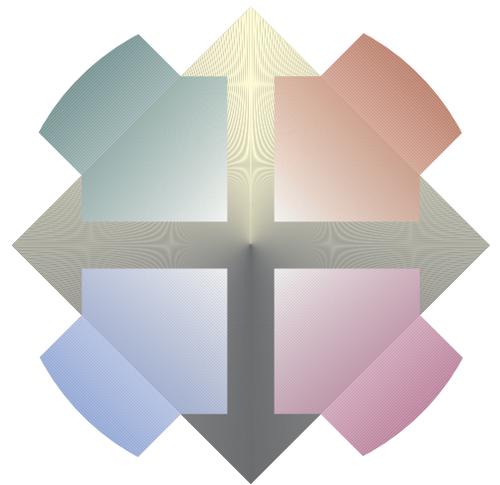




DOE Office of
Environmental
Policy and
Guidance

EH-41 Performance Report for Fiscal Year 1999



DOE Office of Environmental Policy and Guidance (EH-41)

EH-41 Performance Report for Fiscal Year 1999



U.S. Department of Energy
Office of Environment, Safety and Health
Office of the Deputy Assistant Secretary for Environment
Washington, D.C. 20585

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I. EH-41 Performance Report for Fiscal Year 1999

This report presents an overview of the fiscal year 1999 (FY 1999) activities and accomplishments of the U.S. Department of Energy's (DOE's) Office of Environmental Policy and Guidance (EH-41) (formerly known as the Office of Environmental Policy and Assistance). EH-41 is within the Office of the Deputy Assistant Secretary for Environment (EH-4) under the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Environment, Safety and Health (EH).

EH-41 is responsible for conducting three important and interrelated functions for DOE's environmental protection and compliance programs. Descriptions of these functions follow:

Regulatory Interface. Monitor emerging regulatory requirements and issues and lead the Department in developing and advocating DOE's position on those requirements and issues to avert potential environmental protection and compliance problems.

Policy and Guidance. Develop DOE-wide environmental policies, regulations, orders, technical standards, and guidance to protect workers, the public, and the environment and to comply with environmental requirements.

Management Support. Support DOE program and field offices in interpreting and implementing environmental policies and requirements and developing strategies to resolve compliance and environmental protection issues.

These mission functions serve as the base from which the office directs and measures its performance for the Department. The following pages provide numerous examples of EH-41's effectiveness in performing these functions and

their significance to DOE's mission of environmental protection. Additional information is available on EH-41's Web site at:

 <http://www.eh.doe.gov/oepa>

The acting Director for EH-41 is Raymond P. Berube (EH-4). The office coordinates and delivers its services through the two following divisions:

-  Air, Water, and Radiation Division, EH-412 - Andrew Wallo, III, Director, and
-  Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA)/Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) Division, EH-413 - Thomas T. Traceski, Director.

A complete list of EH-41 staff members, including their areas of expertise, telephone numbers, and electronic mail addresses, is outlined on the next page in **Table 1**.

At EH-41, *Performance Counts*

EH-41's FY 1999 performance, as reflected in this report, contributed to achieving:

-  the goals in the DOE strategic plan related to improving worker safety, public health, and environmental protection;
-  the commitments made in the EH Performance Agreement with the Secretary of Energy (S-1) for improving the efficiency and effectiveness of DOE environmental, safety, and health activities; and
-  the EH mission of serving as "the Departmental advocate for excellence in programs to protect the environment."

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* As of 12/31/99, these individuals are no longer on the EH-412 staff.

II. Regulatory Interface

“One-stop shopping” for DOE’s environmental regulatory needs

The preceding headline simply, but aptly, describes one of the important services EH-41 provides to DOE. The office is the leading advocate and resource for the Department in responding to environment-related rulemakings proposed by other Federal agencies that may impact DOE programs or operations. In general terms EH-41’s regulatory analyses and response work follows a three-step process as described below:

First, the office identifies and monitors the development of numerous environmental regulations pertinent to DOE. In FY 1999 *EH-41 tracked approximately 300 regulations, standards, policies, and guidance documents* that could affect DOE activities.

Second, EH-41 immediately notifies DOE program offices and field organizations by various means (e.g., memoranda, electronic mail) once a significant rulemaking or other initiative is announced or published. These communiques provide Departmental personnel with a brief overview of the rule, including potential impacts to DOE. They also allow EH-41 to solicit additional views and input concerning effects the rule may have on individual sites or operations.

Third, based on responses received from DOE program and field staff and its own internal analysis, EH-41 develops and submits a consolidated Departmental response to the applicable regulatory agency. These comments reflect the needs and interests of the entire complex. During FY 1999 *the office submitted 22 sets of written comments to other Federal regulatory agencies* on their rulemakings or other regulatory initiatives.

Table 2, pages 4-9, provides numerous examples of EH-41’s activities and accomplishments in the environmental regulatory arena during FY 1999.

EH-41’s effectiveness in interfacing with regulatory staff at other Federal agencies is built on technical expertise, experience, and professionalism. These factors weigh heavily in DOE’s favor when EH-41 submits comments or meets with other Federal regulatory agencies to discuss developing environmental regulations.

The office’s normal stance is to be proactive in following and influencing the development of regulations to ensure DOE’s concerns and recommendations are considered early in the rulemaking process. However, the strong reputation EH-41 has earned often results in regulatory agencies such as the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) initiating contact with EH-41 to discuss an emerging initiative or rulemaking and solicit the Department’s views.



Table 2. Significant FY 1999 Regulatory Activities

Rule/initiative and Potential impact(*)	EH-41 response
Clean Air Act (CAA)	
<p>EPA's October 1, 1998, proposed rule [63 <i>Federal Register (FR)</i> 55178] on establishing a generic maximum achievable control technology (MACT) standards program for setting National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPs) under Section 112 of the CAA for certain small source categories consisting of five or fewer sources. (The rule was finalized on June 29, 1999, 64 <i>FR</i> 34854).</p> <hr/> <p>*The rule establishes general control requirements for certain emission points for HAPs, which will then be referenced, as appropriate, in MACT requirements for individual source categories.</p>	<p>EH-41 provided a consolidated DOE response.</p>
<p>EPA's January 13, 1999, notice (64 <i>FR</i> 2416) soliciting proposed revisions to the emissions inventory data included as part of the rulemakings under CAA Section 126 and the Federal implementation plans for reducing interstate ozone transport.</p> <hr/> <p>*The data will be used to determine compliance requirements to reduce interstate ozone transport. DOE facilities will need to determine if the data and/or standards apply to their operations and, if so, how best to comply with them.</p>	<p>EH-41 coordinated DOE's review of the source inventory and found that the Department's fuel-burning unit at Oak Ridge National Laboratory (ORNL) was incorrectly included and that boilers at the DOE Oak Ridge Y-12 Plant that meet the criteria for the inventory were excluded. Revised inventory data for the Y-12 Plant were provided to EPA.</p>
<p>EPA's February 18, 1999, advance notice of proposed rulemaking (ANPRM) (64 <i>FR</i> 8043) on whether to list n-propyl bromide as an acceptable substitute for ozone-depleting substances (ODSs) under the CAA's Significant New Alternatives Policy (SNAP) program.</p> <hr/> <p>*Maintenance work on nuclear weapons by the DOE complex and the Department of Defense (DOD) requires the use of solvents to clean hardware. N-propyl bromide has been identified by DOE nuclear weapons labs as a suitable replacement for other cleaning solvents classified as hazardous wastes. It is also a viable substitute for class I and class II ODSs.</p>	<p>EH-41 submitted comments supporting the listing of n-propyl bromide as an acceptable substitute for ODSs. The comments focused on a comprehensive pollution prevention (P2) study performed by DOE's Sandia National Laboratories (SNL) that showed the superiority of n-propyl bromide as a cleaning solvent over other solvents, many of which are hazardous wastes under RCRA.</p>

Table 2. Significant FY 1999 Regulatory Activities (cont.)

Rule/initiative and Potential impact(*)	EH-41 response
CAA (cont.)	
<p>EPA's consideration of revisions to the CAA General Conformity Regulations. These regulations require each Federal agency to assure that their activities conform to state implementation plans (SIPs) designed to achieve national ambient air quality standards (NAAQS). The revisions would address a number of issues, including requirements for areas that will be designated as nonattainment for the new ozone and particulate matter (PM) ambient standards.</p> <hr/> <p>*These revisions could affect the number of DOE actions subject to the General Conformity provisions and the level of effort needed to demonstrate conformity with SIPs.</p>	<p>EH-41 presented informal comments on the existing rule during EPA meetings and teleconferences with other Federal agency representatives concerning revisions to the General Conformity rule.</p>
Clean Water Act (CWA)	
<p>EPA's July 7, 1998, ANPRM (63 FR 36742) on potential revisions to 40 <i>Code of Federal Regulations (CFR)</i> 131, which establishes requirements for the adoption of water quality standards under Section 303 of the CWA.</p> <hr/> <p>*DOE facilities with National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permits may have to renew/revise the permits in accordance with new requirements.</p>	<p>EH-41 submitted DOE comments supporting EPA's use of the watershed approach to maximize protection of "waters of the United States" while minimizing the expenditure of resources. The comments also encouraged EPA to better identify the burden on resources to individual NPDES permit holders, including DOE, and suggested an alternative approach to improving the cost-effectiveness of the regulation.</p>
Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA)	
<p>EPA's July 29, 1998, proposal (63 FR 40586) to revise the Class V Underground Injection Control (UIC) regulations by adding new requirements for three categories of Class V wells (e.g., industrial waste disposal wells) in ground water-based source water protection areas.</p> <hr/> <p>*These standards will require additional resources (e.g., costs) to comply with them. Circumstances at certain DOE facilities may not lend themselves to complying with the standards in a feasible manner.</p>	<p>EH-41 provided EPA with comments focusing on the need for additional flexibility in setting standards for ground water protection and in specifying the types of wells the rules would apply to. Specific suggestions for achieving these objectives were outlined in the comments.</p>
<p>EPA's <i>Health Risk Reduction and Cost Analysis (HRR&CA) for Radon in Drinking Water</i>. This analysis, required under the SDWA, considers the costs and risk reduction associated with a wide range of possible regulatory levels for radon. EPA issued the proposed standards for radon in drinking water on November 2, 1999 (64 FR 59246).</p> <hr/> <p>*Although radon in drinking water is not a major issue at most DOE sites, this analysis will be a model for future analyses of the impact of setting drinking water standards for man-made radionuclides.</p>	<p>EH-41 provided comments on the methodology used for this analysis.</p>

Table 2. Significant FY 1999 Regulatory Activities (cont.)

Rule/initiative and Potential impact(*)	EH-41 response
Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (EPCRA)	
<p>EPA's proposed rule (January 5, 1999, 64 <i>FR</i> 688) that would, among other things, lower the reporting thresholds for certain persistent, bioaccumulative, and toxic (PBT) chemicals subject to reporting under Section 313 of EPCRA.</p> <hr/> <p>*Placing lower reporting thresholds on certain PBT chemicals could increase the burden associated with tracking, reporting, and managing the chemicals with no commensurate benefits.</p>	<p>EH-41 participated in several conference calls with representatives of DOE's Offices of Policy (PO) and the Assistant Secretary for Fossil Energy (FE) to discuss the proposal and potential areas of concerns for DOE. Also, the office coordinated and led input on the EH comments on the proposal, including refining comments with the DOE TRI (Toxic Chemical Release Inventory) Focus Group which EH-41 leads. The comments included a recommendation to retain certain exemption provisions for PBT chemicals and reminded EPA of the Vice President's directive to minimize costs and burdens to industry in developing the regulation. EH-41 concurred on the final comment package that was prepared and submitted by FE and PO.</p>
<p>EPA's August 3, 1999, proposal (64 <i>FR</i> 42222) to lower the reporting thresholds for lead and lead compounds that are subject to reporting under Section 313 of EPCRA and Section 6607 of the Pollution Prevention Act of 1990 (PPA).</p> <hr/> <p>*If implemented, the rule could place significant burdens in terms of time and costs required to characterize the proposed small release levels of lead and lead compounds. One non-manufacturing DOE facility indicated that even with their site-wide chemical tracking system, the ability to measure such small usages would prove difficult and costly.</p>	<p>EH-41 met with EPA and Office of Management and Budget (OMB) staff to discuss the draft rule. Office staff also led a conference call with the DOE TRI Focus Group to discuss the implications of the rule to DOE facilities and plan an appropriate response. EH-41 submitted comments incorporating concerns raised by DOE operations offices. Arguments were made against, among other things, the validity of EPA's statement that TRI reporting of lead at the proposed lower threshold would assist the public in determining health risks. EH-41 also emphasized that the National Health and Nutrition Examination Surveys, cited by EPA in the proposal, do not identify ongoing industrial-facility air or water emissions or waste management as a source of lead exposure to adults or children.</p>
RCRA	
<p>EPA's August 26, 1998, proposed amendment (63 <i>FR</i> 45558) to the Comprehensive Procurement Guideline (CPG). The CPG implements Section 6002(e) of RCRA, which requires EPA to designate items that are or can be made with recovered materials and to recommend procurement practices to assist Federal agencies in meeting their obligations with respect to designated items. The proposal amends the CPG by designating 19 new items that are or can be made with recovered materials.</p> <hr/> <p>*Agencies using appropriated Federal funds must purchase items in the CPG with the highest percentage of recovered materials practicable. Continuous designation of new items in the CPG could prove burdensome for Federal agencies in meeting the procurement requirements.</p>	<p>EH-41 provided a consolidated DOE response relaying the Department's full support of efforts to conserve resources by procuring products containing recovered materials. The response brought attention to an aggressive Affirmative Procurement Program that has been instituted throughout the DOE complex. However, EH-41 also pointed out that continuing designation of new items could present a problem for DOE's facilities in the future, because as the list of designated items grows, so does the burden of tracking and reporting on the procurement of the items. Suggestions were made to improve and streamline the current system and comments on specific new items were provided.</p>

Table 2. Significant FY 1999 Regulatory Activities (cont.)

Rule/initiative and Potential impact(*)	EH-41 response
RCRA (cont.)	
<p>EPA's draft <i>Human Health Risk Assessment Protocol for Hazardous Waste Combustion Facilities</i>, announced October 30, 1998 (63 <i>FR</i> 58381).</p> <hr/> <p>*Such guidance could prove helpful to DOE facilities in performing risk assessments at applicable DOE facilities.</p>	<p>EH-41 provided Departmental comments and recommendations for making the guidance more useful. [The comments were developed through the DOE Mixed Waste Focus Area's (MWFA's) National Technical Working Group.] Included was a suggestion that the protocol address potential changes to trial burns, risk burns, and risk estimation activities so that the performance testing required by the MACT rule for hazardous waste combustors (HWCs) could be coordinated with the collection of risk assessment data. Additionally, EH-41 transmitted DOE comments on EPA's related peer review draft report entitled "Guidance on Collection of Emissions Data to Support Site-Specific Risk Assessments at Hazardous Waste Combustion Facilities" (EPA530-D-98-002), which was made available through an October 16, 1998, announcement (63 <i>FR</i> 55602).</p>
<p>EPA's draft list of 53 PBT chemicals/chemical categories that may be found in RCRA hazardous wastes (November 9, 1998, 63 <i>FR</i> 60332). EPA indicated in the notice that the list will be used to promote voluntary waste minimization efforts to reduce the generation of PBT chemicals found in RCRA hazardous waste by at least half by the year 2005.</p> <hr/> <p>*Reporting additional chemicals/chemical categories will require more resources (i.e., time, money).</p>	<p>EH-41 submitted consolidated DOE comments that generally supported EPA's efforts in developing the list. However, DOE was concerned that these lists (two other PBT lists were being developed) could make it difficult for the regulated community to keep track of which chemicals to report. EH-41 suggested that EPA consolidate the multiple PBT lists into one master list.</p>
<p>EPA's draft <i>Multimedia Strategy for Priority Persistent, Bioaccumulative, and Toxic (PBT) Pollutants</i> (November 17, 1998, 63 <i>FR</i> 63926). The strategy outlines EPA's comprehensive approach to identify PBT pollutants and to take action to reduce releases of and exposures to them.</p> <hr/> <p>*DOE facilities and operations will need to be aware of the strategy and action plans in order to appropriately manage any PBT pollutants at their sites. The strategy may not take into account the unique waste management situations and challenges found at DOE facilities.</p>	<p>EH-41 developed a consolidated DOE response indicating the Department's concern that the draft strategy does not provide an adequate framework to achieve its goals. The office also made recommendations intended to help the strategy become a unifying document. Extensive comments were provided regarding the draft Mercury Action Plan. These comments included recommendations to encourage technical and regulatory innovations that would prevent and/or reduce mercury pollution, a priority PBT pollutant. Mention was made of DOE's testing of technologies to remove mercury from mixed (i.e., hazardous and radioactive) wastes that are to be incinerated.</p>

Table 2. Significant FY 1999 Regulatory Activities (cont.)

