ECA asks new Secretary of Energy Moniz to focus on community involvement; ECA priorities

On May 16, Ernest Moniz was confirmed as Secretary of Energy. ECA highlighted its priorities and the need to work with local governments in a letter to Secretary Moniz on May 30.

Path to Confirmation

Moniz served as DOE Under Secretary from 1997 until 2001 and as Associate Director for Science in the Office of Science and Technology Policy in the Executive Office of the President from 1995 to 1997.

ECA urges role for local governments in comments on draft nuclear waste bill

ECA submitted comments to the Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee on the discussion draft of the Nuclear Waste Administration Act of 2013, which was released last month. The executive summary of ECA’s comments is below and a full copy of ECA’s comments can be found here.

ECA’s Executive Summary

ECA strongly supports the role for local governments outlined in the draft legislation (“Legislation”), specifically in a consensual decision-making process that will make “local, state and federal governments equal
The confirmation of Ernest Moniz as Secretary of Energy begins a new era for DOE, and may signal further leadership changes coming down the line. A number of senior positions, including at the under secretary and assistant secretary level, remain vacant or filled in an “acting” capacity. Signs indicate that, with a new Secretary now in place, President Obama may move to fill a number of those positions. See page 10 for more information.

In other news, the fiscal year (FY) 2013 DOE reprogramming request continues to make progress, having been approved by key Congressional committees and now moving on to the Office of Management and Budget.

The budget process for FY 2014 continues, with new hearings on DOE budget issues. Action remains focused on budget areas with more bipartisan support, however, such as Military Construction and Veterans Affairs.

National Security energy issues are a key component, however, of ongoing efforts to draft the annual defense authorization bill. June will see consideration of the bill by the House and Senate Armed Services Committees.

Other energy communities legislative issues also made progress this month, with the Manhattan Project National Historical Park Act (S. 507) passing to the full Senate. Additionally, the public comment period closed for the draft version of the Nuclear Waste and Administration Act of 2013.

**FY 2013 DOE Reprogramming Request Makes Progress**

The relevant and necessary Congressional committees this month approved a DOE request to “reprogram” FY 2013 funding, enabling the shift of DOE money to higher-priority areas. The request still must go through the Office of Management and Budget.

Without reprogramming, the indiscriminate nature of the CR (which basically continues FY 2012 funding without regard to program changes) and sequestration (which cuts a percentage of funding across the board) will leave agencies with money in lower-priority programs.

Community leaders and DOE officials agree that a swift reprogramming would mitigate further furloughs and contractor layoffs by getting more money to EM’s core mission of supporting cleanup activities.

**FY 2014 DOE Budget and Defense Authorization Hearings Continue**

FY 2014 budget hearings continue, with the Senate Energy and Water Appropriations Subcommittee holding a hearing this month, in addition to the NNSA budget hearing the committee held in April.

The House Energy and Water Appropriations Subcommittee held the bulk of its DOE budget hearings in March, including separate hearings on the Office of Environmental Management and major DOE construction projects.

The FY 2014 budget request includes $5.62 billion for the Office of Environmental Management, which is $89 million (1.6 percent) less than FY 2012. The request for NNSA is $11.7 billion, an increase of $647 million (6 percent) from FY 2012 levels. As NNSA Acting Administrator Neile Miller observed, NNSA was one of the few funding areas to receive a boost.

The House also completed markup of the FY 2014 National Defense Authorization Act (H.R. 1960) at the subcommittee level this month. For more information see page 7.

**Manhattan Project National Historical Park Act Advances to the full Senate**

The Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee approved the Manhattan Project National Historical Park Act (S. 507) on May 16, 2013, sending it to the full Senate for consideration. The bipartisan legislation would establish a Manhattan Project National Historical Park.

(Continued on page 3)
D.C. Update

encompassing facilities in Hanford, Washington; Oak Ridge, Tennessee; and Los Alamos, New Mexico.

Senators Maria Cantwell (D-WA), Lamar Alexander (R-TN), Martin Heinrich (D-NM), Patty Murray (D-WA) and Tom Udall (D-NM) sponsored the Senate bill.

