#### HANFORD ADVISORY BOARD

### CHARTER and OPERATING GROUND RULES HANFORD ADVISORY BOARD

Revised November 7, 1997

#### I. MISSION STATEMENT

The Hanford Advisory Board -- hereafter referred to as the Board -- is an independent, non-partisan, and broadly representative body consisting of a balanced mix of the diverse interests that are affected by Hanford cleanup issues. As set forth in its charter, the primary mission of the Board is to provide informed recommendations and advice to the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE), the U.S Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), and the Washington Department of Ecology (Ecology) -- hereafter referred to as the Tri-Party agencies -- on selected major policy issues related to the cleanup of the Hanford site.

The goal of the Board is to develop consensus policy recommendations and advice. When this is not possible, the Board will convey its recommendations and advice in a manner that communicates the points of view expressed by all Board members.

The Board is intended to be an integral component for some Hanford tribal and general public involvement activities, but not to be the sole conduit for those activities. The Board should assist the agencies in focusing public involvement and make efficient use of Board member's time and energy. Through its open public meetings, advice on agency public involvement activities, and the responsibilities of Board members to communicate with their constituencies, the Board will assist the broader public in becoming more informed and meaningfully involved in Hanford cleanup decisions.

#### II. SCOPE OF ISSUES

The primary mission of the Hanford site is cleanup, which is defined herein as including both

waste management and environmental restoration activities. Thus, all major policy issues to be addressed at the Hanford site may fall within the scope of issues to be addressed by the Board. It is recognized, however, that it will not be possible for the Board to provide informed recommendations and advice on all Hanford policy issues, be they directly related to the cleanup mission or not. Board members serve on a limited time basis. It is also recognized that the Tri-Party agencies may seek advice on some issues from other sources. Thus, it will be necessary for the Board to work closely with the Tri-Party agencies to set priorities as to what the Board considers "major" policy issues. A fundamental responsibility of the Board is to respond to requests for advice from the Tri-Party agencies. Additionally, the Board will identify issues of concern to its members and provide appropriate advice.

The Tri-Party Agreement (TPA) is a primary instrument through which many of the major policy issues related to cleaning up the Hanford site are decided, prioritized, and tracked. Thus, a major focus of the Board will be the content of, and proposed changes to the TPA, and monitoring agency progress in meeting regulatory milestones, all of which determines the broad strategic direction of Hanford cleanup activities. Other major policy issues may include, but not be limited to:

- reviewing the budgeting and funding of specific Hanford cleanup activities;
- waste management issues, including the treatment, storage, and disposal of all solid, hazardous, radioactive, and mixed waste currently at the site, or generated at the site in the future;
- the determination of future land uses and the release of Hanford lands for other uses, to the extent that the Board determines such uses impact or are impacted by the Hanford cleanup mission;

- full recognition of the treaty rights of affected tribes and in particular the interrelationship between such rights and Hanford environmental restoration and waste management activities;
- local and other land use authorities and requirements, as specified under state and federal law, as they relate to Hanford environmental restoration and waste management activities;
- transportation of wastes and hazardous materials to and from the site;
- the maintenance, restart, or decommissioning and decontamination of contaminated facilities;
- the protection and restoration of natural resources and ecological values;
- the protection of groundwater and restoration of contaminated groundwater;
- impacts on the Columbia River;
- protecting worker and local/regional public health and safety;
- review work force restructuring and community impact plans required by federal or state law with regard to Hanford's transition and downsizing;
- technology development and transfer; and
- strategies for effectively and meaningfully involving the public in decisions regarding cleanup of the Hanford site.

### III. MEMBERSHIP AND EX-OFFICIO AGENCY PARTICIPATION

#### A. Membership

As stated above, the Hanford Advisory Board is a broadly representative body consisting of a

balanced mix of the diverse interests that are affected by Hanford cleanup issues. Unless the Board decides to change the balance and diversity of its initial membership (which would be considered a major procedural issue -- see Section V.B. below), the Board shall consist of the following:

