

Nevada Site Specific Advisory Board (NSSAB)

Full Board Meeting

Frank H. Rogers Science and Technology Building 755 East Flamingo Rd, Las Vegas, NV 4:00 p.m. – March 14, 2018

Members Present: Amina Anderson, Frank Bonesteel (Vice-Chair), Pennie

Edmond, Raymond Elgin, Donald Neill, Charles Fullen, Dick Gardner, Autumn Pietras, Steve Rosenbaum (Chair), William Sears, Richard Stephans, Jack Sypolt, Richard Twiddy

Members Absent: Arcadio Bolanos, Michael D'Alessio, Karen Eastman, Cecilia

Flores Snyder, Dina Williamson-Erdag

Liaisons Present: Christine Andres (State of Nevada Division of Environmental

Protection [NDEP]), John Klenke (Nye County Nuclear Waste Repository Project Office [NWRPO]), Phil Klevorick (Clark

County),

Liaisons Absent: Richard Arnold (Consolidated Group of Tribes and

Organizations [CGTO]), Richard Howe (White Pine County Commission), Vance Payne (Nye County Emergency Management [NCEM]), Jonathan Penman-Brotzman (U.S. National Park Service [NPS]) Dan Schinhofen (Nye County Commission), Connie Simkins (Lincoln County Commission),

Delon Winsor (Esmeralda County Commission)

Student Intern: Anthony Graham (University of Nevada, Las Vegas [UNLV])

Department of Energy (DOE): Robert Boehlecke, David Borak (Designated Federal Officer

[DFO]), Jhon Carilli, Tiffany Lantow, Michelle Sneed, Kelly Snyder (Deputy Designated Federal Officer [DDFO]), Andrew

Weber, Bill Wilborn

Facilitator: Barb Ulmer (Navarro)

Contractors: Marc Klein, Ken Rehfeldt (Navarro); Chuck Russell (Desert

Research Institute [DRI]); Jeff Sanders (U.S. Geological Survey)

Public Signed In: Sara Gedo (Las Vegas, NV), John Kivett (Las Vegas, NV), Jo

Wang (Las Vegas, NV)

Open Meeting/Chair's Opening Remarks

Chair Steve Rosenbaum informed the NSSAB that Edward Rosemark resigned from the Board as he is moving out-of-state. Following the Chair's opening remarks, Member Jack Sypolt moved to approve the agenda as presented. The motion was seconded and passed unanimously.

Public Comment

There was no public comment.

Welcome from DOE's Office of Advisory Boards (*Michelle Sneed, DOE*)

Michelle Sneed provided greetings from DOE's Office of Boards and Councils. Her office assists with membership, charter, and member balance plan packages for DOE's advisory boards and committees, both internal and external, and guides the packages through the approval process.

U.S. DOE Update (Robert Boehlecke, DOE)

Mr. Robert Boehlecke opened his update that Bill Wilborn has been selected as the Deputy Program Manager, Operations for environmental restoration and waste management activities for the Environmental Management (EM) Nevada Program. Bill will also continue to serve as the Underground Test Area (UGTA) Activity Lead until a person is hired to fill that position.

Mr. Boehlecke updated that the Federal budget for fiscal year (FY) 2018 is currently under a continuing resolution until March 23, 2018. The EM Nevada Program congressional request is around \$60 million, which provides a level of funding to complete all planned work for FY 2018.

Mr. Boehlecke continued that field work is progressing at Clean Slate II on the Tonopah Test Range (TTR). The field team has completed the majority of the surface excavation, except for one disposal cell. One hundred fifty-two soft-sided waste bags of contaminated soil have been transported to the Area 5 Radioactive Waste Management Complex (RWMC) at the Nevada National Security Site (NNSS) for disposal. There will also be a number of containers filled with concrete and steel debris. Another 200 waste bags are awaiting shipment. In December 2017, workers discovered a split seam on the outer layer of one of the three-ply waste bags, although the bag did not completely breach. Navarro conducted a causal analysis and determined that the bag may have been flawed in its construction, and there may have been additional stress on the bag when loaded and secured onto the flatbed. A corrective action plan was implemented and additional inspections were conducted. There has been no further occurrences, and waste shipments have resumed to the Area 5 RWMC.

Mr. Boehlecke noted that the rough excavation of the new mixed low-level waste (MLLW) cell at the Area 5 RWMC was completed in February 2018. Remaining activities to be completed include developing procedures and final drawings, which will then be submitted to NDEP for its final review and approval. The new MLLW cell is on schedule to be operational in the late spring 2018 timeframe. MLLW continues to be disposed at the existing cell that has sufficient capacity until the new cell is operational.