The House Natural Resources Committee approved its version of the bill (H.R. 1208) on April 24, 2013. Congressmen Doc Hastings (R-WA), Chuck Fleischmann (R-TN) and Ben Luján (D-NM) sponsored the House bill.

Draft Nuclear Waste Legislation Comment Period Closed

ECA filed comments with the Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee on the Nuclear Waste Administration Act of 2013, a discussion draft of comprehensive nuclear waste management legislation released last month.

A bipartisan group of four senators released the draft legislation on April 25, 2013. Senator Bingaman released a separate nuclear waste bill last Congress, however, it did not have the backing of other key senators due to disagreement over interim storage sites.

Senator Wyden (D-OR), Energy and Natural Resources Committee Chairman, leads the group behind the new bill. He has the backing of Senators Dianne Feinstein (D-CA), Lamar Alexander (R-TN) and Lisa Murkowski (R-AK).

The public comment period on the draft bill is now closed.

See the front page for more information.

(Continued from page 1)

ECA Sends Priorities Letter to Newly Confirmed Secretary Moniz

ECA Letter

ECA asked the newly confirmed Secretary to focus on issues that are important to local governments, including involvement in the decision-making process, funding for sites and pursuing the Asset Revitalization Imitative. A copy of the letter starts on page 4.
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May 30, 2013

Secretary Ernie Moniz
U.S. Department of Energy
1000 Independence Ave. SW
Washington, DC 20585

Dear Secretary Moniz,

Congratulation on your confirmation as Secretary of Energy. On behalf of the Energy Communities Alliance (ECA), I would like to welcome you to your new position and re-introduce you to our organization. ECA is the national association of local communities that host or surround DOE facilities. Founded in 1992, our organization has been working to support the Department of Energy (DOE) and facilitate communication between DOE and local governments for over 20 years. Our communities play a vital role in supporting the activities of DOE and we believe that by coordinating with ECA and the local government officials you can ensure the success of the entire Department.

During your first months in office, you will have the opportunity to shape the direction of the DOE including the National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA). As you develop new programs and maintain the progress of past initiatives, we would like to offer you the following recommendations and priorities that our organization believes are critical to the success of DOE:

1. **Work with ECA and Local Governments to ensure DOE’s Success**—ECA members want to work with DOE to ensure the success of its programs. To ensure success DOE should:
   - Outline a long-term plan for DOE programs and initiatives including plans for cleanup, research and new missions;
   - Ensure that there is communication between local government officials and field/site office officials; and
   - Ensure that DOE develops plans to assist communities with downsizing related to any budget cuts.

2. **Include local governments in DOE decision-making**—DOE should continue efforts to work collectively with local governments and ECA, including:
   - Maintain the requirement for local government input in DOE decision making; and

(Continued on page 5)
3. **Funding for Environmental Management**—Work with Congress to adequately fund the DOE Environmental Management (EM) program, and ensure there is adequate funding to meet cleanup milestones contained in regulatory agreements and court-driven orders at EM sites. DOE should also:
   - Communicate with communities on regulatory-driven cleanup milestones that are missed or projected to be missed;
   - Ensure that DOE integrates long-term stewardship and risk reduction in cleanup decision-making;
   - Provide support for communities to pursue potential new missions and economic opportunities at cleanup and closure sites; and
   - Make cleanup a DOE priority at the Secretary level.

4. **Asset Revitalization Initiative**—Enable DOE program offices and the Asset Revitalization Initiative (ARI) to promote economic diversification and energy independence (including small modular reactors (SMRs) and renewable energy) at the national laboratories and defense environmental cleanup sites by transferring assets to communities including Community Reuse Organization’s (CROs) and by encouraging the use of these sites for local economic development.
   - ARI can be used to create jobs and economic opportunities at sites, as DOE has laid off thousands of workers in recent years.
   - DOE leadership should provide direction to program offices to convey surplus property at no cost, and lease property at no cost that is not currently needed by the Department, to permit the community to create jobs and potentially develop new energy projects on that land.