- Seven representatives of local governmental interests: including one each appointed by the governing bodies of Benton County, Franklin and Grant Counties jointly, the Cities of Kennewick, Richland, Pasco, and West Richland, and one appointed by the Benton-Franklin Regional Council;
- One representative of business interests from the Tri-Cities area, appointed by the Tri-Cities Industrial Development Council, or an organization similar to TRIDEC;
- Five representatives of the Hanford workforce: including two that represent workers that are members of the Hanford Atomic Metal Trades Council and the Central Washington Building and Construction Trades Council; two that are not members of the previous two trade unions, nor in management positions, who can effectively represent cleanup contractor workers and research and development and health contractor workers; and one that represents the interests of workers that have public policy implications that may not be addressed by the other seats in this category;
- One representative of local environmental interests;
- Five representatives of regional citizen, environmental, and public interest organizations with an active interest in Hanford cleanup issues, drawn from and nominated by those regional organizations;
- One representative each of local and regional public health concerns, focusing on individuals and organizations that have a particular expertise in this area;

- One representative of each of the three tribes that have treaty rights that are affected by Hanford cleanup decisions: including the Confederated Tribes of the Yakama Indian Nation, the Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation, and the Nez Perce Tribe;
- Two representatives of the interests of the citizens of the State of Oregon that might not otherwise be covered by the categories listed above: including one appointed by the Governor of Oregon or the agency that has the lead role for the State of Oregon on Hanford cleanup issues; and one that can represent the broad interests of Oregon citizens appointed by the Oregon Hanford Waste;
- No more than four at-large members individuals who have expressed a general interest in Hanford cleanup issues and who might otherwise contribute to ethnic, racial, or gender diversity on the Board. These at-large seats should be used to bring additional leadership skills and technical, economic, and agricultural expertise to the Board.

The Board shall establish a membership rotation schedule that will maintain the balance and diversity inherent in the original makeup of the Board and, at the same time, encourage new individuals to participate in the Board.

#### **B.** Filling Vacancies

When a vacancy occurs on the Board, Ecology and EPA shall consult with the constituency or interest group represented by the seat. The constituency shall submit in writing the names of at least one, but not more than three, prospective appointees. When a vacancy occurs in a seat representing non-union, non-management Hanford workers, Ecology and EPA shall solicit nominations from employees of the relevant group of Hanford contractors. When a vacancy occurs in an at-large seat, Ecology and EPA may advertise for nominations in ways that appear to best meet the intent of Section III.A., ninth bullet, above. Ecology and EPA may interview prospective appointees and may further consult with

constituencies prior to submitting nominees to DOE for formal appointment.

### C. Sponsoring Agency and Other Ex-Officio Participants

In addition to the members listed above, the Board will include representatives of the three sponsoring agencies who will serve in an "ex-officio" capacity. The term ex-officio is defined herein to mean that the individuals representing these agencies may participate in Board discussions and deliberations on both substantive and procedural matters. However, they will refrain from "voting" when the Board is determining what substantive advice it wishes to give or what procedural direction to take. They are "non-voting" members because it would be inappropriate for them to give advice to the agencies they are representing.

In addition to these three ex-officio sponsoring agency representatives, additional representatives of other state and federal agencies that have regulatory or other decision making responsibilities -- such as the Agency for Toxic Substance Disease Registry, the Bureau of Land Management, and the Washington Department of Health -- may also be asked to participate in an ex-officio capacity.

Finally, from time to time it may be necessary for other Board members who represent local or tribal governments to participate in Board deliberations in ex-officio capacity in order to refrain from providing advice to an agency or governmental entity that they represent that has decision making responsibility. If this becomes necessary, the Board member will communicate this situation at the outset of deliberations on the particular issue that causes the situation to arise, or as soon as it is determined that participation in an ex-officio capacity is necessary.

## IV. EXPECTATIONS AND COMMITMENTS OF THE TRI-PARTY AGENCIES AND BOARD MEMBERS

It is the expectation of the Tri-Party agencies that the Board will:

- be a well-informed group of local, regional, and tribal representatives who are focused on problem solving and providing input on key policy decisions;
- improve open communications between and among Board members, the sponsoring agencies, and the public;
- provide broader, more robust definitions of problems, priorities and alternatives;
- help the agencies reach key decisions and set priorities in an era of tight budget constraints;
- provide a forum in which the agencies are publicly accountable for progress on Hanford cleanup and compliance with all applicable state and federal laws;
- provide a forum that can complement and help focus, but not duplicate or supplant other Hanford public involvement activities; and
- advise agencies on how to coordinate and carry out these activities in ways that maximize public involvement opportunities and minimize unnecessary duplication and conflicts in scheduling and contribute to agency decisions that better reflect the principles and values of all of the diverse Hanford interests.

