ECA AND MEMBERS COMMENT AT DOE PUBLIC MEETING ON CONSENT-BASED SITING

On July 14, ECA identified its top priorities for addressing high-level defense waste at DOE’s seventh public meeting on its consent-based siting initiative in Boise, ID. ECA released its comments on Consent-Based Siting to DOE on July 29 online.

Participants included John Kotek, Acting Assistant Secretary for DOE’s Office of Nuclear Energy; former Nuclear Waste Negotiator, David Leroy; ECA member Mayor Rebecca Casper of Idaho Falls; ECA member and Vice-President of the Tri-City Development Council (TRIDEC), Gary Petersen; and DOE’s Tribal/DOE Program Director Talia Martin, and others.

During the public comment period, ECA’s Director of Nuclear Energy Programs, Kara Colton, outlined specific recommendations for DOE:

1. Finish the Yucca Mountain licensing review or pass legislation to modify the Nuclear Waste Policy Act (NWPA) and allow alternative sites for interim storage or permanent disposal to also be considered.

(Continued on page 2)

UPDATE ON REORGANIZATION FROM ASSISTANT SECRETARY MONICA REGALBUTO AND PRINCIPAL DEPUTY ASSISTANT SECRETARY MARK WHITNEY

EM announced plans for a reorganization last month to address difficulties over the past few years with high-profile waste leaks, contractor issues, missed deadlines, and increasing cleanup costs. DOE claims the reorganization will allow EM to re-prioritize field and business operations. Assistant Secretary Monica Regalbuto hopes to increase information-sharing and communication among between headquarters and the field offices at the 90 cleanup sites throughout the complex. This month, EM leadership announced the reorganization via email to staff members. For more on this, see the story on page 18 of June’s bulletin.

(Continued on page 3)
(Continued from page 1)

ECA and Members Comment at DOE Public Meeting on Consent-Based Siting

2. DOE must continue working with local governments to identify components for consent.

3. DOE should identify the necessary process – including the order that each step should be accomplished – to move a consent-based siting process forward.

4. Congress and the Administration should provide resources and funding for education, outreach, feasibility studies and research and development aspects for waste management and disposal.

5. DOE should develop a list of suitable disposal mediums (salt, granite, etc.) and indicate where they exist to inform feasibility studies.

6. A new entity focused solely on HLW/SNF nuclear waste management should be established and empowered to consent on behalf of the federal government.

7. DOE should develop an initial list of the type of incentives/compensation for host communities for taking on this mission.

8. DOE, the NRC, and the EPA should begin to develop scientifically-based health and environmental standards, model state laws and regulations to guide the siting process.

9. DOE should fund local governments interested in hosted sites to educate the local community and hire independent third scientists and engineers.

In addition, Colton stated that if a tangible progress cannot be made in a timely manner, the federal government should provide funding to the communities that have become de facto interim storage sites for both defense high-level nuclear waste as well as commercial spent nuclear fuel to offset the impacts of storing waste beyond the timeframe originally expected.

ECA member and Mayor of Idaho Falls, Rebecca Casper also provided a public comment. She noted the risk of moving forward with an imperfect version of consent-based siting, but she also highlighted the risk of not moving forward stating, “refusal to make progress is…the least secure and most expensive choice of all.” Casper added, “I believe we have sufficient scientific data and storage technology right now to safely and adequately address the waste storage problem,” and called for impacted stakeholders and DOE to work together to develop a process “that is inclusive, incentive-based, check and balance oriented, and which honors the needs of the majority.”

DOE held its final public meeting in this series on the consent-based siting initiative in Minneapolis, MN, on July 21st. The Agency next expected to issue a report this fall outlining input received at its public meetings and in response to its Invitation for Public Comment To Inform the Design of a Consent-Based Siting Process for Nuclear Waste Storage and Disposal Facilities. The public will have an opportunity to provide comments on that report.

A full webcast of the meeting can be found at: http://www.energy.gov/ne/downloads/consent-based-siting-public-meeting-boise-july-14-2016.

DOE will be accepting comments on how it is developing a consent-based siting process through July 31st. Input can be submitted through a number of channels:

Email at consentbasedsiting@hq.doe.gov (please include “Response to IPC” in the subject line).

Mail: U.S. Department of Energy
Office of Nuclear Energy,
Response to IPC, 1000 Independence Ave., SW
Washington, DC 20585
Fax: 202-586-0544

Please include “Response to IPC” on the fax cover page.

Online: Responses will be accepted online at www.regulations.gov.
Update on Reorganization from Assistant Secretary Monica Regalbuto and Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary Mark Whitney

Colleagues,

We are happy to announce that the reorganization of EM headquarters will go into effect on July 24. We want to thank our partners in the NTEU for their collaboration as we have moved forward with this reorganization, and we look forward to continuing our strong working relationship as we begin implementation.

As we've previously announced, the following have agreed to serve in new Associate Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary (APDAS) positions:

- Stacy Charboneau, APDAS for Field Operations;
- Frank Marcinowski, APDAS for Regulatory and Policy Affairs; and
- Candice Trummell, APDAS for Corporate Services

These new positions are critical to our plans for strengthening EM-HQ oversight and accountability, and for strengthening mission focus by streamlining reporting lines.

An updated organizational chart is now available for review on the EM portal.

We also want to take this opportunity to announce the selection of new managers for two of our EM field offices:

**Doug Shoop, Manager for the Richland Operations Office (RL)** Shoop has served as RL Deputy Manager since early 2008, during which he was responsible for managing and overseeing multiple hazard Category 2 and 3 nuclear facilities; numerous complex environmental restoration projects; facility decontamination and decommissioning operations; and multiple waste site remediation activities. Additional leadership positions include Assistant Manager for Safety and Engineering; Division Director for Safety, Health and Quality; and Senior Technical Advisor. He has also held positions within academia and private industry.

**Robert Edwards, Manager for the Portsmouth/Paducah Project Office (PPPO)** Edwards has served as acting PPPO manager since December 2015. He was named Deputy PPPO Manager on December 30, 2012. A member of the Senior Executive Service, Edwards has more than 29 years of substantive experience leading operations, engineering and program management efforts in highly complex nuclear and non-nuclear programs. Before coming to PPPO, he served in several management positions at the Savannah River Site including the Director of the Office of Safety and Quality Assurance, Director of the Office and Safeguards, Security and Emergency Services and Director of the Nuclear Operations Division.

