



Nevada Site Specific Advisory Board (NSSAB)

Full Board Meeting

**Frank H. Rogers Science & Technology Building
755 East Flamingo Road, Las Vegas, NV
4:00 p.m. – May 16, 2018**

Members Present: Amina Anderson, Frank Bonesteel (Vice-Chair), Karen Eastman, Pennie Edmond, Charles Fullen, Dick Gardner, Donald Neill, Autumn Pietras, Steve Rosenbaum (Chair), William Sears, Cecilia Flores Snyder, Richard Stephans, Jack Sypolt, Richard Twiddy, Dina Williamson-Erdag

Members Absent: Michael D'Alessio, Raymond Elgin

Liaisons Present: Chris Andres (State of Nevada Division of Environmental Protection [NDEP]), Phil Klevorick (Clark County), Darrell Lacy (Nye County Nuclear Waste Repository Project Office [NWRPO]), Vance Payne (Nye County Emergency Management [NCEM]), Connie Simkins (Lincoln County Commission), Delon Winsor (Esmeralda County Commission)

Liaisons Absent: Richard Arnold (Consolidated Group of Tribes and Organizations [CGTO]), Richard Howe (White Pine County Commission), Dan Schinhofen (Nye County Commission), Vacant (U.S. National Park Service [NPS])

Department of Energy (DOE): Robert Boehlecke, Jhon Carilli, Catherine Hampton (Deputy Designated Federal Officer [DDFO]), Bill Wilborn

Facilitator: Barb Ulmer (Navarro)

Contractors: Mark Krauss (Mission Support and Test Services, LLC); Marc Klein and Lee Stevens (Navarro); Chuck Russell (Desert Research Institute)

Public Signed In: Hepburn Klemm (Tonopah, NV), Janice Six (Tonopah, NV), Brett Sporich (Las Vegas, NV), Ahdee Zeidman (Las Vegas, NV)

Open Meeting/Chair's Opening Remarks

Chair Steve Rosenbaum welcomed everyone to the meeting and informed the Board that Arcadio Bolanos resigned due to commitments with his new position at a local university. He also mentioned that Anthony Graham completed his student internship with the Board, although he will continue as a Community Analysis Committee member. Jonathan Penman-Brotzman moved to Washington State and the liaison replacement has not yet been determined by the NPS. Following the Chair's opening remarks, Member Richard Twiddy moved to approve the agenda as presented. The motion was seconded and passed unanimously.

Public Comment

The following public comment was provided by Brett Sporich from Las Vegas, Nevada: My concern is the transportation of sealed waste which would be the highest level of low-level waste, something that a dirty bomb could be made of. My concern is what are the methods of transportation? Is it rail or truck? Is there any aviation transportation? Does anything go through McCarran? And mostly, on a local level, you mentioned the spaghetti bowl earlier here in the presentations. How much goes through there, do we know? Per month, per year? What are we doing to make sure that it is secure? Not only from an accident, but hijacking? Thank you.

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

Mr. Robert Boehlecke opened that an Omnibus bill was signed on March 23, 2018, that provides funding for the Environmental Management (EM) Nevada Program for fiscal year (FY) 2018 for approximately \$60 million. This level of funding will allow the EM Nevada Program to complete all planned work for FY 2018.

Mr. Boehlecke provided an update for Clean Slate II, a soil excavation project on the Tonopah Test Range. Since December 2017, a total of 330 waste bags of contaminated soil have been filled with 222 of these waste bags transported in 111 shipments for disposal at the Area 5 Radioactive Waste Management Complex (RWMC) at the Nevada National Security Site (NNSS). Completion of this campaign is projected for the end of June 2018.

Following the completion of Clean Slate II, Mr. Boehlecke noted that remediation of contaminated soil and debris, including excavation, packaging and shipment, at Clean Slate III is expected to begin in the July 2018 timeframe. Clean Slate III is projected to have a slightly larger volume with 450 shipments utilizing the same transportation routes to the Area 5 RWMC.

Mr. Boehlecke continued that the FY 2018 waste volume projection is 1.6 million cubic feet. This is more than the actual volume of past years of around 1.2 million cubic feet. This projection is expected to go decrease as one of the generators has recently changed its plans to ship to a commercial waste facility in Utah instead of the NNSS.

Mr. Boehlecke commented that the Rainier Mesa (RM) External Peer Review (EPR) has completed its analysis of the RM model and has provided a draft report that is currently under review by the Underground Test Area (UGTA) team, EM Nevada Program, and NDEP. A presentation by the RM EPR panel is planned for the beginning of June 2018. The EM Nevada

Program will work with NDEP on a path forward for the RM corrective action unit based on the RM EPR findings.

Mr. Boehlecke reported that construction of the new mixed low-level waste (MLLW) cell at the Area 5 RWMC was completed in February 2018. NDEP conducted a final inspection in May 2018. The EM Nevada Program received the approval letter today from NDEP to operate the new cell.

Starting in November 2017, Mr. Boehlecke stated that West Valley had been shipping LLW to the NNSS by rail to a transfer location in Kingman, Arizona. Once transloaded onto trucks, these shipments continued to the NNSS, although did not travel through the spaghetti bowl or over the O'Callaghan-Tillman Bridge as required by the NNSS Waste Acceptance Criteria. After the first shipments, the railroad could not continue its commitment due to logistical concerns that led to West Valley's recent decision to send future shipments to a commercial disposal facility in Utah.

