REGIONAL COALITION MEETING AGENDA
January 12, 2018, 9:00a-12:30p
Ohkay Resort & Casino, Convention Center, 68 NM-291, Ohkay Owingeh, NM 87566

A. Call to Order – Chair Javier Gonzales | 9:00a-
B. Confirmation of Quorum – Chair Javier Gonzales
C. Approval of Agenda – Chair Javier Gonzales
D. Approval of Meeting Minutes – Chair | 9:15a- (Tab A)
E. Discussion/Action Items | 9:15–10:25a
   a. Briefing from NM Congressional Delegation (5 min)
   b. Special Guest Presentations
      i. University of California, Gary Falle (5 min)
      ii. Texas A&M University System, Scott Sudduth (5 min)
   c. Executive Director Update (10 min, Tab B)
   d. Community and Economic Development | 9:30-10:15a
      i. 2017, 30-day Legislative Preview, Scott Scanlan (10 min, Tab C)
      ii. Overview from the NNSA Field Office, Director Steve Goodrum (35 min, Tab D)
   e. Environmental Stewardship | 10:35-11:10a
      i. Updates from Environmental Management at LANL, EM-LA Director, Doug Hintze (35 min, Tab E)
   f. Special Guests | 11:10-11:45a
      i. Keystone International Inc, Jim Chavez (5 min)
      ii. Gubernatorial Candidate Jeff Apodaca (15 min)
      iii. Gubernatorial Candidate Peter De Benedittis (15 min)
   g. Budget & Travel Policy Update, Steve Lynne (10 min, Tab F) | 11:45-11:55a
   h. ACTION ITEMS (5 mins, Tab G) | 11:55a-12:10p
      i. ACTION: Approval of travel to ECA Waste Disposition Peer Exchange, Jan 16-17
      ii. ACTION: Approval of NM Association of Commerce and Industry membership
      iii. ACTION: Recognition of RCLC Service – Mayor Alice Lucero & Mayor Javier Gonzales
F. Public Comment (20 mins) | 12:10-12:30p
G. Adjournment | 12:30p
About the Regional Coalition of LANL Communities:

The Regional Coalition is comprised of nine cities, towns, counties and pueblos surrounding the Department of Energy's Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL). Founded in 2011, the Regional Coalition works in partnership to ensure national decisions incorporate local needs and concerns. The organization’s focus is regional economic development and site employment, environmental remediation, and adequate funding for LANL.

The 2018 Board of Directors includes Chair, Mayor Javier Gonzales, City of Santa Fe; Vice-Chair, Commissioner Barney Trujillo, Rio Arriba County; Treasurer, Commissioner Henry Roybal, Santa Fe County; Secretary, Councilor Chris Chandler, Los Alamos County; Mayor Alice Lucero, City of Española; Councilor Darien Fernández, Town of Taos; Commissioner Mark Gallegos, Taos County; Representative Ron Lovato, Ohkay Owingeh; and TBD, Pueblo of Jemez.

For more information please visit the Regional Coalition website at http://regionalcoalition.org

Contact: Regional Coalition of LANL Communities, 1101 Hickox St, Santa Fe, NM 87505, Office: 505/490-6155
REGIONAL COALITION of LANL COMMUNITIES
City of Española – Pueblo of Jemez – Los Alamos County – Ohkay Owingeh
Rio Arriba County – Santa Fe County – City of Santa Fe – Taos County – Town of Taos

REGIONAL COALITION MEETING MINUTES
City of Española Council Chambers, 405 N Paseo de Oñate, Española, NM
October 13, 2017 | 9:00a—12:30p

A. Call to Order – Chair Javier Gonzales | 9:16a-
   a. 22 total audience members

B. Confirmation of Quorum – Chair Javier Gonzales – Approved
   Attendees: Mayor Javier Gonzales, Commissioner Barney Trujillo, Councilor Chris Chandler, Representative Ron Lovato, Mayor Alice Lucero; Excused: Commissioner Henry Roybal, Commissioner Mark Gallegos, Councilor Darien Fernández, Lt. Governor Ward Yeppa

C. Approval of Agenda – Chair Mayor Javier Gonzales | 9:17a-
   a. Approved - Motioned by: Councilor Chandler, Los Alamos County; Second: Mayor Lucero, City of Española

D. Approval of Meeting Minutes – Chair Mayor Javier Gonzales
   a. Approved - Motioned by: Commissioner Trujillo, Rio Arriba County; Second: Representative Lovato, Ohkay Owingeh

E. Discussion/Action Items | 9:18–12:27a
   a. NM Congressional Delegation, Patricia Dominguez, Senator Heinrich’s Office
      i. Senator Heinrich and Udall are working to secure full amount of appropriated funding for achievable scope of FY18 LANL cleanup at $216.814 million. In September, Senators sent letter to Appropriators in support of this amount, which is $25.9M over original amount request by the Administration.
      ii. With recent news on chromium plume potentially reaching aquifer, Senators asked for clarification and update on concerns for safe drinking water. Response reassured that drinking water is safe and unaffected in Los Alamos County, Santa Fe County, surrounding Pueblos, and communities.
      iii. Congressional Delegation released a letter to NNSA emphasizing the importance in the M&O RFP transition for regional workforce, partnerships with communities, and small business contracting.
         i. Mayor Gonzales – What level of participation will the Delegation have in the RFP process to ensure the highest yields for our region? Dominguez responded that the letter clearly details the Delegations interests and will send a copy to the executive director. Andrea Romero – Congressional Delegation letter dated August 10 was included within the Coalition’s August Board meeting packet and helped inform our trip to Washington DC. This letter dovetails each of Coalition’s concerns in response to Draft RFP.
   b. Executive Director Update | 9:23-10:00a
      i. NNSA is behind in releasing the Final RFP. We will alert the Board and public when the Final RFP is released.
      ii. Community Gathering for Potential M&O Solicitors on August 29, 2017 included three (3) potential solicitors with over 30 community members.
      iii. NNSA Q&As now includes over 21 pages of responses. First 12 responses focus on community commitment planning and confirm there will be some form of community commitment and regional contractor preference in Final RFP. Performance fee will remain at 1% threshold, which we can interpret that the NNSA is seeking a public-interest model and unlikely that private companies will find it worthwhile to bid with 1% performance fee. Many of the answers within Q&As stated that the NNSA will clarify in Final RFP. (Ultimately resulted in 2.5% threshold. 1/9/18)
         i. NNSA released contact information for potential bidders who agreed to have their information publicly posted. We will use this contact information to reach out and draw attention to Community Commitment Plan (CCP) strategy.
      iv. While in Washington DC, Coalition met with DOE Director of Laboratory Operations, Cathy Tripodi. Tripodi directed Coalition’s comments and interests to Head of Acquisitions, Bob Raines. Raines called Romero directly to express his interest in staying engaged and receptive to learning more about DOE EM acquisition process as precedence for engaging communities.
      v. Erica Greenwald was hired to execute Community Commitment Plan with the objective of compiling a community-vetted plan for solicitors to adopt within contractual language. The Coalition has been engaged with this process since October 2016.
         i. Greenwald has begun to distribute CCP contractual language. It is available for viewing upon request. Greenwald is hoping to meet with as many stakeholders, practitioners, and community leaders as possible to collect data and gain insight to craft a well-rounded, comprehensive plan. Deadline is October 31 or before the Final RFP is released.
vi. The Regional Coalition is continuing its pursuits to safeguard GRT through NM Legislature. We anticipate pre-filing the bill on December 15 and are looking for bi-partisan support. The bill drafted for the previous legislative session will essentially remain the same. With a private entity operating Sandia Labs, there is less pressure that New Mexico would lose out on 100% of funds from NNSA operators, however, the Coalition continues effort to draw attention to the future of LANL and how to pursue this issue in the next legislative session. Councilor Chandler provided valuable insights in updating this legislation.

vii. Successful trip to Washington DC in September, making special requests to House / Senate Energy and Water Subcommittees on FY18 LANL cleanup budget. Enclosed letter from NM Senators supports this effort to ensure LANL cleanup milestones and campaigns are accomplished.

viii. Over 60 LANL scientists have submitted a full-page advertisement on next generation science standards through New Mexico Public Education Department and critically of maintaining these standards statewide. A number of stakeholder groups have advocated for this issue alongside scientists. NM PED will meet on October 16 to discuss proposed changes. It is up to the Board to decide if they would like to take a stance on this issue. Andrea will be providing more information on what the next generation science standards will be.

ix. The Coalition introduced the Regional Attraction Guide at the REDI Conference on September 21.

x. LANL-MSC Donor Dinner with ECA Director Seth Kirshenbarg provided the opportunity to meet with LANL major subcontractors. Discussion focused on how we can better serve small businesses in our region.

xi. Governor James Mountain – San Ildefonso is the only Pueblo sharing a border with a national laboratory and is interested in joining the Regional Coalition Board of Directors. Mountain extended an invitation for the RCLC to visit San Ildefonso’s Sacred Area to learn how the chromium plume has affected their community.
   i. Mayor Gonzales – Thanked San Ildefonso for their openness to seek partnership with the Coalition. Pueblo participation is key in our ability to represent environmental impacts and responsibility at LANL.

xii. The RCLC will be presenting to the San Ildefonso Council on Oct 24 at 5:30 to discuss Coalition membership. Board members are invited to attend.

xiii. Mayor Gonzales – In conversations with DOE, has there been any indication that the overall mission at the Laboratory will change with contract transition? Andrea responded that the RCLC has been closely accompanying the National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA) on pit production, overall scope of long-term interests of the Nuclear Posture Review, any changes to mission, budget and overall activities at the Lab and there has been no determination on any changes.

xiv. Mayor Gonzales – On LANL’s website, they have their mission, goals, and strategies; are these in alignment with current contract obligations, or are these strategies handled separately from contractual obligations? Mayor Gonzales recommended the Coalition attempt to simplify the goals within RFP to disseminate out to Board member governments because less technical, more simplified goals would increase general public’s ability to understand. Andrea responded that the RFP is rooted within highly technical language on performance of LANL mission. The Coalition is looking at more qualitative measures within the RFP rather than quantitative. Andrea recommended the RCLC meet with NNSA LA site office to critically understand RFP from acquisitions perspective and align goals. (**See bottom of meeting minutes for Jack Jekowski’s email response).  

xv. Scarlet Rendleman reported on updates in communications. The new monthly newsletter will now be our main way to stay engaged in the interim between Board meetings. The RAG mag is available on LANL’s main website and hard copies have been distributed to LANL hiring and recruitment offices. We are currently reaching out to other relevant audiences and organizations to make this resource as accessible as possible. The Coalition has made several updates to its website and now has a presence on LinkedIn.

c. LANL Workforce and University Collaboration, Kathy Keith, Executive Director, LANL Community Partnerships Office | 10:01-10:43a

i. LANL hired about 1,000 people in 2016 and on target to hire another 1,000 in 2017.
   i. Mayor Gonzales - Are contract employees represented in presentation graphs and data? Keith responded that they are not included, however, LANL-MSC has surveyed their membership, reporting about 2,000 subcontractors at LANL.

ii. Workforce planning is currently focused on understanding regional and LANL workforce needs to then work strategically with regional colleges in aligning interests and goals.

iii. Hired New Mexico First as independent facilitator and strategic planner.

iv. Feedback from college presidents indicates a lack of students interested in STEM careers. However, there are many students who have the aptitude to pursue STEM fields that do not yet see themselves in these fields.

v. Dr. Robert Grassberger is overlaying LANL, higher education, and NM State data–county by county–to have a comprehensive picture of future workforce needs and begin building a strategic plan moving forward.

vi. So far, the data has revealed an existing alignment between college programs and regional/LANL workforce needs. It also showed there aren’t yet enough graduates in STEM fields to meet workforce demands.
vii. Data produced on slides 6 and 7 was provided by State of New Mexico, Federal Labor Department, and Dr. Grassberger’s team. The list of top 20 industries in NNM does not include any new industries in regional economy.
   i. Representative Lovato – Is the dataset defining Northern New Mexico as being the seven-county region? Keith responded yes.

