

# MONITOR

## WEAPONS COMPLEX

### Waste Management ♦ Clean Up

Volume 21 No. 7

February 8, 2010

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## LAWMAKERS QUESTION CLEANUP CUTS IN DOE'S FY 2011 BUDGET REQUEST

*EM Chief Says Request Will Help Shrink  
Cleanup Program by 40 Percent by End of FY 2011*

Lawmakers questioned last week the proposed funding cuts for the Department of Energy's cleanup program in DOE's Fiscal Year 2011 budget request. While the request would maintain a relatively flat level of funding overall for the DOE Office of Environmental Management, cleanup work at the Department's Idaho site and at Hanford would see reduced funding (*WC Monitor*, Vol. 21 No. 6). At Idaho—the target of the largest proposed funding cut—the request would provide \$407 million, down \$57 million from current funding levels. For the Richland Operations Office at Hanford, which oversees work at the River Corridor closure project and the site's Central Plateau, the request would provide \$969 million, a cut of approximately \$21 million from current funding levels.

During a Senate Budget Committee hearing last week with White House Office of Management and Budget Director Peter Orszag, Sen. Patty Murray (D-Wash.) praised the overall request for EM, but expressed concern over the proposed funding cut for work at Hanford. "We are in a different place from last year, when the EM budget had a proposed cut. And I do want to thank you for the proposed increase, which is an acknowledgment that the federal government does have an obligation to clean up those sites across the nation. And I think it's important that the people in the country see that the Administration is going to put their money where their mouth is when it comes to meeting those very important moral and legal obligations of clean-up," she said, adding, "I am worried that it appears that DOE is once again offsetting base program work with [American Recovery and Reinvestment Act] dollars. That was never the intention of those funds, and it sets up a huge hurdle to overcome when the money's gone. And from what I have seen throughout the budget ARRA is not ... being used as an offset in a lot of other places now. And I'm also very concerned that there is some significant reduction to groundwater work."

Murray's concerns were shared by Rep. Doc Hastings (R-Wash.), whose district includes Hanford. "In terms of Hanford cleanup, this request is a marked improvement over where this Administration started last year. Overall, this budget is a positive step in the right direction for Hanford," he said in a statement. "I have questions about the potential impact of this request on groundwater cleanup at Hanford, and I look forward to receiving more details about these activities. Considering the proposed increase to DOE's overall budget, I want to ensure that the Richland Operations Office has the funding required to meet the federal government's existing cleanup obligations as part of its baseline and isn't forced to fund annual cleanup work with stimulus funds."

### Idaho Lawmakers Differ on Request

Also expressing concern was Idaho Republican Sen. James Risch, who questioned the proposed funding cut to his site. "The proposed budget cuts to cleanup activities at the Idaho National Laboratory are disconcerting. While budget cuts are going to be necessary as we attempt to straighten out the government's serious debt problem, the federal government has a legal obligation to clean and restore the site," Risch said in a statement. "I will work with my colleagues to ensure there is adequate funding to continue to work at a reasonable pace. The cleanup of the waste is too important to Idahoans and our environment to slow down."

In contrast, though, Rep. Mike Simpson (R-Idaho) was more supportive of DOE's budget request for the Idaho cleanup, noting that work on a major construction project at the site—the Integrated Waste Treatment Unit, also known as the Sodium-Bearing Waste Treatment Facility—was coming to an end. "It is wrong to judge any budget in the federal government, especially those in EM, solely on a comparison of a previous year's budget. Given the completion of funding for construction of the Integrated Waste Treatment Unit, I fully expected the FY11 Idaho cleanup budget to be smaller than FY10 funding,"

#### ExchangeMonitor Publications' Editorial Staff

<p>The <i>WC Monitor</i> is a weekly (50 issues a year) publication providing intelligence and inside information on D&amp;D cleanup and waste management within the Department of Energy's Nuclear Weapons Complex. Includes firsthand reports from Washington, the major DOE sites and the national laboratories; interviews with top-level officials; predictions for next moves that affect your business strategy.</p> <p>Edward L. Helmski ..... Publisher Kelli Watson Hughes ..... Office Manager</p>	<p><b>Martin Schneider, Editor-in-Chief</b></p>		<p>Tel.: 202-296-2814 ext. 105 <a href="mailto:schneider@exchangemonitor.com">schneider@exchangemonitor.com</a></p>
	<p><b>Mike Nartker, Associate Editor</b></p>	<i>WC Monitor</i>	<p>Tel.: 202-296-2814 ext. 106 <a href="mailto:nartker@exchangemonitor.com">nartker@exchangemonitor.com</a></p>
	<p>Rebecca Cooper, Senior Reporter</p>	<i>NNB Monitor</i>	<p>Tel.: 202-296-2814 ext. 108 <a href="mailto:cooper@exchangemonitor.com">cooper@exchangemonitor.com</a></p>
	<p>Todd Jacobson, Reporter</p>	<i>NW&amp;M Monitor</i>	<p>Tel.: 202-296-2814 ext. 107 <a href="mailto:jacobson@exchangemonitor.com">jacobson@exchangemonitor.com</a></p>
	<p>Sarah E. Anderson, Reporter</p>	<i>RW Monitor</i>	<p>Tel.: 202-296-2814 ext. 110 <a href="mailto:anderson@exchangemonitor.com">anderson@exchangemonitor.com</a></p>
	<p>Lindsay Kalter, Reporter</p>	<i>GHG</i>	<p>Tel.: 202-296-2814 ext. 112 <a href="mailto:kalter@exchangemonitor.com">kalter@exchangemonitor.com</a></p>

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Simpson said in a statement. "Overall, I am pleased that this budget request will allow [Idaho cleanup contractor CH2M-WG Idaho] to stay on schedule and confident that whatever tweaking might be needed can be accomplished through the Congressional funding process."

### EM Chief Defends Request

In an interview last week with *WC Monitor*, Assistant Energy Secretary for Environmental Management Ines Triay defended DOE's budget request, including the proposed funding levels for the Idaho site and Hanford. "The Idaho budget request was very similar to the budget request the president made last year [in] 2010. The Sodium-Bearing Waste construction project only needs \$6 million dollars in funding to come to successful project completion. So at Idah, our thinking was that because of the construction project's degree of maturity, we had an ability to request the same amount of funding that we requested the previous year," she said. "We're still extremely committed to the Idaho cleanup and to not losing any momentum in the acceleration that we have been able to accomplish, not only with Recovery Act but through the efficiencies that have been found at the Idaho site during the cleanup work."

Triay also noted that while the request would cut some funding for groundwater remediation work at Hanford, it also includes additional funds sought to aid in development of new technologies for such efforts. "In the Recovery Act, we have made significant investments in the groundwater remediation," she said. "Our intent is that with the investment that we're making in the technology development for groundwater [remediation], some of the lifecycle cost of the groundwater remediation at Hanford will come down and the period of execution can be shortened. So that's, if you will, the balance that we were trying to achieve." Triay added, "We think we can continue with the Hanford vision of 90 percent footprint reduction by 2015, which of course includes low-level waste, decontamination and decommissioning of the facilities and the dramatic remediation of groundwater."

### EM On Track to Shrink Footprint by 40 Percent

Overall, the budget request will help keep EM on track to meet its goals for significantly reducing the footprint of the entire cleanup program, according to Triay. "With the \$6 billion in base and the money we have on Recovery Act, we are on our way to accomplish our vision of 90 percent footprint reduction by 2015 and 40 percent by 2011. As you know, that has become a high priority goal of the Administration," she said. "Our objective is to maximize the amount of progress that we can make with the Recovery Act dollars. Right now, the work on [the] Recovery

Act is going extremely well. We haven't identified any significant issues that require utilizing the contingency that we have," she said, adding, "It appears that the contingency that is funded—we have not realized the amount of risk that we thought we would be realizing. The projects are not done yet and until 2011 [when we ]can declare victory on the 40 percent ... we're not going to start any new work, but it does appear we can even do better than the 40 percent footprint reduction."

Triay also said that EM would be able to show why it should received the additional funding for technology development efforts proposed in the FY 2011 request. The request includes \$32 million for technology development funds, an increase of \$12 million from current funding levels. While EM had sought a substantial increase last year in technology development funds, that was rejected by Congressional appropriators, in part, because of a belief that the need to improve project management was greater than the need for new cleanup-related technologies (*WC Monitor*, Vol. 20 No. 43).

As an example of the benefits of technology development, though, Triay said that new tank waste technologies could result in savings of billions of dollars and shrink the time needed to complete the tank waste cleanup by about a decade. "We are very committed to proactively answer the questions on technology development. It is an area the Secretary of Energy feels very strongly about. ... And in addition to that, I think that in our case this year, we can substantiate the type of investment we should make and the type of lifecycle cost return on investment that is tied to the period of execution being shorter," Triay said. "We are going to proactively share with our colleagues in Congress those particular cases so that we can explain from our perspective why we have requested the investment in technology development that we have."

—Mike Nartker

### DOE CANCELS ARRA WORKSHOP

Due to inclement weather, the Department of Energy's Office of Environmental Management has canceled a workshop on Recovery Act-related issues that was to have been held in Washington, D.C. this week. The ARRA Info Workshop was to have been held Feb. 9-10. "The event will be rescheduled and new notices sent as soon as possible. We regret the inconvenience, but as always safety is our number one priority," EM official John Mocknick said in a notice sent to workshop invitees. ■

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## A YEAR INTO RECOVERY ACT WORK, EM HAS YET TO SPEND 20 PERCENT OF FUNDS

*DOE Official Praises Progress*

Almost a year after kicking off its Recovery Act-funded work, the Department of Energy's Office of Environmental Management has yet to hit the symbolic milestone of having spent 20 percent of its allocation of \$6 billion in stimulus funds. While DOE officials had hoped to hit the 20 percent spent milestone last fall (*WC Monitor*, Vol. 20 No. 37), as of Jan. 19—the most recent information publicly available—the DOE cleanup program has spent approximately \$1.13 billion out of its \$6 billion in Recovery Act funds, or roughly 19 percent. On an individual basis, the various EM sites vary widely in their spend rates, with some sites having spent almost 50 percent of their Recovery Act allocations, while others have spend rates as low as approximately 2 percent.

