

**Colorado Chemical Demilitarization Citizens' Advisory Commission Meeting**  
**Olde Towne Carriage House**  
**Jan. 30, 2019**

Approximately 46 individuals representing the Bechtel Pueblo Team (BPT); Colorado Chemical Demilitarization Citizens' Advisory Commission (CAC); Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE); Program Executive Office, Assembled Chemical Weapons Alternatives (ACWA); Pueblo Chemical Agent-Destruction Pilot Plant (PCAPP); PuebloPlex; and the U.S. Army Pueblo Chemical Depot (PCD) attended this meeting held at the Olde Towne Carriage House in Pueblo. Six citizens were among the 46 in attendance.

Irene Kornelly, chair, CAC, called the meeting to order at 6:02 p.m. MT. Kornelly asked for and received approval of the Dec. 12, 2018 meeting minutes.

Mr. Mike Abaie, program executive officer, ACWA, discussed some changes that will be occurring at PCAPP. First, Mr. Abaie said PCAP Site Project Manager (SPM) Gregory Mohrman will be retiring on March 1. Mr. Abaie said the program continues to look for Mr. Mohrman's replacement. Mr. Abaie said there are three key attributes he is looking for in candidates: 1) strong communication 2) programmatic experience and 3) effective leadership.

Second, Mr. Abaie said ACWA has invested significantly in the main plant to ensure it is running efficiently, effectively and safely. He discussed the plan to add Static Detonation Chambers (SDCs) to augment the main plant and thanked the CAC for understanding how the SDC units will help minimize potential risks at the main plant and, thus, increase worker safety. Mr. Abaie said the SDC units should arrive in the fall and it will take about a year to systemize the units. He said the intent is to operate the SDC units to process the 4.2-in. mortar rounds and other problematic rounds they encounter in the Pueblo stockpile.

Third, Mr. Abaie discussed the project's immediate focus, which is continuing the Integrated Facility Demonstrations (IFD) and working on obtaining permits to construct and operate the SDCs.

Mr. Abaie reaffirmed that it is his intent is to meet the Congressionally-mandated deadline of Dec. 31, 2023 to destroy the remaining U.S. chemical weapon stockpile.

Mr. Abaie then introduced his deputy program executive officer, Nick Stamatakis, who manages the day to day activities for the ACWA program. Mr. Abaie said he or Stamatakis plan to attend future CAC meetings. Stamatakis said he previously worked for ACWA up until 2008. He said it has been an honor to be asked to return to work on the program.

Terry Hart, vice-chair, CAC, said he wanted to reiterate that the CAC appreciates that Mr. Abaie listened to their past concerns and he was pleased that both Mr. Abaie and Stamatakis attended the meeting in person. Hart said Mohrman has been a spectacular leader and will be missed. Hart said it is important to maintain transparency with new SPM and he appreciates the traits Mr. Abaie is seeking in the new SPM.

Kenneth Griffin, member, CAC, asked about funding in light of the recent government shutdown. Mr. Abaie said the program is healthy in terms of funding and there are no concerns moving forward. He said ACWA was not impacted by the shutdown.

Col. Christopher Grice, commander, PCD, said his team marked a milestone with the safe and successful transfer of more than 100,000 munitions from the depot to PCAPP. Col. Grice added the depot is continuing to look for guards and toxic material handlers to work at the depot. He said interested individual can look for job openings by visiting [usajobs.gov](http://usajobs.gov) or by visiting the depot's social media channels.

Col. Grice said the Restoration Advisory Board met on Monday and is continuing to work to remediate sites on the depot to transfer land to PuebloPlex. Col. Grice said he plans to meet with the Base Realignment And Closure (BRAC) team next week to discuss funding to conduct environmental work at the depot. He mentioned his successor, Col. Michael Cobb, as well as U.S. Army Chemical Materials Activity Director Col. Kelso Horne, would accompany him to continue to build relationships with BRAC and PuebloPlex. Lastly, Col. Grice mentioned the depot was not impacted by the recent government shutdown.

Kevin Mackey, unit leader, Hazardous Waste Permitting Unit, CDPHE, gave an update on permitting activities. Since the last meeting, CDPHE has approved seven additional permit modifications. The most significant is a permit modification dealing with flow through rates and alarms through the Munitions Treatment Unit (MTU). During recent IFD testing, he said the minimum flow rate alarm went off in the MTU, which caused the site to stop processing and disrupted the IFD testing. Mackey said the PCAPP team requested to re-evaluate the alarms to determine if the low-level settings were appropriately set. CDPHE granted approval to lower the alarm level, so it does not interfere with testing. Currently, CDPHE is in the process of evaluating 11 additional permit modifications. One of the most significant modifications, is permit modification 262, which is a change to the pilot test demonstration plan, an increase in munition quantities for testing and evaluation of the plant, and it reduces the processing rates when the plant is not actively testing. Lastly, Mackey mentioned CDPHE received an SDC preliminary draft waste analysis plan that relates to SDC installation and operations.

Robert "Bob" Jonardi, member, CAC, asked for additional information regarding how the SDC will require sign-off from CDPHE's air group to acquire the air quality permit. Mackey said the air group deals with the construction of the SDCs and construction permits will need to be issued.

Next, Bret Griebenow, project manager, BPT, began a PCAPP overview presentation. Griebenow said the plant received recertification of Star Status in the U.S. Department of Labor Occupational Safety and Health Administration's Voluntary Protection Programs, known as VPP. He noted that on Jan. 18, a lost-time incident occurred when an employee broke his arm after he tripped on a concrete pad. Griebenow said the project is taking measures to improve worker safety.

Griebenow announced that he will be transitioning off the PCAPP project at the end of March and his successor will be Ken Harrawood, who has worked as a general manager and director of other Bechtel projects. Harrawood will join the Bechtel Pueblo Team on Feb. 19. Griebenow also introduced their boss, Michael Costas, general manager of the defense and security business line of Bechtel's Nuclear, Security and Environmental global business unit.

Next, Griebenow provided an update on the IFD run in the Agent Processing Building (APB) at the main plant. The next IFD in the APB is scheduled to occur Feb. 5, 7 and 12. Meanwhile, an IFD in the Biotreatment Area of the plant was performed and completed Jan. 17.

Walton Levi, deputy site project manager, PCAPP, provided an update on the proposed construction and operation of three SDCs at PCD to augment PCAPP. Levi said CDPHE will be looking at a draft application. Meanwhile, Levi said the project will be informing the public of plans to install and operate the SDCs. He said the public is invited to provide comments at three public meetings to be held in Avondale, Boone and Pueblo Feb. 11 – 13.

Jonardi asked for clarification on the regulatory permitting path for the SDC. Levi confirmed the project would need to work with waste and air permitting regulators.

Griebenow said the SDC is proceeding on schedule. He said the first unit is scheduled to arrive in June, the second one will arrive in August and the third one will arrive in September. Meanwhile, site preparations are underway at the former EDS site, which is where the SDC units will be housed.

During the next 60 days, Griebenow said the SDC key activities include: submitting permit modifications and a Certificate of Designation application, completing site development and underground utilities, installing temporary facilities, awarding contracts to install auxiliary equipment, gas lines, cabling, etc., and assembling the first SDC unit at the Dynasafe site in Sweden.

Hart asked whether a determination has been made yet on which contractor will manage and operate the SDC. Mr. Abaie said the operation aspect will be awarded to Bechtel, the systems contractor for PCAPP, so that Bechtel can serve as the contractor operating both chemical demilitarization systems at the depot.

Mike Strong, deputy site project manager, PCAPP, gave an overview of the Explosive Destruction System (EDS), which is a secondary system used to destroy chemical weapons at the depot. Groundbreaking for the EDS site occurred in March 2014 and the P2R EDS unit arrived at the depot in August of that year. Between March 2015 and February 2016, the EDS destroyed 560 items containing mustard agent. During its second campaign, June 2018 through December 2018, the EDS destroyed 391 items, including seven non-declared M70 bombs. Following decontamination, the P2R EDS departed its site Jan. 25, according to Strong. Lastly, Strong explained wastes generated by the EDS were properly treated and sent to an off-site Treatment, Storage and Disposal Facility.

Norton asked if the Pueblo site would be getting the P2A, a second EDS unit. Strong said the P2A is currently at Aberdeen Proving Ground (APG), Maryland, but the PCAPP team is working to identify a site at PCD to place and operate that unit. Norton asked Strong to explain which munitions would be processed in the SDC versus the EDS. Strong said the SDC can process any rounds the EDS can destroy. He said the EDS can only conduct one shot per day with a total of six rounds per shot. Strong emphasized it is more efficient to use the SDC since it can process more munitions per day.

Jonardi asked if the P2R would be relocated to another site at the depot. Mohrman said the P2R is being sent back to APG. Jonardi asked approximately how many rounds would be destroyed in the SDC units. Griebenow said approximately 120,000 munitions would be destroyed by the SDC units. In terms of security, Jonardi asked whether the EDS site's confinement area would need to be expanded. Mohrman said the team is still evaluating where to locate the P2A unit once it arrives at the depot. Col. Grice said the current EDS site is within the Chemical Limited Area (CLA) of the depot. Col. Grice said he will provide PCAPP with igloo storage space to store munitions awaiting destruction. Mohrman explained to Jonardi that Modified Ammunition Vehicles would be used to transport munitions.

Mohrman said the main plant has destroyed more than 97,000 projectiles and 568.9 U.S. tons of chemical agent, as of Jan. 25. Of the nearly 97,000 munitions destroyed to date, more than 50,000 projectiles were destroyed since the main plant restarted in June 2018. Meanwhile, the PCAPP team continues to identify and store a number of problematic munitions, known as rejects, for future processing with the SDC.

Baseline Reconfiguration continues at the main plant, which is the process of unboxing munitions from wooden boxes and fiberboard tubes in preparation for destruction operations. Approximately 29 percent of the 4.2-in. HD mortar rounds and 100 percent of the 105mm projectiles have been reconfigured to date.

Griebenow said the Bechtel Pueblo Team continues to take pride in community involvement. He said a total of \$40,000 was raised for the United Way of Pueblo County through employee efforts and corporate contributions at PCAPP.

Griebenow recognized two PCAPP employees, Jeremy Cafe and Jake Lund, for performing a hundred Demilitarization Protective Ensemble entries at PCAPP.

Mr. Abaie said the progress that has been made to date at PCAPP has been very good and he wanted to pass along kudos to the government/contractor workforce for their hard work.

