

Citizens' Advisory Commission Meeting  
Pueblo Colorado  
Minutes  
September 28, 2016

Members in Attendance:  
Irene Kornelly, Chair  
Terry Hart, Vice Chair  
Ken Griffin  
Doug Knappe  
John Norton

Members Absent:  
Jeff Chostner  
Zak Pierce  
Ross Vincent

**Business/Updates**

The minutes for July were approved. No business updates. A Continuing Resolution is expected from the Senate soon.

**Pueblo Chemical Depot (PCD) Update  
Col Thomas Duncan, PCD Commander**

The site hosted the Chemical Materials Agency (CMA) and the sister facility out of Blue Grass for the treaty responsibilities meetings. Another meeting was held with Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) on property transitions was held. An Environmental Assessment Team is looking at the site this week.

Ken Griffin: Have we had any inspectors on site during the pilot test?  
Col Duncan: Yes. The site is always hiring.

**Status of transition from  
Research, Development and demonstration (RD&D) to Operations (Part B) permits  
Hazardous Materials and Waste Management Division  
Kevin Mackey, Unit Leader**

Someone from the state is at the site every day watching the processes and observing. Some munitions came out heavy and needed to be rewashed.

**Permitting Process for Pueblo Chemical Demilitarization Facility (2004)**

Chemical weapons destruction program will be completed under two different hazardous waste permits  
Construction, systemization, and pilot-scale testing of the facility is occurring under Research, Development, and Demonstration (RD&D) hazardous waste permit  
Full-scale operation of the facility must occur under an Operating hazardous waste permit

**Research, Development and Demonstration (RD&D) Permits vs Operating (Part B) Permits**

RD&D Permits allow short-term testing of experimental or innovative hazardous waste treatment units and processes  
Limits types and quantities of hazardous wastes  
Determine efficiency and performance of these technologies  
Determine potential effects on human health and environment

Allows flexibility in permit application and issuance requirements

Operating Permits allow long-term full-scale hazardous waste operations

Hazardous waste managed based on technologies proven to protect human health and environment

Must comply with normal permit application and issuance requirements

Both permits must include requirements to protect human health and environment (e.g. waste analysis methods, emergency response procedures, secondary containment requirements, etc.)

Provide testing and operation information to Division (e.g. recordkeeping and reporting, monitoring requirements and operating conditions)

#### Status of RD&D Permit for Pueblo Chemical Agent-Destruction Pilot Plant

Contains approved design of facility and authorized construction

Contains operational details and requirements for facility, including testing quantities and types of hazardous waste, as updated through permit modifications

Modifications have been completed and approved prior to beginning hazardous waste operations

#### RD&D Permit Scope and Duration

RD&D Pilot-Testing with 155 mm munitions

Approximately 83 thousand munitions

32 week duration

Testing results and report generation

#### Operating Permit Format

Draft Operating Permit will look very similar to RD&D Permit

Generally same format, same plans, similar requirements (e.g. contingency plan, waste analysis plan, training plan, hazard prevention plan, closure plan, etc.)

No Pilot-Test Demonstration Plan but streamlined Operating Plan with final configurations, rates, critical parameters and conditions

#### Operating Permit Schedule

Operating permit (Part B) applied for at initiation of RD&D activities

Application regularly updated with testing and operating information from RD&D pilot-testing

Draft permit prepared by Division at mid-point of pilot-testing

Open 45-day draft permit public comment period

Final permit effective 30 days from issuance

#### Operating Permit Schedule

Pilot operations may be continued under modified RD&D Permit until final permit decision

Continued operation allows for sample analysis, data computation, and submission of final report

RD&D Permit must be modified to reflect pilot-testing results and to change any operating condition necessary for protection of human health and the environment

#### How Can You Get Involved?

Facility Mailing List  
Be Informed  
Information repositories  
Internet  
Participate - Public Comment Periods/Public Meetings  
Permitting Availability Sessions or Workshops  
Citizens Advisory Commission Workgroup Meetings  
Other (Outreach Office, Informal Meetings, You Tell Us)

Contact and Correspond:  
Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment  
Kevin Mackey, Permitting Unit Manager  
(303) 692-3426 or toll free 1-888-569-1831 ext. 3426  
Kevin.mackey@state.co.us

Jeannine Natterman, Public Involvement Coordinator  
(303) 692-3303 or toll free 1-888-569-1831 ext. 3303  
jeannine.natterman@state.co.us