It remains to be seen whether lawmakers will support DOE's budget request of approximately \$6 billion for Fiscal Year 2011 for the cleanup program while so much in Recovery Act funds remain unspent. However, a DOE official last week praised EM's progress with its Recovery Act funds so far. "DOE is pleased with the progress of the EM Recovery Act projects and is optimistic it will meet the goals set for these projects. While we acknowledge that EM set aggressive goals for these Recovery Act funded projects, this approach is consistent with Assistant Secretary [for Environmental Management Ines Triay's] philosophy that it is essential to challenge our workers to strive for excellence," the official said. "EM is a leader in putting the Recovery Act money to work for the country—employing more than 14,000 in 12 states and spending over \$1 billion. EM is proud of the efforts to date."

### **Straight Line to 'S Curve'**

To meet an internal goal of having all \$6 billion in Recovery Act funds spent by the end of FY 2011, DOE envisioned a spend rate of approximately 20 percent per every six months, according to the official. However, as various projects got underway, EM saw that most work did not fit such a "straight line" in spending, the official said. "In reality, most of these projects appear to be taking a more typical S-curve spending rate, where it's taken time to address contracting issues and in some cases to do sampling and characterizing that takes more time and less money upfront," the official said, adding, "We are confident the spending rates will increase this year."

Another contributing factor to EM's current stimulus spend rate, the official said, is contracting issues at some sites. "This work enabled EM to accelerate already planned activities. EM was fortunate to have contractors in place

that could tackle the additional Recovery Act work. To the extent possible, the sites emphasized contracting with small businesses, which, in some cases, added a couple of months extra time," the official said. "EM is pleased with the Herculean efforts undertaken to make the required modifications to accomplish this work."

### **ETEC, Argonne, at Bottom of the List**

According to DOE's Jan. 19 information, the two sites that have moved the slowest with spending their stimulus cleanup funds are the Energy Technology Engineering Center (ETEC) and the Argonne National Laboratory. According to DOE, ETEC has spent less than \$1 million of its \$54.2 million allocation of Recovery Act funds, for a spend rate of approximately 1.8 percent. Argonne, meanwhile, has spent approximately \$8.5 million of its \$79 million allocation, for a spend rate of 8.6 percent.

The DOE official noted, though, the "unique" situation of ETEC, where the bulk of the site's stimulus funds are to be used by the Environmental Protection Agency for a radiological survey of the site. "First, a Memorandum of Agreement between EPA and DOE was needed, EPA had to award a contract, and then before the characterization study could be executed in the field, work plans needed to be developed. Regulatory review and approval was then needed before field work could begin," the official said. At Argonne, the official cited contracting issues as a cause for the slow spend rate there, but stressed that work at the site was proceeding to DOE's plans. "ANL wanted to make use of new, competitive contracts to complete their work, and give opportunities to small businesses. The time to complete those contracting actions made for a slower start, but ANL is proceeding according to plan as approved by the Recovery Act program," the official said.

### **Paducah/Portsmouth, Oak Ridge Go Slow**

Among the larger cleanup sites, the two with the lowest stimulus spend rates to date are the Paducah and Portsmouth sites. As of Jan. 19, Paducah had spent \$7.4 million out of an allocation of \$78.8 million, or 9.4 percent; while Portsmouth had spent \$13.3 million out of slightly more than \$118 million, for a rate of 11.3 percent. According to the DOE official, though, Portsmouth required more planning work to be conducted before Recovery Act work could begin—a situation exacerbated by personnel issues at DOE's Portsmouth/Paducah Project Office. "Portsmouth needed more internal planning related to baseline and contracting work before beginning Recovery Act work. Unlike the larger sites, PPPO did not have the benefit of a large federal staff that could absorb some additional workload. With the planning and contracting steps behind them, the Recovery Act work at Portsmouth

is tracking well and will likely finish ahead of schedule,” the official said.

As with Argonne, contract issues have also contributed to the apparent slow spend rate at Oak Ridge, which has spent \$97.5 million out of its total Recovery Act allocation of approximately \$755 million, or roughly 12.9 percent, according to the DOE official. “Oak Ridge showed a strong commitment to support small businesses with the Recovery Act work at the site so had the challenge of putting in place new contracts. [The EM Consolidated Business Center] has stepped in to support the small business contracting at ORO, so they are proceeding faster than is typical, but it still takes time. A protest slowed down the contracting process and caused some delay for one of the projects,” the official said. “Overall the effort undertaken with these procurements has been tremendous and has really shown improvement in the procurement process compared with past years. We recognize the impact of these activities on the spend rate but in the aggregate we think a good balance has been achieved between the multiple Recovery Act goals and are happy with performance and spending.”

#### **Brookhaven, SLAC, Idaho Moving Forward**

In contrast, both the Brookhaven National Laboratory and the SLAC Linear Accelerator Center have each spent almost 50 percent of their respective Recovery Act allocations, according to DOE. At Brookhaven, approximately \$18.9 million out of \$42.4 million in stimulus funds have been spent. SLAC has spent approximately \$3.7 million out of \$7.9 million in Recovery Act funds. Among the major cleanup sites, DOE’s Idaho site has spent the most of its Recovery Act funds to date—\$114.7 million out of \$467.2 million, or almost 25 percent. Explaining what has allowed for such progress at the Idaho site, the DOE official said, “These projects already had contracts, a core workforce and work scope in place that enabled them to move out very quickly.

The DOE official declined to speculate as to whether EM’s spend rate for Recovery Act funds could impact other funding decisions, such as the FY 2011 appropriations process. “Communicating the good work that’s being done in the EM program is important and challenging, not just for Recovery Act work but also the base program. Recovery Act work is not different in this regard,” the official said. “Recovery Act work is providing a great opportunity to showcase the important remediation work being done by EM.”

—Mike Nartker

## **PORTSMOUTH D&D CHANGES WILL NOT REQUIRE BAFOs, DOE SAYS**

*Industry Praises DOE Decision to Back Off Plans to Fund Project With Excess Uranium*

While the Department of Energy has significantly revised its approach for decommissioning the former Portsmouth uranium enrichment plant since proposals were submitted to carry out the work, such changes will not necessitate the need for new bids from companies pursuing the D&D contract, the Department said in a notice last week. The Jan. 29 notice appears to be in response to industry concerns that a significant change made late last year as to how the site’s three main process buildings would be returned from Portsmouth’s leaseholder, USEC, to DOE would lead to the need for significantly revised ‘best and final offers’ for the D&D contract (*WC Monitor*, Vol. 21 Nos. 4 and 5). Under the new schedule, all three buildings will be returned to DOE and the D&D contractor by Sept. 30, 2010. The schedule included in the Request for Proposals for the contract, however, envisioned a more staggered approach to when the buildings would be returned.

Despite the change, DOE said in its notice that an amendment to the RFP was not needed. “Although there may be some differences in anticipated Surveillance and Maintenance costs if the D&D contractor receives the GDP process buildings earlier than specified by the pricing assumptions, the impact is not considered material to the overall requirement. Therefore, the 9/30/10 return dates do not constitute a change to the requirements or to the terms and conditions of the RFP,” the notice says, adding, “The pricing assumptions as currently stated in the RFP constitute a reasonable basis for evaluation and selection of a D&D contractor.”

The notice was welcomed by industry officials, who had been concerned over potentially lengthy delays for the award of the Portsmouth D&D contract, which has been seen for the past several years as the next major contracting opportunity in the DOE cleanup program. DOE intends to award a performance-based, cost-plus-award fee contract set to run for up to 10 years, consisting of a five-year base period and a five-year option period. The contract is set to be worth approximately \$3-3.5 billion, with the winner to earn a maximum fee of 10 percent. Four teams are believed to have submitted bids last fall on the contract—Fluor-B&W, Bechtel-CDM, CH2M Hill-Battelle and EnergySolutions-AECOM-LATA. DOE currently plans to have the contract awarded in the first quarter of Fiscal Year 2011.

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## Industry Didn't Want to be In 'Uranium Sales'

Industry officials were also pleased last week at the news that DOE has backed off of plans to use funds raised through the transfer and sale of excess uranium to help fund the Portsmouth D&D project. Instead, in its FY 2011 budget request, DOE is seeking a significant increase in appropriated funds for the project to cover the cost of accelerating the project (*WC Monitor*, Vol. 21 No. 6). The request would provide a total of \$416 million for D&D activities at the Portsmouth site, an increase of \$184 million from current funding levels. "From a contractor stand point this is very positive and will make execution and invoicing for services rendered much more streamlined. The corporate risk folks are breathing a sigh of relief," one industry official said. Added another official, "We did not want to be in the uranium sales business."

DOE had planned to transfer \$150-200 million worth of uranium annually over four years to contractors to conduct additional work at Portsmouth. While DOE transferred some uranium to USEC late last year, and will continue to do so through 2010, opposition from uranium miners over the potential market impacts of the transfers led to the decision to instead seek additional funding for the Portsmouth D&D project, according to Department officials. "The uranium miners have expressed some concern about the impacts of transferring uranium to USEC and getting work in exchange for that transfer. For that reason, we deliberated," Assistant Energy Secretary for Environmental Management Ines Triay told *WC Monitor*. "The first transfer needed to be made because we had made a commitment based on the impacts associated with some of the shortfalls that USEC was experiencing. But when the uranium miners expressed some concern in moving forward with the approach that we had, we reconsidered and you see that the increase in Portsmouth is a result of those deliberations that occur as the different concerns get expressed."