As Robert Edwards moves into the position of PPPO Manager, we are also pleased to announce that we are in the process of promoting Dr. Vince Adams into Robert's previous position as Deputy Manager. Dr. Adams has served as PPPO Site Director and Federal Project Director of the Decontamination & Decommissioning Project for the Portsmouth Gaseous Diffusion Plant in Piketon, Ohio. Prior to coming to PPPO, Dr. Adams served for 20 years in the Oak Ridge Operations Office in various leadership positions as well as at DOE-Headquarters as Office Director for the EM Groundwater & Soils program.

As we move forward in implementing our reorganization, we know that you may still have questions or concerns. Please do not hesitate to reach out to your management for more information.

Sincerely,

Monica and Mark
Congress Takes Recess Until December

Congress recessed earlier than normal this year – on July 14 – to accommodate the presidential conventions. It’s unlikely, however, that two more weeks of legislating would have yielded much progress towards completing the appropriations process. When Congress returns in September, Members will have roughly 35 legislative days to wrap-up their work.

Recess with Appropriations

Congress has made some sustained progress on appropriations but will not complete its work by the start of the new fiscal year. The bills considered the least controversial – the energy and military construction bills – have been passed by both houses. The conference report for the military construction appropriations bill was filibustered in the Senate, all but blocking any hopes that any appropriations bill would be signed by the President before the start of the new fiscal year on October 1.

When Congress does return at the end of its seven week recess in September, the debate will turn towards completion of a continuing resolution to CR fund the government. It is not yet clear if congressional leaders will fund the government temporarily through the end of the calendar year or punt until early next year when a new Congress and a new President will be in office.

In either case, it is likely that any CR would continue funding for EM, NE, and the NNSA at prior year funding levels or with very minor topline cuts.

Energy Reform Legislation Goes to Conference

The North American Energy Security and Infrastructure Act of 2016, championed by Senate Energy and Natural Resources Chair Lisa Murkowski (R-AK), has been sent to conference committee after an agreement with Democrats to avoid a filibuster. In addition to making a number of reforms, the bill seeks to allow National Lab directors to use technology transfer funds to carry out early technology demonstration actions. It also requires DOE identify opportunities for increased access to high-performance computing services and facilities at the National Labs.

NDAA Conference Begins, but Veto Threat Looms

The House and Senate formally agreed to enter into conference negotiations to resolved differences in the National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA). The NDAA authorizes nearly $6.1 billion for environmental management activities and has been signed into law every year for the last 53 years. It also governs DOE’s national security programs, but it is a number of defense reforms that are threatening the bill from becoming law. Defense Secretary Ash Carter has advised the he will recommend a veto if a number of his concerns are not addressed in the final version of the bill.

Looking Ahead to 2017

In the last two weeks, both parties have formally nominated their presidential candidates and adopted their platforms. Various news outlets indicate that the Democratic platform does not mention the nuclear power but does discuss the nuclear deterrent, mostly in arms control terms. Clean energy is discussed throughout, however. The Republican platform, meanwhile, makes reference to the Nuclear Waste Policy Act with regards to nuclear waste storage and commits the party to “support lifting restrictions to allow responsible development of nuclear energy.”
### DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY FY 2017 BUDGET

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Appropriation</th>
<th>FY 2016 Enacted ($)</th>
<th>FY 2017 Request ($)</th>
<th>Senate FY 2017 Bill ($)</th>
<th>House FY 2017 Bill ($)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Department of Energy</strong></td>
<td>29,717,278,000</td>
<td>31,503,903,000</td>
<td>30,741,296,000</td>
<td>29,962,889,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>National Nuclear Security Administration</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Weapons Activities</strong></td>
<td>8,846,948,000</td>
<td>9,234,747,000</td>
<td>9,285,147,000</td>
<td>9,243,147,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total NNSA Funding</strong></td>
<td>12,526,512,000</td>
<td>12,884,000,000</td>
<td>12,867,186,000</td>
<td>12,853,570,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Environmental Management Funding</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Defense Environmental Cleanup</strong></td>
<td>5,289,742,000</td>
<td>5,235,350,000</td>
<td>5,379,018,000</td>
<td>5,226,950,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Non-Defense Environmental Cleanup</strong></td>
<td>255,000,000</td>
<td>218,400,000</td>
<td>255,000,000</td>
<td>226,745,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Uranium Enrichment Decontamination and Decommissioning Fund</strong></td>
<td>673,749,000</td>
<td>674,000,000</td>
<td>717,741,000</td>
<td>698,540,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total EM Funding</strong></td>
<td>6,218,491,000</td>
<td>6,119,099,000</td>
<td>6,400,000,000</td>
<td>6,152,235,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Site Funding Highlights

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>FY 2016 Enacted ($)</th>
<th>FY 2017 Request ($)</th>
<th>Senate FY 2017 Bill ($)</th>
<th>House FY 2017 Bill ($)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Carlsbad/WIPP</td>
<td>269,260,000</td>
<td>271,000,000</td>
<td>274,540,000</td>
<td>292,720,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hanford/Richland</td>
<td>922,590,000</td>
<td>716,811,000</td>
<td>839,760,000</td>
<td>754,758,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Idaho National Laboratory</td>
<td>396,000,000</td>
<td>362,088,000</td>
<td>362,088,000</td>
<td>382,088,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory</td>
<td>1,366,000</td>
<td>1,396,000</td>
<td>1,396,000</td>
<td>1,396,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Los Alamos National Laboratory</td>
<td>185,000,000</td>
<td>189,000,000</td>
<td>199,000,000</td>
<td>185,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oak Ridge Reservation</td>
<td>239,050,000</td>
<td>198,219,000</td>
<td>263,219,000</td>
<td>220,315,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office of River Protection</td>
<td>1,414,000,000</td>
<td>1,487,456,000</td>
<td>1,499,965,000</td>
<td>1,487,456,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nevada NNSA Site</td>
<td>62,385,000</td>
<td>62,176,000</td>
<td>62,176,000</td>
<td>62,176,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paducah</td>
<td>199,925,000</td>
<td>272,310,000</td>
<td>205,530,000</td>
<td>205,530,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Portsmouth</td>
<td>225,166,000</td>
<td>322,653,000</td>
<td>264,585,000</td>
<td>272,682,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sandia National Laboratory</td>
<td>2,500,000</td>
<td>4,130,000</td>
<td>4,130,000</td>
<td>4,130,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Savannah River Site</td>
<td>1,208,421,000</td>
<td>1,297,453,000</td>
<td>1,268,668,000</td>
<td>1,230,356,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Separations Process Research Unit (SPRU)</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>3,685,000</td>
<td>3,685,000</td>
<td>3,685,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Valley Demonstration Project</td>
<td>61,804,000</td>
<td>61,613,000</td>
<td>66,413,000</td>
<td>61,613,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Nuclear Energy Funding

