Summary Report of Occurrences Reviewed

From June 11 – 15, 2007

Summary: 43 occurrences at 16 sites reviewed during this period.

Significant Occurrences (9)

Fatality – 1 occurrence at 1 site

• *EM – Savannah River Site (Significance Category 2).* On June 11, 2007, while on duty, a Security Police Officer who had just completed physical training died when he collapsed and never regained consciousness. Two Security Police Officers immediately started CPR while awaiting the arrival of the SRS ambulance. The individual was transported to University Hospital in Augusta, Georgia where he was pronounced dead.

Fire Safety – 1 occurrences at 1 sites

• <u>NE – Idaho National Laboratory (Significance Category Operational Emergency)</u>. On June 12, 2007, a fire started while a chemist poured approximately 1 kilogram of red phosphorus powder from a plastic bag into a metal cylinder in a laboratory fume hood. The chemist attempted unsuccessfully to extinguish the fire while another worker called the INL Fire Department. Personnel evacuated the building. The INL Fire Department extinguished the fire. The chemist and 30 other personnel were transported to INL Medical for evaluation. The chemist was treated for a minor burn.

Industrial Hygiene Exposure – 2 occurrences at 2 sites

- NA Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory (Significance Category 3). On May 30, 2007, a worker received an arc flash burn to both eyes when his welding shield failed to close prior to his striking an arc with his welding gun. The worker visited his personal optometrist the next day and was diagnosed with arc flash, given prescription medication, and returned to work with no restrictions. The workers exposure exceeded the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) Threshold Limit Value for actinic ultraviolet radiation.
- <u>NA Los Alamos National Laboratory (Significance Category 3).</u> On June 7, 2007, two workers reported symptoms of heat exhaustion during a tank replacement activity after working for 90 minute while wearing anti-contamination clothing, paper coveralls, an acid suit, and a respirator. While exiting, one worker reported feeling overly hot and nauseous. The worker was transported to Los Alamos Medical Center (LAMC). A second worker later reported feeling shaky and overly hot and was transported to LAMC. Both workers were monitored and received intravenous fluids and oxygen.

Near Misses -5 occurrences at 5 sites

- <u>SC Fermi National Accelerator Laboratory (Significance Category 3).</u> On June 7, 2007, a vessel was dropped from the tines of a forklift and rolled into a ditch while being unloaded from a flat bed truck. (The vessel is 135 inches long by 42 inches diameter) Neither the truck driver nor the forklift operator was injured. The forklift operator then retrieved the vessel from the ditch using a mobile crane, without authorization.
- <u>EM Hanford Site T-Plant (Significance Category 3)</u>. On June 11, 2007, while installing sprinkler piping, a worker lost his grip on an 18 inch long pipe spool which dropped from the mezzanine onto the floor of the occupied office below, narrowly missing an office worker. No workers were injured and there was no damage to equipment.
- <u>NA Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory (Significance Category 3).</u> On June 11, 2007, a construction subcontractor left a trap door open and unattended without a barrier in place. Later, a technician performing a walkthrough nearly stepped into the two foot square floor opening which opens to a five foot deep sub floor. The technician confirmed no one was in the sub floor area and closed the trap door, resolving the hazard. Subsequently, the area was barricaded.
- <u>EM River Protection Project Waste Treatment Plant (Significance Category 3).</u> On June 12, 2007, a load suspended from a crane boom swung into and struck an occupied scissors lift. Neither of the two

- workers in the lift was injured, and damages were limited to paint being scraped on the lift. The incident resulted from miscommunication between the crane operator and the spotter. Work was suspended.
- NA Sandia National Laboratory (Significance Category 3). On June 9, 2007, two roofers used fall protection devices attached to incompletely installed anchors for a period of 2-3 hours. The worker who installed the anchor points on May 30, 2007 did not have all the parts needed to complete the installation and epoxied the bolts in place without nuts securing them. The worker was transferred to another job before completing the installation. Roofing operations were suspended, and the anchor points were corrected.

Other Occurrences (34). See Table (Note: The Table includes the occurrences listed above).

	Number of Occurrences				Number
Occurrence Category	E&E	NNSA	SC	DOE	of Sites
				Total	
Injury – Industrial	2	4	2	8	7
Hygiene/Occupational Safety					
Near Miss	3	2	1	6	6
Authorization Basis	1	1	0	2	2
Radiological Concerns	2	0	0	2	2
Environmental	0	0	0	0	0
Fire Safety	1	0	0	1	1
Shipping/Quality Assurance	1	0	0	1	1
Criticality Safety	0	0	0	0	0
Industrial Operations	0	0	0	0	0
Conduct of Operations	1	0	0	1	1
Electrical Safety	3	1	0	4	4
Vehicle Accidents	0	0	0	0	0
Equipment Failures	2	10	1	13	5
Safeguards and Security	0	0	0	0	0
Suspect & Counterfeit Parts	4	1	0	5	5
Other	0	0	0	0	0
Total	20	19	4	43	

Secretarial Office Summary

National Nuclear Security Administration	19 occurrences	(4 sites)
Office of Environmental Management	16 occurrences	(7 sites)
Office of Science	4 occurrences	(4 sites)
Office of Nuclear Energy Science and Technology	3 occurrences	(1 site)
Office of Civilian Radioactive Waste Management	1 occurrence	(1 site)