

Environment, Safety and Health

Executive Budget Summary

Mission

The Office of Environment, Safety and Health (EH) is committed to protect the health and safety of Department of Energy (DOE) workers, the public, and the environment and is the Department's independent advocate for safety, health, and environment. This commitment is demonstrated by continuous improvement in program and policy development; independent oversight of environment, safety, and health programs; and corporate environment, safety, and health programs. EH applies its resources to DOE activities in order to prevent accidents or injuries to workers and the public, and harm to the environment. EH is the Department's major source of expertise in disciplines such as environmental protection, nuclear and criticality safety, public health, industrial hygiene, radiation protection, construction, industrial and chemical safety, epidemiology, occupational medicine, international health studies, and risk management. The EH goal is to leverage resources and skilled personnel to efficiently provide DOE's line management programs with the essential policies, information and analysis, management tools and independent program assessments required to promote safety and to protect the environment at DOE sites. To foster increased awareness and accountability throughout the Department, open communication, participation, and performance feedback on EH activities are integral to EH's success.

The Environment, Safety and Health program currently is funded in two appropriations: (1) Energy Supply, and (2) Other Defense Activities. Beginning in FY 2001, the Energy Supply EH program consists of: Policy, Standards and Guidance; DOE-Wide ES&H Programs; and a Program Direction decision unit that includes the EH Working Capital Fund. The Other Defense Activities EH program includes: Oversight; Domestic and International Health Studies programs and Public Health Activities; the Radiation Effects Research Foundation (RERF) program; Gaseous Diffusion Plants; and a Program Direction decision unit. A portion of funding for health studies was funded in the Defense Environmental Restoration and Waste Management appropriation in FY 1999, and managed by EH. This activity is now funded in the EH/Other Defense Activities appropriation. A new section for Exposure Compensation Activities has been added. This section includes the Beryllium Compensation Fund, the Paducah Employees' Exposure Compensation Fund and the Energy Employees' Pilot Project. Also, funding for the new Office of Independent Oversight and Performance Assurance, previously funded in EH Oversight, is now funded as a separate Program Office in FY 2001.

The Department of Energy has transitioned to new missions that include weapons dismantlement, environmental cleanup, and facility decontamination and decommissioning, requiring innovative and dynamic safety and health programs. Residual hazards at DOE facilities, especially in the nuclear weapons complex, are the result of more than 50 years of nuclear materials production and processing under less than optimum conditions; the impacts of which are still being characterized. It constitutes the largest inventory of hazardous nuclear materials in the world outside of the former Soviet Union, and includes large quantities of hazardous chemicals. Much of this material (including plutonium, spent nuclear fuel, highly enriched uranium, radioactive waste, radioactive isotopes, and hazardous chemicals) is stored in aging and deteriorating facilities. There is still a lack of reliable data for many of these facilities on the most basic safety issues, such as non-compliant electrical and ventilation systems.

The EH mission is one of DOE's highest priorities. The Secretary has reaffirmed the importance of line management accountability to environment, safety, and health and has established a key priority to assure that Integrated Safety Management, the Department's safety performance framework, is effectively implemented. Through its independent oversight, enforcement, policy and corporate environment, safety, and health programs, EH has an essential role in facilitating the timely accomplishment of this mandate. To assure that responsibilities for program execution for integrated safety management and other environment, safety, and health activities reside with accountable line programs, EH activities are aimed at providing clear policy expectations, working models for integrating environment, safety, and health into work critical environment, safety, and health information and analysis, and experience to guideline programs and performance feedback from oversight.

The need for effective programs to identify environment, safety, and health concerns at the project and individual activity level remains urgent. Reasonable assurance is provided that the DOE complex is in conformance with facility life cycle safety and health requirements (i.e., including design, construction, operations, closure, decontamination and decommissioning, and privatization, where applicable). Emphasis has been placed on assuring that prior commitments to fund programs to reduce environment, safety, and health concerns are met, but more remains to be done. The downsizing and realignment of the weapons production efforts will necessitate changes in the conduct of operations at field sites. EH's analytical products are shared DOE-wide for appropriate and timely resolution of identified and emerging environment, safety, and health concerns.

In recognition of the efforts of the men and women who served their country in the nuclear weapons complex, the Secretary of Energy has also made the health concerns of DOE's current and former workers a top priority. Based on the belief that these workers deserve to be taken care of, the Administration transmitted a compensation bill to Congress for workers who have illnesses which have been associated with exposures which occurred during their employment at DOE facilities. In addition, the Secretary has placed a priority on expanding the medical monitoring of DOE's former workforce to identify work-related illnesses.

Mission Supporting Goals and Objectives

The EH overall major goals and objectives are as follows:

- # Provide a standardized, corporate independent oversight process to appraise the effectiveness of environment, safety, and health throughout DOE. To accomplish the goal of corporate independent oversight, the following objectives have been established: (1) identify, prioritize, and target Departmental needs for independent oversight; (2) incorporate DOE's guiding integrated safety management policy and principles into all oversight activities; (3) sustain a coordinated and consistent environment, safety, and health oversight program for DOE; (4) provide ongoing assessments of major facility design and construction, as well as safety analysis basis, and where appropriate, review of significant privatization and leasing actions from the environment, safety, and health standpoint; (5) administer an enforcement program that appropriately penalizes significant violations of nuclear safety requirements; and (6) disseminate lessons learned to reinforce good practices.

- # Provide quality, timely, efficient, and effective corporate support and specialized technical expertise for accomplishment of Departmental environment, safety, and health goals. To achieve this goal, the following objectives have been established: (1) provide Departmental environment, safety, and health crosscutting programs with specialized technical expertise that enhances line management responsibility; (2) evaluate operational performance data and identify for corporate assessment and action those vulnerabilities that pose urgent risks to DOE workers, the public, and mission accomplishment; (3) provide critical environment, safety, and health information and analysis to support performance trending and line management decisionmaking; (4) continue ongoing partnerships with private industry, other Government agencies, and national safety organizations to promote information exchange and program benchmarking to enhance DOE safety programs; and (5) improve corporate services through feedback and performance measures.
- # Provide Departmental policy, requirements, and guidance for environment, safety, and health program implementation and measurement. To accomplish this goal, the following objectives have been developed: (1) formulate, update, and issue policy and supporting guidance necessary to assure a robust, safety and health program; (2) support ongoing field analysis, interpretation, and application of safety guidelines and provide needed regulatory interpretations and implementation guidance; (3) interface with outside regulators and provide Departmental comments on pending regulations pertinent to DOE and regulatory policies and actions having impact on DOE missions; (4) continue stewardship and improve effectiveness of new environment, safety, and health orders; and (5) develop, issue, and provide technical expertise as needed to implement standards for DOE activities based on appropriate consensus standards.
- # Provide a National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) process that fosters sound Departmental planning and decisionmaking and builds public trust. To accomplish this goal, EH has established the following objectives: (1) ensure timely and adequate completion of NEPA reviews through compliance assurance, independent policy review, and approval recommendations for major environmental impact statements (EISs) and related NEPA documents; (2) ensure the consistency and quality of NEPA documents and increase the efficiency of NEPA personnel by determining and responding to customer needs; (3) develop policy and issue guidance on selected technical and policy topics; and (4) establish NEPA process improvement teams and other initiatives that foster continuing improvement in the NEPA process.
- # Provide the mechanisms for senior management to ensure environment, safety, and health performance and line management accountability. To accomplish this goal, EH has established the following objectives: (1) coordinate and support implementation of a DOE-wide environment, safety, and health budget and planning process that identifies critical environment, safety, and health budget proposals and assures DOE line management's attention based on environment, safety, and health risk implications; (2) integrate environment, safety, and health in all Departmental business functions; and (3) identify ways for line program management to improve environment, safety, and health performance as part of work execution systems.
- # Conduct EH's mission in an open, trustworthy, and responsive manner. To accomplish this goal, EH's objectives include establishing and implementing programs that strengthen the public's trust, confidence, credibility, and respect in and for EH.

Promote the health and safety of DOE's workers and communities surrounding Departmental sites and reduce radiation and hazardous exposures through the understanding of radiation effects and other hazards on humans. To accomplish this goal, EH's objectives are: (1) support the field in the identification and application of effective approaches to prevent injury and illness; and (2) support the development of domestic and international health effects information on populations exposed to releases of varying levels of ionizing radiation.

The legal requirements that affect the activities of the EH organization include all environment, safety, and health Federal regulations, as well as legislation such as the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, and the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1995.

Strategy

The intent of the Office of Environment, Safety and Health (EH) is to assure that quality, objectivity, responsiveness and innovation are hallmarks of all EH activities. The Office's commitment to ensure the safety and health of the DOE workforce and members of the public, and the protection of the environment in all Departmental activities is our strategic objective, part of DOE's performance agreement with the President, and a key part of the DOE Strategic Plan. To accomplish this objective, EH integrates and embeds sound environment, safety, and health management practices into the performance of DOE's day-to-day work. EH helps to ensure that environment, safety, and health priorities are clearly identified and given appropriate consideration for funding. EH is working with the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) to evaluate and explore how worker protection programs of the Department can be accomplished in a more effective manner consistent with industry initiatives that OSHA supports.

Another strategic objective is to continually work with the public community in an open, frank, and constructive manner as a good neighbor and public partner. To accomplish this objective, EH fosters strong partnerships with neighboring DOE communities, regulators, and other stakeholders to determine priorities and solutions. As a growing priority, EH is focusing on developing management-level environment, safety, and health analytical products that serve to disseminate critical environment, safety, and health information to inform and establish a sound basis for decisionmaking.

EH serves its principal customers in the following major areas: (1) development of Departmental environment, safety, and health requirements, guidance, and interpretations that are effective and efficient to guide program implementation; (2) provision of critical corporate environment, safety, and health support and services which includes specialized technical advice and guidance, information and analysis, a regulatory and industry interface to assure that DOE programs are benchmarked with the community to improve program management and execution, and provide support in the efficient and effective implementation of requirements; (3) conduct independent oversight activities that provide a comprehensive status of environment, safety, and health performance at DOE facilities; and (4) provision of environment, safety, and health information and performance analyses to increase both internal and public awareness, and assure that appropriate DOE and contractor management accountability to environment, safety, and health results are achieved.

The EH independent environment, safety, and health oversight program has been extremely useful in helping the Department effectively identify and target unacceptable risk. Comprehensive environment, safety, and health

evaluations provide DOE management with validated, professional appraisals of the site's performance by identifying areas of greatest risk in terms of both immediate hazards and overall program management. The foundation of this approach is an assessment of management effectiveness based on DOE's integrated safety management policy and the guiding principles of safety management contained in that policy. These assessments supply DOE management with validated, professional appraisals of the site's performance. Using the guiding principles of safety management permits objective program analysis. Although much effort remains, changes in the Department's ability to apply resources to areas of greatest need have already been observed and will become increasingly evident in efficiency in addressing environment, safety, and health issues.

The rapid transition of the Department to a business management model with its emphasis on gaining cost-efficiencies, privatization, and innovative management structures in the field has brought concomitant changes in how EH functions. Special emphasis will be given to self-assessment and self-reporting by field elements as a source of performance information, coupled with increased emphasis on EH performance analysis. Likewise, increased priority will be given to help move DOE line management from outdated environment, safety, and health management approaches and systems to programs that facilitate the exchange of innovative business or environment, safety, and health management practices that are preventive and cost-effective in nature. From a technical safety perspective, special emphasis will be given to urgent programmatic needs such as safely managing the decommissioning and decontamination of aging DOE facilities and hazardous waste, and addressing the safety and health implications of privatization and leasing of DOE facilities.

EH will continue to build on its strong record of effective management of environment, safety, and health programs. As challenges have grown, the EH budget has been reduced by cutting administrative overhead costs and focusing on the highest priority needs. An EH staffing plan has identified the most critical functions and closely matched personnel to fit those needs. Functions of lower priority will continue to be eliminated. This resulted in a reduction in Federal personnel from 349 actual full-time-equivalents (FTE) usage in FY 1999 to 308 FTEs in FY 2001. These personnel levels reflect the transfer of the Aviation Operations Team to the Department's Office of Management and Administration; the transfer of safeguards and security oversight function to the newly established Office of Independent Oversight and Performance Assurance; and the transfer of 10 FTEs from the Site Residents program to various field offices. These three reductions, which total 37 FTEs, were deducted from the 355 FTEs for FY 1999 and 345 FTEs for FY 2000, as presented in the FY 2000 President's Budget, resulting in revised FTEs of 308. EH has also analyzed how it utilizes support contractors and established specific criteria for their limited use. While EH has some unique national-level experts, technical, contractual services continue to be more practical and cost-effective, providing a surge pool of technical expertise on an as needed basis. The evolving needs for national-level expertise in a multitude of disciplines can best be met through the strategic use of contractors who can rapidly respond to the continually changing skills mix required of EH activities across the DOE complex.

The former workers medical surveillance program, required by the 1993 Defense Authorization Act, continues. In FY 1996, EH awarded contracts to six consortia of universities, labor unions, and health specialists. In FY 1997, each of these consortia began conducting the feasibility assessment phases of their projects. In addition, EH issued a request for proposals of major sites not addressed as part of the first solicitation. In FY 1998, the medical surveillance phase of the first set of projects began, and the feasibility assessments for the four newly awarded cooperative agreements were initiated. The first set of projects are now in the second year of the medical surveillance program, while the four most recently awarded are beginning the implementation phase of

the medical surveillance program. In addition, in FY 2001, EH plans to request proposals for new projects at additional sites as well as, where warranted, expansion of existing projects to cover additional former workers.

DOE, in partnership with the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), has conducted a process to develop a strategy to include a public health agenda for each DOE site. Developed in coordination with HHS, this strategy has clearly defined goals, objectives, and priorities for health activities to ensure that the issues of greatest concern to DOE workers and communities are addressed. All newly-funded health activities conducted by HHS will be consistent with the priorities established in this strategy.

Major Changes

With the Department's reorganization and prioritization of national security interests, the safeguards and security oversight function has been reassigned outside of EH. The new Office of Independent Oversight and Performance Assurance is the exclusive focal point for Department of Energy Headquarters inspections of Departmental sites in all areas of safeguards and security, emergency management, and cyber security. This transfer of activities also includes transfer of 25 full-time-equivalents (FTE) from EH. The safeguards and security oversight activities and program direction are being requested in the Other Defense Activities appropriation for Independent Oversight and Performance Assurance.

Another major change is the transfer of the Aviation Safety Program to the Department's Office of Management and Administration. This includes the transfer of two FTEs. The Department has concluded that a consolidation of existing EH aviation safety and property management functions within the Department's Office of Management and Administration, along with strengthening the role of the existing Headquarters' functions, would enhance the management of aircraft assets and activities. The operating and program direction dollars are being requested in the Departmental Administration budget.

In an effort to better leverage existing EH personnel in the field on environment, safety, and health problem solving and strengthen the Office's Headquarters oversight and enforcement activities, the EH Residents Program and the Office of Field Support have been eliminated. Environment, safety, and health technical experts from EH are being transferred to individual field offices or redeployed to Headquarters activities. In FY 2001, program resources for these full-time-equivalents will be the responsibility of the respective program offices. The program direction dollars for the 10 full-time-equivalents transferred are being requested at the field sites: Albuquerque (1), Savannah River (3), Idaho (2), Golden (1), Richland (2), and San Francisco (1). This function is ending and will not be transferred to the DOE Field Offices.

Additional funding for Public Health Activities was provided in the Defense Environmental Restoration and Waste Management appropriation in FY 1999, but was completely managed by EH. In FY 2000 and FY 2001, the EH Other Defense Activities appropriation is the sole source of funding.

The Office of Environment, Safety and Health also has realigned the operating expense part of the budget beginning with this FY 2001 request. In prior years, the activities were Technical Assistance, NEPA, and Management and Administration. Beginning in FY 2001, these activities are realigned to Policy, Standards and Guidance and DOE-Wide ES&H Programs. The intent of this change is to more efficiently align EH resources and skilled personnel to effectively provide DOE's line management programs with the essential policies,

information and analysis, management tools, and independent program assessments required to promote safety and to protect workers and the environment at DOE sites. This is in response to and consistent with Secretary Richardson's directive that corrective actions be taken immediately to resolve health issues identified at DOE sites, particularly, the Paducah, Portsmouth, and K-25 facilities.

Pursuant to the Secretary's commitment to the health concerns of DOE's current and former workers and the Administration's proposed compensation legislation, EH's FY 2001 request includes the establishment of an Exposure Compensation Fund. The fund would provide compensation benefits to workers and pay for the administrative costs of implementing the program. The fund includes three parts, each corresponding to a separate title of the proposed legislation. The first fund is the Beryllium Compensation Fund which would support the program to be established under the legislation's Energy Employees' Beryllium Compensation Act. This program would compensate current and former DOE Federal and contract workers who are ill because of beryllium exposure at DOE nuclear facilities. The second fund is the Paducah Employees' Exposure Compensation Fund which would support the program established under the legislation's Paducah Employees' Exposure Compensation Act. This program would provide compensation to Federal and contractor employees with radiogenic cancers who worked in jobs at Paducah which would have led to exposure to radioactive contaminants associated with the processing of recycled tailings. The third fund is the Energy Employees' Pilot Project Fund which would support the program to be established under the legislation's Energy Employees Pilot Project Act. This program authorizes the Secretary of Energy to provide compensation to members of a specific group of workers at the East Tennessee Technology Park site at DOE's Oak Ridge, Tennessee, complex who have been examined by an independent panel of physicians and found to have an illness or health condition associated with their exposure to hazards while employed at the facility.

Funding Profile

(dollars in thousands)

	FY 1999 Current Appropriation	FY 2000 Original Appropriation	FY 2000 Adjustments	FY 2000 Current Appropriation	FY 2001 Request
Energy Supply					
Operating Expenses					
Technical Assistance	16,445	8,000		8,000	0
NEPA	2,552	2,000		2,000	0
Management and Administration	13,003	10,000		10,000	0
Policy, Standards and Guidance	0	0		0	4,350
DOE-Wide ES&H Programs	0	0		0	15,652
Program Direction	18,323	18,998		18,998	19,998
Subtotal, Energy Supply	50,323	38,998		38,998	40,000
Use of prior year balances	-2,970	0		0	0
Subtotal, Energy Supply	47,353	38,998		38,998	40,000
Other Defense Activities					
Operating Expenses					
Oversight	13,300	10,775	-34	10,741	7,990
Health Studies	41,031	48,956	-324	48,632	52,956
RERF	14,000	13,500		13,500	13,500
Gaseous Diffusion Plants	0	0	+10,000	10,000	12,000
Program Direction	24,769	24,769		24,769	22,604
Subtotal, Other Defense Activities	93,100	98,000	9,642	107,642	109,050
Use of prior year balances	-2,108	0	0	0	0
Offset – Less Use of Supplemental, Other Defense Activities ^a	0	0	-10,000	-10,000	0
Subtotal, Other Defense Activities	90,992	98,000	-358	97,642 ^b	109,050
Exposure Compensation Activities					
Operating Expenses					
Beryllium Compensation Fund	0	0		0	12,800
Paducah Compensation Fund	0	0		0	2,200
Energy Employees Pilot Project	0	0		0	2,000
Subtotal, Exposure Compensation Activities	0	0		0	17,000
Defense Environmental Restoration and Waste Management					
Public Health Activities	12,000	0		0	0
Total, Environment, Safety and Health	150,345	136,998	-358	136,640	166,050

^aThe \$10,000,000 is the EH part of the Department's FY 2000 Supplemental Budget Request.