5. **Nuclear Waste Disposal**—DOE must work with communities and move forward with a consent-based pathway for our country to address its nuclear waste disposal needs.
   - Recognize existing law, including the Nuclear Waste Policy Act (NWPA),
   - Fully provide the resources necessary at the state, local and regional level to create momentum for development of a repository program that includes interim storage and consent-based siting.
   - Determine disposition timeline and path for government-owned and generated high-level waste and spent nuclear fuel.

6. **New Nuclear Technologies**—Continue to support development of SMRs and other new nuclear research and development efforts. Work with interested communities to leverage their support for nuclear energy and their nuclear expertise by involving them in demonstration projects.

7. **Honor Commitments**—DOE must honor commitments made to local governments and communities.

(Continued on page 6)
Our communities and organization are ready to work with you to ensure the success of DOE’s programs. By working with our communities and organization you will develop a foundation to tackle the tough issues that DOE and the communities are sure to face in the upcoming years of uncertain budgets.

As you contemplate the points that we recommend above, we ask that you also consider an overarching DOE issue that transcends the various program offices – the integration and coordination of missions and responsibilities to achieve the Department’s comprehensive mission statement. We look forward to working with you and would welcome an opportunity to further discuss the recommendations in this letter further. Please contact me or Seth Kirshenberg, ECA Executive Director, with any questions.

Sincerely,

Mayor Thomas Beehan
City of Oak Ridge, Tennessee
Chair, Energy Communities Alliance

Cc: ECA Board of Directors
Deputy Secretary Poneman
Acting-Undersecretary Neile Miller
Assistant Secretary Pete Lyons
Senior Advisor David Huizenga
Deputy Administrator for Defense Programs Don Cook
The House Armed Services Strategic Forces Subcommittee released its draft of the Fiscal Year 2014 National Defense Authorization Act (H.R. 1960) this month, showing a continued critical focus on NNSA operations. The bill would “force efficiencies in critical nuclear modernization programs” at NNSA and “implement several initiatives to improve security” at NNSA.

The committee reaffirms its belief, based on the findings of dozens of reports and the committee’s own oversight activities, that the current system for governance, management, and oversight of the nuclear security enterprise is broken. The committee encourages the [Congressional Advisory Panel on the Governance of the Nuclear Security Enterprise] to conduct a comprehensive assessment of the system and its problems, meet with all stakeholders, and consider a wide range of potential solutions. Ultimately, however, the committee expects the advisory panel to deliver a concrete, actionable, and bipartisan recommendation for how to fix the system.

Full House Armed Services Committee markup of the bill is scheduled for June 5. The Senate is expected to begin its markup at the subcommittee level in June.

Key sections from the House Armed Services Strategic Forces bill are described below.

**Limitation on Availability of Funds Pending Submission of Efficiencies Plan**

NNSA funds would be limited until the Administrator for Nuclear Security submits to the congressional defense committees a detailed plan to achieve certain planned efficiencies and written certification that the planned efficiencies will be achieved.

“The committee notes that the fiscal year 2014 budget request justification materials for NNSA assume $106.8 million in Directed Stockpile Work and $32.7 million in Nuclear Programs will be saved through, ‘management efficiency and workforce restructuring reductions.’ The NNSA anticipates utilizing the savings from these efficiencies to support nuclear modernization work in these programs. However, the committee is concerned that NNSA does not have a clear plan for achieving these efficiencies.”

**Limitation on Availability of Funds Pending Submission of Reports**

NNSA funds would be limited until several statutorily required reports are submitted to Congress. The reports include:

- The report on stockpile assessments required under section 4205(f)(2) of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2525(f)(2));
- The Secretary of Energy's portion of the report required by section 1043 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112-81);
- The detailed report (in 2013) and summary (in 2014) on the stockpile stewardship, management, and infrastructure plan required by section 4203(b) of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2523(b)).

(Continued on page 8)

Cost-Benefit Analyses for Competition of Management and Operating Contracts

This section would create new requirements to ensure NNSA reports to Congress about the assumptions and analysis utilized to estimate anticipated cost savings.