Mr. Boehlecke reported that LLW shipments from West Valley to the NNSS by rail to a transfer location in Kingman, AZ, started in November 2017. In January 2018, two containers breached when steel broke through the surface of the container. With this breach, there were no issues with

the spread of contamination. The containers were repaired and transported to the NNSS. West Valley was issued a Finding and has since implemented corrective actions. West Valley has not resumed shipping to the NNSS, although shipments are anticipated to begin in the next few months when West Valley is in the next stage of the project.

At the last LLW Stakeholders Forum meeting in January 2018, Mr. Boehlecke noted that a representative from the Bureau of Land Management attended who will be providing a schedule for off-road races near the Highway 95 corridor that could impact traffic and consequently the transport of waste shipments. With this information, DOE can consider avoiding these heavy traffic events. The next meeting of the LLW Stakeholders Forum will be held on May 9, 2018 in Las Vegas, NV from 1-3 p.m.

Mr. Boehlecke updated that NDEP issued a Notice of Alleged Violation (NOAV) to DOE that resulted from a generator shipping waste containers as LLW to the NNSS in October 2017. The waste was later determined to contain chromium, a hazardous component that is required to be disposed as MLLW. DOE provided an official response to the NOAV and is awaiting response from NDEP. DOE is developing a corrective action plan (CAP) to propose a strategy to prevent reoccurrence and a path forward for the waste that is due to NDEP by March 30, 2018.

Mr. Boehlecke reported that a panel of four experts has been selected for the Rainier Mesa (RM) External Peer Review (EPR). This panel is reviewing work conducted by the UGTA Team to determine if the RM model is sufficient to move to the next phase of the Federal Facility Agreement and Consent Order Groundwater Closure Strategy. In October 2017, the EPR panel toured the RM corrective action unit and received briefings in January 2018 on the Flow and Transport (F&T) document. The EPR panel is currently reviewing the F&T document and will meet the end of March 2018 to ask clarifying questions and begin coordination of its formal report due to the EM Nevada Program in April 2018. The EM Nevada Program is scheduled to respond by May 2018 and close out the EPR.

Mr. Boehlecke concluded with the status of the procurement for the environmental management services contract currently held by Navarro. In January 2018, DOE issued a sources sought request for information. An industry day for perspective bidders was held in January 2018. Capability statements were received from interested industry companies in January/February 2018. DOE is currently developing an acquisition plan with the draft request for proposal anticipated to be available in the July 2018 timeframe.

Liaison/Student Intern Updates

Clark County (Phil Klevorick)

Liaison Phil Klevorick apologized for missing the NSSAB meeting in January 2018, as he was attending an Energy Community Alliance tour of the NNSS that day. In February 2018, Liaison Klevorick attended the Nevada Preparedness Summit for emergency managers in Pahrump, NV. He thanked the EM Nevada Program for attending. Liaison Klevorick will be attending the Waste Management Symposia (WMS) in Phoenix, AZ next week and the National Transportation Stakeholders Forum in Omaha, NE in June 2018. Liaison Klevorick stated that the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) published a Federal Register notice on February 14, 2018, to seek public comment on a proposed rule change with a public meeting held eight days later. The proposed rule change is to review whether Greater-Than-Class-C (GTCC) LLW can be downblended in order to allow for shallow burial. In FY 2016, the NRC issued a final GTCC Environmental Impact Statement that did not include the NNSS as a preferred disposal

alternative. Liaison Klevorick wanted the EM Nevada Program and the NSSAB to be aware of this action as it is a large waste stream that requires a path forward for disposal. Liaison Klevorick concluded that he will be monitoring the results of the proposed rule change.

NWRPO (John Klenke)

Liaison John Klenke had nothing to report.

NDEP (Christine Andres)

Liaison Christine Andres reported that she visited Clean Slate II on the TTR last week and observed field work being performed safely. She and Mr. Boehlecke are planning a site visit to West Valley, NY in May 2018 to observe waste operations. In regard to the NOAV, NDEP is waiting on the CAP that is due the end of March 2018. After review of the CAP and further discussions, NDEP will issue a final decision document. Liaison Andres will also be attending the WMS.

