

PEIS¹ Settlement Agreement²
Implementation Status
September, 2000

Since December of 1999, DOE has made great strides in implementing the provisions of the Settlement Agreement. Under the terms of the settlement, DOE agreed to complete three major items:

- (1) develop and deploy a Central Internet Database (CID) with information on waste, materials, facilities, and contaminated media;
- (2) conduct a study on long-term stewardship; and
- (3) establish a \$6.25 million fund for technical and scientific reviews.

The implementation status of each of these items is described below.

In general, the Department has met all of the deadlines, and is on schedule to fulfill all of the requirements, of the Settlement Agreement. This status report provides an overview of the activities for the implementation of the settlement agreement and indicates specific updates since December, 1999. More specific and current information may be obtained through the Settlement News Web Site (<http://www.em.doe.gov/settlement>), which is maintained to help communicate with stakeholders about the agreement.

I. Central Internet Database

A. National Stakeholder Forum

Pursuant to the settlement agreement, in June, 1999 the Department conducted a National Stakeholder Forum on the CID in Columbia, MD. More than 120 people attended and provided numerous recommendations and ideas to make the CID more useful and cost-effective.

B. Data Identification and Population

- Under the terms of the settlement agreement, the CID is populated with data that DOE collects or plans to collect on a national level. As such, one of the first major steps in developing the CID was to identify the data elements contained in national level databases that are appropriate for inclusion in the CID. The results of our analysis identified that data from the following systems contain data appropriate for inclusion in the CID:
 - EM Corporate Database - Stream Disposition Data (SDD)
 - National Spent Nuclear Fuel Database

¹ Environmental Management Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement

² *Natural Resources Defense Council et al. v. Richardson et al.*, Civ No. 97-936 (SS)

Facility Information Management System
Waste Generation and Pollution Prevention Database
Toxic Release Inventory
Materials in Inventory Database

- In identifying the data elements appropriate for inclusion in the CID, we worked closely with the EM Corporate Information Officer and other EM staff involved with data issues, as well as representatives from DOE Offices of Defense Programs (DP) Science (SC) and Nuclear Energy (NE). Data on waste managed by DP, SC and NE is provided through the SDD module of the EM Corporate Database and then loaded into the CID.
- We also worked with the National Spent Fuel Center located at the Idaho National Engineering and Environmental Laboratory (INEEL) and HQ staff involved with SNF data to reconcile and combine data in the National SNF Database maintained at INEEL with SNF data in the EM Corporate Database, to produce a consistent set of SNF data for use in the CID.
- Based on this analysis, the CID data structure was designed to be compatible with these various data sets. The CID was loaded with the following data sets:

Radioactive waste and contaminated media data from the EM Corporate Database (Stream Disposition Data Module)

Spent nuclear fuel data from the National Spent Fuel Database reconciled with SNF data from the EM Corporate Database (SDD module)

Facilities data from the Facilities Information Management System

Non-radioactive waste data from the Waste Generation and Pollution Prevention Database

Waste and toxic chemicals data from the Toxic Release Inventory

Nuclear materials data from the 1996 Materials in Inventory Database (not updated)

C. CID Reporting Capability

The core functionality of the CID is its ability to produce various reports from the database. The CID has been designed to accommodate a wide range of audiences with respect to their familiarity with the EM program and their degree of computer literacy. In order to accomplish this, the CID allows users to produce three types of reports:

1. Ready-to-Read Reports

These are reports that are “pre-generated” in a standard format and available for downloading in Portable Document Format (PDF). These reports provide high-level

aggregated data on DOE waste and waste management activities across sites and for the DOE complex as a whole.

2. Standard Reports

These are pre-defined, pre-formatted outputs that provide detailed information on DOE waste and waste management activities for user-selected states, sites, DOE operations offices, or DOE programs. When generating standard reports, the user can typically tailor the output of a query by selecting desired categories of information through “selection criteria” screens. This process allows a report to include or exclude particular sites, waste types, years, and other types of information from the report format based on the topic or area of interest to the user. The user has the option of 2 output formats (PDF or Spreadsheet).

3. User-Defined Reports

These reports allow more experienced database users to select the content and format of a report from scratch by specifying data sets to be included, identifying columns of data to be included in reports, and applying detailed filters and sorts. Results can be printed or downloaded to the user's PC.

