, BUG, provided an overview of the meeting held in conjunction with the PWG meeting. He said Novad discussed the contingency plan for the treatment of hydrolysate and work is needed on success criteria. Novad said Conrad Whyne has challenged his staff to come up with backup plans. Novad said their goal is destroying the stockpile as quickly and safety as possible.

Kornelly provided a summary of the PWG meeting held earlier in the day. She said there was a brief update on permits, including those for startup.

Norton asked when hydrolysate would be moved to the Biotreatment Area. Holmes said late November or early December.

The next CAC meeting will be held at 6 p.m. on Oct. 26 at the Olde Towne Carriage House in Pueblo.

The meeting adjourned at 7:30 p.m.

**Colorado Chemical Demilitarization Citizens' Advisory Commission Meeting**  
**Olde Towne Carriage House**  
**26 October 2016**

Approximately 30 individuals representing the Bechtel Pueblo Team (BPT); Colorado Chemical Demilitarization Citizens' Advisory Commission (CAC); Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE); Federal Emergency Management Agency; Pueblo Chemical Agent-Destruction Pilot Plant (PCAPP); PuebloPlex and U.S. Army Pueblo Chemical Depot (PCD) attended this meeting held at the Olde Towne Carriage House in Pueblo, Colorado. Seven citizens were also in attendance.

Irene Kornelly, chair, CAC, called the meeting to order at 6:01 p.m.

Kornelly asked for and received approval of the minutes from the Sept. 28, 2016, CAC meeting.

Dan Hancock, chief of staff, command support, PCD, provided a depot update. Hancock said the depot recently conducted a Chemical Accident Incident Response and Assistance exercise in which PCD employees demonstrated their capabilities in the area remediation. Hancock said the depot provided mutual aid for the Junkins Fire. And although there are no current listings, Hancock said the depot is short 20 guards and advised job seekers to track postings at [usajobs.gov](http://usajobs.gov).

Kevin Mackey, unit leader, Hazardous Waste Permitting Unit, CDPHE, gave a permitting update. He said CDPHE has continued presence at the site. He said his team is processing a number of permit modifications, including permit #88 which deals with the use of polyurethane drums in the Agent Processing Building. Mackey said a temporary authorization has been awarded for the storage of water. He said a modification has been made to permit #99, dealing with the mesh strainers in the Munitions Washout System (MWS) strainers. Mackey said the mesh was too fine and the strainer baskets were getting plugged up. Mackey said the modification to permit #101, which deals with the recycling of scrap metal, has been approved.

Rick Holmes, project manager, BPT, said he attributes the safe start of plant operations to Trigger Training, which has helped to reduce accidents and injuries due to good decisions being made. He provided an overview of Pilot Test Demonstrations, saying the test phase has been intensive. He said staff are working toward ramping up the Projectile/Mortar Disassembly system to 50 percent, anticipating between 275 to 300 munitions being processed per day. Holmes said water, process water and agent batchers have been run through agent reactors. He said a six-hour sustained run has been performed on the MWS with 100 samples sent to the PCAPP Laboratory. Holmes also discussed the shipment of secondary waste, saying dry runs to Veolia and Anniston have been performed. He said Baseline Reconfiguration activities have begun with 50 boxed munitions being reconfigured per shift.

John Norton, member, CAC, asked if the munitions are being thoroughly cleaned by the MWS. Holmes said every bin of munition bodies is being tested for residual agent.

Ken Griffin, member, CAC, inquired about the processing schedule. Holmes said no testing is performed on the weekends; deliveries from PCD are occurring on Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Thursdays; two entries per day are being made for waste management; and maintenance is being performed on Saturdays.

Kornelly asked if anything has gone wrong during Pilot Testing. Holmes said probing bursters have been found and four munitions rejected by the PMD were non leakers. He said staff have worked hard to avoid rejects.

Kornelly provided a summary of the Permitting Working Group (PWG) meeting held earlier in the day. She said two public meetings were held in conjunction with the PWG.

John Norton, chair, Biotreatment Utilization Group, provided an overview of the meeting held in conjunction with the PWG meeting. He said Dr. Jim Earley provided a recap for information shared during the Sept. 28 meeting. He said Dr. Earley is pleased with how the Biotreatment Area is performing; the bacteria are alive. Norton said it is anticipated that hydrolysate will start being feed to the bacteria in November or December.

The next CAC meeting will be held at 6 p.m. on Dec. 14 at the Olde Towne Carriage House in Pueblo.

The meeting adjourned at 6:41 p.m.

**Colorado Chemical Demilitarization Citizens' Advisory Commission Meeting**  
**Olde Towne Carriage House**  
**14 December 2016**

Approximately 34 individuals representing the Bechtel Pueblo Team (BPT); Chemical Stockpile Emergency Preparedness Program; Colorado Chemical Demilitarization Citizens' Advisory Commission (CAC); Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE); Federal Emergency Management Agency; Pueblo Chemical Agent-Destruction Pilot Plant (PCAPP); PuebloPlex and U.S. Army Pueblo Chemical Depot (PCD) attended this meeting held at the Olde Towne Carriage House in Pueblo, Colorado. Eight citizens were also in attendance.

Irene Kornelly, chair, CAC, called the meeting to order at 6 p.m.

Kornelly said meetings in 2017 will continue to be held the last Wednesday of each month. Meetings for March and August are tentative. All meetings will be held at the Olde Towne Carriage House, with exceptions of the April meeting, which will be held in Avondale, and the September meeting, which will be held in Boone.