UNLV Student Intern (*Anthony Graham*)

UNLV Student Intern Anthony Graham reported that his next UNLV NSSAB newsletter will include a link to the online survey developed by the Community Analysis Committee for work plan item #7. He has written a letter to the editor of the UNLV newsletter to include the link to the online survey to gather input from the UNLV student body. Student Intern Graham stated that the annual National Council of Public History (NCPH) conference is scheduled for April 2018 in Las Vegas, NV. On April 18, 2018, an NNSS tour scheduled for public historians during the NCPH conference is full.

FY 2020 Baseline Prioritization ~ Work Plan Item #8

Tonight's Path Forward

- Baseline Overview
- Ranking Process Explanation
- Task Briefings
 - Low-Level Waste
 - Long-Term Monitoring
 - Groundwater Characterization
- o Group Discussion
- Individual Rankings
- Prioritization Tallying
- Final Voting

Baseline Overview, Andrew Weber, Lead Project Controls Specialist

• EM Baseline Definition

- Utilized by EM as a tool to support life-cycle planning to execute our mission
- Identifies the discrete elements and anticipated timelines of all tasks associated with the successful completion of the EM program
- Includes scope of work, cost estimates, and schedule

EM Baseline Components

- Scope of Work the description of all work elements that need to be accomplished
- Cost Estimates the estimated cost, number of hours, and type of labor resources, material, equipment, etc.
- Schedule timeline and prioritization of work to be completed that identifies predecessor/successor tasks
 - All elements identified in the EM baseline are fully integrated

• EM Baseline Planning Considerations

- Execution is dependent on receiving annual funding
 - Scope prioritized to maximize the amount of work that can be accomplished
- Resource availability and weather conditions may impact when work can be completed (i.e., drill rigs, operators, extreme weather temperatures, frozen subsurface, etc.)
- o Risk Analysis
 - Uncertainties built into baseline

EM Baseline Status and Changes

- Contractors report monthly performance status to EM Nevada Program
- o Baseline changes are made when scope is added, deleted, or modified
- Change Control Boards (contractor and federal) hold routinely scheduled meetings to discuss and approve/disapprove all proposed changes

• EM Life-Cycle Baseline for FY 2019 - 2030

| Scope | Planning Estimates (\$M) | Schedule Completion |
|---|-----------------------------|------------------------|
| Soils | \$7.2 | FY 2020 |
| Underground Test Area | \$202.7 | FY 2030 |
| Post-Closure Monitoring | \$25.3 | FY 2030 |
| Industrial Sites (Decontamination and Decommissioning)* | \$37.0 | FY 2028 |
| Program Management** | \$101.1 | FY 2030 |
| Waste Disposal | \$346.7 | FY 2030 |
| Agreements in Principle and Grants | \$56.4 | FY 2030 |
| EM Nevada Program Grand Total | \$776.4 | FY 2030 |

^{*}Includes monitoring and maintenance of closed contaminated soil, industrial-type sites, and air monitoring

• Federal Budget Process



Example of DOE budget planning timeline

^{**}Includes activities such as health and safety, quality assurance, and radiation support

Ranking Process, Kelly Snyder, DDFO

- The Ranking Process
 - Presentation of each of the 7 tasks (designated by letters)
 - Each task has been assigned a letter
 - Group discussion with members and liaisons
 - Each member will rank the tasks with 1-7 points using their worksheet
 - 7 points being highest priority and 1 point being lowest priority
 - NSSAB Office will tally the rankings and present the results to the Full Board tonight
 - Further discussion, if necessary
 - NSSAB will vote on final ranking recommendation

