

Meeting Minutes
U.S. Department of Energy and Oregon Office of Energy
Bi-Monthly Forum

January 25, 2000
 Room 780
 Federal Building, 825 Jadwin Avenue, Richland Washington

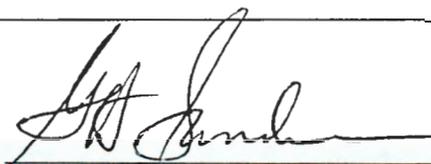
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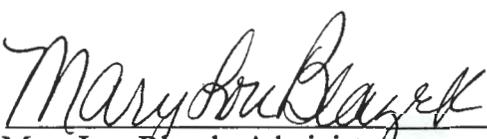
W. W. Ballard	DOE-RL	A5-12
M. L. Blazek	OOE	Oregon
D. H. Chapin	DOE-RL	
D. Dunning	OOE	Oregon
M. J. Graham	BHI	H0-09
M. Graine	OOE	Oregon
R. I. Greenberg	DOE-HQ	R3-79
R. F. Guercia	DOE-RL	H0-12
J. S. Hertz	FDH	H8-67
D. Huston	OOE	Oregon
G. M. McClure	DOE-RL	A7-75
F. R. Miera	DOE-RL	A7-75
R. D. Morrison	FDH	A1-14
N. B. Myers	BHI	H0-14
K. Niles	OOE	Oregon
G. H. Sanders	DOE-RL	A5-15
Y. T. Sherman	DOE-RL	A7-75
K. M. Thompson	DOE-RL	A5-13
B. K. Wise	FDH	H8-48
S. H. Wisness	DOE-RL	A7-75

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Bi-Monthly Forum

January 25, 2000
Room 780
Federal Building, 825 Jadwin Avenue, Richland Washington

Apprvl.:  Date: 5/25/00
George H. Sanders, Program Manager
Office of Regulatory Liaison
U.S. Department of Energy

Apprvl.:  Date: 5/25/00
Mary Lou Blazek, Administrator
Nuclear Safety Division
Oregon Office of Energy

Attendees:

M. Blazek	OOE
D. Chapin	DOE-RL
M. Graham	BHI
R. Guercia	DOE-RL
G. McClure	DOE-RL
F. Miera	DOE-RL
R. Morrison	FDH
N. Myers	BHI
G. Sanders	DOE-RL
Y. Sherman	DOE-RL
K. Thompson	DOE-RL
S. Wisness	DOE-RL

AGENDA

DOE/OREGON BI-MONTHLY FORUM

January 25, 2000

Fed. Bldg. Rm. 780 – 1:00 p.m.

Richland, WA.

1. Introduction – Steve Wisness
2. DOE Headquarters Update – Ray Greenberg (By phone 301-903-1826)
3. Low-Level/Low-Level Mixed Waste PEIS Update, **1:15 p.m.** – Helen Bellencan, DOE/HQ (by phone)
4. Groundwater/Vadose Zone/CRCIA Discussion, **1:30 p.m.** – Mike Thompson
5. FFTF – PEIS/Funding, **2:00 p.m.** – Doug Chapin
6. Idaho High Level EIS Process – Gail McClure/Mary Lou Blazek
7. FY 2002 Budget Public Meetings/Workshops – Gail McClure/Mary Lou Blazek
8. Tri-Party Agreement Status Report – George Sanders
9. Hanford Openness Report – Mary Lou Blazek/Yvonne Sherman
10. Oregon Hanford Background Video Status – Ken Niles
11. Action Items – Ron Morrison
12. Other items of interest -- All
13. Wrap-up and Next Meeting Date

MEETING MINUTES, January 25, 2000 (Richland, Washington)

1. Introductions.

Steve Wisness, Ray Greenberg and Helen Bellencan were introduced to the attendees. Steve Wisness is the acting Director of the U. S. Department of Energy's (DOE) Office of External Affairs. Ray Greenberg is an Office of River Protection Remediation Scientist for the U. S. Department of Energy – Headquarters (DOE-HQ). And Helen Bellencan is with the DOE-HQ Office of Integration and Disposition (previously Office of Waste Management).

2. DOE Headquarters Update.

Ray Greenberg discussed the recent reorganization of the Department of Energy Headquarters Office. It was pointed out that the new organization is established by function and by the various DOE sites. Also an office of Integration has been set up. Ray Greenberg stated that he would continue to be the DOE Headquarters representative for working with the State of Oregon in the Forum meetings.

Action: Mary Lou Blazek requested an organization chart of the new DOE Headquarters Environmental Management Office.

In response to the above request the following Internet address was provided.
WWW.em.doe.gov/orgchart.html (See Attachment 1).

3. Low-Level/Low-Level Mixed Waste PEIS Update.

Helen Bellencan provided a discussion of Attachment 2 "National Waste Management Programmatic ROD – Informational Session A Presentation to the Hanford Advisory Board Health, Safety, and Waste Management Committee, January 12, 2000". It was pointed out that the preferred options were to conduct minimum treatment for Low-Level Waste at all sites and to conduct regional treatment for Mixed Low-Level Waste at Hanford, SRS, INEEL, and ORR. Disposal is to be at several regional sites.

Mary Lou Blazek asked if the "1998 document" brought the DOE to the conclusion noted in the first bulleted item on page 5 of Attachment 2 which reads "DOE issued the notice on December 10, 1999 – Hanford and NTS were identified as regional disposal sites for LLW and MLLW – This is not a formal reopening of the public comment period"

Helen Bellencan responded no, but the "1998 document" contains the details that lead to the conclusion in question.

Mary Lou Blazek asked how the conclusion was reached?

Helen Bellencan responded that many of the details are in the information package though the absolute rationale is not there which is typical of these documents. A Record of Decision is expected to be released in February.

Mary Lou Blazek asked what is the next step in the process.

Helen Bellencan stated that implementation is the next step.

Mary Lou Blazek asked where the environmental impacts are addressed?

Helen Bellencan responded that the Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement would provide the impacts on the preferred option and the information package addresses the other options considered.

Mary Lou Blazek asked if Hanford's impacts were addressed in the 1998 document?

Helen Bellencan responded that they were.

Felix Miera asked if the information package was a response to comments document?

Helen Bellencan responded that it was not and that a separate response to comments document was developed.

Mary Lou Blazek stated that the State of Oregon has more comments and asked how to place them into the system?

Helen Bellencan responded that any comments on the site preferences should be sent in, although, the comment process is not being reopened.

Mary Lou Blazek asked what about comments on the Record of Decision?

Helen Bellencan responded that these comments should be sent in as soon as possible.

Action: F. Miera to provide deadline for submitting comments on the Record of Decision.

8. Tri-Party Agreement Status Report.

George Sanders reported that Tank Waste Treatment Privatization negotiations are still ongoing with the State of Washington. The current deadline for completion of negotiations is January 31, 2000. Within the negotiations are two major areas of discussion: 1) the establishment of a baseline of milestones within the Tri-Party Agreement for the Privatization of treatment of Hanford tank wastes and 2) the settlement of a dispute over the Hanford Site's compliance with Land Disposal Restrictions.

Mary Lou Blazek asked George Sanders if he was optimistic with respect to the outcome of the negotiations.

George Sanders responded that it was uncertain if the negotiations would be successful since very complex issues were at the heart of the negotiations.

Mary Lou Blazek stated that her office was very interested in a mechanism for receiving regular status of Tri-Party Agreement milestones, perhaps on a quarterly basis.

Action: G. Sanders to look into a Tri-Party Agreement milestone reporting mechanism which would meet the State of Oregon's needs, hopefully without developing an entirely new reporting system.

George Sanders also reported that the Inspector General's report is due out and is likely to be negative.

9. Hanford Openness Report.

Mary Lou Blazek provided Attachment 3, a letter dated January 20, 2000, to Carolyn Huntoon from Mary Lou Blazek. Mary Lou Blazek asked if the February 23, 2000 meeting, mentioned in another letter dated the 10th was still planned to be held. Yvonne Sherman responded that yes, it was still planned to take place.

Mary Lou Blazek stated that the letter does not include any union members and is a concern to be worked out. Additionally, there are 15 other items of concern to be addressed.

4. Groundwater/Vadose Zone/CRCIA Discussion.

Mike Thompson provided Attachment 4 "Hanford Site Groundwater/Vadose Zone Integration Project Integration Project Briefing, dated January 25, 1999". Mike Thompson went on to state that tensions are high regarding the Project, and the comments and concerns are difficult but, are being taken seriously. Systems assessment capability is perhaps the most difficult endeavor.

Action: Mary Lou Blazek to provide listing of issues.

Mike Thompson stated that a meeting was held on January 19, 2000. The following were general results of that meeting:

- The DOE recognized benefits of the CRCIA team's input,
- That the members can work effectively to reach a consensus,
- That input will be accepted from the group, but, not as consensus advice (as defined by the FACA),
- The DOE will respond to any input from the team, and
- Meetings must be open and not only include the team members.

One concern we have developed is whether the CRCIA Team is representing/speaking for their representative organizations such as the Tribes and the State of Oregon. We have received conflicting inputs.

The date of the next CRCIA meeting has not been set. Currently the CRCIA Team is to pull together their comments and then possibly workshops will be held.

Action: Ron Morrison to provide K. Klein CRCIA related letter mentioned above, to Mary Lou Blazek and Gail McClure.

Mary Lou Blazek stated that the adequacy of the data going into your modeling is a concern and should be addressed carefully as to what modeling can or cannot accomplish.

5. FFTF – PEIS Funding.

Doug Chapin provided Attachments 5 and 6 and a status of the PEIS effort. It was noted that scoping was completed on October 31, 1999 and included seven scoping meetings as noted in Attachment 5. Currently there is an 11.7 million dollar shortfall in funding with 3.8 million dollars earmarked for the EIS. It was pointed out that an alternative of FFTF shutdown has been added as a standalone alternative.

The current schedule is as follows:

- The draft PEIS will be out in May of 2000,
- Public meetings will be held in June of 2000,
- Publishing and distribution of the final version will be by October of 2000 and
- The PEIS will be finalized by December of 2000.

A three month delay may be a possibility for all of the above dates and the funding shortfall remains an issue.

Mary Lou Blazek asked when a firm schedule would be available.

Doug Chapin responded that a schedule should be available in February depending on the outcome of the funding issue.

10. Oregon Hanford Background Video Status.

Mary Lou Blazek stated that the State of Oregon has been asked by the Oregon Waste Board to develop a background video on Hanford in order to give presentations in the board members home communities. We are utilizing available footage in order to save costs. The video will be very general in nature and content as it is intended for audiences without Hanford experience.

Action: Mary Lou Blazek to provide draft of video script to Gail McClure.

6. Idaho High Level EIS Process.

Gail McClure expressed that there is not a lot of new information on this subject. An informational meeting is scheduled for February 3, 2000 after the Hanford Advisory Board meeting and in the same location. Additionally, meetings are scheduled in Portland on February 22, 2000 and in Richland on February 24, 2000.

The Office of River Protection “Roadshow” meeting is scheduled for February 23/24, 2000.

Mary Lou Blazek stated that her understanding was that an Office of River Protection meeting was to be held in Oregon on February 28, 2000. Felix Miera responded that it had been cancelled.

Mary Lou Blazek expressed concern about the Public Involvement efforts in Oregon regarding the Idaho EIS. Current DOE plans will be very expensive and we can help save considerable money on the meetings. If the DOE is struggling for adequate funding why won't the DOE work with the State of Oregon to easily save money on necessary public meetings?

Action: F. Miera to provide specifics of above discussion to Idaho DOE to pass on the information of the noted concern.

7. FY 2002 Budget Public Meetings/Workshops.

Gail McClure stated that a workshop is planned for February 10, 2000 in Portland Oregon from 6pm to 8pm and will be open to the public. The workshop is intended to develop criteria for Hanford priorities. The DOE plans to take comments at the workshop but, the format will be different.

Mary Lou Blazek stated that public interest groups want assurance they can provide formal comments in the fall.

Felix Miera responded that the best time to make inputs is in the Spring.

Gail McClure stressed that on March 8th there will be a big budget briefing. The Integrated Priority List will be available from March 1, 2000 through March 31, 2000 for review and comment.

Mary Lou Blazek stated that the February workshops are great but, a formal public meeting in Portland Oregon is needed in mid March. Mary Lou Blazek said she would communicate this need to W. Ballard in Planning and Integration.

Action: Gail McClure and Felix Miera to carry forward the request for a public meeting in Portland Oregon.

11. Action Items.

See Attachment 7 for action items and status.

12. Other Items of Interest.

Steve Wisness provided Attachment 8 "Notification Issues Resulting From the 241-S-103 Spill – January 20, 2000" and conducted a discussion of notification concerns. Steve Wisness stressed that appropriate corrective actions had been taken.

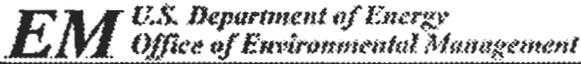
11. Next Oregon/DOE Forum Meeting.

It was tentatively agreed that the next Forum would take place on March 27, 2000 at 1:00pm in Richland, Washington.

The Forum Was Adjourned.

