1.0 PURPOSE AND INTRODUCTION

This implementing procedure (IP) provides general principles of the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE), Office of River Protection (ORP) Facility Representative (FR) Program.

ORP FRs oversee the day-to-day contractor operations at the River Protection Project facilities. Oversight performed by FRs provides ORP line managers with accurate objective information on the effectiveness of contractor work performance and practices, including implementation of the integrated safety management system. DOE’s experience has shown that when personnel are dedicated to this function, the information they provide may be used proactively to ensure that work is completed in a safe and environmentally responsible manner. This IP establishes clear lines of management and authority between the FR, ORP, the contractor, and DOE Headquarters.

2.0 CANCELLATION/RECORD OF CHANGE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Revision</th>
<th>Revision Description</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Linkage of Section 6.6 on stop work order and action resolution to TRS-QSH-IP-03, Stop Work.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Minor revision reference change in Section 6.3.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Restores the contractor requirements document language to Attachment 9.2 to allow for replacement of ORP M 420.2C.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>This revision incorporates the changes in DOE-STD-1063-2011 and consolidates procedure MGT-PM-IP-02 into this procedure for clarity. MGT-PM-IP-02 is cancelled with the approval of this revision.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>New</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
3.0 APPLICABILITY

This IP applies to all ORP FRs working at the Tank Farms Project or the Waste Treatment and Immobilization Plant (WTP) Project.

4.0 ACRONYMS AND DEFINITIONS

4.1 ACRONYMS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Acronym</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tr>
<td>DOE</td>
<td>U.S. Department of Energy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FR</td>
<td>facility representative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IP</td>
<td>implementing procedure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ORP</td>
<td>U.S. Department of Energy, Office of River Protection</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOC</td>
<td>tank operations contractor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WTP</td>
<td>Waste Treatment and Immobilization Plant</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4.2 DEFINITIONS

Assessment – A systematic evaluation of contractor or ORP performance based on awareness of work activities, data analysis, and comparison to the results of the contractor’s self-assessment; as well as reviewing, evaluating, inspecting, testing, checking, conducting surveillance, auditing, or otherwise determining and documenting whether items, processes, systems, or services meet specified requirements and are performed effectively.

Facility Representative (FR) – Primary DOE onsite point of contact between ORP and the ORP prime contractors. The FR enhances ORP’s knowledge of conditions at the facility and provides direct observation of the operating contractor’s actions, improving ORP’s ability to respond quickly and effectively to facility problems.

Facility Representative Supervisor – Individual who has the responsibility to directly supervise the activities of the FRs.

Facility Representative Implementing Procedures – Set of administrative instructions maintained by the Director, Tank Farms Operations Division, which defines and describes the ORP FR Program. These procedures include MGT-PM-IP-03, Facility Representative Qualification; MGT-PM-IP-04, Facility Representative Responsibilities and Routine Oversight Activities; and this procedure.

Operational Awareness Database – A database used for documenting management walkthrough assessments and other assessments of contractor performance. Assessment activities include summaries of meetings attended, management walkthrough results, and formal and informal document reviews.

WTP Construction Oversight and Assurance Division – Team containing the WTP FRs within ORP under the WTP Project.

Tank Farms Operations Division – Team containing the tank operations contractor (TOC) FRs and Laboratory Analytical Services and Testing contractor FRs within ORP, under the Assistant Manager for Tank Farms.
Stop Work Action – Oral notification to contractor personnel and contractor management to cease a particular work activity that meets the following criteria: poses an imminent danger to the health and safety of workers or the public, could adversely affect the safe operation of a facility, could cause serious damage to a facility, or could result in the release from the facility to the environment of radiological or chemical effluents exceeding applicable regulatory requirements or approvals.

Stop Work Order – Written notification to contractor management to cease a particular work activity. Authorization to resume work must also be documented and initiated from a level of authority at or above the authority that directed the stop work action.

