

ETTP Cleanup Progressing Nicely: “We’ve made the last turn and can see the finish line...”

“Do you know the feeling when you have a big project at home, work, or school, and you get to the point where the end is in sight and you feel good about being able to accomplish it? That’s where we are with ETTP (East Tennessee Technology Park),” said Jim Kopotic, Department of Energy (DOE) ETTP Federal Project Director.

The back story of ETTP is well known. It began in World War II as the K-25 Gaseous Diffusion Plant for enriching uranium. K-25 was followed over the next few years by Buildings K-27, K-29, K-31, and K-33. In 1964 K-25 was shut down, and by the mid-1980s all of the other process buildings were silent. ETTP sat basically idle for about 10 years until a decision was made in the 1990s to tear down, clean



Demolition of the K-25 building at ETTP is proceeding steadily north along the east wing of the building.

up, and rejuvenate the site for private industrial development.

“A lot of money has been spent at ETTP since then even though it has no mission except for cleanup,” said Kopotic as he updated the Oak

Ridge Site Specific Advisory Board (ORSSAB) on the status of ETTP at its March meeting.

“Once cleanup is completed it will be turned over for private development as an industrial park,” he said. In fact, some buildings that were worth saving have already been turned over for private use.

Even as demolition of old and often contaminated buildings continues, DOE spends about \$70 million a year for ongoing costs of surveillance, maintenance, security, keeping the power on, and other essential services. “When the job is done, much of that money can be used for other cleanup activities elsewhere on the Oak Ridge Reservation,” said Kopotic.

The current footprint of ETTP is about 5,000 acres. The area was divided into two zones. Zone 1, which surrounds the main industrial area from the southeast to the northwest, is about 1,400 acres. Zone 2, which makes up about 800 acres, contains all of the major structures. The balance of acreage surrounding Zones 1 and 2 has no history of industrial use or contamination. “We’ve been working with the state and EPA to remove that portion from the footprint of EPA’s National Priorities List for cleanup,” said Kopotic.

A few years ago an Interim Record

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of Decision (ROD) for cleanup of ETTP was signed. Kopotic said all of the actions have been completed in Zone 1, except for a small area that will likely require capping. About 200 acres in Zone 2 have been addressed under the interim ROD, but soil remediation will be done after all buildings targeted for demolition are gone.

A final ROD is to be signed later that will address groundwater contamination. “A number of source actions have been instituted to minimize the continued release of contamination, stabilize groundwater, and prevent offsite contamination,” said Kopotic.

The list of actions completed or underway is pretty impressive. Cleanup and soil remediation in Zone 1 is complete at the K-770 Scrapyard, where 48,000 tons of scrap were size reduced and disposed. More than 7,000 large cylinders of depleted uranium hexafluoride gas were shipped off for disposal several years ago. The K-1070-A Burial Ground and Blair

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ETTP Cleanup Progressing (Continued from page 1)

Quarry were cleaned up. In Zone 2 soil remediation is underway at the K-1070-B Burial Ground and G-Pit.

Buildings that have been demolished include K-29, K-33, the K-1401 Change Houses, K-1420, and about 70 percent of the gigantic K-25 building. In all, Kopotic said, 246 facilities have been torn down and their rubble disposed of.


The big projects that remain are completing demolition of K-25, then moving to K-27, the toxic waste incinerator, the Central Neutralization

Kopotic complimented UCOR on its work, saying it was 28 percent ahead of schedule. Mark Ferri, UCOR's manager on the job, said the work force at the site is a good one. "They work safely; they care about the job; and they are very knowledgeable."

The south end of K-25 has some technetium-99 contamination, mostly in the process equipment. And while not a great radioactive danger, it spreads easily and can be a health hazard if breathed or ingested. To isolate the contamination area, a section of the east wing was taken out so demolition could proceed on the northern run of the east wing, while characterization and preparation for demolition is underway in the tech-99 area. Ferri said the characterization will determine what demolition debris can go to the onsite waste disposal facility in Bear Creek Valley and what must be sent offsite for disposal.

Work is also underway in the North Tower that connected the two wings of the building in anticipation of eventual demolition.

Kopotic said that barring any setbacks, demolition of K-25 should be finished by July 2014.