Regarding the sustained protest of the Y-12 National Security Complex and the Pantex Plant contract, “The committee believes NNSA's failure to meaningfully assess each offeror's proposed cost savings is unacceptable for a contract whose total value will likely exceed $22.8 billion.”

Establishment of Center for Security Technology, Analysis, Testing, and Response

The Center for Security Technology, Analysis, Testing, and Response would primarily serve to provide the Administrator, the Chief of Defense Nuclear Security, and the management and operating contractors of the nuclear security enterprise a wide-range of objective expertise on security technologies, systems, analysis, testing, and response forces.

Other New Oversight

A section would clarify the set of principles with which the NNSA must carry out its operations and activities. Specifically, this section would add the requirement that all operations and activities of the Administration be conducted consistent with the principle of "ensuring the security of the nuclear weapons, nuclear material, and classified information in the custody of the Administration."

A section would clarify requirements related to the statutorily required annual assessments regarding the condition of the nuclear weapons stockpile.

A section would require the Administrator for Nuclear Security to submit to the Secretary of Energy and to the congressional defense committees a report detailing the status of the security of the nuclear security enterprise, including the status of the security of special nuclear material, nuclear weapons, and classified information at each nuclear weapons production facility and national security laboratory.

DOE IG Report, The Office of Environmental Management's Disposition of Transuranic Waste


The report was conducted to determine whether EM was effectively managing and disposing of its transuranic (TRU) waste via the Waste Isolation and Pilot Plant (WIPP) to meet its goal to complete disposition of 90 percent of DOE’s legacy TRU waste by the end of fiscal year (FY) 2015.

To achieve the 90 percent goal, EM needs to dispose of approximately 40,000 m³ of waste, or an average of 8,000 m³ per year. EM did not establish specific goals for contact-handled (CH) or remote-handled (RH) disposal within the overall goal. Due to funding limitations, the planned annual metric was reduced to 6,000 m³ for FY 2012 and 4,500 m³ for FY 2013.

While EM has made progress, the report found that EM is not on track to meet the 90 percent goal by the end of FY 2015.

EM officials recognize that they are behind and explained that when this goal was formulated it was an ambitious measure requiring sustained funding at levels obtained under the American Recovery and
ECA submits comments on draft nuclear waste bill

partners.” We applaud the efforts of this Legislation to ensure that local governments are involved in waste decisions from the beginning. However, the local government role can and should be expanded beyond what is included in the draft.

ECA offers the following recommendations:

1. Local governments must be included throughout the entire decision-making process.

2. A consent agreement must be legally enforceable and reflect the terms and conditions under which a community will agree to host a nuclear waste facility.

3. Any new governance structure must aim to limit political influence on nuclear waste management decisions as much as possible to allow the process to move forward once agreed upon by all of the parties identified in the Legislation.

4. A local government representative should serve on any newly created oversight board to ensure local perspectives and concerns are identified and represented.

5. The federal government must indemnify a local government for any accidents or releases that impact their community.

6. Disposition of defense waste must be considered a priority and included as part of a phased, adapted approach to the sequence of waste disposition.

7. Legislation must consider and address the impacts of transportation on local governments.

In addition to these recommendations, the legislation should address the management and disposal of legacy waste. Legacy waste management is important to ECA and Section 307 of the Legislation fails to convey a sense of urgency for dealing with the issue and also fails to outline how or when decisions regarding defense nuclear waste will be made. Many local communities currently are the de facto storage sites for defense waste and should be given resources to evaluate the impacts of keeping this waste in place for longer than originally planned since this waste is not moving to a repository. Maintaining the status quo for defense waste until decisions regarding commercial waste are made increases the risk to human health and the environment in local communities. At Hanford, approximately one million gallons of high-level waste have already leaked from storage tanks that still contain over 50 million gallons of waste. While much attention is paid to the federal government’s liability for failing to take commercial SNF, the government also has a responsibility to move defense waste. The failure to move defense waste from local communities has already resulted in missed milestones, failure to meet deadlines, failure to honor agreements with States, fines and litigation-invested resources.

