Corporate Context for Environmental Quality (EQ) Programs

This section on Corporate Context that is included for the first time in the Department's budget is provided to facilitate the integration of the FY 2003 budget and performance measures. The Department's Strategic Plan published in September 2000 is no longer relevant since it does not reflect the priorities laid out in President Bush's Management Agenda, the 2001 National Energy Policy, OMB's R&D project investment criteria or the new policies that will be developed to address an ever evolving and challenging terrorism threat. The Department has initiated the development of a new Strategic Plan due for publication in September 2002, however that process is just beginning. To maintain continuity of our approach that links program strategic performance goals and annual targets to higher level Departmental goals and Strategic Objectives, the Department has developed a revised set of Strategic Objectives in the structure of the September 2000 Strategic Plan.

The Department of Energy is committed to clean up sites across the country that supported the Nation's production and testing of nuclear weapons. The Office of Environmental Management (EM) is responsible for addressing the environmental legacy of nuclear weapons research, production, and testing and of DOE-funded nuclear energy and basic science research in the United States. During the Cold War, the nuclear weapons complex generated large amounts of waste, which pose unique problems--EM manages some of the most technically challenging and complex work of any environmental program in the world. By the end of FY 2003, EM plans to complete cleanup of at least 76 of the 114 contaminated geographic sites for which it has responsibility.

In addition to the environmental legacy of nuclear weapons production, the United States has growing inventories of commercial spent nuclear fuel currently stored at reactor sites in 33 States, and increasing inventories of spent fuel from nuclear-powered naval vessels. The Office of Civilian Radioactive Waste Management (RW) implements the Federal policy for permanent disposal of this spent nuclear fuel and of defense high-level radioactive waste.

The Department is committed to protect the health and safety of its workers, the public, and the environment in accomplishing its mission. The Office of Environment, Safety and Health (EH) is the Department's independent advocate in this highly visible and critical role. The Department also recognizes the need to address impacts on workers and communities as a result of changing missions. The office of Worker and Community Transition provides support in the form of retraining, placement assistance and grants to workers and communities that impacted by downsizing.

Environmental Quality (EQ) Goal

Aggressively clean up the environmental legacy of nuclear weapons and civilian nuclear research and development programs at 114 of the Department's sites, permanently dispose of the Nation's radioactive wastes, minimize the social and economic impacts to individual workers and their communities resulting from departmental activities, and ensure the health and safety of DOE workers, the public, and protection of the environment.

Strategic Objectives

EQ1: Safely and expeditiously manage waste; cleanup facilities and the environment; and stabilize and store nuclear material and spent nuclear fuel, with the intent to complete cleanup of 16 additional sites by the end of 2006 bringing the total number of sites cleaned to 92 out of the total 114. (EM)

EQ2: Complete the characterization of the Yucca Mountain site and, assuming it is determined suitable as a repository and the President and Congress approve, obtain requisite licenses, construct and, in 2010, begin acceptance of spent nuclear fuel and high-level radioactive wastes at the repository. (RW)

EQ3: Reduce the number of deaths, injuries and illnesses and environmental releases from environment cleanup and other operational activities such that DOE organization activities remain below their averages established by DOE's last five years of data for (1) Total Recordable Case Rate; (2) Occupational Safety Cost Index; (3) Hypothetical Radiation Dose to the Public; (3) Average measurable dose to DOE workers; and (5) Reportable Occurrences of Releases to the Environment. (EH)

EQ4: Assist DOE contract workers and communities that have been adversely affected as the result of downsizing or closing of Department facilities due to a change in, or termination of, program mission by providing (1) separation benefits comparable to industry standards while achieving annual savings that are three times the one-time cost of separation, and (2) creating and retaining jobs in the communities to absorb the displaced workers. (WT)

Budget Summary table

(dollars in thousands)

	FY 2001 Comparable Appropriation	FY 2002 Comparable Appropriation	FY 2003 Request
Office of Environmental Management (EM)			
Defense Appropriation Accounts (053)	$6,128,652	$6,464,760	$6,608,073
Non Defense Accounts (270)	283,842	234,797	106,154
(EQ1)	**6,412,494**	**6,699,557**	**6,714,227**
Office of Civilian Radioactive Waste (RW)			
Defense Nuclear Waste Disposal (053)	199,725	280,000	315,000
Nuclear Waste Disposal Fund (270)	192,906	97,278	212,045
(EQ2)	**392,631**	**377,278**	**527,045**
Office of Environmental Safety & Health (EH)			
Other Defense Activities (053)	119,170	100,223	99,910
Energy Supply Appropriation Accounts (270)	36,719	30,641	29,958
(EQ3)	**155,889**	**130,864**	**129,868**
Office of Worker & Community Transition (WT)			
Worker and Community Transition (053) (EQ4)	**41,899**	**19,825**	**25,774**
Interim Waste Storage Rescission (053)	-75,000		
Total, EQ	**6,927,913**	**7,227,524**	**7,396,914**

Environment, Safety and Health

Executive Summary

Mission

The Office of Environment, Safety and Health (EH) is committed to protect the health and safety of Department of Energy (DOE) workers, the public, and the environment. The EH goal is to leverage resources and skilled personnel to efficiently provide DOE's line management programs with the essential policies, information and analysis, and management tools required to promote safety and to protect the environment at DOE sites. Integral to EH's success is fostering increased awareness and accountability throughout the Department, open communications, and performance feedback on EH activities.

The Environment, Safety and Health program currently is funded in two appropriations: (1) Energy Supply and (2) Other Defense Activities. The Energy Supply EH program consists of: Policy, Standards and Guidance, DOE-Wide ES&H Programs, and a Program Direction decision unit that also includes the EH Working Capital Fund. The Other Defense Activities EH program includes: Corporate Safety Assurance, Domestic and International Health Studies programs, the Radiation Effects Research Foundation (RERF) program, Gaseous Diffusion Plants Initiatives, completed in FY 2001, Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program activities, and a Program Direction decision unit.

The Department of Energy, as a whole, has transitioned to new missions which include weapons dismantlement, environmental cleanup, facility decontamination and decommissioning, and long-term stewardship requiring innovative and dynamic safety and health programs rather than the comparatively more static "business-as-usual" required by routine operations. Residual hazards at DOE facilities, especially in the nuclear weapons complex, are the result of more than 55 years of nuclear materials production and processing under less than optimum conditions, the impacts of which are still being characterized. It constitutes the largest inventory of hazardous nuclear materials in the world outside of the former Soviet Union, and includes large quantities of hazardous chemicals. Much of this material (including plutonium, spent nuclear fuel, highly enriched uranium, radioactive waste, radioactive isotopes, and hazardous chemicals) is stored in aging and deteriorating facilities. There is still a lack of reliable data for many of these facilities on the most basic safety issues. Examples include non-compliant electrical and ventilation systems.

The EH mission is one of DOE's highest priorities. All workers involved participate in identification of standards and controls, work planning, and continuous improvement. Through its enforcement, policy and corporate environment, safety, and health programs, EH's role is to assure that responsibilities for program execution for environment, safety, and health activities reside with accountable line programs. EH activities are aimed at providing clear policy expectation and implementation guidance and standards; working models for integrating

environment, safety, and health into critical work venues; safety and health information and analysis to improve performance; and safety performance measurement.

The need for effective programs to identify environment, safety, and health concerns at the project and individual activity level remains urgent. The downsizing and realignment of the weapons production efforts necessitates changes in the conduct of operations at field sites. EH's analytical products are shared DOE-wide for appropriate and timely resolution of identified and emerging concerns.

In recognition of the efforts of the workers who served their country in the nuclear weapons complex, the Department of Energy has also made the health concerns of current and former workers a top priority. Based on the belief that these workers deserve to be taken care of, Congress passed the Energy Employees Occupational Illness Program Act of 2000 for workers who have illnesses associated with exposures that occurred during their employment at DOE facilities. In addition, DOE has placed a priority on expanding the medical monitoring of its former workforce to identify work-related illnesses.

Strategic Objectives

EQ3: Reduce the number of deaths, injuries and illnesses and environmental releases from environment cleanup and other operational activities such that DOE organization activities remain below their average established by DOE's last five years of data for (1) Total Recordable Case Rate; (2) Occupational Safety Cost Index; (3) Hypothetical Radiation Dose to the Public; (3) Average measurable dose to DOE workers; and (5) Reportable Occurrences of Releases to the Environment. (EH)

This strategic objective is supported by the Program Strategic Performance Goals that follow:

EQ3-1: Reduce the number of reportable deaths, injuries and illnesses and environmental releases from environment cleanup and other operational activities such that DOE organization activities remain below their averages established by DOE's last five years of data for five measures: Total Recordable Case Rate, the Occupational Safety Cost Index, the Hypothetical Radiation Dose to the Public, the average measurable dose to DOE workers, and the Reportable Occurrences of Releases to the Environment.

EQ3-2: Identify health concerns and priorities as related to environmental cleanup and other operational activities through assessing injuries and illnesses in at least 70,000 current workers across 12 DOE

sites and providing medical screening for at least 4,000 former workers exposed to beryllium and other hazards.

Performance Indicators/Measures:

- **Total Recordable Case Rate**: Recordable Case Rate measures work-related deaths, as well as injury or illness that results in loss of consciousness, restriction of work or motion, transfer to another job, or medical treatment beyond first aid.
- **Occupational Safety Cost Index**: Occupational Safety Cost Index is a measure of the direct and indirect costs based on the Cost Index formula, due to safety-related injuries/illnesses.
- **Hypothetical Radiation Dose to the Public**: Hypothetical radiation dose to public is an estimate of the collective radiation dose to the public within 50 miles of DOE facilities due to airborne releases of radionuclides.
- **Worker Radiation Dose**: Worker radiation dose is calculated by dividing the collective total effective dose equivalent (TEDE) by the number of individuals with measurable dose.
- **Reportable Occurrences of Releases to the Environment**: Reportable occurrence of releases to the environment include releases of radionuclides, hazardous substances, or regulated pollutants that must be reported to Federal, State, or local agencies.
- Provide medical screening to a minimum of 4,000 DOE workers formerly exposed to beryllium, radiation, or other hazards during their employment at DOE facilities.
- Assess injuries and illnesses in at least 70,000 workers across 12 DOE sites.