FY 2020 Low-Level Waste Tasks, Jhon Carilli, LLW Activity Lead

• Task A – Area 5 Radioactive Waste Management Disposal Operations

<u>Prior Years</u> <u>Fiscal Year 2020</u> <u>Future Years</u>

Area 5 Radioactive Waste Management Disposal Operations

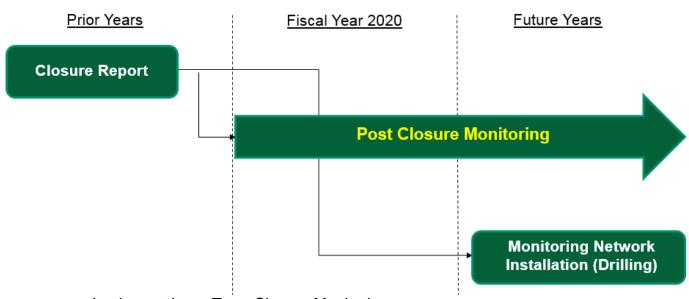
- Maintain capability to safely receive and dispose approximately 1.2 million cubic feet of LLW, MLLW, and classified waste from on-site and off-site generators
- Continue environmental monitoring activities at the Area 5 Radioactive Waste Management Complex
- Maintain and comply with disposal and safety documentation
- Continue facility evaluations and waste verifications of generators per the NNSS Waste Acceptance Criteria
- Risk/consequences of delay
 - People and environment
 - NNSS-specific: potential for inability to dispose of own wastes;
 consequently forced to expend additional costs for off-site disposal
 - DOE complex: potential for missed milestones; additional costs; inability to dispose some wastes
 - EM Complex cleanup will be shifted to later years at an escalated cost
 - Waste stored at other DOE sites may not have a disposal path forward
 - Regulatory
 - Other DOE sites may miss regulatory milestones
 - Project
 - Inability to dispose some wastes
 - Forced to expend additional costs for disposal
 - Milestone
 - EM Complex cleanup will be shifted to later years

FY 2020 Long-Term Monitoring Tasks, Tiffany Lantow, Long-Term Monitoring Activity Lead

• Task B – Frenchman Flat



- o Conduct Long-Term Monitoring
 - Post-closure inspections and groundwater sampling and analysis
 - Water level monitoring
 - Monitoring network maintenance
 - Reporting
- Baseline work to be completed
 - Complete closure activities (type of closure activities to be determined)
 - Preparation of closure report
- o Risk/consequences of delay
 - People and environment
 - Increased risk if post-closure use restrictions are breached and/or engineered barriers are damaged
 - Increased risk that contaminant movement could go unnoticed
 - Regulatory
 - NDEP agreements and schedules could be impacted
 - Project
 - Delay in monitoring groundwater
 - Milestone
 - Annual Closure Monitoring Reports
- Task C Rainier Mesa/Shoshone Mountain



- Implement Long-Term Closure Monitoring
 - Pre-field planning for drilling three wells
 - Post-closure inspections and groundwater sampling and analysis

- Water level monitoring
- Monitoring network maintenance
- Reporting
- Risk/consequences of delay
 - People and environment
 - Increased risk if post-closure use restrictions are breached and/or engineered barriers are damaged
 - Increased risk that contaminant movement could go unnoticed
 - Regulatory
 - NDEP agreements and schedules could be impacted
 - Project
 - Delay in monitoring groundwater
 - Milestones
 - Monitoring Well Presentations scheduled for FYs 2022, 2023, and 2024
 - Annual Closure Monitoring Reports
- Task D Post-Closure Monitoring

Prior Years Fiscal Year 2020 Future Years

Continue Post-Closure Monitoring

- Continue post-closure monitoring on the NNSS and the Nevada Test and Training Range (NTTR) for closed sites that require monitoring
 - Monitoring and reporting for Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) post-closure sites on the NNSS
 - Monitoring and reporting for post-closure sites on the NTTR
 - Monitoring and reporting for Non-RCRA post-closure sites on the NNSS
- Risk/consequences of delay
 - People and environment
 - Increased risk if post-closure use restrictions are breached and/or engineered barriers are damaged
 - Increased risk that contaminant movement could go unnoticed
 - Regulatory
 - NDEP agreements and schedules could be impacted
 - Project
 - None
 - Milestones
 - Three annual reports due to NDEP each year could be impacted