viii. Data was gathered on UNM-Taos, UNM-LA, Santa Fe Community College, Luna College, Northern New Mexico College, and NM Highlands University to assess types of degree completions.
   i. Business administration and management degrees are in high demand at LANL.

ix. Plan is to focus on creating partnerships between students and LANL employees. Once this plan is in motion, K-12 partners will be assessed.

x. Senator Heinrich invited LANL, Sandia Labs, and 14 labor unions to roundtable discussion in November on workforce needs and skilled craft needs.

xi. Mayor Gonzales – On most high demand jobs at LANL, is there a distinction between scientific and support jobs? Keith responded that the list of high demand jobs (slide 6) is based on key questions about workforce needs addressed during strategic planning process. This list represents LANL’s projected demand over the next 5-year period, considering that students in region are graduating from 2yr, 4yr or master’s programs. Technology jobs that generally require STEM degrees include: radiation control technicians, research technicians and technologists, engineering technologists, and maintenance support specialists.

xii. Mayor Gonzales – Which of these jobs have a career pathway for NNM residents with 2-4 year degrees to enter into cutting-edge scientific research positions? Keith responded that LANL has cross-cutting research teams working on complex problems. These teams have professionals with a range of expertise and degree levels. The career pathways for senior research positions occurs in these teams when PhD researchers work with research technicians with STEM degrees from 2yr, 4yr, masters, and post-doctorate programs.

xiii. Mayor Gonzales – Regarding alignment between LANL needs and regional colleges/universities, do we have any placement data on Laboratory employment, post-degree fulfillment? This data can be a useful tool in helping people decide if they want to invest in higher education. Keith is happy to provide placement data, however, regional colleges/universities don’t believe this data is reflective of current students at LANL, due to way survey questions were formulated.

xiv. Mayor Gonzales – What viable options / skill-building exists to employ people who can’t complete 2 or 4yr programs? Keith commented that the Community Partnerships Office has been talking with the Regional Workforce Board about workforce needs. The plan will begin with Rio Arriba County, assessing most high-demand non-technical LANL jobs, and developing skill-based programs to prepare non-degree professionals.

d. Tech Transfer and Economic Development, Dave Pesiri, Division Leader, Technology Transfer, LANL Feynman Center for Innovation | 10:45-11:10a

i. Feynman changed its plan for regional economic development to have more impact in the areas most important to the region including building opportunities, supply chains, and creating and contributing to a vital economic outlook in NNM.

ii. Approach to technology innovation at LANL includes taking technology and finding an unmet market need. Feynman only counts this as a success if it gets into the hands of the consumer, commercial, or federal government.

iii. We need to consider talent pools through a broader, non-conventional lens to change the way we are marketing and attracting potential employees in the field.

iv. If we don’t have a healthy ecosystem at LANL, our long-term success of the R&D and national security enterprise is called into question. Feynman now seeks to build an exchange rather than service-oriented system. Feynman intends to develop the local environment of innovation as a way the Lab meets its mission.

v. UC funded a pilot to train entrepreneurs, bring the best practitioners and curriculum, and pair them with investment mentors to take technology and develop a business model with the hope of creating a startup. NASA has partnered as well.

vi. LANL-based technology has generated over 150 new jobs, about 75 of these jobs are based in NNM.


viii. Future of DOE “big science” funding is inherently multi-stage, multi-partner, and collaborative. There is more pressure for LANL to compete with peer institutions. We need to create network and partnerships with universities and innovative companies to ensure LANL stays competitive.

ix. Currently analyzing where LANL is located within ecosystem of innovation in New Mexico. This includes looking at where we are missing key elements and how to make sure young talent and key professionals want to be part of this ecosystem.

x. Mayor Gonzales – What are two or three necessary steps to achieve this broader vision of creating a stronger innovation ecosystem within the next year? How is our ability to achieve this broader vision dependent upon who is in the place as LANL Director? Pesiri responded that we need to stay engaged through contract transitions, focus on dialogue with local stakeholders to build key businesses, nurture the successes we already have in NM. Dr. McMillan has been essential through his commitment to pushing the growth of this ecosystem. NNSA is also making strides that will be critical for
NM in strategic planning for tech transfer. However, the ability for us to succeed in this ecosystem of innovation also depends on NNM having a stable execution plan that doesn’t rely on LANL Director or NNSA.

d. Andrea Romero commented that the Regional Coalition is including tech transfer within the Community Commitment Plan to be adopted by the oncoming LANL M&O Contractor.

e. **Break** | 11:10-11:23a-
f. **Action Items** | 11:24a-
   i. **Action**: Approve proposed RCLC 2018-2019 meeting schedule and locations  
      i. **Approved**: Motioned by: Mayor Lucero, City of Española; Second: Representative Lovato, Ohkay Owingeh
   ii. **Action**: Approve $1500 sponsorship for Regional Development Corporation, REDI Conference  
      i. **Approved**: Motioned by: Mayor Lucero, City of Española; Second: Commissioner Trujillo, Rio Arriba County

g. **Environmental Management Update, Doug Hintze** | 11:25a-12:01p
   i. Treatment of improperly-packaged nitrate barrels  
      i. Requires monitoring temperature and pressure. Larger pressure valves have been put on drums.  
      ii. As of October 12, 48 out of 60 drums have been completed. On track to complete in November.
   ii. Consent Order  
      i. Milestones are not long-term because Congress drives funding, EM does not. Once budget request is formulated through House and Senate markup in July timeframe, EM works with NMED to create preliminary milestones. After final appropriations, milestones are finalized.
      ii. Schedule and cost is subject to change due to discovery of more work to be done.
      iii. Funds can be shifted between different campaigns to address changes in priorities.
   iii. Priorities for FY18  
      i. Completion of additional 27 unremediated nitrate salt drums should occur in January.
      ii. Top three Consent Order campaigns include chromium interim measure, RDX characterization, and TA-21.
      iii. Delayed transition of LLCC has extended bridge contract till March for 6-month period. Announcement of contract award should be in about 4 weeks. 90-day transition will still apply.
   iv. Mayor Gonzales requested a concise document outlining EM priorities for RCLC to become a stronger advocate. He is concerned that FY18 budget will go down and wants reassurance that no matter the outcome, EM will be able to fully apply these funds to cleanup. Hintze reported that the FY17 budget request was $189 and Congress marked it up to $194, which allowed for more scope of work. Budget request is increasing from agency perspective. EM is prepared to fully utilize any additional funds above original request for FY18.
      i. Andrea Romero commented that RCLC budget requests made in September at $217M was broken down into $194, which allowed for more scope of work. Budget request is increasing from agency perspective. EM is prepared to fully utilize any additional funds above original request for FY18.
   v. Consent Order - Final tracking of LLCC has extended bridge contract till March for 6-month period. Announcement of contract award should be in about 4 weeks. 90-day transition will still apply.
   vi. Priorities for FY18  
      i. Completion of additional 27 unremediated nitrate salt drums should occur in January.
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      iii. Delayed transition of LLCC has extended bridge contract till March for 6-month period. Announcement of contract award should be in about 4 weeks. 90-day transition will still apply.
   v. National Science Foundation $433K grant supports cyber security workforce pipeline in Española, since there is an effort to create a cyber operation center that would require NNM’s 2-year programs to start career.

h. **Education and Workforce Integration and Collaboration, Dr. Richard Bailey, President, Northern NM** | 12:01-12:16p
   i. All faculty, staff, and students had opportunity to provide input on 5-year NNMC Strategic Plan. Strategic Direction document will be available in a couple weeks.
   ii. El Rito Campus lost significant number of programs due to high utility costs.  
      i. In partnership with Kit Carson, El Rito is breaking ground on 1-megawatt solar array in two weeks. This will drive electricity costs down for the next 30 years for the College and anyone else who is plugged into system.
      ii. Observatory will be free for every pueblo and school, thus creating pathways to higher education in STEM fields.
      iii. Dual Campus Energy Audit seeks ways to lower long-term utility costs.
   iii. Dual credit courses seek to demystify college education for high school students.
   iv. Upward Bound $1.3M grant provided by US Department of Education to support high schoolers in pursuit of higher education.
   v. National Science Foundation $433K grant supports cyber security workforce pipeline in Española, since there is an effort to create a cyber operation center that would require NNM’s 2-year programs to start career.
   vi. Vision for the Future  
      i. Seeking collaborations with public schools in region to create pathways to nursing, business, engineering, arts, etc.
      ii. NNM in dialogue with LANL to create pipeline for technicians / technologists.
      iii. Seeking to create the vision that NNM region’s quality of higher education is equal to or better than anywhere else in NM. To do this, we need to believe it, translate vision into action, and collaborate with stakeholders, businesses, nonprofits, educational institutions, and governments.
   vii. Mayor Gonzales – What are the retention rates at NNMC? What is the average duration for a baccalaureate degree? Bailey responded that retention rates are currently at 68%. This is because many students are not on degree track. Part of strategic plan is to increase retention rate to 70% through Eagle Mentorship Program by incentivizing students to work together to succeed in college. Average completion time to baccalaureate is 7 years. Target is 6 years. 91% of students require some type of developmental math and it takes more time to complete degree. NNM’s goal is to be student-ready, meeting the student wherever they are, no matter what the challenges might be.

i. **Introduction and Discussion: University of Texas Systems, Susan Rogers, Consultant representing University of Texas** | 12:17-12:26p
   i. Reason for pursuing LANL M&O Contract: In service of America’s critical need for effective national security apparatus.
   ii. UT System is comprised of 14 institutions. Among its assets: an operating nuclear reactor in service since 1963, a biosafety lab level 4 (Galveston National Laboratory) that survived hurricanes without incident or interruption, and UT Flag Research Laboratories as key developers for Sonar equipment for U.S. Navy.
iii. In 10 years, researchers across UT System have worked on projects funded by DOE in partnership with LANL, Sandia Labs, Argon, and OakRidge.

iv. Long record as trusted partner to federal agencies and national laboratories.

v. UT believes that management of LANL must be laser focused on safety and securely providing world class technical capabilities that ensure maintenance and readiness of nation's nuclear weapons and service to national security enterprise.

vi. UT will seek to promote nonproliferation as well as nuclear readiness.

vii. There is a responsibility to monitor for rogue threats and testing, support remediation of land and groundwater contamination, and track new, unanticipated challenges to national security such as cyber threats.

viii. UT would take position of engagement and responsible stewardship within LANL community and region.

ix. Councilor Chandler and Mayor Gonzales commended UT for engaging with the community to share their vision for LANL.

j. **Budget Update, Steve Lynne | 12:27p**
   i. Expenditures are under 25%, partially due to RAG mag revenue still available for additional production.

F. **Public Comment | 12:28-12:32p**
   a. Val Alonzo – $60,000 is available within Native American Venture Acceleration Fund to support Native American entrepreneurs. The Regional Development Corporation presented a pueblo pottery bowl as a gift of gratitude to the Coalition for sponsorship of the REDI Conference last month.
   b. Justin Greene – Requested each member of the Board to assess their respective municipal/tribal government’s interests, needs, assets, and support programs to integrate within the Community Commitment Plan for the next LANL M&O Contract, i.e. College of Art and Design Campus in Santa Fe.

G. **Meeting Adjourned | -12:33p**

**---------- Forwarded message ----------**
From: Andrea D. Romero <andrea@regionalcoalition.org>
Date: Mon, Oct 16, 2017 at 3:08 PM
Subject: Answer to your question on LANL mission with RFP alignment

Dear Mayor Gonzales,

Our trusted advisor, Jack Jeckowski, happened to be in the audience Friday morning and responded to your question on LANL’s work alignment priorities with the RFP. His responses are the following:

1. The overall work scope of the Laboratory is driven by the National Security Strategy, the Nuclear Posture Review and the Quadrennial Defense Review, among other high-level Administration documents, as well as by National Legislation not the least of which is the National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA) and the Energy and Water Bill.