Knappe asked about disposal of Single Round Containers (SRC), which are used to overpack leakers and rejects. He asked whether the site has enough SRCs to last throughout the duration of project. Mohrman confirmed the project has enough SRCs, and added they will be receiving more SRCs this summer. Knappe asked if SRCs can be decontaminated and reused. Mohrman said they cannot be reused per Army regulations.

Dr. Velma Campbell, member, CAC, asked for clarification on baseline reconfiguration of the 22,372 4.2-in. mortar rounds. Mohrman explained the baseline reconfiguration process in greater detail, adding that PCAPP receives boxed munitions from the depot and sends back unpacked, palletized munitions to await destruction by the SDC. Campbell asked whether the baseline reconfiguration process was the same for both the 4.2-in. mortar rounds and the 105mm projectiles. Mohrman responded yes. Campbell wanted to know if the 4.2-in. mortar rounds would be opened. Mohrman clarified the team would not be conducting any reverse disassembly of the 4.2-in. mortar rounds.

Norton asked if all the 4.2-in. mortar round rejects were found during baseline reconfiguration. Mohrman confirmed yes. Norton commented it is a risky job. Mohrman said it is labor intensive because technicians must take the munitions out of boxes and fiberboard tubes one at a time.

Norton asked if a certain percentage of rejects are discovered in a lot, whether that lot of munitions would be destroyed by an SDC. Mohrman said Mr. Abaie has asked him to re-examine how they define and determine the path for problematic rounds. Griebenow added they have a team of production control analysts who are specifically examining the reject rates associated with lots and looking for lots with similar characteristics to help determine which lots should be processed by the SDC.

Kornelly asked Col. Grice what kind of personnel changes need to be made at the depot with the addition of operations of the SDC. Col. Grice said he does not have an exact answer yet. Col. Grice said he may need to open a third gate to the CLA, which could mean the addition of 15 more guards. Col. Grice says he has enough authorized positions to move munitions to the main plant and support the SDC, but the biggest challenge is time. Currently, PCD only deliver rounds Monday through Thursday. Col. Grice said his team will be looking at the possibility of moving from a 4-day work week to a 5-day work week.

Campbell asked for the rate of rejects discovered in Lot 1-13. Mohrman said there have been seven rejects since Friday, but he does not know the reject rate. Mohrman said 13,000 munitions remain. Campbell said she was a little concerned that the rate of rejects will have a direct impact on how many munitions will be sent to SDC for destruction. Campbell asked, based on past experience, whether finding seven rejects in a matter of days was a high percentage. Kim Jackson, plant manager, PCAPP, said typically they encounter two reject 155mm projectiles per month, so encountering five rejects 4.2-in. mortar rounds within a 48-hour time period is concerning. Jackson said when they see a high amount of rejects and corrosion, that is an indication that a leaker may be next and that is what they want to avoid.

Mr. Abaie said he has asked Mohrman to re-examine how they designate problematic lots to ensure they are identified earlier and a determination is made on how to treat them.

Kornelly said a Permitting Working Group (PWG)/Biotreatment Utilization Group (BUG) was held earlier in the day.

Kornelly reminded everyone of the SDC public meetings Feb. 11 – 13. She said the next PWG/BUG meetings are scheduled for Feb. 27 at 2 p.m. MT. She said the CAC will meet that same day at 6 p.m. MT.

The meeting adjourned at 7:24 p.m. MT.

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**Colorado Chemical Demilitarization Citizens' Advisory Commission Meeting**  
**Olde Towne Carriage House**  
**Feb. 27, 2019**

Approximately 35 individuals representing the Bechtel Pueblo Team (BPT); Colorado Chemical Demilitarization Citizens' Advisory Commission (CAC); Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE); Program Executive Office, Assembled Chemical Weapons Alternatives (ACWA); Pueblo Chemical Agent-Destruction Pilot Plant (PCAPP); PuebloPlex; the U.S. Army Pueblo Chemical Depot (PCD) and U.S. Sen. Michael Bennet's (D-Colo.) Pueblo office attended this meeting held at the Olde Towne Carriage House in Pueblo. Four citizens were among the total of 39 in attendance.

Irene Kornelly, chair, CAC, called the meeting to order at 6 p.m. MT. There was a quorum; Terry Hart, CAC vice-chair, was at a National Association of County Officers meeting in Washington, D.C., and did not attend. Kornelly asked for and received approval of the Jan. 30, 2019, meeting minutes.

PCAPP Site Project Manager (SPM) Gregory Mohrman was not in attendance. Kornelly noted March 1 was Mohrman's last day as a government employee and the CAC wanted to wish him well in his retirement.

Mr. Mike Abaie, program executive officer, ACWA, noted that the program had made a commitment for either himself or Deputy Program Executive Officer Nicholas Stamatakis III would attend CAC meetings on a regular; both attended this time, but in future it would be one or the other. Abaie thanked CAC members for attending the pre-Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) meetings for the Static Detonation Chambers (SDC) in Pueblo, Avondale and Boone, calling the meetings an important venue for communicating and passing ACWA's intent to the community and to get everyone complete data and information in a timely manner.

Abaie announced that Walton Levi, deputy site project manager, PCAPP, had agreed to serve for 120 days as interim site project manager during a search for Mohrman's replacement. Abaie thanked Levi for stepping up and taking on the role and additional duties, and thanked Mohrman for his 39 years as a public servant.

Kornelly pointed out there are informational sheets about the SDC available for those who couldn't attend the three recent Pueblo meetings.

Col. Christopher Grice, commander, PCD, echoed the appreciations for Mohrman's work, noting he got the plant running and there were 104,000 rounds destroyed under his watch. Col. Grice said he looks forward to working with Levi. Col. Grice added the depot is continuing to look for guards and toxic material handlers to work at the depot. He said interested individuals can look for job openings by visiting [usajobs.gov](http://usajobs.gov) or by visiting the depot's social media channels.

Col. Grice said he doesn't look forward to leaving, but he is leaving the depot in good hands with incoming PCD commander Col. Michael Cobb, who was present at the CAC meeting and also observed the Department of the Army Inspector General inspection, one of two large, detailed inspections that the depot undergoes and is currently underway. In the midst of that the depot just

completed a chemical accident response exercise and an after-action review would take place March 1. Col. Grice said part of review is to make sure the operation is critical of itself, and he was impressed with the team's performance.

Gloria Duran, a resident of Avondale, asked Col. Grice to detail the process of finding the job opportunities he mentioned, which he did.

Kevin Mackey, unit leader, Hazardous Waste Permitting Unit, CDPHE, reviewed some of the permit modifications since the last meeting. An additional eight permit modifications were approved in the interim, mostly dealing with changes to the waste analysis plan, changing out the heat exchanger and some changes to munitions treatment flow rates and associated alarms. There are currently an additional 11 modifications under evaluation, of which seven are outstanding with comments and questions awaiting responses from the facility. Permit modification 262 is a change to the pilot test demonstration plan, an increase in munition quantities for testing and evaluation of the plant, and it reduces the processing rates when the plant is not actively testing to make sure samples collected are representative of how the plant will actually operate. Mackey said the SDCs are under high-level review to make sure everyone is going in the same direction and there's no wasted effort doing something that's not acceptable and might warrant wholesale rewrites of the drafts and meet schedules. Robert "Bob" Jonardi, member, CAC, asked for a synopsis of SDC permitting. Levi referred to the Permitting Working Group (PWG) which had learned the site received a draft construction permit from air quality recently and was in the process of reviewing it and commenting to CDPHE. Levi anticipated sometime in early March releasing that permit for a 30-day public comment period, then getting the construction permit issued later in the spring. Dr. Velma Campbell, member, CAC, asked what aspects of the Multi Pathway Health Risk Assessment needed review. Mackey said the current assessment is general and conservative in its assumption, but what is needed now is more tailored and specific to give a better representation of how the model reflects the area around the depot. He said the plant won't be running all day every day, so it's important to collect samples when it's idle so the state can set accurate emission rates for the facility.

Doug Knappe, program manager, Solid and Hazardous Waste, CDPHE, and CAC member, added that the permitting process will take the initial estimates to decide if units are permissible and then also decide whether certain controls need to be established in the permit before a draft permit is issued. Knappe said those comments in the draft permit will be available eight or nine months down the road. He said once the facility is operating the actual emissions will be tested to see if the plant is operating in a manner that's protective of human health. Jonardi asked what is covered in the assessment, to which Mackey responded fisheries, livestock, food produced on property around the facility, exposure scenarios, and worker exposure inside the fence line. Duran, the Avondale resident, asked how far out from the facility the assessment includes, and Mackey said it's based on an air dispersion model from air pollution control, wind direction, emissions from plants, how they affect deposition and dispersion, and typical air patterns surround the facility. Duran asked if it includes neighbors to the east, and Mackey said it does.

Bret Griebenow, project manager, BPT, provided an update of PCAPP operations including safety statistics. The lost-workday rate and total recordable injury rate for the year to date are both 0.84, but another injury from the end of the last year was just recorded in January and will show up in February's statistics. The Integrated Facility Demonstrations (IFD) had an initial run performed

Nov. 13, 2018, and changes to the permit to revise inlet flow alarms have delayed continued testing. Permit modification 262 is to increase the estimated munitions count (initially 80,000 to 125,000.); CDPHE has requested additional changes and once those have been reviewed, IFDs will be able to continue.

Griebenow said the site experienced a leaker. He said while removing a lifting lug, a control room operator observed and quickly responded to a leaking munition at the Nose Closure Removal station. The operator stopped the production line, preventing other stations from contamination and minimizing the cleanup.

Knappe asked for confirmation that this was monitored several times, without detection, before it made it to that station, and Griebenow said yes. The munitions are monitored when they are removed from service magazines, and if the agent is dry from decades of storage there won't be readings, but stains are potential evidence of past leaks, he said. Griebenow said there has already been substantial progress in cleanup and he expects this unit to be fully restored to service in the next couple of weeks.

Levi described significant progress in permitting for the SDCs, including the three public information meetings in February in Pueblo, Avondale and Boone, which were well represented and supported by the CAC with important questions that helped PCAPP focus on what's important to the community as the application process moves forward. Ken Griffin, member, CAC, said it was too bad more people didn't come out and get the information, but the team did a really good job with their presentation.

Michael Strong, deputy site project manager, PCAPP, provided an update with a photograph of the first SDC under construction in Sweden. Strong said they were forecasting a June timeframe to complete the first unit. He said key activities for the SDC include the preapplication public meetings, start of assembly in Sweden, completing the masking zone fence and north security fence for the SDC site, and significant progress on air and stormwater permits.