Mr. Boehlecke provided an update on the generator that shipped waste containers to the NNSS containing chromium, a hazardous component under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). After the waste was disposed as LLW, the generator self-identified to the NNSS and its state regulators that the waste contained chromium. In October 2017, NDEP issued a Finding of Alleged Violation (FOAV) to the NNSS as a result. The EM Nevada Program developed and submitted a draft corrective action plan (CAP) to NDEP proposing a strategy to prevent reoccurrence and a path forward for the waste. NDEP had no technical comments on the draft; so the EM Nevada Program will be transmitting a final CAP to NDEP soon. The EM Nevada Program is awaiting NDEP's final determination on the FOAV.

Mr. Boehlecke reported on an incident that occurred in April 2018 at Idaho's RWMC. Heat generated during repackaging of a waste stream forced a lid from a drum. The EM Nevada Program completed a review and has verified that the waste stream involved in the Idaho incident is not disposed at the NNSS. The EM Nevada Program does anticipate that secondary waste from that process will be disposed at the NNSS, i.e. empty drums, personal protective equipment. Idaho is not shipping additional empty drums from the impacted waste stream to the NNSS until a full review is complete to understand all impacts. The EM Nevada Program and National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA)/Nevada Field Office (NFO) are fully committed to the safety of the public, workers, and the environment. All radioactive waste shipped to and disposed at the NNSS must meet and comply with the rigorous and stringent criteria in the NNSS Waste Acceptance Criteria.

Mr. Boehlecke noted that during the Waste Management Symposia in March 2018, a semi-annual meeting was held with EM Nevada Program, EM Headquarters (HQ), local and state personnel from NDEP, NNSA/NFO, and NNSA HQ in attendance. Topics discussed included waste forecasting, specific waste streams, public outreach including the LLW Stakeholders Forum, continued commitment for the training of first responders, and the transportation of waste to the NNSS.

Mr. Boehlecke attended a meeting in March 2018 with Director Brad Crowell from the State of Nevada Department of Conservation and Natural Resources (DCNR). Director Crowell is head of multiple divisions within DCNR including NDEP. The focus of the meeting was to familiarize Mr. Crowell with NNSA missions. From an action during this meeting, Director Crowell met today with the new Assistant Secretary for EM, Anne Marie White, in Washington, D.C.

Mr. Boehlecke commented that the current Environmental Program Services contract will end in January 2020. The procurement process has been initiated with a draft Request for Proposal (RFP) estimated to be available in July 2018. An Industry Day for potential bidders will be held later this summer after the draft RFP is released.

Mr. Boehlecke reminded the Board that the last meeting of the LLW Stakeholders Forum was held last week in Las Vegas, Nevada. Meeting attendees are from the State of Nevada Department of Transportation, Clark and Nye Counties, emergency responders, and other interested parties to discuss items focused on LLW transportation to the NNSS. Alternating between Las Vegas and Pahrump, Nevada, meetings are held quarterly with the next meeting scheduled for August 1, 2018, from 1-3 p.m. at the Nye County Emergency Management Facility in Pahrump, Nevada.

Scott Wade, NNSA/NFO, concluded the DOE Updates with information regarding a recent fire on the NNSS that occurred in April 2018. A lightning strike on a power pole lead to a small brush fire that disrupted about 2,000 acres. NNSS Fire and Rescue responded to contain the fire. At sundown, the fire was put on a watch when a precipitation of snow extinguished the fire overnight. An integrated response to the fire was initiated to protect the work force, assets, as well as the public and the environment.

Liaison Updates

Clark County (*Phil Klevorick*)

In March 2018, Liaison Phil Klevorick reported that he attended the Waste Management Symposia (WMS) in Phoenix, Arizona. He found the conference very different and not as valuable as in previous years. This year's WMS was less policy-driven and more technical in that the topics were focused more on physics and robotics. In June 2018, Liaison Klevorick will be attending the annual DOE National Transportation Stakeholders Forum (NTSF) in Omaha, Nebraska. State and tribal representatives and municipalities attend to discuss planning for the National Transportation Plan. Valuable discussions on emergency planning and needs for local responders and capabilities for municipalities and counties occur during the NTSF. From a southern Nevada perspective, local governments have similar concerns regarding transportation and are able to plan for multi-modal transportation for rail and truck. On a regional level, Liaison Klevorick noted that local emergency managers work well together and have interagency agreements and open discussions on items of mutual benefit. He gave well wishes to Vance Payne, NCEM, as he will be retiring the first part of July 2018.

Esmeralda County Commission (*Delon Winsor*)

Liaison Delon Winsor had nothing to report.

Lincoln County Commission (*Connie Simkins*)

Liaison Connie Simkins stated that Lincoln and associated counties are interested in transportation, whether by truck or rail, but are severely limited in its budget to attend national meetings that Liaison Klevorick reported on in his update. Emergency response teams attend training, but they return to their counties without the appropriate equipment or facilities to store the equipment. There are dramatic needs in rural Nevada regarding emergency management. Liaison Simkins explained that there is a good working relationship between the U.S. Air Force and the county commission and local sheriff. Since its closure, Lincoln County has not received funding from the Yucca Mountain Program for six years.