Legislation must also address the impact waste transportation will have on the sender and receiver sites. Local governments are responsible for public education and ensuring the safety of their citizens. Local governments provide vital emergency response services including HAZMAT training and response, as well as core public safety services such as police and fire protection, water and waste water treatment and public health services, which all must be coordinated as part of a transportation plan. Training, equipment, and transportation safety programs for public safety officials and other emergency responders at the local level is extremely important and will help ensure consistency among all affected parties as waste moves across the country.

ECA greatly appreciates the efforts made by Senators Wyden, Murkowski, Feinstein and Alexander to propose draft comprehensive nuclear waste management legislation and to make nuclear waste management a priority.
Miller announces departure from NNSA; Numerous leadership positions remain vacant and “acting” at DOE and NNSA

NNSA Acting Administrator Neile Miller announced this month that she will leave the agency on June 14, 2013. Miller’s departure is significant, and also highlights the growing list of “acting” and unfilled positions at the Under Secretary and Assistant Secretary levels at DOE and NNSA.

Dr. Donald Cook, Deputy Administrator for Defense Programs, will become NNSA Acting Administrator upon Miller's departure.

ECA appreciates Acting Administrator Miller’s spirit of collaboration with local governments, and looks forward to continuing a positive relationship with Dr. Cook.

Acting and Vacant Positions

A number of leadership positions remain vacant, creating management challenges. The following positions are vacant or “acting”:

- (Vacant) Assistant Secretary for Environmental Management
- (Acting) NNSA Administrator Neile Miller (to be replaced by Don Cook in mid-June)
- (Vacant) Office of the Under Secretary
- (Vacant) Office of the Under Secretary for Science
- (Acting) Chief and Associate Administrator for the Office of Defense Nuclear Security Steve Asher
- (Acting) Deputy Assistant Secretary for Human Capital and Corporate Services for Environmental Management Melody C. Bell
- (Acting) Deputy Assistant Secretary for Tank Waste and Nuclear Materials Management, Office of Environmental Management Kenneth G. Picha
- (Acting) Deputy Assistant Secretary for Nuclear Facility Operations Office of Nuclear Energy Tracey Bishop
- Note: After serving as Acting Secretary, Daniel Poneman has returned to his position as Deputy Secretary

Sources indicate that the Administration is expected to fill more of these positions now that Secretary Moniz has been confirmed.

Senator Lindsay Graham (R-SC), who initially placed a hold on the consideration of Moniz because he is upset with the Obama Administration’s stance on MOX issues at SRS, said he will hold up other nominations as well. This may impact the speed at which the Department can get back to normal operations.

To sign up for the ECA email server please visit our website:

www.energyca.org
DOE announces nearly $490 million in funding available for state, local and tribal governments

Nearly $490 million in funding is available for state, local, and tribal governments from DOE, the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), the Department of Transportation (DOT), the Economic Development Administration (EDA), the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), the Department of Agriculture (USDA) and the Funders’ Network.

The funding can be used to support climate and energy initiatives, including sustainable planning, sustainable transportation, renewable energy and urban forestry.

**DOE Community-Scale Clean Energy Projects in Indian Country – $4.5 Million**

Applications due: June 27, 2013

Eligible entities: Indian Tribes, tribal energy resource development organizations, or tribal consortiums on whose Indian lands the project(s) will be located

The Energy Department is soliciting applications to install “community-scale” or “facility-scale” clean energy systems on Indian lands to provide electricity and/or heating and cooling for local use in tribal buildings. For purposes of this announcement, “clean energy systems” include “renewable energy systems” and “combined heat and power systems.” Projects selected under this Funding Opportunity Announcement (FOA) are intended to reduce energy costs and increase energy security for Indian Tribes and tribal members. For the complete FOA, visit the DOE Funding Opportunity Exchange website.

