



## ***Nevada Site Specific Advisory Board (NSSAB)***

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### **Virtual Full Board Meeting**

**4:00 p.m. – April 16, 2025**

Members Present:	Lisa Blandi, Robert Blackstock, John Cole, Gary Elgort, Thomas Fisher, Pamela Handor, Mark Hilton (Chair), Tammi Odegard, Lori Olson-Arzaga, Brandon Schmidt
Members Absent:	Erik Anderson, Joycelyn Austin-Mabe, Anntoinette Rivera, Kevin Trainor (Vice-Chair), Eddie Williams
Liaisons Present:	Chris Andres (State of Nevada Division of Environmental Protection [NDEP]), Andrew Bennett (Clark County), Frank Bonesteel, Patrick Lazenby, and Scott Lewis (Nye County Emergency Management [NCEM]), Kelsey Bynum (U.S. National Park Service) [NPS], Diane Path (Lincoln County Commission), Bill Wolf (White Pine County Commission)
Liaisons Absent:	Richard Arnold (Consolidated Group of Tribes and Organizations [CGTO]), Bruce Jabbour (Nye County Commission), John Klenke (Nye County Natural Resources and Federal Facilities Office [NRFFO])
U.S. Department of Energy (DOE):	<b>Environmental Management (EM) Nevada Program:</b> Tiffany Gamero (Deputy Designated Federal Officer [DDFO]), Jhon Carilli, John Myers, Jackie Petrello <b>National Nuclear Security Administration/Nevada Field Office (NNSA/NFO):</b> John Daniels, John Hogue
Government Contractors:	<b>Navarro Research and Engineering, Inc. (Navarro):</b> Jeff Jarry, Kevin Knapp, Glenn Puit, Byron Smith, Barbara Ulmer <b>Desert Research Institute (DRI):</b> Beverly Parker, Chuck Russell
Members of the Public:	Lisa Levine, Nevada Rural Electric Association

## **Open Meeting/Chair's Opening Remarks**

Chair Mark Hilton welcomed and thanked everyone for their patience and continuing interest in attending the meeting using a virtual format. Member Tammi Odegard moved to approve the draft agenda as presented. The motion was seconded and passed unanimously.

## **Public Comment**

There was no public comment.

## **Liaison Updates**

### **Lincoln County Commission** (*Diane Path*)

Liaison Diane Path had nothing new to report.

### **NCEM** (*Scott Lewis*)

Liaison Patrick Lazenby reported that he and Liaison Scott Lewis were invited to provide a presentation on the F-500 fire suppression agent, equipment, and training during the EM Nevada Program's Waste Generator Workshop (WGW) and the National Transportation Stakeholders Forum in May 2025. The funding was provided from DOE's EM Nevada Program's Emergency Preparedness Working Group grant. An article published in August 2024 with more information available [here](#).

### **NDEP** (*Christine Andres*)

Liaison Christine Andres, Bureau of Federal Facilities Chief, stated that her office continues to be involved with demolition activities at the Engine Maintenance, Assembly and Disassembly (EMAD) and Test Cell C (TCC) facilities and also with the drilling prep work at Pahute Mesa. She will also be giving a presentation during the WGW in May 2025.

### **NPS** (*Kelsey Bynum*)

Liaison Kelsey Bynum, the mining and energy specialist for Death Valley National Park (DVNP), reported that several Presidential Executive Orders and administrative changes over the past couple of months have had many impacts on the NPS and DVNP. Most notably, DVNP has lost several employees, and now have about 30 percent reduced staffing. The park has developed a strategic plan for the park to shift and reorganize responsibilities, and it is the park's priority to keep visitor resources open and specialists preventing irreversible resource damage.

There are approximately 30-35 proposed projects for renewable energy and mining, many are between the DVNP and the Nevada National Security Site (NNSS) boundary, that could have major cumulative impacts on the regional groundwater system. The park has major concerns about resource impacts with the number one concern is groundwater impacts in the regional groundwater system, especially with any cross-boundary impacts that may propagate downstream toward Devils Hole or significant springs in DVNP. Liaison Bynum explained that her position is solely dedicated to tracking all external project proposals and working as a cooperating partner with the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) on an environmental analysis of potential resource impacts. Non-governmental organizations and non-profits have been working on developing more groundwater modeling and filling some of the data gaps in the Death Valley Regional Flow System. This helps NPS provide input to the BLM to help mitigate any potential cross boundary resource impacts from proposed projects on adjacent lands managed by the BLM.