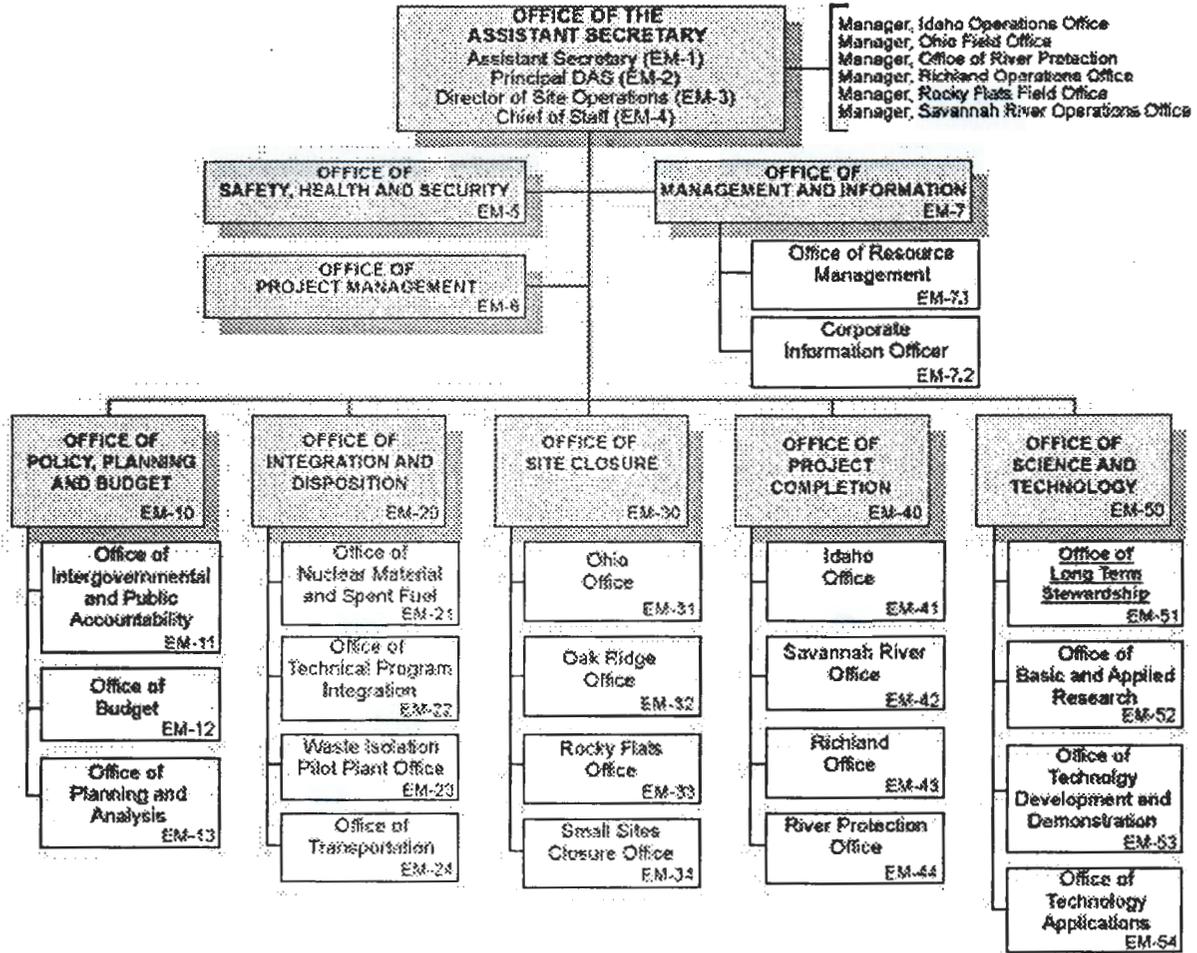
Attachment 1

EM Home | Learn About EM



Office of Environmental Management Organization Chart

Effective: November 21, 1999



EM HOME | DOE HOME | SEARCH | WEBSITE OUTLINE
FEEDBACK | INTERACTIVE MAP | WHAT'S NEW
PRIVACY AND SECURITY NOTICE

Last Updated 01/12/2000 (mhp)



National Waste Management Programmatic ROD - Informational Session

Presentation to the Hanford Advisory Board Health, Safety, and
Waste Management Committee

Richland, Washington

January 12, 2000

Karen Guevara and Helen Belencan
U.S. Department of Energy

The Waste Management Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement (WM PEIS)

- Where we are in the process
 - Initiated in 1990; Draft issued in August 1995
 - » Over 1500 comments received
- Focused on wastes generated and stored by the Waste Management (WM) program
 - Evaluated 54 sites which generate or have in inventory substantial quantities of these wastes: TRU, HAZ, MLLW, LLW, HLW
 - » TRU waste: treatment and storage
 - » Hazardous waste: treatment
 - » HLW: storage
 - » MLLW: treatment and disposal
 - » LLW: treatment and disposal

The Waste Management Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement (WM PEIS)

- Where we are in the process (continued)
 - Final WM PEIS issued in May 1997
 - » Official comment response document issued
 - Records of decision issued for
 - » TRU waste treatment and storage - January 1998
 - » Hazardous waste treatment - August 1998
 - » HLW storage - August 1999
 - » LLW and MLLW treatment & disposal - pending
- WM PEIS preferred alternatives for LLW and MLLW treatment
 - LLW: minimum treatment at all sites
 - MLLW: regional treatment at Hanford, SRS, INEEL, and ORR
 - *DOE intends to select these preferred alternatives in the pending ROD*

Process for Issuing the LLW and MLLW Treatment and Disposal Record of Decision

- WM PEIS disposal preferred alternative did not identify specific sites, only a preference for “*regional disposal at two or three sites from the following six: Hanford, NTS, INEEL, LANL, OR, and SRS.*”
- The Department committed to issuing a Federal Register notice identifying the specific sites it prefers before issuing the ROD

Process for Issuing the LLW and MLLW Treatment and Disposal Record of Decision

- DOE issued the notice on December 10, 1999
 - Hanford and NTS were identified as regional disposal sites for LLW and MLLW
 - This is not a formal reopening of the public comment period
- Record of decision for LLW and MLLW treatment and disposal will be the final ROD issued from the WM PEIS
 - Will identify the Department's regional treatment and disposal sites for LLW and MLLW
 - Will not make CERCLA cleanup decisions
 - » Does consider potential volumes of CERCLA waste which may be disposed in the "waste management" disposal facilities
 - Will not decide mode or routes for transportation

Waste Volume Estimates

- Various DOE documents have estimated waste volumes
 - WM PEIS - 1997
 - » 20 year analysis period
 - Baseline Environmental Management Report (BEMR) - 1995
 - » Focus was life-cycle cost over a 75 year period
 - Paths to Closure - 1997
 - » Planning document with focus on acceleration
 - » Introduced “disposition maps”
 - » Life-cycle estimates - period varied by site, from less than 10 years for closure sites to more than 70 years for continuing mission sites
- How do these projections relate to the WM PEIS?

Information Package on Pending Decisions

Information Package on Pending Low-Level Waste and Mixed Low-Level Waste Disposal Decisions

to be made under the
*Final Waste Management
Programmatic
Environmental Impact Statement*

U. S. Department of Energy

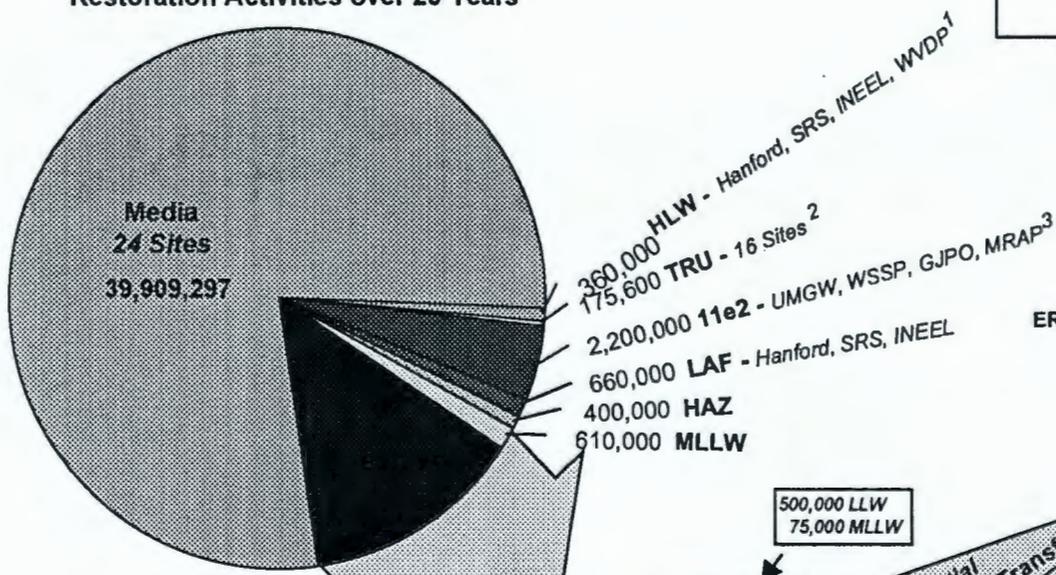
September 1998

- SSAB representatives asked for explanation at August 1998 LLW Workshop
- Distributed to all SSABs and other stakeholders in September 1998
- Available on the Internet at:
www.em.doe.gov/doclistb.html

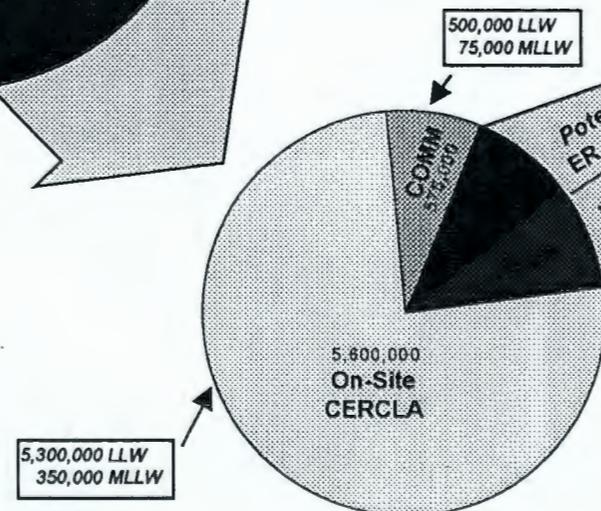
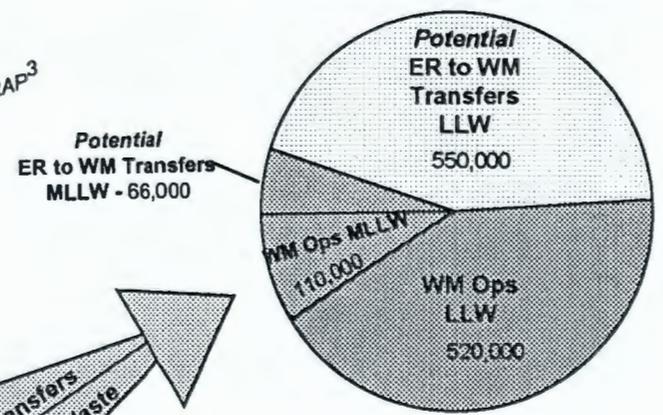
DOE Projected 20-Year Waste and Contaminated Media Volumes (m³) - LW and MLLW for Possible WM Disposal

All Waste & Contaminated Media From Waste Management & Environmental Restoration Activities over 20 Years

WM PEIS analyzed: 1,500,000 WM Ops LLW
 1,900,000 Potential ER to WM Transfers LLW
 220,000 WM Ops MLLW
 200,000 Potential ER to WM Transfers MLLW



Waste From WM & ER Activities Considered in Disposal Options Analyses



5,300,000 LLW
 350,000 MLLW

Footnotes:
¹ Lifecycle estimate
² Source: January 1998 ROD for WPP Disposal Phase (35 yr lifecycle)
³ UMTRA, Weldon Springs, Grand Junction, Monticello
 (Volumes in cubic meters)

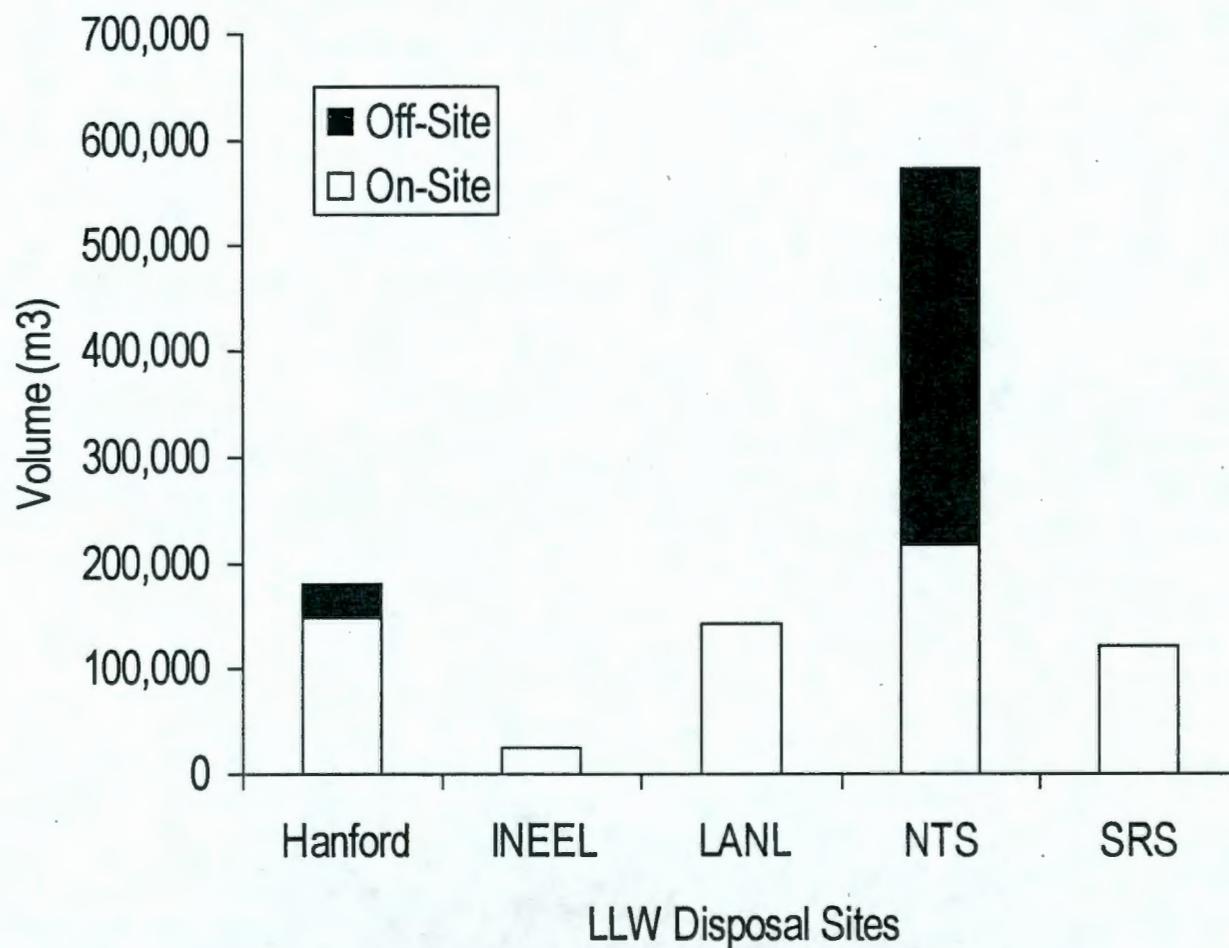
Estimated Volume of Waste Needing Off-Site Disposal

- LLW: ~390,000 cubic meters
- MLLW: ~110,000 cubic meters
- Estimate includes potential volumes of CERCLA waste which may be disposed in “waste management” disposal facilities

