

1994 White House Weekly Reports

Possible Missing Weeks:

May 5, 94

Aug 25, 94

Sep 1, 94

Oct 6, 94

Oct 27, 94

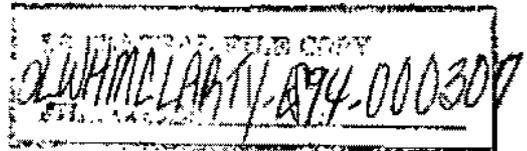
Nov 10, 94

Nov 24, 94

Dec 30, 94



The Secretary of Energy
Washington, DC 20585



January 6, 1994

MEMORANDUM FOR

MACK MCLARTY

FROM:

HAZEL R. O'LEARY

SUBJECT:

Weekly Report

KEY DEPARTMENT NEWS

Human Radiation Experiments

I and members of my staff have been working closely with the President and staff of the White House and other Cabinet agencies to develop a coordinated effort to identify victims of human radiation experimentation and to address related policy issues.

A toll-free Human Experimentation Hotline number has been set up at the Department and the response has exceeded 750 calls per hour on a wide range of radiation-related concerns. The Department has interviewed 1,200 persons to determine the extent of their involvement in any human experiments.

The Department will continue to interview possible victims and record their concerns. Also, we will work closely with the White House and the other agencies to finalize planning and begin the activity of a task force to address the policy issues associated with these experiments.

CONGRESS

I will not meet with members of Congress next week because of my travel to the West Coast.

THE WEEK AHEAD

Declassification Stakeholders Meeting

Tuesday, January 11, I will conduct a Declassification Stakeholder Meeting in San Francisco, California, and another in Seattle, Washington, Thursday, January 13. These are the first of several regional meetings that will be held to generate input from stakeholders across the country on the Department's Openness Initiative. The stakeholders will include concerned citizens, academicians, and representatives of environmental and arms control organizations who are interested in seeing the Department disclose additional information in order to conduct more informed research and debate on radiation-related health, safety and arms control issues. While national media generated by previously undisclosed nuclear weapons tests and human radiation

experiments have generated public concern and outrage, the Administration's policy of increased openness has received very high public approval.

Inaugural Ceremony for the B-Factor Facility Stanford, CA

Later Tuesday, January 11, I will visit the Department's B-Factor Facility in Stanford, California, to take part in its inauguration. The B-Factor will help answer fundamental scientific questions regarding the transition from anti-matter to matter which has taken place since the evolution of the universe. The B-Factor is also an excellent example of the Administration's commitment to work in partnership with our Nation's universities to advance scientific understanding.

Oakland Chamber of Commerce and Blacks in Energy Event

Wednesday, January 12, I will attend a breakfast hosted by the Oakland, California Chamber of Commerce and Blacks in Energy. My address to this audience of 250 chamber members and 50 members of Blacks in Energy will focus on the Administration's commitment to the Oakland area. This commitment has already been demonstrated by several visits by the President and other Administration officials to the area.

I will announce a Department of Energy-funded YES Program that will use the Department's resources to provide pre-college math, science and technology training assistance to Oakland public schools. To further emphasize the Department's involvement in local math and science education programs, I will visit a local school and speak with students.

My address will also highlight the various energy efficiency and technology transfer programs sponsored by the nearby Lawrence Livermore and Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratories that further connect the Department with the city.

Energy Efficiency Event

Wednesday, January 12, I will participate in an energy efficiency event at the General Services Administration building in Oakland, California. During this event I will accept a rebate of \$690,000 for the Federal Government from Pacific Gas and Electric Company of California. This rebate represents the savings in heating and lighting costs realized through the implementation of energy efficient lighting and heating technologies in the building. This program is an excellent example of productive partnerships between utilities and the Federal Government, and the willingness of the Administration to introduce innovative means to increase the efficiency and cost effectiveness of Government.

Edison Electric Institute's Winter Chief Executives Conference

Friday, January 14, I will address Edison Electric Institute's Winter Chief Executives Conference in Phoenix, Arizona. The focus of my discussion will be on the Administration's Global Climate Change Strategy and the future structure of the electric utility industry. This industry is undergoing changes similar to those experienced by the natural gas industry.

MEDIA

Human Radiation Experiments Press

Over the course of the last two weeks, issues relating to the Department's Openness Initiative have generated almost constant media coverage in every major media market in the country. The issues that have generated the most intense media coverage have been previously undisclosed human radiation experiments and nuclear weapons tests.

I conducted television interviews with the following programs on issues related to the Openness Initiative:

- *Good Morning America*
- *The McNeil Lehrer News Hour*
- *CNN & Company*
- *CNN Morning News*
- *John McLaughlin*

Additionally, every major radio network including National Public Radio, CBS Radio and Monitor Radio covered aspects of the Initiative in their news programs. Also each of the major television networks and many regional affiliates filmed the Human Radiation Experiment Hotline.

A majority of the newspapers nationwide printed stories on these issues along with every major national news magazine.

While the media coverage has been critical of the government's past practices regarding Cold-War era testing and experimentation, it has been laudatory of the current Administration's commitment to increasing openness and public trust.

San Francisco Chronicle Editorial Board

Tuesday, January 11, I will participate in an editorial board with the San Francisco Chronicle. This session will focus on issues involving the Department including:

- The future missions of the Department's National Laboratories and the important role that they play in the transfer of technologies from defense

application to the commercial economy and their subsequent ability to create high quality jobs;

- The Administration's commitment to increased energy efficiency and environmental protection;
- The important role of the Department's Openness Initiative in providing more accurate and in depth health and safety studies and setting an example for other nuclear nations.

PRESIDENTIAL INITIATIVES

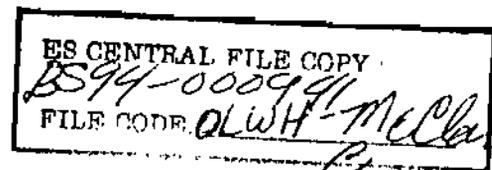
President's Council on Sustainable Development

Thursday, January 13, I will participate in a meeting of the President's Council on Sustainable Development in Seattle, Washington. The first issue that the Council will focus on sustainable communities. The members will receive presentations on the Seattle model and work to create strategies for replicating that model in other cities and States.

The second task on which the Council will focus is the creation of the principles, goals and definitions necessary for the Council to accomplish its mission. I personally will participate in these efforts as well as in completing the work plan of the Energy Group that I co-chair.



The Secretary of Energy
Washington, DC 20585



January 13, 1994

MEMORANDUM FOR MACK MCLARTY
FROM: HAZEL R. O'LEARY *Hazel R. O'Leary*
SUBJECT: Weekly Report

KEY DEPARTMENT NEWS

• **Openness Initiative**

Tuesday, January 11, I conducted a stakeholder meeting on the Department's Openness Initiative in San Francisco, California, and today I conducted a similar event in Seattle, Washington. These are the first of several regional meetings that are being held to facilitate dialogue among the Department and stakeholders across the country on the Department's Openness Initiative. These meetings, sponsored by the Department, were attended by scientists, historians, environmentalists, and arms control advocates to learn their priorities for declassification of additional departmental documents.

It is very important to remain aggressive on this initiative particularly as the second session of Congress convenes. If we are not aggressive, hundreds of Members of Congress will be talking to local and national press providing their views on compensation and other issues. In my judgment, the Administration needs to maintain an aggressive position on the compensation issue while explaining that it is impossible to have developed a comprehensive position because it will take some time to determine the facts. The Interagency Group will provide the President with recommendations on compensation at the end of the year. The compensation subcommittee of the Interagency Group is preparing potential statements for the President and Cabinet Members that can be communicated in the near future. This is particularly important due to the upcoming hearings at which Administration officials will testify. If we take this position, we will be the first Administration in history to take an aggressive position on this issue. Such a position will allow us to retain the moral high ground.

• **Edison Electric Institute's Winter Chief Executives Conference**

Tomorrow, I will address the Edison Electric Institute's Winter Chief Executives Conference in Phoenix, Arizona, along with Congressman Edward Markey (D-MA). My remarks to this group of 150 electric utility CEOs will focus on the changes currently taking place in the electric utility industry and areas where the Department and the Administration will work with the industry to achieve mutual goals. I will discuss the need for cooperation in the areas of global climate change and nuclear

waste disposal, while supporting the efforts of the utilities to expand into new markets domestically and overseas.

Swiss Spent Fuel

I am preparing a decision on Switzerland's request to transfer irradiated power reactor fuel from Switzerland to the United Kingdom for reprocessing. The request concerns 38 tons of uranium and 926 pounds of plutonium. This decision is in accordance with a U.S.-Swiss Agreement for Cooperation for civil uses of atomic energy which requires U.S. consent rights on the movement of any U.S.-origin fuel from Switzerland. The request has been reviewed by the Departments of State, Defense, and Commerce as well as the Nuclear Regulatory Commission and the Arms Control and Disarmament Agency. Since an approval approach will allow for the transportation of fissile material, it is likely to generate media attention.