^bIncludes \$7,162,000 appropriated in Environment, Safety and Health but intended for the Office of Independent Oversight and Performance Assurance.

Staffing Profile

(Whole FTEs)

	FY 1999 Appropriation	FY 2000 Budget Request	FY 2001 Request
Full-Time-Equivalents			
Energy Supply	128	124	122
Other Defense Activities	221	221	186
Total, Full-Time-Equivalents ^a	<u>349</u>	<u>345</u>	<u>308</u>

^aThese staffing levels reflect the transfer of the Aviation Operations Team (2 FTEs) from EH (Energy Supply Appropriation) to the Department's Office of Management and Administration (Departmental Administration Appropriation) and the transfer of the Safeguards and Security functions (25 FTEs) (Other Defense Activities Appropriation) to the new Office of Independent Oversight and Performance Assurance (Other Defense Activities Appropriation). The Site Residents (10 FTEs) from EH Other Defense Activities Appropriation transferred to 6 different field organizations: Albuquerque 1; Savannah River 3; Idaho 2; Golden 1; Richland 2; San Francisco 1. These transfers (37 FTEs) were deducted from the FY 2000 President's Budget totals of 355 FTEs for FY 1999 and 345 FTEs for FY 2000.

Funding by Site

(dollars in thousands)

	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001	\$ Change	% Change
Albuquerque Operations Office					
Los Alamos National Laboratory	575	450	450	0	0.0%
Sandia National Laboratories	135	150	150	0	0.0%
Albuquerque Operations Office	298	298	298	0	0.0%
Total, Albuquerque Operations Office	1,008	898	898	0	0.0%
Chicago Operations Office					
Argonne National Laboratory	560	225	225	0	0.0%
Brookhaven National Laboratory	690	305	305	0	0.0%
Chicago Operations Office	1,395	570	545	-25	-4.4%
Total, Chicago Operations Office	2,645	1,100	1,075	-25	-2.3%
Idaho Operations Office					
Idaho National Engineering & Environmental Laboratory	1,199	783	779	-4	-0.5%
Idaho Operations Office	2,674	895	895	0	0.0%
Total, Idaho Operations Office	3,873	1,678	1,674	-4	-0.2%
Nevada Operations Office					
Nevada Operations Office	2,780	3,034	3,034	0	0.0%
Oakland Operations Office					
Lawrence Berkeley Laboratory	590	550	550	0	0.0%
Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory	3,374	2,800	2,800	0	0.0%
Oakland Operations Office	24,200	23,050	27,050	+4,000	+17.4%
Total, Oakland Operations Office	28,164	26,400	30,400	+4,000	+15.2%
Oak Ridge Operations Office					
Oak Ridge National Laboratory	3,195	1,355	1,355	0	0.0%
Oak Ridge Operations Office	6,589	5,125	5,125	0	0.0%
Total, Oak Ridge Operations Office	9,784	6,480	6,480	0	0.0%
Richland Operations Office					
Pacific Northwest National Laboratory	3,428	3,140	3,140	0	0.0%
Richland Operations Office	1,171	1,175	1,175	0	0.0%
Total, Richland Operations Office	4,599	4,315	4,315	0	0.0%
Savannah River Operations Office					
Savannah River Operations Office	80	75	75	0	0.0%
All Other Sites					
Washington Headquarters	102,490	92,660	118,099	+25,439	+27.5%
Subtotal, Environment, Safety and Health	155,423	136,640	166,050	+29,410	+21.5%
Use of prior year balances	-5,078		0		0.0%
Total, Environment, Safety and Health	150,345	136,640	166,050	+29,410	+21.5%

Program Performance Measures

Performance measures are primarily qualitative rather than quantitative. However, some performance measures are:

- # With the broad objective of improving communication of the health effects associated with nuclear weapons production, testing, and use within past, current, and future DOE activities, the following actions will be undertaken:
 - < Biennial presentations of the results of epidemiologic surveillance analyses will be made to workers and management at participating DOE facilities.
 - < A response will be initiated to emerging community issues within 90 days of notification.
 - < The number of holdings in the Comprehensive Epidemiologic Data Resource's catalog will be increased as data from research studies become available.
 - < Public-access to DOE health information will be increased through electronic publishing on the Internet. All epidemiologic Surveillance reports will be posted to a publicly accessible home page within 30 days of publication, and abstracts of all reports and publications completed under our Memorandum of Understanding with the Department of Health and Human Services will be posted within 30 days of receipt.
 - < The Office of Epidemiologic Studies' Access Handbook, providing information on conducting research at DOE sites, will be updated biennially. Availability of the Access Handbook will be increased by expanding mailings and establishing linkages with additional Internet home pages.
 - < A beryllium registry will be established within one calendar year of the release of the final Beryllium Rule.
 - < Public access to the Office of Epidemiologic Studies' United States Transuranium/Uranium Registries program's reports and information will be expanded by linkage of the Registries' Internet home page to the Office of Epidemiologic Studies' home page.
- # Identification of at-risk worker populations and employment of appropriate mitigation measures to avoid adverse health outcomes by implementing a program that will establish systematic linkages between job and task analyses, exposure assessments, medical monitoring, and epidemiological analysis. Continue the shift from a reactive approach to emphasizing excellence and prevention in protecting worker and public safety and health.
- # Initiation of investigation of reported health concerns within 30 days of identification.
- # Satisfaction of former workers that issues surrounding their potential for occupationally-related disease are being addressed.
- # Reduce number of outstanding actions and commitments for resolving environmental, health, and safety issues identified by the Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board.

- # Increase stakeholder satisfaction with access to information on DOE public and occupational health initiatives.
- # Through studies of DOE community and worker population, increase information defining the relationship between exposures resulting from DOE facility operations and their effects on human health.
- # Publish 10 interim or final international health scientific and technical reports from the RERF, Marshall Islands, and Russians to increase our information defining the relationship between ionizing radiation dose and its effect on human health.
- # Reduce worker health and safety impacts; reduce the number of fatalities from the current average of four per year and reduce serious injuries from the current average of 1.7 cases per 200,000 person hours worked.
- # Fewer instances of significant worker exposures, and lower worker exposure to radiological material as measured by the overall collective total dose equivalent from the current level of 1299 person/rem.
- # Fewer radiological and toxicological contamination events, reduce radiological and toxicological containment from the current rate of 372 per year, reduce the number of procedural violations from the current rate of 1276 per year.
- # Increase the adoption and use of 20 to 30 non-government consensus technical standards for improved safety.
- # Issuance of an annual report on environment, safety, and health expenditures/trends, accomplishments and emerging issues.
- # In addition to the above specific EH performance measures, EH also supports by developing and implementing Department-wide policy and procedures for the following Department-wide performance measures:
 - < Prevent fatalities, serious accidents, and environmental releases at Departmental sites.
 - < Implement Integrated Safety Management Systems in all management and operations contracts.
 - < Clearly identify environment, safety and health priorities and ensure resources are appropriately spent on those priorities.
 - < Collect analysis and report on Departmental Environment, Safety and Health performance including worker radiation dose, occupational safety cost index, total reportable case rate, and hypothetical radiation dose to the public.

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Environment, Safety and Health

Date

Environment, Safety and Health Energy Supply

Program Mission

The Office of Environment, Safety and Health (EH) is the advocate for safety, health, and environmental programs for the Department of Energy (DOE) and provides the primary Departmental source of regulatory and technical knowledge in these areas. EH provides corporate policy, guidance, and technical expertise to support and advise the Secretary of Energy regarding the line management implementation of environment, safety, and health requirements and programs. EH staff is expert in disciplines such as environmental protection; industrial hygiene; industrial, chemical, and construction safety; public health; occupational medicine, and risk management.

EH activities play a key role in a wide range of Departmental missions. These activities address: development of corporate environment, safety, and health policies and standards for the DOE-wide complex; development and dissemination of appropriate written implementation guidance; emerging safety vulnerabilities; and nuclear, radioactive, chemical, and industrial hazards, for which policies, standards and guidance are developed. Additionally, many of the activities involve performing crosscutting DOE-wide environment, safety, and health functions similar to those performed by any corporate safety office, e.g., supporting accreditation programs for radiation protection monitoring, administering DOE's Voluntary Protection Program for enhancing safety management, and collecting and analyzing DOE-wide environment, safety, and health performance data to identify adverse trends or issues and to assess corporate vulnerabilities, and collecting information to assure that line program offices appropriately budget for and commit to environment, safety, and health programs to meet basic requirements. EH maintains close contacts with private industry, regulatory agencies, independent standard-setting groups, and national and international environment, safety, and health organizations, and facilitates information exchanges between DOE line management and their counterparts in the private sector. EH staff also provide corporate support to DOE managers in developing improved strategies for including safety and health in planning and conducting work; applying regulations (guidance on Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), the States, and Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) regulation); and DOE policy and guidance. EH activities encourage line program efforts to prevent injuries and illnesses; establish environment, safety, and health budget priorities; advocate cost-effective regulation from external sources and from internal environment, safety, and health policies and guidance, and avoid risks attendant to the often unprecedented hazards that must be managed effectively across DOE.

Changes to subprogram budget structure EH activities funded within the Energy Supply appropriation, beginning in FY 2001, are concentrated into the following business lines within one operating decision unit: Policy, Standards and Guidance; and DOE-Wide ES&H Programs. Technical Assistance, NEPA, and Management and Administration cease to be distinct decision units. This better characterizes EH as a corporate resource to advance the DOE mission while promoting the establishment of effective and efficient environment, safety, and health programs. In addition, a program direction decision unit includes funding for a portion of EH Federal staff and the EH Working Capital Fund.

Policy, Standards and Guidance activities involve the development and maintenance of current, up-to-date DOE safety and health policies, standards, and guidance while adopting non-government consensus standards that are appropriate for DOE work. DOE regulatory liaison activities include transactional and participatory

relationships with other regulators (OSHA, NRC and the States) to accommodate their identified interest and jurisdiction (e.g., new construction and privatized facilities) and, as appropriate, to advance the DOE environment, safety, and health mission.

DOE-Wide ES&H Programs activities provide products and support in environment, safety, and health that efficiently use DOE resources when managed centrally by EH. Such programs include the Department of Energy Laboratory Accreditation Program (DOELAP), the Federal Employees Occupational Safety and Health (FEOSH) program, and the nationally recognized Voluntary Protection Program (VPP). Environment, Safety, and Health Performance Analysis activities include collecting and analyzing DOE performance data to support policy decisions and focus limited resources on the most hazardous vulnerabilities. These activities also include data collection, analysis and dissemination functions that crosscut Departmental mission areas since environment, safety, and health is an integral part of mission-directed programs.

Technical Training and Professional Development provides fellowships and grants to further disciplines such as industrial hygiene and health physics and to provide a potential employment pool for all of DOE. These programs will be discontinued after FY 2001.

The analytical support component includes environment, safety, and health management planning, which directly supports the Departmental goal of clearly identifying and funding environment, safety, and health priorities to allow determination of whether resources are spent on those priorities. This activity also ensures that the Departmental contracts provide explicit requirements for inclusion of environment, safety, and health programs at all Departmental sites. The analytical support function also is responsible for dissemination of information learned from Oversight activities including evaluations and accident investigations across the DOE complex to assist in continuous improvement in integrated safety management of environment, safety, and health performance with the goal of preventing events, accidents, and near-misses.

The National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) Program provides compliance assurance to DOE line management by supporting the implementation of the Department's NEPA activities. This support is accomplished by technical leadership, policy development, and support needed to assure compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act and related environmental review requirements.

Information Management provides for the overall management of environment, safety, and health data and information for the DOE complex and other stakeholders. This effort seeks to identify and facilitate access to data and information required for the successful conduct of the Department's environment, safety, and health programs and activities by maintaining and integrating resources to provide for the reporting, tracking, trending, analysis, and dissemination of environment, safety, and health information and data across the entire DOE complex.

Program Goals

Provide corporate support that delivers quality, timely, efficient, and effective environment, safety, and health policies that meet priority needs and receive high customer satisfaction.

- # Provide an effective system of policies, requirements, guidance and technical standards that protect the environment and enhance public and worker health and safety.
- # Provide corporate policy and guidance for the Department's Integrated Safety Management System that integrates safety planning into all phases of work planning.
- # Facilitate the effective implementation of the NEPA process, enhancing efficiency, and fostering public trust.
- # Advocate the Department's position on emerging environmental regulations and standards to promote cost-effective, external regulatory programs protective of human health and the environment.
- # Provide expert technical specialities (e.g., health physics, industrial hygiene, chemical safety, criticality safety, and nuclear engineering) resources to improve the Department's environment, safety, and health activities.
- # Maintain Department-wide business and budget planning and execution processes that identify environment, safety, and health vulnerabilities and enable effective line program allocation and expenditure of environment, safety, and health resources to the highest risk and significant safety issues.
- # Improve the performance and effectiveness of the Department's workforce and contractor employees in matters related to environment, safety, and health through improved safety analyses.

Program Objectives

- # Provide expert technical specialists to address environment, safety, and health policy and implementation issues; and identify processes that lead to improved performance.
- # Promote safety management through analysis and advice to the Secretary.
- # Identify modifications and issue revisions to policies, requirements, guidance, and standards in environment, safety, and health, using an integrated, standards-based safety management system, to promote the DOE mission while enhancing environment, safety, and health performance.
- # Develop policies, standards, guidance, and implementation tools, as needed, that promote environmental, public, and worker protection goals in a more cost-effective and timely manner.
- # Ensure appropriate policy for the development and maintenance of Safety Analysis Reports, risk analyses, and operational analyses.
- # Develop environment, safety, and health contract reforms that provide incentives for quality and timely performance and encourage innovative contracting approaches.
- # Ensure the completion of timely and adequate NEPA reviews; ensure the consistency and quality of NEPA documents; and increase the efficiency of the NEPA process.
- # Streamline the environmental review process.

- # Support the maintenance and the implementation of DOE-wide environment, safety, and health budget planning and execution processes to improve accountability of contractors for environment, safety, and health performance.
- # Improve information management and analysis by enhancing EH's ability to provide quality environment, safety, and health information to the public, Departmental Elements, and other stakeholders.
- # Assure that Departmental policies for environment, safety, and health are protective of workers, the public, and the environment, to the maximum extent practicable, from hazardous and radioactive materials handling and operations.
- # Maintain programs that promote and recognize excellence in safety and health.
- # Develop and facilitate safety during closure of excess facilities across the DOE complex.

Performance Measures

The performance measures related to environment, safety, and health activities are both qualitative and quantitative in nature. Some performance measures are:

- # Reduce worker health and safety impacts; reduce the number of fatalities from the current average of four per year; and reduce serious injuries from the current average of 1.7 cases per 200,000 person hours worked.
- # Fewer instances of significant worker exposures, and lower worker exposure to radiological material as measured by the overall collective total dose equivalent from the current level of 1299 person/rem.
- # Fewer radiological and toxicological contamination events, reduce radiological and toxicological contamination from the current rate of 372 per year, reduce the number of procedural violations from the current rate of 1276 per year.
- # Increase the adoption and use from 20 to 30 non-government consensus technical standards for improved safety and cost-effectiveness.
- # Issuance of an annual report on environment, safety, and health expenditures/trends, accomplishments and emerging issues.

In addition to the above specific EH performance measures, EH also supports, by developing and implementing Department-wide policy and procedures, the following Department-wide performance measures:

- # Prevent fatalities, serious accidents, and environmental releases at Departmental sites.
- # Enhance Integrated Safety Management Systems in all management and operations contracts. Enhancement of existing programs will be accomplished by imparting best practices from industry and across the Department.
- # Clearly identify environment, safety, and health priorities and ensure resources are appropriately spent on those priorities.

Collect analysis and report on Departmental environment, safety, and health performance including environmental releases, accidents, lost work days, etc.

Significant Accomplishments and Program Shifts

Significant accomplishments and program shifts are defined within the respective business line descriptions that follow.

Funding Profile

(dollars in thousands)

	FY 1999 Current Appropriation	FY 2000 Original Appropriation	FY 2000 Adjustments	FY 2000 Current Appropriation	FY 2001 Request
Energy Supply					
Operating Expenses					
Technical Assistance	16,445	8,000		8,000	0
NEPA	2,552	2,000		2,000	0
Management and Administration	13,003	10,000		10,000	0
Policy, Standards and Guidance	0	0		0	4,350
DOE-Wide ES&H Programs	0	0		0	15,652
Program Direction	18,323	18,998		18,998	19,998
Subtotal, Energy Supply	50,323	38,998		38,998	40,000
Use of prior year balances	-2,970	0		0	0
Total, Energy Supply	47,353	38,998		38,998	40,000

Public Law Authorization:

Public Law 95-91, "Department of Energy Organization Act"

Funding by Site

(dollars in thousands)

	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001	\$ Change	% Change
Albuquerque Operations Office					
Los Alamos National Laboratory	325	200	200	0	0.0%
Chicago Operations Office					
Argonne National Laboratory	560	225	225	0	0.0%
Brookhaven National Laboratory	505	105	105	0	0.0%
Chicago Operations Office	850	25	0	-25	-100.0%
Total, Chicago Operations Office	1,915	355	330	-25	-7.0%
Idaho Operations Office					
Idaho National Engineering & Environmental Laboratory. .	1,069	683	679	-4	-0.6%
Idaho Operations Office	2,674	895	895	0	0.0%
Total, Idaho Operations Office	3,743	1,578	1,574	-4	-0.3%
Oakland Operations Office					
Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory	515	0	0	0	0.0%
Oakland Operations Office	550	50	50	0	0.0%
Total, Oakland Operations Office	1,065	50	50	0	0.0%
Oak Ridge Operations Office					
Oak Ridge National Laboratory	2,956	1,105	1,105	0	0.0%
Oak Ridge Operations Office	1,587	125	125	0	0.0%
Total, Oak Ridge Operations Office	4,543	1,230	1,230	0	0.0%
Richland Operations Office					
Pacific Northwest National Laboratory	1,993	1,705	1,705	0	0.0%
All Other Sites					
Washington Headquarters	36,739	33,880	34,911	+1,031	+3.0%
Subtotal, Energy Supply	50,323	38,998	40,000	+1,002	+2.6%
Use of prior year balances	-2,970	0	0	0	0.0%
Total, Energy Supply	47,353	38,998	40,000	+1,002	+2.6%

Site Description

Albuquerque Operations Office

Albuquerque Operations Office is located on Kirtland Air Force Base in Albuquerque, New Mexico. The primary mission continues to be stewardship and maintenance of the Nation's nuclear weapons stockpile. In addition to the national security mission, the Operations Office also devotes significant resources to restoring and improving the environmental quality of operations.

Los Alamos National Laboratory

Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL), located in the town of Los Alamos approximately 35 miles northwest of Santa Fe, New Mexico, is a national resource for solving complex scientific problems. LANL provides materials to communicate beryllium health risks and assists in the development of a test for screening of chronic beryllium disease through the collection and transmission of worker health, exposure, and demographic data at the site.

Chicago Operations Office

Chicago Operations Office, Chicago, Illinois, is responsible for overseeing the operation of contractor-operated, multi-program laboratories such as Argonne National Laboratory and Brookhaven National Laboratory. In addition, Chicago Operations provides for EH's information management communications program including specialized technical expertise for its local area network requirements and opportunities to develop, implement and evaluate stakeholder involvement, concepts, and processes. Chicago Operations Office also provides specialized technical expertise in addressing methods to learn from worker error events, identify worker performance problems, and enhance worker safety behavior.

