

ETEBA Weekly Update: September 19, 2011

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From ETEBA Executive Director, Sherry Peske

This Tuesday, ETEBA will be on Capitol Hill making calls on Congressional members and staff. Mike Wade, ETEBA President, Stephanie Long, TN ETEBA board member, Nithin Akuthota, NM ETEBA board member and I will participate in the meetings. We have a busy agenda and will advocate for programs and issues of interest to ETEBA in FY 2012 and beyond.

Later this week, the House will take up a Continuing Resolution that will fund the government through November 19, 2011. Under the CR, funding for DOE programs will continue at their FY 2011 levels.

We continue to add speakers to our Business Opportunities Conference program who will discuss market developments and business opportunities in clean energy and technology, environmental clean-up and national security. Watch our Website for the latest listing.

New Member:

ETEBA welcomes [S.A. Technology](#) as a new member in the Tennessee Chapter this week. S.A. Technology is a precision engineering company that specializes in advanced robotics and technology services. Founded in 1992, S.A. Technology serves the nuclear, defense, aerospace, energy and environment markets. With their advanced robotics and technology services, they make work easier, safer and more cost-effective. They engineer, build, test and deploy an array of remote handling robotics and material handling equipment for use throughout the energy and environmental industries. S.A. Technology's robotics and technology services are deployed in some of the world's most hazardous environments to provide safety for workers. S.A. Technology specializes in precision engineering of concept-to-creation, fast-track delivery of robotics, manipulators, specialty tooling, hazardous and radioactive containment solutions, gloveboxes and material handling equipment. ETEBA member contacts are Marc Rood, VP Business Development and Brian Dyck, President/COO. More information is available at www.satechnology.com.

Events:

The [ETEBA Tennessee monthly membership meeting](#) will be [September 22](#), at the Cedar Bluff Holiday Inn in Knoxville, Tennessee. [Gary Gilmartin](#) will be [joining us to speak about new developments in the Oak Ridge Energy Corridor](#), including new information about Small Modular Reactors, the Carbon Fiber Consortium, and nuclear opportunities in the light of the Fukushima incident. He will also share with us a new film about the vision for the Corridor. The meeting will follow the usual format with networking beginning at 5:30 p.m., dinner at 6:30 and the program at 7:00. Register online at: <http://www.eteba.org> or you can

contact Linda Short by email at linda@eteba.org or by phone at 865-591-8776. Harry Boston will also update members on GRC activities, including feedback from the visits to Capitol Hill that will be made by ETEBA representatives this week.

The ETEBA New Mexico membership meeting will be October 6, at the Holiday Inn, 4048 Cerrillos Road, in Santa Fe. The speaker will be Brenda P. Brooks of URENCO, Inc. in Eunice, NM. Register online at www.eteba.org or by email to linda@eteba.org. Brenda P. Brooks is the Director of Community Affairs for URENCO. Ms. Brooks is tasked with developing and coordinating strategic community relations activities and supporting public affairs for URENCO USA activities in the state of New Mexico and surrounding communities. Ms. Brooks serves as a liaison to the community to improve and enhance external relations, as well as serving as a strategic advisor to URENCO USA leadership with respect to communications, public relations, branding, and marketing initiatives. The meeting will follow the usual format with networking beginning at 5:30 p.m., dinner at 6:30 and the program at 7:00. This is an excellent time to visit New Mexico, as the International Balloon Festival is that week in Albuquerque. More information on that event is found here: <http://www.balloonfiesta.com/>. For this reason, we encourage folks coming from out of town to make their reservations early. Many thanks to Enercon for sponsoring this meeting! Enercon Services, Inc. (ENERCON), founded in 1983, is an engineering, environmental, technical and management services firm providing a broad range of professional services to private, public, and government sector clients throughout the United States. www.enercon.com

Business Opportunities Conference Update:

Exhibit spaces are going fast for the 12th annual Business Opportunities Conference. We currently have about one-fourth of the available spaces remaining. To register an exhibit, please visit: <http://www.eteba.org/events/business-opportunities-conference/exhibitors>.

Thank you to our conference sponsors:

Platinum: B&W Y-12; Bechtel; Fluor; CH2M Hill; ORNL; UCOR

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Bronze: AttentionIT

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Industry News:

Martin Schneider reports in today's Weapons Complex Morning Briefing that the Government Accountability Office's long-awaited report on the NNSA's plans to consolidate the Y-12 and Pantex management and operation contracts will be released this week, and a draft version obtained by NW&M Monitor addresses many of the hot-button issues already identified by critics of the merger. The NNSA has said it expects to save approximately \$895 million through the merger (later updating that estimate to \$1.15 billion), but the GAO said the anticipated savings "are uncertain because of the assumptions NNSA used when calculating these savings, the limited details available about the actual work that will be consolidated, and the adequacy of historical data used in the analysis." For the first time, the GAO report revealed that the NNSA's analysis used to generate the cost savings is driven primarily through savings that would be created through the elimination of 1,000 support service jobs over the next decade. But the GAO said that it spoke to NNSA site officials that were skeptical that so many job cuts were possible and noted that NNSA's own 2012 Stockpile Stewardship and Management Plan indicates that staffing levels at the sites are "too low and that further reductions are not plausible" and "any further reductions would threaten the success of the mission of the sites." The cost savings estimate also relied on data from the commercial nuclear industry that the GAO said "may not accurately reflect the work that occurs at NNSA sites." The GAO noted that the Department of Energy's since-disbanded Office of Cost Analysis was not as optimistic as the NNSA about the amount that could be saved through the merger, estimating that figure to be \$750 million over 10 years after excluding "some of the most questionable data." The GAO report also raised questions about the need for a federal oversight plan for the new contract, noting that more federal oversight is likely to be needed, and suggested that many of the efficiencies that would generate cost savings "may also be achieved under its existing contract through improved management practices." The GAO also raised serious questions about the value of a potential construction management contract, suggesting that the

NNSA's own projections of \$240 million in cost savings over 10 years were "uncertain because NNSA lacks an accurate total cost baseline of its ongoing and planned construction projects and because it is likely that the construction contract will exclude major projects such as the Uranium Processing Facility and Chemistry and Metallurgy Research Replacement-Nuclear Facility out of concern that it would disrupt ongoing design and construction efforts."