John Norton, member, CAC, asked if the Explosive Destruction System (EDS) would be coming back. Abaie said although the original intent was for a second EDS to handle additional leakers before the SDCs arrive, space considerations were a problem and no EDS will be used. Jonardi asked if the SDCs will come by air or boat, and Abaie said any portion that can be flown in would be, but some portions were too big and would have to be shipped overseas and moved by rail or truck over land. He said he was challenging his team to expedite bringing the systems here, making sure they are ready to begin assembly after permitting is complete. Abaie expects the first of three SDCs to arrive in August.

Jonardi asked if the work for the SDCs was being competitively bid. Griebenow said design would be by Bechtel but installation would be competitive.

Levi provide an update on munitions destruction. PCAPP is nearing 105,000 munitions destroyed by various technologies over the last two months, with 23.43 percent of total agent weight destroyed, representing significant reduction to the local community. He said some days the plant doesn't get as far as liked, but it's getting there and the plant is getting more reliable and consistent.

He said it won't be long until the IFDs resume and are complete, and the plant can hit its stride and see those numbers increase.

Levi said there was not a significant amount of reject munitions, but they are there and they are getting handled as they arise.

Jonardi asked if the recent 155mm leaker was reconfigured, and Levi said it was going through the enhanced reconfiguration process but the 155s do not go through baseline reconfiguration. Norton asked for progress on a previous request to learn what will trigger an entire lot of munitions being turned over to the SDC, and Griebenow said his team is still performing an analysis and expects to present that to ACWA in the next month or so.

Griebenow presented a photograph of a laboratory air monitoring unit ribbon cutting, part of a tradition at PCAPP when a new piece of equipment is started up.

Kornelly moved on to a review of subcommittee meetings earlier in the day. She reviewed the PWG meeting over the permit modifications and noted that SDC permitting is going to take a long time to get it done. She said it was important for everyone to understand that temporary authorizations don't mean the team doesn't have to follow all the rules and regulations, and run the risk of the state or county saying no after money has been spent – she doesn't anticipate that, but it is the law, and she doesn't want anyone to think that it's going to be rushed or that anyone wants it to be rushed.

Norton reviewed the Biotreatment Utilization Group (BUG) meeting earlier that day, saying the “bugs” were doing fine although there weren't as many of them because biotreatment had slowed down to build up hydrolysate in the storage tanks. He noted the problem pH probes had been damaged by high sodium levels, and a different way of measuring pH was being considered that wouldn't wear down probes so quickly.

Kornelly said the next tentative date for the PWG/BUG and CAC was March 27; a meeting often isn't held in March, but it has been held the last few years. Email notices and the outreach office would be used to inform citizens if a meeting was necessary.

Kornelly and Abaie clarified in response to a question that there was no new P2A EDS unit coming to PCAPP. Kornelly thanked Griebenow as it was his last CAC meeting, and he said he appreciated CAC's support.

The meeting adjourned at 7:01 p.m.

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**Colorado Chemical Demilitarization Citizens' Advisory Commission Meeting**  
**McHarg Park Community Center**  
**April 24, 2019**

Approximately 34 individuals representing the Bechtel Pueblo Team (BPT); Colorado Chemical Demilitarization Citizens' Advisory Commission (CAC); Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE); Program Executive Office, Assembled Chemical Weapons Alternatives (PEO ACWA); Pueblo Chemical Agent-Destruction Pilot Plant (PCAPP); PuebloPlex; and the U.S. Army Pueblo Chemical Depot (PCD) attended this meeting held at the McHarg Park Community Center in Avondale. Five citizens were among the total of 39 in attendance.

Irene Kornelly, chair, CAC, called the meeting to order at 6 p.m. MT. There was a quorum and Kornelly asked for and received approval of the Feb. 27, 2019, CAC meeting minutes.

Noting there were no project announcements, Kornelly introduced Nicholas Stamatakis III, deputy program executive officer, PEO ACWA, who said he was glad to be back in the Pueblo area and making his first visit to Avondale. Stamatakis noted plant improvements and the previous weeks' successfully completed Integrated Facility Demonstration (IFD) runs, calling them a credit to the Bechtel Pueblo Team and PCAPP Acting Site Project Manager (SPM) Walton Levi's ability to get the facility operational and hitting its stride. Stamatakis said he is looking forward to seeing the data from the IFDs and working with the state to finalize Static Detonation Chamber (SDC) permitting.

Stamatakis said the April 8-9 Organisation for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (OPCW) Executive Council (EC) visit to PCAPP was the first in four years, when the plant wasn't yet operational; he said the EC was impressed, which is critical with the international community and showed the United States' commitment to meeting treaty deadlines. "For a long time, this has been a black eye on the U.S., but what they saw changed their opinions," he said.

Stamatakis updated the CAC on the search for a permanent SPM, and said the application period for the position closed April 19 and "we're in the process of selection," but he couldn't elaborate on personnel matters other than to say PEO ACWA hopes to identify a candidate quickly and have that person on site as soon as possible. The person who is selected is the person who will finish the job, he added. Kornelly said although the CAC has no ability to comment on who will be chosen as SPM, she would like ACWA to take into consideration the program's long history in Pueblo and choose someone who will uphold the principles of transparency that have existed here. Stamatakis replied that he expects it to be somebody "a lot like ourselves," and although he couldn't get into selection criteria, he also hopes the new SPM meets those standards.

Stamatakis said the SDCs, and their permitting, are key to achieving the goal of destroying the chemical munitions stockpile safely, and he thanked Col. Christopher Grice, commander, PCD, for support in accelerating the process, which Michael Abaie, program executive officer, ACWA, had challenged the team with expediting. He noted the permit application was submitted ahead of schedule.

Avondale community member Gloria Duran asked how many hours had passed without accidents, and Stamatakis said that will be discussed in the presentation to follow, adding that safety of workers is paramount to everyone on the team.

Terry Hart, co-chair, CAC, thanked ACWA for its commitment to being represented at CAC meetings with either Abaie or Stamatakis in attendance when possible.

Col. Grice noted the “amazing day” at the plant April 23 with a record-breaking IFD run. He said the change of command is still in flux and may conflict with June’s CAC meeting, but said it’s been a pleasure to be a part of this community and program and he’s looking forward to observing the project after he leaves. Kornelly reminded him there’s also a May CAC meeting before then. Grice reminded the public that there are “lots of jobs” at PCD and called the community an amazing place where, as a soldier, he’s never felt more welcomed or appreciated.

Kevin Mackey, unit leader, Hazardous Waste Permitting Unit, CDPHE, reviewed permitting activities. CDPHE has approved 10 permit modifications since the last Permitting Working Group (PWG) meeting in February. He said the state is currently waiting on responses from the PCAPP facility on the multiple-path health risk assessment protocol. Mackey said the state approved the pilot test demonstration plan increasing the number of rounds for testing to 137,000, which will help the plant get through pilot testing. He also said his staff has been observing the IFDs, verifying the plant is operating as designed, and said the IFDs are going well.

Mackey said the state received the SDC permit April 19. The state is starting the process of reviewing the permit and is pleased with the outlay of the first look at the permit. He said the state is looking at the temporary authorization (TA) request for the SDCs. The TA would authorize running power to the future SDC site. He feels the state will issue the TA in the very near future.

Ken Harrawood, project manager, BPT, addressed the CAC for the first time in his official project manager capacity although he noted they had interacted several times before his predecessor Brett Griebenow’s departure. He said the project was in very good shape when he came aboard, assuring a smooth transition, and announced assistant project manager Dan Cox retired and introduced his replacement, Matt Crookshanks.

Harrawood reviewed safety numbers – lost workday rate, current total recordable injury rate year to date, and lost workday rate since inception – which were “all good news.” He noted that plant leaders were all talking about safety as a group because it was so vital to operations. He reviewed the three recent IFD runs, which processed or destroyed 2,500 munitions in over three days, and noted the third run had topped 1,000 munitions for the first time. He called it “quite an accomplishment for the whole team. There’s a lot of years that go into that, and it’s a good job.” Ken Griffin, citizen member, CAC, asked whether the IFD runs extended over 24 hours, to which Harrawood replied no, a run was not maintained for a whole day. “It’s important to temper enthusiasm for those rates – it’s not a rate we can maintain 24/7.”

Harrawood noted the upcoming permit modification public information meeting at 4:30 p.m. May 7 at the Pueblo Chemical Stockpile Outreach Office and the SDC application public information meetings 4:30-6 p.m. May 7 at the Pueblo ORO; 5-6:30 p.m. May 13 at Boone Town Hall; and 5-6:30 p.m. May 15 at the McHarg Park Community Center.

Mike Strong, deputy SPM, PCAPP, showed SDC photos of unit assembly in Sweden, an SDC baghouse filter being treated in a coating shop and the Off-gas Treatment System being assembled for the first SDC unit in Germany. He updated the CAC on the status of the SDC project: Permit

modification and TA requests for initial site preparations, with a Pueblo County Certificate of Designation to follow; an air permit out for public review and comment, to be completed by the end of April; infrastructure subcontract bids for SDC slabs and underground utilities under technical and commercial review; significant completion of mechanical and electrical demolition of the former Explosive Destruction System (EDS) site, future home to the SDCs; and a Balance of Plant (BOP) subcontract out for bid. The next 60 days would see complete site preparation, with EDS closure, grading and equipment removal, as well as the installation of temporary facilities, preparation of laydown yards and temporary lighting and power systems. The infrastructure subcontract should be awarded by the end of April or beginning of May, with the start of construction by June, and the BOP subcontract should be awarded in June. Strong said great progress was being made and it's a big undertaking with many departments working together.

Levi noted the destruction of 25% of the stockpile at the end of March, and updated numbers showed 28% completion as of April 19. He said the plant has been running well and steadily for the past three months as it was maturing, with progress in stockpile destruction and baseline reconfiguration, and said the numbers of rejected or problematic munitions hadn't changed much since the last meeting. Baseline reconfiguration is on schedule or just ahead of it, despite taking some days off for IFD runs, he said.

Since the last CAC meeting, Levi said, the plant and training facility hosted many visitors such as the OPCW Executive Council; leaders from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, who were more focused on community response and interaction than plant processes on this occasion; the Army Futures Command Cooperative Vulnerability Penetration Assessment team, which probes for control system and lab data weaknesses; and the Department of the Army Inspector General, which inspects every two years. Levi said the operation shined in all of these visits under scrutiny that showed PCD, PCAPP, ACWA and contractors were integrated and seamless.

