

# **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. Since DOE is self regulatory, EH is the Department's independent advocate for safety, health, and the environment. This is a highly critical and visible role. 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 is the Department's major source of expertise in disciplines such as environmental protection, nuclear safety, nuclear risk management, public health, industrial hygiene, radiation protection, construction, fire safety, industrial and chemical safety, epidemiology, occupational medicine, and international health studies affecting radiation protection. 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. Integral to EH's success is fostering increased awareness and accountability throughout the Department, open communications, participation, and performance feedback on EH activities.

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; the Radiation Effects Research Foundation (RERF) program; Gaseous Diffusion Plants Initiatives, completed in FY 2001; Employee Compensation including Worker Advocacy; and a Program Direction decision unit.

The Department of Energy, as a whole, has transitioned to new missions that include weapons dismantlement, environmental cleanup, and facility decontamination and decommissioning, requiring innovative and dynamic safety and health programs rather than the comparatively more static "business-as-usual" required by routine operations. 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. Examples include non-compliant electrical and ventilation systems.

The EH mission is one of DOE's highest priorities. The Secretary of Energy has reaffirmed the importance of line management accountability for operational environment, safety, and health activities and has established a key priority in assuring that Integrated Safety Management is the Department's safety performance framework and 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. The EH role is 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 critical work environments; and safety and health information and analysis.

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., 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 necessitates 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 concerns.

In recognition of the efforts of the workers who served their country in the nuclear weapons complex, the Department of Energy has also made the health concerns of current and former workers a top priority. Based on the belief that these workers deserve to be taken care of, Congress passed a compensation bill for workers who have illnesses associated with exposures that occurred during their employment at DOE facilities. In addition, DOE has placed a priority on expanding the medical monitoring of its 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 develop information and analysis needed to ensure that DOE and contractor management, the public, the Secretary of Energy, and the Assistant Secretary for Environment, Safety and Health have an accurate, comprehensive understanding of the effectiveness, vulnerabilities, and trends of the Department's environment, safety and health policies, programs and performance. To accomplish the goal of corporate independent environment, safety, and health 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 environment, safety, and health performance through integrated safety management evaluations, project and program reviews and inspections, safety authorization basis analyses and special investigations, essential system functional reviews and accident investigations; (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) evaluate operational performance data and identify vulnerabilities that pose urgent risks to DOE workers, the public, and mission accomplishment; (2) provide critical environment, safety, and health information and analysis to support performance trending and identification of lessons learned; (3) 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 (4) 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; and (4) continue stewardship and improve effectiveness of new environment, safety, and health orders.

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 support measures that reduce radiation and hazardous exposures based on an understanding of radiation effects and other hazards on humans. To accomplish this goal, EH's objectives are: (1) support the field in the evaluation of approaches implemented to prevent injury and illness; and (2) support the development of health effects information on domestic and international populations exposed to releases of varying levels of ionizing radiation.

Provide benefits to DOE contract workers made ill as a result of exposure from nuclear weapons production.

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 continues to focus on developing management-level environment, safety, and health analytical products that serve to disseminate critical environment, safety, and health information 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 services that include specialized technical 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 of 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. 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 is being 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 is being given to urgent programmatic needs such as safely managing the decommissioning and decontamination of aging DOE facilities and hazardous waste.

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. 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 42 USC Section 7274 continues. Twelve projects at 11 current and former DOE operations or testing sites are being conducted by a consortia of universities, labor unions and health specialists. Former workers in targeted occupational groups are located and, where indicated by an assessment of the hazards associated with their job(s), are offered a medical screening examination. Participants are provided with assistance for physician referrals for medical follow up, as necessary. Information and education on occupational health risks are provided and assistance for obtaining available state workers' compensation benefits is offered. Examination results to date have provided evidence of pulmonary disease (including chronic beryllium disease, asbestosis, and silicosis), skin disease, thyroid disease, hearing loss, and other possible work-related health conditions in those screened. This pilot program will cover high risk former workers at one quarter to one third of all DOE sites and approximately 5 to 10 percent of DOE's former workforce.

DOE, in partnership with the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), has developed a planning process for conducting public health activities across the DOE complex that includes a public health agenda for each DOE site. This process 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 open and iterative planning strategy.

## **Performance Measures**

Performance measures are primarily qualitative rather than quantitative and include the following:

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:

Annual presentations of the results of epidemiologic surveillance analyses will be made to workers and management at participating DOE facilities.

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 45 days of release, 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 45 days of receipt.

The Office of Health Studies Access Handbook, providing information on conducting research at DOE sites, will be updated biennially.

A beryllium registry will be established in January 2002.

Public access to the 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 Environment, Safety and Health home page.

Identification of at-risk worker populations and evaluation of 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 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 participants in former workers pilot projects 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 populations, increase information defining the relationship between exposures resulting from DOE facility operations and their effects on human health.

Publish ten interim or final international health scientific and technical reports from the Radiation Effects Research Foundation, 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.

Since 1993 DOE-wide trends reflect decreasing exposures. Collective dose to the public from all DOE activities combined has remained below 80 person-rem/year.

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.

Issuance of an annual report on Reduction in Toxic Chemical Releases Department-wide and Department compliance with Executive Order: Environmental Management and Pollution Prevention Requirements.

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

Act as the Departmental lead and monitor the Department's effort to further reduce reportable illness and injury rates in line with the goals of Executive Order: Federal Worker 2000 Initiative.

## 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 Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program Act of 2000 (Public Law 106-398, the "Act") and a Presidential Executive Order dated December 7, 2000, created a compensation program for DOE contract workers made ill as a consequence of exposures that occurred during the production of nuclear weapons. As a result, the Department's responsibilities and the shape of the program have changed markedly over the past 12 months. A fund was established to be administered by the Department of Labor to provide benefits to workers with chronic beryllium disease, radiation-related cancers, and silicosis, as well as workers with certain cancers employed at the Gaseous Diffusion Plants and the Amchitka test site. Subtitle D of the Act directs the Secretary of Energy to establish a program to assist workers in filing compensation claims for the Federal program as well as for illnesses not covered by the Act but eligible for state workers' compensation benefits. The Office of Worker Advocacy has been established to assist DOE workers with the claims process. Assistance specified includes: outreach and notification efforts; review of claims by medical panels; determinations of employees eligible for the program; gathering of employment, job history, exposure, and medical records necessary to file a claim; coordination with state agencies, DOE operations and field offices, contractors, and insurers; and filing of compensation claims, as appropriate.

