

December 2007

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# The Standards Forum and Standards Actions



## Technical Standards Program Manager's Note

Hello, everyone!

I hope that you all had a very nice Thanksgiving! Before I introduce the articles in this edition of the newsletter, I would like to address an issue that has come up in the recent past: the appointment of Technical Standards Managers (TSMs). By definition, a TSM is usually a senior, experienced person that is appointed by the head of either a DOE Component or a Contractor Component, and tasked with managing that Component's technical standards activities under the DOE Technical Standards Program. It was never intended for TSMs to be self-appointed, nor should they be appointed by their predecessors. When the TSP was created over 16 years ago, careful consideration was given to the roles played by participants in the program, and how those roles were to be filled. TSMs are the backbone and key to the success of the TSP. As such it is very important that the heads of components are aware of, and approve the appointment of these highly important people. After all, an organization's TSM represents that organization to the Department of Energy on standards related issues. At the very least they deserve recognition by their management for the jobs they do. It is also important that the TSP maintain accurate TSM records. With over 80 TSMs to keep track of, especially where RevCom is concerned, it's a daunting task to make sure that the right people are tied into the process. TSMs who are not appointed according to TSP procedure are not registered as TSMs in RevCom. When this occurs, organizations are often unaware of draft standards posted for review. They don't get the chance to submit comments and ensure that their interests are represented. In conclusion, I ask that the TSP procedure be followed, not only to maintain the integrity of the TSP, but to ensure that all organizations are adequately represented.



Jeff Feit

DOE Technical Standards Program Document Status 11-26-2007

### Activity Summary

- In Conversion - 4
In Preparation - 25
Out for Comment - 29
Published in November - 0



### 5-year Review Status

- Proposed for Revision - 5
Revision in Progress - 6
Proposed for Reaffirmation - 1
Reaffirmation in Progress - 21
Cancellations Pending - 9
Cancellations in Progress - 0

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### The Articles

I have always thought that with all I learned in college (leading to an engineering degree), that my fellow students and I never got much exposure to the standards development and approval process. That's a shame. So much of what we do as engineers is related in some way to standards. So, why not teach something about it in school? Well it appears that some 25 years later, things are looking up! In an article from ASTM Standardization News entitled, Teaching Standards Development-Inspiring the Next Generation, author Dru Meadows introduces a new course being taught at Oklahoma State University. This comprehensive course is designed to expose students to the importance of standards and the process by which they are developed and approved. This is a course I wish I had had access to many years ago.

The second article is actually a position statement by the American Nuclear Society (ANS), regarding the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) standard for spent-fuel storage in a geological repository. I hope that you will find it interesting.

Don L. Williams, Jr., Oak Ridge National Laboratory, submitted an article entitled, Expanded Access to Hydrogen Codes and Standards. Hydrogen has the potential to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, foreign oil dependence, and improve air quality, and yet there are many challenges that impede its commercialization. Don Williams discusses some of these roadblocks, and points out that improved access to information on hydrogen standards and codes could be a step forward.

In an article entitled, Really Following the Building Code, Tobin Oruch, Engineering Standards

Continued on next page

Manager, Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL), describes a newly implemented International Building Code program. The program has been in place for one year at LANL. It appears that the program has been very effective in increasing the quality of facility construction and modifications.

Finally, I would like to thank Stasia Ann Scocca for her contribution to the Technical Standards Manager Spotlight. Please take the time to read about one of our newest members to the TSM community.

That's it for this edition of the Standards Forum and Standards Actions. I wish you all a very happy and healthy holiday season. Enjoy our publication and I'll see you in March 2008! □

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## Teaching Standards Development-Inspiring the Next Generation

*By DRU MEADOWS, a principal with the Green Team, Inc., Tulsa, Oklahoma*

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Standards development through the ASTM International consensus process is a voluntary activity. By definition, then, it necessarily requires volunteers. That can be a challenge. People donate their time, money and energy for a variety of reasons, but most often because they sense a connection with the cause they serve. There is a direct correlation between a person's sense of connection to a cause and his/her willingness to contribute.

