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WARREN A. BISHOP
Chair



STATE OF WASHINGTON
NUCLEAR WASTE BOARD

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MINUTES OF NUCLEAR WASTE BOARD MEETING

March 20, 1987

1:30 p.m.

EFSEC Hearings Room
4224 Sixth Avenue S.E.
Lacey, Washington 98504

Board Members Present:

Warren A. Bishop, Chair
Curtis Eschels
Richard Watson

Board Designees/Alternate Designees Present:

Ray Lasmanis, Designee for
Department of Natural Resources
Dr. Royston H. Filby, Designee for
Water Research Center
Terry Strong, DSHS Designee

Delegates:

George Brockway, representing:
Representative Shirley Hankins
Paula Adams, representing:
Representative Louise Miller

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The meeting was called to order by Warren A. Bishop, Chair.

Introductory Remarks

Mr. Bishop expressed recognition that House and Senate members were currently engaged in the 5 p.m. Legislative deadline for the consideration of bills. He acknowledged the busy schedules of the Legislative members and proceeded to introduce Paula Adams, delegate for Representative Louise Miller, and George Brockway, delegate for Representative Shirley Hankins.

Mr. Bishop reported the Washington State Nuclear Waste Advisory Council had held its March 19, 1987 regular meeting in Vancouver, Washington. A joint dinner and evening meeting between the Advisory Council and the Oregon Hanford Advisory Committee followed. He noted that approximately 75 citizens of the community had attended the joint meeting, and suggested that future meetings be held between the Washington/Oregon members.

Minutes

A motion was made and seconded to approve the Minutes of February 19, 1987 and February 20, 1987. The motion carried and the minutes were approved as written.

Correspondence

Mr. Bishop called upon Terry Husseman to report on items of correspondence included in the Board members' notebooks. The first item, Mr. Husseman said, was a letter to John Anttonen from Senator Irving Newhouse, Senator Max Benitz, and Representative Nancy Rust. The letter included comments made on USDOE's working draft Environmental Monitoring and Mitigation Plan (EMMP).

Max Power, Institute for Public Policy, briefly discussed the letter received by Mr. Anttonen. He said concern was stated regarding the adequacy of the EMMP to accurately describe specific monitoring programs that would be used to detect potential adverse environmental impacts. Mr. Power said that studies and tests were also described in the EMMP but no purpose was given for them. In some cases, several different types of tests were discussed without indication of the timing, location or purpose of the specific tests to be used. He said additional comments stated that "baseline conditions" would vary depending upon the activity taking place. It was felt that the baseline conditions should be established before site characterization began; the amount of disturbance thereafter would be from either site characterization alone or would include repository development.

In continuing his report on correspondence, Mr. Husseman stated that John Anttonen had also received a letter from Curtis Eschels in regard to the Socioeconomic Monitoring and Mitigation Plan (SMMP). The letter contained comments submitted and prepared by the Board's Socioeconomic Committee on behalf of the Nuclear Waste Board.

Warren Bishop called upon Mr. Eschels to discuss the letter sent to Mr. Anttonen. He stated the comments prepared by the Socioeconomic Committee were to be viewed as partial and preliminary due to the non-issuance of the SCP in conjunction with the draft SMMP. He noted the comments were submitted with the explicit disclaimer that an opportunity for future comment regarding the SMMP was expected after the final SCP is issued. Additionally, USDOE was requested to prepare a written response to each of the concerns identified in the February 27 submission. The comments were as follows: 1) in view of conclusion stated in the Final Environmental

Assessment, the Board questions the purpose and scope stated in the working draft of the SMMP; 2) the draft SMMP fails to address major socioeconomic consequences of site characterization; 3) the Board concludes that in view of current and past social and economic impacts related to site characterization activities, the schedule in the working draft SMMP is not realistic; 4) the Board concludes that the working draft of the SMMP does not adequately reflect current site characterization plans and activities to date; 5) the working draft SMMP does not adequately address the relation between impacts of site characterization and impacts of repository construction and operation; 6) the Board finds the interpretation of mitigation in the working draft of the SMMP to be both ambiguous and constrained; 7) the study area identified in the working draft of the SMMP does not include areas of potential impact; and 8) the failure of the draft working SMMP to reflect or acknowledge previously stated positions of the states and Indian tribes places the value of further review in doubt.