5.0 RESPONSIBILITIES

5.1 OFFICE OF RIVER PROTECTION MANAGER

The ORP Manager is responsible to:

1. Ensure implementation of this IP within ORP
2. Serve as the FR final qualification official

5.2 ASSISTANT MANAGERS FOR TANK FARMS AND FOR WASTE TREATMENT AND IMMOBILIZATION PLANT

The Assistant Manager for Tank Farms is responsible to:

1. Coordinate and maintain the ORP FR Program
2. Conduct periodic meetings/communications with all TOC FRs to provide management perspectives and for program improvement
3. Chair the FR Final Qualification Board for ORP TOC FRs
4. Maintain this IP

The Assistant Manager for WTP is responsible to:

1. Conduct periodic meetings with all WTP FRs to provide management perspectives and for program improvement
2. Chair the FR Final Qualification Board for WTP FRs.

5.3 DIRECTOR, TANK FARMS OPERATIONS DIVISION AND DIRECTOR, WASTE TREATMENT AND IMMOBILIZATION PLANT CONSTRUCTION OVERSIGHT AND ASSURANCE DIVISION

The directors for the Tank Farms Operations Division and for the WTP Construction Oversight and Assurance Division are responsible to:

1. Specify FR coverage for each major facility or group of lesser facilities under their jurisdiction in accordance with established FR IPs.
2. Assign FRs to tank farm facilities/WTP facilities and activities to adequately support designated FR coverage
3. Ensure adequate FR staffing levels are maintained to support ORP FR coverage
4. Provide resources and opportunities for ORP FRs to reasonably achieve qualification within the required training periods
5. Develop and issue ORP FR qualification cards
6. Develop and update FR oversight for integrated oversight plans
7. Provide necessary equipment and resources to support assigned functions
8. Assign temporary replacements to specific facilities as needed when the assigned FR will be away from their duties longer than 2 weeks
9. Ensure the FRs comply with MGT-PM-IP-03, *Facility Representative Qualification* and MGT-PM-IP-04, *Facility Representative Responsibilities and Routine Oversight Activities*
10. Ensure the FRs have unencumbered access to assigned facilities
11. Ensure continuing training is available to FRs
12. Ensure contractors adequately address issues identified by the FRs
13. Perform a staffing analysis in accordance with DOE-STD-1063-2011, *Facility Representatives* and document results with a memorandum
15. Evaluate contractor requested waivers from utilizing root cause analysis for High Level Reports.

Director, Tank Farms Operations Division is responsible to:

1. Develop and maintain the FR IPs
2. Ensure FR IPs are consistent with DOE-STD-1063-2011

### 5.4 FACILITY REPRESENTATIVE TRAINING COORDINATOR

The FR training coordinator is responsible to:

1. Coordinate the training and qualification of ORP FRs
2. Coordinate and maintain the ORP FR examination question bank
3. Develop and administer written examinations to FR candidates.
5.5 FACILITY REPRESENTATIVES

FRs are responsible to:

1. Report directly to the FR supervisor. They observe operations, activities and assess operating conditions at facilities over which the ORP program division directors have line management responsibility and document the results of their oversight in accordance with ORP IPs. They have direct technical knowledge of these facilities and are aware of facility/program budgets to ensure program compliance.

2. Maintain frequent communications with the ORP program managers sufficient for line management to be cognizant of current facility conditions. ORP managers expect FRs to be knowledgeable of all aspects of operations and conditions at their facilities. They must be thoroughly familiar with the Hanford Site and their assigned facility’s characteristics, operating procedures, and capabilities of contractor personnel. They should be aware of major work in progress and in planning, who is doing the work, what procedures will be used, how to confirm whether the workers are trained and qualified, and whether the activity is being performed safely. This knowledge is primarily acquired by facility tours, review of logs and documentation, observing contractor oral qualification boards, and attendance at appropriate contractor management meetings (e.g., planning, scheduling, maintenance, operations review, and safety review).

3. Must respond to significant facility events/emergencies and serve as the DOE presence for special evolutions or as the Incident Command Post representative for contractor response to potential emergency conditions. The FR shall maintain an office at the facility and will maintain and keep their cellular telephone on their person at work and while acting as the on-call FR.

4. FRs will normally not have budget, programs, or schedule responsibilities for the facility assigned and therefore, should be in a position to provide information to DOE line management independent of programmatic influences. Exceptions to this must be approved by the ORP Manager. The FR should, however, be knowledgeable of the budget and contractor deliverables.

5. Should observe, evaluate, and report on the effectiveness of the contractor’s operational performance, quality assurance program, management controls, and assurance of worker health and safety. Additionally, the FR evaluates the overall effectiveness of the operating contractor in implementing corrective actions to deficiencies identified by facility reviews.