Liaison Bynum continued that environmental survey work has been done in the past couple months by project proponents for many of the solar projects in the Indian Springs and Amargosa Valley areas. The park continues to track and work closely with the BLM in reviewing environmental reports submitted for proposed development activities. In 2023, Hurricane Hillary caused extensive damage in various areas of the park's approximate 1,700 miles of roads. The park is still working on flood recovery projects. Paved road work is nearly complete. Some roads including Titus Canyon, Salt Creek, Darwin Falls, and Lower Wildrose Road experienced significant damage and will take an estimated additional year to complete. Liaison Bynum concluded that the park is currently working on an action plan for invasive burro round ups with possible reduction efforts in fiscal year (FY) 2026.

#### **White Pine County Commission** (*Bill Wolf*)

Liaison Bill Wolf had nothing new to report.

#### **Clark County** (*Andrew Bennett*)

Liaison Andrew Bennett, Director of the Office of Traffic Safety, updated that his office continues to track and monitor waste shipments going through Clark County and educating the board on any ongoing activities. There are several special events planned this year, and he thanked the EM Nevada Program for its continued support of blackout dates for the transportation of low-level waste (LLW) to the NNSS during Level 1 national security events.

#### **NNSA/NFO Update** (*John Daniels, NNSA/NFO*)

Mr. John Daniels, NNSA/NFO Federal Public Affairs Officer, updated that the nominee for the Under Secretary for NNSA Brandon Williams had his confirmation hearing last week and the next step is a full Senate vote. Mr. Daniels introduced Paul Hogue, Deputy Assistant Manager for Environmental Safety and Health, who will join him in representing NNSA/NFO at future NSSAB meetings.

#### **U.S. DOE Update** (*Tiffany Gamero, DOE*)

DDFO Tiffany Gamero provided updates on the following topics:

- **Ken Rehfeldt:** Navarro's longtime manager of the Underground Testing Area (UGTA), Ken Rehfeldt, has retired. He will still be available for a few months to assist the new UGTA manager, Troy Thomson, as he gets settled in. Mr. Thomson is a seasoned professional with decades of experience in environmental remediation and project management including experience at N3B Los Alamos, NM, Navarro, and Stoller Newport News Nuclear. The EM Nevada Program thanks Mr. Rehfeldt for his exemplary service as he is widely respected and has contributed greatly to the mission.
- **UGTA:** Work continues on planning for upcoming drilling for the Pahute Mesa corrective action units. Drilling is planned and on track to begin in May 2025.
- **Industrial Sites:** Demolition of the trainshed at EMAD is ongoing. As of this week, demolition is about fifty percent complete. Open air demolition readiness is ongoing for the Auxiliary Plant Facility Area. At TCC, the removal of Dewars 3 and 4 is complete and crews are currently filling below ground void spaces. Once the blackout period is lifted at TCC in mid-May 2025, work will continue on the remediation of Dewars 1 and 2.

- **Board Resignation:** The EM Nevada Program learned earlier this week that new board member Juan Diaz has resigned from the NSSAB. Juan offered his thanks for the opportunity to participate as a member during his brief time with the NSSAB.
- **In Person Meetings/Travel Cost Restrictions:** The EM Nevada Program realizes that holding meetings via virtual format only has prompted some questions about the future of in-person advisory board meetings. On this front, there is good news as new guidance has been received that has been approved for up to six in-person advisory board meetings in 2025. Moving forward, the Program anticipates resuming the in-person meetings with hybrid/remote participation available.
- **French Radioisotope Thermoelectric Generators (RTGs):** Disposal of RTG legacy waste is scheduled for FY 2026. A transportation plan for the waste has been developed and the transporter has been identified. Shipment is expected to depart France in the November/December 2025 time frame, with a 19-day departure window. The EM Nevada Program will keep the NSSAB up to date on the status of this waste stream as it is disposed of at the NNSS.

#### **Follow-up to Post Closure Inspection Observation and Evaluation for Groundwater Sites at the NNSS – Work Plan #6** *(Jackie Petrello, DOE)*

During the January 15, 2025, Full Board Meeting, Jackie Petrello, Long-Term Activity Lead, briefed and answered Board questions regarding the Post Closure Observation and Evaluation for Groundwater Sites at the NNSS – Work Plan #6. The NSSAB was asked to provide, from a community perspective, for ways the standard post closure inspection process for groundwater sites could be improved or enhanced.

