

Title: Department of Energy (DOE) Fiscal Year 2007 Agency Report

1. Please describe the importance of standards in the achievement of your agency's mission, how your agency uses standards to deliver its primary services in support of its mission, and provide any examples or case studies of standards success. Please include relevant Internet links to your agency's standards website.

DOE uses VCSs extensively in managing, operating, and regulating our diverse sites, laboratories, operations, facilities, and activities - over a range that includes nuclear weapons and materials production, energy research, energy efficiency, oil storage, hydroelectric power, accelerator operations, nuclear facility decommissioning, and fusion experiments. VCSs are consulted, referenced and applied in mission-related design, procurement, construction, operations, maintenance, emergency operations, and decommissioning efforts; in environment, safety and health management; in DOE research and development activities; in security and safeguards programs; and in overall business operations and management.

Other areas where DOE and its contractors use VCSs at DOE facilities and activities that may not be fully documented and reported include:

- 1) writing procedures;
- 2) establishing safety criteria (e.g., for worker job task analyses, fire protection, nuclear criticality safety, nuclear facility safety); and
- 3) citing supporting references in internal DOE Technical Standards.

Examples/Case Studies:

1. The Department of Energy (DOE) has historically used voluntary consensus standards (VCS) promulgated by the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) in the development and implementation of fire safety and emergency response programs at its sites. DOE and its predecessor agencies (AEC, ERDA) have done so for a number of reasons. NFPA is universally recognized for the diverse expertise of the members of its technical committees. (DOE and its contractor employees are widely represented within these committees.) The scope of fire safety issues with the Department is vast. Attempting to address these issues solely with internal directives would be cost prohibitive. NFPA codes and standards, through the "Equivalency" principle, allows for the flexible and cost-effective implementation of requirements. DOE has saved literally hundreds of thousands of dollars in the inspection and testing of fire protection systems through the adaptation of this principle, as delineated in NFPA Standards 25 (superscript 1) and 72 (superscript 2), to site circumstances.

1 Inspection, Testing and Maintenance of Water-Based FireProtection Systems

2 National Fire Alarm Code

2. This is not a specific case, however it is important to mention that because of DOE's use of VCSs, local contractors performing work for the Department's National Labs have been more successful when bidding for jobs than if DOE used only internally generated standards. We feel that VCSs are responsible because they provide more universally accepted approaches to getting work completed.

2. Please list the government-unique standards your agency used in lieu of voluntary consensus standards during FY 2007: **0**

3. Please list the Voluntary Consensus Standards (VCS) your agency substituted for Government Unique Standards (GUS) in FY 2007 as a result of review under Section 15(b)(7) of OMB Circular A-119: **0**

4. Please provide the total number of Voluntary Consensus Standards your agency BEGAN to use during FY 2007: Optional: If possible, also please provide the total number of Non-consensus Standards that are developed in the private sector your agency began to use during FY 2007. In addition, please provide your agency's rationale for using the Non-consensus Standards that are developed in the private sector counted in this question.

Voluntary Consensus Standards: **1624**

Other Technical Standards: **0**

Rationale: This represents an increase of 150 additional standards being used this year (2007).

5. Please enter the Voluntary Consensus Standards Bodies (VCSB) in which your agency participated in during FY 2007: **81**

<u>Voluntary Consensus Standards Body</u>	<u>Acronym</u>
Air Conditioning & Refrigeration Institute	ARI
Air Movement and Control Association	AMCA
American Architectural Manufacturers Association	AAMA
American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials	AASHTO
American Chemical Society	ACS
American Concrete Institute	ACI
American Industrial Hygiene Association	AIHA
American Institute of Steel Construction	AISC
American Iron and Steel Institute	AISI
American Medical Association	AMA
American National Standards Institute	ANSI
American Nuclear Society	ANS
American Petroleum Institute	API
American Public Health Association	APHA
American Railway Engineering & Maintenance-of-Way Association	AREMA
American Society for Nondestructive Testing	ASNT
American Society for Quality	ASQ
American Society of Civil Engineers	ASCE
American Society of Heating, Refrigerating, and Air-Conditioning Engineers	ASHRAE
American Society of Mechanical Engineers	ASME
American Water Works Association	AWWA