6. Frequent presence of an FR in the facility should improve communication between DOE and the operating contractor, lead to a better understanding of DOE expectations by the contractor, and aid in the implementation of enhancements to facility work practices and operating conditions. In order to facilitate a direct communication link with senior contractor management, the FR should meet periodically with senior contractor management to report on facility assessments and discuss systemic issues.

7. Qualify and requalify in accordance with FR IPs.

8. Establish and maintain the proper training, medical monitoring, and technical qualifications to access assigned facilities. FRs shall be qualified to wear the prescribed personal protective equipment for facility access.
9. Adhere to the contractor’s procedures for conduct of operations, safety, and facility access, as well as other pertinent requirements.

10. Have the responsibility and authority to stop work of an operation or facility evolution, regardless of who is performing the work, if they believe that conditions exist which:

   − Pose an imminent danger to the health and safety of workers or the public.
   − Could adversely affect the safe operation of, or could cause serious damage to, the facility if allowed to continue.
   − Could result in the release of radiological or chemical hazards to the environment in excess of regulatory limits.

11. Other than as described in the preceding paragraph, the FR is not authorized to provide direction regarding the facility, its operation, or the people involved in its operation or maintenance.

5.6 OFFICE OF RIVER PROTECTION TECHNICAL AND PROGRAMS/PROJECT DIVISION DIRECTORS

The ORP technical and programs/project division directors are responsible to:

1. Ensure DOE technical and program/project staff routinely communicate relevant operational or construction matters to FRs. Open and frequent communications are highly encouraged between the ORP staff and FRs.

2. Provide technical, programmatic, or project perspective on FR issues when appropriate.

3. Ensure the contractors appropriately address FR issues.

4. Ensure staff routinely tour responsible areas, facilities, or projects with FRs.

5.7 FACILITY REPRESENTATIVE MENTOR

The FR mentor is responsible to:

1. Provide direction and assistance to FR candidates from their acceptance in the program to full qualification

2. Provide direction and assistance to newly qualified FRs.

6.0 PROCESS

6.1 DEVELOP, IMPLEMENT, AND MAINTAIN FACILITY REPRESENTATIVE PROGRAM

DOE-STD-1063-2011 provides guidance on establishing and maintaining an FR program. This procedure, along with the other ORP FR IPs, describe and establish the ORP FR Program. This program implements the guidance provided in DOE-STD-1063-2011. It is mandatory that everyone associated with this program understand the lines of authority, in order to provide the maximum safety that can be afforded to our nuclear and high-risk facilities.
6.2 FACILITY REPRESENTATIVE PROGRAM SELF-ASSESSMENT

The self-assessments of the FR program:

- Will be routinely performed in accordance with the periodicity established in associated IPs
- Will include a review of the most recent self-assessment report and associated corrective actions
- Corrective actions derived from self-assessment reports shall be entered into the ORP Issues Management System in accordance with TRS-OA-IP-07, *Management Assessments*, to ensure corrective actions are completed as scheduled.

6.3 REPORTS

Routine written reports shall be developed as needed, dependent upon the specific needs of the facilities and the DOE program requirements, and should be specified in FR IPs or desk instructions.

FRs are required to maintain day-to-day oversight of the contractor’s activities and document activities and observations in the Operational Awareness Database. This is subject to review by management and may be a source of information for the contractor evaluation process.

Note: Care should be taken to ensure that reporting does not become an onerous task that limits the observation and assessment activities.

Monthly, ORP will send the respective contractors a report of conditions observed during the month. This report will be the official transmittal of all oversight activities performed by the FRs during the month. Issues will be entered into ORP tracking systems in accordance with TRS-OA-IP-01, *Integrated Oversight Process*.

The FR is the primary point of contact for the operating contractor to notify DOE of reportable occurrences as prescribed in DOE O 232.2A, *Occurrence Reporting and Processing of Operations Information*.

Quarterly an FR program performance indicator report will be sent to DOE Headquarters per DOE-STD-1063-2011.

Annually the ORP FR Program shall complete a staffing analysis in accordance with DOE-STD-1063-2011.