Rule/initiative and Potential impact(*)	EH-41 response
RCRA (cont.)	
<p>A March 1, 1999, ANPRM (64 <i>FR</i> 10064) that described several options under consideration by EPA for making the regulations more flexible for generators of mixed low-level radioactive waste (MLLW) who store or treat such waste in accordance with regulations implementing the Atomic Energy Act (AEA) and RCRA.</p> <hr/> <p>*Although most of the ANPRM does not apply directly to DOE, it did offer the opportunity to raise certain DOE-related concerns and positions. Additionally, a proposed regulatory exemption for mixed waste disposal <i>would apply</i> to all MLLW generators (including DOE), as long as the conditions for exemption are met. Revising the current regulations to include conditional exemptions from RCRA for certain MLLW would reduce DOE's burden in properly managing this waste.</p>	<p>EH-41 submitted comments to OMB on the draft proposal. Thereafter, EH-41 provided EPA with consolidated DOE comments offering general support for the proposal. The comments also encouraged EPA not to limit the scope of any proposed conditional exemption for MLLW storage or treatment to just certain entities or situations (e.g., commercial nuclear power plants) or to just MLLW stored or treated on-site by the generator. Arguments outlining why EPA would be justified in expanding the proposed exemption were provided, as well as studies and data relevant to DOE mixed wastes.</p>
<p>EPA's May 28, 1999, ANPRM (64 <i>FR</i> 28949) on potential revisions to the Land Disposal Restrictions (LDR) treatment standards applicable to mercury-bearing wastes.</p> <hr/> <p>*The scope and extent of revisions to these standards will be based, as EPA indicated in the ANPRM, on findings from comments and data received during the rulemaking process. Thus, DOE has the opportunity to influence changes to the existing LDR treatment standards for mercury wastes.</p>	<p>EH-41 participated in a conference call with OMB and EPA to discuss the draft ANPRM. OMB provided a copy of the draft ANPRM, and EH-41 conducted a quick review of the draft notice in coordination with the DOE MWFA. EH-41 provided comments to OMB that included revisions to a table on "Mercury Containing Wastes at DOE Facilities" and identified several areas where clarification and supplemental information would be appropriate in the preamble. Additionally, EH-41 worked in conjunction with MWFA to collect supplemental information on DOE mercury-bearing mixed waste and to identify and prepare descriptions of ongoing DOE studies of mercury treatment technologies. EH-41's effort to develop DOE comments in response to the May 1999 ANPRM continued into FY 2000.</p>
<p>EPA's June 18, 1999, notice (64 <i>FR</i> 32859) soliciting comments on their ideas for reducing the burden of the current RCRA reporting and recordkeeping requirements on the states, the public, and the regulated community.</p> <hr/> <p>*Reducing and/or streamlining such requirements while still ensuring adequate protection of the public and environment would benefit all regulated entities, including DOE.</p>	<p>EH-41 offered comments in support of EPA's effort to reduce the burden of RCRA paperwork requirements. The Office commended EPA for promoting the use of electronic reporting as a means of streamlining reporting, but advised EPA on potential problems in implementing such a process at the state level. Other recommendations for successful implementation were also made.</p>

Table 2. Significant FY 1999 Regulatory Activities (cont.)

Rule/initiative and Potential impact(*)	EH-41 response
RCRA (cont.)	
<p>EPA's development of an ANPRM to address potential reforms to the RCRA LDR program. As part of this ANPRM, EPA is considering soliciting comments on whether there is a need to establish special treatment standards for certain additional mixed wastes.</p> <hr/> <p>*The LDR regulations significantly impact DOE's management of its hazardous and mixed wastes.</p>	<p>During the development of the ANPRM, EPA's Office of Solid Waste (OSW) informally requested assistance from EH-41 in identifying certain past DOE comments regarding mixed waste treatment standards and compliance testing. EH-41 assembled a package of information and materials providing EPA with excerpts from DOE comments submitted in response to a number of previous LDR-related notices and other RCRA rulemaking efforts. Specifically, the materials included (1) excerpts from DOE comments suggesting that specified technologies be established as the treatment standards for certain mixed waste streams as alternatives to the concentration-based standards and (2) discussions on the difficulties and costs involved with sampling and analyzing certain mixed wastes.</p> <p>Prior to FY 1999, EH-41 took part in EPA's LDR Reinvention Roundtable Conference (July 1998 in Arlington, Virginia), which addressed the protectiveness and cost-effectiveness of the LDR regulations and whether they could be made more flexible, innovative, clear, and enforceable.</p>
Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA)	
<p>Proposed rules issued by EPA in the December 18, 1998, <i>FR</i> that would (1) regulate lead-based paint debris under TSCA (63 <i>FR</i> 70190) and (2) temporarily suspend the applicability of RCRA Subtitle C requirements to lead-based paint debris (63 <i>FR</i> 70233).</p> <hr/> <p>*If implemented, compliance with the management and disposal requirements for this waste should be less burdensome and less costly.</p>	<p>EH-41 submitted comments indicating DOE's overall support of EPA's intent to streamline the management of lead-based paint debris by placing their regulation under one statutory authority, TSCA. However, concerns were outlined specific to the management and disposal of lead-based paint that is also radioactively contaminated. Alternatives for addressing such circumstances are offered that would be equally as protective as the proposed requirements.</p>
National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA)	
<p>The Advisory Council on Historic Preservation's (ACHP's) draft final rule to implement Section 106 of the NHPA. The proposal would modify the process by which Federal agencies consider the effects of their activities on historic properties. [The rule was finalized by ACHP on May 18, 1999 (64 <i>FR</i> 27044)]</p> <hr/> <p>*DOE may need to revise its operations or procedures to accommodate the regulations regarding DOE facilities with historic properties or activities that could affect historic properties.</p>	<p>EH-41 provided DOE comments through the (former) Office of Rulemaking Support (GC-75) in response to OMB's request for DOE review. EH-41 solicited comments from the Office of National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) Policy and Assistance (EH-42) and historic preservation contacts at DOE sites to ensure a broad perspective. The office provided continuous input during the development of these regulations. For instance, EH-41 submitted comments on previous drafts of the rule in October 1994 and September 1996. The FY 1999 comments were generally very supportive of the proposed revisions as DOE believes they provide much clearer direction to Federal agencies in implementing the Section 106 process.</p>

Reviews of Technical Reports, Executive Orders (EOs), and Other Federal Agency Documents

In response to internal and external requests, EH-41 also reviews and comments on draft legislation; other Federal agencies' technical reports, draft guidance, and other documents; and Presidential EOs. The office submitted comments on several of these documents during FY 1999. Examples of EH-41's reviews during the year in these areas are highlighted below.

Technical reviews

- ❑ Developed a list of concerns and positions for use by DOE's Office of Civilian Radioactive Waste Management (RW) in discussions with OMB regarding EPA's draft of 40 *CFR* 197, *Environmental Radiation Protection Standards for Yucca Mountain, NV*.
- ❑ Provided comments to the Regulatory Coordination Division (RW-52) for incorporation in the DOE response to the Nuclear Regulatory Commission's (NRC's) proposed rule (February 22, 1999, 64 *FR* 8640) on 10 *CFR* 63, which establishes licensing criteria for the disposal of spent nuclear fuel and high-level radioactive wastes (HLWs) in DOE's proposed geologic repository at Yucca Mountain, Nevada.
- ❑ Provided input to EPA regarding possible alternative disposal approaches for hazardous waste that contains low concentrations of radionuclides (termed EPA's Low Activity Mixed Waste Initiative). EPA is considering proposing a standard to be used to define the levels of radionuclides that could be safely disposed of at RCRA-disposal units. EH-41 also participated in meetings with the EPA Science Advisory Board (SAB) to discuss SAB's final comments and recommendations on the initiative.

- ❑ Submitted comments to EPA on a draft study entitled "The Class V Underground Injection Control (UIC) Study." This study gathered and analyzed data on Class V wells that are not currently regulated under the Federal UIC program to determine if any are endangering drinking water sources. DOE's comments addressed concerns over the lack of data for establishing a causal relationship between well operations and contamination and various ambiguities in the definitions of several of the 23 sub-classes.

Other agencies' guidance, questionnaires, and requests

- ❑ Provided input to DOE comments on EPA's draft guidance document, *Institutional Controls and Transfer of Property under CERCLA Section 120(3)(A),(B),(C)*.
- ❑ Submitted comments to EPA on its draft revised *EPCRA Section 313 Q&As for Federal Facilities*. These questions & answers (Q&As) were prepared by EPA to help clarify the reporting requirements for Federal facilities under Section 313 of EPCRA.
- ❑ Provided informal input during NRC's development of a draft guide on implementing 10 *CFR* 20, Subpart E, which deals with radiological criteria for decommissioning licensed nuclear facilities. EH-41 participated in two NRC workshops on the guidance during the year.
- ❑ Responded to PO's request for review of and input on the Natural Resource Performance Management Forum's questionnaire, which concerns the clean water strategic planning coordination of agencies responsible for natural resource management.

Reviews of Technical Reports, EOs, and Other Federal Agency Documents (cont.)

Other agencies' guidance, questionnaires, and requests (cont.)

- ❑ At the request of the EPA Superfund program, EH-41 reviewed information and several lists EPA is compiling on Superfund sites where trustees have either recovered or asserted claims for significant natural resource damages (NRDs). Comments were provided to EPA.

EO reviews

- ❑ Provided input to DOE comments on a draft EO dealing with energy conservation and the reduction of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions.
- ❑ Participated in a meeting with S-1 to discuss the Defense Nuclear Facility Safety Board's concerns about the practicality of defense facilities complying with the upcoming "Greening the Government" series of EOs and their potential effects on facility budgets.
- ❑ Coordinated and developed DOE comments on the draft EO, *Greening the Government through Leadership in Environmental Management*, which, among other things, contains reduction goals for toxic chemical releases and uses. Along with the (former) Office of Pollution Prevention (EM-77), EH-41 participated in interagency meetings with EPA and the Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) to discuss the EO. DOE's input included a recommendation that the reduction goals be revised to allow Federal agencies to set their own agency-specific goals, rather than have a one-size-fits-all Federal government goal. EH-41 also developed a draft DOE implementation plan for the EO.

- ❑ Served as the DOE representative to the Interagency Working Group on Migratory Birds in the development of the draft EO, *Responsibilities of Federal Agencies to Protect Migratory Birds*. EH-41 attended several meetings of the work group at CEQ's offices to develop a recommendation for a policy to address the conservation of migratory birds. The office also coordinated DOE-wide input to the EO.

Interagency Standards and Policy Development Activities

EH-41 actively engages in discussions and standard development initiatives with other Federal agencies on issues and challenges of importance to DOE and the general public with respect to environmental and health protection. **Table 3**, pages 12-16, offers a snapshot of the activities EH-41 was involved with during FY 1999.



Table 3. Interagency Standards and Policy Development Activities

Interagency Steering Committee on Radiation Standards (ISCORS)

Background

ISCORS affords the Department and other Federal agencies the opportunity to strive towards the establishment of consistent, cost-effective radiation risk and protection standards. This initiative enhances collaboration between different Federal agencies on radiation-related projects, avoids duplicative efforts in developing radiation protection standards, and results in more efficient implementation of various radiation risk and standard programs.

FY 1999 Highlights

EH-41 leads the Department in its awareness of, and participation on, the ISCORS. During the year the office hosted meetings of the DOE program office points of contact for the ISCORS to, among other things, give updates on the activities of the six existing ISCORS subcommittees and discuss mechanisms for increased coordination of ISCORS activities among the program offices.

The office also represented DOE at several meetings of the full ISCORS to discuss relevant topics, including the National Academy of Sciences report on EPA's naturally occurring radioactive material (NORM) guidelines, NRC's guidance on decommissioning and its HLW proposed rule, and a General Accounting Office study on commercial low-level radioactive waste (LLW) management and disposal. Additionally, EH-41 staff reviewed and provided comments on a draft ISCORS 1998 Annual Report.

EH-41 is actively offering its expertise to various ISCORS subcommittees and workgroups, including the:

- ***Federal Guidance Subcommittee***

EH-41 co-chaired and participated in several meetings of the ISCORS' new Federal Guidance Subcommittee. The office helped to frame the scope/purpose of the subcommittee and to identify possible topics for the development of Federal Radiation Protection guidance and reports that the subcommittee could focus on. Office staff attended meetings of the Subcommittee on October 14, 1998, and February 23, April 21, and August 23, 1999. Topics of discussion focused on priorities for new or updated Federal radiation guidance to be developed by EPA in conjunction with ISCORS. Topics suggested for potential guidance included protection of the general public and control of NORM. Also, at the initiative of EH-41, on September 13, 1999, a special session of the Federal Guidance Subcommittee was held to discuss recent ecological risk assessment initiatives by Federal agencies. EH-41 presented the Department's graded approach for evaluating radiation dose to aquatic and terrestrial biota.

- ***Sewage Sludge Subcommittee/Dose Modeling Work Group***

This subcommittee and work group are seeking to determine the risk involved in the use or management of sewage sludge that may contain radionuclides. A guidance document on the proper management of this sludge is being developed for waste water treatment plant operators. During the year EH-41 provided its expertise at numerous meetings of the subcommittee and work group to finalize the guidance document, including the completion and evaluation of an analytical survey of sludges from nine publicly owned treatment works test sites across the nation and associated dose exposure scenarios. The survey and dose scenarios will be used to develop guidance on the potential risks associated with various sludge management practices. EH-41 reviewed the draft guidance and risk assessment technical support document later in the year.

- ***Risk Harmonization Subcommittee/Institutional Controls (ICs) Working Group***

The ICs Working Group is made up of DOE, NRC, and EPA representatives. It was formed because of a charge given at a Fall 1998 meeting of the full ISCORS to prepare a comparison of similarities and differences in ICs provisions between different Federal waste management regulations for managing radioactive waste and property. During the year EH-41 served as the primary Departmental lead for this work group and led DOE in developing four comparison tables, which describe the Federal regulatory requirements for disposal of radioactive waste and restricted release of sites containing radioactive material with an emphasis on ICs.

Table 3. Interagency Standards and Policy Development Activities (cont.)

ISCORS (cont.)

FY 1999 Highlights (cont.)

- **Mixed Waste Subcommittee**
EH-41 hosted and chaired several meetings of this subcommittee during the year. At these meetings Federal agency representatives discussed their mixed waste initiatives, and EH-41 offered their approaches for handling hazardous wastes containing residual radioactivity.

- **Recycle and Cleanup Subcommittees**
These subcommittees include representatives from EPA, NRC, and DOE. EH-41 was active at meetings of the subcommittees during the year. At these meetings DOE/EH-41 shared, among other things, information concerning their expertise in accomplishing the release and recycle of material. Efforts of the subcommittees during the year included work to develop an interagency dose modeling guidance document. This document will assist in the selection and application of models for performing dose assessments to support decontamination and decommissioning (D&D) and site remediation actions.

Multi-Agency Radiation Laboratory Protocols (MARLAP) Manual

Background

The *MARLAP Manual* is being developed by an interagency work group as a guide for conducting high quality radioanalytical laboratory work via a performance-based approach.

FY 1999 Highlights

During FY 1999 EH-41 continued to represent DOE in the development of the *MARLAP manual*. Specifically, EH-41 staff participated in several meetings and conference calls of the MARLAP Work Group to work on manual chapters and discuss, among other things, interagency coordination issues.

Multi-Agency Radiation Survey and Site Investigation Manual (MARSSIM)

Background

The *MARSSIM* was finalized in FY 1998 through an interagency group involving DOE, EPA, DOD, and NRC. It provides guidance for conducting radiological survey measurements in support of regulations on environmental radiological cleanup efforts. It offers worthwhile improvements over conventional approaches to radiation surveys in terms of costs, resources, and credibility.

FY 1999 Highlights

EH-41 led DOE's participation in developing the manual and in FY 1999 was honored with the other members of the *MARSSIM* development team with the Government's *Hammer Award*. The *Hammer Award*, associated with Vice President Gore's National Partnership for Reinventing Government, recognizes the efforts of Federal employees and their partners in making the government work better and cost less.
After the manual was finalized, the interagency group met to discuss the development of *MARSSIM* implementation software and a relevant training course.

Table 3. Interagency Standards and Policy Development Activities (cont.)

Ecological Soil-Screening Levels (Eco-SSLs)

Background

The Eco-SSL development project, headed up by EPA, is a government-industry-academia partnership. Its objective is to develop chemical-specific, ecological risk-based screening levels that can be used to determine if contaminated soils need further risk evaluation and potential remediation at RCRA and CERCLA sites. This will benefit DOE by: (1) completing the definition of the CERCLA soil-screening process since human health-based levels already exist; (2) reducing costs associated with certain redundancies in the screening process and eliminating the assessment and cleanup of the soils that "pass" the screen; and (3) providing a scientifically valid and transparent (i.e., "easy-to-understand") risk communication tool.

