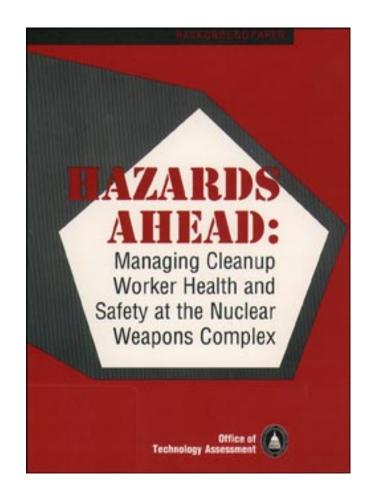
Hazards Ahead: Managing Cleanup Worker Health and Safety at the Nuclear Weapons Complex

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Foreword

old War nuclear weapons production has left a legacy of environmental contamination that is unprecented in scope and complexity. The Department of Energy has begun cleaning up pollution at the Nuclear Weapons Complex (NWC)-an expensive, decades-long task that will require a workforce numbering tens of thousands of scientists, technicians, and laborers. Protecting their health and safety must be a major goal of this cleanup effort. Achieving this goal will require DOE to successfully confront significant technical and managerial challenges, but it also poses a unique opportunity to advance state-of-the-art occupational health and safety technologies and practices.

The Senate Committee on Armed Services asked OTA to undertake this project as part of OTA's evaluation of environmental restoration and waste management at the DOE Nuclear Weapons Complex. The Committee directed OTA to examine risks workers might face in cleaning up contamination at the Complex and to evaluate the effectiveness of DOE's occupational safety and health programs for cleanup workers.

This background paper concludes that, thus far, DOE and its contractors have devoted little attention to cleanup worker health and safety. They have not convinced workers and managers that a "new culture" of accountability in environment, safety, and health is truly ascendent. DOE's plans call for ambitious increased capability in occupational safety and health matters, but DOE has devoted few resources to these efforts. Policies and programs needed to protect cleanup workers are not yet in place.

Yet DOE could apply to great advantage both its own technical strengths and the lessons learned by the Nation's experience with protecting cleanup workers at non-Federal waste sites. If the Department aggressively addresses its organizational problems, it could become a major force in establishing the principles, practices, and technologies needed to restore contaminated environments to safe conditions-in a manner that ensures that the "cure" for contaminated environments does not do more harm than the pollution itself.

In the course of preparing this background paper, OTA received important assistance from many individuals and organizations. Workshop participants, employees of OSHA, EPA, and DOE, and numerous contributors and reviewers from academia, industry, and organized labor gave generously of their advice and time. In the absence of such expert advice and guidance, OTA would have been unable to accomplish this study. The analysis and conclusions of this background paper are, of course, OTA's, and OTA assumes full responsibility for the paper and the accuracy of its contents.

Roger Herdman, Acting Director

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NOTE: OTA appreciates and is grateful for the valuable assistance and thoughtful critiques provided by the workshop participants. The participants do not, however, necessarily approve, disapprove, or endorse this background paper. OTA assumes full responsibility for the background paper and the accuracy of its contents.

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List of Abbreviations

ACE-United States Army Corps of Engineers

DOE-United States Department of Energy

EH-DOE Office of Environment, Safety and Health

EM—DOE Office of Environmental Restoration and Waste Management

ERMC-Environmental Restoration Management Contractor

GAO-United States General Accounting Office

HASP-Health and Safety Plan

HAZWOPER-Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response Standard

HWAC-Hazardous Waste Action Contractors

LANL--Los Alamos National Laboratory

M+O-Management and Operation Contractor

NIOSH—National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health

NWC-nuclear weapons complex

OSH-occupational safety and health

OSHA-Occupational Safety and Health Administration

PEL—permissible exposure limit

PPE-personal protective equipment

RCRA—Resources Conservation and Recovery Act

RFI-Remedial Facility Investigation

RIFS-Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study

USCG-United States Coast Guard

WAS—Westinghouse Hanford Corporation