It is the expectation of the Board that the Tri-Party agencies, either in concert or individually, will:

- assist the Board in accomplishing its mission and fulfilling the expectation of Board members as outlined below;
- not attempt to control the Board or its agenda;

- treat Board members with candor and respect;
- listen to and try to understand Board members' views;
- honor, respond and give serious consideration to the views, recommendations and advice of the Board in agency policy development, decisions and actions:
- utilize the Board as an integral component of Hanford public involvement activities to help minimize unnecessary duplication;
- provide sufficient notice to the Board regarding emerging issues and imminent policy decisions in time for the Board to make a choice about whether it wishes to provide recommendations and advice on the decision and/or the manner in which the broader public should be involved in the decision;
- provide information on budget matters early in the federal budgeting process so as to enable the Board to play a meaningful role in budget decisions;
- respond in writing to all written
  recommendations of the Board, stating the
  manner in which Board recommendations
  were incorporated into agency decisionmaking processes and, if applicable, the
  reason(s) why Board recommendations were
  not adopted or followed and how that advice
  might be changed to become acceptable;
- provide written responses to all written recommendations of the Board in a timely manner, wherever possible affording the Board opportunity to correct information, reply to, or have a dialogue regarding the agencies responses prior to final agency action;
- invite and encourage other agencies involved in issues being addressed by the Board to either participate or interact with the Board;

- work with the Board to provide funds for independent technical assistance, staff and other administrative support, facilitators, and access to information and agency personnel that the Board determines is needed to fulfill its mission:
- ensure that senior agency managers (such as the Assistant Director for Waste Management of the Washington Department of Ecology, the Waste Management Division Director of EPA Region 10, and the Deputy Site Manager of DOE's Richland Operations Office) attend and participate in Board meetings, along with whatever additional agency staff may be necessary and helpful, without overburdening the Board with agency staff participation; and
- help Board members develop clear and understandable information to Board members' constituencies and to the general public.

It is the expectation of Board members and/or their alternates that their fellow members and/or alternates will:

- attend and participate actively in meetings, read and come to meetings prepared to comment on documents, and be available for work between formal meetings (e.g., conference calls); and
- represent information, especially information contained in draft documents, accurately and appropriately, consult with their constituencies, and keep their constituencies well informed.

#### V. DECISION MAKING

#### A. Major Policy Recommendations

The Board will operate by consensus in seeking to determine what advice the Board as a whole wishes to convey to the Tri-Party agencies on selected major policy issues. In agreeing to operate by consensus, the Board also agrees that it will try to avoid spending an inordinate amount of

time striving to achieve consensus on any selected major policy issue at the expense of striving to achieve consensus on other major policy issues.

The Board also recognizes that there are several levels of consensus that may be possible. The first is unanimous agreement among all Board members on the advice to convey. The second is a consensus that can be characterized as all Board members being willing to "live with" a proposed set of advice. The third is one or more Board members registering dissent, but not wishing to block the Board from providing advice that might otherwise be characterized as a consensus of the Board, but for their dissent. In conveying consensus advice to the agencies, it will be incumbent upon the Board and its chair to accurately describe the level of consensus that has been achieved.

In addition to expressing consent or dissent regarding items proposed for consensus, Board members are free to abstain or "stand aside" from the determination of consensus, if they have a conflict of interest that would prevent them from offering such advice, if it is not part of the mission or role of their appointing organization to participate in discussions on the topic being proposed for consensus, or for whatever other reasons they may choose. It is the responsibility of each Board member or alternate to affirmatively state their desire to abstain from participating in the determination of consensus, if they choose to do so.

In those instances where Board members have strongly held views on a subject that is of vital importance to the interests that they represent, they can block consensus if they believe these views are not adequately addressed by the proposal put forth by other Board members. The Chairperson, facilitator, and staff (see Section VI) will rely on Board members to voice their dissent if they do not agree with a particular policy recommendation that has been proposed by another Board member or members. If consensus cannot be reached, and the Board still wishes to convey advice to the Tri-Party agencies on the issue, the views of Board members may be expressed through majority and minority reports,

at the option of those Board members who are in the minority.

Board policy recommendations can be conveyed orally, during the course of Board meetings, or in writing through reports and policy papers. If the Board wishes to convey a recommendation orally through discussions at Board meetings, these recommendations will be recorded in the written summary of the Board meeting at which they were conveyed (see Section IX.B.).