He said it's been a team effort over the years involving a lot of people and agencies pulling in the same direction – DOE, EPA, the Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation, UCOR, the End Use Working Group of several years ago, and ORSSAB. "We're like Secretariat," he said. "We've made that last turn, and we can see the finish line." 

Final Signing of MOA for Historic Interpretation of K-25 Awaiting Park Service Review

Demolition of K-25 could probably go a little faster if it weren't for the ongoing consideration about historic interpretation of the building.

The original intent was to preserve the North Tower, or at least a portion of it, and turn it into a museum/tourist attraction. But the old building is so decrepit that DOE thinks it's better to tear it down and do something else to commemorate K-25's place in history.

At the March ORSSAB meeting, Susan Cange, DOE Oak Ridge Acting Manager for Environmental Management, said a new memorandum of agreement (MOA) has been developed and shared with the MOA's signatory and consulting parties.


The new MOA calls for demolition of K-25, marking of the building's footprint, and the establishment of a history center in the ETTP fire station.

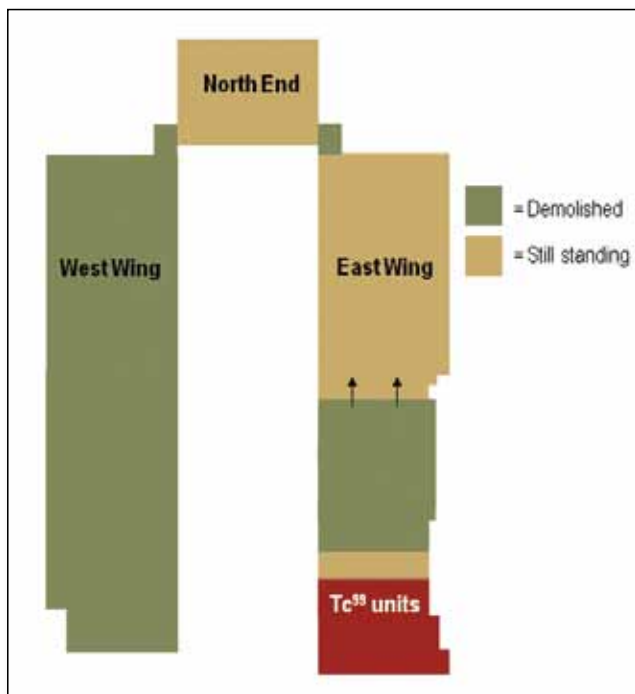
DOE has received the signatory and consulting parties' comments and is incorporating them into a revised MOA. However, one of the signatory parties, the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, has asked the National Park Service to review and evaluate the document. But at the time of the March ORSSAB meeting, the Park Service had not yet submitted its review.

The signatory parties to the MOA are DOE, the Tennessee State Historic Preservation Office, and the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation.

Consulting parties include the City of Oak Ridge, the National Trust for Historic Preservation, the East Tennessee Preservation Alliance, and ORSSAB.

The North Tower of K-25 is being prepared for eventual demolition, assuming all the signatory parties concur with the revised MOA.

However, actual demolition won't begin until an agreement is reached. 



Green shading shows what areas been demolished at K-25. The tan and red portions have yet to be taken down.

Facility, the centrifuge building, a group of buildings called the Poplar Creek Facilities, the K-1037 building, and finally the cleanup of soils once the buildings are gone. "But for the most part, much of the heavy lifting at ETTP is complete," said Kopotic.

The job that has drawn the most attention is the take-down of K-25. The west wing is gone, and UCOR, DOE's prime cleanup contractor, is making steady progress on the east wing.

Recent Board Recommendations

Complete text of the following recommendation can be found on the ORSSAB website at www.oakridge.doe.gov/em/ssab/recc.htm

Recommendation for DOE to Use a White Paper Regarding EM Challenges on the Oak Ridge Reservation

In the latter part of 2011, members of ORSSAB's Environmental Management (EM) Committee developed a white paper outlining the complexities of the Oak Ridge Reservation (ORR) with regard to environmental cleanup of the reservation. Those complexities and related challenges have been recognized for many years by waste management professionals, but they have not been widely publicized. The purpose of the white paper, entitled "Balancing Environmental Management Challenges with the Complexity of the Oak Ridge Reservation," was to summarize the issue succinctly for non-professionals and a wider audience beyond the Oak Ridge community.