NCEM (*Vance Payne*)

Liaison Vance Payne commented that his last day will be July 2, 2018, and he will be relocating to Tennessee to be near family. He will continue to be involved with emergency management issues, but on a national level. Liaison Payne will be working with his replacement in the interim to make introductions and review NCEM progress over the last six years. With the new MLLW cell, he noted that there will be transportation planning that will need to occur in Nevada for decades into the future. At last year's NTSF, Liaison Payne met with DOE's Under Secretary of Transportation, updating him on opportunities for Interstate 11 in Nevada. His goal during his career has been to build capacity with the Emergency Preparedness Working Group (EPWG), a DOE grant program that provides funding for the six counties (Clark, Nye, Esmeralda, Lincoln, White Pine, and Elko Counties) on the LLW transportation corridor in Nevada. This funding is administered by the State of Nevada Division of Emergency Management. EPWG funds have recently expanded into the training area with the State of Nevada's Health and Human Services radiation contract. DOE's Transportation Emergency Preparedness Program also provides training for first responders. Liaison Payne expounded that building capacity is a total package that includes implementing policy to provide sustainability, providing training for emergency management personnel, ensuring the availability of appropriate equipment for response, and supporting the different jurisdictions coming together as an effective team. He thanked everyone for allowing him to participate in this forum.

NWRPO (*Darrell Lacy*)

Liaison Darrell Lacy explained that Nye County receives DOE funding for specific emergency management support through the EPWG, which is based on a \$.50 per cubic foot of classified, LLW/MLLW disposed at the NNS. Nye County at various times has received DOE grants for cooperative agreements to conduct specific activities, such as groundwater sampling. Nye County does not receive funding to support activities for long-term planning, policy-making, and attending meetings. Liaison Lacy noted that Nye County is working to remain involved and to participate with limited resources. He mentioned that Nye County has met recently with the new NNS Management and Operating contractor on two occasions.

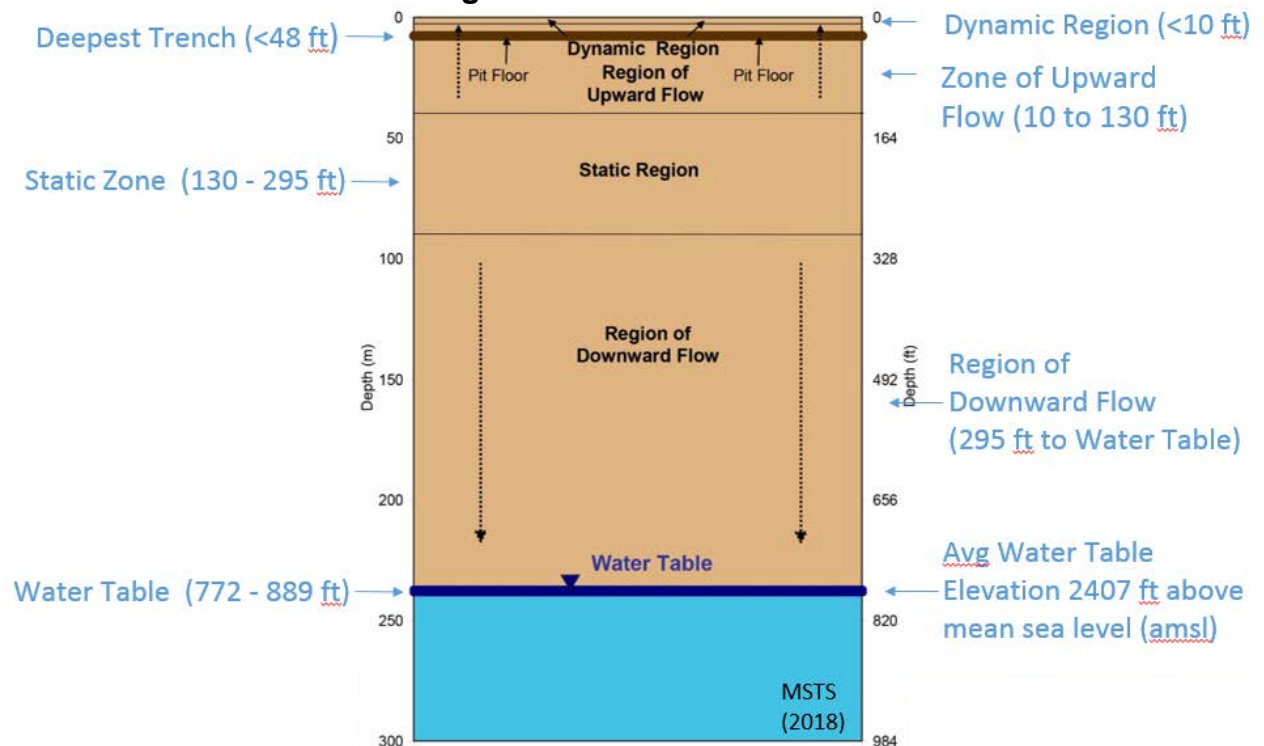
NDEP (*Chris Andres*)

Liaison Chris Andres noted that she signed the final approval letter yesterday to operate the new MLLW cell. NDEP continues to participate in the RM EPR and will be meeting with the UGTA Team next week. Liaison Andres added that she will be reviewing the FOAV that she received from NDEP's attorney this week.