2. The NNSAA Strategic Plan and current and short-term goals are driven by the above documents.

3. The Performance Work Statement (PWS) for the Laboratory is incorporated in the Contract (and was provided with the Draft RFP - probably won't be changed much in the final RFP unless they specifically add some Community Outreach specifics, or other items driven by the public comment period). The PWS is very broad to make sure the contract will cover whatever comes down from the Administration and Congress. As such there is not much detail in it.

4. The Performance Evaluation Management Plan (PEMP) is a document negotiated each year by the Lab with NNSA that is based on the best "guess" for what the mission of the Lab will be for that year. As such it is usually more detailed and specific than the PWS, and sets performance expectations.

5. The actual work scope for the Lab is set each year based on the approved Appropriations made by Congress/Administration, as resolved by NNSA, and flowed down to the Lab and the Field Office. These are very, very detailed funding/contract documents for virtually every area of work the Lab does - until you have that document it will be hard to answer Mayor Gonzales’ question accurately.

As you can see the answer to the question is very complex, and if I were to summarize it, I would say, it all depends on the National Security Strategy and Nuclear Posture Review, funding from Congress, and ultimately decisions actually made at NNSA (the Administrator) as to where work should be done - that is the key. If NNSA believes the work can be done better, more efficiently, or with fewer problems, they might move work from LANL to other sites.
REGIONAL COALITION of LANL COMMUNITIES
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Community & Economic Development

LANL M&O Contract Updates
Contract responses in as of December 11, 2017. Have connected directly with all publicly announced M&O potential contractors (meetings with University of Texas, University of California, Texas A&M University, and outreach to all publicly listed ‘interested parties’)  
- Launched page on website to cover all RCLC and stakeholder interests in contract: https://regionalcoalition.org/lanl-contract-bidders/  
- Regional stakeholder group meetings – realized full potential of meetings with final engagement opportunity  
- Broad regional coverage on contract in press  
- Following transition, will write up full experience for ECA and stakeholder communities facing challenges in engaging contractors

Next Generation Community Commitment Plan
Contractual obligation for prime contractors and implementable ‘Next Generation Community Commitment Plan’ now available for review (website and meeting packet). NNSA will reengage in discussions on transition with us in February 2018.  
- Set up to deliver programs that have sustained great impacts, adds in new areas in which stakeholders have provided insights as to what new investment could improve upon  
- Establishes longitudinal goals over M&O Contractor’s tenure at LANL  
- Requests formation of community-based board of directors to review community commitment plan implementation and efficacy  
- Institutes continuity planning of programs already receiving investment under current CCP  
- Focus on data-driven approach to improving outcomes and best practices for support and investment  
- Inclusion of focus on pairing economic development and education categorically and systemically, along with addressing workforce needs

Laboratory GRT Stabilization Bill Pre-filed (SB17)
Bill to preserve GRT from LANL filed by Sen. Cisneros and Sen. Martinez. Will try to make it through the Senate. Scott Scanlan with update on process so far.  
Read bill: https://www.nmlegis.gov/Sessions/18%20Regular/bills/senate/SB0017.pdf  
- Broader ‘revenue cleanup’ bill coming from Legislative Finance Committee, but language will be re-drafted to create a threshold of taxation by Rep. Harper.  
- Supporters of GRT Legislation include North Central Regional Transit District, New Mexico Association of Counties, City of Española, City and County of Santa Fe, and the New Mexico Municipal League

New Leadership at LANL
New LANL Director, Dr. Terry Wallace and new NNSA Director, Steve Goodrum. Oncoming engagement with Dr. Terry Wallace to come in mid-March.

Ongoing Board Recruitment
New leadership at San Ildefonso Pueblo will consider participation and budget for RCLC participation. Is predicated upon new Governor and Council’s reception. Compilation of recruitment efforts in packet.

Manhattan Project National Historical Park
Park is poised to began raising funds to meet its goals in marketing, access to sites, and opening to new tourism opportunities. An increase in visitors to Park location and plans to increase focus on tourism in LAC provides
regional opportunity for engagement. Given current stage of development, would be advantageous to engage as a regional communities to discuss integrative collaboration in local, state, and regional tourism planning.

**NNSA Reorganization** – No changes to NNSA from reorganization.

**Environmental Stewardship**

**New Head of Environmental Management** – Anne M. White

**ECA Intergovernmental Meeting**
Focus on cleanup was major theme, including a statewide dialogue on cleanup and WIPP storage priorities.

- Major interest in RCLC engagement in M&O contractor transition and how we engage in community commitment and transition with future contractors
- Looking to FY18 budget - possibilities are for any sort of budget increase not yet possible. We requested $217 million. A continuing resolution would be $192 million.

**San Ildefonso Pueblo Sacred Area Tour (Oct 26, 2017)**
RCLC Board Members and staff engaged in a full-day tour with San Ildefonso Pueblo leadership to tour and their ‘Sacred Site,’ viewing all sites of interest in the Chromium characterization and remediation. Elders spoke about the traditional use of the land and how it affects the Pueblo and the broader regional communities. There has been an open invitation to all RCLC members to see what the Lab and cleanup sites look from San Ildefonso.

**Santa Fe County Resolution for LANL Cleanup Funding**
Santa Fe County passed a resolution supporting an increase in cleanup dollars for Legacy Waste. This followed a City of Santa Fe resolution passing similar legislation, but did not go farther in pressing what the LANL mission should be.

**Upcoming ECA Meeting - 2018 Waste Disposition Peer Exchange**
Focus on alternatives for defense nuclear waste disposition across the DOE complex. Discussions will focus on next steps in support of clarifying waste definitions and identify challenges and opportunities to help inform ECA priorities moving forward.

**Internal Business**

**Board Executive Elections**
- April 13, 2018 – Will need to elect a new Chair. Meeting at Taos County Chambers, 9a-12:30p.
- July 14, 2018 – Annual Executive Committee Election, all seats. City of Santa Fe, 9a-12:30p

**Updated Travel Policy**
Executive committee will receive a draft of a revised policy following meeting to clarify reimbursement for travel and general business processes to make explicit to Treasurer, board members, and staff what the process is. Confusion on receipt submission and per diem in current bylaws needed revision.

**Contract Renewal Meeting – Proposed date: February 9, 2018**
Annual executive director review, contract review, and question of contract renewal necessary to continue work in advance of our next quarterly meeting on April 13, 2018.

**Executive Committee to Discuss Washington, DC Advocacy Trip**

**2017 Communications Overview – Scarlet**

*Happy New Year!*
# 2018 Timeline of RCLC Activities

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<th>Date</th>
<th>Event</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>January 11</strong></td>
<td>RCLC Board Professional Development Dinner, 6:00-8:00p</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>January 12</strong></td>
<td>RCLC BOARD MEETING, Ohkay Owingeh</td>
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<td><strong>January 12</strong></td>
<td>Closing date for Pre-filing NM State Legislation</td>
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<td><strong>January 16</strong></td>
<td>NM Legislative Opening day</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>February</strong></td>
<td>Discussion w/ NNSA on Community Engagement in Transition at LANL</td>
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<td><strong>February 15</strong></td>
<td>NM Legislative Session Ends</td>
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<td><strong>March</strong></td>
<td>Meeting with LANL Director, Dr. Terry Wallace</td>
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<td><strong>March</strong></td>
<td>TBD - Trip to Washington, DC for FY19 Budget &amp; Community Advocacy</td>
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<td><strong>March</strong></td>
<td>New Española and City of Santa Fe board appointments</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>March-May</strong></td>
<td>LANL M&amp;O Contract Awarded (if protested, delayed 120 days)</td>
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<td><strong>March-May</strong></td>
<td>RCLC meeting with Awardee to discuss community investments continuity plan proposal</td>
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<td>**March-**May</td>
<td>Community Day for M&amp;O Contractors and Community Leaders</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>March 31</strong></td>
<td>LANS Cleanup contract expired</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>April 1</strong></td>
<td>New LLCC Cleanup Contractor (SN3) Transitioned</td>
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<td><strong>April 12-13</strong></td>
<td>RCLC BOARD MEETING, Taos County</td>
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<td><strong>July 14</strong></td>
<td>RCLC BOARD MEETING, City of Santa Fe</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>June-Sept 30</strong></td>
<td>LANL M&amp;O Contractor Transition Period (4 mos)</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>September 30</strong></td>
<td>LANS Contract Terminated</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>October 1</strong></td>
<td>LANL M&amp;O Contractor Transitioned In</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>October 11-12</strong></td>
<td>RCLC BOARD MEETING, Rio Arriba County</td>
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The State of New Mexico presently receives approximately $160 million in Gross Receipts Tax annually from both the Los Alamos and Sandia National Laboratories*

Approximately $76 million in Gross Receipts Tax is paid through the Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL) contract and approximately the same amount paid through the Sandia National Laboratory contract, annually.

These tax revenues are essential to sustain the infrastructure and services needed to support Sandia, LANL and surrounding communities. New Mexico’s Sandia and Los Alamos National Laboratories are presently operated by for-profit LLC’s.

The Department of Energy’s (DOE) National Nuclear Security Agency (NNSA) has initiated the re-compete process on the LANL contract. If a not-for-profit contractor is selected as the LANL prime contractor, the Legislative Finance Council estimates that the State will incur a loss of approximately $25 million per year. To preserve these critical tax revenues, the Regional Coalition of LANL Communities urges the elimination of the non-profit exemption that is currently available to any not-for-profit prime contractor of a DOE/NNSA Laboratory operating in the State of New Mexico. Elimination of this exemption will stabilize the much needed revenue stream generated by the two New Mexico National Laboratories.

- Only not-for-profits entities have publicly expressed interest in bidding on the LANL contract. For example, the University of California has signaled its interest in participating in the re-compete. The University of Texas systems has budgeted $4.5M dollars to finance its efforts to become the successful bidder. Texas A&M also plans to bid.
- Although Sandia is presently operated by a for-profit LLC selected by the NNSA in 2016, credible not-for-profit entities submitted proposals to operate the Sandia during this recent re-compete. It is reasonable to expect that not-for-profit entities will to continue to show interest in Sandia in future contract competitions.
- The 2018 Defense Authorization Act, as currently drafted, supports a study of a not-for-profit vs. a for-profit model for the DOE/NNSA national laboratories. Many view this as a step toward advancing the policy goal of establishing a not-for-profit Laboratory management model.
- DOE has a number of not-for-profit contractors operating its other National Laboratories. For example, Battelle Memorial Institute, through not-for-profits corporate structures, operates Brookhaven National Laboratory, Idaho National Laboratory, Pacific Northwest Laboratory, and Oakridge National Laboratory.
- Supporters of GRT Legislation include North Central Regional Transit District, New Mexico Association of Counties, City of Española, City and County of Santa Fe, and the New Mexico Municipal League.

Gross receipts tax from Department of Energy (DOE) National Laboratories, Los Alamos National Laboratory and Sandia National Laboratory, significantly contribute to the State of NM and regional communities.

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<td>GRT</td>
<td>$41,468,300</td>
<td>$75,293,800</td>
<td>$90,570,500</td>
<td>$90,926,600</td>
<td>$98,914,400</td>
<td>$100,810,000</td>
<td>$87,849,800</td>
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<td>GRT**</td>
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<td>$64,543,688</td>
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<td>$76,240,757</td>
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*Data compiled was self-reported by the National Nuclear Security Administration on 9/22/16 in response to a Legislative Finance Committee letter.