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Steven V. Cary  
Acting Assistant Secretary  
Environment, Safety and Health

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Date

## Funding Profile

(dollars in thousands)

	FY 2000 Comparable Appropriation	FY 2001 Original Appropriation	FY 2001 Adjustments	FY 2001 Comparable Appropriation	FY 2002 Request
<b>Energy Supply Operating Expenses</b>					
Policy, Standards and Guidance . . . . .	4,250	3,625	-76 <sup>a</sup>	3,549	4,430
DOE-Wide ES&H Programs . . . . .	15,197	11,375	-53 <sup>a</sup>	11,322	9,543
OSHA Program . . . . .	0	1,000	-2 <sup>a</sup>	998	1,000
Program Direction . . . . .	18,393	19,998	-44 <sup>a</sup>	19,954	20,527
<b>Subtotal, Energy Supply . . . . .</b>	<b>37,840</b>	<b>35,998</b>	<b>-175</b>	<b>35,823</b>	<b>35,500</b>
General Reduction S & S . . . . .	0	-96	+96	0	0
<b>Subtotal, Energy Supply . . . . .</b>	<b>37,840</b>	<b>35,902</b>	<b>-79</b>	<b>35,823</b>	<b>35,500</b>
<b>Other Defense Activities Operating Expenses</b>					
Oversight . . . . .	7,041	7,990	-17 <sup>a</sup>	7,973	9,369
Health Studies . . . . .	48,129	52,473	0	52,473	53,438
RERF . . . . .	13,500	13,500	-146 <sup>a</sup>	13,354	13,500
Gaseous Diffusion Plants . . . . .	10,000	12,000	-27 <sup>a</sup>	11,973	0
Employee Compensation . . . . .	0	17,000	-37 <sup>a</sup>	16,963	15,000 <sup>b</sup>
Program Direction . . . . .	21,542	22,604	-50 <sup>a</sup>	22,554	23,293
<b>Subtotal, Other Defense Activities . . . . .</b>	<b>100,212</b>	<b>125,567</b>	<b>-277</b>	<b>125,290</b>	<b>114,600</b>
Use of Prior Year Balances . . . . .	0	0	0	0	-10,000 <sup>b</sup>
<b>Subtotal, Other Defense Activities . . . . .</b>	<b>100,212</b>	<b>125,567</b>	<b>-277</b>	<b>125,290</b>	<b>104,600</b>
<b>Total, Environment, Safety and Health . . . . .</b>	<b>138,052</b>	<b>161,469</b>	<b>-356</b>	<b>161,113</b>	<b>140,100</b>

**Public Law Authorization:**

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

Public Law 103-62, "Government Performance Results Act of 1993"

Public Law 106-398 "Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program Act of 2000"

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<sup>a</sup>In FY 2001, these amounts comprise a total of \$79,000 representing the allocated share of the .22% Congressionally prescribed reduction and \$96,000 representing the Safeguards and Security allocation in Energy Supply; and \$277,000 allocated share of the .22% Congressionally prescribed reduction in Other Defense Activities. The \$356,000 reduction reflects the total net change attributable to the .22% reduction which was enacted subsequent to the original appropriation.

<sup>b</sup>Prior year funds to be utilized are a partial offset for the Employee Compensation Program.

## Staffing Profile

(Whole FTEs)

	FY 2000 Comparable Appropriation	FY 2001 Comparable Appropriation	FY 2002 Request
Full Time Equivalents			
Energy Supply .....	122	122	122
Other Defense Activities .....	186	186	185
<b>Total, Full Time Equivalents .....</b>	<b>308</b>	<b>308</b>	<b>307</b>

## Funding by Site

(dollars in thousands)

	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002	\$ Change	% Change
Albuquerque Operations Office					
Los Alamos National Laboratory .....	300	300	300	0	0.0%
Sandia National Laboratories .....	100	100	100	0	0.0%
Albuquerque Operations Office .....	230	0	0	0	0.0%
<b>Total, Albuquerque Operations Office .....</b>	<b>630</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0%</b>
Chicago Operations Office					
Argonne National Laboratory .....	425	425	425	0	0.0%
Brookhaven National Laboratory .....	305	305	305	0	0.0%
Chicago Operations Office .....	612	0	0	0	0.0%
<b>Total, Chicago Operations Office .....</b>	<b>1,342</b>	<b>730</b>	<b>730</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0%</b>
Idaho Operations Office					
Idaho National Engineering & Environmental Laboratory .....	203	199	199	0	0.0%
Idaho Operations Office .....	1,766	1,581	1,581	0	0.0%
<b>Total, Idaho Operations Office .....</b>	<b>1,969</b>	<b>1,780</b>	<b>1,780</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0%</b>
Nevada Operations Office .....	3,160	3,150	3,150	0	0.0%
Oakland Operations Office					
Lawrence Berkeley Laboratory .....	480	500	500	0	0.0%
Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory .....	3,032	3,250	3,250	0	0.0%
Oakland Operations Office .....	31,968	33,670	30,370	-3,300	-9.8%
<b>Total, Oakland Operations Office .....</b>	<b>35,480</b>	<b>37,420</b>	<b>34,120</b>	<b>-3,300</b>	<b>-8.8%</b>
Oak Ridge Operations Office					
Oak Ridge National Laboratory .....	1,990	1,990	1,990	0	0.0%
Oak Ridge Operations Office .....	5,078	5,025	5,025	0	0.0%
<b>Total, Oak Ridge Operations Office .....</b>	<b>7,068</b>	<b>7,015</b>	<b>7,015</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0%</b>
Richland Operations Office					
Pacific Northwest National Laboratory .....	1,393	1,395	1,395	0	0.0%
Richland Operations Office .....	1,279	1,070	1,070	0	0.0%
<b>Total, Richland Operations Office .....</b>	<b>2,672</b>	<b>2,465</b>	<b>2,465</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0%</b>
Savannah River Operations Office .....	406	80	80	0	0.0%
All Other Sites					
Washington Headquarters .....	85,325	108,073	100,360	-7,713	-7.1%
Use of Prior Year Balances .....	0	0	-10,000	-10,000	-100.0%
<b>Total, Environment, Safety and Health .....</b>	<b>138,052</b>	<b>161,113</b>	<b>140,100</b>	<b>-21,013</b>	<b>-13.0%</b>