As a result of the Swiss request, I have encouraged the National Security Council interagency working group to develop future options for proceeding with the implementation of the Presidential Decision Directive-13 mandate to discourage the accumulation of fissile materials, with an emphasis on discouraging the use of plutonium in the civilian fuel cycle. It is important to address this issue as many in the arms control and environmental community do not believe that we have been very aggressive in explaining or implementing the President's non-proliferation policy.

This is a very difficult issue as the Presidential Directive allows for the use of plutonium in civilian reactors, but also establishes a goal of reducing civilian stockpiles.

B-Factory Inauguration

Tuesday, January 11, I participated in the inaugural ceremony of the Department's B-Factory facility in Stanford, California. This event marked the start up of a facility that will help answer fundamental scientific questions about the evolution of the universe and the nature of matter. My remarks emphasized the contributions that the Department and its partners, Stanford University and the University of California, will make in the advancement of scientific research. I also communicated the Administration's commitment to encouraging investment in basic science to support economic growth. This facility will cost up to \$200 million to construct and will save 1,500 scientific jobs in California. The project is an important Administration initiative in northern California. The event attracted both regional and national media coverage including the New York Times and CBS television.

Oakland Chamber of Commerce

Wednesday, January 12, I addressed a breakfast sponsored by the Oakland, California, Chamber of Commerce and Blacks in Energy. The theme of my address to this audience of 300 community leaders and energy executives was the Administration's

commitment and the Department's efforts to stimulate economic growth and job creation in California particularly in the Bay Area.

My address focused on the ability of the Department's National Laboratories, two of which are located in the metropolitan Bay Area, to stimulate economic growth through the transfer of technology for commercial application. The National Laboratory-sponsored projects that were recognized in round one of the President's Technology Reinvestment Project have demonstrated the ability of these Laboratories to contribute to the regional economy.

• Parking Issue

The Department is currently surveying monthly parking at private lots in our area. Based on our results, thus far, the comparable rate is \$130.00 per month. This would put the Department of Energy personnel using our parking garage below the \$155.00 per month "cut-off" for taxing parking as a benefit.

CONGRESS

• Radiation Experimentation Hearings

The information released as part of the Department's Openness Initiative, especially the information relative to radiation experimentation, has generated extensive interest from Members of Congress. As a result of this interest and because many Members of Congress are eager to receive more information on the topic, several hearings will be held in the next few weeks.

The first scheduled hearing sponsored by Senator Kennedy (D-MA) was held today at the Fernald School for mentally disabled children in Waltham, Massachusetts, where several experiments were held during the 1940s and 1950s. Retarded children were fed cereal with radiated milk. Dr. Tara O'Toole, Assistant Secretary for Environment, Safety and Health, testified at this hearing. Dr. O'Toole's testimony focused on the Administration's response to these experiments including the establishment of an interagency group to retrieve records associated with these experiments and make such information available to the public. This hearing is expected to generate significant media coverage.

The witnesses will also communicate the establishment of an independent advisory group that will make recommendations to the Interagency Task Force on whether the experiments were in accordance with the rules of consent.

Additional hearings will be held in the next several weeks including:

- January 18, 1994, House Committee on Energy and Commerce, Subcommittee on Energy and Power (Chairman Phillip Sharp D-IN) will hold a hearing at which I will testify;

- January 20, 1994, Senate Committee on Government Affairs (Chairman John Glenn, D-OH) will hold a hearing at which I will testify;
- February 2, 1994, House Committee on the Judiciary, Subcommittee on Administrative Law and Governmental Relations (Chairman John Bryant, D-TX);
- House Committee on Armed Services, Subcommittee on Military Applications of Nuclear Energy Panel (Chairman John Spratt, D-SC)
- House Committee on Science, Space, and Technology, Subcommittee on Energy (Chair Marilyn Lloyd, D-TN);
- House Committee on Veterans Affairs, Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigation (Chairman Lane Evans, D-IL)

THE WEEK AHEAD

- **Averell Harriman Award**

Thursday, January 29, I will receive the 1993 W. Averell Harriman Award for significant contributions to world security. This annual award is sponsored by the Lawyers Alliance for World Security, an organization "dedicated to the pursuit of policies leading to effective international weapons management, reduction of destabilizing nuclear weapons systems, and prevention of nuclear proliferation."

My remarks to this group will focus on the Administration's initiatives to further democratization in Russia, the maintenance of the moratorium on nuclear weapons testing, and the recently completed agreements to purchase uranium from Russia and Ukrainian nuclear weapons and utilize it for energy applications. I will also explain the Administration's broader non-proliferation policy as presented by the President on September 27, 1993.

- **Business Council for a Sustainable Energy Future**

Tuesday, January 18, I will address the annual meeting of the Business Council for a Sustainable Energy Future in Washington, D.C. My remarks to this audience of 50 business leaders from the renewable energy, natural gas, and energy efficiency industries will focus on the Administration's Global Climate Change Mitigation Plan and how this industry can contribute to its implementation.

MEDIA

- People Magazine

I conducted an interview with People Magazine on Sunday, January 9, that will appear on January 16.

- Coverage of California Trip

The Philadelphia Inquirer and the Washington Post as well as ABC's *Day One* program accompanied me on my trip to California this week. The declassification stakeholders meeting held Tuesday was covered by CBS and CNN television, regional press, and the New York Times and the Washington Post. I also conducted interviews with the Seattle Post Intelligencer, The Arizona Republic, and finally one with National Public Radio that will air on their *Weekend Edition* program.

- San Francisco Chronicle Editorial Board

My editorial board with the San Francisco Chronicle on Tuesday focused on several important issues for the Bay Area and for the Department.

The discussion focused on the positive effect that the Administration's Openness Initiative will have in restoring trust in Government, ensuring comprehensive health and safety research and setting a precedent of openness. Secondly, we discussed the future missions of the Department's National Laboratories, two of which are located in the metropolitan San Francisco area. We also discussed the Department's efforts to implement energy efficient technologies and practices in the region. These efforts were exemplified yesterday at an event at which the Oakland GSA building was awarded a \$690,000 rebate from Pacific Gas and Electric, which I accepted on behalf of the Administration, for savings realized from the energy efficient lighting and heating systems that were installed with the assistance of the Department.

- Next Week's Interviews

-- Tuesday, January 18, I will conduct an interview with Rolling Stone Magazine and another with Mary McGory of the Washington Post on Friday, 21.

-- Tuesday, I will appear on the *Today Show*.

PRESIDENTIAL INITIATIVES

- President's Council on Sustainable Development

Today I participated in the first out-of-town meeting of the President's Council on Sustainable Development. The purpose of this meeting is to establish the guidelines for the work of the Council.

DOE chief promises to expose more tests

By JOHN DILLON and PETER WEISS
Staff writers

SAN FRANCISCO — Energy Secretary Hazel O'Leary pledged Tuesday to release as much information about the agency's secret Cold War-era operations as quickly as possible.

