

Migratory birds known to nest on the Oak Ridge Reservation, such as this summer tanager, are covered by the Migratory Bird Treaty Act. DOE and its partners follow a wildlife management plan to protect migratory birds and their habitats.

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Compliance Summary and Community Involvement

Activities conducted on ORR must conform to environmental standards established by federal and state statutes and regulations, DOE orders, contract-based standards, and compliance and settlement agreements where applicable. The US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation (TDEC) are the principal regulating agencies that issue permits, review compliance reports, participate in joint monitoring programs, inspect facilities and operations, and enforce compliance with applicable regulations.

The following sections summarize the major environmental statutes and their 2023 status for DOE operations on ORR. Note that the DOE Reindustrialization Program, typically in coordination with the Community Reuse Organization of East Tennessee, has leased several facilities at ETTP and the Oak Ridge Science and Technology Park at ORNL to private entities over the past several years. This report does not discuss the compliance status of these lessee operations.

2.1. Laws and Regulations

Table 2.1 is a summary of the principal environmental standards applicable to DOE activities on ORR, their 2023 status, and the sections in this report that provide more detailed information.

2.2. External Oversight and Assessments

Table 2.2 lists the inspections of ORR environmental activities conducted by regulatory agencies for each of the major ORR sites (ETTP, Y-12, and ORNL) during 2023. This table does not include internal DOE or DOE contractor assessments, audits, or evaluations.

2.3. Reporting of Oak Ridge Reservation Spills and Releases

Substances defined as hazardous under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) are considered harmful to human health and the environment. Because many are commonly used substances that are harmless in normal uses but can be dangerous when released, CERCLA establishes reportable quantities for hazardous substance releases. Neither ETTP, Y-12, nor ORNL had any spills exceeding CERCLA reportable quantity limits.

Certain releases of oil must be reported if they "cause a film or sheen upon or discoloration of the surface of the water or adjoining shorelines or cause a sludge or emulsion to be deposited beneath the surface of the water or upon adjoining shorelines" (40 *Code of Federal Regulations* 110.3[b]). Neither ETTP, Y-12, nor ORNL had any reportable releases of oil to area waterways.

Neither ETTP, Y-12, nor ORNL had any reportable releases of extremely hazardous substances, as defined by the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act, in 2023. See Sections 3.3.12, 4.3.10, and 5.3.10 of this report for more information.

2.4. Notices of Violations and Penalties

ETTP had no notices of environmental violations or penalties in 2023.

In 2023, compliance with the Y-12 National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) water discharge permit limits was nearly 100 percent; there were no Clean Air Act violations or exceedances. Personnel from the TDEC Division of Solid Waste Management performed an unannounced Resource Conservation and Recovery Act hazardous waste compliance inspection of Y-12 from March 6–7, 2023. The inspections covered waste storage areas and records reviews. Two issues were identified:

storage of three bags of spent aerosol cans for more than one year and one aerosol can puncturing device that was not closed securely. Immediate corrective actions were taken where possible. The issues and their causes are being reviewed to prevent recurrence.

There were no notices of environmental violations or penalties received by UT-Battelle, LLC (the ORNL managing contractor) or by other contractors (Isotek and UCOR) who conducted activities at ORNL in 2023. ORNL wastewater treatment facilities achieved a numeric permit compliance rate of 99.9 percent in 2023. One *Escherichia coliform* exceedance occurred in June 2023 at X01 (Sewage Treatment Plant) due to an operational issue with the disinfection system ozone diffuser. The diffuser has since been fixed.

2.5. Community Involvement and Resources

DOE and its contractors provided or supported numerous community involvement activities in 2023 that addressed a range of subjects. These included American Museum of Science and Energy (AMSE) community meetings hosted by the City of Oak Ridge, ETTP airport public meetings, AMSE public bus tours of ORR, and public comment periods for environmental permitting and groundwater cleanup.