Set-Aside Alert reports this week that Defense Secretary Leon Panetta is urging the department's buyers to step up spending with small businesses in the final weeks of the fiscal year. In a memo to service chiefs and defense agencies, Panetta said DOD is currently falling short of its 22.3% goal for contracting with small firms. "I therefore urge you and everyone in your organization who is involved in the acquisition process to review all acquisitions for the remainder of the year to identify opportunities for increased contracting with small businesses," he wrote. DOD awarded 20.9% of its dollars to small firms in 2010, down from 21.1% the year before. The department usually accounts for about two-thirds of federal procurement spending.

Focus on Safety: Ergonomics

Ergonomics is the science of fitting workplace conditions and job demands to the capabilities of the working population. Effective and successful "fits" assure high productivity, avoidance of illness and injury risks, and increased satisfaction among the workforce. Common examples of ergonomic risk factors are found in jobs requiring repetitive, forceful, or prolonged exertions of the hands; frequent or heavy lifting, pushing, pulling, or carrying of heavy objects; and prolonged awkward postures. Vibration and cold may add risk to these work conditions. Jobs or working conditions presenting multiple risk factors will have a higher probability of causing a musculoskeletal problem. The level of risk depends on the intensity, frequency, and duration of the exposure to these conditions and the individuals' capacity to meet the force of other job demands that might be involved. The term ergonomics is derived from the ancient Greek words of ergon, meaning "work", and nomos, meaning "natural laws." It first entered the modern lexicon in 1857 when the Polish biologist, Wojciech Jastrzębowski used the word in the article, "The Outline of Ergonomics, i.e. Science of Work, Based on the Truths Taken from the Natural Science." (Indeed a mouthful – just be happy I didn't quote this title as written in his native language!). The foundations of the science of ergonomics appear to have been laid within the context of the culture of Ancient Greece (hence the origin of the word). A good deal of evidence indicates that Hellenic civilization in the 5th century BC used ergonomic principles in the design of their tools, jobs, and workplaces. One outstanding example of this can be found in the description Hippocrates, the father of modern medicine, where he described how a surgeon's workplace should be designed and how the tools he uses should be arranged. It is also true that archaeological

records of the early Egyptians Dynasties made tools, household equipment, among others that illustrated ergonomic principles. A term that is frequently used to describe the human condition as a result of poor ergonomic practices is musculoskeletal disorders or MSDs. MSDs were recognized as having occupational etiologic factors (meaning that occupational factors were recognized as causing a disease – in this case MSDs) as early as the beginning of the 18th century. However, it was not until the 1970's that occupational factors were examined using epidemiologic methods, and the work-relatedness of these conditions began appearing regularly in the international scientific literature.

Complete Safety Share available at:

http://www.eteba.org/images/stories/safetyshare/safetyshare_9_12_2011_ergonomics.pdf

Robert Brounstein, Corporate Director Health & Safety, TerranearPMC and ETEBA NM Safety Chair

Beyond (and in addition to) the ORNL Job Cuts

By Frank Munger, September 18, 2011

The big news came last week that Oak Ridge National Laboratory will reduce its payroll, via voluntary and involuntary departures, by as many as 350 employees in the new few months. The job cuts are to prepare for smaller budgets in Fiscal Year 2012 and 2013 and to reduce costs as quickly as possible to get the maximum savings. But the anticipated budget reductions will have an impact beyond the lab's payroll. There will also be jobs lost among subcontractors and there'll probably be fewer new subcontracts as well. "There's only two things we do with money," ORNL Director Thom Mason said in an interview. "We pay people's salaries, and we award contracts . . . If we get less funding, we do less of both of them." It's not easy to get a read, however, on how many subcontractor jobs are lost as a result of budget cuts because ORNL doesn't typically monitor those in the same way. But the amount of subcontracting is enormous. Mason earlier this year said that about three-fourths of ORNL's funding was spent on subcontracts. That number was probably skewed high in recent years because of the amount of Recovery Act funding -- most of which was subcontracted -- but it's still very big. "We're already seeing the impact (on subcontracts) as the Recovery Act rolls off," Mason said. While some of the near-term issues are going to be difficult, the ORNL director said the plan is for Oak Ridge to "come through the other side stronger than ever."

<http://blogs.knoxnews.com/munger/2011/09/beyond-and-in-addition-to-the.html>

Draft RFP to Emphasize Cooperation

By Todd Jacobson, September 16, 2011

For years, National Nuclear Security Administration officials have pushed site contractors to increase cooperation, and if it wasn't clear that better collaboration within the weapons complex was a goal of the agency's planned consolidation of the management and operation contracts at the Y-12 National Security Complex and Pantex Plant, language added to the draft Request for Proposals this week emphasized that point. The Source Evaluation Board for the procurement added details to the draft RFP's Statement of Work in an attempt to "amplify" the role an eventual Y-12/Pantex contractor will play within the nuclear weapons complex, underscoring the goal of increased cooperation across the agency's eight sites. "They're using the contract strategy to start to get all that enterprise stuff that they've wanted for years," one industry official told NW&M Monitor. "It looks like they're going to use these business vehicles to try to get what they couldn't get by coaching, cajoling or adding multi-site incentives to contractor contracts." The language added to Section J, Appendix A of the draft RFP indicates that the eventual contractor will "function as the single integrating contractor for parts and material logistics within the NSE [Nuclear Security Enterprise]. The Contract shall provide a single management structure and interface to the Government for integrating production across the NSE." The SEB is seeking input from industry on the changes, which were posted to the procurement website Sept. 12, but is not changing the Sept. 19 due date for comments.

Complete article available with subscription to Nuclear Weapons and Materials Monitor

Rogers Says Appropriations Process Could Wrap by Late November

By Kerry Young, September 15, 2011

Congressional leaders are aiming to finish the fiscal 2012 appropriations process by late November, which would make them less tardy than usual. "That's my hope," said House Appropriations Chairman Harold Rogers, R-Ky. Congress has, in recent years, routinely been unable to clear comprehensive spending law before the start of the new fiscal year Oct. 1. While lawmakers will again need a stopgap continuing resolution this year, clearing a final spending package by November would actually be a relatively speedy conclusion. The previous year, lawmakers battled for six months before clearing a final fiscal 2011 package. Even in quieter years, Congress often takes until December to wrap up appropriations, leaving the federal government running on stopgap funding in the beginning of each new budget year. Leaders in both chambers are aiming to clear only one continuing resolution, which would keep the government running

through Nov. 18. That is the date on which both chambers plan to leave for the Thanksgiving recess. In the interim, the staff and members of the Appropriations panels in both chambers will be working behind the scenes to try to resolve their differing views on funding federal agencies. Despite Rogers' optimism, Congress still needs to resolve a battle over offsetting disaster aid. The House version of the continuing resolution (H J Res 79) would take \$1.5 billion from the Energy Department's Advanced Technology Vehicles Manufacturing (ATVM) Loan Program to offset \$1 billion in immediate aid to communities hit hard by catastrophes. Of that, \$774 million would go to the Disaster Relief Fund and \$226 million would go to the Army Corps of Engineers. Democrats in both chambers are outraged by the offset, and have been questioning why disaster aid must be paid for when war costs have not been. "Are we going to have to eat our future?" said Louise M. Slaughter of New York on Thursday about taking money from a program intended to make cars more fuel-efficient. "Maybe they are not using the money on it, but that's the kind of program we badly need." Recent storms have caused severe flooding in the northeastern United States, and people there will wonder why offsets are needed to aid them, Slaughter said. *Available with subscription to Congressional Quarterly*