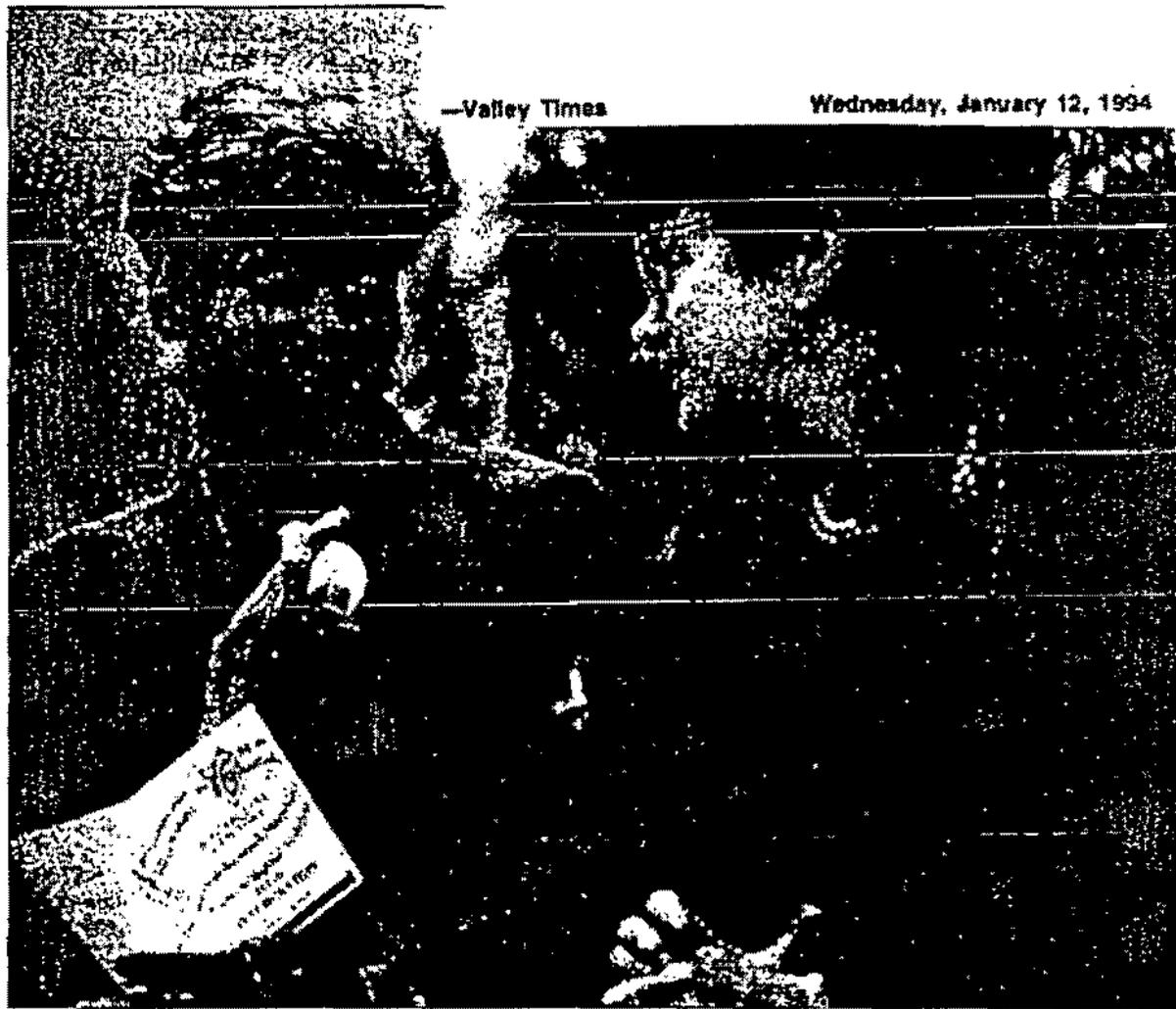
She made the promise in a first-ever session that was at times a public confession, a summit between warring factions and a revival meeting.

During what she called a "historic" meeting to discuss priorities in declassifying 32 million pages of documents, O'Leary eagerly solicited suggestions from people more accustomed to fighting her department for data on its clandestine activities.

"We've got to learn to build trust," O'Leary told the more than 300 people at the Sheraton Palace Hotel. "We are also victims of our distrust of one another."

With the end of the Cold War, O'Leary last month announced that the department would be more open with the public and disclosed secret nuclear bomb tests as well as radiation tests on hundreds of unsuspecting Americans.

The idea behind Tuesday's conference was to find out what information "stakeholders" such as environmentalists, journalists and historians want from the department and its predecessor, the Atomic Energy Commission. Many of those on the panel have attempted to pry loose information about the Lawrence Livermore Laboratory.



—Valley Times

Wednesday, January 12, 1994

LARRY STRONG/Times

ENERGY SECRETARY Hazel O'Leary crosses her fingers as she chats with Sen. Dianna Feinstein, D-Calif., before addressing employees of the Stanford Linear Accelerator Center.

O'Leary and other top department officials sat at the same table with groups that had accused the agency of cloaking itself in unnecessary secrecy. Later, she said the meeting was beneficial because it included "so many divergent groups coming together with the same goal in mind. It represents the opportunity for a tremendous breakthrough."

Conference members applauded O'Leary's prom-

CONTINUED Please see O'Leary, back page

HOTLINE

■ The Department of Energy has added more operators to handle an unexpected surge of phone calls to its radiation hotline, which has been swamped since it was set up Dec. 23.

■ The toll-free number is 1-800-493-2998 and is staffed from 5 a.m. to 8 p.m. (PST).

O'Leary

FROM PAGE 1A

use to halt shredding of department documents. Fred Allingham, representing the National Association of Radiation Survivors, said he made the request because he suspected that other federal agencies have destroyed data.

He said he had no information that the Energy Department was doing the same, but "we try to stop it before it happens." O'Leary said later that she had put out an order.

Many in the department "devoted a good deal of our lives to classification," admitted Bryan Siebert, head of the department's declassification office. "We have a pretty lousy legacy."

He warned that the agency won't be able to respond to requests for data fast enough. But he said Lawrence Livermore Laboratory was developing computer technology that could speed up the process.

Officials received plenty of suggestions Tuesday.

Marylla Kelley of Tri-Valley Citizens Against a Radioactive Environment, a Livermore lab watchdog group, said the agency should broaden its definition of who is a radiation victim. She cited the lab's accidental release of plutonium into the city's sewer system in 1967, followed by the giveaway of radiated sludge that people used in their gardens.

"I think we have to call that 'crimes,'" she said.

Jackie Cabasso, executive director of the Western States Legal Foundation, another lab watchdog organization, said the lab's rumored "black budget" for clandestine activities — rumors fed by what the group calls "vague" line items in its spending plans — "should be entirely abolished."

O'Leary received many accolades for her stance. "I see you bringing a different point of view and a different style," said Anne Herbert, a Berkeley writer. Herbert suggested that O'Leary was more sympathetic to the victims of the radiation tests because she is a woman in a gov-

ernment dominated by men.

Herbert said she never thought she would be "inspired by the person who runs Los Alamos lab. I can't tell you how weird that is." After she finished, O'Leary hugged her, and the audience of mostly anti-nuclear activists cheered.

Despite the praise, there was plenty of skepticism on both sides.

Dr. Edward Teller, co-founder of the Livermore lab and known as the "father of the H-bomb," applauded the declassification initiative. But he cautioned that the information is no good if it is turned into "misinformation." Teller said reports on the damage done to subjects of the radiation tests "have been grossly exaggerated."

Later Tuesday, O'Leary joined Sen. Dianne Feinstein, D-Calif., and other dignitaries at the Stanford Linear Accelerator Center. She visited the high-energy physics laboratory to participate in festivities marking the start of construction of a \$177 million particle accelerator, called the B Factory, which lab officials said will help explain the origins of matter and antimatter during the creation of the universe.

On the verge of losing hundreds of scientific and technical jobs last fall, the 1,500-person physics lab was awarded the B Factory project in October by the Clinton administration.

O'Leary said she had signed papers before the ceremony releasing the first \$14 million of the project's \$36 million funding for this fiscal year.

Lawrence Livermore Laboratory, a collaborator on the project, will get about \$1 million to \$2 million for its part in the project this year, said Livermore lab physicist Karl van Bibber. That figure will grow to about \$4 million to \$5 million annually, financing the work of about 40 Livermore lab employees until the project becomes operational in 1998, he said.

O'Leary predicted an "excellent" future for the project, although the remaining \$22 million for this year hinges on a review scheduled for March or April, DOE officials said.

SAN FRANCISCO EXAMINER JAN 11 1994

Confronting Cold War's legacy

Energy secretary is working on the potential declassification of up to 32 million DOE documents

By Keay Davidson
EXAMINER SCIENCE WRITER

P. A4

Her stomach hurt and her heart ached as she gazed at the documents — evidence, long buried, that the U.S. government had used unwitting citizens as nuclear guinea pigs.

Now, revelations of secret radiation experiments are part of Hazel O'Leary's larger agenda, to encourage Americans to confront the nation's nuclear legacy: a half-century buildup of radioactive waste.

But the waste-disposal issue seemed far away Monday in a Battery Street restaurant, where the U.S. Secretary of Energy applied lipstick and chatted with a photographer.

"You didn't see Admiral (James) Watkins having to put on his face," she laughed, alluding to her predecessor as DOE chief. "Give me a moment to make sure my nose isn't shiny; my mother would really be upset if it was shiny."

The contrast between O'Leary's casual style and Watkins' tough-talking manner is a window on DOE itself.

One of the nation's most controversial federal agencies, the Energy Department oversees nuclear-

weapons development and often has been accused of concealing dirty laundry such as toxic spills at nuclear weapons plants. But today it's beginning to look like a very different place.

Not only is O'Leary, 58, the most visible African American woman in President Clinton's cabinet, but the former Minnesota utility executive has hired some top women to help her:

► From Lawrence Berkeley Laboratory she brought Martha Krebs to run the \$3 billion-a-year Office of Energy Research.

► From the Congressional Office of Technology Assessment she brought Tara O'Toole to serve as assistant secretary of energy for

environment, safety and health — and stood by her when O'Toole's nomination was briefly threatened by right-wing grumbling over her past participation in a feminist-radical discussion group.