During 2023, DOE and its contractors continued long-term partnerships with organizations such as East Tennessee Children's Hospital, Foothills Land Conservancy, Second Harvest, Emory Valley Center, Legacy Parks, Methodist Medical Center, Junior Achievement, Roane County NAACP Freedom Fund, Boys and Girls Clubs, Centro Hispano, YWCA of East Tennessee, multiple Tennessee First Robotics Teams, the University of Tennessee Nuclear Engineering Department, and Roane State Community College. DOE contractors and employees donated over \$1.5 million to these and many other charities and programs in fiscal year (FY) 2023 (UCOR 2023, Y-12 2023, Philanthropy News Digest 2024).

2.5.1. Environmental Justice

As part of ORR's evolving mission, DOE and its contractors integrate environmental justice elements contained in executive orders and other guidance into all programs and activities through a variety of initiatives. Sites promote career awareness and development to attract a diverse workforce as an investment in the future of ORR's mission and activities. Outreach to underserved communities through ORR partnerships, programs, and activities ensures they have equal representation in environmental decision-making.

2.5.2. Public Comments Solicited

To keep the public informed of comment periods and other matters related to cleanup activities on ORR, DOE publishes online notices at https://www.energy.gov/orem/services/commu nity-engagement, conducts public meetings, and issues notices in local newspapers, as appropriate. Information on environmental policy and DOE's commitment to providing sound environmental stewardship practices and keeping the public informed is available to the public through sponsored forums and public documents such as this report. Public comments solicited in 2023 included the proposed plan for an interim Record of Decision for groundwater in the Main Plant Area at ETTP and the Hazardous Waste Management Corrective Action Permit reissued to the Y-12 National Security Complex.

2.5.3. Oak Ridge Site Specific Advisory Board

The Oak Ridge Site Specific Advisory Board (ORSSAB) is a federally appointed citizens' panel that provides independent advice and recommendations to the DOE Oak Ridge Environmental Management Program. The board was formed in 1995 and is composed of up to 22 members chosen to reflect the diversity of genders, races, occupations, views, and interests of persons living near ORR. Members are appointed by DOE and serve on a voluntary basis

without compensation. ORSSAB resumed inperson/virtual hybrid meetings in 2023 after conducting meetings virtually only during 2020–2022 due to COVID-19. Information on recommendations the board has made since its establishment, minutes of board and committee meetings, and other information are available on the ORSSAB website at

https://www.energy.gov/orem/oak-ridge-site-specific-advisory-board. Videos of the first hour of recent board meetings are posted at https://www.energy.gov/orem/listings/oak-ridge-site-specific-advisory-board-meetings. (For more information, call 865-241-4583 or 865-241-4584.)

2.5.4. DOE Information Center

The DOE Information Center, located at 1 Science.Gov Way, Oak Ridge, Tennessee, is a one-stop information facility that maintains a collection of more than 45,000 documents describing environmental activities in Oak Ridge.

The center is open Monday through Friday from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. and can be reached by phone at 865-241-4780, or toll-free at 1-800-382-6938 (option 6). An online catalog that can be used to search for DOE documents by author, title, date, and other fields is available at

https://www.energy.gov/orem/services/commu nity-engagement/doe-information-center.

2.5.5. Other Resources

 Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry: 1-800-232-4636, https://www.atsdr.cdc.gov

DOE main website: https://www.energy.gov

 DOE Oak Ridge Public Affairs Office: 865-576-0885

EPA Region 4: 1-800-241-1754, https://www.epa.gov/aboutepa/about-eparegion-4-southeast

 TDEC, DOE Oversight Division: 865-481-0995, https://www.tn.gov/environment/programareas/rem-remediation/orr.html