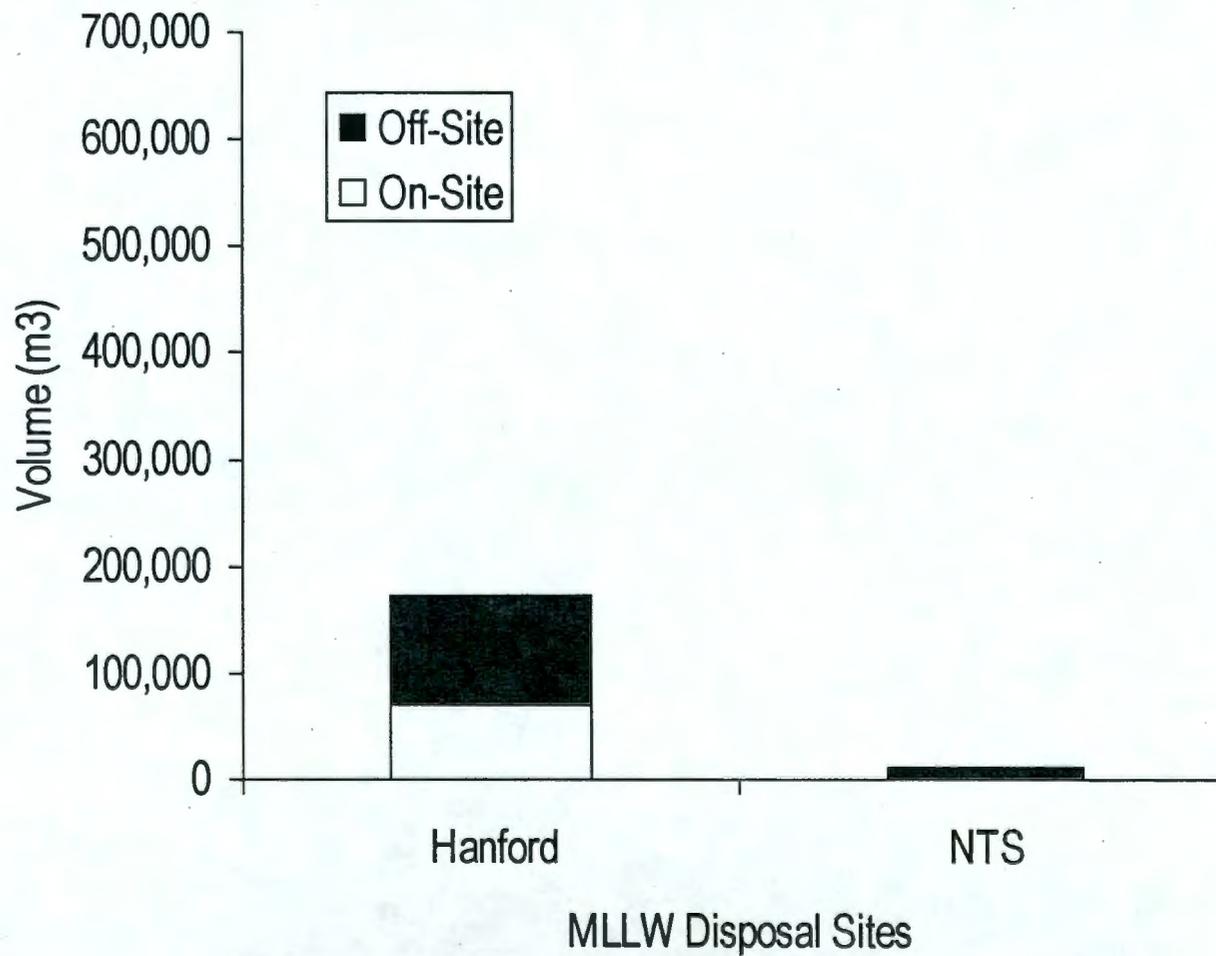
Uncertainties in Waste Movement

- Disposal will be driven by waste characteristics and waste acceptance criteria
 - Decisions will continue to be made at the site level, on a waste stream basis
- Not all waste has been generated and/or fully characterized yet
- Some waste may be disposed at commercial facilities
 - For analysis purposes we assumed all "TBD" waste would be disposed of at a DOE facility
- The WM PEIS programmatic decisions establish the general configuration - they do not override the process for determining individual waste stream movements

Example Waste Distribution: LLW Option 1



Example Waste Distribution: MLLW Option A



Potential Off-Site Waste Shipments to Hanford Based on Examples

Waste Type	Potential 20-Year Disposal Volume (m3)	Potential Annual Disposal Volume (m3)	Potential Annual Truck Shipments	Potential Weekly Truck Shipments
LLW	32,000	1,600	270	5
MLL	105,000	5,200	650	13

Shipments assume each truck carries approximately 6 cubic meters

January 20, 2000

Carolyn Huntoon
Assistant Secretary for
Environmental Management
US Department of Energy
1000 Independence Avenue
Washington, DC 20585

Dear Ms. Huntoon:

We appreciate your September 24, 1999 response to the Hanford Openness Workshops' 1998 recommendations. We have studied your responses and find we need clarification on some points made in your response and ask that you reconsider others.

For ease of reference I will state the recommendation and the part of your response that gives us concern.

2-HQ: Include incentives for achieving openness goals and penalties for not achieving goals in contracts.

Response in part: Openness and responsiveness to community needs for access and information are important components of the award fee pool ...the Fee Determining Officer makes a determination of an appropriate award fee based on his/her judgement.

Request: We understand that setting discrete fee measures in the award fee pool can limit the Fee Determining Official in penalizing a contractor for failed performance. However, it is equally true that failing to establish these measures for the Fee Determining Official leaves so much to discretion that important measures may go completely unsatisfied and the contractor can still receive most or all of the award fee. The "values" of DOE staff in measuring contractor performance may differ significantly from the "values" expressed by workers and the public.

We request that DOE/HQ, at a minimum, provide guidance with stakeholder involvement to the Fee Determining Official as a tool to evaluate the contractor performance and award fees.

3-HQ: Create a standard contract clause stating that the six percent of fee for all projects to which a fee is attached may be withheld if information is not made available to the public and regulators for review in a timely manner. This would allow for informed participation in decision-making, and for notice to the public of major issues affected by such decisions.

Response in part ... FDO can actually penalize a contractor more severely if circumstances warrant.

Hanford Openness Workshops

4225 Roosevelt Way, NE
Suite 100
Seattle, WA 98105
(206) 616-3719
FAX: (206) 616-4875
<http://www.hanford.gov/boards/openness/index.htm>

The Hanford Openness Workshops are a collaborative effort among the U.S. Department of Energy-Richland Operations Office, the Consortium for Risk Evaluation with Stakeholder Participation, the Oregon Office of Energy, the Washington Department of Ecology, and regional Tribal and citizen representatives.

Request:

- The customers for public involvement should have to opportunity to provide input to the Fee Determining Officer (FDO) before the judgement is made on the award fee. There is little public, stakeholder or regulator feedback regarding contractor performance. This should be an important part of the evaluation process. Currently, the FDO evaluates only how the contractors served the Office of External Affairs.
- No fee was withheld from the contractor(s) for providing data that was inconsistent with earlier data and provided incorrect indirect cost numbers to Member of Congress, the HAB and stakeholders.
- No fee was withheld for contractor(s) violation of federal procurement regulations and contract provisions for allowing (urging) employees to lobby for the award of a contract to restart FFTF.

5-HQ: Design early and comprehensive public comment processes, including meaningful early notice, use advisory boards, and seeking input before internal decisions are made.

Response in part: The Department is constantly looking for ways to improve public participation in its planning and decision making processes and welcomes specific suggestions for improvements.

Request: Review recommendation 99-23 in the attached report to develop more useful and comprehensive public involvement. The specific suggestions for improvements can easily be deduced from our evaluations of particular meetings. In addition, the work of the Site Specific Advisory Boards is critical but is only one aspect of public involvement.

6-HQ: Meet requirements for records access and notification, early disclosure of problems, safety issues, past releases, conflicting professional opinion, and other relevant information.

Response in part: The Department will address any specific concerns ...brought to our attention.

Request:

- Contractors failed to provide notification of probable leak from one High-Level nuclear waste tank after the process agreed upon with the regulators to determine if a leak occurred determined that a leak had most likely occurred.
- Five and a half hours elapsed after a Tank S-103 tank transfer leak before regulators were informed. Stakeholders were notified up to 14 or more hours after the leak was detected. Procedures are in place for immediate-early notification.

7-HQ: Define adequate notice as “notice designated to inform someone reasonably desirous of notice of the impact to his or her interest(s), of the potential risks, or impact to values of stakeholders.”

Response in part: The Department is implementing the spirit of this recommendation. Future revisions to the policy provide an opportunity to formalize this definition of “adequate notice”.

Request: The Hanford Openness Workshops or Northwest stakeholders welcome the opportunity to review the draft revised policy containing the definition of “adequate notice.” DOE should design the revised policy to clarify DOE’s responsibility to ensure meaningful public involvement.

8-HQ: Establish independent mechanisms for review of compliance with openness objectives. Guidance should require all sites to use an advisory panel.

Response in part: Many sites such as Richland undertake such an evaluation annually. As stated ... the Department has established Site Specific Advisory Boards at a number of sites.

Request: DOE Richland is doing a good job of evaluating public involvement on some levels. However, they are not yet successful in gaining meaningful input from the public or community outreach activities. The Hanford Advisory Board does not evaluate Openness nor do other Site Specific Advisory Boards to our knowledge. We believe a separate panel or group should be tasked to review, provide feedback, evaluate and give recommendations on how to improve openness at each site. Openness in this context means easier access to material, people and the decision-making processes.

9-HQ: To ensure a retaliation-free workplace and zero tolerance of retaliation, have standard contract clauses for projects to lose all incentive fees and to receive a standard penalty for any adverse external adjudicatory finding of retaliation or discrimination.

Response in part: Part 708 was modified ...to broaden its eligibility and affords additional protection to workers.

Request: That per our 1998 recommendation, standard contract clauses should include a standard penalty for any adverse external adjudicatory finding of retaliation or discrimination. The failure to demonstrate a measurable impact on fee where there has been repeated retaliation against employees raising safety or environmental concerns sent a signal to the workforce and public that retaliation is tolerated ; i.e. Bechtel received a fee award of 97% for FY 1999 with no discernible impact due to openness concerns and documented retaliation cases.

11-HQ: Declassify and provide through contract language, access to records relevant to environmental, safety and health concerns.

Response in part: The Department of Energy does not classify now, nor has it classified since 1950, information concerning environmental, safety and health information.

Request: The Department may not have classified reports identified as environmental, safety and health reports since 1950. However, the Department clearly has classified documents during this period which contain information *relating* to the environment, safety and health. At Hanford, River related contamination data and documents calculating the safety impacts from actual or proposed operations and releases were classified into the 1980's. The Hanford Openness Workshops documented that much of the non classified and vital environmental, safety and health data are still inaccessible as if it were classified. The Department must have a clearly stated policy requiring routine document/information releases and disclosure of information embedded in other departmental documents.

12-HQ: Meet commitments to provide meaningful public involvement.

Response in part: The Department is constantly looking for ways to improve public involvement...

Request: On several occasions, both in Washington DC and in the Northwest, from February to April 1999, specific advice on public information and public involvement for the October 1999 FFTF scoping hearings was given to DOE. The advice included creative mechanisms to reach audiences not previously involved in Hanford issues. The Oregon Office of Energy offered support to ensure Oregon meeting spaces were convenient and cost-effective. None of this advice was used. Traditional public meetings were conducted in a very expensive and not easily accessed facility. DOE-Headquarters and Richland representatives agreed to a technical focus group meeting in Portland before the public meeting, which provided specific scoping comments. Few scoping comments resulted from the public meeting.

DOE should work cooperatively with local, state, tribal and organizational expertise to help them schedule, format and conduct more productive public meetings.

17-HQ: Provide training for supervisors and other workers by employee-concerns experts.

Response in part: Training for supervisory employees is currently provided upon request ... The Department is re-evaluating the need for mandatory supervisory training and is currently developing a pilot for the training.

Request: We strongly support mandatory training. We believe DOE should conduct limited stakeholder review of supervisory training programs related to employee concerns.

24-HQ: Require the Department of Energy's Office of Oversight, Environment, Safety and Health, to ascertain, through its normal inspection duties, or upon request from the Office of Employee Concern, whether a "chilling effect" on employee concerns exists at a specific facility, or within any DOE division, and to order corrective actions to remedy such environment.

Response in part: An agreement currently exists with the IG to support their investigative role on safety allegations, a role that EH plans to expand upon.

Request: The IG's actions to resolve whistleblower concerns have failed to instill public or worker confidence that allegations are resolved and employees are protected from retaliation. We don't believe expanding the role of the IG will solve this issue. There should be specific authority within the Office of Oversight, Environment, Safety and Health to order a remedy when "chilling effect" is found.

29-HQ: Develop and employ a system, with input from stakeholders, for prioritization that will identify the types of material typically found in classes and types of documents, such as the location of radioactive or hazardous materials; disposition of such materials; releases to the environment; exposure of site employees or records that contain information on site accidents or incidents involving hazardous materials.

Response in part: The Department of Energy has begun to implement this recommendation and one example is the Hanford Declassification Project.

Request: Although we are very pleased with the progress being made by the Hanford Declassification Project, input from stakeholders has not been a routine part of the process. Some stakeholder involvement has been included during the Hanford Environmental Dose Reconstruction Project and the Openness Workshops. We recommend a procedure that includes stakeholders in the prioritization of declassification efforts complex wide. We also emphasize the inadequacy of keyword searches in identifying documents. Keywords are only useful if they properly identify the content of the document. Keyword searches often fail to find relevant documents. The Hanford Openness Workshops strongly recommend new technology development and deployment for this reason.

32-HQ: In addition to the above segregation, rank records, with stakeholder participation, for declassification and public release.

Response in part: The Office of Declassification works with various stakeholder groups to identify their priorities ... At Headquarters, these groups represent primarily historians ...

Request: DOE should provide the opportunity for stakeholders to help identify priorities. This should be done in a formal manner. That is, identify interested parties and meet or correspond with them on a routine basis to gain input on priorities.

44-HQ: Examine and incorporate technology that will aid in the identification and assessment of information contained in documents to allow better prioritization.

Response in part: The Department is examining and incorporating technology that will assist in identifying and assessing information contained in documents to allow better prioritization. The OD will keep the HOW abreast of progress in this area as we move forward.

Request: The HOW as an entity has not asked for funding to continue its work until it is clear there is a need and what the scope of work might be. The nine workshops conducted to date were very successful and each had specific purpose. We will be looking at future needs in the next 6 months. In the interim OD should involve Yvonne Sherman, DOE RL; Dirk Dunning, Oregon Office of Energy; and Mary Lou Blazek, HOW Spokesperson of progress in this area. These HOW members will keep other members and stakeholders informed.

46-HQ: Develop systems to perform “data mining”- looking for patterns of information relevant to a variety of searches.

Response in part: The Department has developed a number of “data mining” systems that are currently in place.

Request: Please clarify where these may be found. We are aware of simple search systems in OpenNet and related sites. We are not aware of any data mining system in place for access by stakeholders.

47-HQ: Develop technical means to preserve physical documents and records as well as the content of the records.

Response in part: The Office of Management and Evaluation provides records management support for all of the Office of Environmental Management Headquarters ... Appropriate procedures are in place for maintaining classified records. No additional action is required.

Request: The intent of this recommendation was our concern about the physical condition of some of the documents at Hanford and we assume at the other sites. We would recommend some form of restoration and or special care for historically significant documents. We recommend putting other historical documents in a long-lived format.

51-HQ: Recognize and implement the government-to-government relationship between the United States and American Indian Tribes reflected in the DOE American Indian Policy.

Response in part: The Department recognizes the government-to-government relationship between the United States and federally recognized American Indian Tribes.

Request: The Declassification Project is a good example of a project that should have long ago included consultation with the Tribes about declassification priorities. The Tribes have interests in not declassifying some information based on cultural and religious reasons. The Hanford Openness Workshops provided the first opportunity for the Northwest Tribes to share their concerns with declassifiers. Even then, the mechanism to work with the Tribes was a DOE/State/stakeholder group, i.e., the HOW. DOE did not work with the Tribes individually on a government-to-government basis to elicit and resolve concerns.

Thank you for your attention to these matters. I look forward to your response to these concerns before we meet with Keith Klein, Manager, DOE-Richland Operation Office and Dick French, Manager, Office of River Protection, in late February. Your responses will also help us make decisions about the need for further Hanford Openness Workshops.