Inspiring volunteers to donate their time is critical to the development of good standards. One way to inspire is to teach the next generation of stakeholders about the value of standardization and how fulfilling it can be to participate in standards development.

### A Course for Inspiration

Standards are not warm and fuzzy. There are no compelling pictures of malnourished children, devastated homes or threatened pandas. Standards development takes time, during which it is unlikely that volunteers will receive monthly progress letters detailing the positive influence that their contributions have made. There is seldom an immediate sense of accomplishment. And, even after a new standard is completed, it may take quite some time before the effects are evident in the market.

However, standards themselves are perhaps the single most powerful building block of any industry. Society depends upon standards to function. Standards affect all areas of life from the minute details of tasks such as cooking and shopping to broad market interactions such as global investments and computer interoperability. It is difficult to imagine a sophisticated society without standards.

Working through the Oklahoma State University – Environmental Institute (OSU-EI), the Green Team, Inc., developed a graduate course to inspire and teach the next generation about standards. The semester-long multidisciplinary course, Sustainability and International Standards, reviews the role of standards in the global economy and their potential impact on sustainable development.

### Course Structure

The course begins by introducing standards and discussing the vital role they play in the economy. Each class period includes a dialogue relating standards to current events (there is always something in the newspapers and magazines applicable to standards, sustainability and the market).

In lieu of tests, the course challenges each student to "draft" an ASTM International standard. The student researches the topic to identify what standards exist and what entities may have an interest in developing related standards. Subsequently, the students focus their topics and, following ASTM format and protocols, draft a standard. The conclusion of the course is the final "committee week," in which students present their standards to the class. During the presentation, the class functions as a standards committee; their role is to negate or affirm. They are expected to flush out as many different perspectives on the topic as possible. This allows them to get a feel for the standards development process as well as an appreciation for the different perspectives of various stakeholders.



**Dru Meadows**

- Standard Classification for Degradation, Mobility and Bioaccumulation of Organic Chemicals in the Terrestrial Environment;
- Standard Classification for Economic Indicators;
- Standard Classification for Genetically Modified Organisms Used in Food Products;
- Standard Classification of Traditional Medicines;
- Standard Guide for Social Criteria Fundamental to Socially Responsible Investing;
- Standard Practice for Assessment of Residential Wastewater;
- Standard Practice for Managing Corporate Social Responsibility;
- Standard Practice for Precautionary Due Diligence in Product Development;
- Standard Practice for Principles and Data for Estimating Carbon Footprint using Input-Output Methodology;
- Standard Practice/Guide for the Utilization of Wetlands for Stormwater Management;
- Standard Specification for Attributes and Representation of Indigenous Cultures;
- Standard Specification for Standard Practice for Generic Labeling (Marking) of Recycled Products; and
- Standard Terminology for Intellectual Property.

### Student Feedback

Students who took the course the first time it was offered began the semester with a little skepticism. To them, a standards course sounded pretty arcane. Many anticipated another dry, rote memory exercise on rules and regulations. Comments at the conclusion of the course demonstrated their surprised enthusiasm. (As their grades were already submitted, the veracity of the compliments was all the stronger.) Furthermore, they recommended the course to other students. So the class has had a repeat offering by popular demand of the graduate students themselves.

Additionally, one of the more talented doctoral candidates, Shirley Vincent, was inspired to seek funding through the university's grant program to participate in ASTM International. With some behind-the-scenes assistance from theGreenTeam, Vincent advanced to a task group leadership role in ASTM, culminating in the successful publication of E 2348, Guide for Framework for a Consensus-Based Environmental Decision-Making Process.

The course is more about quality than quantity. Class size is limited since each student selects a different topic and individualized mentoring is necessary to appropriately explore the varied topics. And because theGreenTeam principals teach in a guest-lecturer capacity (balancing regular workload and other commitments with what they give to the OSU-EI), the course is not offered every semester. Nevertheless, the impact has been noticeable. Students discover a respect for and interest in standards. They have communicated this discovery to their peers – who then want to learn about standards themselves. It is an encouraging cycle. Hopefully, as these students graduate, they will continue to pursue this interest – participating in standards development and inspiring yet another generation to do the same.