It is understood that a Board member or alternate's absence from a meeting does not imply consent to any recommendation. However, it is the responsibility of each Board member to review the draft meeting summary or written report through which a proposed or draft consensus is characterized, and voice their dissent, if they so choose, prior to or at the next meeting of the Board.

In no instance shall the Board convey consensus policy advice, or characterize its advice as being a consensus of the Board, unless there exists a quorum of at least half of the non-ex-officio members or alternates in attendance at the meeting at which consensus is being determined.

#### B. Major and Minor Procedural Decisions

Throughout its deliberations, the Board will need to make major and minor procedural decisions. Similar to selected major policy issues, for major procedural decisions the Board will operate by consensus. Major procedural issues include such issues as whether to create Committees or other subunits of the Board, the frequency of Board meetings, changes in Board leadership or membership, changes in the Board's Charter or Ground Rules, etcetera. If the Board is unable to achieve consensus on a major procedural issue, then a two-third majority vote will determine whether the Board will follow a proposed course of action, so long as there exists a quorum of Board members or alternates that consists of at least one-half of the full number of Board seats.

In the case of minor procedural issues, such as precise meeting dates and locations, the

appropriate date for completing an advance mailing to the Board, etcetera, the Board will also strive to achieve consensus where possible or appropriate. If consensus on such issues is not possible or appropriate, the Chair will decide what course of action to follow.

The Chair will also decide whether procedural issues can be considered major or minor. For major issues, the Chairperson will ensure that the decision making process outlined above is followed. For minor issues, the Chairperson will be expected to act on behalf of the interests of the full Board in making a decision. Members of the Board are responsible for communicating to the Chair any concerns they may have about these decisions. If a dispute arises as to whether a particular procedural issue should be considered major or minor, this dispute will itself be considered a "major procedural issue" and will be resolved in accordance with the process outlined above for such issues.

#### VI. ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

#### A. Chair and Vice Chair

1. The Chair shall be appointed by the sponsoring Tri-Party agencies, based on the advice and recommendations of Hanford stakeholders. The Chair will be responsible for protecting the interests of all Board members and will act in a fair and balanced manner with respect to the Board's operation, the conduct of Board meetings, and all other activities associated with the Chair's involvement with the Board.

The Chair, with the assistance of a facilitator and/or Tri-Party agency staff will strive to determine the views of all Board members regarding Board advice on major policy issues and the determination of what course of action to follow on major procedural matters. The Chair will work to achieve a consensus among all Board members on such issues and matters, to the greatest extent possible, but to also understand when consensus is not possible and some other course of action is necessary.

The Chair will have the authority to represent and convey the views of the Board before the sponsoring agencies, elected officials, and in public settings, such as before Congress and State Legislatures. With the assistance of a facilitator and/or agency or other support staff, the Chair will be responsible for ensuring the development of meeting agendas that reflect the issues of concern to Board members and the sponsoring agencies, and the production of meeting summaries that accurately reflect the content of Board deliberations.

The term of office of the Chair will be for two years, with opportunity for reappointment for no more than two additional terms of two years each. Should a Board member believe that the Chair is not performing in a fair and balanced manner, it is the responsibility of the member to raise their concerns to the Chair, to the full Board, or the representatives of the Tri-Party Agencies for consideration.

2. A Vice Chair will be selected by the Board to serve in the absence of the Chair.

The term of office of the Vice-Chair will be for two years, with the opportunity for reappointment for no more than two additional terms of two years each.

#### **B.** Board Members and Alternates

With the exception of the at-large members, Board members are responsible for representing the interests and concerns of the organizations, institutions, or constituencies that have appointed them. Therefore, Board members will be expected to consult with these entities and constituencies on a regular basis concerning the discussions and recommendations of the Board. At-large members may consult with other individuals or organizations to assist them in assessing and defining the interests of the public at large but are not expected to do so.

Board members are expected to attend as many of the Board meetings as possible. If a Board member or their alternate(s) are absent for more than 25% of the meetings annually, or for three consecutive Board meetings, they shall be considered for replacement.

Each member may designate a primary alternate who may attend Board meetings or meetings of subunits of the Board in the event the member cannot attend. When necessary and appropriate, additional alternates may be designated to form a team of individuals who can represent the interests and concerns of the appointing organizations, institutions, or constituencies in the various activities of the Board. When a vacancy occurs in a Board member seat, the vacancy will be filled in accordance with Section III. B. above.