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Nuclear Energy</th>
<th>FY 2016 Enacted ($)</th>
<th>FY 2017 Request ($)</th>
<th>Senate FY 2017 Bill ($)</th>
<th>House FY 2017 Bill ($)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>986,161,000</td>
<td>993,896,000</td>
<td>1,057,903,000</td>
<td>1,011,616,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Nuclear Waste Disposal

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Waste Disposal (Yucca)</th>
<th>FY 2016 Enacted ($)</th>
<th>FY 2017 Request ($)</th>
<th>Senate FY 2017 Bill ($)</th>
<th>House FY 2017 Bill ($)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>150,000,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Legacy Management Funding

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Legacy Management</th>
<th>FY 2016 Enacted ($)</th>
<th>FY 2017 Request ($)</th>
<th>Senate FY 2017 Bill ($)</th>
<th>House FY 2017 Bill ($)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>167,180,000</td>
<td>154,320,000</td>
<td>154,320,000</td>
<td>154,320,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
 REGIONAL COALITION OF LANL COMMUNITIES TO EM: IMPROVE COMMUNITY OUTREACH

On July 7, the Regional Coalition of LANL Communities (RCLC) wrote to DOE about the need for EM to create a procedure for engaging the community on contract solicitations. The letter comes in the aftermath of the recent Request for Proposal announcement for the Los Alamos Legacy Cleanup Contract. ECA members have long supported the ideal of EM recognizing the community as a cleanup partner and customer.

“Our communities were a clear afterthought in the RFP process even though this is for a contractor to clean up the contamination in our communities with a term of up to 10 years and a value of up to $1.7B,” the letter said. RCLC struggled to involve its member communities in the acquisition process to develop a fruitful relationship with the potential long-term contractor. RCLC also laments EM’s inability to set up meetings between local elected officials and DOE officials who could speak on the acquisition process, despite repeated attempts to do so.

Further, RCLC noted that there was little communication with the broader public in general. A planned community day that was open to the public was noted only two business days before the event was to take place. “This notification provided very little time to get the word out on this meeting, therefore the attendance was very low and EM’s plan of involvement back-fired on EM as it cause more frustration in the community,” RCLC said.

The RFP process can be difficult for acquisition officials, but that difficulty is no excuse to ignore local governments and public concern. RCLC requested a protocol and process be developed at LANL to allow local officials to develop a relationship with the contractor. “It is essential to us to be able to connect with these companies so we can welcome and introduce them to our communities, help them gain access to community connectivity, and finally to help any contractor understand what it means to be a high-quality corporate partner.”

“Remember, it is the local communities that carry the highest liability for the cleanup and operation of EM sites. It is our workforce, our homes, and our reputation that stand to lose if failure occurs due to ineffective processes,” the letter closed. For a full copy of the letter, visit regionalcoalition.org.
About the 2016 National Cleanup Workshop

Energy Communities Alliance (ECA) will hold the National Cleanup Workshop September 14-15, 2016, at the Hilton Alexandria Mark Center in Alexandria, Va. Cooperating organizations for the event include DOE and the Energy Facility Contractors Group.

The nuclear cleanup program’s leaders scheduled to take part in the workshop include Assistant Secretary Monica Regalbuto, Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary Mark Whitney, and Acting Associate Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary Frank Marcinowski from DOE’s Office of Environmental Management.

The workshop will bring together senior DOE executives, DOE site officials, industry executives, and other stakeholders to discuss EM’s progress on the cleanup of the environmental legacy of the nation’s Manhattan Project and Cold War nuclear weapons program. Learn more about the workshop here http://energy.gov/em/national-cleanup-workshops.

Special Thanks to our Supporters

Interested in Becoming a Supporter?

Please contact Robin Frei by email at robin@freisolutions.com or by phone at 301-233-3892
BILL INTRODUCED TO PROVIDE PAYMENTS TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS HOSTING STRANDED SPENT NUCLEAR FUEL

This month, Illinois Representative Robert “Bob” Dold (R-IL) introduced legislation that would direct the Secretary of Energy to provide payments to communities in which a nuclear power plant that has ceased generating electricity and that stores spent nuclear fuel (SNF) onsite is located. H.R. 5362, the Stranded Nuclear Waste Accountability Act of 2016, specifically calls for payments to be made to units of “general local government” within the jurisdictional boundaries of which an eligible civilian nuclear power plant is located. The legislation does not address the communities that are hosting legacy waste at federal facilities, but it could be a model for ECA communities facing similar challenges as waste remains onsite longer than originally expected.

The term “unit of local government” is defined in this legislation as it is defined in the Nuclear Waste Policy Act of 1982: “any borough, city, county, parish, town, township, village, or other general purpose political subdivision of a State.”

The bill specifies that payments will be equal to $15 per kilogram of spent nuclear fuel stored at the eligible civilian nuclear power plant within the jurisdictional boundaries of the unit of general local government, with one payment per one general unit of local government per year. The bill authorizes $100,000,000 to be appropriated for the program for each of fiscal years 2017 through 2023. Thirteen communities across the country currently qualify.

The Chicago Tribune estimated that for a town like Zion, IL, where approximately 1,020 metric tons of used nuclear fuel is stored at Exelon’s shutdown Zion Nuclear Power Station, the payment would be “more than $15 million annually for seven years.”