**In 2009 SNL’s tax liability reduced by a refund of $8.8 million, which was received in April 2013. SNL has two pending refund claims/protests in the amount of $16M for CY10 and CY11.
SENATE BILL 17

53RD LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - SECOND SESSION, 2018

INTRODUCED BY

Carlos R. Cisneros and Richard C. Martinez

AN ACT

RELATING TO TAXATION; EXCLUDING CERTAIN ENTITIES FROM A GROSS RECEIPTS TAX EXEMPTION FOR NONPROFIT ORGANIZATIONS.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO:

SECTION 1. Section 7-9-29 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1970, Chapter 12, Section 3, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-9-29. EXEMPTION--GROSS RECEIPTS TAX--CERTAIN ORGANIZATIONS--EXCEPTIONS.--

A. Exempted from the gross receipts tax are the receipts of organizations that demonstrate to the department that they have been granted exemption from the federal income tax by the United States commissioner of internal revenue as organizations described in Section 501(c)(3) of the United States Internal Revenue Code of [1954] 1986, as that section may be amended or renumbered.

.208810.1
B. Exempted from the gross receipts tax are the receipts from carrying on chamber of commerce, visitor bureau and convention bureau functions of organizations that demonstrate to the department that they have been granted exemption from the federal income tax by the United States commissioner of internal revenue as organizations described in Section 501(c)(6) of the United States Internal Revenue Code of [1954] 1986, as that section may be amended or renumbered.

C. This section does not apply to:

(1) receipts derived from an unrelated trade or business as defined in Section 513 of the United States Internal Revenue Code of [1954] 1986, as that section may be amended or renumbered; or

(2) receipts of a prime contractor that are derived from operating a facility in New Mexico designated as a national laboratory by an act of congress."

SECTION 2. EFFECTIVE DATE.--The effective date of the provisions of this act is July 1, 2018.
Regional Coalition of LANL Communities

Timeline for Board Recruitment

Request from RCLC for Pueblo de San Ildefonso to join the Regional Coalition of LANL Communities through the Coalition’s proposed Joint Powers Agreement (JPA).

- July 18: Presentation before the ENIPC Board of Governors requesting support for the RCLC’s efforts to address the issue of the NNSA draft RFP to manage the LANL M&O contract beginning 2018
  - ENIPC & SIP submitted a letter per the support of the RCLC, see docs:
    - ENIPC, SIP letters, RCLC docs 7/23 email
- Aug 11: Received letter from Congressional Delegation to NNSA: RE: LANL M&O RFP
- Aug 11: Posted Q&A Comments to draft RFP
  - see RCLC summary
- Aug 11: Presentation to Council and request SIP to join RCLC
- Aug 8: Invite to sit with RCLC as guest to meet with NNSA-EM Deputy Assistant Jim Owendoff
  - DOE-EM and Assistant Secretary Owendoff suggested continued participation with RCLC
- Aug 11: RCLC Chairman Javier Gonzales and Andrea Romero, Executive Director present to Council and formally requests Pueblo de San Ildefonso to join the Coalition
- Aug 15: ENIPC passed resolution supporting the RCLC and reaffirming the efforts regarding the NNSA-LANL M&O draft RFP
- Aug 15: RCLC forward understanding GRT payments as regional community investments
- Aug 29: Invited to meeting with potential offerors for the NNSA-LANL M&O Draft RFP
- Aug 29: NNM Community Commitment Plan to “Offerors”
- Sept 11: Advocacy Meetings in Washington, DC
  - Governor Mountain attended as a guest to observe RCLC’s efforts
  - Presented letter to EM and NNSA staff
- Oct 12: Meeting with University of Texas – Bidder on LANL M&O Contract
- Oct 26: RCLC tour of Sacred Area
  - RCLC and University of Texas representatives attended the tour
- Nov 29: Meeting with University of California – Bidder on LANL M&O Contract
- Dec 14: Meeting with Texas A&M – Bidder on LANL M&O Contract
- Dec 22: Provided all documentation for JPA participation, budget and other requests on clarifying our position on issues. Council deferred to new leadership to make decision on participation in Coalition
No Changes for NNSA in DOE Reorg

BY EXCHANGEMONITOR, DECEMBER 15, 2017

The Department of Energy on Friday made official a long-rumored bureaucratic reorganization that puts the agency's Cold War nuclear-clean up programs under new management but leaves the quasi-independent National Nuclear Security Administration essentially unchanged.

The Department of Energy's (DOE) roughly $6.5-million-a-year Office of Environmental Management (EM), steward of environmental remediation of Cold War nuclear weapons sites across the country, now is nested in the agency’s Office of Science. Previously, EM was part of the Office of Management and Performance. DOE’s Office of Legacy Management, which handles completed Cold War cleanups, likewise moved into the Office of Science.

In the new reporting structure, the head of EM — or DOE’s assistant secretary for environmental management — will report to Paul Dabbar: the former investment banker and nuclear navy veteran the Senate confirmed as the agency’s undersecretary for science in early November.

Under the reorganization, DOE reverted EM’s old stovepipe, the Office of Management and Performance, back into the Office of the Undersecretary of Energy: a designation used in previous administrations. Mark Wesley Menezes, a former lobbyist for Berkshire Hathaway Energy, is the current undersecretary of energy. The Senate also confirmed him in early November.

Meanwhile, the National Nuclear Security Administration is unchanged in the new organization chart DOE published Friday. The semiautonomous nuclear-weapons agency still includes 12 reporting offices and still reports directly to the secretary and deputy secretary of energy.

The reorganization was among the worst-kept secrets in Washington. Industry and government officials have privately discussed it for months. DOE only made the move official Friday.

“This new structure will support American energy dominance, enhance our energy and national security, and improve outcomes in environmental management while ensuring DOE remains the leader in scientific innovation,” Energy Secretary Rick Perry said in a statement posted to the agency’s website.

Still No Details on LANL Teaming Arrangements After Bid Deadline

BY DAN LEONE, DECEMBER 15, 2017

The deadline to tender bids to run the Los Alamos National Laboratory came and went this week without any prospective offerors besides major universities identifying themselves.

Known to be in the hunt are the University of California, the University of Texas, and Texas A&M University. The publicly funded universities cannot hide their interest in the contract, because bidding requires public approval from their respective boards of regents.

The University of California — one of the lead partners on incumbent lab manager Los Alamos National Security — has managed the Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL) alone or in a team since the storied weapons lab was created in 1943.

The University of Texas — which only narrowly won approval from its Board of Regents to pursue a bid — has hitched its wagon to past bids to run Department of Energy (DOE) national labs, but has never led its own offer.

Texas A&M University was reported by one newspaper to be part of the University of California’s bid. The institution has not confirmed that report, or any other details about its pursuit of the contract.

The University of Texas and the University of California both issued statements this week confirming they had bid as planned. However, neither institution identified its partners.

The Department of Energy estimates the lab-management portion of the next Los Alamos prime contract will cost more than $20 billion. The deal includes a five-year base and five one-year options. The winning bidder could collect up to $50 million a year in lab-management fees over the life of the contract. Los Alamos National Security's contract is set to expire on Sept. 30, 2018, and DOE is on track to announce an award in April or May. Bids were due Monday.

Nuclear Security & Deterrence Monitor has kept in touch with the members of the incumbent, and with other plausible bidders, to gauge the competitive landscape for the next LANL management pact. Below is a list of companies and institutions that have confirmed they are pursuing the contract, confirmed they are not, or refused to comment altogether. An asterisk (*) indicates the company or institution is one of the four major partners on Los Alamos National Security.
Confirmed interest:

- University of California* — Bidding, with an industry partner or partners.
- University of Texas — Bidding, with an industry partner or partners.
- Texas A&M University — Bidding, but teaming arrangements unknown. Rumored by one newspaper to be part of the University of California’s bid.
- BWX Technologies* — The company says it is interested in the contract, but will not comment about its teaming arrangement.
- University of New Mexico — Has confirmed its interest, though not commented about its teaming arrangements.

No comments:

- AECOM* — Officially a no comment, but a source says the Los Angeles-based company does not plan to bid or join a bid.
- Battelle
- Bechtel National*
- Boeing
- Jacobs
- Lockheed Martin
- Northrop Grumman

Confirmed nonparticipants:

- Honeywell — The parent company of the managers of the Nevada National Security Site and Kansas City National Security Complex says it plans to focus on its existing DOE portfolio.
President Donald Trump plans to nominate consultant Anne M. White of Michigan to head the Energy Department’s Office of Environmental Management, which oversees cleanup of DOE’s Cold War nuclear complex, the White House announced Wednesday.

The intent to nominate declaration was issued nearly a year into Trump’s presidency. The position of assistant energy secretary for environmental management, or EM-1, has been held by two longtime DOE managers in that time.

White, founder of Bastet Technical Services LLC, has worked for more than 25 years within the nuclear sector, with a focus on project and program management, according to the announcement.

She has extensive experience at many of the sites she would oversee as EM-1, the White House said: “Further, Ms. White has supported a number of emerging nuclear power nations to develop legal and regulatory structures and national policies.”

White holds a master’s in nuclear engineering from the University of Missouri. She also has a bachelor’s degree in mathematics from the University of Kansas, according to her LinkedIn profile page.

Her LinkedIn page says she is working for Atkins on a decontamination and decommissioning planning project for the Diablo Canyon nuclear plant in California, which is scheduled to close in 2025. White’s work included leading staff in early planning and cost estimates for submission to the California Public Utilities Commission.

The online biography also says White has provided consulting services to DOE’s Los Alamos National Laboratory in New Mexico.

There was no answer Thursday at a telephone number listed for Bastet Technical Services in Denver. White also did not immediately respond to an email request for comment. The Trump administration press release did not indicate when exactly it plans to formally send White’s name to the Senate.

If confirmed by the Senate, White would succeed James Owendoff, a DOE veteran who in June was promoted to the dual roles of acting EM-1 and principal deputy assistant secretary for environmental management. Owendoff took over for Sue Cange as interim...
head of DOE’s $6.5 billion-per-year cleanup operation. The office has not had a permanent leader since Monica Regalbuto stepped down as Trump took office.

**White a ‘Doer’ Who ‘Flies Below the Radar’**

The Energy Communities Alliance is anxious to work with White and believes the presumptive nominee brings the proper qualifications to the Office of Environmental Management, ECA Executive Director Seth Kirshenberg said.

“She will bring an in-depth knowledge of the EM program and defense high-level waste issues to the Department,” Kirshenberg, whose organization represents communities near DOE sites, said by email. “With the current leadership in EM, she will be successful in directing the program. She has a lot of challenges ahead,” he added.

One industry source who spoke to *Weapons Complex Monitor* on Thursday was effusive in his praise of White.

“She is exactly what they need” at EM, the source said. As a consultant, “she has been helping other countries solve their waste problems as well as the U.S.”

The source described White as “a quiet person who knows what needs to be done,” adding that she often “flies below the radar [while being] one of those real live doers that many people have called on repeatedly.”

A second source said Thursday she doesn’t know White well but dealt with the prospective nominee a couple years ago on evaluation of Nuclear Regulatory Commission waste characterization issues. White was “very kind and very good with her time,” the second source said. Given that White’s name has been rumored for a while, the second source hopes the nomination would move through the confirmation process quickly.

While the Trump administration and many members of Congress want to see this important DOE post filled soon, history would indicate the confirmation process will take months, two other sources cautioned. During the Obama administration, Regalbuto had to be nominated twice, because her initial 2014 nomination expired, before she was confirmed in 2015.
WASHINGTON — U.S. President Donald Trump has announced his intent to nominate Lisa Gordon-Hagerty as undersecretary for nuclear security at the Department of Energy, the top job for managing America’s arsenal of nuclear warheads.

The job includes filling the role of administrator for the National Nuclear Security Administration, a semiautonomous department within the Department of Energy. While the Defense Department manages the delivery systems of the nuclear force — ships, planes and missiles — NNSA has oversight over the development, maintenance and disposal of nuclear warheads.

The agency is currently run by Frank Klotz, the retired Air Force general who has been in the job since 2014. Klotz is the rare Obama-era appointee who was kept on when the Trump administration took office, although not without drama; after initial media reports that Klotz had been asked to resign during the transition, incoming Secretary of Energy Rick Perry reversed that decision and asked Klotz to remain in place.