Mr. Husseman informed the Board that the current EMMP and SMMP are considered to be "working drafts". These documents describe how USDOE would deal with impacts of site characterization, both environmental and socioeconomic. USDOE will issue a "draft" version of the EMMP and SMMP for more in-depth review and detailed comment.

A motion was entertained for the Board's endorsement of the February 27, 1987 EMMP comments prepared by Senator Max Benitz, Senator Irving Newhouse, and Representative Nancy Rust. A letter to Mr. Anttonen stating the Board's endorsement of the February 27, 1987 transmittal was to follow. The motion was seconded and carried unanimously.

Commissioner James K. Asselstine's remarks at the Second Topical Confer-

ence on Nuclear Waste Management Quality Assurance was the next item of correspondence. His recommendations for a possible solution to the current problems in the repository program were as follows: 1) reopen the site-selection guidelines and site-ranking methodology; 2) eliminate the second round repository program and eliminate the capacity limits on the first repository; 3) suspend all work on the first round sites and conduct a national review of sites to identify a small number of sites that are likely to be among the best available; 4) reexamine the schedule for repository development to ensure that it is consistent with a careful and conservative technical approach; and 5) consider establishing a new federal agency to operate the high-level waste storage and disposal program.

Next, Mr. Husseman referred to a Federal Register Notice, dated February 27, 1987. He said the advance notice was related to NRC's proposed rulemaking for changes in the definition of high-level waste (10 CFR Part 60). He called upon Joe Stohr to brief the Board members on the process of NRC's re-definition of high-level waste. Mr. Stohr reported the NRC had previously adopted regulations for disposal of high-level radioactive wastes in geologic repositories. The NRC intends to modify the definition of high-level waste and is soliciting public comment on alternative approaches for developing a revised definition. Mr. Stohr noted the comment period expires April 29, 1987. He said NRC expects to have a final proposal in approximately 1 year.

Mr. Bishop referred to a letter he had received from eight members of the Washington State Legislature, dated March 19, 1987. The letter addressed the issue of the NRC's request for comments on the re-definition of high-level waste. He said the Legislative members had requested a technical working group be appointed to develop comments for the

Board's consideration and submittal to the NRC. Mr. Bishop concurred with the request and proposed the technical working group be established.

Mr. Husseman briefly discussed correspondence items handed out to the Board members during the meeting. The first item was a lead editorial by The New York Times, titled: "Blundering Over Nuclear Burial". He said the article on the repository program, stated "Mr. Herrington inherited a plan for a workable political compromise. In ignoring it, he squandered the opportunity . . . Now Congress will have to pick up the pieces and try again." Mr. Husseman noted the article reiterated the growing awareness of problems in the repository program.

A letter from James Robertson, M.D., Ph.D of the U.S. Department of Energy, dated February 13, 1987, contained specific responses to the Hanford Health Effects Panel recommendations. Mr. Husseman noted the letter communicated USDOE's intent for action on the HHEP recommendations and would be reviewed further by Office staff.

In the conclusion of his report, Mr. Husseman referred to three letters. The first item was a letter of response to Congressman Swift from Ben Rusche, Office of Civilian Radioactive Waste Management, dated February 18, 1987. In his letter, Mr. Rusche stated that upon careful analysis of the October 20, 1986 Weaver/Markey letter and memorandum it was concluded the findings of the Subcommittees' staff investigations were without basis. The second item, Mr. Husseman noted, was an immediate letter of response to Secretary Herrington from Congressmen Markey, Swift, and Wyden, dated February 19, 1987. The Congressmen's letter questions USDOE's site-selection process and Secretary Herrington was again asked to review the Subcommittee's investigation.

Mr. Husseman said the third item referred to a letter directed to Warren Bishop from Daniel Meeck, dated February 27, 1987. Enclosed with the letter was a memorandum from Mr. Meeck to Chairman Udall that was a reply to USDOE's response to the Subcommittees report. Mr. Husseman urged the Board members to carefully review these items of correspondence; he noted the Council would receive copies of the letters.