American Welding Society	AWS
Asphalt Roofing Manufacturers Association	ARMA
Associated Air Balance Council	AABC
Association for Information and Image Management	AIIM
Association for the Advancement of Cost Engineering	AACEI
ASTM International	ASTM
Building Officials and Code Administrators International	BOCA
Ceilings and Interior Systems Construction Association	CISCA
Compressed Gas Association	CGA
Construction Safety Association of Ontario	CSAO
Cooling Technology Institute	CTI
Crane Manufacturing Association of America	CMAA
Electronic Industries Alliance	EIA
Glass Association of North America	GANA
Gypsum Association	GA
Illuminating Engineering Society of North America	IESNA
Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers	IEEE
Institute of Makers of Explosives	IME
Institute of Transportation Engineers	ITE
Instrumentation, Systems, and Automation Society	ISA
Insulated Steel Door Systems Institute	ISDSI
International Air Transport Association	IATA
International Association of Plumbing and Mechanical Officials	IAPMO
International Atomic Energy Agency	IAEA
International Civil Aviation Organization	ICAO
International Code Council	ICC
International Commission of Non-ionizing Radiation Protection and Measurements	ICNIRP
International Commission on Radiation Protection	ICRP
International Commission on Radiation Units and Measurements, Inc.	ICRU
International Conference of Building Officials	ICBO
International Electrotechnical Commission	IEC
International Organization for Standardization	ISO
Metal Lath/Steel Framing Association, A Division of NAAMM	MLSFA
National Association of Architectural Metal Manufacturers	NAAMM
National Council on Radiation Protection and Measurements	NCRP
National Electrical Manufacturers Association	NEMA
National Fire Protection Association	NFPA

National Ground Water Association	NGWA
National Information Standards Organization	NISO
National Safety Council	NSC
National Window and Door Association	NWDA
NCSL International	NCSLI
Painting and Decorating Contractors of America	PDCA
Plumbing-Heating-Cooling Contractors Association	PHCCA
Portland Cement Association	PCA
Post-Tensioning Institute	PTI
Precast/Prestressed Concrete Institute	PCI
Resilient Floor Covering Institute	RFCI
Scaffolding, Shoring, and Forming Institute, Inc.	SSFI
Screen Manufacturers Association	SMA
Sheet Metal & Air Conditioning Contractors National Association	SMACNA
Single Ply Roofing Institute	SPRI
Society of American Value Engineers	SAVE
Society of Automotive Engineers	SAE
Society of Fire Protection Engineers	SFPE
Steel Door Institute	SDI
Steel Joist Institute	SJI
Steel Window Institute	SWI
Underwriters Laboratories	UL
Water Environment Federation	WEF

6. Please provide the total number of your agency's representatives who participated in voluntary consensus standards activities during FY 2007 and the total number of activities these agency representatives participated in:

Agency Representatives: **895**

Activities: **1181**

7. Please provide any conformity assessment activities (as described in "Guidance on Federal Conformity Assessment Activities" found in the Federal Register, Volume 65, Number 155, dated August 10, 2000) in which your agency was involved in FY 2007.

This number is unchanged from previous years.

8. Please provide an evaluation of the effectiveness of Circular A-119 policy and recommendations for any changes:

OMB A-119 continues to be adequate.

9. Please provide any other comments you would like to share on behalf of your agency.

As in recent years, due to competing priorities for declining resources, DOE's participation in voluntary consensus standards (VCS) development committees during 2007 was on a limited and selective basis. Efforts are being made to increase DOE participation and sponsorship in VCS initiatives to ensure that its needs and interests are better represented in national and international VCS initiatives important to the success of DOE's mission, programs and operations.

10. Please use this box to provide any additional comments on how your agency currently reports its use of voluntary consensus standards:

10-1. Removed [This question was deprecated in 2005]

10-2. Removed [This question was deprecated in 2005]

10-3. Removed [This question was deprecated in 2005]

10-4. Does your agency report standards that it uses for guidance purposes (as opposed to compliance purposes)?
(a) Yes; (b) No; (c) Not applicable; Yes

10-5. Does your agency report use of standards from non-ANSI accredited standards developers, industry consortia groups, or both? (a) non-ANSI Accredited; (b) Consortia; (c) Both; (d) Neither; or (e) Not applicable; B

10-6. Does your agency have a schedule for periodically reviewing its use of standards for purposes of updating such use? (a) Yes; (b) No; Yes

10-7. How often does your agency review its standards for purposes of updating such use? [enter the number of years]: 5

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