# **Plutonium Fuel Transportation**

**More Uncertainties** 

**Hidden Dangers** 

**Increased Risks** 



# BLUE RIDGE ENVIRONMENTAL DEFENSE LEAGUE SOUTHERN ANTI-PLUTONIUM CAMPAIGN

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### **Executive Summary**

In January 2000, after nearly a decade of studies, public meetings, and analyses, the Department of Energy's (DOE) Office of Fissile Materials Disposition (OFMD) issued an official decision to convert up to 33 metric tonnes (MT) of surplus weapons-grade plutonium metal for use in commercial nuclear reactor fuel called mixed oxide (MOX) fuel, known also as plutonium fuel.

The decision came nine months after DOE signed a \$115 million contract with a consortium called Duke COGEMA Stone and Webster (DCS) to design and license a plutonium fuel factory, referred to in official documents as the Mixed Oxide Fuel Fabrication Facility (MFFF). The contract includes mechanisms for DOE to hire DCS as the construction and operating contractor for the plutonium fuel plant that would send the fuel from DOE's Savannah River Site (SRS) to Duke Power's Catawba and McGuire Nuclear Power Plants to be irradiated and "disposed.".

Environmental groups remain staunchly opposed to the plutonium fuel option for a number of reasons, but this report focuses on a key reason:

The plutonium (MOX) fuel option requires hundreds of unnecessary shipments of weapons plutonium on busy public roads, adding increased radiation exposure to an already heavily exposed public, heightening risks of armed terrorist attacks, and creating new risks of plutonium contamination. A minimum of 450 shipments of fresh plutonium (MOX) fuel to Catawba (238 loads) and Mcguire (212 loads) Nuclear Power Plants from the Savannah River Site's planned plutonium fuel factory. Each load of MOX will contain enough plutonium (an estimated 19.3 kilograms) for at least 6 nuclear weapons.

In addition, additional shipments of "lead test assemblies", probably from Europe, to McGuire to "qualify" the Duke reactors for MOX use. One or two shipments of irradiated plutonium fuel *Lead Test Assemblies* from McGuire 2 to Oak Ridge National laboratory for "hot cell" post-irradiation examination.

Since the January 2000 decision, major changes have taken place in DOE's plutonium disposition program, most notably that Virginia Power Company dropped out of the DCS consortium as an affiliated partner, leaving only four Duke Power reactors to accomplish the job. The impact was a reduced amount of plutonium disposition work in both Russia and the U.S., but increased plutonium fuel use over a longer period in Duke Power reactors to try to compensate. Catawba is now scheduled to irradiate almost three additional metric tonnes while McGuire is scheduled to burn almost another ton. This increase in Duke plutonium use increases the risks of a severe accident or a terrorist attack on the highways. The increased risk to the region is happening because the Department of Energy used overly optimistic, almost naive, assumptions that lent bias to the plutonium fuel option.

This report also reviews the unexamined complications of a commercial enterprise being dependent on a national security infrastructure. Shipments of plutonium fuel to Duke Power's reactors are shaping up to be a logistical nightmare filled with uncertainties about scheduling, and resulting in:

- Potential conflicts between national security priorities and Duke Power's commercial interests that are likely to impact nuclear power plant operations.
- An increased potential for compromising the safety and security of the Transportation Safeguards Division's special agents/couriers and capital-intensive fleet.

Finally, the report examines the real transportation safety record of the Department of Energy, pointing out that DOE and DCS have focused on the safety record of the Transportation Safeguards Division to the exclusion of the transportation safety program that must avoid mistakes at shipping and receiving sites; and the shortcomings of the TSD that were exposed in the 1990's are discussed.

There have been 1190 safety infractions, incidents, accidents, or other "occurrences" reported and investigated in the DOE's transporation program, and the listing of these incidents is being made available at BREDL's web site as part of the electronic version of this report.

# Part 1. The Hazards of Plutonium Fuel Transportation<sup>i</sup>

Plutonium-239 is a fissile material well-known for its use as the primary trigger in most nuclear explosives. All grades of plutonium are considered useable in nuclear explosives, but weapongrade plutonium--which contains more than 92% plutonium-239--is preferred for nuclear weapon arsenals. Because of its nuclear explosive properties, plutonium must be heavily guarded to prevent against theft. Placing plutonium fuel on the highways with enough plutonium for six or more nuclear weapons is an attractive target for terrorists.

Plutonium is one of the most toxic elements and is most hazardous in a powder form. Less than 100 micrograms of plutonium oxide in the lungs can cause lung cancer within a few decades, and the acute lethal doses are only 500 milligrams for ingestion and 20 milligrams for inhalation.

Plutonium is a fissile material, so there is always a risk of an uncontrolled nuclear chain reaction, referred to as criticality, when there is one or more kilograms of plutonium in one place. Since there will be nearly 60 kilograms of plutonium within plutonium fuel assemblies, the greatest consequence of a severe accident is probably a major uncontrolled nuclear chain reaction that releases intensely radioactive fission products and can kill people within days.

Even under normal, routine conditions, shipping plutonium exposes people to radiation doses as high as 2 millirems per half hour for somebody stuck in traffic next to a shipment.

Plutonium is shrouded in secrecy, and the real hazards of its use and transport are being withheld from the public again. In February 2001, Duke Cogema Stone submitted its "Construction Authorization Request in which 26 Tables and 56 Figures with "source data" for hazard analyses was withheld from public scrutiny by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) at the request of DCS.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>For more information on plutonium hazards, see *Plutonium*. The Last Five Years at http://www.bredl.org

### Part 2. More Plutonium, More Shipments, Higher Risks

One year after DOE's Record of Decision supporting the plutonium (MOX) fuel program, Duke Cogema Stone and Webster submitted an Environmental Review to NRC that raised the stakes on transportation. DCS intends to have more plutonium, more trucks carrying plutonium, and more plutonium in each fuel assembly than what was reported by DOE in 1999, and will take longer doing it. The only decrease is the amount of plutonium in each truck load. These factors lead to a higher risk that has yet to be quantified in a clear manner by DCS, DOE, or NRC.

#### **Risk From Accidents**

Sandia National Laboratories defines risk as

#### **Risk** = **Probability x Consequence**, with

- •Consequence being the impact of an event in terms of fatalities, injuries, cost, etc; and
- •Probability being the frequency or likelihood of an event

Risk quantification is based on "models" that may or may not accurately measure reality and are only as good as the data entered into the model. The risk estimates are generally reported in Environmental Impact Statements in dense scientific notation that belies the inherent inaccuracy of the methodology.

#### Risk can also be qualified:

- •Plutonium is a highly hazardous substance, the consequences of a severe accident involving plutonium are very high.
- •Reducing the probability of an accident with unacceptable consequences can be conducted by engineering robust containers and delivery trucks, thus driving up costs.
- •Increasing the number of shipments increases the probability of an accident; and increasing the amount of plutonium in the engineered containment device increases the consequence of an accident.
  - •When both probability and consequences increase, risk increases.

It is up to the NRC to define how much the risk has increased, and without relying upon unreliable data from the Department of Energy.

#### **Increased Shipments**

The number of shipments is higher because the Department of Energy made two liberal assumptions that added bias towards the MOX program:

- DOE signed a contract with DCS that involved six nuclear reactors at three sites, liberally assuming that six reactors at three power plants would be available.
- Even before a contract was signed, DOE optimistically assumed that a MOX contractor would develop a licensed plutonium fuel shipping container capable of holding four fuel assemblies, even though no container ever existed for Pressurized Light Water Reactor plutonium (MOX) fuel that held more than two fuel assemblies.

#### One-third Fewer Reactors, One-third More Plutonium For Catawba

When Virginia Power dropped out of the consortium in March, 2000, this left only four reactors and an inability to accomplish the irradiation of 33 metric tonnes of plutonium within an estimated 805 Metric Tons Heavy Metal plutonium (MOX) fuel. The result of DCS scaling back was the reduction of surplus plutonium in the U.S.-Russian plutonium disposition agreement from 50 metric tonnes to 34.0 metric tonnes, and irradiating only 25.5 MT of plutonium in MOX fuel in the U.S. instead of 33 MT. <sup>i</sup>

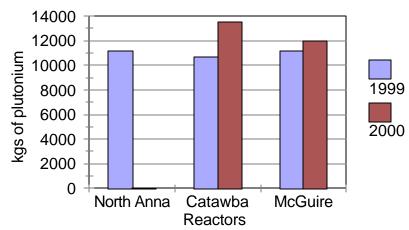
In its Environmental Review, DCS wrote that it "considers only MOX fuel assembly shipments to two selected commercial reactors sites: McGuire Nuclear Station and Catawba Nuclear Station. These two sites, housing four reactors, can accommodate 25.5 metric tonnes of surplus plutonium as fuel over a 13.5 year time frame that is planned for operations of the MFFF." ii

DCS did not report that it intended to burn more plutonium in Catawba and McGuire than what was reported in DOE's environmental reports. Virginia Power was scheduled to burn almost 11 MT of plutonium in MT of MOX Fuel in its North Anna reactors. Although no paper trail exist to raise the amount at Duke Power reactors, the consortium and DOE obviously contrived a new plan to add 3.645 metric tonnes of plutonium to the Duke reactors:<sup>iii</sup>

- Catawba plutonium loading will increase 2.80 MT over 13 years; and
- McGuire's plutonium loading will increase 0.84 MT over 13 years.

# **Plutonium Burning**

DCS Consortium Reactors 1999 vs. 2000



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>i</sup>The pasenne plan was always to madiate 33.0 M1 of plutonium in MOX fuel. After Virginia power dropped out, the DOE was forced to sign an agreement with Russia committing to only 25.5 MT of plutonium irradiated in MOX.

iiDCS Environmental Review. December 2000. Appendix E. Page E-6.

iii Assumes each reactor will receive 17 fewer fuel assemblies to account for the 36 assembly difference between loads and total assemblies (see Footnote 5).

### **False Optimism About Shipping Containers**

Each plutonium (MOX) fuel assembly weighs about a half-ton. In 1998 and 1999 DOE's transportation analyses consistently carried the optimistic assumption that a MOX contractor would develop a licensed plutonium fuel shipping container capable of holding four fuel assemblies. This assumption carried numerous uncertainties that DOE failed to include when it wrote a paragraph about "uncertainties in containers, shipment capacities, and numbers of shipments." The uncertainties reported by Sandia National Laboratory in the SPDEIS source documents on transportation were left out of the more publicly available documents: Opinions based on development work at Oak Ridge National Laboratory (ORNL) "indicating that a new MOX fuel container that could hold four PWR assemblies and fit one to a SST could be designed and certified," even though no shipping container had ever been developed to hold more than two plutonium fuel assemblies.

- SST/SGTs were not designed for nuclear fuel shipments, they were designed for nuclear weapon and weapon material shipments. As a result, the only U.S. container, the MO-1, certified for transporting MOX fuel and capable of holding two PWR assemblies is almost incompatible with SST/SGTs, "because of weight and size constraints only one MO-1 will fit in a SST," and "the weight of the MO-1 with fuel assemblies is very close to the maximum load limit of the SST. In fact, the MO-1 may be limited to certain SST trailers, depending on when they were acquired. It also appears that the newer SGTs will not be able to transport a MO-1 with fuel assemblies."
- Not all SST and SGTs have the same maximum load ratings. There are four types of SST and one SGT type; all five types have a slightly different rating. It is unclear whether DCS is designing a container that can be accommodated in all designs.
- Although DOE cites COGEMA's experience with MOX to defend the program, COGEMA is in new territory as
  well because it's PWR plutonium (MOX) fuel container--the FS69-holds only two assemblies and one container
  to a SST.

DOE also failed to incorporate DCS's container design intent in the final EIS. After receiving the DCS proposal in 1999, DOE prepared an "environmental synopsis" that it incorporated into a supplement to the Draft environmental impact statement. The consortium proposal led DOE to write that "resources, and transportation requirements are not expected to be impacted other than as discussed in the SPD Draft EIS and were not evaluated in this Synopsis."

Even before DOE issued its Record of Decision in January 2000, DCS had presented its intent to design a shipping container that would only hold three plutonium fuel assemblies. vii This change in the projected amount of plutonium per shipment has decreased, resulting in an increased number of shipments.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>iv</sup>Surplus Plutonium Disposition Environmental Impact Statement. Page L-31. Section L.8.2.