House Appropriators Unveil CR without 'Anomaly' For NNSA

By Todd Jacobson, September 16, 2011

House appropriators this week unveiled a short-term Continuing Resolution that would keep the National Nuclear Security Administration and other government agencies running through Nov. 18, but the stopgap funding measure does not include the exception for NNSA spending that some House lawmakers had sought. Within the bill's Energy and Water account, the Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board received the only "anomaly"—the nuclear safety watchdog will be allowed to spend money at the \$29.1 million level of the Obama Administration's Fiscal Year 2012 budget request—while the NNSA and other Department of Energy programs will be funded at FY2011 levels. The bill caps government spending at a rate of \$1.043 trillion, matching the level set during debt ceiling negotiations earlier this summer. With the New START Treaty debate and the unveiling of the Administration's \$88 billion modernization plan fresh in the minds of lawmakers, the NNSA's weapons program received exceptions in stopgap funding measures during the FY2011 budget process. The Administration sought the same massive increases for the program that it did a year ago, asking for \$7.6 billion in FY2012, but appropriators have been less supportive of the increases, and ignored a plea to provide a funding anomaly for the program. "Coming off the New START debate, there was a lot of momentum to provide that funding, especially for nuclear weapons modernization," one

Congressional aide told NW&M Monitor. "It was fresh in everyone's minds and it was an important issue. Not that it's not important now, but the fiscal constraints have really set in." And funding increases for the agency have proven to be a difficult sell. House and Senate appropriators both provided less than the Administration's request, with the House allocating \$7.1 billion for the NNSA's weapons program and the Senate providing \$7.2 billion. At least in the short term, where operating at FY2011 funding levels is not expected to have a material impact on the weapons program, the White House Office of Management and Budget didn't push for an exception for the NNSA in the CR and appropriators didn't consider one. "We're going to be fine through the currently assumed period of the CR," NNSA Principal Deputy Administrator Neile Miller told NW&M Monitor Sept. 15 on the sidelines of an Energy Communities Alliance meeting. "... We have looked seriously at our numbers. We know what the guidance is to people throughout the programs. For the currently assumed period ... we are not killing anything. Nobody is jumping off a roof. No programs are being shot. Nothing like that. Will we slow anything? We might. Because we have to do prudent management for a CR. But [there will be] no major programmatic changes, no serious effects on anything for the currently assumed period of the CR. If it goes beyond Nov. 18, we will revisit."

Complete article available with subscription to Nuclear Weapons and Materials Monitor

Sen. Lamar Alexander: Funding Would Support Titan as a 30-petaflops Supercomputer

By Frank Munger, September 12, 2011

Earlier this summer, top Oak Ridge National Laboratory officials said funding would determine the capabilities of Titan, ORNL's next great supercomputer from Cray. ORNL Director Thom Mason and Deputy Director Thomas Zacharia said the machine could be anywhere from a 10- to a 30-petaflops computer, depending on how much federal funding was available to pay for developing the system to carry out high-challenge science. Well, according to U.S. Sen. Lamar Alexander, there's sufficient money in the Senate's Energy and Water Appropriations Bill to make Titan the world's fastest supercomputer (at least according to the currently listed capabilities of operating machines). "Funding included in this bill will advance computer research and help the U.S. regain the top spot in the world with the most powerful supercomputer," a statement from Alexander's office said. "Funding will allow the Oak Ridge Leadership Computing Facility to upgrade the Titan computer at 30 petaflops, which would make it the world's most powerful machine." The Senate bill also would fully fund the Exascale initiative for high-performance computer, an effort in which ORNL is

working with other national labs to develop computers that are a thousand times more powerful than today's best. Alexander made the comments after the Senate Appropriations Committee last week marked up the bill. "Labs in Tennessee have a number of programs that are critical to the country and Congress has made them a priority," the Tennessee Republican said. Alexander said the Senate Energy and Water Appropriations Bill for Fiscal Year 2012 also contains significant funding for the Spallation Neutron Source, including money for "advanced equipment design and a power upgrade to better study materials science." Tennessee's senior senator said the bill also includes funding that would:

- Support the isotopes programs at ORNL.
- Clean up Building 3019 at ORNL, which ultimately will help reduce the lab's high maintenance and security costs. The World War II-era facility contains a huge inventory of uranium-233, which is hotly radioactive as well as being a concern because of its fissionable capability.
- Reduce the risks at key uranium processing operations at the Y-12 nuclear weapons plant.
- Keep development and construction of the multi-billion-dollar Uranium Processing Facility at Y-12 on schedule.

<http://blogs.knoxnews.com>

EPA Postpones Proposed Emissions Rules for Power Plants and Refineries

By Lauren Gardner, September 15, 2011

The EPA will not propose new greenhouse gas regulations affecting power plants and oil refineries by the end of the month as planned, indefinitely postponing standards that conservatives argue will curb job growth. The move by the Obama administration further blunts the House GOP's mission to rescind or delay a number of EPA regulations that they say place undue financial burdens on businesses. Majority Leader Eric Cantor, R-Va., included the anticipated new standards on his list of the 10 "job-destroying" regulations the House would vote to overturn, calling on Energy and Commerce Chairman Fred Upton, R-Mich., to act on legislation within his committee. The EPA said the agency will announce a new schedule soon for the rules, taking into account the latest data to ensure "smart, cost-effective and protective standards." This is the second major environmental regulatory project that the administration has delayed this month. The White House on Sept. 2 canceled a proposal to tighten air pollution standards for ground-level smog, saying that the EPA's draft was based on old scientific data. David Doniger, policy director of the Natural Resources Defense Council's Climate and Clean Air Program, said it is unclear how much time the EPA wants to work on the rules. "Taking a little more time to get it done right is

one thing," he said. "Punting on its duty to protect our children and our planet would be utterly unacceptable. Our reaction will depend on what they propose." Republican Sen. James M. Inhofe of Oklahoma, who has questioned the agency's scientific determinations related to climate change, applauded the decision, though he said President Obama was putting off tightening some environmental regulations until after the 2012 elections. "Now that the president has acknowledged that EPA's train wreck rules are destroying jobs and doing great harm to our economy, the question is, when will Senate Democrats follow the president's lead and acknowledge this as well?" he said.