Location of Monitoring Well at Area 5 Radioactive Waste Management Complex ~ Work Plan Item 4 (*Jhon Carilli, DOE and C. E. Russell, DRI*)

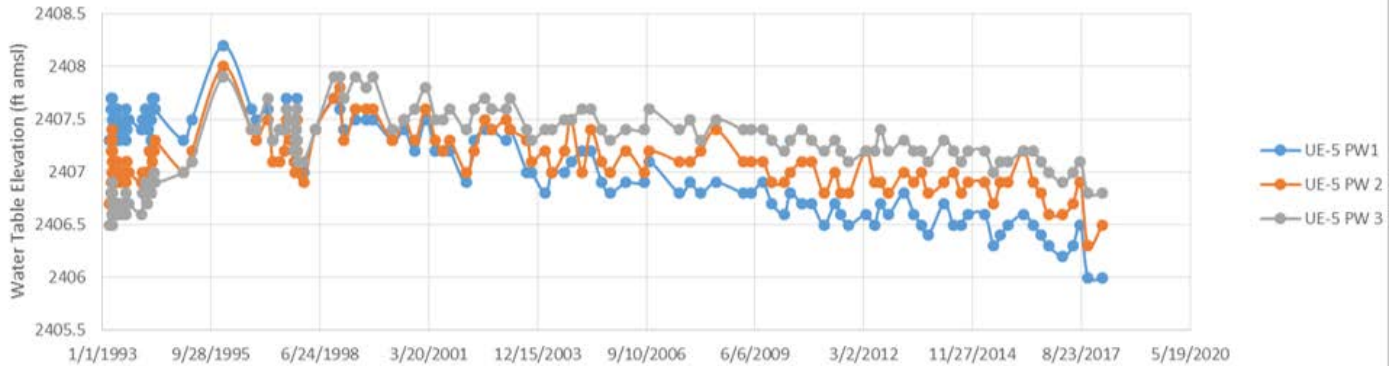
- **NSSAB Work Plan Item #4**
 - From a community perspective, the NSSAB will provide a recommendation regarding where the new monitoring well for the Area 5 RWMC should be located
- **Area 5 RWMC Monitoring Wells**
 - Currently, there are three (3) wells sampled semiannually for tritium and nonradiological parameters
 - Results indicate there is no contamination from waste disposal activities
 - Results published annually in the Water Monitoring chapter of the Environmental Report
<http://www.nnss.gov/pages/resources/library/NNSSER.html>

- **Why New Well Required**
 - NDEP signed RCRA permit in July 2017 that allowed for construction of a new MLLW disposal cell (Cell 25)
 - Permit requires installation of a new downgradient monitoring well within four years of completion of Cell 25 (construction completed in February)
 - Well needs to be sited outside the Area 5 RWMC footprint
 - New monitoring well will be another RCRA point of compliance location
- **Well Construction Scope**
 - RCRA groundwater monitoring well construction requirements
 - Represents the quality of groundwater passing the point of compliance
 - Will enable detection and measurement at compliance point of hazardous constituents from regulated units that have entered groundwater in the uppermost aquifer
 - Depth ~ 800-1,000 feet
 - Cased in a manner that maintains integrity of monitoring well borehole
 - Screened or perforated and packed with gravel or sand, where necessary, to enable collection of groundwater samples
 - Sealed to prevent contamination of samples and groundwater
- **Well Construction Schedule and Budget**
 - Preconstruction activities include
 - Site preparation
 - Biological surveys, if needed
 - Cultural surveys, if needed
 - Schedule: 45 – 90 days
 - Budget: \$1.5 - \$2 million
 - Baseline: FY 2019
- **Groundwater Movement through RWMC**



- **Area 5 RWMC Water Table Elevation**

- Well with highest water level has changed over time. What does this mean?
- Why is there so much change from one measurement to the next?

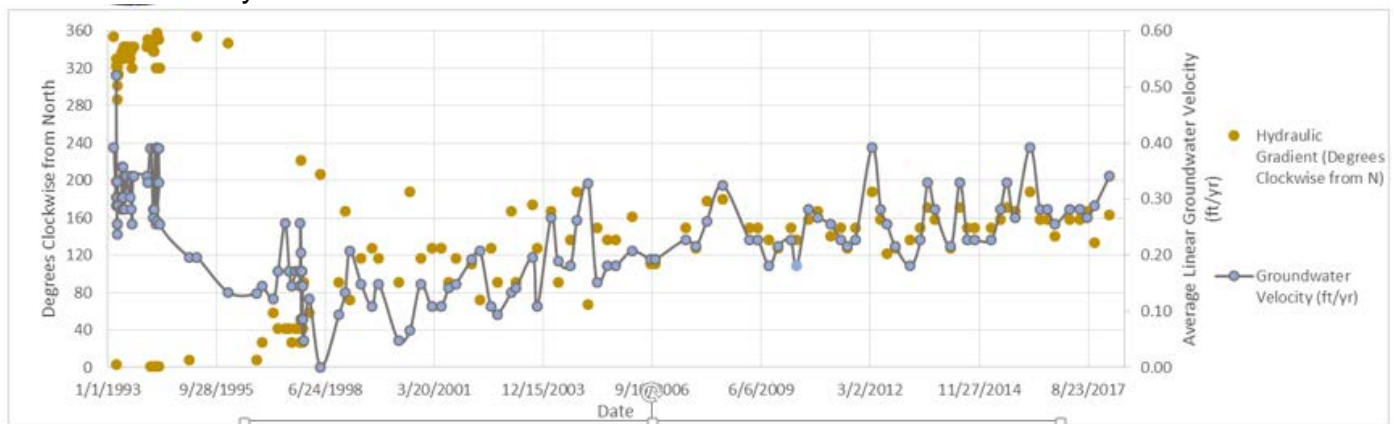


- **What Affects Water-Level Measurements**

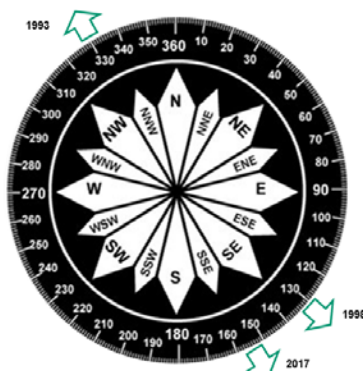
- Accuracy of elevation at measurement point
- Barometric pressure changes
- Earth tides
- Accuracy of the measurement itself
- Borehole deviation
- Temperature of water