As if to emphasize the new, liberal atmosphere at DOE, O'Leary was accompanied Monday by Dan W. Reicher, a Stanford-trained former lawyer for one of DOE's most scholarly critics, the Natural Resources Defense Council.

Several years ago, he wrangled with DOE in court over its plans for a plutonium plant in Idaho; now, he's O'Leary's deputy chief of staff.

The department, once infamous for secrecy — environmental and anti-nuclear groups routinely accused it of outright lying about toxic spills at DOE weapons plants in Hanford, Wash., Rocky Flats, Colo., and elsewhere — is engaged in a campaign of "openness," declassifying tons of documents about its half-century management of the

weapons of apocalypse.

It may be the biggest declassification job since the Kremlin opened its archives to Western scholars.

A key step in the declassification effort was taking place Tuesday, as O'Leary met with a broad variety of interest groups, from anti-nuclear activists to the "father of the H-bomb," Edward Teller.

O'Leary called the meeting because she wants to declassify more DOE documents and desires their opinion on what is and isn't safe to release.

For example, she doesn't want to declassify data that might help a foreign power acquire nuclear weapons.

An estimated 32 million DOE documents — "which, if stacked, would reach about 3.3 miles," according to Terry A. Vasth of DOE's San Francisco office — are locked in the agency's file cabinets.

The symbolic transition from the old, "TOP SECRET"-stamping DOE to Clinton's and O'Leary's we-share-your-pain DOE came at a stunning Washington press conference Dec. 7, when she released formerly secret files on early radiation experiments.

During World War II, while developing atomic bombs, scientists at UC-San Francisco and elsewhere injected plutonium and other radioactive compounds into un-

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Energy secretary boosts particle accelerator

■ \$200 million project could help to make brighter future for the Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory

By Jonathan Weisman
STAFF WRITER

STANFORD — Declaring that "Big Science" will determine the future of America, Energy Secretary Hazel O'Leary on Tuesday launched a \$200 million particle accelerator that could considerably brighten the Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory's future.

O'Leary and an all-star political cast including U.S. Sen. Dianne Feinstein, D-

Calif., inaugurated the B Factory physics project at the Stanford Linear Accelerator Center.

Who operates the project

The accelerator will be constructed and operated by the Stanford center, Lawrence Livermore, and the Lawrence Berkeley Laboratory.

About \$20 million of the \$200 million project is expected to be spent on Lawrence Livermore efforts, said Karl van Bibber, the lab's group leader for high-energy physics.

Asking big questions

The 1.5-mile long hexagonal ring will seek to answer one of science's most basic and vexing questions: why we exist.

By creating streams of little-understood, subatomic particles called B-mesons, the project should shed light on why all matter was not annihilated during the Big Bang, which theoretically gave birth to the universe.

Possible budget pitfalls

But in the wake of the death of the \$11 billion Superconducting Super Collider, the B Factory's future has been questioned.

When Congress killed that massive science project, it asked the Energy Department to draft a report justifying all of its particle accelerators, including the B Factory, which will not be operational until 1998.

O'Leary released the project's first \$14 million Tuesday, saying she was confident the project would survive.

Future 'excellent'

"The future of this project is excellent," the Energy Secretary said. "I'm willing to be the point person to focus the American public on the great need to continue this investment."

It's also about money and jobs for California.

Feinstein and U.S. Reps. Anna Eshoo and Norm Mineta congratulated themselves for securing the project for California, despite heavy lobbying by New York's congressional delegation for Cornell University.

Ori-Valley Herald

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Wednesday
January 12, 1994

writing hospital patients to see how they were affected, she said.

(On Monday, UCSF officials announced they would form a committee to investigate experiments there.)

The experiments, O'Leary said, "gave me an ache in my gut and my heart."

She has no misgivings about exposing her vulnerable side.

"I've never tried to hide the side of me that's human ..." she said. "Several people have criticized me for being emotional. There's something wrong with that?"

Her eyes fierce, she continues: "I've been clear from the very beginning about the mission of the Clinton administration, which is to build trust in government. You have to have trust in order to take the hard steps to lead us out of the Cold War."

Otherwise, she asks, how can the country unite long enough to resolve one of its most intractable issues — the disposal of radioactive waste? Disposal of waste from

the aging nuclear-weapons complex and atomic power plants has been delayed by litigation, technical headaches and political opposition in Nevada and New Mexico.

"The only way we can come to closure on that debate is for people to be informed," O'Leary said. "The openness initiative (aims to give) people the data they need to make informed and knowledgeable conclusions so that we as a nation will come to realization we have to manage this (radioactive) material."

O'Leary's agenda this year is packed: She must also decide the fate of the nation's nuclear weapons complex, the "brains" of which are the University of California-run Livermore and Los Alamos, N.M., national laboratories.

While she supports an international ban on nuclear weapons tests, she believes the labs must maintain the ability to resume weapons production for national defense. However, she said, many of the labs' scientists would be bet-

ter used to develop nonmilitary, nonnuclear technologies that can keep America economically competitive.

"Forty percent of high-energy physicists with Ph.D.'s work in DOE labs," she said. "The president has said, and I strongly agree, that we can't lose that talent."



2/2

Head O'Leary is bringing openness to her secrecy-obsessed department.

EXAM/GER/CRAIG LEE

TRI-VALLEY HERALD

Thursday, January 13, 1994

Energy chief lauding labs' atomic studies

■ Hazel O'Leary heaps praise on defense labs for work during the Cold War

By Jonathan Weisman
STAFF WRITER

OAKLAND — After weeks of revelations about questionable radiation experiments, Energy Secretary Hazel O'Leary Wednesday offered an olive branch to the embattled defense labs, effusively praising their Cold War atomic research.

"The science and the technology that built the bomb, that tested the bomb, that kept the bomb available to us was done to assure the peace of the nation," O'Leary said at a meeting of the Oakland Chamber of Commerce. "And I stand in support of that work and know that it was a good thing."

In early December, O'Leary pledged a sweeping declassification of Department of Energy documents, revealing that at least 800 Americans were the subjects of Cold War radiation experiments. The news, which she said sickened her, launched a barrage of reports on experiments nationwide.

Just this week, the Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory conceded that it had also participated in some radiation experiments, but the examples were far from shocking.

The subjects were volunteers, fully aware of the experiments' nature, the lab said. And the amount of nuclear material involved was negligible.

Ron Cochran, Lawrence Livermore's executive officer, said the barrage of press reports may have given the labs an air of uncertainty, but they were not feeling besieged.

"All the labs are going through a period of change," said Cochran, a member of the three-man troika currently leading the lab. "When you're going through a period of change, you don't control it."

The energy secretary sought to balance out those reports Wednesday, by not only defending most Cold War research as just and necessary, but also by saying nuclear-defense research would have to continue.

She said defense researchers at the Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory would now have to help dismantle the nuclear weapons they designed and assure that nuclear materials do not fall into hostile hands.

"We do that with the science and technology that brought us here today," she said. "That happens in our national laboratories."

She also threw a bone to the Oakland audience, questioning why the Energy Department's branch in Oakland is called the San Francisco field office. To appreciative applause, the office's director, Donald Pearman, then announced the name had been changed to the Oakland Operations Office.

Later, O'Leary said she made her comments to ensure that U.S. citizens get a complete picture of Cold War experiments. It was not a calculated peace offering, she said.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 18, 1994

SCHEDULE FOR HAZEL R. O'LEARY

7:30 AM DEPART RESIDENCE FOR DOE
Met by Reggie Sellers

8:00 AM - 8:30 AM HOLD

8:40 AM DEPART DOE FOR OFFICE OF DEWEY BALLANTINE
Met by Reggie Sellers

9:00 AM - 9:30 AM Speak at the Business Council for A
Sustainable Energy Future
Office of Dewey Ballantine
1775 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.