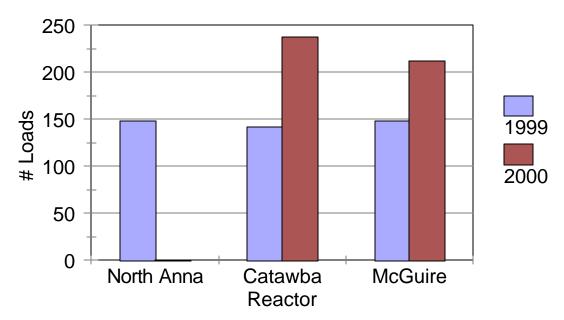
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>v</sup> Didlake, John. 1999. *Update to the Fissile Materials Disposition Progam SST/SGT Transportation Estimation*. November 19, 1999. SAND-99-8796. Page 5. Table 2.

viDOE-OFMD. Environmental synopsis of information provided in response to the request for proposals for mox fuel fabrication and reactor irradiation services. April 1999

vii December 14, 1999. Summary of the December 7, 1999 Meeting with Packaging Technology, Inc. Regarding the Mixed Oxided (MOX) Fresh Fuel Package (TAC No. L23014)

# **Plutonium Shipments**

SRS to Reactors 1999 vs. 2000



One factor preventing a larger increase involves another DOE and DCS omission of facts. There will an increase of 1.33 kilograms of plutonium in each fuel assembly, meaning potentially more severe consequences if an assembly is breached in a violent accident and the plutonium is dispersed. The projected amount of shipments to Duke Reactors increased by twenty-six percent in spite of DCS proposing to place more plutonium in each fuel assembly. viii

viii 1998 is from Sandia SST/SGT Estimation Study; 1999 is from Sandia Update, and 2000 is from Environmental Review. DCS reported 1316 assemblies to both facilities, not counting LTE's. So BREDL assumes that 34 shipments will have only two assemblies.

Year	Total Pu	Pu/	# MOX	Assemblies	Pu/SST	# Years
		Assembly	Assemblie	/		
			S	Container		
1998	33000	18.05	1829	4	72.2	10
1999	33000	18.05	1752	4	75.4	10
2000	25000	19.38	1316	3	58.1	13.5

### Part 3. Plutonium Fuel Shipping Schedule Added Uncertainties and Increased Security Risks

There is no plan for a plutonium fuel storage facility at Catawba or McGuire. In its 2/15/01 letter to BREDL, DOE wrote that:

"It is not DOE's intention to store MOX fuel at the Catawba and McGuire Nuclear Power Plants. As stated in the SPDEIS: 'Storage for 2 years' production of fuel assemblies would be provided at the MOX facility. Individual fuel assemblies could be stored that long prior to shipment to the designated domestic, commercial reactor, although production is anticipated to closely follow product need (SPDEIS, p2-35). It is anticipated that MOX fuel will be core loaded within a 2-week time period from receipt at the reactors. During this two-week time period, new, unirradiated fuel assemblies will be stored in the existing New Fuel Storage Buildings at Catawba (SPDEIS, p. 3-186) and in the New Fuel Storage Vaults at McGuire (SPDEIS, p. 3-191). No additional storage space will be needed or constructed for fresh fuel." 1

The lack of a reasonable short-term plutonium fuel storage capability at Catawba and McGuire creates two implications that DOE has never addressed and NRC has overlooked to date:

- 1. The potential conflict between national security priorities and Duke Power's commercial interests are likely to impact nuclear power plant operations. DOE's Transportation Safeguards Division is operated from the National Nuclear Security Agency's Office of Defense Programs, which is responsible for the "safety and reliability" of the nation's nuclear weapons arsenal. The schedule and priorities of the fleet and its special agents/couriers are driven by national security concerns, not commercial concerns. The movement of commercial nuclear fuel is not a priority, and this is illustrated by the fact that the fleet was not designed to handle nuclear fuel, with newer vehicles even less capable of handling plutonium fuel assemblies. Duke Power will be dependent upon a transportation system that is national security driven, and can have unexpected issues arise, to schedule its fleet and personnel to accommodate the refueling needs at a commercial nuclear power plant. The 1999 schedule input data reported by Sandia Laboratories was relatively steady, with 33 combined loads per year for ten years being shipped from a plutonium fuel plant to McGuire and Catawba. No mention was made of a commitment by DOE to put refueling schedule demands above nuclear weapons programmatic demands, and any such commitment is highly unlikely.
- **2.** There is great potential for compromising the safety and security of the Transportation Safeguards Division's special agents/couriers and capital-intensive fleet. NRC wrote in July 2000, in response to a public question about emergency preparedness, that:

"under current NRC regulations, shipment schedules are not published. Disclosure of schedule information is prohibited to help prevent theft or sabotage."

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 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm i}$  SST/SGT Transportation Estimation Update. 1999. Page 5. Table 2.

By tightly aligning plutonium fuel shipments to Duke Power's refueling schedule at Catawba and McGuire, the shipment schedule is narrowed to a range of time that is publicly available. DOE has also stated that "it would avoid periods of maximum congestion, when shipments pass near major metropolitan areas, such as Charlotte;" and TSD rules regulate against travel in bad weather. This combination restricts plutonium fuel shipment schedules to several weeks per year, low-traffic periods, and fair weather, thus placing the TSD system at an increased risk of attack.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> March 12, 2001 Letter from DOE-NNSA Office of Fissile Materials Disposition to Blue Ridge Environmental Defense League.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Didlake, John. 1999. *Update to the Fissile Materials Disposition Progam SST/SGT Transportation Estimation*. November 19, 1999. SAND-99-8796. Page 5. Table 2.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Didlake, John. 1999. *Update to the Fissile Materials Disposition Progam SST/SGT Transportation Estimation*. November 19, 1999. SAND-99-8796. Page 5. Table 2.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> NRC. Questions & Answers from the Public Meetings on the Proposed MOX Fuel Facility July 12, 2000 - Columbia, SC, July 13, 2000 - North Augusta, SC

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> March 12, 2001 Letter from DOE-NNSA Office of Fissile Materials Disposition to Blue Ridge Environmental Defense League.

ii See Endnote 1.

# Part 4: The Obscure, Hidden Transportation Safety Record of the U.S. Nuclear Weapons Complex

The record of radioactive and non radioactive hazardous materials transport within the U.S. nuclear weapons complex and in the "peaceful atom" program is obscured by several factors.

At the top of this list is the unchallenged safety philosophy that dares to define "safety" in terms of fatalities and contaminated landscapes. One of the best examples regarding the DOE's Transportation Safeguards Division and is central to the plutonium fuel debate.

The Department of Energy wrote in it's environmental analysis that, "since its establishment in 1975, the Transportation Safeguards Division has accumulated more than 151 million km (94 million miles) of over-the-road experience transporting DOE-owned cargo with no accidents resulting in a fatality or release of radioactive material." Duke Cogema Stone repeated this statement in its Environmental Review. Environmental Review.

This cliched approach to public risk communication distorts the actual record and provides false assurances to the public. If auto insurance underwriters measured safety using these limited and extreme criteria, then speeding tickets and other traffic safety violations would no longer be a measure of our driving record and we would all enjoy lower premiums. People could run red lights, and as long as there was no collision they could claim they were safe.

Safety is far more complex than body counts and disasters. It is measured as much by potential harm done as by harm done, by violations and incidents as well as accidents. Radioactive material handling and transport is marked by accidents, incidents, and violations of regulations, laws, and procedures just

**Safety Perspective: Nuclear Weapons Surety** 

#### "What is a Safety Culture?

It is behavior in ways where safety is held premium in its products embodies in thought, speech, action, and artifacts.

#### How do you recognize a Safety Culture?

There is no reliance on the fact that 'nothing bad has happened yet.

Probability based models are recognized as models and not necessarily reality

#### How do you recognize the absence of a safety culture?

There is a willingness to believe numbers less than one in a million or even one in a thousand for single events.

Schedule and budget issues over-ride safety concerns."

From W.C. Nickell. Director, Surety Assessment Center. Sandia National Laboratories. Welcoming Address at the *Second High-Consequence Safety Symposium*. 1998. SAND-98-1557

like any human endeavor is marked by accidents and safety violations. The frequency of safety violations is more difficult to measure than the frequency of accidents, and in both cases the consequences of violations and accidents is subject to interpretation.

Assessments of the nuclear industry's safety record are complicated by the dominance of "self-reporting" systems, wherein contractors and licensees are required to report violations. Within the nuclear weapons complex, each operating contractor defines the reporting threshold, so what is wrong at one site is routine at another. Systems like this depend upon people being ethical enough to report violations of safety rules, worried enough about potential fines for failure to report, and/or educated enough to understand the rules and the nature of the hazard. (See **Events, Occurrences, or Accidents?**)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>i</sup> Surplus Plutonium Disposition Impact Statement. Page L-5.

ii DCS Environmental Review. Page E-3

#### **Events, Occurrences, or Accidents?**

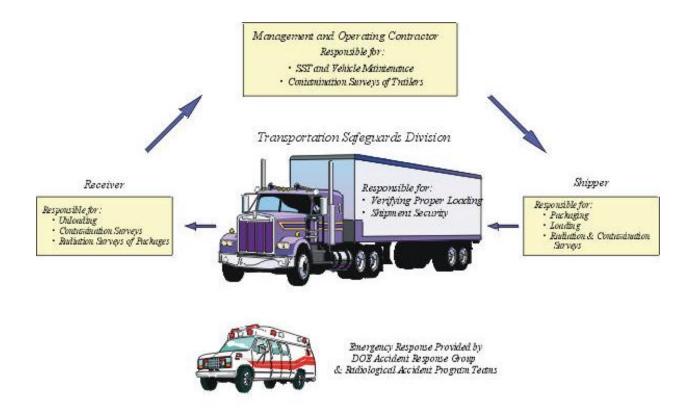
When a gasket failed in the Savannah River Site's tritium processing facilities in 1999, 300 curies per minute of elemental tritium leaked into the environment for an unspecified amount of time, it was categorized merely as "off-normal," with no "lessons learned, no environmental safety and health impacts, "no significant impact on facility operations." The direct cause was the policy of allowing gaskets to fail because a preventative maintenance program was deemed too expensive. This almost "routine" event would easily be categorized by most lay people as an accident, and by other DOE sites as at least an "unusual" event warranting a more rigorous investigation and notification of state regulators. DOE Occurrence Report SR-WSRC-TRIT-1999-0007

A "lesson learned" in one recent Department of Energy radioactive material occurrence was: "Awareness of regulations regarding radioactive sources, regardless of their actual risk to personnel and environment, needs to be increased." In this case, a Sandia National Laboratory employee took eight sealed radioactive sources containing plutonium-239 to his home in Albuquerque, New Mexico, an action DOE described as radioactive "sources being stored without proper control." ALO -KO-SNL-15000-2000-0001

In 1999 a dispatcher for a private airline carrier in Houston International Airport found the contents of a radioactive materials package "had fallen out of the drum and were scattered on the floor of the vehicle. The dispatcher picked up all the contents, including the Ir-192 source wire, and placed them back in the drum, secured the top back onto the package." The dispatcher working for the licensee violated numerous procedures and received an estimated 100 millirem dose of radiation, half to one third his annual "background" dose. The accident was actually detected by U.S. Customs Service agents when they discovered a the package containing a radioactive sealed source had "dose rates 40 times greater than the reporting threshold of 200 millirems per hour," or approximately 8 Rems per hour. Nuclear Materials Database Quarterly Report, First Quarter 1999, "Event Item No. 990220

Figure 4-1. Simplified View of TSD Operations, from 1997 Office of ES&H Independent Review at http://www.tis.eh.doe.gov/oversight/reports/reviews/9711tsd/9711tsd.html

This graphic illustrates how analyses that only cite the safety record of the Transportation Safeguards Division fail to analyze transportation safety. The NRC must also address the safety of the shippers, receivers, and the Emergency Response teams that are all separate from TSD.



DOE and DCS have focused on the safety record of the Transportation Safeguards Division to the exclusion of the transportation safety program. Even if the TSD had a perfect record, it still is only one part of the equation. Safety starts at the shipping sites and ends at the receiving sites, and TSD occupies the middle (Figure 4-1). A more complete look is in Appendix A.

For example, in February 1998 all plutonium and highly enriched uranium shipping and packaging activities at Rocky Flats were halted because of numerous violations of safety rules. A formal "root cause" analysis cited "causal factors" that included

- Lack of technical rigor in the methodology for determining Transport Index", the key criticality control measurement;
- "Lack of administrative rigor in the program;"
- "Lack of effective project management;"
- "Changing work priorities"
- "Lack of quality checks or oversight"
- "Inexperienced personnel brought in at a critical time."

#### The Transportation Safeguards Division in the 1990s

All this brings us to the Transportation Safeguards Division. Between 1990 and 1998, 100 incidents attributable to the Transportation Safeguards Division as a "facility" were reported and investigated under the Department of Energy's *Occurrence Reporting Program*, also known as ORPS. iv Just less than half (46) were attributable to the TSD's aviation contractor with the rest involving on-the-ground special agents and vehicles.

The database includes several reports of radioactive contamination within the SST fleet, not from accidents but from normal operations, and a lack of a program as late as 1993 to control radioactive contamination. It is noteworthy as well that TSD as a "contractor" has no occurrence reports after the 1996 Nebraska SST Rollover.