Ironically, some of the main reasons the Oak Ridge area was chosen as one of the sites for the nationwide Manhattan Project – water supply, topography, nearby population centers for workforce – now present unique challenges for remediation and cleanup when coupled with other factors, such as high rainfall and complex geology.

The specific points of the paper include discussions of waste types, disposal methods, remediation technologies, geology, rainfall, hydrology, and nearby dense population centers.

Waste Types

Many radioactive and hazardous wastes have been disposed on the ORR, the most frequently noted being uranium, strontium, cesium, plutonium, hexavalent chromium, technetium, mercury, hazardous organics, and dense non-aqueous phase liquids.

Disposal Methods

A wide variety of disposal methods were used on the ORR, including

shallow burial grounds, engineered landfills, seepage ponds, pits, trenches, direct disposal of liquid waste in waterways, deep-well injection, flooded quarries, and underground tanks.

ORR Geology

The ORR geology is a complex deformation of folded, tilted, and faulted strata with highly developed fracture systems. The ORR geology is widely known as the most complex of any DOE site.

Rainfall

Rainfall is abundant in the Oak Ridge area at about 55 inches per year.

Hydrology

As a result of the geology, high rainfall, and karst development (dissolution of soluble rock characterized by sink holes, underground drainage systems, and caves) the ORR hydrology is very complex. Fracture systems control most groundwater flow, and the flow is difficult to use in predicting pathways for waste movement. There is close interaction between surface water and groundwater, and contaminants carried by groundwater tend to enter primarily the Clinch River, which flows into the Tennessee River.

Remediation Technologies

Remediation technologies have included excavation and shipment of wastes to engineered landfills, compaction and in situ immobilization, open atmosphere burning, groundwater diversion systems, ex situ bioremediation of groundwater, surface impoundments, and in situ vitrification.

Population Centers


Because of the interaction between surface water and groundwater, special attention must be given to water usage downstream from the ORR. Population density in the immediate vicinity of the ORR is higher than at any other DOE site. Population in the immediate counties around the ORR is about 815,000.

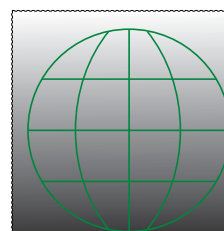
The paper concludes that these factors taken together make the ORR the most complex of any DOE site to clean up.

ORSSAB's EM Committee drafted a recommendation, which the board approved at its January meeting, that DOE Oak Ridge EM use the paper as part of making its case to DOE Headquarters for annual budget requests.

The recommendation notes that Oak Ridge EM baseline budget allocations have been declining for several years. It says that because of the factors discussed in the white paper, cleanup will be hampered by decreasing, or even level, budget allocations.

ORSSAB said it offers the white paper to DOE so that it can be used "in making the case that Oak Ridge has unique technical and environmental challenges that must be taken into consideration during the budgetary discussions establishing funding levels for cleanup activities. In addition, [ORSSAB] recommends that the white paper be used, as needed, by DOE in its efforts to keep the public fully informed of the cleanup challenges and progress at Oak Ridge. It will also help inform the public and educate others as to the challenges faced in full-scale remediation of the Reservation."

In March, Susan Cange, Acting Manager for the DOE Oak Ridge EM program, responded to the recommendation, saying the paper "provides a concise assessment of the challenges associated with the environmental management mission of Oak Ridge. Concepts captured by the paper align with the rationale being advanced by Oak Ridge Environmental Management representatives for completion of Oak Ridge Reservation cleanup." 



Comments? Suggestions?

Send them to us
via our web site
at www.oakridge.doe.gov/em/ssab/comments.htm

Reservation Update

Solar Farms Being Built at ETTP

DOE reported recently that one solar farm is under construction at ETTP, and another will be built soon.

Restoration Services, Inc., is constructing a 200-kilowatt solar farm adjacent to Highway 58 on a tract of land it purchased from the Community Reuse Organization of East Tennessee as part of a “brownfield to brightfield” project. A German firm, Vis-Solis, will also start construction soon on a solar farm on ETTP land it is leasing from the reuse organization.

Restoration Services is reportedly in talks with the Tennessee Valley



Authority to build a much larger solar farm on the former ETTP Powerhouse area. That development could produce enough energy to power 100 homes, DOE says.