Argonne National Laboratory

Argonne National Laboratory is 25 miles southwest of Chicago's Loop. Argonne provides support in resolving the Nation's environmental, safety, and health problems and promotes environmental, safety and health stewardship. Argonne provides specialized technical expertise on environmental and public protection issues, including analysis of emerging rulemakings; develops input for inclusion in environmental guidance materials and implementation tools; provides specialized technical expertise for the development of DOE performance summaries on air resource protection; and specialized technical expertise to promote the efficient implementation of Clean Air Act requirements. Argonne also provides technical expertise for water resources, and human and ecological risk assessments related to DOE releases.

Brookhaven National Laboratory

Brookhaven National Laboratory (BNL) is located in Upton, New York, on Long Island. As a non-defense research institution, BNL is dedicated to basic and applied investigation in a multitude of scientific disciplines. BNL also provides specialized technical expertise in conducting reviews of safety analysis and risk assessment

documents such as Environmental Assessments (EA), Environmental Impact Statements (EIS), Safety Analysis Reports (SARs), and Basis for Interim Operations (BIO). BNL provides specialized technical expertise to the development of rules, orders, safety guides, and standards. These documents may include Safety Analysis Reports, technical safety requirements, waste disposal standards, and fire protection standards.

Idaho Operations Office

Idaho Operations Office, Idaho Falls, Idaho, uses applied engineering to clean up the cold war legacy, execute multi-program missions, and leverage the Idaho National Engineering and Environmental Laboratory's expertise with emerging technology to meet the Nation's needs.

Idaho National Engineering and Environmental Laboratory

Idaho National Engineering and Environmental Laboratory (INEEL) is located 44 miles outside of Idaho Falls, Idaho. INEEL reviews policy and/or guidance documents that foster improvements in both performance and cost effectiveness of DOE's construction safety and hoisting and rigging programs.

Oakland Operations Office

Oakland Operations Office, Oakland, California, is distinguished by its multi-program expertise in the following areas: environment, safety, and health; and biomedical/environmental sciences. The Oakland core competencies to support the success of these programs include: program/project execution; laboratory contract management; and business operations support.

Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory

Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory (LLNL) is located in California's Tri-Valley region east of San Francisco. Lawrence Livermore conducts research in the national interest in the areas of advanced defense technologies, energy, environment, biosciences and basic sciences. LLNL also provides specialized technical expertise input used by the Federal staff in the development of rules, orders, guides and standards relating to safety at DOE nuclear facilities.

Oak Ridge Operations Office

Oak Ridge Operations Office, Oak Ridge, Tennessee, is responsible for research and development, defense programs, environmental management, and environment, safety, and health activities. There are three major plant complexes on the Oak Ridge Reservation: Oak Ridge National Laboratory; Y-12 Plant; and the East Tennessee Technology Park, as well as the Oak Ridge Institute for Science and Education and the American Museum of Science and Energy. Together, these facilities represent a technological and educational resource and a major component of the East Tennessee Technology Corridor. The Oak Ridge Operations Office provides technical expertise and support for Quality Assurance rules and orders, the Training Resources and

Data Exchange (TRADE) program, the Technical Standards program, Y-12 site reviews, the Department Standards Committee, and Safety Disciplines program support.

Oak Ridge National Laboratory

Oak Ridge National Laboratory (ORNL), Roane County, Tennessee, is a multi-program science and technology laboratory. Scientists and engineers at the laboratory provide specialized technical expertise in environment, safety, and health activities; restoration and protection of the environment; and contribute to national security. ORNL provides specialized technical expertise required to maintain safety methods capability available to all DOE criticality safety activities. ORNL provides expertise in the development and maintenance of criticality requirements and standards. ORNL provides specialized technical expertise in reviewing the operations of the DOE Technical Standards Program. ORNL also provides specialized technical expertise in reviewing requirements and budget requests to ensure that high priority projects are addressed during the budget process. The laboratory provides specialized technical expertise in the development of risk-based, integrated worker safety programs through the development of various technical standards and guides, and curricula for training material. The laboratory also provides specialized technical expertise input to the Federal Employees Occupational Safety and Health (FEOSH) program in the development and implementation of the FEOSH program.

Richland Operations Office

Richland Operations Office, Richland, Washington, manages waste products; develops, applies, and commercializes technologies; manages environment, safety, and health activities; and supports cleanup and environmental restoration.

Pacific Northwest National Laboratory

Pacific Northwest National Laboratory (PNNL), Richland, Washington, develops and delivers new and effective environment, safety, and health technologies. PNNL provides specialized technical expertise on environmental and public protection issues, including analysis of emerging rulemakings and input for the development of environmental guidance materials and implementation tools. This specialized support includes input for the development of DOE performance summaries on air resource protection and implementation of Clean Air Act requirements, water resources, and human and ecological risk assessments related to DOE releases. PNNL provides specialized technical expertise in all aspects of radiological operations at DOE sites with Radiological Control Programs. This expertise involves knowledge of radiological operations, radiological practices, processes, and systems across the DOE complex. Specialized technical expertise provides input for health physics, development of implementation guides, technical standards and technical solutions for specific radiological control problems. PNNL specialized technical expertise supports the development and implementation of the DOE Laboratory Accreditation Program, as well as the Federal Employees Occupational Safety and Health Program and other DOE corporate safety programs.

All Other Sites - Washington Headquarters (Includes Commercial Contracts, Other Federal Agencies, and Universities)

Energy Supply/
Environment, Safety and Health
(Energy Supply)

FY 2001 Congressional Budget

Contractors provide:

- # Specialized technical expertise input to the implementation of and compliance with environmental statutes and regulations. Contractors provide specialized technical expertise input for the preparation of environmental guidance materials for DOE Headquarters program offices and DOE field organizations, and input for document preparation in response to requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), DOE Orders and regulations pertinent to the Department. This includes input to reviews of environmental regulations and legislation to determine any impact on DOE's NEPA compliance process and identifying opportunities for enhanced effectiveness of DOE initiated reforms to improve its implementation of NEPA.
- # Specialized technical expertise and analytical services input are provided relative to EH information systems and computer support.
- # Specialized technical expertise in sharing lessons learned throughout the DOE complex to accelerate effective implementation of safety management systems and providing specialized technical expertise in support of rulemaking activities.

The National Institute of Standards and Technology provides technical support for the DOE Laboratory Accreditation Program for Radiobioassay.

Technical Assistance

Mission Supporting Goals and Objectives

Technical Assistance in FY 1999 and FY 2000 had two fundamental goals: improving worker and nuclear facilities safety and protecting the environment. For FY 2001, these activities have been incorporated into Policy, Standards and Guidance; and DOE-Wide ES&H Programs. The following are the activities previously funded under Technical Assistance.

Significant Accomplishments

- # Specialized technical assistance is provided to help line managers: develop site or facility-specific disposition plans; resolve nuclear safety issues evolving from decontamination and decommissioning (D&D) activities; work to ensure the safety of D&D workers from radiation and toxic exposure; and apply lessons-learned and good practices used by industry, the NRC and the International Atomic Energy Agency. During FY 1999, assistance was provided to implement DOE Standard 1120-980, "Integration of Environment, Safety and Health into Facility Disposition Activities" standard and to develop criteria for transitioning facilities at the end of a mission. In FY 2000, this function was supported entirely by Federal staff. (FY99: \$80; FY00: \$0; FY01: \$0)
- # Specialized technical support is provided to program and field offices as they implement Integrated Safety Management (ISM). ISM implementation is accomplished by using appropriate standards to ensure adequate protection for workers, the public and the environment against the hazards associated with facility operations. The ISM process implementation programs are underway at all DOE sites. Specifically, specialized assistance is being provided to the Tank Waste Remediation System (TWRS) Privatization and K-Basin Spent Nuclear Fuel stabilization projects at Hanford, and the Advanced Mixed Wastes Treatment Project at Idaho site during FY 1999. In FY 2001, this activity is consolidated in Policy, Standards and Guidance. (FY99: \$140; FY00: \$100; FY01: \$0)
- # Three DOE-wide assessments have helped DOE management better understand the condition and safety of spent nuclear fuel, plutonium, and highly enriched uranium stored at DOE sites across the nation. Although line management developed action plans to correct vulnerabilities found by the assessments, significant numbers of vulnerabilities remain uncorrected, and line management has had difficulty in tracking the status of corrective actions. EH is providing an independent compilation and evaluation of the status of the 560 vulnerabilities and their corrective actions. During FY 1999, independent status reports on vulnerability resolution were performed. This project has been completed. (FY99: \$191; FY00: \$0; FY01: \$0)
- # DOE's policy is to authorize conduct of high hazard nuclear operations only after the hazards have been carefully analyzed to determine the potential for accidents and their consequences, and necessary controls are provided to prevent or mitigate them. This is documented in a Safety Analysis Report (SAR) and other reports. The quality of these reports directly affects the safe operation of a facility through implementation of the prescribed controls. This program serves as DOE's corporate center of expertise for reviewing safety and authorization documentation. During FY 1999 and FY 2000, the review of selected SARs and Basis for Interim Operations and the evaluation of authorization basis will be performed at the request of line and

field offices. In FY 2000, this function transferred to the EH Office of Oversight. (FY99: \$300; FY00: \$100; FY01: \$0)

- # EH provides specialized nuclear safety engineering support to program, field, and Secretarial offices in dealing with the challenges of changing former weapons production facilities to storage and waste management activities, and in consolidating the current weapons complex at Defense program sites. This includes stabilizing nuclear materials not recycled due to production cessation; revising the authorization basis for existing facilities to convert to a standards based approach consistent with modern safety standards; implementing a new regulatory framework (external regulation initiative) for DOE nuclear facilities; dismantling nuclear weapons; and disposing/storing fissionable materials. During FY 1998 and FY 1999, technical evaluation of the Hanford Tank Waste Remediation System (TWRS) Phase I design and the K-Basin Spent Nuclear Fuel (SNF) project was performed and technical assistance was provided to the Fort St. Vrain SNF project for the NRC licensing process and Advanced Mixed Wastes Treatment Project. In addition, technical assistance was provided in the nuclear criticality safety assessments at Hanford, Rocky Flats, LLNL, ANL-W and in developing the Hydroxylamine Nitrate Technical report following the chemical explosion at Hanford. In FY 2000, this activity was supported entirely by Federal staff. (FY99: \$1,000; FY00: \$0; FY01: \$0)
- # The National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) requires that DOE evaluate potential environmental consequences of its proposed actions. This activity assists in the overall review of Environmental Impact Statements (EIS) by evaluating the accident analyses in selected EISs of approximately 12 annually. In FY 2000, this function transferred to the EH NEPA office. (FY99: \$50; FY00: \$0; FY01: \$0)
- # DOE owns many dams and water impoundments, seven of which are classified as high or significant hazard dams according to Federal guidelines. This activity sponsors the required safety inspection of these dams by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission using Federal Emergency Management Agency guidelines. This activity also manages DOE's Dam Safety Program in accordance with Public Law 104-303 and participates with other dam-owning Federal agencies in the Interagency Committee on Dam Safety. In addition, this activity discharges the Department's responsibility of ensuring that the nuclear aspects of NASA's space missions are performed within acceptable safety margins. During FY 1999, this activity performed additional inspections of DOE's dams and water impoundments to assure their safety, and a nuclear review of the Mars 2001 and Europa missions. In FY 2000 and FY 2001, this function is supported entirely by the Federal staff. (FY99: \$275; FY00: \$0; FY01: \$0)
- # The Department's ability to understand and learn from events occurring at its facilities is based upon the complex-wide Occurrence Reporting and Processing System (ORPS) managed within EH's Technical Assistance program. ORPS serves the corporate need to collect environment, safety, and health data and information as the basis for notification of events, performance measurements, analyses of operations, and lessons learned. Using information obtained primarily from ORPS, EH publishes the Operating Experience Weekly Summary, a document that presents analyses of accidents or unusual events. The similarity of many activities at the various DOE sites presents opportunities to enhance performance, meet environmental, safety, and health objectives, and reduce cost through the application of lessons learned throughout the DOE complex. This activity also publishes Safety Notices which provide more in-depth information on generic or recurring significant safety problems. In addition, special analysis reports are produced

periodically, aimed at improving safety in single disciplines, such as decontamination and decommissioning and electrical safety. The DOE environment, safety and health Performance Indicator Report, published quarterly, provides senior DOE management with a concise picture of Departmental performance in relation to performance indicators. Performance measures call attention to events that have directly affected workers and the environment, focus management attention on precursors to events, and provide a means of measuring the progress of risk reduction activities. During FY 1999 and FY 2000, the ORPS (which typically processes over 3000 reports annually) will be maintained and data and information from this system will be utilized in both the lessons learned and performance measurement programs. Fifty-two issues of the Operating Experience Weekly Summary will be published and disseminated to over 4,000 subscribers, and approximately 12 Safety Notices and Special Analysis Reports will be developed and disseminated. In addition, this program will collect and analyze corporate environment, safety, and health performance data and publish the Quarterly Environment, Safety, and Health Performance Indicator Report, and maintain a new Internet system that allows customers to perform their own analysis. In FY 2001, this activity will be supported by the Federal staff. (FY99: \$1,789; FY00: \$250; FY01: \$0)

- # All nuclear facilities in DOE are required by law (10 CFR 835) to establish a radiation protection program that protects workers against radiological exposures. This activity provides assistance to line managers such as guidance, communication, coordination, and technical support in the field implementation of radiation protection programs. These services are provided across DOE sites and among same-site contractor organizations, and deliver valuable information about other sites where similar issues have been addressed, paths forward have been prepared, and solutions have been found. Outside perspectives conveyed to on-site managers and workers enable them to see their programs and activities in a different light. In FY 2001, these activities are transferred to Policy, Standards and Guidance. (FY99: \$200; FY00: \$350; FY01: \$0)
- # This activity provides technical support to the Department's Standards Committee (DSC). The DSC, chaired by the Assistant Secretary for the Office of Environment, Safety and Health, establishes processes and criteria for standards-based planning and work at DOE facilities. Best commercial practices are evaluated and effective standards-based work practices are developed and shared across the DOE complex. The standards developed by the DSC are instrumental in providing DOE and contractor line management with the tools necessary to plan and do work faster, better, and cheaper. In FY 2000, this function was transferred to the Office of Science. (FY99: \$325; FY00: \$0; FY01: \$0)
- # The Atomic Energy Act requires the Department to self-regulate in the area of nuclear safety. This activity establishes nuclear safety policy, requirements, and the technical standards to ensure protection against nuclear and radiological hazards from DOE operations. Policies, requirements, and standards are developed and maintained by EH through a coordinated review process with affected DOE program and field offices, the Office of General Counsel, contractors, external stakeholders and the Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board. Input, from subject matter experts within and outside DOE, is required in specialized areas such as seismic and criticality hazards. EH also coordinates with the Nuclear Regulatory Commission on nuclear policy and standards to ensure consistency with commercial practices. Guidance documents and technical standards establish acceptable methods to implement the nuclear safety requirements. The Technical Standards Program, managed by EH, develops and maintains consensus standards for DOE use and coordinates DOE-wide participation in national and international standards-

setting organizations. The Technical Standards Program maintains information on a database of technical standards that are available for DOE. This program in FY 2001 is transferred to Policy, Standards and Guidance. (FY99: \$1,625; FY00: \$500; FY01: \$0)

- # This activity affords protection to DOE workers, the public and the environment from a criticality accident. KENO is the software code used to perform criticality safety evaluations. In FY 1999, KENO user training and applications assistance continued to be provided to the DOE criticality safety community. The development and maintenance of criticality requirements and standards are performed under this activity. In FY 2001, this function transferred to Policy, Standards and Guidance. (FY99: \$220; FY00: \$400; FY01: \$0)
- # EH provides cost-effective technical and analytical solutions for use in potentially threatening conditions to prevent exposures to hazardous and toxic materials. FY 1999 funding developed and implemented technical applications guidance for use by the field. In FY 2000, this activity was incorporated into the hazards analyses and guidance documents. Also in FY 2000, new activities included safety and health data collection and analysis, interpretation of significant safety and health data, and creation of newly designed analytical tools and approaches to better identify and disseminate significant worker safety and health impact information. The DOE Worker Safety and Health Response Line is now included in this new activity, and is a specific service provided to help resolve uncertainties regarding interpretations of all types of pertinent regulations and DOE Orders. In FY 2001, this function was consolidated in the DOE-Wide ES&H Programs. (FY99: \$492; FY00: \$250; FY01: \$0)
- # The Decontamination and Decommissioning Project was combined into an EH Facility Closure Program (FCP) in FY 1999, and became a more corporate-level crosscutting effort to provide guidance for DOE line managers based on expert technical regulatory analyses to better ensure the safe and cost-effective closure of surplus facilities. The technical bases for facility closure requirements were previously developed through the preceding EH Decontamination and Decommissioning project. The FCP initiative provides technical analysis and clarification of DOE self regulatory expectations. Activities include workshops/meetings to ensure both efficiency and consistency with the specific closure requirements and regulatory interpretations. In FY 2001, this function transferred to DOE-Wide ES&H Programs. (FY99: \$300; FY00: \$200; FY01: \$0)
- # The Department uses aircraft for several missions including: transport of Defense special nuclear materials; critical site security; nuclear emergency response; aerial radiation measurement; and oil pipeline and powerline patrol. Both contracted private sector services and DOE-owned fleet aircraft are used in these services. Most of the services operate, or are on alert, 24 hours per day. Prior to developing a central office for standardization, aviation policy and technical safety assistance, DOE suffered a very high aircraft accident/incident rate. In 1991 and 1992 alone, DOE lost 12 aircraft and had 17 fatalities. Since the establishment of the Headquarters Aviation Operations Team in 1993, there has been only one accident and no fatality nor injury. The Aviation Operations Team has developed and maintains a state-of-the-art accident-prevention information system which provides real-time safety information to operating field elements. In FY 1999, the Team completed the development of a similar system which assists with managing maintenance and fiscal information, and produces mandated periodic reports. The development efforts ended in FY 1999, and now only system maintenance is necessary. The Team sends field inspectors

to vendor sites to verify safety systems and standardization. These are continuing needs for FY 2000 and thereafter. Support funds for these efforts are leveraged through an interagency agreement with the Department of Transportation, Volpe National Transportation Systems Center. Volpe provides the development and maintenance support for the mission critical systems and shares the technology with other Federal agencies. Additionally, DOE shares its successes through the General Services Administration (GSA) sponsored Interagency Committee for Aviation Policy. In FY 2000, this function transferred to the Department's Office of Management and Administration. This program and its two full-time-equivalents are now budgeted in the Departmental Administration account. (FY99: \$350; FY00: \$350; FY01: \$0)