John Norton, citizen member, CAC, asked whether rejects were whole lots or just individual munitions; Levi said most rejects were identified before processing, but was studying particular lots and deciding case by case whether to bring them into the plant or hold them for processing in the SDCs. Levi said the CAC would be kept informed in real time. Norton asked if lost-time accidents were mostly falls, and that was determined to be the case.

Kornelly asked for an update on PWG and Biotreatment Utilization Group (BUG) subcommittees that met earlier in the day. Norton noted the destruction rate of thiodiglycol and hydrolysate was "pretty good." He said variations in quality of the resulting salt cake waste was under study.

Kornelly said the next PWG and BUG subcommittee meetings would be 2 p.m. May 29 at the Pueblo County District Attorney's conference room, 701 Court St., followed by the next CAC meeting at 6 p.m. the same day at Pueblo's Olde Towne Carriage House, 102 S. Victoria Ave.

The meeting adjourned at 6:42 p.m.

###

**Colorado Chemical Demilitarization Citizens' Advisory Commission Meeting**  
**Olde Towne Carriage House**  
**May 29, 2019**

Approximately 34 individuals representing the Bechtel Pueblo Team (BPT); Colorado Chemical Demilitarization Citizens' Advisory Commission (CAC); Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE); Pueblo Chemical Agent-Destruction Pilot Plant (PCAPP); and the U.S. Army Pueblo Chemical Depot (PCD) attended this meeting held at the Olde Towne Carriage House in Pueblo. Six citizens were among the total of 40 people in attendance.

Irene Kornelly, chair, CAC, called the meeting to order at 6 p.m. MT. There was a quorum and Kornelly asked for and received approval of the April 24, 2019, CAC meeting minutes.

Kornelly recognized this was the last CAC meeting for Col. Christopher Grice, military commander, PCD, who is moving to Washington, D.C., after the June 26 PCD change of command ceremony. Col. Grice thanked Kornelly and said he has been part of a “wonderful organization and community. The Depot is moving forward and making progress.” He introduced Sheila Johnson, incoming civilian deputy commander, PCD, who was formerly chief of staff for Blue Grass Chemical Activity and has a “wealth of experience to continue moving the Depot forward and prepare us for closure and transition.” Col. Grice said he was sad to be leaving, but he appreciates the support of the CAC over the years. Kornelly thanked him for his service and wished him luck in D.C. Jeff Chostner, Pueblo County district attorney and citizen CAC member, also thanked Col. Grice for his service and for everything he has done for the community, noting he has become a part of it himself, and wished him well.

Col. Grice said his successor, Col. Michael W. Cobb, is excited to come to PCD. Col. Grice added the Depot is a great place to work and is always hiring, with a focus on security guards but also toxic material handlers.

Kevin Mackey, unit leader, Hazardous Waste Permitting Unit, CDPHE, provided an update on permitting. He said since last month the department has approved nine total permit modifications, but did insert additional requirements to add a little more oxygen content into the brine system, part of the wastewater treatment facility, to keep it from becoming anaerobic and to prevent odor issues. He said a good deal of time has been spent reviewing the Static Detonation Chamber (SDC) application for the Class 3 modification to add three SDCs to PCD's permit. Mackey said the state has been focusing on the early phases of construction to ensure the design details were acceptable. The state issued a notice of deficiency (NOD) – essentially comments seeking greater detail on some items in the application. Mackey said he recently received responses from PCD; after reviewing the responses, the state will look at issuing a Temporary Authorization (TA) for early phases of construction of the SDC site. Mackey said it is highly likely the state will be reviewing multiple TA requests and said the state would be looking for in-depth detail from the site before the state issues an authorization for construction. He said the state needs to know exactly how the SDC will be built from the ground up, which includes the engineering structures for the concrete slabs that will be used as the foundation of the SDC site.

Next, Macke said, CDPHE will take the last rounds of Integrated Facilities Demonstration (IFD) data, which will be run in a model to see where things shake out as far as risks go as the plant

operates. This will determine whether additional restrictions are needed. CDPHE will also review the Multiple-Path Health Risk Assessment (MPHRA) revised protocol to see that CDPHE concerns have been addressed before risk assessment can go forward; he said it looks pretty good so far. A carbon filter changeout strategy for the PCAPP air pollution control system is also a priority. He noted agreement on some things but acknowledged there are other issues that still require discussion.

Ken Griffin, citizen CAC member, said he appreciates the job Mackey's department is doing overseeing PCAPP. Robert Jonardi, citizen CAC member, asked if the air permit approved on May 20 gives the site the ability to construct, but Mackey said only from an air pollution control perspective – CDPHE still has some items to deconstruct that will result in comments back and forth before construction can begin.

Ron Eccher, outreach communications manager, Pueblo Chemical Stockpile Outreach Office (ORO), gave a semi-annual report on activities, introducing recently hired public outreach specialist Jayson Peters and summarizing outreach efforts including briefings and public meetings, information booths, and networking events. Eccher noted representation at two new events that the ORO had not attended previously: the Pueblo City-County Library District's IDEA Con and Avondale's Community Resource Fair. An information table at AMR Safety Jam received more than 600 visitors who learned about PCAPP. Eccher said although there is no longer a focus on educational outreach, the ORO sends staff to schools when requested, and the Veterans Day parade takes place right outside the ORO and allows for inviting the community inside to learn more and to be encouraged to bring others. Eccher also highlighted social media and email efforts that take place daily, weekly, monthly and quarterly, and described how a Presidents Day video depicting John F. Kennedy's 1962 visit to Pueblo reached more than 61,000 viewers on Facebook, 527 on Twitter and 224 on Instagram. Those viewers now are more aware of the ACWA social media presence and have an opportunity to learn more about PCAPP. Eccher encouraged those viewing the presentation live or recorded to follow the PEO ACWA website and social media channels and spread the word to others.

Turning to PCAPP updates, Ken Harrawood, project manager, BPT, reviewed safety indicators as of April 30. He noted a lost-workday rate and total recordable injury rate (year to date) of 0.21 each, with a lost-workday rate since inception of 0.06. He said these are lagging indicators – things that had already happened – so the team was working with Assembled Chemical Weapons Alternatives to get ahead of safety incidents in the future and will share what is being tracked at a future CAC meeting.

Harrawood said pilot testing at PCAPP was now officially complete after three additional runs completed May 3 collected samples while the plant was not processing. He said the state has now lifted the 137,000 munitions cap and, although no longer a pilot plant, the PCAPP name would not change. After pilot testing, the plant is restricted to 24 munitions per hour, and once the state has enough data from the MPHRA models the rate can be raised.

Harrawood said carbon filter replacement began last week and will continue until the end of June for the Agent Filtration Area; the filters provide emission control of the effluent air from the Agent Processing and Enhanced Reconfiguration Buildings. He said there is a small issue with the supply

of filters on hand but that more were on order to allow the pace of filter change-out to be maintained. He said there will be sampling every week.

Walton Levi, acting site project manager, PCAPP, said one of the reasons it wasn't known when carbon would be changed out is that the carbon that is in there now was there during the systemization phase and has seen myriad things other than operation, so going forward there should be a better baseline for future changeouts.

Kornelly expressed concern about Part B permitting and whether pursuing two such permits at the same time could cause public confusion as well as personnel issues.

Levi said plant and permitting staff got together recently to discuss priorities among the main plant, SDC and MPHRA considerations, and priorities and sequences are being weighed with an eye toward keeping everything moving.

Mackey said he sees the main plant's Part B permit as a pretty good permit that's evolved over the whole process of plant testing, and the need he sees is mainly cleaning up language that is essentially construction related as the plant has been built and is operating now. He doesn't see this being a huge rewrite, but it will still require an effort and public involvement. He said SDC involves a lot of tasks, with TAs all the way down the line as well as trial burns. His department will keep a dialogue going with PCD and PCAPP to make sure priorities are set.

Kornelly added that the public involvement support staff for BPT and the ORO should closely observe and make sure the public understands the differences between projects so there is no confusion.

Dr. Velma Campbell, citizen CAC member, asked if there were any operations of the plant that require re-issuance of a Part B permit. Mackey said the plant can operate for more than a year under what it currently has, but from a regulatory standpoint the department wants it to operate under an active Part B permit.

Griffin asked Mackey about his staff levels; Mackey said his department is definitely busy with five people including himself and after losing one member. He said they are concentrating their efforts, employing "triage" to prioritize, and feeling a little stressed, but doing OK.

Harrawood briefed the CAC on two leaking 30-day hydrolysate storage tanks that have halted agent processing. Two of the three tanks have an integrity problem discovered May 15, with material coming out of installed weeping holes. Hydrolysate was transferred to Tank 301. He said a subcontractor is on-site cleaning out sludge and doing washdowns of Tank 101, with hopes to get into the tank soon and identify the problem. "We have a pretty good idea what it could likely be." Tank 201 will need the same treatment, and 301 will later be evaluated to see if it has the same fault. He said based on the level of repair and recertification needed, it's likely to take another two weeks to repair, with significant impact to operations with those tanks being down.

Michael Strong, deputy SPM for systemization and engineering, PCAPP, said there was great progress on preparations to bring three SDCs to the site, with an air permit being issued allowing additional work with utilities outside the designated area; upgraded power lines were being run and

natural gas lines would come soon. A significant infrastructure subcontract was awarded for work at ground level and below, including foundation pads and utility lines and additional fencing to isolate that working area from the CLA to allow better access. The Environmental Enclosures for the Explosive Destruction System (EDS) were removed. Bids for the Balance of Plant (BOP) – essentially everything above grade including insulation and monitor control rooms – were under evaluation with a contract expected to be awarded later in June.

Griffin asked if any first-phase contractors were from the Pueblo area. Strong said the prime contractor is from the Colorado Springs area, the same contractor used to construct EDS, with lower-tier subcontractors from this area; he expressed excitement about the team taking shape and some members being in training already. Terry Hart, Pueblo County commissioner and CAC vice chairman, asked for a briefing at the next CAC meeting on who the contractors and subcontractors' are, where they are from and whether they are hiring local workers. Chostner said calling Colorado Springs contractors "local" can ring hollow in Pueblo, and advised watching terminology as many do not consider Colorado Springs to be truly local.

Public meetings for the SDC were completed in May and prep work for waste laydown yards, construction parking areas, lighting and other temporary facilities to support the construction effort is underway, along with power feed installation to the SDC site from the main substation.