Strategy

The intent of the Office of Environment, Safety and Health (EH) is to assure that quality, objectivity, responsiveness and innovation are hallmarks of all EH activities. The Office's commitment to ensure the safety and health of the DOE workforce and members of the public, and the protection of the environment in all Departmental activities is EH's strategic objective. To accomplish this objective, EH integrates and embeds sound environment, safety, and health management policies and practices into the performance of DOE's day-to-day work. EH helps to ensure that environment, safety, and health priorities are clearly identified and given appropriate consideration for funding. EH works with internal and external organizations to assure that DOE safety policies and practices are consistent with the work and the hazards. These policies and practices are based on best technologies and are consistent with similar commercial and governmental safety policies and practices.

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

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

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

EH will continue to build on its strong record of effective management of environment, safety, and health programs. As challenges have grown, the EH budget has been reduced by cutting administrative overhead costs and focusing on the highest priority needs. An EH staffing plan has identified the most critical functions and closely matched personnel to fit those needs. Functions of lower priority will continue to be eliminated. EH has also analyzed how it utilizes support contractors and established specific criteria for their limited use. While EH has some unique national-level experts, technical contractual services continue to be more practical and cost-effective, providing a surge pool of technical expertise on an as needed basis. The evolving needs for national-level expertise in a multitude of disciplines can best be met through the strategic use of contractors who can rapidly respond to the continually changing skills mix required of EH activities across the DOE complex.

The former workers medical surveillance program, required by 42 USC Section 7274 continues. Twelve projects at 11 current and former DOE operations or testing sites are currently being conducted by a consortia of universities, labor unions and health specialists. A project at the Pantex Plant was implemented in the Fall of 2001. Former workers in targeted occupational groups are located and, where indicated by an assessment of the hazards associated with their job(s), are offered a medical screening examination. Participants are provided with assistance for physician referrals for medical follow-up, as necessary. Information and education on occupational health risks is provided and assistance for obtaining available Federal and state workers' compensation benefits is offered. Examination results to date have provided evidence of pulmonary disease (including chronic beryllium disease, asbestosis, and silicosis), skin disease, hearing loss, and other possible work-related health conditions in those screened. This pilot program will cover high risk former workers at most of the major DOE sites and approximately 5 percent of DOE's former workforce.

DOE, in partnership with the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), has developed a planning process for conducting public health activities across the DOE complex that includes a public health agenda for each DOE site. This process has clearly defined goals, objectives, and priorities for health activities to ensure that the issues of greatest concern to DOE workers and communities are addressed. All newly funded health activities conducted by HHS will be consistent with the priorities established in this open and iterative planning strategy.

The Office of Environment, Safety, and Health has budgeted in FY 2003 for a lower level of FTE's, continuing the downward trend initiated in FY 2002. This action has been taken in concert with the Secretary's DOE-wide initiative to conduct the Department's mission in a more effective and efficient manner and to improve the management and effectiveness of the Department. The Program Direction requested also is consistent with the ceiling guidance provided for the OMB Budget and reflects the full funding of pension and annuitant health care benefits.

_____ _____

Date

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

Funding Profile

(dollars in thousands)

	FY 2001 Comparable Appropriation	FY 2002 Original Appropriation	FY 2002 Adjustments	FY 2002 Comparable Appropriation	FY 2003 Request
Energy Supply Operating Expenses					
Policy, Standards and Guidance	3,549	3,289	-210	3,079	3,546
DOE-Wide ES&H Programs	10,575	7,084	-1,332	5,752	6,794
OSHA Program	998	600	-40	560	0
Program Direction [a]	21,597	20,470	780	21,250	19,618
Subtotal, Energy Supply	36,719	31,443	-802 [b]	30,641	29,958
Other Defense Activities Operating Expenses					
Corporate Safety Assurance [c]	3,973	9,369	-4,000	5,369	4,232
Health Studies	52,473	57,819	0	57,819 [d]	48,160
RERF	13,354	13,500	0	13,500	13,500
Gaseous Diffusion Plants	11,973	0	0	0	0
Employee Compensation	16,963	15,000	0	15,000	16,000
Program Direction [e]	20,434	23,066	-3,300	19,766	18,018
Subtotal, Other Defense Activities	119,170	118,754	-7,300	111,454	99,910
Use of Prior Year Balances	0	-10,000	-1,231 [f]	-11,231	0
Subtotal, Other Defense Activities	119,170	108,754	-8,531	100,223	99,910
Total, Environment, Safety and Health	155,889	140,197	-9,333	130,864	129,868

[a]"The FY 2001 and FY 2002 columns of the FY 2003 Congressional Request include funding in the amount of $1,075,000 and $1,066,000, respectively, for the Governments share of increased costs associated with pension and annuitant health care benefits in EH Defense, and $896,000 and $943,000 respectively in EH, Energy Supply. These funds are comparable to FY 2003 funding of $869,000 and $749,000 respectively. (Note: The data is presented on a comparable basis as if the legislation had been enacted and implemented in FY 2001.)"

[b]$802,000 assigned as part of the Energy Supply $18,000.000 Congressional General Reduction.

[c]EH funding amounts for FY 2001 and the FY 2002 Request have been made comparable with the amounts deleted from the program in FY 2003 to reflect the Secretary's Initiative to consolidate Oversight activities in the Office of Independent Oversight and Performance Assurance.

[d]Provides for the following in FY 2002:
$5,000,000 for electronic records, U. of Nevada, Las Vegas
$1,750,000 for Epidemiologic Studies, U. of Louisville and U. of Kentucky
$1,000,000 for Amchitka Nuclear Weapons Test Site medical screening
$1,000,000 for Health Studies, Iowa Army Ammunition Plant

[e]Excludes funding for 24 FTE's in Other Defense Activities to support the Secretary's direction to consolidate the agency's Oversight responsibilities in the Office of Independent Oversight and Performance Assurance.

[f]$1,231,000 assigned as part of the Other Defense Activities $10,000,000 additional reduction in prior year balances.

Total, Excluding Full funding for Federal Requirements, ES&H	153,918	138,188	-9,333	128,855	128,252

Public Law Authorization:

Public Law 95-91 “Department of Energy Organization Act.”

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

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

Public Law 83-703 “Atomic Energy Act of 1954"

National Defense Authorization Act of 1995

42 USC Section 7274 “Programs to Monitor Department of Energy Workers Exposed to Hazardous and Radioactive Substances”

Public Law 100-408, “Price-Anderson Amendments Act of 1988"

Public Law 99-239, “Compact of Free Association Act of 1985"

Public Law 95-134 - Marshall Islands (Related to Rongelap and Utirik Atolls)

Public Law 96-205, “Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands”

Staffing Profile

(Whole FTEs)

	FY 2001 Comparable Appropriation	FY 2002 Comparable Appropriation	FY 2003 Request
Full Time Equivalents			
Energy Supply [a]	128	128	102
Other Defense Activities	162	161	131
Total, Full Time Equivalents	290	289	233

[a]Includes 6 FTEs for DOELAP in Idaho.

Funding by Site

(dollars in thousands)

	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003	$ Change	% Change
Albuquerque Operations Office					
Los Alamos National Laboratory	162	162	162	0	0.0%
Sandia National Laboratories	295	295	295	0	0.0%
Albuquerque Operations Office	388	388	388	0	0.0%
Total, Albuquerque Operations Office	845	845	845	0	0.0%
Chicago Operations Office					
Argonne National Laboratory	465	465	465	0	0.0%
Brookhaven National Laboratory	319	319	319	0	0.0%
Chicago Operations Office	698	698	698	0	0.0%
Total, Chicago Operations Office	1,482	1,482	1,482	0	0.0%
Idaho Operations Office					
Idaho National Engineering & Environmental Laboratory	687	687	687	0	0.0%
Idaho Operations Office	850	850	850	0	0.0%
Total, Idaho Operations Office	1,537	1,537	1,537	0	0.0%
Nevada Operations Office	7,140	7,140	7,140	0	0.0%
Ohio Field Office	333	333	333	0	0.0%
Rocky Flats Field Office	300	300	300	0	0.0%
Oakland Operations Office					
Lawrence Berkeley Laboratory	280	280	280	0	0.0%
Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory	3,018	3,018	3,018	0	0.0%
Oakland Operations Office	29,174	29,174	29,174	0	0.0%
Total, Oakland Operations Office	32,472	32,472	32,472	0	0.0%
Oak Ridge Operations Office					
Oak Ridge National Laboratory	2,040	2,040	2,040	0	0.0%
Oak Ridge Operations Office	9,988	9,988	9,988	0	0.0%
Total, Oak Ridge Operations Office	12,028	12,028	12,028	0	0.0%
Richland Operations Office					
Pacific Northwest National Laboratory	1,885	1,885	1,885	0	0.0%
Richland Operations Office	1,323	1,323	1,323	0	0.0%
Total, Richland Operations Office	3,208	3,208	3,208	0	0.0%
Savannah River Operations Office	435	435	435	0	0.0%
All Other Sites					
Washington Headquarters	96,109	82,315	70,088	-12,227	-14.9%
Use of Prior Year Balances	0	-11,231	0	11,231	100.0%
Total, Environment, Safety and Health	155,889	130,864	129,868	-996	-0.8%

Environment, Safety and Health Energy Supply

Program Mission

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

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

EH activities funded within the Energy Supply appropriation are concentrated into the following activities within two programmatic areas: Policy, Standards and Guidance and DOE-Wide ES&H Programs. This alignment serves to characterize EH as a corporate resource to advance the DOE mission while promoting the establishment of effective and efficient environment, safety, and health programs. In addition, a program direction decision unit includes funding for a portion of EH Federal staff and the EH Working Capital Fund and includes full funding of pension and annuitant health care costs.