Available with subscription to Congressional Quarterly

Hastings Questions Hanford Vit Plant Budget Request

By Annette Cary, September 16, 2011

Congress needs straight answers from the Department of Energy on what requests for more money for the Hanford \$12.2 billion vitrification plant mean, said Rep. Doc Hastings, R-Wash. He spoke Thursday to the Energy Community Alliance in Washington, D.C., and provided a copy of his speech to the Herald. Hastings questioned whether the increased funding requests meant that DOE needed more money during peak work years at the plant under construction or whether it needed more money overall to finish the plant. Preliminary results of the most recent Construction Project Review of the vit plant indicated that the cost of the plant might increase by \$800 million to \$900 million. A final report is due in October. DOE has proposed an accelerated funding profile for the plant, which had planned to be built on a steady \$690 million per year. Now DOE has said it would be more efficient to move some of the overall budget forward to peak work years. It requested \$840 million in the fiscal year that starts Oct. 1 and \$970 million in fiscal 2013. However, proposed House and Senate budgets for fiscal 2012 include \$740 million for the plant. "Neither provides for the modified profile," Hastings said. "Congress has been clear on this point, and it's time for the department to stop adding risk to the project by planning exclusively to a funding profile that will not happen -- and frankly isn't desirable given the inevitable impacts on other cleanup projects." More spending on any DOE cleanup project across the nation would reduce risks, but it is important that money is not spent on one project at the expense of the whole complex, he said. "All of you here today deserve to know what it means for you, particularly in the wake of the most recent news that the total cost of (the vitrification plant) may go up," Hastings said. At Hanford, the increase requested by DOE at the vit plant would come at the expense of the tank farms, where radioactive waste is stored that would be treated for disposal at the vit plant, Hastings said. Ironically, work at the tank farms must be kept on track to be ready to provide waste to the plant,

he said. DOE is aware of the widely held view in Congress among longtime champions of the plant, that the new funding profile is not realistic, he said. Hastings also discussed his displeasure about the DOE reorganization in July that moved the Office of Environmental Management, which is responsible for Hanford, under the undersecretary for nuclear security. It was moved under the undersecretary rather than made part of the National Nuclear Security Administration, which the undersecretary oversees, to get around the need for congressional approval, Hastings said. The priority for Undersecretary Thomas D'Agostino, who visited Hanford this week, will be nuclear security rather than Hanford and other environmental management programs, Hastings said.

Complete article: <http://www.tri-cityherald.com>

DOE Taking New Look at Cleanup Efforts Due to Funding Issues

By Mike Nartker, September 16, 2011

Budgetary issues are leading the Department of Energy to take a new look at how to move forward with several key cleanup efforts. This week, acting Assistant Energy Secretary for Environmental Management Dave Huizenga indicated EM would have to take a new look at how it funds one of its largest projects—the Hanford Waste Treatment Plant—in response to anticipated budgetary constraints and concerns from Congress. Also this week, DOE officials met with New Mexico officials to discuss potential changes in how cleanup work is conducted at the Los Alamos National Laboratory, also in response to anticipated reduced funding levels. “Times are tough, so we’re going to, as a group, have to work together to make sure that we understand how we’re going to the work that needs to be done with less resources. I think it’s probably fooling ourselves not to think that things are going to be tight for the next few years,” Huizenga said at a meeting in Washington hosted by the Energy Communities Alliance, which represents local communities near DOE sites. For the WTP, the Department has sought to implement what it has described as a “modified” funding profile, which would entail a shift from funding the project at a steady annual level of \$690 million to an approach that would ramp up spending over the next few years and then decrease spending as the project nears completion, scheduled for 2019. DOE and WTP project contractor Bechtel National have said that the modified funding approach is necessary to increase confidence that the vitrification plant can be completed on schedule and at its current cost estimate of approximately \$12.2 billion (WC Monitor, Vol. 22 No. 14). As part of the new approach, DOE had sought \$840 million for the WTP next year—a request that has been rejected by House and Senate appropriators, who instead have proposed to keep the project at its current funding level of \$740 million going into Fiscal Year 2012. For FY 2013, the modified funding approach calls for an even

greater level of spending on the WTP—roughly \$970 million. Given Congress' rejection of the modified funding approach so far, as well as funding needs for other cleanup sites in a tough budgetary climate, DOE may have to take another look at the funding profile for the vit plant, according to Huizenga. "If it [funding] all goes to one project, that's fine as long as you've got a lot of resources. When resources are tighter, then you probably have to strike a compromise," he said at the ECA meeting.

Complete article available with subscription to Weapons Complex Monitor

U.S., Germany Formalize Partnership during WIPP Visit

From the Current-Argus, September 14, 2011

A high-ranking energy official from Germany formalized a partnership between her country and the United States during a visit to the Waste Isolation Pilot Plant Wednesday. Dr. Dorothee Mûhl, deputy director general manager of Germany's Federal Ministry of Economics and Technology, and other German officials visited WIPP, the U.S. Department of Energy's underground repository for disposal of defense-generated transuranic waste and signed a memorandum of understanding agreeing to an exchange of knowledge between the two nations on matters related to radioactive waste disposal. Representatives from URS Washington TRU Solutions LLC, Sandia National Laboratories and Los Alamos National Laboratory joined Mûhl and the Carlsbad Field Office in signing the agreement at DOE offices in Carlsbad. Mûhl and her staff toured the WIPP site itself, 26 miles southeast of Carlsbad, earlier in the day. "The United States and Germany are the only two countries that are currently actively pursuing the use of rock salt for radioactive waste disposal," said David Garcia, CBFO acting deputy manager. "We are actively seeking to establish a "Salt Club" within the Paris-based Nuclear Energy Agency with our German partners to offer the opportunity for other countries to become involved in, learn from and contribute to relevant salt studies carried out by Germany, the United States and elsewhere in the world." "A primary reason to have an agreement between DOE and BMWi is the effective use of resources," said Garcia. "By exchanging knowledge gained from our separate activities studying salt as a radioactive waste host rock, both sides leverage their considerable scientific assets." Mûhl complimented the Carlsbad community for their support of WIPP. "We have a lot of things in common in the field of waste disposal," she said, "but you are ahead of us in the field of public acceptance," adding that she felt the German government could learn much from Carlsbad in the area of fostering community support.