If you have any questions about the points raised you can contact me at (503) 378-5544.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Mary Lou Blazek". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Mary Lou Blazek
HOW Spokesperson

Cc: Martha Crosland
Richard Burrow
Roger Heusser

Bcc Yvonne Sherman USDOE RL

Bcc CRESP

Hanford Site



Protecting
The Columbia
River

Groundwater/Vadose Zone Integration Project

Integration Project Briefing

**Mike Thompson
Michael Graham**

January 25, 1999

Agenda

- **Background of Hanford Site and the Groundwater/Vadose Zone Integration Project**
- **RL Reorganization**
- **GW/VZ Integration Project Status**
 - **Project Scope**
 - **FY1999 Accomplishments and Sitewide Integration**
- **Implementation of Science & Technology**

Hanford Site



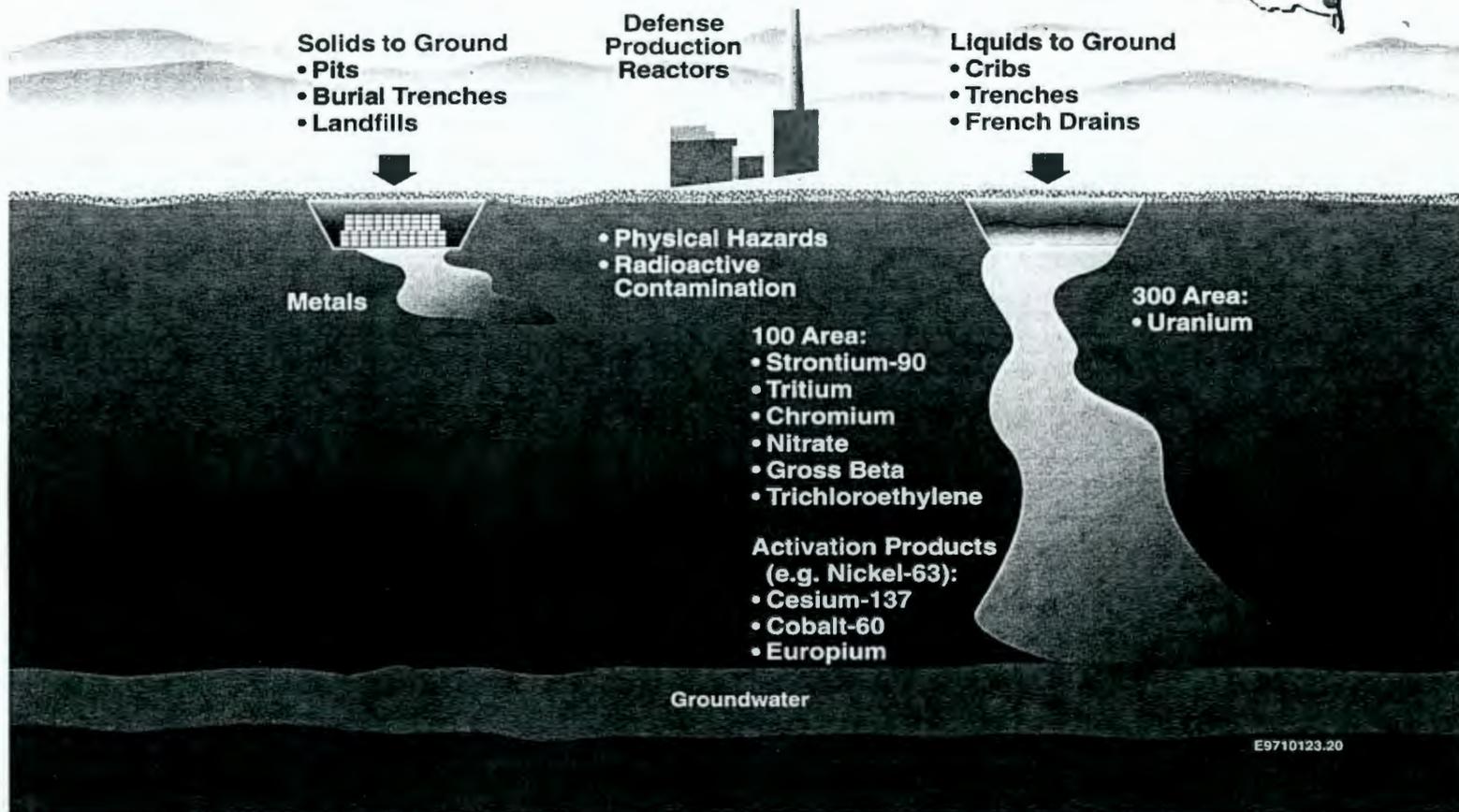
Protecting
The Columbia
River

Groundwater/Vadose Zone Integration Project

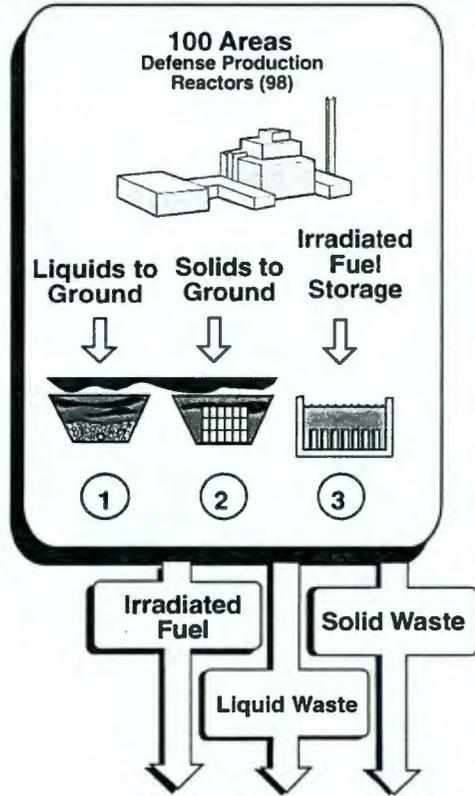
Background of Hanford Site and the Groundwater/Vadose Zone Integration Project

**Mike Thompson
Michael Graham**

100 Area/300 Area Legacy - Principal Contaminants of Concern



100 Area Inventories

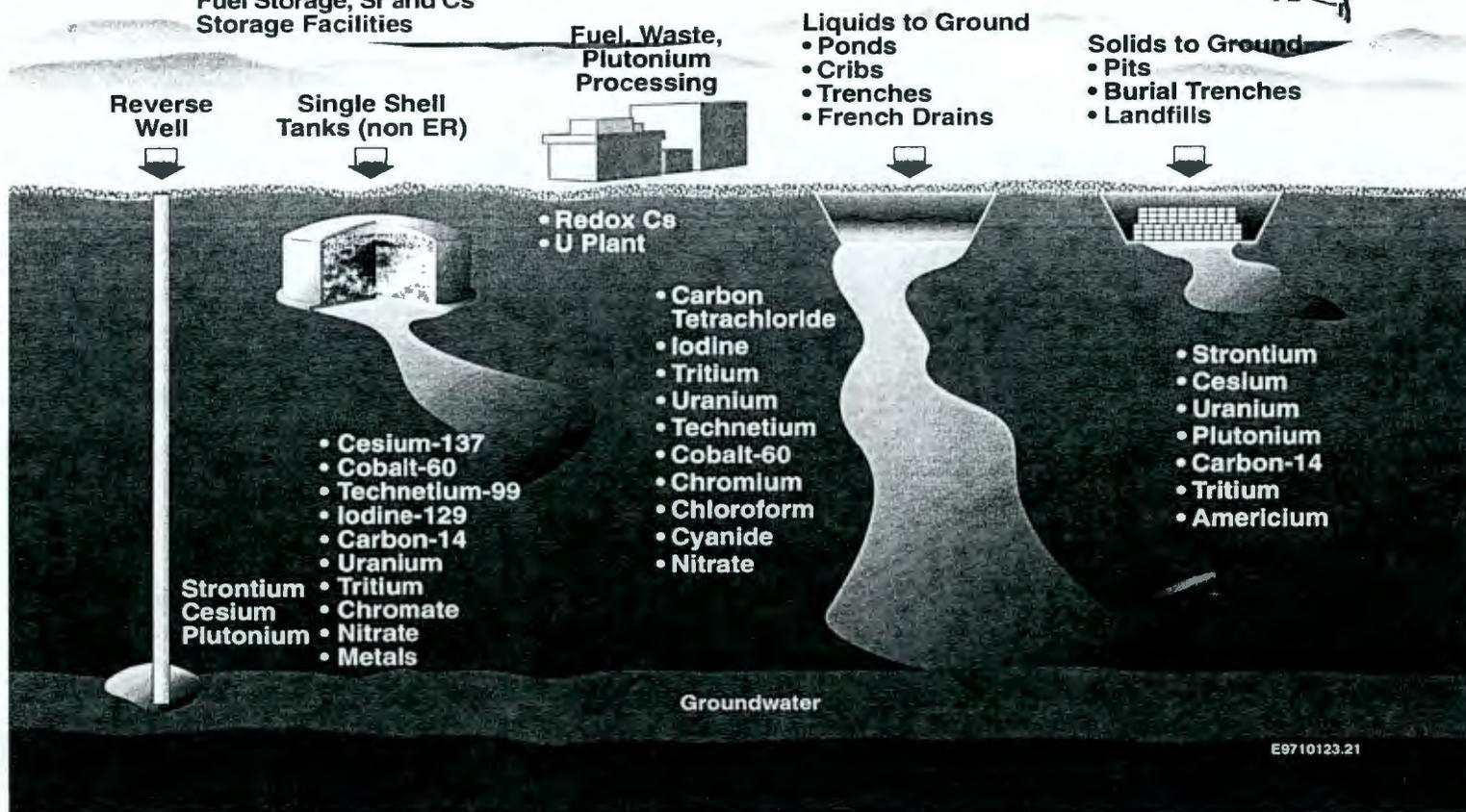


	① Liquids to Ground	② Solids to Ground	③ Irradiated Fuel Storage
Volume (m³)	300 Million (~ 80 Billion Gal)	87,000	186
Key Radionuclides (curies)			
Tritium	3,000	12,800	50,900
⁹⁰ strontium ⁹⁰ yttrium	3,700	7	24,000,000
¹³⁷ cesium ^{137m} barium	4,000	7	29,200,000
⁹⁹ technetium	--	--	2,500
¹²⁹ iodine	--	--	5
¹⁴ carbon	220	3	43
Uranium (Kgs)	2 (1930)	--	1,700 (2 Million)
²⁴¹ americium	--	--	127,000
Plutonium (Kgs)	--	--	402,000 (3,980)
TOTAL (curies)	10,900	12,800	53,800,000

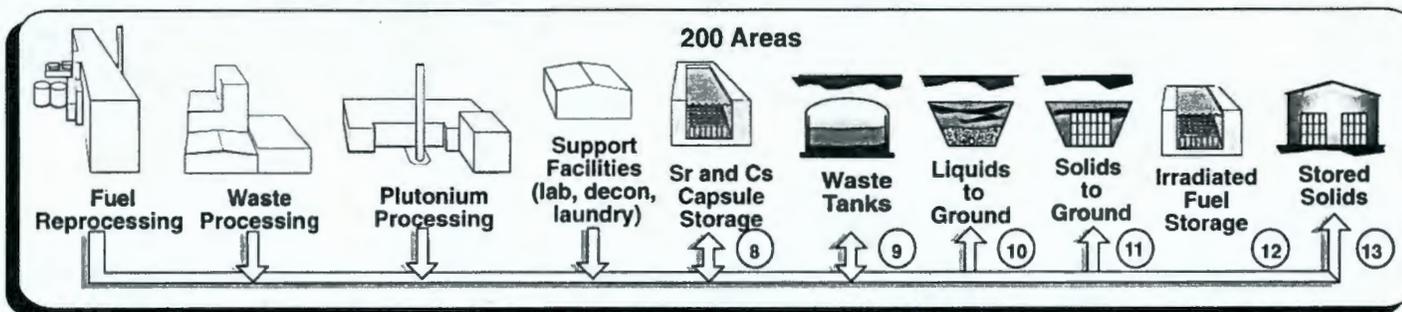
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200 Areas Legacy - Principal Contaminants of Concern

Also: Solid Waste Storage,
Fuel Storage, Sr and Cs
Storage Facilities



200 Area Inventories

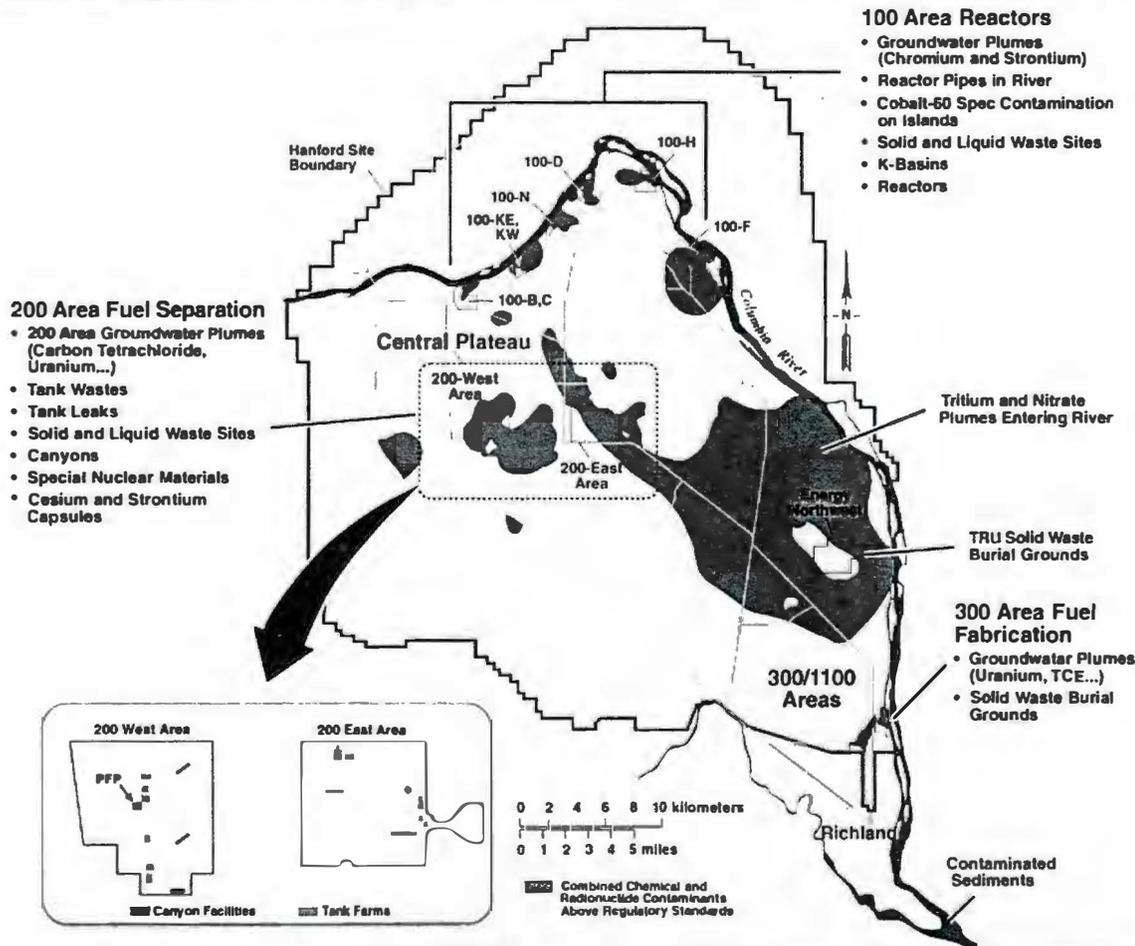


	⑧ Sr and Cs Capsule Storage	⑨ Waste Tanks	⑩ Liquids to Ground	⑪ Solids to Ground	⑫ Irradiated Fuel Storage	⑬ Stored Solids
Volume (m ³)	3.6	225,000 (59 Mil Gal)	1,310,000,000 (346 Bil Gal)	379,000	135	17,300
Key Radionuclides (curies)						
Tritium	---	26,000	205,000	312,000	2,000	400
⁹⁰ strontium ⁹⁰ yttrium	54,500,000	139,000,000	40,500	2,030,000	884,000	275,000
¹³⁷ cesium ^{137m} barium	119,000,000	69,300,000	1,093,000	2,540,000	1,090,000	337,000
⁹⁹ technetium	---	32,200	960	---	900	---
¹²⁹ iodine	---	50	9	---	---	---
¹⁴ carbon	---	5,000	---	6,300	---	4
Uranium (Kgs)	---	500 (1,440,000)	137 (143,000)	560 (585,000)	13 (16,000)	18 (19,000)
²⁴¹ americium	---	98,500	3,800	990	4,600	1,350
Plutonium (Kgs)	---	31,900 (445)	13,600 (184)	27,000 (360)	12,800 (125)	37,300 (496)
TOTAL (curies)	173,500,000	208,500,000	1,360,000	4,900,000	2,000,000	650,000

E9810052_1

Hanford Groundwater/Vadose Zone Integration Project

HANFORD SITE SUMMARY



Hanford Site Vision

- Restore the River Corridor for Multiple Uses
- Transition the Central Plateau (200 Areas) for Long-Term Waste Management
- Minimize the Economic Impact Resulting from Completion of Cleanup

Groundwater/Vadose Zone Integration Project

Issues Needing Resolution

- (1)
The capability to determine cumulative long-term impacts of Hanford contamination currently does not exist.
 - Critical information gaps
 - Piecemeal approach
 - Lack of management imperative
- (2)
Inefficient use of resources.
 - Overlapping work
 - Fragmented scope, direction, and requirements
- (3)
Current Hanford decisions for each cleanup action do not account for composite, cumulative effects from all other cleanup actions.
- (4)
Lack of credibility and trust in the decision-making process.