While Klotz has received generally positive reviews from the nuclear community, Gordon-Hagerty brings a history of experience in nuclear issues, starting from her very first job as a physicist at Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory.

Previously, Gordon-Hagerty served as the director for combating terrorism on the White House National Security Council for more than five years, stretching from the end of the Clinton administration into the Bush administration. She also previously worked at DOE, including as acting director of the Office of Nuclear Weapons Surety and a six-year stint as the director of DOE’s Office of Emergency Response. She also has experience on Capitol Hill.

In addition, Gordon-Hagerty sits on the board of experts for the Federation of American Scientists, a well-respected group specializing in nuclear issues.

If formally nominated and confirmed, Gordon-Hagerty will have her hands full with a series of major modernization efforts underway, which could be altered by the results of the upcoming Nuclear Posture Review.
December 18, 2017

The Honorable Rick Perry  
Secretary  
U.S. Department of Energy  
1000 Independence Ave SW  
Washington, DC 20585-1000

Dear Mr. Secretary:

We write to express very serious concern with the Analysis of Alternatives (AoA) for production of plutonium pits and its focus on a facility construction idea that was rejected years ago, rather than the latest modular building and refurbishment strategy at Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL) that has been endorsed by the Nuclear Weapons Council (NWC) and the U.S. House and Senate Armed Services Committees.

The evaluation process undertaken by the National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA) that led to this report was deeply flawed from the start and the results fail to support any reasonable alternative. These concerns were recently confirmed by your own Department’s independent Cost Estimating and Program Evaluation (CEPE) office, which thoroughly refuted both the process and findings of the AoA.

In 2014, the NWC determined that a modular building strategy at LANL would fully meet the nation’s requirements to maintain the nuclear weapons stockpile over a 30-year period. In addition, the modular approach would provide LANL a safer, more modern facility sooner than the two alternatives the AoA selected. Yet, despite having been endorsed by the NWC and Congress the modular building strategy was conspicuously absent in the AoA. A fundamental component of any AoA is presenting a benchmark by which alternatives can be compared. Shockingly, not only did the AoA fail to analyze the endorsed modular approach which has been in place for years, CEPE’s own review shows that the AoA failed to even take into consideration the costs of repurposing other NNSA facilities. In other words, the AoA compared a long-ago abandoned facility plan at LANL and compared it to other NNSA locations as if they were prepared to produce pits today at no additional cost, and then presented its findings to the public as a comparison of current options. Making matters worse, such a disruptive relocation of the plutonium mission is likely to introduce new, unpredictable risks to the safety of workers and communities into an already challenging enterprise.

In addition, the AoA explored a significant increase in nuclear pit production and square footage beyond the Department of Defense’s requirements and omitted any consideration of operating costs. The evaluated alternatives assumed the production of a total of 110 pits per year, which is a significant increase beyond the Department’s stated requirements. Furthermore, the AoA
strangely pursued a massive increase in square footage beyond what experts and engineers believe is needed for the project. Finally, the AoA process was inherently flawed and inconsistent with NNSA’s procedures and GAO’s best practices for conducting an AoA, as verified by your Department’s own independent review.

Perhaps most concerning is the fact that the failed AoA effectively wasted several years of time and money that could otherwise been dedicated to improving the reliability of the nation’s nuclear stockpile and the safety of facilities and operations. The 3-year delay in completing the AoA, compounded by the serious flaws in the approach that led to a recommendation of two non-viable alternatives, could limit the nation’s long-term capabilities to assure the safety, security and reliability of the nuclear weapons stockpile.

The NNSA’s engineering analysis to evaluate alternatives and support a conceptual design is planned to be completed in February. We expect the engineering analysis will fully address your own Department’s shortcomings identified in the AoA, including full consideration of the NWC’s approved modular approach and take into consideration the availability and costs of completing this mission elsewhere, and that the final selection of an alternative will meet the requirements of the NWC from a cost, schedule, and capability perspective.

We ask for your immediate attention and personal assurance that the serious shortcomings of the AoA will be fully addressed in the comprehensive engineering analysis before making a final selection.

Sincerely,

TOM UDALL
United States Senator

MARTIN HEINRICH
United States Senator

BEN RAY LUJAN
Member of Congress
Regional Coalition Urges GRT Change

Submitted by Carol A. Clark
on November 22, 2017 - 7:44am

By MAIRE O’NEILL
Los Alamos Daily Post
maire@ladailypost.com

The Regional Coalition of LANL Communities Board is concerned that if a not-for-profit such as the University of California or the University of Texas is selected to manage and operate the Los Alamos National Laboratory beginning in October 2018, the State of New Mexico will lose some $25 million in gross receipts taxes (GRT).

Coalition Executive Director Andrea Romero and Santa Fe Mayor Javier Gonzales, chair of the Coalition board addressed the Revenue Stabilization and Tax Policy Committee Tuesday in Santa Fe as the Coalition prepares to push the GRT issue in the 30-day session of the Legislature in January.

The State presently receives some $76 million in GRT and to protect this revenue and for some months the Coalition has been urging the elimination of the non-profit exemption that is currently available to any not-for-profit prime contractor of a Department of Energy/National Nuclear Safety Administration laboratory operating in the state. Romero believes elimination of the exemption will stabilize the much needed revenue stream generated by LANL and Sandia National Laboratory (SNL).

Romero says that although Sandia is presently operated by a for-profit limited liability corporation selected by NNSA in 2016, credible not-for-profit entities submitted proposals to operate SNL during its recent contract re-compete. She believes it is reasonable to expect that not-for-profit entities will continue to show interest in SNL in future contract competitions.

Romero says the 2018 Defense Authorization Act as currently drafted supports a study of a not-for-profit model for the DOE/NNSA national laboratories and that many view this as a step toward advancing the policy goal of establishing a not-for-profit laboratory management model.

In February, House Bill 332 sponsored by Rep. Stephania Garcia Richard cleared the House Business and Industry Committee. The bill sought to remove the GRT exemption for non-profit prime contractors. It got caught up in other legislation related to overall GRT reform and did not go any further.

Los Alamos County Councilor Chris Chandler who is secretary of the Coalition Board, said Romero and Mayor Gonzales did an excellent job at Tuesday’s meeting in explaining the need to maintain the tax revenues from current Lab operations. She said Committee members raised legitimate tax policy questions with many expressing support for the need to maintain the revenue stream.

“Several raised technical and policy questions that we will need to address before we can expect the bill to receive full support from the Committee,” Chandler said. “This is an important issue for the community, region and State. The Council will continue to work closely with the Regional Coalition on this issue before and during the legislative session.”

Romero read a statement from Council Chairman David Israelevitz to the Committee saying there is a potential for substantial destabilization of the
significant revenues that both the State and the local entities collect from the operation of the Laboratories each time the federal government reconsiders its management contract.

“While demand and cost for the services provided to the contractors of each of these Laboratories dies not change when the managing contractor of a National Laboratory transitions, there does exist the risk of significant revenue destabilization if a contract transitions from a for-profit to non-profit, i.e. non-taxable contractor,” the statement said.

“Our communities value their partnerships with the Laboratories, their employees, opportunities and challenges, and we desire to be able to continue providing an appropriately supporting environment to the Laboratories,” Isralevitz’s statement said. “The County of Los Alamos strongly endorses the proposed legislation.

http://www.ladailypost.com/content/regional-coalition-urges-grt-change
When scientists released water used to cool towers at a power plant at Los Alamos National Laboratory into Sandia Canyon between 1956 and 1972, they didn’t realize the potassium dichromate used to stop corrosion of the tanks would leave a chromium plume some 900 feet below the surface.

That plume is estimated at a mile long by half a mile wide and 100 feet deep and 12 years ago, groundwater samples collected from a new groundwater monitoring well showed that it was traveling south at a rate slower than groundwater which flows at 31 to 60 feet a year in the regional aquifer below Mortandad Canyon. Samples from wells in the Canyon indicate that the chromium concentration exceeds the New Mexico drinking water standard of 50 parts per billion (ppb) so the Department of Energy is implementing an interim measure which it hopes will control chromium migration within the groundwater.

Monitoring wells near the Lab’s boundary with San Ildefonso Pueblo have shown steadily increasing concentrations according to an environmental assessment conducted in 2015 which means that if left unaddressed, the plume could be pushed on into Pueblo land rather than contained.

San Ildefonso Gov. James Mountain showed representatives of the Regional Coalition of LANL Communities (RCLC) exactly how close the underground plume is to a Sacred Area of the Pueblo during a special tour Thursday, Oct. 26. Board members including Espanola Mayor Alice Lucero, Los Alamos County Councilor Christine Chandler, RCLC Executive Director Andrea Romero and RCLC Communications and Administrative Manager Scarlet Rendleman traveled to the Sacred Area accompanied by Pueblo Elders and staff as well as former Gov. Terry Aguilar.

“There are some theories about how this plume decided to migrate and all of a sudden decided to take a 90-degree turn towards the south but nonetheless it has a drastic potential impact in the entire region,” Gov. Mountain told the group. “That’s why I have invited you all to see it from San Ildefonso’s perspective and get a better idea of what we’re up against, not only in San Ildefonso but in the communities.

“About three years ago, someone made a statement that it’s a good thing we don’t have anyone living here, and I said although we’re not domiciled in that area it doesn’t mean that we don’t live here on a daily basis, not only our spiritual aspect but even as our people come and go here on a daily basis. It was very disheartening to hear that kind of an attitude and mentality.

“The Pueblo Elders have given us the guidance and ability to sit in leadership positions and have discussions with outside entities to start to educate the outside world about San Ildefonso so they can better understand where we’re coming from.” Aguilar said there are two LANL monitoring wells in the canyon and another one below but explained that the unique relationship the Pueblo has with LANL is that the well at the Sacred Area is a San Ildefonso monitoring well on San Ildefonso land.

“What’s important about that is they were digging a well to sample it and they said we’ll use our water rights. Water rights are key up in this area. It’s a major issue because this is Indian land and they have to use Indian water rights,” Aguilar said.
The aim of the interim control measure is to control the plume by using extraction and injection wells to hydraulically control groundwater flow, removing the chromium from the extracted water and injecting the water into the aquifer through eight injection wells. It is hoped that once hydraulic control of the plume has been achieved, intermittent operation of the extraction and injection wells would be used to maintain hydraulic control of the plume. This work is expected to take up to eight years or until a final remedy for the plume is implemented.

San Ildefonso officials find it hard to believe that the border of the plume magically coincides with the border of the San Ildefonso land with the Lab. “We have been told that chromium has been detected right up to the three-strand barbed wire fence that marks the boundary with San Ildefonso land,” Mountain said. “We are expected to believe that the magic fence keeps it on that side and that it doesn’t come onto our side.”

He said that when higher levels have been measured north of the fence, it is hard to believe they are lower just 25 paces away within San Ildefonso land.

Fears also have been expressed that if the plume has already traveled further than has been identified, the injection wells have the potential to push it even further into the Sacred Area.

Mountain and Aguilar both spoke of the spiritual and mental pain Pueblo members are experiencing. Mountain said that over the last two years, Pueblo officials have had to learn very quickly about the issue.

“Our people don’t understand. They think that because we are contaminated we’re going to die tomorrow. It might sound extreme but if you come up here to the Sacred Area to hunt, to gather, to collect … I don’t think it’s overstatement. They feel like life is coming to an end to some degree and they don’t understand it. Our task is to keep our people well-informed and educate them as best as possible,” Mountain said.

He said San Ildefonso has explained to DOE that the resources in the Sacred Area are not distinguished into types but are all considered as essential to the continued survival of the Pueblo. He said there are already spiritual, mental and emotional effects on his people because of concerns about contamination and that fears of contamination already affect their ceremonies and rituals.

