National Nuclear Security Administration Fact Sheet

Preliminary Notice of Violation: Worker Safety and Health Program Violations at Los Alamos National Laboratory

On June 8, 2016, the National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA) issued a Preliminary Notice of Violation (PNOV) to Los Alamos National Security, LLC, (LANS) for violations of Department of Energy (DOE) worker safety and health program requirements. LANS is the management and operating contractor for the NNSA Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL) located in Los Alamos, New Mexico.

The violations are associated with the implementation of the LANL electrical safety program, including a significant arc flash injury event that occurred in May 2015. The PNOV cites failures to comply with worker safety and health program requirements established at 10 C.F.R. Part 851, *Worker Safety and Health Program*. NNSA cited LANS for five Severity Level I violations and three Severity Level II violations in the areas of: (1) integrated work management, (2) hazard assessment, (3) worker involvement, (4) hazardous energy control, (5) electrical safe work practices, (6) personal protective equipment, (7) training and information, and (8) applying relevant lessons learned.

NNSA withheld \$7,243,171 of contract award fee for the LANS performance failures associated with the TA-53 arc flash event, which is reflected, in aggregate, by the worker safety and health program implementation violations identified during DOE's investigation and subject to the PNOV. In 2010 and 2012, NNSA issued two PNOVs to LANS for similar violations of Part 851 related to the implementation of electrical safety program requirements. Four of the violations cited in this 2016 PNOV represent a recurrence of the previously cited violations.

Section 234C of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, authorizes the NNSA to take regulatory actions under 10 C.F.R. Part 851 against NNSA contractors for violations of worker safety and health requirements. DOE's enforcement program encourages contractors to identify and correct worker safety and health program deficiencies at an early stage, before they contribute to, or result in more serious safety and health events.

Additional details on this and other enforcement actions are available on the DOE website at http://energy.gov/ea/services/enforcement.