9:45 AM DEPART OFFICE OF DEWEY BALLANTINE FOR DOE
Met by Reggie Sellers

10:00 AM - 11:00 AM Prebrief: Secretary of Energy Advisory
Board Meeting

11:00 AM - 12:00 PM Prebrief: Energy & Power Subcommittee
Hearing re: Radiation Experiment Issues

12:00 PM - 12:45 PM Lunch

12:45 PM DEPART DOE FOR RAYBURN HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING
Met by Reggie Sellers

1:00 PM - 3:00 PM Energy & Power Subcommittee Hearing
re: Radiation Experiment Issues
Room 2123 Rayburn House Office Building

3:00 PM -----START STAFF TIME-----

3:15 PM DEPART RAYBURN HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING FOR DOE
Met by Reggie Sellers

3:30 PM - 4:00 PM Ric Moore
(Diversity)

4:00 PM - 5:00 PM Bill White

5:00 PM -----END STAFF TIME-----

5:00 PM - 6:30 PM HOLD

6:45 PM DEPART DOE FOR THE COSMOS CLUB
Met by Reggie Sellers

7:00 PM Secretary's Energy Advisory Board
Reception/Dinner
Cosmos Club
Old Members Dining Room
2121 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W.
7:00 P.M. - Reception
8:00 P.M. - Dinner

2:00 PM Develop Board's Action Plan for 1994
(Board Members and The Secretary)

4:00 PM Meeting Adjourns.
(George Scalise)

4:30 PM DEPART THE MARRIOTT HOTEL FOR DOE
Met by Reggie Sellers

5:15 PM - 6:15 PM Appointment

THURSDAY, JANUARY 20, 1994

SCHEDULE FOR HAZEL R. O'LEARY

7:30 AM DEPART RESIDENCE FOR APPOINTMENT
Met by Reggie Sellers

8:00 AM - 9:00 AM APPOINTMENT

9:15 AM DEPART APPOINTMENT FOR DOE
Met by Reggie Sellers

10:00 AM TBD - Senate Governmental Affairs
Committee Hearing re: Departmental
Action on Radiation Experiments

12:30 PM - 1:30 PM Lunch

2:00 PM - 4:00 PM Dan Dreyfus
Goals & Measures
(Ann Lavin, Arch Durham)

4:00 PM - 4:30 PM HOLD

4:30 PM - 5:00 PM Mario Fiori

5:00 PM - 6:00 PM Howard Geller, American Council for An
Energy Efficient Economy

6:00 PM - 7:00 PM HOLD

7:00 PM W. Averell Harriman Awards Ceremony
The Mayflower Hotel(BLACK TIE)
7:00 P.M. - Reception - East Room
7:45 P.M. - Dinner- Grand Ball Room
(Rich Rosenzweig)

FRIDAY, JANUARY 21, 1994

SCHEDULE FOR HAZEL R. O'LEARY

7:30 AM DEPART RESIDENCE FOR DOE
Met by Reggie Sellers

8:00 AM - 9:00 AM HOLD

9:00 AM Ed L. Romero, Founder, Chairman of the Board
and Chief Executive Officer; Paul Bleiweis
President, Advanced Sciences, Inc.
(Corlis Moody)

10:00 AM - 12:00 PM Energy Science and Technology Awards
Ceremony
Forrestal Auditorium
(Jack Siegle, Frank Stewart)

12:30 PM - 1:30 PM Lunch- Mary McGory, The Washington Post

1:30 PM - 2:00 PM HOLD

2:00 PM - 4:00 PM Betty Smedley
Goals & Measures
(Ann Levin, Arch Durham)

4:30 PM - 5:30 PM Planning Meeting
(R. Rosenzweig, D. Reichert, W. Taylor,
D. Forrister, M. Gauldin, B. Rainey,
J. Dottori)

January 13, 1994

MEMORANDUM FOR **MACK MCLARTY**
FROM: **HAZEL R. O'LEARY**
SUBJECT: **Weekly Report**

KEY DEPARTMENT NEWS

• **Openness Initiative**

Tuesday, January 11, I conducted a stakeholder meeting on the Department's Openness Initiative in San Francisco, California, and today I conducted a similar event in Seattle, Washington. These are the first of several regional meetings that are being held to facilitate dialogue among the Department and stakeholders across the country on the Department's Openness Initiative. These meetings, sponsored by the Department, were attended by scientists, historians, environmentalists, and arms control advocates to learn their priorities for declassification of additional departmental documents. ✓

It is very important to remain aggressive on this initiative particularly as the second session of Congress convenes. If we are not aggressive, hundreds of Members of Congress will be talking to local and national press providing their views on compensation and other issues. In my judgement, the Administration needs to take an aggressive position on the compensation issue by stating that while at present it is impossible to have developed a comprehensive position on the matter because it will take some time to determine the facts. The Interagency Group will provide the President with recommendations on compensation at the end of the year. The compensation subcommittee of the Interagency Group is preparing potential statements for the President and Cabinet Members that can be communicated in the near future. This is particularly important due to the upcoming hearings at which Administration officials will testify. If we take this position, we will be the first Administration in history to take an aggressive position on this issue. Such a position will allow us to retain the moral high ground. ✓ ? ✓

• **Edison Electric Institute's Winter Chief Executives Conference**

Tomorrow, I will address the Edison Electric Institute's Winter Chief Executives Conference in Phoenix, Arizona, along with Congressman Edward Markey (D-MA). My remarks to this group of 150 electric utility CEOs will focus on the changes currently taking place in the electric utility industry and areas where the Department and the Administration will work with the industry to achieve mutual goals. I will discuss the need for cooperation in the areas of global climate change and nuclear waste disposal, while supporting the efforts of the utilities to expand into new markets domestically and overseas. ✓

• **Swiss Spent Fuel**

I am preparing a decision on Switzerland's request to transfer irradiated power reactor fuel from Switzerland to the United Kingdom for reprocessing. The request concerns 38 tons of uranium and 926 pounds of plutonium. This decision is in accordance with a U.S.-Swiss Agreement for Cooperation for civil uses of atomic energy which requires U.S. consent rights on the movement of any U.S.-origin fuel from Switzerland. The request has been reviewed by the Departments of State, Defense, and Commerce as well as the Nuclear ✓

Regulatory Commission and the Arms Control and Disarmament Agency. Since an approval approach will allow for the transportation of fissile material, it is likely to generate media attention.

As a result of the Swiss request, I have encouraged ^{the} National Security Council interagency working group to develop future options for proceeding with the implementation of the Presidential Decision Directive-13 mandate to discourage the accumulation of fissile materials, with an emphasis on discouraging the use of plutonium in the civilian fuel cycle. It is important to address this issue as many in the arms control and environmental community do not believe that we have been very aggressive in explaining or implementing the President's non-proliferation policy.

This is a very difficult issue as the Presidential Directive allows for the use of plutonium in civilian reactors, but also establishes a goal of reducing civilian stockpiles.

B-Factory Inauguration

Tuesday, January 11, I participated in the inaugural ceremony of the Department's B-Factory facility in Stanford, California. This event marked the start up of a facility that will help answer fundamental scientific questions about the evolution of the universe and the nature of matter. My remarks emphasized the contributions that the Department and its partners, Stanford University and the University of California, will play in the advancement of scientific research. I also communicated the Administration's commitment to encouraging investment in basic science to support economic growth. This facility will cost up to \$200 million to construct and will save 1,500 scientific jobs in California. The project is an important Administration initiative in northern California. The event attracted both regional and national media coverage including the New York Times and CBS television.

Oakland Chamber of Commerce

Wednesday, January 12, I addressed a breakfast sponsored by the Oakland, California, Chamber of Commerce and Blacks in Energy. The theme of my address to this audience of 300 community leaders and energy executives was the Administration's commitment and the Department's efforts to stimulate economic growth and job creation in California, particularly in the Bay Area.

My address focused on the ability of the Department's National Laboratories, two of which are located in the metropolitan Bay Area, to stimulate economic growth through the transfer of technology for commercial application. The National Laboratory-sponsored projects that were recognized in round one of President's Technology Reinvestment Project have demonstrated the ability of these Laboratories to contribute to the regional economy.

Parking Issue

The Department is currently surveying monthly parking at private lots in our area. Based on our results, thus far, the comparable rate is \$130.00 per month. This would put the Department of Energy personnel using our parking garage below the \$155.00 per month "cut-off" for taxing parking as a benefit.

CONGRESS

• Radiation Experimentation Hearings

The information released as part of the Department's Openness Initiative, especially the information relative to radiation experimentation, has generated extensive interest from Members of Congress. As a result of this interest and because many Members of Congress are eager to receive more information on the topic, several hearings will be held in the next few weeks.

The first scheduled hearing sponsored by Senator Kennedy (D-MA) was held today at the Fernald School for mentally disabled children in Waltham, Massachusetts, where several experiments were held during the 1940s and 1950s. Retarded children were fed cereal with radiated milk. Dr. Tara O'Toole, Assistant Secretary for Environment, Safety and Health testified at this hearing. Dr. O'Toole's testimony focused on the Administration's response to these experiments including the establishment of an interagency group to retrieve records associated with these experiments and make such information available to the public. This hearing is expected to generate significant media coverage.

The witnesses will also communicate the establishment of an independent advisory group that will make recommendations to the Interagency Task Force on whether the experiments were in accordance with the rules of consent.

