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## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 2/11/91

MIKE BARTLESON, Director of Water Resources, City of Broomfield, phone 466-3104, approximate age of 40, was personally contacted at his office at 112th and Simms. BARTLESON had also requested the presence of KATHY SCHNOOR, phone 466-2302, City of Broomfield Chemist and DAN MAYO, phone 466-3104, City of Broomfield Sampler. AUSA Kenneth R. Fimberg and this Agent after advising the nature of the interview and identity of the government representative where advised the following:

SCHNOOR advised that the City of Broomfield employs a certified environmental laboratory, certified by the Colorado Department of Health (CDH). Since about 1985, the City of Broomfield has utilized a composite sampler at Rocky Flats, located just west of Indiana Street on Walnut Creek. The City has conducted Clean Water Act (CWA) and volatile organic analysis of Rocky Flats' effluent since about 1985.

MAYO advised that he has been collecting water samples from Rocky Flats for about the past 10 years. His EG&G contacts have been Nick Demos, Steve Petit and Eric Binde (phonetic). His DOE contacts have been Mark Van Der Puy, John Ramke and Chris Wood. His CDH contacts have been Judy Brooks and Rob Terry. MAYO noted that Walnut Creek had two uses prior to June 1989; Rocky Flats plant effluent to Great Western Reservoir, and City of Broomfield water from Coal Creek. The City of Broomfield utilized Upper Church Ditch, from Coal Creek, and McKay Ditch to Walnut Creek to transport water during the Spring seasons.

MAYO also advised that Woman Creek had three uses prior to June 1989; Rocky Flats plant effluent to Standley Lake, City of Westminster water from Coal Creek, and Farmer's Reservoir Irrigation Company (FRICO) water from Coal Creek. The City of Westminster and FRICO utilized Kinner Ditch and Upper Church Ditch to transport water to Woman Creek, and points beyond Rocky Flats.

MAYO explained that the City of Broomfield utilizes a flume meter at Indiana Street and Walnut Creek. He can explain when Rocky Flats reported discharges occurred, but has noted

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by SA Jon S. Lipsky Date dictated 2/11/91

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meter readings when runoff flow was evident. The charts, during reported discharges, have certain characteristics, while runoff flows have peaks and valleys. He recalls noticing the peaks and valleys on days that Rocky Flats did not report a discharge, Broomfield was not transporting water and a lack of a precipitation event. He was not aware of the reasons for the runoff but noted that it was a result of Rocky Flats' operations.

BARTLESON advised that the City of Broomfield was concerned with many of Rocky Flats' discharges and the discharge impact to the Great Western Reservoir, a public drinking water supply. He noted that the City of Broomfield had attempted to petition the EPA over a lack of effluent discharge parameters to Great Western Reservoir from Rocky Flats. Some of his concerns were Nitrates, which causes "blue baby" disease, Biological Oxygen Demand (BOD), high values cause odor and taste problems, Ammonia, a nutrient loader which causes algae, odor and taste problems, and Atrazine, a pesticide, which is a public health concern.

BARTLESON noted that the City of Broomfield has conducted a public survey, the overwhelming responses indicated a lack of confidence by the Broomfield residents in their drinking water supply.

MAYO advised that he continues to have access problems at Rocky Flats, even after June 1989, and that DOE and EG&G rotate their representatives with Broomfield. MAYO feels he can not adequately address City of Broomfield concerns with DOE and/or EG&G.

The interview concluded with BARTLESON, SCHNOOR and MAYO agreeing to provide copies of sample reports, flow meter charts, correspondence and logs.