On March 4, 2025, Members Lisa Blandi and Brandon Schmidt were accompanied by Jackie Petrello from the EM Nevada Program and Chris Lewis and Brian Haight from Navarro to observe post-closure inspections at closed groundwater sites at Well ER-3-3 and sampling activities at Well WW-C-1 on the NNSS. During the meeting, Members Blandi and Schmidt provided a detailed oral report of their observations that included a photo presentation and answered Board questions regarding their visit. They reported that the inspections were well planned and executed with an emphasis on safety. Jackie Petrello and John Myers, UGTA Activity Lead, were available to answer any additional questions.

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

- During the sampling of Well WW-C-1, the UGTA Team purged about three well volumes to get the turbidity (the measure of the cloudiness of the water caused by large numbers of individual particles that are generally invisible to the naked eye) to a measurement that is considered clean enough to conduct analysis on the water sample at a certified laboratory. The excess water drains into an earthen reservoir and evaporates or returns into the ground and is not used for other activities. This excess water at Well WW-C-1 does not require a lined sump.
- Every well has a fluid management strategy plan that outlines whether the water is to be discharged into a lined sump based on the historical knowledge for expected contamination levels. These plans are reviewed and approved by NDEP.
- Well sampling results are included in the Post-Closure Sampling Reports and also in the NNSS Environmental Report (NNSSER) that can be accessed [here](#). The NNSSER is

written to inform the public, regulators, employees, and other stakeholders of the performance of the NNSS environmental program. The EM Nevada mission activities for groundwater activities primarily appear in Chapter 5 *Water Monitoring*. The Post-Closure Sampling Report for Yucca Flat is due to NDEP in mid-June 2025. NDEP reviews and approves the report and is available to the public.

- If there were significant changes to well sampling results, a revision would be made to the fluid management strategy letters that would require it to undergo another review that would include NDEP.
- As part of the post-closure process at a well sampling site, the inspection would include ensuring that the sump or the infiltration area is in good condition.
- When the EM Nevada Program mission is complete, long-term stewardship responsibility on the NNSS, including closed groundwater sites, will transition to NNSA/NFO. Upon this transition, the State of Nevada will continue to have regulatory authority under the Federal Facility Agreement and Consent Order (FFACO).

Chair Hilton led Board discussion on work plan #6 with the following proposed recommendations provided by members on ways that the standard post closure inspection process for groundwater sites could be improved or enhanced:

- Develop a visual presentation of testing results for a better understanding by the public (*T. Fisher*)
- Research whether excess water from pumping of a well during sampling could be captured and used for other purposes, such as dust suppression (*L. Olson-Arzaga*)

After Board discussion, Member Gary Elgort made a motion to approve the two proposed recommendations listed above. The motion was seconded and passed unanimously. The NSSAB Office will submit a recommendation letter on behalf of the NSSAB for EM Nevada Program's consideration and response. Ms. Petrello thanked Members Blandi and Schmidt for taking the time to observe post-closure monitoring at groundwater sites and providing their feedback, and to the NSSAB for its interest and recommendations regarding work plan item #6.

#### **Other NSSAB Business** (*Mark Hilton, Chair*)

#### **EM Site-Specific Advisory Board (SSAB) Spring National Chairs Meeting**

Chair Hilton encouraged the NSSAB members/liaisons to observe the EM SSAB Spring National Chairs Meeting that will be held on April 23, 2025, hosted by the EM Nevada Program by means of a virtual format. He noted that this is a good opportunity to observe the meeting to get an idea of how the EM SSAB Chairs operates. The meeting will include update briefings and the round robins from each of the eight EM advisory boards presenting topics to EM Headquarters Senior Management that highlight the boards' top interest/concerns and accomplishments. Representing the NSSAB, Chair Hilton and Vice-Chair Kevin Trainor will participate with the other chairs and vice-chairs and provide the NSSAB's round robin that was developed by the Board during the February NSSAB meeting. Interested members/liaisons are asked to contact the NSSAB office for a link to connect to the meeting and an agenda.

## **Follow-up to Post Closure Inspection Observation and Evaluation for Industrial Sites and Soils Sites at the NNSS – Work Plan #7** (*Jackie Petrello, DOE*)

During the January 15, 2025, Full Board Meeting, Jackie Petrello, Long-Term Activity Lead, briefed and answered Board questions regarding the Post Closure Observation and Evaluation for Industrial Sites and Soils Sites at the NNSS – Work Plan #7. The NSSAB was asked to provide, from a community perspective, for ways the standard post closure inspection process for Industrial Sites and Soils sites could be improved or enhanced.