Waste Management '87 Report

Mr. Husseman reported the recent Waste Management '87 Conference was a 4-day event held in Tuscon, Arizona during March. He said approximately 1,500 people had attended the conference. Most of the attendees were technically oriented people involved with aspects of high-level and low-level waste issues. Mr. Husseman commented that the '87 Conference provided an excellent opportunity for the states/tribes to present their concerns regarding the implementation of the repository program to technical people, utilities and environmental groups. He said the Waste Management '87 Abstracts contained in the Board notebook were related to the issues at Hanford or the nuclear waste program overall.

Draft Amendment to the Mission Plan

Dick Watson, Chairman of the Mission Plan Review Committee, stated his presentation dealt with the Washington State Nuclear Waste Board draft comments on the January, 1987 Draft Mission Plan Amendment. He reported the Board's draft comments Overview expresses strong concern that the role of the Mission Plan was not clear. The specific issues that are identified in the draft comments are: 1) the view of the progress made by USDOE in implementing the Nuclear Waste Policy Act

(NWPA); 2) USDOE's attempted inappropriate use of the Mission Plan as a vehicle for justifying actions that do not comply with the Act, 3) the decision to postpone site-specific work on a second repository; 4) the site selection process for the first repository indicates the justifications for site selection are being developed after rather than before the fact; 5) the waste acceptance schedule is perilously dependent on a tenuous and arbitrary MRS schedule; 6) USDOE appears to be proceeding to build its characterization program on the assumption that all sites will indeed be licenseable, rather than establishing strategies to actively search for fatal flaws; 7) the technical difficulties and associated added costs of constructing a repository at Hanford were inappropriately discounted by USDOE in its selection of sites for characterization; and 8) USDOE should further detail the methods it will use to resolve transportation and socioeconomic issues. The draft comments propose the following procedures for USDOE to restore program, policy, and legal credibility to the program: 1) openly involve affected states and tribes in its proposed management changes and clearly describe those changes to Congress in the Plan amendment; 2) develop a thorough and systematic quality assurance program before initiating characterization; and 3) implement Governor Gardner's proposal for a national conflict resolution process.

Max Power referred to the March 19, 1987 memorandum from the Legislative members of the Mission Plan Review Committee. He said Senator Al Williams, Senator Max Benitz, Representative Dick Nelson, and Representative Louise Miller were unable to attend the actual committee meeting for the review of the draft Mission Plan Amendment; however they had requested their comments of the draft Mission Plan Amendment be incorporated into the Nuclear

Waste Board's official response to USDOE. Mr. Bishop proposed the comments of the Legislative members be transmitted in the Board's official response.

Don Provost stated the draft comments before the Board included recommendations made by the Advisory Council upon its review of the Mission Plan Amendment. However, he noted, the Advisory Council had agreed there should be greater emphasis on the implementation of the MRS concept; it was recommended that stronger language, in reference to the linkage of a proposed MRS and a NRC licensed repository be incorporated into the final version of the Board's official response.

A motion was made authorizing the Chair of the Nuclear Waste Board to transmit the comments on the January 1987 draft Mission Plan Amendment to USDOE, with the understanding that appended comments of the Legislative members and new language regarding the MRS facility be incorporated into the final draft version. The motion was seconded, and carried.

Side-Looking Airborne Radar Survey (SLAR)

William Brewer reported that a recent mapping survey project (SLAR) had covered the Ritzville, Walla Walla and Pendleton 1:250,000 quadrangles. He commented that SLAR, also known as SAR (synthetic aperture radar) was a large-area mapping technique in which sophisticated digital electronic circuits converted return signals from the ground to a map. Dr. Brewer said the map resembles an aerial photograph at first glance, but the range of tones from white to black is determined by electrical rather than optical properties of object on the ground. He noted these properties were affected by composition, shape, orientation and physical texture of the

targets. The SLAR map, Dr. Brewer continued, gives geologists another dimension of search; one which can be combined with ground mapping, aerial and satellite photography and subsurface geophysics to produce a composite or "integrated" picture of surface and subsurface structures and rock types.

