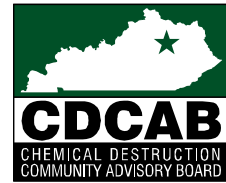


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**Chemical Destruction Community Advisory Board (CDCAB) Meeting**  
**Summary of Action Items and Discussions**  
**March 13, 2007**  
**Eastern Kentucky University**  
**Richmond, Kentucky**

**Meeting Synopsis**

The meeting was designed to provide an update on the following:

- Assembled Chemical Weapons Alternatives (ACWA) Program and Transportation Discussion
- Blue Grass Chemical Agent-Destruction Pilot Plant (BGCAPP)
- Systems Contractor Overview
- CDCAB Working Group Reports

**Meeting Summary Structure**

This meeting summary is not intended to be a verbatim record of conversations, but instead is meant to provide an overview of the discussions and next steps committed to by the government and various members of the CDCAB. Key action items identified in the meeting and a synopsis of the major questions and comments discussed during the various updates are noted below. Copies of slides and handouts presented during the meeting can be obtained from the Blue Grass Chemical Stockpile Outreach Office at 859-626-8944 or [bgoutreach@bah.com](mailto:bgoutreach@bah.com).

**Action Items**

**Action Item:** Citizens are encouraged to bring technology concerns to the April Kentucky Chemical Demilitarization Citizens' Advisory Commission (CAC) meeting.

**Responsible Entity:** Concerned citizens

**Timeline:** April CAC meeting

**Action Item:** Add CDCAB members to the Economic Development Working Group's Workforce Development subcommittee's mailing list.

**Responsible Entity:** Rob Rumpke

**Timeline:** June 11, 2007 CDCAB meeting

**Action Item:** Determine a date for the Plant Manager Round Table.

**Responsible Entity:** Rob Rumpke

**Timeline:** June 11, 2007 CDCAB meeting

**Action Item:** Provide feedback and input on the draft recommendation regarding off-site shipment of agent hydrolysate.

**Responsible Entity:** CDCAB members

**Timeline:** Draft recommendation to be reviewed by CDCAB members by March 30, 2007

### **Outline of Key Issues and Discussions**

#### ***Welcome and Introductions – Rebecca Toy, Blue Grass Chemical Stockpile Outreach Office***

Ms. Toy welcomed the attendees, reviewed the meeting agenda and noted that there were no action items from the special CDCAB and CAC meeting held on February 1, 2007.

#### ***Opening Remarks – Kent Clark and Craig Williams, CDCAB Co-Chairs***

Kent Clark and Craig Williams welcomed attendees and thanked the community for being involved in the important issue of chemical weapons destruction. Mr. Williams announced that the CAC meeting had been cancelled for March 13 and was being rescheduled for April 12 or 19. Mr. Williams stated that the CAC meeting will be well advertised, open to the public and will primarily focus on questions raised by the community regarding technology, schedule and funding.

Bob Miller invited CDCAB members and the audience to an appreciation dinner being held that evening on behalf of Michael Parker. Mr. Miller requested that anyone who planned to attend notify him at that time.

### **Key Updates**

#### ***Assembled Chemical Weapons Alternatives Program Update and Transportation Discussion – Michael Parker, Program Manager***

***Slides of this presentation are available by contacting the Blue Grass Chemical Stockpile Outreach Office at 859-626-8944 or [bgoutreach@bah.com](mailto:bgoutreach@bah.com).***

Mr. Parker thanked the CDCAB members for their participation in the chemical weapons destruction project. Mr. Parker noted that the CDCAB co-chairs requested that he address alternative treatment methods, such as transportation and incineration, in response to community concerns regarding BGCAPP's extended schedule.

Mr. Parker provided a brief history of transportation and incineration options. He explained that the Department of Defense previously considered transportation (referencing Project CHASE) and that options to reduce risk were also immediately investigated after September 11, 2001. Mr. Parker stated that the options related to accelerating the current schedule are not associated with technology, but with funding.

Mr. Parker referenced specific issues that would make incineration and transportation very difficult, including political opposition locally and at a receiving community, high transportation costs, safety concerns and delays related to re-permitting and re-design.

CDCAB members questioned why the alternatives such as transportation and incineration were being discussed.

Jeanne Hibberd asked whether the CDCAB had received any formal request to address transportation and incineration.

Mr. Clark expressed significant concerns regarding why the topic was being reintroduced.

Mr. Williams noted that the request to receive information about transportation and incineration had surfaced from community members, and it was the CDCAB's obligation to explore issues.