#### Secrecy and an Aversion to the Truth

The extent to which safety problems with nuclear weapons, plutonium, and other dangerous materials threatens the public is obscured by many factors, including secrecy and an aversion to the truth.

Because the transportation Safeguards Division is one of the most secretive programs in the nuclear weapons program, many incidents are not revealed to the public or are heavily classified:

- In 1991 an occurrence report involving a "criminal act" and a SST had "major aspects of subject occurrence classified." vi
- In 1992: An SST was found "improperly configured," but the occurrence report only stated that "Due to the nature of this occurrence, details are classified: Confidential National Security

<sup>iv</sup>For more information on ORPS see Appendix A. A listing of occurrences is provided in the electronic version of this paper at http://www.bredl.org.

iiiRFO--KHLL-PUFAB-1998-0015

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>v</sup> ALO--TSD-TSS-1992-0005. "Corrective Action: The Transportation Safeguards Division is in the process of preparing an SST Contamination Control Program with a target completion date of July 1, 1992. The actual completion date was 05/17/1993"

viALO--TSD-TSS-1991-0006

- Information."vii
- In 1994 a "Potential violation/inadequate procedures related to an SST" was classified as Confidential Restricted Data as it discusses an SST, it's related cargo, shipment destinations, and specific dates." viii

In other instances, DOE simply denies when the public was at obvious risk and appears more concerned with media coverage:

- In 1991 an unidentified emergency system went off in an SST, which DOE called "an unplanned actuation of an emergency system and/or engineered safety feature," the result was that traffic on an Interstate highway was partially blocked--always a dangerous situation. While DOE shrugged off the danger with the claim that "at no time was there a threat to public safety, personal injury or equipment damage as a result of the occurrence," it simultaneously perceived the incident as a "possible media event." ix
- Less than two years later, the "deterrent systems" of two SSTs were "inadvertently activated" at the Albuquerque Courier Section (ACS). Fortunately, there was no cargo on board the SSTs, so DOE could claim there "were no environmental concerns associated with this incident," and more importantly to a politicized agency, because it happened "onsite," it was "not considered a media event."
- In 1996 an SST carrying a nuclear weapon overturned during a snowstorm on the great plains. DOE phrased the event as "A TSD convoy was enroute to destination when it encountered adverse weather conditions. The driver lost control of the Safe Secure Trailer (SST), which resulted in the SST tipping over on its side." DOE's investigative Board actually concluded "that icy road conditions were the direct cause of the incident and a contributing cause was an inadequate en route procedure." In reality, the SST was never supposed to travel under such conditions.

#### The MOE Report

The incidents cited from the early 90's leading up to the crash in Nebraska were not a relic of an "early era" that was corrected. As late as 1997 and 1998 the Government Accountability Project (GAP) exposed serious abuses in the program that led to a major DOE review of the program. According to GAP, the "MOE Report," as it is referred to in DOE, concluded that:

- "[A] profound lack of trust and respect pervades the organization and seriously erodes morale."
- "Low morale, distrust, and poor communications are the ominous symptoms of progressively worsening structural problems in the static and outdated career conditions experienced by the agents."
- "The radiation safety program has responded inadequately to concerns..."
- DOE management should, "require a shift away from leading by threat and coercion to leadership that stresses honor, inclusiveness and leadership by best example."
- Special Agent's "personal clothing has been confiscated on one or more occasions for possible

viiiALO--TSD-TSS-1994-0005

ixALO--TSD-TSS-1991-1006

<sup>x</sup>ALO--TSD-TSS-1993-0002

vii ALO-TSD-TSS-1991-1013

- contamination; empty SST trailers have frequently triggered facility radiation portal alarms; personnel in loading and unloading facilities
- have made comments that SST trailers or the tractor sleepers were 'very hot' or that the loads picked up were 'leaking.'"
- "Convoys have been required to traverse areas bounded by low level radiation waste storage areas and Special Agents have been required to spend break time in facilities near such areas." xi

In all likelihood, the number of incidents went under reported given the lack of a real safety culture within the TSD.

#### **No Radiation Protection Program**

In 1997 another DOE report revealed the fact that TSD was exempt from having to establish a formal radiation protection program because of "historically low exposures:"

According to DOT regulations, organizations that transport radioactive materials are not required to establish a formal radiation protection program when dose levels less than 500 mrem/yr or a transportation index of less than 200 is anticipated. According to TSD records, the dose levels for TSD personnel have historically been near zero mrem/yr, which is well below the DOT threshold for establishing a formal radiological protection program. Thus, TSD is exempt from establishing a formal radiation protection program under DOT regulations. In addition, on September 2, 1997, the DOT published its intent to withdraw the radiation protection

program requirement effective September 30, 1997. xii

#### **Marginal Security Ratings**

Security is also not as exceptional as the DOE presents. According to the 90 Day Stockpile review in 1999:

During the past year, DP's Transportation Safeguards Division (TSD), which is responsible for providing safe, secure and cost-effective transportation for nuclear weapons in DOE custody, received a "marginal" security rating.xiii

xi Nuclear Weapons Couriers Are Waging A Battle for Their Own Health and Safety - - And Starting to Win. http://www.whistleblower.org/www/TSD.htm,

xiihttp://www.tis.eh.doe.gov/oversight/reports/reviews/9711tsd/9711tsd.html

xiiiU.S. Department of Energy 30-Day Review Stockpile Stewardship Program

# **NOTE: LINKS ARE NOT ACTIVE!**

# **ORPS OR List**

# **Public Interface**

ORPS contains 43104 OR(s) with 46034 occurrences(s) as of 05/01/2001 03:15 (updated daily). Query selected 100 OR(s) with 100 occurrence(s) through 05/01/2001 17:20

# Subject/Title **Report Number** 1) ALO--GOAL-TSS-1996-0002 Safe Secure Trailer Tip-Over Incident. 2) ALO--GOAL-TSS-1996-0003 Compromised Classified Information 3) ALO--GOAL-TSS-1998-0002 Injury to Firing Range Participant 4) ALO--GOAL-TSS-1998-0003 Management notification of unauthorized discharge of handgun. 5) ALO--GOAL-TSS-1998-0004 Unaccountable Package 6) ALO--GOAL-TSS-1998-0005 Firearms incident 7) ALO--ROSS-TSS-1990-0001 Hangar Fire Alarm System Activation. 8) ALO--ROSS-TSS-1990-0002 Hangar Deluge System Activation 9) ALO--ROSS-TSS-1990-0003 Construction worker fall from a masonry scaffold. 10) ALO--ROSS-TSS-1991-0001 Outer Lamination Fragmentation of Left Windshield 11) ALO--ROSS-TSS-1991-0002 Lightning Strike 12) ALO--ROSS-TSS-1991-1001 Employee Injury 13) ALO--ROSS-TSS-1991-1002 Aircraft Hydraulic System Failure 14) ALO--ROSS-TSS-1991-1003 DC9 TAILCONE DEPLOYMENT 15) ALO--ROSS-TSS-1991-1004 VEHICLE ACCIDENT 16) ALO--ROSS-TSS-1991-1005 UNPLANNED FACILITY EVACUATION 17) ALO--ROSS-TSS-1991-1006 Personnel Injury 18) ALO--ROSS-TSS-1991-1007 Unscheduled Partial Retraction of Aircraft Nosegear 19) ALO--ROSS-TSS-1991-1008 UNPLANNED POWER OUTAGE 20) ALO--ROSS-TSS-1991-1009 AIRCRAFT MISHAP 21) ALO--ROSS-TSS-1991-1010 AIRCRAFT DAMAGE 22) ALO--ROSS-TSS-1991-1011 Outer Lamination Fragmentation of Right Windshield 23) ALO--ROSS-TSS-1992-0001 Release of Oil 24) ALO--ROSS-TSS-1992-0002 In-Flight Failure of #1 Engine Gearbox 25) ALO--ROSS-TSS-1992-0003 Substandard Engine Mounting Hardware 26) ALO--ROSS-TSS-1992-0004 SUSPECTED NATURAL GAS LEAK IN HANGER

28) ALO--ROSS-TSS-1992-0006 UNPLANNED FACILITY EVACUATION

27) ALO--ROSS-TSS-1992-0005 AIRCRAFT MISHAP

ORPS OR List	
29) ALOROSS-TSS-1992-0007	UNPLANNED EVACUATION / FIRE ALARM ACTIVATION
30) ALOROSS-TSS-1992-0008	<u>Lightning Strike</u>
31) ALOROSS-TSS-1992-0009	<u>Lightning Strike</u>
32) ALOROSS-TSS-1992-0010	<b>UNPLANNED FACILITY EVACUATION - FIRE ALARM</b>
	ACTIVATION
33) ALOROSS-TSS-1992-0011	Aircraft Mishap - In-flight Failure of Left AC Electrical Bus
34) ALOROSS-TSS-1992-0012	Aircraft Damage - Caused by forklift
35) ALOROSS-TSS-1992-0013	Aircraft Damage - Caused by lift truck
36) ALOROSS-TSS-1993-0001	Aircraft scheduled flight terminated - FAR 135 flight from ABQ to
	<u>LAM</u>
37) ALOROSS-TSS-1993-0002	Taxiing from passenger terminal area to Ross Operations Base - A
	gust of wind caused the aircraft to tip, striking left wing onto
	taxiway.
38) ALOROSS-TSS-1993-0003	Partial Discharge of Fire Protection Deluge System
39) ALOROSS-TSS-1994-0001	Partial loss of engine oil after take-off
40) ALOROSS-TSS-1994-0002	Precautionary cancellation of FAR 135 flight due to abnormal
	performance of aircraft hydraulic pump.
	Partial actuation of the fire protection deluge system.
42) ALOROSS-TSS-1996-0001	Traces of smoke in the passenger compartment on final approach to
	Los Alamos airport
43) ALOROSS-TSS-1997-0001	Inflight failure of the R/H ground flood light. Light and lense
	disi-ntegrated and was ingested into the R/H engine.
44) ALOROSS-TSS-1997-0003	Ross Supply Department received, through a ground motor carrier, a
15) 11 0 DOGG TGG 1007 0001	package that was not properly labeled per 49 CFR 172
45) ALOROSS-TSS-1997-0004	
46) ALOROSS-TSS-1997-0005	On May 2, 1997, Ross Aviation's Supply Department received a
47) ALO TOD TOO 1000 0001	package in violation of 49 CFR 172 regulations.
47) ALOTSD-TSS-1990-0001	Safeguards and Security - Stolen Federal Officer Credential and
49) ALO TED TEE 1000 0002	Shield  Cross Catagory Itams (0): Cross fire of 45 minutes dynation
48) ALOTSD-TSS-1990-0002	Cross-Category Items (9); Grass fire of 45 minutes duration  (1. P. P.); Vabigular agaident, damage expending \$1000 (2. P.)
40) ALO TED TEE 1001 0001	(1.B.B.); Vehicular accident -damage exceeding \$1000 (3.B.)
49) ALOTSD-TSS-1991-0001 50) ALOTSD-TSS-1991-0002	Fixed alpha contamination of a safe secure trailer.
,	Fixed alpha contamination of a safe secure trailer.  Validate Assidant (Group 3 P) damage in every of \$1000
51) ALOTSD-TSS-1991-0003	Vehicle Accident (Group 3.B) - damage in excess of \$1000  Personnel Sefety/Vehicular Assident (Group 3.B) Demogs in excess
52) ALOTSD-TSS-1991-0004	Personnel Safety/Vehicular Accident (Group 3.B) Damage in excess of \$1000
53) ALOTSD-TSS-1991-0005	Group 3, Personnel Safety. B. Vehicular/Transportation Accident,
33) ALO13D-133-1331-0003	Suspected Damage ~\$1000. Three lost work days.
54) ALOTSD-TSS-1991-0006	Safeguards and Security

Criminal Act - theft of laptop computer and related equipment.

Vehicle accident with injuries. Estimated vehicle damage in excess

of\$1000.

Airborne Lead Exposure

Vehicular accident with injuries.