Public Meeting Held to Discuss Future Cleanup Priorities

DOE held its second annual EM prioritization public meeting on March 6 at the American Museum of Science and Energy in Oak Ridge.

The purpose of the meeting was inform interested members of the public and regulators about the FY 2014 budget formulation process, provide information about ongoing and proposed work, and give the public an opportunity to provide input. About 60 people attended the meeting.

Public input can still be provided by emailing Spencer Gross at grossrs@oro.doe.gov, or by regular mail to Spencer Gross, ORSSAB, P.O. Box 2001, Oak Ridge, TN 37831.

DOE Provides \$150,000 for Wetland Restoration and Student Environmental Education Program

DOE and the Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation signed an agreement on January 9 for a \$150,000 Supplemental Environmental Project. The agreement selected a project that will construct artificial wetlands to improve the area’s wildlife habitat and educate local middle school, high school, and undergraduate students.

A Supplemental Environmental Project is a project that promotes environmental protection and public health but would not occur without a settlement. DOE was provided

the opportunity use this type of project in lieu of a \$75,000 penalty owed to the state for missed milestones in 2010 related to a treatability study work plan and groundwater treatability study. DOE and the state collaborated to find an alternative that would benefit the community.

The agreement designates eleven wetland projects in Anderson County and includes funds for educational outreach. Most projects will involve creating small fish-free ponds that are crucial for organisms with complex life cycles, such as amphibians. The planned projects will increase healthy wetland habitats, encourage student researchers, and improve land management decisions.

The Clinch River Environmental Studies Organization (CRESO) will perform the wetlands project with heavy involvement from its primary partners—Anderson Country Schools, Oak Ridge Schools, and the University of Tennessee Forest Resources Research and Education Center.

More information about CRESO is available on their website at www.cresosnake.com.

Tank W-1A Project at ORNL Nears Completion

DOE’s Oak Ridge cleanup contractor, UCOR, reports that excavation of contaminated soil at the Tank W-1A site at Oak Ridge National Laboratory (ORNL) is nearly complete, offering a long-awaited ending to a pernicious problem in the middle of the busy laboratory.

UCOR, which took over the long-running project from Bechtel Jacobs Company, has been excavating contaminated soil from around the tank for the past several months and shipping it for disposal to the Nevada National Security Site. The 4,000-gallon underground tank was itself finally excavated in January and cut into segments for shipment to Nevada.



Tank W-1A following excavation.

Often referred to as Corehole 8, the tank and the surrounding soil

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Our EM Responsibilities

By David Martin, ORSSAB member



Many local residents are aware of the Oak Ridge Reservation's accomplished and well-documented history. From the beginning as

a manufacturing center for fissionable material, Oak Ridge is now a major center for energy, research, and national security. To achieve these missions DOE must remove the by-products and facilities left from the site's early operations.

This clean up is difficult and expensive, and unfortunately, there is not enough money to address all of the reservation's environmental concerns simultaneously. A great deal of thought goes into determining where and when money can be best spent. Planning for environmental cleanup involves effective prioritization and oversight to complete as many projects as possible. To help with the process, the DOE actively seeks input from the community.

ORSSAB is one of the most important avenues DOE uses to engage the public. The board, composed of 22 area residents, is a volunteer organization that advises DOE on environmental restoration and serves as an outreach vehicle to the community. Members are appointed by the federal government and may serve up to six years.

DOE supplies information to the group through monthly presentations, information bulletins, and special called meetings. The meetings are open to the public and include time for public comment. As part of the board's mission, members present formal recommendations to the DOE regarding environmental restoration.

Appointment to the ORSSAB is a difficult process with a lengthy waiting list, and membership requires a considerable investment of time and effort. However, there is an easy and effective way to become more involved and provide input—through the board's five committees.

Three committees, Stewardship, EM, and Public Outreach, directly support the board's mission. In addition to ORSSAB members, local citizen can also serve and attend committee meetings. No applications are necessary, and membership is automatic. Participants can vote on all issues before the committee, and any member can make formal presentations and recommendations to the DOE during committee or board meetings.

Committees are an excellent avenue for people who want to immediately enter dialogue about environmental remediation on the Oak Ridge

Reservation. Committee membership also provides a preview to people who may be interested in full board membership.