## Are Transfers Gone for Good?

DOE has not fully ruled out using excess uranium to help fund the Portsmouth D&D project. During a Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee hearing last week, Secretary of Energy Steven Chu said DOE no longer planned to conduct excess uranium transfers to fund the Portsmouth project from FY 2011-2013, as previously envisioned. Triay, though, held out the possibility that transfers could occur at a later date, if they did not adversely affect uranium prices. "The reason that we haven't changed the [D&D] contract is in future years, as we move

forward, the uranium miners have said, 'Well, in future years it's possible that we could transfer uranium and it won't impact us as much.' But right up front, right here and right now, we have some concerns as to what this may do," she said. "The decisions on the adverse impact the transfer of uranium has on the market need to be made in a timely manner. It's very difficult to predict for out-years what could happen. Right now we have no plans, as the budget reflects, but those are decisions that are made as part of the deliberative process of the Department on an annual basis."

## U.S. Nuke Industry Opposes D&D Fund Proposal

Meanwhile, the U.S. nuclear industry has again come out against a DOE proposal to have domestic utilities resume contributions to the Uranium Enrichment D&D Fund, which helps cover the cost of cleanup work at the Portsmouth, Paducah and Oak Ridge sites. The proposal, as outlined in DOE's FY 2011 budget request, would entail a total of \$663 million being contributed to the fund annually, of which no more than \$200 million would come from domestic utilities and the rest to come from federal contributions. The fund, which saw its authorization expire in 2007, was to last for 15 years, with the utilities to contribute a total of \$2.5 billion and DOE to contribute a total of \$4.95 billion. Utilities wrapped up paying their obligations to the fund in 2007, and DOE is proposing to finish paying off its original obligation in FY 2011. However, a 2007 Department report found that the fund was facing a significant shortfall in being able to cover the cost of decommissioning the uranium enrichment facilities, leading the Department to seek to reauthorize the fund and resume contributions.

DOE first sought last year to reinstate industry payments into the Uranium Enrichment D&D Fund, but that was met with strong opposition from domestic utilities and some lawmakers and, as a result, was ultimately rejected. Last week, the Nuclear Energy Institute attacked DOE's renewed effort to reinstate domestic contributions as unfair. "The industry already has fully met its obligations to that program, which was established to decommission Department of Energy uranium enrichment facilities in three states. This would mark the third time that the industry has been taxed for this effort, even though it met its \$2 billion-plus obligation under a 1992 statute, and the fund has a balance of \$4.6 billion. Conversely, the federal government has yet to meet its initial funding requirements for this program," NEI spokesman John Keeley said in a statement.

—Mike Nartker

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## WORKSHOP AIMS TO IMPROVE EM CONTRACT MANAGEMENT, ACQUISITION

Officials from the Department of Energy's cleanup program and its contractors are set to gather outside Washington, D.C. this week to take another crack at finding ways to improve the agency's contract management and acquisitions processes, which have long been plagued by complaints of delays, unpredictability and a lack of consistency. The workshop, held at the request of Assistant Secretary for Environmental Management Ines Triay, will be split over two days, with the Feb. 10 session focusing on input from a group of about a dozen invited industry representatives and the following day spent with senior DOE staff. The workshop was organized on Triay's behalf through the Energy Facility Contractors Group.

Triay told *WC Monitor* last week that she is hoping the workshop will yield a "clear set of actions" to improve procurement and contract management. She said she'd like to see "a path forward that is going to increase the efficiency of the contract management process and the acquisition process. In contract management space, a clear path forward so that when Requests for Equitable Adjustment come in, they come in a timely manner. They are of a definite scope that can be processed without complicated specifications that just simply add time to the processing of those contract modifications. In addition to that, the management of the contract activities get done to maximize productivity to incentivize cleanup progress." On the acquisition side, she said she wants to "make sure that the process is efficient on both sides—on the time that is utilized by the contractors to answer to a Request for Proposals from us and on the time that we utilize to process the submittals that are made leading to an award. And of course, maximizing again the structure of that Request for Proposal so we can maximize cleanup progress." Triay added, "I want to encourage the contractors, as well as the federal employees, to come together and think hard on how to maximize efficiencies and ensure cleanup progress."

### 'An Area Ripe for Improvement'

Triay said she knows the issues with contract management and acquisitions have been a consistent problem for DOE and its contractors—one that nearly every Assistant Secretary for Environmental Management has sought to address. "I agree ... that it is an area ripe for improvement," she said. "I believe that I have stated that in the past, and my commitment is that as long as those improvements are not realized, we will continue to use every resource in order to realize the efficiencies that must be realized if this program is going to become an excellent program that

actually can perform on schedule and within cost." She said she hopes changes can be put in place in time to see results on upcoming acquisitions like the next West Valley cleanup contract and the follow-on ETP cleanup contract in Oak Ridge. "We have a huge portfolio of acquisitions in front of us, and we want to talk to [contractors] now so that we can understand how we can truly get those efficiencies in place and affect the time frame of the acquisition process."

### EM Working With Other DOE Offices

Though some of the potential solutions will ultimately have to involve changes in how EM interacts with other offices within the Department of Energy like the Office of Procurement, workshop participants have been directed to limit their input to improvements that can be made in EM. But that doesn't mean DOE is not looking at the broader issues. Last November, EM and the Office of Procurement issued a joint memo agreeing to "develop a more standardized, collaborative approach to the procurement process." The memo acknowledged the "need to accelerate the processing of contract business clearance actions" and pledged that the EM Office of Acquisition and Contract Management and the DOE Office of Procurement and Assistance Management will "implement a parallel review process for procurement and business clearance actions" above the authority of EM's Head of Contracting Activity.

Such efforts have received attention from senior DOE management, according to Triay. "There is a tremendous amount of attention from the deputy secretary, from the under secretary, and from the head of management Ingrid Kolb, as well as myself," she said. "We are being held accountable for those improvements and I believe you are going to start seeing those actions that we put in place in order to achieve the efficiency panning out."

—Martin Schneider

### DOE WORKING TO RENEGOTIATE PARSONS' CONTRACT FOR SWPF

*Move Intended to Add Addl. Fee-Bearing Milestones as Construction Proceeds*

The Department of Energy is working to renegotiate Parsons' contract to build the Savannah River Site's Salt Waste Processing Facility to tie more of the fee the contractor can earn to additional milestones as construction moves forward. "The Department is moving forward to deal with the contract and the baseline for the rest of this project," Tony Polk, Deputy Federal Project Director for the SWPF project, told *WC Monitor* last week. "We've been working with Parsons and I expect we will have the right kinds of things in place very soon to come to conclu-

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sion to be able to put those milestones and incentives in place.” Parsons’ current contract to design and build the SWPF is a cost-plus-incentive fee contract which has one milestone tied to the start of hot commissioning for the facility. To date, Parsons has earned slightly more than \$13 million of a potential \$28 million in fee for the project, according to DOE spokesman Jim Giusti.

The move to renegotiate the contract was prompted by a DOE Construction Project Review conducted on the SWPF project last summer. “The fee earning potential should be restructured to be milestone-driven for the remainder of the contract,” the CPR team said in an October 2009 report. DOE officials largely declined to comment on the negotiations last week. However, Polk sought to explain the benefit of including more milestones for construction projects such as the SWPF. “When I have a construction force on any project in the field that’s attempting to be able to accomplish something, for the contractor and for the Department of Energy, if clear and understandable milestones are out there that every layer of management and worker down through the craft laborers in the field can see and understand, perhaps in a chart in the field that says, ‘Here’s the next milestone we’re trying to achieve by X date,’ it’s clear to everyone what they’re working toward and what they’re trying to achieve,” he said. “When that clarity is there, I believe you have everyone focused on what they need to be focused on to achieve it.”

### **SWPF Cost and Schedule ‘Reasonable,’ Review Finds**

The SWPF is intended to prepare salt waste taken from Savannah River’s underground high-level waste tanks for eventual on-site disposal as a cement-like grout. The project has experienced several cost and schedule increases in recent years due to a number of factors, such as design issues and commodity costs, with the most recent baseline putting the cost of the facility at approximately \$1.3 billion with operations to begin by late 2015. In its report, the CPR team backed the project’s current baseline, calling the cost and schedule estimates “reasonable.” The report adds, “The facility design is over 90 percent complete; major risks have been identified and are being adequately addressed,” the report says.

The CPR conducted on the SWPF project, based on approach used by DOE’s Office of Science, is one of several carried out on major construction projects underway in the DOE Office of Environmental Management to help improve project management. Other projects that have undergone CPRs include the Hanford Waste Treatment Plant, the Idaho Integrated Waste Treatment Unit and the Oak Ridge uranium-233 downblend project. Since the CPR was conducted on the SWPF, project performance has

continued to improve, according to DOE officials. To date, construction on the SWPF is approximately 18 percent complete, Polk said. “We’ve made significant progress in physical construction. We’ve completed the basemat. We are 77 percent complete with the walls to elevation 116, which is the first level of the facility and a key facility milestone and currently we are on target for that scheduled [completion] date at the end of February so that we can move on to the decking and the next milestones we have in place,” he said. Polk added, “The real key, I think, to the positive performance is that we aligned the scheduled construction activities, brought the procurement issues that we had in line ... and we’ve been making progress because we have all of the materials and equipment lined up and the labor resources available and trained and performing in the field to accomplish the work.”

### **QA Remains ‘Top Risk,’ Official Says**

However, the CPR team also identified several risks the SWPF project faces as it continues to move forward. Among such risks are quality assurance concerns—an area that came into the limelight last year when a number of faulty pipe welds performed by a subcontractor were discovered. The faulty welds ultimately resulted in the loss of six weeks of schedule reserve and \$27 million of management reserve, according to the CPR report. “Good progress has been made in recovering part of the lost schedule and going forward; the project team is incorporating lessons learned and improvements to the inspections and acceptance process,” the report notes. It adds, “Parsons has taken proactive steps to minimize the potential for supplier QA issues. However, schedule risks exist if critical components must be rejected by Parsons.”