# **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 environment, safety and health 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 policy 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 provides corporate advice and consultation to DOE managers in developing improved strategies for including environment, 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 promulgating DOE policy and implementation 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 have been concentrated into the following activities within two operating decision units: Policy, Standards and Guidance and DOE-Wide ES&H Programs. This alignment serves to characterize 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**

The Policy, Standards and Guidance activities involve the development and maintenance of current, up-to-date DOE environment, 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 (EPA, OSHA, NRC and the States) to accommodate their identified interest and jurisdiction (e.g., new construction, privatized facilities external regulatory authority) and, as appropriate, to advance the DOE environment, safety, and health mission.

## **DOE-Wide ES&H Programs**

The DOE-Wide Environment, Safety and Health 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).

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 environment, safety and health 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 speciality (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.

Act and be recognized as a corporate-level resource to advise DOE program and line management on pending and future regulatory requirements and expectations.

## **Program Objectives**

Provide expert technical specialists to address environment, safety, and health policy and implementation issues and identify processes that can 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 by 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.

Provide Department-specific information and concerns to external regulatory authorities in support of formulating protective, cost-effective environmental regulations.

Communicate Department-specific guidance and instruction on the interpretation and implementation of newly promulgated, external environmental regulations and standards to DOE line management where knowledge of, or expertise with, new environmental requirements is limited or does not exist.

## **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.

Collective dose to the public from all DOE activities combined has remained low (below 80 person-rem/year) and shows decreasing trends DOE-wide since over the 5 year period since 1993.

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 to convert standards for DOE use to comply with Federal law (Public Law 104-113) and OMB Circular A-119, "Federal Participation in the Development and Use of Voluntary Standards" (October 1982).

Issuance of an annual report on environment, safety, and health expenditures/trends, accomplishments and emerging issues.

Issuance of an annual report on Reduction in Toxic Chemical Releases Department-wide and Department compliance with Executive Order: Environmental Management and Pollution Prevention Requirements.

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

Act as the Departmental lead and monitor the Department's effort to further reduce reportable illness and injury rates in line with the goals of Executive Order: Federal Worker 2000 Initiative.

## **Significant Accomplishments and Program Shifts**

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

## Funding Profile

(dollars in thousands)

	FY 2000 Comparable Appropriation	FY 2001 Original Appropriation	FY 2001 Adjustments	FY 2001 Comparable Appropriation	FY 2002 Request
Energy Supply					
Operating Expenses					
Policy, Standard and Guidance .....	4,250	3,625	-76 <sup>a</sup>	3,549	4,430
DOE-Wide ES&H Programs .....	15,197	11,375	-53 <sup>a</sup>	11,322	9,543
OSHA Program .....	0	1,000	-2 <sup>a</sup>	998 <sup>b</sup>	1,000 <sup>b</sup>
Program Direction .....	18,393	19,998	-44 <sup>a</sup>	19,954	20,527
Subtotal, Energy Supply .....	37,840	35,998	-175	35,823	35,500
General Reduction S & S .....	0	-96	+96	0	0
Use of prior year balances .....	0	0		0	0
Total, Energy Supply .....	37,840	35,902	-79	35,823	35,500

**Public Law Authorization:**

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

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<sup>a</sup>Consists of allocated share of the .22% Congressionally prescribed reduction (\$79,000) and Safeguards and Security allocation (\$96,000).

<sup>b</sup>Funding to be transferred to the Occupational Safety and Health Administration in accordance with the FY 2001 Appropriations Act.

## Funding by Site

(dollars in thousands)

	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002	\$ Change	% Change
Albuquerque Operations Office					
Los Alamos National Laboratory .....	100	100	100	0	0.0%
Chicago Operations Office					
Argonne National Laboratory .....	425	425	425	0	0.0%
Brookhaven National Laboratory .....	205	205	205	0	0.0%
Chicago Operations Office .....	15	0	0	0	0.0%
Total, Chicago Operations Office .....	645	630	630	0	0.0%
Idaho Operations Office					
Idaho National Engineering & Environmental Laboratory. .	73	69	69	0	0.0%
Idaho Operations Office .....	1,581	1,581	1,581	0	0.0%
Total, Idaho Operations Office .....	1,654	1,650	1,650	0	0.0%
Oakland Operations Office					
Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory .....	150	150	150	0	0.0%
Oakland Operations Office .....	1,755	989	989	0	0.0%
Total, Oakland Operations Office .....	1,905	1,139	1,139	0	0.0%
Oak Ridge Operations Office					
Oak Ridge National Laboratory .....	1,760	1,760	1,760	0	0.0%
Oak Ridge Operations Office .....	76	75	75	0	0.0%
Total, Oak Ridge Operations Office .....	1,836	1,835	1,835	0	0.0%
Richland Operations Office					
Pacific Northwest National Laboratory .....	540	540	540	0	0.0%
All Other Sites					
Washington Headquarters .....	31,160	29,929	29,606	-323	-1.1%
Total, Energy Supply .....	37,840	35,823	35,500	-323	-0.9%

## **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. The laboratory tests personal protective equipment, including air-supplied respiratory suits, used by DOE and DOE contractor workers.