Policy, Standards and Guidance

The Policy, Standards and Guidance activities involve the development and maintenance of current, up-to-date DOE environment, safety, and health policies, standards, and guidance while adopting non-government consensus standards that are appropriate for DOE work. DOE regulatory liaison activities include transactional and participatory relationships with other regulators (EPA, OSHA, NRC, and the States) to accommodate their identified interest and jurisdiction (e.g., new construction, privatized facilities external regulatory authority) and, as appropriate, to advance the DOE environment, safety, and health mission.

DOE-Wide ES&H Programs

The DOE-Wide Environment, Safety and Health activities provide products and support in environment, safety, and health that efficiently use DOE resources when managed centrally by EH. Such programs include the Department of Energy Laboratory Accreditation Program (DOELAP), the Federal Employees Occupational Safety and Health (FEOSH) program, the nationally recognized Voluntary Protection Program (VPP), and the DOE Technical Standards Program (TSP).

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

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

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

Program Strategic Performance Goals

EQ3-1: Reduce the number of reportable deaths, injuries and illnesses and environmental releases from environment cleanup and other operational activities such that DOE organization activities remain below their averages established by DOE's last five years of data for five measures: Total Recordable Case Rate, the Occupational Safety Cost Index, the Hypothetical Radiation Dose to the Public, the average measurable dose to DOE workers, and the Reportable Occurrences of Releases to the Environment.

Performance Indicator

Performance Indicators/Measures:

- **Total Recordable Case Rate**: Recordable Case Rate measures work-related deaths, as well as injury or illness that results in loss of consciousness, restriction of work or motion, transfer to another job, or medical treatment beyond first aid.
- **Occupational Safety Cost Index**: Occupational Safety Cost Index is a measure of the direct and indirect costs based on the Cost Index formula, due to safety-related injuries/illnesses.
- **Hypothetical Radiation Dose to the Public**: Hypothetical radiation dose to public is an estimate of the collective radiation dose to the public within 50 miles of DOE facilities due to airborne releases of radionuclides.
- **Worker Radiation Dose**: Worker radiation dose is calculated by dividing the collective total effective dose equivalent (TEDE) by the number of individuals with measurable dose.
- **Reportable Occurrences of Releases to the Environment**: Reportable occurrence of releases to the environment include releases of radionuclides, hazardous substances, or regulated pollutants that must be reported to Federal, State, or local agencies.

Annual Performance Results and Targets

FY 2001 Results	FY 2002 Results	FY 2003 Target
• *Total Recordable Case Rate; Occupational Safety Cost Index; Hypothetical Radiation Dose to the Public; Worker Radiation Dose; and Reportable Occurrences of Releases to the Environment.* (EQ3-1) Met Goal	• *Total Recordable Case Rate; Occupational Safety Cost Index; Hypothetical Radiation Dose to the Public; Worker Radiation Dose; and Reportable Occurrences of Releases to the Environment.* (EQ3-1)	• *Total Recordable Case Rate; Occupational Safety Cost Index; Hypothetical Radiation Dose to the Public; Worker Radiation Dose; and Reportable Occurrences of Releases to the Environment.* (EQ3-1)
• *Fully implement Integrated Safety Management at all DOE sites.* (EQ3-1) Met Goal	• *Establish a beryllium registry in January 2002 for current and former DOE workers who may have been exposed.* (EQ3-1) • *Increase the adoption and use of voluntary consensus technical standards (e.g. ANSI, ASTM, ASME) used in DOE Directives and safety documentation by 20 to 30 to help improve safety and cost-effectiveness.* (EQ3-1)	

Specific Program Performance Goals

In addition to the Program Strategic Performance Goals, the following specific program gols are also supported within this budget request.

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

Provide an effective system of policies, requirements, guidance and technical standards that protect the environment and enhance public and worker health and safety.

Provide corporate policy and guidance for the Department's Integrated Safety Management System that integrates environment, safety and health planning into all phases of work planning.

Facilitate the effective implementation of the NEPA process, enhancing efficiency, and fostering public trust.

Advocate the Department's position on emerging environmental regulations and standards to promote cost-effective, external regulatory programs protective of human health and the environment.

Provide expert technical speciality (e.g., health physics, industrial hygiene, chemical safety, criticality safety, and nuclear engineering) resources to improve the Department's environment, safety, and health activities.

Maintain Department-wide business and budget planning and execution processes that identify environment, safety, and health vulnerabilities and enable effective line program allocation and expenditure of environment, safety, and health resources to resolve highest risk and significant safety issues.

Improve the performance and effectiveness of the Department's workforce and contractor employees in matters related to environment, safety, and health through improved safety analyses.

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

Specific Program Performance Indicators/Measures

In addition to the Program Strategic Performance Indicators, the following specific program performance indicators are also supported with this budget request.

Monitor 100 environmental regulatory initiatives with the potential to impact DOE operations.

Develop and represent DOE's position on 20 environmental rulemakings affecting Departmental operations proposed by external regulators.

Prepare and issue 20 guidance documents and compliance tools to assist DOE line managers in attaining and maintaining compliance with applicable regulatory requirements.

Increase the adoption and use from 20 to 30 non-government consensus technical standards for improved safety and cost-effectiveness to convert standards for DOE use to comply with Federal law (Public Law 104-113) and OMB Circular A-119, "Federal Participation in the Development and Use of Voluntary Standards" (October 1982).

Issue revisions to DOE Orders and standards to assure conformance with best government and commercial practices and standards, and to assure consistency with DOE nuclear safety rules.

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

Issuance of an Executive Order 13148, "Greening the Government through Leadership in Environmental Management annual report".

Number of DOE projects delayed due to inadequate NEPA compliance.

Significant Accomplishments and Program Shifts

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

Policy, Standards and Guidance

As a self-regulator of nuclear safety, EH develops and promulgates the policies, requirements and standards that must be implemented for DOE nuclear activities to assure adequate protection under the Atomic Energy Act. DOE Orders and rules establish the nuclear safety requirements. DOE guidance and technical standards establish acceptable ways to meet the DOE requirements. EH develops these requirements and standards through a consensus process which requires the interface with similar experts within the DOE community, as well as interface with other experts in Federal agencies, such as the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC), the Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board (DNFSB), and national and international consensus standards-setting organizations responsible for nuclear safety standards. Because of the diversity of the work and the many hazards, subject matter experts in the DOE laboratories supplement EH staff on a part-time, as needed basis and help expedite the standards consensus approval process. In addition, standards are periodically updated to reflect changing work, new DOE policy initiatives, updated commercial codes and standards, risk-based approaches, consistency with DOE rules, and additional nuclear experience. About 30 nuclear safety technical standards are updated annually

through the DOE Technical Standards Program (TSP) to provide DOE and contractors current world-wide knowledge and experience critical to safety. The TSP also provides the means for DOE to comply with Federal requirements and policy stated in Public Law 104-113 and Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-119, (i.e., uses voluntary consensus standards wherever practical, and works with Standards Development Organizations to develop them). (FY01: $315; FY02: $232; FY03: $325)

The Technical Standards Program (TSP) has maintained and posted to its Web site over 200 DOE technical standards, and developed and revised 30 standards in FY 2001 and 33 standards in FY 2002. Monthly and quarterly TSP publications have kept the DOE community informed of DOE, Federal, and standards development activities. The TSP has maintained a database of draft and final DOE technical standards, TSP participants, a list of commercial technical standards used by DOE, and DOE and contractor participants with Standards Developing Organizations. The TSP database has provided the basis for the annual report from DOE to OMB on standards activities. This database will be transferred from Oak Ridge National Laboratory to EH in FY 2003 for hardware and software upgrading. While the upgrades require EH support in FY 2003, the transfer to EH will ultimately result in more effective use and lower support costs. The management system and database for development, maintenance and reporting of DOE technical standards was transferred from the Policy, Standards and Guidance budgetary line item to the DOE-Wide ES&H Program line item in FY 2003. The 29 CFR 1960 requirement for a Department of Energy Federal Employee Occupational Safety and Health Program (FEOSH) required annual reporting to the Department of Labor on the staut of the health and safety programs for Federal employees. The FEOSH Program has implemented a prevention-oriented approach to ensure compatibility across the DOE Federal offices. Activities in FY 2001 continued the management and direction of these broad-based, corporate-level programs for the betterment of the entire DOE. Another ongoing DOE-Wide ES&H Program included the compilation and reporting annually of exposure date on ionizing radiation covered under 10 CFR 835 and managed using the Radiation Exposure Monitoring System (REMS). The FEOSH and REMS functions were transferred from Safety and Health Programs to better align current programmatic responsibilities. (FY01: $270; FY02: $199; FY03: 250)

DOE nuclear and facility safety standards capture the experience of DOE work with hazardous materials and the experience of other governmental and commercial activities. EH manages or participates in safety management programs in a number of functional areas including criticality, fire protection, seismic explosive, electrical safety, construction safety, quality assurance maintenance, and training to develop policy and standards to address and mitigate hazards in DOE work environments. EH interfaces with all organizations that have experience and knowledge about these hazards. Programmatic interaction and coordination requires participation in national and international standards-setting organizations, periodic meetings with these organizations, and the management or participation in safety programs where knowledge is exchanged. Examples of such organizations include the NRC, the DNFSB, the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA), the Institute for Nuclear Power Operations, the Center for Chemical Process Safety, the American National Standards Institute, and the American Nuclear Society. As an example of a programmatic effort, EH manages a National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA) program funded by the State Department that develops nuclear power plant control room simulators for Soviet-designed nuclear power plants. Experience with this program assists EH to develop its

"Systemic Approach to Training Analysis Phase for Nuclear Plant Personnel Training" for IAEA. EH is coordinating DOE programs to mitigate the high risk vulnerabilities and is cooperating with other Federal agencies to share knowledge, experience and analysis techniques. (FY01: $360; FY02: $364; FY03: $500)