78) ALO--TSD-TSS-1992-0011 79) ALO--TSD-TSS-1992-0012

80) ALO--TSD-TSS-1992-0013

81) ALO--TSD-TSS-1992-0014

ORPS OR List	
82) ALOTSD-TSS-1992-0015	Vehicular/Transportation Accident
83) ALOTSD-TSS-1993-0001	Stolen escort vehicle (EV). This specific EV was being utilized for
	training.
84) ALOTSD-TSS-1993-0002	Actuation of emergency systems or engineered safety features,
	except under approved testing.
85) ALOTSD-TSS-1993-0003	Vehicle/fixed object accident. Property damage only.
86) ALOTSD-TSS-1993-0004	Heat-source cargo onboard a safe secure trailer (SST).
87) ALOTSD-TSS-1993-0005	Equipment damage in excess of \$1000 related to a safe secure
	<u>trailer.</u>
88) ALOTSD-TSS-1994-0001	Transportation of Material Surveillance Units (MSUs)
89) ALOTSD-TSS-1994-0002	Grass fire resulting from rifle range activities.
90) ALOTSD-TSS-1994-0003	Tritium Contamination
91) ALOTSD-TSS-1994-0004	Equipment damage in excess of \$1000 related to a safe secure
	trailer. (U)
92) ALOTSD-TSS-1994-0005	Potential violation/inadequate procedures related to an SST (Class B
	equipment)
93) ALOTSD-TSS-1994-0006	Potential Concerns/Issues
94) ALOTSD-TSS-1994-0007	SST (Class B Equipment) Procedure Violation
95) ALOTSD-TSS-1994-0008	Lost Training Weapon with Multiple Integrated Laser Engagement

95) ALO--TSD-TSS-1994-0008 Lost Training Weapon with Multiple Integrated Laser Engagement

System (MILES) gear.

96) ALO--TSD-TSS-1995-0001 <u>Missing Ammunition</u>

97) ALO--TSD-TSS-1995-0002 <u>Vehicular Accident with injuries. Estimated damage is in excess of</u>

<u>\$5000.</u>

98) ALO--TSD-TSS-1995-0003 <u>Vehicle/Pedestrian Accident involving injury</u>

99) ALO--TSD-TSS-1995-0004 <u>Transportation of Cargo Without Required Cooling.</u>

100) ALO--TSD-TSS-1995-0005 Brush Fire

Please send comments or questions to <u>orpssupport@tis.eh.doe.gov</u> Please include <u>detailed information</u> when reporting problems.

DOE Office of Environment, Safety, and Health

# **NOTE: LINKS ARE NOT ACTIVE!**

# **ORPS OR List**

# **Public Interface**

ORPS contains 43104 OR(s) with 46034 occurrences(s) as of 05/01/2001 03:15 (updated daily). Query selected 453 OR(s) with 462 occurrence(s) through 05/01/2001 17:37

Report Number	Subject/Title
1) ALOGEO-GJO-1992-0009	LIMITED QUANTITY RADIOACTIVE
	MATERIAL SHIPMENT EXCEEDED DOT DOSE
	RATE LIMIT
2) ALOGOAL-TSS-1998-0004	<u>Unaccountable Package</u>
3) ALOMCTC-GJPOTAR-1997-0002	Shipment of Radioactive Soil Samples in
	Noncompliance with DOT Hazardous Materials
	Regulations
4) ALOMCTC-GJPOTAR-1997-0007	<u>Inadvertent Transportation of Compressed Gas</u>
	Cylinders from MonticelloUtah to Grand Junction,
	CO without Appropriate DOT Shipping Papers
5) ALOROSS-TSS-1993-0002	Taxiing from passenger terminal area to Ross
	Operations Base - A gust of wind caused the aircraft
	to tip, striking left wing onto taxiway.
6) ALOTSD-TSS-1991-0005	Group 3, Personnel Safety. B.
	Vehicular/Transportation Accident, Suspected
	Damage ~\$1000. Three lost work days.
7) ALOTSD-TSS-1994-0001	Transportation of Material Surveillance Units
	(MSUs)
8) ALOWWID-WIPP-1991-1003	Receipt of Hazardous Material with Improper
	<u>Paperwork</u>
9) ALO-AO-MHC-PANTEX-1991-1024	<b>VIOLATION OF TRANSPORTATION</b>
	PROCEDURE
10) ALO-AO-MHC-PANTEX-1992-0020	Reported Contamination of a Roadway Trailer
11) ALO-AO-MHC-PANTEX-1992-0041	REPORTED VIOLATION REGARDING
	PACKAGING OF RADIOACTIVE LIMITED
	QUANTITYMATERIAL PER CFR 173.421(d)
12) ALO-AO-MHC-PANTEX-1993-0027	Improper handling/storage of high explosives
13) ALO-AO-MHC-PANTEX-1993-0032	Improper Shipment Classification of Hazardous
	<u>Materials</u>

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14) ALO-AO-MHC-PANTEX-1993-0041	Potential Improper Shipment Classification of
	Hazardous Materials
15) ALO-AO-MHC-PANTEX-1993-0045	Incomplete/Improper Shipping Paperwork
16) ALO-AO-MHC-PANTEX-1993-0058	Vehicle Accident in Zone 4
17) ALO-AO-MHC-PANTEX-1994-0038	On-Site Transportation Event Involving Tritiated
	Water
18) ALO-AO-MHC-PANTEX-1994-0090	Concerns Regarding Classification of Hazardous
	Materials Shipped Offsite
19) ALO-AO-MHC-PANTEX-1994-0112	Improper Packaging and Labeling of Regulated
	Materials for Transport
20) ALO-AO-MHC-PANTEX-1995-0055	Vehicle Accident in Zone 12 South
21) ALO-AO-MHC-PANTEX-1995-0071	<b>Department of Transportation Safety Regulations</b>
	<u>Violation</u>
22) ALO-AO-MHC-PANTEX-1996-0084	Container Shift during Offsite Shipment
23) ALO-AO-MHC-PANTEX-1996-0224	Inadvertent Shipment of Explosives
24) ALO-AO-MHC-PANTEX-1997-0010	Transportation of Radioactive Material Shipping
	<u>Containers</u>
25) ALO-AO-MHC-PANTEX-1997-0088	1.4E Explosive Shipped Off-Site Incorrectly
	<u>Labeled as 1.4S</u>
26) ALO-AO-MHC-PANTEX-1997-0091	Energetic Component Transportation Error
27) ALO-AO-MHC-PANTEX-2000-0015	DOT Shipping Violation By a Supplier - Improperly
	Marked Containers
28) ALO-DA-EGGM-EGGMAT01-1991-1001	CONTAMINATED TRITIUM SHIPMENT INTO
	MOUND
29) ALO-DA-EGGM-EGGMAT01-1991-1012	Contaminated Tritium Sales Package
30) ALO-DA-EGGM-EGGMAT01-1991-1014	Contaminated Tritium Sales Package
31) ALO-DA-EGGM-EGGMAT01-1992-0016	Contaminated Tritium Sales Package
32) ALO-DA-EGGM-EGGMAT02-1992-0010	Contaminated Shipment
33) ALO-DA-EGGM-EGGMAT03-1994-0014	Transportation activity performed by unqualified
	personnel.
34) ALO-DA-EGGM-EGGMAT04-1993-0010	Company Vehicle Involved in Property Damage
	Accident
35) ALO-KC-AS-KCP-1993-0019	VEHICULAR ACCIDENT INVOLVING SOIL
	CONTAMINATED WITH PCBS
36) ALO-KC-AS-KCP-1999-0002	Improper Explosive Material Transfer
37) ALO-KC-AS-KCP-1999-0013	Transportation of Scrap Metal Contaminated with
	Polychlorinated Biphenyls

38) ALO-KO-SNL-10000-1998-0003	Violation of the Vehicle Inspection Requirements of
	Federal Federal Motor Carrier Safety Regulation
	(FMCSR) 396
39) ALO-KO-SNL-10000-1998-0005	Packaging Non-Compliance by Non-DOE Shipper
40) ALO-KO-SNL-7000-1993-0011	0000289-Improper Packaging of Explosives
41) ALO-KO-SNL-7000-1996-0010	Discovery of Non-Compliance of DOT Hazardous
	Materials Regulations Involving an Error in
	Labeling and Packaging
42) ALO-KO-SNL-9000-1998-0003	Explosive Shipment Received from Vendor with
	DOT Non Compliance Related to the Shipping
	Containment Containers
43) ALO-KO-SNL-CASITE-1996-0005	Noncompliance of the Federal Motor Carrier Safety
	Regulation
44) ALO-KO-SNL-LVMRSITE-1991-1009	Received a large wooden crate without proper
	paperwork.
45) ALO-LA-LANL-ACCCOMPLEX-1993-0002	Non-Compliance with Department of Transportion
	Regulations.
46) ALO-LA-LANL-ACCCOMPLEX-1994-0008	Noncompliance with Department of Transportation
	shipping requirements that resulted from inadequate
	radiological surveys.
47) ALO-LA-LANL-CHEMLASER-1993-0001	Incomplete Hazardous Material Transfer Form.
48) ALO-LA-LANL-CHEMLASER-1994-0001	Non-compliance with Department of Transportation
	regulations by onsiteDOE shipper.
49) ALO-LA-LANL-DPWEST-1993-0001	Non-compliance with Department of Transportation
	regulations by onsiteDOE shipper.
50) ALO-LA-LANL-DPWEST-1997-0002	Non-DOT-approved cylinder was transferred
	between technical areas. non-DOT-approved
	cylinder
51) ALO-LA-LANL-DPWEST-1998-0001	Waste gas cylinder improperly transported
52) ALO-LA-LANL-ESHSUPT-1993-0002	Incomplete Hazardous Materials Transfer Form.
53) ALO-LA-LANL-ESHSUPT-1993-0004	Non-compliance with Department of Transportation
	regulations by onsiteDOE shipper.
54) ALO-LA-LANL-FIRNGHELAB-1993-0002	Incomplete Hazardous Material Transfer Form.
55) ALO-LA-LANL-FIRNGHELAB-1995-0005	Department of Transportation Vehicle
	Non-Compliance
56) ALO-LA-LANL-LANL-1994-0005	Official Receipt of New Mexico Environment
	Department Compliance OrderNMHWA 94-12
57) ALO-LA-LANL-LANL-1994-0018	Department of Transportation Issues Notice of
	Claim to Los Alamos National Laboratory

58) ALO-LA-LANL-MATSCCMPLX-1994-0003	Noncompliance with Department of Transportation
	Regulations.
59) ALO-LA-LANL-MATWAREHS-1991-1005	Possible violation of Department of Transportation
	hazardous material transportation requirements.
60) ALO-LA-LANL-MATWAREHS-1992-0002	Special Nuclear Materials transportation road
	closure violation.
61) ALO-LA-LANL-MATWAREHS-1993-0007	Non-compliance with Department of Transportation
	(DOT) regulations by Non-DOE carrier and shipper.
62) ALO-LA-LANL-MATWAREHS-1993-0012	Violation of DOT packaging and marking
	regulations by a non-DOE Shipper
63) ALO-LA-LANL-MATWAREHS-1993-0013	Non-compliance of Department of Transportation
	(DOT) packaging, marking, and labeling regulations
	by Non-DOE shipper.
64) ALO-LA-LANL-MATWAREHS-1993-0016	Non-compliance of Department of Transportation
	(DOT) packaging, marking, and labeling regulations
	by Non-DOE shippper.
65) ALO-LA-LANL-MATWAREHS-1993-0019	Non-compliance of DOT packaging and marking
	regulations by a non-DOE shipper.
66) ALO-LA-LANL-MATWAREHS-1993-0020	Non-compliance of Department of Transportation
	markings and labeling by a Non-DOE Shipper.
67) ALO-LA-LANL-MATWAREHS-1993-0021	Non-compliance of Department of Transportation
	(DOT) packaging, marking, and labeling regulations
	by a non DOE shipper.
68) ALO-LA-LANL-MATWAREHS-1993-0022	Incomplete Radioactive Materials Transfer Form for
	shipment of LSA between LANL technical areas
69) ALO-LA-LANL-MATWAREHS-1993-0026	Non-Compliance with Department of Transportation
	(DOT) marking, label-ing, and descriptive
	regulations
70) ALO-LA-LANL-MATWAREHS-1993-0027	Non-Compliance with Department Of
	Transportation (DOT) marking, labeling, and
	descriptive regulations by a non-DOE shipper.
71) ALO-LA-LANL-MATWAREHS-1993-0028	Non-Compliance of Department of Transportation
	(DOT) Packaging and Marking Regulations by a
	Non-DOE Shipper.
72) ALO-LA-LANL-MATWAREHS-1994-0001	Receipt of Non-DOE Shipment of Hazardous
	Material; Packaging and Labeling not in
	Compliance with DOT Regulations
73) ALO-LA-LANL-MATWAREHS-1994-0004	LANL received an unmarked box containing
	explosives from a non-DOE shipper