<http://www.currentargus.com>

Senate Appropriators Call for NAPA Review of DOE Oversight of Labs

By Todd Jacobson, September 16, 2011

Officials at Department of Energy national laboratories have long complained that excessive oversight, over-regulation and burdensome policies make it tough to get work done across the DOE complex, and now Senate appropriators want an independent group to verify those claims. In the report accompanying its version of the Fiscal Year 2012 Energy and Water Act released last week, the Senate Appropriations Committee directs the National Academy of Public Administration to examine the “validity and applicability” of recommendations made by the National Laboratory Directors Council, which earlier this year delivered a white paper to Energy Secretary Steven Chu that identified 18 policies and practices that were ranked as the “most burdensome” in a survey of 42 senior managers from every laboratory across the DOE complex. The committee also directed NAPA to assess DOE’s processes for reviewing contractor performance, including performance metrics used by the Department. “In providing an appropriate level of oversight of these contractor-operated facilities, DOE must carefully balance the need to protect the Government’s interests while not overly burdening contractors or depriving them of the ability to operate most effectively and efficiently,” the committee wrote in the report. Among the council’s most notable recommendations was a suggestion to streamline the worker safety and health requirements of the Department, suggesting that DOE scale the rule back to parallel Occupational Safety and Health Administration standards and eliminate a host of other standards that are currently requirements. The change would bring DOE in line with industry, academia and other federal facilities, such as the National Institute of Standards and Technology, the council said in the white paper. But a DOE official earlier this year described the move to OSHA standards as a “red herring” in an interview with NW&M Monitor, arguing that OSHA standards are “less rigorous” than DOE standards and that “to the uninformed, it looks like they want more [oversight].” The white paper was compiled by NLDC Executive Director Rosio Alvarez and Adam Stone, who are both officials at Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory. Oak Ridge National Laboratory Director Thom Mason is the chairman of the NLDC.

Complete article available with subscription to Nuclear Weapons and Materials Monitor

ORNL Hot Spot Finally Being Removed

By Frank Munger, September 17, 2011

After years of delays, unwelcome surprises and costly preparations, government contractors have finally started excavating a radioactive hot spot in the middle of Oak Ridge National Laboratory. The Department of Energy's cleanup manager, URS/CH2M Oak Ridge (UCOR), announced this week that work was under way and should be mostly completed by the end of the year. The problem was created by an old underground waste tank and associated piping, which began leaking highly radioactive constituents into the soil and groundwater at least 25 years ago. After a leak was suspected in 1986, the 4,000 gallon storage tank, known as Tank W-1A, was removed from service and emptied of its contents. But the damage was done, creating an environmental hazard that's been hard to address. At least one previous cleanup effort had to be abandoned because the contaminated soil was literally too hot to handle. UCOR expressed optimism that the new effort will do the job. "This action will eliminate a known source of contaminants being released to the groundwater," the contractor said in announcing the project's restart. The latest surprise, however, is that completion of project cannot be accomplished with Recovery Act funding. UCOR spokesman Dennis Hill confirmed that the \$37.7 million project is no longer eligible for stimulus money because of the change of contractors. On Aug. 1, UCOR replaced Bechtel Jacobs Co. as the Department of Energy's environmental manager. "It was determined that Recovery Act funding couldn't be transferred among contractors," Hill said. At the time of the transition, about \$26 million in Recovery Act funding had been spent on the ORNL project, he said. That means about \$11 million will be spent with non-ARRA funding to complete the work, he said. DEMCO (Decommissioning and Environmental Management Co.) is the excavation subcontractor on the project. The ORNL hot spot is sometimes called Corehole No. 8, named for the original monitoring well that brought the problem to light. An investigation eventually determined that Tank W-1A, a stainless-steel tank that was commissioned in 1951 to collect and store liquid waste from ORNL's nuclear research efforts, was the source of the problem. "During its operation, a transfer line to the tank was suspected of leaking near the tank intake, causing significant soil and groundwater contamination," UCOR said. *Complete article:* <http://www.knoxnews.com>

Bellefonte to Resume - after 23 Years

September 16, 2011

US utility Tennessee Valley Authority has authorised the completion of Bellefonte 1, a 1260 MWe Babcock & Wilcox PWR (pressurised water reactor) near Scottsboro, Alabama. Construction was halted in 1988. The decision to proceed, which was expected to be made public several months ago, was deferred because of the Fukushima Daiichi disaster. The option resulted from a two-year

Integrated Resource Plan, finalised in March, which determined that restarting construction was the least-cost option for meeting TVA's future needs. TVA said that the project will cost \$4.9 billion; \$2 billion of that would be for new and updated components including steam generators and a modern control room with digital instrumentation. The project would use existing site assets, including containment, cooling tower and infrastructure. "As we build Bellefonte we will integrate safety modifications from the extensive review of the lessons learned from the Fukushima nuclear plants in Japan," said Tom Kilgore, TVA president and CEO. The construction project will require a workforce of 2800 during construction and 650 permanent staff once the plant is completed. TVA says it would aim to complete the project in the 2018-2020 timeframe. TVA has stated that unit 1 is about 55 % complete; but when construction stopped in 1988 it said that it was nearly complete. It seems that in the intervening period some components have been removed, according to media reports. A 1993 B&W report of a model proposed for Bellefonte, 'Nuclear Plant Performance Analysis using the Modular Modeling System' said that unit 1 construction was 75% complete in 1988, and unit 2, 50% complete. The Bellefonte plants are fitted with the 3620 MW B&W 205 reactor, which TVA concedes is not licenced to operate in the USA. However, it says that the design is similar to the B&W 177FA reactor type, which is already in use in US reactors Oconee 1-3, TMI 1-2, Point Beach 1 and RE Ginna. According to the B & W report, 205 plant uses 205 fuel assemblies, and features integral economiser once-through steam generators, which differ from the once-through steam generators used in the B&W 177 FA plants built in the USA. The first B&W 205FA plant was Germany's Muelheim-Kaerlich, according to the report. Announcing the Bellefonte decision, TVA also revealed that it is buying the 970 MWe Magnolia combined-cycle gas plant near Ashland, Mississippi from Kelson Energy. It has announced plans to fit smog filters on two fossil fuel plants, and to increase wholesale electricity rates by 2%.
Complete article: <http://www.power-eng.com>