- # For FY 2000, a wide range of specialized technical expertise and technical guidance was available upon consultation by line functions, including: construction safety; nuclear safety, radiation protection, fire protection, industrial safety, industrial hygiene, and electrical safety. Personnel in these technical safety disciplines also provide representation and support to national consensus bodies and advisory committees that are responsible for the development of standards, best management practices and other Federal and industry-guidelines and regulations. Radiation protection activities provided: interpretations, amendments, and exemptions to 10 CFR 835; updated implementation guidance and technical standards; technical assistance to DOE line management on radiation protection to facilitate efficient program implementation and to support specific initiatives such as emergency response; and analysis of radiation exposures to DOE workers. In FY 2001, this function was incorporated into Policy, Standards and Guidance. (FY99: \$1,200; FY00: \$500; FY01: \$0)
- # DOE has 26 sites with significant chemical activities. Typically each site has more than 100,000 chemical containers, many of which are not fully characterized. The Department experienced a serious chemical explosion and other chemically-related incidents in FY 1997, which led to the initiation of extensive review and upgrades in chemical safety practices. The upgrade initiative was initiated in FY 1998, and continued into FY 1999. A new 10-step chemical-safety improvement process has resulted in a significant reduction in chemical inventory, but there remains much to be done. DOE is characterizing its legacy of chemical hazards and must address new hazards as they are identified. DOE is importing and incorporating the value-added aspects of programs of the Chemical Manufacturers Association (CMA). These CMA programs include Responsible Care and best management practices of the chemical industry. This program provides numerous opportunities for partnering among sites and between DOE and industry chemical and safety experts. The program will be extended to ensure that recent lessons learned in chemical safety are permanently captured and implemented in chemical work planning for our significant chemical operations. In FY 2001, this function was incorporated into Policy, Standards and Guidance. (FY99: \$500; FY00: \$250; FY01: \$0)
- # The Department of Energy Laboratory Accreditation Program (DOELAP) is mandated by regulation 10 CFR 835, and is similar to the Nuclear Regulatory Commission's private sector National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program (NAVLAB). The DOELAP certifies each DOE facilities' ability to accurately determine a worker's exposure to radiation as measured by individual dosimeters (radiation detection badges) and radiobioassay, the analysis of urine and fecal samples to quantify the presence of any radioactive material inhaled or ingested by the worker. The daily operation of the DOELAP includes irradiating dosimeters and mailing them to facilities, calibration phantoms maintenance, preparation and

processing of artificial urine and fecal samples, plus all the many support activities such as record maintenance and data collection. DOELAP accreditation is essential to demonstrate that worker radiation exposure is being measured accurately. A comprehensive, quality tested, internal dosimetry package will be provided to all DOE facilities for the calculation of internal radiation exposures to workers. Finally, extremity dosimetry will be incorporated into the existing whole body personnel dosimetry accreditation program, and accreditation technical standards, based upon national consensus standards, will be developed. In FY 2001, this function was incorporated into DOE-Wide ES&H Programs. (FY99: \$2,200; FY00: \$1,750; FY01: \$0)

- # The Voluntary Protection Program (VPP) is a nationally recognized program designed to encourage DOE sites to achieve excellence in their safety and health programs. VPP personnel assist sites in preparing for program participation by benchmarking DOE sites through partnering Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) VPP Star Sites from all sectors of the commercial arena with DOE sites so that DOE sites can learn and benefit from the commercial site efforts. By meeting established criteria, DOE sites can participate in the DOE/VPP program. Program participants are re-evaluated on set schedules to ensure continued adherence to program elements. The DOE-VPP Team provides direct support to field elements that are pursuing VPP. Efforts include: utilization of specialized technical contract applications for onsite review teams; evaluation of quality control; technical assistance through its customer representative and outreach programs; coordination/networking; development of activities and materials; and interagency partner liaison. The DOE/VPP program is designed to also consider the applicant's achievements in integrated safety management. Onsite evaluations for four sites were performed in FY 1998. In FY 1999, onsite evaluations-program assistance visits for four sites were accomplished. In FY 2001, this function transferred to DOE-Wide ES&H Programs. (FY99: \$500; FY00: \$100; FY01: \$0)
- # EH established a DOE-wide Federal Employee Occupational Safety and Health (FEOSH) program mandated by the OSH Act, DOE Order 440.1, and 29 CFR 1960. The continuing FEOSH program is prevention-oriented and provides expertise and tools to DOE line managers and field elements for developing and implementing site-specific safety and health programs for their Federal employees. The FEOSH program focus is to provide hazard intervention strategies that target particularly problematic safety and health issues. The FEOSH program also supports field elements providing specialized technical expertise not available locally; model programs that can be used for several Federal sites; and assistance in the resolution of employee safety and health concerns. In FY 2001, this function transferred to DOE-Wide ES&H Programs. (FY99: \$200; FY00: \$100; FY01: \$0)
- # Enhanced Work Planning (EWP) is a conduct of work process designed to improve worker safety and health practices which also results in improved work efficiency. This activity communicates EWP lessons learned among sites, and assists the field in developing a standardized approach to EWP, including work planning procedures, tools for better hazard analysis, hazard control strategies, and improved processes to target employee monitoring. At several DOE sites, EWP is now being implemented on a site-wide basis, and at other DOE sites, new pilots are beginning. In FY 1999, the majority of DOE sites implemented EWP programs, and EH direct involvement and technical support was terminated. In addition, the professional Federal staff have facilitated the downward trend in financial support of this program by sharing lessons learned, and sharing work planning procedures and software tools developed at EWP sites.

Therefore, in FY 2000, the Department's sites were relatively self-sufficient. Therefore, in FY 2000, the activity was no longer funded. (FY99: \$300; FY00: \$0; FY01: \$0)

- # EH provides the Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board (DNFSB) Liaison, the primary focus of which is to serve as the transactional interface with the DNFSB. Activities to date have included development, coordination and preparation of responses to specific DNFSB recommendations, technical papers, reports, and requests for information on specific technical disciplines under the cognizance of this Office which has the Departmental expertise in radiation protection and worker protection issues. In response to DNFSB Recommendation 95-2 "Integrated Safety Management Systems," (ISM) and specific concerns by the DNFSB on safety management systems, the Office conducted the Worker Protection Criteria initiative in FY 1998 to provide focus and definition for the basis of worker protection programs across the Department. The Office developed in FY 1999 model contract language and performance measures in support of DNFSB Recommendation 95-2. The Office will also develop tailored approaches to ISM implementation, collect and communicate lessons learned in ISM implementation and establish worker involvement as the eighth principle of ISM. The projects are focusing on moving the test protocols to site wide demonstration at selected sites. This activity supports the Department's ongoing implementation of its Integrated Safety Management Systems (ISMS) with emphasis on worker protection. In FY 2000 and out years, as appropriate, this program will be supported entirely by Federal staff. (FY99: \$300; FY00: \$0; FY01: \$0)
- # Several preparatory activities are required to ensure the efficient transfer of regulatory jurisdiction from DOE to either OSHA, authorized states, or the Nuclear Regulatory Commission. This ongoing transitional activity requires identification, review and resolution of significant implementation issues. Increased interactions with all potential Federal external regulatory agencies was begun in FY 1997 to define the initial scope of transfer of jurisdiction from self-regulation to external regulation. Efforts are focused on four areas. The first is development of a scope and policy, which is designed to identify those fundamental organizational and structural changes that are needed to facilitate and expedite transition of jurisdiction to external regulators. The second is the matching of external regulator's existing set of regulations and policies through pilot projects, reviews and evaluations, and discussions among the various staffs. The third involves the provisions of real-time assistance and support to those field elements that are designed for intensive regulatory reviews. This will require the utilization of specialized contractor services to enhance staff capabilities which are limited in external regulatory experience. The fourth area is the development of a guidance and orientation mechanism for DOE field office/element and contractor personnel to ensure support to field and line program elements. Until DOE is regulated by external entities, DOE field offices are responsible for privatizations requiring the divestiture of properties or the investment of private capital on DOE-owned lands. Privatization support includes: resolution of safety and health jurisdictional issues; examination of safety and health issues related to "downsizing;" contract reform; privatization activities; evaluation of safety and health issues resulting from co-located privatized operations; evaluation of DOE's "landlord" responsibilities with respect to worker safety and health; maintenance of a database of DOE sites and facilities whose jurisdiction has been transferred to OSHA; independent assessment of regulatory and resource impacts; and working with the DOE legal staff to assess areas where lapses in safety oversight coverage may exist. In FY 2001, this function was incorporated into Policy, Standards and Guidance. (FY99: \$800; FY00: \$1,000; FY01: \$0)

- # Self-Assessment is an activity designed to support improved safety management programs at DOE. The self-assessment module was developed in FY 1998 by EH staff, and folded into the overall safety management process. Improving self-assessment programs and integrating them into daily work processes and practices translates directly into cost savings as a result of improved productivity, efficiency, and safety. During FY 1999, results from the efforts showed substantial value from testing a wide range of tools at various DOE sites. In FY 1999, Line Management assumed responsibility for self-assessment of their programs and as a result, EH funding in FY 2000 was eliminated. (FY99: \$100; FY00: \$0; FY01: \$0)

- # Chronic beryllium disease (CBD) has been shown to be a very serious health problem at DOE Defense and laboratory sites where beryllium was used. Numbers of former DOE beryllium workers have become immunologically sensitized, and others have progressed to a diagnosed disease. This activity supports a Secretariaily-mandated policy for development and execution of a program for disease prevention and exposure control. The objectives are to define safety operating parameters, to establish medical surveillance programs, and to facilitate information exchange for prevention of chronic beryllium disease. This program, the Chronic Beryllium Disease Prevention Program, was initiated in FY 1997 with the efforts of a small Federal staff. In FY 1998, it focused on interim DOE Policy for exposure prevention strategies and initiated rule development on comprehensive program implementation. In FY 1999, specific activities included resolving public comments received on the Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, published in the Federal Register in FY 1998, and publication of the Final Chronic Beryllium Disease Prevention Program rule in early FY 2000. FY 1999 activities also focused on interim DOE Policy to implement lessons learned that enhance the rulemaking process and final rule. As the Policy rule was completed and published, FY 2000 specific activities included program implementation guidance and support, and expanded health surveillance. In FY 2000, this activity was supported entirely by Federal staff who have developed the policy. (FY99: \$800; FY00: \$0; FY01: \$0)

- # The review of environmental documents was prepared by line management to verify the adequacy and validity of environmental technical information. This includes technical support on authorization of disposal sites and authorization limits for control and release of property containing residual radioactive material. In FY 2001, this function transferred to Policy, Standards and Guidance. (FY99: \$50; FY00: \$50; FY01: \$0)

- # Provide environmental policy advice and interpretation of DOE's rule on radiation standards and associated directives to protect the public and the environment. This includes significant increased assistance in the implementation of guidance to streamlining the approval and implementation process for controlling and releasing residual radioactive material. In FY 2001, this function transferred to Policy, Standards and Guidance. (FY99: \$50; FY00: \$50; FY01: \$0)

- # The program maintained up-to-date DOE-wide policy, directives, and regulations for radiation protection of the public and the environment and general environmental protection that increases the flexibility for implementing requirements in a more effective and streamlined manner, and incorporating within DOE an integrated management systems approach for environmental protection. The program also reviews and updates environmental policies to reflect "reinventing government" concepts using an integrated management systems approach; and prepares proposed revisions to the Department's Environmental Protection Order. In FY 2001, this function transferred to Policy, Standards and Guidance. (FY99: \$100; FY00: \$100; FY01: \$0)

- # The Technical Assistance program provided environmental guidance, instruction and compliance tools (e.g., regulatory bulletins, models/codes, management guides) to assist programs in understanding and implementing newly promulgated environmental requirements in the following areas: Clean Air Act, Clean Water and Safe Drinking Water Acts, Atomic Energy Act, Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act, cultural resource management acts, hazardous substance release response, waste management and pollution prevention acts; and coordinates with various national and international standard-setting bodies in the development of technical standards pertinent to DOE. In FY 2001, this function transferred to Policy, Standards and Guidance. (FY99: \$1,200; FY00: \$975; FY01: \$0)

- # The Technical Assistance program also monitors over 200 emerging environmental rulemakings annually, and develops and represents DOE's position on proposed regulations, directives and standards to ensure that DOE's concerns are considered to promote efficient and cost-effective implementation of external regulatory programs complex-wide. The program completes reviews and evaluations of over 20 international and national standards and coordinate with numerous national and international organizations on their development. In FY 2001, this function transferred to Policy, Standards and Guidance. (FY99: \$808; FY00: \$625; FY01: \$0)

Funding Schedule

(dollars in thousands)

	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001	\$ Change	%Change
Technical Assistance	16,445	8,000	0	-8,000	-100.0%
Total, Technical Assistance	16,445	8,000	0	-8,000	-100.0%

Detailed Program Justification

(dollars in thousands)

FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001
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Technical Assistance

<p># Many of the Department's facilities are near or past their intended operational lifetime. Hazards must be evaluated and controls established before each mission change from operation to final disposition (e.g. through shutdown, deactivation, decontamination, and decommissioning). Technical assistance will be provided that is essential to implementing DOE Standard 1120-98, "Integration of Environment, Safety and Health into Facility Disposition Activities", and to implementing facility transition criteria. In FY 2000, this function was supported by Federal staff</p>	80	0	0
<p># Hazard and safety analysis and technical safety requirement are important and integral elements of the Department's Integrated Safety Management (ISM) process for all phases of facility operations. As the Department's corporate center of expertise in these areas, assistance will be provided to sites and facilities in implementing ISM, as needed, for facility operations and disposition activities. In FY 2001, this activity is consolidated into Policy, Standards and Guidance</p>	140	100	0
<p># Follow-up has been completed on line management progress to correct safety deficiencies and hazards identified by the several DOE-wide vulnerability studies (e.g., Plutonium Vulnerability Study, Spent Nuclear Fuel Study, and the Highly Enriched Uranium Vulnerability Study). Although line management developed action plans to correct the 560 vulnerabilities found in the studies, a significant number remain uncorrected and line management is having difficulty in tracking the status of corrective actions. This activity developed an independent status report of the vulnerability corrective actions and provided assistance to corrective action projects at Idaho, Savannah River, and Hanford</p>	191	0	0

(dollars in thousands)

	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001
# The analysis of potential accidents, their consequences, and the controls to prevent or mitigate them are documented in Safety Analysis Reports (SARs) and other documents. The quality and accuracy of these documents directly affect the safe operation of a facility through the implementation of the controls they prescribe. As the corporate center of expertise in reviewing these documents, assistance will be provided at a limited level in evaluating selected SARs and Basis for Interim Operations at the request of line and field offices. In FY 2001, this function is transferred to the EH Office of Oversight	300	100	0
# EH provides specialized engineering support to program, field and Secretarial offices in a wide spectrum of technical disciplines including nuclear criticality safety, nuclear materials technology, chemical processes, fire protection, regulatory compliance and safety assessments. This specialized engineering assistance will significantly contribute to improving the safety of facility operations throughout the DOE nuclear complex and to developing the essential elements necessary for transitioning DOE's major sites with significant quantities of nuclear waste to external regulation. In addition, a level of assistance will be provided to enhance the safety of nuclear materials and facilities stabilization and consolidation, and waste processing activities. This activity is currently supported by Federal staff.	1,000	0	0
# EH provides expert technical review of the accident and consequence analysis of Environmental Impact Statements and Environmental Assessments evaluations with regard to the potential consequence of the activity on the public and the environment. In FY 2001, this activity is transferred to the EH NEPA office.	50	0	0

(dollars in thousands)

FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001
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# This activity assures the safety of DOE's seven hazardous dams and impoundments by sponsoring their inspection by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission in accordance with Public Law 104-303. The activity supports participation on the Interagency Committee on Dam Safety. In addition to this committee, this activity supports participation on the Presidentially-directed Interagency Nuclear Safety Review Panel (INSRP) to ensure that NASA's space missions will not disperse plutonium on earth. Safety reviews will be performed on the upcoming Mars 2001 mission and the Europa mission to Jupiter. This activity is currently supported by Federal staff.	275	0	0
# This activity manages an Occurrence Reporting and Processing System (ORPS) for notifying DOE management of nuclear events occurring at DOE facilities similar to the Nuclear Regulatory Commission's system. These data are compiled and analyzed for the purpose of deriving lesson(s) to be learned to prevent recurrence of a similar event. The lessons learned are disseminated throughout the DOE nuclear community through the publication of an Operating Experience Weekly Summary. When warranted, Safety Notices are also published to provide more in-depth information on significant safety problems and on generic or recurring events. Data will also be collected and analyzed on several dozen performance indicators that highlight activities directly affecting worker safety and protection of the environment. These data will be assimilated into a quarterly Performance Indicator Report which will provide DOE management with the progress made towards improving worker safety and protection of the environment at DOE sites. System improvements are being made to ORPS, which will result in decreased funding requirements in the outyears. This will be supported by Federal staff.	1,789	250	0

(dollars in thousands)

	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001
# EH continues to provide specialized nuclear radiation safety expertise to line management in resolving site/facility specific radiological health and safety problems and improving the safety of workers involved with nuclear operations. Activities include providing assistance on implementing 10 CFR 835, developing appropriate radiological engineering capabilities, instituting workshops to train personnel, and integrating essential safety controls into the site's planning, scheduling, and conduct of radiological activities. In FY 2001, these activities are consolidated into Policy, Standards and Guidance.	200	350	0
# EH provides technical and liaison support to the Department's Standards Committee (DSC). This support includes information systems, materials and facilities for DSC meetings, and preparing DSC reports and documents. Support is also provided in defining criteria for establishing an acceptable standards program for operating facilities and assisting line organizations in incorporating these criteria in the development of standards-based planning and work. In FY 2000, this activity was assumed by the Office of Science	325	0	0
# DOE is self-regulating as required by the Atomic Energy Act and, as such, is responsible for establishing the standards to which its contractors must adhere in performing nuclear related and non-nuclear operations. This program is charged with this responsibility and creates and revises the policies and standards necessary to ensure the safety and protection of workers, the public, and the environment in the performance of facility operations. These standards are issued in the form of rules, orders, and various guidance documents, each of which is designed to improve or enhance safe and environmentally benign operations. In addition, interface is maintained with the Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board, the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, and other governmental and industry groups on matters concerning nuclear safety and regulation. In FY 2001, this activity is incorporated into Policy, Standards and Guidance. . .	1,625	500	0

(dollars in thousands)

	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001
# Continued support is required to maintain a quality safety methods capability available to DOE Criticality Safety activities. KENO (software code used to perform criticality safety evaluations) user training and applications assistance must be maintained. Development and maintenance of criticality requirements and standards must be continued. Improvements of the software code (KENO) must be made in order to establish a more user-friendly nuclear criticality safety software package. In FY 2001, this activity is incorporated into Policy, Standards and Guidance. . .	220	400	0
# Hazards analyses includes safety and health data collection and analysis, interpretation of significant safety and health data and creation of newly designed analytical tools and approaches to better identify, analyze, and disseminate significant safety and health hazard impacts to the complex. The DOE Worker Safety and Health Response Line is a specific service provided to help resolve uncertainties regarding interpretations of all types of pertinent regulations and DOE Orders. In FY 2001, this activity is consolidated into DOE-Wide ES&H Programs.	492	250	0
# In FY 1999, the Decontamination and Decommissioning (D&D) project transitioned into the Facility Closure Program. The EH Facility Closure Program (FCP) is an EH corporate-level crosscutting effort to provide expert technical regulatory analyses and support to ensure the safe and cost-effective closure of surplus facilities. The FCP initiative was concentrated on analysis and clarification of DOE expectations. Additionally, the FCP is intended to support the transition to differing regulatory requirements and interpretations should DOE proceed with external regulation of these activities. This activity consisted of coordination between external regulators, regulatory analysis of site-specific requirements, workshops/meetings with DOE line and field representatives to ensure both efficiency and consistency with the process determination of specific closure requirements and regulatory interpretations. In FY 2001, this activity is consolidated into DOE-Wide ES&H Programs	300	200	0