For additional information on the course Sustainability and International Standards or the work of ASTM [Subcommittee E06.71](#) on Sustainability, please contact [Dru Meadows](#) or [Steven Mawn](#). //□

DRU MEADOWS is a principal with theGreenTeam, Inc., Tulsa, Okla., a strategic environmental consulting firm specializing in building industry issues and sustainable development.



## The EPA Radiation Standard for Spent-Fuel Storage in a Geological Repository

*Position Statement November 2006*

In August 2005, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) proposed a revised radiation standard for a geological repository that establishes one annual dose limit for the initial 10,000 years and another for the period between 10,000 and 1 million years in the future. The American Nuclear Society (ANS) opposes the 1-million-year regulatory period.

The proposed Yucca Mountain repository has yet to undergo licensing review by the U.S Nuclear Regulatory Commission. Licensing review includes assessing the performance of the repository during the regulatory time period. The regulation requires that such an assessment provide "reasonable assurance" that the standard can be met.

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The ANS believes that extrapolating beyond 10,000 years is not scientifically sensible and that while radioactivity and toxic hazard can be estimated for as many years as necessary, prediction of geological and climatological conditions is substantially less accurate for longer times into the future.

The ANS does not oppose the 10,000-year regulatory period because there is some basis for it. Human recorded history is not quite 10,000 years old, and one can conceive of 10,000 more years of human existence; however, longer periods are beyond understanding. Moreover, a 10,000-year period is consistent with the management of similar hazardous waste (for example, the Waste Isolation Pilot Plant has a 10,000-year regulatory period for some of the same, long-lived radioisotopes), and 90 percent of the used fuel's radioactivity will be gone within 10,000 years. □

The American Nuclear Society, founded in 1954, is a not-for-profit scientific and educational society of over 10,000 scientists, engineers, and educators from universities, government and private laboratories, and industry.

Position Statements are the considered opinions and judgments of the Society in matters related to nuclear science and technology. They are intended to provide an objective basis for weighing the facts in reaching decisions on important national issues.

## Expanded Access to Hydrogen Codes and Standards

*By Donald L. Williams, Jr., ORNL, P.O. Box 2008, Oak Ridge, TN 37831-6165*

*Note: Information in this article was adapted from [www.ansi.org](http://www.ansi.org) and <http://www1.eere.energy.gov/hydrogenandfuelcells/codes/guidelines.html>*

The most abundant element in the universe, hydrogen as an alternative fuel has the potential to reduce dependence on foreign oil, improve air quality, and lower greenhouse gas emissions. However, from a safety codes and standards perspective, there are a number of fundamental challenges to the future commercialization of hydrogen technologies. Some of the specific challenges include:

- **Limited Safety Data for Hydrogen Systems.** Only a small number of hydrogen technologies, systems and components are in operation, and many are in the pre-commercial development phase and still proprietary. As such, only limited data are available on the operational and safety aspects of those technologies. In addition, the historical data used in accessing safety parameters for the production, storage, transport, and utilization of hydrogen are several decades old and need to be assessed and validated.
- **Liability/Insurability Issues.** Lawsuits and insurability are serious concerns that could affect the commercialization of hydrogen technologies. New technologies not yet recognized in codes and standards will have difficulty in obtaining reasonable insurance coverage and may not be approved in some cases.
- **Lack of Understanding of Hydrogen Systems.** There is currently a general lack of understanding of hydrogen and hydrogen system safety needs among local government officials, fire marshals, and the general public. In addition, there is no comprehensive Handbook of Best Management Practices for hydrogen safety for officials to refer to.
- **Consensus National Agenda on Codes and Standards.** The code development process is voluntary, so the government can affect its progression, but buy-in is ultimately required from code publishing groups. Competition among standards/code development organizations complicates the process. Other challenges include the large, diverse number of state/local jurisdictions in the U.S, limited state funds for new codes, and training differences for code officials.
- **International Competitiveness.** International code development is usually complicated and difficult to achieve because of competitiveness and licensing issues. Governments have a limited role in the development of international standards. Inadequate representation by government and industry at international forums leads to difficulties in promoting the findings of international technical committees to domestic industry experts.
- **Current Large Footprint Requirement for Hydrogen Fueling Stations.** Lack of technical data for (a) safety requirements in effect for the use of hydrogen in industrial applications, and (b) hydrogen storage result in excessively large footprints for hydrogen fueling stations. Insurance rates are tied to current codes and standards.