Worker Safety and Health Policy represents the consolidation of four activities: Occupational Safety and Health policy; radiation protection; chemical safety; and issues response. In addition, it includes development of integrated policy and guidance for various safety disciplines. In FY 2001, this activity included support for and dissemination of lessons learned for the effective implementation of 10 CFR 850 "Chronic Beryllium Disease Prevention Program" as well as publication of a web enhanced Chemical Management Handbook, development of guidance for special tritium compounds and publication of technical standards addressing various aspects of radiological training. In FY 2002, this activity included the broad-based area of worker safety policy support, the development of new policies, the maintenance and updating of existing worker health and safety standards and regulations, and as appropriate, the adoption of consensus standards as they apply to the DOE work environments. The activities in FY 2002 included guidance to promote final implementation of 10 CFR 850, updating and revision of DOE O 440.1A Worker Protection Management for DOE Federal and Contractor Employees, development of DOE Biosafety policy and guidance, update of 10 CFR 835, and revision of the Internal Dosimetry Technical Standard. In FY 2003, worker safety policy will be updated in specialized technical areas such as: radiation protection, industrial hygiene, and worker chemical safety management associated with worker safety aspects of facility closure and guidance on integration of safety disciplines. (FY01: $678; FY02: $397; FY03: $500)

Safety and Health Regulatory Affairs ensures the efficient, consistent and compatible regulation of DOE operations as compared to the private sector. A principal role is to maintain effective liaison with other Federal regulatory authorities (OSHA, NRC, DOT, etc.). This ongoing activity involves the identification, review and resolution of significant regulatory compatibility issues of importance to DOE operations. Increased interactions with other regulatory agencies involve our participation in their regulatory development initiatives. This activity supports the development of corporate DOE policies and regulatory analyses, and guidance to ensure protection of workers in appropriate safety design considerations for new facilities and operations. This activity also supports worker safety and health aspects of privatization of properties on DOE-owned lands. Privatization activities include: resolution of worker safety and health jurisdictional and policy issues relevant to probable external regulators; evaluation of worker safety and health issues resulting from co-located DOE and privatized operations; evaluation of DOE's "landlord" responsibilities with respect to worker safety and health; and maintenance of a database of privatized DOE sites and facilities whose jurisdiction has been, or is being projected for transition. Regulatory transition and analyses activities relative to privatization and OSHA include: independent assessment of regulatory and resource impacts, and working with the DOE legal staff to assess areas where gaps in regulatory coverage may exist. This activity supports future OSHA regulations of non-Atomic Energy Agency (AEA) sites as well as NRC potential licensing of newly constructed privatized facilities. During FY 2002, the activity included review of the health and safety regulatory requirements for a newly competed contract award for the Tank Waste Remediation System Project (TWRS-P) by the Office of River Protection and additional support to the Office of Nonproliferation and National Security to facilitate the review and licensing of the

Mixed Oxide Fuel Project at Savannah River. Numerous privatizations/leasings were reviewed with Oak Ridge and Ohio during FY 2002. Delay in several critical projects (TWRS-P, MOX, Yucca Mountain, etc.) will require the application of extra resources in FY 2003. (FY01: $666; FY02: $641; FY03: $725)

The Environmental Information program continues the review of environmental documents prepared by line management to verify the adequacy and validity of environmental technical information supporting requests to operate low-level waste disposal sites and to release DOE property for reuse on recycling. This includes DOE regulatory reviews for authorization of disposal sites and reviews of authorization limits for control and release of property containing residual radioactive material. As part of the Low-level Waste Federal Review Group, EH has participated in regulatory reviews that resulted in conditional authorization of four low level waste sites and has reviewed numerous requests for authorized limits for the release of property. These reviews ensure safe and cost-effective operation of waste sites and property release. (FY01: $50; FY02: $37; FY03: $37)

The Environmental Policy program continues to provide environmental policy advice and interpretation of DOE's order on radiation standards and to finalize a rulemaking to protect the public and the environment from radiation releases from DOE operations. This includes continued development and issuance of requirements and guidance to streamlining the approval and implementation process for managing and releasing property with residual radioactive material. (FY01: $50; FY02: $37; FY03: $37)

The Environmental Protection program continues to maintain up-to-date DOE-wide policy, directives, and regulations for radiation protection of the public and the environment and for general environmental protection that will increase flexibility for implementing requirements in a more effective and streamlined manner, and incorporate within DOE an environmental management systems approach for environmental protection and long-term stewardship of DOE sites. This program will also continue the review and update of environmental policies to reflect an environmental management systems approach, and finalize proposed revisions to the Department's Environmental Protection Order. FY 2002 resulted in development of this draft Order to address improved environmental management, pollution prevention and ground water protection efforts in furtherance of Executive Order 13148, "Greening the Government through Leadership in Environmental Management," and DOE notice 450.4, Assignment of Responsibilities for Inspector General findings and resultant Secretarial initiatives related to groundwater protection. (FY01: $100; FY02: $188; FY03: $188)

The Environmental Requirements program continues to provide corporate environmental guidance, instruction and compliance tools (e.g., regulatory bulletins, models/codes, management guides) to assist programs in understanding and implementing newly promulgated environmental requirements in areas such as: Clean Air Act, Clean Water Act, Safe Drinking Water Act, Atomic Energy Act, Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act, Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation Liability Act, Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, Toxic Substances Control Act, National Historic Preservation Act, and Archaeological Resources Protection Act. Program activities coordinate with various national and international standard-setting bodies in the development of technical standards pertinent to DOE. Program initiatives support development of several interagency guidance documents related to dose and risk

assessment and survey and monitoring to achieve more consistency among Federal agencies regulating radiation protection. Program activities also address development of institutional control guidance for long-term stewardship of DOE sites. (FY01: $674; FY02: $522; FY03: $522)

The Environmental Rulemakings program continues to monitor over 200 regulatory initiatives and develops and represents DOE's position on over 20 proposed environmental regulations, directives and standards annually to ensure that Departmental concerns are considered by external regulators so as to promote efficient and cost-effective implementation of external regulatory programs complex-wide. (FY01: $386; FY02: $462; FY03: $462)

DOE-Wide ES&H Programs

Environment, Safety, and Health Programs

The Department of Energy Laboratory Accreditation Program (DOELAP) is mandated in rule 10 CFR 835 and provides assurance to workers and the DOE that radiation exposures to workers are being accurately measured at all DOE facilities. This worker confidence in their health and safety promotes the conduct of DOE work in support of the DOE mission. The DOELAP certifies each DOE facility's ability to accurately measure worker's radiation exposure to both external and internal sources of radiation. The management and direction of DOELAP is a corporate activity with service provided by the Office of Worker Protection Policy and Programs to the entire DOE. In FY 2002, plans included the continuing accreditation of external dosimetry programs and the incorporation of radiobioassay (internal dosimetry) and extremity dosimetry into the existing accreditation programs. Continuing FY 2002 efforts include operation of the Phantom Library and further adoption of radiobioassay and extremity accreditation technical standards based upon national consensus standards. This will promote cost-effective and efficient program implementation to assure line management compliance with 10 CFR 835. (FY01: $922; FY02: $213; FY03: $1,000)

The DOE-Wide ES&H Programs and services activity represents the final consolidation of several DOE corporate level programs that EH is responsible to manage and direct. For example, 29 CFR 1960 requires all Federal agencies to implement, maintain, and annually report to the Department of Labor on the status of the health and safety programs for Federal personnel. Additionally, since DOE self-regulates the health and safety programs of many of its contractors, as provided in the Occupational Safety and Health (OSH) Act of 1970, DOE has expanded its OSH Regulatory Response Line to ensure that contractors are fully informed about DOE regulatory interpretations from all sources and has implemented a Regulatory Information Network (RIN) during FY 2002 to support this expanded effort. To encourage and promote health and safety excellence, DOE has greatly enhanced its Voluntary Protection Program (DOE/VPP) during FY 2002. DOE has improved the DOE/VPP initiative to include more direct involvement by DOE line field elements through applied expert consultation. Other ongoing DOE-Wide ES&H Programs and services include: the compilation and reporting of workers' compensation information to the Office of Worker Compensation Program (OWCP) at the Department of Labor, maintaining and reporting information contained in the DOE-wide Computerized Accident/Incident Reporting System (CAIRS), and a relatively new activity involving the compilation and reporting of information required by the "Federal Worker 2000" Initiative. Funding in FY 2003 is nearly the same because

of an internal EH transfer of the REMS function from "Information Management,"is balanced out by new funding necessary to fully fund increased line management support and application for participation in the DOE/VPP, and the RIN effort. (FY01: $175; FY02: $404; FY03: $700)

Corporate reporting compiles, validates, and disseminates to regulatory authorities, DOE line management, and the general public corporate environmental performance reports. The program also coordinates Departmental review and data validation of other agencies' reports regarding Federal facilities and participates in and contributes to other DOE program office report preparation. EH will also continue efforts to support the monitoring of ground water sampling and reporting across the DOE complex determined necessary as a result of various EH audits and IG study, and annual progress reporting on Department-wide compliance with requirements of DOE Notice 450.4 "Assignment of Responsibilities for Executive Order 13148, Greening the Government through Leadership in Environmental Management." (FY01: $200; FY02: $268; FY03: $268)

Training

This program supported grants, fellowships already awarded, and planning and administration of existing training programs at colleges and universities to ensure the education and development of the future DOE technical workforce. The fellowships and grants funding associated with the Health Physics and Industrial Hygiene Program is complete. In FY 2001 the post doctoral fellowships was concluded. In addition, this program supports EH's participation in the Institute for Nuclear Power Operations (INPO). EH's contract with INPO allows EH to have access to the nuclear power industries operating data. (FY01: $449; FY02: $450; FY03: $450)