(dollars in thousands)

FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001
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# The Aviation Operations Team has developed and maintains a state-of-the-art accident-prevention information system which provides real time safety information to operating field elements. In FY 1998 and FY 1999, the Team will complete the development of a system to manage operation, maintenance and fiscal information, and to produce mandated periodic reports. The development efforts and system implementation will end in FY 2000, and thereafter only system maintenance is necessary. The Team sends field inspectors to vendor sites to verify safety systems and standardization. In FY 2001, this function and associated activities is transferred to the Department's Office of Management and Administration	350	350	0
# Activities include two broad-based areas of support: technical services and radiation protection. Ongoing technical services include the guidance and interpretations function for the areas of construction safety, electrical safety, explosive safety, industrial hygiene, fire protection, and emergency response, which have been consolidated with other specialized technical disciplines to provide overall corporate expert services. These corporate services include maintenance of technical standards, participation and representation in, and support to, national consensus bodies and advisory committees that are responsible for the development of standards providing best management practices and other Federal and industry-guidelines and regulations. Radiation protection activities focus mainly on worker radiation protection in the DOE. These activities provide: interpretations, processing of amendments, and exemptions to 10 CFR 835, updated implementation guidance and technical standards; guidance on an as needed basis to DOE line management on radiation protection to facilitate efficient program implementation and to support specific activities such as emergency response and analysis of radiation exposures to DOE workers. In FY 2001, this activity is consolidated into Policy, Standards and Guidance.	1,200	500	0

(dollars in thousands)

FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001
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# Activities will focus on implementing chemical safety management programs for worker protection that are consistent and in alignment with the Department's Integrated Safety Management Systems (ISMS). For FY 1999, the chemical safety program concluded the chemical safety practice upgrade initiative. This program is now at level-of-effort status. In FY 2001, this activity is consolidated into Policy, Standards and Guidance	500	250	0
# This ongoing level of effort program consists of two parts: one is the DOE Laboratory Accreditation Program (DOELAP) and the Radiobioassay Accreditation Program. The daily operation of the DOELAP includes irradiating dosimeters and mailing them to facilities, production of calibration phantoms, preparation and processing of artificial urine and fecal samples, record maintenance, data collection and report generation. DOELAP accreditation is essential to demonstrate to workers that their radiation exposures are being measured accurately. The DOELAP implements accreditation programs for whole body dosimetry programs, extremity dosimetry programs (wrist badges and finger rings) and radiobioassay laboratories. The Radiobioassay Accreditation Program and Extremity Dosimetry Accreditation Program implements recent national consensus standards and addresses quality assurance issues raised at sites across the DOE complex. A comprehensive and validated internal dosimetry package will be provided to all DOE facilities for the calculation of internal radiation exposures to workers. Finally, for radiation environments outside the scope of DOELAP (high energy neutrons at accelerator facilities and dose measurements associated with criticality accidents), intercomparison programs will be routinely conducted to identify quality issues and ensure consistency. In FY 2001, this activity is transferred to DOE-Wide ES&H Programs.	2,200	1,750	0

(dollars in thousands)

FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001
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# The Voluntary Protection Program (VPP) is modelled after private industry's program and is designed to encourage DOE sites to achieve excellence in their safety and health programs. DOE staff arrange a "benchmarking" partnership between a DOE site and a commercial site that already have OSHA VPP Star status. The DOE site can then benchmark its relative standing to the Star site and learn the proven programs and processes developed and tested by the commercial partner, thus transferring what can be utilized to the DOE site. DOE has an established set of criteria which aspiring VPP participants must meet. Once DOE-Star status is achieved, participating sites are re-evaluated on pre-determined schedules to assure continued adherence to program criteria. In addition to the brokering of partnerships for learning, DOE-VPP staff evaluate and process the VPP applications, select and lead onsite review teams, evaluate applicants with onsite review teams, and maintains customer representative and outreach programs for networking. Outreach program assistance is expected to increase with additional sites entering the program. Four additional sites are anticipated for FY 2000. Funding is based on history of costs on receiving, processing, review, and approval of a VPP application. This effort supports the following commitment made in the Performance Agreement between the Secretary of Energy and the Assistant Secretary for Environment, Safety, and Health: Ensure the safety and health of the DOE workforce and members of the public, and the protection of the environment in all Departmental activities. In FY 2001, this program is incorporated into DOE-Wide ES&H Programs.	500	100	0
# The Federal Employee Occupational Safety and Health (FEOSH) program covers approximately 14,000 Federal employees in DOE. The FEOSH program is an ongoing, prevention-oriented program. It provides expertise and tools to DOE line managers and field elements for developing and implementing site-specific safety and health programs for their Federal employees. In FY 2001, this activity is consolidated into DOE-Wide ES&H Programs.	200	100	0
# Specific budgeting for Enhanced Work Planning is concluded in FY 1999 because it has been adopted at virtually all DOE sites	300	0	0

Energy Supply/
Environment, Safety and Health
(Energy Supply)

FY 2001 Congressional Budget

(dollars in thousands)

FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001
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This transactional interface activity with the Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board (DNFSB) covers the work associated with response to DNFSB recommendations and Technical Positions, both of which require DOE responses and actions. With DNFSB Recommendation 95-2, "Integrated Safety Management Systems," (ISMs) a complex process was developed to respond to the Recommendation. This activity supports and sustains the Secretary's commitment and challenge for accelerated ongoing implementation of the Departmental ISMS. The liaison effort to provide the DNFSB interface with ISMS program management began in FY 1999 and will carry on into FY 2000. At this time, innovative approaches also will be deployed across the DOE complex to "jump start" and accelerate tailored approaches to ISM. This effort supports the following commitment made in the Performance Agreement between the Secretary of Energy and the Assistant Secretary for Environment, Safety, and Health: Ensure the safety and health of the DOE workforce and members of the public, and the protection of the environment in all Departmental activities. This program is currently supported by Federal staff

300	0	0
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(dollars in thousands)

FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001
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# External regulation transition support involves interactions with all Federal external regulatory agencies. It was begun in late FY 1997 and proceeded through FY 1998 to define the scope of issues involved in transfer of jurisdiction from self-regulation to external regulation. Efforts were focused on four areas: the first included broad scope policy, broad fundamental organizational and structural changes needed to facilitate and expedite transition of jurisdiction to external regulators; the second was the matching of external regulator's existing set of regulations and policies through pilots, reviews, evaluations, and discussions among the various staff; the third area was the development of guidance and orientation vehicles for use by field office/element and contractor personnel, and line program elements; and the fourth area is the development of a guidance and orientation mechanism for DOE field office/element and contractor personnel to ensure support to field and line program elements. EH has set up a regulatory analyses and interface function to facilitate transition of safety and health from strict internal regulation to that of licensing and regulation of safety and health to external regulation. As a result of regulatory pilot reviews completed in FY 1999, DOE is now focused on resolution of identified regulatory uncertainties. This effort involves review of regulatory compatibilities and assurance that newly designed DOE facilities meet health and safety criteria commonly applied in regulating similar private sector facilities. Specific efforts are being applied to ensure the transition of privatized DOE facilities. In FY 2001, this activity is incorporated into Policy, Standards and Guidance.	800	1,000	0
# Specific funding for Self-Assessment projects was concluded in FY 1999	100	0	0

(dollars in thousands)

FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001
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Chronic beryllium disease (CBD) is one of the very serious health problems resulting from working at DOE Defense production and National Laboratory sites where beryllium was used. Numbers of former DOE beryllium workers have become immunologically sensitized, and others have progressed to a diagnosed disease. This activity supports a Secretarially-mandated policy development and execution of a disease prevention and exposure control program whose objective is to define operational safety parameters, establish improved medical surveillance programs, and facilitate information exchange for prevention of chronic beryllium disease. This activity reflects the development of the Final Chronic Beryllium Disease Prevention Program rule. This effort supports the following commitment made in the Performance Agreement between the Secretary of Energy and the Assistant Secretary for Environment, Safety, and Health: Ensure the safety and health of the DOE workforce and members of the public, and the protection of the environment in all Departmental activities. This activity is supported by Federal staff who developed the policy

800	0	0
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(dollars in thousands)

FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001
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Review environmental documents to verify the adequacy and validity of environmental technical information and to support implementation of streamlined and improved authorizations. Key reviews include several disposal site authorizations for DOE's low-level waste sites, and authorized limit documents for ten DOE activities. The disposal site authorizations are required for radioactive waste management, and the authorized limits result in more cost-effective and protective management of radioactive materials. Participation in these reviews is critical to the goals of improved cost-effective implementation procedure and ensuring environmental compliance. These reviews also identify needed updates to policy, guidance and program implementation tools that are needed by the field to effect program goals. Although these funds may not allow for the accomplishment of all requested reviews, they are estimated to address critical needs such as authorization reviews and analysis of annual environmental data to achieve the goals and basic performance metrics. This activity supports Strategy 1 of EH's Performance Agreement currently in effect: "Integrate and embed sound environment, safety and health management practices into the performance of DOE's day-to-day work" of the following performance objective: "Ensure the safety and health of the DOE workforce and members of the public, and the protection of the environment..." In FY 2001, this activity is transferred to Policy, Standards and Guidance.

50 50 0

(dollars in thousands)

FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001
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Provide environmental policy advice and interpretations on DOE's rule on radiation standards and associated directives to protect the public and the environment. This activity is essential to effective and consistent implementation of requirements, and appropriate use of radiation protection tools. It increases DOE-wide awareness of lessons learned, and avoids repeated and costly failures while capitalizing on success. Funding allocations are based on prior experience. Performance will be measured by the correctness and usefulness of advice given. In addition to the critical health and safety issues related to this activity (increases in radionuclide releases and doses), poor performance in this area could result in weakened DOE credibility with the public. This activity supports Strategy 1 of EH's Performance Agreement currently in effect: "Integrate and embed sound environment, safety and health management practices into the performance of DOE's day-to-day work" of the following performance objective: "Ensure the safety and health of the DOE workforce and members of the public, and the protection of the environment in all Departmental activities". In FY 2001, this function is transferred to Policy, Standards and Guidance

50	50	0
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(dollars in thousands)

FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001
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Maintain up-to-date DOE-wide policy, directives and regulations for radiation protection of the public and general environmental protection. Activities include issuing rule radiation protection guidance and standards and associated directives, and updating of general DOE environmental protection policies and requirements including the Environmental Protection Order. Implementing 10 CFR Part 834, "Radiation Protection of the Public and Environment," is essential to DOE's public and environmental protection goals. It is necessary to ensure continued and improved safe operations at DOE facilities in a manner that is flexible and cost-effective. The environmental protection directives and policies included in this activity are intended to maintain within DOE an integrated systems approach for environmental protection that improves performance and reduces cost. Funding levels are based on experience from previous years and are prioritized based on an assumed funding level. Performance will be measured by the effectiveness of the improvements in policies and directives, and by the specific metric of resolving issues relating to EPA comments on Propose 10 CFR Part 834. In FY 2001, this function is transferred to Policy, Standards and Guidance.

100	100	0
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(dollars in thousands)

FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001
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Provide environmental guidance, instruction and tools (e.g., regulatory bulletins, information briefs, models/codes, technical standards, management guides) to assist programs in understanding and implementing newly promulgated environmental requirements in the following areas: Clean Air Act, Clean Water and Safe Drinking Water Acts, Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act, Atomic Energy Act, cultural and natural resources management acts and hazardous substance release response, waste management and pollution prevention acts. Through its work with emerging environmental regulations and Federal regulators, the Office of Environment has developed a firm understanding of regulatory requirements and an extensive working knowledge of how they affect the DOE complex and, to a certain degree, the energy section, as well as other government entities. This expertise is utilized to develop Departmental policies and guidance to assure DOE-wide understanding of newly promulgated environmental requirements, and respond to requests from DOE line management for assistance in developing cost-effective compliance strategies for new environmental regulations. These products and services help the Department meet its core value of protecting human health and the environment through the development of result oriented, cost-effective solutions. Performance will be measured by the level of success in fulfilling the commitments to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of DOE's environment, safety, and health activities articulated in the annual Performance Agreement between the Secretary of Energy and EH. This activity supports the "environment policy" component of Strategy 1 contained in the Performance Agreement currently in effect. In FY 2001, this function is transferred to Policy, Standards and Guidance.

1,200 975 0

(dollars in thousands)

FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001
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Monitor over 200 emerging environmental rulemakings annually, and develop and represent DOE's position on proposed regulations, directives and standards to ensure DOE's concerns are considered. Although EH's efforts focus on DOE research, development and production activity and facility needs, energy sector, as well as other Federal agency needs are frequently considered. The feedback provided to other agencies and institutions resulting from this effort promotes cost-effective, implementable regulations and standards while still ensuring protection of the public, environment and workers. It also provides feedback from field organizations to ensure that the practical aspects of proposed regulations are considered in their development. Funding levels are based on past experience, projected Federal and international regulations, directives and standards development schedules giving due consideration to anticipated legislative actions and administrative reforms. Performance will be measured by the level of success in fulfilling the commitments to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of DOE environment, safety, and health activities articulated in the annual Performance Agreement between the Secretary of Energy and EH. This activity supports the "environmental policy" component of the Strategy under the corporate management objective of the Performance Agreement currently in effect. In FY 2001, this function is transferred to Policy, Standards and Guidance

Guidance	808	625	0
Total, Technical Assistance	16,445	8,000	0

Explanation of Funding Changes from FY 2000 to FY 2001

FY 2001 vs. FY 2000 (\$000)

Technical Assistance

# All activities under the Technical Assistance area have transferred to Policy, Standards, and Guidance, DOE-Wide ES&H Programs, Federal staff, or have been completed. . . .	-8,000
Total Funding Change, Technical Assistance	-8,000

National Environmental Policy Act

Mission Supporting Goals and Objectives

The National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) program supports the implementation of the Department's proposed activities by providing the technical leadership and support needed to assure compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act and related environmental review requirements. The goal of the NEPA program is to foster sound Departmental planning and decision-making and to build public trust through effective process implementation. NEPA program objectives include: (1) ensuring the timely and adequate completion of NEPA reviews through comprehensive independent and technical policy review, and approval recommendations for major programmatic environmental impact statements (EISs) site-wide and other EISs, and related NEPA documents; (2) ensuring the consistency and quality of NEPA documents and increasing the efficiency of NEPA personnel by determining and responding to customer needs; (3) issuing guidance on selected technical and policy topics; (4) conducting workshops for Headquarters and field NEPA personnel; and (5) participating in NEPA process improvement teams and other initiatives that foster continuing improvement of the NEPA process. Another objective is to streamline the environmental review process by issuing revised regulations and DOE Orders to reduce costs and regulatory burdens so that the process works better, costs less, and is more useful to decisionmakers and the public. This program discontinues as a separate activity in FY 2001 and becomes a subprogram of DOE-Wide ES&H Programs.

Significant Accomplishments

- # Provided comprehensive technical and policy reviews and exercised quality control in the preparation of approximately 15 major environmental impact statements. (FY99: \$2,000; FY00: \$1,800; FY01: \$0)
- # Continued to implement NEPA streamlining efforts, including NEPA Contract Reforms, and issued high priority guidance documents and the lessons learned program. (FY99: \$552; FY00: \$200; FY01: \$0)

Funding Schedule

(dollars in thousands)

	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001	\$ Change	% Change
NEPA	2,552	2,000	0	-2,000	-100.0%
Total, NEPA	2,552	2,000	0 ^a	-2,000	-100.0%

^aThis activity continues at \$2,000 in FY 2001 under DOE-Wide ES&H Programs.

Detailed Program Justification

(dollars in thousands)

NEPA

	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001
# Provide comprehensive technical and policy reviews and quality control in the preparation of major programmatic environmental impact statements, site-wide and other environmental impact statements, and related documents. This activity supports the environment policy strategy: “Integrate and embed sound environment, safety and health management practices into the performance of DOE’s day-to-day work,” of the corporate management objective of the current Performance Agreement: “Ensure the safety and health of the DOE workforce and members of the public, and the protection of the environment in all Department activities.” Funding levels were derived from historical information and assuming a continued level of effort for approximately 15 major environmental impact statement reviews. Performance will be measured by the number, quality and timeliness of technical and policy reviews	2,000	1,800	0
# Develop guidance and policy needed to increase the efficiency of program and field office NEPA personnel and continue the regulatory development process to reduce costs and regulatory burdens so that the NEPA process works better, costs less, and is more useful to decisionmakers and the public. This activity supports the environment policy strategy of the corporate management objective of the current Performance Agreement. Funding levels were derived based on historical information and assuming a continued level of effort for the regulatory development process and for issuance of high priority guidance or policy documents. Performance will be measured by the number and quality of guidance products issued	552	200	0
Total, NEPA	2,552	2,000	0

Explanation of Funding Changes from FY 2000 to FY 2001

FY 2001 vs. FY 2000 (\$000)

NEPA

#	This program does not terminate in FY 2001. It continues as a subprogram under DOE- Wide ES&H Programs	-2,000
	Total Funding Change, NEPA	-2,000

Management and Administration

Mission Supporting Goals and Objectives

In FY 2001, Management and Administration activities have transferred to DOE-Wide ES&H Programs. In FY 1999 and FY 2000, Management and Administration within the Office of Environment, Safety and Health (EH) consisted of the following activities:

Information Management provides for the overall management of environment, safety, and health data and information for the DOE complex and other stakeholders. The office seeks to identify and facilitate access to data and information required for the successful conduct of the Department's environment, safety, and health programs and activities by maintaining and integrating resources to provide for the reporting, tracking, trending, analysis, and dissemination of environment, safety, and health information and data.

Management Planning efforts are focused on enhancing the Department's business systems for planning and execution of environment, safety, and health activities and functions, as well as ensuring the contracts provide an effective mechanism for managing environment, safety, and health activities at all Departmental sites. The focus of Management Planning directly supports the Department's goal of clearly identifying and funding environment, safety, and health priorities and ensuring that resources are appropriately spent on those priorities. Specific objectives include: (1) ensure all Departmental sites conduct sufficient work-scope planning and identify and fund environment, safety, and health priorities in the FY 1999 budget and annually thereafter; and (2) monitor annually and report on environment, safety, and health expenditures (commitments) and improve related internal controls.

Technical Training and Professional Development provides fellowships and grants to further industrial hygiene and health physics disciplines to provide a future employment pool for all of DOE.