For the SDCs, the first unit's fabrication has been completed and it has passed a factory acceptance test, so the containerization has begun in advance of the shipping process. Strong noted how just a year ago the feasibility of the SDC was being studied and now with close work with PCD it is almost here.

John Norton, citizen CAC member, asked what work can be done on the SDC before getting a TA. Strong said no on-site excavation work, but the team has been able to keep subcontractors working on construction laydown facilities and EDS closeout. Putting in main infrastructure will require TA approval, however. The next 60 days should see the complete awarding of equipment purchase orders, the beginning of infrastructure construction and the awarding of the BOP contract in June. Strong showed photos of the first unit's Off-gas Treatment System Thermal Oxidizer and third unit's detonation chamber under construction. He noted the manufacturer is exceeding timeline expectations so far.

Levi noted the CAC meeting took place on the same day as the Blue Grass Chemical Agent-destruction Pilot Plant's (BGCAPP) start of agent operations (SAO) ceremony in Kentucky, which is why neither Program Executive Officer (PEO) Michael Abaie nor Deputy PEO Nicholas Stamatakis III attended this CAC meeting. Levi called the BGCAPP SAO a "great milestone for the program and going forward it's a great milestone for us as well because very soon we get to share that demi spotlight with BGCAPP." He said the BGCAPP's SDC is expected to start in early June, followed later this year by their main plant operations. He described it as similar to PCAPP's progress three to four years ago. He said the Blue Grass Chemical Depot's stockpile is smaller than PCD's but more varied and complex, with nerve agent in addition to mustard blistering agent and different projectiles: M55 rockets and 8-inch and 155mm projectiles.

Norton asked about news reports of BGCAPP asking for a second SDC; Levi said that's a possibility as they get started; "Like us, they're looking at contingencies and alternatives to keep the program on schedule."

Levi thanked Col. Grice for his leadership and partnership in the program's achievements.

He noted the total weight of agent destroyed in the PCD stockpile is 29.62%, unfortunately not much higher after the previous CAC meeting due to the hydrolysate storage tank problems.

Levi also noted a 4.2-inch mortar round leak discovered May 22 in the Vapor Containment Room, which was designed to handle the leaks and find them early in reconfiguration and keep workers safe. He said there were no agent readings outside the table in that room where the workers were, and the table has been decontaminated. One round was leaking, but all the rounds on that table were overpacked out of an abundance of caution due to vapor readings. He said baseline reconfiguration and palletizing was continuing for later processing in the SCD. Levi said 4.2-inch baseline reconfiguration involved taking energetics off and removing them from their shipping boxes and palletizing the munitions for processing in the SDC later.

Norton asked how many overpacks there had been between reject munitions and what PCD has tucked away; Levi said it's less than 200, even likely with what is in storage, but that PCD pretty much disposed of theirs already in the EDS.

Jonardi asked how many 4.2-inch mortars there are. Levi said a little over 97,000, and it's safe to say all will go through the SDC. "Problematic" was defined as not being able to go through some part of the demil process, typically due to a stuck burster or something else that can't be removed early in the process. Jonardi asked if all the problematic munitions would be declared for the SDC, and Levi responded that is why they want the SDCs, as these mortar rounds were thought to be problematic for washout and other processes, potentially putting workers in more unsafe situations.

Jonardi asked if things do not go smoothly towards the goal of completing destruction by treaty deadline, will there be a contingency to bring mortar rounds into the main plant? Levi said it would be premature to speculate, but SDCs will be a part of any contingency and then further needs would be evaluated.

Levi called the 4.2-inch leak unfortunate because as the plant was down from doing 155mm munitions, the systems contractor (SC) was looking at bringing more assets online for baseline configuration to get the 4.2-inch rounds ready for the SDCs so they weren't waiting on baseline reconfiguration. He said there are two reconfiguration lines, but typically only one is used at a time. The SC is now looking at running both simultaneously to get baseline reconfiguration completed. He noted the 105mm campaign was complete and the plant was working its way through the 4.2-inch HD mustard rounds, with no 4.2-inch HT mustard rounds reconfigured yet.

Jonardi asked if the SDCs can accommodate a 4.2-inch mortar round that was not reconfigured; Levi said it could, but more propellants and weight that aren't removed mean fewer munitions could be fed into the SDC. Jonardi asked if the air permitting was only based on reconfigured rounds; Levi said he didn't know off the top of his head, but he would ask the appropriate personnel and get the answer to that question.

Kornelly said the Permitting Working Group (PWG) subcommittee had a lively discussion earlier in the day during its meeting as well as a public meeting on additional storage in G-block igloos for waste management purposes, with discussion of pilot testing, the IFD runs and MPHRA revised protocols. Norton said the Biotreatment Utilization Group (BUG) subcommittee met and noted that even though the plant had been shut down for going on two weeks, biotreatment was still running and 2% of the hydrolysate was being pumped into reactors per day. He said distilled water is coming out clean as expected and being recycled through the plant.

Chemical Stockpile Emergency Preparedness Program and Pueblo County Sheriff's Office Public Information Officer Gayle Perez introduced Lisa Shorter, former CSEPP PIO, as the new Pueblo County CSEPP coordinator, replacing Erica Houghton.

Kornelly said the next PWG and BUG subcommittee meetings would be 2 p.m. MT, June 26 at the Pueblo County District Attorney's conference room, 701 Court St., followed by the next CAC meeting at 6 p.m. MT, the same day, at Pueblo's Olde Towne Carriage House, 102 S. Victoria Ave.

The meeting adjourned at 7:12 p.m.

###

**Colorado Chemical Demilitarization Citizens' Advisory Commission Meeting**  
**Olde Towne Carriage House**  
**June 26, 2019**

Approximately 53 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, Region VIII; Program Executive Office, Assembled Chemical Weapons Alternatives (PEO ACWA); Pueblo Chemical Agent-Destruction Pilot Plant (PCAPP); and the U.S. Army Pueblo Chemical Depot (PCD) attended this meeting held at the Olde Towne Carriage House in Pueblo. Five citizens were among the total of 53 people in attendance.

Irene Kornelly, chair, CAC, called the meeting to order at 6 p.m. MT. There was a quorum and Kornelly asked for and received approval of the May 29, 2019, CAC meeting minutes.

Kornelly called for nominations for CAC officers, who are elected on odd-numbered years for a two-year term. She noted that herself and Terry Hart, vice chair, CAC, both intended to run again. John Norton, citizen member, CAC, nominated Kornelly for chair and Hart for vice chair.

Dr. Charles Ball, Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense, Threat Reduction and Arms Control, introduced leaders in attendance at the meeting: Mr. Michael S. Abaie, program executive officer, ACWA; Nick Stamatakis, deputy PEO ACWA; Walton Levi, site project manager (SPM), PCAPP; Ken Harrawood, project manager, BPT; Kim Jackson, plant manager, PCAPP; Mike Costas, general manager, defense and security, Bechtel National Inc.; Col. Michael Cobb, military commander, PCD; Sheila Johnson, deputy civilian commander, PCD. Ball noted that during their recent visit to Pueblo, representatives of the Organisation for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (OPCW) commended the partnership between the CAC and the ACWA program.

Abaie announced that Levi had been selected as the SPM of PCAPP, having recently served as acting SPM. Abaie also announced Stamatakis is now a senior executive service member with the ACWA program. Abaie welcomed Cobb, who earlier in the day took over as PCD commander, and his deputy, Johnson, and noted the leadership team attended the change of command ceremony that day. Abaie reported that results of a six-month in-process review indicate that the PCAPP main plant is performing well.

Terry Hart, vice-chair, CAC, expressed gratitude for the senior leadership team coming to Pueblo and pride in Levi's permanent appointment to SPM and the OPCW feedback.

Cobb conveyed his commitment to working with the community as the new PCD commander, noting that he is a resident of Pueblo looking forward to getting started and completing the mission.

Kevin Mackey, hazardous waste permitting unit leader, Hazardous Materials and Waste Management Division, CDPHE, provided an update on permits in process. He said since the last CAC meeting his team had evaluated or approved seven permit modifications, five of them self-implementing or easily approved. He said two Class 1 permit modifications approved included changes to the pH system aeration and control as well as changes to the waste analysis plan allowing the Miniature Continuous Air Monitoring System to change detection limits to prevent

ongoing alarms in some rooms, something that was initially done under an emergency permit but has now been integrated into the plant's operating procedures. Mackey said his staff is heavily involved with Static Detonation Chambers (SDC) permits and trying to maintain more of a presence onsite, focusing on technical specifications for the SDC foundation pads to make sure they are sound and can hold the anticipated loads. He said the Multi-Pathway Health Risk Assessment (MPHRA) will incorporate Integrated Facilities Demonstration (IFD) data from recent months and is a complex document requiring time to process.

Mackey said a carbon filter changeout strategy was being negotiated and will be a critical element of PCAPP emissions control. Ken Griffin, member, CAC, asked if changing out the filters will now be required based on time. Mackey said the state can't come up with a standard timeframe but is collecting data to possibly determine a timeframe. Harrawood said that will vary greatly between filter units, with some being changed out faster than others.

Russell DeSalvo, president and CEO, PuebloPlex, provided information about plans and progress related to the transfer of the surplus portion of PCD, including economic development efforts like land reuse, job retention and creation and infrastructure investment. He said 2019 objectives for PuebloPlex include continuing implementation planning efforts, finalizing a utilities privatization study, determining how to afford to operate facilities on site in the future, crafting a materials management plan with the state to deal with former solid waste management efforts on the Depot in the future, and zoning code refinement, as well as continuing economic development and job creation efforts.

Robert Jonardi, member, CAC, requested a copy of DeSalvo's presentation and asked for clarification on the total acreage being transferred and the environmental regulatory issues that apply, as well as whether some of the property was still considered contaminated; DeSalvo said approximately 16,000 acres were involved, and that some of the property was contaminated.

Norton asked how many people PuebloPlex employs at PCD currently; DeSalvo estimated 150.

Hart said the community is excited to figure out what's next for the property and PCAPP facility, and PuebloPlex's efforts allow an inventory process to begin, noting lessons learned from other demilitarization sites that putting off the conversation until near the end of a mission is too late.