**DOT Transportation Investment Generating Economic Recovery (TIGER) Discretionary Grant Program – $473.847 Million**

Applications due: June 3, 2013

Eligible entities: State, local, and tribal governments, including U.S. territories, transit agencies, port authorities, metropolitan planning organizations, other political subdivisions of state or local governments, and multi-state or multi-jurisdictional groups applying through a single lead applicant

The FY 2013 TIGER program is designed to invest in road, rail, transit, and port projects that may help achieve critical national objectives which include environmental sustainability, livability, and economic competitiveness. Projects selected under this Funding Opportunity Announcement are intended to reduce energy costs and increase energy security for Indian Tribes and tribal members. For the complete FOA, visit the DOE Funding Opportunity Exchange website.

(Continued on page 12)
DOE Announces Nearly $490 Million in Funding Available for State, Local and Tribal Governments

EDA Economic Development Assistance Programs Federal Funding Opportunity – Total Funding Available TBD
Applications due: June 13, 2013
Eligible entities: State and local governments, federally recognized tribes, nonprofits, institutions of higher education

Under the Economic Development Assistance Programs Federal Funding Opportunity announcement, EDA will make construction, nonconstruction, and revolving loan fund investments under the Public Works and Economic Adjustment Assistance Programs. Grants made under these programs will leverage regional assets to support the implementation of regional economic development strategies designed to create jobs, leverage private capital, encourage economic development, and strengthen America’s ability to compete in the global marketplace. EDA is soliciting applications from rural and urban communities to develop initiatives that advance new ideas and creative approaches to address rapidly evolving economic conditions. EDA’s investment priorities include environmentally sustainable development and economically distressed and underserved communities.

For more information, visit the grant opportunity synopsis.

EPA Science for Sustainable and Healthy Tribes – $6 Million
Applications due: June 25, 2013
Eligible entities: State and local governments, federally recognized Indian tribal governments, U.S. territories or possessions, public nonprofit institutions/organizations (includes public institutions of higher education and hospitals)

EPA, as part of its Science to Achieve Results program, is seeking applications proposing research to develop sustainable solutions to environmental problems that affect Tribes. The objectives of the awards to be made under this solicitation are to improve understanding of: 1) the health impacts of climate change on tribal populations; and 2) the health impacts of indoor air pollution exposures that derive from or are directly affecting traditional tribal life-ways and cultural practices. In both cases, projects should focus on impacts to vulnerable sub-populations of the tribal communities. Proposals should also consider sustainable, culturally appropriate, and acceptable pollution prevention, and adaptation/mitigation strategies.

For more information, visit the funding announcement.

WIPP Receives Environmental Excellence Award from New Mexico Environment Department

DOE’s Waste Isolation Pilot Plant (WIPP) was recognized by the New Mexico Environment Department (NMED) with its highest environmental award, known as Gold Level membership in the Green Zia Environmental Leadership Program (GZELP).

WIPP was chosen by the NMED as a Silver Level Leader in 2012 and Bronze Level Leader in 2011.

NMED’s GZELP website is available here.
NUCLEAR REGULATORY UPDATE: YUCCA MOUNTAIN AND TRANSPORTATION ISSUES

Update on Yucca Mountain

Petitioners in the case against the Nuclear Regulatory Commission to restart and move forward with the Yucca Mountain Licensing process have asked the court to make a decision. The court said in August 2012 that the decision should wait until Fiscal Year (FY) 2013 appropriations decisions are made by Congress. Since FY 2013 appropriations have been enacted, petitioners believe the case is ripe and should be ruled on.

As we wait for the court to decide, more utilities are winning lawsuits against the Federal Government for failure to provide a permanent nuclear waste storage solution.

NRC Chairman Allison Macfarlane was also challenged on Yucca Mountain at a Senate Environment and Public Works Committee hearing this month to consider her re-nomination.

Senator David Vitter (R-LA) and Macfarlane engaged in a discussion about whether the NRC would release its conclusions regarding the Yucca Mountain safety analysis report if the court required it. Macfarlane answered that the NRC would comply with the law, however, Vitter expressed displeasure that her answer did not indicate what the NRC would do if the court simply did not prohibit the release of the reports. Macfarlane said she did not comment prior to the court’s decision.