D. Additional CID Functions and Capabilities

In addition to reports, the CID provides users with:

- Links to other DOE web sites with environmental data (as required by the Settlement agreement).
- On-line help, a search function, an on-line glossary, and background text to explain the information presented.
- Text-only version.
- User's Guide for User-Defined Reports.

E. Release of CID Version 2.0

Version 2.0 of the CID was released on September 22, 2000. Version 2.0 contains updated data for radioactive waste, contaminated media, and spent nuclear fuel. With the release of Version 2.0 of the CID, the following reports are now available to the public:

- 60 standard reports that contain information on radioactive waste, contaminated media, spent nuclear fuel, non-radioactive waste, toxic waste, facilities, materials in inventory, buried transuranic waste, and the Former Utilized Sites Remedial Action Program (FUSRAP);

- 13 ready-to-read reports containing information on DOE's current and projected waste and spent nuclear fuel inventories, management activities, and shipping and receiving quantities; including 4 profile reports that provide summary information on facilities, management activities, and total waste and spent nuclear fuel inventories organized by state, site, DOE program, or year range; and
- User-defined (ad hoc) reports that enable skilled database users to develop their own queries from the database and generate their own report formats using all data available in the CID.

F. Updates to the CID

The CID offers stakeholders, regulators, and the general public access to the most currently available information on the Department's environmental management program at more than 100 sites across the country. Information in the CID will be revised annually or to the extent that the CID's data sources are updated. DOE will continue to update the CID's data systems over the five-year period it is required to maintain the database.

G. Public Involvement

DOE is currently sponsoring a Help Desk, where users can e-mail or call with questions about the CID. At least one year after the CID becomes operational, the Department will hold a required second national stakeholder forum to demonstrate the operation of the Database, including its structure and linkages to other databases. This forum will be an excellent opportunity for the public to provide their input on the usefulness of the CID. Furthermore, at the second forum, the public will be able to suggest additional website additions and enhancements. Upon request, DOE will sponsor a third forum to consider the issue of whether DOE will maintain and operate the CID beyond the required five-year period.

II. Long-term Stewardship Study (Status as of December, 1999)

- The study scoping process was initiated with the publication of "The Notice of Intent to Prepare a Study on Long-term Stewardship" in the *Federal Register* (Volume 64, Number 193, page 54279), on October 6, 1999, (also available at <http://www.em.doe.gov/lts>). The scoping period extends to January 4, 2000.
- "Moving from Cleanup to Stewardship: A Companion Report to *Paths to Closure* and Background Information to Support the Scoping Process Required for the PEIS Settlement Study" is available through the Center for Environmental Information at 1-800-7EM-DATA or on the EM Long-term Stewardship website at www.em.doe.gov/lts. Site descriptions used as the basis for the analysis presented in *From Cleanup to Stewardship* also available on the LTS website (Appendix E).

- A public scoping workshop was held on October 28, 1999, in Oak Ridge Tennessee. This meeting was held concurrently with a national Site Specific Advisory Board (SSAB) Workshop on Long Term Stewardship, which allowed stakeholders from across the country to participate. The Nevada Test Site SAAB has offered to hold an additional scoping session on January 5, 2000, concurrent with their regular public meeting. In addition, a public scoping meeting in Colorado is being considered in cooperation with the Rocky Flats Citizens Advisory Board and the Rocky Flats Coalition of Local Governments. The Department continues to seek additional forums for obtaining public input.
- Initial research into potential study issues is ongoing and is based on scoping comments received to date and the previous recommendations submitted by advisory boards, stakeholder groups and others.

III. Citizen Monitoring and Technical Assistance Fund (Status as of December, 1999)

- RESOLVE Inc. was selected as the Administrator Organization for the Citizen Monitoring and Technical Assistance (CMTA) Fund. After reviewing RESOLVE's financial management documentation, pursuant to the agreement DOE transferred the initial \$1.25 million to RESOLVE. In October, 1999 the remaining \$5 million was appropriated as part of the enactment of the FY 2000 Energy and Waste Appropriations Bill.
- RESOLVE is currently working on developing award criteria and procedures. RESOLVE held a meeting of their CMTA advisory board in Las Vegas, Nevada in November, 1999. Based on the results of that meeting, RESOLVE expected to have the first request for proposals available soon. Based on the evaluation of proposals from that RFP, RESOLVE would make awards.

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