DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Environmental Management Site-Specific Advisory Board, Oak Ridge Reservation

AGENCY: Department of Energy. **ACTION:** Notice of open meeting.

SUMMARY: This notice announces a meeting of the Environmental Management Site-Specific Advisory Board (EM SSAB), Oak Ridge Reservation. The Federal Advisory Committee Act (Pub. L. 92–463, 86 Stat. 770) requires that public notice of this meeting be announced in the Federal Register.

DATES: Wednesday, April 8, 2009, 6 p.m.

ADDRESSES: DOE Information Center, 475 Oak Ridge Turnpike, Oak Ridge, Tennessee.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Pat Halsey, Federal Coordinator, Department of Energy Oak Ridge Operations Office, P.O. Box 2001, EM–90, Oak Ridge, TN 37831. Phone (865) 576–4025; Fax (865) 576–2347 or e-mail: halseypj@oro.doe.gov or check the Web site at http://www.oakridge.doe.gov/em/ssab.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Purpose of the Board: The purpose of the Board is to make recommendations to DOE in the areas of environmental restoration, waste management, and related activities.

Tentative Agenda: The main meeting presentation will be on the DOE Transuranic (TRU) Waste Processing Center.

Public Participation: The EM SSAB, Oak Ridge, welcomes the attendance of the public at its advisory committee meetings and will make every effort to accommodate persons with physical disabilities or special needs. If you require special accommodations due to a disability, please contact Pat Halsey at least seven days in advance of the meeting at the phone number listed above. Written statements may be filed with the Board either before or after the meeting. Individuals who wish to make oral statements pertaining to the agenda item should contact Pat Halsey at the address or telephone number listed above. Requests must be received five days prior to the meeting and reasonable provision will be made to include the presentation in the agenda. The Deputy Designated Federal Officer is empowered to conduct the meeting in a fashion that will facilitate the orderly conduct of business. Individuals wishing to make public comment will

be provided a maximum of five minutes to present their comments.

Minutes: Minutes will be available by writing or calling Pat Halsey at the address and phone number listed above. Minutes will also be available at the following Web site: http://www.oakridge.doe.gov/em/ssab/minutes.htm.

Issued at Washington, DC, on March 16, 2009.

LaTanva Butler.

Acting Deputy Committee Management Officer.

[FR Doc. E9–6135 Filed 3–19–09; 8:45 am]

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Request for Expressions of Interest in Hosting a Facility or Facilities for the Long-Term Management and Storage of Elemental Mercury

ACTION: Notice of request for expressions of interest.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) is seeking Expressions of Interest from Federal agencies and from the private sector regarding potential locations for a facility or facilities where DOE can store and manage elemental mercury pursuant to the Mercury Export Ban Act of 2008 (the Act). The Act directs DOE to designate by January 1, 2010, a facility or facilities of DOE for the long-term management and storage of elemental mercury. At least one such facility must be operational by January 1, 2013.

DOE intends to initiate an Environmental Impact Statement in early 2009 and seeks to identify facilities to consider as potential alternatives. Accordingly, respondents to this Request for Expressions of Interest may have the facilities they identify considered during the environmental review scoping process. This is a request for expressions of interest. No proposals are allowed.

DATES: Federal agencies and commercial

entities wishing to make an Expression of Interest should do so in writing no later than 30 days from the date this notice is published. Questions may be submitted in writing by letter or e-mail. DOE may ask vendors to clarify information provided in their Expressions of Interest or submit additional information.

ADDRESSES: Please submit hard copies of Expressions of Interest to Mr. David Levenstein, Mail Stop: EM-11/Cloverleaf 2128, U.S. Department of Energy, 1000 Independence Avenue,

SW., Washington, DC 20585–2040. Electronic versions of Expressions of Interest may be submitted in portable document format (pdf) by e-mail to david.levenstein@em.doe.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

The Mercury Export Ban Act of 2008 prohibits the export of elemental mercury from the United States effective January 1, 2013. To ensure that elemental mercury is managed and stored safely, the Act directs DOE to take a number of actions. By October 1, 2009, DOE must issue guidance establishing standards and procedures for the receipt, management and longterm storage of elemental mercury generated within the United States at a facility or facilities of DOE. DOE must designate such facilities by January 1, 2010, but is prohibited by the Act from locating such a facility at DOE's Oak Ridge Reservation. At least one such facility must be operational by January 1, 2013. In addition to the standards and procedures referenced above, elemental mercury managed and stored at a designated facility will be subject to the requirements of the Solid Waste Disposal Act, as amended (Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA)), 42 U.S.C. 6901 et seq. A designated facility in existence on or before January 1, 2013, is authorized to operate under interim status pursuant to RCRA section 3005(e), 42 U.S.C. 6925(e), until a final decision on a permit application is made pursuant to RCRA section 3005(c), 42 U.S.C. 6925(c). The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), or an authorized State, shall issue a final decision on the permit application by January 1, 2015.

Currently elemental mercury in the United States comes from several sources, including mercury used in the chlorine and caustic soda manufacturing process, mercury reclaimed from recycling and waste recovery activities, and mercury generated as a byproduct of the gold mining process. In a November 2007 "Mercury Storage Costs Estimates" report, EPA assumed the total amount of excess mercury supply from commercial sources that would require storage to be between 7,500 and 10,000 metric tons over 40 years. The 7,500 metric ton scenario assumes that approximately 1,200 metric tons would come from mercury cell chlor-alkali plants, approximately 2,050 metric tons would come from product recycling and waste recovery, and approximately 4,250 metric tons would be a byproduct of