- **Hydraulic Gradient and Groundwater Velocity**

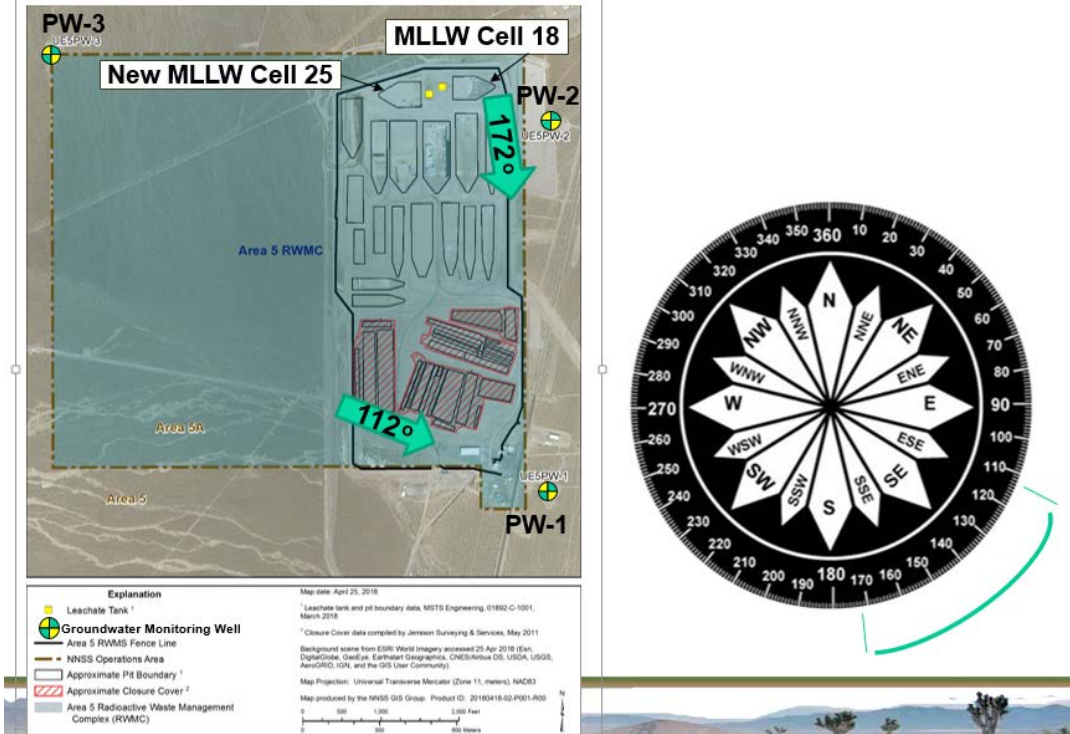
- Gradient is changing over time
- Velocity is the same



- **Changes in Hydraulic Gradient Over Time**

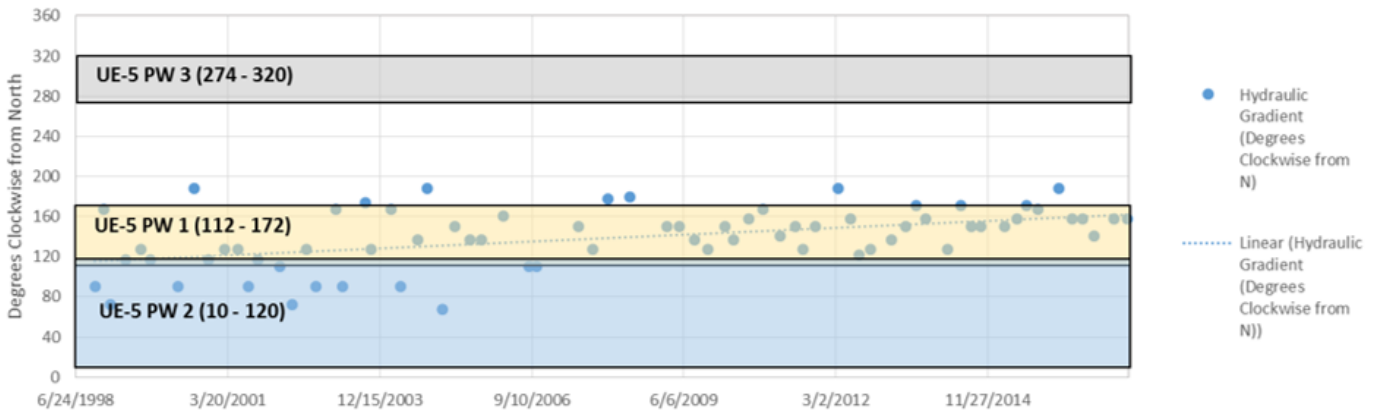


- **Under What Conditions is a Well Downgradient**



- **Goldilocks Zones (Under What Range of Hydraulic Gradients is a Well Just Right)**

