

**Citizens' Advisory Commission Meeting  
Avondale, Pueblo  
Minutes April 25, 2012**

**Members in Attendance:**

Irene Kornelly, Chair  
Jeff Chostner  
Doug Knappe, for Joe Schieffelin  
John Thatcher  
Ross Vincent  
Terry Hart, Vice Chair

**Members Absent:**

Doug Young, Governor's Office

**Opening and Introductions**

The Pledge of Allegiance was said, and Citizens' Advisory Commission (CAC) members introduced themselves. The February 2012 meeting minutes were approved.

**Legislative Announcements**

None

**Project Announcements**

None

**Update on Explosive Destruction Technology Environmental Assessment (EDT EA)  
Scott Sussman, ACWA/PCAPP**

A brief summary will be given of each of these areas: Environmental Assessment Proposed Action, Environmental Assessment Purpose and Need, EDT Potential Feeds, and EDT Potential Feed Quantities.

As Stated in the Environmental Assessment:

The proposed action is to deploy and operate specialized EDT equipment for the safe and timely destruction of overpacked mustard-filled chemical munitions currently being stored at the PCD and anticipated reject munitions, and to dispose of explosive components and associated wastes, in an environmentally acceptable and cost-effective manner. The proposed EDT facility would be constructed and operated within the boundaries of the PCD.

As Stated in the Environmental Assessment:

The **purpose** of the proposed action is to provide for the **destruction** of the **problematic chemical munitions** and provide operational flexibility for the destruction of the explosive components currently being stored at the PCD by augmenting the planned chemical agent destruction capabilities of the PCAPP. The equipment being designed and installed for the PCAPP will not be able to accomplish the draining of mustard agent from munitions that prove difficult to disassemble due to existing leakage and/or their condition. Unless the mustard agents can be successfully accessed and drained from the

munitions, the PCAPP cannot complete the destruction of these mustard agents. In addition, the explosive components removed from the munitions could also be destroyed in the proposed EDT facility, thereby eliminating the need for further treatment or processing of these components prior to their eventual off-site disposal. The proposed action would thus provide a solution for the processing and destruction of the problematic munitions at the PCD, as well as the explosive components.

As Stated in the Environmental Assessment:

The proposed action is **needed** to show progress toward meeting U.S. **obligations** under the international **Chemical Weapons Convention (CWC)** (OPCW 2005) and U.S. Congressional directives (see Public Law 99-145, et seq., and Section 8119 of Public Law 110-116) for destroying the entire U.S. stockpile of lethal, unitary chemical warfare agents. In addition, the completion of the proposed action, in conjunction with the completion of operations at the PCAPP, would eliminate the need for continued surveillance and maintenance of the mustard agents and munitions currently being stored at the PCD.

OPCW – Organisation for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons

- **Overpacked Munitions**

- Previously sampled or leaking munitions in propellant charge cans and/or single round containers (SRCs)

- **Reject munitions**

- Items that can not be processed through the plant by normal means

- **Energetic material**

- Those that are determined to be agent contaminated
  - Those that would require further processing

Based on economics or practicality (desired feeds)

- **Overpacked Munitions**

- Currently there are 547 overpacks containing munitions that were previously sampled or have been identified as leakers. Some minimal additional quantity is anticipated before PCAPP operations
  - They are configured either in propellant charge cans or single round containers, or both
  - If not processed in an EDT, these would have to be manually reconfigured to minimize plant contamination

- **Reject munitions**

- Items that can not be processed through the plant by normal means
  - Quantities estimated based on previous experience and results of Linear Projectile Mortar Disassembly machine (LPMD) testing at Anniston Chemical Agent Disposal Facility (ANCDF)

- **Reject types – 4.2” mortar**

- Stuck fuzes at the Nose Closure Removal Station
    - The chuck was unable to tightly grasp the fuze and would slip when trying to unscrew it
    - The equipment reached its set torque limit and would stall before removing the fuze
  - Stuck hex plugs at the Nose Closure Removal Station
  - Bursters stuck to fuze well cups at the Miscellaneous Parts Removal Station
  - Stuck bursters at the Burster Removal Station
    - Debris in munitions hindered removal
    - Most prevalent issue