NEPA

In FY 2002, independent compliance assurance reviews will be provided for approximately 15 major environmental impact statements (EISs) including: Geologic Repository for the Disposal of Spent Nuclear Fuel and High-Level Waste at Yucca Mountain, Nevada; Disposition of Scrap Metals; CPICOR Clean Coal Technology Project, Utah; Depleted Uranium Hexaflouride Conversion Facilities; Hanford Solid (Radioactive and Hazardous) Waste Program, Washington; Advanced Accelerator Applications; West Valley Demonstration Project Decontamination and Waste Management, New York; and Presidential Permit Application, Arizona to Sonora, Public Service Company of New Mexico. The funding level for FY 2003 is based on an expectation of a sustaining level of effort for review of environmental impact statements priority. Policy and guidance will be developed to improve DOE's efficiency including: two Updates of "Directory of Potential Stakeholders for DOE Actions Under NEPA"; four Quarterly Reports of NEPA Lessons Learned; Floodplain/Wetlands Proposed Regulations; and an updated NEPA compliance guide. Streamlining efforts will continue by developing revised NEPA and Floodplain/Wetlands regulations to reduce costs and regulatory burdens, ensuring that the process works better, costs less, and is more useful to decisionmakers and the public. (FY01: $1,496; FY02: $1,538; FY03: $1,538)

Information Management

During FY 2001, environment, safety, and health data and information were managed by integrating information technologies to support environment, safety, and health reporting,

tracking, and trending systems, and operating and maintaining information management systems and infrastructure. Also, during FY 2001, other systems including the Corrective Action Tracking System for safety issue resolution, Performance Indicator Data System, Non-Compliance Tracking System, Mass Balance Data System, Groundwater Protection Data System, the Environment, Safety and Health Management Plan System, DOE standards and other databases required for the environment, safety, and health programs throughout the complex were reviewed and enhanced where economically feasible. These enhancements increased utilization of electronic information services and products in lieu of manual and/or paper intensive processes. In addition, enhanced operational efficiencies were achieved as a result of FY 2001 investments in the information technology infrastructure. Five hundred user workstations were supported and software installed with emphasis on improving user productivity. Previously, this function was funded in EH's Management and Administration. Operation and maintenance of the Radiation Exposure Monitoring System (REMS) has been transferred to DOE-Wide Environment, Safety and Health Programs. (FY01: $4,034; FY02: $1,034; FY03: $1,000)

In FY 2001, web-based technologies were applied to enhance the Environment, Safety and Health Information Portal, and advanced communications services were made available through EH's Technical Information Services to make information more rapidly and reliably available to more than 5,000 registered users in the environment, safety, and health community and other stakeholders. In FY 2002, additional state-of-the-art web-based information technology tools were developed for providing the DOE complex with improved awareness of, and more secure access to, information and services that support the Department's National Environmental Policy Act program, Oversight, Lessons-Learned, Fire Protection, and Chemical Safety, Worker Safety and Health, International Health, Enforcement, Voluntary Protection, Groundwater Protection, Mass Balances, Vulnerability Assessments, Standards, and Integrated Safety Management programs. Significant efficiencies were achieved as a result of the state-of-the-art tools and infrastructure improvements made in FY 2002 and the increased reliance on standardized corporate resources in lieu of customized alternatives. (FY01: $3,299; FY02: $1,845; FY03: $1,838)

OSHA

DOE has, during the last three fiscal years, budgeted to provide for continuing support to the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) to ensure the adequacy of safety and health programs and activities for non-Federal employees who are working in Departmental facilities which have been transferred to non-Federal entities under OSHA jurisdiction. The resources provided allowed for: (1) support to plan, evaluate and implement the transition of leased privatized facilities and operations to OSHA regulatory jurisdiction; (2) extension and updating of the Memorandum of Understanding between DOE and OSHA covering regulatory jurisdictional issues and working relationships; and (3) support for program development activities. Actual transition of facilities have proven to be minimal and OSHA has effected reaffirmation of jurisdiction over prior facilities. The need for OSHA assistance will be completed during FY 2002 and no need for funding by DOE is required in FY 2003. (FY01: $998; FY02: $560; FY03: $0)

Program Direction

Salaries and Benefits

Salaries and benefits for FY 2003 provide for 102 Federal full-time-equivalents. Requested salaries and benefits funding reflects the latest economic assumptions provided by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB). It also includes a recalculation of the funding required to support the skills mix of a smaller workforce. In addition, funding is provided for workers' compensation payment to the Department of Labor, benefits associated with permanent change of station, transit subsidies and incentive awards. The requested funding of $12,793,000 for FY 2003, represents the resources needed to support FY 2003. (FY01: $14,667; FY02: $14,229; FY03: $12,793)

Included in the salary and benefits for 102 FTEs are the 6 Federal full-time-equivalents to support the DOE Laboratory Accreditation Program at Idaho. (FY01: $747; FY02: $780; FY03: $820).

Travel

Travel includes all costs of transportation, subsistence, and incidental travel expenses of EH's Federal employees in accordance with Federal Travel Regulations. (FY01: $700; FY02: $700; FY03: $700)

Support Services

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

Other Related Expenses

Other related expenses include funding for training the Federal workforce, rental of office space, building maintenance, telephone and network communication costs, utilities, computer/video support, printing and graphics, photocopying, postage, and office supplies and equipment. A Working Capital Fund was established in FY 1997 to allocate the cost of common administrative services to the recipient organizations. Activities supported by the Working Capital Fund include automated office support, telephone services, postage, printing and graphic, supplies, photocopying, building occupancy, electronic services, payroll processing, and contract closeouts. Also includes full funding of pension and annuitant health care costs. (FY01: $6,230; FY02: $6,321; FY03: $6,125)

Funding Profile

(dollars in thousands)

	FY 2001 Comparable Appropriation	FY 2002 Original Appropriation	FY 2002 Adjustments	FY 2002 Comparable Appropriation	FY 2003 Request
Energy Supply					
Operating Expenses					
Policy, Standards and Guidance	3,549	3,289	-210	3,079	3,546
DOE-Wide ES&H Programs	10,575	7,084	-1,332	5,752	6,794
OSHA Program	998	600	-40	560	0
Program Direction [a]	21,597	20,470	780	21,250	19,618
Total, Energy Supply	36,719 [b]	31,443	-802 [c]	30,641	29,958
Total Excluding full funding for Federal Requirements, EH Energy Supply	35,823[b]	30,500	-802[c]	29,698	29,211

Public Law Authorization:
Public Law 95-91, “Department of Energy Organization Act”
Public Law 103-62, “Government Performance Results Act of 1993"
Public Law 83-703, “Atomic Energy Act of 1954"

[a]“The FY 2001 and FY 2002 columns of the FY 2003 Congressional Request include funding in the amount of $896,000 and $943,000, respectively, for the Governments share of increased costs associated with pension and annuitant health care benefits. These funds are comparable to FY 2003 funding of $747,000. (Note: The data is presented on a comparable basis as if the legislation had been enacted and implemented in FY 2001.)”

[b]$175,000 reduction included in activities above ($96,000 for Safeguards and Security and $79,000 Rescission).

[c]$802,000 assigned as part of the Energy Supply $18,000,000 Congressional General Reduction.

Funding by Site

(dollars in thousands)

	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003	$ Change	% Change
Albuquerque Operations Office					
Los Alamos National Laboratory	51	51	51	0	0.0%
Chicago Operations Office					
Argonne National Laboratory	465	465	465	0	0.0%
Brookhaven National Laboratory	154	154	154	0	0.0%
Chicago Operations Office	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Total, Chicago Operations Office	619	619	619	0	0.0%
Idaho Operations Office					
Idaho National Engineering & Environmental Laboratory. .	437	437	437	0	0.0%
Idaho Operations Office	850	850	850	0	0.0%
Total, Idaho Operations Office	1,287	1,287	1,287	0	0.0%
Oakland Operations Office					
Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory	80	80	80	0	0.0%
Oakland Operations Office	50	50	50	0	0.0%
Total, Oakland Operations Office	130	130	130	0	0.0%
Oak Ridge Operations Office					
Oak Ridge National Laboratory	1,308	1,308	1,308	0	0.0%
Oak Ridge Operations Office	76	76	76	0	0.0%
Total, Oak Ridge Operations Office	1,384	1,384	1,384	0	0.0%
Richland Operations Office					
Pacific Northwest National Laboratory	1,216	1,216	1,216	0	0.0%
Richland Operations Office	25	25	25	0	0.0%
Total, Richland Operations Office	1,241	1,241	1,241	0	0.0%
All Other Sites					
Washington Headquarters	32,007	25,929	25,246	-683	-2.6%
Total, Energy Supply	36,719	30,641	29,958	-683	-2.2%

Site Description

Albuquerque Operations Office

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

Los Alamos National Laboratory

Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL), located in the town of Los Alamos approximately 35 miles northwest of Santa Fe, New Mexico, is a national resource for solving complex scientific problems. LANL provides materials to address beryllium health risks through the collection and transmission of worker health, exposure, and demographic data at the site. The laboratory tests personal protective equipment, including air–supplied respiratory suits, used by DOE and DOE contractor workers.

Chicago Operations Office

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

Argonne National Laboratory

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

Brookhaven National Laboratory

Brookhaven National Laboratory (BNL) is located in Upton, New York, on Long Island. As a non-defense research institution, BNL is dedicated to basic and applied investigation in a multitude of scientific disciplines. BNL also provides specialized technical expertise in conducting reviews of safety analysis and risk assessment documents such as Environmental Assessments (EA), Environmental Impact Statements (EIS), Safety Analysis Reports (SARs), and Basis for Interim Operations (BIO). BNL provides specialized technical expertise to the development of rules, orders, safety guides, and standards. These documents may include Safety Analysis Reports, technical safety requirements, waste disposal standards, fire protection standards, and lightning and wind protection standards.

Idaho Operations Office

Idaho Operations Office, Idaho Falls, Idaho, uses applied engineering to clean up the cold war legacy, execute multi-program missions, and leverage the Idaho National Engineering and Environmental Laboratory's expertise with emerging technology to meet the Nation's needs. The Idaho Operations Office administers the contract with the Radiological and Environmental Sciences Laboratory which administers the DOE Worker Dosimetry Laboratory Accreditation Program.

