

Welcome to the EM SSAB

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- Guiding Principles and Regulations for the EM SSAB
- DFO/DDFO Roles & Responsibilities
- Your Roles & Responsibilities
- Legal Considerations under FACA
- Best Practices: Work Plans and Subcommittees
- Questions

OFFICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

What is the EM SSAB?

- Chartered in **1994** under FACA to involve local citizens more directly in DOE EM cleanup decisions
- There is one charter for the EM SSAB – currently eight local boards organized under the EM SSAB umbrella charter
- These eight local boards are brought together biannually at the EM SSAB
 Chairs meetings, where the EM SSAB is able to speak in one voice
- Made up of representative members not necessarily experts



Federal Advisory Committee Act

- Purpose of FACA
 - Ensure that advice by advisory boards/committees is objective and accessible to the public
 - Formalize process for establishing, operating, overseeing and terminating advisory boards
 - Create the **Committee Management Secretariat**
 - Require that boards advise and recommend, not decide and implement
- Benefits of FACA
 - Transparency and participation improves citizen trust in government
 - FACA requirements lend **credibility** to the boards' advice





- GSA Committee Management Secretariat
- Department of Energy Headquarters
 - Committee Management Officer (CMO)
 - Designated Federal Officer (DFO)
- Department of Energy Field Sites
 - Deputy Designated Federal Officer (DDFO)
 - Alternate DDFOs, Federal Coordinators and Local Board Staff
- Board Members
 - Chair and Vice-Chair
 - Members
- Liaisons
 - State, Local, Tribal representatives

- Require a charter outlining the committee's mission and specific duties
- Allow for **open access** to committee meetings and operations
 - Meetings must be **accessible** to the public and **announced** in the Federal Register
 - Committee **documents must be maintained** and made available for public inspection
- Maintain fairly **balanced** membership
- Provide an opportunity for **Public Comment**
- Violations?



Guiding Documents



The Importance of Community Involvement in Cleanup Decisions

 Allows the Department to consider local stakeholder values and concerns before making a decision

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 If stakeholders are not involved early in the process, they may have reason to doubt, criticize or challenge cleanup decisions





- Recommendations improve policy and technical processes of complex cleanups by providing independent input
- Ensures **open and transparent** decision making
- Provides opportunities to educate and ensures future informed engagement and participation

- Know how FACA, regulations, DOE Guidance, and all related agency policies apply to the Board and ensure compliance
- Approve **agendas** for each Board meeting
- Call, attend, and adjourn every Board meeting
- Maintain required committee **records** (e.g., costs, minutes, membership)
- Prepare Federal Register notices
- Prepare **annual report** to the CMO summarizing Board activities
- Nominate members for appointment
- Ensure all **ethical standards** are met by Board members
- Ensure that meetings are held at a reasonable time and place, accessible to the public



- To attend regular meetings and learn about the site's EM cleanup mission
- Provide recommendations at the request of site management and EM leadership
- To work collaboratively and respectfully with other Board members and liaisons
- To abide by the terms and conditions of the EM SSAB Charter and guiding documents
- Notify the DDFO of any potential **conflict of interest**



- <u>Conflict of Interest</u>: EM SSAB members are **not** subject to the same federal ethics regulations as federal employees and Special Government Employees.
- As a matter of policy, however, DOE asks that you:
 - Refrain from any use of your membership, which is, or gives the appearance of being, motivated by the desire for private, professional, or financial gain;
 - Recuse yourself from decisions and discussions related to real or perceived conflicts of interest, act impartially, and avoid the appearance of impropriety; and
 - Seek immediate guidance, beginning with the DDFO, if you are offered anything of value such as a gift, gratuity, loan, or favor in connection with advisory committee service.

- Work plan activities are carried out by the full board and its subcommittees
- The **purpose** of a Work plan is to identify where DOE needs your help and what issues you find important
- Members and staff need to regularly assess activities and outcomes
- Work plans are **modified as needed** throughout the year
 - Evaluate new business in light of the original work plan, and ask questions before leaping into new activities
 - DDFO review and approval of modifications is required
 - Keep the work manageable
 - Modifications can be proposed by members and DOE

Definition of a Subcommittee:

Any subgroup that advises an established committee

Subcommittees must:

- Act under the **policies** that have been established by their parent committee
- Have their advice and recommendations reviewed and approved by the parent committee prior to submission to DOE officials
- Obtain **DDFO approval** before they are established
- Purpose should align with board mission and directly support work plan activities

Use of Subcommittees (continued)

- Fact finding and recommendation development
 - Reminder: must characterize work of subcommittee during full board meeting
 - **Cannot vote** on recommendations or transmit them directly to the agency
- Best Practice: Treat subcommittee meetings like full board meetings
 - Open meetings to the public
 - Publish notice on local board website
 - Include a public comment period



Questions?

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