Polk said that quality assurance remains the SWPF project’s “top risk” going forward. “What we did was take a positive approach, in concert with EM headquarters and their desire to make sure that we took a comprehensive approach across the EM complex for our projects with this. We added more resources on my staff, in particular, to go out to those vendors and help those vendors be able to perform to a standard that was going to ensure that we got the materials that we wanted,” he said. “The contractor, likewise, took a significant change approach by providing additional resources that had QA experience, in particular for things like welding. ... Those increased resources were sent to the field, some of which are in full-time residency in vendor shops, making sure that specifications and the requirements that we have put on the contractor are being attended to and, in fact, the standards of performance that those vendors are working to are being improved by us and our presence in the field to ensure that we receive 100 percent of our equipment and materials on-site ready for construction installation.”

## *Modernizing the Infrastructure to Reduce the Nuclear Stockpile and Ensure Global Security*

**February 16-19, 2010**

Hilton Alexandria Mark Center ■ Alexandria, Virginia

### *Featured Speakers...*

**Ev Beckner**, former Deputy Administrator for Defense Programs, NNSA

**Tony Brancato**, President, Honeywell Federal Manufacturing & Technologies

**Ambassador Linton Brooks**, former Administrator NNSA and START Negotiator

**John Foster**, Member of the Strategic Posture Commission; former Director Lawrence Livermore National Lab

**Andrew Jupp**, Director for Infrastructure, AWE plc

**Daryl Kimball**, Executive Director Arms Control Association

**Darrel Kohlhorst**, President and General Manager, B&W Y-12

**Robert Monroe**, Vice Admiral (retired U.S. Navy) former Director Defense Nuclear Agency

**Keith Payne**, former Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for Forces Policy; Member, Strategic Posture Comm.; President/CEO, National Institute for Public Policy

**George Perkovich**, Vice President for Studies, Carnegie Endowment for International Peace

**Tyler Przybylek**, General Counsel Universities Research Association; former General Counsel, NNSA

**Ambassador Paul Robinson**, former Director Sandia National Laboratories

**Walter B. Slocombe**, Vice Chair Atlantic Council; former Under Secretary of Defense for Policy, DoD (9/94 to 1/01)

**Major General Robert L. Smolen** (retired USAF), former Deputy Administrator for Defense Programs, NNSA

*See Agenda Inside*

### *Keynote speakers:*

**Daniel Poneman**, Deputy Secretary, U.S. Dept. of Energy

**Ellen Tauscher**, Under Secretary, Arms Control and International Security, U.S. Department of State

**The Honorable Sergey Ivanovich Kislyak**, Ambassador of the Russian Federation to the United States

**Thomas D'Agostino**, Administrator, National Nuclear Security Administration; Under Secretary for Nuclear Security, U.S. Dept. of Energy

**Major General C. Donald Alston**, Assistant Chief of Staff, Strategic Deterrence and Nuclear Integration, U.S. Air Force

**Major General Floyd Carpenter**, Commander Joint Functional Component Command for Global Strike, STRATCOM

### *Addressing...*

- ▶ Administration Action on **Structuring the Weapons Program, New Treaties;**
- ▶ Maintaining and **Ensuring Global Security** while **Moving Toward a World Free of Nuclear Weapons;**
- ▶ **The Administration's Proposed Budget** to Support U.S. Nuclear Weapons and Nonproliferation Programs;
- ▶ **DoD & Military Command Perspectives** on the Need for **Maintaining Nuclear Deterrence;**
- ▶ **International Perspectives** on U.S. Nuclear Weapons and Nonproliferation Policy and Programs;
- ▶ NNSA Plans to Ensure the **Structural Safety and Reliability of Vital Nuclear Facilities;**
- ▶ **NNSA's Acquisition Strategy** for the Production Complex;
- ▶ Progress on the **Development of Technology and a Global Framework** to Prohibit the Trafficking of WMD;
- ▶ The **Evolving Role of the Weapons Laboratories** and Lessons Learned from Transition to Private Management;
- ▶ Developing a Global Framework to **Ensure Nonproliferation as Commercial Nuclear Technology Expands**—Industry and Government Perspectives; and
- ▶ Addressing the **Disposition of Excess Fissile Nuclear Materials**, Plutonium and HEU from the Reduction of the Nuclear Stockpile.

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# — THE SECOND ANNUAL NUCLEAR DETERRENCE SUMMIT —

## AGENDA

**Tuesday, February 16**

3:00 **REGISTRATION OPENS**

6:00 **COCKTAIL RECEPTION**

7:00 **OPENING DINNER**

**Wednesday, February 17**

7:00 **CONTINENTAL BREAKFAST**

8:00 **WELCOME/OPENING REMARKS**

**Edward L. Helminski**, President  
EM Publications & Forums

8:05 **OPENING KEYNOTE SESSION**

**Setting the Foundation for the Future of the U.S. Weapons Complex—The Bilateral and International Treaty Commitments**

MODERATOR: **Edward L. Helminski**  
President, EM Publications & Forums

**Ellen Tauscher**, Under Secretary  
Arms Control and International  
Security, U.S. Department of State

OPEN DISCUSSION

8:35 **The Necessary “Partner” in Moving Toward Reducing the Global Nuclear Threat—The Russian Perspective**

**The Honorable Sergey Ivanovich Kislyak**, Ambassador of the Russian  
Federation to the United States

OPEN DISCUSSION

9:05 **U.S. DOE Responsibilities to Carry Out the Administration’s Stated Mission—Reducing the Global Nuclear Threat on All Fronts**

**Daniel Poneman**, Deputy Secretary  
U.S. Department of Energy

OPEN DISCUSSION

9:35 **NNSA Marching Orders to Meet the New Mandate of the Obama Administration—Program Priorities Under the Proposed 2011 Budget**

**Thomas D’Agostino**, Administrator  
NNSA; Under Secretary for Nuclear  
Security, U.S. Dept. Of Energy

OPEN DISCUSSION

10:05 **COFFEE BREAK**

10:25 **Beyond the Cold War—Redefining the Nuclear Deterrence Doctrine to Meet the Challenges of the New World**

MODERATOR: **Edward L. Helminski**  
President, EM Publications & Forums

**Keith Payne**, former Deputy  
Assistant Secretary of Defense for  
Forces Policy; CEO, National  
Institute for Public Policy; Member,  
Congressional Commission on the  
Strategic Posture of the United States

OPEN DISCUSSION

10:55 **Arguments for the U.S. Sustaining a Undeniable Nuclear Deterrent**

MODERATOR: **Miles Pomper**  
James Martin Center for Nonproliferation  
Studies of the Monterey Institute

**Ambassador Paul Robinson**  
former Director Sandia National  
Laboratories

**Robert Monroe**, Vice Admiral  
(retired U.S. Navy) former Director  
Defense Nuclear Agency

OPEN DISCUSSION

**Having a Global Goal of Zero Nuclear Weapons Provides an Incentive to Set a Timetable for Substantial Arms Reduction and Does Not Negate Maintaining an Undeniable Nuclear Deterrent**

**George Perkovich**, Vice President  
for Studies, Carnegie Endowment for  
International Peace

**Daryl Kimball**, Executive Director  
Arms Control Association

OPEN DISCUSSION

12:30 **LUNCH**

1:30 **The Critical Elements of the Obama Administration’s ‘Path’ to Assure Global Nuclear Security in World Moving Toward Expansion of Commercial Nuclear Power and Possible Terrorist Threats**

MODERATOR: **David Feather**, Director  
Program Management, Honeywell  
Federal Manufacturing & Technology

(A Speaker from the National  
Security Council)

OPEN DISCUSSION

2:05 **The Necessity to Transform our Bilateral Approach to Arms Reduction and Assuring Nuclear Security to a Multilateral, International Forum**

**Johnny Foster**, Member of the  
Strategic Posture Commission;  
former Director Lawrence Livermore  
National Laboratory

OPEN DISCUSSION

2:35 **Implications for NNSA If the Path to Zero is to be Taken Seriously**

**Ambassador Linton Brooks**, former  
Administrator NNSA and START  
Negotiator

OPEN DISCUSSION

3:05 **COFFEE BREAK**

3:25 **NNSA Site Priorities for the Production Complex under the Proposed 2011 Budget**

MODERATOR: **Robert Cochran**, Pres.  
B&W Technical Services Group

...*At the Kansas City Plant*

**Tony Brancato**, President  
Honeywell Federal Manufacturing &  
Technologies, LLC

...*At Pantex*

**Greg Meyer**, President  
B&W Pantex

...*At Y-12*

**Darrel Kohlhorst**, President and  
General Manager, B&W Y-12

...*At Savannah River*

**Chris Gentile**, Vice President  
NNSA Programs, Savannah River  
Nuclear Solutions

**David Stinson**, President  
Shaw AREVA MOX Services

OPEN DISCUSSION

6:00 **ADJOURN**

6:00 **COCKTAIL RECEPTION**

# — Transforming the Nation's Nuclear Operations... —

Thursday, February 18

7:00 CONTINENTAL BREAKFAST

8:00 **Overseeing and Assisting NNSA to Enhance Nuclear Security, Ensure Performance of Operations, Maintain Safety—The DOE Office of Health, Safety and Security Under the Mandate of the Obama Administration**

MODERATOR: **Mark Frei**, Senior Vice President, Longenecker & Associates

**Glenn Podonsky**, Director  
Office of Health, Safety and Security,  
U.S. Dept. of Energy

OPEN DISCUSSION

8:30 **Changing Oversight over Weapons Complex Operations—Making Performance the Basis, Moving Forward on Deploying the KC Model**