### **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 environmental 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 provides 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. The Idaho Operations Office administers the contract with the Radiological and Environmental Sciences Laboratory which administers the DOE Worker Dosimetry Accreditation Program.

## **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 a 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. 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, and performs technical reviews of NEPA documents.

## **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, and other DOE corporate safety programs.

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

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 to identify 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 in 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.

# **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 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. Non-government, 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 must 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 assure 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), the Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board (DNFSB), and national and international consensus standards-setting organizations responsible for nuclear safety standards. In FY 2001, EH issued 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. In addition, 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. (FY00: \$250; FY01: \$315; FY02: \$350)

The Technical Standards Program (TSP) established 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 (P.L. 104-113) 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 2000, some 50 DOE technical standards were issued; this will increase to approximately 75 in FY 2001 as older standards are updated on a 5-year cycle. At this time, over 200 technical standards will be maintained and made available electronically across the DOE complex. In addition, the TSP Order (DOE O 252.1) and the TSP Guide (DOE G 252.1-1) were issued in FY 2000. The TSP Procedures were revised in FY 2001 to reflect the new order and the requirements of P.L. 104-113, the 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 electronic 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. (FY00: \$300; FY01: \$270; FY02: \$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. Because of its nuclear safety expertise, EH manages a National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA) program funded by the State Department that develops nuclear power plant control room simulators for Soviet-designed nuclear power plants. Experience with this program assists EH to develop its “Systemic Approach to Training Analysis Phase for Nuclear Plant Personnel Training” 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. DOE has completed its analysis of seismic vulnerability of DOE owned and leased buildings and submitted its report to Federal Emergency Management Administration. EH is coordinating DOE programs to mitigate the high risk vulnerabilities and is cooperating with other Federal agencies to share knowledge, experience and analysis techniques. DOE has also issued, or is updating nuclear and facility safety requirements and standards for electrical safety, construction safety, explosive safety and fire protection which were incorporated as a result of a reorganization in FY 2001. These also account for the increase in funds in this area for this FY 2002 budget request. (FY00: \$400; FY01: \$360; FY02: \$550)

Worker Safety and Health Policy represents the consolidation of four previous budget activities: Occupational Safety and Health policy (elements of the prior necessary and sufficient budget narrative); radiation protection; chemical safety associated with facility closure; and issues response. In FY 2001, 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. In FY 2000, this activity included the publication of 10 CFR 850 “Chronic Beryllium Disease Prevention Program” as a final rule. The activities in FY 2001 included guidance to promote the cost effective implementation of the final rule. Worker safety policy will be updated in specialized technical areas such as: radiation protection, industrial hygiene, and worker chemical safety management associated with worker safety aspects of facility closure. (FY00: \$750; FY01: \$678; FY02: \$600)

Safety and Health Regulatory Affairs ensures the efficient, consistent and compatible regulation of DOE operations as compared to the private sector. A principal 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, or is being projected for transition. 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. During FY 2001, the activity included review of the regulatory requirements for a newly completed Tank Waste Remediation System project and additional support to the Office of Nonproliferation and Nation Security to facilitate the review and transition of the Mixed Oxide Fuel Project. Numerous privatizations/leasings were reviewed with Oak Ridge and Ohio during FY 2001. (FY00: \$1,000; FY01: \$666; FY02: \$968)

The Environmental activities continue the review of environmental documents prepared by line management to verify the adequacy and validity of environmental technical information. This includes DOE regulatory review on authorization of disposal sites and authorization limits for control and release of property containing residual radioactive material. As part of the Low-level Waste Federal Review Group, EH has participated in reviews that resulted in conditional authorization of four low level waste sites and has reviewed numerous requests for authorized limits for the release of property. These reviews ensure safe and cost-effective operation of waste sites and property release. (FY00: \$50; FY01: \$50; FY02: \$50)

The Environmental program 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. (FY00: \$50; FY01: \$50; FY02: \$50)

The Environmental program 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. FY 2000/2001 resulted in the initiation and development of the revised Order to address improved environmental management, pollution prevention and ground water protection efforts necessitated by Executive Order 13148, "The Greening of the Government through Leadership in Environment," April 2000, responses to General accounting Office and Inspector General findings and Secretarial initiatives. (FY00: \$100; FY01: \$100; FY02: \$250)

The Environmental activities 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. Program activities coordinate with various national and international standard-setting bodies in the development of technical standards pertinent to DOE. (FY00: \$725; FY01: \$674; FY02: \$696)

The Environmental program continues to monitor over 200 regulatory initiatives and develops and represents DOE's position on over 40 proposed environmental regulations, directives and standards

annually to ensure that Departmental concerns are considered so as to promote efficient and cost-effective implementation of external regulatory programs complex-wide. (FY00: \$625; FY01: \$386; FY02: \$616)

### Funding Schedule

(dollars in thousands)

	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002	\$ Change	% Change
Policy, Standards and Guidance .....	4,250	3,549	4,430	+881	+24.8%

## Detailed Program Justification

(dollars in thousands)

FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002
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**Nuclear Rules . . . . . 250 315 350**

EH is responsible for establishing and maintaining the corporate safety policy, rules 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. Interface is maintained with the Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board, the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, and other governmental and industry groups on matters concerning facility and nuclear safety and regulation to ensure standards reflect current information and capture world-wide nuclear experience. An objective of the program is to reduce the number of outstanding actions and commitments for resolving environmental, health, and safety issues identified by the Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board.

**Technical Standards Program . . . . . 300 270 300**

The Technical Standards Program is essential to providing 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. It is anticipated that the program will increase the adoption and use of 20 to 30 non-government consensus technical standards for improved safety. 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.