74) ALO-LA-LANL-MATWAREHS-1994-0011	Roll-Up: Noncompliance with DOT Regulations by
	non Los Alamos National Laboratory shippers in the
75) ALO LA LANG MATWADELIC 1005 0004	Neutron Source Recovery Project.
75) ALO-LA-LANL-MATWAREHS-1995-0004	Driver was not given written instructions
76) ALO-LA-LANL-MATWAREHS-1995-0006	DOT noncompliance: Shipper did not include all
	necessary information on shipping paper for a
77. ALO LA LANG MATINADELIG 1007 0001	shipment containing cerium
77) ALO-LA-LANL-MATWAREHS-1996-0001	Noncompliance to DOT shipping requirements by
70) ALO LA LANG MEETA C 1002 0001	Non-DOE shipper (Roll-Up Report)
78) ALO-LA-LANL-MEEFAC-1993-0001	Non-Compliance with Department of Transportation
	(DOT) marking, labeling, and description
	regulations
79) ALO-LA-LANL-MEEFAC-1997-0001	Intra-Laboratory Transportation Shipment in
	Noncompliance with Department of Transportation
	Regulations
80) ALO-LA-LANL-PHYSCOMPLX-1994-0002	Intra-Laboratory Shipment of Beryllium Compound
	Without Hazardous Materials Transfer Form
81) ALO-LA-LANL-RADIOCHEM-1994-0009	Noncompliance with Department of Transportation
	Shipping Requirements That Resulted from Shifting
00) 11 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	of Radioactive Contents
82) ALO-LA-LANL-RADIOCHEM-1995-0002	Low Specific Activity Waste Was Shipped without
00) 11 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Proper Placarding and Shipping Papers  No. Constitution of Papers
83) ALO-LA-LANL-SIGMA-1994-0003	NonCompliance of Radioactive Materials Transfer
0.0	<u>Form</u>
84) ALO-LA-LANL-SIGMA-1996-0002	An intra-Laboratory shipment results in a
05) 44 0 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	Department of TransportationNoncompliance
85) ALO-LA-LANL-TA18-1994-0003	Dropped Source Assembly During On-Site
06) ALO LA LANE TAGG 1004 0004	Transportation  Deliver Transportation
86) ALO-LA-LANL-TA55-1994-0004	Duplicate Transfer Form used for Three Separate
	Waste Shipments. Discrepancy Between Number of
07\ ALO LA LANE TASS 1005 0011	Packages Listed and Received.
87) ALO-LA-LANL-TA55-1995-0011	An Empty Shipping Cask Measuring 0.7 mrem/h
	was transported without all the DOT req. shipping
99) ALO I A I ANI TASS 1005 0015	<u>papers</u> Noncompliance with Department of Transportation
88) ALO-LA-LANL-TA55-1995-0015	Noncompliance with Department of Transportation  Shipping Paguirements
90) ALO I A I ANI TASS 1005 0022	Shipping Requirements.  DOT paragraphianas shipmant incorrectly cent as
89) ALO-LA-LANL-TA55-1995-0032	DOT noncompliance, shipment incorrectly sent as
	exempted

Shifting of material under transport

Receipt of radioactive source inadequately packaged

Diesel Fuel (#DF-1) Spill

for transport

105) CH-BA-FNAL-FERMILAB-1991-1013

106) CH-BA-FNAL-FERMILAB-1991-1023

107) CH-BA-FNAL-FERMILAB-1992-0008

108) CH-BA-FNAL-FERMILAB-1995-0003	Receipt of improperly packaged radioactive material.
109) CH-BA-FNAL-FERMILAB-1996-0002	DOT radiation placard violation
110) CH-BA-FNAL-FERMILAB-1996-0003	Transport vehicle lost load comprised of two
	Fermilab Main Injector dipole magnets.
111) CH-BH-BNL-BNL-1991-0011	Radioactive Material Packaging and Transportation
	Anomaly
112) CH-BH-BNL-BNL-1991-1003	Radioactive Waste Incident on 6/20/91.
113) CH-BH-BNL-BNL-1992-0005	Damaged RAM Shipment
114) CH-BH-BNL-BNL-1992-0008	PCB Manifest Discrepancy
115) CH-BH-BNL-BNL-1993-0019	Failure to include Hazardous Material information
	on Air Waybill
116) CH-BH-BNL-BNL-1993-0029	Waste Not Characterized Adequately
117) CH-BH-BNL-BNL-1995-0014	Off-Site Vehicle Accident with Injuries
118) CH-BH-BNL-BNL-1995-0020	Waste Not Characterized Properly
119) CH-BH-BNL-BNL-1996-0003	Incomplete Material Description on Shipping Paper
120) CH-BH-BNL-BNL-2000-0016	Transportation of Samples Not Performed in
	Accordance with DOT
121) CH-BH-BNL-NSLS-1992-0002	Suspected leakage of package sent from the NSLS.
122) HQREYM-YMSGD-1994-0005	Fire, Equipment Flat Bed Truck No. 80791
123) HQSPR-WH-1993-0009	Acid Spill in freight truck, not a result or in support
	of DOE operation
124) HQSPR-WI-1999-0002	Discrepancies identified with shipment of Halon
	<u>Bottles</u>
125) IDBBWI-CFA-2000-0008	TRAILER MOVED WITHOUT SHIPPING
	<u>PAPERS</u>
126) IDBBWI-SMC-2000-0003	Damaged DOT DU shipping box received from
	supplier.
127) IDBBWI-TRA-2000-0008	<b>DOT Shipping Cask Received With Contamination</b>
	<u>Levels Above DOT Limits</u>
128) IDBWI-SMC-1993-0001	Improper Marking/Labeling of Radioactive
	Shipment by Non-DOE Vendor
129) IDEGG-ERATRA-1991-0001	Violation Of DOT Regulation 172.304 A3
	Obscuring Container Identification On A
	Radioactive Shipping Container By Carrier
130) IDEGG-FLEET-1991-0001	<u>Vehicle incident</u>
131) IDEGG-FLEET-1991-0002	Vehicle incident
132) IDEGG-FLEET-1991-0003	Accident involving INEL bus and private vehicle.
133) IDEGG-FLEET-1992-0002	INEL Bus/Private Vehicle Collision

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134) IDEGG-FLEET-1993-0001	INEL Government Vehicle/Private Vehicle
,	Accident
135) IDEGG-FS1-1992-0003	Vehicle backed into vehicle bay with passenger
	door open
136) IDEGG-PROGRAMSPT-1990-0002	Shipping occurrence
137) IDEGG-PROGRAMSPT-1990-0003	Vehicle incident - This off-normal occurrence
	replaces "Tips Information Only," Notice
	#EGG-CFA-90-31 dated, 11/07/90.
138) IDEGG-PROGRAMSPT-1992-0001	TRANSPORTATION INCIDENT, VIOLATION
	OF DOT REQUIREMENTS
139) IDEGG-PROGRAMSPT-1992-0002	TRANSPORTATION INCIDENT-TRAILER
	DISCONNECTED FROM TRUCK TRACTOR
140) IDEGG-PROGRAMSPT-1992-0003	<u>Transportation Incident-Railcar brake malfunction</u>
141) IDEGG-RWMC-1990-0003	Vapor Vacuum Extraction (VVE) carbon canisters
	shipped to Yakima, WA w/o proper classification
	"Hazardous Waste."
142) IDEGG-RWMC-1991-1003	Potential violation of fissile material limitations for
	drum shipments to ANL-W.
143) IDEGG-TANLL-1993-0001	<u>Violation of DOT Motor Carrier Safety Regulations</u>
144) IDEGG-TANO-1993-0004	<u>Violation Of DOT Shipping Regulations</u>
145) IDEGG-TANO-1993-0005	IMPROPER PACKAGING USED FOR WASTE
	SHIPMENT
146) IDEGG-TRAFFIC-1990-0001	SHIPPING INCIDENT TRANSPORTATION OF
	RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL.
147) IDEGG-TRAHC-1991-1005	Radioactive Shipment Discrepancy - Receipt of
140) 75 75 75 75 1445 1445 1445	Improperly Labeled Cask
148) IDEGG-TRAHC-1991-1007	Shipping Manifest Discrepancy For Iridium
140) ID FGG ED AUG 1002 0001	Shipment  TDA H + G 11 Gl : D D N + D Gl + D
149) IDEGG-TRAHC-1992-0001	TRA Hot Cell Shipping Procedures Do Not Reflect
	All Requirements Identified In The Certificate Of
150) ID ECC WDOC 1002 0009	Compliance For Isotope Shipments  Covernment Validate Assidant
150) IDEGG-WROC-1992-0008	Government Vehicle Accident
151) IDGOID-RESL-1992-0002	Sample Shipping Error  Transportation of scaled Am Ba sources
152) IDGOID-RESL-1993-0002	Transportation of sealed Am-Be sources  CEA to DWMC Padioactive Wests Shipment Pener
153) IDLITC-CFA-1996-0002	CFA to RWMC Radioactive Waste Shipment Paper
154) ID. LITC CEA 1007 0001	Errors Shipment problem to Los Alamos
154) IDLITC-CFA-1997-0001 155) IDLITC-CFA-1997-0006	Shipment problem to Los Alamos On Site Transfer of Padioactive Material with
133) 1DLITC-CFA-1997-0000	On-Site Transfer of Radioactive Material with
	Improper DOT Shipping Do

MANIFEST DESCREPANCY

Labeling and Placarding.

Shipment of Radioactive Source with Improper

177) NVOO--REEC-EMD3-1993-0001

178) NVOO--RSNO-NTS-1991-0005

Non-DOE Shipper

Non-DOE Shipper

Out-of-Compliance Shipment Received from a

198) OAK--LLNL-1994-0034

Improper Manifest for Mixed Waste

Violation of Department of Transportation

Improper Shipping Documents.

regulations.

215) OAK--SU-SLAC-1994-0003

216) OAK--SU-SLAC-1996-0006

217) OAK--SU-SLAC-1996-0011

218) OH-AB-RMI-RMIDP-1996-0001	Incomplete DOT Shipping Papers for NTS Waste Shipment
219) OH-FN-FFI-FEMP-1994-0080	Load Shift During Off-Site Transport of Material
220) OH-FN-FFI-FEMP-1994-0098	Potential DOT Violations by a Non-DOE Shipper
221) OH-FN-FFI-FEMP-1995-0006	POSSIBLE DOT VIOLATION DUE TO LACK OF
221) OH H H H H H 1993 0000	PROPER PAPERWORK
222) OH-FN-FFI-FEMP-1995-0081	POTENTIAL DOT SHIPPING VIOLATION BY A
<b></b> ,	NON-DOE SHIPPER
223) OH-FN-FFI-FEMP-1996-0031	NONCOMPLIANCE (POTENTIAL VIOLATION)
	OF DOT HAZARDOUS MATERIALS
	REGULATIONS
224) OH-FN-FFI-FEMP-1997-0024	POTENTIAL DOT SHIPPING VIOLATION
225) OH-FN-FFI-FEMP-1997-0033	Potential Department of Transportation (DOT)
	Shipping Violation
226) OH-FN-FFI-FEMP-1999-0004	Potential DOT Shipping Violation by a Non-DOE
	Shipper
227) OH-MB-BWO-BWO06-2000-0002	FedEx Shipment Returned To Mound Due To
	Incomplete Labeling
228) OH-MB-EGGM-EGGMAT01-1995-0004	Improperly labeled shipping package
229) OH-MB-EGGM-EGGMAT03-1995-0004	Violation of DOT Federal Motor Carrier Regulation
230) OH-MB-EGGM-EGGMAT03-1995-0007	Off-Site Transportation of Unmarked Explosives
231) OH-MB-EGGM-EGGMAT04-1996-0004	<b>DOT Certification Notice Omitted from Equipment</b>
	Shipment
232) OH-MB-EGGM-EGGMAT04-1997-0002	Boxes of Contaminated Soil Slide off a Flatbed
	Truck During Onsite Transport
233) OH-MB-EGGM-EGGMAT06-1996-0001	Material Description Noncompliance for Mixed
	Waste Shipment
234) OH-MB-EGGM-EGGMAT06-1997-0003	Improperly Labeled Waste Shipments
235) OH-WV-WVNS-HMT-2001-0001	Failure to Receive Signed Waste Manifest Within
	45 Days
236) OH-WV-WVNS-RC-1995-0001	Off-Site Transportation of Hazardous Material
237) OROBJC-K25GENLAN-1999-0014	Century 21 Containers with Streaks of Dried Mud
	on Outside
238) OROBJC-K25GENLAN-2000-0001	Noncompliance of the DOT Hazardous Materials
	Regulation - Error Made by the Shipper in Material
220) ODO DIG WASHINGTON 1000 0000	Description - Incorrect Quantity
239) OROBJC-K25WASTMAN-1999-0008	Noncompliance with Department of Transportation
	(DOT) Hazardous Materials Regulations

FOR ANALYSIS

were not placarded.

destination.