To be eligible for the payments, a local government will have to submit an application to the Secretary of Energy and the civilian nuclear power reactor must have ceased generating electricity prior to the date of enactment of the Act.


Bulletin Ideas?
Would you like to have stories featured in the next Bulletin?
Send your ideas and photos to Devon@energyca.org
**CONTRACTS**

**Final Request for Proposal for Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant Deactivation and Remediation Services**

DOE released its RFP for deactivation and remediation services at the Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant. The deactivation and remediation services include but are not limited to: Transition; Project Management Support; Stabilization & Deactivation (including deposit / hold-up removal, Technetium 99 Thermal Treatment, Freon Disposition); Safeguards and Security (including design and construction of new modular firing range for firearms training, Limited Areas and protective force modular training complex); Landfill Operations; On-Site Waste Disposal Facility (OSWDF) design; Surveillance and Maintenance; Utilities Operations; and Environmental (Solid Waste Management Units (SWMUs) 211 A&B and C-400 Groundwater Remediation). The current contract with Fluor Federal Services expires on July 21, 2017. RFPs are due by September 21, 2016 at 5:00pm Eastern.

**Final Request for Proposal for Savannah River Site Liquid Wastes**

DOE is seeking a contractor to provide liquid waste services at the Savannah River Site (SRS). The liquid waste services include but are not limited to: operations of existing radioactive liquid waste facilities for storage, treatment, stabilization, and disposal of waste; waste removal from tanks and tank closures; construction of additional saltstone disposal units; operation of the Salt Waste Processing Facility after facility commissioning, startup, and one year of operation; and liquid waste program and regulatory support. The RFP was released on June 30, 2016 and proposals must be submitted within 60 calendars days of the release.

**Final Request for Proposal for Waste Isolation Pilot Plant (WIPP) Transportation Services Procurement**

DOE is requesting proposals for WIPP transportation services. The current WIPP contracts expire in January 2017 and July 2017. The WIPP Transportation Services are for providing facilities, personnel, and equipment to operate a local terminal within the Greater Carlsbad, NM area (10 mile perimeter of Carlsbad) and provide transportation and maintenance services necessary to support the WIPP. This includes, but is not limited to, carrier services for the safe transport of contact-handled (CH) and remote-handled (RH) transuranic (TRU) wastes and mixed hazardous constituents, including polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) and asbestos, between various DOE sites across the country and other defense-related TRU waste generator sites to the WIPP site, near Carlsbad, New Mexico. Proposals are due by August 29, 2016.

---

**Upcoming Contract Expirations**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2016</th>
<th>2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>- DUF6 Conversion Operations (Jan. 2016)</td>
<td>- SRS waste tanks (June 2017)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Oak Ridge ETTP (July 2016; can be extended for four years)</td>
<td>- Paducah (July 2017)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Nevada National Security Site (Sept 2016)</td>
<td>- WIPP M&amp;O (Sept. 2017; five-year extension possible)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Moab (Sept. 2016)</td>
<td>- Los Alamos National Laboratory (Sept. 2017; more award terms possible)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- SRS (Sept. 2016; can be extended 22 months)</td>
<td>- Sandia National Laboratories (April 2017)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Portsmouth (March 2016; can be extended for five years)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Hanford waste tanks (Sept. 2016; two-year extension possible)</td>
<td>2018 and Beyond</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Hanford Central Plateau (Sept. 2018)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Lawrence Livermore (Sept. 2018; more award terms possible)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- West Valley (April 2019)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Y-12/Pantex (June 2019; up to five more years possible)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Hanford Mission Support (Sept. 2019)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Salt Waste Processing Facility</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: the Los Alamos National Laboratory contract will be rebid in 2018, the contractor that manages the lab was awarded a one year extension.
WIPP ASKS NM FOR PERMIT CHANGES CRUCIAL TO RESTART OPERATIONS

According to the *Albuquerque Journal*, the Waste Isolation Pilot Plant (WIPP) outside Carlsbad is asking the New Mexico Environment Department (NMED) to allow permit modification that could clear the way for the repository to reopen. The modifications would change the NMED’s requirement that waste disposal rooms have a ventilation rate of at least 35,000 cubic feet of air per minute when workers were present. WIPP is asking flexibility to set its own safety measures when the ventilation rate falls.

Ventilation has been a challenge since the early 2014 incidents that led to the shutdown and recovery of the repository. Since the radiation release contaminated a key exhaust shaft, the facility’s air system has pulled in far less surface air for circulation to the storage rooms some 2,150 feet underground. Ventilations rates are currently a seventh of what they were before 2014.

WIPP spokesman Tim Runyon said, “The proposed change would allow WIPP to implement compensatory measures in situations where the active room ventilation rate of 35,000 standard cubic feet per minute, currently required by the permit, could not be met.”

An interim ventilation system that is expected to nearly double the amount of air underground has taken nearly one year longer to install than expected.

“The most important thing at WIPP is worker safety and DOE takes that very seriously,” said John Heaton, chairman of the Carlsbad Mayor’s Nuclear Task Force. “As we all know, there is reduced ventilation in the mine. If workers are in Panel 7 working, they will not only be monitoring for air quality but those workers will actually be suited up and they will have air supply masks on them.” Panel 7 is the location of the radiation release and also where waste emplacement will restart.

The House Appropriations Committee addressed WIPP in an April report, stating that, “Operating WIPP at substandard ventilation rates for an extended period of time is not acceptable and full recovery needs to remain a high priority for the Department.”

NMED is considering comments on this and other permit modifications until August 8 and is expected to make a decision by September. WIPP is hoping to restart operations by year end.