**Don Williams, Jr.**

A detailed list of the barriers and technical targets to meet these challenges and support the development of hydrogen and fuel cell technologies are presented in the "Safety" and "Codes and Standards" sections of the Hydrogen, Fuel Cells & Infrastructure Technologies Program's "Multi-Year Research, Development, and Demonstration Plan" (<http://www1.eere.energy.gov/hydrogenandfuelcells/mypp/>).

Still, even with the challenges discussed above, many regulations, guidelines, and codes & standards have already been established through years of hydrogen use in industrial and aerospace applications. In addition, the systems and organizations needed to establish the new codes and standards that will be needed to facilitate the commercialization of hydrogen and fuel cells are already

in place.

Because hydrogen and fuel cell systems are complex and will be used in a wide range of applications, many standards development organizations (SDOs) are cooperating to develop the codes and standards needed to prepare for the commercialization of hydrogen and fuel cell technologies. Listed below are examples of the SDOs involved.

Codes and Standards Development Organizations and Roles		
Type	Organizations	Responsibility
<b>Domestic Codes and Standards</b>	American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM)	Materials testing standards
	American National Standards Institute (ANSI)	Methodology of codes and standards development
	American Petroleum Institute (API)	Equipment standards
	Compressed Gas Association (CGA)	Equipment design and performance standards
	Canadian Standards Association (CSA) International of America	Equipment standards
	International Association of Plumbing and Mechanical Officials (IAPMO)	Mechanical building code
	Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers (IEEE)	Electrical standards
	International Code Council, Inc. (ICC)	Family of model building codes
	National Fire Protection Association (NFPA)	Model building codes, standards
	Natural Gas Institute (NGI)	Natural gas vehicle standards
	Society of Automotive Engineers (SAE)	Vehicle standards
	Underwriters Laboratory (UL)	Equipment and performance testing standards
<b>International Codes and Standards</b>	International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC)	International performance standards
	International Organization for Standards (ISO)	Supports U.S. concerns at key international codes and standards

A "National Codes and Standards Template" ([http://www1.eere.energy.gov/hydrogenandfuelcells/codes/pdfs/cs\\_templates.pdf](http://www1.eere.energy.gov/hydrogenandfuelcells/codes/pdfs/cs_templates.pdf)) has been developed to clarify the roles and responsibilities of the codes and standards organizations involved. In addition, the "Hydrogen and Fuel Cells Codes and Standards Matrix" (<http://www.fuelcellstandards.com/>) provides an up-to-date directory of all codes and standards worldwide dealing with hydrogen, fuel cells, and fuel cell related issues.

To improve access to information on hydrogen codes and standards, the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) was recently awarded a new contract to enhance and expand its Hydrogen Codes and Standards Portal ([hcsp.ansi.org](http://hcsp.ansi.org)), a web-based hydrogen data center developed under an initial contract from the [U.S. Department of Energy's National Renewable Energy Laboratory \(NREL\)](#). The portal provides a single source for information about the various codes, standards, and regulations that apply to the use of hydrogen as fuel. The portal supports NREL's Hydrogen, Fuel Cells, and Infrastructure Technologies Program, through which the laboratory works to accelerate the development and adoption of advanced hydrogen and fuel cell technologies. Enhancements to the portal, including a new standards classification structure, will improve overall usability and augment search and browse operations. ANSI will also update the site's standards and documents to reflect the current needs of the hydrogen community, building code and fire safety officials, product designers, as well as local and state government entities involved in hydrogen and fuel cell technology projects in the United States. An additional key component of the redesign will increase the delivery of hydrogen-related news feeds on the portal. The redesign is scheduled to launch in late 2007.