Key Endeavors to Resolve the Issues

- INTEGRATION**
Integrate all characterization and assessment work affecting long-term risk assessments.
- SYSTEM ASSESSMENT CAPABILITY**
Assess potential long-term effects of Hanford contaminants.
- SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY**
Enhance the role of science and technology as the basis for cleanup decisions.
- PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT**
Foster productive involvement by all parties interested in affecting Hanford's cleanup.
- TECHNICAL REVIEW**
Ensure that technical reviews and management oversight optimize Hanford work related to cleanup and protection of water resources .

Project Objectives

- (1)
Cleanup/stewardship decisions and priorities are measurably influenced.
- (2)
Assessment results account for the composite, cumulative effects of all Hanford cleanup activities and contaminant inventories, with defined uncertainty.
- (3)
Widespread acceptance of the assessment approach to inform and influence decisions.
- (4)
What, and how, information is used to arrive at the results, and this information is evident to all interested parties.

Project Mission

The mission of the Groundwater/Vadose Zone Integration (GW/VZ) Project is to integrate site-wide groundwater and vadose zone activities and to assess the cumulative health and environmental effects of radioactive and chemical materials on water resources at the Hanford Site and the Columbia River. These water resources have the potential of affecting the environment of the Columbia River, including river-dependent life, and users of Columbia River resources.

Understanding the current volume of wastes, the potential impacts from receiving additional offsite wastes, and the consequences of post-closure limitations on cleanup are crucial to ensure that Hanford Site decisions are defensible and possess an integrated perspective. This mission requires the GW/VZ Project to define the actions necessary such that all new site-wide characterization and analysis tasks that bear on the decisions affecting cleanup operations are mutually compatible. The decisions affecting cleanup operations, planned and achieved waste disposal isolation performance, and receptor impact are bound by regulatory compliance.

The GW/VZ Project will identify and oversee the science and technology initiatives pursued by the National Laboratories as necessary to enable this assessment to be successfully completed.

Through an Open Process

Integrate site-wide groundwater and vadose zone activities

Assess the cumulative health and environmental effects upon the river

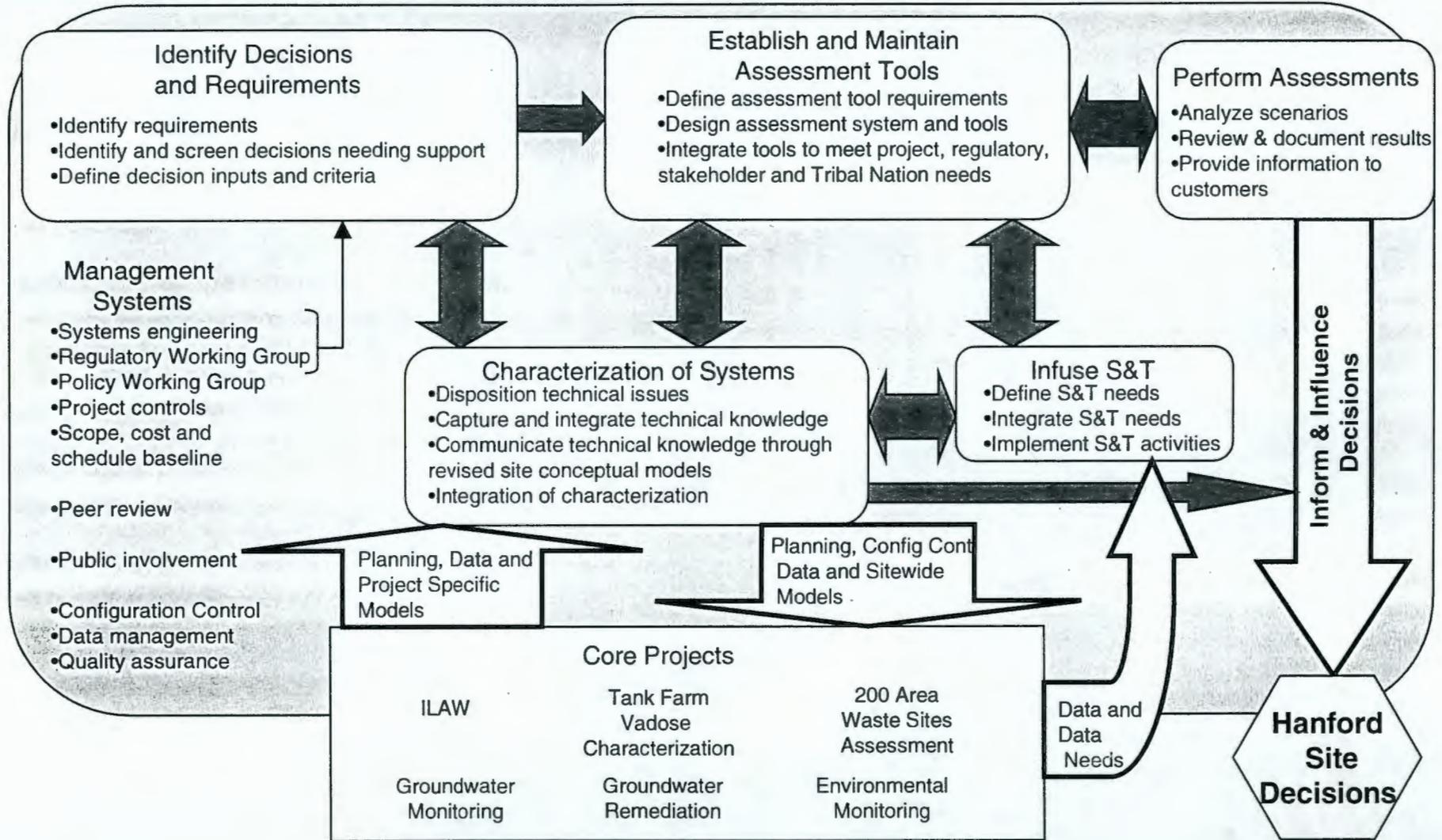
Understand the current volumes of waste

Define the actions necessary to assure compatibility

Identify and oversee the science and technology initiatives

To Inform & Influence Decisions

Hanford Groundwater/Vadose Zone Integration Project

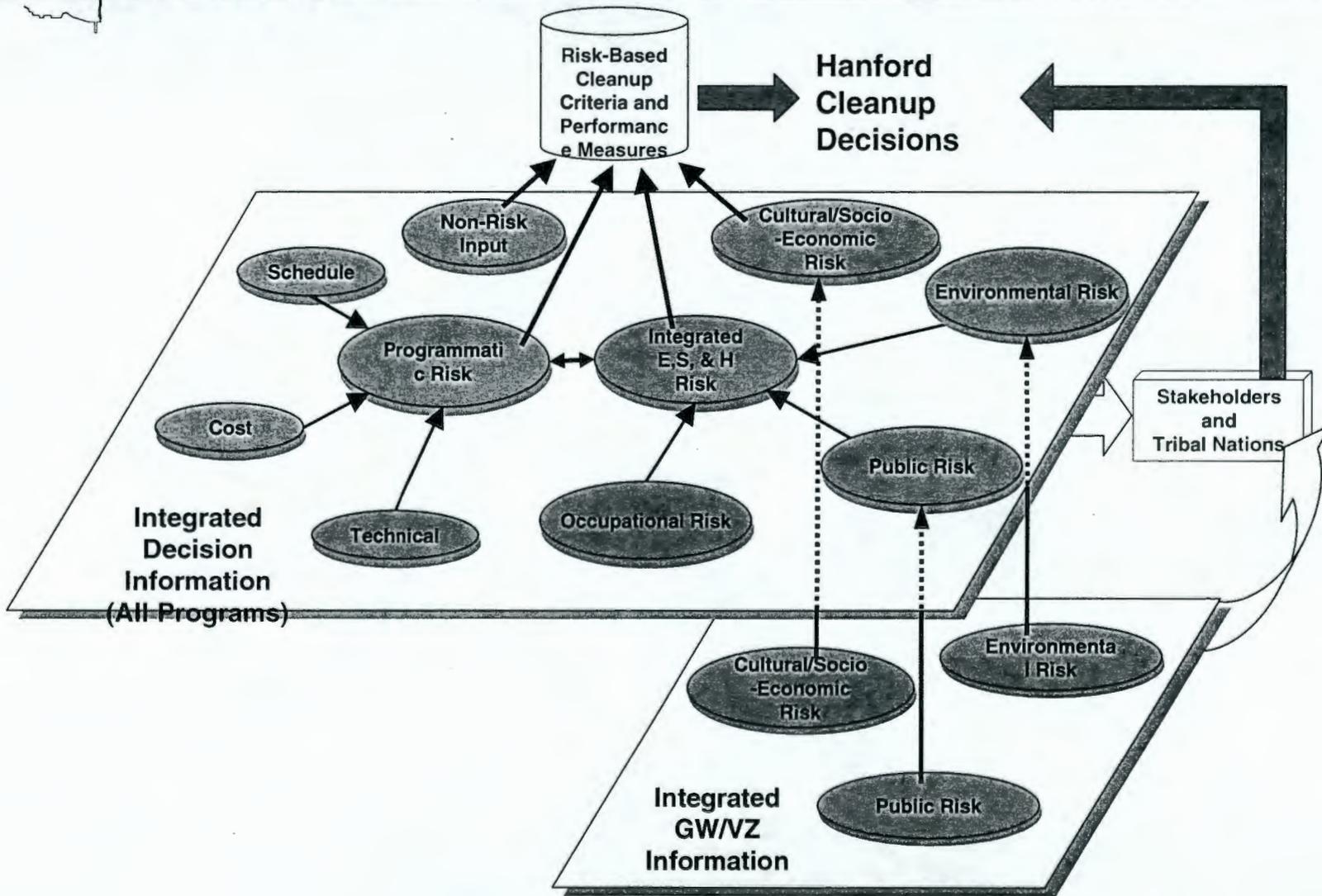


- **VZ-01 Groundwater/Vadose Zone Integration**

Core Projects

- **ER-08 Groundwater Management
(Remediation & Monitoring)**
- **ER-02 200 Area Assessments**
- **TW-04 Tank Farm Vadose Zone Characterization**
- **TW-09 Immobilized Low Activity Waste
Performance Assessment**
- **DOE Environmental Monitoring**

Hanford Groundwater/Vadose Zone Integration Project



Hanford Site



**Groundwater/Vadose Zone
Integration Project**

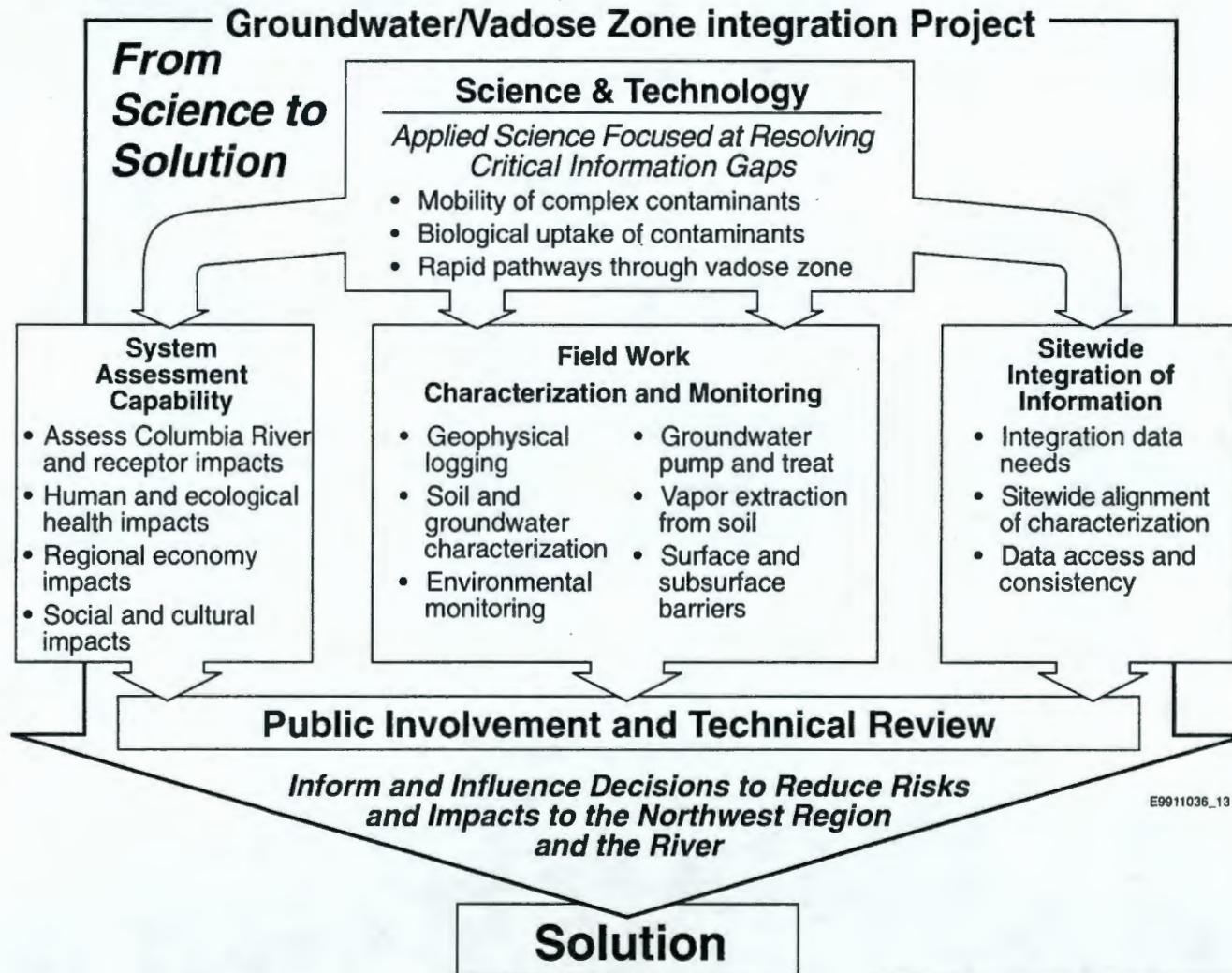
Richland Reorganization

Mike Thompson

RL Reorganization

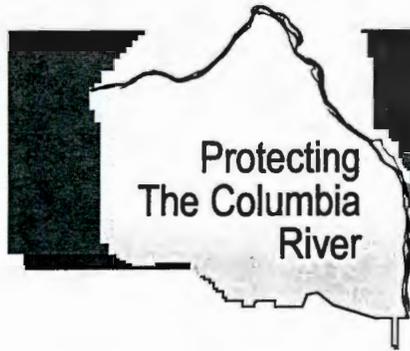
- **Overall strategy and status**
- **Responsibility and direction of Planning and Integration Organization**
- **GW/VZ Integration Role**