Dr. Brewer said a meeting with the USDOE geologists took place on March 17. During this meeting the SLAR principles, equipment and history of applications were reviewed. In closing his report, Dr. Brewer noted the computer-enhanced imagery will become available as early as May and not later than September. He commented that it was important to note the SLAR data would be publicly available and there would undoubtedly be a number of independent interpretations.

Condemnation Principle in Geologic Studies

Dr. Brewer commented briefly on the geotechnical studies at Hanford. He said the Nuclear Waste Board has questioned the approach taken by the USDOE to verify sites which are suitable for geologic repositories. Since 1976 the geotechnical studies at Hanford have consumed large amounts of money and scientific expertise. He noted a brief comparison of the USDOE approach with that of industry was available in the "NUCLEAR WASTE Reporter".

Litigation Status

Narda Pierce, Assistant Attorney General, reported that in an order issued March 4, 1987, the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals had ruled on a number of outstanding motions. She said the Court granted the state of Washington's motion for expedited hearing on the challenge to suspension of second repository site selection. On September 19, 1986 the state of Washington had filed a motion asking the

Court to declare the suspension of the second repository to be in violation of the Nuclear Waste Policy Act. At the same time, a motion was filed asking for an expedited hearing. The Court granted the motion for an expedited hearing and established a briefing schedule which required opening briefs to be filed on April 27, 1987. The U.S. Department of Energy's brief responding to Washington's legal arguments must be filed 30 days later. Ms. Pierce reported appearances to support Washington State have been entered by the states of Texas, Nevada, Oregon, Nebraska, and Idaho. The Yakima Indian Nation, Clark County PUD, Environmental Defense Fund, People Against Nuclear Dumping at Hanford, and Nuclear Waste Task Force have also entered their support to the Court. She noted that several Eastern States have filed appearances on the behalf of the USDOE; North Carolina, Wisconsin, and Virginia have indicated they will support the Secretary of Energy.

Ms. Pierce stated the Court has also ruled on the motion by the U.S. Department of Energy to consolidate the Siting Guidelines cases with the 1986 Nuclear Waste cases. The state of Washington, along with other petitioners, opposed this motion for consolidation. She noted it was the state's position that consolidation would create confusion of litigation issues and slow resolution of the Siting Guidelines cases. The Court's decision denied consolidation of the Siting Guidelines cases and the 1986 Nuclear Waste cases.

The state of Washington and other parties had moved for discovery to establish entitlement to request documents, interrogatories and depositions from the USDOE. Ms. Pierce said the USDOE offered to open its "internal files" for review by the parties. The Court denied the motions for discovery. However, the

Court ruled that upon review of the documents presented by USDOE, renewal of specific discovery requests could be made.

The Court denied the state's motion for the appointment of a special master to oversee discovery and conduct fact-finding. The Court designated a 3-Judge panel to hear all cases through the motions phase before the final briefing on the "merits panel". Ms. Pierce said it was hopeful that the designations of a single motions panel and a judge to oversee discovery would provide the continuity which the state originally sought to achieve through appointment of a special master.

Federal Legislation

Charlie Roe, Assistant Attorney General, stated a major Udall/Sharp bill, HR 1414, was introduced in the House of Representatives. The bill deals with the nuclear waste liability issues and is based largely on HR 5650 of the next-preceding Congressional session. Mr. Roe said several modifications have been made, including the deletion of a provision that considered the USDOE to be a private contractor when it performed various functions pertaining to radioactive wastes. He noted the bill calls for an increase of \$500 million over the similar bill of last session. The first Congressional hearing on the nuclear liability issue is tentatively scheduled for April 23, 1987 in Washington, D.C. Mr. Roe said the USDOE, the Nuclear Regulatory Commission and interested states will be invited to testify.

In regard to the Nuclear Waste Policy Act Amendment, Mr. Roe reported that several bills had been introduced affirming Secretary Herrington's May 28 decision to suspend the second-round repository. He noted HR 783, (Representative Wyden and others) relating to the USDOE's compliance with federal environmental pro-

tection standards, and HR 895 (Representative Gonzales) on hazardous materials transportation have also been introduced.