MODERATOR: **Tyler Przybylek**, General Counsel, Universities Research Assn.;  
*former* General Counsel, NNSA

*Overview of the KC Model—What It Is and How It Worked*

**Jane Fitzpatrick**, Director  
Quality, Six Sigma, & Business  
Excellence, Honeywell Federal  
Manufacturing & Technologies, LLC

OPEN DISCUSSION

...A ROUNDTABLE DISCUSSION

**Bill Madia**, Vice President-SLAC  
Stanford University; Former Executive  
Vice President, Battelle Memorial  
Institute

**Major General Robert L. Smolen**  
*(retired USAF)*, *former* Deputy  
Administrator Defense Programs,  
NNSA

**Admiral Roland B. Knapp**, Chair  
EFCOG Contractor Assurance  
Working Group, Contractor Assurance  
Officer, Los Alamos Natl. Laboratory

**Jonathan Gill**, Assistant Director  
Government Accountability Office

OPEN DISCUSSION

9:30 **The Future U.S. Weapons Complex Footprint Under the New Mandate—Myths and Realities**

MODERATOR: **Stephen Young**,  
Federation of American Scientists

*The Conditional Path Required For Further Stockpile Reductions*

**Ev Beckner**, *former* Deputy  
Administrator of Defense Programs,  
NNSA

*Does the UK Experience Offer the U.S. A Model for Resizing the Complex?*

**Andrew Jupp**, Director  
Infrastructure, AWE plc

**Frank Gibbs**, Senior National  
Security Program Manager CH2M Hill

OPEN DISCUSSION

10:30 COFFEE BREAK

10:50 **Structuring an NNSA Contracting Strategy to Meet the Administration's Mandate, Attract the Best and the Brightest and Reduce Costs**

MODERATOR: **Craig Weaver**, Executive  
Vice President, Bechtel Systems &  
Infrastructure

*Contracting Strategies for the Production Complex—Umbrella vs Multiple Awards for Specific Operations*

**George Johnson**, President  
Strategic Marketing Consultants

**Major General Robert L. Smolen**  
*(retired USAF)*, *former* Deputy  
Administrator Defense Programs,  
NNSA

...And for the Weapons Laboratories

**Tyler Przybylek**, General Counsel  
Universities Research Association  
*former* General Counsel, NNSA

...A ROUNDTABLE DISCUSSION  
*Lessons Learned in Changing from Academic Institutions to Private Companies as Laboratory Management Contractors*

**Bill Madia**, Vice President-SLAC  
Stanford University; *former* Executive  
Vice President, Battelle Memorial  
Institute

**Tyler Przybylek**, General Counsel  
Universities Research Association  
*former* General Counsel, NNSA

**Major General Robert L. Smolen**  
*(retired USAF)*, *former* Deputy  
Administrator Defense Programs,  
NNSA

**Ev Beckner**, *former* Deputy  
Administrator of Defense Programs,  
NNSA

OPEN DISCUSSION

12:15 LUNCH

1:15 **Putting in Place a Government -Wide Effort to Secure 'Loose Nukes' and Stem the Overall Proliferation of Fissile Material Production Technologies**

*(A Speaker from the White House National Security Council)*

1:45 *The U.S. International Effort to Assure Against Loose Nukes*

**Dave Huizenga**, Assistant Deputy  
Administrator for International  
Material Protection, NNSA

**Andrew Bieniawski**, Assistant  
Deputy Administrator for Global  
Threat Reduction, NNSA

*DoD's Integrated Effort to Counter the Nuclear Threat*

**Huban Gowadia**, Director for  
Countering Nuclear Threats, Office of  
the Deputy Assistant to the Secretary  
of Defense for Nuclear Matters

OPEN DISCUSSION

3:00 COFFEE BREAK

3:20 **Operationalizing Deterrence from the Joint Functional Component Command-Global Strike Perspective**

**Major General Floyd Carpenter**,  
Commander, Joint Functional  
Component Command for Global  
Strike STRATCOM

OPEN DISCUSSION

3:50 **NNSA Proceeds to Develop the Framework for the Future Weapons Complex Based on the 'Combined' New Mission—Reducing the Stockpile, Maintaining a Credible Nuclear Deterrent on a Path Toward Zero Nuclear Weapons**

MODERATOR: **Jimmy Angelos**,  
Vice President URS

**Phil Niedzielski-Eichner**, Assistant  
Deputy NNSA Administrator for  
Strategic Planning, Resources &  
Integration

# — THE SECOND ANNUAL NUCLEAR DETERRENCE SUMMIT —

## OPEN DISCUSSION

**Charles McMillan**, Principal Associate  
Director for Weapons Programs, Los  
Alamos National Laboratory; Chair,  
Nuclear Security Enterprise Integration  
Council

## OPEN DISCUSSION

8:30 **U.S. Allies' Perspectives on U.S. Nuclear  
Posture—Extended Nuclear Deterrence,  
Arms Reduction, Proceeding on a Path to  
Zero Nukes**

**Francois Geleznikoff**, Director  
CEA

*(Additional speaker to be announced)*

**Victor Reis**, Senior Advisor  
Office of the Administrator, NNSA

**Corey Hinderstein**, Vice President  
Intl. Programs, Nuclear Threat Initiative

*(Additional speaker to be announced)*

## OPEN DISCUSSION

### *Respondent:*

**Allison Bawden**, Senior Analyst  
Government Accountability Office

## OPEN DISCUSSION

11:05 **Perspectives from Congress**

MODERATOR: **Todd Jacobson**, Reporter  
*Nuclear Weapons & Materials Monitor*

**Rudy Barnes**, Professional Staff House  
Armed Services Committee

**Tim Morrison**, Professional Staff Sen.  
Jon Kyl (R-Ariz.)

**Rob Blair**, Professional Staff, House  
Appropriations Subcommittee on Energy  
and Water Development

## OPEN DISCUSSION

## OPEN DISCUSSION

9:15 **Roles of Science and Scientists in  
Sustaining Nuclear Deterrence**

**Roy Schwitters**  
Sid W. Richardson Foundation Regent  
Chair in Physics, Physics Dept.  
University of Texas Austin

## OPEN DISCUSSION

## OPEN DISCUSSION

9:45 **COFFEE BREAK**

10:05 **Beyond the Deterrence Mission —  
Utilizing the Nuclear Weapons Complex  
to Support the Nuclear Renaissance**

MODERATOR: **James Landers**, Director  
Business Development, URS

12:00 **CLOSING PLENARY ADDRESS**

12:15 **SUMMIT ADJOURNS**

5:00 **ADJOURN**

5:15 **COCKTAIL RECEPTION**

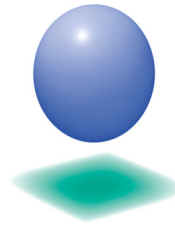
## Friday, February 19

7:00 **CONTINENTAL BREAKFAST**

8:00 **DoD's Role in Assuring the  
Operational Security, Reliability,  
Functionality and Sustainability of  
the U.S. Nuclear Deterrent**

**Major General C. Donald Alston**  
Assistant Chief of Staff, Strategic  
Deterrence and Nuclear Integration  
U.S. Air Force

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# — *Past Attending Organizations* —

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B&W Y-12, National Security Complex  
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## ACCOMMODATIONS

The rate for Summit attendees at the **Hilton Alexandria Mark Center** is **\$159.00** for single and double occupancy. These rates do not include a daily hotel services fee, along with applicable city and state taxes (*which are currently 11.5%*).

To guarantee a reservation, either call the **Hilton Alexandria Mark Center** at **703-845-1010** or go to our registration site *on or after Jan. 1* ([www.deterrencesummit.com](http://www.deterrencesummit.com)) to link to hotel registration. If you call, identify yourself as a **Deterrence Summit Participant**. If space is available, the above rates will apply for attendees two days prior and two days after our program dates. We recommend getting your reservations **EARLY** before Jan. 22. to secure a guest room.

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The Conference site is the Hilton Alexandria Mark Center, 5000 Seminary Road, Alexandria, VA 22311; Phone 703-845-1010. It is located seven miles southwest of Washington, DC and National Airport and twenty miles southeast of Dulles Airport, just off the Seminary Road exit from I-395. It is ten minutes from Washington, DC, the Smithsonian and all monuments.

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**Registration opens at 3:00 p.m. Tuesday, Feb. 16 followed by a Reception and Dinner at 6:00 p.m. The opening Plenary begins at 8:00 a.m., Wednesday, Feb. 17. The Forum ends at 1:00 p.m., Fri., Feb. 19.**

## THE SECOND ANNUAL NUCLEAR DETERRENCE SUMMIT

**February 16-19, 2010**  
Hilton Alexandria Mark Center Hotel  
Alexandria, Virginia

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Federal Employees (non-speakers): .....	\$595.00
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**Cancellation Policy:** *There is a \$200.00 service charge on cancellations after Jan. 29, 2010. No refunds will be made after Feb. 5, 2010 but substitutions are welcome.*

**Registration site [www.deterrencesummit.com](http://www.deterrencesummit.com)**

## SECOND ANNUAL DETERRENCE SUMMIT

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As a result of the steps taken, DOE has seen improvements in the area of quality assurance, Polk said. “It is not something that we believe we have now fixed and can remove those resources. It is our intent to keep those resources applied to those key vendors and critical procurements throughout those procurement activities until we receive those materials are sure they are what we ordered and ready to go into construction.”