Idaho National Engineering and Environmental Laboratory

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

Oakland Operations Office

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

Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory

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

Oak Ridge Operations Office

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

Oak Ridge National Laboratory

Oak Ridge National Laboratory (ORNL), Roane County, Tennessee, is a multi-program science and technology laboratory. Scientists and engineers at the laboratory provide specialized technical expertise in environment, safety, and health activities; and restoration and protection of the environment. ORNL provides specialized technical expertise required to maintain a safety methods capability available to all DOE criticality safety activities. ORNL provides expertise in the development and maintenance of criticality requirements and standards. ORNL provides specialized technical expertise in reviewing the operations of the DOE Technical Standards Program. The laboratory provides specialized technical expertise in the development of risk-based, integrated worker safety programs through the development of input and resource information for various technical standards and guides. The laboratory also provides specialized technical expertise and input to Safety and Health program development and implementation (e.g., regulatory transition reviews; privatization reviews; technical resources to DOE/VPP, etc).

Richland Operations Office

Richland Operations Office, Richland, Washington, manages waste products; develops, applies, and commercializes technologies; manages environment, safety, and health activities; and supports cleanup and environmental restoration. Richland also maintains the Hammer Training Center, which has become a center of excellence in occupational safety and health training and sponsors training activities in cooperation with the OSHA Training Institute in Des Plaines, Illinois.

Pacific Northwest National Laboratory

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

implementation guides, technical standards and technical solutions for specific radiological control problems. PNNL specialized technical expertise supports the development and implementation of the DOE Laboratory Accreditation Program, and other DOE corporate safety programs.

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

Contractors provide:

Specialized technical expertise input to the implementation of and compliance with environmental statutes and regulations. Contractors provide specialized technical expertise input for the preparation of environmental guidance materials for DOE Headquarters program offices and DOE field organizations, and input for document preparation in response to requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), DOE Orders and regulations pertinent to the Department. This includes input to reviews of environmental regulations and legislation to determine any impact on DOE's NEPA compliance process and to identify opportunities for enhanced effectiveness of DOE initiated reforms to improve its implementation of NEPA.

Specialized technical expertise and analytical services input are provided relative to EH information systems and computer support.

Program Performance Summary

Policy, Standards and Guidance

Mission Supporting Goals and Objectives

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

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

Since most of DOE is internally regulated for radiation protection and nuclear and worker safety, EH must promulgate policy and requirements in the form of rules and orders for these functions. EH must establish the Department's expectations and acceptable practices and approaches for implementation of the nuclear and worker safety requirements. Acceptable practices and approaches are established in DOE guidance and standards. Safety requirements, guidance and standards are independently reviewed by the Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board. Achieving consensus is often time consuming and difficult, but the resulting requirements, guidance and standards for worker and facility safety and environmental and public protection assure effective buy-in and implementation by DOE contractors. Additionally, the resulting safety standards are frequently viewed by other organizations outside of DOE as risk-based and state-of-the-art and a model for effective safety, health and environmental protection.

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

DOE-Wide ES&H Programs

Mission Supporting Goals and Objectives

DOE-Wide ES&H Programs consists of four areas: Environment, Safety, and Health Programs; Analysis; NEPA; and Information Management. These DOE-Wide ES&H Programs have two fundamental goals of improving worker and nuclear facilities safety and protecting the public and the environment through the centralized efficient management of these DOE-wide programs. These activities often require the development of novel analysis tools and approaches, because the nature and mix of radioactive, hazardous, and toxic materials at DOE facilities are frequently one of a kind and unique. Efforts span the design, construction, operation, maintenance, decontamination and decommissioning and cleanup of nuclear weapons production and research-related facilities; construction safety; work planning activities, including techniques to identify, evaluate, and eliminate hazards; and identification of technologies and innovative adaptations of existing practices. To enhance safety, support includes specialized technical expertise in enhancing radiation protection with the centralized management of the Departmental radiation dosimetry accreditation programs; maintaining a corporate operating experience database; promoting effective operating experience analyses; and continuing Departmental National Environmental Policy Act programs. The program also consists of mandatory corporate environmental reporting, and participation on numerous intra-and inter-agency and international working groups, committees and organizations as the Departmental representative on environmental and radiation protection issues. Additionally, EH is responsible for maintaining and directing a number of cross-cutting programs for DOE, including the DOE Voluntary Protection Program, the Computerized Accident/Incident Reporting System (CAIRS), the Department of Labor's Office of Workers' Compensation Program (OWCP), the occupational safety and health response line, the Radiation Exposure Monitoring System (REMS), and other types of activities. Also included is the lead to ensure the Department is responsive to the Federal Worker 2000 initiative.

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

delivery of products and services, and evaluate performance. The function also maintains an information infrastructure necessary for implementing the EH mission.

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

Program Direction

Mission Supporting Goals and Objectives

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

Salaries and Benefits provide funding for a Federal staff (FY00: 128 FTE; FY01:128 FTE; FY02: 102 FTE) who have the technical expertise to carry out the essential EH mission. The EH mission requires experts to develop overall environment, safety, and health policy for DOE sites and facility operations; to provide a central and coordinated source of scarce technical expertise to all field elements; to provide a central clearing house for information, analysis and feedback regarding new efforts, present activities, and unforeseen occurrences taking place at the multitude of diverse facilities within the DOE complex; to provide the Department with independent oversight capability to perform activities relative to environment, safety, and health programs across the DOE complex; and oversee the Department's health studies endeavors.

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

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

Other Related Expenses provide for the EH Working Capital Fund and training for Federal staff. The Working Capital Fund provides for non-discretionary prorated costs for items such as space utilization,

computer and telephone usage, mail service, and supplies. Training includes tuition for EH Federal employees. It also includes full funding of pension and annuitant health care benefits.

Funding Schedule

(dollars in thousands)

	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003	$ Change	% Change
Policy, Standards and Guidance	3,549	3,079	3,546	+467	+15.2%
Environment, Safety, and Health Programs	1,746	1,335	2,418	+1,083	+81.1%
OSHA Program	998	560	0	-560	-100.0%
NEPA	1,496	1,538	1,538	0	0%
Information Management	7,333	2,879	2,838	-41	-1.4%
Total, DOE-Wide ES&H Programs [a]	11,573	6,312	6,794	+482	+7.6%
Program Direction:					
Salaries and Benefits	14,667	14,229	12,793	-1,436	-10.1%
Travel	700	700	700	0	–
Other Related Expenses [b]	6,230	6,321	6,125	-196	-3.1%
Total, Program Direction	21,597	21,250	19,618	-1,632	-7.7%
Total, Energy Supply	36,719	30,641	29,958	-683	-2.2%
Total Excluding Full Funding for Federal Retirements, EH Energy Supply	35,823	29,698	29,211	-487	-1.6%
Full Time Equivalents	128	128	102		

[a] Includes OSHA Program funds.

[b] "The FY 2001 and FY 2002 columns of the FY 2003 Congressional Request include funding in the amount of $896,000 and $943,000, respectively, for the Governments share of increased costs associated with pension and annuitant health care benefits. These funds are comparable to FY 2003 funding of $747,000. (Note: The data is presented on a comparable basis as if the legislation had been enacted and implemented in FY 2001.)"

Detailed Program Justification

(dollars in thousands)

	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003
Policy, Standards and Guidance			
Nuclear Safety Policy	**315**	**232**	**325**

EH is responsible for establishing and maintaining the corporate safety policy, rules and standards to which its contractors must adhere in performing both nuclear and non-nuclear operations. Continued support is required to create and revise the policies and standards necessary to ensure the safety and protection of workers, the public, and the environment in the performance of facility operations. These policies and standards are issued in the form of rules, Orders, and various guidance documents and technical standards, each of which is designed to improve or enhance safety and environmentally benign operations. Interface is maintained with the Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board, the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, and other governmental and industry groups on matters concerning facility and nuclear safety and regulation to ensure standards reflect current information and capture world-wide nuclear experience. An objective of the program is to reduce the number of outstanding actions and commitments for resolving environmental, health, and safety issues identified by the Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board.

(dollars in thousands)

	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003
Technical Standards Program	**270**	**199**	**250**

The DOE Technical Standards Program is essential to providing a means for DOE to implement the requirements and policy of Public Law 104-113 (National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act of 1995) and OMB Circular No. A-119 (Federal Participation in the Development and Use of Voluntary Consensus Standards and in Conformity Assessment Activities). These Federal requirements require DOE to adopt and use voluntary consensus standards in lieu of DOE standards if they are applicable and appropriate. It is anticipated that the program will adopt and use 20 to 30 non-government consensus technical standards for improved safety. The Technical Standards Program reviews relevant consensus standards and maintains databases for DOE-wide use that will be upgraded and administered by EH in FY 2003 for cost savings and more effective use. It maintains the procedures and information systems needed to prepare and issue required OMB reports. The Technical Standards Program additionally implements the DOE Directives System technical standards policy and provides the management system for DOE to develop and maintain essential internal technical standards and participate with standards development organizations. The Technical Standards Program further provides the interfaces for DOE with the Interagency Committee on Standards Policy, Standards Development Organizations, and other Federal agencies on technical standards matters. The management system and database for the development, maintenance and reporting of DOE technical standards was transferred from the Policy, Standards and Guidance budgetary line item to the DOE-Wide ES&H program line item in FY 2003. Activities for the Federal Employee Occupational Safety and Health (FEOSH) program mandated by 29 CFR Part 1960, Section 19, and Executive Order 12196 are being consolidated along with the compilation and reporting annually of exposures data on ionizing radiation covered under 10 CFR 835 and managed using the Radiation Exposure Monitoring System (REMS). Funding for FY 2003 will include expansion of the general FEOSH training module implemented in FY 2002 to include tailored training for other DOE activities. In response to the September 11, 2001 attack, DOE will train and equip an emergency response team, a cadre of Red Cross certified instructors, fire wardens to monitor and assist in DOE emergencies. The FEOSH and REMS functions were transferred from Safety and Health Programs to better align current programmatic responsibilities.