 ETTP: https://www.energy.gov/orem/cleanupsites/east-tennessee-technology-park

 Y-12 National Security Complex: https://www.y12.doe.gov/

ORNL: https://www.ornl.gov/

Table 2.1. Applicable environmental laws and regulations and 2023 status

Regulatory program description	2023 status	Report sections
The Clean Air Act and State of Tennessee rules regulate the release of air pollutants through permits and quality limits. Emissions of radionuclides are regulated by EPA via National Emission Standards for Emissions of Radionuclides Other Than Radon from Department of Energy Facilities. Greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions inventory tracking and reporting are regulated by EPA and by DOE.	In 2023 all activities on ORR were conducted in accordance with Clean Air Act requirements.	3.3.4 4.3.4 5.3.3
The Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA) provides a regulatory framework for remediation of the release or threat of release of hazardous substances from past practices on ORR.	ORR was placed on the EPA National Priorities List in 1989. The ORR Federal Facility Agreement, initiated in 1992 between EPA, TDEC, and DOE, established the framework and schedule for developing, implementing, and monitoring remedial actions on ORR. The on-site CERCLA Environmental Management Waste Management Facility (EMWMF) is operated by UCOR for DOE. Located in Bear Creek Valley, EMWMF is used for disposal of waste resulting from CERCLA cleanup actions on ORR. EMWMF is an engineered landfill that accepts low-level radioactive, hazardous, asbestos, and polychlorinated biphenyl (PCB) wastes, and combinations of these wastes, in accordance with specific waste acceptance criteria under an agreement with state and federal regulators. No CERCLA notices of violations were issued for ORR actions during 2023.	3.3.9 4.3.8, 4.3.12 5.3.8
The Clean Water Act seeks to protect and improve surface water quality by establishing surface water standards enabled by a system of permits. Wastewater discharges are regulated by National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permits issued by TDEC.	Discharges to surface water at each of the three major ORR sites are governed by NPDES permits. In 2023, ETTP achieved a compliance rate of 100% with NPDES permit limits. The percentage of compliance with permit discharge limits for 2023 at Y-12 was nearly 100 percent. ORNL wastewater treatment facilities achieved a numeric permit compliance rate of 99.9 percent in 2023. One Escherichia coliform exceedance occurred at ORNL in June 2023 at X01 (Sewage Treatment Plant) due to an operational issue with the disinfection system ozone diffuser. The diffuser has since been fixed. See Appendix D.	3.3.5 4.3.5 5.3.4
The Energy Independence and Security Act (EISA) Section 438 establishes requirements for federal agencies to reduce storm water runoff from development projects to protect water resources.	A variety of storm water management techniques, referred to as green infrastructure or low impact design practices, have been implemented on ORR to comply with EISA. The site sustainability plans (SSPs) and associated reporting provide data on sustainability projects and support EISA Section 438 compliance.	4.2.6 5.2.1.4, 5.2.1.5

Table 2.1. Applicable environmental laws and regulations and 2023 status (continued)