- Energetic material
  - Based on discussions with Treatment Storage and Disposal Facilities (TSDF), two components removed from the munition can not be treated without being further processed
    - 4.2” fuze and burster are attached and require separation before shipment. While this capability is being built into the plant, it does add a step in the process that increases process risk
    - The 155mm burster is too large for TSDF treatment without size reduction. This capability is not built into the plant and would require the TSDF or third party to size reduce adding risk

There are approximately 100,000 4.2” fuze/burster components and 300,000 155mm bursters that may, as a result, be processed in an EDT

- Energetics and energetic components (i.e. fuzes) that are contaminated and not able to be sent off-site for disposal, will be destroyed in the EDT (very limited quantity anticipated)
- Although current estimates that the cost to process energetics within an EDT is on par with treating off-site, economics and convenience may warrant on-site processing. This would include fuzes, bursters, and propellant (represented as “Desired Feeds” in the EA).

**Table 1-2. List of Materials to be Processed by the Proposed EDT Facility.**

| Item                                      | 155-mm<br>Projectiles | 105-mm<br>Projectiles | 4.2-in. Mortar<br>Rounds |
|-------------------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| <i>Required Feeds</i>                     |                       |                       |                          |
| Overpacks                                 | 400                   | 400                   | 200                      |
| Rejects (estimated)                       | 4,600                 | 5,990                 | 1,420                    |
| Downloaded energetic material:            |                       |                       |                          |
| Bursters                                  | 299,554               | N/A                   | N/A                      |
| Fuzes/boosters                            | N/A                   | 28,376                | N/A                      |
| Fuze/burster combination                  | N/A                   | N/A                   | 97,106                   |
| <i>Desired Feeds</i>                      |                       |                       |                          |
| Additional downloaded energetic material: |                       |                       |                          |
| Bursters                                  | N/A                   | 383,418               | N/A                      |
| Propelling charges                        | N/A                   | 78,031 pounds         | 60,011 pounds            |

*Notes:* N/A indicates the specified item is not applicable to the type of munition shown.

## Summary

- EDT is required to process those items that present additional risks if processed in the plant (overpacks and rejects) or sent off-site for disposal (energetic components)
- Current total number of munitions that may require processing in an EDT, including overpacks, and rejects is estimated as an upper bound of 13,000 for the purposes of determining the environmental impact.
- Energetic material is also anticipated to be processed in an EDT to be determined by risk and economics

Terry Hart: Are you aware of a place in the process that we can suggest the technology that we would like?

Scott Sussman: Not as part of a formal process. Bechtel will make the final decision, but we will take the information from you.

Terry Hart: Could we get a cost comparison of the different technologies? I would like to weigh a rank order of the technologies. We have had press coverage of the cost increases.

Joe Novad: In 2007 the program was base lined at about \$ 8 billion the latest numbers are \$10.6 billion. The designs changed so the costs have changed. An assumption of how the rounds (780,000) have fared during storage in Pueblo and Bluegrass.

Irene Kornelly: All written comments to the EA must be received by ACWA no later than May 8, 2012.

## **Outreach Activities for the First Half of 2012**

### **Bob Kenemer, Public Outreach Manager, Outreach Office**

The Outreach Office Staff set up information booths at numerous community events. The outreach team participated in numerous networking opportunities. Briefings and updates were given to several civic groups. Several stakeholders and organizations toured the PCAPP construction site. The Outreach Office supported PCAPP workforce events, and distributed weekly, monthly and quarterly information products.

**PCAPP Construction Update**  
**Bruce Heuenfeld, Site Project Manager, ACWA**  
**Doug Omichinski, Bechtel Project Manager**  
**Jim Bongers, Army Corps of Engineers**

| Type of Funding                           | FY 2012<br>President's Request | FY 2013<br>President's Request |
|-------------------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| ACWA Program Total                        | \$477.1M                       | \$778.7M                       |
| PCAPP Project Total                       | \$226.9M                       | \$340.0M                       |
| Military Construction                     | \$15.3M                        | \$36.0M                        |
| Research Development<br>Test & Evaluation | \$211.6M                       | \$304.0M                       |

Jim Bongers talked about the details of his staffing.

Terry Hart: Your function was basically the construction of the Plant?

Jim Bongers: Yes, design construction oversight.