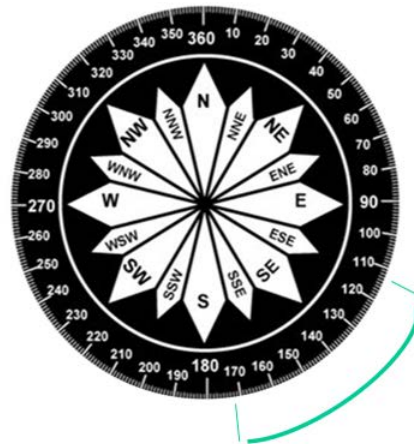
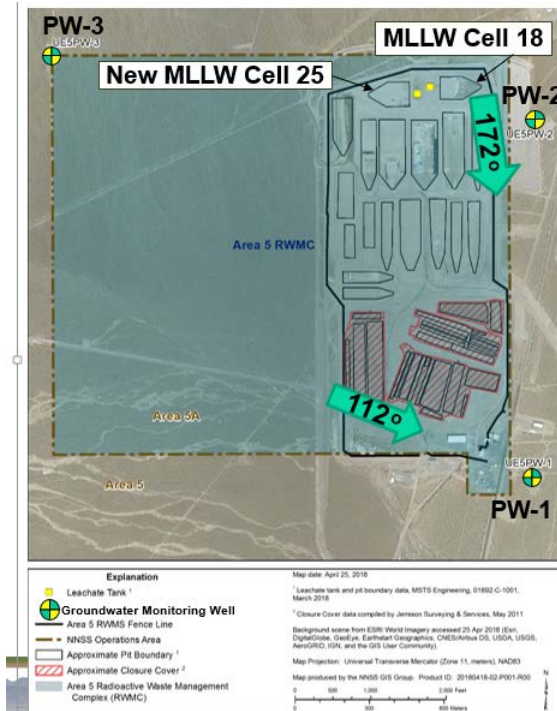
- No tritium detected at the water table
- Well UE-5 PW1 remains a downgradient monitoring well



- **New Well – an Added Layer of Protection**

- RCRA landfill requirements protect the public and environment
 - RCRA permitted disposal – Identifies wastes in landfill
 - RCRA cap design – Isolates waste zone
 - RCRA leachate collection – Detects anything escaping waste zone
 - RCRA groundwater monitoring – Detects changes in groundwater
 - Identify groundwater characteristics
- Extensive science behind RCRA requirements
 - What's in the waste, capping that waste, and collecting any leachate provides key data used to protect groundwater and environment
 - If collected data is inconsistent with scientific understanding, groundwater monitoring will detect conflicts

- Drilling a new well and monitoring that well provides assurance that the public and environment are protected
- **Path Forward**
 - From a community perspective, the NSSAB will provide a recommendation regarding where the new monitoring well for the Area 5 RWMC should be located
- **Questions?**

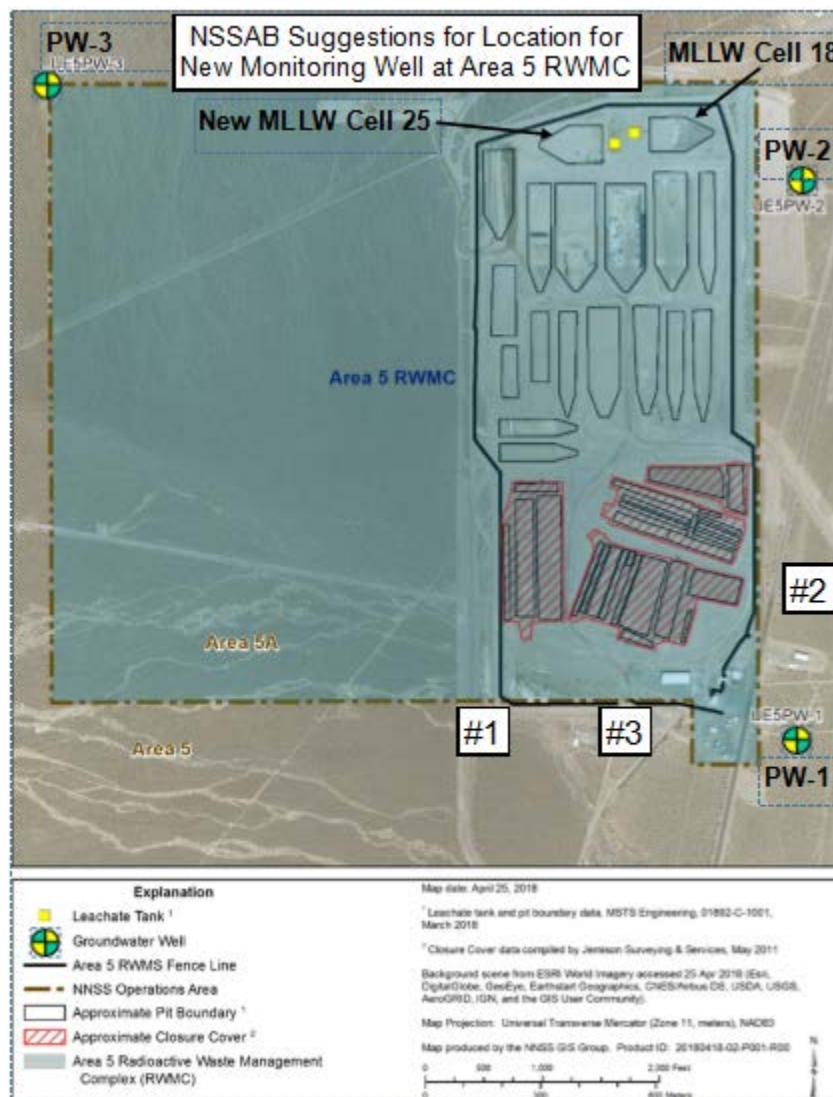


In response to a Board questions, the following clarifications were provided:

- It is the hypothesis of the U.S. Geological Survey that the groundwater flow shifted in the Area 5 RWMC basin due to pumping of wells over decades in Frenchman Flat. As the pumping occurred in an alluvial unconfined system, it took a long time for the drawdowns from pumping to migrate out to the periphery of the basin and impact the groundwater levels in the PW wells.
- In making an informed decision on the placement of a new monitoring well, it is important to analyze the trends of the hydraulic gradient at the Area 5 RWMC.
- Discussion regarding a new monitoring well began with the modification of the permit for the new MLLW cell, although the siting of the well will provide for multiple uses as the cost of drilling is considerable.
- The groundwater velocity is about four inches per year; so it would take hundreds of years for groundwater to migrate off the Area 5 RWMC.
- Under RCRA, the law provides several layers of protection for the environment and public: 1. Permitted facility, 2. Engineered cap design, 3. Leachate collection system, and 4. Groundwater monitoring.
- There has been no groundwater contamination detected in any of the three PW wells from waste disposed at the Area 5 RWMC. If contamination would be detected in the future, DOE would put in place the appropriate corrective actions based on the contaminants detected.
- PW-1, PW-2, and PW-3 are pilot wells that were drilled to determine groundwater velocity and flow direction in the Area 5 RWMC.

- The groundwater transport in the Area 5 RWMC is a localized flow in the alluvium and volcanics. The larger regional aquifer system transport of the basin is flowing in a southwesterly direction at a much greater depth.
- Per the RCRA permit, the new monitoring well must be downgradient from cells that contain or will contain MLLW, although the well will also be utilized for water level measurements in comparisons to the other PW wells.
- Well PW-1 in relation to the proposed arc or downgradient range is between 160-170 degrees on the compass rose or in the SSE direction.

During Board discussion of a path forward for work plan item #4, there were three different potential well locations (see map below) suggested by the NSSAB. Chair Rosenbaum requested a hand vote to determine whether there was a consensus with nine Members voting for suggested location #1 and four Members for suggested location #3 with one Member abstaining. Member Chuck Fullen made a motion that the NSSAB recommend that the new monitoring well for the Area 5 RWMC be sited at location #1. The motion was seconded. After further Board deliberation, Chair Rosenbaum amended the motion to include a minority report for siting the new monitoring well at location #3. The motion was seconded and passed unanimously.



Radioactive Waste Acceptance Program (RWAP) Assessment Improvement Opportunities (Work Plan Item #6) (*Chair Steve Rosenbaum and Vice-Chair Frank Bonesteel, NSSAB*)

On April 24-26, 2018, Chair Rosenbaum and Vice-Chair Bonesteel observed an audit of the Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant generator in Paducah, Kentucky. This effort was in support of work plan item #6 to provide a recommendation, from a community perspective, to the DOE for ways to improve the RWAP assessment process. NSSAB leaders were accompanied by Kevin Cabble, DOE RWAP Manager, Paducah personnel, and the Navarro RWAP Team.

Vice-Chair Bonesteel provided a verbal narration supported by a PowerPoint presentation of his three days of observations during the audit. He explained that the RWAP auditors evaluate the generator's continued compliance with the NNSS Waste Acceptance Criteria (WAC) for the following program elements: Quality Assurance (QA), Waste Traceability, RCRA Waste Characterization, Radiological Characterization, and Transportation. Vice-Chair Bonesteel added that checklists are used for each of these program elements to evaluate the generator on a series of requirements and document audit results, and he used the QA checklist as an example. He continued that a majority of his time during the three-day audit was shadowing the QA auditor conducting interviews of Paducah personnel. During these interviews, Vice-Chair Bonesteel noted instances of absences, conflicts, or confusion of the applicability of the individual being interviewed.

Chair Rosenbaum reported that he observed the other four program elements. He shadowed RWAP auditors conducting interviews and observed similar issues as Vice-Chair Bonesteel had noted in his update. Copies of the checklists were passed around for the Board to see the complexity of the criteria being audited for each of the program elements. Chair Rosenbaum noted that there was a best business practice that will be included in the audit results that driver hours and scheduled stops be documented by paperwork and available for team drivers. He went on to explain that the generator has not shipped in four years; therefore the audit was of the generator processes. Chair Rosenbaum observed a vehicle examination and driver exit briefing for a shipment not destined for the NNSS, although the procedures are similar. Questions were raised during the Waste Traceability and RCRA Waste Characterization interviews on storage of the different wastes located in the waste storage buildings. It was determined by RWAP auditors that the waste containers were stored within the parameters of the NNSS WAC and RCRA requirements. Overall, Chair Rosenbaum noted that the audit was very comprehensive.

Vice-Chair commented that they attended two tours while in Paducah, one for the DUF6 Conversion Plant and the other was a windshield tour of the entire Paducah site.