(dollars in thousands)

FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002
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**Nuclear Facility Standards** ..... **400**      **360**      **550**

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. In addition, safety standards for other facility and nuclear safety activities are promulgated and maintained. Safety standards include criticality, seismic, facility design, maintenance, training, hazards analysis, quality assurance, fire, lightning, flood, wind, explosives, firearms, and electrical safety. National laboratory and other contractor safety experts are used to supplement EH experts and to provide specialized expertise and analysis techniques. In response to Executive Order 12699, Seismic Safety of Federal and Federally Assisted or Regulated New Building Construction, January 1990, and Executive Order 12941, Seismic Safety of Existing Federally Owned or Leased Buildings, December 1994, the increase is related to the standards for seismic upgrades for facilities across the DOE complex. In addition, functions for fire, explosives, firearms, and electrical safety were transferred to this task.

**Technical Disciplines** ..... **750**      **678**      **600**

Safety and Health Policy represents the consolidation of four previous year budget narratives for: Occupational Safety and Health policy; radiation protection; chemical safety; and worker safety aspects of facility closure; and issue response. Activities in FY 2002 include worker health and safety policy development. One goal of the policy is to reduce worker health and safety impacts by reducing the number of fatalities from the current average of four per year and reducing serious injuries from the current average of 1.7 cases per 200,000 person hours worked. Another goal is to ensure 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. The Safety and Health Policy will also contribute to the reduction of radiological and toxicological contamination events, decrease inventory of radiological and toxicological containment from the current rate of 372 per year, and reduce the number of procedural violations from the current rate of 1276 per year. The Safety and Health Policy role will be dedicated to the maintenance and updating of the DOE worker safety and health standards and regulations (10 CFR 835), 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 with an amendment to 10 CFR 835, industrial hygiene (DOE Order 440.1), chemical safety management, and worker safety aspects of facility closure.

(dollars in thousands)

FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002
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**Regulatory Affairs** ..... **1,000**      **666**      **968**

Safety and Health Regulatory Affairs represents the activity whereby the Office of Safety and Health fulfills a DOE policy role to ensure effective liaison with external regulatory authorities as well as supporting internal DOE regulatory reviews. In FY 2001, and continuing in FY 2002, this activity includes expanded active liaison with other regulators (internal and external) to ensure that regulatory approaches being applied at DOE facilities are compatible to those being adopted in the private sector. Active liaison responsibilities often 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 2002 involve the continued coordination of transition of non-radiological and privatized facilities to OSHA jurisdiction in accordance to the DOE/OSHA Memorandum of Understanding. Also, OSHA has reaffirmed its jurisdiction at a number of non-nuclear DOE sites which requires expanded support during FY 2002 to ensure that the implementation of OSHA jurisdiction goes smoothly. Also, this activity provides direct coordination and regulatory consultation to newly constructed activities to ensure appropriate consideration of worker protection during safety design and when defining construction requirements. Efforts to substantially assist in the regulation review (internal) of the Tank Waste Remediation System-P (TWRS-P) project in Hanford due to cancellation of the prior privatization contract and abandonment of NRC support will require significantly increased support to the Office of River Protection during FY 2002.

• **Environmental Information** ..... **50**      **50**      **50**

Environmental documents are reviewed 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 improving cost-effective implementation procedures and ensuring environmental compliance. One critical review for FY 2002 is the completion of the authorization of the greater confinement disposal area at the Nevada disposal site. 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."

(dollars in thousands)

FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002
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• **Environmental Policy** ..... **50**      **50**      **50**

Corporate environmental policy advice and interpretations are provided 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. 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”.

• **Environmental Protection** ..... **100**      **100**      **250**

Up-to-date corporate DOE-wide policy, directives and regulations are maintained 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. The increase in FY 2002 is for resources needed to issue and coordinate the directive and associated instruction on environmental management, pollution prevention and ground water protection initiatives as necessitated by the Executive Order 13148, “The Greening of the Government through Leadership in Environment, April 2000, IG and GAO reviews and associated secretarial initiatives. Performance will be measured by the effectiveness of the improvements in policies and directives.

(dollars in thousands)

FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002
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<b>• Environmental Requirements</b> .....	<b>725</b>	<b>674</b>	<b>696</b>
<p>Corporate environmental guidance, instruction and compliance tools (e.g., regulatory bulletins, models/codes, management guides) are provided 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.</p>			
<b>• Environmental Rulemakings</b> .....	<b>625</b>	<b>386</b>	<b>616</b>
<p>Over 200 proposed environmental rulemakings are monitored annually, and DOE's position on proposed regulations, directives and standards is developed and represented to ensure DOE's concerns are considered. Although EH's efforts focus on DOE research, development and production activity and facility needs, the 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, 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, and directives and standards development schedules giving due consideration to anticipated legislative actions and administrative reforms. The increased funding in FY 2002 is consistent with the tracking of over 200 rulemakings being formulated by external regulatory authorities, and with developing and representing DOE's position on 40 to 60 proposed regulations, directives and international and national standards to ensure the Department's concerns are considered. This activity supports the "environmental policy" component of the Strategy under the corporate management objective of the Performance Agreement currently in effect.</p>			
<b>Total, Policy Standards and Guidance</b> .....	<b>4,250</b>	<b>3,549</b>	<b>4,430</b>

## Explanation of Funding Changes from FY 2001 to FY 2002

FY 2002 vs. FY 2001 (\$000)
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### Policy, Standards and Guidance