Regulatory program description	2023 status	Report sections
The Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (EPCRA), also referred to as the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act Title III, requires reporting of emergency planning information, hazardous chemical inventories, and environmental releases of certain toxic chemicals to federal, state, and local authorities.	In 2023, DOE facilities on ORR operated in accordance with emergency planning and reporting requirements as defined by EPCRA. ETTP had no reportable releases of hazardous or extremely hazardous substances. Y-12 and ORNL had no reportable releases of extremely hazardous substances. In 2023, Y-12 reported 43 chemicals that were over Section 312 inventory thresholds. ORNL exceeded the Section 3.13 reporting threshold and reported on the manufacture of nitrate compounds as by-products of on-site sewage treatment.	3.3.12 4.3.10 5.3.10
The National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) requires consideration of how federal actions may impact the environment and an examination of alternatives to the actions. NEPA also requires that decisions include public input and involvement through scoping and review of certain NEPA documents.	During 2023, DOE planning and decision-making activities at ETTP, Y-12, and ORNL were conducted via site-level procedures that provide requirements for project reviews and NEPA compliance. In 2023, 50 NEPA reviews were conducted at Y-12, with 10 of those being federal CX documents requiring approval by the NNSA NEPA Compliance Officer. UT-Battelle, LLC at ORNL conducted 65 reviews of activities that were approved under general actions or generic CX determinations.	3.3.2 4.3.2 5.3.2
The National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) provides protection for the nation's historic resources by establishing a comprehensive national historic preservation policy.	ORR has several facilities eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places. Proposed activities are reviewed to determine potential adverse effects on these properties, and identify methods to avoid, mitigate, or minimize adverse effects or harm. During 2023, activities on ORR were conducted in compliance with NHPA requirements.	3.3.3 4.3.3 5.3.2
ORR Protection of Wetlands Programs are implemented to minimize the destruction, loss, or degradation of ORR wetlands and to preserve and enhance their beneficial value.	Surveys to determine the presence of wetlands are conducted as needed for projects or programs through NEPA and other reviews to facilitate compliance with TDEC and US Army Corps of Engineers requirements. Wetland protection on ORR is conducted according to 10 Code of Federal Regulations 1022 and Executive Order (EO) 11990, Protection of Wetlands. No new wetlands were delineated at ETTP or Y-12 in 2023. At ORNL, four wetlands were delineated in 2023.	1.3.6.1 5.3.12
The Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) governs the generation, storage, handling, and disposal of hazardous wastes. RCRA also regulates underground storage tanks containing petroleum and hazardous substances, universal waste, and recyclable used oil.	Y-12, ORNL, and ETTP are defined as large-quantity generators of hazardous waste, because each generates more than 1,000 kg of hazardous waste per month. Each site is also regulated as a handler of universal waste. In addition, several permits have been issued for hazardous waste management units on ORR. No notices of violation were issued for ETTP or ORNL in 2023. At Y-12, two issues were identified: storage of three bags of spent aerosol cans for more than one year and one aerosol can puncturing device that was not closed securely. Immediate corrective actions were taken where possible. The issues and their causes are being reviewed to prevent recurrence.	3.3.8 4.3.7, 4.3.13 5.3.6, 5.3.7

Table 2.1. Applicable environmental laws and regulations and 2023 status (continued)

Regulatory program description	2023 status	Report sections
The Safe Drinking Water Act establishes minimum drinking water standards and monitoring requirements.	The City of Oak Ridge supplies potable water to the facilities on ORR and is responsible for meeting all regulatory requirements for drinking water. Sampling results in 2023 for residual chlorine levels, bacterial constituents, and disinfectant by-products in ORR's water system were all within acceptable limits.	3.3.7 4.3.6 5.3.5
The Toxic Substances Control Act regulates the manufacture, use, and distribution of a number of toxic chemicals.	PCB waste generation, transportation, disposal, and storage at ORR are regulated under EPA identification numbers TN1890090003 and TN0890090004. ETTP operated one PCB waste storage area in 2023 for nonradioactive PCB waste (primarily ballasts). In 2023, UT-Battelle, LLC operated five PCB storage areas. Four were located at ORNL, and one was located at the Y-12 Complex. There were no other PCB storage areas at the Y-12 Complex. The ORR PCB Federal Facilities Compliance Agreement between EPA and DOE continues to provide a mechanism to address legacy PCB-use issues across ORR. The agreement specifically addresses the unauthorized use of PCBs, storage and disposal of PCB waste, PCB spill cleanup and decontamination, PCBs mixed with radioactive materials, PCB research and development, and ORR records and reporting requirements. EPA is updated annually on the status of DOE actions regarding management and disposition of legacy PCBs covered by the ORR PCB Federal Facilities Compliance Agreement.	3.3.11 4.3.9 5.3.9
The Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act protects bald and golden eagles by prohibiting, except under specified conditions, the taking or possession of and commerce in such birds. The act imposes criminal and civil penalties for any such actions.	Bald eagles are known to frequent ORR year-round. Three active bald eagle nests on ORR are protected in accordance with this act. Eaglets have been successfully fledged from the Poplar Creek nesting location in the past.	1.3.6.2
The Endangered Species Act prohibits activities that would jeopardize the continued existence of an endangered or threatened species or cause adverse modification to a critical habitat.	ORR is host to several plant and animal species categorized as endangered, threatened, or of special concern, and these species are protected in accordance with this act.	1.3.6.2, 1.3.6.3
The Migratory Bird Treaty Act protects migratory birds by governing the taking, killing, possession, transportation, and importation of such birds, including their eggs, parts, and nests and any product, manufactured or not, from such items.	ORR hosts numerous migratory birds that are protected under this act.	1.3.6.2