Gov. Aguilar said the Pueblo asked DOE for a commitment to keep the Pueblo informed as to the levels of contamination identified by the monitoring wells.

“We told them you have to come to San Ildefonso and keep us informed because we aren’t going away and because of all the questions we have. We have advocates on both sides, but they’re still suspect about what information is truly getting to us,” he said. “This relationship is the only one of a facility of this kind with a tribal nation. Our resources are extremely limited and just the fact that it’s happening is a tough pill to swallow.”

Resources identified in the Sacred Area that contribute to its importance include the naturally occurring water, animals, plants, rocks and soil. More than 50 archeological sites have been identified within the area include cavate sites and Pueblo roomblock sites. There are 13 cavate caves along the south facing wall of Mortandad Canyon and more along the north facing wall. The cavate sites include plastered walls, sooted ceilings, vent holes, niches, rock art and viga holes. Roomblock sites have also been identified on mesa tops north and south of the canyon.

Pueblo officials are expected to be updated on chromium levels early next week.

http://www.ladailypost.com/content/hold-san-ildefonso-0
Regional Coalition Of LANL Communities Opposes Elimination Of Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board
Submitted by Carol A. Clark on November 29, 2017 - 6:17am

By MAIRE O’NEILL
Los Alamos Daily Post
maire@ladailypost.com

A proposal by its Chairman Sean Sullivan to eliminate the Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board (DNFSB) is being opposed by the Regional Coalition of LANL Communities, according to Executive Director Andrea Romero.

In a June 29 letter to the Office of Management and Budget, Sullivan proposed the elimination of the DNFSB calling it “a relic of the Cold War era defense establishment. While admitting that the DNFSB is the only agency providing independent advice, analysis and recommendations, Sullivan claimed that the Department of Energy has developed its own oversight capabilities and that elimination of the DNFSB would save some $31 million in direct costs and end “unmeasured costs to DOE from responding to Board activities”.

Sullivan’s letter admitted that complete elimination of the DFNSB might be susceptible to “political blowback”. He said the savings are small, likely raising questions from “those who assume without evidence that an added layer of independent nuclear safety oversight is de facto worth the cost”.

A secondary proposal by Sullivan suggested reducing staffing in Washington, D.C., which he called “enlarged and ineffective” and placing more personnel in the field where they could increase oversight, improve practical knowledge and “reduce the bureaucratic inertia which has gradually built up within the headquarters staff”.

Ironically, a FY2017 Performance and Accountability Report send to Congress by the DNFSB Nov. 15 and signed by Chairman Sullivan states that the DNFSB is continuing its focus on DOE’s ability to effectively respond to an emergency at one of its defense nuclear facilities. It says the agency needs to continue its oversight of operations throughout the DOE defense nuclear complex to ensure operations are conducted safely.

“These operations include assembly and disassembly of nuclear weapons, fabrication of plutonium pits and weapon secondaries, production and recycling of tritium, criticality experiments, subcritical experiments, and a host of maintenance and other activities to address the radioactive legacy of more than 70 years of these operations,” the report states. “Continued effective oversight of the conduct of operations is the only way the Board may ascertain whether operations are being conducted with the appropriate formality, identify potential safety problems promptly, and advise the Secretary of Energy in order to ensure adequate protection of public and worker safety at DOE defense nuclear facilities.”

The report states that many DOE facilities are degraded, and the transition to new facilities will take decades, adding that the Chemistry and Metallurgy Research Facility at Los Alamos National Laboratory and other facilities at Y-12 such as the 9212 Complex, 9204-2E, and the 9215 Complex are “of particular concern because of their deficient structures and advanced age”.

“The Board will need to evaluate the rigor and maintenance of a robust safety posture in such facilities and inform the Secretary of potential threats to public health and safety,” the report states.

On Nov. 13, the Energy Communities Alliance wrote to Sullivan saying it is believes it is critical that an independent review board exists separate from DOE.

“Congress created the DNFSB due to a significant number of high profile problems associated with DOE’s management of the nuclear weapons program which could potentially cause real health and safety issues in our communities,” the letter stated. “While DOE has established internal review procedures, the presence of the DNFSB as an independent, non-duplicative body adds needed trust to communities with high hazard and nuclear operations nearby.”
The letter said that although the DNFSB doesn’t possess regulatory authority, it acts as a very important third party that provides additional information on the actual risks and actions needed to be taken to mitigate the risk to the communities that would be most impacted by a catastrophic nuclear incident.

Romero says the Coalition is in full agreement with the stance of ECA that the DNFSB must not be eliminated in order to continue to fully address local concerns.

“The DNFSB plays a critical role in providing independent nuclear safety reviews on DOE and National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA) activities. As host communities to LANL, Northern New Mexico endures a number of challenges and impacts due to the Lab’s national security missions,” she said. “Over the years, several health and safety concerns have arisen that required independent oversight, separate from DOE and NNSA. The DNFSB has contributed meaningfully to safety issues at LANL and is greatly needed for the future well-being of New Mexico communities.”

Romero says the Coalition recognizes that DNFSB needs to make improvements in several key areas such as communicating directly with local governments and communities prior to proposing actions, particularly those that could impact the progress of critical clean-up and safety missions. She said the Coalition believes greater collaboration is needed with DOE and National Nuclear Security Administration offices, ensuring budgets, project timeline, cost-benefit, and risk reduction analysis accompany all DNFSB recommendations.

“The Regional Coalition views the DNFSB as a critical practitioner in maintaining full transparency of information on NNSA issues. Along with the ECA, the Coalition wholly supports the continuation and improvement of DNFSB to become a more effective and beneficial public mechanism for both the DOE nuclear facilities complex and its host communities,” Romero said.
Without GRT reform, money from LANL operator not guaranteed

By Bruce Krasnow | The New Mexican | Nov 21, 2017 Updated 9 hrs ago

One casualty of the deadlock over state tax reform might be efforts to continue the gross receipts tax on purchases made by national laboratories in New Mexico.

The issue is important in Northern New Mexico because the parties interested in managing Los Alamos National Laboratory operations include the University of Texas System and Texas A&M. As nonprofit educational institutions, each would be exempt from paying gross receipts taxes on the millions of dollars spent at the lab for goods and services.

Final proposals are due next month to the National Nuclear Security Administration, an arm of the U.S. Department of Energy. The for-profit entity that now manages the lab, Los Alamos National Security, is a consortium led by the University of California and senior industry partner Bechtel. Its contract ends Sept. 30.

Data shared Tuesday with lawmakers on the Revenue Stabilization and Tax Policy Committee shows the Los Alamos consortium paid between $48 million and $100 million a year in gross receipts taxes. Some of that money went to the state to pay for day-to-day government services, including public education. Another portion was distributed to local governments in and around the lab.

In 2015, the most recent year for data, $76 million was collected and $22 million of that stayed with state government. The rest was distributed to local governments, including the city and county of Santa Fe, Rio Arriba County and tribal governments. Los Alamos County gained the largest share, some $20 million a year.

The Regional Coalition of LANL Communities, a consortium of nine governments in Northern New Mexico that rely on LANL services, is asking the Legislature to protect a revenue stream that helps fund police, fire, public transportation, housing and economic development programs.

“If the Legislature does not adopt this, there will be a massive loss of GRT, not just to Los Alamos but to the people of the region,” Santa Fe Mayor Javier Gonzales told lawmakers.

Andrea Romero, director of the coalition, said the federal government would honor mandatory tax payments as it does today, and remit the gross receipts tax outside of any program costs as a pass-through expense. Taxing a
new nonprofit contractor would not take away from laboratory programs, cleanup work or its employees, she said.

An omnibus tax measure sponsored by Rep. Jason Harper, R-Rio Rancho, would have required that all nonprofits pay gross receipts tax on purchases, bringing not just laboratory contractors under the tax umbrella but hospitals and health care companies such as Presbyterian Healthcare Services, the largest company by revenue in the state.

But with Harper’s bill now on hold, alternate measures to target a specific taxpayer like the federal government or a lab contractor when other nonprofits remain exempt might be illegal, lawmakers said.

Sen. Carlos Cisneros, D-Questa, agreed to sponsor an alternate measure, but said the proposed language in a draft bill needs to be changed so it doesn’t specifically target the federal laboratories. He and others said crafting a law for one entity when other nonprofits are excluded can be seen as discriminatory and would not withstand a court challenge.

The contract for Sandia National Laboratories recently was awarded to a subsidiary of Honeywell, and that firm will continue to pay some $65 million a year in gross receipts taxes to state and local governments.

Senate Majority Leader Peter Wirth, D-Santa Fe, said preserving the tax system and stabilizing revenues for local governments is important. He said he sees the bill as a priority, even in the forthcoming 30-day session typically devoted to the state budget.

Romero said every lawmaker she has spoken with agrees, and she and others will seek to find the right language and a legislative solution, “if it exists.”

Rep. Jim Trujillo, a Santa Fe Democrat who chairs the House Taxation Committee, is not sure it does. “It’s very difficult to do what you want to do,” he told Romero.
RCLC: Op-Ed On Upcoming LANL M&O Contract

NNM Communities United on Issues Regarding Next LANL Contractor

Submitted by Carol A. Clark on December 13, 2017 - 9:22am

Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL) persists as the largest job supplier in Northern New Mexico, generating the greatest economic impact throughout the region.

The Regional Coalition of LANL Communities (RCLC), has been closely following the process and progress on naming the next LANL manager and operator (M&O), overseeing 10-12,000 jobs and a plethora of duties to the National Nuclear Security Administration and Department of Energy. The NNSA is just 10-months away from a new Prime Contractor taking over the responsibility of the management and operations of LANL on Oct. 1, 2018.

While safety and security of all employees and contractors is, and should be, the highest priority to the oncoming Contractor, the RCLC monitors and engages in LANL efforts beyond daily activities, looking closely at its overall impact on our communities, especially in areas of economic and environmental impact. Northern New Mexico is heavily economically and politically dependent upon the Laboratory’s success. The current structure of LANL’s M&O Contract provides healthy tax contributions to State and local communities and superb philanthropic investments that show positive effects throughout our region. The RCLC views these two issues among the highest priorities for the NNM region.

The choice of the right LANL Contractor is palpable for NNM. The RCLC has been working to preserve gross receipts tax (GRT) from both Los Alamos and Sandia National Laboratories, providing over $200 million in revenues while NM suffers a deficit. The current law on the books would prevent the State from being able to collect on those funds should a non-profit entity apply and be selected for the next M&O Contract. The RCLC is working diligently at the NM Legislature to ensure this taxation law can be changed to preserve the revenues to the State and local communities from Lab operators.

Moreover, moving beyond technical capacity, the next Contractor should be focused on community commitment. The communities surrounding LANL are indeed the primary customer to safety and environmental protection, and benefit through the existence of the Lab. With the myriad needs of Northern New Mexico, LANL can continue to have a meaningful impact by amplifying economic development, educational and workforce opportunities, and community giving through a strong Community Commitment Plan (CCP). The RCLC leadership wants to enact a vetted plan that includes interests of all NNM communities and stakeholders.

We ask that the next Prime Contractor commit a minimum $3 million per year to ensure these formerly established and essential programs continue to thrive, with a collaborative mindset, engaging communities to envision the future of our region. Given the NNSA has mandated the M&O to provide a measurable community commitment goal, the RCLC and regional stakeholders are developing a Community Commitment Plan rooted in tackling NNM’s fundamental goals and interests. The Coalition requests the oncoming Prime Contractor to discuss the potential adoption of our CCP to ensure the overall success of the Contractor’s tenure at LANL.

The achievements of Los Alamos National Laboratory add a tremendous economic, social, and educational value throughout the region. We call on the next M&O Contractor to work directly with RCLC and other community leadership to ensure the integrity, quality, and efficacy of community commitment continues without interruption, and that ample investment is made to advance the efforts developed in this past decade. In the collective interest of the region, NNM communities look forward to partnering in the work of the oncoming
Prime Contractor to help achieve its management, operations, and community commitment goals in the best way possible.