INSPECTOR GENERAL REPORTS

Enriched Uranium Operations at the Y-12 National Security Complex

DOE’s Inspector General released a report that found that Y-12 may not be able to meet NNSA’s mission needs due to aging facilities. The two complexes that house the processing capability were “built decades ago and do not meet modern nuclear facility design requirements.” The report noted that production equipment is also aged and have experienced reliability issues. In response to aging concerns, NNSA originally planned to construct the Uranium Processing Facility (UPF) to house enrichment operations by 2018, but it may not be fully operational before 2025. Y-12 completed the Nuclear Facility Risk Reduction Project in January 2015, which included several upgrades to the 9212 complex. NNSA has said it will discontinue operating the facilities if it was determined that they were unsafe. Given that circumstances have changed since NNSA developed its initial plans and UPF’s history of schedule slippages, the IG concluded it would be prudent to perform further analyses to determine whether additional actions are warranted to address the timeframe until EUO are transitioned out of the current facilities. As such, several recommendations were made that are designed to strengthen Y-12’s planning for future EUO.
HOUSE SUBCOMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND THE ENVIRONMENT HOLDS 5TH HEARING ON YUCCA MOUNTAIN AND NUCLEAR WASTE

In early July, ECA member and Vice-Chair of the Nye County, NV, Board of County Commissioners Dan Schinhofen spoke at the Energy and the Environment Subcommittee of the House Energy and Commerce Committee hearing on “Federal, State, and Local Agreements and Associated Benefits for Spent Nuclear Fuel Disposal.” Subcommittee Chairman John Shimkus clarified in his opening statement that the purpose of the hearing was: “to receive input from Nevada stakeholders about opportunities to move forward with the Yucca Mountain project.”

The hearing was the fifth in a series of hearings focused on nuclear waste issues held by the subcommittee this session.

During the hearing, Commissioner Schinhofen noted that all evidence collected so far show that the Yucca Mountain repository can be built and operated safely, but the data still needs to be fully reviewed. He quoted President Obama’s Memorandum for the Heads of Executive Departments and Agencies on Scientific Integrity that states, “the public must be able trust the science and scientific process informing public policy decisions. Political officials should not suppress or alter scientific or technological findings and conclusions.”

In addition, Schinhofen outlined a two-step process that could be used to determine the package of benefits that should be made available to fairly compensate the local governments for the use of the land for nuclear waste. The first stage would start when the license process is renewed. The second would start when construction of the repository begins.

For stage one he proposed:

1. Resources to the State and local governments so they can be involved in the transportation decision making process to insure integration with existing infrastructure and needs.
2. Resources to the site county to improve its infrastructure in preparation for the construction.
3. The transfer of federal land to the State and impacted counties.
4. Resources to the University of Nevada system and community colleges to develop the trained workforce and expertise to support and monitor the project if it is approved.
5. Transferring more Yucca Mountain support activities by DOE and the contractors from other states to Nevada. Construction of new DOE laboratory facilities in Nye County to support Yucca Mountain and work on the next generation of nuclear technologies.
6. Payments to the State and local governments to replace any lost taxes and other revenue.

He added that further benefits will be needed during construction and operation of the repository and recommended that a law create a task force with representatives from DOE, the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, the State of Nevada, Nye County, impacted Native American tribes and other local governments to develop a prioritized list.

No movement is expected on Yucca Mountain until next year, possibly.

Some helpful links are included below:
- Hearing Webpage, witness list and testimony
- Press Release from the House Energy and Commerce Committee
- Memorandum for the Heads of Executive Departments and Agencies on Scientific Integrity, March 9, 2009
Mayor Spencer sent the following letter to Senators Brown and Portman, Congressman Wenstrup, and DOE Secretary Dr. Ernest Moniz regarding funding to the PORTS D&D project and the onsite disposal facility.

To Whom It May Concern:

I am writing to you in strong support for the immediate funding needs for U.S. Department of Energy PORTS Decontamination and Decommissioning (D&D) Project in Piketon, Ohio. Due to uncontrollable circumstances, the drop in the price of uranium has led to a serious budget deficit for the project and will require Congress to appropriate additional funding to avoid layoffs and disruption of work.

As you know, the Pike County area is economically distressed even when times are good. The PORTS project is the largest employer in our county, and change in the plant’s employment level affects Pike County and the region almost immediately.

I am asking members of the House and Senate to allocate additional funds for the projects in the amount of $400 million dollars annually for continued D&D and $58 million dollars annually for the construction of the On Site Waste Disposal Facility. Funding at these levels will ensure the work is performed safely and in a timely manner, supporting economic stability in our community.

Thank you for your past support and continued efforts on behalf of our community.

I will anxiously await a response from you regarding this request.

Sincerely,
Billy R. Spencer
Mayor, Village of Piketon
DOE ABANDONS BOREHOLE PROJECT AFTER LOCAL OPPOSITION

DOE and Ohio-based contractor Battelle Memorial Institute agreed to abandon a $35 million drilling project to study nuclear waste storage in the Dakotas this month, according to E&E Publishing. The study would have involved drilling a 3-mile-deep experimental borehole into a rock formation near Rugby, ND. No radioactive material was to be used during any of the testing. Secretary Ernest Moniz has told Congress that this approach could serve as a possible alternative to the stalled Yucca Mountain project.

The plan was met with strong local opposition. The Pierce County Commission held a meeting in Rugby in February to discuss the project, with DOE officials and representatives from Battelle in attendance. At the meeting, DOE tried to make it clear radioactive waste would not be used in the field test and that a consent-based siting process would be used to find communities willing to actually host nuclear waste storage or disposal facilities. However, local citizens ultimately did not trust that DOE would not pursue nuclear waste storage or disposal in North Dakota if the project were successful.

Within days of the meeting, the Pierce County Planning and Zoning Board upheld a moratorium on deep drilling (except for water wells) that the Commission had passed just prior to the public meeting. By early March the Pierce County Board of County Commissioners voted “no” on the proposed borehole project.

DOE looked next at siting the field test in Spink County, South Dakota. DOE and Batelle held three public meetings in the area, but were met again with public opposition. Spink County commissioners held a special commission meeting and sent a letter to Batelle stating, “you will be unable to secure the four votes needed in order to pass an application for Special Exception required for the project to begin.”

DOE expects to issue a new competitive solicitation in the coming weeks. A DOE spokesperson stated, “We believe that the likelihood for success for a project like this can be increased significantly if government and public stakeholder engagement and support is evident in advance of the selection of a site.”


“We believe that the likelihood for success for a project like this can be increased significantly if government and public stakeholder engagement and support is evident in advance of the selection of a site.”

Voices of the Manhattan Project, a joint development by the Atomic Heritage Foundation and the Los Alamos Historical Society, is publishing Manhattan Project oral histories. Check them out at www.manhattanprojectvoices.org.
THIRD ANNUAL
INTERMOUNTAIN
ENERGY SUMMIT
Supporting a coherent, coordinated, sustained and balanced approach to energy in the Intermountain Region.

