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# ADVOCATE

## Recovery Act Project Savings Allow for Additional Work



*A worker samples soil taken from the Corehole 8/Tank W-1A Removal Project at ORNL. Work is being done to determine the extent of contamination of the soil around the tank.*

Environmental cleanup projects funded by the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act for

the Oak Ridge Reservation are clipping right along. Most are underway, several have been finished already, and contracts have been awarded for the rest.

In fact, things are going so well that additional projects, called 'buy backs,' have been identified to be addressed

using savings realized from current projects.

The original batch of ARRA projects is divided among ETTP, ORNL, and Y-12. The largest project at ETTP is the demolition of the K-33 Building. The contract has been awarded and work is expected to begin in September, according to ARRA Portfolio Manager Lee McGetrick. "There are oils that need to be drained from some large overhead cranes, then the cranes themselves must be lowered and cut up. There are also light fixtures with PCB ballasts and mercury switches that must be removed. Then you will see transite siding being removed, followed by start of the structural demolition."

Another smaller project, some clean-out of material from the K-27 Building, is being performed by Bechtel Jacobs, Co.

There are a number of projects at ORNL that are underway or about to start, perhaps

the most notable being the 2000 Complex demolition and the 3026 C&D demolition. About half of the 2000 Complex demolition is complete. "All of the east side is done, and mobilization is underway for the removal of hazardous material from the west side, to be followed by demolition," said McGetrick. "It should be finished by January."

The badly deteriorated 3026 Building was one of the first completed projects. All that remains is the disposition of several hot cells that have been encased in protective polyurea fixative. Removal of the hot cells will be bundled with another contract to remove legacy wastes from Buildings 2026 and 3038.

Mobilization is underway to demolish 34 old facilities known as the General Maintenance Facilities, the ORNL Small Facilities, and the Southeast Contaminated Labs. Other projects underway include the Melton Valley Monitoring Wells Project, removal of Tank W-1A from the central campus, capping of two solid waste storage areas in Bethel Valley, and the addition of another work shift at the Transuranic Waste Processing Center. "At Tank W-1A we're mobilizing to determine the extent of contamination in the soil around the tank. In Bethel Valley we're removing a few hot spots before capping two storage areas. That's expected to be complete by next summer," said McGetrick. "At the Transuranic Waste Processing Center we're now operating 24 hours a day, seven days per week."

"At Y-12 we reached a major milestone recently with the completion of the cleanout of the fourth floor of legacy materials in Alpha 5. Removal of legacy material from Beta 4 is about finished, but that consisted of only one floor," said McGetrick.

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The Advocate is a publication of the Oak Ridge Site Specific Advisory Board, an independent, nonpartisan, volunteer citizens panel providing recommendations and advice to DOE's Environmental Management Program

# ARRA Savings Allow for Extra Work

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At the 9206 Filter House a containment structure has been put around the facility to prevent airborne releases while work is being done. “That’s a complex project with fairly significant levels of contamination,” said McGetrick. “It’s progressing, but it’s slow and deliberate, as it should be.”

Remote camera inspection of mercury-contaminated sewer pipes in the west end of Y-12 has covered several thousand feet of pipe. McGetrick said areas have been found that will require repair and remediation. She said engineering activities are underway to plan for those repairs.

A great deal of scrap metal has been removed from the Y-12 Salvage Yard. Characterization of the soils underneath is expected to be complete by the end of the calendar year.

Finally, at Y-12 expansion of the waste disposal facility in Bear Creek Valley, where much of the low-level contaminated waste will be disposed, is complete, bringing the total capacity to 1.7 million cubic yards (see story on Page 8). ARRA funds are also being used to expand a sanitary landfill on Chestnut Ridge at Y-12.

Progress on Recovery Act projects has gone so well that savings have been realized to allow for additional work. These ‘buy backs’ include about a dozen projects at ORNL and Y-12. “Some of the savings can be attributed to the 34 building

demolition projects at the lab,” said McGetrick. “We received some very favorable bids for that work. Plus the estimates we used for the original ARRA apportionments were based on a 50 percent confidence level. When we did more detailed planning and received bids that were considerably lower than what we had allotted, we

saw we had resources to expand our scope.”

McGetrick said some of the buy backs are projects that were considered lower priority in initial ARRA planning, such as characterization of soils at the Y-12 Scrap Yard and the removal of legacy waste and demolition of the 2026 and 3038 Buildings at ORNL.