About the Regional Coalition of LANL Communities (RCLC): For six years, the RCLC has strongly advocated on behalf of the growth and maintenance of a talented workforce pipeline to ensure LANL operations support regional economic stability and development. The Coalition has set goals and priorities for community commitment to be upheld by the DOE with regards to the next Managing & Operating (M&O) Contract at LANL. As host communities to LANL’s mission, Northern New Mexico endures a number of challenges, including the potential stagnation of our populations and perhaps even lost additional business opportunities due to LANL’s mission. Our collective voice advocates on behalf of the best possible outcomes due to LANL’s activities, particularly those in environmental cleanup, economic development, increased educational opportunities, and advocacy of such.

The 2017 Board of Directors includes Chair, Mayor Javier Gonzales, City of Santa Fe; Vice-Chair, Commissioner Barney Trujillo, Rio Arriba County; Treasurer, Commissioner Henry Roybal, Santa Fe County; Secretary, Councilor Chris Chandler, Los Alamos County; Mayor Alice Lucero, City of Española; Councilor Darien Fernández, Town of Taos; Commissioner Mark Gallegos, Taos County; Representative Ron Lovato, Ohkay Owingeh; and Lt. Governor Ward Yeppa, Pueblo of Jemez.

To access the RCLC and regional stakeholder Community Commitment Plan, visit: RegionalCoalition.org/lanl-contract-bidders/. Follow the RCLC on Twitter and visit RegionalCoalition.org for updates on quarterly meetings as well as environmental cleanup and regional economic development efforts related to LANL.
U.S. Department of Energy
National Nuclear Security Administration
Los Alamos Field Office
Steve Goodrum, Manager

Regional Coalition of LANL Communities

January 12, 2018
NNSA Los Alamos Field Office
Presentation Topics

- FY2018 NNSA Federal Budget
- Federal Oversight at Los Alamos
- NNSA Los Alamos Field Office
- LANL Management & Operating Contract Acquisition
- Contract Transition
- 2017 Accomplishments
- 2018 Priorities
NNSA Los Alamos Field Office
Mr. William S. “Steve” Goodrum

- Senior Executive Service - 40 years in national security
- NNSA Assist Deputy Administrator for Stockpile Management
- Sandia Field Office Deputy Manager
- Amarillo Area Office (Pantex) Manager
- Degrees from UNM and UTEP
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FY18 Continuing Resolution Expires January 19
NNSA Los Alamos Field Office
Organizational Structure

Total Authorized: 88
On Board: 73

Steve Goodrum
Field Office Manager

Deputy Manager for Technical Operations

Nuclear Safety, Engineering & Readiness
- Nuclear Safety Team
- Engineering and Readiness Team

Field Operations
- Facility Representative Team
- Safety System Oversight Team

Safeguards & Security
- Cyber Security Team
- Security Operations Team

Deputy Manager for Business, Security, & Mission

Business Operations
- Contract Administration Staff
- Business Management Team

National Security Missions
- Program Integration Team
- Landlord Program Team

Federal Job Announcements posted on USAJOBS website
Los Alamos National Laboratory Management and Operating Contract Acquisition

- NNSA pre-solicitation notice issued June 27, 2017
- Request for Proposals
  - Issued on October 25, 2017
  - Closed on December 11, 2017
  - Proposals Under Consideration
- Transition Targeted to be Completed
  - October 1, 2018

Information:
https://nnsa.energy.gov/aboutus/ouroperations/apm/majcontrsolicitation/los-alamos-national-laboratory-management-and
Los Alamos Organizational Structure
Post-EM Bridge Contract and M&O Contract Transition

NNSA
Los Alamos Field Office (NA-LA)
✓ LANL M&O Contract Oversight
✓ DOE/NNSA Mission oversight
✓ Landlord/Institutional Stewardship

Los Alamos National Laboratory
Management & Operating Partner
✓ Weapons Program
✓ Global Security
✓ Science, Technology & Engineering
✓ Capital Projects
✓ Operations & Business

NNSA
Acquisition and Project Management (APM)
✓ Capital Projects

DOE-EM
Los Alamos Field Office (EM-LA)
✓ Legacy Cleanup
✓ Environmental Remediation

Los Alamos
Legacy Cleanup Partner
✓ legacy cleanup
✓ Environmental Restoration
LANL contributions to NNSA Weapons Program Mission
- Life Extension Programs – W-76/W-88/B-61
- Enhanced Subcritical Testing Program
- Supercomputing, Modeling/Simulation advancements
- Successful start-up of Aqueous Processing and Electro-Refining operations

Remediated Nitrate Salts (RNS) Treatment Campaign completed
- Restarted Waste Characterization, Reduction, and Repackaging Facility (WCCRF)
- Efforts in process to treat Unremediated Nitrate Salt Waste Drums at WCCRF
- Excellent teaming with DOE-EM, NNSA, and LANS to eliminate hazards

Completion/Start-up of new Transuranic Waste Facility
- 1st new Hazard Category 2 nuclear facility within DOE/NNSA in decades
- Completed on-time and under-budget
- $100M investment in nuclear infrastructure at LANL

Commenced Shipments of Newly Generated TRU Waste to WIPP

Progress in scoping and initiating work on Supplement Environmental Projects (SEPs)

LANS, LLC Voluntary Protection Program (VPP) Star Status
NNSA Los Alamos Field Office
2018 Priorities/Focus Areas

- **Ensure safe/efficient contract transition while maintaining operations**
  - DOE-EM Los Alamos Legacy Cleanup Contract Transition start January 2018
  - NNSA LANL M&O contract transition initiated late spring, complete by Oct 2018
  - Train Federal staff to new contract(s)

- **Support Transition of DOE/NNSA Leadership**

- **Enhance Federal Operational Oversight:**
  - Achieving 100% staffing within Los Alamos Field Office
  - Continue leveraging resources from around NNSA Complex to address gaps on on-site capabilities for high-risk oversight activities
  - Implement enhanced oversight of nuclear operations

- **Continue LANL legacy of outstanding mission performance/delivery**
  - Weapons Program
  - Global Security
  - Science, Technology and Engineering
  - Stewardship/Community Partnering
Closing Observations/Comments

Questions
Los Alamos National Laboratory’s Chromium Project
Frequently asked questions

Chromium facts

Background

Where is the chromium plume?

What is being done about it?
Is the County’s drinking water safe?
Where did the chromium contamination come from?
Is it still being released to the environment?
Do we know where it is?
What is the Laboratory doing about it?
How does chromium treatment work?
How will the contamination be fully remedied?
What is the timeframe?
Chromium occurs naturally in two forms:

- "Trivalent"
  - Considered an essential nutrient (found in vitamins and food)
  - Doesn’t move in groundwater
- "Hexavalent"
  - "Dissolves" in water and can move in groundwater
  - Can change to trivalent chromium either naturally or using remediation approaches
  - LANL Chromium plume is hexavalent form

Chromium was once used to prevent corrosion in power plant cooling towers
Chromium (Cr) contamination in the regional aquifer is in hexavalent form.

- Potassium dichromate used in cooling towers at a Laboratory power plant
- Up to 72,000 kg (159,000 lb) released from 1956-72 in hexavalent form [Cr(VI)]

- 3 groundwater zones
- Plume is 900–1,000 feet below canyon bottom in deepest zone
- Size is approximately 1 mile x 1/2 mile x <50 feet thick
- Estimated downgradient plume edge is approximately 1/4 mile from the closest drinking water well
Where is the plume?

- Monitoring Well
- Water Supply Well
- Intermediate depth groundwater
- Alluvial groundwater
- Top of regional aquifer
- Cr Plume
- ~1000 feet

Legend:
- Alluvium
- Bandelier Tuff
- Basalt
- Puye Formation
- Santa Fe Group
- Saturated Zone
Where is the plume? (cont.)
Hydraulic Control to Prevent Migration

Extract → Treat → Inject
Contaminated groundwater is pumped from extraction wells. Groundwater is treated using a method called ion exchange. Clean water is delivered via buried thick-walled piping to injection wells. Water exits the injection wells within the aquifer, resulting in mounding of the water table.
Approximation of potential plume edge 2-3 years after start up of full system operation of Interim Measure
What’s next?

- Restart operations along Laboratory boundary with Pueblo de San Ildefonso in January
- Full system operation summer/fall
- Continued studies to evaluate final remedy
Chromium in Groundwater at Los Alamos National Laboratory
Frequently Asked Questions

What is being done to address the chromium plume at Los Alamos National Laboratory?
A network of 35 monitoring, extraction and injections wells has been installed in and around the chromium plume. These wells and associated infrastructure support efforts to characterize the plume and to halt the plume's movement via an Interim Measure (IM). In January 2018, the IM will be implemented along the Laboratory's southern boundary with the Pueblo de San Ildefonso. Full implementation of the IM will take place in 2018. While the IM is in operation, efforts to characterize the plume and determine a final remedy will continue.

Is the plume growing?
As reported by the Department of Energy (DOE) and the Laboratory in various documents, including the 2015 Interim Measures Work Plan, increasing chromium concentrations in some monitoring wells along the plume's southeastern edge indicate possible plume expansion. The increasing concentrations were the reason that the DOE proposed to the New Mexico Environment Department (NMED) to conduct an IM under the 2016 Compliance Order on Consent (Consent Order) to control and reduce plume migration while a final remedy is evaluated.

At what rate is the plume migrating?
Projected estimates of the growth rate prior to implementation of IM are around 30–60 feet a year. Under the IM, the plume is expected to reduce in size at a similar or faster rate.

How confident are you that you know the size of the plume?
We have sufficient confidence in the size of the plume to support implementation of IM activities along the southern portion of the plume. Additional information may be necessary along the northeastern portion of the plume because of the discovery of 250–270 parts per billion (ppb) chromium in the most recently drilled injection well.

Are more monitoring wells needed to better understand the shape of the plume?
Evaluations are underway to determine whether additional wells might be necessary to support the IM.

Is chromium entering the Los Alamos County drinking water supply?
No. Los Alamos County's groundwater wells are all outside the chromium plume. There is no chromium contamination in any drinking water production wells. The Laboratory supports the county by supplementing their own monitoring of the water-supply wells. Additionally, two “sentinel” monitoring wells are located between the plume and the nearest water-supply well. These sentinel wells would detect any chromium before it could reach the county’s wells.

Are there pathways for chromium from this plume to contaminate water-supply systems?
The Laboratory’s actions will reduce the footprint of the plume while a permanent remedy is developed. As well, the Laboratory is working closely with Los Alamos County to ensure that nearby water-supply wells are appropriately monitored so that the county can take action if it were to become necessary. There is no practical way for the chromium contamination to reach the Buckman Well Field (which serves as part of the water supply for the City of Santa Fe and Santa Fe County). The possibility of chromium from the plume reaching the Rio Grande is extremely unlikely, due in part to the distance of the plume to the river.
unknowingly drawn into a Los Alamos County water-supply well?
No. As well as constant monitoring of the water supply wells, there are monitoring wells in place that would detect that.

How close is the plume to the nearest Los Alamos County water-supply well?
The nearest Los Alamos County groundwater supply well is approximately ¼ of a mile beyond the edge of the plume.

How close is the plume to the boundary with San Ildefonso?
The southern edge of the plume is adjacent to the Laboratory’s boundary with the Pueblo de San Ildefonso. A monitoring well on Pueblo de San Ildefonso land indicates background levels of chromium.

How close is the plume to the Rio Grande?
The eastern edge of the plume is approximately five surface miles from the Rio Grande.

Has the source of chromium contamination been cut off?
A non-nuclear power plant, the source of the chromium contamination, stopped releasing water with chromium from its cooling towers in 1972. There are no active sources of chromium at the Laboratory.