Harrawood discussed two recent minor safety incidents, noting a recent slight increase but overall downward trend that will be reflected in future presentation formats. He then provided updates on 30-Day Hydrolysate Storage Tank repairs following the off-lining of two of three tanks that shut down operations from May 15-June 12. A Temporary Authorization (TA) allows a third tank to operate while the other two are repaired. He said sludge removal took longer than anticipated, with the need to work using supplied air. He said the plan was to cover the area of hydrolysate seepage with a plate because finding the actual leak had been troublesome, but very recently helium testing had pinpointed the actual weld that was the problem, so the weld was gouged out and repair would start swiftly and the team now knew what to look for.

Norton and Jonardi asked for clarification and details on the hydrolysate leak. Jackson told Norton the sludge was what it was anticipated to be. Harrawood confirmed the total leak to be 8 ounces, with 2 ounces from one tank and 6 on another.

Harrawood also provided his own update on carbon filter changeout, saying the filter banks were heavy and some required lift work, but changeout was proceeding without safety issues.

Mike Strong, deputy SPM, PCAPP, provided an update on key activities of the SDC project since the previous CAC meeting and a preview of the next 60 days. Pueblo County Certificate of Designation TA to begin early construction came June 18 with excavation beginning the following day and proceeding well since then. Strong said a revised TA strategy now in place will take the project through six different TAs specifically calling out work that needs to be done in sequence, making review more manageable. Strong also enumerated for Jeff Chostner, citizen member, CAC, many of the companies that are contracted to provide support. Chostner thanked Strong and asked for percentages showing El Paso County versus Pueblo County businesses at a future meeting.

Levi provided an update on PCAPP stockpile destruction statistics, reject/problematic munitions and baseline reconfiguration progress. He said the plant was nearing 50% completion of the 155mm projectile campaign, and that even with the outages due to regular maintenance and weeping hydrolysate tanks, a tremendous dent has been made in the chemical stockpile and risk to the community. He said baseline reconfiguration is nearing 40,000 rounds completed for HD mustard rounds, over 50% of the stockpile, and the plant is working hard to get 4.2-inch mortar rounds reconfigured to go into SDCs.

Kornelly provided a Permitting Working Group (PWG) meeting update from earlier in the day, describing how Mackey had outlined TAs that would be issued over the summer and early fall and how they would be divided for continuing early construction work on the SDC areas. She also said the PWG discussed IFD emissions calculations and how those would be plugged into the MPHRA, noting that trying to decide whether they were good or bad was not possible with preliminary figures and that there was good input from Bechtel, ACWA and CDPHE.

Norton provided a Biotreatment Utilization Group meeting update, characterizing biotreatment as good with Immobilized Cell Bioreactors cell #3 being prepped and #1 and #2 having eliminated 99-100% of hydrolysate. He noted the flow had not been affected by the loss of two 30-Day Hydrolysate Storage Tanks.

Kornelly said the next PWG and BUG subcommittee meetings would be 2 p.m. MT, July 31 at the Pueblo County District Attorney's conference room, 701 Court St., followed by the next CAC meeting at 6 p.m. MT, the same day, at Pueblo's Olde Towne Carriage House, 102 S. Victoria Ave.

The meeting adjourned at 7:06 p.m.

###

**Colorado Chemical Demilitarization Citizens' Advisory Commission Meeting**  
**Olde Towne Carriage House**  
**July 31, 2019**

Approximately 41 individuals representing the Bechtel Pueblo Team (BPT); Colorado Chemical Demilitarization Citizens' Advisory Commission (CAC); Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE); Program Executive Office, Assembled Chemical Weapons Alternatives (PEO ACWA); Pueblo Chemical Agent-Destruction Pilot Plant (PCAPP); and the U.S. Army Pueblo Chemical Depot (PCD) attended this meeting held at the Olde Towne Carriage House in Pueblo. Five citizens were among the total of 41 people in attendance.

Irene Kornelly, chair, CAC, called the meeting to order at 6 p.m. MT. There was a quorum and Kornelly asked for and received approval of the June 26, 2019, CAC meeting minutes.

Kornelly introduced Mr. Michael S. Abaie, program executive officer, ACWA, who announced a major milestone had been achieved earlier in the day: 50% completion of the 155mm projectile destruction campaign. Terry Hart, vice-chair, CAC, congratulated Abaie and his staff and led a round of applause in their honor.

Kevin Mackey, hazardous waste permitting unit leader, Hazardous Materials and Waste Management Division, CDPHE, provided an update on permits in process. Since the last CAC meeting, his team has approved three permit modifications and are actively looking at Static Detonation Chamber (SDC) permit applications and temporary authorizations (TAs) as well as Multi-Pathway Health Risk Assessment (MPHRA) reports and data. He said his staff is in the process of reviewing an additional nine other permit modifications, most notably agent filtration area carbon changeout requirements for the facility as well as the application of protective coatings to the concrete slabs on which the three SDCs will sit. Mackey said his team continues to begin the process of permitting the SDC units themselves as well as their enclosures, which tend to come under the category of a containment building under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA).

Robert Jonardi, citizen member, CAC, asked Mackey about TA2 and whether there was a containment feature that protects the SDC area from runoff and spills. Mackey replied that RCRA required any secondary containment feature to manage a spill from a tank, and an impervious coating protects the concrete from infiltration by any spilled materials. He said CDPHE was evaluating secondary containment requirements in light of the volumes of the tanks.

Col. Michael Cobb, commander, PCD, introduced civilian deputy commander Sheila Johnson, who he said was completing her first week on the job at the depot and witnessed the 155mm projectile destruction halfway point milestone at PCAPP that morning. Col. Cobb said he was going to shake things up in his CAC presentations, introducing a different depot worker at each meeting. He began this time by introducing Duke Paet, toxic material handler lead. Paet is a U.S. Army veteran and Guam native who spoke appreciatively about the opportunities and benefits of working at the depot.

Ken Harrawood, project manager, BPT, gave a presentation on workplace safety and showed a chart illustrating trends of higher incidents at times when the plant was not active. He said the data

supports the conclusion that an operating plant is a safe plant. He said the day after the last CAC meeting there was a recordable incident, which was a hand injury.

Harrowood said the plant is still operating under a post-Integrated Facilities Demonstration (IFD) rate of 24 pounds per hour and working with CDPHE to determine whether that can be increased and, if so, to what level. He said he expects to provide more information to the state for that purpose in the next few days. He said the initial data for the MPHRA is being reviewed. He said carbon filter changeout is now complete on all filters and each unit is being monitored weekly.

He said 30-day Hydrolysate Storage Tank repairs have been completed on Tank 101 and it has been put back into service thanks to CDPHE review. Tank 201 cleanout and repair will begin Aug. 1.

Harrowood said the staggered Miniature Continuous Air Monitoring System (MINICAMS) installation in all three Explosion Containment Rooms (ECRs) has been completed, which is important because the cycle time is about five minutes – having only one unit means that munitions can go through that room so quickly that contamination could spread, but having three units cuts the notification time to a minute and a half.

Kornelly asked whether getting new carbon filters delivered quickly enough was a real problem. Harrowood said it's a real concern, not overstated, and is a risk that is being actively managed. The Denver manufacturer has committed to increasing their output rate starting Aug. 22, he said. Harrowood said having 450 filters on hand would be a desirable supply, but right now there are only about 200 on hand.

Jonardi asked Harrowood if the plant was asking to double the processing rate after being restricted to 24 rounds per hour after the IFDs. Harrowood said the plant would leave the exact number to the state until there is a fully approved MPHRA; Mackey said CDPHE will look at increasing the rate based on the information it receives over the coming days and weeks based on IFD results. Mackey said the plant was tested at 64 rounds per hour during the IFDs, but he didn't see that as a functional and sustainable operating rate all the time. Jonardi asked whether PEO ACWA's goal of finishing by 2023 would require getting that rate increased, and Mackey said the assumption was yes, but while CDPHE is sensitive to that deadline and supports it, the main objective is to ensure plant emissions are safe. Abaie said ACWA has committed to providing the data and transparency needed to complete that analysis and get proper limits set.

Harrowood called the recent milestone completion of 50% destruction of the 155mm chemical munitions an important achievement for leadership and the workforce.

Mike Strong, deputy SPM, PCAPP, provided an update on key activities of the SDC project since the previous CAC meeting and a preview of the next 60 days. He said the balance of plant contract is in place and much of the infrastructure such as undergrounding and concrete pouring is underway. Strong said the first SDC would arrive the week of Aug. 5 on a series of 24 trucks, some coming from Denver and others from Texas or the East Coast. Griffin asked why it would not all arrive by rail; Strong said only some containers could arrive that way and railways would not support a timely delivery for most components.

Strong said natural gas and electrical utilities were making tremendous progress. He said a planned three-day electrical outage to connect the SDC site affected ancillary plant equipment was coordinated well and completed on schedule.

Strong said the amount of rebar needed for the SDC slabs was extensive, and a big concrete pour would happen the following week.

In the next 60 days, the awarding of equipment purchase orders will be complete (construction purchase orders are now at 90% complete). The second SDC pad would be poured by the end of August and the third pad would trail that a little bit, Strong said. Griffin asked what happens if the SDC arrives before the pad is ready; Strong said there are temporary laydown areas and construction parking already adjacent to the site and under PCD security.

Levi provided an update on PCAPP stockpile destruction statistics, reject/problematic munitions and baseline reconfiguration progress. He emphasized that the destruction of 50% of the 155mm chemical projectiles also represents the reduction of the Colorado chemical agent stockpile by a full third.

Levi said there has been a slight increase in the number of rejects encountered in the plant. He added that operation runs through the various ECRs ensure that this is not a larger process equipment or procedure issue, but rather he is confident the issue is with the aging munitions and their original construction.

Hart asked Levi whether the information on rejects could be supplemented with percentages, noting that one of the issues discussed in the early stages of the project is anxiety over rejects and making sure they are not the result of processing.

Kornelly asked for an update later in the year on PCAPP's economic impact on the Pueblo community. Levi said that information is being gathered and packaged for presentation at a later CAC meeting.

Jonardi noted that leaking munitions in Army storage igloos are not reflected in Levi's numbers, and asked Paet whether the modified ammunition vans (MAVs) were used to move those rounds. Paet replied that MAVs provided by PCAPP were used.

Kornelly provided a Permitting Working Group (PWG) meeting update from earlier in the day. She said Mackey gave a good rundown of permitting issues and she noted a public meeting took place at the PWG session regarding Permit Modification No. 278. Kornelly said there was also much discussion of the SDC and questions still surround the permitting, which she expects to be worked out over time.