As of this writing about \$115 million was available to address the buy backs, which were estimated to cost about \$150 million. “As time goes on you’ll see those figures move some. Available funding could change. Contractors and DOE have contingencies for unexpected encounters. As projects near completion those contingencies could be used in other areas.

“I encouraged our project teams to identify more scope than we have funds. Then we’ll prioritize. Perhaps we’ll be able to initiate lower priority work if we don’t have to make use of contingencies.”

McGetrick said the new work must be obligated by the end of September 2010 and be completed by 2012.

Thus far, about \$191 million has been spent on current and completed ARRA projects.

At ORNL	
National Priorities List Site Boundary Reduction	Verify that the majority of 20,000 acres will not need to be added into future RODs
Building 3038 Decontamination and Demolition	Reduces risk by footprint reduction and eliminates source of groundwater contamination
Isotope Row Facilities Characterization	Proactive measure to capture characterization data; enables March 2012 FFA milestone
West Campus Soils and Slabs	Accelerates April 2013 FFA milestone and implements existing Bethel Valley ROD requirements for contaminated soil
Building 2026 Clean Out/Demolition	Demolishes ~ 27,000 sq.ft. of old, obsolete facilities; enables March 2012 FFA milestone
Beta 3 Characterization and Clean Out	Risk reduction through material removal and disposition
4500 Area Isolation from Central Stack	Eliminates (via grouting) communication between groundwater/surface water with highly contaminated subsurface vent ductwork
Miscellaneous Facilities Demolition	Accelerates April 2013 FFA milestone and implements existing Bethel Valley ROD requirements for contaminated soil
At Y-12	
Scrap Yard Soils Characterization	Obtains characterization data to support regulatory requirements
Scrap Yard Soils Remediation	Supports Upper East Fork Poplar Creek ROD Phase 2 and frees up prime real estate in support of Y-12 mission; accelerates 2016 FFA milestone
Security Footprint Reduction	Opens up west half of protected area with significant cost avoidance for future EM work

# Advisory Board Representatives Convene in Oak Ridge for Spring EM SSAB Meeting

Representatives of all site specific advisory boards (SSABs) from across the country convened in Oak Ridge for three days in April for meetings, a tour, and a bit of fellowship.

ORSSAB is one of seven local site boards that comprise the national EM SSAB, and twice a year the chairs and other representatives of the boards meet with DOE officials to discuss common issues. The Spring 2010 meeting was held Wednesday and Thursday, April 28 and 29, at the DoubleTree Hotel in Oak Ridge.

On Tuesday, many of the participants went on a day-long tour of the Oak Ridge Reservation. They were treated to two talks by ORSSAB member Steve Stow, one on the history of the Graphite Reactor and one on the role Oak Ridge played during the Manhattan Project and the Cold War.



*Assistant Secretary Inés Triay was a featured speaker at the chairs meeting.*

so participants could tour the facility and see the newest addition to the ORSSAB exhibit (see Page 4).

The SSAB representatives and DOE officials got down to business on Wednesday morning after opening comments and welcomes by ORSSAB Chair Ron Murphree, DOE Oak



*More than 70 people from across the country came to Oak Ridge in April to participate in the Spring 2010 EM SSAB chairs meeting.*

That evening attendees gathered again at the American Museum of Science and Energy for a reception and catered dinner, with hors d'oeuvres prepared by ORSSAB member Maggie Owen. The museum was open after hours

Ridge Manager Gerald Boyd, DOE Oak Ridge Assistant Manager for EM John Eschenberg, Oak Ridge Mayor Tom Beehan, and the SSAB Designated Federal Officer from DOE Headquarters Cate Brennan.

The first presentation of the meeting was by DOE Assistant Secretary for EM Inés Triay, who provided an update on the EM program. She discussed a new reporting structure from field offices to DOE Headquarters, EM goals and strategies, safety, budget, the status of EM Recovery Act projects, waste disposition strategies, the Energy Parks Initiative, and public outreach.

Next on the agenda was a round robin presentation from the SSAB representatives outlining issues specific to their sites.

The afternoon session began with a more detailed presentation on how EM develops its budget and prioritizes projects. That discussion was given by Joann Luczak, Deputy Assistant Secretary for Program Planning and Budget; Connie Flohr, Acting Director, Office of Budget; and Mark Janaskie, Office of Strategic and Planning Analysis.