Integration Project Scope



E9911036_13

Hanford Site



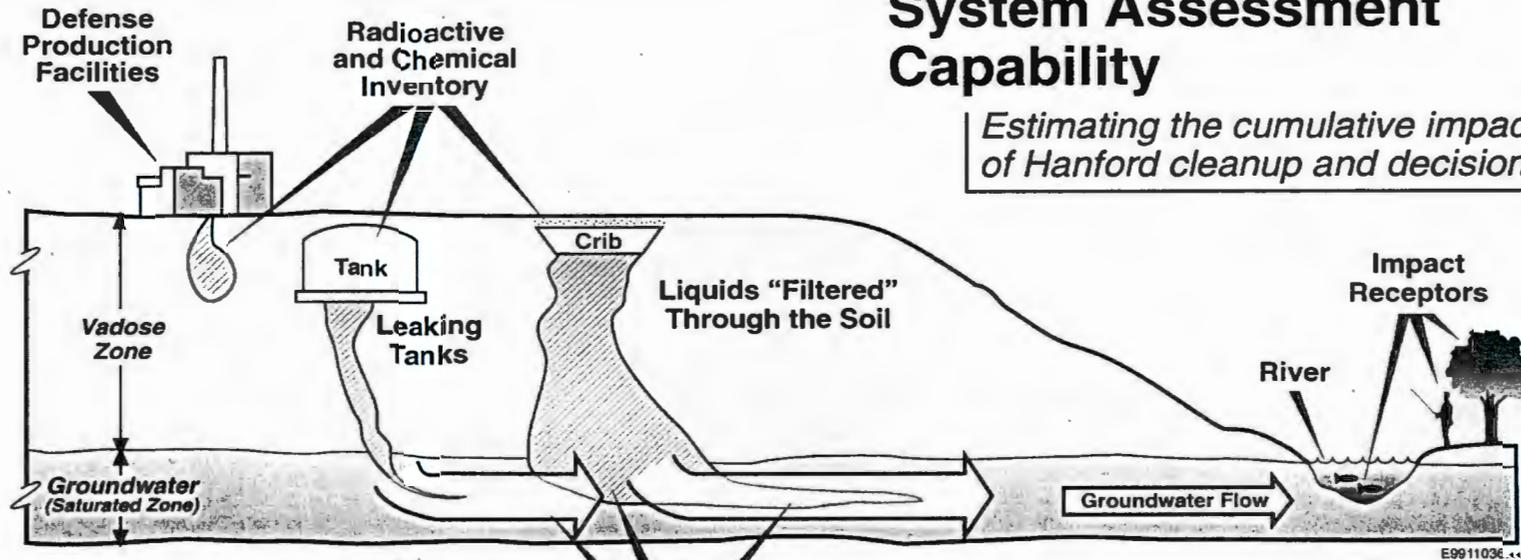
Groundwater/Vadose Zone Integration Project

Integration Project Status

Michael Graham

System Assessment Capability

Estimating the cumulative impact of Hanford cleanup and decisions



- Columbia River & Receptors
- Human & Ecological Health
- Regional Economy
- Social & Cultural Well-Being

FY 1999 Accomplishments - System Assessment Capability

- **Established iterative approach and ties to site decisions**
- **Completed technical element conceptual models (for Rev. 0).**
- **Issued Architecture, Platform and Data Management Concept Report**
- **Maintained active Working Group - Regulators, Stakeholders, Tribal Nations, State of Oregon**
- **Approach being endorsed by regulators is moving toward Tri-Party Agreement framework**

FY 1999 Accomplishments - Field Work

- **Initiated characterization work on 200 Area soil sites**
- **Completed vadose zone characterization well in tank farm - high levels of technetium found**
- **Installed 12 wells to characterize chromium hot spot along the Columbia River**
- **Capped 780 bore holes in and around tank farms to keep water out of vadose zone**
- **Operated Pump and Treat Systems at >90% availability**
- **Removed 810 kg of Carbon Tetrachloride with Vapor Extraction System**
- **Completed installation of first phase of Insitu Redox Manipulation Barrier**

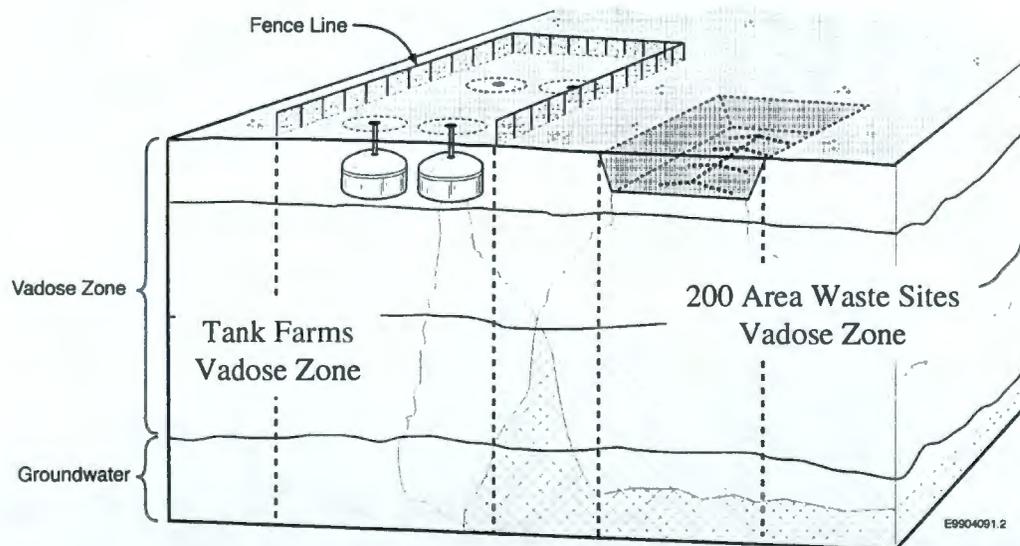
**Tank Farm
Vadose Zone
Characterization
(Planned for FY2000)**

Integration Project

**200 Area Waste Site
Vadose Zone
Characterization
(Planned for FY2003)**

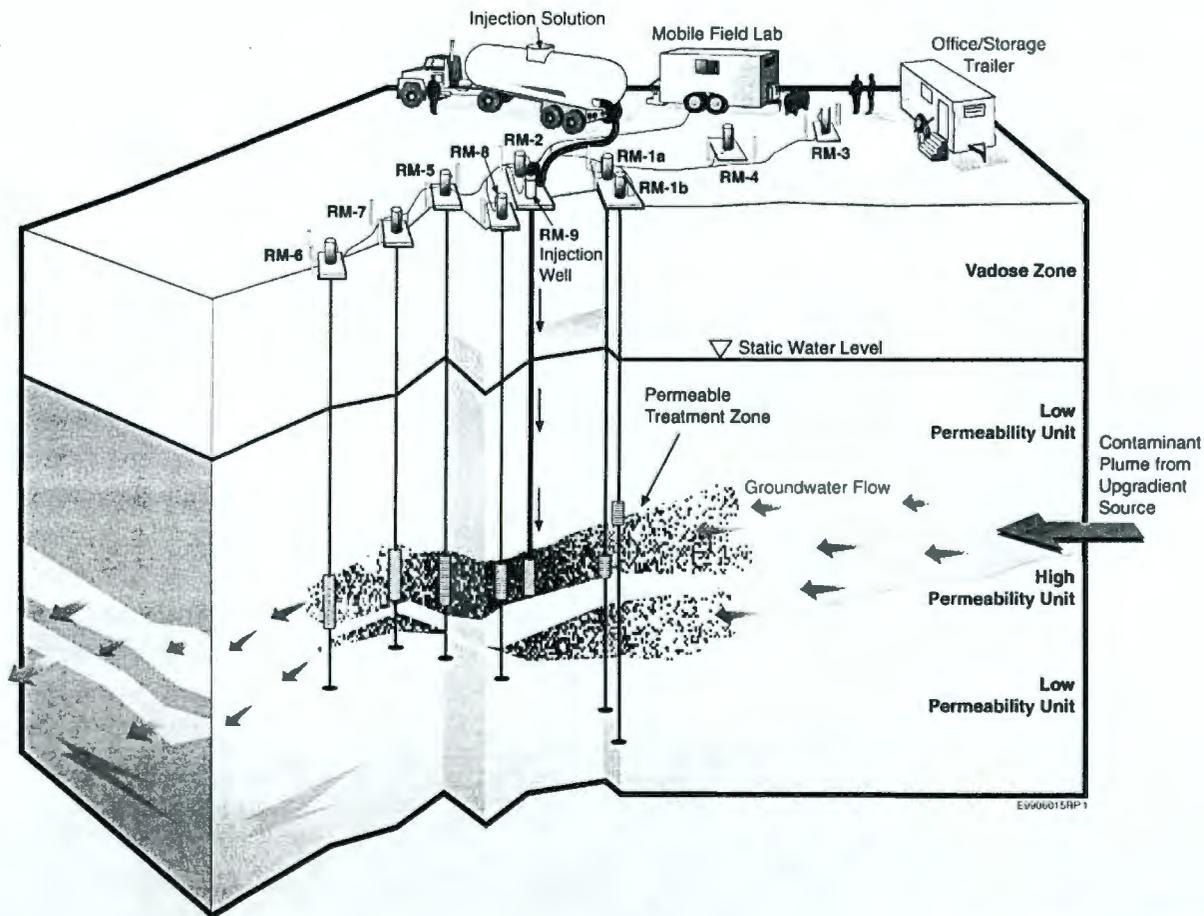
Vadose Zone Characterization

Tank Farms/200 Area Waste Sites/Wraparound Science
All Aligned -- FY2000/2001



Pump & Treat In-situ Redox Manipulation

Interim Plume Containment Final Plume Treatment



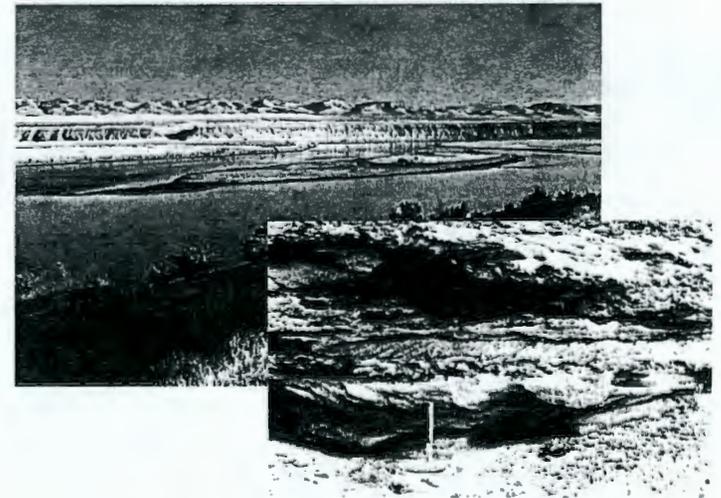
Hanford Site

Protecting
The Columbia
River

Groundwater/Vadose Zone Integration Project

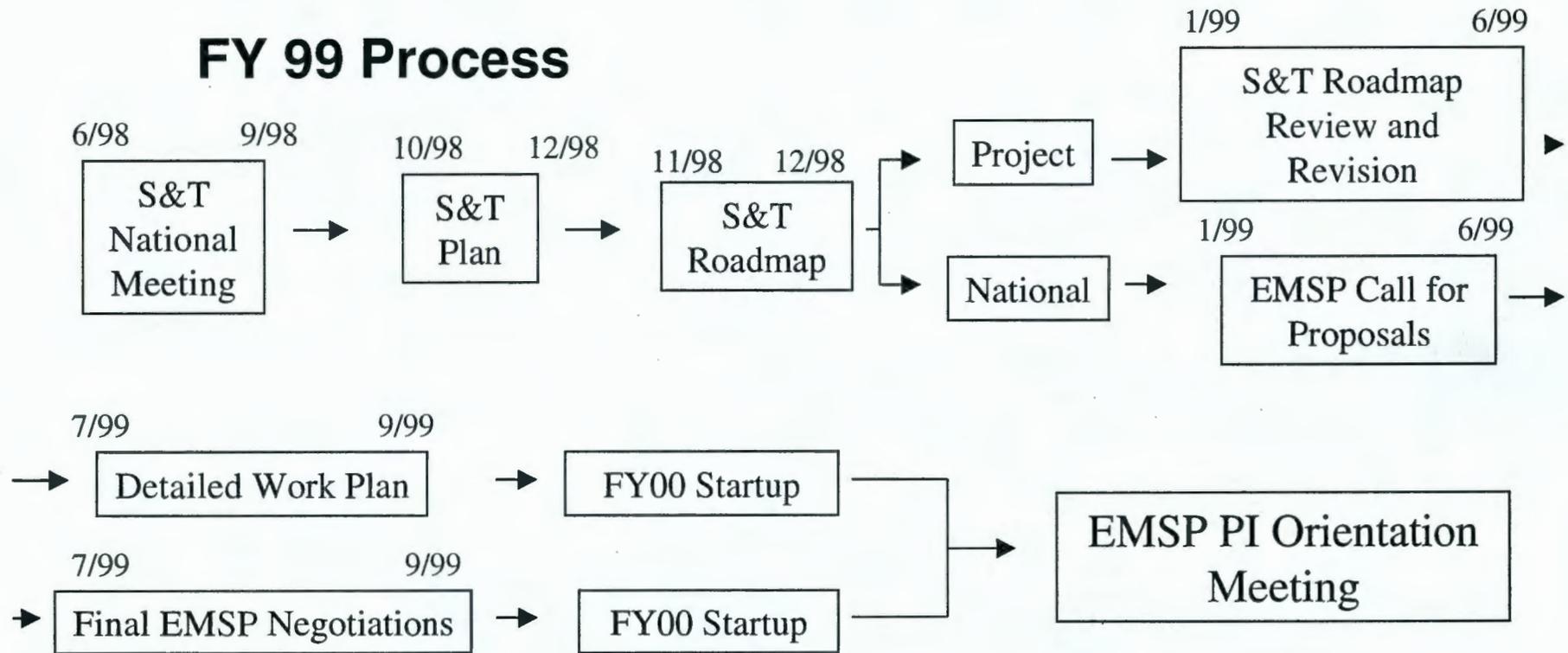
Implementation of Applied Science and Technology