### **DOE Continues to Use Firm Behind Faulty Welds**

According to Polk, DOE is continue to use the subcontractor that was responsible for the faulty welds, Amer Industrial Technologies (AIT), on the SWPF project. In its October 2009 report, the CPR team noted that AIT had restricted access to inspectors sent by Parsons as part of efforts to improve quality assurance. “Because of the complexity of upcoming work specific to the fabrication of tank cooling jackets, the project should consider alternative sources for this fabrication, given recent AIT welding issues and AIT’s resistance to inspector access to its facility. If the project chooses to keep this work at AIT, additional inspectors should be placed at AIT in an effort to provide adequate oversight by keeping inspectors on the shop floor at all times while this critical work is being performed.”

Polk said, though, that the issue of AIT resisting inspectors has been resolved. “Very shortly after that report, all of those issues were resolved with Amer and unfettered and complete access was given to the Department of Energy and Parsons,” he said. “Whenever you’re dealing with vendors, there always comes into play the contractual arrangements that you have with them. And part of the concern, and what Amer was dealing with at the time, they felt was contractually related. We got through the issues. They allowed access. They began to recognize, themselves, what the expertise that we were putting in their shops was doing to improve their performance for us and to prepare them to be able to compete for a lot of what looked like future work on the commercial side and DOE and DOD.”

### **Staffing Concerns**

Another potential risk to the SWPF project, reiterated throughout the CPR team’s report, is the lack of adequate staffing, particularly on the DOE side, as construction work increases. “DOE staff turnover is a concern for the SWPF project,” the report says. “Although the staffing level is functionally adequate at this time, a lack of in-depth experience could seriously impact future efforts when coupled with the turnover of experienced engineering personnel. This is especially true in the area of the electrical and instrumentation and control disciplines,

where turnover has been a problem for the past several years.” Contributing to the staffing concerns is the loss of EM personnel at Savannah River to the National Nuclear Security Administration because of the higher salaries NNSA can provide, the report adds.

DOE is working to address staffing concerns on the SWPF project, Polk said. “We’ve lost some key resources and the way we have tried to deal with that, quite frankly, is whatever incentives and/or other appropriate ... avenues within the federal guidelines to retain folks and go out and effectively compete and bring in new folks from the outside and from other places within the federal government,” he said. “While it’s been tough on the federal side, because [for] some of those resources, quite frankly, there just aren’t as many of them out there in special areas like instrumentation and controls as there used to be, the project has had to go out and contract resources on a sort of a ‘pay-by-the-drink’ basis so that we can fill those gaps until perhaps I can fill them with federal resources.”

—Mike Nartker

### **GAO PRESSES DOE TO ADDRESS PROTECTIVE FORCE PERSONNEL ISSUES**

Reflecting the growing unhappiness of the Department of Energy’s protective forces, the Government Accountability Office late last month urged the Department of Energy to accelerate progress to address career and longevity issues faced by the Department’s security contractors or reconsider federalizing the workers that protect the nation’s nuclear weapons sites. In its Jan. 29 report, *DOE Needs to Address Protective Forces’ Personnel System Issues*, the GAO did not take a side in the debate about federalizing the guard force—an idea the Department officially abandoned last year—but it pressed DOE to enhance the longevity and retirement options faced by the Department’s protective force personnel.

The Sept. 11, 2001, terrorist attacks brought about significant changes to the Department’s protective forces as they morphed from an industrial security posture to more of a tactical response force to protect the DOE sites that house Category I/II nuclear materials, like Los Alamos National Laboratory, Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory, the Savannah River Site, the Pantex Plant, Idaho National Laboratory, the Nevada Test Site and the Y-12 National Security Complex. The change, however, brought with it an increase in the demands on officers, as well as an uptick in injury rates and attrition, driving up recruiting, hiring and training costs. Retirement benefits haven’t changed, however, creating a disconnect that has drawn the attention of Congress for years, with lawmakers calling the disconnect “problematic” in the Fiscal Year 2010 Defense

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Authorization Act. “Protective force contractors, unions, and DOE security officials are concerned that the implementation of [tactical response force’s] more rigorous requirements and the current protective forces’ personnel systems threaten the ability of protective forces—especially older members—to continue their careers until retirement age,” the GAO report said.

### **GAO Unhappy With ‘Limited’ Action**

Specifically, the GAO criticized the Department for taking “limited” action on a series of recommendations to improve career longevity and protective force performance that were delivered last year by a study group chartered by DOE’s Office of Health, Safety and Security. The group advocated a host of changes to Department policy that would more clearly define the necessary requirements for certain protective force jobs and make it easier for protective force officers to transition to less physically demanding jobs, both within protective force organizations or in the Department as a whole, potentially expanding the career paths for workers. The GAO said that revamping the management of the protective forces personnel or federalizing the force could result in effective security “if well-managed.”

Thus far, however, DOE has taken action on only one of the committee’s recommendations—extending the life of the committee. The GAO said the Department and NNSA were in varying stages of reviews to advance the other 28 recommendations, and had standardized protective force personnel uniforms and the cloth shields used on the uniforms in response to part of one recommendation. The group categorized 14 of its 29 recommendations as “low” or “no-cost” actions, which included expanding fitness and wellness programs, reviews of training requirements and a study on maximizing the number of armed and unarmed positions that could be held by protective force officers when they can’t meet more rigorous physical requirements. “The responsibility lies with DOE, working with protective force unions and contractors, to further develop and implement these initiatives and recommendations,” the GAO said. “However, if DOE decides not to take meaningful actions or if its actions will not achieve the intended goals, an examination of other options, including the federalization of the protective forces, may be merited.”

### **Issue Has Been ‘Studied to Death’**

The Project on Government Oversight watchdog group also called on the Department to move quickly to address the problem. “It’s about time that DOE fixes this problem.

It has been studied to death,” said POGO Executive Director Danielle Brian. “As the GAO concludes—if DOE doesn’t solve the problem satisfactorily, then the guard forces should be federalized.”

Randy Lawson, the president of the Oak Ridge chapter of the International Guards Union of America, said he was disappointed with the Department’s response to the recommendations and hinted at difficult negotiations when protective force bargaining agreements next expire at Oak Ridge, Pantex and Savannah River in 2012. “We’ve made it known to DOE that if they don’t get these problems fixed, the membership has told us if we can’t do something with defined benefit plans or career longevity, it’s going to be a tough negotiation,” Lawson said. “They’re already talking strike at all three sites.” Michael Kane, the NNSA’s Associate Administrator for Management and Administration, said the agency generally agreed with the GAO report and its recommendations, but said the report “does not give full credit to the Department for significant efforts taken to address protective force issues.”

—Todd Jacobson

### **DESPITE SHIPPING PROGRESS, MOAB SHORT ON RECOVERY ACT DISPOSAL**

While recent updates from the Department of Energy’s Moab cleanup project have lauded the progress being made in shipping uranium mill tailings off-site for disposal, the project is lagging behind in its disposal targets for Recovery Act-funded work. According to DOE, the project to date has disposed of 139,279 tons of material using Recovery Act funds—33,935 tons less than the target. Disposal of uranium mill tailings is one of two areas, out of seven, where DOE has fallen behind in meeting its Recovery Act progress targets, with the other being “demolition debris and soil permanently disposed,” according to the DOE Office of Environmental Management’s Web site. DOE did not return calls for comment on the issue last week.

The Moab project has been allocated approximately \$108 million in Recovery Act funds, which are intended to allow DOE and cleanup contractor EnergySolutions to double the amount of uranium mill tailings to be disposed of by the end of Fiscal Year 2011—from 2 million tons to 4 million. Overall, the former tailings pile consists of approximately 16 million tons of material. According to a DOE press release last month, more than 680,000 tons of mill tailings have been shipped from the west bank of the Colorado River to a disposal cell outside of Crescent Junction, Utah, and more than 40 percent of this quantity

was shipped using Recovery Act funds. The site experienced an unusually cold and snowy December that resulted in somewhat limited shipments, according to DOE spokeswoman Wendee Ryan. But on Jan. 7, DOE reported that a trainload carrying 136 containers, or 4,700 tons of mill tailings—the maximum number of containers that can be shipped in a single train—was shipped from the site. “We were confident that we could reach the 136-container mark sometime in February,” Federal Project Director Donald Metzler said in a statement. “Through the dedicated teamwork of many, we reached this milestone early.”

—Sarah Anderson

## **DOE REITERATES COMMITMENT TO DNFSB ON RISK ASSESSMENTS**

*Board Previously Said DOE Implementation Plan For Recommendation Constituted ‘Partial Rejection’*

The Department of Energy last week reiterated its acceptance of a Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board recommendation concerning risk assessment methodologies at nuclear facilities. The move came in response to the Board’s concerns that the Department’s plans for implementing Recommendation 2009-1 constituted a “partial rejection” of the recommendation by not committing to establishing a policy governing the use of risk assessment methodologies (*WC Monitor*, Vol. 20 No. 56). In a Feb. 1 letter to the Board, Secretary of Energy Steven Chu sought to address such concerns. “I want to reiterate that we accept the Recommendation, and that we are committed to addressing the issues it raised by evaluating potential improvements in how risk assessment and management are addressed by our nuclear safety directives. That is the intended focus of our Implementation Plan,” Chu wrote.

## **Board Cautions Against ‘Ad Hoc’ Approach**

In its recommendation, issued last summer, the Board noted the need for DOE to develop a policy on the use of quantitative risk assessments for nuclear safety. “Without such a policy, DOE has little basis to accept the validity of existing risk management tools that use quantitative risk assessment,” the Board said, adding, “The continued pursuit of ad hoc applications of risk assessment in the absence of adequate DOE policy and guidance is contrary to the standards-based approach to nuclear safety espoused by DOE and endorsed by the Board.” Among the steps DOE planned to take in response to the recommendation was to improve training on the use of quantitative risk assessments and create an expert working group to aid in the development of risk assessment methodologies. While not committing to develop a quantitative risk assessment policy, DOE said in its implementation plan last November that, “the process in this IP will address the overall goal of the recommendation.”