Norton provided a Biotreatment Utilization Group meeting update, saying that it appears the Bio-Treatment Area is "humming along" and noting the progress in 30-Day Hydrolysate Storage Tank repairs as well as better than 99% efficiency in the Immobilized Cell Bioreactors.

Kornelly said the next PWG and BUG subcommittee meetings would be 2 p.m. MT, Sept. 25, at the Pueblo County District Attorney's conference room, 701 Court St., followed by the next CAC

meeting at 6 p.m. MT, the same day, at the Boone Community Center, 421 E. First St. Boone. She welcomed all to attend but warned the Boone Community Center usually lacks air conditioning and therefore suggested a more casual attire.

The meeting adjourned at 6:45 p.m.

###

**Colorado Chemical Demilitarization Citizens' Advisory Commission Meeting**  
**Boone Community Center**  
**Sept. 25, 2019**

Approximately 34 individuals representing the Bechtel Pueblo Team (BPT); Chemical Stockpile Emergency Preparedness Program (CSEPP); Colorado Chemical Demilitarization Citizens' Advisory Commission (CAC); Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE); Federal Emergency Management Agency, Region VIII; Program Executive Office, Assembled Chemical Weapons Alternatives (PEO ACWA); Pueblo Chemical Agent-Destruction Pilot Plant (PCAPP); and the U.S. Army Pueblo Chemical Depot (PCD) attended this meeting held at the Boone Community Center. Two citizens were among the total of 34 people in attendance.

Irene Kornelly, chair, CAC, called the meeting to order at 6 p.m. MT. There was a quorum and Kornelly asked for and received approval of the July 31, 2019, CAC meeting minutes. She noted the absence of Terry Hart, Pueblo County commissioner and citizen CAC member, who sent his apologies. Kornelly said the planned CSEPP presentation on the agenda would be deferred to October's CAC meeting due to the presenter's absence.

Kornelly introduced Mr. Nicholas Stamatakis III, deputy program executive officer, ACWA, who noted it was his first visit to Boone and said the community's proximity to the chemical munitions stockpile highlights the vital mission to eliminate them safely as soon as possible. Mr. Stamatakis said he expects Mr. Michael Abaie, program executive officer, ACWA, to appear with him at the October CAC meeting, and gave updates on plant operations, including the resumption of agent processing after a brief pause for repairs and additional preventative maintenance. He said recent stops and starts at the plant were the result of caution and were not unexpected even at a facility that had recently been firing on all cylinders. Mr. Stamatakis said PCAPP will remain operational if there is a lapse in Congressional appropriations due to the two-year continuing resolutions that fund Research Development Test & Evaluation (RDT&E) programs such as ACWA. He also noted the recent start of agent operations at the Blue Grass Chemical Agent-Destruction Pilot Plant (BGCAPP) in Kentucky and its use of a Static Detonation Chamber (SDC), three of which will later be used at PCAPP, saying Colorado operations will benefit from the lessons being learned in Kentucky. He said BGCAPP is also working with mustard agent but it's a different kind and is contained in some of the oldest munitions in existence, which present challenges of their own.

Kevin Mackey, hazardous waste permitting unit leader, Hazardous Materials and Waste Management Division, CDPHE, provided an update on permits in process. Since the last CAC meeting, his team has approved five permit modifications, including treatment of highly contaminated Agent Filtration Area pre-filters and two Class 1 permit modifications that included a munitions processing rate increase for the facility to 32 rounds per hour, based on interim Multiple Pathway Health Risk Assessment data. Mackey said he is very comfortable with that increase and sees the possibility of increasing it further when final reports are available. Mackey said his division is reviewing 13 additional permit modifications, including requests for three additional G-block igloos for storing and staging agent as well as reducing filter cake sampling frequency due to a large amount of data already collected about that. He said there were issues with corrosion in piping and tanks that were being addressed.

Mackey also gave a presentation outlining the process to transition from the Research, Development and Demonstration (RD&D) permit to a standard operating permit, noting the RD&D status for first-of-its-kind facilities had been extended three times and could not be extended again; once the Part B permit application is submitted, he said PCAPP will need to stop modifying the permit to allow for consistent review and public comment. Mackey said CDPHE has what they feel is a pretty good permit that represents how the plant should run. He said the tentative goal discussed with the site is to finalize an operating permit by June 2020, and he said he sees that goal as realistic given the plant's current operations. Mackey said he envisions the final permit looking very similar to the current permit, with a lot of references to construction removed.

Robert Jonardi, citizen member, CAC, asked whether the plant will have the equivalent of pilot testing for the 105mm projectiles, and whether the plant have the flexibility to fine-tune and reassess operations for that type of munition. Mackey indicated there would be a "testing mode" and possibly a permit modification, but CDPHE is confident in the plant's strategy based on the current 155mm campaign. Jonardi expressed concern about PCAPP being "handcuffed" and frozen out of changes to ensure operational efficiency after a finalized permit, but Mackey said the standard permit modification system that has been followed so far would allow for modifications and temporary authorizations that can be fast-tracked at the regulator's discretion to help avoid long delays and allow the plant to maintain and continue to process waste safely.

Kim Jackson, plant manager, BPT, said the changeover from 155mm to 105mm munitions in the plant systems would likely happen at the end of calendar year 2020. Jonardi wondered whether the plant's issue of finding more solids than anticipated in the agent could be worse in the 105mm munitions, which contain less agent than other munitions; Jackson said the solids issue should improve over time because of the fact there is less agent in those projectiles. She said the 4.2-inch mortar rounds are all designated for destruction in the SDC units to keep that issue out of the main plant because they are known to be problematic, and she confirmed that some of the 105mm projectiles will also go into an SDC.

Kornelly said she anticipated permit modifications for the plant's changeover from 155mm to 105mm projectiles and closure operations, and Mackey agreed. Kornelly reminded ACWA and Bechtel that approval would be needed from Pueblo County regulators as well as CDPHE.

Velma Campbell, citizen member, CAC, asked Mackey whether anyone wishing to appeal permit decisions would need to participate in the public comment period to have standing for an appeal; he affirmed that was so.

Col. Michael Cobb, commander, PCD, gave an update on PCAPP and depot operations that continued while the plant was on a destruction pause, and highlighted the positive results of a recent Protection Assessment Inspection that will inform best practices for the entire U.S. Army. He also underscored the employment opportunities available and introduced security officer Nathan Burney, who spoke appreciatively about the benefits of working at the depot.

Walton Levi, site project manager (SPM), announced the hiring of Mr. Phillip Dunegan as the new principal deputy at PCAPP; recruited from Mr. Stamatakis' office, Dunegan will manage key aspects of the field office and oversee compliance and business systems. He starts Sept. 30 and is scheduled to be at the October CAC meeting.

Levi also provided an update on PCAPP stockpile destruction statistics, reject/problematic munitions and baseline reconfiguration progress. He noted the plant was quickly nearing destruction of 1,000 total U.S. tons of agent.

Jackson gave a presentation on “outstanding” plant safety records. She emphasized when the plant is operating consistently in a stable manner, workers make good decisions that make such impressive performance possible.

On the plant’s recent operational challenges, Jackson spoke of the decision to change the gasket type in the plant’s three 30-day hydrolysate storage area tanks, saying workers monitoring the area caught the weeping early just from questioning a sheen observed on a manway bolt. Replacements for better compression sealing have been made on tanks 101 and 201 and the plant is operating again. The previous gaskets were built for longevity but suffered when it came to sealing and compression. She said tank assessment continues, with sludge cleanout and weld repairs completed on 101 and weld repairs being inspected in 201. Tank 301 sludge will be removed in October so welds can be inspected, and gaskets replaced, she said.

Jonardi asked where the contents of Tank 301 will be moved; Jackson said it would be transferred to 101 and tank levels will be managed to allow capacity, and 201 would be returning to service by the end of the following week, giving the plant a second tank. She said the Biotreatment Area was processing well but there has been some occlusion in feed tank pipes to Immobilized Cell Bioreactors (ICB) identified recently, and solid buildups that will be flushed out with chemicals. As a risk mitigation, the third ICB module is being systemized and reviewed in case it’s needed to add capacity, she said.

Jackson also described two Explosion Containment Room (ECR) leaking munition events within a week of each other in August that took down two of three processing lines; one ECR has been recovered and another is nearing completion and expected to be operating again in the next week. John Norton, citizen member, CAC, asked whether the ECR leaker was another “champagne” issue; Jackson said it wasn’t, but it did empty its contents onto the floor and machinery of ECR 2, and she described it as the most significant leaker the plant has had.

Kornelly provided a Permitting Working Group (PWG) meeting update from earlier in the day. She said Mackey covered some of the permits that have been discussed in this meeting as well as extensive discussion of SDC permitting. She called it a good meeting. Norton provided a Biotreatment Utilization Group (BUG) meeting update. He noted the permits Mackey discussed, and the intent to use a citric acid flush to clear clogged ICB feed lines of iron and dithiane solids before attempting brute force and avoiding shipping hydrolysate offsite.

Kornelly said the next PWG and BUG subcommittee meetings would be 2 p.m. MT Oct. 30 at the Pueblo County District Attorney’s conference room, 701 Court St., followed by the next CAC meeting at 6 p.m. MT the same day at the Olde Towne Carriage House, 102 S. Victoria Ave., Pueblo.

The meeting adjourned at 7:10 p.m.

###

**Colorado Chemical Demilitarization Citizens' Advisory Commission Meeting**  
**Olde Towne Carriage House**  
**Oct. 30, 2019**

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

Irene Kornelly, chair, CAC, called the meeting to order at 6:02 p.m. MDT. There was a quorum and Kornelly asked for and received approval of the Sept. 25, 2019, CAC meeting minutes.

Kornelly introduced Mr. Nick Stamatakis, deputy program executive officer, PEO ACWA, who provided a program update via telephone including the national and international recognition of 40% of stockpile destruction at PCAPP and the progress of Static Detonation Chamber (SDC) permitting. He highlighted the program's successes over the past year, including the Start of Agent Operations with an SDC at the Blue Grass Chemical Agent-Destruction Pilot Plant in Kentucky. Stamatakis said Mr. Michael Abaie, PEO ACWA, had made the decision to prepare PCAPP's third Immobilized Cell Bioreactor (ICB) module for operation in the next month to handle an expected increase in throughput, eliminating the possibility raised last year of having to ship additional hydrolysate offsite.