Additional hearings will be held in the next several weeks including:

- January 18, 1994, House Committee on Energy and Commerce, Subcommittee on Energy and Power (Chairman Phillip Sharp D-IN) will hold a hearing at which I will testify;
- January 20, 1994, Senate Committee on Government Affairs (Chairman John Glenn, D-OH) will hold a hearing at which I will testify;
- February 2, 1994, House Committee on the Judiciary, Subcommittee on Administrative Law and Governmental Relations (Chairman John Bryant, D-TX);
- House Committee on Armed Services, Subcommittee on Military Applications of Nuclear Energy Panel (Chairman John Spratt, D-SC)
- House Committee on Science, Space, and Technology, Subcommittee on Energy (Chair Marilyn Lloyd, D-TN);
- House Committee on Veterans Affairs, Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigation (Chairman Lane Evans, D-IL)

THE WEEK AHEAD

• Averell Harriman Award

Thursday, January 29, I will receive the 1993 W. Averell Harriman Award for significant contributions to world security. This annual award is sponsored by the Lawyers Alliance for World Security, an organization "dedicated to the pursuit of policies leading to effective international weapons management, reduction of destabilizing nuclear weapons systems, and prevention of nuclear proliferation."

My remarks to this group will focus on the Administration's initiatives to further democratization in Russia, the maintenance of the moratorium on nuclear weapons testing and the recently completed agreements to purchase uranium from Russia and Ukrainian nuclear weapons and utilize it for energy applications. I will also explain the Administration's broader non-proliferation policy as presented by the President on September 27, 1993.

- **Business Council for a Sustainable Energy Future**

Tuesday, January 18, I will address the annual meeting of the Business Council for a Sustainable Energy Future in Washington, D.C. My remarks to this audience of 50 business leaders from the renewable energy, natural gas and energy efficiency industries will focus on the Administration's Global Climate Change Mitigation Plan and how this industry can contribute to its implementation.

MEDIA

- **People Magazine**

I conducted an interview with People Magazine on Sunday, January 9, that will appear on January 16.

- **Coverage of California Trip**

The Philadelphia Inquirer and the Washington Post as well as ABC's *Day One* program accompanied me on my trip to California this week. The declassification stakeholders meeting held Tuesday was covered by CBS and CNN television, regional press and the New York Times and the Washington Post. I also conducted interviews with the Seattle Post Intelligencer, The Arizona Republic and finally one with National Public Radio that will air on their *Weekend Edition* program.

- **San Francisco Chronicle Editorial Board**

My editorial board with the San Francisco Chronicle on Tuesday focused on several important issues for the Bay Area and for the Department.

The discussion focused on the positive effect that the Administration's Openness Initiative will have in restoring trust in Government, ensuring comprehensive health and safety research and setting a precedent of openness. Secondly, we discussed the future missions of the Department's National Laboratories, two of which are located in the metropolitan San Francisco area. We also discussed the Department's efforts to implement energy efficient technologies and practices in the region. These efforts were exemplified yesterday at an event at which the Oakland GSA building was awarded a \$690,000 rebate from Pacific Gas and Electric, which I accepted on behalf of the Administration, for savings realized from the energy efficient lighting and heating systems that were installed with the assistance of the Department.

- **Next Week's Interviews**

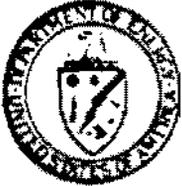
-- Tuesday, January 18, I will conduct an interview with Rolling Stone Magazine and another with Mary McGory of the Washington Post on Friday, 21.

-- Tuesday, I will appear on the *Today Show*.

PRESIDENTIAL INITIATIVES

- **President's Council on Sustainable Development**

Today I participated in the first out-of-town meeting of the President's Council on Sustainable Development. The purpose of this meeting is to establish the guidelines for the work of the Council.



Department of Energy
Washington, DC 20585

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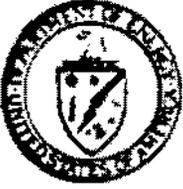
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Date: 1/13/94
To: Christine Varney
From: Sec. O'Leary

Transmittal consists of 5 pages, excluding this form.

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Department of Energy
Washington, DC 20585

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Date: 1/13/94
To: Brian Burke
From: Sec. O'Searcy

Transmittal consists of 5 pages, excluding this form.

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FILE CODE: 1211 911
The Secretary of Energy
Washington, DC 20585

January 21, 1994

MEMORANDUM FOR MACK MCLARTY, THE WHITE HOUSE
FROM: HAZEL R. O'LEARY
SUBJECT: Weekly Report

KEY DEPARTMENT NEWS

• Plutonium Storage Limited at Pantex Plant

The Pantex Plant near Amarillo, Texas, was running out of space to store dismantled nuclear weapons, a controversial issue as the space problem could slow down the dismantlement of nuclear weapons and be embarrassing to the Administration. An environmental assessment determined that we could increase on-site storage space for these weapons without significant environmental damage.

The Department listened carefully to public concerns of our plans to expand on-site storage at Pantex through a series of public scoping meetings and hearings which allowed me to arrive at a more informed decision. As a result, we responded to important health, safety and environmental concerns while allowing critical nuclear weapons dismantlement activities to continue.

Wednesday, I decided to limit interim storage at Pantex to no more than a certain number of plutonium components (12,000) derived from the inside of nuclear weapons, pending completion of a site-wide Environmental Impact Statement. We were successful in issuing the site environmental assessment and continue nuclear weapons dismantlement activities.

The Finding of No Significant Impact, which resulted from the environmental assessment, allows for three years of continued dismantlement operations at Pantex. During this three-year period, through a programmatic review the Department will develop a plan to reconfigure the nuclear weapons complex, due for completion in 1995, and prepare a site-wide environmental impact statement on the Pantex facility. These two analyses will provide the basis for decisions about long-term disposition of plutonium. These are critical issues as the Nation requires a long-term dismantlement plan to achieve our international obligations in the arms control agreement.

• Potential Energy Emergency

Wednesday and Thursday I was in regular contact with the leadership of electric utilities up and down the East Coast to learn of their estimates for energy consumption during the unusually cold weather and whether the federal government should be shut down to minimize the potential for blackouts. I was also in regular contact with the White House and the Office of Personnel Management on this issue. At the request of industry, I held several interviews with media to urge the public to conserve energy. We are now beyond potential crises.

There is one important issue to resolve. Due to the condition of rivers in the northeast, U.S. flag barges carrying fuel cannot make their deliveries to end-users in the northeast.

As a result, approximately 20 utility units could run out of fuel to generate power and significantly disrupt the power grid.

Fuel suppliers have asked the Department to provide them a waiver from the Jones Act which requires U.S. flag carriers to move fuel. U.S. flag carriers will not be available until later this month and many utility plants could shut down before that. Non-U.S. flagged barges would be able to deliver the fuel necessary to ensure that these utility units do not shut down. If in the next 12 hours we do not locate Jones Act authorized carriers, to prevent an energy emergency, I will grant this waiver. To accomplish this, the Department coordinates with the Customs Service and the Departments of Transportation and Defense. Rich Rosenzweig notified Christine Varney of this situation Thursday.

• **Energy and Power Subcommittee Radiation Experiment Hearing**

The House Energy and Power Subcommittee held the first hearing on government-sponsored radiation experiments Tuesday. Chairman Sharp and Representatives Markey and Synar were complimentary of the Administration for our aggressiveness in confronting this issue. At the hearing, I released the Executive Order chartering the Advisory Group which will advise the interagency task force on the salient issues surrounding the human experiments. There was positive press coverage of the hearing.

CONGRESS

• **Radiation Experiment Hearings**

The following hearings will be held in the next several weeks on human experimentation issues:

- Tuesday, January 25, Senate Committee on Governmental Affairs (Chairman John Glenn, D-OH). The Committee will focus on the Department's review of its involvement with the experiments, the action being undertaken to contact the people who participated, the number of people identified thus far and the action being taken to make the appropriate records public.
- February 2, House Committee on the Judiciary, Subcommittee on Administrative Law and Governmental Relations (Chairman John Bryant, D-TX).
- House Committee on Armed Services, Subcommittee on Military Applications of Nuclear Energy Panel (Chairman John Spratt, D-SC).
- House Committee on Science, Space and Technology, Subcommittee on Energy (Chairperson Marilyn Lloyd, D-TN).
- House Committee on Veterans Affairs, Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigation (Chairman Lane Evans, D-IL).

THE WEEK AHEAD

• **American Public Power Association Annual Winter Meeting**

Monday, January 24, I will address the Annual Winter Meeting of the American Public Power Association in Washington. The focus of my address is the Administration's global

warming plan and the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission's plans to implement the electricity provisions of the Energy Policy Act of 1992.

- **Meeting with Governor Campbell (R-SC)**

At his request, I will meet with Governor Campbell Friday, January 28. He would like to discuss his concerns about the possibility of the Savannah River complex being utilized as a site to store spent nuclear reactor fuel of U.S. origin from foreign countries. Storing the fuel here may be necessary in order to execute elements of the Administration's non-proliferation policy.