Website: <https://www.colorado.gov/cdphe/pcd-hazwastepermit>

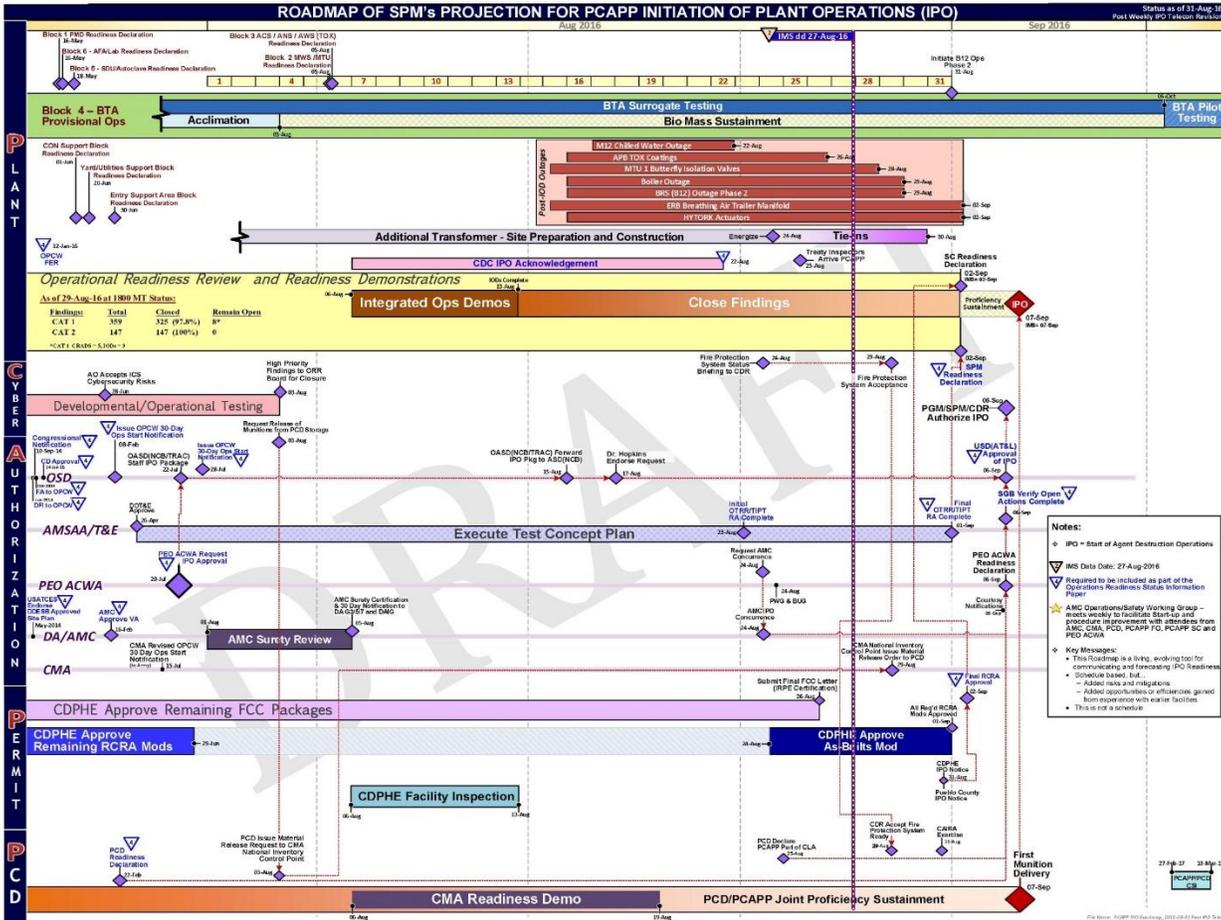
John Norton: will the comments be available to see.

Kevin Mackey: Yes, on line at [www.colorado.gov/cdphe/pcapp](http://www.colorado.gov/cdphe/pcapp)