The chromium contamination was discovered in 2005. What have DOE and the Laboratory been doing for the last 12 years?
Since the plume was discovered in 2005, over 25 monitoring wells have been used to characterize and monitor the plume’s behavior. Comprehensive groundwater models have been developed to guide installation of wells and to support a better understanding of the plume. The wells, treatment system, and several miles of piping necessary for the IM have also been installed. The IM was partially implemented between January and June of 2017 prior to stopping the work to build some additional piping infrastructure.

How exactly will the Interim Measure work?
Chromium contaminated groundwater is pumped from the regional aquifer via extraction wells and piped to a centrally located treatment system that utilizes a technology called ion exchange to remove chromium from the groundwater. The treated water is then pumped to injection wells located near the edge of the plume via a network of pipes. Over time, the injection of the treated water will reduce the chromium concentrations at the edge of the plume and gradually reduce the plume’s size.

When will the Interim Measure be fully active?
Full implementation of the IM is scheduled to begin in 2018.

What will the final strategy be for the treatment of the chromium plume?
DOE and the Laboratory are evaluating potential technologies to remediate the plume, including introduction of amendments into the plume that would convert the chromium in place into a non-mobile and safe form. The final remedy will be proposed by DOE and is subject to public participation and approval by NMED.

When will the chromium levels meet New Mexico groundwater standards?
No date has been established for final remediation, however the goal of the IM is to ensure that the footprint of chromium plume remains within the Laboratory boundary while the technical approach for final remedy is evaluated and approved. The timing of the final remediation will be dependent on the approach selected and a process that involves public participation and NMED approval.
### RCLC OPERATING BUDGET SUMMARY

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### Total Member Revenues

- **Total Member Revenues:** $97,000.00, $103,500.00, $92,000.00, $109,500.00, $109,500.00, $109,500.00

### TOTAL REVENUES

- **TOTAL REVENUES:** $197,000.00, $221,500.00, $92,000.00, $209,500.00, $209,500.00, $209,500.00

### Expenditures

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<th>Expenditure</th>
<th>FY 16</th>
<th>FY 17</th>
<th>FY 18</th>
<th>Adopted Budget FY 18</th>
<th>Projected FY 19</th>
<th>Projected FY 20</th>
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<td>Executive Director Services</td>
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### Total Expenditures

- **Total Expenditures:** $181,941.00, $174,634.56, $98,297.78, $212,000.00, $212,000.00, $212,000.00

### Ending Fund Balance

- **Ending Fund Balance:** $270,574.12, $317,439.56, $264,276.34, $324,395.24, $321,895.24, $319,395.24
TO: ECA MEMBERS
FROM: ECA STAFF
DATE: NOVEMBER 29, 2017
RE: ECA PEER EXCHANGE: DEFENSE NUCLEAR WASTE DISPOSITION

When: January 16-17, 2018
Where: The Palazzo Resort
3355 Las Vegas Blvd. South
Las Vegas, NV 89109
Who: ECA Members and Invited Guests
Why: To bring together impacted stakeholders at the local, state and federal level to discuss alternatives for defense nuclear waste disposition across the DOE complex. Discussions will focus on next steps in support of clarifying waste definitions and identify challenges and opportunities to help inform ECA priorities moving forward.

Registration:
To register for the meeting, please visit the registration site HERE (http://bit.ly/2zCDxSZ).

The registration fee for meeting participants is $150.00. Please register no later than Friday, December 29, 2017, to secure your place.

Hotel Information:
The Palazzo Resort
3355 Las Vegas Blvd. South
Las Vegas, NV 89109

A block of rooms has been reserved at the negotiated per diem rate of $145.00. ECA is able to reimburse ECA members and invited guests for up to three (3) nights at the hotel provided that members participate in meeting events on both days.

To reserve your room, please visit HERE (http://bit.ly/2zFh85r) or call (866) 659-9659 and mention group code “RENEC.”

Reservations should be made no later than Monday, December 18, 2017. After this date, the availability of rooms and/or the group rate cannot be guaranteed.
Travel Information:

Meeting attendees are responsible for making their own travel arrangements. ECA will reimburse airfare costs up to $650.00 roundtrip (higher rates must be preapproved in writing by Megan Casper, meganc@energyca.org). Please book your flight at least 21 days prior to the meeting, i.e. no later than Tuesday, December 26, 2017, to help secure the best rates.

Schedule:

An early agenda for the meeting is forthcoming.

Day 1: Tuesday, January 16, 2018
- 8:00am – 8:30am    Breakfast
- 8:30am – 12:30pm   ECA Peer Exchange Meeting
- 12:30pm – 1:45pm   Working Lunch
- 1:45pm – 4:30pm    ECA Peer Exchange Meeting (continued)

Day 2: Wednesday, January 17, 2018
- 7:00am – 5:00pm    Tour of Nevada National Security Site

Reimbursement Policy:

ECA members and invited guests only are eligible for reimbursement of certain costs (up to $1,300.00) associated with the meeting as outlined below. ECA will reimburse city/county members for up to two (2) attendees; other affiliate ECA member organizations will be reimbursed for up to one (1) attendee. If an ECA member does not attend the meeting, ECA cannot offer reimbursement for meeting expenses.

Reimbursable costs include:
- Airfare costs up to $650 (higher rates must be preapproved by ECA);
- Hotel costs for up to three (3) nights at the ECA-approved hotel, at the negotiated per diem rate plus taxes and required fees (higher rates must be preapproved by ECA);
- Taxi/transportation to and from the airport in Peer Exchange city; and
- Airline luggage fees up to one (1) bag.

ECA does NOT reimburse:
- Meeting registration fees;
- Meal expenses;
- Additional transportation (e.g. rental cars, taxis, public transit) within Peer Exchange city;
- Hotel internet access fees, room upgrades, room service, or other amenities; and
- Parking in Peer Exchange city and at home airport.

A reimbursement form will be provided by ECA at the meeting. All reimbursement forms must be submitted to ECA by Friday, January 24, 2018.

To confirm your interest in attending the meeting or if you have any questions, please contact Kara Colton by email at kara.colton@energyca.org or phone at (703) 864-3520; or Megan Casper by email at meganc@energyca.org or by phone at (202) 828-2410.

We look forward to your participation.
MEMORANDUM

Date: January 12, 2018
To: Regional Coalition of LANL Communities Board of Directors
From: Andrea Romero, Executive Director
Subject: Membership with Association of Commerce & Industry

Background
ACI works to promote commonsense, pro-business policies that will grow our economy and create better opportunities for all New Mexicans. They are a 100% member-driven organization, which means that all of our policy positions come straight from New Mexico businesses. As a member of ACI, they will help our organization engage the policy process, and keep up with the latest news and developments, and have a say in crafting the policies and laws that affect NNM and its commercial interests.

They support businesses through government and public relations experience and a strong reputation with lawmakers. During the 2017 legislative session, ACI helped 16 pro-business proposals become law, and they successfully blocked 100% of the job-killing proposals opposed by ACI members—saving New Mexico businesses over $152 million in new taxes.

As an advocacy organization seeking the means to continue to support economic development in the region, ACI membership is a great investment, not only in NNM businesses, but we’re investing in NNM’s future.

Membership Benefits:
• Regular Business Update e-newsletter with information on policy changes, events, meetings, and opportunities to get engaged, both with ACI and throughout the NM business community
• Unlimited access and participation in ACI policy committee meetings for all employees at member businesses
• Special member rates for ACI events
• Access to members-only events, networking opportunities, and educational seminars
• Access to restricted, members-only ACI website content
• Co-branding and affiliate program opportunities
• Convenient contacts with representatives in Santa Fe and Washington, DC
• Permission to use ACI logo identifying as a member (co-branding opportunities)
• Complimentary use of ACI Conference Room and Teleconference Services
• Lobbying & Advocacy – Representation at the New Mexico Legislature, the U.S. Congress, and other Regulatory Agencies

Recommended Action:
I recommend approving the authorization of $200 membership funds to become new and active members of the ACI organization and begin engaging in their efforts to support better policy efforts for our local NNM businesses.
Benefits of Membership

Because New Mexico’s near-term prosperity and long-term growth depend on a vibrant private sector, the New Mexico Association of Commerce and Industry (ACI) marshals the advocates, resources and policies that enable businesses to thrive and families to prosper.

No advocate can speak better on the needs of the private sector than the private sector itself, and as a member-driven organization, that is why ACI prides itself as “The Voice of New Mexico Business.”

For those who share in this belief, adding their voices and expertise is the primary driver for membership.

Fulfilling ACI’s mission requires financial support from and the engagement by the statewide business community. With every additional membership, ACI’s pro-business voice grows stronger.

ACI Membership provides your company with these opportunities:

- Join ACI policy committees, which shape ACI’s policy agenda and priorities.
- Interact with state elected officials and other policy makers to discuss relevant business issues.
- Attend signature ACI events at member rates.
- Sponsor ACI programming, special initiatives and signature events.
- Network with industry peers, potential clients and other business leaders from across the state who are also engaging in many of the same policy issues that are affecting business.
- Stay informed on issues that affect your business through email updates, webinars and conference calls.
- Follow ACI’s work, policy changes, events and more with the weekly e-newsletter
- Benefit from traditional chamber offerings, such as business referrals, member-to-member discounts, online exposure on ACI’s website and social-media accounts, and more.

Membership dues support ACI’s core activities, including advocating for business interests in the following ways:

- Lobbying during the legislative session and interim on behalf of the business community to proactively champion pro-business legislation, and working to defeat bills that will negatively impact business.
- Year-round monitoring and representation on regulatory issues that affect business.
- Communicating positions on business issues to the news media, elected officials, policy makers and strategic partners.
- Interacting with New Mexico’s congressional delegation in Washington and their staff in New Mexico on federal issues that impact New Mexico’s business environment.
Frequently Asked Questions

What Is ACI?
The Association of Commerce and Industry exists to make New Mexico a better place to do business. As the statewide chamber of commerce and business advocate, we give our members unmatched opportunity to access and engage the state government in the decisions that affect them. And, a wide array of workshops, events, and resources help members learn, network, and stay ahead of the curve.

What is the benefit to my company of joining ACI?
**Influence:** Our government affairs team is a highly effective and well-respected voice in Santa Fe, and our policy agenda is set by our members, so that you can directly impact New Mexico policy decisions.

**Information:** We keep our members well-informed on state and federal issues. Publications and member e-alerts bring timely, exclusive information year-round on key legislation and public policy.

**Engagement:** We bring together a large, diverse group of New Mexico employers and organizations, allowing you to interact with the top leaders from all regions and segments of New Mexico business.

I’m already a member of an association or chamber. Why should I also join ACI?
Your trade association or local chamber is an excellent way to focus on issues specific to your industry, region, or demographic. ACI is the only statewide organization that brings together all of these perspectives to form a powerful, effective voice for business statewide. ACI has been a well-established and trusted business advocate in Santa Fe for over 50 years, working closely with our members as well as local chambers and associations to set and achieve our policy goals.

How much time does it take to be a member of ACI?
Members can engage as much or as little as they like. We hold regular policy committee meetings, as well as networking and educational opportunities throughout the year. Teleconferencing makes it easier for you to participate from anywhere. Once most members see how easy it is to impact policy through our committees, they participate actively and often! If you choose not to be active, your membership still ensures your voice is joined with others and we will still advocate on your behalf.

How does ACI help our state?
New Mexicans will prosper if we eliminate bad policies that unnecessarily impede business. When employers flourish, employees make more money and New Mexicans have more opportunities. We connect the lawmakers and regulators who impact our economy with the business leaders who understand it best. Through ACI, you can voice concerns and promote new ideas to help business in New Mexico.

How does ACI decide its positions?
Our policy positions are 100% member-driven, meaning that you directly impact New Mexico policy as a member. By participating on policy committees (open to all members) you can help craft our positions on the areas important to you. Our agenda reflects our members’ vision of public policy that will help our businesses, employees, and all New Mexicans thrive and prosper.