Table 2.1. Applicable environmental laws and regulations and 2023 status (continued)

Regulatory program description	2023 status	Report sections
DOE Order 231.1B, Environment, Safety, and Health Reporting, ensures timely collection, reporting, analysis, and dissemination of information on environment, safety, and health issues.	The 2023 Oak Ridge Reservation Annual Site Environmental Report summarizes ORR environmental activities during 2023 and characterizes environmental performance.	All chapters
DOE Order 435.1, Change 1, Radioactive Waste Management, is implemented to ensure that all DOE radioactive waste is managed in a manner that protects workers, public health and safety, and the environment.	Waste certification programs that are protective of workers, the public, and the environment have been implemented for all activities on ORR to ensure compliance with this DOE order.	4.3.14, 4.7 4.8.2 5.3.13
DOE Order 436.1 A, Department Sustainability (April 2023), replaced DOE Order 436.1 (May 2011) and provides requirements and responsibilities for managing sustainability within DOE to ensure the department carries out its missions in a sustainable manner that addresses national energy security and global environmental challenges and advances sustainable, efficient, and reliable energy for the future. DOE 436.1A includes a seven-page contractor requirements document (CRD) that is significantly more detailed that the one-page CRD associated with DOE Order 436.1.	DOE contractors on ORR have developed SSPs and have implemented environmental management systems that are incorporated with the contractors' integrated safety management systems to promote sound stewardship practices and ensure compliance with this DOE order.	3.2 4.2 5.2.1.4
DOE Order 458.1, Radiation Protection of the Public and the Environment, issued in June 2011, canceled DOE Order 5400.5 and was established to protect members of the public and the environment from undue risk from radiation. This order established standards and requirements for operations of DOE and DOE contractors.	In 2023, DOE Order 458.1 was the primary contractual obligation for radiation protection programs for UT-Battelle, LLC and Consolidated Nuclear Security LLC, and for all UCOR work scope areas where existing CERCLA decision documents do not specifically identify DOE Order 5400.5 requirements. A dose assessment was performed to ensure that the total dose to members of the public from all DOE ORR pathways did not exceed the 100 mrem annual limit established by this order. The assessment estimated the maximum 2023 dose to a hypothetically exposed member of the public from all ORR potential exposure pathways combined would be about 3 mrem. Therefore, the 2023 maximum effective dose was about 3% of the 100 mrem annual limit given in DOE Order 458.1. Clearance of property from ORNL, ETTP, and the Y-12 Complex was conducted in accordance with approved procedures that comply with DOE Order 458.1. There were no unplanned radiological air emission releases from the three major ORR sites in 2023. No limits were exceeded in 2023.	3.2.6 4.3.4, 4.3.14 5.3.13, 5.5, 5.6.2 Chapter 6 Chapter 7

Table 2.1. Applicable environmental laws and regulations and 2023 status (continued)