John Lackey, a local citizen, commented that the decision not to incinerate or transport the chemical weapons off site was a money issue, not a safety issue. Mr. Lackey questioned the CDCAB's level of knowledge about the selected technology and whether they receive first-hand information. Mr. Lackey displayed the Interim Design Assessment for the Blue Grass Chemical Agent-Destruction Pilot Plant completed by the National Research Council (NRC) and argued that the report referenced neutralization as a questionable destruction process. Mr. Lackey suggested that flying the chemical weapons out of Madison County was a viable option and could be done by requesting that the President declare a national emergency. Mr. Lackey stated that the problem with neutralization is in the design, not engineering.

Mr. Parker clarified that the NRC report was not critical of neutralization and that neutralization was a proven technology.

Mr. Williams noted that the NRC had been involved from the beginning of ACWA and had repeatedly endorsed the neutralization technology. Mr. Williams noted that if it

were not for funding, the 2023 date would not exist and that the schedule is driven entirely by funding, not technology.

Richard Futrell, a local citizen, questioned if the reconsideration of the technology was coming from the community.

Mr. Parker restated that he was asked by the CDCAB co-chairs to brief the board and the attendees on the topics of transportation and incineration.

Mr. Clark noted that the BGCAPP project was a community endeavor and that the design is progressing well.

Mr. Futrell stated that he had been following the chemical weapons destruction process from the beginning. Mr. Futrell noted that the issue is no longer technological and that the main issues concern funding, not technology. Mr. Futrell also noted that as a citizen, not an expert, that he had full confidence in the selected technology and that there were inherent flaws in incineration.

Bob Miller noted that to change the technology selected for the Blue Grass project would cause a delay. Mr. Miller stated that continued storage is a risk. Mr. Miller challenged meeting attendees who supported incineration or transportation to make a case and present it to the CAC.

Mr. Parker clarified that the Office of the Secretary of Defense, not the U.S. Army, is responsible for the destruction of chemical weapons. Mr. Parker encouraged the community to be active. Mr. Parker stated that it was a pleasure to work with the community on moving the Blue Grass project forward.

Mr. Williams expressed sympathy with the frustration that community members feel regarding the schedule. Mr. Williams recommended that everyone carefully consider the potential delays associated with transportation and incineration that Mr. Parker identified and have a strong basis for future recommendations.

***BGCAPP Site Update – Jim Fritsche, Site Project Manager***

***Slides of this presentation are available by contacting the Blue Grass Chemical Stockpile Outreach Office at 859-626-8944 or [bgoutreach@bah.com](mailto:bgoutreach@bah.com).***

Mr. Fritsche provided updates on the project's mission, highlighted the selected technology for Blue Grass, discussed the projected schedule extension and options to reduce risk associated with rocket motor separation.

Mr. Fritsche noted that neutralization was selected as the technology to destroy the chemical weapons stockpile in 2003. Mr. Fritsche briefly explained neutralization and the supercritical water oxidation process.

Mr. Fritsche discussed the systems contractor's projected schedule forecast and noted that the systems contractor's schedule was more aggressive than the government's schedule. Mr. Fritsche noted that the goal is to reduce the risk as quickly as possible.

Mr. Fritsche briefly discussed rocket motor separation as a risk reduction option. He explained that the process involved removing the rocket motor and propellant from the chemical agent and storing the items in separate igloos.

Mr. Williams questioned whether the design slippage was a direct result of funding. Mr. Fritsche stated that the original design was schedule driven and that the current design is cost and schedule driven. He noted that the systems contractor is performing as scheduled.

Bill Scott, a local citizen, responded to the discussion on design by questioning why the Blue Grass project could not build a chemical weapons destruction plant using incineration as the technology. Mr. Scott stated that the design for an incineration facility already exists, and it would be a quicker method of destruction.

Mr. Fritsche responded to the questions related to incineration by noting potential time delays associated with permits, incorporating lessons learned and second generation technology.

Tim Thomas stated that the Kentucky Department for Environmental Protection's mission was to protect human health and the environment. Mr. Thomas explained that the Commonwealth of Kentucky administers the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act program and that the cabinet would not issue permits unless they were sound on the execution.

A local citizen asked the CDCAB to make the destruction of chemical weapons a priority.

Mr. Williams replied to the request by stating that the CDCAB and citizen interest groups have been working diligently for multiple years to ensure that there is adequate funding to eliminate the chemical weapons stockpile stored at the Blue Grass Army Depot.