FY 1999 Highlights

EH-41 is chairing the exposure modeling task group of the EPA work group on Eco-SSLs. The office has also sponsored the DOE development of a model for estimating terrestrial wildlife exposures to contaminated soils. When used in conjunction with toxicity reference values, the terrestrial wildlife exposure model will calculate Eco-SSLs. EH-41 staff met with the work group and exposure modeling task group several times during the year. At a February 1999 EPA national work group meeting, EH-41 made a presentation on the exposure model. For a September 1999 conference call, EH-41 addressed issues concerning the methodology for calculating Eco-SSLs. EH-41 also reviewed and approved final materials for an EPA-sponsored presentation on Eco-SSLs to the Agency's SAB.

Presumptive Remedy for Metals in Soils

Background

The *Presumptive Remedy for Metals-in-Soil Sites* guidance document (Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response, OSWER, Directive 9355.0-72FS) was jointly developed by DOE and EPA. It was issued on September 30, 1999, by the EPA Office of Emergency and Remedial Response to the EPA Superfund Regional Policy Managers. The guidance is intended for use by all EPA staff involved in evaluating, selecting, and implementing response actions for Superfund sites, including those at Federal facilities, with metals-in-soil waste. The directive establishes preferred treatment technologies (i.e., presumptive remedies) for metals-in-soil waste that is targeted for treatment and containment for low-level risk waste requiring remediation.

FY 1999 Highlights

EH-41 led DOE's role in developing this document. During FY 1999 the document went through an intense review and concurrence process at EPA. Thereafter, EH-41 staff made a final presentation on the presumptive remedy to the Assistant Administrator of EPA's OSWER. Presumptive remedies are expected to increase consistency in remedy selection and implementation and reduce the cost and time required to clean up similar sites.

Natural Resource Damage Assessment (NRDA) "Type B" Regulation

Background

The Department of the Interior (DOI) is in the process of developing a new NRDA regulation, termed a "Type B" regulation, in 43 *CFR* 11. The proposed regulation would be used by natural resource trustees desiring a "rebuttable presumption" in a site-specific CERCLA NRDA. DOE is impacted in two ways. First, the Department is a Federal natural resource trustee under CERCLA and may be called upon to implement the rule. Secondly, DOE may be liable to states and Indian tribe trustees for compensatory damages because of releases of hazardous substances, and, therefore, may have to enter into negotiations driven by the threat of an NRDA.

Table 3. Interagency Standards and Policy Development Activities (cont.)

NRDA "Type B" Regulation (cont.)

FY 1999 Highlights

At DOI's request EH-41 is providing technical support in preparing the new proposed regulation. During the year DOI forwarded a "conceptual draft" of the regulation to EH-41 for review and comment and asked the office to participate in an interagency working group on the rule. EH-41, as chair of the DOE Natural Resource Trustee Coordinator's Steering Committee (NRTCSC), coordinated DOE review and comments on the regulation to identify significant objections the Department may have. Most interestingly for DOE, the proposed revisions explicitly promote the goals identified in DOE's NRDA policy, developed by EH-41, which calls for an integrated approach to cleanup so that restoration of injured or lost natural resources is achieved.

Ecological Risk Management

Background

EPA has issued a draft directive on ecological risk management at CERCLA sites. It clarifies what ecological factors will influence EPA's judgement on overall protection for the environment (i.e., a threshold National Contingency Plan criterion for remedy selection). It strongly encourages EPA regions to cooperate and coordinate with natural resource trustees at Superfund sites when developing site studies and selecting remedial actions that affect ecological resources.

FY 1999 Highlights

EH-41 is proactive, on DOE's behalf, in helping to shape Federal policy on ecological risk management. After EPA issued the draft directive EH-41 met with representatives of other Federal natural resource trustee agencies in October 1998 to discuss their reactions to the directive. The office coordinated the development of comments with the other trustee agencies and the DOE NRTCSC. Along with other Federal agency representatives EH-41 presented the comments to EPA at a November 1998 meeting. EPA was urged to seriously consider them because the draft directive was perceived as potentially harmful to the trustees' ability to recover damages under CERCLA because of overlapping authorities. EPA made many of the changes requested by DOE and the other Federal trustees in the first review of the directive. Later in the year EH-41 began work on a second set of comments with the other Federal natural resource trustees. EH-41 also provided input concerning DOE's operational functions (as outlined by the DOE Strategic Plan) to EPA at its November 1998 Risk Assessment Forum Colloquium on Ecological Risk Management. The information obtained by EPA was to be used to help plan a future EPA guidance manual for ecological risk management.

Environmental Management Systems (EMS)

Background

An EMS is a systematic approach to ensuring that environmental activities are well managed in any organization. The 14001 Standard established by the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) is the most recognized form. A well-placed EMS provides a predictable structure for continuously improving the effectiveness and efficiency of environmental management activities and, thus, reducing support costs.

FY 1999 Highlights

EH-41 has a wealth of expertise and experience with EMS that allows the office to effectively interact and share knowledge with other agencies and interagency groups on EMS. During the year EH-41 participated in the November 4, 1998, American National Standards Institute-Registration Accreditation Boards (ANSI-RAB), EMS National Accreditation Panel (NAP) in Washington, D.C. The office addressed the National Aeronautic and Space Administration's (NASA's) Environmental Management Board on December 12, 1998, on the topic of EMS as NASA was considering implementing an agency-wide EMS. EH-41 also chaired a quarterly meeting of the Interagency Work Group on EMS on February 25, 1999. The meeting was hosted by the U.S. Postal Service and included presentations from two EPA offices, the U.S. Air Force, and the National Institute of Standards and Technology.

Table 3. Interagency Standards and Policy Development Activities (cont.)

Clean Water Action Plan (CWAP)

Background

The CWAP, announced by President Clinton and Vice President Gore on February 19, 1998, establishes a new course for protecting and restoring the nation's waterways. It emphasizes collaborative strategies built around watersheds and the communities they sustain. Among other things the CWAP reflects a commitment by Federal agencies to work closely together to improve water quality. During the last few years nine Federal agencies, including DOE, have been working together to carry out the key actions in the Action Plan and assist state and local groups with their watershed work. The latter is being implemented through the Federal Multi-Agency Source Water Agreement, which DOE and other federal agencies signed in November 1998. The development of SWAPs, or Source Water Agreement Plans, is a key component for watershed protection under the CWAP. On September 8, 1998, S-1 endorsed the goals of the Action Plan and directed senior managers to identify actions DOE could take to support the initiative.

FY 1999 Highlights

In conjunction with EH-41 PO submitted consolidated DOE comments on the draft Unified Federal Policy on Watershed Management. This policy is intended to "provide a framework to ensure that Federal land and resource management activities demonstrate water quality stewardship and ensure the health of aquatic ecosystems on Federal lands" (as stated in the CWAP). Thereafter, EH-41 staff took part in follow-up interagency meetings to discuss the comments on the draft policy and potential revisions.

EH-41 helped implement CWAP nationally through its role on interagency work groups. Specifically, the office:

- participated with other Federal agency representatives in numerous meetings of the CWAP's Steering Committee and Communications Action Team to discuss ways to get the word out regarding the CWAP. Topics included environmental education, tribal outreach, a CWAP Web site, implementation of the Federal Multi-agency Source Water Agreement, development of a closer working relationship with the regional CWAP Federal Coordination Teams, and the CWAP's Unified Federal Policy on Watershed Management.
- made a presentation at a February 1999 meeting of the Southeastern CWAP Partners, sponsored by EPA's Region IV Water Programs Office. The topic was the DOE perspective on the multi-agency agreement to provide technical assistance to states.
- was active in meetings of the CWAP's Interagency Tribal Coordination Committee to discuss and plan proposed workshops for tribes on watershed assessments. Specifically, EH-41 helped coordinate a July 27-29, 1999, CWAP workshop at DOE's Energy Technology Center. More than 100 participants, including representatives of more than 40 tribes, Headquarters (HQ) and field staff from a number of Federal agencies [e.g., EPA, the Department of Agriculture, DOI, the Army Corps of Engineers (COE), DOE], the State of New Mexico, and invited guests attended the workshop.

In recognition of DOE's work related to the CWAP, an EH-41 staff member was one of ten Federal staff members to receive the EPA Assistant Administrator's Interagency *Clean Water Leadership Award* at EPA's Office of Water's Annual Awards Ceremony on June 29, 1999, in Washington, D.C. Also, in July 1999, another EH-41 staff member received a CWAP Certificate of Appreciation for contributions to the success of the CWAP through work on the draft Unified Federal Policy.

Regulatory Clarification

EH-41 not only influences the development of emerging regulations through comment letters, discussions with regulatory agencies, and participation on interagency work groups, but also works to clarify existing regulations, when necessary, through the same means. Some examples are provided below.

EH-41 clarifies LDR effective dates for DOE facilities

DOE field organizations had submitted various questions relating to the effective dates for treatment standards promulgated by the LDR Phase IV rule issued on May 26, 1998 (63 *FR* 28556). To clearly outline the specific DOE issues and questions that would benefit from EPA clarification, EH-413 prepared "working drafts" of two issue papers and submitted copies to the EPA/OSW Waste Treatment Branch.

Subsequently, EPA clarified the effective dates of the LDR Phase IV final rule in a memorandum (dated October 19, 1998) to EPA Regional Offices. EH-41 then notified DOE elements of its two working draft issue papers and the EPA clarification memorandum, which were posted on the EH-41 Web site

(<http://www.eh.doe.gov/oepa/guidance/rcra/lldrivate.pdf>.)

EH-41 efforts to clarify the applicability of LDR treatment standards to incinerator ash

In early 1999, several implementation issues were raised concerning the LDR phase IV treatment standards for metals and their applicability to hearth and fly ash resulting from certain mixed wastes incinerated at the Idaho National Engineering and Environmental Laboratory (INEEL) Waste Experimental Reduction Facility. The primary issues related to the point at which the LDR treatment requirements apply (particularly for underlying hazardous constituents) and the appropriate application of the requirements relative to determining and reassessing LDR applicability to treatment residuals (e.g., incinerator ash). EH-41 worked in collaboration with representatives of the Office of

the Assistant General Counsel for Environment (GC-51), the (former) Office of Technical Services (EM-37), and DOE field elements to clearly identify and evaluate these issues. To support the interagency discussions with EPA HQ on these issues, EH-41 developed flowcharts and working draft issue papers that highlighted the most pressing issues. In response to discussions with DOE and inquiries from others in the regulated community, EPA provided clarification on these issues as part of an LDR Phase IV technical correction notice (May 11, 1999, 64 *FR* 25408).

EH-41 clarifies TRI reporting issues at DOE facilities

Questions have occasionally been posed by DOE field elements to EH-41 regarding various TRI reporting scenarios and issues. EH-41 consulted with EPA on the handling of these issues. The field questions and EH-41's responses have been put together by EH-41 in the *Technical Assistance Project, Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act, Section 313, Toxic Release Inventory Reporting, Questions & Answers Update, May 1999*. It provides regulatory clarification to DOE field TRI contacts on compliance issues specific to TRI reporting at DOE and other Federal facilities.

Regulatory Information Exchange

The office interacts with regulatory staff at other Federal agencies to exchange information and lessons learned that are applicable and of benefit to DOE. Some examples are highlighted below.

Air Quality

During the year EH-41 attended some of the bimonthly meetings of DOD's CAA Services Steering Committee. At the meeting DOD staff discussed current CAA regulatory, legal, compliance, and implementation issues of interest, most of which are also relevant to DOE operations, including current EPA hazardous air

Regulatory Information Exchange (cont.)

Air Quality (cont.)

pollutant rulemakings. Additionally, office staff attended an EPA meeting with other Federal agency representatives concerning revisions to EPA's General Conformity Regulations. The rule implements a CAA requirement that the head of each Federal agency has an affirmative responsibility to assure that the agency's activities conform to SIPs designed to achieve NAAQS.

Federal Environmental Issues

The office participates in meetings of EPA's Federal Agency Environmental Roundtable. At these meetings Federal agency representatives have the opportunity to hear presentations and receive up-to-date information from EPA on various issues related to environmental compliance at Federal facilities. During FY 1999 topics under discussion at these meetings included a new EO titled *Greening the Government Through Efficient Energy Management* and the draft *EPCRA Section 313 Questions and Answers Addendum for Federal Facilities*. EH-41, the DOE National Environmental Training Center (NETO), and EPA also met during the year to discuss the possibility and content of joint EPA/DOE Environmental Roundtable presentations on emerging environmental issues to be broadcast by satellite across the DOE complex and to EPA regional offices.

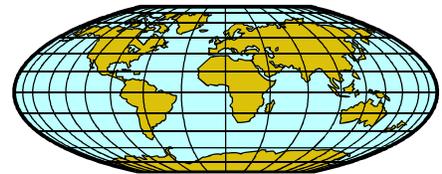
Integrating Environment, Safety, and Health (ES&H)

EH-41 participated in an EPA and Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) sponsored workshop on June 17–18, 1999, entitled "Common Sense Approaches to Protecting Workers and the Environment." Representatives from these agencies, industry, academia, and other stakeholders shared success stories as well as issues and concerns regarding integration of ES&H. An EH-41 representative made a presentation on DOE's Integrated Safety Management System (ISMS), including some barriers found and lessons

learned. Workshop attendees also met in small breakout groups around key topics such as regulation, enforcement, training, and voluntary programs. Participants recommended several steps to move toward better integration of ES&H.

International Outreach

EH-41 also represents the Department and makes its presence felt globally with respect to various environmental regulatory issues and concerns. Examples of FY 1999 activities in this area are highlighted below.



Environmental Performance Measures

Environmental performance measures at DOE are gaining international exposure because of EH-41's efforts. For example, on February 17, 1999, the EH-41 EMS team presented a briefing on the subject to the chairman of the United States Technical Advisory Group on the ISO 14031 Standard (Environmental Performance Evaluation) and his two guests, the General Manager of Hitachi's Environmental Policy Office and a manager from the Japanese Environmental Management Association for Industry. The meeting provided a useful exchange of perspectives on environmental performance evaluation and an increased understanding of the international perspective on environmental performance measurement.

Radiation Standards

EH-41 represented the United States at the 7th International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) Waste Safety Standards Advisory Committee (WASSAC) meeting in Vienna, Austria, during June 1999. Primary standards discussed included IAEA exclusion, exemption and clearance requirements, requirements for geologic disposal,

International Outreach (cont.)

Radiation Standards (cont.)

and regulatory infrastructure requirements for nations implementing radioactive waste management programs.

EH-41 staff and other DOE representatives also attended the "Second International Symposium on Ionizing Radiation," hosted by the Atomic Energy Control Board of Canada in Ottawa, Canada, May 10–14, 1999. There, they presented three invited papers on DOE's initiatives to develop guidance and requirements for evaluating radiation doses to biota.

Other international radiation standard development activities by EH-41 included:

- ❑ participating in a consultants meeting at the IAEA in Vienna, Austria, October 5–9, 1998, to draft a Safety Guide entitled *Managing the Removal of Controls from Materials in Regulated Nuclear Activities*;
- ❑ representing DOE, as a member of the IAEA Technical Committee, at a January 11–15, 1999, meeting in Vienna, Austria, to prepare a technical document on protection of the natural environment against ionizing radiation;
- ❑ taking part in an informal interagency (i.e., DOE, EPA, DOD) meeting to develop a "strawperson" on guidelines for the assessment of wastes or other matter that may be considered for "dumping," for use in a May 1999 international meeting in London on exclusion/exemption principles for sea disposal; and
- ❑ meeting with the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Environmental Management (EM) and other Federal agency (e.g., EPA, NRC) representatives to coordinate and plan U.S. participation in an upcoming IAEA International Symposium on "Restoration of Environments with Radioactive Residues," that was held November 29–December 3, 1999, in Arlington, Virginia.

III. Policy and Guidance

EH-41 leads and advises DOE on various environmental policy and standard development activities. The office also prepares guidance materials for DOE and contractor staff on Federal environmental requirements. These environmental policy and guidance functions by EH-41 both direct and enhance the ability of various DOE programs and operations to understand, implement, and remain cognizant of Departmental and Federal environmental standards. Highlights of EH-41's efforts during FY 1999 in these and related areas are described on the following pages.

DOE Policy and Standard Development

Cultural Resources

Cultural resources management at Federal facilities has become a significant concern as requirements have evolved, including appropriate attention to Native American ancestral rights. To better meet this challenge and encourage openness, EH-41 interacts with stakeholders to discuss steps the Department is taking to better manage cultural resources and receive feedback on potential areas needing improvement.

During the year DOE's Federal Preservation Officer, an EH-41 staff member, participated in several meetings and conference calls with the State and Tribal Government Working Group (STGWG), including an April 1999 meeting at the Umatilla Indian Reservation. STGWG is a forum for interaction between all states and tribes affected by DOE cleanup activities. Cultural resources is one of the issues STGWG is currently addressing. EH-41 worked directly with STGWG during these meetings to develop a comprehensive cultural resources management policy for the Department. EH-41 solicited and received both oral and written comments from STGWG on the draft policy.