6.4 RELATIONSHIP OF FACILITY REPRESENTATIVES WITH OTHER U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY MANAGERS

FRs report directly to their supervisor. During an event when the FR cannot contact the FR supervisor, they should attempt to contact the appropriate assistant manager. If that fails, contact should be made with the ORP Deputy Manager or the ORP Manager.

The FR is an integral part of the DOE oversight of contractors and as such may be called upon by all levels of line management.
During an emergency condition, the FR shall serve as the DOE Incident Command Post representative in accordance with DOE-0223, Emergency Implementing Procedures.

6.5 RELATIONSHIP OF FACILITY REPRESENTATIVES WITH PROGRAM OPERATING CONTRACTOR

In order for a proper relationship to exist between the FR and the contractor, that relationship shall be clearly understood by both parties. The FR occupies a unique position in the transmission of information between DOE and the contractor. The FR must be able to communicate effectively with all levels of the contractor organization and be familiar with the contractor chain of command and with the operators. However, it is important that the FR neither give the appearance of being nor actually becoming subverted to the contractor’s interests.

FRs cannot replace contractor management; instead, they must ensure the effectiveness of the contractor’s operations. In defining the relationship between the FR and the contractor, the following points are emphasized:

1. The FRs provide line organization oversight of facility operations. The contractor is responsible for the work performed at the facility; however, this does not diminish the FR’s responsibility to fulfill their obligation by constantly assessing the performance of the contractor. This constant assessment and attention to detail by DOE ensures the contractor is fulfilling contract obligations.

2. The contractor always retains primary responsibility for the safe operation of its facility and any FR actions or inaction cannot be allowed to diminish this responsibility. The role of the FR is to ensure that the operating contractor’s programs and processes are safe and effective.

3. FRs should not simply report status of problems at their facilities. The FRs must analyze each problem and determine whether or not the situation is satisfactory. When not satisfactory, the cause of the problem and the steps taken to correct it must be evaluated. This thoughtful analysis of the situation should be discussed with both contractor and DOE management to determine the best course of action.

4. The responsibility for identifying and correcting deficiencies rests with the contractor. The contractor should never rely on the FR to identify or correct deficiencies.

5. Minor events or problems are frequently clues that indicate more general problems in the contractor’s organization, management, personnel abilities, or practices. Therefore, attention to detail in the association and correction of minor problems can result in significant improvements in the contractor’s organization and performance. When corrective actions are required, formal action should be taken with the contractor.

6. The FR must actively support high standards of safety. An FR should work to promote these high standards and ensure excellence in the conduct of operations by using and supporting those systems that produce:
   - Clear assignment of responsibility and authority
   - Attention to detail
   - Sound technical basis for operation
− Qualified, trained people
− Strong teamwork
− Conservative, formal approach to operations
− Effective and timely communications
− Openness in recognizing problems
− Responsiveness in solving problems
− Questioning attitude among operating personnel and management
− Complete compliance with procedures
− A culture that values safe production while developing a high level of trust throughout the organization
− Free flow of information in which issues are raised, addressed, and employees are informed of steps taken in response to their concerns.

7. The FR should adhere to certain rules of conduct, or protocol, while performing assigned duties. The following is a formal protocol for the FR:

− Except in the case of a “Stop Work,” FRs should avoid interrupting contractor personnel in their work. The FR should wait for a more opportune time to transact business. If the FR is observing operations or activities, the observation should be performed unobtrusively. Operators carry the burden of safety, and a diversion from their duties could adversely affect facility operations.
− FRs should maintain frequent contact with facility management. When FRs observe something that causes them concern about safety, they first discuss their concerns with the level of management appropriate to the nature of the problem. This should be the lowest level of plant personnel or supervision that is responsible for the work observed. If the response is unsatisfactory, the FR should discuss the problem with higher levels of contractor staff.

6.6 ISSUANCE OF STOP WORK ACTIONS AND STOP WORK ORDERS

1. If the stop work action criteria are met and contractor personnel have not stopped the work, FR shall direct contractor/subcontractor personnel and contractor management to stop work activities that meet the stop work criteria (TOC Section H.17, WTP Contract Section H.25, and 222-S Laboratory Analytical Services and Testing Contract Section F.05). Describe precisely the scope of the work activities that are to be suspended.

Note: General guidance on stopping work and the expected contractor response is provided in Attachment 9.1.