For more information on the Hydrogen Codes and Standards Portal, please visit [hcsp.ansi.org](http://hcsp.ansi.org). If you have any questions or comments about this article, please contact Don Williams, ORNL, Phone: (865) 574-8710 and E-Mail: [williamsdljr@ornl.gov](mailto:williamsdljr@ornl.gov). □

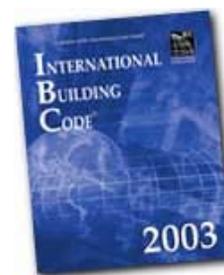
## Really Following the Building Code



Tobin Oruch

**By Tobin Oruch, Engineering Standards Manager, Los Alamos National Laboratory**

*Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL) has implemented a quasi-municipal building department model to fully implement the administrative, quality assurance (QA), and technical elements of the International Building Code (IBC) using existing staff and several new processes. The program may be the most integrated and comprehensive IBC program in the DOE complex. This article looks back at the first year with the new program.*



The IBC has now been adopted by most state and local jurisdictions and is the successor to the Uniform, Standard, and National Building Codes that were used for much of the 20<sup>th</sup> century. In the course of implementing the IBC, LANL determined that a number of non-technical but important administrative and QA provisions were not being met. This was because LANL, as a federal reservation, is not subject to the permitting and inspection mechanisms of the municipal jurisdiction in which it is located, and not all such functions were being performed by LANL personnel. Thus, a program to address these shortcomings was developed and implemented in late 2006.

First and foremost, the LANL IBC Program appoints the manager of Engineering Services as the LANL Building Official (LBO) – the person charged by the IBC to administer the Code. Two deputy officials, the Fire Marshal and the Manager of Design Engineering, assist him. He also has three Chief Inspectors – key personnel in construction inspection, construction QA, and welding QA. These and other affected personnel perform their duties daily and meet monthly to address emerging issues affecting construction quality.

The Program is documented in the LANL Engineering Standards Manual, the main design criteria document for work at the site; it can be viewed by designers, constructors, and others along with other site standards at <http://engstandards.lanl.gov>.

The program addresses all code-driven requirements. Some key topical areas will now be discussed briefly.

### Design Review/Permitting

LANL’s online, interactive tool called the Project Review and Requirements Identification System (PR-ID) tool identifies project requirements and required reviews with a Turbo-Tax-like question/answer operation.

LANL then have core design engineers and other subject matter experts (SMEs) perform centralized SME reviews of significant facility modifications and new facilities to ensure adherence to LANL Standards and Code compliance. LANL amendments to the IBC, International Existing Building Code, and other codes (mechanical, electrical) are documented in the Standards.

A test and inspection plan addressing the “Structural Tests and Special Inspections” required by IBC Chapter 17 is also required from the design agency. This mandates minimum level of tests, structural observation, and special inspection of key occupant safety matters including soil, concrete, masonry, steel/welding, spray-applied fire-resistant materials, smoke control, and anchor bolts.

Rather than issue a permit placard, when the Project Engineer brings the PR-ID checklist and objective evidence of design reviewer concurrence, the construction documents are stamped to show review completion and LANL’s okay to construct to them:

### Testing Agency Approval



Testing agencies such as those performing soil and concrete testing are audited and must be approved by the LBO. This is sometimes done jointly with QA audits for nuclear safety-related work.

### Inspector and Special Inspector Qualifications

General field inspectors and special inspectors are approved by the Chief Inspectors. For safety-related structural shop fabrication, either fabrication work is inspected by special inspectors or shops are LBO-approved.

### Building Occupancy

The program defines conditions under which LANL may safely occupy a building such as beneficial occupancy, substantial completion, and final completion, and details the approvals required to obtain a LANL occupancy permit such as a Certificate of Beneficial Occupancy or Certificate of Occupancy.