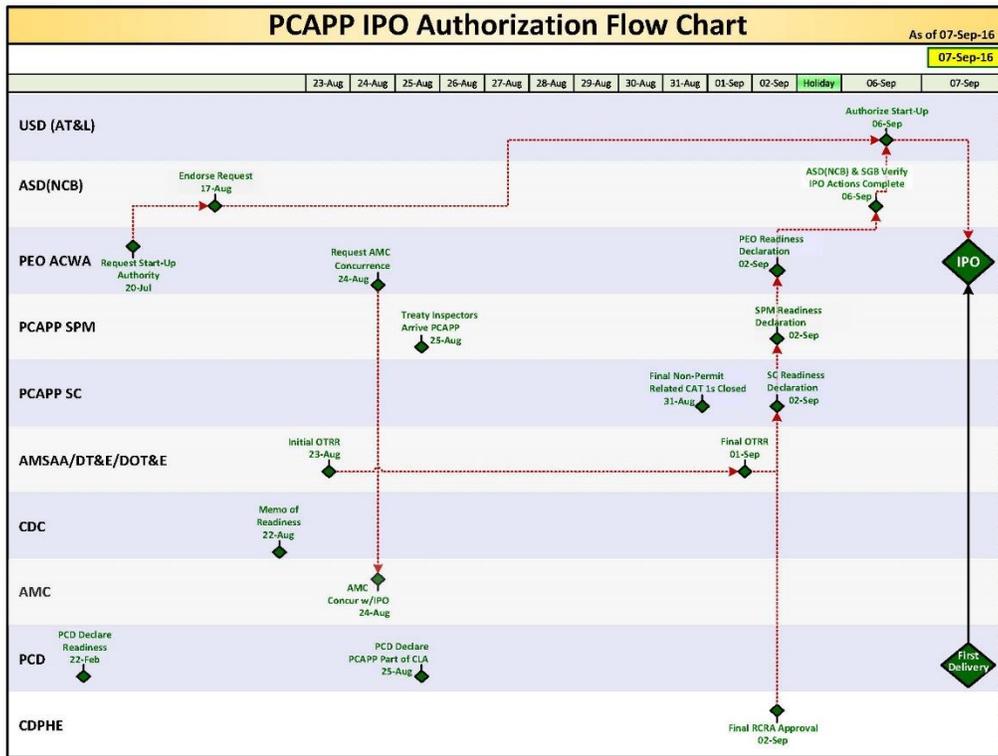
# Program Updates

**Rick Holmes, Bechtel Project Manager**  
**Gregory Mohrman, Site Project Manager**  
**Col Thomas Duncan, PCD Commander**  
**Walton Levi, PCAPP Deputy Site Project Manager**  
**Mike Strong, PCAPP Deputy Site Project Manager**  
**Rick Holmes, BPT Project Manager**

The site started operations on September 7, 2016.



File Name: SPMR IPO Roadmap\_2016-09-01 First IPO Refresh  
 Last Edit: 9/2/2016



**Rick Holmes, Bechtel Project Manager**

The treaty inspectors arrived on August 22, 2016. They sealed some doors and toured the area.

Lost-workday case rate is 0.00.

The current Total Recordable Injury Rate (TRIR) is .68 which is well below the general industry average of 3.4 and the Waste Management Industry rate of 4.7.

There was a bee sting that was treated in the clinic. The Plant is the safest it has ever been.

The pilot test plan has worked well as far as the, pace the data and the reporting that is done. Each munition is weighed before and after treatment. Tests were done to make sure that all the materials were out of the munitions body down to the 1/100 of a pound. There is some debris that is being collected in a strainer. Four total reactor batches have been run. None of them have had official agent feed in them. Soon there should be enough agent to run an agent feed batch. The first Treaty sample was done. The Treaty has a certain number of samples that have been tagged and they know when they are in the plant and monitored. Next they go to the Lab under supervision by Treaty monitors to then prove there is Mustard Agent in the munition. The Treaty Monitors have the discretion pick any munition for testing. The treaty inspectors are expected in October.

**Management of Leakers and Rejects**

Leaker – Release of Liquid or Vapor

Reject – Munition conditions cannot be processed in the ERB or Agent Processing Building

155mm projectiles criteria:

Visible conditions that could affect worker safety throughout process

Two attempts to remove lifting lug

Two attempts to remove fuze well cup

Failure to remove burster

Failure to access agent, munitions washout system (MWS)

Ram stuck in munition, MWS

## Overweight at Munitions Treatment Unit

Leakers and rejects are overpacked, returned to G-Block for processing in the Explosive Destruction System.

## Shipment of Pilot Test Samples

16 pilot test evolutions will require custom critical shipping:

Some samples are agent-related and may contain a small quantity of mustard agent

Other samples are from the Agent Filtration Area stack, and are the most important samples collected

## Current Shipment Plan

### September

4 shipments to BESTC/King Ave\*

4 shipments to Sacramento \*\*

### October

4 shipments to BESTC/King Ave

4 shipments to Sacramento

### November

2 shipments to BESTC/King Ave

2 shipments to Sacramento

### December

6 shipments to BESTC/King Ave

6 shipments to Sacramento

### January

1 shipments to BESTC/King Ave

1 shipments to Sacramento

### March

4 shipments to BESTC/King Ave

4 shipments to Sacramento

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A flag raising ceremony was held with PCAPP staff on Sept. 7 to mark the Initiation of Plant Operations. On this day, munitions were moved, transferred and processed for the first time, marking the transition from systemization to pilot testing.

U.S. Army Pueblo Chemical Depot employees (in white coveralls) transfer custody of the first 155mm projectiles from storage igloos to PCAPP ordnance technicians (in blue coveralls) to begin the journey to the Enhanced Reconfiguration Building where they will await processing.

U.S. Army Pueblo Chemical Depot employees cover 155mm projectiles with an over-packed pallet for additional protection. They will be loaded onto a Modified Ammunition Van where they will be transferred to the munitions service magazine where they will await processing.