On April 1, 2025, Members Robert Blackstock and Thomas Fisher were accompanied by Jackie Petrello from the EM Nevada Program and Juan Alvarado from Leidos and Byron Smith from Navarro to observe post-closure inspections at closed Industrial Sites and Soils sites at Areas: 12 (E Tunnel), 9 (Player), 3 (Tejon & Pu Dispersion Sites), 11 (Plutonium Valley), and 6 (a closed landfill) on the NNSS. During the meeting, Members Blackstock and Fisher provided a detailed oral report of their observations that included a short video and a photo presentation and answered Board questions regarding their visit. They reported that the inspectors were knowledgeable and gave great attention to detail, checked for animal infestation, and added/changed out signage as needed. Jackie Petrello was available to answer any additional questions.

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

- Signs at corrective action sites are replaced when they are not readable or damaged beyond repair. Depending on the size of the site, signs are posted every 50–100 yards. There is a map maintained of the location of signs previously posted at each of the corrective action sites.
- At Plutonium Valley, legacy surface plutonium testing was conducted and is a large remote area with use restrictions in place. This site is not included in NNSS public tours.
- The EM Nevada Program inspects signs at sites as a requirement through the closure process under the FFACO.
- There are over 160 surface sites on the NNSS that require annual post-closure monitoring and inspections. An additional 20 sites require inspections on a three or five-year basis. It takes approximately two-three days a week for several months to inspect all of the sites that require inspections.

Chair Hilton led the Board discussion on work plan #7 with the following proposed recommendation provided by members on ways that the standard post closure inspection process for Industrial Sites and Soils sites could be improved or enhanced:

- As technology evolves, consider using a remote sensing/drones program for visual inspections to reduce driving time and save resources/reduce trips, interspersed with human inspections (*T. Fisher*)

After Board discussion, Member Elgort made a motion to approve the proposed recommendation listed above. The motion was seconded and passed unanimously. The NSSAB Office will submit a recommendation letter on behalf of the NSSAB for EM Nevada Program's consideration and response. Ms. Petrello thanked Members Blackstock and Fisher for taking the time to observe post-closure monitoring at Industrial Sites and Soils sites and providing their feedback and helping out with questions. She thanked the NSSAB for its interest and recommendation regarding work plan item #7. Chair Hilton thanked the NSSAB members who provided great reports for both work plan items #6 and #7.

## **Low-Level Waste (LLW) Facility Evaluations – Work Plan Item #4** *(Jhon Carilli, DOE)*

- **NNSS Waste Acceptance Program**
  - Wastes eligible for disposal in Nevada must be certified under an approved Waste Certification Program and independently reviewed to confirm compliance with the NNSS Waste Acceptance Criteria (NNSSWAC)
  - Three key focuses of the Radioactive Waste Acceptance Program (RWAP)
    - Program Verification
    - Profile Verification
    - Container Verification
- **Verification Overview – Waste Certification Program**
  - Review of waste generator's written Work Control Documentation
  - Perform facility evaluation to confirm waste generator's implementation of written Work Control Documentation
  - Review Independent Assessment Reports
  - Review reportable incidents at the waste generator's sites
- **Verification Overview – Profile Verification**
  - All waste is profiled, and each profile is reviewed by subject matter experts chartered as the Waste Acceptance Review Panel
  - Key information reported and reviewed includes radionuclide content, chemical and physical characteristics, package types
  - Each container shipped is compared to key profile information prior to acceptance
- **Verification Overview – Container Verification**
  - Generator certifies each container
  - Independent verification of containers by RWAP
    - Visual verification
    - Real time radiography
    - Split sampling
    - Other
- **NSSAB – Work Plan Item #4**
  - From a community perspective, the NSSAB will provide recommendations for how the RWAP facility evaluations could be enhanced
  - Two NSSAB members were selected during the February NSSAB Meeting to observe RWAP conducting a facility evaluation and present their observations to the Full Board during the NSSAB Meeting on June 18, 2025
  - NSSAB recommendation is due in June 2025
- **Facility Evaluations Defined**
  - What is a facility evaluation?
    - A documented, in-depth review of written controls and evidence of implementation to assess a waste generator's program adherence to the requirements of the NNSSWAC
    - A facility evaluation is categorized as either an audit or surveillance
      - An audit assesses all five key program areas: radiological characterization; chemical characterization; waste traceability; quality assurance; packaging and transportation
      - A surveillance generally assesses two of the key program areas or is targeted to review a specific waste or assess implementation of corrective actions