In his letter last week, Chu said DOE “shared” the Board’s concerns over the ad hoc use of quantitative risk assessments and indicated DOE would make policy revisions. “We are chartering a working group of risk assessment experts who will support the program offices in promoting a consistent and appropriately rigorous use of QRA, while a final approach to revising our policy, directive and guidance documents is developed. Using the information derived from the study called for in our Implementation Plan, we will revise our current Nuclear Safety Policy and standards to appropriately address QRA,” Chu wrote, adding, “We will provide interim advice to DOE sites on the QRA process, complete the update to the Nuclear Safety Policy and provide you our plans for the appropriate directive or standard changes by the end of Calendar Year 2010.”

—Mike Nartker

# **At the DOE Operations Offices/Facilities**

## **AT RICHLAND ..... 2,000 EARTHQUAKES HIT SITE IN SWARM**

A swarm of small earthquakes that started in January 2009 at Hanford totaled about 2,000 before the swarm is believed to have ended, said Alan Rohay, a seismologist at Pacific Northwest National Laboratory. Just one was detected in January 2010 but during the year they were active, scientists were able to learn more about the phenomena. In February and March 2009, 20 to 40 quakes were detected, including a magnitude 2.9 earthquake measured on Feb. 22. Although the number declined in April, the quakes continued at a background level. In October the number surged again, which was a little

surprising, Rohay said. About 50 small quakes were recorded in October and 10 each in November and December. The largest was a magnitude 2.5.

The quakes occurred about eight miles north of Richland, Wash., just west of the Columbia River about halfway between Hanford’s 300 Area and Energy Northwest in an area with no buildings or environmental cleanup work. The closest landmark is Wooded Island in the Columbia River, which is just north and east of the fault, and Rohay received reports that people in the rural area just across the

river from Hanford felt the larger quakes. It's an area of Hanford that has produced small quakes before, with similar swarms recorded in 1970, 1975 and 1988. In addition, smaller numbers of quakes—10 or 20—are recorded there every few years. Monitoring for small quakes was not done for many years before 1970, so there's no telling how long the swarms have been occurring.

### Satellites Help Provide Info

Satellite data has been key to learning more about the swarms, Rohay said. Measurements taken by satellite show a 1 inch uplift directly over the quake area, he said. The uplift includes a line about a mile long running northwest to southeast, he said. That line is on the southern boundary of a larger area about a square mile large that also is lifted up to 1 inch. "It appears that the movement detected by satellite is significantly larger than what would be caused by the earthquakes themselves," Rohay said. The uplift suggests that there is a process of silent fault slip that does

not produce an earthquake but grinds away underground until it causes earthquakes to occur in clusters. "The pressure builds up," he said. Rohay compared it to holding a bundle of twigs and gradually bending them. First a few twigs break and then more break, but they don't all break at once.

The quakes appear to be occurring through two mechanisms in basalt below the ground. One fault is on a horizontal plane in what may be a weak zone in the rock about 1,500 feet below ground, Rohay said. It may be increasing the stress on a nearly vertical fault that reaches from the vertical plane to the top of the basalt, which is about 500 feet from the surface of the ground. Other parts of the Columbia River Basin also have earthquake swarms, including many swarms with large numbers of small quakes detected north of Hanford, Rohay said. The quakes in the Hanford swarm were small enough not to cause known damage. Quakes generally need to be at least a magnitude 4 or 5 to have a structural affect, Rohay said. The thickness of the basalt rock layer near Wooded Island limits the magnitude of the quakes from the faults there.

## AT RICHLAND ..... HASTINGS QUESTIONS PARK STUDY

Rep. Doc Hastings (R-Wash.) is questioning what he calls "vague assertions and conclusions" in a National Park Service draft study that eliminated B Reactor for consideration as part of a Manhattan Project National Historical Park. None of the alternatives in the Manhattan Project Sites Draft Special Resource Study/Environmental Assessment appeared to provide for the preservation and interpretation of the historically compelling technical facilities at Hanford, Oak Ridge or Los Alamos, he said in a Jan. 29 letter to Jon Jarvis, director of the park service. The only site the draft study considered for inclusion in a possible national park was Los Alamos, where some homes of scientists could be included initially in a park. The park service eliminated B Reactor and technical facilities at Oak Ridge, finding there were questions of public access, safety, site ownership and financial liability. It also found that the operation of a park encompassing them "would likely be very expensive relative to other national historical parks."

In his letter, Hastings said that before a final report is developed, the park service needs to work closely with the Department of Energy to learn more about perceived issues of access and about DOE's continuing role and obligation to own and maintain facilities such as B Reactor. The final

decision on whether a Manhattan Project National Historical Park will be formed and whether it would include historic B Reactor rests with Congress. DOE already has proved that it's not only feasible, but also safe for the public to visit B Reactor, Hastings said. Tours of the reactor fill within minutes of the opening of registration, he said. Several routes to the reactor that would not interfere with cleanup activities elsewhere on the site have been identified, he said. "Those realities are not reflected in the draft study," Hastings said.

### Hastings Questions Cost Concerns

He also questioned the park service's concerns about cost. It does not need to buy land at Hanford, Los Alamos or Oak Ridge, and DOE would continue to bear the costs associated with ownership, maintenance and preservation of historic facilities, he said. That means "it is highly unlikely that a park encompassing all three sites would be more expensive than most other National Park Service units," he said. "In fact, it is far more likely that such a park would cost much less." The park service needs to provide a more complete assessment of costs, including the data it used for the draft report and the costs of a park including just Los Alamos versus one including historic facilities at all three sites, he said.

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## AT OAK RIDGE ..... DOE, TDEC IN DISPUTE OVER K-27 MILESTONE

The Department of Energy's Oak Ridge Operations Office and the state of Tennessee appear to be in dispute over whether or not DOE met a cleanup-related milestone at the K-27 building. In a Jan. 26 letter, the Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation notified DOE of failure to meet multiple milestones for "excess material removal" at K-27 and informed DOE that it could face more than \$3 million in penalties based on retroactive missing of milestones. In a Feb. 2 interview, though, DOE's Oak Ridge manager, Gerald Boyd, said there may have been a misunderstanding or miscommunication and that his staff is researching the issue. "There's a difference of opinion about whether or not the milestone was missed, and that's what we're trying to sort out."

According to the notification letter from Roger Petrie, TDEC's Federal Facilities Agreement manager, DOE in late December submitted a request for a cleanup milestone be set for Sept. 21, 2010, to complete the removal of materials from the "vault level" at K-27. "Included in this transmittal was an inventory of all excess material currently known to exist in the K-27 Building," Petrie wrote. However, based on a review of the inventory presented by DOE, the state determined that those materials were included in the scope of earlier Oak Ridge actions that DOE had stated—on multiple occasions—had already been completed. "By making a request for a new milestone now, DOE is tacitly admitting that the earlier work was not finished in contradiction to the referenced earlier correspondence," Petrie wrote. "The presence of the material in the inventory submitted with the Dec. 21, 2009 letter indicates that DOE failed to complete the scope of work defined in earlier milestones. It is the determination of TDEC that DOE has therefore failed to meet the three above-referenced milestones."

### **Fine Currently Amounts to Approx. \$3.4 Million**

Under terms of the Federal Facility Agreement, DOE may be subject to "stipulated penalties" of \$5,000 for the first

week and up to \$10,000 for each additional week until the cleanup milestones are met, Petrie wrote. "To date, this would amount to \$3,375,000 in penalties," he wrote, adding that DOE has 15 days in which to invoke dispute resolution "on the question of whether the failure did in fact occur." Boyd said DOE staff members in Oak Ridge believe there was a "discussion and negotiation" of the milestones "some time ago," with a change in when the milestones would be met. "We're in discussions with the state right now over whether we had met that milestone or changed the milestone," Boyd said. "We don't know the exact answer." Regarding the possible fines, Boyd said, "That would be taking very critical money away from the project to pay a fine."

### **Was There an Earlier Agreement?**

When asked if there was an earlier modification in the milestone agreement and whether it would have been verbal or in writing, Boyd said, "We would assume that it would be in writing." He added, "But we're going back through the files now and trying to find out how that particular material did not get removed. And was that because we failed to meet the milestone or because we had an agreement to postpone that milestone? We're going back to look at all the records to get to the bottom of this, so that we can then negotiate [a resolution]."

TDEC spokeswoman Tisha Calabrese-Benton said the state is awaiting DOE's response, which will determine how things move forward. "If DOE responds that they did meet the milestone, they will have to demonstrate that to both TDEC and EPA's satisfaction," Calabrese-Benton said in a written response. "If DOE does not demonstrate making the milestone to the satisfaction of the two agencies, we would anticipate the issue going to formal dispute resolution."

## AT OAK RIDGE ..... WORKER HURT IN ACCIDENT AT ENERGYSOLUTIONS FACILITY

An employee at EnergySolutions' Bear Creek Facility in Oak Ridge had to be airlifted to a hospital on Feb. 4 after his leg was hit by a 10-ton metal block when a crane failed during a lifting operation. The worker, whose name was not released, was reported to be in stable condition at the University of Tennessee following the accident. Operations at the radioactive waste processing plant were shut down immediately after the accident and were not expected to

resume until Feb. 8 because of a safety stand-down and investigation.

According to information released by EnergySolutions, the worker was injured when a crane moving the metal block failed, with the block falling and hitting the worker's leg. EnergySolutions spokesman Mark Walker said the worker's injuries were not life-threatening. The worker

was a 20-year employee at the waste-processing site, he said. EnergySolutions said an investigation team was sent to the Oak Ridge facility. Walker said the proper authorities, including the Tennessee Department of Environment

and Conservation, were notified of the accident. Walker said the accident was considered an industrial accident, although he confirmed that the metal block was one of the shielding blocks that are made by recycling radioactive metals at the Bear Creek operation.