Significant Accomplishments

Information Management

- # Manages environment, safety, and health data and information by integrating information technologies to support environment, safety, and health reporting, tracking, and trending systems, and operating and maintaining information management systems and infrastructure to support the Department's Occurrence Reporting and Processing System, Radiation Exposure Monitoring System, Computerized Accident/Incident Reporting System, Performance Indicator Data System, Non-Compliance Tracking System, Safety Issue Management System, the Environment, Safety, and Health Management Plan System, and other databases required for the environment, safety, and health programs throughout the complex.
 - < This activity supports the Department's Strategic Goal: The Department of Energy will strive to demonstrate organizational excellence in its environment, safety and health practices, in its communication and trust efforts, and in its corporate management systems and approaches: (1) "Ensure the safety and health of the DOE workforce and members of the public, and the protection of the environment in all Departmental activities;" (2) "As a good neighbor and public partner, continually work with customers and stakeholders in an open, frank, and constructive manner;" (3)

“Use efficient and effective corporate management systems and approaches to guide decision making, streamline and improve operations, align resources and reduce costs, improve the delivery of products and services, and evaluate performance.” In FY 2001, this function transfers to DOE-Wide ES&H Programs. (FY99: \$4,757; FY00: \$4,757; FY01: \$0)

- # Applies Web-based technologies and communications services available through EH’s Technical Information Services to make information more rapidly and reliably available to the environment, safety and health community and other stakeholders by providing awareness of and access to information and services that support the Department’s National Environmental Policy Act program, Oversight, Lessons-Learned, Fire Protection, Radiation and Chemical Safety, Worker Health and Safety, International Health, Enforcement, Voluntary Protection, Medical, Vulnerability Assessment, and Integrated Safety Management programs.
 - < This activity supports the Department’s Strategic Goal: The Department of Energy will strive to demonstrate organizational excellence in its environment, safety and health practices, in its communication and trust efforts, and in its corporate management systems and approaches: (1) “Ensure the safety and health of the DOE workforce and members of the public, and the protection of the environment in all Departmental activities;” (2) “As a good neighbor and public partner, continually work with customers and stakeholders in an open, frank, and constructive manner;” (3) “Use efficient and effective corporate management systems and approaches to guide decision making, streamline and improve operations, align resources and reduce costs, improve the delivery of products and services, and evaluate performance.” In FY 2001, this function transfers to DOE-Wide ES&H Programs, Information Management. (FY99: \$3,843; FY00: \$3,843; FY01: \$0)

Management Planning

- # On an annual basis, utilizes a risk-based prioritization approach to the review of line program environment, safety and health budgets and continue to ensure that all risk-significant environment, safety and health issues are adequately addressed in the Department’s budget. This is possible due to the earlier successful institutionalization and integration of environment, safety and health risk-management activities within Headquarters line program and site processes. Management Planning efforts include providing guidance to Secretarial and field offices regarding the identification and budgeting for environment, safety and health activities. In addition, as part of the Departmental corporate budget discussions, Management Planning identifies and advises the Program Secretarial Officers and the Chief Financial Officer of any major environment, safety and health vulnerabilities present in the budget request. In FY 2001, this function transfers to DOE-Wide ES&H Programs, Analysis, supported by the Federal staff. (FY99: \$800; FY00: \$0; FY01: \$0)
- # Develops the Department-wide environment, safety and health planning process from planning and budgeting to program execution and tracking for improved contractor accountability and performance. All Departmental sites were required to modify their contracts by December 31, 1997, to include the new DOE Acquisition Regulation (DEAR) Clause 970.5204-2, Integration of Environment, Safety and Health into Work Planning and Execution. Information on environment, safety and health commitments for execution year and progress made in meeting them is submitted by all Departmental sites during the annual budget submission. The new Conditional Payment of Fee clause, which will strengthen the ability of the

Department to promote appropriate environment, safety, and health performance, was submitted for rulemaking in late 1998. In FY 2001, this function transfers to DOE-Wide ES&H Programs, Analysis, supported by the Federal staff. (FY99: \$700; FY00: \$0; FY01: \$0)

Technical Training and Professional Development

- # Support ongoing grants, fellowships already awarded, and existing training programs at colleges and universities to ensure the education and development of the future DOE technical workforce. In FY 2001, this function transfers to DOE-Wide ES&H Programs. (FY99: \$2,503; FY00: \$1,300; FY01: \$0)
- # Continue to manage the planning, development, and administration of mandatory, technical, and professional development training for all EH staff. In FY 2001, this function transfers to DOE-Wide ES&H Programs. (FY99: \$400; FY00: \$100; FY01: \$0)

Funding Schedule

(dollars in thousands)

	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001	\$ Change	% Change
Information Management	8,600	8,600	0	-8,600	-100.0%
Management Planning	1,500	0	0	0	0.0%
Technical Training & Professional Development	2,903	1,400	0	-1,400	-100.0%
Subtotal, Management and Administration	13,003	10,000	0	10,000	-100.0%
General Reduction	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Total, Management and Administration	13,003	10,000	0	-10,000	-100.0%

Detailed Program Justification

(dollars in thousands)

FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001
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Information Management

FY 2000 performance success will be measured by increased usage of environment, safety, and health Technical Information Services through the Worldwide Web, a greater availability, scope and content of environment, safety, and health Technical Information Services, and a greater volume of environment, safety, and health data routinely reported electronically through Internet technology. Environment, safety, and health community and other stakeholders have more reliable access to relevant data through Internet technology. Continue the management of environment, safety and health data and information by:

- < Operating and maintaining information management systems and infrastructure to support the Department's Occurrence Reporting and Processing System, Radiation Exposure Monitoring System, Computerized Accident/Incident Reporting System, Performance Indicator Data System, Non-Compliance Tracking System, Safety Issue Management System, the Environment, Safety, and Health Management Plan System, and other databases required for the environment, safety, and health programs throughout the complex.
- < Integrating information technologies to support environment, safety, and health reporting, tracking, and trending systems

	4,757	4,757	0
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(dollars in thousands)

	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001
# Continue to apply Web-based technologies and communications services available through the environment, safety, and health Technical Information Services to make information more rapidly and reliably available to the environment, safety, and health community and other stakeholders. Promote awareness of, and provide access to, information and services that support the Department's National Environmental Policy Act, Oversight, Lessons-Learned, Fire, and Radiation and Chemical Safety, Worker Health & Safety, International Health Studies, Enforcement, Voluntary Protection, Medical, Vulnerability Assessment and Integrated Safety Management programs. Since the development of the overall EH technical information system, the data collection efforts are streamlined in FY 1999 and FY 2000	3,843	3,843	0
Total, Information Management ^a	8,600	8,600	0

^aIn FY 2001, this function continues under DOE-Wide ES&H Programs, Information Management.

(dollars in thousands)

FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001
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Management Planning

Continue efforts to interface with key DOE sites in formulating sites' proposed environment, safety, and health programs and plans, conduct executive-level analysis of program cluster environment, safety, and health resource review (e.g., EM, DP, NE, ER) and program requests. The key focus is to improve the linkage between work and budget planning decisions to actual work execution, commitments and performance expectations. Specific activities that require contractor assistance include interfacing with key DOE sites (e.g., OR, RL, RF, ID) line programs efforts to ensure that proposed environment, safety, and health plans effectively address the inherent risks associated with the sites operations; assisting with the preparation of a corporate analysis of proposed line program environment, safety, and health plans and resources; and assisting in coordinating a response to external reporting requirements (e.g., Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board, Environmental Protection Agency) related to such Departmental issues as environment, safety, and health plans, resources, and compliance liabilities. Continue Departmental performance against its commitments under the Government Performance Results Act. Funding estimates are based on a labor hour estimate of the proposed work. This work directly supports the environment, safety and health strategy: "Ensuring DOE programs appropriately address environment, safety, and health priorities," of the corporate management objective of the current Performance Agreement. EH has collected the budget information for several years. Each year the data collection and review becomes more efficient. The sites' data is more readily accessible and useable, therefore the data collection and review expenses decreased and supported by the Federal staff

800 0 0

(dollars in thousands)

FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001
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The key focus of the environment, safety, and health management plan effort is to ensure environment, safety, and health is an integral and visible element of work planning and work execution, ensure environment, safety, and health performance expectations and commitments are built into the programmatic (mission) and site-wide project milestones and priorities, and ensure commitment tracking and accountability mechanisms exist that clearly link work planning and commitments to actual work execution, performance monitoring (feedback), and financial incentives/rewards. The objective of this task is to provide corporate interface to improve the coupling between work and budget planning decisions to actual work execution commitments and performance expectations. Specific activities include working with key DOE operations offices with effective environment, safety, and health work and budget planning processes to enable the development of a mature commitment tracking system that enables line management monitoring and measuring of progress toward important environment, safety, and health commitments. Funding estimates are based on a labor hour estimate of the proposed work. This work directly supports the environment, safety and health strategy: "Ensuring DOE programs appropriately address environment, safety, and health priorities," of the corporate management objective of the current

Performance Agreement	700	0	0
Total, Management Planning	1,500	0	0

(dollars in thousands)

FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001
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Technical Training and Professional Development

# Support ongoing grants, fellowships already awarded, and existing training programs at colleges and universities to ensure the education and availability of a future DOE technical workforce and to provide technical information which is beneficial to DOE and EH programs. FY 2000 performance is measured by the quality and number of students that complete the Industrial Hygiene and Applied Health Physics fellowship programs.	2,503	1,300	0
# Retain instructional support for the development of training activities. Conduct self assessments, as required by DOE training policy, to ensure that the EH training program is being implemented effectively and efficiently; and technical support needed for administering and upgrading the environment, safety, and health automated training management systems and databases is being maintained. Automated systems support the registration of training activities and process and store EH training data. These systems assure the accurate documentation and certification of the technical competence of the EH workforce and support grants, fellowships, and training programs at colleges and universities that enhance the recruitment of qualified graduates of critical disciplines and the development of the future DOE workforce. Also, support to Departmental training efforts is provided. The implementation of automated training systems in FY 1999 is expected to reduce support expenditures in FY 2000.	400	100	0
Total, Technical Training and Professional Development	2,903	1,400	0
Subtotal, Management and Administration	13,003	10,000	0
General Reduction	0	0	0
Total, Management and Administration	13,003	10,000	0

Explanation of Funding Changes from FY 2000 to FY 2001

FY 2001 vs. FY 2000 (\$000)

Management and Administration

# Training for Federal staff was transferred to Program Direction. The overall funding reduction for Technical Training & Professional Development is the result of initial downsizing of the fellowships and grants program and no new initiatives. The Management Planning activities have reached a point where Federal staff are able to support the data collecting and ensuring the environment, safety and health performance expectations and commitments are built into the site projects.	-10,000
Total Funding Change, Management and Administration	-10,000

Policy, Standards and Guidance

Mission Supporting Goals and Objectives

The mission of the Policy, Standards and Guidance program is to assure that people and property are adequately protected from the hazards of DOE activities through the development and implementation of sound safety policy, standards and guidance. The safety policies and standards being applied at DOE facilities must reasonably assure that personnel and property are afforded the same level of protection consistent with that in the private sector. For most DOE facilities, DOE assumes direct regulatory authority for safety and health as provided by the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended. Safety policy, standards and guidance must therefore, take into account the unique nuclear, chemical and industrial hazards posed by DOE operations and must be current with world-wide technologies, knowledge and experience.

DOE safety policy, standards and guidance relies on a consensus approach to ensure that they reflect the vast experience and expertise that exists both within and outside of DOE. This requires the interaction of many DOE personnel, contractors, and other commercial, governmental and international organizations. Nongovernment, commercial standards are adopted when they are applicable and appropriate for the DOE work application. DOE-specific standards are developed and implemented to apply to unique DOE work such as operations with radioactive materials, highly toxic chemical materials, or weapons.

Since most of DOE is internally regulated for radiation protection and nuclear and worker safety, EH must promulgate policy and requirements in the form of rules and orders for these functions. EH is called upon to ensure that any facilities that are transitioned to external regulation as the case of many surplus facilities, ensure conformity to external regulatory requirements. EH must also establish the Department's expectations and acceptable practices and approaches for implementation of the nuclear and worker safety requirements. Acceptable practices and approaches are established in DOE guidance and standards. Safety requirements, guidance and standards are independently reviewed by the Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board. Achieving consensus is often time consuming and difficult, but the resulting requirements, guidance and standards for worker and facility safety and environmental and public protection assures effective buy-in and implementation by DOE contractors. Additionally, the resulting safety standards are frequently viewed by other organizations outside of DOE as state-of-the-art and a model for effective safety, health and environmental protection.

DOE is externally regulated for compliance with applicable environmental laws issued by other Federal agencies such as the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). EH serves as the DOE advocate and coordinating point for Departmental positions on emerging environmental regulations and standards. To assure the Department's interests are reflected in the formulation of protective, cost-effective environmental requirements, EH tracks and monitors emerging environmental regulations and standards that may affect DOE interests and activities. EH leads and coordinates corporate positions on environmental issues and interacts with other federal agencies that may also be affected by the issues. When environmental laws, regulations and standards are promulgated, EH provides guidance and instructions on how best to implement and comply with them. When environmental compliance issues arise within the Department, EH develops environmental policy and guidance to resolve or fix the deficiencies in a safe, sound and cost-effective manner.

Significant Accomplishments

Policy, Standards and Guidance

- # As a self-regulator of nuclear safety, EH develops and promulgates the policies, requirements and standards that must be implemented for DOE nuclear activities to assure adequate protection under the Atomic Energy Act. DOE Orders and rules establish the nuclear safety requirements. DOE guidance and technical standards establish acceptable ways to meet the DOE requirements. EH develops these requirements and standards through a consensus process which requires the interface with similar experts within the DOE community, as well as interface with other experts in Federal agencies, such as the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) and the Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board (DNFSB), national and international consensus standards-setting organizations responsible for nuclear safety standards. EH revised and issued for final DOE comment and concurrence 10 CFR Part 830, Nuclear Safety Management Rules. In FY 2000, EH will issue for public use 10 CFR Part 820 and Part 830 to include Quality Assurance and Safety Basis requirements enforceable under Price-Anderson indemnification provisions of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended. Because of the diversity of the work and the many hazards, subject matter experts in the DOE laboratories supplement EH staff on a part-time as needed basis, and help expedite the standards consensus approval process. These standards are periodically updated to reflect changing work, new DOE policy initiatives, updated codes and standards, and additional nuclear experience. About 30 nuclear safety technical standards are updated annually to provide DOE and contractors current world-wide knowledge and experience critical to safety. In prior years, this function was funded in Technical Assistance. (FY99: \$0; FY00: \$0; FY01: \$350)
- # The Technical Standards Program (TSP) establishes acceptable ways to design and construct facilities, implement work management systems, procure goods and services for work, and conduct work safely and effectively. Federal law requires Federal agencies to adopt and use commercial technical standards for these activities when appropriate. Unique DOE technical safety standards are developed when commercial standards are not available, applicable or appropriate for the DOE work. The DOE TSP provides the coordination, development, dissemination and maintenance functions for the use of technical standards. In FY 1999, 36 DOE Technical Standards were issued for use across the DOE-complex. The Technical Standards Program Order (DOE O 252.1) and the Technical Standards Program Procedures were revised, and a plain language guide was developed (DOE G 252.1-1) to reflect the requirements of Public Law 104-113, the recent revision of OMB A-119 and the Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board interests. The issues of "Standards Actions" and "Standards Forum" are published monthly and quarterly informing the DOE community of ongoing DOE Technical Standards projects. The TSP and standards experts review new and revised commercial standards to determine whether they can be adopted for DOE use. The TSP also provides an internet database of technical standards, coordinates DOE technical standards for internal review and approval, holds workshops and training sessions for standards managers across the complex and prepares the OMB A-119 Annual Report on DOE and contractor interactions with Voluntary Consensus Standards organizations. In prior years, this function was funded in Technical Assistance. (FY99: \$0; FY00: \$0; FY01: \$300)
- # DOE nuclear and facility safety standards capture the experience of DOE work with hazardous materials and the experience of other governmental and commercial activities. EH interfaces with all organizations that

have experience and knowledge about these hazards. This requires participation of national and international standards-setting organizations, periodic meetings with these organizations, and the attendance at conferences and workshops where knowledge is exchanged. Examples of such organizations include the NRC, the DNFSB, the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA), the Institute for Nuclear Power Operations, the Center for Chemical Process Safety, The American National Standards Institute, and the American Nuclear Society. EH also manages the development and completion of nuclear power plant control room simulators for Soviet-designed nuclear power plants. In FY 2000, four additional simulators will be completed. Also, a document titled "Systematic Approach to Training Analysis Phase for Nuclear Plant Personnel Training" has been developed for IAEA. Essential to nuclear and facility safety in DOE are current standards and codes relating to criticality, seismic and heavy wind hazards. EH participates in the DOE Criticality Safety Program by maintaining the KENO software code used to perform criticality safety evaluations for commercial and DOE applications and issuing DOE criticality requirements and standards. EH also serves as the DOE Seismic Coordinator on a Federal agency task force on Earthquake Safety. In FY 2000, DOE will complete its analysis of seismic vulnerability of DOE owned and leased buildings and submit its report to FEMA. In FY 2001, EH will coordinate DOE efforts to initiate a program to mitigate the high risk vulnerabilities in cooperation with other Federal agencies to share knowledge, experience and analysis techniques. In prior years, this function was funded in Technical Assistance. (FY99: \$0; FY00: \$0; FY01: \$400)

- # Worker Safety and Health Policy represents the consolidation of four previous budget activities: OSH policy (elements of the prior necessary and sufficient budget narrative); chemical safety, facility closure; and issues response. In FY 2000, this activity included the broad-based area of worker safety policy support; the development of new policies, the maintenance and updating of existing worker health and safety standards and regulations, and as appropriate, the adoption of consensus standards as they apply to the DOE work environments. Worker safety policy will be updated in specialized technical areas such as: radiation protection, fire protection, industrial hygiene, worker chemical safety, explosive safety, electrical safety and worker safety aspects of construction and facility closure. In prior years, this function was funded in Technical Assistance. (FY99: \$0; FY00: \$0; FY01: \$750)
- # Safety and Health Regulatory Affairs is to ensure the efficient, consistent and compatible regulation of DOE operations as compared to the private sector. A principle role is to maintain effective liaison with other Federal regulatory authorities (OSHA, NRC, DOT, etc.). This ongoing activity involves the identification, review and resolution of significant regulatory compatibility issues of importance to DOE operations. Increased interactions with other regulatory agencies involve our participation in their regulatory development initiatives. This activity supports the development of corporate DOE policies and regulatory analyses, and guidance to ensure protection of workers in appropriate safety design considerations for new facilities and operations. This activity supports worker safety and health aspects of privatization of properties on DOE-owned lands. Privatization activities include: resolution of worker safety and health jurisdictional and policy issues relevant to probable external regulators; evaluation of worker safety and health issues resulting from co-located DOE and privatized operations; evaluation of DOE's "landlord" responsibilities with respect to worker safety and health; and maintenance of a database of privatized DOE sites and facilities whose jurisdiction has been transferred. Regulatory transition and analyses activities relative to privatization and OSHA include: independent assessment of regulatory and resource impacts, and working with the DOE legal staff to assess areas where gaps in regulatory coverage may exist. This

activity would support any future OSHA regulations of non-Atomic Energy Agency (AEA) sites as well as NRC potential licensing of newly constructed facilities. In FY 2000, this activity has been expanded and incorporated as an activity, Safety and Health Regulatory Affairs. In prior years, this function was funded in Technical Assistance. (FY99: \$0; FY00: \$0; FY01: \$1,000)