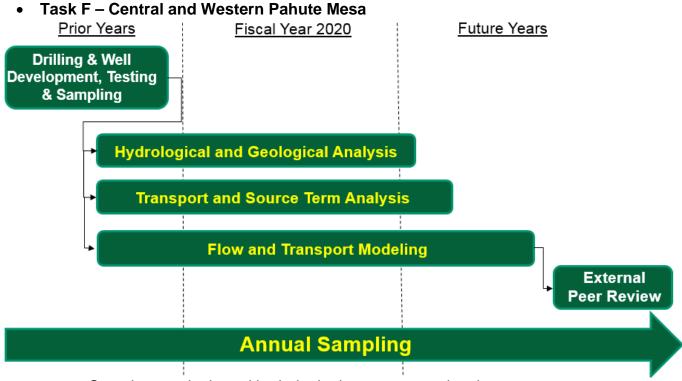
• Task E – Air Monitoring

<u>Prior Years</u> <u>Fiscal Year 2020</u> <u>Future Years</u>

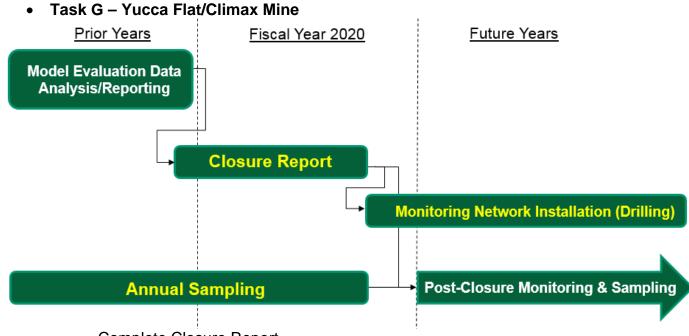
Continue Air Monitoring

- Continue air monitoring on the NNSS and the TTR
 - Conducted by Desert Research Institute
 - Research can affect post-closure management for corrective action units in similar environments or with similar features to those studied
- Risk/consequences of delay
 - People and Environment
 - Useful information regarding contaminant transport may not be discovered
 - Any potential mitigations regarding contaminant transport will be delayed
 - Regulatory
 - None
 - Project
 - None
 - Milestones
 - There are no regulatory milestones

FY 2020 Groundwater Characterization Tasks, Robert Boehlecke, Program Manager for EM Nevada Program



- o Complete geologic and hydrologic data reports and reviews
- o Continue flow and transport modeling analysis and evaluation
- Risk/consequences of delay
 - People and Environment
 - Increased risk that contaminant movement could go unnoticed
 - Regulatory
 - NDEP agreements and schedules could be impacted
 - Project
 - Delayed ability to forecast radionuclide migration
 - Milestones
 - Present Phase II Data Completion Presentation #6 to NDEP ~
 September 2020
 - Submit 2019 Underground Test Area (UGTA) Annual Sampling Report to NDEP ~ August 2020



- o Complete Closure Report
 - Prepare draft document
 - Conduct internal peer review
 - Finalize and submit to NDEP for review, comment, and approval
- Risk/consequences of delay
 - People and Environment
 - Increased risk that contaminant movement could go unnoticed
 - Regulatory
 - NDEP agreements and schedules could be impacted
 - Project
 - Delayed ability to forecast radionuclide migration
 - Milestone
 - Submit Closure Report to NDEP ~ June 2020
- Tonight's Path Forward
 - Baseline briefing
 - The ranking process
 - Description of each task
 - o Group discussion
 - o Individuals rank tasks
 - Tallying of prioritizations
 - Vote on final recommendation

In response to Board questions, the following clarifications were provided:

- Currently, the EM Nevada Program has 14 Federal employees that have responsibility for the oversight and reporting for activities performed by its contractors.
- DOE generators with transuranic waste experienced escalated costs and missed milestones resulting from delays due to incidents in FY 2014 at the Waste Isolation Pilot Plant, NM.
- The amount of waste generated by the NNSS is typically nominal, although volumes can fluctuate from year to year depending on the field work being conducted. Currently in FY 2018, field work at Clean Slate II is generating more waste to be disposed at the Area 5 RWMC than in recent years. Historically, decontamination and decommissioning (D&D)

- work for large Industrial Sites buildings and facilities created larger volumes of waste. For example during D&D of the Reactor Maintenance, Assembly, and Disassembly (R-MAD) facility, the waste generated filled an entire waste cell. Scheduled in the baseline for FY 2021, the Engine Maintenance, Assembly and Disassembly (EMAD) facility will also increase the volume of waste to be disposed at the Area 5 RWMC during its D&D.
- Nationally, approximately ninety percent of the waste generated by DOE sites is disposed in on-site disposal units with the remaining five percent disposed at commercial facilities and five percent disposed at the NNSS.
- The EM Nevada Program is interested in the Board's perspective on all tasks associated
 with the baseline, including the Area 5 RWMC Operations. If funding is either decreased or
 increased, the Board's prioritization recommendation is utilized as part of the decisionmaking process, also keeping in mind the best interests of the program, local communities,
 and the nation.
- Wind has the potential to transport contaminants in the air. Air monitoring stations on the NNSS and TTR assist the EM Nevada Program with the long-term management at these sites. There have been no man-made detections of contaminants at the stations at the NNSS and TTR that are not consistent with other air monitoring stations throughout the State of Nevada.
- In July 2016, the NSSAB provided a recommendation on the location of the air monitoring stations at Clean Slate I, II, and III on the TTR. These air monitoring stations are specific to the Soils Activity and should not be confused with the Community Environmental Monitoring Program stations that are located throughout southern Nevada. Upon the NSSAB's recommendation, one air monitoring station was moved to Clean Slate II from Clean Slate I as the site had been clean closed. Two air monitoring stations were added, for a total of five stations, and located on both ends of Clean Slate II and III due to the active excavation of soils being currently performed on these sites. Field workers also wear additional air monitoring devices for their protection. Field work at Clean Slate II and III will be complete before FY 2020, although the EM Nevada Program will keep the air monitoring stations in place for several years while the desert revegetates.
- Air monitoring stations on the NNSS and TTR did detect contamination attributable to the Fukushima, Japan nuclear accident in March 2011.
- When compared to the groundwater activities and the Area 5 RWMC operations, the two
 monitoring tasks are low cost in comparison.
- Contaminant migration of tritium from the Pahute Mesa corrective action unit has been detected off the NNSS on U.S. Air Force land. In Frenchman Flat, the contaminant migration is very slow and unlikely to move off the NNSS. Models for contaminant migration of groundwater at Yucca Flat and Rainier Mesa also project that contaminants are unlikely to migrate off the NNSS. In Pahute Mesa, there is evidence that volcanos produced large tuffs that contain fractures that allows water to move through. For this reason, Pahute Mesa may not have the largest volume of groundwater, but may have the fastest moving groundwater, although there is no near-term danger to the public and is monitored by the UGTA Activity.