Board members or their alternates will be expected to participate actively in meetings, to read and be prepared to comment on documents, and be available for work between formal meetings (e.g., meeting of subunits, conference calls, etc.). In addition, Board members will seek to offer sound, quality recommendations to the sponsoring agencies on issues of importance to the Board and the agencies. In striving to achieve consensus on major policy and procedural issues, Board members will listen carefully to the views expressed by other Board members and seek to find ways to reconcile those views with their own, without entering into positions that might cause them to compromise on matters of principle or fundamental importance to interests that they have been charged to represent.

### C. Tri-Party Agency Representatives and Staff

The sponsoring, Tri-Party agencies shall each appoint a senior agency manager to represent the agency in Board meetings and other important Board activities. As of the date of the initial convening of the Hanford Advisory Board, such senior representatives include the Assistant Director for Waste Management of the Washington Department of Ecology, the Waste Management Division Director of Region 10 of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, and the Deputy Site Manager of the Department of Energy's Richland Operations Office.

Each agency shall also appoint a primary alternate who will attend Board meetings and represent the agency in the absence of the designated senior representative. In addition, each agency shall ensure that appropriate agency staff are in attendance at Board meetings, and subunits of the Board, in order to be responsive to Board needs without overburdening the Hanford Advisory Board process with agency staff participation.

As noted above, Tri-Party agency representatives will not participate in Board decisions regarding advice on major policy decisions (i.e., they will not provide advice to themselves). Tri-Party agency representatives will, however, participate in Board decisions regarding major and minor procedural matters, but they will not attempt to control the Board or its agenda. Agency representatives agree to listen and attempt to understand Board members' views on major policy issues and procedural matters.

The Tri-Party agencies will respond in writing to all written recommendations of the Board, stating the manner in which Board recommendations were incorporated into agency decision-making processes. The agencies will report the reason(s) why Board recommendations were not adopted or followed and how that advice might be changed to become acceptable. The agencies will provide written responses to all written recommendations of the Board in a timely manner, wherever possible affording the Board opportunity to correct information, reply to, or have a dialogue regarding agency responses prior to final agency action.

In addition, the Tri-Party agencies will provide sufficient notice to the Board regarding emerging issues and imminent policy decisions in time for the Board to provide recommendations on the decisions and/or on the manner in which the broader public should be involved in the decision. The Tri-Party agencies will work with the Board to provide funds for independent technical assistance, staff and other administrative support, facilitators (if necessary), and access to information and agency personnel that the Board determines is needed to fulfill its mission.

#### D. Facilitator(s) and Other Support Staff

The role of a neutral third party facilitator and support staff, if utilized, is to assist the Chair and the Board to accomplish the Board's mission. In all instances the facilitator, who will serve at the pleasure of the Board, shall operate in a completely neutral, balanced, and fair manner. Specific tasks that a facilitator might be asked to accomplish are developing draft meeting agendas, assisting the Chair in conducting and otherwise managing Board meetings and deliberations, consulting with the Chair and Board members between meetings about how to manage the process and resolve substantive and procedural issues of concern, and preparing draft and final meeting summaries and other Board documents.

Other support staff may either be provided by the sponsoring agencies or asked to be involved in board activities by the Chair and/or the Board. The role of such staff shall generally be to support the Chair and the Board in accomplishing the Board's mission. The specific tasks of such staff shall be specified at the time that they are asked to be involved in the Hanford Advisory Board process.

#### VII. FUNDING CONSIDERATIONS

Funding for the Board's activities and operations will be provided by the U.S. Department of Energy. For purposes of assuring independence and guaranteeing access to such funds on a timely basis, the funds will be administered by an independent fiscal agent. This agent will be determined by the Board, in consultation with the Tri-party agencies.

The Department of Energy commits to provide funding levels adequate to cover or provide:

 technical assistance sufficiently adequate for independent review of all major policy issues that the Board believes warrant independent technical advice or review prior to the Board rendering advice. The Board shall determine adequacy of funding.

- facilitation assistance;
- administrative assistance;
- meeting costs and costs associated with Board member travel and a reasonable reimbursement of incidental incurred expenses through a per diem or honorarium;
- preparation of information on key technical policy questions and technological issues.
   These resources shall be used by the Board to prepare materials that will be easily understood by the public, with provision for adequate dissemination of such information to the public and to constituencies represented by the Board.