Mr. Roe noted the March 17 hearing for the subcommittee of the Senate Environment and Public Works Committee had been canceled. Secretary Herrington and a representative of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission were not able to appear for a discussion regarding the implementation of the NWPA and the second-round repository issue. It was noted the hearing had tentatively been re-scheduled for April 2. In closing, Mr. Roe said a tentative hearing has been set for April 8 in regard to the presentations of views on the same subject from states, tribes and various interested groups.

Mr. Husseman informed the Board members that the House Appropriations Subcommittee on Energy and Water Development is holding open hearings for congressional and outside witness testimony from March 29 - April 2. He said Mr. Rusche, USDOE, is scheduled to testify on March 31 and Bob Loux, Nevada, will testify on April 2. Mr. Husseman noted that Mr. Loux has asked the state of Washington for input into his testimony.

U.S. Department of Energy Report

Max Powell, USDOE Richland, reported the Department of Ecology grant should be finalized during the week of March 23-27. He noted the DSHS portion of the grant needed further review and a meeting between DSHS and USDOE representatives was scheduled for March 25 in Seattle. The Institute for Public Policy grant has been reviewed and is currently at USDOE Headquarters for comment and should also be finalized the last week of March.

The Site Characterization Plan (SCP) is currently being worked on. Mr. Powell said some chapters of the SCP have already been finalized. He informed the Board members that Jim Mecca would be available to present a full report on the SCP if so desired. Mr. Bishop accepted Mr. Powell's offer for an in-depth discussion of the SCP; he proposed the report be presented jointly to the Board and Council in the near future.

Committee Reports

Hanford Historical Documents Review Committee: Dr. Royston Filby, Chair, reported the HHDRC had met on February 27, in Portland, Oregon. He informed the Board that the committee had previously concurred that the issue of dose reconstruction was a high priority issue and critical to additional studies recommended by the Hanford Health Effects Panel. Initially the HHDRC had considered performing an independent study of dose reconstruction; USDOE, also, had determined dose reconstruction was a critical issue in terms of further studies of historical releases. Upon viewing the cost, type of data involved and the major issue of credibility, Dr. Filby said; the HHDRC and USDOE/PNL entered into negotiations to conduct a joint dose reconstruction study project. During the meeting representatives from the U.S. Department of Energy and Pacific Northwest Laboratories (PNL) presented a draft Overview of a proposed joint dose reconstruction study project to the committee. The HHDRC tentatively agreed to support, in principle, a joint dose reconstruction study project with USDOE. This agreement was made with the understanding that issues concerning data access, the selection of the members of the Technical Steering Panel (TSP), etc cetera would be resolved. He commented that a recent meeting between the HHDRC subcommittee and the USDOE/PNL representatives resulted in most of the outstanding key issues being

resolved. As a result, an outline of a joint dose reconstruction study project was now in place and a draft agreement would be revised for the HHDRC's consideration at the March meeting.

Dr. Filby noted the HHDRC had previously concurred that a thyroid morbidity study should be performed and that the study should be conducted independently of the dose reconstruction effort. The HHDRC has proposed a group of epidemiological/thyroid experts be appointed to advise the committee on the implementation procedure and structure of a thyroid morbidity study.

Mr. Bishop requested copies of the final joint dose reconstruction study agreement be sent to the Board and Advisory Councils members. He also suggested a joint meeting in the near future of the Board and Advisory Council for an update of the HHDRC's activities.

Socioeconomic Committee: Curtis Eschels, Chair, stated that a written report of the committee's recent activities was contained in the notebook. He said a major issue discussed at the February 24 meeting had been the proposed contract for the preparation of the Socioeconomic impact report. He proceeded to describe the year-long process involved in the selection of a contractor to perform the impact report. Mr. Eschels noted that the Socioeconomic Committee had held 4 public meetings around the state of Washington during April 1986 to solicit ideas and concerns in regard to elements of sociological and economic changes. Next, he said, the Socioeconomic committee composed a formal list of the committee's objectives and included issues to be addressed by the contractors. Requests for proposal (RFP) were then sent out to approximately 324 potential bidders. A screening committee was formed to review the submitted proposals in which 4 finalists were chosen. The

final phase for the selection of a contractor is now in process. If negotiations progress as expected, work would begin in early April. Mr. Eschels informed the Board members that the selected contractor to prepare the impact report was Impact Assessment Inc. of La Jolla, California.