Release of 4 rail cars from the Maywood site that contained DOT RQ amount of Thorium-232 which

Failure of contaminated soil shipment to arrive at

255) ORO--BNI-FUSRAPMISS-1994-0001

256) ORO--BNI-FUSRAPWISS-1993-0001

ON O ON LIST	
275) OROLMES-Y12SITE-1998-0013	Department of Transportation (DOT) Shipping
	Violation - Non-DOE Shipper Affixed Wrong Label
	to Type A Container
276) OROLMES-Y12SITE-1998-0020	Department of Transportation (DOT) Violation -
	Package Received from Non-DOE Shipper with
	Paperwork and Labeling Deficiencies
277) OROLMES-Y12SITE-1999-0033	Transportation Issue Associated with Qualification
	of ACO Drivers
278) OROMK-WSSRAP-1991-1004	VEHICLE ACCIDENT
279) OROMK-WSSRAP-1991-1006	SHIPPING INCIDENT (RECEIVED)
280) OROMK-WSSRAP-1992-0027	Vehile Backing Accident at the Quarry Parking Lot
281) OROMK-WSSRAP-1995-0023	FOUR 55-GALLON DRUMS SHIPPED WITH
	IMPROPER DESCRIPTION ON SHIPPING
	PAPER
282) OROMKFO-X10CONSTRM-1994-0003	Truck Towing Compressor Without Operable Signal
	and Stop Lights, W.O. 4509
283) OROMMES-K25GENLAN-1993-0037	Findings & Recommendations Alleged During a
	U.S.DOT Inspection Conducted By ES-Energy
	Systems Safety & Health Organization
284) OROMMES-PGDPCHMWST-1991-1011	<b>Discrepancy Concerning Contamination Status of</b>
	Off-Site Shipment Drummed Capacitors
285) OROMMES-PGDPFINMAT-1990-0001	Incorrect delivery of cylinder shipment.
286) OROMMES-PGDPGENPLT-1992-0004	Damage to Two 14 Ton, DOE, 48H, UF6 Cylinders
	<b>During Transport to the C-337-A Feed Vaporization</b>
	Facility. **PAD-92-465**
287) OROMMES-PGDPGENPLT-1993-0001	Failure to Perform DOT Required Radiological
	Monitoring of Trailers after Delivery of Radioactive
	(LSA) Shipments **PAD-93-16**
288) OROMMES-PORTBUSMGT-1993-0001	<b>DOE-PORTS Employee Injury During Business</b>
	Travel Due to Vehicular Accident PTS-93-040
289) OROMMES-PORTGENPLT-1993-0001	Motor Carrier Accident Involving an Empty
	Paducah Product Cylinder PTS-93-94
290) OROMMES-X10BOPLANT-1995-0003	Recovery of Radioactive Source from Private
	Residence Results in DOT Noncompliances
291) OROMMES-X10CHEMTEC-1991-1009	Shipment of unauthorized Type A package.
292) OROMMES-X10FINMAT-1991-0098	Offsite vehicle contamination.
293) OROMMES-X10FINMAT-1991-1001	DOT Violation

294) OROMMES-X10FINMAT-1991-1002	DOT hazardous material was not classified
	properly; material was misrouted to improper
205) ODO NAMES WISEDIMATE 1002 0001	destination.
295) OROMMES-X10FINMAT-1992-0001	Noncompliance with DOT and ICAO shipping
20 <> ODO NOVER WINDOWN AT 100 / 0002	regulations  No. 1. The state of DOTE Hands
296) OROMMES-X10FINMAT-1994-0003	Misloading and Transportation of DOT Hazardous Materials
297) OROMMES-X10METCER-1992-0019	Leakage of hazardous material in received package
298) OROMMES-X10SOLIDST-1991-1001	Proper procedures were not followed with respect to
,	shipping/accountability documentation.
299) OROMMES-Y12DEFPGM-1992-8005	Non-Compliance of Dept of Transportation
	Regulations Failure to properly mark inner container
300) OROMMES-Y12DEFPGM-1992-8006	Contamination on Commercial Trailer
301) OROMMES-Y12DEFPGM-1993-0012	Violation of Transportation Requirements
302) OROMMES-Y12SITE-1991-8007	FALLING CARGO
303) OROMMES-Y12SITE-1992-8002	Contamination Shipment - Potential Contamination
	of Commercial Cargo
304) OROMMES-Y12SITE-1993-0006	Loss of Unsecured Load
305) OROMMES-Y12SITE-1993-0018	DOE Concern: Clarity of Shipping Papers
306) OROMMES-Y12WASTE-1994-0005	On-Site Transportation Accident
307) OROORAU-ORISE-1992-0010	VEHICLE EMISSION CONTROL
308) OROORAU-ORISE-1995-0003	Reclassification of Hazardous Materials for
	Shipment
309) OROORAU-ORISE-1997-0001	Motor Vehicle Accident While on Government
	Business
310) OROORNL-X10BOPLANT-1997-0008	BMI Cask Arrives at Savannah River Above
	Shipping Limits
311) OROORNL-X10BOPLANT-1998-0006	High Dose Rate from Laundry Shipment to Outside
	Vendor
312) OROORNL-X10BOPLANT-1999-0007	Mislabeled Package shipped to the Federal Express
	Terminal in Knoxville ,Tn.
313) OROORNL-X10BOPLANT-1999-0008	Federal Motor Carrier Safety Requirements
	Noncompliance
314) OROORNL-X10BOPLANT-2000-0005	Transportation Requirements Noncompliance
315) OROORNL-X10CHEMTEC-1997-0001	Improper Documentation of Radioactive Material
216 000 000 4400 450 400 000	Shipment (Bldg. 3047)
316) OROORNL-X10CHEMTEC-1997-0007	Potentially Noncompliant Shipment of Carbon
217) ODO ODNI W10GUENTEG 1000 0000	Monoxide, DOT 3E Cylinder
317) OROORNL-X10CHEMTEC-1998-0008	Improper Marking of Package

Transportation Labeling Descrepancies

Administrative Error Concerning Shipping

Shipped Offsite (Roll Up)

**Incorrect Transportation Index Used On Containers** 

Documents & Associated Markings - Building 441

334) RFO--KHLL-PUFAB-1997-0036

335) RFO--KHLL-PUFAB-1998-0015

336) RFO--KHLL-TRANSOPS-1997-0002

Hazardous waste (silver scrap) was packaged using

an expired DOT exemption (DOT-E-7768) and

Received inbound radioactive material shipment

without proper Department of Transportation

shipped off-site.

markings on package.

352) RL--PHMC-GENSERVICE-2000-0001

353) RL--PHMC-TRANS&PKG-1996-0001

Error in selection of the DOT Shipping Material

Category resulting in a Type A shipment being

Miscategorization of Low Level Radioactive Waste

classed as a Limited Quantity

371) RL--WHC-300LEF-1992-0031

372) RL--WHC-300LEF-1994-0009

UNAUTHORIZED SHIPMENT OF WASTE

Inbound Radioactive Material Shipment D.O.T.

Report/Packaging (onsite only) was found to contain

Liquid Waste Tank Car Safety Analysis

an erroneous accident frequency.

Violation

388) RL--WHC-WHC100EM-1993-0009

389) RL--WHC-WHC1100EM-1991-0097

390) RL--WHC-WHC1100EM-1991-0218

Vehicle Accident

413) SR--WSRC-CMD-1993-0011

414) SRWSRC-CSWE-1991-1002	Government Vehicle Accident, SRO #1035, July 12, 1991
415) SRWSRC-CSWE-1991-1003	Vehicle Accident
416) SRWSRC-CSWE-1991-1004	Vehicle Accident/E Road: SRO 3313
417) SRWSRC-CSWE-1991-1012	Animal Impact Accident
418) SRWSRC-CSWE-1991-1013	Animal Impact Accident
419) SRWSRC-CSWE-1991-1015	Private Vehicle Accident
420) SRWSRC-CSWE-1991-1016	Animal Impact
421) SRWSRC-CSWE-1991-1017	Animal Impact
422) SRWSRC-CSWE-1991-1018	Animal Impact
423) SRWSRC-CSWE-1991-1019	Government Vehicle Accident
424) SRWSRC-CSWE-1992-0004	Government and Private Vehicle Accident Rd. 5
425) SRWSRC-CSWE-1992-0015	Vehicle Accident
426) SRWSRC-CSWE-1995-0008	Improper Classification of Hazardous Materials (U)
427) SRWSRC-CSWE-1998-0006	NONCOMPLIANCE WITH DOT REGULATIONS
428) SRWSRC-CSWE-1999-0003	Improper Shipping Container
429) SRWSRC-CSWE-1999-0012	Shipping Error
430) SRWSRC-CSWE-2000-0012	Shipping Non-Compliance
431) SRWSRC-CSWE-2000-0015	SULFURIC ACID SPILL
432) SRWSRC-CSWE-2000-0022	SHIPPING ERROR
433) SRWSRC-CSWE-2001-0002	SHIPPING ERROR
434) SRWSRC-ESH-1994-0001	Vehicle Accident
435) SRWSRC-HCAN-1991-1043	Contamination of Roadway During Transportation
	of Excavated Soil from 211-H to the 724-E Burial
	Ground (U)
436) SRWSRC-HTANK-1992-0009	Vehicle Accident (U)
437) SRWSRC-HTANK-1995-0052	Vehicle Accident Resulting In Property Damage In
	Excess Of \$5,000 (U)
438) SRWSRC-HWFAC-1994-0017	Improper Shipment of Heavy Water Drums from
	400-D Area
439) SRWSRC-LTA-1993-0001	Improper Shipment of a Cesium-137 Source (By a
	Vendor to SRS)
440) SRWSRC-LTA-1999-0018	Improper Shipment of Hazardous Material
441) SRWSRC-POD-1992-0056	Damaged Steam Line
442) SRWSRC-RBOF-1997-0014	BMI CASK ARRIVES AT OAK RIDGE ABOVE
	SHIPPING LIMITS
443) SRWSRC-REACK-1994-0024	Regulated Tool Found in Non-Regulated Vehicle
444) SRWSRC-REACK-1995-0005	Vehicle Accident
445) SRWSRC-REACP-1991-0017	CONTAMINATED CSWE FLATBED TRUCK

446) SRWSRC-RMAT-1994-0021	Improper Packaging of Treatability Samples (U)
447) SRWSRC-SEPGEN-1995-0004	Off-Site Vehicular Accident (U)
448) SRWSRC-TD-1992-0001	Vehicle Accident
449) SRWSRC-TD-1992-0003	Vehicle Accident (Reclassification)
450) SRWSRC-TD-1992-0004	Government Vehicle Accident
451) SRWSRC-TD-1993-0001	Government Vehicle Accident
452) SRWSRC-TD-1993-0002	Damaged Gov. Vehicle Due to Rear End Collision
	with POV.
453) SRWSRC-TNX-1999-0003	<b>Shipped Drums Did Not Meet Transportation</b>
	Requirements (U)

Please send comments or questions to <u>orpssupport@tis.eh.doe.gov</u> Please include <u>detailed information</u> when reporting problems.

DOE Office of Environment, Safety, and Health

## **NOTE: LINKS ARE NOT ACTIVE!**

## **ORPS OR List**

## **Public Interface**

ORPS contains 43104 OR(s) with 46034 occurrences(s) as of 05/01/2001 03:15 (updated daily). Query selected 369 OR(s) with 374 occurrence(s) through 05/01/2001 22:52

Report Number	Subject/Title
1) ALOGOAL-TSS-1996-0002	Safe Secure Trailer Tip-Over Incident.
2) ALOMCTC-GJPOTAR-1998-0011	Government Vehicle Stolen from Contractor
	Employee's Residence, with Subsequent Accident
	Resulting in Vehicle Damage in Excess of \$10,000
3) ALOROSS-TSS-1991-1004	VEHICLE ACCIDENT
4) ALOROSS-TSS-1993-0001	Aircraft scheduled flight terminated - FAR 135
	flight from ABQ to LAM
5) ALOROSS-TSS-1994-0001	Partial loss of engine oil after take-off
6) ALOROSS-TSS-1994-0002	Precautionary cancellation of FAR 135 flight due to
	abnormal performance of aircraft hydraulic pump.
7) ALOROSS-TSS-1997-0001	Inflight failure of the R/H ground flood light. Light
	and lense disi-ntegrated and was ingested into the
	R/H engine.
8) ALOTSD-TSS-1991-0001	Fixed alpha contamination of a safe secure trailer.
9) ALOTSD-TSS-1991-0002	Fixed alpha contamination of a safe secure trailer.
10) ALOTSD-TSS-1991-0004	Personnel Safety/Vehicular Accident (Group 3.B)
	Damage in excess of \$1000
11) ALOTSD-TSS-1991-0006	Safeguards and Security
12) ALOTSD-TSS-1991-1002	Violation of the two-person concept as defined by
	DOE Order 5610.11, Nuclear Explosive Safety.
13) ALOTSD-TSS-1991-1005	Actuation of emergency system and/or engineered
	safety feature, except under approved testing.
14) ALOTSD-TSS-1991-1006	Actuation of emergency system and/or engineered
	safety feature, except under approved testing.
15) ALOTSD-TSS-1992-0006	Shipment vehicles damaged during hailstorm.
16) ALOTSD-TSS-1992-0010	Security information - notification of alleged threat
	against a TSD shipment.
17) ALOTSD-TSS-1993-0002	Actuation of emergency systems or engineered

safety features, except under approved testing.