Lisa Shorter, coordinator, CSEPP, Pueblo County Sheriff's Office (PCSO), gave a briefing on the 2019 exercise's strengths and observations, noting there were no evaluator findings that required corrective action. Strengths identified by the outside evaluators included the use of the alternate Joint Information Center site at the Pueblo Department of Public Health and Environment, a K-9 compassion animal at the Red Cross shelter, Integrated Public Alert and Warning System (IPAWS) launch to impacted areas and the interoperability of equipment, specifically a Pueblo Fire Department decontamination shower that experienced a faulty water heater and was easily replaced by a Pueblo West Fire Department unit because it was the same equipment purchased with CSEPP funding. Observations of things that could have been done better included taking pre-entry vitals for fire responders, confusion of "victim" terminology between fire and medical personnel, the lack of privacy screens at hospital decontamination facilities and an incorrect sheltering map. Shorter noted the next year would bring a live IPAWS launch, defining Access and Functional Needs objectives and new traffic control point communications.

Ken Griffin, citizen member, CAC, asked Shorter how often CSEPP exercises the emergency sirens and how the organization notifies the community about siren testing. Shorter replied that since those sirens are new, they have been going off frequently due to testing but should only sound once a month going forward, except for two additional sirens installed in the last week to cover the PCAPP footprint more fully that will need a few more tests. She said neighbors receive an emergency preparedness calendar with siren tests, in addition to website and social media posts. She said the PCSO website would get a refresh over the next couple weeks that was funded by CSEPP.

COL Michael Cobb, commander, PCD, provided a PCD update, saying 1,680 rounds were safely delivered to PCAPP by PCD on Oct. 29 despite the extreme cold and snow. He displayed billboard artwork that is now prominent along U.S. Highway 50 in Pueblo promoting jobs at the depot, noting vacancies for the police force, toxic materials handlers and security guards. He said the depot's Public Affairs Office was more active on Facebook updating depot happenings including but not limited to available job postings. COL Cobb introduced Randy Esquibel, Real Time Analytical Platform operator and former toxic materials handler, who talked about his work monitoring air quality in depot structures and working with the toxic materials handlers who deliver munitions to PCAPP. He also talked about the benefits of working for the depot and the opportunities for advancement he enjoyed. Kornelly presented Esquibel with a certificate of thanks for his service.

John Norton, citizen member, CAC, asked how the depot determines starting pay rates for those with military or work experience. COL Cobb said guards even at the starting level were bringing home more currently because they are working 70-80 hours per week due to the many vacancies that need filling.

Ken Harrawood, project manager, BPT, gave a high-level overview of the plant's economic impact on the Pueblo community. That impact includes being Pueblo County's largest contributor to the United Way's annual campaign, at \$50,000. He said even though the project is slated to finish its operations by April 2023, that doesn't mean that impact will disappear immediately. Harrawood also outlined the subcontracts awarded for SDC work and detailed recordable injury rates and recent incidents, noting that a two-day stand-down was called to refocus everyone on the team to the same safety goals. He also gave an extensive update on SDC site construction and said the first unit's modules would move from staging to Pad 2 Thursday or Friday of this week depending on clearance of ice and snow from recent storms. Harrawood also gave updates on Agent Processing Building and 30-Day Hydrolysate Storage Tank repairs as well as successful Biotreatment Area blockage flushing with citric acid. He said comments on the Multi-Pathway Health Risk Assessment were submitted to CDPHE on Oct. 16 in support of the plant's application for its final Part B Hazardous Waste Operating Permit in transition away from the Research, Development and Demonstration permit that was appropriate for pilot testing.

Walton Levi, site project manager, PCAPP, provided an update on main plant destruction status, baseline reconfiguration operations and leaker and reject munitions. He noted the plant hadn't lost much stride overall due to the issues Harrawood mentioned. He said the 155mm projectile campaign was now 60% complete, and more than 40% of the agent in the stockpile had been destroyed. He said reconfiguration of the 4.2-inch mortar rounds had resulted in some all-time records in recent weeks in the high-200s, noting the pace had been picked up and that would help when the SDCs come online to destroy those munitions. He said "champagning" rounds, when they happened, were being encountered in the Munitions Washout System rather than the Explosion Containment Rooms where they were found earlier in the year when there were many rejects.

Kornelly and Norton gave updates on Permitting Working Group (PWG) and Biotreatment Utilization Working Group (BUG) meeting discussions earlier in the day. Kornelly noted a public meeting concerning a Class 2 permit modification was held at the PWG meeting. She said there was a good presentation on the training that SDC operators receive and all the different steps that will involve. Norton noted learning about "bug bones," the cadavers of bacteria that gorge themselves on hydrolysate, which would require mucking out the ICBs at some point, but otherwise things

seemed to be going smoothly. Kornelly said the next PWG and BUG meetings would take place at a different location, the Robert Hoag Rawlings Public Library's Brett Kelly A Conference Room in Pueblo, rather than the usual location at the Pueblo County District Attorney's Office, due to a holiday party.

The meeting adjourned at 7:17 p.m.

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**Colorado Chemical Demilitarization Citizens' Advisory Commission Meeting**  
**Olde Towne Carriage House**  
**Dec. 11, 2019**

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

Irene Kornelly, chair, CAC, called the meeting to order at 6 p.m. MST. There was a quorum and Kornelly asked for and received approval of the Oct. 30, 2019, CAC meeting minutes. She then summarized her participation in the Organisation for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons' (OPCW) 24th Conference of the States Parties at the Hague, Netherlands, Nov. 25-29.

Kornelly introduced Mr. Nicholas Stamatakis III, deputy program executive officer, ACWA, who reported that 50% of stockpile destruction at PCAPP is expected to be reached in the first quarter of 2020. He said the successes in Pueblo are being recognized at the Pentagon.

Kevin Mackey, hazardous waste permitting unit leader, Hazardous Materials and Waste Management Division, CDPHE, provided an update on permits in process. Since the last CAC meeting, his team has approved six main plant permit modifications. He said he expects to see an additional six permit modifications for the main plant before submission of the final Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) Part B permit application for public review freezes modifications.

Mackey said his team is busy with Static Detonation Chamber (SDC) permitting issues, with five temporary authorizations recently approved or awaiting responses from PCAPP to notices of deficiencies on their applications.

Ms. Sheila Johnson, deputy civilian commander, PCD, gave an update on recent hiring successes and said the depot employment billboard on U.S. Highway 50 would be refreshed in the next month with new worker imagery. She said the depot was averaging about one day per week doing leaker isolation operations. John Norton, citizen member, CAC, asked if the depot was still recruiting workers; Johnson replied that it was. Velma Campbell, citizen member, CAC, asked if the depot was still dealing with just the one leaker; Johnson confirmed that it was just one.

Kim Jackson, plant manager, BPT, introduced Neal Ward, a construction electrician by trade and SDC maintenance superintendent, to talk about bringing his 18 years of chemical demilitarization experience in Anniston, Alabama, and the Blue Grass Chemical Agent-Destruction Pilot Plant to PCAPP. Kornelly recognized Ward with a certificate and noted PCAPP's progress was due to people like him.

Walton Levi, site project manager (SPM), presented the Pueblo Chemical Stockpile Outreach Office video “*Colorado Chemical Weapons Destruction: 2019 Year in Review.*”

Ken Harrawood, project manager, BPT, provided a PCAPP update on improving worker safety records, SDC key activities and main plant status. He reviewed accomplishments at the three SDC pads including completed coatings on Pads 1 and 3 awaiting CDPHE approval to start placing equipment on those pads, and equipment placement and sprung structure assembly beginning on Pad 2. Harrawood also reviewed the temporary authorizations approved by and pending with CDPHE. In the main plant, Harrawood said, “super splash guards” designed by maintenance personnel have reduced the effects of “champagning” pressurized rounds in the Munitions Washout System (MWS). He said all three 30-day hydrolysate storage tanks were back in service after repairs were approved by CDPHE. In the Biotreatment Area (BTA), the third Immobilized Cell Bioreactor would be seeded after a new blower, on order, is installed. Finally, Brine Reduction System piping replacements on the Off-gas Treatment System, after corrosion was discovered on a portion of pipe, are awaiting CDPHE approval, Harrawood said.

Ken Griffin, citizen member, CAC, asked how long it takes to clean up after pressurized rounds in the MWS, and how much time the new splash guards would save. Jackson said it takes several days and involved shutting down the processing line to do decontamination and recovery operations. She said the problem would have added months to the schedule if maintenance and engineering hadn’t come up with a solution.

Levi also provided an update on PCAPP stockpile destruction status, baseline reconfiguration operations and reject and problematic munitions. He said that as of Dec. 11, the plant had processed 195,000 rounds, after averaging a little more than 10,000 rounds per month for the past five months. Levi said he expects the first campaign, 155mm projectiles, to be complete in September or October 2020. He said reconfiguration had been proceeding at a pace of about 900 to 1,000 rounds per week. He noted the number of leakers and rejects was extremely small compared to the number of successfully processed munitions.

Harrawood commented on the PCAPP team’s commitment to the community through charitable donations, including doubling the number of employees participating in the United Way of Pueblo County campaign, which raised \$100,000 when corporate pledges matched employees’ contributions.

John Norton, citizen member, CAC, asked Harrawood about lost time accidents and vapor leaks. Harrawood noted there had never been agent exposure in more than 5,000 Demilitarization Protective Ensemble suited toxic area entries. Norton asked at what point in the process vapor leakers usually turn up; Levi said they’re usually in the Enhanced Containment Room (ECR), but 4.2-inch mortars were usually messy rounds unable to be removed from their overpacks and not vapor leakers, and problems can usually be seen when removed from their boxes or fiberboard tubes.

Kornelly provided a Permitting Working Group (PWG) meeting update from earlier in the day. She said Harrawood and Mackey covered some of the permits that have been discussed in this meeting as well as extensive discussion of SDC permitting. Norton provided a Biotreatment Utilization Group (BUG) meeting update. He noted the permits Mackey and Harrawood discussed. Norton

noted an enhanced preventive maintenance program undertaken by Jim Earley, chief scientist, PCAPP, to prevent issues such as pipe corrosion now that there's a better idea where such problems develop.

Kornelly said the next PWG and BUG subcommittee meetings would be 2 p.m. MST Jan. 29 at the Pueblo County District Attorney's conference room, 701 Court St., followed by the next CAC meeting at 6 p.m. MST the same day at the Olde Towne Carriage House, 102 S. Victoria Ave., Pueblo.

Levi recognized PCAPP Public Affairs (PA) Specialist Tom Schultz, who is retiring at the start of the year.

The meeting adjourned at 6:53 p.m. MST.

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