Contractor Performance Incentives

EH-41 has helped develop a Secretarial policy on contractor incentives for better performance in project management. The purpose of this policy is to emphasize accountability and excellent performance in project management through appropriately allocating performance measures, fee allocation, and contract incentives. During the year EH-41 staff attended meetings with other program and operations offices to discuss and begin development of a policy that will be applicable to all project management activities undertaken by a contractor on behalf of DOE. A draft Secretarial policy to implement this was prepared.

10 CFR 834

EH-41 is developing the Department's 10 *CFR* 834 regulation, "Radiation Protection of the Public and the Environment." The standards are designed to protect the public and the environment from exposure to radiation from DOE operations. Proposed 10 *CFR* 834 was published on March 25, 1993 (58 *FR* 16268); a supplemental notice requesting additional comments was issued on February 22, 1996 (61 *FR* 6799). The finalization of the regulation has been delayed because of the difficulties in finding "common ground" with other stakeholders (e.g., EPA, NRC) with regard to certain provisions (e.g., risk factors) and because of a Presidential moratorium on all Federal regulatory activities during the mid-1990s.

Nevertheless, during FY 1999 EH-41 continued its efforts to reach consensus among the interested parties on the standards. Office activities included:

- participation in the DOE Environmental Radiation Control Coordinating Committee (ERCCC) to keep DOE personnel regularly updated on the status of 10 *CFR* 834 and associated implementation guides and

DOE Policy and Standard Development (cont.)

10 CFR 834 (cont.)

- a May 3, 1999, meeting with staff from EPA's Office of Radiation and Indoor Air and OSWER to discuss EPA's comments and concerns dealing with release requirements in the rule.

Biota Dose Assessment

The Biota Dose Assessment Committee (BDAC) is a topical committee organized by EH-41 under the DOE Technical Standards Program. Its purpose is to assist EH-41 in the preparation of the DOE Technical Standard, "A Graded Approach for Evaluating Radiation Doses to Aquatic and Terrestrial Biota (Project ENVR 001)." It will have an overall graded approach—including screening methods and methods for detailed analysis—for evaluating radiation doses to biota, for demonstrating compliance with DOE and internationally recommended dose limits for biota, and for conducting ecological assessments of radiological impact when needed.

During the year EH-41 chaired meetings of the BDAC to discuss, among other items, comments on the January 1999 draft of the technical standard and the development of an environmental parameters database to support implementation of the biota dose evaluation methodology.

Office staff hosted the first annual BDAC meeting at DOE-HQ on August 18–20, 1999. Representatives from DOE program offices and sites, the Washington State Department of Health, and Federal (e.g., EPA, COE) and international (e.g., IAEA, Atomic Energy of Canada, Ltd.) agencies participated in the meeting. It provided BDAC members the opportunity to use site-supplied data to pilot the biota dose evaluation methods and implementation guidance contained in the draft technical standard. There was broad support from the users regarding the technical basis and application of the draft standard methodology. Break-out discussions regarding the application of the method produced additional implementation

guidance, which will be included in the final Technical Standard document. Office staff also presented three papers on the standard at the 44th Annual meeting of the Health Physics Society in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, June 27–July 1, 1999.

Order DOE 435.1

The Department has recently developed a new directive, Order DOE 435.1, *Radioactive Waste Management*, to update DOE requirements on the proper management of radioactive wastes.

EH-41 led EH input on and review of the draft Order. Specific activities during FY 1999 included EH-41 staff meetings with the (former) Office of the Deputy Assistant Secretary for Waste Management (EM-30) on numerous occasions to resolve EH comments on draft guidance materials and advise them on the draft Order and its associated manual and guidance documents. EH-41 recommended and EH-4 provided concurrence on the draft Order package on July 7, 1999. Order DOE 435.1 was made final on July 9, 1999.

ODS Phaseout

On December 10, 1998, Secretary Richardson released a memorandum to DOE program and field offices that establishes a Departmental goal to retrofit or replace by 2005 all DOE cooling systems using Class I ODSs (those that are most damaging to the stratospheric ozone layer) that are greater than 150 U.S. tons of cooling capacity and were manufactured prior to 1984. This directive was initiated and prepared by the Office of Federal Energy Management Programs (EE-90) and EH-41 for the Secretary's signature.

In addition to helping the Department make progress in meeting certain CAA and EO requirements, this initiative accomplishes DOE energy conservation goals; implements the President's directive to maximize use of energy-savings performance contracting (i.e., use private sector investing to reduce Federal energy costs); and (3) reduces electric utility air pollution emissions, including global warming gases, by more than 100,000 U.S. tons per year.

DOE Policy and Standard Development (cont.)

ODS Phaseout (cont.)

Later in FY 1999 EH-41 and EE-90 prepared a guidance package for DOE program offices on implementing the Secretary's memorandum. The guidance addresses various topics including reporting requirements and an exemption process for refrigeration and air conditioning systems whose replacement or retrofit is not cost effective. The memorandum can be accessed from the EH-41 ODS Web site (<http://www.eh.doe.gov/oepa/guidance/ozone/>); choose the "Reports and Other ODS Information" option.

Guidance Documents

EH-41 ensures that DOE and contractor staff are aware of the latest developments in environmental protection, cleanup, and management through the preparation of a variety of informative and helpful guidance materials. In FY 1999 the office prepared more than 40 environmental guidance documents of the following types:

-  *Information Briefs (IBs) and Fact Sheets*—generally two-to-four page documents that discuss and provide answers and/or directions for an environmental regulatory, compliance, or management issue or situation.
-  *Guidance Manuals*—documents providing a comprehensive overview of environmental requirements and standards and related compliance information.
-  *Regulatory Bulletins (RBs)*—multi-page documents that provide an overview, including impacts to DOE, of a recent environmental regulation.

 *Guidance Memoranda*—intra-agency memos that contain or introduce attached guidance or compliance information for environmental protection and management requirements.

Table 4, pages 23–26, gives a sample of the guidance materials prepared by EH-41 during FY 1999. Documents available on EH-41's Web site are indicated by an asterisk following the title and date. (Go to <http://www.eh.doe.gov/oepa>, click on the "Policy & Guidance" button, then search alphabetically or by topic.)

EH-41 Guidance

*Outlining the Correct
Regulatory Path for...*



...DOE Environmental Decision Making

Table 4. Guidance Documents

Title and Date	Description
<i>IBs and Fact Sheets</i>	
<i>Environmental Management Systems: National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act of 1995 (NTTAA)</i> , November 1, 1998, IB (*)	One in a series of IBs that discusses EMSs, their implementation, and their relationship to other DOE environmental initiatives. This IB focuses on the NTTAA which, among other things, directs Federal agencies to use, whenever possible, voluntary consensus technical standards to carry out their policy objectives and activities. The applicability to DOE is also discussed.
<i>Expediting Cleanup through Problem Identification and Definition</i> , May 1, 1999, fact sheet (*)	Describes the importance of and process for identifying and defining site remediation problems in successfully streamlining environmental restoration (ER) projects. It was prepared in coordination with the (former) Office of Program Integration (EM-43) and directed towards personnel with line management responsibility for DOE ER projects conducted under CERCLA and RCRA.
<i>Expediting Cleanup through Early Identification of Likely Response Actions</i> , May 1, 1999, fact sheet (*)	Describes the importance of and process for identifying likely response actions early in the site remediation process to successfully streamline ER projects. It was prepared in coordination with (former) EM-43.
<i>The Plug-In Approach: A Generic Strategy to Expediting Cleanup</i> , May 1, 1999, fact sheet (*)	Also prepared in conjunction with (former) EM-43, it discusses the use of an effective generic strategy commonly known as the “plug-in” approach to streamline remediation decision making at waste sites with similar characteristics. If implemented correctly, the approach can reduce overall costs and schedules whenever remedies are being selected for sites with recurrent waste management problems.
<i>Endangered Species Act</i> , June 1, 1999, IB (*)	Discusses the Endangered Species Act and its implementing regulations applicable to Federal agencies. Provisions of interest to DOE are also covered.
<i>D&D Lessons Learned from the Mound Plant: Re-engineering the Facility Disposition Process</i> , July 1, 1999, fact sheet (*)	Provides information about how the DOE Mound Site re-engineered its facility disposition process to integrate safe shutdown and D&D programs, which saved an estimated \$142 million in project costs.
<i>D&D Lessons Learned from the Mound Plant: The Facility ‘Binning’ Process</i> , July 1, 1999, fact sheet (*)	Describes how the Mound Site streamlined facility disposition decisions by increasing regulator involvement.
<i>Managing Cultural Resources That May Contain Residual Radioactive Material</i> , August 13, 1999, IB (*)	Provides guidance to the DOE complex when faced with the question of what to do with potentially radioactively contaminated Native American human remains and associated funerary objects discovered on DOE-owned or -leased properties.
<i>Preparing CERCLA Records of Decision</i> , September 1, 1999, IB (*)	Discusses essential information for planning and preparing Records of Decision (ROD) at DOE remediation sites under CERCLA, including the key components of a ROD and when one is required.

Table 4. Guidance Documents (cont.)

Title and Date	Description
<i>Guidance Manuals and RBs</i>	
<i>Risk-Based Corrective Action Guide</i> , November 1, 1998, guidance manual (*)	Explains risk-based decision making and the risk-based corrective action process for ER of chemically contaminated sites. It presents an introductory guide to using risk-based decision making at DOE facilities and discusses how it can be used in conjunction with other DOE streamlining initiatives to reduce ER costs and schedules.
<i>Organic Air Emission Standards for Tanks, Surface Impoundments, and Containers; Final Rule, Clarification and Technical Amendments</i> , March 22, 1999, RB (*)	Provides DOE personnel with relevant information on EPA's January 21, 1999, notice (64 <i>FR</i> 3382) that corrected regulations governing organic air emissions from certain tanks, containers, and surface impoundments used to manage hazardous waste.
<i>Standards Applicable to Owners and Operators of Closed and Closing Hazardous Waste Management Facilities: Post-Closure Permit Requirement and Closure Process (63 FR 56710)</i> , May 10, 1999, RB (*)	Provides a synopsis of EPA's October 22, 1998, rule that amended regulations under RCRA to allow the Agency and authorized states to use (1) alternative authorities, in lieu of a post-closure permit, to impose requirements on non-permitted land disposal units requiring post-closure care and (2) corrective action requirements, rather than closure requirements, to address the closure of certain land-based units that have released hazardous constituents. Applicability of the rule to DOE facilities is discussed in the bulletin.
<i>Hazardous Remediation Waste Management Requirements (HWIR-Media); Final Rule</i> , June 1, 1999, RB (*)	Summarizes the main features of EPA's November 30, 1998, final rule (63 <i>FR</i> 65874), termed the Hazardous Waste Identification Rule (HWIR)-media rule. This rule revises regulations under RCRA for contaminated media (i.e., contaminated soils, ground water, and sediments) that are managed during government-overseen remedial actions. Its purpose is to provide Federal and state regulatory agencies with flexibility to establish appropriate hazardous waste management options for each cleanup scenario.
<i>A Monograph: Facility Disposition Lessons Learned from the Mound Site</i> , July 1, 1999, guidance manual (*)	Describes approaches identified at DOE's Mound Environmental Management Project (MEMP) for disposing of facilities in a more cost-effective and timely manner while still assuring protection of human health and environment.
<i>PCB Disposal Amendments: Final Rule</i> , September 1, 1999, RB (*)	Provides an overview and comprehensive summary of the immediate concerns to DOE facilities as a result of EPA's June 29, 1998, rule (63 <i>FR</i> 35384) and subsequent amendments regarding the TSCA disposal regulations in 40 <i>CFR</i> 761 applicable to polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs).
<i>Used-Oil Management Standards</i> , September 1, 1999, RB (*)	Outlines and describes the main provisions of the RCRA used oil management standards in 40 <i>CFR</i> 279 since they were updated by EPA's July 14, 1998, notice (63 <i>FR</i> 37780).

Table 4. Guidance Documents (cont.)

Title and Date	Description
Guidance Memoranda	
Risk Assessment Guidance for Superfund (RAGS): Volume I, Human Health Evaluation Manual (Part D, Standardized Planning, Reporting, and Review of Superfund Risk Assessments)—Interim, November 13, 1998 (*)	Announces the availability of EPA's RAGS: Volume I, Human Health Evaluation Manual, Part D—Interim. Background information and key elements of this guidance are described in this memo, as well as the recommended use of the guidance in the CERCLA remediation process.
Clean Air Act Information—Final Rule on State Implementation Plan Revisions to Reduce Nitrogen Oxide Emissions, and Two Related Proposed Rules for Review and Comment, November 20, 1998	Provides a brief summary, including their significance to DOE, of three related EPA rulemakings aimed at reducing the regional transport of ground-level ozone. Included is an October 27, 1998, final rule (63 FR 57356) requiring 22 states and the District of Columbia to revise their SIPs to prohibit specified emissions of nitrogen oxides.
Updated Air Quality Designations and Classifications for DOE Facilities, April 8, 1999 (*)	Provides an updated, detailed listing compiled by EH-41 of the air quality designations and classifications for certain air pollutants in regions of the country where DOE facilities are located. Applicability of the CAA General Conformity Rule to DOE is also discussed in the memorandum. The rule requires Federal agencies to ensure that a proposed Federal action in a nonattainment or maintenance area (i.e., terms used for air quality designations/classifications) conforms to the relevant state air implementation plan. EH-41 made an interactive version of this document available on its Web site, allowing users to search for ambient air quality designations by state or DOE facility.
EPA's Year 2000 Enforcement Policy, May 24, 1999	Briefs DOE personnel on EPA's Year 2000 (Y2K) Enforcement Policy, made available on March 10, 1999 (64 FR 11881). The main points of the policy are highlighted. It is designed to encourage prompt testing of computer-related equipment to ensure that environmental compliance is not impaired by Y2K computer glitches. An EPA Internet address where additional information can be found is provided.
Final Directive on the Use of Monitored Natural Attenuation at Superfund, RCRA Corrective Action, and Underground Storage Tank Sites, June 9, 1999 (*)	Provides Departmental elements with a synopsis of, and an Internet address for, EPA's final Directive 9200.4-17P, "Use of Monitored Natural Attenuation (MNA) at Superfund, RCRA Corrective Action, and Underground Storage Tank Sites," April 21, 1999. The directive serves as guidance for proposing, evaluating, and receiving EPA approval of MNA remedies. Information on the policy's applicability to DOE ER activities is covered.

Table 4. Guidance Documents (cont.)

Title and Date	Description
<i>Guidance Memoranda (cont.)</i>	
CAA Information—Title V Air Permitting Guidance Documents, June 12, 1999	Summarizes CAA Title V-related air permitting guidance documents issued by EPA during April 1999. Topics covered in the documents include status of future deferrals and exemptions of area sources subject to Title V operating permits, Title V applicability of one-time reporting provisions for non-major sources, and Title V program responsibilities concerning the accidental release prevention program. Internet addresses for viewing these documents are provided in the memorandum.
Advisory Council on Historic Preservation: FINAL RULE—Protection of Historic Properties; National Historic Preservation Act, June 12, 1999	Offers the DOE complex a brief summary of the ACHP's May 18, 1999, final rule and associated guidance (64 <i>FR</i> 27044 & 27085) on implementing the 1992 amendments to the NHPA. The rule, available on EH-41's Web site, modifies the process by which Federal agencies consider the effects of their undertakings on historic properties. EH-41 actively participated in the development of this rule over the past several years. The address for the ACHP's Web site (http://www.achp.gov) is also provided for additional information.
Federal Facilities Compliance with Section 6002 of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, June 23, 1999 (*)	Summarizes EPA's "Guidance on Conducting Inspections of Federal Facilities for Compliance with Section 6002 of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA)," which was issued on May 12, 1999. Section 6002 requires that government agencies increase their purchases of products containing recovered materials. The guidance is intended to assist EPA and state inspectors in determining Federal facility compliance with RCRA Section 6002. Information on the content of and process for EPA inspections at Federal facilities is provided by EH-41.
Performance Assessment for Greater Confinement Disposal of Transuranic Waste at the Nevada Test Site, August 6, 1999 (*)	Introduces guidance, requested by the Nevada Operations Office (NV), for the preparation of a performance assessment (PA) for the closure of a greater confinement disposal facility for transuranic (TRU) waste in the Area 5 Radioactive Waste Management Site at the Nevada Test Site (NTS). The guidance addresses the applicable version of 40 <i>CFR</i> 191 to consider for the PA, the use of appropriate dose assessment methodology, the scope of waste to be considered, the consideration of inadvertent intrusion, and the Part 191 assurance requirements.

Guidance Documents (cont.)

Updated Guidance Documents

Additionally, EH-41 routinely updates its guidance materials to ensure they remain current as new regulatory developments occur. During FY 1999 the following IBs were updated in accordance with the recent 40 CFR 264/265 Subpart CC standards under RCRA. The date for the original IB is indicated in parenthesis. All of these documents are available on the EH-41 Web site.