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## AT OAK RIDGE ..... BJC LAYS OFF 60 WORKERS

Amid continuing rumors of upcoming layoffs at Oak Ridge cleanup contractor Bechtel Jacobs Co., a Department of Energy spokesman confirmed last week that about 60 jobs are being cut at the K-25/K-27 D&D projects. DOE spokesman John Shewairy said the job reductions took place after certain tasks were completed at the cleanup sites. "Recently, work was completed on the K-25 and K-27 projects at the East Tennessee Technology Park, where a number of workers from the Knoxville Building

and Construction Trades Council were working with the project's prime contractor, Bechtel Jacobs Company, as part of the cleanup effort," Shewairy said Feb. 3 in a written response to questions. "With the completion of the work, the Bechtel Jacobs Company is reducing its temporary workforce by approximately 60 employees. The Bechtel Jacobs Company will coordinate closely with the Council and the workers to try to find additional employment opportunities on the Oak Ridge Reservation."

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# Wrap Up

## IN DOE

**The White House last week nominated Jeffrey Lane to serve as Assistant Energy Secretary for Congressional Affairs.** During 2000-2009, Lane served as Chief of Staff for Sens. Michael Bennet (D-Colo.), Ken Salazar (D-Colo.) and John Edwards (D-N.C.). Lane also served for three years as a senior aide to former Senate Majority Leader Tom Daschle (D-S.D.). In addition, he served as an attorney in the Small Business Administration's General Counsel's Office during the Clinton Administration.

**The Department of Energy has launched a new Hanford Web site at its old Web address, [www.hanford.gov](http://www.hanford.gov), after concluding the former site was difficult to navigate and poorly organized.** The new site, developed with the help of Lockheed Martin and Mission Support Alliance, should help DOE reach a much larger audience, said DOE spokesman Cameron Hardy. The new Web site's features range from a section aimed at children who are learning about Hanford for school projects to sections of technical documents for Hanford workers. Links have been added to help people find Hanford information on Facebook, Twitter and YouTube. "What it comes down to is that visitors can more easily find the information they need about the Hanford Site and DOE's cleanup efforts," Hardy said.

## IN THE INDUSTRY

**In a move that could signal a growing interest in the Department of Energy marketplace, IBM signed a definitive agreement last month to acquire National**

**Interest Security Company (NISC) and its affiliate Technology and Management Services.** TMS, which NISC bought in 2007, provides management consulting and technology services to government agencies, including the Department of Energy. The deal to purchase NISC, which IBM said its intended to strengthen its ability to "deliver advanced analytics and IT solutions to the public sector," is expected to be completed in the first quarter of 2010, at which point NISC will be integrated into IBM's Global Business Services consulting unit. "IBM's analytic and innovation prowess, combined with NISC's industry knowledge and depth of experience in defense, healthcare, energy and infrastructure management services, will allow us to deliver an unprecedented level of service and support to our growing list of government clients," Chuck Prow, managing partner, public sector, IBM Global Business Services, said in a Jan. 20 press release.

**Northrop Grumman executive Jack Stumpf has been named vice president, business operations director and chief financial officer for Nevada Test Site managing contractor National Security Technologies, LLC.** According to a Northrop Grumman statement, Stumpf's responsibilities will include providing financial oversight and management direction for NSTec's accounting, financial reporting, payroll, rates, contracts, compliance, property management, procurement, and information technology organizations. A 26-year veteran of Northrop Grumman, Stumpf headed up the formation of NSTec's management and benefit functions when the company was awarded the NTS M&O contract in 2006, and most recently served as the business management director for Northrop Grumman Information Technology Solutions.

Northrop Grumman leads a management team at NTS that includes AECOM, CH2M Hill and Nuclear Fuel Services. Stumpf replaces Dave Reith, who was promoted to a different position at Northrop Grumman's corporate offices.

**Douglas Carnahan has been elected to Merrick & Company's board of directors, returning from retirement to continue working for the architecture and engineering firm.** Carnahan has been with Merrick for seven years, and most recently was the program manager for design of the chemical process and specialty mechanical equipment at the Y-12 National Security Complex's Uranium Processing Facility. He served as Merrick's chief operating officer from 2005 until 2008. He previously ser-

ved as a senior vice president for Washington Group International and Raytheon Engineers & Constructors.

**Herb Berman, chief engineer at Washington River Protection Solutions, has retired.** He has been chief engineer at the Hanford tank farms since November 2007 and before that worked as a Hanford consultant and as head of engineering at Rocky Flats.

**Savannah River Remediation, LLC, the liquid waste cleanup contractor at the Savannah River Site, reached a safety milestone late last month,** with employees having worked 2 million hours without a lost day of work due to injury since SRR took over liquid waste operations last July. The milestone was reached Jan. 23, SRR said in a press release last week. ■

## Calendar

### February

11 **Budget Hearing: House Science and Technology Committee, "Fiscal Year 2011 Budget: Department of Energy" with Energy Sec. Steven Chu; Rayburn 2318; Information: <http://science.house.gov>.**

11-12 Conference: Energy Communities Alliance Annual Conference; L'Enfant Plaza Hotel, Washington, DC; Information: <http://www.energyca.org/PDF/HotelFlyer09.pdf>.

15 EM PUBS CLOSED FOR PRESIDENTS' DAY

16-19

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### March

3 **Budget Hearing: House Appropriations Subcommittee on Energy and Water Development, "Fiscal Year 2011 Budget: Department of Energy" with Undersecretary for Nuclear Security Thomas D'Agostino; Information: <http://appropriations.house.gov/Subcommittees>.**

4 **Budget Hearing: Senate Appropriations Subcommittee on Energy and Water Development, "Fiscal Year 2011**

**Budget: Department of Energy" with Energy Sec. Steven Chu; Information: <http://appropriations.senate.gov>.**

7-11 Conference: WM2010 Conference and Exposition: Improving the Future by Dealing with the Past; Phoenix, Ariz.; Sponsors: WM Symposia; Contact: Mary E. Young; 520-696-0399 or [mary@wmarizona.org](mailto:mary@wmarizona.org); Information: [www.wmsym.org](http://www.wmsym.org).

9-10 **Meeting: 2010 DOE Project Management Workshop: Meeting the Challenge; Crowne Plaza Old Town Alexandria Hotel, 901 North Fairfax Street, Alexandria, Va., 22314; Info: <http://management.energy.gov/1771.htm>.**

10 Meeting: Community Advisory Board for Nevada Test Site Programs.

11 **Budget Hearing: House Appropriations Subcommittee on Energy and Water Development, "Fiscal Year 2011 Budget: Department of Energy" with Energy Sec. Steven Chu; Rayburn 2362 B; Information: <http://appropriations.house.gov/Subcommittees>.**

16 Meeting: Idaho Citizens Advisory Board; Hilton Garden, Idaho Falls, Idaho.

16 **Budget Hearing: House Appropriations Subcommittee on Energy and Water Development, "Fiscal Year 2011 Budget: Department of Energy" with Asst. Sec. For Environmental Management Ines Triay; Information: <http://appropriations.house.gov/Subcommittees>.**

18 **Meeting: Paducah Citizens Advisory Board.**

18 **Budget Hearing: Senate Appropriations Subcommittee on Energy and Water Development, "Fiscal Year 2011 Budget: Department of Energy" with Undersecretary for Nuclear Security Thomas D'Agostino; Room TBD; Information: <http://appropriations.senate.gov>.**

24 **Budget Hearing: House Armed Services Committee, "Fiscal Year 2011 Budget: Department of Energy" with Undersecretary for Nuclear Security Thomas D'Agostino and Asst. Sec. For Environmental Management Ines Triay; Information: <http://armedservices.house.gov>.**

31 Meeting: Northern New Mexico Citizens Advisory Board; The Lodge, Santa Fe, N.M.

**April**

1-2 Meeting: Hanford Advisory Board; Red Lion Hotel on the River, Jantzen Beach, Portland, 909 N. Hayden Island Drive, Portland, Ore., 97217.

**May**

**10-13**

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12 Meeting: Community Advisory Board for Nevada Test Site Programs; Frank H. Rogers Building, 755 E. Flamingo Rd., Las Vegas, Nev., 89119.

13 Meeting: Northern New Mexico Citizens Advisory Board; Ohkay Owingeh Conference Center, Espanola, N.M.

18 Meeting: Idaho Citizens Advisory Board; Hilton Garden, Idaho Falls, Idaho.

31 EM PUBLS CLOSED FOR MEMORIAL DAY

**June**

3-4 Meeting: Hanford Advisory Board.

22-24 Conference: EPRI International Low-Level Waste Conference, Westminster, Colo.; Contact: Linda Nelson, [lnelson@nycap.rr.com](mailto:lnelson@nycap.rr.com).

**July**

5 EM PUBLS CLOSED FOR INDEPENDENCE DAY

13 Meeting: Idaho Citizens Advisory Board.

14 Meeting: Community Advisory Board for Nevada Test Site Programs; Frank H. Rogers Building, 755 E. Flamingo Rd., Las Vegas, Nev., 89119.

15 Meeting: Paducah Citizens Advisory Board.

28 Meeting: Northern New Mexico Citizens Advisory Board; Holiday Inn, Santa Fe, N.M.

**September**

1 Meeting: Community Advisory Board for Nevada Test Site Programs; Frank H. Rogers Building, 755 E. Flamingo Rd., Las Vegas, Nev., 89119.

6 EM PUBLS CLOSED FOR LABOR DAY

*(Changes from previous Calendar in Bold)*



The WC Monitor is a weekly publication providing intelligence and inside information on D&D cleanup and waste management with the Department of Energy's Nuclear Weapons Complex. Includes firsthand reports from Washington, the major DOE sites and the national laboratories, interviews with top-level officials, predictions for moves that affect your business strategy.

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