Aug. 9-10, 2016 • Idaho Falls, Idaho

REGISTER NOW!
For more information or to register, go to www.intermountainenergysummit.com

Presenting sponsors:

Featuring:

Steve Curwood
Host and Executive Producer of NPR’s “Living On Earth”

Dr. Todd Allen
Third Way and University of Wisconsin

Michael Shellenberger
Breakthrough Institute

Robert D. Kahn
Director, Northwest and Intermountain Power Producers Coalition

Rep. Mike Simpson
Chairman House Appropriations Subcommittee on Water and Energy

Mark Peters
Director of the Idaho National Laboratory

John Kotek
Assistant Secretary for Nuclear Energy, DOE

Christina A. Back
Ph.D., Director of General Atomics’ Inertial Fusion and Advanced Fission Nuclear Technologies and Materials Division

David Friedman
Acting Assistant Secretary for Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy

Susan Petty
President and Chief Technology Officer, AltaRock

Jonathan Weisgall
Vice President for Government Affairs, Berkshire Hathaway Energy

Sen. Mike Crapo
U.S. Senator for Idaho
PIT PRODUCTION DEBATE CONTINUES DESPITE CONGRESSIONAL MANDATE

According to the 2015 NDAA, the NNSA must produce up to 80 plutonium pits per year by 2030. This is ostensibly in response to Defense Department concerns that aging pits could render the country’s nuclear deterrent useless and need to maintain “critical pit manufacturing skills.” The only place pits can be manufactured are at Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL), but the United States has not produced any pits since 2011 and the lab itself has only ever produced 11 pits per year.

Critics argue that increased production plans are unnecessary because 10,000 or more previously manufactured pits are in storage and a few thousand more are said to be in “strategic reserve.” Some congressmen, like Rep. John Garamendi (D-CA) who sits on the House Armed Services Committee, has questioned the justification for increased production and has attempted to require NNSA submit a cost and rationale behind expanding pit production.

DOD has responded to critics in various news reports, including the Albuquerque Journal, that nearly every warhead in the nuclear stockpile will require significant maintenance or life extension in the next few decades.

“Consistent with these requirements, the 2010 Nuclear Posture Review and multiple National Defense Authorization Acts reaffirmed the concept of a responsive nuclear infrastructure capable of producing pits, as well as other components and materials, that is designed to hedge against uncertainty in both geopolitical events and technical failures.

“The current strategic plan approved by the Nuclear Weapons Council provides for the long-term life extension of the current stockpile to address modernization needs regarding aging warheads. To produce enough pits to support the NWC strategic plan prior to end-of-life of the existing stockpile (including qualification and surveillance units), and to retain critical plutonium skills throughout this modernization process, the ultimate goal is to achieve a capacity to produce up to 80 pits per year,” DOD said in a statement.

Senators Urge Cuts to Nuclear Spending

On July 20, a group of 20 senators sent a letter to the President urging the Administration to “scale back plans” involving the modernization of the country’s nuclear weapons and delivery systems. This comes in light of reports that the Administration is conducting a comprehensive review of U.S. nuclear policy as defense and energy officials urge Congress to approve of sustainment and modernization plans. Senator Dianne Feinstein (D-CA), who could be in line to chair the Senate Energy and Water Appropriations Subcommittee, signed on to the letter.

The letter was released only days after a House Armed Services hearing on the status of the U.S. nuclear deterrent and modernization options. There was some opposition to the price of the modernization, which some estimate could reach nearly one trillion dollars over the next 30 years, though NNSA Administrator Frank Klotz defended the need for the deterrent.

“The nuclear deterrent is a foundational capability of U.S. national security,” Klotz said “Our nuclear enterprise continues to play an essential role in preventing conflict and deterring attacks upon the United States, our armed forces and our allies and friends in an increasingly complex and unpredictable international environment.”
FOUR HUBS CHOSEN TO ACCELERATE CLEANUP

On July 18, DOE announced up to $40 million in awards to four new Energy Frontier Research Centers (EFRCs) to accelerate research to support the environmental management and nuclear cleanup mission. The four centers will be led by Florida State University, Ohio State University, the University of South Carolina, and the Pacific Northwest National Laboratory.

The new EFRCs will conduct research aimed at speeding the cleanup of waste resulting from nuclear weapons research and production since the end of World War II. The goal is to achieve advances that will further safe, efficient, cost-effective waste cleanup and storage technologies.

“The four new EFRCs announced today lay the foundation for continuing success in our environmental cleanup efforts, which depend upon advances in innovative science and research technologies,” said Secretary Moniz. “As one of America’s most successful use-inspired basic research initiatives, the EFRC program can be counted on to further discoveries that will greatly enhance cleanup efforts and accomplish one of DOE’s core missions.”

The news centers, which were competitively selected, will receive awards from $2 million to $4 million per year for up to four fiscal years. Since the establishment of EFRCs in 2009, they have produced more than 7,500 peer-reviewed scientific publications and helped lay the groundwork for scientific advancement. More information on EFRCs can be found here.

PLUTONIUM FINISHING PLANT DEMOLITION DEADLINE EXTENDED

DOE now has until September 30, 2017 to complete demolition of the Hanford Plutonium Finishing Plant. According to the Tri-City Herald, work to tear down the facility has not yet begun, making it clear that DOE would not meet the legally binding deadline to destroy the plant by the end of this September. The new deadline was agreed to by DOE, the Washington State Department of Ecology, and the Environmental Protection Agency.

Demolition had been planned to begin in spring of this year to meet the former deadline. It could now start as soon as late August, according to DOE, depending on the readiness assessment planned for next month by DOE and its contractor.

The Plutonium Finishing Plant is the most hazardous building at the Hanford nuclear reservation, and the largest and most complex plutonium facility in the DOE complex, according to DOE.