During the next 20 years, much work needs to be done to close out the Manhattan Project facilities and make sure waste stored here does not pollute.

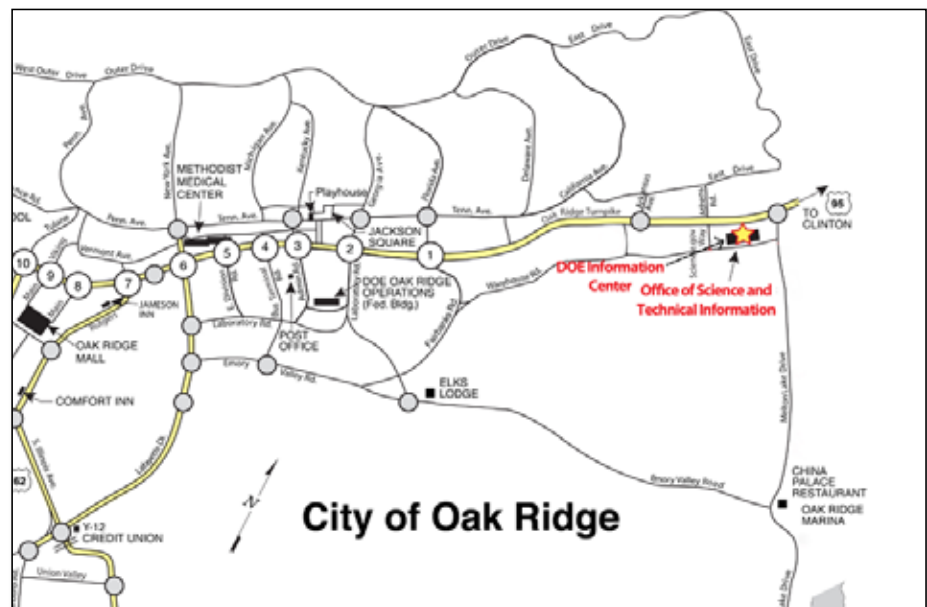
We, the citizen of East Tennessee, have an opportunity to help complete the job that was started in the darkest moments of WWII. We owe this to the men and women of the Manhattan Project and to future generations. Please inquire about committee membership and lend your voice and ideas to the process.

For more information, please visit the ORSSAB web site at www.oakridge.doe.gov/em/ssab or call 865.241.4583 or 241.4584.

David Martin resides in Roane County. He is a rancher and has served on the ORSSAB for 4 years.

DOE Information Center Now in New Location

The DOE Information Center, where all ORSSAB meetings are held, has moved to the Office of Scientific and Technical Information (OSTI) building, at 1 Science.gov Way in Oak Ridge. The center is located in the far west end of the building and is easily accessible to the public. For information, contact the center at (865) 241-4780 or visit their website at www.oakridge.doe.gov/info_cntr.



Time Well Spent – Members Receive as Much as They Give in Service

ORSSAB members devote more than 1300 hours to DOE EM in FY 2011

Board meetings, committee meetings, participation at conferences, reading, writing, thinking, discussing. It takes a lot of time and effort to be an active member of ORSSAB.

“Like anything else, you get out of it what you put into it,” says Ron Murphree, one of the more active members of the board. “If you want to study and learn about the issues and participate it’s a lot but not overwhelming. The biggest challenge is learning all the technical stuff, the jargon, the acronyms, who reports to whom, and so on. But it’s fun to learn and be exposed to things a lot of people may not know about.”

Ron has been a member of the board since 2006, and during that time he has been chair of the board, chair of the Executive Committee, chair of the EM Committee, and vice-chair of the Stewardship Committee. He has attended a number of conferences and other meetings related to the EM program. All of that time adds up, and he and the other members of the board serve without compensation.

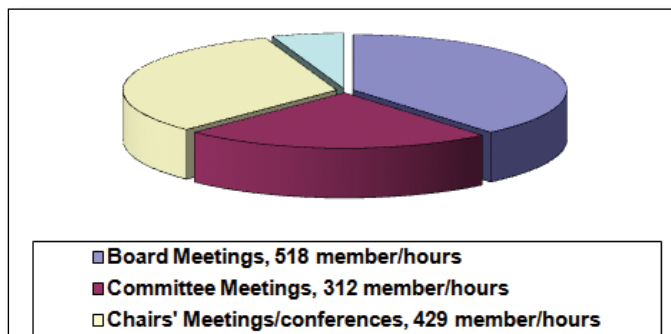
In fact, for fiscal year October 2010 to September 2011, ORSSAB members spent more than 1,300 hours of their time participating in meetings and representing the board at public functions and conferences.