Ignitable, Corrosive, Reactive, and Incompatible Wastes, May 1, 1999 (December 1994)

Inspections of RCRA Container Storage Areas, May 1, 1999 (August 1993)

Emission Standards for Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facility (TSDF) Process Vents, May 1, 1999 (January 1993)

Emission Standards for Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facility (TSDF) Equipment Leaks, May 1, 1999 (January 1993)

General Requirements for RCRA Regulated Hazardous Waste Tanks, June 1, 1999 (November 1995)

Overview of the Identification of Hazardous Waste under RCRA, June 1, 1999 (December 1991)

The Mixture Rule under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, June 1, 1999 (September 1991)

The "Derived-from" Rules under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), June 1, 1999 (June 1993)

Requirements for the Recycling of Hazardous Waste, June 1, 1999 (September 1990)

Other guidance materials updated during the year included the following:

EPCRA Section 313 Toxic Release Inventory Reporting—Questions & Answers Update (Technical Assistant Project Report, coordinated with EPA), May 1, 1999 (March 1994 and September 1997)

Glossary of Terms Related to CERCLA, EPCRA, PPA, RCRA, & TSCA (guidance manual), July 1, 1999 (September 1997)

EH-41's Web Site

The majority of EH-41's guidance documents are available on its Web site at

 <http://www.eh.doe.gov/oeqa>

Since opening in 1994, the Web site has been visited by more than 80,000 users. Besides the ability to view more than 1,500 guidance documents and FR-published rules in portable document format, the site allows users to access:

 general information about EH-41 and its staff members, including contact information (i.e., telephone numbers and e-mail addresses);

 recent environmental regulatory information, such as the Weekly *FR* Digest archives, a searchable database containing headline-type summaries of ES&H rules and notices published in the *FR* from 1994 through September 1999, and up-to-date status information on environmental rules and initiatives through the interactive "upcoming actions" search option;

 consolidated Departmental comments prepared by EH-41 that have been submitted to other Federal agencies on their proposed rulemakings;

EH-41's Web Site (cont.)

- ☞ summaries of the major Federal environmental laws that affect DOE facilities and programs;
- ☞ information on environmental workshops developed or sponsored by EH-41, including on-line courses and links to DOE's NETO, with whom EH-41 has developed several courses;
- ☞ environmental compliance data and audit reports that the office has compiled for DOE facilities nationwide; and
- ☞ forum and focus area pages for more in-depth and comprehensive coverage, including on-line discussions of various contemporary environmental topics such as dose/risk assessments and the ability to retrieve key environmental standards through EH-41's own "Envirosearch" search page.

Automated Environmental Guidance

EH-41 develops automated guidance tools for its Web site to aid DOE and contractor personnel with various environmental management tasks and situations. Some of these tools are described below.



RQ-Calculator

The *RQ-Calculator* is a Web-accessible computer program recently developed by EH-41 that streamlines the process of determining whether a hazardous substance release is subject to the reporting requirements of CERCLA Section 103(a) [i.e., the release has exceeded its

reportable quantity (RQ) within a 24-hour period]. The calculator allows the user to quickly determine whether any substance spilled is a regulated substance and, if so, whether the amount spilled exceeds its RQ.

During FY 1999 EH-41 made improvements to the *RQ-Calculator*. The office also met with EPA HQ representatives on separate occasions to explore ways in which EH-41 and EPA could work together to make RQ information and tools easily available to the regulated public. The *RQ-Calculator* is available on the EH-41 Web site; choose the "Tools" button on the home page, then select the program.

EPCRA Tutorial

Early in FY 1999 EH-41 developed and made available on its Web site a new on-line tutorial explaining the requirements of EPCRA. The tutorial is designed to walk users through identifying EPCRA hazardous, extremely hazardous, and toxic chemicals; making emergency planning notifications; reporting emergency releases; understanding community right-to-know requirements; and complying with release reporting requirements.

To access the tutorial, go to the EH-41 Web site, select "Focus Areas" from the button bar and then click on the EPCRA tutorial link.

MNA Tool Box

EH-41, along with (former) EM-43, also developed the *MNA Tool Box* during the year for use in screening sites for potential implementation of MNA. The *MNA Tool Box* identifies primary attenuation pathways and points out processes that might mitigate against MNA for particular contaminants. Each contaminant module leads to a scorecard that uses site-specific input parameters to gauge the probable effectiveness of attenuation. The *Tool Box* is available on the Internet at <http://www.sandia.gov/eeselector/gc/gc/na/mnahome.html>.

EH-41's Web Site (cont.)

Automated Environmental Guidance (cont.)

MNA Tool Box (cont.)

The offices are also in the process of finalizing a guidance document entitled *Technical Guidance for Long-Term Monitoring of Natural Attenuation at DOE Sites*, intended for use by ER project managers considering MNA as a remedial option.

Site Conceptual Exposure Model (SCEM) Builder

EH-41's *SCEM Builder* is a Windows-based computer program that automates the process for developing a model to show the conceptual "workings" of a hazardous waste site. The models are requirements for CERCLA Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study (RI/FS) or RCRA corrective action submissions. The *SCEM Builder* can save time and money for DOE by automating a once tedious and time-consuming process of developing and utilizing these models. During FY 1999 EPA HQ recognized the *SCEM Builder's* utility and requested EH-41's permission to use the program for the Agency's RCRA Corrective Action program. EH-41 agreed because, among other things, EPA planned to make certain modifications to the *SCEM Builder* that will help DOE to lower its costs for evaluating corrective action approaches. EPA also planned to use the *SCEM Builder* in its training courses on RCRA Corrective Action. The *SCEM Builder* is available on the EH-41 Web site (choose the "Tools" button on the home page, then select *SCEM Builder*)

Gateways to Environmental Information

EH-41 is taking steps to ensure broad access, for both DOE personnel and the public, to its environmental information resources on the Internet. Besides the EH-41 Web site, the office also has developed *EnviroText* (<http://envirotext.eh.doe.gov>), an on-line searchable library that provides easy "one-stop shopping" for Federal ES&H related legislation and regulations, as well as Indian Tribal Codes and Treaties. Included among the many available

environmental resources are full-text copies of the U.S. Code, the *CFR*, and Presidential EOs. During FY 1999 EH-41 updated *EnviroText* to improve its usefulness.

Office representatives also worked with representatives from other Federal agencies and the Vice President's National Performance Review during the year to revise the Vice President's U.S. Business Advisor (<http://www.business.gov>). The Business Advisor was the first government Web site to incorporate information from several agencies. Users can go to this one location on the Internet and access information across the government that affects their business. EH-41's contribution included technical support and access to environmental information available at both the EH-41 and *EnviroText* Web sites.

Recognition and Awards for EH-41 Guidance Materials

Besides those already mentioned, the following examples demonstrate additional instances where EH-41 guidance materials have garnered special attention or awards because of their quality and utility.



EPA's Federal Facilities and Environmental Restoration and Reuse Office posted five joint DOE(EH-41)/EPA documents on its Web site (<http://www.epa.gov/swerffrr>) during FY 1999. Two of the documents are fact sheets that were developed and published jointly by EH-41 and EPA, *Uncertainty Management: Expediting Cleanup Through Contingency Planning* and *Expediting Cleanup Through Contingent Removal Actions*. The other three are ER "success stories" that detail the cost and schedule savings attained by applying the streamlining principles of ER, partly developed by EH-41, at several sites around the DOE complex.

Recognition and Awards for EH-41 Guidance Materials (cont.)

Representatives from EH-41 received an *EPA Partnership Award* at EPA's 1999 Chemical Emergency Preparedness and Prevention Conference. EH-41 was recognized by EPA Region III, for being a "leader in fostering the development and implementation of emergency planning and preparedness programs." EPA said that the achievements of EH-41 "include partnering with EPA Region III in developing EPCRA training, guidance, and innovative emergency planning tools (e.g., *RQ-Calculator*)."

DOE Environmental Newsletters—Articles

In addition to developing environmental guidance materials and computer tools, EH-41 regularly contributes articles to DOE's *Envirowatch* newsletter, published monthly by EM. It provides EM professionals with articles on new and emerging environmental policies, regulations, legislation, and litigation. This newsletter is available on the Internet at <http://www.em.doe.gov/neto/envwatch/>. Below are the titles of the articles EH-41 prepared for *Envirowatch* during FY 1999.

October 1998

Need to Bone Up on Your RCRA Knowledge?

EPA/DOE Joint PCBs Training Course

November 1998

*EPA's Land Disposal Restrictions (LDRs)
Reinvention Project*

EPA Drafts List of PBT Chemicals

December 1998

Risk-Based Corrective Action Guidance

*RCRA Hazardous Waste Combustion Facilities
Comments to EPA*

Corrective Action Risk Assessment Course

*Final EPA Decision on Spent Solvents Listing
Determination*

HWIR-Media Final Rule Issued

January 1999

Mixed Waste Regulatory Reform Activities

EPA Proposes Underground Injection Wells Rule

EPA's Risk Assessment Guidance for Superfund

EPA Cuts Three Ozone Reducing Air Laws

*Fourth Annual Pollution Prevention Progress
Report*

February 1999

*Secretary's Phase Out of Ozone-Depleting
Refrigerants*

*1999 Inspector General Review of Ground Water
Monitoring*

*Proposed Greening the Government Executive
Orders*

DOE's Role in Clean Water Action

March 1999

*DOE Working Group Established to Address
RCRA-related High-level Waste Issues*

RCRA Universal Waste Rule

*DOE's Compliance Status: Underground Storage
Tanks (UST)*

*EPA Issues Notice on Regulatory Approaches for
Mixed Waste Storage*

April 1999

Enforcement of Mixed Waste

*Release of Draft Guidance Implementing
Secretarial Memo on Ozone-Depleting Refrigerant
Phase Out*

DOE Environmental Newsletters—Articles (cont.)

April 1999 (cont.)

RCRA Organic Air Emission Standards: Clarification and Technical Amendment

May 1999

EPA's Future Radon Rule Impacts Man-made Rad Standards

DOE Response to Mixed Waste Storage Advanced Notice

The Bible on Decon and Decommissioning of Nuclear Facilities

Site Conceptual Model Builder (SCEM)

Draft Presidential Executive Order: Federal Agencies to Protect Migratory Birds

Task Force on Amphibian Declines and Deformities

June 1999

EPA May Tweak Mercury Treatment Standards

Clean Air Act SNAPS

EPA Issues Guidance on Federal Facility Inspections for RCRA Section 6002

July 1999

EPA Ramps up RCRA Reforms

Pending EPA Air Rule for Haz Waste Combustors

Natural Resource Damage Assessment "Type B" Regulation Draft Unveiled

Biota Dose Assessment Committee August Meeting and New Standards

August 1999

EPA Tightens Standards for Hazardous Waste Combustors (HWCs)

Radiation Standards Committee

September 1999

New Site Closure and Post-Closure Guidance

Presumptive Remedy for Metals in Soils

ISCORS Sewage Sludge Subcommittee

ISCORS Federal Guidance Subcommittee Formed

Secretary's Guidance on Phase Out of Ozone-Depleting Refrigerants

EH-41 Workshops and Courses during FY 1999

For more than a decade EH-41 has developed and conducted environmental workshops to provide DOE and contractor staff another avenue to understand and properly implement Federal, including DOE, environmental standards.

The office holds or sponsors courses at locations throughout the DOE complex in partnership with NETO. For scheduling and descriptions of the full slate of courses offered by NETO, go to their Web site at:

 <http://www.em.doe.gov/neto/>

Listed below are the titles and brief descriptions of the courses and workshops EH-41 held, sponsored, or co-sponsored during FY 1999.

Joint DOE/EPA PCB Course

This two and a half-day, NETO-sponsored course was designed by EH-41 and the EPA Office of Prevention, Pesticides, and Toxic Substances to provide an understanding of the pertinent regulatory requirements for managing PCBs and PCB wastes. Lectures, case studies, exercises, and video presentations were utilized to illustrate the course concepts.

DOE/EPA jointly presented the course on November 17–19, 1998, at DOE HQ (dry run/pilot); January 5–7, March 23–25, and May 24–26, 1999, in Richland, Washington;

EH-41 Workshops and Courses during FY 1999 (cont.)

Joint DOE/EPA PCB Course (cont.)

February 2–4, 1999, in Portsmouth, Ohio; February 23–25, 1999, in Savannah, Georgia; March 9–11 and July 20–22, 1999, in Idaho Falls, Idaho; and May 11–13 and August 17–19, 1999, in Oak Ridge, Tennessee.

Managing Human Health and Ecological Risk Assessments under RCRA and CERCLA

This three-day, NETO-sponsored course was developed by EH-41. It provides participants with a review of the role of risk assessment in the RCRA Facility Investigation and the CERCLA RI/FS processes. The emphasis is on the fundamentals of planning and conducting risk assessments from a DOE project management perspective. The course specifically aids the participants in defining the DOE project manager's role in the risk assessment process and provides tools for making risk management decisions and communicating risks to stakeholders.

EH-41 led the delivery of the course on January 26–28, 1999, in Las Vegas, Nevada, at the request of NV. The audience included ER project personnel from NV, Oak Ridge Operations Office (OR), Savannah River Site (SRS), INEEL, and COE.

DOE Annual Site Environmental Report (SER) Workshop

This is an EH-41-sponsored one-day workshop designed to present proposed changes, foster an exchange of ideas, and share lessons learned in the preparation of the annual SERs. A workshop was conducted on February 23, 1999, at DOE HQ. DOE HQ, field office, and operating contractor personnel who have a significant responsibility in the preparation, quality assurance, review, approval, and release of SERs attended.

Uncertainty Management Techniques for D&D

Developed by EH-413 and NETO, this three-hour course demonstrates how uncertainty management and other principles of ER can be applied to D&D projects. The course was presented to DOE and contractor staff at the Rocky Flats Field Office (RFFO) during the week of February 8, 1999. The training was well-received, and the possibility of EH-41 providing technical support to RFFO staff in applying the techniques to specific projects was discussed.

Principles for Accelerating Remedial Design and Implementation (RDI)

This two-day training course was jointly presented by EH-41, (former) EM-43, and NETO at SRS on June 22–23, 1999. Attendance included Federal and state regulators and DOE and contractor staff responsible for ER project management, design, construction, and implementation of cleanup or closure projects under RCRA and CERCLA.

The course presents proven methods to consistently integrate streamlining principles into the RDI and closeout phases of ER projects under both RCRA and CERCLA.

CERCLA Orientation and RI/FS Training

This three-day course was presented by EH-41 and NETO in Richland, Washington, on July 12–14, 1999, and in Aiken, South Carolina, on July 20–22, 1999.

Participants were provided with a basic understanding of CERCLA and an in-depth review of the RI/FS process as it applies to DOE's ER program.

Facility Disposition: Principles of Integrated Safety and Project Management

Sponsored by NETO, this two-day training course was presented by EH-41 for the first time on September 21–22, 1999, in Augusta, Georgia, to an audience from the SRS

EH-41 Workshops and Courses during FY 1999 (cont.)

Facility Disposition: Principles of Integrated Safety and Project Management (cont.)

decommissioning projects' staff. Among its objectives the course is intended to teach implementation of ISMS principles for facility disposition projects (i.e., deactivation and decommissioning) and provide students with cost-effective and efficient ways of implementing ES&H requirements applicable to facility disposition (i.e., those DOE Orders, policies, and directives specified in DOE-STD-1120-98). The course employs several case studies to illustrate lessons learned at DOE facility disposition projects and uses a comprehensive integrated case study in lieu of an exam.

Training-Related Activities

During FY 1999 EH-41 participated in other training-related activities, including

- ❑ Leading, at NETO's request, in developing criteria for an advanced CERCLA training course for the Department.
- ❑ Posting the *Underground Storage Tank (UST) Leak Detection Workshop* on the EH-41 Web site. The UST Leak Detection Workshop was designed to familiarize participants with the regulatory and technical basis for identifying and reporting leaks from USTs. It utilizes a combination of lectures and interactive discussions and includes the following modules: leak detection methods and deadlines; inventory control, including measurements and calculations; recordkeeping; and designing and implementing a leak detection program. To access the workshop from the EH-41 home page, click on the "Training" button.
- ❑ Participating in a May 1999 interactive workshop offered by DOI and EPA on the coordination of Natural Resource Trustees

and EPA response actions. The workshop content is closely aligned with DOE's "Policy on Integrating Natural Resource Concerns with Environmental Restoration Actions." EH-41 provided materials from previous DOE training on NRDA, and an EH-41 staff member participated as an instructor/observer in the workshop session.



Presentations

EH-41 staff routinely make presentations to DOE and non-DOE organizations to share and promote the lessons learned and successes of the environmental policies implemented throughout the Department. The following list is a brief sampling of presentations given by EH-41 during FY 1999. The title or subject of the presentation is listed first, followed by the audience or conference/seminar.