- # Continues the review of environmental documents prepared by line management to verify the adequacy and validity of environmental technical information. This includes technical support on authorization of disposal sites and authorization limits for control and release of property containing residual radioactive material. In prior years, this function was funded in Technical Assistance. (FY99: \$0; FY00: \$0; FY01: \$50)
- # Continues to provide environmental policy advice and interpretation of DOE's rule on radiation standards and associated directives to protect the public and the environment. This includes significant increased support in the implementation of guidance to streamlining the approval and implementation process for controlling and releasing residual radioactive material. In prior years, this function was funded in Technical Assistance. (FY99: \$0; FY00: \$0; FY01: \$50)
- # Continues to maintain up-to-date DOE-wide policy, directives, and regulations for radiation protection of the public and the environment and general environmental protection that will increase the flexibility for implementing requirements in a more effective and streamlined manner, and incorporate within DOE an integrated management systems approach for environmental protection. This program will also continue the review and update of environmental policies to reflect "reinventing government" concepts using an integrated management systems approach, and prepare proposed revisions to the Department's Environmental Protection Order. In prior years, this function was funded in Technical Assistance. (FY99: \$0; FY00: \$0; FY01: \$100)
- # Continue to provide corporate environmental guidance, instruction and compliance tools (e.g., regulatory bulletins, models/codes, management guides) to assist programs in understanding and implementing newly promulgated environmental requirements in the following areas: Clean Air Act, Clean Water and Safe Drinking Acts, Atomic Energy Act, Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act, cultural resource management acts, and hazardous substance release response, waste management and pollution prevention acts. Coordinate with various national and international standard-setting bodies in the development of technical standards pertinent to DOE. In prior years, this function was funded in Technical Assistance. (FY99: \$0; FY00:\$0; FY01: \$725)
- # Continue to monitored over 200 emerging environmental rulemakings annually, and develop and represent DOE's position on proposed regulations, directives and standards to ensure that DOE's concerns are considered so as to promote efficient and cost-effective implementation of external regulatory programs complex-wide. This program will complete over 20 international and national standards and coordinate with numerous national and international organizations on their development. In prior years, this function was funded in Technical Assistance. (FY99: \$0; FY00: \$0; FY01: \$625)

Funding Schedule

(dollars in thousands)

	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001	\$ Change	% Change
Policy, Standards and Guidance	0	0	4,350	+4,350	+100.0%
Total, Policy, Standards and Guidance	0	0	4,350	+4,350	+100.0%

Detailed Program Justification

(dollars in thousands)

FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001
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<p># EH is responsible for establishing the corporate safety policy and standards to which its contractors must adhere in performing nuclear related and non-nuclear operations. Continued support is required to create and revise the policies and standards necessary to ensure the safety and protection of workers, the public, and the environment in the performance of facility operations. These policies and standards are issued in the form of rules, Orders, and various guidance documents, each of which is designed to improve or enhance safety and environmentally benign operations. Safety standards include criticality, seismic, facility design, maintenance, training, hazards analysis, and quality assurance. National laboratory and other contractor safety experts are used to supplement EH experts and to provide specialized expertise and analysis techniques. Interface is maintained with the Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board, the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, and other governmental and industry groups on matters concerning nuclear safety and regulation to ensure standards reflect current information and capture world-wide nuclear experience. Based on previous experience, the funding level is appropriate.</p>	0	0	350
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(dollars in thousands)

FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001
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# The Technical Standards Program is essential to provide a means for DOE to implement the requirements and policy of Public Law 104-113 (National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act of 1995) and OMB Circular No. A-119 (Federal Participation in the Development and Use of Voluntary Consensus Standards and in Conformity Assessment Activities). These Federal requirements require DOE to adopt and use voluntary consensus standards in lieu of DOE standards if they are applicable and appropriate. The Technical Standards Program reviews relevant consensus standards and maintains databases for DOE-wide use. It maintains the procedures and information systems needed to prepare and issue required OMB reports. The Technical Standards Program additionally implements the DOE Directives System technical standards policy and provides the management system for DOE to develop and maintain essential internal technical standards and participate with standards development organizations. The Technical Standards Program further provides the interfaces for DOE with the Interagency Committee on Standards Policy, Standards Development Organizations, and other Federal agencies on technical standards matters..	0	0	300
# Continued support is required for DOE criticality safety activities and to lead a DOE-wide effort to assess and mitigate seismic vulnerabilities as required by federal law. National and international criticality codes and standards are reviewed and adopted for DOE use. Criticality analysis computer tools are developed. Improvements of the software code (KENO) are made to support both DOE and commercial criticality applications. The seismic upgrade program requires interactions with other federal agencies to coordinate the development of effective assessment techniques and state-of-the-art mitigation approaches..	0	0	400

(dollars in thousands)

FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001
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# Worker Safety and Health Policy represents the consolidation of four previous year budget narratives for: worker OSH policy and technical specialties and radiation protection; worker aspects of chemical safety; and worker safety aspects of facility closure. Activities in FY 2001 include worker health and safety policy development. The Worker Health and Safety policy role will be dedicated to the maintenance and updating of the DOE worker health and safety standards and regulations, as appropriate, and to the adoption of consensus worker protection standards as they apply to the DOE work environment. Policy will be monitored and updated in such specialized technical areas as radiation protection, fire protection, industrial hygiene, chemical safety, explosive safety, electrical safety and worker safety aspects of construction and facility closure. The funding has been determined by prior experience	0	0	750
# Safety and Health Regulatory Affairs represents the activity whereby the office of Worker Safety and Health fulfills a DOE policy role to ensure effective liaison with external regulatory authorities. In FY 2000, and continuing in FY 2001, this activity includes active liaison with other regulators to ensure that regulatory approaches being applied at DOE facilities are compatible to those being adopted in the private sector. Active liaison responsibilities involve direct interaction with OSHA, NRC, DOT, etc. Also, the activity provides for effective liaison to other national and international standards and regulatory organizations that may have DOE applicability. Specific activities in FY 2001 involves the management and coordination of transition of non-radiological and privatized facilities to OSHA jurisdiction in accordance to the DOE/OSHA MOU. Also, this activity provides direct co-ordination and regulatory consultation to newly constructed activities to ensure appropriate consideration of worker protection consideration during external safety design and defining construction requirements.	0	0	1,000

(dollars in thousands)

FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001
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Review environmental documents to verify the adequacy and validity of environmental technical information and to support implementation of streamlined and improved authorizations. Key reviews include several disposal site authorizations for DOE's low-level waste sites, and authorized limit documents for several DOE activities. It is also anticipated that authorization reviews for alternative transuranic waste disposal systems will be required. The disposal site authorizations are required for radioactive waste management, and the authorized limits result in more cost-effective and protective management of radioactive materials. Participation in these reviews is critical to the goals of improved cost-effective implementation procedure and ensuring environmental compliance. These reviews also identify needed updates to policy, guidance and program implementation tools that are needed by the field to effect program goals. Although these funds may not allow for the accomplishment of all requested reviews in the desired time period, they are estimated to address critical needs such as authorization reviews and analysis of annual environmental data to achieve the goals and basic performance metrics. This activity supports EH's Strategy (Corporate Management) in the Department's Performance Agreement currently in effect: "Integrate and embed sound environment, safety and health management practices into the performance of DOE's day-to-day work" of the following performance objective: "Ensure the safety and health of the DOE workforce and members of the public, and the protection of the environment." .

0	0	50
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(dollars in thousands)

FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001
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# Provide corporate environmental policy advice and interpretations on DOE's rule on radiation standards and associated directives to protect the public and the environment. This activity is essential to effective and consistent implementation of requirements, and appropriate use of radiation protection tools. It increases DOE-wide awareness of lessons learned, and avoids repeated and costly failures while capitalizing on success. Funding allocations are based on prior experience. Performance will be measured by the correctness and usefulness of advice given. In addition to the critical health and safety issues related to this activity (increases in radionuclide releases and doses), poor performance in this area could result in weakened DOE credibility with the public. This activity supports EH's strategy (Corporate Management) in the Department's Performance Agreement currently in effect: "Integrate and embed sound environment, safety and health management practices into the performance of DOE's day-to-day work" of the following performance objective: "Ensure the safety and health of the DOE workforce and members of the public, and the protection of the environment in all Departmental activities"	0	0	50
# Maintain up-to-date corporate DOE-wide policy, directives and regulations for radiation protection of the public and general environmental protection. Activities include issuing radiation protection guidance and standards and associated directives, and updating of general DOE environmental protection policies and requirements including the Environmental Protection Order. Monitoring the implementation of 10 CFR Part 834, "Radiation Protection of the Public and Environment," is essential to DOE's public and environmental protection goals. It is necessary to ensure continued and improved safe operations at DOE facilities in a manner that is flexible and cost-effective. The environmental protection directives and policies included in this activity are intended to maintain within DOE an integrated systems approach for environmental protection that improves performance and reduces cost. Funding levels are based on experience from previous years and are prioritized based on an assumed funding level. Performance will be measured by the effectiveness of the improvements in policies and directives.	0	0	100

(dollars in thousands)

FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001
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Provide corporate environmental guidance, instruction and compliance tools (e.g., regulatory bulletins, models/codes, management guides) to support line management programs in understanding and implementing newly promulgated environmental requirements in the following areas: Clean Air Act, Clean Water and Safe Drinking Water Acts, Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act, Atomic Energy Act, cultural and natural resources management acts and hazardous substance release response, waste management and pollution prevention acts. Through its work with emerging environmental regulations and Federal regulators, EH's Office of Environment has developed a firm understanding of regulatory requirements and an extensive working knowledge of how they affect the DOE complex and, to a certain degree, the energy sector, as well as other government entities. This expertise is continually utilized to develop Departmental policies and guidance to assure DOE-wide understanding of newly promulgated environmental requirements, and respond to requests from DOE line management in developing cost-effective compliance strategies for new environmental regulations. These products and services help the Department meet its core value of protecting human health and the environment through the development of result oriented, cost-effective solutions. Performance will be measured by the level of success in fulfilling the commitments to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of DOE's environment, safety, and health activities articulated in the annual Performance Agreement between the Secretary of Energy and EH. This activity supports the "environment policy" component of Strategy 1 contained in the Performance Agreement currently in effect

0 0 725

(dollars in thousands)

FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001
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Monitor over 200 emerging environmental rulemakings annually, and develop and represent DOE's position on proposed regulations, directives and standards to ensure DOE's concerns are considered. Although EH's efforts focus on DOE research, development and production activity and facility needs, energy sector, as well as other Federal agency needs are frequently considered. The feedback provided to other agencies and institutions resulting from this effort promotes cost-effective, implementable regulations and standards while still ensuring protection of the public, environment and workers. It also provides feedback from field organizations to ensure that the practical aspects of proposed regulations are considered in their development. Funding levels are based on past experience, projected Federal and international regulations, directives and standards development schedules giving due consideration to anticipated legislative actions and administrative reforms. Performance will be measured by the level of success in fulfilling the commitments to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of DOE environment, safety, and health activities articulated in the annual Performance Agreement between the Secretary of Energy and EH. This activity supports the "environmental policy" component of the Strategy under the corporate management objective of the Performance Agreement currently in effect

. . . .	0	0	625
Total, Policy, Standards and Guidance	0	0	4,350

Explanation of Funding Changes from FY 2000 to FY 2001

FY 2001 vs. FY 2000 (\$000)

Policy, Standards and Guidance

# Funding request for FY 2001 continues the same work as in Technical Assistance	+4,350
Total Funding Change, Policy, Standards and Guidance	+4,350

DOE-Wide ES&H Programs

Mission Supporting Goals and Objectives

In FY 2001, this program is a follow-on from prior year Technical Assistance, NEPA, and Management and Administration. DOE-Wide ES&H Programs consist of four areas: Environment, Safety, and Health Programs, Analysis, NEPA, and Information Management. These DOE-Wide ES&H Programs have two fundamental goals: improving worker and nuclear facilities safety and protecting the public and the environment through the centralized efficient management of these DOE-wide programs. These activities often require the development of novel analysis tools and approaches, because the nature and mix of radioactive, hazardous, and toxic materials at DOE facilities are frequently one of a kind and unique. Efforts span the design, construction, operation, maintenance, decontamination and decommissioning and cleanup of nuclear weapons production and research-related facilities; construction safety; work planning activities, including techniques to identify, evaluate, and eliminate hazards; and identification of technologies and innovative adaptations of existing practices. To enhance safety, support includes specialized technical expertise in developing radiation protection with the centralized management of the Departmental radiation dosimetry accreditation programs; maintaining a corporate operating experience database; promoting effective operating experience analyses; and continuing Departmental National Environmental Policy Act programs. The program also consists of mandatory corporate environmental reporting, and participation on numerous intra- and inter-agency and international working groups, committees and organizations as the Departmental representative on environmental and radiation protection issues. Additionally, EH is responsible for maintaining and directing a number of cross-cutting programs for DOE, including the DOE Voluntary Protection Program, the Computerized Accident/Incident Reporting System (CAIRS), the Department of Labor's Office of Workers' Compensation Program (OWCP), the occupational safety and health response line, the Radiation Exposure Monitoring System (REMS), and other maintenance types of activities.

Analysis provides a systematic evaluation of the Department's effectiveness, vulnerabilities, and trends in protecting the public, the worker, and the environment. EH Information Management provides life-cycle management of environment, safety, and health data and information. Through the Environment, Safety and Health Technical Information Services, the Office provides for the reporting, analysis, tracking and dissemination of data throughout the DOE complex and to its stakeholders. Technical Information Services include the operation and maintenance of the Department's reporting systems for occurrence, radiation exposure, accident, safety performance and management, and medical information. Through the application of Portal, Push, and other web network technologies, the Technical Information Services publishes, disseminates, and provides access to information in the areas of Oversight, Worker Health and Safety, Environmental Policy and Assistance, Occupational Medicine, Medical Surveillance, Epidemiology, International Health, Lessons Learned, Integrated Safety Management, and Enforcement. Through its Technical Information Services, Information Management supports the Department's Strategic Goal of demonstrating organizational excellence in its environment, safety, and health practices, communication and trust efforts, and corporate management systems and approaches, as well as the Department's commitments to: (1) ensure the safety and health of the DOE workforce and the public, and the protection of the environment in all Departmental activities; (2) as a good neighbor and public partner, to continually work with customers and stakeholders in an open, frank, and constructive manner; and (3) use efficient and effective corporate management systems and approaches to

guide decisionmaking, streamline and improve operations, align resources and reduce costs, improve the delivery of products and services, and evaluate performance. The function also maintains an information infrastructure necessary for implementing the EH mission.

In accomplishing its mission, Information Management relies on outsourcing of information management technologies including network operations, developing applications, maintaining and supporting systems, and technology transfer. Outsourcing provides access to hard-to-find skills and new rapidly evolving technologies and helps ensure that critical skills are available for short-term projects. It provides a mechanism to ensure that budgets and schedules can be met in a highly technological environment, and that resources are applied consistent with best industry practices for level-of-effort requirements. Outsourcing also allows management to focus on its primary objectives—customer service and cost management—in an environment of declining budgets and reductions in Federal staffs. Through outsourcing, successful implementation of the Department's Strategic Alignment Initiatives, and applying the General Accounting Office's guidance for improving mission performance through strategic information management and technology, Information Management has reduced its budget by more than 55 percent since FY 1994. At the same time, the level of customer service, as measured by metrics such as customer access and services provided, has increased every year. EH resources are focused on identifying specialized, professional technical expertise that complement the Federal staff and accommodate peak workload activities to leverage resources to advance the DOE mission while promoting responsible, efficient and effective programs for the protection of workers, the public, and the environment from hazards.

Significant Accomplishments

DOE-Wide ES&H Programs

Environment, Safety, and Health Programs

- # The Department of Energy Laboratory Accreditation Program (DOELAP) is mandated by regulation 10 CFR 835. The DOELAP certifies each DOE facilities' ability to accurately determine a worker's exposure to radiation. The management and direction of DOELAP is a corporate activity and service provided by the Office of Worker Health and Safety. In FY 2000, plans included the adoption of radiobioassay internal dosimetry and extremity dosimetry into the existing whole body personnel dosimetry accreditation program; however, unforeseen budgetary constraints require this objective to be extended into FY 2001. Continued FY 2000 efforts include further adoption of accreditation technical standards, based upon national consensus standards, to accelerate program implementation by line management. During FY 2000, EH plans to develop a plan to transition funding for this activity to line programs or adopt a fee for service approach commencing in FY 2002. In prior years, this function was funded in Technical Assistance. (FY99: \$0; FY00: \$0; FY01: \$1,750)
- # The DOE-Wide ES&H Programs and services activity represents the further consolidation of numerous DOE corporate level programs that EH is responsible to manage and direct. For example, 29 CFR 1960 requires all Federal agencies to implement, maintain, and annually report to the Department of Labor on the status of the health and safety programs for Federal personnel. Additionally, since DOE has chosen to self-

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regulate the health and safety programs of many of its contractors, as provided in the Occupational Safety and Health (OSH) Act of 1970, DOE has implemented an OSH Regulation Response Line which is maintained to ensure that contractors are fully informed about DOE regulatory interpretations. To encourage excellence, DOE implemented a Voluntary Protection Program (DOE/VPP) which is comparable to the OSHA/VPP initiative for the private sector. Other DOE-Wide ES&H Programs and services include: the compilation and reporting annually of exposure data to ionizing radiations covered under 10 CFR 835, the compilation and reporting of workers' compensation information to the Office of Workers Compensation Program (OWCP) at the Department of Labor, maintaining and reporting information contained in the DOE-wide Computerized Accident/Incident Reporting System (CAIRS), and a new initiative involving the development of a plan to monitor and report information required by the "Federal Worker 2000" Executive Order. Activities planned for FY 2000 are to maintain and expand these DOE-Wide ES&H Programs. In prior years, this function was funded in Technical Assistance. (FY99: \$0; FY00: \$0; FY01: \$450)

- # Corporate reporting compiles, validates, and disseminates to regulatory authorities, DOE line management, and the general public corporate environmental reports. The program also coordinates Departmental review and data validation of other agencies' reports regarding Federal facilities and participates in and contributes to other DOE program office report preparation. In prior years, this function was funded in Technical Assistance. (FY99: \$0; FY00: \$0; FY01: \$452)
- # This program supports grants, fellowships already awarded, and planning and administration of existing training programs at colleges and universities to ensure the education and development of the future DOE technical workforce. In FY 2001, completion of the fellowships and grants associated with the Health Physics and Industrial Hygiene Program is planned. No new students have been added. In prior years, this function was funded in EH's Management and Administration. (FY99: \$0; FY00: \$0; FY01: \$1,400)

Analysis

- # Analysis provides a systematic institutional approach for elevating evaluations to the Office of the Secretary and senior Department officials that will enable the Department's leadership to have an ongoing, up-to-date understanding of the Department's environment, safety, and health status. Policies, standards, and program requirements are analyzed to ensure they are adequate to protect the public, the worker, and the environment. The results of these analyses—complex-wide, site-wide, and safety discipline specific (e.g., criticality safety) enhance the understanding of the status of environment, safety, and health, thereby ensuring that decisionmakers have the necessary information to ensure appropriate allocation of resources. Assessments also include follow-up of Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board, General Accounting Office and Inspector General concerns as to the Department's environment, safety, and health status. Analysis of specific events result in recommendations regarding appropriate measures to be taken, and other analyses result in recommendations for appraisals and the scheduling of safety management evaluations. (FY99: \$0; FY00: \$0; FY01: \$650)
- # Analysis enables the Department and its leadership to have an ongoing, up-to-date understanding of the Department's safety status requiring the identification, collection, organization, validation, and analysis of

environment, safety, and health performance data. These data, generated through line operations, safety programs, oversight audits, and state, local and Federal activities, are being streamlined and redundancies eliminated. Data limitations are identified so that management may better understand performance pending improvements to the data collection process. In coordination with EH information management, information systems (e.g., Occurrence Reporting and Processing System (ORPS), Computerized Accident/Incident Reporting System (CAIRS), Radiation Exposure Monitoring System (REMS), and Non-Compliance Tracking System (NTS)), are being streamlined to facilitate ready access for the integration and comparative analysis of multiple data sources. Analytic methodologies are being developed, validated, and implemented. These methodologies will be shared with DOE line organizations for their use. Performance measures and indicators that directly relate to the effectiveness of work being performed and measure how management is discharging its duties will be developed in conjunction with line management. (FY99: \$0; FY00: \$0; FY01: \$350)