Nuclear and Facility Standards	**360**	**364**	**500**

Integrated and coordination efforts are required to assess and mitigate the wide variety and sometimes extremely dangerous hazards posed by DOE operations. Safety standards for facility and nuclear safety activities are promulgated, maintained, and periodically updated to reflect updated codes and standards, and new DOE knowledge. Safety standards include assessment methodologies, computer codes and databases, and other tools to address safety issues relative to criticality, seismic, facility design, maintenance, training, hazards analysis, quality assurance, fire, lightning, flood, wind, explosives, firearms, and electrical safety. National laboratory and other contractor safety experts are used to supplement EH experts and to provide specialized expertise and analysis techniques. In addition, functions for fire, explosives, construction, firearms, and electrical safety were transferred to this task in FY 2001 and corresponding standards were updated in FY 2002.

	(dollars in thousands)		
	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003
Worker Safety and Health Policy	**678**	**397**	**500**

Safety and Health Policy focuses on the following disciplines, Occupational Safety and Health policy; radiation protection, chemical and biological safety, and issue response. In addition, it includes development of integrated policy and guidance for the various safety disciplines. Activities in FY 2003 include worker health and safety policy development. One goal of the policy is to assist the complex in reducing worker health and safety occurrences, including fatalities, and continuing the downward trend of reducing lost workday cases from the 1995 average of 1.7 cases per 200,000 person hours worked to the 2000 average of 1.0 cases per 200,000 person hours worked. Another goal is to provide integrated health and safety guidance which will advance the complex's integrated safety management system. This amalgamation will provide a more cost-effective approach to systematically reduce levels of radiological exposure (1266 person-rem in 2000) and chemical occurrences (1 per day). The Safety and Health Policy role will also contribute to the reduction of radiological, chemical, biological, and physical events and decrease radiological and chemical inventories and reduce the number of procedural violations. The Safety and Health Policy role will be dedicated to the maintenance, integration, and updating of the DOE worker safety and health standards and regulations (10 CFR 835), as appropriate, and to the adoption of consensus worker protection standards as they apply to the DOE work environment. Policy will be monitored and updated in such specialized technical areas as radiation protection with an amendment to 10 CFR 835, industrial hygiene (DOE Order 440.1), chemical and biological safety management, and worker safety aspects of facility closure.

Regulatory Affairs	**666**	**641**	**725**

Safety and Health Regulatory Affairs represents the activity whereby the Office of Safety and Health fulfills a DOE policy role to ensure effective liaison with external regulatory authorities as well as supporting internal DOE regulatory reviews. In FY 2002, and continuing in FY 2003, this activity includes expanded active liaison with other regulators (internal and external) to ensure that regulatory approaches being applied at DOE facilities are compatible to those being adopted in the private sector. Active liaison responsibilities often involve direct interaction with OSHA, NRC, DOT, etc. Also, the activity provides for effective liaison with other national and international standards and regulatory organizations that may have DOE applicability. Specific activities in FY 2003 involve the continued coordination of transition of non-radiological and privatized facilities to OSHA jurisdiction in accordance to the DOE/OSHA Memorandum of Understanding. Also, OSHA has reaffirmed its jurisdiction at a number of non-nuclear DOE sites. Also, this activity provides direct coordination and regulatory consultation to newly constructed activities to ensure appropriate consideration of worker protection during safety design and when defining construction requirements. Reduced effort to assist in the self-regulatory review (internal) of the Tank Waste Remediation System-Project (TWRS-P) in Hanford due to cancellation of the prior privatization contract and abandonment of NRC support will require increased effort and regulatory support to the Office of River Protection during FY 2003.

(dollars in thousands)

	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003
Environmental Information	**50**	**37**	**37**

Environmental documents are reviewed to verify the adequacy and validity of environmental technical information and to support streamlined and improved authorizations of low level waste disposal sites and DOE property releases and radio-active material management. Key reviews include annual performance reviews of seven authorized DOE low-level waste sites, and authorized limit documents for several DOE activities. It is also anticipated that authorization reviews for alternative transuranic waste disposal systems will be required. Disposal site authorizations are required under DOE radioactive waste management requirements, and the authorized limits result in more cost-effective and protective management of radioactive materials. Participation in these reviews is critical to the goals of improving cost-effective implementation procedures and ensuring environmental compliance. Closeout reviews are performed related to the authorization of the greater confinement disposal area at the Nevada disposal site. These reviews also identify needed updates to policy, guidance and program implementation tools for use by the field to achieve program goals. Performance metrics will be conducted as requests are received subject to the availability of funding. This activity supports the Annual Performance Plan.

Environmental Policy	**50**	**37**	**37**

Corporate environmental policy advice and interpretations are provided on DOE's rule and order on radiation protection of the public and the environment. This activity is essential to effective and consistent implementation of requirements, and appropriate use of radiation protection tools. It increases DOE-wide awareness of lessons learned, and avoids repeated and costly failures while capitalizing on success. Performance will be measured by improvement in radiation protection performance based on implementation of recommendations made and guidance provided. In addition to the critical health and safety issues related to this activity (e.g. prevention of increases in radionuclide releases and doses), poor performance in this area could result in weakened DOE credibility with the public. This activity supports the Annual Performance Plan.

Environmental Protection	**100**	**188**	**188**

Up-to-date corporate DOE-wide policy, directives and regulations are maintained for radiation protection of the public and general environmental protection. Activities include issuing radiation protection guidance and standards and associated directives, and updating of general DOE environmental protection policies and requirements, including the Environmental Protection Order and its associated Manual and Guidance as well as technical workshops at various DOE sites to facilitate implementation of new requirements. Monitoring the implementation of DOE Order 5400.5 and 10 CFR Part 834, "Radiation Protection of the Public and Environment," is essential to DOE's public and environmental protection goals. It is necessary to ensure continued and improved safe operations at DOE facilities in a manner that is flexible and cost-effective. The environmental protection directives and policies included in this activity are intended to maintain DOE's environmental management systems approach for environmental protection that improves performance and reduces cost and promotes sound long-term stewardship of DOE sites.

	(dollars in thousands)		
	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003
Environmental Requirements	**674**	**522**	**522**

Corporate environmental guidance, instruction and compliance tools (e.g., regulatory bulletins, models/codes, management guides) are provided to support line management programs in understanding and implementing newly promulgated environmental requirements in areas such as: Clean Air Act, Clean Water Act, Safe Drinking Water Act, Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act, Atomic Energy Act, Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, Toxic Substances Control Act, National Historic Preservation Act, and Archaeological Resources Protection Act. Through its work with emerging environmental regulations and Federal regulators, EH's Office of Environment has developed a firm understanding of regulatory requirements and an extensive working knowledge of how they affect the DOE complex and, to a certain degree, the energy sector, as well as other government entities. This expertise is continually utilized to develop Departmental policies and guidance to assure DOE-wide understanding of newly promulgated environmental requirements, and respond to requests from DOE line management in developing cost-effective compliance strategies for new environmental regulations. These products and services help the Department meet its core value of protecting human health and the environment through the development of result oriented, cost-effective solutions. Efforts to support the development of federal guidance to improve consistency, data quality, and cost effectiveness of radiation protection programs are continued. Support is also provided to sites planning to implement institutional controls to promote sound long-term stewardship.

Environmental Rulemakings	**386**	**462**	**462**

Over 100 proposed environmental rulemakings are monitored annually, and DOE's position on proposed regulations, directives and standards is developed and represented to ensure DOE's concerns are considered. Although EH's efforts focus on DOE research, development and production activity and facility needs, the energy sector, as well as other Federal agency needs are frequently considered. The feedback provided to other agencies and institutions resulting from this effort promotes cost-effective regulations and standards while still ensuring protection of the public, environment and workers. It also provides feedback from field organizations to ensure that the practical aspects of proposed regulations are considered in their development. Funding levels are based on past experience, projected Federal and international regulations, and directives and standards development schedules giving due consideration to anticipated legislative actions and administrative reforms. This activity supports the Annual Performance Plan.

Total, Policy Standards and Guidance	**3,549**	**3,079**	**3,546**

(dollars in thousands)

	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003
DOE-Wide			
Environment, Safety and Health Programs	**1,746**	**1,335**	**2,418**
DOELAP	**922**	**213**	**1,000**

The Department of Energy Laboratory Accreditation Program (DOELAP) is an accreditation (certification) program that provides assurance to workers and the DOE that worker radiation exposures are being accurately measured, and the program is mandated by rule 10 CFR 835. The purpose is to ensure and validate the accuracy of worker exposure to ionizing radiation (externally, internally, and to worker extremities). In FY 2002, the activity continued to provide minimal accreditation services, and evaluated the impact of and made progress in the adoption and implementation of radiobioassay laboratory and extremity dosimetry accreditation programs. In FY 2003, with the recent changes in the national standard upon which the external dosimetry accreditation program is based, DOELAP will evaluate the impact of those changes, perform pilot testing to ensure recommended changes can be effectively implemented, and modify program documents to incorporate changes. In areas of worker safety where standards for formal accreditation have not yet been developed, DOELAP has in the past provided intercomparisons to assure consistency in the determination of worker exposures to radiation.

Safety and Health Programs	**175**	**404**	**700**

EH will continue support for a Regulatory Response Line which was transitioned in FY 2002 to be responsive to all types of regulatory inquiries and was enhanced as a Regulatory Information Network (RIN) to ensure that contractors are fully informed about DOE regulatory interpretations to accelerate efficient and cost-effective implementation of regulations. The Voluntary Protection Program (VPP) is nationally recognized and results in enhanced overall worker health and safety programs that meet established standards of excellence compatible with industry. Line management support and applications for participation in this excellence program was greatly expanded during FY 2001 and FY 2002. Other DOE-Wide ES&H Programs include: reporting of workers compensation information to the Office of Workers Compensation Program at the Department of Labor; maintaining and reporting information contained in the DOE-wide Computerized Accident/Incident Reporting System (CAIRS); and a new activity involving the development of a plan to monitor and report information required by the “Federal Worker 2000" Initiative. Funding is essentially the same in FY 2003 because of a finalized internal EH transfer of the Radiation Exposure Monitoring System (REMS) function from Information Management, is essentially offset by the support needed to handle increased activity and participation in the DOE/VPP, as well as the implementation of the Regulatory Information Network (RIN), which will have been completed in FY 2002.