Frank Marcinowski, DOE Deputy Assistant Secretary for Technical and Regulatory Support, and Larry Camper, Director of the Office of Federal and State Materials and EM Programs for the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, concluded the day's meeting with a detailed discussion of waste disposition issues.

The SSAB representatives met for only a half day Thursday, but it was a productive morning dedicated mainly to the topic of stewardship. The discussion was an important primer for a three-day workshop on long-term surveillance and maintenance being planned by DOE for November in Grand Junction, Colo.

The fall chairs meeting will be held in Santa Fe, N. M., September 14–16.

## ORSSAB Updates Its Museum Exhibit to Include a Three-Sided, Interactive Kiosk

The ORSSAB exhibit at the American Museum of Science and Energy in Oak Ridge took on new interest in April with the addition of a colorful new three-sided, interactive kiosk.

The kiosk features three touch-screen monitors that lead visitors through key aspects of the DOE EM program: site cleanup activities, history, and long-term stewardship. Each monitor allows museum visitors to explore these three aspects in depth with detailed programs and videos.

Located on the second floor of the museum, the ORSSAB exhibit was first installed in February 2005. The exhibit features a variety of displays and posters to tell the story of the Oak Ridge EM program.

Featured is a scale model of the EM Waste Management Facility in



*'Achieving Cleanup' is one of three subjects profiled on the new three-sided kiosk at the ORSSAB exhibit at the American Museum of Science and Energy in Oak Ridge.*

Bear Creek Valley, which provides visitors an idea of the magnitude of the cleanup effort on the Oak Ridge Reservation. A smaller touch-screen kiosk takes visitors on an interactive journey through the cleanup process

at the Gunitite Tanks, one of the highly successful remediation projects at ORNL. Suspended over the exhibit is one of the remotely controlled planes that used infrared photography to survey waste disposal sites on the reservation.

A variety of posters inform visitors about cleanup program topics, including an overview of the EM program, the challenges the program faces in Oak Ridge, and re-industrialization of ETTP. A poster explaining what ORSSAB is and what it does is featured prominently, and another explains how the remotely controlled airplane was used by the cleanup program.

The museum is located at 300 South Tulane Ave., Oak Ridge, and is open daily Monday - Saturday, 9 a.m. to 5 p.m., and Sunday, 1 to 5 p.m.

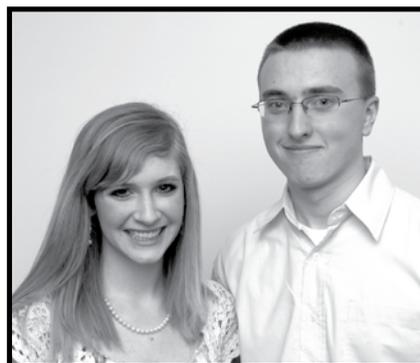
## ORSSAB Welcomes New Student Representatives

ORSSAB welcomed two new student representatives to its ranks in May.

Brianna Goodlin is a rising senior at Hardin Valley Academy, where she participates on the Dance Team and is active in more than 10 clubs, including the Earth Club, Debate Club, and Scholar's Bowl. She is the treasurer of the Leo Club and Y-Teens, both of which participate in service projects for the community. She volunteers in her church's children's ministry every weekend. After high school she plans on attending a top university.

Josh Monroe is a rising senior at Oak Ridge High School, where he

participates in the Engineering Club and Tennessee's annual Envirothon competition. He also works with the



*Brianna Goodlin and Josh Monroe are the new ORSSAB student representatives for 2010-11.*

Clinch River Environmental Studies Organization during the summer. After graduating from high school, he plans to study marine science in college, with hopes of becoming a marine biologist. He enjoys being outside and participating in various outdoor activities.

Brianna and Josh replace Sidney Sherrill, from Oak Ridge High School and Josh Pratt, Hardin Valley Academy, who completed their one-year terms on the board in April.

For over 10 years ORSSAB has seated local high school students on the board in a non-voting capacity in an effort to inform and involve area youth.