NEPA

Provided compliance assurance and policy reviews and exercise quality control including the preparation of approximately 15 major environmental impact statements (EISs) including: EIS for a geological repository for the Disposal of Spent Nuclear Fuel and High-Level Waste at Yucca Mountain, Nevada; EIS for depleted uranium processing; and the programmatic EIS for Nuclear Energy Research and Development and Isotope Production (including the Fast Flux Test Facility). Develop policy and issue guidance on technical environmental topics including: two Updates of “Directory of Potential Stakeholders for DOE Actions Under NEPA”; four Quarterly Reports of NEPA Lessons Learned; NEPA Accident Analysis; Floodplain/Wetlands Proposed Regulations; and an updated NEPA compliance guide. Continue to implement the National Environmental Policy Act streamlining efforts by issuing revised regulations to reduce costs and regulatory burdens ensuring that the process works better, costs less, and is more useful to decisionmakers and the public. In prior years, this function was funded in NEPA. (FY99: \$0; FY00: \$0; FY01: \$2,000)

Information Management

During FY 1999, managed environment, safety, and health data and information by integrating information technologies to support environment, safety, and health reporting, tracking, and trending systems, and operating and maintaining information management systems and infrastructure. Also, during FY 1999, the Department’s Occurrence Reporting and Processing System was transferred to Headquarters to provide better support and supervision, and the Computerized Accident/Incident Reporting System was enhanced by providing direct input from remote sites. In addition, all legacy systems affected by the Y2K problem were replaced at over 500 workstations and the installed productivity software were supported, upgraded as necessary, and the users trained in more than 3,000 workshops. For FY 2000, other systems including the Radiation Exposure Monitoring System, Corrective Action Tracking System for safety issue resolution, Performance Indicator Data System, Non-Compliance Tracking System, Safety Issue Management System, the Environment, Safety and Health Management Plan System, DOE standards and other

databases required for the environment, safety, and health programs throughout the complex will be reviewed and enhanced where economically feasible. Support for 500 user workstations and installed software will be maintained with emphasis on improving user productivity. In prior years, this function was funded in EH's Management and Administration. (FY99: \$0; FY00: \$0; FY01: \$4,757)

- # In FY 1999, applied web-based technologies to develop the Environment, Safety and Health Information Portal, and advanced communications services were made available through EH's Technical Information Services to make information more rapidly and reliably available to more than 5,000 registered users in the environment, safety, and health community and other stakeholders. A dramatic reduction in requests for assistance from the Information Center, from over 1,800 in FY 1996 to less than 900 in 1999, was noted as a result of the easier availability of information. In FY 2000, additional state-of-the-art web-based information technology tools will be developed for providing improved awareness of, and access to, information and services that support the Department's National Environmental Policy Act program, Oversight, Lessons-Learned, Fire Protection, Radiation and Chemical Safety, Worker Health and Safety, International Health, Enforcement, Voluntary Protection, Medical, Vulnerability Assessment, Standards, and Integrated Safety Management programs. In prior years, this function was funded in EH's Management and Administration. (FY99: \$0; FY00: \$0; FY01: \$3,843)

Funding Schedule

(dollars in thousands)

	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001	\$ Change	% Change
Environment, Safety, and Health Programs	0	0	4,052	+4,052	+100.0%
Analysis	0	0	1,000	+1,000	+100.0%
NEPA	0	0	2,000	+2,000	+100.0%
Information Management	0	0	8,600	+8,600	+100.0%
Total, DOE-Wide ES&H Programs	0	0	15,652	+15,652	+100.0%

Detailed Program Justification

(dollars in thousands)

FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001
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DOE-Wide ES&H Programs

Environment, Safety, and Health Programs

<p># The Department of Energy Laboratory Accreditation Program (DOELAP) is a dosimetry accreditation activity that is mandated by 10 CFR 835. The purpose is to ensure and validate the accuracy of worker exposure to ionizing forms of radiation. In FY 2000, the activity is expected to make significant progress in the adoption of consensus based dosimetry standards in order to facilitate the full implementation of accredited dosimetry by line programs. Earlier planned accomplishments to adopt and incorporate extremetry and bioassay (internal) dose accreditation were planned.</p>	0	0	1,750
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(dollars in thousands)

FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001
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This activity represents the further consolidation of numerous DOE corporate level programs that the Office of Environment, Safety and Health is responsible to manage and direct. For example, the 29 CFR 1960 requirement for a Department of Energy Federal Employees Occupational Safety and Health Program (FEOSH) requires annual reporting to the Department of Labor on the status of the health and safety programs for Federal employees. The FEOSH Program has implemented a prevention-oriented approach to ensure compatibility across the DOE Federal offices. Activities in FY 2001 will continue the management and direction of these broad-based, corporate-level programs for the betterment of the entire DOE. EH will continue support for the Occupational Safety and Health Regulation Response Line which is maintained to ensure that contractors are fully informed about DOE regulatory interpretations to accelerate efficient and cost-effective implementation of regulations. The Voluntary Protection Program (VPP) is nationally recognized and results in enhanced overall worker health and safety programs that meet established standards of excellence compatible with industry. Other consolidated DOE-Wide ES&H Programs include: the compilation and annual reporting of exposure data to ionizing radiation covered under 10 CFR 835; the compilation and reporting of workers compensation information to the Office of Workers Compensation Program at the Department of Labor; maintaining and reporting information contained in the DOE-wide Computerized Accident/Incident Reporting System (CAIRS); and a new initiative involving the development of a plan to monitor and report information required by the "Federal Worker 2000" Executive Order. Activities planned for FY 2000 are to maintain and expand these DOE-Wide ES&H Programs.

0 0 450

(dollars in thousands)

FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001
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Environmental compliance and performance reporting is a required and important element of the corporate environment, safety, and health reporting function. In response to statutory, regulatory and Executive Order mandates, and internal directives, EH compiles, validates and disseminates to regulatory authorities, DOE line management and the general public the following corporate environmental reports: Executive Order 12856, Federal compliance with right-to-know laws and pollution prevention requirements annual progress report Clean Air Act (CAA) National Emissions Standard Hazardous Air Pollutants annual report; Historic Preservation Act annual archeological survey; Clean Air Act ozone depleting substances report; and annual summary of Site Environmental (radiation dose) Reports. EH also monitors and tracks the development and approval of authorized limits for the release of property containing residual radioactive material in mass. Additionally, EH coordinates Departmental review and data validation of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) reports regarding the Federal Facilities Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) Docket; Federal Facilities National Priorities List; the Quarterly Significant Non-Compliers Report; the Annual Environmental Compliance Status Report and annual submission of DOE's Federal Agency Environmental Program Planning (FEDPLAN) to EPA. EH also participates in and contributes to other program office report preparation such as the Office of Environmental Management's Annual Waste Reduction Report and, DOE field offices' toxic chemical release inventory (TRI) reporting. This corporate environmental reporting element provides Federal and state regulators, DOE line managers and the public with information on the Department's compliance with environmental standards and progress towards meeting established performance goals for radiation protection and pollution prevention. Based on previous experience, the funding level is appropriate

0 0 452

(dollars in thousands)

FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001
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Support ongoing grants, fellowships already awarded, and existing training programs at colleges and universities to ensure the education and availability of a future DOE technical workforce and to provide technical information that is beneficial to DOE and EH programs. No new students have been added to the program, and FY 2001 is the completion year for the students on board. FY 2001 performance is measured by the quality and number of students that complete the Industrial Hygiene and Applied Health Physics fellowship programs. Retain instructional support for the development of training activities. Conduct self assessments, as required by DOE training policy, to ensure that the EH training program is being implemented effectively and efficiently; and technical support needed for administering and upgrading the environment, safety, and health automated training management systems and databases is being maintained. Automated systems support the registration of training activities and process and store EH training data. These systems assure the accurate documentation and certification of the technical competence of the EH workforce and supports the development of the future DOE workforce. Also, support to Departmental training efforts is provided. The implementation of automated training systems in FY 1999 have reduced support expenditures.

	0	0	1,400
Total, Environment, Safety and Health Programs	0	0	4,052

(dollars in thousands)

FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001
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Analysis

# Provides complex-wide analysis, site-wide analyses, site profiles, topical analyses, oversight investigation team preparation, special studies (e.g., emergency management), event analysis, lessons learned, the environment, safety, and health plan, and performance indicators. These reports evaluate the Department’s ability and effectiveness in discharging its responsibility to protect the public, the worker, and the environment. The site profiles provide a consistent and uniform approach for maintaining an accurate and current status profile of hazards, strengths, weaknesses, and upgrades at key Departmental facilities. These site-wide analyses provide a basis for setting safety priorities within a site and among sites, and provide lessons learned for the complex. These analyses also comprehensively assess and then discuss the safety status, causes, and impacts of performance in the area(s) under review. Therefore, the funding level is considered appropriate in maintaining this important effort and increasing its effectiveness in years to come.	0	0	650
# The key focus of the environment, safety, and health data management effort is to provide a baseline of performance data on which to evaluate sites against DOE policies and requirements. Data management also provides for the development and effective implementation of data collection and maintenance, as well as the identification and proper interrogation of data. Data management reviews data systems and products for quality and integrity and usability within EH. Data management also includes tools and mechanisms to enhance and maintain a detailed data access capability. Funding estimates are based on a labor hour estimate of the proposed work. This work directly supports the environment, safety, and health strategy: “Ensuring DOE programs appropriately address environment, safety, and health priorities,” of the corporate management objective of the current Performance Agreement	0	0	350
Total, Analysis	0	0	1,000

(dollars in thousands)

FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001
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NEPA

Provide compliance assurance, independent policy reviews and quality control in the preparation of major environmental impact statements and related documents. This activity supports the environmental policy strategy: “Integrate and embed sound environment, safety and health management practices into the performance of DOE’s day-to-day work,” and the corporate management objective of the current Performance Agreement: “Ensure the safety and health of the DOE workforce and members of the public, and the protection of the environment in all Department activities.” Funding levels were derived from historical information and assume a continued level of effort for more than 15 major environmental impact statement reviews. Performance will be measured by the number, quality and timeliness of compliance assurance and policy reviews. Develop policy and guidance needed to increase the efficiency of program and field office National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) personnel and continue the regulatory development process to reduce costs and regulatory burdens so that the NEPA process works better, costs less, and is more useful to decisionmakers and the public. This activity supports the environment policy strategy of the corporate management objective of the current Performance Agreement. Funding levels were derived based on historical information assuming a continued level of effort for the regulatory development process and for issuance of high priority policy or guidance documents. Performance will be measured by the number and quality of guidance products issued.

	0	0	2,000
Total, NEPA	0	0	2,000

(dollars in thousands)

FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001
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Information Management

FY 2001 performance success will be measured by: (1) increased usage of Environment, Safety, and Health Technical Information Services through the Environment, Safety, and Health Information Portal and the World-wide Web; (2) a greater availability, scope and content of Environment, Safety, and Health Technical Information Services; and (3) a greater volume of environment, safety, and health data routinely reported electronically through Internet technology. In support of the Department's Integrated Safety Management initiative, the environment, safety, and health community and other stakeholders will be supported by more reliable access to relevant data through Internet technology. The Oversight Information Network, which provides secure, remote access to unclassified, sensitive information, will be expanded to include additional Departmental sites. Continue the management of environment, safety and health data and information by:

- < Operating and maintaining information management systems and infrastructure to support the Department's Occurrence Reporting and Processing System, Radiation Exposure Monitoring System, Computerized Accident/Incident Reporting System, Performance Indicator Data System, Non-Compliance Tracking System, Safety Issue Management System, the Environment, Safety, and Health Management Plan System, DOE Standards, and other databases required for the environment, safety, and health programs throughout the complex.
- < Integrating information technologies to support environment, safety, and health reporting, tracking, and trending systems and developing the environment, safety, and health enterprise information architecture, based on the Federal Enterprise Architecture Framework and consistent with the Information Technology Management Reform Act of 1996. The information architecture will provide a sound basis for eliminating data collection anomalies and improving Integrated Safety Management information reliability and availability

	0	0	4,757
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(dollars in thousands)

FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001
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Apply enhanced Web-based technologies and communications services to enable the Environment, Safety, and Health Technical Information Services to make information more rapidly and reliably available to the environment, safety, and health community and other stakeholders. Extensively promote awareness of and provide high speed, on-line access to, information and services that support the Department's National Environmental Policy Act, Oversight, Lessons-Learned, Fire, and Radiation and Chemical Safety, Worker Health and Safety, International Health Studies, Enforcement, Voluntary Protection, Medical, Vulnerability Assessment, Standards, Occupational Disease Benefits for Energy Workers Initiative, and Integrated Safety Management programs. Since the development of the centrally managed EH Technical Information System data collection efforts are streamlined and the reporting burden reduced. Based on the efficiencies and the cost reductions achieved between FY 1994 and FY 1998, and operational experience during FY 1999, the FY 2001 Budget estimate supports the minimum level-of-effort required to follow best practices in the operation and maintenance of quality Technical Information Services in support of the Department's environment, safety, and health missions

.....	0	0	3,843
Total, Information Management	0	0	8,600
Total, DOE-Wide ES&H Programs	0	0	15,652

Explanation of Funding Changes from FY 2000 to FY 2001

FY 2001 vs. FY 2000 (\$000)

DOE-Wide ES&H Programs

# These programs are a combination of activities previously funded under Technical Assistance, NEPA, and EH's Management and Administration. The major changes incorporate transferring activities to the Federal staff. With the development of databases and completion of some activities, the Federal staff is able to support a portion of previously funded activities	+15,652
Total Funding Change, DOE-Wide ES&H Programs	+15,652

Environment, Safety and Health - Energy Supply

Program Direction

Mission Supporting Goals and Objectives

Program Direction in this account provides overall direction and support for Environment, Safety and Health (EH) Energy Supply programs to ensure that all operations are conducted in the most efficient and effective manner.

Program Direction in this account has been grouped into four categories:

Salaries and Benefits provide funding for a Federal staff (FY99: 128 FTE; FY00: 124 FTE; FY 01: 122 FTE) who have the technical expertise to carry out the essential EH mission. The EH mission requires experts to develop overall environment, safety, and health policy for DOE sites and facility operations; to provide a central and coordinated source of scarce technical expertise to all field elements; to provide a central clearing house for information, analysis and feedback regarding new efforts, present activities, and unforeseen occurrences taking place at the multitude of diverse facilities within the DOE complex; to provide the Department with independent oversight capability to perform activities relative to environment, safety, and health programs across the DOE complex, and oversee the Department's health studies endeavors.

Travel includes all costs of transportation, subsistence, and incidental expenses for EH's Federal employees in accordance with Federal Travel Regulations.

Support Services are not provided for in this decision unit, consistent with Congressional direction.

Other Related Expenses provide for the EH Working Capital Fund and training for Federal staff. The Working Capital Fund provides for non-discretionary prorated costs for items such as space utilization, computer and telephone usage, mail service, and supplies. Training includes tuition for EH Federal employees.

Significant Accomplishments

Salaries and Benefits

Salaries and benefits for FY 2001 provide for 122 Federal full-time-equivalents based on Workforce 21 allocations. Requested salaries and benefits funding reflects the latest economic assumptions provided by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB). It also includes a recalculation of the funding required to support the skills mix of a smaller workforce. In addition, funding is provided for workers' compensation payment to the Department of Labor, benefits associated with permanent change of station, transit subsidies and incentive awards. The requested funding of \$13,867,000 for FY 2001, represents the resources needed to support 122 FTEs in FY 2001. (FY99: \$13,650; FY00: \$13,715; FY01: \$13,867)

Travel

Travel includes all costs of transportation, subsistence, and incidental travel expenses of EH's Federal employees in accordance with Federal Travel Regulations. (FY99: \$416; FY00: \$600; FY01: \$700)

Support Services

Given the unique nature of the Environment, Safety, and Health Program, support services are not provided for in this decision unit.

Other Related Expenses

Other related expenses include funding for training the Federal workforce, rental of office space, building maintenance, telephone and network communication costs, utilities, computer/video support, printing and graphics, photocopying, postage, and office supplies and equipment. A Working Capital Fund was established in FY 1997 to allocate the cost of common administrative services to the recipient organizations. Activities supported by the Working Capital Fund include automated office support, telephone services, postage, printing and graphic, supplies, photocopying, building occupancy, electronic services, payroll processing, contract closeouts and the Corporate Executive Information System. (FY99: \$4,257; FY00: \$4,683; FY01: \$5,431)

Funding Schedule

(dollars in thousands)

	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001	\$ Change	% Change
Headquarters					
Salaries and Benefits	13,650	13,715	13,867	+152	+1.1%
Travel	416	600	700	+100	+16.7%
Other Related Expenses	4,257	4,683	5,431	+748	+16.0%
Total, Program Direction	18,323	18,998	19,998	+1,000	+5.3%
Full-Time-Equivalents	128	124	122	-2	-1.6%

Detailed Program Justification

(dollars in thousands)

	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001
Salaries and Benefits			
# Salaries and Benefits reflect the FTE split between Energy Supply and Other Defense Activities. Overall, salaries and benefits include the Economic Assumptions provided by OMB. Funds full-time permanent and other than full-time permanent employees' salaries, overtime pay, cash incentive awards, lump sum leave payments, Senior Executive Service, other performance awards, and payments to workman's compensation fund.	13,650	13,715	13,867
Travel			
# Overall, EH travel requirements are in line with the EH Federal staff	416	600	700
Other Related Expenses			
# This provides for the EH Working Capital Fund that covers non-discretionary prorated costs such as space utilization, computer and telephone usage, mail service, supplies and electronic services and training for Federal staff, including the tuition costs for EH Federal employees. The tuition costs were transferred to Other Related Expenses from EH Management and Administration at the direction of Congress in the FY 1999 appropriation process.	4,257	4,683	5,431
Total, Program Direction	18,323	18,998	19,998

Explanation of Funding Changes from FY 2000 to FY 2001

 FY 2001 vs.
 FY 2000
 (\$000)

Salaries and Benefits

Funding requirements are commensurate with the allocation of Federal staff among EH programs. The increase is due to cost of living, locality pay, within grades, promotions, lump sum payments and awards +152

Travel

Funding requirements are commensurate with the allocation of Federal staff among EH programs. The increase reflects escalation of costs for airfare and lodging. +100

Other Related Expenses

Funding requirements are commensurate with the allocation of Federal staff among EH programs. Training costs are level. The Working Capital Fund increase is due to a general rise in price levels +748

Total Funding Change, Program Direction +1,000

Other Related Expenses

(dollars in thousands)

	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001	\$ Change	% Change
Training	50	100	100	0	0.0%
Working Capital Fund	4,207	4,583	5,331	+748	+16.3%
Total, Other Related Expenses	<u>4,257</u>	<u>4,683</u>	<u>5,431</u>	<u>+748</u>	<u>+16.0%</u>