Annual funding levels will be determined through annual consultation between the Board and the Tri-Party agencies, and will be based upon a proposed budget presented by the Board. The Board will determine how to approve expenditures within its total annual budget.

# VIII. STRUCTURAL COMPONENTS: EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE, OTHER COMMITTEES, WORK GROUPS AND TASK FORCES

From time to time the Board, at its discretion, may wish to create subgroups or subunits of various kinds to ensure the efficient and successful accomplishment of its mission.

#### A. Executive Committee

One such subunit may be the establishment of an Executive Committee. Unless otherwise determined by the Board, the role and function of the Executive Committee is to help the Chair make decisions on procedural matters between Board meetings (such as the agenda for upcoming Board meetings, meeting dates and locations, etc.), to consult with the Chair regarding efforts to resolve substantive policy issues between and during Board meetings, and, along with the Chair, to represent the Board before the sponsoring

agencies, and elected officials and legislative bodies.

If formed, the Executive Committee shall consist of the Chair, Vice Chair (if applicable), and a number of other Board members to be determined who represent a cross-section of the Board's membership. These members will be selected in accordance with a nomination and, if necessary, voting procedure to be determined by the Board. Where necessary and appropriate, a representative of each of the Tri-Party agencies will also attend and participate in Executive Committee meetings and deliberations.

### B. Other Board Committees and Work Groups

The Board may also wish to create committees to address issues of an ongoing nature. Unless otherwise determined by the Board, membership in Board committees shall be limited to Board members and alternates and, typically, should not exceed fifteen persons.

Each committee shall select a chair and vice-chair, who will serve at the pleasure of the committee. The committee shall determine the selection process. An effort should be made to achieve committee consensus on the chair and vice-chair and every effort should be made to ensure full participation of the committee in the selection process. As a minimum, a majority vote shall be required. Voting on the committee chair and vicechair shall be by only those committee members listed on the committee roster at that point in time. Where a Board seat is represented by two or more people, there shall be only one vote for that Board seat. Every effort should be made to secure the vote of absent committee members. The selection of a committee chair shall be announced at the subsequent Board meeting and shall not require Board approval.

In addition, the Board, or one of the Board's committees may wish to form smaller work groups to develop specific work products or to discuss specific issues that are of a time sensitive nature and fit within the overall scope of issues to be addressed by the Board.

Board committees and work groups shall not have the authority to issue advice directly to the Tri-Party agencies. Rather, they will develop draft proposals regarding such advice for consideration by the full Board in accordance with ground rules specified herein. The Chair and the Board as a whole shall make every effort to ensure that Board committees, and where necessary and appropriate, Board or committee work groups, represent a diversity of views that are concerned with focus of that subgroup.

#### C. Task Forces

As another component of its operation, the Board may wish to form, or encourage the formation of, task forces to address issues that are either time dependent, or more narrowly focused than its primary mission. As used in these ground rules, the term task force is defined as a body whose membership may be drawn from individuals and organizations that do not participate directly on the Hanford Advisory Board, as well as from within the Board.

In establishing such task forces, the Board must determine whether it is forming the task force or simply encouraging its formation. In the case of the former, the established task force would operate similar to a Board committee or work group in that it would not provide advice directly to the Tri-Party agencies, but rather would develop draft proposals regarding such advice that would then be considered by the Board in accordance with the ground rules specified herein. In the case of the latter, the Board would be encouraging the formation of a task force that would be free to provide advice directly to the appropriate agency or agencies under whatever ground rules the task force deems appropriate.

Individuals outside of the Board who are asked to participate in such task forces should have a clear and present interest in the issues to be addressed and a willingness to devote the time and resources necessary to effectively participate in the process.

#### IX. MEETINGS, PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT, AND PRESS INQUIRIES

### A. Open Meetings/Opportunity for Public Comment

All meetings of the Hanford Advisory Board itself, and its work group, committee and/or task force meetings shall be open to the public and shall be conducted in accordance with the Federal Advisory Committee Act and the Washington Open Public Meetings Act. Observers, alternates, and members of the public are welcome to attend all meetings of the Hanford Advisory Board and its subgroups. The public will be given reasonable notice as to when Board meetings or subgroup meetings will be conducted. The public will be given the opportunity for at least one formal comment period during the course of each of these meetings. Other opportunities for public comment will be offered at the discretion of the Chair or in accordance with the agenda developed by the Chair, the Board, or its facilitator.