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Nuclear Rules increase due to leading DOE effort to effectively implement rules issued in FY 2001. . . . .</li> <li>• Technical Standards increase due to moving standards database to Headquarters and increased workload – 5-year review cycle of over 80 standards to update . . .</li> <li>• Nuclear Facility Standards increase due to leading the DOE effort to assess and mitigate seismic vulnerability as required by Federal law. . . . .</li> <li>• Technical Disciplines reduction due to the decrease of collaborative workshops held annually for numerous technical disciplines. . . . .</li> <li>• Regulatory Affairs increase due to return of previous levels of interface required for mixed oxide plutonium spent fuel between DOE, TVA and NRC. . . . .</li> <li>• The increase in maintaining policy, directives and regulations for general environmental and radiation protection is due to the issuance of the directive on environmental management, Executive Order 13148, “The Greening of the Government through Leadership in Environment,” April 2000, and responses to the Inspector General, General Accounting Office reviews and Secretarial initiatives concerning pollution prevention and ground water protection . . . . .</li> <li>• The increase in providing environmental guidance is due to the increase in the number of newly initiated environmental regulation requirements that must be interpreted and disseminated across the DOE complex. . . . .</li> <li>• The increase in the monitoring of environmental rulemakings is based on the forecast of over 200 rulemakings being formulated, and the development and representation of DOE’s position on up to 60 proposed regulations, directives and international and national standards to ensure the Department’s concerns are considered. This represents an increase above the projected 20 to 30 being developed in FY 2001. . . . .</li> </ul> | +35<br>+30<br>+190<br>-78<br>+302<br>+150<br>+22<br>+230 |
|---|--|

Total Funding Change, Policy, Standards and Guidance . . . . .	+881
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# **DOE-Wide ES&H Programs**

## **Mission Supporting Goals and Objectives**

DOE-Wide ES&H Programs consists of four areas: Environment, Safety, and Health Programs; Analysis; NEPA; and Information Management. These DOE-Wide ES&H Programs have two fundamental goals of 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 enhancing 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 types of activities. Also included is the lead to ensure the Department is responsive to the Executive Order on the Federal Worker 2000 initiative.

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, Safety and Health, Environmental Policy and Guidance, 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, 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 facility’s 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 Safety Policy and Programs. In FY 2001, plans included the incorporation of radio bioassay (internal dosimetry) and extremity dosimetry into the existing accreditation programs; however, unforeseen budgetary constraints require this objective to be extended into FY 2002. Continuing FY 2001 efforts include further adoption of accreditation technical standards, based upon national consensus standards, to accelerate program implementation by line management. During FY 2001, EH plans were approved for the transition of funding for this activity to line programs or adoption of a fee-for-service approach. In FY 2002, EH anticipates the initiation of actions to begin transition of DOELAP support to an alternative funding approach. This action is necessitated by continuing budgetary cuts. (FY00: \$1,750; FY01: \$1,669; FY02: \$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-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 expanded its OSH Regulation Response Line 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. DOE has expanded the DOE/VPP initiative to include more direct involvement by DOE program and line elements. Other DOE-Wide ES&H Programs and services include: the compilation and reporting annually of exposure data on ionizing radiation covered under 10 CFR 835 and managed using the Radiation Exposure Monitoring System (REMS), the compilation and reporting of workers' compensation information to the Office of Worker 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. Funding is being increased in FY 2002 because of an internal EH transfer of the REMS function from "Information Management." Funding for the "Information Management" function has been reduced to account for this transfer of REMS. (FY00: \$450; FY01: \$175; FY02: \$712)

- 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. EH will also continue the completion and maintenance of a tracking system to support the monitoring of ground water sampling and reporting across the DOE complex determined necessary as a result of various EH audits and IG study, and annual progress reporting on Department-wide compliance with requirements of the Executive Order on Environmental Management Leadership. (FY00: \$0; FY01: \$200; FY02: \$350)

### **Training**

- 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. The fellowships and grants funding associated with the Health Physics and Industrial Hygiene Program is complete. In FY 2001 the post doctoral fellowships will conclude. No new students have been added. In addition this program supports EH's participation in the Institute for Nuclear Power (INPO). EH's contract with INPO allows EH to have access to the nuclear power industries operating data. (FY00: \$1,397; FY01: \$449; FY02: \$450)

### **OSHA**

- DOE and the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) continued the Interagency Agreement to provide mutually beneficial support to ensure the safety and health programs and activities for non-Federal employees who are working in Departmental facilities which have been transferred to non-Federal entities. The resources provided will allow for: (1) support to plan, evaluate and implement the transition of leased privatized facilities and operations to OSHA regulatory jurisdiction; (2) extension and updating of the Memorandum of Understanding between DOE and OSHA covering regulatory jurisdictional issues and working relationships; and (3) support for program development activities. (FY00: \$0; FY01: \$998; FY02: \$1,000)

## **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. Beginning in FY 2001, this activity is being combined with Oversight activities. (FY00: \$650; FY01: \$0; FY02: \$0)

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. Beginning in FY 2001, this activity is being combined with Oversight activities (FY00: \$350; FY01: \$0; FY02: \$0)

## **NEPA**

In FY 2001, independent compliance assurance reviews will be provided for 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). The funding level for FY 2002 is based on an expected increase in the number and complexity of environmental impact statements for review. Policy and issue guidance will be developed 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; Environmental Justice Guidance; Flood plain/Wetlands Proposed Regulations; and an updated NEPA compliance guide. The National Environmental Policy Act streamlining efforts will continue 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. Previously, this function was funded in NEPA. (FY00: \$2,000; FY01: \$1,496; FY02: \$2,000)

### Information Management

During FY 2000, environment, safety, and health data and information were managed 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 2000, the Department's Computerized Accident/Incident Reporting System was enhanced by providing direct input from remote sites. In addition, systems were developed to compute mass balances and to gather and process data in support of investigation and oversight activities such as those at Portsmouth and Paducah. For FY 2001, other systems including the Corrective Action Tracking System for safety issue resolution, Performance Indicator Data System, Non-Compliance Tracking System, Mass Balance Data System, Groundwater Protection Data 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. Five hundred user workstations were supported and software installed with emphasis on improving user productivity. Previously, this function was funded in EH's Management and Administration. Operations and maintenance of the Radiation Exposure Monitoring System (REMS) has been transferred to DOE-Wide Environment, Safety and Health Programs. (FY00: \$4,757; FY01: \$4,034; FY02: \$1,538)