- ❑ "Environmental Management System as a Tool for Compliance"—the Air and Waste Management Association's November 6, 1998, conference on Federal Facility Compliance
- ❑ "Integration of Enhanced Work Planning (EWP) and EMS"—EWP Steering Committee Meeting, January 20–22, 1999
- ❑ "Environmental Management Systems at DOE: ISM, ISO 14001, and Order 450.1"—an EMS workshop, January 20–22, 1999, for environmental

Presentations (cont.)

managers of the Western Area Power Administration

- ❑ “Better Graphics for Better Communication”—the EH Data Analysis Forum, January 28–29, 1999
- ❑ “Principles of Environmental Restoration”—senior management retreat of the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Conservation, during the week of February 8–12, 1999
- ❑ “Halon Phaseout: A Regulatory and Policy Update”—the DOE/Contractor Fire Protection Workshop, April 20, 1999
- ❑ “Environment, Pollution Prevention, and Core Functions of ISM”—ISM Workshop, May 10–12, 1999
- ❑ “Applying the ‘As Low As Is Reasonably Achievable’ (ALARA) process to environmental decisions”—the Applied ALARA Workshop, May 24, 1999
- ❑ “Protecting the Worker, the Public, and the Environment: Integrated Safety Management at the Department of Energy”—EPA/OSHA Workshop on “Common Sense Approaches to Protecting Workers and the Environment,” June 17–18, 1999
- ❑ “Environmental Radiation Protection Standards for DOE Facilities” and “Using Science, Policy and Partnerships to Develop a Graded Approach for Evaluating Radiation Doses to Biota”—the Annual Meeting of the Health Physics Society, June 29, 1999
- ❑ “Advocating DOE’s Position on Emerging Rules” and “DOE’s Involvement in and Perspectives on the Hazardous Waste Combustor Rule”—Annual Meeting of the National Technical Workgroup on Mixed Waste Treatment, August 24, 1999

IV. Management Support

EH-41's experience and technical expertise in the environmental arena allow EH and other Departmental organizations to daily tap into this storehouse of knowledge with confidence. Whether responding to one-time, informal requests for information; reviewing documents; or participating in complex, long-term support projects, EH-41 staff involvement ensures that Departmental projects and activities with environmental issues and concerns are conducted effectively and efficiently. The office also provides leadership or expert advice as a chair of or participant in various work groups and committees. Examples of EH-41's performance in these areas during FY 1999 are provided below.

Environmental Support Projects and Activities



CWAP within DOE

EH-41 successfully coordinated DOE's involvement in CWAP activities. The following are examples of EH-41's efforts in this initiative. (Information on the office's CWAP involvement at the interagency level is covered in the Regulatory Interface section of this report; see page 16.)

- ❑ Provided notice to DOE field personnel of opportunities to participate in CWAP or SWAP programs. These included an April 21, 1999, memorandum signed by EH-4 encouraging the participation of DOE field organizations in various regional meetings on implementation of the CWAP and the SWAP in their states.

- ❑ Coordinated DOE-wide review and development of a draft DOE plan for integrating CWAP goals into DOE activities. This included sending out an October 27, 1998, memorandum and hosting a December 9, 1998, meeting of staff from seven DOE program offices with a teleconference link to 14 field offices to discuss a draft DOE CWAP implementation plan.
- ❑ Distributed on March 9, 1999, a copy of the CWAP Anniversary Report to DOE program and field office contacts. Also a two-page fact sheet summarizing DOE's role in clean water that highlighted clean water success stories and initiatives from DOE sites was distributed. EH-41 provided input on the anniversary report and prepared the fact sheet. The DOE fact sheet and clean water success stories were made available on the EH-41 CWAP Focus Area at <http://www.eh.doe.gov/oepa/cwap/>.

Lessons from Mound

DOE's Mound Environmental Management Project (MEMP) is working to close the Mound Site by 2005 and transfer the property to the Miamisburg (OH) Mound Community Improvement Corporation. Prior to transferring the property, MEMP must fulfill all of its requirements under its Federal Facilities Agreement, including conducting cleanup of the site under CERCLA. Recently, the Mound Site has been undergoing facility disposition projects as non-time critical removal actions under CERCLA. Because of shrinking budgets and pressures to accelerate schedules, MEMP identified a number of approaches to improve its facility disposition program. The approaches are designed to allow MEMP to dispose of facilities in a more cost-effective and timely manner while assuring protection of human health and the environment. Because other DOE sites are faced with similar

Environmental Support Projects and Activities (cont.)

Lessons from Mound (cont.)

challenges, EH-41 developed a document, *A Monograph: Facility Disposition Lessons Learned from the Mound Site*, to communicate the lessons learned and provide general guidelines that a site may follow in applying the five innovative approaches identified by MEMP.

EH-41 also developed two lessons learned fact sheets, *D&D Lessons Learned from the Mound Plant: Re-engineering the Facility Disposition Process* and *D&D Lessons Learned from the Mound Plant: The Facility 'Binning' Process*, in conjunction with EPA and the Ohio EPA. The fact sheets provide additional information to other DOE sites about the facility disposition process at the Mound Site. They describe how Mound re-engineered its facility disposition process to integrate the safe shutdown and D&D programs, thereby saving \$142 million in total project costs. They also describe how Mound increased regulator involvement at the onset of facility disposition projects, thereby decreasing the amount of time required to make facility disposition decisions. (These documents are available on the EH-41 Web site. From the home page, click on the "Policy & Guidance" button, then search by topic or alphabetically.)

An Environmental Success at INEEL

Another fact sheet, *An Environmental Restoration Success Story: Application of the Contingent Removal Action to Operating DOE Facilities*, was developed jointly by INEEL, EPA Region X, the Idaho Department of Health and Welfare, and EH-41. It describes the application of the contingent removal action approach at INEEL remediation sites. This approach has accelerated cleanup using more cost-effective disposal methods and coordinating operations and remediation projects. INEEL and its regulators deemed the project a success and plan to apply the contingent removal approach in the future. The approach would be easily applied to other DOE sites where facility waste issues may be addressed under a CERCLA program with

a non-time critical removal action. (This fact sheet is also available on the "Policy & Guidance" pages of the EH-41 Web site.)

Radionuclide NESHAPs Compliance

EH-41 assists Departmental facilities with compliance issues under 40 *CFR* 61, Subpart H, "National Emission Standards for Emissions of Radionuclides other than Radon from Department of Energy Facilities." For instance on June 30, and July 1, 1999, EH-41 co-hosted, with DOE's Richland Operations Office (RL), the Annual Radionuclide NESHAPs meeting. An ANSI N13.1-1999 training session was held on June 30, and a NESHAPs technical meeting was conducted July 1, 1999. (ANSI N13.1 is a standard on representative sampling.) About 50 people from various DOE field elements attended the NESHAPs meeting and heard discussions on the implementation of ANSI N13.1-1999 and on privatization impacts at DOE by NESHAPs compliance. EPA HQ staff were also in attendance. They provided an update of relevant activities and participated in a roundtable discussion.

Additionally, EH-41 staff met with EPA HQ and regional staff on August 12, 1999, to discuss an assortment of radionuclide NESHAPs compliance issues. These included the DOE-proposed implementation plan for ANSI N13.1-1999, the impact of NESHAPs application to on-site activities involving the lease of DOE facilities to the private sector, and a number of concerns regarding dose assessment modeling for NESHAPs compliance.

Environmental Program Planning

FEDPLAN

EH-41 provided EPA with DOE's FEDPLAN (Federal Agency Environmental Program Planning) submission for FY 2000. As required by EO 12088, *Federal Compliance with Pollution Control Standards*, Federal agencies must develop an annual plan on how they will control environmental pollution. EH-41 compiled the necessary information for DOE's submission to EPA's Federal Facilities Enforcement Office.

Environmental Support Projects and Activities (cont.)

P2 Planning

EO 12856 Report

The office prepared for the Assistant Secretary for EH's (EH-1's) signature and transmittal to EPA the Department's fourth annual progress report on EO 12856, *Federal Compliance with Right-to-Know Laws and Pollution Prevention Requirements*. The report was also distributed to DOE HQ and field elements. It includes information submitted by DOE sites to the TRI for reporting year 1996. It also describes DOE's P2 activities during the period from 1996 through early 1998. It discusses the Department's progress in meeting the EO's goal of a 50% reduction in releases and transfers of toxic chemicals. All four annual reports are available on the EH-41 Web site.

P2 Goals and Conference

Other steps taken by the office during the year to enhance the Department's P2 program are described below.

- ❑ Played a key role in planning the FY 2000 DOE P2 Conference. This included assisting with the waste reduction session and coordinating speakers for the workshops on P2 and Integrated Safety Management (ISM).
- ❑ Played a key role in establishing new P2 goals for the Department. This process involved meetings with the Office of the Deputy Assistant Secretary for Oversight (EH-2) and other program offices to discuss the current state of the P2 program and its successes and needs. EH-41 developed an action plan to move toward the new goals. The new goals are directed towards several areas including the diversion of solid, non-hazardous waste; affirmative procurement; energy consumption and GHG reductions; toxic chemical release reductions; and replacement of chillers. The goals were announced at the P2 Conference in November 1999 by S-1.

- ❑ Helped to integrate P2 into the Department's ISMS. This included proposing changes to the ISM Guide to ensure appropriate integration of P2.

USTs—Compliance Status

EH-41 ensured Departmental compliance with a December 22, 1998, regulatory deadline for implementing requirements under Subtitle I of RCRA aimed at preventing leaks from USTs that could contaminate ground water. The office submitted a memorandum (December 8, 1998) to DOE field elements to remind them of the deadline, provide a brief summary of the requirements, and request information needed to submit the required status report to EPA. EH-41 then prepared for submission to EPA the DOE "Final Compliance Status Report for Existing Underground Storage Tanks (UST)." The report showed that all existing USTs at DOE facilities are in compliance with the requirements.

ES&H Performance Measures

EH-41 is helping to develop and track performance indicators (PI) for Departmental ES&H activities. On June 8–10, 1999, office staff participated in a workshop of the DOE Performance Measures Team to develop a "path forward" and a draft set of corporate ES&H effectiveness measures. Reviews of and feedback on the draft measures were conducted thereafter. EH-41 also provided comments and revised text for two of the PIs being developed for DOE by the ES&H PI Working Group. Towards the end of FY 1999 EH-41 began working with (former) EM-77 staff to develop a waste reduction indicator based on data collected by EM.

The office also routinely provides data and analysis to the Office of Facility Safety Analyses (EH-32) for inclusion in the quarterly DOE ES&H PI report. In FY 1999 those included analyses and data on environmental violations, on population radiation doses, and on permit exceedances.

Environmental Support Projects and Activities (cont.)

ES&H Performance Measures (cont.)

Additionally, EH-41 makes available on its Web site lists and data on environmental violations and fines throughout the DOE complex. The information allows personnel to remain up-to-date on compliance violation issues at DOE facilities. From the home page (<http://www.eh.doe.gov/oepa>), click on the "Environmental Data and Reports" button and then select the *Environmental Databases* option.

Environmental Data Analysis

EH-41 completed an analysis during FY 1999 of data on DOE environmental releases that exceeded permitted levels. Data on permit exceedances from DOE's Occurrence Reporting and Processing System (ORPS) were compared with those included in SERs for 1997 (the most recent year available at the time). The latter have been used in the DOE ES&H PI report. Significant discrepancies existed between the data from the two sources. Further review is planned by EH-41 to identify the reasons for the discrepancies (e.g., incomplete SER reporting, incomplete ORPS reporting, inconsistent ORPS definition). The goal of EH-41's effort is to achieve timely and accurate data, suitable for use as a performance measure.

SERs—Access and Preparation

DOE sites are required to prepare an annual SER in accordance with Order DOE 5400.1, *General Environmental Protection Program*, and Order DOE 231.1, *Environment, Safety and Health Reporting*. SERs are designed to communicate relevant site environmental information to the public and DOE customers.

EH-41 has worked with several field offices to create a gateway on the EH-41 Web site to their SERs. The following sites have at least one SER currently available on the Web site: Brookhaven National Laboratory (BNL), Fermi National Accelerator Laboratory, Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory, Hanford Site, Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory, Los Alamos

National Laboratory (LANL), Oak Ridge Reservation (ORR), Pantex Plant, SNL–Livermore, West Valley Demonstration Project (WVDP), Argonne National Laboratory (ANL)–East, Grand Junction Project Office, Monticello Site, ORNL, Princeton Plasma Physics Laboratory, SRS, and the Stanford Linear Accelerator Center (SLAC). To access the SERs page from the EH-41 Web site (<http://www.eh.doe.gov/oepa>), select the "Environmental Data and Reports" button, then the Annual SER Reference Library option.

The office also conducted a meeting at DOE HQ on February 23, 1999, to present proposed changes, foster an exchange of ideas, and share lessons learned in the preparation of SERs. Over 32 representatives from DOE HQ, field offices, and operating contractors who have a significant responsibility in the preparation, quality assurance, review and approval, and release of the SERs participated. Key topics of discussion included an overview of the SER review process and reporting requirements, radiation protection reporting under Order DOE 5400.5, field implementation status of DOE's ISMS, data presentation techniques, information sharing of SERs through the Internet, and public outreach and stakeholder feedback mechanisms.

ISMS

An ISMS is a system for integrating all the elements of ES&H and quality into all work processes at a facility.

EH-41 has played a key role in defining, planning for, and implementing ISM throughout DOE.

- EH-41 staff members led an initiative within EH to ensure that "environment" is considered a full part of the ISM concept. Actions taken to accomplish this included briefings and other communications with EH-1 and the EH ISM Action Team to emphasize the importance and need for an ISM program that fully incorporates environmental considerations. On March 23, 1999, EH-41 conducted a meeting of the DOE Topical Committee on EMSs

Environmental Support Projects and Activities (cont.)

ISMS (cont.)

where the Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary for EH, gave the keynote address entitled "Assuring a strong E in ISM: DOE's Path Forward." His message stressed his support for environment as an integral part of ISMS.

- As part of strategic commitments made to EH-1, EH-41 prepared five action plans for addressing the elimination of identified barriers to ISM. The action plans focus on support to field elements as requested by line organizations; the use of multi-media technology for disseminating lessons learned; independent review of the incorporation of ISM into request for proposals, contracts, subcontracts, and leases; responses to worker, union, and stakeholder concerns; and ISM evaluations that encompass effectiveness, including the application of ISM to environmental protection and planning and control of hazardous work. The action plans were provided to the EH ISM team leader in the Office of ES&H Evaluations (EH-22).
- The office took part in ISMS implementation activities. Staff served on the team conducting the ISMS Phase I verification review at the Hanford tank farms from September 28–October 9, 1998, and the ISMS Phase I & II verification reviews at DOE's Idaho facilities.

EMS

At the same time that EH-41 has been heavily involved in Departmental ISMS activities, the office is also leading DOE in its awareness and use of EMS, including its integration with the Department's ISMS. (For information on EH-41's interagency activities related to EMS, see the Regulatory Interface section, page 15.) An EMS can help incorporate environmental

considerations and P2 into the core business management functions of the Department and can serve as a tool to promote cost savings. During FY 1999 EH-41 promoted the benefits and use of EMS for the Department in the ways described below.

- Chaired and hosted several meetings of the DOE Topical Committee on EMS. This group serves as a forum within DOE to share experiences and lessons learned in developing and implementing EMS. A meeting was held October 19, 1998, in New Orleans with more than 30 representatives from DOE sites and HQ. A roundtable discussion included presentations from DOE site and HQ representatives on EMS integration with DOE's ISMS, EMS/ISMS auditing experiences, tools to assist implementation of EMSs across DOE, EMS PI, training resources and opportunities, and priorities for the committee to focus on in the near term and over the next year.
- Participated, with SRS and Hanford representatives, in a videoconference on EMS lessons learned pertaining to the transfer of DOE property. The videoconference was broadcast throughout the DOE complex during late October 1998. It included discussion of relevant laws (e.g., the Hall Amendment), Environmental Baseline Survey provisions, and the availability on the Internet of the EH-41 guidance manual entitled *Cross-cut Guidance on Environmental Requirements for DOE Real Property Transfers* (dated October 1997).
- Participated in an EMS audit at BNL that was conducted under the terms of a memorandum of agreement signed by BNL, EPA, and the State of New York. The audit team conducted a closeout briefing with BNL management and later provided a formal report.

Environmental Support Projects and Activities (cont.)

Albuquerque Operations Office's (AL's) ER Program

EH-41, in association with the (former) Office of Environmental and Regulatory Analysis (EM-75), provided long-term technical support to AL during the fiscal year to enhance the ER program for sites under AL's management. Specific activities and accomplishments included developing better relationships between DOE and the State of New Mexico, a major reduction in the backlog of No Further Action approvals by the state, an agreement on a framework for closing the SNL mixed waste landfill, and a shared vision for environmental stewardship. In a letter to EH-1 and the Assistant Secretary for Environmental Management (EM-1), Albuquerque's Assistant Manager for Environmental Management commended EH-41 and (former) EM-75 for the support they had provided to AL over the past year.