The plant operated from 1948-89 to turn plutonium that came into the plant in a liquid solution into buttons the size of hockey pucks or a powder to be shipped to the nation’s weapons production facilities. Nearly two-thirds of the nation’s plutonium was prepared in the building.
**GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTABILITY REPORTS**

**Department of Energy: Whistleblower Protections Need Strengthening**

A [GAO report](https://www.gao.gov/) release early this month concluded that DOE contractor whistleblower protections are lacking in light of the fact that the agency has no plans to conduct independent assessments of the openness of the environment for raising safety and other concerns. DOE “cannot judge the openness of its environment or ensure that appropriate action is taken in response to evaluation results,” the report suggests. DOE has infrequently used its enforcement authority to hold contractors accountable in the event of unlawful whistleblower retaliation. GAO make six recommendations, including that DOE conduct independent assessments of the environment for raising concerns, evaluate whether the whistleblower pilot program will mitigate challenges, expedite timeframes for clarifying regulations, and clarify policies to hold contractors accountable. DOE agreed with five of the recommendations and outlined steps that would be taken in line with an aspect of the sixth. GAO believes all recommendations should be fully implemented.

**Nuclear Security: NRC Has Enhanced the Controls of Dangerous Radioactive Materials, but Vulnerabilities Remain**

GAO testing of NRC radioactive control measures revealed some weaknesses in the agency’s controls. This testing was done in response a request that GAO review and assess the steps NRC and states have taken to strengthen licensing processes since 2007. GAO made three recommendations to NRC, including that NRC (1) take steps to include category 3 quantities of radioactive materials in NSTS and WBL, and (2) require that transferors of category 3 quantities of radioactive materials confirm the validity of licenses with regulators before selling or transferring these materials. GAO provided a draft of this report to NRC for comment. NRC neither agreed nor disagreed with GAO's recommendations, but noted that the agency has formal evaluations underway considering all three recommendations.

**SAVANNAH RIVER REMEDIATION RECEIVED SAFETY AWARD**

Savannah River Remediation (SRR), Savannah River Site’s liquid waste contractor, received an award from the South Carolina Department of Labor, Licensing, and Regulation. The award, the Palmetto Shining Star Safety Award, recognizes dedication to safety on-site and throughout the local community. SRR has reached more than one million safe work hours without a lost-time injury or illness in 2015.

“I am proud of our employees’ strong commitment to safety,” Patricia Allen, SRR Environmental, Safety and Health Quality Assurance Director, said in a press release. “Earning the Palmetto Shining Star demonstrates that SRR has fostered a culture of safety and awareness, which serves as an essential foundation for the successful disposition of waste and closure of radioactive waste tanks.”

---

*The URS President's Awards for Safety Excellence was presented at a recent ceremony to (from left) Ken Rueter, SRR President and Project Manager; Patricia Allen, SRR Environment, Health, Safety and Quality Assurance Manager; and John Gall, SRR Environment, Safety and Health Manager.*
## 2016 National Cleanup Workshop Agenda

The Hilton Alexandria Mark Center  
5000 Seminary Road  
Alexandria, VA 22311

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 2016</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4:00pm–6:00pm</td>
<td><strong>Registration and Exhibits Open</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5:00pm–7:00pm</td>
<td><strong>Welcome Reception</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 2016</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7:00am–8:00am</td>
<td><strong>Registration and Continental Breakfast</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| 8:00am–8:10am                | **Opening Remarks**  
  *Seth Kirshenberg*, Executive Director, Energy Communities Alliance  
  *William Morrison*, Chair, Energy Facility Contractors Group |
| 8:10am–8:30am                | **Keynote Address**  
  *Introduction: Aiken County Councilmember Chuck Smith*, Chair, Energy |
| 8:30am–9:15am                | **Opportunities for the House Nuclear Cleanup Caucus**  
  *Rep. Chuck Fleischmann (R-TN)*, Chairman, House Nuclear Cleanup Caucus (invited)  
  *Rep. Ben Ray Lujan (D-NM)*, Co-Chairman, House Nuclear Cleanup Caucus |
| 9:15am–9:45am                | **Priorities for the DOE Cleanup Program**  
  *Monica Regalbuto*, Assistant Secretary, Office of Environmental Management, DOE  
  *Introduction: William Morrison*, Chair, Energy Facility Contractors Group |
| 9:45am–10:00am               | **Coffee Break** |
10:00am–11:15am | **Path to EM Success in 2016 and Beyond: K-27 D&D, SWPF Construction and Startup, West Valley D&D**

- **Bryan Bower**, DOE Project Director, West Valley Demonstration Project, DOE-EM
- **Sue Cange**, Manager, DOE Oak Ridge Office of Environmental Management, DOE-EM
- **Jack Craig**, Manager, DOE Savannah River Operations Office, DOE-EM
- **Jeff Bradford**, President and General Manager, CH2M Hill BWXT West Valley
- **Ken Rueter**, President and Project Manager, URS-CH2M Oak Ridge
- **Frank Sheppard**, Senior Vice President and Project Manager, Savannah River Salt Waste Processing Facility, Parsons

**Moderator:** Stacy Charboneau, Associate Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary for Field Operations, DOE-EM

11:15am–12:15pm | **Panel: Strengthening Safety Culture Across EM Complex**

- **Joyce Connery**, Chairman, U.S. Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board
- **Matthew Moury**, Associate Under Secretary for Environment, Health, Safety and Security, DOE
- **Jim Hutton**, Deputy Assistant Secretary for Safety, Security and Quality Assurance, DOE-EM
- **Todd Wright**, General Manager and Executive Vice President, AECOM Nuclear & Environment Strategic Business Unit

**Moderator:** Mike Nartker, Senior Advisor for Strategy and Technical Communications, DOE-EM

12:15pm–1:30pm | **Lunch**

1:30pm–2:00pm | **EM Acquisition Outlook**

- **Ralph Holland**, Deputy Assistant Secretary for Acquisition and Project Management, DOE-EM

  **Introduction:** John Longenecker, President, Longenecker and Associates

2:00pm–3:15pm | **Panel: Integrating Effective Approaches to High-Level Waste Management Across the EM Complex**

- **Jack Craig**, Manager, DOE Savannah River Operations Office, DOE-EM
- **Kevin Smith**, Manager, DOE Office of River Protection, DOE-EM
- **Tom Foster**, President and Project Manager, Savannah River Remediation
- **Mark Lindholm**, President and Project Manager, Washington River Protection Solutions
- **Peggy McCullough**, Project Director, Hanford Waste Treatment and Immobilization Plant, Bechtel National, Inc.
- **Rick McLeod**, Executive Director, Savannah River Site Community Reuse Organization