# EM Program Born of Local Community Involvement; Participation Still Needed

by Kevin Westervelt, ORSSAB Vice Chair



In the Fall of 2009, DOE celebrated its 20-year anniversary of the EM program. With the passing of so

much time since its origin, it is incumbent on all of us to remember that the EM program was essentially born out of community involvement. Ordinary citizens channeled into the public agencies their concerns that environmental cleanup be performed thoroughly, expeditiously, and safely, with the result being an integrated approach on the federal, state, and local levels.

Today, the challenges of environmental cleanup at the Oak Ridge Reservation are intense on many fronts. Efficient prioritization of work, procuring adequate funding, employing new technologies wisely, and ensuring long-term stewardship are a few key issues that will demand public scrutiny.

As a citizen's advisory board, we at the Oak Ridge Site Specific Advisory Board would like to share our perspective on these challenges. The effective resolution of these issues in a timely manner will have a profound effect on the economic future, and ultimately the way of life, for this region.

An infusion of funds from the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act, commonly referred to as the economic stimulus of 2009, has allowed a number of new EM projects to begin and rapidly move forward. This funding has allowed

some deteriorated facilities that posed high risk to be decontaminated and demolished while many others have started down the path to demolition. The beginning of this "footprint reduction" of facilities is an important precursor to future private-sector industrial development.

A critical challenge for DOE involves being able to maintain these older, abandoned buildings in a safe and stable condition state until the time of demolition. Innovative strategic planning will be needed to prioritize the highest risk facilities and coordinate maintenance and surveillance activities. Based on the number of structures involved, it will be a substantial task to ensure that the pace of demolition exceeds any serious building decay. This is an issue that warrants close scrutiny by the stakeholders in addition to the professionals tasked with managing a solution.

With much of the ARRA funding significantly diminishing by the end of 2011, there is a concern that out-year budgetary constraints may impede environmental cleanup progress. In order to maintain this environmental cleanup momentum spurred by the release of ARRA funding since the Spring of 2009, it will be essential that the EM program work efficiently and apply recent lessons learned to achieve increased productivity. An important component of this is the use of project management tools that are being emphasized across the complex to restrain work scope and costs.

As we embark on the final quarter of fiscal year 2010, many technical issues loom large, including the completion of Building K-25 demolition at ETTP, historic preservation at K-25/ETTP, groundwater monitoring

and remediation at Melton Valley, completion of a down-blend design process for uranium-233 at ORNL, and future landfill expansion needs. Many of these issues will be inherited by a new environmental cleanup contractor since the existing contract with Bechtel Jacobs will expire at the end of this year. This promises to be one of the most challenging periods in the history of the EM program.

With any such undertaking of this magnitude, it is imperative that the top priority must continue to be protection of public health. Vigilant compliance with worker safety standards must continue without compromise. And of course, the public must be properly informed and given the opportunity for input into the EM program.

Continued stakeholder participation in the process is essential. As a citizen's advisory board, we ask you, the stakeholders, to join us in our endeavor to stay closely engaged and involved as the Oak Ridge Reservation pursues its environmental cleanup goals.

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## Five Years Ago in Oak Ridge Cleanup History

Almost 3,000 acres of DOE property, located on the west end of the Oak Ridge Reservation near ETTP, were placed in a conservation easement to be managed by the Tennessee Wildlife Resources Agency.

The easement was established as part of the Natural Resource Damage Assessment process to compensate for damages incurred to the Lower Watts Bar Reservoir as a result previous operations on the reservation.

# Reservation Update

## DOE Issues Draft RFP for New Cleanup Contract

DOE issued a draft RFP for a new cleanup contractor for ETTP. While the title indicates work is to be done at ETTP, it contains options for other work at ORNL and Y-12.

The new contract is estimated to be worth \$1.8–2.6 billion. Sixty percent is to be subcontracted, and half of that is to go to small business.



*Jay Mullis discusses provisions of the proposal for a new cleanup contractor at the June ORSSAB meeting.*

At the June ORSSAB meeting, Jay Mullis, DOE Oak Ridge, provided a briefing on some of the contract's provisions. Ellen Smith, Oak Ridge City Council, discussed

some of the city's comments on the draft RFP, which were mostly related to civic involvement and local investment by the new contractor.

Ron Murphree, ORSSAB chair, also provided comments developed by a board subcommittee that studied the RFP. The subcommittee's comments noted that surveillance and maintenance of facilities seemed to be the responsibility of the contractor. It felt it was inappropriate for DOE to delegate that responsibility to the contractor.