18) ALOTSD-TSS-1994-0004	Equipment damage in excess of \$1000 related to a
	safe secure trailer. (U)
19) ALOTSD-TSS-1995-0004	Transportation of Cargo Without Required Cooling.
20) ALOUMTR-UMTRA-1993-0010	Release of radionuclide material from belly dump
	trucks at Rifle, Colorado UMTRA Site
21) ALOUMTR-UMTRA-1993-0013	RELEASE OF RADIONUCLIDE MATERIAL
	FROM AN UNKNOWN VEHICLE AT RIFLE,
	CO.UMTRA SITE
22) ALOUMTR-UMTRA-1993-0014	Mill tailings materials found on haul route near New
	Rifle Site, CO
23) ALOUMTR-UMTRA-1993-0016	CONTAMINATED MATERIAL FOUND ON
	HAUL ROAD.
24) ALOUMTR-UMTRA-1993-0018	Haul truck tailings/water spill from diaper.
25) ALOUMTR-UMTRA-1993-0020	URANIUM MILL TAILINGS SPILL AT THE
	ENTRANCE OF THE ESTES GULCH DISPOSAL
	<u>SITE</u>
26) ALOUMTR-UMTRA-1993-0034	UMTRA Transport Unit Struck Livestock on the
	Haul Road of the Rifle, CO UMTRA Site
27) ALOUMTR-UMTRA-1993-0047	GSA vehicle accident on Interstate 70, 9 miles east
20) 41 0	of Rifle, Colorado
28) ALOWWID-WIPP-1999-0003	Traffic Accident Involving DOE Vehicle
29) ALOWWID-WIPP-2001-0002	Damage to 5th wheel on Tractor T-63
30) ALO-AO-MHC-PANTEX-1991-0032	Receipt of classified material from the DOD not
21) ALO AO MHO DANTEN 1001 1012	protected in accordance with DOE requirements.
31) ALO-AO-MHC-PANTEX-1991-1013	Vehicle accident with damage greater than \$1000
32) ALO-AO-MHC-PANTEX-1991-1017	Multiple vehicle accident. Zone 4, Pantex Dr
22) ALO AO MUC DANTEV 1001 1045	intersection Sodium Hydroxide Chemical Spill
33) ALO-AO-MHC-PANTEX-1991-1045 34) ALO-AO-MHC-PANTEX-1992-0078	Sodium Hydroxide Chemical Spill Deviation of Construction Waiver #2166.90-683
,	
35) ALO-AO-MHC-PANTEX-1993-0001	Corps of Engineers' Subcontractor's Rental Van Overturned on Icy Street
36) ALO-AO-MHC-PANTEX-1994-0107	Martin Marietta Astrospace Transportation Issue
37) ALO-AO-MHC-PANTEX-1994-0135	Improper Transportation of High Explosive
38) ALO-AO-MHC-PANTEX-1994-0192	Tie-Down Straps Used Without Current Annual
30) 11LO-110-1111C-1 AIVILA-1774-0172	Inspection
39) ALO-AO-MHC-PANTEX-1995-0055	Vehicle Accident in Zone 12 South
40) ALO-AO-MHC-PANTEX-1995-0093	Ethylene Glycol Spill from Viking Security Vehicle
10,1100 110 MHC-111111121-1773-0073	in Zone 4
	<u> 2010 1</u>

41) ALO-AO-MHC-PANTEX-1995-0191	<u>Diesel Spill by U.S. Army Corps Of Engineers</u> <u>Subcontractor at Construction Site of Building</u> 12-130
42) ALO-AO-MHC-PANTEX-1995-0201	Radioactive Material in a Non-Radioactive Material Area, Building 12-61
43) ALO-AO-MHC-PANTEX-1995-0202	<u>Inadequate Controls for Maintaining Compliance</u> with Personnel Limit In Zone 4
44) ALO-AO-MHC-PANTEX-1995-0203	Radioactive Material in a Non-Radioactive Material Area, Outside of Building 12-64, Bay 2.
45) ALO-AO-MHC-PANTEX-1995-0210	Radioactive Material Transported without Prescribed Controls from Building 12-86
46) ALO-AO-MHC-PANTEX-1995-0217	Damage to B83 During Forklift Transportation
47) ALO-AO-MHC-PANTEX-1995-0229	Tie-Down Strap Used Without Current Annual Inspection
48) ALO-AO-MHC-PANTEX-1996-0166	Transportation of Unapproved Nuclear Explosive
	Configurations, Zone 4 "Roll-Up"
49) ALO-AO-MHC-PANTEX-1997-0065	Transportation of Explosive Material to
	<u>Unauthorized Area</u>
50) ALO-AO-MHC-PANTEX-1997-0072	Exceedance of Material Limit on Transportation
	Vehicle
51) ALO-AO-MHC-PANTEX-1997-0098	Violation of Transportation Procedures Pertaining to
	the Movement of an AN Can of Class 1.1D High
	Explosives to the Incorrect Destination
52) ALO-AO-MHC-PANTEX-1997-0099	Procedural Violation In Moving a Weapon Without
	a Protective Blanket Bldg. 12-117 Dock
53) ALO-AO-MHC-PANTEX-1998-0052	Procedure Violation In Moving a Weapon Without a
	Protective Blanket Bldg. 12-98 Dock
54) ALO-AO-MHC-PANTEX-1999-0017	Inproper Movement of 1.4S Explosives From
	Building 12-79 to Firing Site 11
55) ALO-AO-MHC-PANTEX-2000-0007	Minor Damage to a Weapon Shipping Container
	During Transit
56) ALO-AO-MHC-PANTEX-2000-0056	Potential Concern Involving a Joint Test Assembly
	(JTA) Shipment
57) ALO-DA-EGGM-EGGMAT01-1991-1001	CONTAMINATED TRITIUM SHIPMENT INTO MOUND
58) ALO-DA-EGGM-EGGMAT01-1991-1012	Contaminated Tritium Sales Package
59) ALO-DA-EGGM-EGGMAT01-1991-1014	Contaminated Tritium Sales Package
60) ALO-DA-EGGM-EGGMAT01-1992-0016	Contaminated Tritium Sales Package
61) ALO-DA-EGGM-EGGMAT04-1991-1005	Vehicle Accident

62) ALO-DA-EGGM-EGGMAT04-1992-0009	Transportation Vehicle Accident
63) ALO-KC-AS-KCP-1995-0002	Equipment Damaged While Unloading
64) ALO-KC-AS-KCP-1999-0012	Potential Compromise of Confidential Restricted
	Data Material
65) ALO-KO-SNL-10000-1998-0001	Discovery of Shipment of Radiological Material
	with Contamination Level Exceeding DOE Limits
66) ALO-KO-SNL-10000-1999-0002	Package containing explosive material failed
67) ALO-KO-SNL-15000-2000-0001	Loss of Control of Radioactive Material
68) ALO-KO-SNL-7000-1993-0008	0000275-Building damaged by rolling trailer
69) ALO-KO-SNL-7000-1994-0002	0000306-Pedestrian Injured During an Incident
	Involving a Government Vehicle
70) ALO-KO-SNL-7000-1997-0003	Substandard Wire Rope Slings (Received from
	Vendor) Used to Lift Radioactive Source.
71) ALO-KO-SNL-7000-1998-0003	Vehicular Incident Involving Government Property
	with Injuries
72) ALO-KO-SNL-SOLAR-1991-1001	0000008-Vehicular Accident Causing Over \$1000
	Damage
73) ALO-KO-SNL-TTR-1991-1004	Vehicular Accident with Damage in Excess of
	\$1000.
74) ALO-LA-GOLA-FIREDEPT-1995-0001	While leaving the station, the Ladder-1 unit hit and
	damaged the raised station door, and broke the turret
	nozzle.
75) ALO-LA-LANL-ACCCOMPLEX-1994-0008	8 Noncompliance with Department of Transportation
	shipping requirements that resulted from inadequate
	radiological surveys.
76) ALO-LA-LANL-ACCCOMPLEX-1997-0008	Spill of an Estimated 130 to 150 Gallons of Oil
77) ALO-LA-LANL-ESHSUPT-1991-1542	LANL Shipment containing mercury damaged in
	transit.
78) ALO-LA-LANL-FIRNGHELAB-1998-0004	High Explosives Material Shipped Intra-Laboratory
	in Noncompliance with DOT regulations and Placed
	in a Non-explosives Area.
79) ALO-LA-LANL-LANL-1994-0005	Official Receipt of New Mexico Environment
	Department Compliance OrderNMHWA 94-12
80) ALO-LA-LANL-MATWAREHS-1994-0008	Employee Injured During a Forklift Operator
	Training Operation
81) ALO-LA-LANL-MATWAREHS-1995-0003	Release of Ethyl Mercaptan Vapors at SM-30
	Warehouse Loading Dock
82) ALO-LA-LANL-PHYSTECH-1996-0005	Safety-significant violation of airport safety
	requirements by on-demand passenger carrier

83) ALO-LA-LANL-RADIOCHEM-1994-0003	Transfer of accountable quantity of natural and
	depleted uranium without required paperwork.
84) ALO-LA-LANL-SERVICESS-1991-1015	Discharge of Oil and Water on Sigma Mesa Storage
	<u>Lot.</u>
85) ALO-LA-LANL-SERVICESS-1992-0014	Oil Spill on La Mesita Road
86) ALO-LA-LANL-TA18-1994-0003	Dropped Source Assembly During On-Site
	Transportation
87) ALO-LA-LANL-TA55-1995-0011	An Empty Shipping Cask Measuring 0.7 mrem/h
	was transported without all the DOT req. shipping
	papers
88) ALO-LA-LANL-WASTEMGT-1991-1522	<u>Vehicle Accident</u>
89) ALO-PI-GEND-PINELLAS-1992-0015	<u>Violation of Receiving Process</u>
90) CHGOCH-EML-1992-0001	Inadequate labeling and packaging of a liter of
	corrosive liquid.
91) CH-AA-ANLE-ANLEPFS-1991-1013	Loss of Control of Low-Level Radioactive
	Wastewater.
92) CH-AA-ANLE-ANLEPFS-1997-0005	Subcontractor Employee Removes Overhead Line
	from Front-End-Loading Type Garbage Truck
93) CH-AA-ANLW-ANLW-1992-0001	Arrival of Transuranic Waste Drum At The RWMC
	With Bung Plug Not In Place
94) CH-BA-FNAL-FERMILAB-1991-1013	Shifting of material under transport
95) CH-BA-FNAL-FERMILAB-1991-1018	Vehicle damaged by load shift
96) CH-BA-FNAL-FERMILAB-1991-1023	Diesel Fuel (#DF-1) Spill
97) CH-BA-FNAL-FERMILAB-1992-0009	<u>Tranformer oil spill</u>
98) CH-BA-FNAL-FERMILAB-1996-0003	Transport vehicle lost load comprised of two
	Fermilab Main Injector dipole magnets.
99) CH-BA-FNAL-FERMILAB-1997-0002	<u>Vehicular Accident</u>
100) CH-BH-BNL-BNL-1992-0028	Attempted Breakin of Unirradiated Cat IV Fuel
	Shipment Truck
101) CH-BH-BNL-BNL-1993-0024	Vehicle Accident Involving
	Non-DOE/DOE-Contractor Personnel
102) CH-BH-BNL-BNL-1995-0014	Off-Site Vehicle Accident with Injuries
103) CH-BH-BNL-PE-1997-0008	Scientific equipment falls from truck while being
	transported. riggers
104) CH-PA-PPPL-PPPL-1991-1012	Engine Coolant Leak from Visiting Vehicle
105) CH-PA-PPPL-PPPL-1991-1022	Antifreeze Spill
106) CH-PA-PPPL-PPPL-1991-1023	Nitorgen Delivery Truck Oil Leak
107) CH-PA-PPPL-PPPL-1991-1027	Gasoline Leak
108) CH-PA-PPPL-PPPL-1994-0009	Minor gasoline spill

CONTAMINATION OF SUBCONTRACTOR

Vehicle accident on Highway 10, Mile Post 270.