Chair Rosenbaum lead a group discussion to address any further thoughts, concerns, comments, suggestions, or questions related to the work plan item for FY 2020 Baseline Prioritization. Members were encouraged to include any rationale for their rankings on the individual worksheets. Liaisons provided input from the perspective of their organizations. After announcement of the ranking results and review of the draft recommendation letter for FY 2020

Baseline Prioritization, Member Charles Fullen moved to approve the letter with the understanding that the list of prioritizations reflects the rankings below. The motion was seconded and passed unanimously.

| Rank | Task | Title |
|------|------|---|
| 1 | Α | Area 5 Radioactive Waste Management Disposal Operations |
| 2 | F | Central and Western Pahute Mesa |
| 3 | G | Yucca Flat/Climax Mine |
| 4 | С | Rainier Mesa/Shoshone Mountain |
| 5 | D | Post-Closure Monitoring |
| 6 | Е | Air Monitoring |
| 7 | В | Frenchman Flat |

Federal Advisory Committee Act (FACA) – David Borak, EM SSAB DFO

Agenda

- The Formation of the EM SSAB
- FACA and the Guiding Principles for the EM SSAB
- Legal Requirements Under FACA
- DFO/DDFO Roles and Responsibilities
- Your Roles and Responsibilities
- Legal Considerations Under FACA
- o Best Practice: Work Plans
- Questions

What is the EM SSAB?

- Chartered in 1994 under FACA to involve local citizens more directly in DOE EM cleanup decisions
- There is one charter for the EM SSAB currently eight local boards organized under the EM SSAB umbrella charter
- These eight local boards are brought together routinely at the EM SSAB Chairs meetings, where the EM SSAB is able to speak in one voice
- o Made up of **representative** members, not necessarily experts
- Focus on Stakeholder Values
- o Receive independent input and focus on transparency to build trust

FACA

Purpose of FACA

- Ensure that advice by advisory boards/committees is objective and accessible to the public
- Formalize process for establishing, operating, overseeing and terminating advisory boards
- Create the Committee Management Secretariat
- Require that boards advise and recommend, not decide and implement

Benefits of FACA

- Transparency and participation improves citizens' trust in government
- FACA requirements lend credibility to the boards' advice

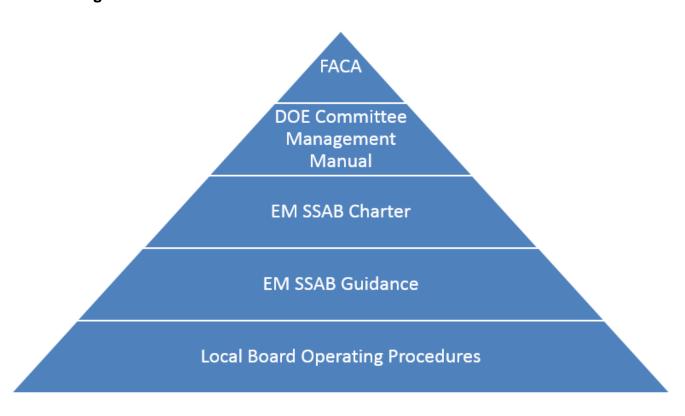
FACA by the Numbers

- o ~1,000 federal advisory committees in existence at any time
- o ~65,000 committee and subcommittee members at any time
- ~60 executive departments and agencies that sponsor committees each year