Regulatory program description	2023 status	Report sections
DOE Order 5400.5, Radiation Protection, was established to protect members of the public and the environment against undue risk from radiation. This order established standards and requirements for operations of DOE and DOE contractors.	DOE Order 5400.5 is the primary environmental surveillance radiological applicable, relevant, and appropriate requirement for most CERCLA activities across ORR. It will remain in force until the individual CERCLA decision documents are reissued or revised to incorporate DOE Order 458.1. A dose assessment, performed to ensure the total dose to members of the public from all ORR pathways did not exceed the 100 mrem annual limit established by this order, estimated the maximum 2023 dose to a hypothetical exposed member of the public from all ORR potential exposure pathways combined would be about 3 mrem.	Chapter 7
DOE Order 12898, Federal Actions to Address Environmental Justice in Minority Populations and Low-Income Populations, focuses federal attention on the environmental and human health effects of federal actions on minority and low-income populations with the goal of achieving environmental protection for all communities.	In keeping with a presidential memorandum accompanying EO 12898, NEPA evaluations for proposed actions across ORR include an analysis of environmental effects, including human health-related, economic, and social effects on minority and low-income communities.	5.2.1.4
Executive Order 13186, Responsibilities of Federal Agencies to Protect Migratory Birds, identifies the responsibilities of federal agencies to promote the conservation of migratory bird populations.	A memorandum of understanding entered into by DOE and the US Fish and Wildlife Service meets the requirements under Section 3 of EO 13186. ORR hosts numerous migratory birds that are present either seasonally or year-round. This memorandum, which was updated in September 2013, strengthens migratory bird conservation on ORR through enhanced collaboration between DOE and the US Fish and Wildlife Service.	1.3.6.2
Executive Order 13834, Efficient Federal Operations, directs federal agencies to manage their buildings, vehicles, and overall operations to optimize energy and environmental performance, reduce waste, and cut costs.	EO 13834 superseded EO 13693. Progress toward meeting the requirements of the EO and achieving DOE sustainability goals is summarized in this report. ORNL, Y-12, and ETTP all have sustainability processes and management systems to comply with the EO and subsequent federal instructions for implementing the EO.	3.2.1 4.2.6.3 5.2.1.4
Executive Order 14008, Tackling the Climate Crisis at Home and Abroad, requires agencies to develop action plans for climate change adaptation and increasing resilience at facilities and operations, and has provisions for sustainably rebuilding infrastructure, advancing conservation, encouraging sustainable agriculture and promoting reforestation.	EO 14008 is incorporated into DOE O 436.1A along with EO 14057 and EO 14072, described below. This EO has provisions for achieving environmental justice through investment in marginalized communities through workforce development programs. UCOR aspires to attract and maintain a diverse workforce by implementing programs to increase awareness and access to environmental management careers in minority and underserved communities. ORNL has incorporated elements of EO 14008 in its SSP, updating its vulnerability assessment and resilience plan including actionable resiliency solutions in 2023.	3.2.1.1, 3.3.12.3 4.2.4.3 5.2.1.4

Chapter 2: Compliance Summary and Community Involvement

Table 2.1. Applicable environmental laws and regulations and 2023 status (continued)

Regulatory program description	2023 status	Report sections
Executive Order 14057, Catalyzing Clean Energy Industries and Jobs Through Federal Sustainability, includes setting Federal goals for use of carbon pollution-free electricity (CFE), zero-emission vehicle acquisitions, GHG reduction, and training a climate- and sustainability-focused Federal workforce.	EO 14057 identifies current federal-level sustainability goals including achieving a CFE sector by 2035 and a net-zero emissions economy no later than 2050. UCOR's Zero-Waste program in support of UCOR's sustainability programs provides end-use avenues for products that are no longer useful to the current user. ORNL's SSP incorporates EO 14057 to reduce GHG emissions significantly by 2030.	3.2.1.1 4.2.6.4 5.2.1.4
Executive Order 14072, Strengthening the Nation's Forests, Communities and Local Economies, calls on agencies to deploy nature-based solutions to tackle climate change and enhance resilience.	EO 14072, incorporated into DOE O 436.1A, promotes management actions to include pursuit of science-based, sustainable forest and land management and conservation of America's mature and old-growth forests on federal lands to advance nature-based solutions addressing climate change. In 2023, ORNL completed an impact assessment on DOE Order 436.1A and developed an implementation plan for contractor compliance that includes action items for various organizations throughout the lab.	5.2.1.4

Acronyms:

CERCLA = Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act

CFE = carbon pollution-free electricity

CX = categorical exclusion

DOE = US Department of Energy

EISA = Energy Independence and Security Act

EMWMF = Environmental Management Waste Management Facility

EO = Executive Order

EPA = US Environmental Protection Agency

EPCRA = Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act

ETTP = East Tennessee Technology Park

GHG = greenhouse gas

mrem = millirem

NEPA = National Environmental Policy Act

NHPA = National Historical Preservation Act

NPDES = National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System

ORNL = Oak Ridge National Laboratory

ORR = Oak Ridge Reservation

PCB = polychlorinated biphenyl

RCRA = Resource Conservation and Recovery Act

SSP = Site Sustainability Plan

TDEC = Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation

UCOR = United Cleanup Oak Ridge LLC

Y-12 or Y-12 Complex = Y-12 National Security Complex

Table 2.2. Summary of external regulatory environmental audits, inspections, and assessments at ORR, 2023

Date	Reviewer	Subject	Issues
		East Tennessee Technology Park	
July 18	TDEC/EPA	TDEC/EPA RCRA CEI	0
November 9	EPA	ETTP Site Tour	0
		Y-12 National Security Complex	
February 23	TDEC	Quarterly ORR Landfill Inspection ILF-V and CDL-VII	0
February 23	TDEC	Quarterly ORR Landfill Inspection ILF-IV	0
March 7	TDEC	Annual RCRA Hazardous Waste Compliance Inspection (ORR Landfill)	2
March 24	TDEC	Air Quality Inspection	0
May 11	TDEC	ILF-V Area 5 Construction Inspection	0
May 30	TDEC	ILF-V Area 5 Construction Inspection	0
May 31	TDEC	Quarterly ORR Landfill Inspection ILF-II, ILF-V, and CDL-VII	0
June 29	TDEC	Quarterly ORR Landfill Inspection ILF-IV	0
July 10	TDEC	ILF-V Area 5 Construction Inspection	0
August 21	TDEC	ILF-V Area 5 Construction Inspection	0
August 29	TDEC	ILF-V Area 5 Construction Inspection	0
August 31	TDEC	Quarterly ORR Landfill Inspection of ILF-V and CDL-VII and Second Semi-Annual Inspection of Closed ILF-II	0
September 6	TDEC	NPDES Compliance Evaluation Inspection	0
September 7	TDEC	Quarterly ORR Landfill Inspection ILF-IV	0
September 5	TDEC	ILF-V Area 5 Construction Inspection	0
November 22	TDEC	Quarterly ORR Landfill Inspection of ILF-IV, V, and CDL-VII	0
	(including UT-Bat	Oak Ridge National Laboratory telle, LLC; UCOR; and Isotek Systems, LLC activities)	
March 8–9	TDEC	Hazardous Waste Compliance Evaluation Inspection (including UT-Battelle, Transuranic Waste Processing Center, and UCOR)	0
March 9	City of Oak Ridge	CFTF Wastewater Pretreatment Permit Inspection	0
June 7	KCDAQM	Hardin Valley Campus Clean Air Act Inspection	0
June 21-23	TDEC	Biennial NPDES Permit Inspection	0
July 27	City of Oak Ridge	CFTF Wastewater Pretreatment Permit Inspection	0
August 9	TDEC	TWPC Clean Air Act Inspection	0
August 10	TDEC	CFTF Clean Air Act Inspection	0

Acronyms:

CDL = Construction/Demolition Landfill

CEI = Compliance Evaluation Inspection

CFTF = Carbon Fiber Technology Facility

CWA = Clean Water Act

EPA = US Environmental Protection Agency

ETTP = East Tennessee Technology Park

ILF = Industrial Landfill

KCDAQM = Knox County Department of Air Quality Management NPDES = National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System

ORR = Oak Ridge Reservation

RCRA = Resource Conservation and Recovery Act

TDEC = Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation

TWPC = Transuranic Waste Processing Center

UCOR = United Cleanup Oak Ridge LLC

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2.6. References

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