RCRA-related HLW Issues

The RCRA Issues Project (RIP) Working Group, formed in January 1999, provides a forum for addressing and resolving RCRA issues affecting the management and disposal of DOE HLW. The working group is chaired by the Idaho Operations Office (ID) with representation from the following DOE field sites and program offices: INEEL, Hanford, SRS, WVDP, Yucca Mountain Site Characterization Office, EM, EH, Office of the General Counsel (GC), and RW. EH-41 has taken an active role in working group activities, including providing technical regulatory expertise and document reviews (as needed) and participating in conference calls and meetings.

The primary objectives of the RIP Working Group are to:

- ☞ analyze and develop technical and regulatory strategies and approaches to facilitate resolution of RCRA issues affecting the management and disposal of HLW;

- ☞ identify site-specific issues that must be addressed for each DOE site to demonstrate that their final HLW forms do not constitute RCRA-hazardous wastes;
- ☞ provide a forum for sharing experiences, information, data, and resources pertinent to addressing the RCRA-related HLW issues; and
- ☞ establish a coordinated approach and framework for evaluating information, data, and documentation used to support demonstrations whose aim is to show that treated HLW forms can be safely managed and disposed of as non-hazardous radioactive wastes.

During FY 1999 the Working Group developed a "discussion paper" on the RCRA issues related to DOE HLW. They also prepared a proposed strategy for attaining resolution of these issues. EH-41 provided input to both of these documents.

LLW Facility Reviews

The LLW Federal Review Group (LFRG) conducts reviews of DOE LLW disposal operations and makes recommendations to EM regarding the authorization of disposal operations for DOE sites. EH-41 continues to offer significant input as part of the LFRG. During FY 1999 the office participated in:

- ☐ developing comments on the Hanford disposal site review plan and on the authorization for a LLW facility at the SRS;
- ☐ reviewing and raising compliance and closure issues on the PA for the ORR's Solid Waste Storage Area-6 (SWSA-6); and
- ☐ developing a report on the NTS Area 3 LLW disposal site PA and Composite Analysis (CA).

Environmental Support Projects and Activities (cont.)

LLW Facility Reviews (cont.)

Additional activities performed by EH-41 regarding ORR's SWSA-6 included meetings with ORR representatives and EM personnel to resolve issues pertaining to compliance of the SWSA-6 PA/CA with the requirements of Order DOE 5820.2A, *Radioactive Waste Management*. The office also provided health physics and regulatory support to the review of the NTS Area 3 LLW Site PA/CA.

Chemical Management Systems (CMSs)

A joint DOE and Energy Federal Contractors Group team on chemical management was established during the early part of FY 1999. This team will develop recommendations for DOE sites on the "best practices" components of a CMS and supporting business plan that demonstrates the financial value of implementing the system. EH-41 has participated on the team to:

- ensure that environmental concerns are included;
- see if the focus of the Chemical Safety Issues Workgroup within the team can be expanded to identify core ES&H databases that should be included in all DOE CMSs; and
- develop an Internet clearinghouse of information on CMSs to assist small DOE sites wanting to upgrade their systems.

Other activities and contributions by EH-41 included assisting in the review and revision of a draft *Chemical Management System Guide*. This guide is intended to assist DOE sites in their development of a chemical management program that controls on-site chemical activities; protects personnel, the public, and the environment from the hazards of chemicals; and complies with applicable regulatory requirements. The office also initiated a CMS profiles project for the purpose of assembling information on existing DOE CMSs. This information will be provided to

Departmental field elements interested in implementing a new or upgrading their existing CMS. During the year, EH-41 developed a draft format that will be used to develop profiles for existing DOE CMSs. Plans are to include these profiles on EH's Chemical Safety Program Web site (http://www.eh.doe.gov/web/chem_safety) for wider distribution and use.

Cultural Resources

While working on the development of a cultural resources management policy (see the Policy and Guidance section, page 20), EH-41 also led and participated in other activities to promote and develop cultural and historical resource management programs for the DOE complex. The office was involved in several meetings of the DOE Corporate Board on Historic Preservation during the year. As the EH representative to the working group of the Board, EH-41 provided detailed information on the current cultural resource management program and presented draft recommendations that would enhance and upgrade the current program.

The office also coordinated the Departmental response to DOI's Federal Archeological Activities Questionnaire for FY 1998. The DOE Federal Preservation Officer, an EH-41 staff member, annually requests that DOE field sites submit information regarding their archeological programs and projects for the fiscal year. The information provided is compiled by EH-41 for the DOE submission to DOI, as required by law. The responses from DOE field sites also assist EH-41 in evaluating DOE's archeological activities and further developing the cultural resource management program.

Emergency Response Readiness

EH-41 staff lend their technical expertise to DOE emergency response exercises several times each year. These exercises keep the Department prepared for any unexpected events, such as hazardous materials releases, at DOE sites.

Environmental Support Projects and Activities (cont.)

Emergency Response Readiness (cont.)

During FY 1999 EH-41 took part in several planning sessions, drills, and exercises, including the following:

- ☞ a November 5, 1998, meeting held in the Germantown Technical Support Center to discuss and improve departmental coordination of training, drills, and exercises.
- ☞ an April 22, 1999, exercise from the Forrestal Emergency Operations Center (EOC) focusing on a scenario where a DOE transportation convoy runs into trouble.
- ☞ an HQ Emergency Management Team (EMT) Drill with SRS on July 27, 1999, from the Forrestal EOC, in preparation for an August exercise with SRS. EH-41 staff served as the ES&H Technical Advisor in this five-hour drill that included two separate site area emergencies involving releases to the environment.
- ☞ an HQ EMT drill on September 1, 1999, where EH-41 served as the ES&H advisor for a hazmat emergency response exercise involving SNL in Albuquerque, New Mexico.
- ☞ a September 15, 1999, HQ drill to examine the effectiveness of training for a DOE HQ response to a nuclear weapons accident where DOE is the lead Federal agency. EH-41 staff participated in the drill as the ES&H Team Leader.
- ☞ bi-monthly meetings held in the Germantown EOC with other departmental organization representatives having emergency response roles and/or

responsibilities. Discussion issues included exercise and drill schedules, security/classification, and derivative classifiers.

ES&H Documentation Reviews and Other Technical Support

Numerous examples of EH-41's value to DOE in critiquing environment-related documentation and in providing other technical support functions for the Department are provided in **Tables 5 and 6**, pages 43–49.



Table 5. Examples of ES&H Documentation Reviews Conducted by EH-41 during FY 1999

Document title or description	EH-41 reviewed and ...
General	
EM's "Overview Report on Congressionally Mandated Future Use Plans"	Provided EH-4 with comments and recommended concurrence on the report.
"Managing to the Baseline—Better Incentives for the Contractors to Improve Project Management Results"	Submitted comments to RL on the first draft of the paper.
Draft document, "Eliminating the Use of Extremely Hazardous Substances and Toxic Chemicals at DOE Facilities"	Provided extensive comments, at (former) EM-30's request, to the (former) EM-77 Director.
RCRA/CERCLA	
EM's <i>CERCLA Annual Report to Congress</i> for FY 1997, prepared in accordance with Section 120(e)(5) of CERCLA	Concurred on the report for EH-4.
LMITCO's draft informal suggestions, intended for EPA, for modifying the LDR treatment standards and other proposed actions related to requirements that apply to mixed wastes	Developed extensive comments and recommendations for improving the suggestions. A copy was supplied to ID.
Draft "Discussion Paper on Addressing RCRA Issues of High Level Waste (HLW)" and the Proposed Charter for the RIP Working Group	Submitted comments to the (former) EM-37, as requested.
Radioactive Waste	
EM's draft policy, "Commercial Disposal Policy Analysis" Version 14	Provided comments and recommended changes.
Draft DOE Handbook on tritium handling and safe storage	Developed comments for submission to the Office of Engineering Assistance and Site Interface (EH-34). The comments focused primarily on sections addressing the applicability of RCRA to reactor-versus accelerator-produced tritium, tritium waste characterization, and tritium disposition options.
Draft environmental impact statement (EIS) concerning SRS spent nuclear fuel and an issue paper on the EIS concerning a repository for disposal of spent nuclear fuel and HLW at Yucca Mountain, Nevada	Provided comments to EH-42 on RCRA-applicability and hazardous waste characterization.
SRS draft HLW Tank Closure EIS	Submitted comments to EH-42 on various issues, including incidental waste and compliance with AEA-based requirements.
DOE ID's Order DOE 5820.2A exemption request to permit the disposal of a small quantity of LLW waste from INEEL at the Barnwell, South Carolina, commercial facility	Provided some initial questions and worked with ID staff to determine if the exemption was justified and in compliance with DOE requirements.
OR's preliminary analysis to support the authorized release of a small volume of solution to be recycled	Provided informal comments.

**Table 5. Examples of ES&H Documentation Reviews
Conducted by EH-41 during FY 1999 (cont.)**

Document title or description	EH-41 reviewed and ...
<i>Radioactive Waste (cont.)</i>	
Draft performance analysis package submitted by a Texas TSDF that contained an analysis of the suitability of the site for disposal of wastes meeting DOE's authorized limits release process	Provided comments on the package.
Several EM summary and background documents relating to standards for the control and release of property containing residual radioactive material. The documents covered the British Nuclear Fuels Limited cleanup project at ORR, the Energy Technology Engineering Center cleanup in California, and copper recycling.	Provided comments and technical support on the documents.
<i>Air Quality</i>	
Draft EH-42 guidance document that implements the General Conformity Rule for the Department's actions in the context of the NEPA process	Wrote portions of the document and provided comments.
Draft Sandia Site-Wide EIS	Submitted comments from the perspective of its treatment of the CAA General Conformity requirements.
PO's draft paper on granting early credits for GHG emission reductions	Provided comments indicating that it would be equitable to credit Federal agencies for early reductions in the same manner that private industry would be credited, so that agencies might be able to apply them to meet future regulatory requirements to reduce GHG emissions.
<i>ISM</i>	
EH-2's proposed new Guiding Principles for ISM	Coordinated a response with EH-22 representatives to ensure that EH organizations will provide comprehensive policy and support services to DOE elements to facilitate oversight roles under uniform environmental goals.
Draft memorandum on the "Relationship of Integrated Safety Management and the Department's Safety and Health Recognition Programs"	At the Office of Occupational Safety and Health Policy's (EH-51's) request, provided detailed comments and revised language for the memorandum. Comments focused on the discussion of ISO 14001 and on enhancing the integration and balance of the memorandum.
Draft memorandum from EH-4 on steps needed to achieve and confirm implementation of ISM at DOE sites by September 2000	Provided comments, including those on the draft <i>ISMS Implementation Criteria and Review Questions</i> , which was to accompany the memorandum.
Draft Chapter IV of the ISM Guide which discusses how to maintain and update an approved ISMS	Provided comments on, and a markup of, the draft chapter. Comments focused on providing a consistent message on continual improvement; on using language that refers to "environment, safety and health" and not just "safety"; and on including a reference to P2 and waste minimization in accordance with the DOE Acquisition Regulation clause.

**Table 5. Examples of ES&H Documentation Reviews
Conducted by EH-41 during FY 1999 (cont.)**

Document title or description	EH-41 reviewed and ...
ISM (cont.)	
EH-2's "Office of Oversight Progress Report, DOE Safety Performance"	Provided comments on the report.
ER	
American Society for Testing and Material's (ASTM's) draft guide entitled "Standard Guide for the Use of Activity and Use Limitations, Including Institutional and Engineering Controls"	Developed comments as part of an ASTM task group. Included in the draft guide are discussions on considering important activity and use limitations when these restrictions are components of site assessment and remedy selection. EH-41 intends to develop a similar document that will address the needs of DOE ER project managers in selecting ICs as components of RCRA corrective actions and CERCLA response actions.
(former) Office of the Deputy Assistant Secretary for Planning, Policy and Budget's (EM-20's) report "From Clean-up to Stewardship"	Provided detailed comments on the report. These covered the need to highlight existing DOE requirements for long-term stewardship, the inconsistent distinction between ICs and stewardship, and some misinterpretations of existing statutes and regulatory requirements that pertain to long-term stewardship.
Other	
(former) EM-77's draft DOE goals on EO 13101, <i>Greening the Government through Waste Prevention, Recycling, and Federal Acquisition</i> , and environmental sustainability	submitted comments that included the correct use of the terms "waste" and "recycle," use of a set baseline for measuring progress rather than an annual baseline, and the need to query field offices and possibly other Federal agencies on setting new toxic chemical reduction goals..
Proposed agreement between RL and Washington to postpone the statute of limitations on filing of a NRD claim against DOE at the Hanford Site's North Slope area. This would allow DOE to perform studies on the extent of residual chemical contamination at the site.	Forwarded comments to RL and GC-51 on the document. EH also agreed to provide NRDA analysis and a fact sheet to the (former) Office of the Deputy Assistant Secretary for ER (EM-40) for use in briefing EM management on the status of implementing DOE's "Policy on Integration of Natural Resources Concerns into Response Actions," developed in FY 1997 by EH-41 and EM.
(former) Office of the Associate Deputy Secretary for Field Management's (FM's) memorandum requesting Secretarial approval for land requirements reevaluation and disposition actions	Provided comments on the memorandum.
Draft fact sheet on lessons learned mentoring	Commented on the document at the Office of Field Support's (EH-53's) request.
Draft Order DOE 224.1X, <i>Contractor Performance-based Business Management Process</i>	Provided comments to EH-4 for consolidation and forwarding to the Office of Special Projects, Directive Management Team (MA-41) on this draft DOE Order.

Table 6. Examples of EH-41 Technical Support Activities during FY 1999

Office or organization	Support provided by EH-41
<i>General</i>	
Ohio Field Office (OH)	<p>Provided requested information on federal facility compliance activities, particularly those related to RCRA and CERCLA.</p> <p>Provided information on cleanup and closure provisions under RCRA Subtitle I, USTs, in relation to an upcoming inspection EPA Region V would be performing at the Mound Site to determine compliance with a UST regulatory deadline.</p>
DOE Lessons Learned program	Forwarded for wide distribution a Chemical Safety Alert from EPA that warns of the potential limitations of Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS), especially for emergency responders who often rely primarily on MSDS maintained at the facility in responding to accidental releases.
EM	Served as a technical editor for the EM Center for Risk Excellence's <i>Risk Excellence Notes</i> . EH-41 staff participated in developing the content and resolving associated issues for each bi-monthly publication.
EH-4	<p>Provided a briefing on issues of concern in a proposed EO on Federal environmental management that is intended to consolidate several other EOs (i.e., EOs 12856, 12843, 12969). Key concerns included different TRI reporting instructions for Federal facilities, reductions in the use of 15 yet-to-be-determined priority chemicals, and sources of funding for implementing the expanded requirements of the new EO.</p> <p>Prepared background discussion papers on EO 13101 and the Federal Agency Environmental Executive (AEE) position, which the EO requires for each agency. Thereafter, EH-41 prepared an action memorandum for S-1 for the re-appointment of the Assistant Secretary for Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy (EE-1) as the AEE.</p>
RL	Responded to a request for information on Supplemental Environmental Projects (i.e., projects done in lieu of EPA fines) at DOE and other Federal facilities. EH-41 is developing several case studies and an IB on Supplemental Environmental Projects and was able to provide Federal facility examples to RL.
Source Evaluation Board	Participated on the Source Evaluation Board for the contract bidding process to operate ORNL.

Table 6. Examples of EH-41 Technical Support Activities during FY 1999 (cont.)

Office or organization	Support provided by EH-41
<i>CERCLA & Natural Resources</i>	
(former) Office of Intergovernmental and Public Accountability (EM-22)	Provided NRDA and natural resource trustee materials and technical support for a briefing at a meeting of the National Association of Attorneys General (NAAG) at the Forrestal Building on December 8, 1998. NAAG had requested an update on DOE's efforts to address the question of potential NRDs at DOE sites.
RL/Hanford Site	Provided clarification as to whether tribal requirements could be used as <i>applicable or relevant and appropriate requirements</i> (ARARs) at CERCLA sites that were not located on Native American lands.
GC staff and ER personnel at INEEL	Advised staff on the application of RCRA LDRs as ARARs at an INEEL CERCLA site, which contained buried mixed waste tanks that were to be remediated by in-situ vitrification. EH-41 provided information on the EPA guidance for in-situ vitrification. Also, the office discussed the position that numerical LDRs do not appear warranted in this case and the possibility of requesting a technical impracticability waiver for the ARAR.
NRDA Coordinator at the Los Alamos Area Office	Responded to a request to assist in evaluating the feasibility of using "irreversible and irretrievable" (I&I) exclusion language for an EIS being developed for certain waste disposal areas at LANL. I&I refers to commitments to natural resources that may have to be made in connection with the construction of a CERCLA remedial or RCRA corrective action. When I&I commitments are made and properly documented, the department may be entitled to claim an exclusion from any potential liability for NRD that may result from that action.
SRS	Provided support in applying the principles of ER to several projects that were moving into the design and implementation stage.
SRS, EPA Region IV, and the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control	Agreed to facilitate meetings between regulators and SRS to develop programmatic improvements in the remedial evaluation process at SRS.
<i>EPCRA</i>	
EM	Provided updated DOE TRI data tables to the EM office responsible for the EM Central Internet Database (CID). CID is being developed under terms of the settlement agreement for the department's programmatic EIS lawsuit with the Natural Resources Defense Council. Recommendations on the TRI database requirements for the CID were also submitted.