In regard to substance, Mr. Eschels stated the contract would be a multi-phase/multi-year contract that would deal with all the socioeconomic impacts that would likely occur if Hanford continued to be a selected site for characterization and potential operation. The work would proceed in four phases, each subject to budgetary authorizations at the beginning of each phase due to the coincidence of grants. He noted the current grant covers Phase I at the cost of approximately \$1,100,000. The contract covers all expenses and includes a fixed 8% "cost fee". All expenses would have to be authorized under task orders issued by the Office staff.

Mr. Eschels reported that it was the Socioeconomic Committee's recommendation the state of Washington enter into the proposed contract regarding the Socioeconomic impact report. A motion was made for the Board to accept the committee's recommendation to enter into a contract with Impact Assessment Inc., and that the Board recommend the proposed contract be executed. The motion was seconded. Mr. Bishop called upon the Board for discussion.

Dr. Filby asked Mr. Eschels if provisions were included in the contract for participation by Washington educational institutions. Mr. Eschels said the RFP had emphasized that bidders use resources within the Washington institutions for higher education. Within the contract, he noted, there were individuals from the University of Washington who were to be key contributors. Mr. Husseman stated the contract management portion of the

impact report would require major effort. He said that recent discussion with Max Power, Institute for Public Policy, had resulted in the idea of forming a monitoring committee consisting of university experts from within the area. Max Power commented that in the fall of 1985 the Institute began to develop a resource from among university experts that could perform a review function, on behalf of the state of Washington, as tasks and methodologies develop. Further discussion followed.

Mr. Bishop entertained the motion regarding the Socioeconomic Committee's recommendation for the award of the contract proposal. The motion was moved, seconded, and carried. On behalf of the Board, Mr. Bishop extended appreciation to those involved in the development and preparation of the proposed contract.

Claude Lakewold reported that past and recent local government concern and interest has been concurrent with the development of a proposal for the Socioeconomic impact study. He said verbal agreement had been reached between the Socioeconomic Committee and the Mid-Columbia Consortium of Governments regarding the role of the Consortium in the review of the preparation of the impact report. He stated that preliminary requests have been presented to the Board for its recommendation, to the Department of Ecology, that funding be approved for the local governments' review of the impact report; the two recent government entities that have submitted funding requests were: 1) Clark County, and may expand to Skamania County; 2) Cowlitz and Wahkiakum County, may expand to include Pacific County. Mr. Lakewold noted the funding contracts were somewhat similar to the major Socioeconomic agreement in the fact that a continuous type of agreement would be budgeted for

12 month periods. Basically, the contracts would provide governmental entities the resources and capabilities for participation in the Socioeconomic impact study as it proceeds. A motion was made for the Board's approval of the two memorandums of agreement as proposed by the Socioeconomic Committee, subject to approval by the Assistant Attorney General as to form; and, that the Board recommend to the Department of Ecology the contract be awarded. The motion was moved, seconded, and carried.

Mr. Eschels reported that Don Taylor, Department of Revenue, had represented the Socioeconomic Committee in a recent discussion with USDOE concerning payments equivalent to taxes (PETT). As follow-up, Mr. Taylor will present to the committee a detailed budget to calculate PETT payments due to the state.

Environmental Monitoring Committee: Terry Strong reported the committee had met on March 13. A major topic of discussion was the implementation of public awareness in regard to the status of the Hanford Health Effects recommendations. He noted the final recommendations report would not be published and available to the public until late summer. In the interim, the EMC agreed that periodic news releases/articles would be appropriate; DSHS staff and Department of Ecology staff are currently working on this issue.

Mr. Bishop announced the upcoming resignation of Nancy Kirner. He acknowledged Ms. Kirner's dedicated and conscientious commitment to the Board during her service as Alternate Designee and Designee for the Department of Social and Health Services, Chairperson of the Environmental Monitoring Committee, and as a representative of Washington State on the Hanford Historical Documents Review Committee. On behalf of the Board members, Mr. Bishop expressed sincere appreciation of Ms. Kirner's ser-

vice to the Board and citizens of the state of Washington. A motion was entertained to adopt Resolution 87-4. The motion was seconded and carried unanimously (See attached Resolution 87-4).