- o ~1,000 reports issued each year
- o ~7,000 meetings each year

Key Players

- GSA Committee Management Secretariat
- Department of Energy Headquarters
 - Committee Management Officer (CMO)
 - Designated Federal Officer (DFO)
- Department of Energy Field Sites
 - Deputy Designated Federal Officer (DDFO)
 - Alternate DDFOs, Federal Coordinators, and Local Board Staff
- Board members
 - Chair and Vice-Chair
 - Members
- Liaisons
 - Regional representatives
- Basic Legal Requirements of FACA
 - o Requires a **charter** outlining the committee's mission and specific duties
 - Allow for open access to committee meetings and operations
 - Meetings must be accessible to the public and announced in the Federal Register
 - Committee documents must be maintained and made available for public inspection
 - Maintain a "fairly balanced" membership
 - Provide an opportunity for Public Comment
 - o Violations?
- Guiding Documents



• DFO/DDFO Requirements under FACA

- Ensure compliance with FACA, regulations, DOE Guidance, and all related agency policies
- Approve agendas for each Board meeting
- o **Organize** and **attend** every Board meeting
- Maintain required committee records (e.g., costs, minutes, membership)
- o Prepare Federal Register notices
- Prepare annual report to the CMO summarizing Board activities
- o **Nominate members** for appointment
- Ensure all ethical standards are met by Board members
- Ensure that meetings are held at a reasonable time and place, accessible to the public

Member Responsibilities

- o To attend regular meetings and learn about the site's EM cleanup mission
- Provide recommendations at the request of site management and EM leadership
- o To work **collaboratively and respectfully** with other Board members and liaisons
- To abide by the terms and conditions of the EM SSAB Charter and guiding documents
- Notify the DDFO of any potential conflict of interest
- Focus on the Mission collaboratively establishing a work plan

Conflicts of Interest

- Conflict of Interest: EM SSAB members are **not** subject to the same federal ethics regulations as federal employees and Special Government Employees
- o **As a matter of policy**, however, DOE asks that you:
 - Refrain from any use of your membership, which is, or gives the appearance of being, motivated by the desire for private, professional, or financial gain;
 - Recuse yourself from decisions and discussions related to real or perceived conflicts of interest, act impartially, and avoid the appearance of impropriety; and
 - Seek immediate guidance, beginning with the DDFO, if you are offered anything of value such as a gift, gratuity, loan, or favor in connections with advisory committee service

• Best Practice: Work Plan Implementation

- o Work plan activities are carried out by the full board and its subcommittees
- The purpose of a work plan is to identify where DOE needs your help and what issues you find important
- Members and staff need to regularly assess activities and outcomes
- Work plans are modified as needed throughout the year
 - Evaluate new business in light of the original work plan, and ask questions before leaping into new activities
 - DDFO review and approval of modifications is required
 - Keep the work manageable
 - Modifications can be proposed by members and DOE

In response to a Board question, the following clarification was provided:

The CMO for DOE is Wayne Smith who is new to the Department.

Other NSSAB Business (Steve Rosenbaum, Chair)

Community Analysis Chair, Richard Stephans, provided an update on the Community Analysis work plan item #7. The work plan requirement is to pulse local communities in southern Nevada to determine the degree of interest and concern relating to EM activities. At the close of the work plan, a recommendation by the NSSAB is due to DOE on how future outreach could be shaped based on community feedback. The committee developed a schedule and a plan that included a survey, which was approved by the NSSAB in January 2018 and then by the EM Nevada Program in February 2018 with minor revisions. From March – May 2018, committee members will conduct one-on-one meetings with local citizens and request that they fill out the survey that may be taken online. Another committee meeting will be scheduled in the May 2018 timeframe to discuss progress and final report format. Results will be compiled in June 2018 with a presentation to the Board in July 2018 to formulate a final recommendation. Committee Chair Stephans thanked the committee for their efforts so far, but now the real work begins.

Chair Rosenbaum reminded the Board that there is a membership recruitment drive to seek members from Tonopah, Goldfield, and Amargosa Valley, NV, and Tecopa and Shoshone, NV. These are communities that are impacted by EM activities at the NNSS that do not have representation on the Board, except for Amargosa Valley, NV, although Member Sypolt will be termed out as of September 30, 2018. In March 2018, the NSSAB Office implemented an advertising recruitment campaign. Chair Rosenbaum asked members to contact people that they know who live in the targeted areas to encourage them to apply. Applications are available online on the NSSAB website and the deadline is March 31, 2018.