- **Facility Evaluations Purpose**
  - Why does the NNSS conduct facility evaluations?
    - To ensure a periodic review of waste generators' written controls (e.g., work plans and procedures) and to ensure alignment with the requirements of the NNSSWAC
    - To periodically assess evidence that written work controls are being implemented through the observation of the work, interviews with waste generator staff including technical specialists, work floor personnel and support staff
    - To perform periodic on-site reviews of records, documenting work is completed in accordance with written controls (e.g., laboratory analysis reports, fill sheets documenting waste container contents, procurement, and inspection sheets for purchased containers, calibration records, shipping papers)
- **Facility Evaluations Frequency**
  - What is the frequency of facility evaluations?
    - Generally, a facility evaluation is performed at each active generator site annually
    - RWAP seeks to perform an audit at each facility every three years although audits are assigned primarily based on the risk rankings
      - Risk rankings consider any issues the facility has had, the volume of waste shipped, the activities performed at the generator site and the radiological hazards associated with the site
      - In FY 2025, ten of the 28 scheduled facility evaluations are audits
- **Facility Evaluations Personnel**
  - Who performs facility evaluations?
    - Assessors are subject matter experts in the five key areas and are members of RWAP
      - Assessors must be free from organizational conflicts of interest
    - Invited specialists for areas of interest based on specific wastes or operations
    - Mission Support and Test Services, LLC (MSTS) staff may participate for permit questions
    - NDEP personnel routinely participate as observers
    - DOE EM Nevada Program manager provides oversight
- **Facility Evaluations Documentation**
  - How is a facility evaluation documented?
    - Each subject matter expert completes a standard checklist that verifies each applicable NNSSWAC requirement is implemented through written work controls and there is evidence of implementation
    - Documentation reviewed is catalogued
    - Personnel interviewed are identified
    - RWAP produces a final report that captures all critical information and supports with narrative documentation
    - Reports and supporting documentation are retained as records
- **Key Messages – Facility Evaluations**
  - Assesses both the adequacy of the waste generator's written work controls and evidence of their implementation in the field
  - Allows for the potential to identify issues, including systematic issues not evident on individual profiles or verifications
  - Structured to assign audits based on risk and use surveillances for low-risk facilities
  - Documentation is standardized and comprehensive



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

- If a prohibited item is found in a waste container, it increases the generator's risk rating for the scheduling of a future RWAP facility evaluation. RWAP has formalized its Risk-informed Facility Evaluation scheduling process and analyzes the trends using the generator's rating over a three-year period. These trends are reported in the RWAP Annual Report to NDEP.
- Real Time Radiography can be conducted to determine if there are prohibited items contained in waste containers prior to disposal at the NNSS.

NSSAB members selected to observe **LLW facility evaluations** (work plan item #4) are Members John Cole and Antoinette Rivera. Alternates are as follows: Member Tammi Odegard as first alternate, Member Gary Elgort as second alternate, and Member Thomas Fisher as third alternate. NSSAB Members Cole and Rivera will provide an oral report on their observations at the June 18th NSSAB meeting.

**Real Time Radiography Operations at the Area 5 Radioactive Waste Management Complex (RWMC) – Work Plan Item #5** *(Byron Smith, RWAP Manager)*

- **NSSAB – Work Plan Item #5**
  - From a community perspective, the NSSAB will provide recommendations for how the RWAP real time radiography (RTR) operations could be enhanced
  - Two NSSAB members were selected during the February NSSAB meeting to observe an RTR evaluation and present their observations to the Full Board during the NSSAB Meeting on June 18, 2025
  - NSSAB recommendation is due in June 2025
- **NSSAB Background**
  - RWAP conducts RTR (an application of x-ray technology) on waste containers received by generators across the DOE complex at the Area 5 RWMC
  - RTR examinations are used to verify that waste matches the profile description and to identify and investigate any indeterminate items prior to disposal at the NNSS
- **NNSS Waste Acceptance Program**
  - Wastes eligible for disposal in Nevada must be certified under an approved Waste Certification Program and independently reviewed to confirm compliance with the NNSSWAC
  - Three key focuses of the Radioactive Waste Acceptance Program (RWAP)
    - Program Verification
    - Profile Verification
    - Container Verification
- **RTR Defined**
  - What is RTR?
    - Nondestructive test method where an image is produced electronically rather than on film
    - X-rays penetrate a target area to give a positive image of objects being inspected
- **RTR Purpose**
  - Why does NNSS verify containers?
    - To provide monitoring data for a select number of containers to ensure the packaged waste aligns with the profile
    - To examine containers for the presence of prohibited items