***Systems Contractor Overview – Tom Kurkly, Deputy Project Manager,  
Bechtel Parsons Blue Grass***

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Mr. Kurkky's presentation included updates on the following: management, staffing, acquisitions for construction, permitting and construction.

Mr. Kurkky identified Chris Midgett as the operations manager for chemical demilitarization projects, Mark Seely as the Bechtel Parsons Blue Grass project manager, and Ron Hink as the design build manager.

Mr. Kurkky noted that Bechtel Parsons Blue Grass employs 418 personnel located in Richmond, KY; Pasadena, CA; San Diego, CA; Pasco, WA and Columbus, OH. Mr. Kurkky also noted that there are subcontractor construction workers on site each day.

Mr. Kurkky provided information on the acquisitions for construction. As of February 28, 2007, the project has awarded \$20.8 million in acquisitions with 98.2 percent awarded to Kentucky firms. Mr. Kurkky discussed upcoming contract awards.

Mr. Kurkky noted that the Research, Development and Demonstration permit application revision was being reviewed by KDEP. Mr. Kurkky stated that the Title 5 Air Permit significant revision would be submitted to KDEP's Division of Air Quality in March 2007 and the Drinking Water and Sanitary Sewer Construction Permits would be submitted to KDEP's Division of Water in March 2007.

Mr. Kurkky provided a construction update highlighting the work in progress related to the access road and earth work, perimeter fencing and roadway concrete. Mr. Kurkky noted that the upcoming construction included roadway lighting, electrical equipment and telecommunications; design and fabrication of the access control building and design and fabrication of vehicle control barrier.

Mr. Williams questioned when the funds would be available to start construction on the Munitions Demilitarization Building. Mr. Fritsche indicated that the project would have funds allocated later this year.

Following Mr. Kurkky's presentation and a 10-minute break, Toivo Puro, a local citizen, shared his comments regarding the neutralization technology. He referenced quotes from a response letter received from an Army representative. Mr. Puro voiced concerns regarding the schedule. He stated that the objective was to destroy the chemical weapons, and incineration was the method to complete the mission.

Mr. Parker noted that the delay was not a result of the technology.

Mr. Williams requested evidence that demonstrates that the incineration process is quicker.

***CDCAB Working Group Report – Rob Rumpke, Chair, Economic Development Working Group***

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Mr. Rumpke provided an update on the recent workforce development subcommittee meeting. He noted that the attendees consisted of education providers, National College of Business and Eastern Kentucky University's workforce development organization.

Mr. Rumpke discussed the proposed Plant Manager Round Table, and the goal of partnering the event with the Economic Development Working Group. The purpose of the roundtable would be to discuss the concept of an industry-based academy. The goal would be to share the skill sets required for the manufacturing industry along with skill sets needed for the Blue Grass project. Mr. Rumpke noted that the workforce development subcommittee is currently evaluating industry models to determine what skill sets would need to be available at industry based academy. The subcommittee is also looking at two educational providers to lead the industry-based academy: Eastern Kentucky University and Kentucky Tech.

Mr. Rumpke stated that the Global Economic Summit is scheduled for June 15, 2007.

He invited CDCAB members to the Sustainable Economy Goal committee meeting on March 26, 2007. The committee is a subcommittee to the Madison County Economic Development Commission. He noted that the committee focuses on Blue Grass Army Depot and military jobs, tourism and retail, safety and security developments.

Mr. Williams requested that CDCAB members be placed on the workforce development subcommittee's mailing list.

***CDCAB Working Group Report – Craig Williams, Chair, Secondary Waste Working Group***

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Mr. Williams provided a draft recommendation regarding off-site shipment of hydrolysate. The draft recommendation is to treat hydrolysate on site using supercritical

water oxidation. Mr. Williams will distribute the draft recommendation for comment to the CDCAB on March 14, 2007.

### ***CDCAB Meeting Feedback and Suggestions***

Carl Richards requested to be placed on the agenda for the June 11, 2007 CDCAB meeting so he can provide an update on the Chemical Stockpile Emergency Preparedness Program.

Mr. Williams requested a funding update.

Jeanne Hibberd noted that it was important to receive public input, but there was a formal record of decision and the board's goal is to help the public understand the decision.

### ***Next CDCAB Meeting***

The next meeting is scheduled for June 11, 2007 at the Eastern Kentucky University's Carl D. Perkins Building, Quads A and B.

### ***Closing Remarks – Craig Williams, Co-Chair***

Mr. Williams again thanked the CDCAB for their support.