Gary McNair

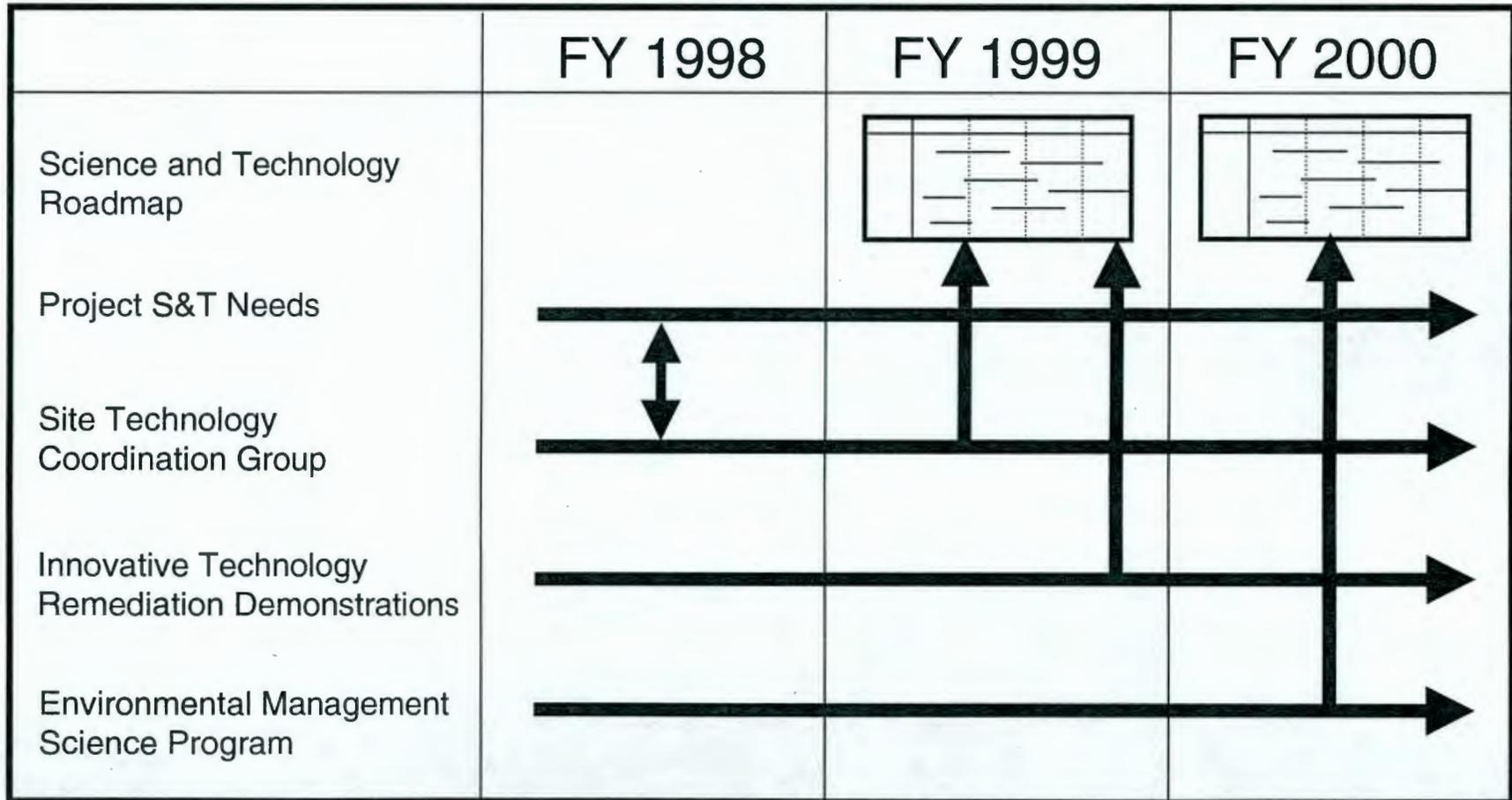


S&T Roadmap - Definition Phase

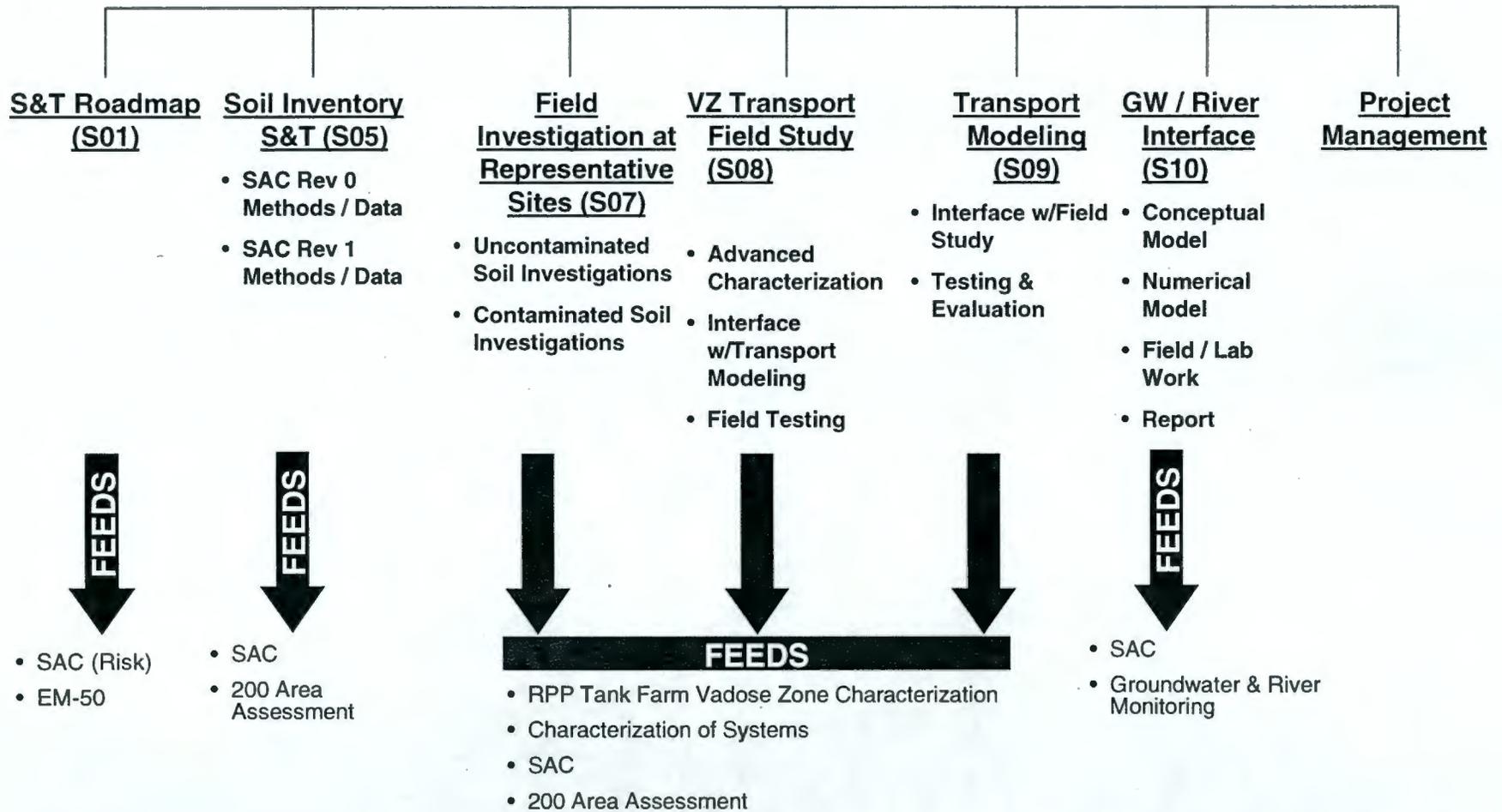
FY 99 Process



Vadose Zone and Groundwater Science and Technology Integration



S&T Roadmap - Implementation Phase



FY99 S&T Tasks Continuing in FY00

Soil inventory S&T

- **Develop methodology for mass-balance inventory**
 - **Carry out methodology for 4 waste site types**
 - **Incorporate uncertainty**

Vadose zone transport field study

- **Collect data sets under controlled conditions at uncontaminated vadose zone sites to verify conceptual and numerical models**
 - **Understand vertical acceleration of water and contaminant migration**

FY00 S&T Tasks

Field investigation at representative sites

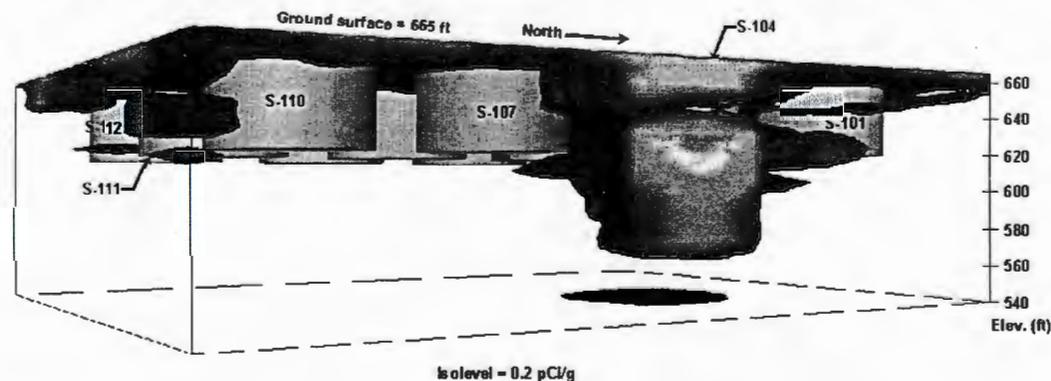
- **Advanced science activities in conjunction with contaminated vadose zone site sampling**
 - **Enhance understanding of key features, events, and processes for geochemistry, hydrology, and hydrochemistry**



FY00 S&T Tasks (Cont'd)

Vadose zone transport modeling

- Provide vadose zone contaminant transport model(s)
 - Incorporate new knowledge



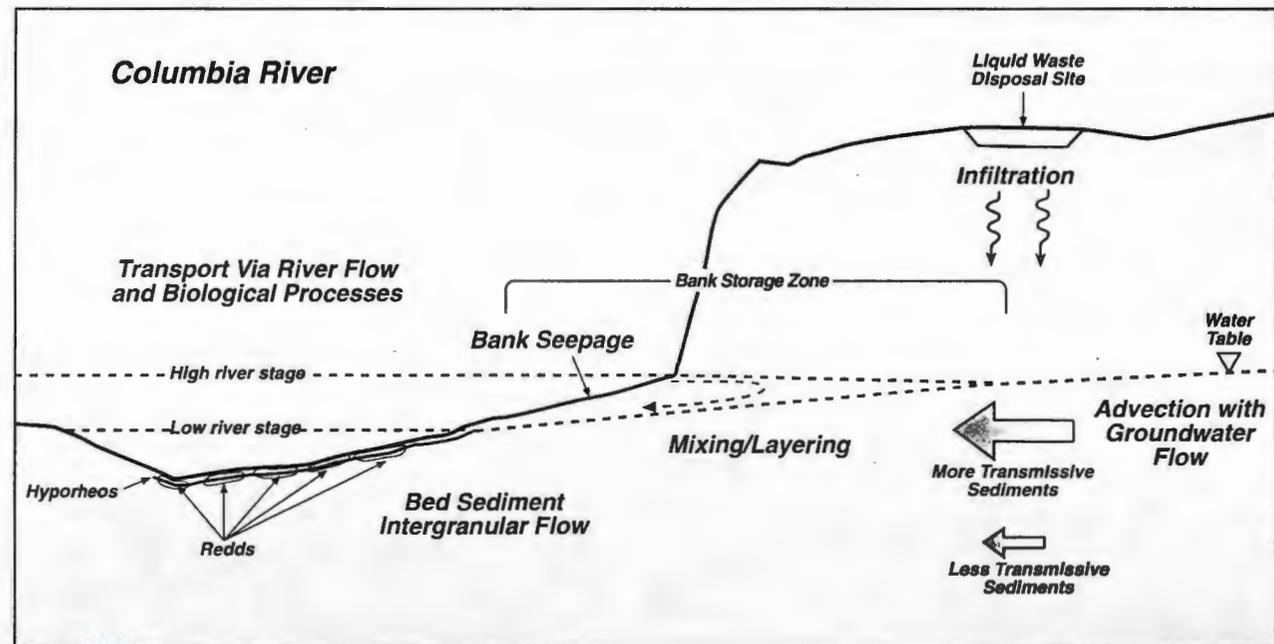
Cs-137 Concentration (pCi/g)

0.1 1 100 10000

FY00 S&T Tasks (Cont'd)

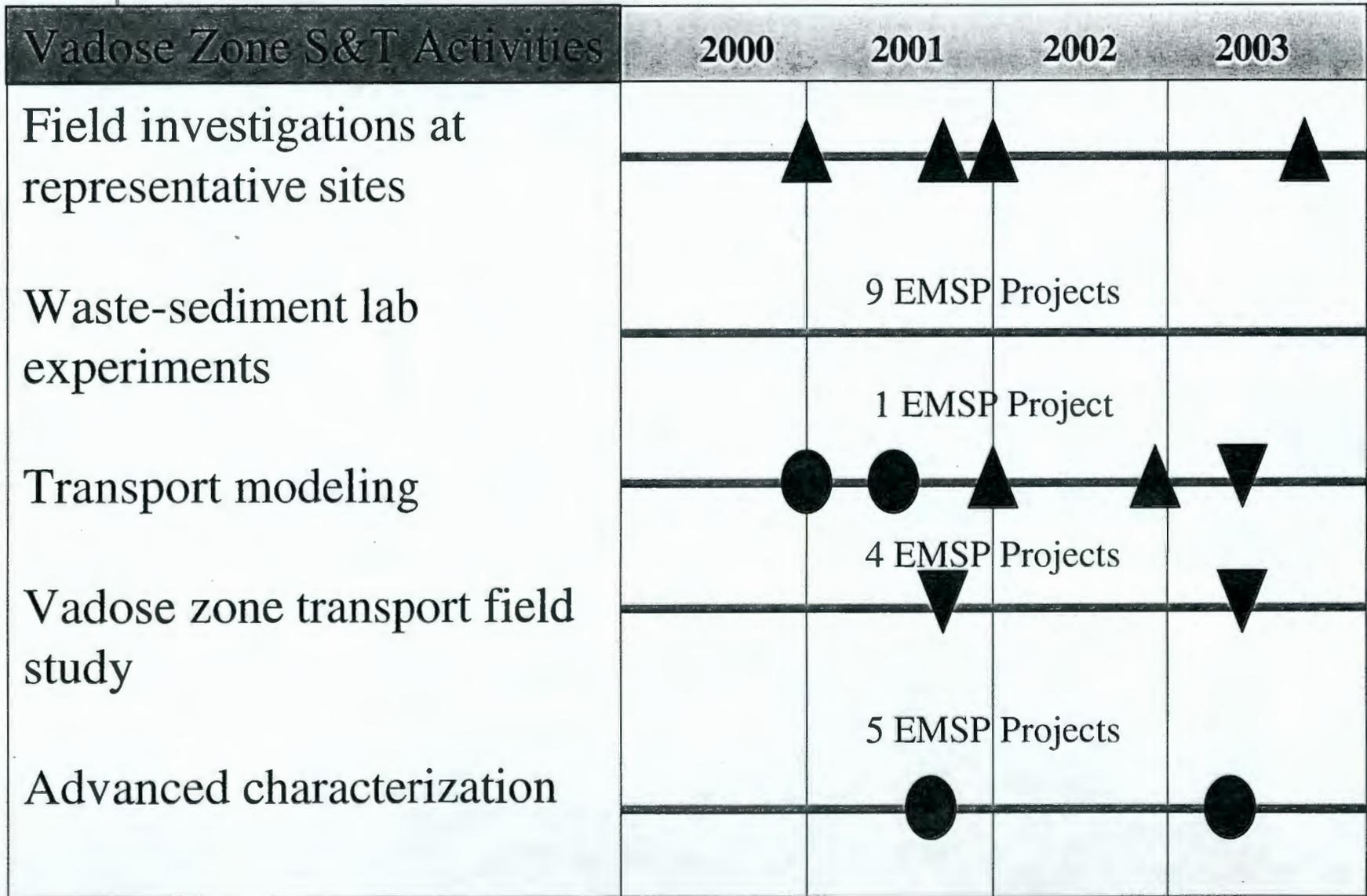
Groundwater/river interface study

- Enhance understanding of contaminant transport through the river bank impacting concentration and location of contaminants at key locations along the river