**Moderator:** David Olson, Vice President for Operations, Fluor
### Thursday, September 15, 2016

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Event</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8:00am–8:30am</td>
<td><strong>Keynote Address</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8:30am–9:15am</td>
<td><strong>EM Management Initiatives and Preparing for the Future</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><em>Mark Whitney</em>, Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary, DOE-EM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Introduction: Sandra Fairchild, Vice Chair-Elect, EFCOG</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9:15am–9:45am</td>
<td><strong>FY17 Appropriations Outlook</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><em>Rep. Mike Simpson (R-ID)</em>, Chairman, House Appropriations Subcommittee on Energy and Water Development</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Introduction: Mayor Rebecca Casper, Idaho Falls, ID</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9:45am–10:00am</td>
<td><strong>Coffee Break</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10:00am–11:00am</td>
<td><strong>Development and Deployment of New Technologies to Aid EM’s Mission</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><em>Rod Rimando</em>, Director, Office of Technology Development, DOE-EM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><em>Terry Michalske</em>, Director, Savannah River National Laboratory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11:00am–12:00pm</td>
<td><strong>Panel: Continued Improvement in Operations, Acquisition and Project Management</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><em>Ralph Holland</em>, Deputy Assistant Secretary for Acquisition and Project Management, DOE-EM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><em>John Hale</em>, Director, Office of Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization, DOE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><em>Michael Graham</em>, Principal Vice President, Bechtel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><em>Cathy Hickey</em>, President, WECTEC Government Services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><em>William Morrison</em>, Executive Vice President, Atkins North America</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><em>Mayor Steve Young</em>, Kennewick, WA, ECA Vice-Chair</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Moderator: Martin Schneider, Senior Board Advisor, EFCOG; Group Vice President-Environmental Management, Longenecker &amp; Associates</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12:00pm–1:00pm</td>
<td><strong>Lunch</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Panel: Moving Forward with Regulatory Approaches That Enable Cleanup Progress

Frank Marcinowski, Associate Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary for Regulatory and Policy Affairs, DOE-EM
Ryan Flynn, Secretary, New Mexico Environment Department (invited)
Shari Meghreblian, Deputy Commissioner, Tennessee Department of Environmental Conservation
Shelly Wilson, Federal Facilities Liaison, South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control

Moderator: Councilmember Chuck Hope, Oak Ridge, TN

Panel: Strengthening EM through Partnerships

Robert Edwards, Manager, Portsmouth/Paducah Project Office, DOE-EM
Doug Shoop, Manager, Richland Operations Office, DOE-EM
Mayor Rebecca Casper, Idaho Falls, ID, ECA Treasurer
Kristin Henderson, Councilor, Los Alamos County Council, NM
Jeff Stevens, Deputy Project Manager, Fluor-B&W Portsmouth

EM’s National TRU Program and WIPP Recovery

Frank Marcinowski, Associate Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary for Regulatory and Policy Affairs, DOE-EM
Doug Hintze, Manager, Los Alamos Field Office, DOE-EM
Todd Shrader, Manager, Carlsbad Field Office, DOE-EM
Jack Zimmerman, Deputy Manager for the Idaho Cleanup Project, Idaho Operations Office, DOE
Phil Breidenbach, President and Project Manager, Nuclear Waste Partnership

Moderator: Richard Doss, Member, Carlsbad City Council, N.M.

Panel: Building the Next-Generation EM Workforce

David Foster, Senior Advisor, Office of the Secretary, DOE
Candice Trummell, Associate Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary for Corporate Services, DOE-EM
Dyan Foss, Global Managing Director Nuclear Sector, CH2M
Fred Hughes, President and Project Manager, Fluor Idaho
Ron Woody, County Executive, Roane County, TN, ECA Secretary

Moderator: TBD

Adjourn
2016 Congressional Calendar

Credit CQ Roll Call: [http://cdn.rollcall.com/pdfs/Congressional-Calendar-2016.pdf](http://cdn.rollcall.com/pdfs/Congressional-Calendar-2016.pdf)

**ECA Articles**
Devon Hill, Program Manager
Kara Colton, Director of Nuclear Energy Programs

**Layout and Design**
Sharon M. Worley, Administrative Assistant
## Upcoming Events

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Event Description</th>
<th>Contact Information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>August 6</td>
<td>EMSSAB, Oak Ridge Reservation Meeting. More information here</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>August 9-10</td>
<td>Third Annual Intermountain Energy Summit in Idaho Falls, ID, more information here</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>August 18-19</td>
<td>ECA Peer Exchange on Implementing the Manhattan Project National Historical Park (at capacity), for more information contact <a href="mailto:devon@energyca.org">devon@energyca.org</a></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>September 6</td>
<td>Congress returns from recess</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>September 13 (at 12:00pm)</td>
<td>ECA Peer Exchange on Cleanup Policy in 2017, for more information contact <a href="mailto:devon@energyca.org">devon@energyca.org</a></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>September 14</td>
<td>House Nuclear Cleanup Caucus workshop, for more information contact Christina Barworosky at <a href="mailto:cmb@nei.org">cmb@nei.org</a></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>September 14-15</td>
<td>DOE National Cleanup Workshop 2016 in Alexandria, VA, for more information visit <a href="http://www.cleanupworkshop.com">www.cleanupworkshop.com</a></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>September 30</td>
<td>Congress recesses for elections</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>October 1</td>
<td>Start of FY 2017</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>November 8</td>
<td>Election Day</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>November 14</td>
<td>Congress returns for lame duck session</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>November 16</td>
<td>ECA Peer Exchange on Consent-Based Siting and Nuclear Energy Issues in New Orleans, LA, for more information contact <a href="mailto:kara.colton@energyca.org">kara.colton@energyca.org</a></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>November 16-18</td>
<td>2016 Intergovernmental Meeting in New Orleans, LA</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>January 3, 2017</td>
<td>Beginning of 115th Congress</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>January 20, 2017</td>
<td>Inauguration of the new President</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>