Piketon DOE Industrial Site Cleanup Moving Forward

By Loren Genson, September 14, 2011

Since March 29, 18 million pounds of trash and materials have been removed from closed buildings on the Department of Energy site in Piketon. Cleanup contractors at the DOE site shared an update of their work at a public meeting Tuesday night at Waverly High School. Flour B&W Portsmouth LLC presented the update of ongoing work to remove hazardous and non-hazardous materials from the site with the hope of preparing it for an as yet undetermined future use. The cleanup project received \$118 million through the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act. An additional \$4.4 million was awarded by DOE in July. Jamie

Jameson, program manager for the site cleanup, said Flour B&W would conduct quarterly meetings with the community to share information on how the process is going and get community feedback. "This is a great time for an idea exchange," Jameson said. Most of the cleanup involves buildings associated with the former gaseous diffusion plant, which no longer is in use. So far, more than half of the waste has been recycled. Danny Nichols, director of waste management for Flour B&W, said 8 million to 10 million pounds of the waste has been recycled primarily from scrap metal in the former switchyards on the site. "We follow the EPA guidelines," Nichols said, adding the trash sent to be recycled has not come in contact with nuclear or chemical materials. "We are required by contract to ensure we do as much recycling as possible." Nichols said non-hazardous waste goes to traditional landfills, while low-level and high-level toxic waste is shipped off site to secure landfills in Utah, Nevada or Texas. He did say Flour B&W was in the process of studying the possibility of housing some waste on site, but said the company hasn't made an official decision yet. If waste was housed on site, it could be done in conjunction with a consolidation of the site's five landfill areas. On-site waste disposal would depend on a number of factors. "The size (of an on-site landfill) would depend on how much we are able to recycle and how much soil we have to mix with it," he said. Aesthetic factors and the topography also would be considered. ... If you'd like more information on the cleanup efforts, want to find out about upcoming meetings or provide your own feedback, visit www.fbportsmouth.com.

Complete article: <http://www.chillicothe Gazette.com>

LATA Kentucky Looks to Capitalize in FY 12 on Efforts to Reduce Cost *DOE Offers Mixed Assessment for Paducah Cleanup Contractor's First Year at Site*

By Mike Nartker, September 16, 2011

Heading into its second full year as the cleanup contractor for the Department of Energy's Paducah site, LATA Environmental Services of Kentucky, LLC, is looking to capitalize on a number of efficiencies implemented over the past several months to reduce costs. According to LATA Kentucky President Mark Duff, the efficiencies are expected to save between \$7-10 million per year, representing 10-15 percent of the annual Paducah cleanup budget. "In FY 2012, we'll start to see the benefits of those savings," Duff told WC Monitor this week. "With our declining budgets, we have to be able to deliver far more to our DOE client than ... they expect to get a good rating." Outlining the changes made, Duff said, "We've made some adjustments in our organization. Probably the most significant one is technical in nature in regards to our D&D program—working very closely with the Region 4 EPA and the state on how we take transite off our

demo buildings we're going to demo next year. There's significant cost savings in that. Looking at how we do some of the work inside the buildings to get it demo-ready with regard to what we can leave in the buildings and what we have to take out, we found some savings there. We looked at our environmental sampling program and we were able to cut significant amount of sampling out that basically they've been doing for years and years and years without any exceedences." LATA Kentucky took over as the cleanup contractor for the Paducah site last July, following its win of a DOE contract worth approximately \$285 million over five years. For his part, Duff came to Paducah this summer to replace LATA Kentucky's first president, Barbara Mazurowski, who returned to her home company of S.M. Stoller, a teaming subcontractor to LATA Kentucky (WC Monitor, Vol. 22 Nos. 26&27). "I think Barbara did a good job. Bringing Mark in, he seems to be very focused on performing under the terms of their contract, getting their scope done and customer service and partnering with us. We look forward to continuing to work with him and his team," Reinhard Knerr, DOE's site lead for Paducah at the Portsmouth/Paducah Project Office, told WC Monitor earlier this month. In FY 2012, one of LATA Kentucky's main focuses will be completing demolition work at the C-340 and C-410 complexes. "This allows us to complete our D&D operable unit almost five years early," Knerr said. "We have to really thank both Kentucky and EPA in working with us to shift some of our enforceable milestone dates around us to allow us to leverage the existing workforce and minimize workforce reductions from Fiscal Year '12 to allow us to get that work done."

Complete article available with subscription to Weapons Complex Monitor

NM Labs to Benefit from Geothermal Research Funds

Associated Press, September 12, 2011

Two of New Mexico's national laboratories and a separate research firm will share nearly \$5 million in federal funds for the development of geothermal energy technologies. The U.S. Department of Energy is awarding the funds to Sandia and Los Alamos laboratories and Applied Technology Associates in Albuquerque through the Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy. The funds are aimed at helping reduce the cost of geothermal energy to make it more competitive with conventional sources of electricity. The research projects will focus on new ways to locate geothermal resources and improve resource characterization, drilling and reservoir engineering techniques. Los Alamos lab will receive up to \$2.6 million for two projects, including one focused on combining high-pressure impulses and thermal gradients to drill through hard rock.