Based on Chair Rosenbaum and Vice-Chair Bonesteel's updates and further Board discussion, Vice-Chair Bonesteel moved that the NSSAB recommends that prior to conducting interviews during RWAP audits, DOE preschedule the interviews to ensure that interviewees are available in the correct place, at the correct time, and with the correct level of expertise required to answer questions posed. The motion was seconded and passed unanimously.

NSSAB Recommendation for FY 2019-2020 Membership (*Dina Williamson-Erdag and Chair Steve Rosenbaum, Membership Committee*)

Member Dina Williamson-Erdag reported that the membership drive targeted the Goldfield/Tonopah and Amargosa Valley, Nevada and Tecopa/Shoshone, California as these areas will not

be represented on the Board as of the end of this fiscal year. The Membership Committee traveled to Amargosa Valley, Nevada and interviewed five applicants from Amargosa Valley and Tonopah, Nevada. Member Williamson-Erdag continued that it was a challenge to prioritize the candidates. She concluded that it was an enjoyable experience and thanked the Board for the opportunity to participate in the selection process. A draft recommendation letter regarding the FY 2019-2020 Membership was reviewed and discussed by the Board. Member Fullen moved to accept the draft recommendation letter as written. The motion was seconded and passed unanimously.

Other NSSAB Business (*Steve Rosenbaum, Chair*)

Community Analysis Chair, Richard Stephans, provided an update on the Community Analysis work plan item #7. In November 2017, the Community Analysis Committee was formulated to undertake this work plan item to pulse local communities in southern Nevada and gauge the level of interest and concern relating to EM activities at the NNSS. The final result will be a recommendation from the Board for improving the EM Nevada Program's outreach effort. The committee started its work last November 2017 and is well into the approved plan implementation. To date, 150 surveys have been collected via an electronic survey tool. Committee members have personally interacted with their respective communities. At the end of July 2018, the committee will compile and analyze survey results in order to develop a draft recommendation for the Board's consideration and approval at the July 18, 2018 Full Board meeting. Committee Chair Stephans provided copies of the survey to Members, Liaisons, and the public during the meeting. He thanked the committee members for their efforts.

On May 2-3, 2018, Chair Rosenbaum and Vice-Chair Bonesteel attended the spring EM Site-Specific Advisory Board (SSAB) National Chairs' Meeting in Roswell, New Mexico, that included a tour of the Waste Isolation Pilot Plant. Chair Rosenbaum updated that he and the Chair from the Northern New Mexico Community Advisory Board will be developing a draft recommendation regarding transportation for the EM SSAB consideration at the fall EM SSAB National Chairs' Meeting. He added that this draft transportation recommendation will address the safety and assessment of infrastructure that includes a meaningful collaboration between DOE with other Federal and State agencies.

During the national meeting, the EM SSAB drafted a proposed letter for "Recommendation Regarding the Energy Community Alliance Report on Waste Disposition." Vice-Chair Bonesteel made a motion to endorse this draft recommendation as presented. The motion was seconded and passed unanimously. The NSSAB Office will notify EM HQ that the draft recommendation was passed by the NSSAB.

Chair Rosenbaum stated that Members Don Neill and Edward Rosemark attended the first formal meeting of the RM EPR in January 2018, and he attended the second formal meeting in March 2018. On June 4, 2018, the RM EPR panel will be meeting with the UGTA Team, NDEP, and the EM Nevada Program to present its report on the Flow and Transport document. Chair Rosenbaum continued that the NSSAB is welcome to have two members observe this meeting. Chair Rosenbaum and Member Pennie Edmond volunteered to observe the meeting.

Chair Rosenbaum noted that there is DOE reimbursement for two NSSAB members to attend the RadWaste Summit in Henderson, Nevada on September 4-6, 2018. Chair Rosenbaum and

Member Amina Anderson volunteered to attend the conference with Vice-Chair Bonesteel as an alternate.

Four letters were provided to Board members for informational purposes:

- NSSAB Recommendation for Closed Environmental Restoration Sites at the Tonopah Test Range (Work Plan Item #1) – dated January 17, 2018
- DOE Response to NSSAB Recommendation regarding Closed Environmental Restoration Sites at the Tonopah Test Range (Work Plan Item #1) – dated March 14, 2018
- NSSAB Recommendation to FY 2020 Baseline Prioritization (Work Plan Item #8) – dated March 14, 2018
- DOE Response to NSSAB Recommendation regarding FY 2020 Baseline Prioritization (Work Plan Item #8) dated March 21, 2018

Meeting Wrap-Up and Adjournment

Upcoming calendar of events:

- Rainer Mesa External Peer Review in Las Vegas, NV – June 4, 2018 with Member Pennie Edmond and Chair Rosenbaum attending
- NSSAB Educational Session in Pahrump, NV – July 18, 2018 starting at 3 p.m.
- NSSAB Full Board Meeting in Pahrump, NV – July 18, 2018 starting at 4 p.m.
- LLW Stakeholders Forum in Pahrump, NV – August 1, 2018 with Vice-Chair Bonesteel attending
- RadWaste Summit in Henderson, NV – September 4-6, 2018 with Member Amina Anderson and Chair Rosenbaum attending
- NSSAB Full Board Meeting in Las Vegas, NV – September 26, 2018 starting at 4 p.m.
- NSSAB Orientation in Las Vegas, NV – October 10, 2018
- NSSAB Annual Work Plan Tour of the NNSS – October 24, 2018

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

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

Meeting adjourned at 7:33 p.m.