Table 6. Examples of EH-41 Technical Support Activities during FY 1999 (cont.)

Office or organization	Support provided by EH-41
<i>Air Quality</i>	
EH-4 and EH-42 staff	Provided a briefing on the CAA general conformity rule and DOE's implementation of the regulations. EPA's conformity rule satisfies a CAA requirement that the head of each Federal agency has a responsibility to assure that the agency's activities conform to SIPs designed to achieve NAAQS. As a result of the briefing, a higher priority was assigned to the issuance of draft implementation guidance being developed by EH-42 with EH-41 assistance.
Bechtel Jacobs (contractor) staff at Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant (PGDP)	Provided requested details about clean fuel fleet requirements in the CAA and the Energy Policy Act and recordkeeping requirements for refrigeration and air conditioning systems necessary to comply with EPA stratospheric ozone protection regulations.
EH-53	Provided information and coordinated with staff regarding field data on CAA-required Risk Management Plans (RMP) in preparation for a technical briefing. EH-41 is the lead for environmental RMP, while EH-53 has the lead for worker OSHA-Process Safety Management. Both programs deal with planning responses for potential chemical releases at plants; RMP deal with releases outside the fence boundary and their impact on the public and the environment while the OSHA-Process Safety Management addresses releases inside the fence boundary and their impact on workers.
DOE Energy Management Steering Committee	Provided input as requested on possible DOE participation in the voluntary reporting of GHG in connection with the program set up under Section 1605(b) of the Energy Policy Act.
Office of Worker and Community Transition (WT), Office of Chief Financial Officer (CR), (former) FM, Office of Management and Administration (MA) (organizations that have a role in the disposition of Class I refrigerants)	Briefed personnel on plans to implement the Secretary's December 1998 memorandum to phase out DOE's large, aging chillers to protect the stratospheric ozone layer and reduce energy costs.
Air quality program manager at SLAC	Responded to a request for regulatory information concerning the disposition of fire extinguishers containing halon. Also, EH-41 recommended that the SRS's halon repository be contacted about shipping the halon there.
DOE facilities with propane inventories	Provided updated information and technical support to these facilities regarding a new "stay" issued for propane with respect to preparation of RMP under the CAA. (In legal terminology, "stay" refers to the postponement of certain regulatory requirements; in this case, a stay was placed on the requirement to prepare RMP for propane stocks.)

Table 6. Examples of EH-41 Technical Support Activities during FY 1999 (cont.)

Office or organization	Support provided by EH-41
<i>Radioactive Waste/Radiation Protection</i>	
AL	<p>Advised staff regarding their options for the release of some waste soils with residual radioactivity that were to be treated and disposed of via the RCRA Corrective Action Management Unit approach.</p> <p>Assisted staff in analyzing the options and alternatives for the management of a large volume, ash waste stream at LANL.</p>
EM, ANL, and OR	<p>Provided input on the pilot RESRAD (residual radioactivity)-RECYCLE training course, sponsored by EM and OR, which was presented by ANL on January 21, 1999, in Oak Ridge, Tennessee. RESRAD-RECYCLE is a computer code that assesses radiation doses to workers during the processing and smelting of metal scrap containing residual radioactive material and to members of the public who utilize the products derived from the metal ingots. The code is operated on a personal computer and can be utilized to establish safe levels for recycle of DOE scrap resulting from DOE D&D activities.</p>
DOE internal scoping meeting (February 24, 1999) on the Oak Ridge TRU Waste Treatment Project	<p>Provided input related to the proposed treatment of TRU mixed waste to meet LDR requirements, the purpose for classifying certain wastes as "alpha low-level waste," and the characterization of metal-bearing wastes to be handled by the TRU Waste Treatment Project.</p>
Mound Site	<p>Advised staff on DOE cleanup criteria and procedures for obtaining EH approval of release limits.</p>
Office of Nuclear Energy, Science, and Technology (NE)	<p>Developed a memorandum to address concerns and provide assurance that proper procedures were being followed for notifying EPA regarding the leaching of inorganic zinc from cylinders containing depleted uranium at PGDP.</p>
(former) Office of Planning and Analysis (EM-35)	<p>Provided input on the Draft FY 1998 Federal Facility Compliance Act Chief Financial Report, specifically on Notices of Violations (NOVs) associated with mixed waste.</p>
EH-1	<p>Participated in a briefing on the organization of EH radiation protection activities. Common issues and internal and external coordination were discussed.</p>

Participation in Work Groups and Committees

EH-41 chairs or is active in several Departmental, interagency, national, and international work groups and committees. Many examples are listed below.

Advisory Council on Historic Preservation

American National Standards Institute–Registration Accreditation Boards, Environmental Management Systems National Accreditation Panel

Conference of Radiation Control Program Directors

Clean Water Action Plan (CWAP) Communications Action Team

CWAP Interagency Tribal Coordination Committee

CWAP Steering Committee

Department of Defense Clean Air Act Services Steering Committee

DOE Biota Dose Assessment Committee

DOE Chemical Management System, Chemical Safety Interest Group

DOE Corporate Board on Historic Preservation

DOE/Energy Federal Contractors Group Team on Chemical Management

DOE Energy Management Steering Committee

DOE Environmental Radiation Control Coordinating Committee

DOE Hazardous Waste Identification Rule Focus Group

DOE Low-Level Waste Federal Review Group

DOE Mixed Waste Focus Area National Technical Working Group

DOE Natural Resource Trustee Coordinator's Steering Committee

DOE RCRA Issues Project Working Group

DOE Topical Committee on Environmental Management Systems

DOE Toxic Chemical Release Inventory Focus Group

DOE Waste Management Executive Coordinating Committee

Department of Interior Task Force on Amphibian Declines and Deformities

Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Drinking Water Futures Forum

EPA Work Group on Ecological Soil Screening Levels, Exposure Modeling Task Group

International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) Technical Committee

IAEA Waste Safety Standards Advisory Committee

Interagency Work Group on Environmental Management Systems

Interagency Working Group on Migratory Birds

Interagency Working Group–Natural Resource Damage Assessment Type B Rule

Interagency Steering Committee on Radiation Standards (ISCORS)

ISCORS Cleanup Subcommittee

ISCORS Federal Guidance Subcommittee

ISCORS Mixed Waste Subcommittee

ISCORS Recycle Subcommittee

ISCORS Risk Harmonization Subcommittee and its Institutional Controls Working Group

Participation in Work Groups and Committees (cont.)

ISCORS Sewage Sludge Subcommittee/Dose
Modeling Work Group

Multi-Agency Radiation Laboratory Protocols Work
Group

Multi-Agency Radiological Survey and Site
Investigation Manual Work Group

State and Tribal Government Working Group

Strategic Environmental Research and
Development Program, Conservation Technical
Thrust Area Work Group

Acronyms

Acronym	Definition		
ACHP	Advisory Council on Historic Preservation	CWA	Clean Water Act
AEA	Atomic Energy Act	CWAP	Clean Water Action Plan
AEE	Agency Environmental Executive	D&D	decontamination and decommissioning
AL	Albuquerque Operations Office	DOD	U.S. Department of Defense
ALARA	as low as reasonably achievable	DOE	U.S. Department of Energy
ANL	Argonne National Laboratory	DOI	U.S. Department of the Interior
ANPRM	advance notice of proposed rulemaking	Eco-SSLs	Ecological Soil Screening Levels
ANSI-RAB	American National Standards Institute-Registration Accreditation Boards	EE-1	U.S. Department of Energy's Assistant Secretary for Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy
ARARs	applicable or relevant and appropriate requirements	EE-90	U.S. Department of Energy's Office of Federal Energy Management Programs
ASTM	American Society for Testing and Materials	EH	U.S. Department of Energy's Office of the Assistant Secretary for Environment, Safety and Health
BDAC	Biota Dose Assessment Committee	EH-1	U.S. Department of Energy's Assistant Secretary for Environment, Safety and Health
BNL	Brookhaven National Laboratory	EH-2	U.S. Department of Energy's Office of the Deputy Assistant Secretary for Oversight
CA	composite analysis	EH-22	U.S. Department of Energy's Office of the Deputy Assistant Secretary for Oversight, Office of Environment, Safety and Health Evaluations
CAA	Clean Air Act	EH-32	U.S. Department of Energy's Office of the Deputy Assistant Secretary for Nuclear and Facility Safety, Office of Facility Safety Analyses
CERCLA	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act	EH-34	U.S. Department of Energy's Office of the Deputy Assistant Secretary for Nuclear and Facility Safety, Office of Engineering Assistance and Site Interface
CEQ	Council on Environmental Quality	EH-4	U.S. Department of Energy's Office of the Deputy Assistant Secretary for Environment
<i>CFR</i>	<i>Code of Federal Regulations</i>		
CID	EM's Central Internet Database		
CMS	Chemical Management System		
COE	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers		
CPG	Comprehensive Procurement Guideline		
CR	Office of Chief Financial Officer		

Acronyms (cont.)

Acronym	Definition		
			Secretary for Waste Management
EH-41	U.S. Department of Energy's Office of the Deputy Assistant Secretary for Environment, Office of Environmental Policy and Guidance	EM-35	U.S. Department of Energy's (<i>former</i>) Office of the Deputy Assistant Secretary for Waste Management, Office of Planning and Analysis
EH-412	U.S. Department of Energy's Office of Environmental Policy and Guidance, Air, Water and Radiation Division	EM-37	U.S. Department of Energy's (<i>former</i>) Office of the Deputy Assistant Secretary for Waste Management, Office of Technical Services
EH-413	U.S. Department of Energy's Office of Environmental Policy and Guidance, RCRA/CERCLA Division	EM-40	U.S. Department of Energy's (<i>former</i>) Office of the Deputy Assistant Secretary for Environmental Restoration
EH-42	U.S. Department of Energy's Office of the Deputy Assistant Secretary for Environment, Office of NEPA Policy and Assistance	EM-43	U.S. Department of Energy's (<i>former</i>) Office of the Deputy Assistant Secretary for Environmental Restoration, Office of Program Integration
EH-51	U.S. Department of Energy's Office of the Deputy Assistant Secretary for Worker Health and Safety, Office of Occupational Safety and Health Policy	EM-75	U.S. Department of Energy's (<i>former</i>) Office of the Deputy Assistant Secretary for Site Operations, Office of Environmental and Regulatory Analysis
EH-53	U.S. Department of Energy's Office of the Deputy Assistant Secretary for Worker Health and Safety, Office of Field Support	EM-77	U.S. Department of Energy's (<i>former</i>) Office of the Deputy Assistant Secretary for Site Operations, Office of Pollution Prevention
EIS	environmental impact statement	EMS	Environmental Management System
EM	U.S. Department of Energy's Office of the Assistant Secretary for Environmental Management	EMT	Emergency Management Team
EM-1	U.S. Department of Energy's Assistant Secretary for Environmental Management	EO	Executive Order
EM-20	U.S. Department of Energy's (<i>former</i>) Office of the Deputy Assistant Secretary for Planning, Policy and Budget	EOC	Emergency Operations Center
EM-22	U.S. Department of Energy's (<i>former</i>) Office of the Deputy Assistant Secretary for Planning, Policy and Budget, Office of Intergovernmental and Public Accountability	EPA	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
EM-30	U.S. Department of Energy's (<i>former</i>) Office of the Deputy Assistant	EPCRA	Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act
		ER	Environmental Restoration
		ERCCC	U.S. Department of Energy's Environmental Radiation Control Coordinating Committee
		ES&H	Environment, Safety, and Health

Acronyms (cont.)

Acronym	Definition		
EWP	Enhanced Work Planning	I&I	Irreversible and irretrievable
FE	U.S. Department of Energy's Office of the Assistant Secretary for Fossil Energy	INEEL	Idaho National Engineering and Environmental Laboratory
FEDPLAN	Federal Agency Environmental Program Planning	ISCORS	Interagency Steering Committee on Radiation Standards
FM	U.S. Department of Energy's (<i>former</i>) Office of the Associate Deputy Secretary for Field Management	ISM	Integrated Safety Management
<i>FR</i>	<i>Federal Register</i>	ISMS	Integrated Safety Management System
FY	fiscal year	ISO	International Organization for Standardization
GC	U.S. Department of Energy's Office of the General Counsel	LANL	Los Alamos National Laboratory
GC-51	U.S. Department of Energy's Office of the General Counsel, Office of the Assistant General Counsel for Environment	LDR	Land Disposal Restrictions
GC-75	U.S. Department of Energy's Office of the General Counsel, (<i>former</i>) Office of Rulemaking Support	LLW	low-level radioactive waste
GHG	greenhouse gas	LMITCO	Lockheed Martin Idaho Technologies Company
HAPs	hazardous air pollutants	LFRG	DOE's LLW Federal Review Group
HLW	high-level radioactive waste	MA	U.S. Department of Energy's Office of Management and Administration
HQ	Headquarters	MA-41	U.S. Department of Energy's Office of Management and Administration, Office of Special Projects, Directive Management Team
HRR&CA	Health Risk Reduction and Cost Analysis	MACT	maximum achievable control technology
HWCs	hazardous waste combustors	MARLAP	Multi-Agency Radiation Laboratory Protocols
HWIR	Hazardous Waste Identification Rule	MARSSIM	Multi-Agency Radiological Survey and Site Investigation Manual
IAEA	International Atomic Energy Agency	MEMP	Mound Environmental Management Project
IB	EH-41 Information Brief	MIS	EH-41's management information system
ICs	institutional controls	MLLW	mixed low-level radioactive waste
ID	Idaho Operations Office	MNA	monitored natural attenuation

Acronyms (cont.)

Acronym	Definition		
MSDS	Material Safety Data Sheets	ODS	ozone-depleting substance
MWFA	Mixed Waste Focus Area	OH	Ohio Field Office
NAAG	National Association of Attorneys General	OMB	U.S. Office of Management and Budget
NAAQS	National Ambient Air Quality Standards	OR	Oak Ridge Operations Office
NAP	National Accreditation Panel	ORNL	Oak Ridge National Laboratory
NASA	National Aeronautic and Space Administration	ORPS	Occurrence Reporting and Processing System
NE	U.S. Department of Energy's Office of Nuclear Energy, Science and Technology	ORR	Oak Ridge Reservation
NEPA	National Environmental Policy Act	OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration
NESHAPs	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants	OSW	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's Office of Solid Waste
NETO	National Environmental Training Office	OSWER	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response
NHPA	National Historic Preservation Act	P2	pollution prevention
NORM	naturally occurring radioactive material	PA	performance assessment
NOV	notice of violation	PBT	persistent, bioaccumulative, and toxic
NPDES	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System	PCB	polychlorinated biphenyls
NRC	U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission	PGDP	Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant
NRD	natural resource damage	PI	performance indicators
NRDA	natural resource damage assessment	PM	particulate matter
NRTCSC	DOE's Natural Resource Trustee Coordinator's Steering Committee	PO	U.S. Department of Energy's Office of Policy
NTS	Nevada Test Site	PORTS	Portsmouth Gaseous Diffusion Plant
NTTAA	National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act of 1995	PPA	Pollution Prevention Act of 1990
NV	Nevada Operations Office	Q&A	question and answer
		RAGS	Risk Assessment Guidance for Superfund
		RB	EH-41 Regulatory Bulletin

Acronyms (cont.)

Acronym	Definition		
RCRA	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act	STGWG	State and Tribal Government Working Group
RDI	Remedial Design and Implementation	SWAP	Source Water Agreement Plan
RESRAD	residual radioactivity	SWSA	solid waste storage area
RFFO	Rocky Flats Field Office	TRI	Toxic Chemical Release Inventory
RI/FS	Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study	TRU	transuranic
RIP	RCRA Issues Project	TSCA	Toxic Substances Control Act
RL	Richland Operations Office	TSDF	Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facility
RMP	risk management plans	UIC	underground injection control
ROD	Record of Decision	UST	underground storage tank
RQ	reportable quantity	WASSAC	IAEA's Waste Safety Standards Advisory Committee
RW	U.S. Department of Energy's Office of Civilian Radioactive Waste Management	WT	U.S. Department of Energy's Office of Worker and Community Transition
RW-52	U.S. Department of Energy's Office of Program Management and Administration, Regulatory Coordination Division	WVDP	West Valley Demonstration Project
S-1	Secretary, U.S. Department of Energy	Y2K	Year 2000
SAB	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's Science Advisory Board		
SCEM	Site Conceptual Exposure Model		
SDWA	Safe Drinking Water Act		
SER	Site Environmental Report		
SIP	state implementation plan		
SLAC	Stanford Linear Accelerator Center		
SNAP	Significant New Alternatives Policy		
SNL	Sandia National Laboratories		
SRS	Savannah River Site		