Kornelly said the Continuing Resolution provides project funding through April 2017 but will not provide extra funds.

Kornelly asked for and received approval of the minutes from the Oct. 26, 2016, CAC meeting.

Tom Duncan, commander, PCD, introduced Hawk Conrad, PCD/PCAPP liaison officer; Eddie Dunn, director of public works; and Chris Pulskamp, division chief, Environmental Department. Col. Duncan said a leaking munition was identified last month and depot staff are working to isolate the munition. They have narrowed the leaker down to two pallets. Duncan said it is taking extra time to identify the leaker due to the support PCD is providing to the Assembled Chemical Weapons Alternative's mission, which he said is their number one priority.

Col. Duncan discussed closure activities, saying he wants a great command climate at the depot. He said his focus is on the workforce; he wants to continue to fill positions and retain staff through the end of the mission. He said depot staff are supporting cold status of the Explosive Destruction System. Col. Duncan said staff is also focused on property transition.

No questions were asked.

Kevin Mackey, unit leader, Hazardous Waste Permitting Unit, CDPHE, gave a permitting update. He said his staff is monitoring empty bins for scrap metal recycling. State health department staff are reviewing revisions to operations plans, including a change to Level 3 notifications. CDPHE has awarded a temporary authorization for activities surrounding the leak in one of three Hydrolysate Holding Tanks. He said the removal of tank agitators is a Class 2 permit modification, which will require a public comment period. Mackey and his staff are reviewing a modification to Agent Processing Building container storage. The team is reviewing the modification to the Brine Reduction System's filter press, saying its roll off container has

scored the coating on the floor. Mackey said his team has also been dealing with a number of Class 1 modifications, including laboratory procedures.

No questions were asked.

Renee Martinez, public outreach specialist, Pueblo Chemical Stockpile Outreach Office, provided an overview of public involvement activities which took place between Oct. 1, 2015, and Sept. 30, 2016. The number of stakeholders reached through public meeting, presentations, information booths, tours, networking events, education outreach, news articles and social media platforms was provided. The *Colorado Chemical Weapons: 2016 Year in Review* video was also shown.

Ken Griffin, member, CAC, asked about the most frequently asked questions during presentations. Martinez said questions about budget and schedule are the most frequent questions; however, at a recent presentation, questions about secondary waste and protection of the workforce were asked.

Rick Holmes, project manager, BPT, talked about safety. He said an injury occurred today (Dec. 14) with a person cutting their lip. He said the safest areas of the plant are where munitions are handled. Holmes said Pilot Testing continues, with 300 munitions being processed per day, which is 50 percent of optimum rate. He said staff are 30 percent complete with Pilot Testing. Holmes said energetics and propellants are being shipped to Anniston, Alabama, while contaminated secondary wastes are shipped to Veolia North America in Port Arthur, Texas Treatment Complex. Munition bodies are sent to a recycler in Denver, Colorado.

Holmes said an agitator seal leaked hydrolysate into the secondary containment area surrounding the Hydrolysate Holding Tanks. He said the spill was cleaned up within a day. Holmes said a temporary authorization has been issued for removal of the agitators. He said data shows the agitators aren't needed. The tanks will be sealed on Dec. 15.

Holmes also reported an issue in the secondary containment area surrounding the Brine Concentrator Feed tanks. He said the containment area was flooded, which resulted in a number of cracks and tears in the coating. Plans are being made to remove the coating. Holmes said plant staff will resume processing 155mm projectiles when integrity of the tanks has been achieved.

Terry Hart, vice chair, CAC, asked about the flexibility of the coating. Holmes said they are designed to be flexible.

John Norton, member, CAC, inquired about a leak during systemization activities. Holmes said it was a mechanical problem, not the fitting on the tank.

Hart asked about the odor detection process. Holmes said a device called a Nose Ranger is used at the perimeter.

Greg Mohrman, site project manager, PCAPP, said almost 8,500 rounds have been destroyed. Mohrman said despite the pause in processing munitions, the plant is not stagnant. Baseline

Reconfiguration and autoclave activities continue. He said Pilot Testing generates a lot of data. “We’ve learned a lot about the plant and the munitions.”

Kornelly asked about the variability of munitions. Holmes said nine munitions have been rejected and measures were taken to avoid five more. He said more pressurized rounds are being seen at the Cavity Access Machines (CAM) so plans are being made to place a barrier around the munition to reduce leakage outside of the CAMs.

Hart asked if heel in the munitions are causing them to champagne. Holmes said there is not enough data to determine, but does not believe there is a correlation between pressurized munitions and heel.

Norton asked about contaminated energetics. Holmes said there have been no contaminated energetics. Non-contaminated energetics are being sent to the Static Detonation Chamber in Anniston.

Kornelly provided a summary of the Permitting Working Group (PWG) meeting held earlier in the day. She said permit modifications were discussed in depth. She said the next PWG meeting will be held on Jan. 25, 2017, in conjunction with a public meeting.

John Norton, chair, Biotreatment Utilization Group, provided an overview of the meeting held in conjunction with the PWG meeting. He said no furloughs or layoffs have resulted from the pause in processing munitions.

The next CAC meeting will be held at 6 p.m. on Jan. 25, 2017, at the Olde Towne Carriage House in Pueblo.

The meeting adjourned at 7:07 p.m.