- **Savannah River Complex Stakeholder Meeting**

I will lead a meeting with stakeholders and citizens living in proximity to the Savannah River site to hear their priorities for documents the Department should declassify.

- **Aiken, South Carolina, Chamber of Commerce**

At the request of Representative Butler Derrick (D-SC), I will address the Aiken Chamber of Commerce. My address will focus on potential future uses of the Savannah River site. The Department's activities in the area are being reduced commensurate with our reduced defense activities and could cause economic dislocation in the area since the Department's role has been so large. The speech will be heavily covered by local media.

- **Democratic Business Leaders Event**

At the request of South Carolina Democratic Party Chairman Albert McAllister and Democratic National Committeeman Don Fowler, I will participate in a fundraising event in Aiken, South Carolina, with local Democratic business leaders.

MEDIA

- **Fox Morning News**

Tuesday, Fox Morning News interviewed me to discuss the Department's Openness Initiative, particularly the information unveiled regarding human radiation experiments.

- **TODAY Show Interview**

This morning the TODAY Show interviewed me to discuss human radiation experiments.

- **CNN Interview**

Wednesday, CNN interviewed me to discuss the energy situation confronting the East Coast. I appealed to the public to conserve energy and discussed the shut down of the federal government.

- **CNBC Interview**

Thursday, CNBC interviewed me on the energy situation.

• Upcoming Interviews

--*Rolling Stone Magazine*, *Parade Magazine* and Mary McGory of the *Washington Post* will interview me this week.

--Next week, I will meet with the editorial board of the *Aiken Standard* to discuss the stockpile of plutonium at the Savannah River complex and potential future uses of the site.

--Wednesday, I will attend the Washington Press dinner at the Press Club as a guest of *ABC News*.

JAN 19 1994

Energy Chief O'Leary Wins West Coast Kudos With Her 'Roadshow'

But some Hanford activists remain skeptical, wanting faster release of nuclear documents

By Mark Trumbull

Staff writer of The Christian Science Monitor

SEATTLE

P.7

HAZEL O'LEARY is turning many foes into fans. Faced with thousands of Americans concerned that their health and the environment have been damaged by nuclear-weapons production, the energy secretary is coming off as candid and responsive, a marked shift from her predecessors.

The change stems from several factors, including the end of the cold-war emphasis on secrecy, President Clinton's stated emphasis on governmental openness and "accountability," and the credibility gap that the Energy Department must bridge after revelations that many Americans were used by the agency as unwitting guinea pigs to test the effects of radioactivity.

The first step in restoring lost trust has been the release of many classified documents, starting last month with information on plutonium production and weapons tests. This month, more information has been released, and the department held "roadshows" in San Francisco and Seattle to listen to critics.

Activists have plenty of requests for Ms. O'Leary, but they also come to praise her. "You're wonderful because you're saving lives," says Tom Baillie, a farmer who says he has had numerous health problems related to emissions from the nearby Hanford Nuclear Reservation.

"Thank you for restoring the hope that we had though lost," says Gerald Pollet, executive director of Heart of America Northwest, which is calling on O'Leary to declassify information on plutonium releases, accidents, and safety reviews at Hanford, located in central Washington State.

Drawing on her background as a utility executive, O'Leary conducts the gathering here like a business meeting. She acts immediately on several suggestions from activists and moves to remove procedural roadblocks in other cases.

Gregory deBruler, representing Columbia River United, complains that one company hired to do an environmental review of Hanford has been one of the polluters there. "The Department of Energy cannot have the fox guarding the chicken house."

"I can commit to that," O'Leary responds.

"The secretary is clearly a breath of fresh air," says James Wilkinson, an expert on Hanford issues at the Umatilla Indian Reservation.

But Mr. Pollet tells O'Leary the department must go beyond declassifying documents: "Environmental laws [must be] enforceable against the department...."

On this issue, she promises little change. "I choose to go with what I can do now, immediately," to change behavior throughout the department, O'Leary says.

Pollet is not satisfied with this answer. He also complains that it

The secretary is clearly a breath of fresh air.'

*- James Wilkinson,
an expert on the
Hanford Nuclear Reactor.*

is not clear when information related to health and environmental impacts will be declassified and made public.

In a fast-paced presentation at the Seattle meeting, the Energy Department's "director of declassification" (formerly director of classification) points out that the department needs to cull through documents that, stacked, would be as tall as 32 Washington Monuments. Moreover, despite the end of the cold war, concerns about secrecy remain. As a result, there is an 18-month backlog on declassifying documents.

Mr. Baillie says the government should conduct a complete inquiry on the issue of experiments done on humans and provide free care for the survivors. The group Physicians for Social Responsibility made a similar plea last week.

The radiation experiments "clearly violated the medical-ethical standard established by the Nuremberg Code in 1947 and flouted basic principles of public health," said Jack Geiger, a member of the organization.

Test disclosure to take long time, O'Leary says

By Nelson Schwartz
Contributing Writer

3A

WASHINGTON — Testifying for the first time yesterday about government-sponsored radiation experiments on Americans during the Cold War, Energy Secretary Hazel R. O'Leary said it will be many months before the full extent of the secret testing is known.

The search by an interagency task force through mountains of formerly classified documents in scattered archives across the nation could take a year or more, although an interim report is expected within six months, Mrs. O'Leary told a House Energy and Commerce subcommittee.

The DOE estimated in its first announcement last month of the release of testing information that there might be as many as 800 victims, but a government hot line set up for possible test subjects has logged 15,000 calls. The test participants ranged from pregnant women and retarded children to soldiers and prisoners. (The hot line number for possible victims of radiation testing is 1-800-493-2996.)

Mrs. O'Leary has already said that monetary damages should be awarded to the test victims and their families.

While she refused to discuss the specifics of the compensation yesterday, Mrs. O'Leary promised: "Someone is going to have to pay for this, and the American people will provide the guidance."

In a related development, President Clinton ordered the creation of a panel of outside experts yesterday that will recommend ways to compensate Americans who unknowingly participated in government-sponsored radiation experiments conducted by the departments of Defense, Veterans Affairs and Health and Human Services, as well as the Central Intelligence Agency and NASA.

It will subsume the DOE ethics

panel announced by Mrs. O'Leary Dec. 7 — which was to have been headed by a Johns Hopkins University medical ethicist, Dr. Ruth R. Faden.

The expanded panel, said a White House statement, will be made up of experts in medicine, science and ethics.

Mrs. O'Leary declared her intention to make the history of the experiments public at last in December, after a lengthy series in the Albuquerque Tribune that traced the lives of five victims and their families.

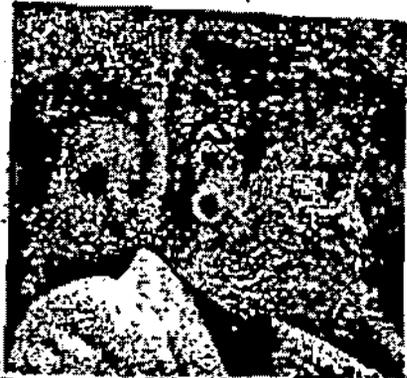
In that particular experiment, scientists injected 18 people with plutonium between 1945 and 1947. The subjects were never told that they had been injected with plutonium, and some suffered health problems until the end of their lives. Family members of the test victims also were never informed.

At yesterday's hearing, relatives of two victims in that experiment told of how the tests altered the rest of their lives.

In 1947, Elmerine Allen Whitfield's father, Elmer Allen, received an injection of plutonium in his left leg while at the University of California Hospital in San Francisco for a knee injury, she told the subcommittee.

Three days later, the leg was amputated, but Mr. Allen suffered from unexplained ailments and pain until he died in 1991, his daughter said.

The Associated Press contributed to this article.



Energy Secretary Hazel R. O'Leary testifies before Congress.

1 of 6
2

BURRELLE'S

NewsExpress

New Solar Panels Halve Cost Of Providing Electricity

By Harry F. Rosenthal
Associated Press Writer

WASHINGTON

A manufacturer has produced solar panels that can supply all the daytime electric power needed for a home at nearly half the present cost, the Department of Energy said Tuesday.

The department said the panels produced by United Solar Systems Corp. of Troy, Mich., have achieved record efficiency in converting sunlight into electricity.

Current panels have about a 6 percent effi-

ciency in converting sunlight falling on solar cells into electricity. At a news conference, officials of the company said they achieved a record 10.2 percent efficiency.

Stanford R. Ovshinsky of Energy Conversion Devices Inc. said the United States had set 10 percent efficiency as the standard for a photovoltaic module that can be produced in high volume.

"This is the holy grail, the breakthrough," Ovshinsky said. United Solar Systems is a joint venture of Energy Conversion Devices Inc., an American company, and Canon Inc., a Japanese

company.