- To assess the amount of void space in a container to monitor compliance with NDEP-issued permit requirements
- **RTR Highlights**
  - What is the frequency of verification using RTR?
    - RTR is primarily used to ensure that 10 percent of all waste containers destined for the solid waste cell are verified
    - An RTR event is defined as a visual inspection of a random waste package shipment associated with a given generator profile prior to burial in the cell
    - In fiscal year 2024, 24 total containers were subjected to RTR, representing 3 generators and 3 profiles totaling 9 events
- **RTR Personnel**
  - Who verifies RTR?
    - Operator trained for operating the RTR unit
    - Trained independent verifier
    - Note: Some generators have RTR capability and provide videos for review, which is helpful for shielded high dose containers
- **RTR Documentation**
  - How is RTR documented?
    - A Container RTR Verification checklist is completed for each container with a recommendation for further review or disposal
    - A RTR Verification Review is completed by RWAP and the waste generator upon receipt of an indeterminate item(s)
    - Recordings of each RTR event are maintained by MSTs (NNSS Management and Operating contractor)
    - The Navarro RWAP manager reviews and approves all RTR forms
- **RTR – Indeterminate Items\***
  - What if an item is suspected to be prohibited?
    - RWAP actions:
      - Contacts the generator
      - Reviews any information provided by the generator
      - Makes a recommendation to the EM Nevada Program whether to dispose or return to the generator
    - Note: Suspected prohibited items are called indeterminate until a final determination can be made based on supporting data or visual examination
- **RTR Equipment – Existing and Planned**
  - What equipment is used?
    - Existing equipment
      - Built-in shielded vault with trolley system that views both drums and boxes
    - Planned equipment
      - Drive-through truck portal system that views various sized waste containers
- **Key Messages - RTR**
  - Provides a mechanism for verifying profile compliance for individual containers
  - A highly controlled operation with auditable records produced
  - Used to satisfy NDEP permit requirements
  - Capabilities are to be expanded with the new truck portal system

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

- Using guidelines and regulations in place, generators fill waste containers 90 percent full for mixed LLW and generators generally follow the same for LLW. There are different mechanisms to stabilize the waste inside a container during RTR, so the waste does not shift.
- If a waste is deemed indeterminate, the generator is allowed to provide objective evidence to RWAP to verify that it is an allowable waste stream. If RWAP determines that the waste is prohibited, then the waste stream is returned to the generator at its expense.
- The planned drive-through truck portal system at the NNSS will have software technology that can isolate and flag certain areas in the waste container and color code for further review by RWAP.

NSSAB members selected to observe **RTR Observations** (work plan item #5) are Members Tammi Odegard, Robert Blackstock, and Brandon Schmidt. DDFO Boehlecke approved that three NSSAB members may observe an RTR observation on the same day (TBD). NSSAB Members Odegard, Blackstock, and Schmidt will provide a report on their observations at the June 18th NSSAB meeting. The NSSAB Office will support NSSAB members with travel and planning logistics.

### **Meeting Wrap-Up and Adjournment**

Upcoming calendar of events:

- EM SSAB Spring National Chairs Meeting – virtual online meeting, hosted by the EM Nevada Program (Chair Mark Hilton and Vice-Chair Kevin Trainor to represent the NSSAB and present round robin – NSSAB members/liaisons invited to observe) – April 23, 2025
- LLW Stakeholders Forum – Las Vegas (invite only) (Member Lisa Blandi to attend and represent the NSSAB) – May 7, 2025
- NSSAB Liaison Intergovernmental meeting – Molasky Corporate Center, Las Vegas, NV at 3 p.m. (Chair Mark Hilton and Vice-Chair Kevin Trainor to attend) – June 18, 2025
- NSSAB Full Board meeting – Molasky Corporate Center, Las Vegas, NV at 4 p.m. – June 18, 2025

After Chair Hilton's closing remarks, Member Elgort made a motion to adjourn the meeting. The motion was seconded and passed unanimously. The meeting was adjourned at 7:06 p.m.