### B. Public Participation Plan, Mailing List of Interested Persons, and Public Notice

The Tri-Party Agencies, based on advice from the Board, shall develop a public participation plan regarding Board activities that is compatible with the Tri-Party Agreement public participation plan. At a minimum, the public participation related to Board activities shall designate an official from one of the sponsoring Tri-Party agencies, or a contracting entity that is directly responsible to a Tri-Party agency, who will maintain a mailing list of persons interested in the activities of the Hanford Advisory Board. This mailing list shall be updated periodically and shall be used to provide notice of all meetings of the Board. To the greatest extent possible, such notice shall be provided no less than thirty days prior to the date of the meeting. Where necessary and appropriate, notice shall also be made through advertisements in major newspapers.

#### C. Press Inquiries/Contacts

In responding to inquiries from, or initiating contact with the press or other media representatives, Board members agree to refrain from characterizing the views or opinions expressed by other Board members and to exercise comity and appropriate restraint in commenting on the Board's deliberations and processes. Formal Board recommendations issued in writing will be made available to the press and general public, along with summaries of Board meetings that have been approved by the Board.

### X. <u>ACCOUNTABILITY AND MUTUAL RESPONSIBILITIES</u>

The Board will maintain a written record that will accurately summarize the content of and any decisions made by the Board at Board meetings. This written summary will be prepared in draft form and all Board members will be provided an opportunity to suggest revisions and changes to a draft meeting summary if they do not believe it accurately portrays the content of the Board's deliberations. Once approved as final, meeting summaries will be available to the public upon request.

The Chair and each member of the Board have a joint responsibility for assuring that these operating ground rules are observed. Board members are encouraged to bring concerns regarding the operating ground rules, and adherence thereto, to the attention of the Chair for consideration of possible revision or other appropriate action. Since the success of the Hanford Advisory Board depends upon the cooperation and effective communication between and among its members, Board members and Tri-Party agency representatives agree to:

- listen carefully to each other and not interrupt;
- adhere to the ground rules and respect the procedural guidance and recommendations of the Chairperson;

- avoid personal attacks; and
- avoid characterizing the views or opinions of another Board member outside of any Board meeting or activity.

The Chair and each member of the Board also have a joint responsibility to ensure that the aspects of the Board's mission that pertain to broader public involvement in the Hanford Advisory Board process and, more importantly, the Hanford cleanup decision-making process, are accomplished.

At the end of each year of operation, or at other times if necessary, the Board will evaluate and, if necessary, revise these ground rules and the membership of the Board with the objective of ensuring an efficient and fair process, and balanced and diverse membership.

Finally, the Chair and each member of the Board have a joint responsibility to periodically and honestly evaluate the effectiveness of the Board in accomplishing its mission, the degree to which the Board's mission is still necessary and relevant, and through such an evaluation to determine whether the Board should continue to exist.

### HANFORD ADVISORY BOARD ORGANIZATION

#### **Local Government Interests**

Benton County

Benton-Franklin Council of Governments

City of Kennewick

City of Pasco

City of Richland

City of West Richland

Grant and Franklin Counties

#### **Local Business Interests**

Tri-Cities Industrial Development Council

#### **Hanford Work Force**

Central Washington Building Trades Council Hanford Atomic Metal Trades Council "Non-Union, Non-Management" Employees (2 Members)

Government Accountability Project

#### **Local Environmental Interests**

Lower Columbia Basin Audubon Society and Columbia River Conservation League

### Regional Citizen, Environmental and Public Interest Organizations

Columbia Riverkeeper
Hanford Watch/Hanford Action
Heart of America Northwest
Washington League of Women Voters
Citizens for a Clean Eastern Washington

#### **Local and Regional Public Health**

Benton-Franklin Public Health Physicians for Social Responsibility

#### **Tribal Government**

Nez Perce Tribe Yakama Nation

#### **State of Oregon**

Oregon Hanford Waste Board Oregon Office of Energy

#### University

University of Washington Washington State University

#### **Public at Large**

(4 members)

#### **Ex-Officio Representatives**

Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation

Washington State Department of Health

U.S. Department of Energy – Richland Operations Office

U.S. Department of Energy – Office of River Protection

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Washington State Department of Ecology