REVIEWED FOR LANL STANDARDS COMPLIANCE PER ISD 341-2, CH. 16

**SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS**

After following the new program for a year, LANL has fine-tuned a number of its processes and procedures to address the lessons learned from implementation. The new program has proven to be very effective in increasing the quality of facility construction and modifications. Among other benefits, it provides a technical pathway and single point of responsibility for resolution of problems independent of the project management organization; this has uncovered and resolved a number of quality-related issues for the benefit of the Laboratory.

**Contact:**

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**Technical Standards Manager Spotlight****Stasia Ann Scocca, Requirements Management Coordinator**  
*Brookhaven National Laboratory, Upton, NY*

Stasia Ann Scocca is the Requirements Management Coordinator for Brookhaven National Laboratory (BNL). She lives on Long Island, New York, and has worked for Brookhaven National Laboratory for more than five years.

Stasia joined BNL in 2002 as an administrative staff assistant in the Quality Management Organization. Her responsibilities at that time included: assisting with causal analyses, supporting the Quarterly Performance Analysis, supporting the implementation and maintenance of the Supplier Information System, and Suspect/Counterfeit Item coordination.

In March 2005 Stasia became the Requirements Management Coordinator, a role which recently included the management of Technical Standards. As Requirements Coordinator she has worked to roll out a new Requirements System for the Laboratory. The electronic system includes a web-based user interface, e-mail notifications, and reporting capabilities.

Stasia received a B.A. in Psychology and Sociology from the State University of New York at Stony Brook. She is currently enrolled in Stony Brook's M.S. Program in Technological Systems Management.

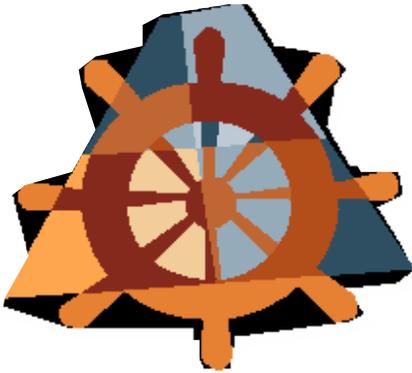
**Stasia Ann Scocca**

Stasia can be reached by phone at 631-344-3979 or e-mail at [scocca@bnl.gov](mailto:scocca@bnl.gov). □

**Topical Committee Developments**

*By M. Norman. Schwartz, HS-21,  
Office of Nuclear Safety & Environmental Policy*

**Nothing to Report in this Issue.**



## Welcome Aboard the TSMC!

*By M. Norman. Schwartz, Office of Nuclear Safety & Environmental Policy (HS-21)*

The Technical Standards Managers (TSMs) are the backbone of the DOE Technical Standards Program! These knowledgeable individuals serve as their organization's standards point of contact and contribute to the coordination of Department-wide TSP activities. A great deal of their work time is spent in assuring that standards activities take place in a manner that will promote safe, economical, and efficient operations locally and across the DOE complex.

With nearly 90 active and mobile people involved in TSM activities, it can be a daunting task just to keep up with the retirements and reassignments affecting the TSM roster.

This "Welcome Aboard" feature is designed to introduce you to the new TSMs and help you keep abreast of the rapidly changing make-up of the Technical Standards Managers' Committee (TSMC).

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## STANDARDS ACTIONS

### 1.0 DOE STANDARDS ACTIONS

The complete list of all DOE Technical Standards projects and their status is available on the Technical Standards Program (TSP) web page at

<http://www.hss.energy.gov/nuclearsafety/techstds/>. To access these standards, go to our web page, click on "DOE Technical Standards," then choose Projects, Approved Standards, Recently Approved Standards, or Drafts for Review, as appropriate, on the left frame of the page.