It also felt not enough detail was provided regarding technetium-99 contamination in Buildings K-25 and K-27 at ETTP.

A new contractor is expected to be in place in 2012.

## DOE and TDEC at Odds Over Ponds Remediation

DOE and the state are in an informal dispute over the status of completion of remediation of the K-1007 Ponds at ETTP.

The ponds were recently remediated to remove bottom-feeding fish that stirred up PCB-contaminated sediment. The fish were removed and replaced with fish that stay out of the sediment. The area in and around the ponds was then re-vegetated.

During a heavy rainstorm in December, a log damaged a barrier built to keep undesirable fish from re-entering the pond in the event of a 100-year rain event. The project core team was advised of this damage at their December meeting. DOE has scheduled the barrier for repair this summer.

In the interim, the Tennessee Valley Authority ceased the planned annual spring water reduction of area dams to decrease the amount of water that would reach the Nashville area following their recent 500-year rain event. This increased the water in the Clinch River and allowed unwanted fish back into the pond.

During this time interval, DOE had submitted to TDEC a remedial action report indicating the original work had been completed.

At the June ORSSAB meeting, John Owsley, Director of TDEC's DOE Oversight Division, said the day after the remedial action report was submitted, DOE notified TDEC of the damaged barrier and that the fish were being shocked to eliminate the unwanted fish from the pond.

Owsley said it's the state's position that DOE failed to meet the remediation completion milestone.

DOE and TDEC are working to resolve the issue.

## DOE Offers Nickel for Sale

DOE is offering for sale more than 15,000 tons of nickel stored in Oak Ridge and Paducah, Ky. But it may be a tough sell. The nickel is contaminated with low levels of uranium and technetium and with trace quantities of plutonium and neptunium. Plus, the buyer must decontaminate and declassify it before taking possession. Even after it's transferred it can be used only in the United States in radiologically controlled applications.

Oak Ridge has about 5,600 tons of shredded nickel scrap, while Paducah has about 9,700 tons of nickel ingots and molds.

The nickel was used in the barrier material that separated fissile uranium-235 from uranium-238 for use in weapons and power reactors.

## Dam Work to Begin Soon

White Oak Dam on Highway 95 in Melton Valley is going to be shored up soon. Work is scheduled to start this summer to strengthen the dam against heavy rainfall and subsequent water flow from White Oak Creek and White Oak Lake.

An inspection by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission in 2008 determined that a heavy rainfall could compromise the dam's integrity. Plans are to widen the dam and place additional rock on the downstream side of the earthen structure.

The dam was built in the early 1940s to keep discharges from flowing directly into the Clinch River and to allow radioactive elements to settle out and decay in the lake sediment.

*continued on page 8*

# Recent Recommendations and Comments

Complete recommendation text can be found on the ORSSAB website at [www.oakridge.doe.gov/em/ssab/recc.htm](http://www.oakridge.doe.gov/em/ssab/recc.htm).

## Recommendation for a Phased Approach for Addressing Potential Off-site Contamination in Melton Valley

For many years, ORNL used Melton Valley as a disposal site for radioactive and chemical waste.

Even though Melton Valley has been remediated, low levels of contamination have been detected in groundwater monitoring wells near the Clinch River. There is concern this contamination may migrate off-site from the Oak Ridge Reservation into groundwater on private property west of the Clinch.

In its recommendation the board suggested a phased approach for addressing this problem, first by doing additional sampling of radionuclides, trace elements, pH levels, and other parameters. An analysis of the sampling would provide additional understanding of groundwater movement. The phased approach would then determine the need for additional monitoring wells that might be required for additional analysis.

## Recommendations and Comments on the Long-term Stewardship Implementation Plan

The ORSSAB Stewardship Committee has been working with DOE and Bechtel Jacobs, Co., the Oak Ridge prime cleanup contractor, to develop a Long-Term Stewardship Implementation Plan for the reservation.

In October 2009 Bechtel Jacobs provided a draft plan for the committee to review. Over the next few months the committee provided

comments on the plan, which describes the elements of long-term stewardship to protect human health and the environment after cleanup of the reservation is complete. It spells



*Student Representative Josh Pratt presented the recommendation on the Long-term Stewardship Implementation Plan at the April meeting.*

out specific stewardship operations and who is responsible for ensuring those steps are funded and implemented.

The board subsequently endorsed the plan and recommended that DOE accept and employ it.