NRC Addressing Transportation

The NRC issued a new rule for safety and security requirements for spent nuclear fuel in transit, and has outlined that there should be both state and local consideration. A May 20, 2013 NRC Federal Register notice outline the final rule for physical protection of irradiated reactor fuel in transit, saying, “The revisions will ensure that the affected States have early and substantial involvement in the management of SNF shipments by participating in the initial stages of the planning, coordination and implementation of the shipment.”

The rule requires licensees to contact States for preplanning and coordination no later than 2 weeks prior to a shipment or prior to the first shipment in a series of shipments.

The NRC Federal Register Notice is available here.

(Continued from page 8)

DOE IG Report, The Office of Environmental Management’s Disposition of Transuranic Waste


Additionally, without further modifications to the repository or existing waste disposal practices, WIPP may not have capacity for disposal of the current RH inventory.

The DOE IG says EM is aware of the challenges and has identified alternative actions to alleviate the situation. The report is available here.
DOE IG Special Review, Cost Incentives for the Department's Cleanup Contract in Idaho

The DOE Inspector General (DOE IG) released a special review, **Cost Incentives for the Department's Cleanup Contract in Idaho**, on May 13, 2013.

The objective of the review was to examine the appropriateness of the contractor's allocation of General and Administrative (G&A) costs to the entire scope of non-target work. During the review, nothing came to the DOE IG’s attention to indicate that G&A costs had not been properly allocated to the non-target work.

To conclude this issue, the DOE IG recommends that the Manager, Idaho Operations Office, direct the Contracting Officer to review and finalize CWI's final contract claim.

The special review is available [here](#).

DOE IG Report, The Use of Staff Augmentation Subcontracts at the National Nuclear Security Administration's Mixed Oxide Fuel Fabrication Facility

The DOE Inspector General (DOE IG) released a report, **The Use of Staff Augmentation Subcontracts at the National Nuclear Security Administration's Mixed Oxide Fuel Fabrication Facility**, on May 15, 2013.

The audit disclosed that MOX Services had not effectively managed the temporary living expense component of its staff augmentation effort. Specifically, the DOE IG concluded that, since January 2007, MOX Services was reimbursed about $3.7 million for inappropriate temporary living expenses for staff augmentation employment.

DOE has since issued a memorandum to modify the underlying policy, therefore the DOE IG’s recommendations are primarily limited to recovery of inappropriate costs.

The report is available [here](#).
## 2013 Calendar of Events

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<tr>
<th>Date</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>May 24–June 2</td>
<td>House and Senate Memorial Day recess</td>
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<tr>
<td>June 3–4</td>
<td>ECA Peer Exchange; Idaho Falls, ID</td>
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<tr>
<td>June 4</td>
<td>Congressional Cleanup Caucus Session—Idaho National Laboratory 1334 Longworth House Office Building, Washington, D.C. (at 4:00 p.m.)</td>
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<tr>
<td>June 5 (anticipated)</td>
<td>House Armed Services Committee markup of the Fiscal Year 2014 National Defense Authorization Act, including DOE national security energy programs</td>
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<tr>
<td>June 11 (anticipated)</td>
<td>Senate Armed Services Subcommittee on Strategic Forces markup of the Fiscal Year 2014 National Defense Authorization Act, including DOE national security energy programs</td>
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<tr>
<td>June 11 (anticipated)</td>
<td>Senate Armed Services Subcommittee on Emerging Threats and Capabilities markup of the Fiscal Year 2014 National Defense Authorization Act, including nuclear nonproliferation programs</td>
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<tr>
<td>June 12 (anticipated)</td>
<td>Senate Armed Services Committee markup of the Fiscal Year 2014 National Defense Authorization Act, including DOE national security energy programs</td>
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<tr>
<td>June 12–14</td>
<td>Environmental Management Advisory Board (EMAB) meeting; Aiken, SC</td>
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<tr>
<td>July 1</td>
<td>Nuclear Weapons Council report to congressional defense committees on the feasibility of finding further efficiencies in the facilities and functions of NNSA in order to reduce costs</td>
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<tr>
<td>September 18–20</td>
<td>ECA Peer Exchange; Oak Ridge, TN</td>
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