#### 1.1 New Projects and DOE Technical Standards in Revision

The following entries were received in November 2007:

- *Human Performance Handbook: Volume I Human Performance Improvement Concepts and Principles, and Volume II Human Performance Tools for Individuals, Work Teams and Management*, HFAC-0017, November 14, 2007; Point of Contact: W. Earl Carnes, Phone: 301-903-5255

#### 1.2 DOE Technical Standards Posted in RevCom for TSP

Your Technical Standards Manager (TSM) will initiate requests for specific reviewers to comment on these drafts. The list of TSMs can be found at:

<http://www.hss.energy.gov/nuclearsafety/techstds/contact/stdmgrs.html>. The full text of these documents are available for comment at RevCom for TSP (<http://standards.doe.gov/login.jsp>) accessed from the TSP website.

The following entries were received in November 2007:

- *Radiological Safety Training for Uranium Facilities*, DOE-HDBK-1113-98 (CH 1, December 2002), 6910-0070, November 07, 2007; Point of Contact: Peter O'Connell, Phone: 301-903-5641
- *Radiological Safety Training for Plutonium Facilities*, DOE-HDBK-1145-2001, TRNG-0061, November 07, 2007; Point of Contact: Judith D. Foulke, Phone: 301-903-5865

#### 1.3 DOE Technical Standards in Reaffirmation

No entries were received in November 2007

#### 1.4 DOE Technical Standards Change Notices

No entries were received in November 2007

#### 1.5 DOE Technical Standards Published

No entries were received in November 2007

### 2.0 NON-GOVERNMENT STANDARDS ACTIONS

#### 2.1 American National Standards Institute

American National Standards Institute (ANSI) publishes coordination activities of non-Government standards (NGS) weekly in ANSI Standards Action. Recent electronic copies

are available on the ANSI Web Site at:

[http://www.ansi.org/news\\_publications/periodicals/standards\\_action/standards\\_action.aspx?menuid=7](http://www.ansi.org/news_publications/periodicals/standards_action/standards_action.aspx?menuid=7).

Refer to ANSI Standards Action for the complete list of changes and new publications, standards developing organizations, and information about submitting comments. Electronic delivery of selected documents is available through ANSI at:

<http://webstore.ansi.org/ansidocstore/default.asp>.

ANSI also lists standards actions on new and revised American National Standards and International Standards Organization (ISO) Standards.

#### 2.2 American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME)

ASME lists recently published standards on the ASME web site at: <http://catalog.asme.org/home.cfm?Category=CS>. Refer to the ASME web site for the complete list of changes and new publications, standards developing organizations, and information about submitting comments.

ASME maintains monthly updates of drafted new standards as well as revised drafts of current standards, to meet new requirements at:

<http://cstools.asme.org/csconnect/PublicReviewpage.cfm>.

A respective "Comment Period End Date" follows each listed document.

#### 2.3 ASTM International

The listing of approved ASTM standards actions during November 2007 is accessible at [http://www.astm.org/cgi-bin/SoftCart.exe/SNEWS/NOVEMBER\\_2007/acta\\_nov07.html?E+mystore](http://www.astm.org/cgi-bin/SoftCart.exe/SNEWS/NOVEMBER_2007/acta_nov07.html?E+mystore). Refer to the ASTM web site for the complete list of new publications.

#### 2.4 American Nuclear Society (ANS)

The ANS "What's New" web page at

<http://www.ans.org/standards/new/> lists recently initiated projects, as well as ANS standards approved in recent years.

#### 2.5 National Fire Protection Association (NFPA)

The November 2007 NFPA News lists NFPA standards available for comment, newly proposed standards, newly issued standards, and the call for members on committees. View it at:

<http://www.nfpa.org/assets/files/PDF/NFPA%20News/nfpanews1107.pdf>. □



## **THE STANDARDS FORUM & STANDARDS ACTIONS**

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*Standards Actions* and *The Standards Forum and Standards Actions* are electronic newsletters available on the TSP web site (<http://www.hss.energy.gov/nuclearsafety/techstds/>). To update your mailing list and/or e-mail addresses, please email us at [TechStdPgm@eh.doe.gov](mailto:TechStdPgm@eh.doe.gov) or call Norm Schwartz at 301-903-2996

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