## Recommendation on the FY 2012 DOE Oak Ridge EM Budget Request

In February the board received a briefing on how budgets are developed for DOE's EM program at the national and site levels. It was pointed out that the DOE Oak Ridge priority is demolition and cleanup at ETRP.

Both the Environmental Protection Agency and the state have questioned DOE on the prudence of placing so much emphasis on building demolition and not as much on cleanup of environmental media.

The ORSSAB EM Committee discussed that issue and generated a draft recommendation on the DOE Oak Ridge budget request for FY 2012. The board approved the draft recommendation from the EM Committee and urged DOE to re-evaluate its priorities of building demolition on the reservation to

allow more funds for environmental remediation.

## Recommendation on the "Bridge" Memorandum of Agreement for Historic Interpretation at ETRP

In April DOE issued a revised memorandum of agreement for site interpretation for historical purposes at ETRP. The revised agreement created a bit of a stir among some consulting parties to the original 2005 agreement because it was issued without involving the consulting parties.

In response DOE issued a draft "bridge" agreement in May to keep the agency in compliance with the National Historic Preservation Act while allowing time to develop a revised agreement with input from the signatory and consulting parties. ORSSAB is a consulting party to the original 2005 agreement.

The new agreement will be developed, in part, based on the results of a feasibility study that was commissioned by DOE to provide recommendations for historic preservation at ETRP.

At its June meeting, ORSSAB offered some specific comments on the bridge memorandum of agreement and recommended a public meeting be held to discuss the results of the feasibility study when it is complete. The board also offered to assist DOE in hosting the meeting.



**Comments?  
Suggestions?**

Send them to us via our web site at [www.oakridge.doe.gov/em/ssab/comments.htm](http://www.oakridge.doe.gov/em/ssab/comments.htm)

## Reservation Update

*continued from page 6*

### Cell 5 Complete at EM Waste Management Facility

Just as the fifth expansion of the EM Waste Management Facility was being completed, the Environmental Protection Agency and the state have approved a sixth expansion to the landfill in Bear Creek Valley, which is permitted to accept low-level radioactive waste from the EM cleanup program at the Oak Ridge Reservation.

Cell 5 was completed in May, bringing the landfill capacity to 1.7 million cubic yards. Work was finished one month ahead of schedule and \$1.8 million under budget. More than 100,000 worker hours were completed with no recordable or lost-day injuries.

Approval to expand the facility will bring the total, and final, capacity to 2.2 million cubic yards. "That is the

maximum that can be constructed on that footprint," said TDEC's DOE Oversight Division Director John Owsley.

But the addition of the sixth cell probably will not be enough to handle all of the waste that is being generated by the many demolition projects

underway and planned for the future.

Another site likely will have to be found to build a second landfill, but no decisions have been made yet.

The estimated time to completely fill up the current landfill ranges from sometime between 2015 and 2018.



*Retiring board member Tim Myrick received a nice surprise when two of his proteges returned to offer him best wishes as he was recognized for his service at the June board meeting. Claire Campbell, left, and Miranda Clower were the 2008–09 student representatives to the board. Tim mentored many of the students during his 6 years as an ORSSAB member.*

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## ABBREVIATIONS

ARRA — American Recovery & Reinvestment Act  
 DOE — Department of Energy  
 ETTP — East Tennessee Technology Park  
 FFA — Federal Facility Agreement  
 ORNL — Oak Ridge National Laboratory  
 ORSSAB — Oak Ridge Site Specific Advisory Board  
 RFP — Request for proposals  
 ROD — Record of decision  
 SSAB — Site Specific Advisory Board  
 TDEC — Tennessee Dept. of Environment & Conservation

## UPCOMING MEETINGS

Meetings are held at the DOE Information Center, 475 Oak Ridge, Turnpike, Oak Ridge, Tenn.

### Board Meetings

- July 14, 6:00 pm – Long-term stewardship

### Committee Meetings

- July 20, 5:30 pm – Stewardship
- July 21, 5:30 pm – EM
- Aug. 17, 5:30 pm – Stewardship
- Aug. 18, 5:30 pm – EM

To add your name or remove it from our mailing list, or to advise us of an address change, call the ORSSAB offices at (865) 241-4583 or 241-4584.

**Web address: [www.oakridge.doe.gov/em/ssab](http://www.oakridge.doe.gov/em/ssab)**