Transportation Committee: Dick Watson reported the Transportation Committee did not meet during the month of March 1987. The next meeting of the committee will be April 2.

Defense Waste: Don Provost reported USDOE had scheduled a meeting to discuss the preliminary response by the U.S. Department of Energy to comments on the Hanford Defense Waste EIS. However, the meeting had been postponed for approximately 3 weeks. He noted that the Defense Waste Committee is invited to attend.

State Legislation

Linda Steinmann briefly reported on the status of repository related legislation. She said SB 5164: Radioactive Materials Interstate Agreement, was now in the Rules Committee. The bill proposes to establish an interstate committee to discuss transportation issues involving radioactive materials. SB 5165: Radioactive Materials Transportation Permit, would regulate the transportation of radioactive materials and establish a transportation permit and fee system. She said it had passed the Senate and is scheduled for a hearing in House Energy. SB 5222: Radioactive Ports of Entry (cf HB 385), would establish procedures for designating ports of entry for radioactive waste. Ms. Steinmann noted SB 5222 had not been scheduled for a hearing, however, HB385 was scheduled for a hearing in Senate Energy & Utilities.

Other legislative bills which were still active included:

- 1) SB 5351: Supplemental Budget;
- 2) SB 5377: Department of Public Health (cf HB 409);
- 3) SB 639: Nuclear Accident Response Study; and
- 4) HJM 4023: Radioactive Waste Cleanup/Hanford.

Washington Institute for Public Policy

Max Power stated that the Washington State Institute for Public Policy had recently prepared a notebook which contained general information on nuclear waste issues. He said the notebook, titled, "Nuclear Waste: a Briefing Book for Legislators" was available upon request. A revised information report regarding monitored retrievable storage (MRS), Mr. Power continued, was currently at the printer's and would be available soon. He noted that an issue brief regarding the alternatives on geologic disposal would also be available soon.

Other Business

Mr. Bishop called upon Marta Wilder to update the Board members on current public information activities. Ms. Wilder briefly reported that some of the products coming forth during the month of April would be a poster of the Hanford area, several updated fact sheets and a draft site characterization focus paper. She noted that a series of regional public information meetings would be starting during the month of May.

There being no further business, the meeting was adjourned.

WASHINGTON STATE NUCLEAR WASTE BOARD

RESOLUTION 87-4

March 20, 1987

WHEREAS, the Washington State Nuclear Waste Board has included a representative of the Department of Social and Health Services since its inception; and

WHEREAS, the Secretary of the Department of Social and Health Services has appointed a designee to represent the Department; and

WHEREAS, the Department's designee plays a critical role in the Board's decision making process as Chair of the Environmental Monitoring Committee; and

WHEREAS, Nancy Kirner has served conscientiously and energetically as Alternate Designee and Designee to the Department since 1983; and

WHEREAS, she served as a representative of Washington State on the Hanford Historical Documents Review Committee; and

WHEREAS, she successfully coordinated the Hanford Health Effects Panel meeting; and

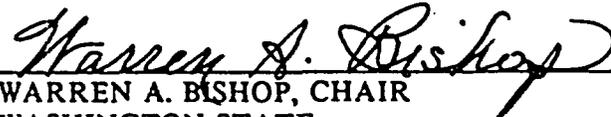
WHEREAS, she provided the technical background that allowed for the translation of scientific concepts, in an imaginative manner, into layperson's language; and

WHEREAS, she was candid and forthright in expressing an opinion on numerous crucial Board decisions;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Washington State Nuclear Waste Board expresses its sincere appreciation of Nancy Kirner for her dedicated service to the Board and to the citizens of the state of Washington;

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Board wishes Nancy Kirner the best of luck in future professional endeavors in the private sector.

Adopted at Lacey, Washington this 20 th day of March, 1987.


WARREN A. BISHOP, CHAIR
WASHINGTON STATE
NUCLEAR WASTE BOARD