2. FR shall notify the FR supervisor and the cognizant ORP federal project director and program division director of the scope and details when a stop work action has been taken.

3. The cognizant ORP federal project director, program division director, and assistant manager shall evaluate the need for a formal stop work order in accordance with TRS-QSH-IP-03, Stop
Work, Section 6.1 with FR assistance to ensure facts are adequately understood in accordance with the associated contract.

4. Resolution of the stop work order or action and resumption of contractor operations shall be performed in accordance with TRS-QSH-IP-03, Section 6.1.

### 6.7 FACILITY REPRESENTATIVE CONTRACTOR INTERFACE

A summary of the FR contractor interface points is included as Attachment 10.2 Facility Representative Contractor Requirements Document. The FR contractor requirements document may be added to the contracts to supplement existing contract requirements as applicable.

### 7.0 EM CONTRACTOR REQUIREMENTS DOCUMENT SUPPLEMENT

A Contractor Requirements Document Supplement was developed and implemented through DOE Memorandum, Implementation of Department of Energy Order 232.2A Occurrence Reporting and Processing of Operations Information in Contractor Requirements Documents with Environmental Management Specific Supplement. The supplement provides additional requirements in Sections 7.1 and 7.2.

#### 7.1 WAIVING ROOT CAUSE ANALYSIS

1. Upon receipt by the division director of a contractor-requested waiver from using root cause analysis to evaluate a High Level Report, the division’s director will determine whether a waiver is or is not granted.

2. If the waiver is granted, inform the requesting contractor the waiver is approved.

3. If the waiver is denied, inform the requesting contractor the waiver was denied.

#### 7.2 APPROVING LOW LEVEL REPORTS

1. The Low Level Reports identified below require approval by the FR within 10 days.

   - Group 2 SubGroup A (7) L
   - Group 3 SubGroup A (2) L
   - Group 3 SubGroup C (4) L
   - Group 4 SubGroup B (3) L
   - Group 6 SubGroup C (4) L
   - Group 2 SubGroup D (2) L
   - Group 3 SubGroup B (2) L
   - Group 4 SubGroup A (1) L
   - Group 6 SubGroup C (3) L
   - Group 6 SubGroup D (3) L

### 8.0 REFERENCES


### 9.0 RECORDS AND EXHIBITS

Table 1. Records Table.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Record Description</th>
<th>QA Record?</th>
<th>QA Record Retention</th>
<th>Vital Record?</th>
<th>Record Contain PII?</th>
<th>Record Schedule</th>
<th>Record Retention</th>
<th>Site Form #</th>
<th>Record Location</th>
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<tr>
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<td>N</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>ENV 1.d(2)</td>
<td>75 yrs.</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>IDMS</td>
<td>TOD Director</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Self-Assessments</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>ENV 1.d(2)</td>
<td>75 yrs.</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>IDMS</td>
<td>TF/WTP Division Director</td>
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<tr>
<td>Routine written reports</td>
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<td>N/A</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>ENV 1.d(2)</td>
<td>75 yrs.</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>IDMS</td>
<td>WTP/TOD Director</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FR program performance indicator report</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>ENV 1.d(2)</td>
<td>75 yrs.</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>IDMS</td>
<td>TOD Director</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The identified records shall be processed and maintained in accordance with TRS-QSH-IP-08, *Records Management*.

**10.0 ATTACHMENTS**

10.1 Stop Work Guidance

10.2 Facility Representative Contractor Requirements Document
ATTACHMENT 10.1
STOP WORK GUIDANCE

Stop Work Actions are initiated to cease activities, which could:

- Pose an imminent danger (see Section 4.2, “Definitions”) to the health and safety of workers or the public
- Adversely affect the safe operation of a facility
- Cause serious damage to a facility
- Result in the release from the facility to the environment of radiological or chemical effluents that exceed applicable regulatory requirements or approvals.

Initiation of a Stop Work Action is a key responsibility of all U.S. Department of Energy, Office of River Protection facility representatives and this responsibility must be exercised judiciously and conservatively. The decision to initiate a Stop Work Action is a matter of judgment. When in doubt, and if time permits, the employee may wish to seek management guidance and advice prior to initiating a Stop Work Action. The employee must exercise Stop Work authority in a timely manner and should not delay those actions if an imminent danger to the worker or to the public is identified.