In FY 2000, web-based technologies were applied to enhance 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. In FY 2001, additional state-of-the-art web-based information technology tools will be developed for providing the DOE complex with improved awareness of, and more secure access to, information and services that support the Department's National Environmental Policy Act program, Oversight, Lessons-Learned, Fire Protection, and Chemical Safety, Worker Safety and Health, International Health, Enforcement, Voluntary Protection, Groundwater Protection, Mass Balances, Vulnerability Assessments, Standards, and Integrated Safety Management programs. (FY00: \$3,843; FY01: \$3,299; FY02: \$2,743)

### Funding Schedule

(dollars in thousands)

FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002	\$ Change	% Change
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Environment, Safety, and Health Programs .....	3,597	2,493	3,262	+769	+30.8%
OSHA Program .....	0	998	1,000	+2	+0.2%
Analysis .....	1,000	0	0	0	0.0%
NEPA .....	2,000	1,496	2,000	+504	+33.7%
Information Management .....	8,600	7,333	4,281	-3,052	-41.6%
Total, DOE-Wide ES&H Programs <sup>a</sup> .....	<u>15,197</u>	<u>12,320</u>	<u>10,543</u>	<u>-1,777</u>	<u>-14.4%</u>

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<sup>a</sup>Includes OSHA Program funds.

## Detailed Program Justification

(dollars in thousands)

FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002
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<b>Environment, Safety and Health Programs</b> .....	<b>3,597</b>	<b>2,493</b>	<b>3,262</b>
<b>DOELAP</b> .....	<b>1,750</b>	<b>1,669</b>	<b>1,750</b>

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 2001, the activity made significant progress in the adoption and implementation of radio bioassay internal and extremity dosimetry by the line programs. This activity carried into FY 2002 because of budgetary constraints. In FY 2002 EH anticipates actions to begin transition of DOELAP support to an alternative funding approach.

<b>OSH Programs</b> .....	<b>450</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>712</b>
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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. Funding is being increased in FY 2002 because of an internal EH transfer of the REMS function from Information Management. Funding for Information Management function has been reduced to account for this transfer.

(dollars in thousands)

FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002
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**Environmental Reporting** ..... **0**      **200**      **350**

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: 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 Environmental Program Planning 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. Also as part of the corporate reporting activity, EH has begun review and tracking of ground water monitoring results on a DOE-wide basis in response to IG reviews, EH audits and secretarial initiatives related to ground water protection, and annual progress reporting on Department-wide compliance with requirements of the Executive Order on Environmental Management Leadership. 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 experience acquired from special reviews of the DOE groundwater monitoring and protection program, and expanded public right-to-know environmental reporting requirements assigned to EH by the Department, the funding level is appropriate.

**Training** ..... **1,397**      **449**      **450**

This program supports EH's participation in the Institute for Nuclear Power (INPO). EH's contract with INPO allows EH to have access to the nuclear power industries operating data.

(dollars in thousands)

FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002
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**OSHA** ..... **0**      **998**      **1,000**

DOE and the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) will continue the Interagency Agreement to ensure the safety and health of non-Federal employees who are working in Departmental facilities which have been transferred to non-Federal entities for economic development purposes and for those Department of Energy non-nuclear facilities that are not covered by the Atomic Energy Act.

**Analysis** ..... **1,000**      **0**      **0**

In FY 2001 this activity was combined with the Oversight activities.

**NEPA** ..... **2,000**      **1,496**      **2,000**

Independent compliance assurance, reviews for more than 15 major environmental impact statements, and related documents are provided under NEPA. 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.” The funding level for FY 2002 is based on an expected increase in the number and complexity of environmental impact statements for review. Performance will be measured by the number, quality and timeliness of compliance assurance and policy reviews. Policy and guidance are developed that are 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.

(dollars in thousands)

FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002
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**Information Management** ..... **8,600**      **7,333**      **4,281**

Information Management provides for the maximum sharing and efficient use of Environmental, Safety, and Health data and information. The program develops and manages the centralized authority to inventory, integrate, and facilitate access to and use of all data and information resources necessary for planning, decision making, and successful conduct of the programs and activities of the Office of Environment, Safety and Health (EH). The program also provides and manages the computer hardware and connectivity that allows access to data and information and enables communication throughout EH, between EH and DOE, between EH and other external systems, and between EH and its contractors, stakeholders and the public.

**Technical Information Services** ..... **4,757**      **4,034**      **1,538**

Technical Information Services operates and maintains information management systems and infrastructure to support the Department's Occurrence Reporting and Processing System (ORPS), Computerized Accident/Incident Reporting System (CAIRS), Performance Indicator Data System, Non-Compliance Tracking System (NTS), 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. The data warehouse and Federal data architecture standards work originally planned for completion in FY 2001 was deferred as a result of funding reductions. The reduction in FY 2002 funding is due to the relocation of information systems and database support for the medical surveillance and health studies of current and former workers of the DOE nuclear weapons complex to the Health Studies program to more properly reflect the actual usage.

Technical Information Services integrates information technologies to support environment, safety, and health reporting, tracking, and trending systems, and develops Environment, Safety and Health Enterprise Architecture based on the Federal Enterprise Architecture Framework and the DOE Information Architecture Program. The Department's return on its embedded investment in the collection and storage of environment, safety and health data increased by enhancing the Department's capability to interrogate and analyze the data through best practices in data warehousing, electronic records management, and strategic partnering. Performance will be measured by release during FY 2002 of a data warehouse that conforms to Departmental and Federal data architecture standards to incorporate a minimum of 5 years of CAIRS, ORPS, REMS and NTS data.

(dollars in thousands)

FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002
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Technical Information Services ensures Assistant Secretary for Environment, Safety and Health compliance with statutory requirements under the Clinger-Cohen Act, Paperwork Reduction Act, Federal Records Act, Government Paperwork Elimination Act, Computer Security Act, Americans with Disabilities Act, and OMB Circular A130.

Technical Information Services supports 500 user workstations and installed software with emphasis on improving user productivity. Performance will be measured by more than 25 percent of staff obtaining upgrades to their desktop-computing environment and approved FlexiPlace employees are configured and set-up within 20 working days.