Terry Hart: If modifications need to take place you will be there?

Jim Bongers: Yes

As of January 31, 2012 the PCAPP project staff has accomplished:

- 395 Safe Work Days
- 2,691,387 Safe Work Hours
- Bechtel Pueblo Team non-manual: **562**
  - Pueblo – 557  
(172 local hires ~ 31%)
  - Off-project locations – 5
- Construction Workers: 571
  - Bechtel direct-hire – 408  
(184 local hires ~ 45%)
  - Subcontractor  
personnel – 163

2012 – 2014 Procurements & Subcontracts for competitive bidding will start soon for:

- Small Tools (electrician/mechanical tool sets)
- Laundry Supplies (chemicals & soaps)
- HazMat Supplies (consumables/trailers/small tools)
- Plant Equipment (wheeled containers/forklifts/discharge bins)
- Operations & Maintenance Equipment (rolling equipment/forklifts/manlifts/welding equipment)
- Bulks/Consumables (electrical/mechanical/piping/fasteners/fittings)

## 2012 Look Ahead

- Laboratory and Control Support Building (CSB) occupancy
- Organizational transitions
- APB/ERB/BTA turnover complete
- MME/PME turnover complete
- Boiler startup
- Control system initial startup
- Fire protection in service
- All subsystem turnovers complete
- Training development complete
- SOPs Revision A complete
- Potable water/sanitary sewer operational
- Total Construction Completion

## Key project milestones for 2012:

- Essential Power Completion, Jan-2012
- Begin Systemization of APB, Jan-2012
- ERB Construction Completion, Jan-2012
- FCS/FPS Energization, Feb-2012
- BTA Mechanical Completion, Apr-2012
- APB/BTA, Mechanical Completion, May-2012
- Energetics and Overall Mechanical Completion, Jun-2012
- Total Construction Completion, Sep-2012
- Boilers Operational, Dec-2012

## Key project milestones for 2013:

- Process HVAC Commissioning, Jun-2013
- Key O&M Staffing and Training, Sept-2013
- Operations on Contract, 4<sup>th</sup> Quarter

## Construction % Complete March 2012:

- Enhanced Reconfiguration Building, 96.6% complete
- Utility Service Area, 98.1% complete
- Agent Processing Building, 92.9% complete
- Biotreatment Area, 93.7% complete
- Multi-Purpose Building, 98.1% complete
- Control Support Building, 98.6% complete
- Yard, 90.9% complete

## 2012 Look Ahead

- Laboratory and Control Support Building (CSB) occupancy
- Organizational transitions
- APB/ERB/BTA turnover complete
- MME/PME turnover complete
- Boiler startup
- Control system initial startup
- Fire protection in service
- All subsystem turnovers complete

- Training development complete
- SOPs Revision A complete
- Potable water/sanitary sewer operational
- Total Construction Completion

Ross Vincent: Pg 10 please point out where the EDT's would go.

Jim Bongers: Sorry I can't. It hasn't been determined.

What could be the involvement of the local union in the operations and maintenance of the facility?

Jim Bongers: The jobs will be on an individual contract basis. There will be plenty of opportunity for your members to apply.

### **Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment Update Doug Knappe, Unit Leader, CDPHE**

The state oversees the storage of the weapons and the PCAPP project. The state is continuing to conduct PCAPP inspections, and design changes. As the construction is completed Bechtel completes Facility Construction Certifications which the state reviews.

The weapons are stored in Igloos and the state works with the Army to make sure the weapons are stored according to the Hazardous Waste Regulations.

A permit renewal application is being reviewed. A public process will be held for that renewal.

### **Subcommittee Updates**

The Permitting Workgroup met April 25<sup>th</sup> the Multi-Pathway Health Risk Assessment was discussed. It dealt with what does it really mean to anyone out here. The conclusion was you don't have to worry. There may be revisions to that document.

### **Next Subcommittee meetings are tentatively scheduled:**

None scheduled

May 2, 2012 an opportunity to learn about the Explosive Detonation Technologies will be held at the Olde Towne Carriage House at 4:00 pm.

### **Closing and adjournment**

Tentative Date for the next CAC meeting: May 30, 2012 at 6:00 pm.

Location: Olde Towne Carriage House, Pueblo