E9908095.3

Hanford Groundwater/Vadose Zone Integration Project



Connecting Scientists and Users

- **Scientist/User Coordination Teams**
 - **Established for each of the S&T activities directly funded by the Integration Project**
 - **Provided points of interface for the EMSP PI's**

Connecting Scientists and Users, (Con't)

- **EMSP Bridging Tasks**
 - **Orientation Meeting**
 - **Project Interface**
 - **Technical Exchanges**
 - **Data and Knowledge Transfer**
 - **S&T Roadmapping**

Outcomes from EMSP Workshop

- **Obtained EMSP PI's technical information needed to execute new work scope**
- **Familiarized Hanford users with EMSP work scope**
- **Obtained adequate understanding of path forward within Integration Project**

Chapin, Douglas H

From: COLETTE.BROWN@hq.doe.gov
Sent: Wednesday, January 19, 2000 6:04 AM
To: paul_F_Jr_Dunigan@rl.gov; oliver_a_Al_farabee@rl.gov; douglas_H_chapin@rl.gov
Subject: PEIS Summary



#69006 v1 - PEIS

SUMMARY FOR R...

This is what I sent on 1/13. Sending again.

Here is the input that I provided to Raj for the Annual NEPA Report.

(DOE/ETS-0310)
PEIS Contact:

Colette Brown, NEPA Document Manager (PEIS, DOE/ETS-0310)
U.S. Department of Energy, Germantown
Office of Nuclear Energy, Science, and Technology
19901 Germantown Road
Germantown, Maryland 20874
Telephone: (301) 903-6924 / FAX: (301) 903-1510
E-mail: colette.brown@hq.doe.gov

From: Colette Brown
1/13/00 & 1/19/00

(DOE/EIS-0310)

PEIS for Accomplishing Expanded Civilian Nuclear Energy R&D and Isotope Production Missions in the U.S., Including the Role of the FFTF

Status:

Scoping period ended on October 31, 1999 (Scoping Ran 45 Days; Began in mid-Sept. 1999)
Public scoping meetings held in Oak Ridge, TN, Idaho Falls, ID, Portland and Hood River, OR, and Seattle and Richland, WA
Currently cataloging, sorting, and responding to comments received during scoping and conducting environmental analysis of alternatives
PEIS not fully funded, waiting on approval of reprogramming action
Delays in receipt of full funding have resulted in a 3-month slip in PEIS overall schedule

Total Cost - \$ 3.8M (SAIC Contract), plus support from national laboratories for data call responses.

Schedule - this is the original schedule since the actual slip in schedule has not been formalized nor has it been discussed with the Secretary's office. At this point though, we're anticipating a 3-month slip.

- May 2000 - Publish and distribute draft PEIS
- June 2000 - Conduct draft PEIS hearings
- October 2000 - Publish and distribute final PEIS
- December 2000 - Publish ROD

→ Note: (unresolved) Reprogramming amount is ≈ \$11.7 million; the ≈ \$3.8 million - \$4 million referenced for the PEIS comes out of the \$11.7 million. Doug Chyn 1/25/00

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THE TWINKLE
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CLICK HERE NOW!

Wednesday, January 12, 2000

Ending of Sandia Project Defended

By John Fleck
Journal Staff Writer

A Sandia National Laboratories nuclear reactor sits idle nearly five years and more than \$30 million after the U.S. Department of Energy decided to convert it to make radioactive medicines.

For years, the department defended the program against critics, saying it was crucial to meet U.S. health care needs.

Last fall, the department reversed field and pulled the plug on the project, deciding it wasn't needed after all.

Owen Lowe, head of the Energy Department office in charge of the project, defended the reversal. At the time the project started, he said, it appeared the Sandia reactor would fill a critical U.S. health care need.

In recent years, that changed as construction proceeded on two new Canadian nuclear reactors capable of providing the medicines.

At the time the decision was made to convert the Sandia reactor, it wasn't clear the Canadian project would succeed, Lowe said.

"You have to make your decision with the information that's available on the table at the time," Lowe said.

The cancellation has been hard on the Sandia employees who struggled to get the project going, only to have it shut down as they were on the verge of success.

"I think people were disappointed," said Paul Pickard, deputy head of Sandia's nuclear technology programs.

No one was laid off, according to Sandia spokesman Larry Perrine, with workers involved retiring or moving to other Sandia jobs.

The effort to make radioactive molybdenum-99 in Sandia's Annular Core Research Reactor dates to 1994, when the Department of Energy proposed using the Sandia reactor to make the substance for use in U.S. hospitals.

The highly radioactive molybdenum is manufactured in

U.S. DOE/STATE OF OREGON OPEN ACTION ITEMS

January 26, 2000

Action: A public involvement plan (for the Groundwater Vadose Zone Integration Project) was discussed with a copy to be provided by G. McClure to M. Blazek

Status: OPEN ("Communication Plan still needed).

Action: M. Blazek requested the names of Oregon recipients of the HRA/EIS and copies of comment sheets.

Status: OPEN (ML Blazek to reply on status of this item).

Action: R. Greenberg to check on status of summit meeting and provide a response to a letter from Governor Kitzhaber expressing interest in attending a summit meeting.

Status: OPEN

Notification Issues Resulting From The 241-S-103 Spill

January 20, 2000

Dan Connell & Gary Trump

Objectives:

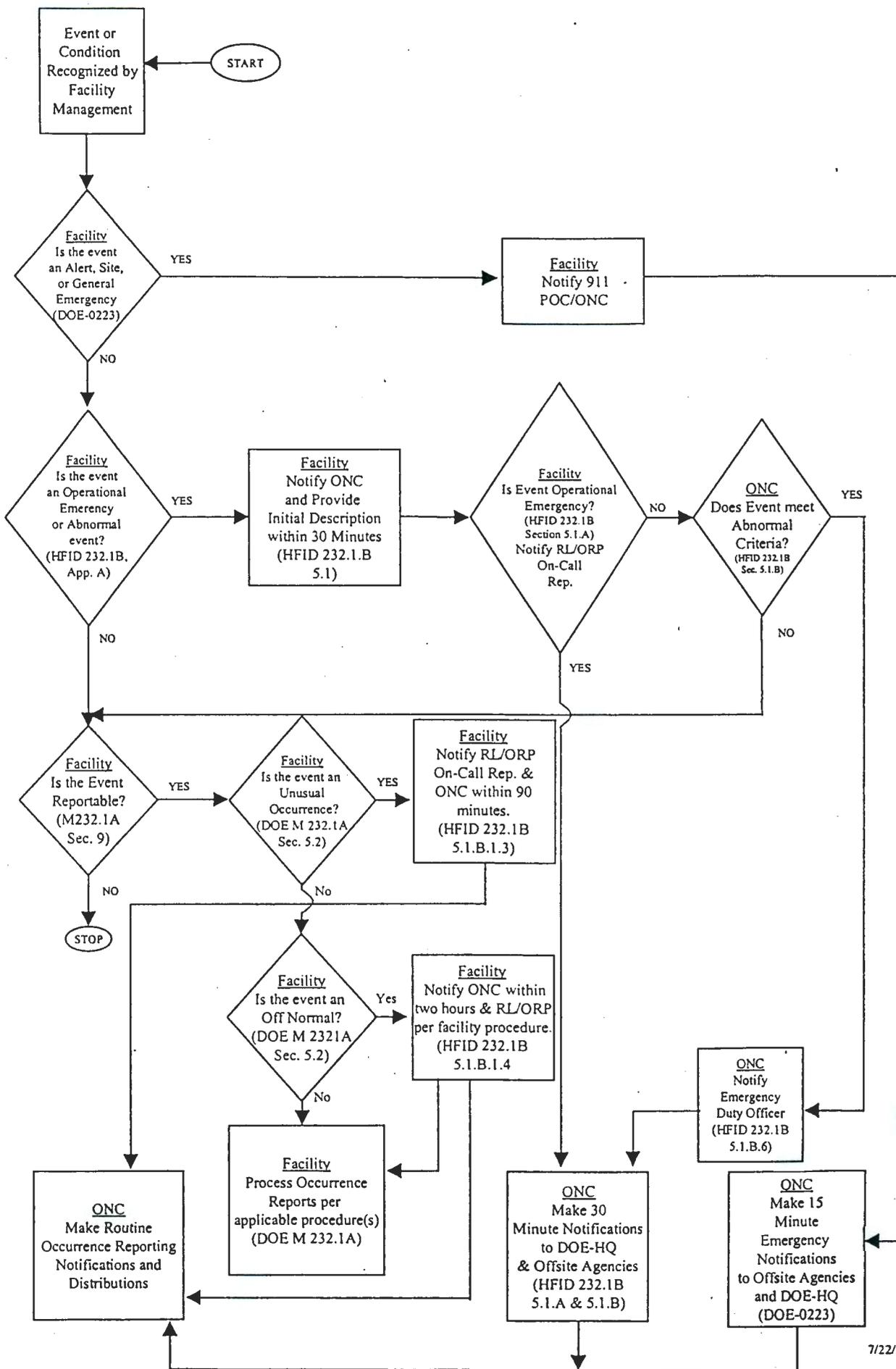
- Evaluate Reporting and Notification Issues
- Recommend Improvements

1/20/00

241-S-103 Spill

APPENDIX C

HF Notification/Reporting Decision Process



241-S-103 Spill/Release Event Timeline

Timeline

- 0230*** Liquid discovered at the S-103 saltwell.
3 workers had contaminated personal clothing below reportable levels.
- 0330 POC received a 911 call from the West Tank Farm (WTF) shift office, reporting a small spill at the S-103 saltwell. Reported increased dose levels, 3 people possibly contaminated.
- 0339*** ONC received notification of the S-103 saltwell event from the POC.
- 0345 ONC called the WTF shift office to get dose rates. A reading of 3R/hr at one half foot away was reported. The material was likely waste liquid. WTF was examining reporting criteria, will call the ONC back.
- 0408 ONC called WTF shift office to check if event is reportable. Shift office advised area is roped off, no increased dose levels at fence line, clothing, but no skin contamination. WTF shift office advised to check if spilled material exceeds a RQ per 40 CFR 302. The ONC advised WTF the event may be an Abnormal Event.
- 0415 ONC advised WTF shift office that they need to be more concerned if the release exceeded any federal permits or needs to be reported to any outside agencies. They are still checking this out, no firm answer yet from CHG environmental.
- 0432 The Patrol shift commander cleared the event scene. WTF advised the POC that no assistance needed from Patrol or Fire.
- 0445 Occurrence Notification Center (ONC) notified the Emergency Duty Officer (EDO) of the Tank Farm event.
- 0627*** Event categorized as an Off-Normal Occurrence (ONO) in category 10C (Potential Concern or Issue)
- 0750 Washington Department of Ecology notified of the event by WTF. This was a courtesy notification for any releases.
- 0825 Washington Department of Health notified of the event by WTF. This was a courtesy notification for any releases.
- 1046*** Tank Farm ECO determined that the spill contained Cs-137, exceeding the CERCLA Reportable Quantity (RQ), and the event category was changed to 2A (Release, not monitored, above 50% of CERCLA RQ), but remained an ONO.

- 1245 (Approximate time) The FH Spill Single Point of Contact (SPOC) was contacted by Tank Farms about the spill. The FH SPOC informed tank farms that this release needed to be reported to the National Response Center.
- 1335*** The National Response Center hotline was called by WTF.
- 1408 ONC requested by WTF to make a notification to the Heart of America about the S-103 event.
- 1445 (Approximate time) FH SPOC informed ONC about the direction to Tank Farms to notify an off-site agency of the spill.
- 1543 ONC made notification to Heart of America by phone about the S-103 event.
- 1545*** ONC called RPP ECO to request information on CERCLA RQ for Abnormal Event notification.
- 1556*** WTF ECO informed ONC via e-mail that greater than a CERCLA RQ was involved in the S-103 spill.
- 1600*** The AE report was issued by the ONC. The report listed the time of the event as 0230, time of ONC notification as 1445, and time of categorization as 1536. This report did not mention the contaminated workers.
- 1605*** The ONC advised WTF to review the reporting criteria for Unusual Occurrence (UO) and the event was upgraded to a UO by WTF.
- 1715 An updated AE report was issued by the ONC to include a discussion of the contaminated workers.

Issue

- Failure to follow existing procedures (RPP)
 - HFID 232.B, *Notification, Reporting and Processing of Operations Information*
 - RPP-PRO-60, *Reporting Occurrences and Processing Operations Information*

1/20/00

241-S-103 Spill

Cause:

- Training (General awareness of requirements)

Corrective Action:

- Issue shift instructions (RPP)
- Implement training for shift and on-call managers (RPP)

1/20/00

241-S-103 Spill

Issue

- Occurrence categorized incorrectly
 - RPP-PRO-60, *Reporting Occurrences and Processing Operations Information*

Cause: Personal error (with potential contributing cause)

- misinterpretation
- highest level of categorization

1/20/00

241-S-103 Spill

Corrective Action:

- Implement training for shift managers and on-call managers (RPP)
- Review criteria and recommend change to HQ if warranted (FH/RL)

1/20/00

241-S-103 Spill

Issue

- Environmental notifications occurred in an uncoordinated fashion
 - RPP-PRO-453, *Spill and Release Reporting*
 - RPP-PRO-60, *Reporting Occurrences and Processing Operations Information*

Cause: Procedure inadequate

- Neither ONC or Shift Office was aware notifications occurred

1/20/00

241-S-103 Spill

Corrective Action

- Review and revise RPP-PRO-453. Train appropriate personnel (RPP)
- Integrate Environmental Reporting into ONC. Offer service to other prime contractors (FH)

1/20/00

241-S-103 Spill

Issue

- ONC procedure for Heart of America notification was not reviewed annually as required.

Cause: Management problem

Corrective Action: Develop process to assure review of procedures are conducted as required (FH).

1/20/00

241-S-103 Spill