**Web-based Technologies** **3,843**      **3,299**      **2,743**

Web-based Technologies applies enhanced web-based technologies and communications services to make information more rapidly and reliably available to the environment, safety, and health community and other stakeholders, and it extensively promotes awareness of and provides high speed, on-line access to, information and services that support the Department's National Environmental Policy Act, Lessons-Learned, Fire, and Chemical Safety, Voluntary Protection, Standards, and Integrated Safety Management programs using state-of-the-art Internet Portal technology. Performance will be measured by increasing portal registrations and services by 10 percent and reduction of unscheduled downtime for Web servers to less than 2 percent. In addition, web-ready environment, safety and health documents will be available on the Environmental, Safety and Health Portal within 2 business days of publication. The reduction in FY 2002 funding is due to the relocation of the funding for web sites and databases devoted to oversight and health studies to the ES&H Oversight program to more properly reflect actual usage.

Web-based Technologies continuously investigate the emerging information technologies and assesses their applicability to the provision of effective and efficient flow of environmental, safety and health information throughout the DOE complex. It participates in intra-Departmental councils and working groups dedicated to coordination and elimination of duplication of systems and inefficient interchange of data and information.

Since the development of the centrally managed environment, safety and health Technical Information data collection efforts have been 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 2000, the FY 2002 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.

<b>Total, DOE-Wide ES&amp;H Programs</b> .....	<b>15,197</b>	<b>12,320</b>	<b>10,543</b>
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## Explanation of Funding Changes from FY 2001 to FY 2002

FY 2002 vs. FY 2001 (\$000)
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### DOE-Wide ES&H Programs

- |  |        |
|--|--------|
| • DOELAP increase attributable to inflation . . . . .  | +81    |
| • OSH Programs increase restores the level of effort for VPP, the accident and illness data collection and the FEOSH Program . . . . .   | +537   |
| • The decrease in information technology support using enhanced web-based tools and centralized databases for strengthened environment, safety and health oversight, former and current worker health studies activities, and the new Energy Employees Occupation Illness Compensation Program is due to the relocation of this function to the Other Defense Activities Account to more properly reflect actual usage . . . . . | -3,052 |
| • The increase in environmental reporting is based on expanded public right-to-know environmental reporting requirements assigned to EH . . . . .  | +150   |
| • The increase in NEPA funding is based upon the expected increase in number and complexity of environmental impact statement reviews . . . . .  | +504   |
| • Training increase attributable to inflation . . . . .  | +1     |
| • OSHA Interagency Agreement increase to support level agreed on . . . . .   | +2     |

Total Funding Change, DOE-Wide ES&H Programs . . . . .	-1,777
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# 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 (FY00: 122 FTE; FY01:122 FTE; FY02: 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 2002 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 \$14,449,000 for FY 2002, represents the resources needed to support 122 FTEs in FY 2002. (FY00: \$13,010; FY01: \$13,920; FY02: \$14,449)

## Travel

Travel includes all costs of transportation, subsistence, and incidental travel expenses of EH's Federal employees in accordance with Federal Travel Regulations. (FY00: \$600; FY01: \$700; FY02: \$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, and contract closeouts. (FY00: \$4,783; FY01: \$5,334; FY02: \$5,378)

## Funding Schedule

(dollars in thousands, whole FTEs)

	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002	\$ Change	% Change
Headquarters					
Salaries and Benefits .....	13,010	13,920	14,449	+529	+3.8%
Travel .....	600	700	700	-	-
Other Related Expenses .....	4,783	5,334	5,378	+44	+0.8%
Total, Program Direction .....	<u>18,393</u>	<u>19,954</u>	<u>20,527</u>	<u>+573</u>	<u>+2.9%</u>
Full Time Equivalents .....	122	122	122		

## Detailed Program Justification

(dollars in thousands)

FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002
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• **Salaries and Benefits** ..... **13,010**      **13,920**      **14,449**

In the Program Direction activity, salaries and benefits are reflective of the FTE split between Energy Supply and Other Defense Activities. Overall, salaries and benefits include the Economic Assumptions provided by OMB. This category 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. Increases for Salaries and Benefits are based on the latest OMB economic assumptions (inflation rate of 3.8%) for Federal personnel costs.

**Travel** ..... **600**      **700**      **700**

Overall, EH travel requirements are in line with the EH Federal staff.

**Other Related Expenses** ..... **4,783**      **5,334**      **5,378**

This provides for the Working Capital Fund, based on guideline estimates issued by the Working Capital Fund Manager. This funding covers non-discretionary prorated costs such as space utilization, computer and telephone usage, mail service, supplies and electronic services. Funding also supports EH office expenditures for printing and reproduction, telecommunication needs, ADP maintenance 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.

<b>Total, Program Direction</b> .....	<b>18,393</b>	<b>19,954</b>	<b>20,527</b>
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## Explanation of Funding Changes from FY 2001 to FY 2002

 FY 2002 vs.  
 FY 2001  
 (\$000)

### Salaries and Benefits

- Funding requirements are commensurate with the allocation of Federal staff among EH programs. Increases for Salaries and Benefits are based on the latest OMB economic assumptions (inflation rate of 3.8%) for Federal personnel costs. The increase is for the cost of living adjustments, locality pay, within-grade increases, lump sum payments, and awards ..... +529

### Travel

- Funding requirements are commensurate with the allocation of Federal staff among EH programs. Travel costs are level. .... -

### Other Related Expenses

- Funding requirements are commensurate with the allocation of Federal staff among EH programs. Training costs are level. .... +44

Total Funding Change, Program Direction ..... +573

## Other Related Expenses

(dollars in thousands)

	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002	\$ Change	% Change
Training .....	100	100	100	-	-
Working Capital Fund .....	4,433	4,494	4,525	+31	+0.7%
Other Services Procured .....	250	740	753	+13	+1.8%
<b>Total, Other Related Expenses .....</b>	<b>4,783</b>	<b>5,334</b>	<b>5,378</b>	<b>+44</b>	<b>+0.8%</b>