**PERSONNEL** 

Sample Shipping Error

132) ID--GEO-GJO-1992-0001

133) ID--GOID-RESL-1992-0002 134) ID--LITC-DESERT-1996-0003

Resulting in Damages in Excess of \$1K

Exceeding \$1K (B-222)

Vehicle Accident, Damage to Government Vehicle

156) OAK--LLNL-LLNL-1992-0082

**Unmanifested Waste Shipment** 

#5, Y-12

Overturning of 40-Yard Dump Trailer at Landfill

Subcontractor Leased Vehicle Catches on Fire

178) OH-WV-WVNS-HMT-1998-0001

179) ORO--BJC-K25GENLAN-2001-0002

180) ORO--BJC-PORTENVRES-2000-0004

Damaged

**Boom Truck Release** 

**UNCONTROLLED AREA** 

MATERIAL BOX SLID OFF A STAKEBED

CONTAMINATED MATERIAL IN AN

TRUCK, SPILLED APPROX. 70 GALLONS OF

199) ORO--MK-WSSRAP-1998-0025

200) ORO--MK-WSSRAP-1998-0029

201) OROMK-WSSRAP-1998-0033	Contaminated Sludge Water Spilled on Roadway in Uncontrolled Area
202) OROMK-WSSRAP-1998-0035	Diesel Spill From Water Truck Fuel Line (greater than 42 gallons)
203) OROMK-WSSRAP-1999-0016	TRACKHOE CONTACTED AND PULLED DOWN OVERHEAD LINES AT GATE G
204) OROMKFO-SSCCONSTRM-1996-0001	Automobile Accident Involving Government Vehicle, Total Loss
205) OROMKFO-Y12CONSTRM-1992-0002	Private Vehicle Damaged In Polaris Parking Lot, Y-12
206) OROMKFO-Y12CONSTRM-1993-0049 207) OROMMES-K25GENLAN-1992-0097	On Site Substance Abuse, Work Order 3742  Vehicle Accident on Bear Creek Road (Vehicle
207) OROMIMES-R23GENLAIN-1992-0097	#E-7301 Engineering)
208) OROMMES-K25GENLAN-1993-0004	Vehicle Accident Involving E-111508 (PP&SO)
209) OROMMES-K25GENLAN-1993-0033	Vehicle Accident With Injury (Maintenance)
210) OROMMES-PGDPFABMNT-1991-1007	Three 48G UF6 cylinders damaged after being
	dislodged from a low-boy trailer. UF6 has never
	been in the cylinders as they are new.
211) OROMMES-PGDPFABMNT-1991-1017	Immediate Notification To KDEP Of A Two Gallon
	Gasohol Leak From A Plant Vehicle **PAD-91-722**
212) OROMMES-PGDPFINMAT-1991-1003	Mandatory immediate notification of KDEP due to
,	spillage of 5 gallons of motor oil from locomotive to
	gravel rail bed.
213) OROMMES-PGDPFINMAT-1991-1005	Derailment of Two Flatcars Transporting Nine
,	Overpacked UF6 Cylinders of Paducah Product
	**PAD-91-742**
214) OROMMES-PORTBUSINS-1992-0001	Damage to Bucket Truck By Independent Hauler.
	PTS-92-006
215) OROMMES-PORTBUSINS-1992-0002	Costs Incurred During OCAW Strike for
	Privately-Owned and Commercial Vehicle Damage
	PTS-92-188
216) OROMMES-PORTBUSMGT-1993-0001	DOE-PORTS Employee Injury During Business
	Travel Due to Vehicular Accident PTS-93-040
217) OROMMES-PORTENVRES-1993-0006	Ethylene Glycol (antifreeze) Discharge at X-7745R
	PTS-93-312
218) OROMMES-PORTMAINT-1991-1003	Small Discharge of Polychlorinated Biphenyl (PCB)
	Contaminated Lubricant Oil on Site Road Surface
	From a 3300 Horsepower Electric

219) OROMMES-PORTOPERD-1992-0014	Reportable Quantity Discharge of Mixed Hazardous Waste, X-705 BuildingAsphalt Apron
	PTS-92-119
220) OROMMES-X10BOPLANT-1993-0003	Lost Work Day caused by Traffic Accident
221) OROMMES-X10CHEMTEC-1995-0006	Contaminated Cast Delivered to ORNL Receiving
221) OKOWIVILS-ATOCIILWITEC-1993-0000	Department
222) OROMMES-X10FINMAT-1995-0001	Contaminated Cask Delivered to ORNL Receiving
22, 6116 1.1.126 12101 1.1.1.11 1.556 6661	Department
223) OROMMES-X10HFIR-1993-0030	Radiation Alarm Initiated a Building Evacuation
224) OROMMES-X10IANDC-1993-0001	Equipment Damaged while being moved
225) OROMMES-X10IANDC-1994-0003	Automobile Accident During Company Travel
	Results in Employee Injury
226) OROMMES-X10METCER-1992-0003	"Contamination" Occurrence initially categorized as
	less than off-normal. After initial investigation it is
	being upgraded to off-normal.
227) OROMMES-X10PLEQUIP-1991-1022	Flyash spill to storm drain.
228) OROMMES-X10PLEQUIP-1993-0011	Vehicle Accident
229) OROMMES-X10WSTEMRA-1990-0060	Suspension of all off-site hazardous waste
	shipments.
230) OROMMES-Y12SITE-1991-7011	<b>GOVERNMENT VEHICLE ACCIDENT</b>
231) OROMMES-Y12WASTE-1993-0002	Vehicle Accident
232) OROMMES-Y12WASTE-1994-0005	On-Site Transportation Accident
233) OROORAU-ORISE-1993-0002	Automobile accident
234) OROORAU-ORISE-1998-0002	Motor Vehicle Accident
235) OROORAU-ORISE-1999-0004	Motor Vehicle Accident
236) OROORNL-X10CASD-1999-0002	Polychlorinated Biphenyl (PCB) Analytical Samples
	<u>Discovered Offsite</u>
237) OROORNL-X10ENVIOSC-1998-0003	Package Leaks Nitrogen Gas While Being Processed
	by Commercial Carrier
238) OROORNL-X10FUSIONE-1998-0002	Mislabeling of Sealed Am-Be Source Leads to Loss
	of Accountability and Improper Transport
239) OROORNL-X10FUSIONE-1998-0003	Mislabeling of Sealed Cf-252 Source leads to Loss
	of Accountability and Improper Transport
240) OROORNL-X10LIFESCI-1997-0001	Vehicular Accident Offsite
241) OROWMCO-FEMP-1992-0028	Dropped Uranium Metal during transportation at the
	4A Warehouse
242) OROWMCO-FEMP-1992-0030	Vendor Truck Tank Leak and Diesel Fuel Spillage.

243) OROWMCO-FEMP-1992-0056	Potential radiological release from transportaion shipment that triggered specific action levles for
	outside agencies in Arizona.
244) OROWSOR-FEDBUILDGS-2000-0002	Vehicle Accident Results in Fatalities
245) RFOEGGR-771OPS-1990-0123	#1946: A Nuclear Material Safety Limit (NMSL)
	procedural infraction was discovered during a
	movement of drums.
246) RFOEGGR-ENVOPS-1993-0017	#1493/Chain of Custody Procedural Infraction
247) RFOEGGR-LIQWASTE-1991-1009	Wash water spill from tanker.
248) RFOEGGR-PUFAB-1991-1009	#0773:Drum containing classified documents was
,	found in Building 664
249) RFOEGGR-SUPPORT-1992-0065	#1490/Compliance Infraction of Nuclear Safety
	Procedures
250) RFOEGGR-SUPPORT-1993-0028	#1782/Traffic Accident resulting in damages in
,	excess of \$5,000.
251) RFOEGGR-SUPPORT-1994-0017	#0875:Driver of van falls out when reaching for
,	opening door.
252) RFOEGGR-WSTMGTOPS-1991-1003	Injury to employee at 904 Pad.
253) RFOEGGR-WSTMGTOPS-1992-0001	#0068: Mis-shipment of drums on plantsite.
254) RFOKHLL-FACOPS-1998-0002	Shipment Of Radioactive Tritium Source Shipped
,	To PU&D Building 061 From Building 701 -
	Ancillary To Building 776
255) RFOKHLL-FACOPS-1998-0007	Shipment Of Sealed Radiological Sources From
	Building 130 Warehouse To Bldgs 771/776 Without
	Proper Notifications/Markings/Per Procedures
256) RFOKHLL-FACOPS-2000-0002	Broke Crate While Unloading
	Low-Level/Low-Level Mixed Waste
257) RFOKHLL-PROTFORCE-1999-0004	Peaceful Demonstrations at Rocky Flats
	Environmental Technology Site (RFETS)(Roll-Up)
258) RFOKHLL-PROTFORCE-1999-0006	Rollup, Peaceful Demonstration at Rocky Flats
	Environmental Technology Site (RFETS)
259) RFOKHLL-PUFAB-1995-0031	#1728/Supervisory Alarm (SVA) Glovebox
	Overheat Detection System In Module K
260) RFOKHLL-SOLIDWST-1999-0037	Mishandled Radioactive Source
261) RFOKHLL-SOLIDWST-1999-0046	Fork Truck Exceeds Weight Capacity
262) RFOKHLL-SOLIDWST-2000-0014	Worker Pinned Between Waste Crate And Door Jam
263) RFOKHLL-SOLIDWST-2000-0022	IP2 Waste Crate Falls Off Fork Truck
264) RFOKHLL-TRANSOPS-1998-0004	Transportation of Contaminated Material

Warehouse Due to Delivery of Isoprene Containers

Shipment of Radioactive Material from the 3720

Radioactive Shipment Record (RSR) Procedure

Building to the 325 Building did not Follow

Thought to be Leaking.

283) RL--PNNL-PNNLBOPER-1995-0032

5 5 5 <u>2.5.</u>	
308) RLWHC-WHC200ERD-1992-0007	Government Vehicle Accident
309) RLWHC-WHC300EM-1991-1010	Vehicle ID 2755 Ruptured Radiator Hose
310) RLWHC-WHC300EM-1991-1014	Unleaded gasoline spill from gas tank of truck No.
	HO-68B-4406 - cap leaked.
311) RLWHC-WHC300EM-1991-1026	Barrel Leaks in West Yard of 384 Powerhouse
312) RLWHC-WHC300EM-1991-1032	#6 Fuel Oil Spillage
313) RLWHC-WHC300ERD-1991-1002	Vehicle Antifreeze Spill
314) RLWHC-WHC600EM-1991-1002	SPILL OF APPROXIMATELY 1 - 1.5 GALLONS
	OF EHYLENE GLYCOL (ANTIFREEZE) 50%
	MIXED SOLUTION
315) RLWHC-WHC700EM-1991-1001	<b>GOVERNMENT MAIL TRUCK ACCIDENT</b>
316) SRSREL-SREL-1992-0003	Government Vehicle Accident
317) SRWSRC-CMD-1992-0016	Traffic Accident
318) SRWSRC-CMD-1993-0001	Automobile Accident while on offsite Government
	Business.
319) SRWSRC-CMD-1993-0004	Vehicle Accident
320) SRWSRC-CMD-1993-0011	Vehicle Accident
321) SRWSRC-CMD-1996-0005	NEAR MISS TRANSPORTATION ACCIDENT E
	<b>ROAD NEAR 4 ROAD INTERSECTION (U)</b>
322) SRWSRC-CMD-1997-0007	VALUE BASE REPORTING OF JLG LIFT &
	LOW BOY TRAILER ACCIDENT AT C & E
	ROAD INTERSECTION
323) SRWSRC-CMD-1997-0018	MATERIAL LOST LOAD
324) SRWSRC-CSWE-1991-1006	Vandalism of Four(4) Centre South Vans
325) SRWSRC-CSWE-1991-1008	Vehicle Damage
326) SRWSRC-CSWE-1991-1009	Vehicle Accident and Gasoline Spill
327) SRWSRC-CSWE-1991-1011	Animal Impact Accident
328) SRWSRC-CSWE-1992-0002	Anti-Freeze Spill .5 Gal.
329) SRWSRC-CSWE-1996-0005	Fuel Truck Cab Fire (U)
330) SRWSRC-CSWE-1996-0006	Truck Fire (U)
331) SRWSRC-CSWE-1996-0007	Displaced Live Ammunition (U)
332) SRWSRC-CSWE-1996-0008	Suspect Auto Tampering (U)
333) SRWSRC-CSWE-1996-0009	Diesel Fuel Spill (U)
334) SRWSRC-CSWE-1996-0011	Railroad Trackage Gage - F Line (U)
335) SRWSRC-CSWE-1997-0003	DERAILMENT DOD FLATBED RAILCAR
336) SRWSRC-CSWE-1997-0004	RAILROAD DERAIL LOCKOUT
337) SRWSRC-CSWE-1999-0001	VEHICLE ACCIDENT (Dump Truck)
338) SRWSRC-CSWE-1999-0011	TRANSFER LINE DAMAGE (MOTOR VEHICLE
	ACCIDENT)

366) SRWSRC-SS-1993-0003	Vehicle Fire
367) SRWSRC-TD-1996-0001	Van Fire (U)
368) SRWSRC-TRIT-1992-0006	Flatbed Truck loaded with empty B-25 Burial boxes
	wedged under north truckport (U)
369) SRWSRC-TRIT-1998-0011	Shipping Discrepancy

Please send comments or questions to <u>orpssupport@tis.eh.doe.gov</u> Please include <u>detailed information</u> when reporting problems.

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