To the extent that circumstances permit, Office of River Protection facility representatives should allow the contractor’s supervisors and managers to recognize unsafe conditions and terminate work activities before the individual intervenes to stop work. Since the contractor has responsibility for ensuring the safety and health of workers and the public, and for protecting the environment, the individual should provide as much opportunity to contractor management as possible to exercise these responsibilities and promptly terminate unsafe conditions. However, in the event of an imminent environmental, health, or safety hazard, the individual should act promptly to ensure that the effects of hazards to employees are mitigated or that employees are removed from hazards.

Below are examples of potential Stop Work Action:

- Entering a space of unknown atmosphere without adequate protective measures.
- Working in close proximity to energized electrical equipment without proper safety precautions to protect personnel from serious injury or death.
- Working at an elevation or in a position without proper safety precautions and in a manner in which a slip or a fall could cause serious injury or death.
- Working on an inadequately insulated high-energy system.
- Working in the proximity of moving machinery in a manner that could cause serious injury.
- Systemic defeating, overriding, or otherwise disabling personnel safety interlocks.
- General systemic disregard for required safety precautions.
- Operating equipment associated with radioactive, toxic, or hazardous materials in a manner as to risk exposure in excess of regulatory limits to the worker or to the public.
- Programmatic negligent transportation of hazardous materials.
- Introducing radioactive or hazardous material into a system or facility in a configuration not analyzed in the currently approved safety basis of the facility that could lead to imminent danger or exposure in excess of regulatory limits.

- Activities that could seriously degrade the operability of systems designed to detect, prevent, or mitigate the consequences of an accident.

- Activities breaching confinement/containment boundaries without appropriate mitigation.
ATTACHMENT 10.2
FACILITY REPRESENTATIVE CONTRACTOR REQUIREMENTS DOCUMENT

For the facility representatives (FR) to effectively execute their assigned duties, the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE), Office of River Protection contractor shall provide the Office of River Protection FRs the following:

a. Unencumbered access: independent and direct access to contractor personnel, facilities, and operational records.
b. Opportunity to attend all meetings, including Plant Review Committee meetings, training classes, enhanced work planning sessions, work planning meetings, etc.; FRs shall be invited to attend all critiques.
c. Private offices within or adjacent to assigned facilities. The offices are to have a private telephone line and sufficient size and privacy to facilitate confidential interviews.
d. Facility management shall notify the FR for all facility events such that real time notification of DOE line management occurs for any condition that reaches a threshold to notify contractor facility management, including nonreportable and abnormal events, work-related personnel injury that requires treatment beyond first aid (includes Occupational Safety and Health Administration recordable injuries), chemical exposure (including vapors), ambulance run, stop work, critique, fact finding session, activation of the event investigation team, and any other situation that might receive public, regulatory, or DOE Headquarters attention. In addition to the aforementioned notification requirements, the contractor shall notify the FR of the following events and conditions as soon as possible:

A. Fatality, either work-related or not.
B. Activation of an Emergency Operations Center at ALERT level or higher.
C. Categorization of an Abnormal Event by the Hanford Emergency Operations Center Duty Officer.
D. Security incident comprising actions, inactions, or events that pose the most serious threats to national security interests and/or critical DOE assets, create serious security situations, or could result in deaths in the workforce or general public.
E. Offsite transportation incident or accident that results in, or has the potential to result in, harm to the environment or the public
F. Serious injury or illness requiring emergency offsite medical treatment (including heat stress, stroke, or heart attack).
G. Fire having the potential to affect the DOE Office of Environmental Management operations or facilities.
H. Illness that likely is due to pandemic influenza exposure.
I. Loss of control or any compromise of classified material, nuclear material, or personal identification information.
J. Work stand-down initiated by site or DOE Headquarters management.
K. Near miss.
L. Violation of hazardous energy controls.
M. Exposure to ionizing radiation above occupational limits.
N. Incident that might result in a confirmed radiological skin or internal contamination of a worker.
O. Release to the environment above legal limits.
P. Violation or noncompliance with a technical safety requirement, justification for continued operations compensatory measure, or criticality safety evaluation control.

The contractor retains ultimate responsibility for identifying and correcting deficiencies; they should not rely on the FRs for this function. Evaluations performed by the FRs should not be considered part of the contractor’s quality assurance assessment program.