(dollars in thousands)

	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003
Environmental Reporting	**200**	**268**	**268**

Environmental compliance and performance reporting is a required and important element of the corporate environment, safety, and health reporting function. In response to statutory, regulatory and Executive Order mandates, and internal DOE directives, EH compiles, validates and disseminates to regulatory authorities, DOE line management and the general public the corporate environmental reports such as the following: Clean Air Act (CAA) National Emissions Standard Hazardous Air Pollutants annual report; Historic Preservation Act annual archeological survey; Clean Air Act ozone depleting substances report; and annual summary of Site Environmental (radiation dose) Reports. EH also monitors and tracks the development and approval of authorized limits for the release of property containing residual radioactive material in mass. Additionally, EH coordinates Departmental review and data validation of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) reports regarding the Federal Facilities Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) Docket; Federal Facilities National Priorities List; the Quarterly Significant Non-Compliers Report; the Annual Environmental Compliance Status Report, the Sector Facilities Index Profile, the National Environmental Performance Track and annual submission of DOE's Environmental Program Planning to EPA and OMB. EH also participates in and contributes to other program office report preparation such as the Office of Environmental Management's Annual Waste Reduction Report, and DOE field offices' toxic chemical release inventory (TRI) reporting. Also as part of the corporate reporting activity, EH continues to review and track ground water monitoring results on a DOE-wide basis in response to IG reviews, EH audits secretarial initiatives related to ground water protection, and prepares annual progress reports on Department-wide compliance with requirements of the Executive Order 13148 "Greening the Government through Leadership in Environmental Management," including federal compliance with right-to-know laws and pollution prevention requirements . This corporate environmental reporting element provides Federal and state regulators, DOE line managers and the public with information on the Department's compliance with environmental standards and progress towards meeting established performance goals for radiation protection and pollution prevention.

Training	**449**	**450**	**450**

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

	(dollars in thousands)		
	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003
NEPA	**1,496**	**1,538**	**1,538**

Independent compliance assurance reviews for more than 15 major environmental impact statements, and related documents are provided under NEPA. This activity supports the environmental policy strategy: "Integrate and embed sound environment, safety and health management practices into the performance of DOE's day-to-day work," and the corporate management objective of the current Performance Agreement: "Ensure the safety and health of the DOE workforce and members of the public, and the protection of the environment in all Department activities." The funding level for FY 2003 is based on an expectation of a sustaining level of effort for review of environmental impact statements. Performance will be measured by the number, quality and timeliness of compliance assurance and policy reviews. Policy and guidance are developed to streamline the environmental review process and increase the efficiency of program and field office National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) personnel. Policy and guidance will streamline the regulatory process to reduce costs and regulatory burdens so that the NEPA process works better, costs less, and is more useful to decisionmakers and the public. This activity supports the environment policy strategy of the corporate management objective of the current Performance Agreement. Funding levels were derived based on historical information assuming a continued level of effort for the regulatory development process and for issuance of high priority policy or guidance documents. Performance will be measured by the number and quality of guidance products issued.

Information Management

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

Technical Information Services	**4,034**	**1,034**	**1,000**

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

(dollars in thousands)

FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003

The FY 2003 reduction is the result of increased utilization of electronic information services and products in lieu of manual and/or paper; and enhanced operational efficiencies achieved as a result of FY 2001 investments in information technology infrastructure and the institution of improved capital investment planning under the Government Performance and Results Act of 1993.

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

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

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

Web-based Technologies	**3,299**	**1,845**	**1,838**

Web-based Technologies applies enhanced web-based technologies and communications services to make information more rapidly and reliably available to the environment, safety, and health community and other stakeholders, and it extensively promotes awareness of and provides high speed, on-line access to, information and services that support the Department's National Environmental Policy Act, Lessons-Learned, Fire, and Chemical Safety, Voluntary Protection, Standards, and Integrated Safety Management programs using state-of-the-art Internet Portal technology. Performance will be measured by increasing portal registrations and services by 10 percent and reduction of unscheduled downtime for Web servers to less than 2 percent. In addition, web-ready environment, safety and health documents will be available on the Environmental, Safety and Health Portal within 2 business days of publication. The reduction in FY 2002 funding is due to the relocation of the funding for web sites and databases devoted to health studies to more properly reflect actual usage. The reduction in FY 2003 is due to efficiencies achieved as a result of infrastructure improvements made in FY 2002 and the increased reliance on standardized corporate resources in lieu of customized alternatives.

(dollars in thousands)

FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003

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

Since the development of the centrally managed environment, safety and health Technical Information Services data collection efforts have been streamlined and the reporting burden reduced. Based on the efficiencies and the cost reductions achieved between FY 1994 and FY 1998, and operational experience during FY 2001, the FY 2003 Budget estimate supports the minimum level-of-effort required to follow best practices in the operation and maintenance of quality Technical Information Services in support of the Department's environment, safety, and health missions.

Total, DOE-Wide ES&H Programs	**10,575**	**5,752**	**6,794**

(dollars in thousands)

	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003
OSHA	**998**	**560**	**0**

DOE and the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) will not require a new Interagency Agreement to ensure the safety and health of non-Federal employees who are working in Departmental facilities which have been transferred to non-Federal entities for economic development purposes and for those Department of Energy non-nuclear facilities that are not covered by the Atomic Energy Act. Most of the objectives of this effort will be completed in FY 2002.

(dollars in thousands)

	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003
Program Direction			
Salaries and Benefits	**14,667**	**14,229**	**12,793**

In the Program Direction activity, salaries and benefits are reflective of the FTE split between Energy Supply and Other Defense Activities. Overall, salaries and benefits include the Economic Assumptions provided by OMB. This category funds full-time permanent and other than full-time permanent employees' salaries, overtime pay, cash incentive awards, lump sum leave payments, Senior Executive Service, other performance awards, and payments to the workman's compensation fund. Salaries and Benefits are based on the latest OMB economic assumptions (inflation rate of 4.9%) for Federal personnel costs.

Salaries and benefits for FY 2003 provide for 6 Federal full-time-equivalents to support the DOE Laboratory Accreditation Program (DOELAP) at Idaho.

Travel	**700**	**700**	**700**

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

Other Related Expenses	**6,230**	**6,321**	**6,125**

This provides for the Working Capital Fund, based on guideline estimates issued by the Working Capital Fund Manager. This funding covers non-discretionary prorated costs such as space utilization, computer and telephone usage, mail service, supplies and electronic services. Funding also supports EH office expenditures for printing and reproduction, telecommunication needs, ADP maintenance and training for Federal staff, including the tuition costs for EH Federal employees. The tuition costs were transferred to Other Related Expenses from EH Management and Administration at the direction of Congress in the FY 1999 appropriation process.

Total, Program Direction	**21,597**	**21,250**	**19,618**

FTE's

The Office of Environment, Safety, and Health has budgeted in FY 2003 for a lower level of FTE's, continuing the downward trend initiated in FY 2002. This action has been taken in concert with the Secretary's DOE-wide initiative to conduct the Department's mission in a more effective and efficient manner and to improve the management and effectiveness of the Department. The Program Direction requested also is consistent with the ceiling guidance approved in the OMB Budget.

Explanation of Funding Changes from FY 2002 to FY 2003

	FY 2003 vs. FY 2002 ($000)
Policy, Standards and Guidance	
• Nuclear Rules increase is primarily due to support required to create and revise policies and standards necessary to ensure safety of the workers, public and the environment . .	+93
• Technical Standards is increasing primarily for industry changes.	+51
• Nuclear Facility Standards funding is the result of increased reliance on national laboratory expertise and resources to support the development and maintenance of nuclear and facility safety standards.	+136
• Increased emphasis on the development of integrated policy and guidance for the four Worker Safety an Health Policy and biosafety activities.	+103
• Increased effort in Regulatory Affairs is due to a higher level of support to the Office of River Protection on the Tank Waste Remediation System-Project (TWRS)	+84
Total Funding Change, Policy, Standards and Guidance	+467
DOE-Wide ES&H Programs	
• The increase in the DOE Laboratory Accreditation Program (DOELAP) is to allow evaluation and pilot test recent changes to the national standard upon which DOELAP is based, and finalization of new internal dosimetry dose calculational software.	+787
• The increase in Safety and Health Programs is due to a final transfer of funding to EH for the Radiation Exposure Monitoring System (REMS) function from Information Management.	+296
• Technical Information Services reduction is based on increased utilization of electronic information services and products in lieu of manual and/or paper and enhanced operational efficiencies due to investments in information technology infrastructure . . .	-34
• Web-based Technologies decrease is for infrastructure improvements and the increased reliance on standardized corporate resources.	-7
Total Funding Change, DOE-Wide ES&H Programs	+1,042
OSHA	
• The decrease in the DOE/OSHA interagency agreement for safety and health programs is because most objectives of this effort will be completed in FY 2002.	-560

	FY 2003 vs. FY 2002 ($000)
Program Direction	
Salaries and Benefits	
• Funding requirements are commensurate with the allocation on Federal staff among EH programs. Increases for Salaries and Benefits are based on the latest OMB economic assumptions (inflation rate of 4.9%) for Federal personnel costs. This includes funding for cost of living adjustments, locality pay, within-grade increases, lump sum payments, and awards. The rates are based on EH actual experience and include funding for the DOELAP program in Idaho	-1,436
Travel	
• Funding requirements are commensurate with the allocation of Federal staff among EH programs. Travel costs are level.	0
Other Related Expenses	
• Funding requirements are commensurate with the allocation of Federal staff among EH programs. Training costs are level. Assigned pension and annuitant health care costs are lower.	-196
Total Funding Change, Program Direction	-1,632

Other Related Expenses

(dollars in thousands)

	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003	$ Change	% Change
Training	100	100	100		
Working Capital Fund	4,428	4,425	4,471	+46	+1.0%
Other Services Procured	806	853	807	-46	-5.4%
Pension and Annuitant Health Care Costs	896	943	747	-196	-20.8%
Total, Other Related Expenses	6,230	6,321	6,125	-196	-3.1%