“Although I have served on several committees, I have particularly enjoyed the time I have spent on the Public Outreach Committee,” says current ORSSAB Chair Maggie Owen. “The hours dedicated to raising awareness of ORSSAB through participation in the

Secret City Festival, Earth Day, and the Health Physics Society meeting were well spent and gave me the chance to meet many of my East Tennessee neighbors.”

Making the public aware of ORSSAB and what it does is just one function of the board. ORSSAB members spend a lot of time listening to presentations at board and committee meetings regarding what DOE is doing to rid the reservation of radioactive and hazardous wastes.

“Citizen participation is essential to the success of our cleanup operations,” said Maggie. “I believe strongly in community involvement. Being a member of ORSSAB has given me the opportunity to further my understanding of the environmental management concerns of the Oak Ridge Reservation and my community.”



This graphic shows that ORSSAB members spent more than 1300 hours in FY 2011 providing advice and recommendations to DOE. This does not include time spent away from meetings studying DOE-related material or writing recommendations. All board members and student representatives serve without compensation.

“It’s a significant commitment that we ask of people,” says Melyssa Noe, ORSSAB’s Federal Coordinator. “As a group they spend two to three hours a month at board meetings hearing presentations on work DOE is doing on the reservation. They also spend time discussing recommendations that the board sends to DOE. Beyond that we ask each member to serve on at least one committee, so that’s another

evening of the month they spend in meetings. Plus, our more active members participate in conferences and other activities.

“We appreciate what they do more than we can express. We know it’s a sacrifice, but they know that the work they do is important to DOE and to the community,” said Noe.

And as Ron said, it can be just as rewarding to those who actively participate, like he and Maggie. “I have broadened my understanding of the environmental management concerns of other DOE sites by attending several of the Intergovernmental Conferences,” she said. “The Long-term Surveillance and Maintenance Conference that Ron and I and several other members attended in Colorado increased my knowledge of the challenges that await our community long after the cleanup process is finished. I hope I can incorporate the knowledge I gained from participating in the conferences to better serve my community.”

“The intergovernmental meetings that Maggie and I have attended (one in Utah and one in New Orleans) were really good, and the Weapons Complex Monitor Decision Makers Conference was informative too,” said Ron. “I would never have had the opportunity to attend those without belonging to ORSSAB.”

Ron also just recently returned from participating in a panel discussion on stakeholder involvement in DOE cleanup matters at the Waste Management Symposium in Phoenix, Ariz.

While board membership fluctuates some throughout the year, the average number of board members for FY 2011 was 20, including two student representatives from local high schools. The board can have up to 22 members.

“I wanted to be on the board because I thought it would be a great experience,” says student representative Kasey McMaster from Oak Ridge High School. “I have learned a lot about what is currently going on at the reservation – information that most people

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Climate, Scenery, People Brought Juarez to Area

While traveling on vacations, ORSSAB member Ed Juarez and wife Carol really liked East Tennessee – the climate, the scenery, the people. So when Ed retired they moved from Michigan to Tellico Village, bought a 15-acre farm, and began buying horses for recreational riding. “Carol loves horses. We started with one. Now we have five,” he said. “We ride around the farm or take them to places like Big South Fork.”



During his four years on the board, Ed has represented ORSSAB at a number of conferences and meetings, such as the fall 2010 SSAB chairs meeting in Santa Fe.

Ed is a native of the Detroit area of Michigan. He earned a bachelor's degree in sociology from Madonna University in Livonia, Mich., and a master's degree in criminal justice from the University of Detroit. He

was a police officer in Detroit for eight years and was director of the Criminal Justice Institute for four years.

Ed then went to work for Detroit Edison as director of corporate security. He stayed with Edison for 22 years, 15 of them at the Fermi 2 reactor as a trainer, outage management expeditor, and senior maintenance planner.

When Ed retired in 2002, he and Carol moved to Tennessee. It wasn't long before an acquaintance knew of his interest in doing volunteer work and told him about ORSSAB. “I went to the board's website, learned what it was all about, and made an application.”