Chair Rosenbaum stated that planning continues for the spring EM SSAB National Chairs' Meeting in Roswell, NM on May 1 -4, 2018. Chair Rosenbaum and Vice-Chair Bonesteel will attend on behalf of the NSSAB. A half-day tour of the Waste Isolation Pilot Plant is scheduled for Wednesday, May 2, 2018, followed by a Mayor's Task Force Meeting in the afternoon. The next day will consist of the Chairs' meeting that will include an EM Program Update, Chairs' Round Robin, Budget & Planning Update, Waste Disposition and Regulatory Reform Update, and recommendation development.

Chair Rosenbaum opened it up to the Board for ideas to bring forward during the round robin. He went on to explain that each of the eight local boards has five minutes to present directly to EM-1 on the Board's top interest/concern and/or Board's accomplishment. Chair Rosenbaum reported that he has had dialogue at past national meetings with the Northern New Mexico Citizens' Advisory Board Chair regarding collaboration on a national recommendation regarding transportation. For interest/concerns for the round robin, the NSSAB decided to continue its focus on transportation safety and infrastructure. For accomplishments, the NSSAB chose to share its efforts on the Community Analysis work plan item as it is unique.

Chair Rosenbaum reported that DOE Secretary Rick Perry requested that all DOE advisory boards consider providing recommendations on regulatory reform. In preparation for the spring EM SSAB National Chairs' meeting, DFO Borak noted that a conference call with the director of EM's Office of Compliance was held this week to update the Chairs and Vice-Chairs with regulatory reforms that EM is already working on. The charge to the Chairs and the Vice Chairs is to develop a recommendation(s) as EM is opening the door for other ideas for potential regulatory reforms. Another conference call on this topic is planned before the national meeting. Chair Rosenbaum opened it up to the NSSAB for any thoughts/perspectives/ideas on EM regulatory reform that he and Vice-Chair Bonesteel can bring forward at the national meeting. After further

discussion, the NSSAB was asked to think about it and provide any regulatory reform ideas to the NSSAB Office for the NSSAB leadership to bring forward.

The Devils Hole Workshop is scheduled for May 2 – 4, 2018 at the Beatty Community Center, Beatty, NV. This workshop brings together subject matter experts to discuss a variety of groundwater topics. DOE has funding available for two members to attend the workshop. Members Amina Anderson and Dick Gardner volunteered to attend the workshop on behalf of the NSSAB.

Chair Rosenbaum noted that Members Don Neill and Edward Rosemark attended the first formal meeting of the RM EPR in January 2018. Their updates on the meeting were emailed to the Board in February 2018. On March 29, 2018 at DRI in Las Vegas, NV, the EPR panel will be meeting with the UGTA Team to provide any clarifications, answer questions, and begin formulating their report. Chair Rosenbaum continued that the NSSAB is welcome to have two members observe this meeting. After further discussion, there were no members available to participate at this time.

Four letters were provided to Board members for informational purposes:

- NSSAB Recommendation for Approval of Community Analysis Plan (Work Plan Item #7) – dated January 17, 2018
- DOE Response to NSSAB Recommendation regarding Approval of Community Analysis Plan (Work Plan Item #7) – dated February 7, 2018
- NSSAB Recommendation to Core Library (Work Plan Item #2) dated November 8, 2017
- DOE Response to NSSAB Recommendation regarding Core Library (Work Plan Item #2) dated March 12, 2018

Meeting Wrap-Up and Adjournment

Upcoming calendar of events:

- Waste Management Symposia March 18 22, 2018 in Phoenix, AZ
- Rainier Mesa EPR March 29, 2018 in Las Vegas, NV
- RWAP Audit April 23 26, 2018 in Paducah, KY (NSSAB Observe)
- EM SSAB National Chairs' Meeting May 1 4, 2018 in Roswell, NM
- Devils Hole Workshop May 2 4, 2018 at the Beatty Community Center in Beatty, Nevada
- LLW Stakeholders Forum May 9, 2018 at the Frank H. Rogers Science and Technology Building in Las Vegas, Nevada
- Next Full Board Meeting May 16, 2018 at the Frank H. Rogers Science and Technology Building in Las Vegas, Nevada with educational session at 3 p.m. and meeting at 4 p.m.

Any questions on the calendar of events, please contact the NSSAB Office at 702-630-0522.

Member Dick Gardner moved that the meeting be adjourned. The motion was seconded and passed unanimously.

Meeting adjourned at 8:00 p.m.