<http://www.businessweek.com>

Department of Energy Announces Next Steps for Asset Revitalization Initiative

September 16, 2011

The Department of Energy today announced next steps under the Asset Revitalization Initiative, a Department-wide initiative to examine ways to work with local communities to support the reuse of DOE resources at former Cold War weapons sites around the country. These steps build on the recommendations from the Task Force on Asset Revitalization, which was convened by Secretary Chu in February 2011, and will facilitate local efforts to support beneficial reuse options at DOE sites, including reindustrialization, manufacturing, clean energy development, nature preserves, and educational centers. As part of the path forward for the Department, Under Secretary for Nuclear Security Thomas D'Agostino will convene a Phase II of the Asset Revitalization Taskforce. Under Phase II, representatives from across DOE will continue to work together to support the review, coordination and acceleration of asset revitalization and beneficial reuse efforts for former DOE assets. "By bringing together experts with experience in asset revitalization from across the Department, we've been able to share best practices and lessons learned in a way that helps us complete our mission for the American people," said Under Secretary D'Agostino. "I fully expect the benefits of this cross-cutting initiative to continue during Phase II of this important task force. I look forward to working closely with the group to advance these recommendations and support local community reuse at Department of Energy sites across the country." The Department has a successful record to date in pursuing asset revitalization, including reducing the legacy cleanup footprint by over 2,585 square miles through the cleanup and closure of nearly 90 sites that played a role in winning the Cold War. From 1996 to the present, DOE has transferred over 8,000 acres of property that have been used to build industrial parks, research and demonstration centers, food processing facilities, training centers, parks and recreational facilities, and conservation sites. Moving forward, Phase II of the taskforce will examine specific steps to help achieve a 2020 vision for the DOE Complex that includes a strong asset revitalization component. At each of the field sites in the Complex in 2020, DOE will:

- Seek to conduct operations sustainably, incorporating clean energy technologies wherever possible;
- Develop modern, adaptable and efficient site infrastructures and closely coordinate multi-agency efforts at the sites;
- Promote public-private partnerships and commercial opportunities; and

- Engage local communities and stakeholders in the development and asset revitalization process.

Complete article: <http://energy.gov>

26 Organizations Call for Resumption of Yucca Mountain Review

September 15, 2011

More than two dozen prominent national, state, local and Native American organizations have written to the U.S. Senate expressing their support for funding for the resumption of the Yucca Mountain Project review by the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) and related licensing-support activities at the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE). The 26 organizations -- which comprise a cross-section of energy consumers, regulators, elected officials, Native Americans and community entities and businesses -- include the National Association of Regulatory Utility Commissioners, U.S. Chamber of Commerce, Prairie Island Indian Community, U.S. Nuclear Infrastructure Council, Institute for 21st Century Energy, Nuclear Waste Strategy Coalition, U.S. Nuclear Energy Foundation and the Sustainable Fuel Cycle Task Force. Citing recent findings by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Blue Ribbon Commission on America's Nuclear Future and the Senate Appropriations Committee as well as a July vote by the U.S. House of Representatives to restore funding for the review, the letter states that "we agree that the need for the Federal government to meet its responsibility for commercial spent fuel and defense waste management under the Nuclear Waste Policy Act is a matter of urgency -- and that further delay is only exacerbating taxpayer liability and diminishing confidence in resolution of this national concern. "It is increasingly clear that termination of the Yucca Mountain license application without clear legal authority and without an alternative plan has proven to be premature and unwise as well as deleterious generally to the nation's energy independence, economic competitiveness and environmental progress. "To this end, funding to facilitate resumption of the Yucca Mountain review in FY2012 - a site which heretofore has been found to be safe and viable and which is the highest confidence option currently available -- is strongly warranted."

Article and full text of letter available: <http://www.prnewswire.com>

\$90.6 Million Loan Guarantee Goes To Solar

By Pete Danko, September 17th, 2011

With help from the federal government, a uniquely large solar-power plant is coming to the high and dry San Luis Valley of Colorado. Cogentrix, leveraging a freshly finalized \$90.6 loan guarantee from the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE), plans to build a 30-megawatt plant using high concentration photovoltaic (HCPV) technology. In fact, in announcing the loan deal, which had been conditionally approved back in May, the DOE said the Alamosa Solar Generating Project will be the largest HCPV plant in the world. Concentrated photovoltaic systems use lenses or mirrors to concentrate sunlight onto high-efficiency solar cells. It's not to be confused with concentrating solar power (CSP), the typical option for utility-scale solar development, in which – to put it simply – mirrors focus sunlight to heat water to create steam that can drive a generator. At the Alamosa plant, the HCPV panels will follow the sun with a dual-axis tracking system that “rotates and tilts the cells throughout the day so the surface of the solar panel maintains an optimal angle with respect to the sun,” according to the DOE. Cogentrix estimates the Amonix-made system, though more expensive than traditional PV panels, is nearly twice as good at turning sunlight into power, with an efficiency rate of “nearly 40 percent.”

<http://www.earthtechling.com>

Contractor Cuts among Proposals Sent To Super Committee

By Nick Wakeman, September 16, 2011

Three recommendations that target contractors are on a list of proposals sent to the deficit super committee from the GOP side of the Senate Subcommittee on Oversight of Government Management. Sen. Ron Johnson, (R-Wis.), collected the recommendations from a variety of sources and has submitted them to the Joint Select Committee on Deficit Reduction. Known as the super committee, it is charged with finding between \$1.2 trillion and \$1.5 trillion in savings over 10 years. They have to report their recommendations by Nov. 23 and the President must sign the bill by Jan. 15 or automatic cuts kick in. On Johnson's list is cutting the contractor workforce by 15 percent, which he says would save \$233 billion over 10 years. Eighty percent of the more than \$100 billion spent with contractors each year is for services. Johnson is advocating that agencies be required to provide an annual headcount of the number of employees working on federal contracts. His document credits the suggestion to a report by Sen. Tom Coburn (R-Okla.) called "Back in Black: A deficit reduction plan," released in July. A second recommendation that would impact business opportunities for contractor is Johnson's proposal, also pulled from Coburn's report, that federal IT management be reformed and that the government close data centers. Technology allows more work to be done by fewer computers and data centers, so closures would increase efficiency and create savings. Johnson pegged the

savings at \$200 billion over 10 years. A third recommendation could create more opportunities for contractors. Johnson is recommending that the government expand its use of public-private partnerships for infrastructure projects. He says the savings could be \$180 billion over 10 years. The government should use more partnerships for highway, rail, port, airport and other projects, he noted. The government could improve project management and take advantage of private sector incentives and efficiencies, Johnson wrote. The recommendations are part of a House report, "Sitting on Our Assets: Federal Government's Misuse of Taxpayer-owned Assets," that comes out in October. Rep. John Mica (R-Fla.) also has proposed the policy as well.