Ed was appointed to the board in 2008. He has chaired the Board Finance & Process Committee, was board secretary for two years, and is the current vice chair. “I've gotten a full appreciation of what Oak Ridge does and how important it is,” he says. “With all the challenges regarding cleanup I think DOE has done a tremendous job.”

Unfortunately Ed has decided not to pursue a third term on the board. “There are other challenges I want to pursue. There is another board that is asking me to help, and it's something close to my heart,” he says of Horse Haven, a Knoxville-based organization that cares for abused and neglected horses.

Ed's leadership abilities and experience with horses will be great asset to Horse Haven, but he will be greatly missed as an ORSSAB member when his term ends in June. 🍃

Time Well Spent *(Continued from page 6)*

who live here probably don't know about. I've learned a lot of new terms and procedures that I had no idea existed before my membership, and my knowledge about environmental science in general has greatly expanded.”

Anyone interested in becoming a board member may access an application on the board's website at <http://www.oakridge.doe.gov/em/ssab/> or by calling 865-241-4583 or 241-4584. Seats are usually filled in June, but vacancies can be filled as needed. 🍃

Reservation Update

(Continued from page 4)

were considered the greatest source of groundwater contamination in Bethel Valley at ORNL. Commissioned in 1951, the tank collected and stored liquid wastes from radiochemical separations and high-radiation analytical facilities. It was removed from service and emptied in 1986 when high levels of soil and groundwater contamination were traced to the area around the tank. Since late 1994, DOE has been implementing various actions to minimize the release of contaminants from Tank W-1A and the surrounding soil.

The project is expected to be completed this summer.

ORSSAB Joins Two Social Media Sites

In the past few months the board greatly broadened the opportunities for the public to learn about the board and the EM program by launching sites on Facebook and YouTube.

The board first entered the world of social media by launching a site on Facebook thanks to Amira Sakalla, the board's student representative from Hardin Valley Academy. The Facebook site provides basic information about the board and updates on activities.

The board also launched a YouTube site in January where videos of recent board meetings are posted. To find the site, just search for 'ORSSAB.' 🍃



DOE Appoints Three New Members to ORSSAB

Jacqueline Hagy, Corkie Staley, and Robert Stansfield were introduced as new members of ORSSAB at the February 8 monthly board meeting.

Jacqueline Hagy (left in photo) is an Alcoa resident and is a financial services representative with First Tennessee Bank. She participates in a variety of United Way Campaign activities and has also served as a member of a professional women's organization, a domestic abuse shelter board, and the Chamber of Commerce. She attended the University of South Carolina.


Bob Stansfield lives in Knoxville and is a retired geologist who worked with a variety of organizations and government entities during his 30-year career. He received his B.A. in geology from the University of Connecticut and completed a number of additional courses in related topics. He has



authored and coauthored numerous hydrogeologic publications.

Coralie (Corkie) Staley is retired from the Oak Ridge City Schools system, where she began teaching in 1987. She is a current member and

past president of the Oak Ridge Education Association, a member of the National Education Association, and a member of the board of directors of the Tennessee Education Association. She received her B.A. in education from West Virginia State

College and her M. S. in curriculum and instruction from the University of Tennessee. Corkie previously served on ORSSAB from June 2000 - 2002. She lives in Oak Ridge. 

To add your name to or remove it from our mailing list, or to advise us of an address change, call the ORSSAB Support Offices at (865) 241-4583 or 241-4584. Web address: www.oakridge.doe.gov/em/ssab



Oak Ridge Site Specific Advisory Board

P.O. Box 2001, MS-7604
Oak Ridge, Tennessee 37831

ABBREVIATIONS

DOE — Department of Energy
EM — Environmental Management
ETTP — East Tennessee Technology Park
ORNL — Oak Ridge National Laboratory
ORR — Oak Ridge Reservation
ORSSAB — Oak Ridge Site Specific Advisory Board
UCOR — URS|CH2M Oak Ridge

UPCOMING MEETINGS

All meetings are held at the DOE Information Center, 1 Science.Gov Way in Oak Ridge.

Monthly Board Meeting

April 11, 6:00 p.m.

Committee Meetings

April 17, 5:30 p.m. – Stewardship

April 18, 5:30 p.m. – Environmental Management