Summary Report of Occurrences Reviewed From February 22 – 26, 2010

Summary: 26 occurrences at 16 sites reviewed during this period.

Occurrences of Significant Interest (2)

Near Miss – 1 occurrence at 1 site

• *EM – Savannah River Site (Significance Category 3).* On February 16, while a timber crew was thinning a timber stand, a small cut hardwood tree fell onto the F Road and nearly hit a passing car. The trees (pines and some hardwoods) were being removed by a feller buncher, which is a vehicle that cuts the trees close to the ground, holds them vertically in mechanical arms, and then carries the cut trees to a collection area. The trees being cut were about 8-inches in diameter. When the small hardwood tree was cut, it missed the arms of the feller buncher and fell toward the roadway. Site Law enforcement closed the roadway until the tree was removed. Timber thinning operations were stopped and a critique was scheduled. Investigators determined that the timber crew should have used spotters to make sure the roadway was clear during thinning operations. The crew also should have used "directional cutting" away from the road to reduce the chance of trees accidentally falling toward the roadway.

Industrial Hygiene Exposure – 1 occurrence at 1 site

• *NA – Los Alamos National Laboratory (Significance Category 4).* On February 16, the operations manager for Weapons Facilities Operations learned that five workers in two separate incidents were potentially exposed to lead paint from a welding and grinding operation on shipping containers that tested positive for lead paint. On February 1, a welder at TA-03 Building 0039 was using a plasma cutter to remove seven 2-inch pipe caps off a shipping container lid, which also required removing paint from the container and, on February 8, a worker at TA-16-300 used a grinder with a wire brush to remove paint from a container. As a result of a reported illness to the welder, the container was analyzed for lead with positive results. The workers' lead exposure is not yet known, but is believed to be less than either the Occupational Safety and Health Administration or the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienist limits. As a precautionary measure, all five workers had their blood lead levels analyzed. Results of the test are expected within two weeks. The affected work areas were isolated until additional lead surveys are completed.

Other Occurrences (24). See Table (Note: The Table includes the occurrence listed above).

Occurrence Category	Number of Occurrences				Number
	E&E	NNSA	SC	DOE Total	of Sites
Injury - Industrial Hygiene/Occupational Safety	0	2	0	2	2
Near Miss	1	1	0	2	2
Authorization Basis	1	1	1	3	3
Radiological Concerns	4	0	0	4	3
Environmental	1	0	0	1	0
Fire Safety	0	0	1	1	1
Shipping/Quality Assurance	0	0	0	0	0
Criticality Concerns	0	0	0	0	0

Occurrence Category	Νι	Number of Occurrences			
	E&E	NNSA	SC	DOE Total	of Sites
Industrial Operations	0	0	0	0	0
Conduct of Operations	1	3	0	4	4
Electrical Safety	1	0	0	1	1
Vehicle Accident	0	0	0	0	0
Equipment Failures	1	2	1	4	3
Safeguards and Security	0	0	0	0	0
Suspect & Counterfeit Parts	2	1	0	3	3
Other	0	0	1	1	1
Total	12	10	4	26	

ORPS Significance Categories	OE	SC1	SC2	SC3	SC4	R
Totals for the Week:	0	0	3	12	11	0

Secretarial Office Summary

National Nuclear Security Administration	10 occurrences	(5 sites)
Office of Environmental Management	10 occurrences	(6 sites)
Office of Nuclear Energy	2 occurrences	(1 site)
Office of Science	4 occurrences	(4 sites)