<http://washingtontechnology.com/>

SBA Adds Vets, Women to Mentor-Protégé Program

By Alysha Sideman, September 16, 2011

The Small Business Administration will expand the reach of its mentor-protégé programs it was announced during testimony on Sept. 15 during the House Small Business Committee Subcommittee on Contracting and Workforce. At a hearing titled "Helping Small Businesses Compete: Challenges Within Programs Designed to Assist Small Contractors," Joseph Jordan, SBA's associate administrator for government contracting and business development, testified that the Small Business Jobs Act of 2010 gave the SBA authority to implement additional mentor-protégé programs for HUBZone, women-owned, and service-disabled veteran-owned small businesses. In the past the SBA's program was only open to disadvantaged businesses that participated in the 8(a) business development program. "We are in process of implementing these new programs," Jordan said at the hearing. "We conducted robust public outreach via a 13-city Small Business Jobs Act Tour and have held several meetings with various agency and public stakeholders to collect input and feedback on the implementation of these programs." SBA is now drafting proposed regulations for public comment. The mentor-protégé program arranges relationships between experienced contractors and inexperienced small businesses to provide them business development assistance. The program provides incentives for mentor participation, such as credit toward subcontracting goals. This hearing reviewed three recent Government Accountability Office reports including one that criticized the mentor-protégé programs for not tracking the results of the mentor-protégé relationships after they are formed.

http://washingtontechnology.com

New Contractor Must Retain Incumbent's Workers

A contractor that takes over an existing services contract must offer jobs to the previous incumbent's employees under a new Labor Department rule. The rule grows out of President Obama's 2009 executive order. He said the carryover workforce would ensure that there was no disruption in service during the transition to a new contractor. Industry groups complain that the policy will limit a contractor's ability to choose its workers and prevent a new contractor from making changes in how the work is done. The rule will become effective when the Federal Acquisition Regulation councils issue implementing regulations. It will apply to services contracts above the \$150,000 simplified acquisition threshold. The Labor Department estimates that about 40,000 contractors and subcontractors will be covered by the rule. An incoming contractor will have to offer jobs to qualified employees of the previous incumbent, not including managers or supervisors. The new contractor will not be required to hire all incumbents if it decides to perform the contract with fewer employees. An employee whose performance had been unsatisfactory would not be entitled to a job. However, the incoming contractor cannot impose its own hiring standards—such as drug tests or requirements for a college degree—without the consent of the agency. The Labor Department declined to determine whether a new contractor would inherit any union agreements with the previous contractor, saying that is up to the National Labor Relations Board. An agency head would be allowed to exempt a particular contract from the rule if it would impair efficiency or if the agency determined that the previous contractor's entire workforce had not performed satisfactorily. Contractor groups were virtually unanimous in opposing the rule. "While experience shows that companies often hire as many qualified incumbents as possible to avoid the costs of training new employees, this rule denies those companies, who have full responsibility for performance under the contract, their ability to select a workforce they believe is best suited to meeting the contract requirements," said Stan Soloway, president of the Professional Services Council. "As such, it will not serve the best interests of the government or the taxpayer." The issue has been a political football. President Clinton imposed a similar order, but President George W. Bush rescinded it when he took office.

Available with subscription to Set-Aside Alert

Outsourcing IT to Other Countries Adds to Cyber Risks, Report Says

New white paper warns of increasing national security risks from cyber threats

By Alice Lipowicz, September 12, 2011

A new report charged that the government's outsourcing significant portions of the nation's IT has created escalating cybersecurity risks. The report by the Intelligence and National Security Alliance's (INSA) Cyber Council warned that federal authorities have outsourced a substantial share of IT to countries in which hackers have an easier time of gaining unauthorized access into IT systems and supply chains. "The U.S. government has significantly outsourced significant portions of the design, implementation and maintenance of IT to other countries, where our potential adversaries can easily insert themselves into our logistical chains," states the white paper released Sept. 12. The outsourcing is for economic reasons, but it fails to take into account the increased security risks presented to IT systems at home, the report states. "The present situation is as dangerous as if the United States decided to outsource the design of bridges, electrical grids, and other physical infrastructure to the Soviet Union during the Cold War," INSA states. No specific examples of outsourcing are provided. The paper lays out a comprehensive view of the rising level of risks to IT infrastructures in the U.S. due to cyberattacks originating all over the world. It calls for an organized effort to develop defensive cyber activities and to fully leverage cyber intelligence on a national and global scale. In cyberspace, it takes little education or money to start cyberattacks, while public and private organizations incur a substantial cost to defend against such attacks, the report states. "While quantifiable assessments of the net impact of cyberattacks are difficult to discern, the cost is great enough to warrant the need for a cybersecurity apparatus supported by sophisticated cyber intelligence," the report concluded. The report recommended that officials:

- Systematically define and establish effective cyber intelligence approaches, professions, skill sets, training, education and technologies.
- Enable cyber intelligence policies and pilot efforts across industry, academia/non-profits, and government.
- Establish public-private cyber outreach forums.
- Build a meaningful partnership among all relevant agencies and the private sector to ensure the seamless sharing of information.

http://washingtontechnology.com/articles/2011/09/12/federal-it-outsourcing-cyberattacks.aspx?s=wtdaily_140911

Near-term Events:

A complete calendar of events is available at www.eteba.org

--Sept 20, 7:30-9:00a: Oak Ridge Chamber Business and Breakfast, 1030 Oak Ridge Turnpike; hosted by Marino Therapy Centers;

--Sept 22, 5:30p: ETEBA TN membership meeting at the Cedar Bluff Holiday Inn in Knoxville; Gary Gilmartin will speak about new developments in the Oak Ridge

Energy Corridor initiative; reservations may be made online at www.eteba.org or by email to linda@eteba.org

--**Sept 23, 7:30a**: ETEC Board of Directors meeting open to all ETEC members

--**Sept 28, 11:30a-1:00p**: Tennessee Valley Technology Council Monthly Meeting; at Tech 2020, 1020 Commerce Park Drive in Oak Ridge; Scott Ewing, Managing Director for Venture Incite, will present "Venture Incite Vision & Process to Accelerate Tech Commercialization"; [RSVP](#) by Monday, September 26

--**Oct 6, 5:30p**: ETEBA New Mexico membership meeting at the Santa Fe Holiday Inn, 4048 Cerrillos Road; Speaker will be Brenda K. Brooks of URENCO, Inc.; reservations may be made online at www.eteba.org or by email to linda@eteba.org

--**Oct 10, 11:30a**: 4th Annual Brigadier General Bud Bacon Memorial Golf Tournament; Royal Oaks Country Club, Maryville, TN; \$65 per player 2 Person Scramble – flighted by score at the end; sponsored by the Air Force Association's General Bruce K Holloway Chapter in partnership with the Tennessee Veterans Business Association; Registrations must be received by Wednesday, October 5; for registration or questions, please call 865-712-1102 or e-mail cdbowker@hotmail.com;