The PCAPP Team stand at the entrance to the Explosion Containment Room (ECR) in the Enhanced Reconfiguration Building to commemorate the first munition to be fed into the ECR via conveyor.

This photo shows the first munition, with lifting lug, fuze well cup and burster rod removed. The munition went on to have its contents of mustard agent drained and its body thermally treated to remove any residual agent.

## PCAPP Destruction Progress As of: 23 September 2016

<b>Main Plant Began Operations on 7 September 2016</b>					
<b>Agent Destruction</b>					
<b>Original Tonnage</b>	2613.2	US Tons	2370.6	Metric Tons	
<b>Remaining Tonnage</b>	2608.5	US Tons	2366.4	Metric Tons	
<b>Destroyed to Date</b>	4.7	US Tons	4.3	Metric Tons	
<b>Percentage of Original Tonnage Destroyed</b>			<b>0.18%</b>	<i>(Includes agent destroyed in PCAPP EDS)</i>	

<b>Munitions Destruction</b>				
<b>Munition</b>	<b>Original Stockpile Amount</b>	<b>Destroyed Stockpile Amount</b>	<b>Remaining Stockpile amount</b>	
<b>HD 155mm Projectiles</b>	<b>299,554</b>	<b>672</b>	<b>298,882</b>	
		Main Plant 476		
		PCAPP EDS 196		
<b>HD 105mm Projectiles</b>	<b>383,418</b>	PCAPP EDS <b>265</b>	<b>383,153</b>	
<b>HT 4.2" Mortars</b>	<b>20,384</b>	PCAPP EDS <b>46</b>	<b>20,338</b>	
<b>HD 4.2" Mortars</b>	<b>76,722</b>	PCAPP EDS <b>42</b>	<b>76,680</b>	
<b>Total*</b>	<b>780,078</b>	<b>1,025</b>	<b>779,053</b>	
<b>Percentage of Original Munitions Destroyed</b>			<b>0.13%</b>	<i>(Includes munitions destroyed in PCAPP EDS)</i>

\* Not included in munitions total are 11 DOT cylinders destroyed in the PCAPP EDS  
 Note: Destruction totals are based on the Chemical Accountability Management Information Network (CAMIN)

Stakeholders can stay informed by checking the web site <http://www.peoacwa.army.mil/>, monthly E-mail, and social media platforms.

John Norton: When the bursters are pulled would you know if they were contaminated?

Rick Holmes: You might not know immediately because of the cycle time. But they ride into the next room in an enclosure. You would know before it gets released to an area where there is a worker.

Doug Knappe: Do you plan on emptying the igloos one by one, or are you selecting certain munitions during pilot testing to determine if there are problem munitions?

Gregory Mohrman: Early on we were looking for different lots. We're trying to minimize the stress on the strainer right now. After we meet the requirements for reliability we'll settle on a path, right now we're trying to meet the requirements of the pilot test.

Q: Who will do the recycling of the shell casings after the agent after the agent is removed? Is it a lead based paint?

Rick Holmes: There is no evidence that it is lead based. The munition bodies are scrap metal. They go to Denver and are shredded.

## **ACWA Methodology for Reporting Stockpile Destruction Progress**

Information reported will be based on the ACWA Destruction Report published each Tuesday using data from the previous Friday. Prior to the monthly CAC meeting, the information will be transferred to a briefing slide.

- At the CAC meeting, the ACWA Destruction Report slide will be provided to commission members.
- Following the CAC meeting, the Constant Contact newsletter will publish an updated banner and will contain a “plant operations” news article authored by the site team.
- On those occasions when a CAC meeting is not scheduled, the Constant Contact newsletter with updated destruction numbers will suffice as the monthly CAC destruction notification product.
  - Additional information and graphics on Stockpile Destruction Progress will be posted to ACWA social media sites (Facebook, Twitter, Instagram, Flickr, etc.)

What happens to the flash tubes in the 105s?

Greg Mohrman: The only energetics in the 155 is the burster; they are shipped to Anniston Alabama.

### **Subcommittee Updates - Biotreatment Utilization Working Group (BUG) - John Norton**

There were two presentations. One on the Thiodiglycol testing and the other on the on-site and offsite processing and shipping.

Permitting Working Group – Irene Kornelly

A brief update was given to make sure all the permits were in place for plant startup.

A public meeting will be held in Avondale and Pueblo on October 11 and 12.

When are we looking to moving hydrolysate?

November or December 2016.

Closing and Adjournment

Next Subcommittee meetings are tentatively scheduled:

October 26, 2016 at 2:00pm

District Attorney’s Conference Room

Tentative Date for next CAC meeting: October 26, 2016 at 6:00PM

Olde Towne Carriage House