Photo-voltaics technology, a spinoff from the solar panels that power satellites in space, has had limited use because it is more expensive than other fuels and therefore not as attractive to builders. As efficiency increases, the cost drops.

Currently, costs for electricity produced by solar energy run from 25 to 50 cents per kilowatt hour, depending on location. The new technology could bring the cost down to 16 cents per kilowatt hour and eventually 12 cents.

Energy Department officials foresee use of the thin-film technology, as the company's system is called, to replace glass panels used in constructing walls of commercial buildings.

United Solar Systems announced last April that it would build the world's largest manufacturing plant for its type of solar panel in Newport News, Va., to be operational in 1995. The plant will create 300 to 400 jobs.

The research for the panel was carried out by United Solar Systems under a three-year contract in which the Energy Department and the firm shared the \$6.2 million cost.

(This also appears in 1/19:
 Denver Post
 Baltimore Sun
 Boston Globe
 Chicago Tribune
 Denver-Rky Mtn News
 Miami Herald
 San Jose Mercury News)

BURRELLE'S

NEWS EXPRESS

PAGE 4 OF 8



The Secretary of Energy
Washington, DC 20585

MONDAY, JANUARY 24, 1994

SCHEDULE FOR HAZEL R. O'LEARY

7:30 AM DEPART RESIDENCE FOR DOE
Met by Reggie Sellers

8:00 AM - 9:00 AM HOLD

9:00 AM - 10:00 AM Tentative -Albuquerque Field Office
(Charlie Curtis, Rich Rosenzweig, Don Pearman)

10:00 AM - 11:30 AM Senior Staff Meeting

11:45 AM DEPART DOE FOR THE HYATT REGENCY CAPITOL HILL
Met by Reggie Sellers

12:00 PM - 1:30 PM Speak at the American Public Power
Association's Annual Winter Meeting
Hyatt Regency Capitol Hill

1:45 PM DEPART THE HYATT REGENCY CAPITOL HILL FOR DOE
Met by Reggie Sellers

2:00 PM - 2:45 PM HOLD

2:45 PM - 3:15 PM Brian Costner, Director, Military Production Network
(Dan Reicher, Bob DeGrasse)

3:30 PM - 4:30 PM Rolling Stone Magazine Interview

4:30 PM - 5:00 PM HOLD

5:15 PM - 6:15 PM Appointment

6:30 PM DEPART DOE FOR RESIDENCE
Met by Reggie Sellers



TUESDAY, JANUARY 25, 1994

SCHEDULE FOR HAZEL R. O'LEARY

7:30 AM DEPART RESIDENCE FOR DOE
Met by Reggie Sellers

8:00 AM - 9:00 AM HOLD

9:00 AM - 9:30 AM Parade Magazine Interview

10:00 AM - 12:00 PM Tom Grumbly- Goals & Measures
Room 8E-089 Program Review Center
(Ann Lavin, Arch Durham)

12:00 PM - 1:30 PM HOLD: Congressional Lunch

1:30 PM - 2:30 PM HOLD - Staff Time

2:30 PM - 3:00 PM Non Proliferation
(Jack Keliher)

3:00 PM - 3:15 PM Drop-by Fire Fighters

3:30 PM - 5:30 PM Dan Dreyfus- Goals & Measures
Room 8E-089 Program Review Center
(Ann Lavin, Arch Durham)

5:30 PM - 6:00 PM HOLD

6:15 PM DEPART DOE FOR THE CAPITOL BUILDING
Met by Reggie Sellers

6:30 PM - 8:15 PM Dinner hosted by Joe Stewart
Secretary of the Senate
Room S-211 The Capitol

8:25 PM Depart S-211 for H-208 Holding Room
To be escorted & seated for State of the
Union Address

9:00 PM The President's State of the Union Address
to the Joint Session of Congress

9:00 PM State of the Union Address by The President

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 26, 1994

SCHEDULE FOR HAZEL R. O'LEARY

7:30 AM DEPART RESIDENCE FOR DOE
Met by Reggie Sellers

8:00 AM - 9:00 AM HOLD

10:00 AM Cabinet Photo Session
The White House

11:00 AM - 12:00 PM HOLD

12:00 PM - 12:30 PM Bill White

12:30 PM - 1:30 PM Team Lunch
(B. Berls, H. Davis, B. DeGrasse, P. Didisheim,
D. Dreyfus, A. Durham, C. Ervin, D. Forrister,
M. Gauldin, T. Grumbly, J. Hakes, J. Keliher,
M. Krebs, C. Moody, B. Nordhaus, T. O'Toole,
D. Pearman, B. Rainey, D. Reicher, V. Reis,
R. Rosenzweig, T. Cornwell-Rumsey, K. Simpson,
W. Taylor, S. Thomas, S. Tierney, B. White)

2:30 PM - 4:30 PM Jay Hakes- Goals & Measures
Room 8E-089 Program Review Center
(Ann Lavin, Arch Durham)

5:15 PM - 6:15 PM Appointment

7:00 PM Washington Press Club Dinner
The Grand Hyatt
7:00 P.M. Reception
8:00 P.M. Dinner

THURSDAY, JANUARY 27, 1994

SCHEDULE FOR HAZEL R. O'LEARY

7:30 AM DEPART RESIDENCE FOR DOE
Met by Reggie Sellers

8:00 AM - 9:00 AM HOLD

9:00 AM - 10:00 AM CFC Photo

10:00 AM - 12:00 PM Senior Staff Meeting

12:30 PM - 1:00 PM Lunch

3:00 PM Depart for Travel - Aiken, SC

6:00 PM Aiken South Carolina Chamber of Commerce
Banquet

FRIDAY, JANUARY 28, 1994

SCHEDULE FOR HAZEL R. O'LEARY

9:00 AM	Savannah River Safety Day (Tara O'Toole)
10:30 AM	Governor Carroll Campbell South Carolina
1:00 PM	Arrive Washington, D.C.



The Secretary of Energy
Washington, DC 20585

88 ORIGINAL FILE COPY
MCLARTY-1594 002091

January 27, 1994

MEMORANDUM FOR

MACK MCLARTY

FROM:

HAZEL R. O'LEARY

SUBJECT:

Weekly Report

KEY DEPARTMENT NEWS

Fissile Material Management Initiative

To address the urgent issue of safely and securely managing excess nuclear weapons material in the U.S. and worldwide, I announced the formation of a Departmentwide action team to address environmental and proliferation issues associated with surplus plutonium. This announcement followed the release of the National Academy of Sciences report entitled Management and Disposition of Excess Weapons. The report provides an excellent framework for grappling with the difficult challenge of safely and securely managing the radioactive materials that are legacies of the Cold War. This task force will provide technical and policy support to the interagency task force established by the President to address the issues raised in his September 27, 1993, speech to the United Nations.

The objective of the Department's initiative is to assure safe, secure and environmentally sound control, storage and ultimate disposition of these materials. We will provide recommendations to the Interagency Task Force in six months. These coordinated efforts should ultimately result in far-reaching Presidential arms control initiatives.

Aiken, South Carolina, Chamber of Commerce

Tonight, at the request of Congressman Butler Derrick (D-SC), I will address an audience of approximately 650 business and community leaders at a meeting of the Aiken, South Carolina, Chamber of Commerce. Aiken is home to the Department's Savannah River Site, the principal employer in the region, which formerly produced nuclear weapons material.

My address will focus on the Administration's commitment and the Department's actions to maintain the economic viability of communities, such as Aiken, that served the Nation so well during the Cold War. The principal mechanism for helping the communities has been to assist in establishing local economic development groups consisting of representatives of private industry, universities, and the Department. Our goal is to encourage technology transfer from military to commercial applications.

I will make two commitments to the region in this speech. First, the Fiscal Year 1994 Defense Authorization Act allocated \$6 million to worker assistance and economic development. I will commit that the regional economic development board that we established can expend these resources once adequate business plans and projects have been developed. Additionally, I am required by a provision of the Defense Authorization Act to prepare a report on spending \$30 million for technology development and technology transfer from the site to local businesses. I will announce that this report is complete and funds may now be released to help the region. Extensive regional media coverage of the speech is expected.

South Carolina Democrats Lunch

Today, in Aiken at the request of South Carolina Democratic Chairman Albert McAllister and Democratic National Committeeman Don Fowler, I participated in a fundraising lunch with fifty local business leaders. My remarks focused on health care, crime and other Administration initiatives. This group was also interested in the Department's plans for the Savannah River Site, an important part of the regional economy.

Openness Initiative Stakeholders Meeting

Tomorrow, I will conduct a stakeholders meeting on the Department's Openness Initiative at the Savannah River Site in South Carolina. This meeting, like those that I held in San Francisco and Seattle, will be attended by representatives of the academic, arms control, and environmental communities. The purpose of the session is to seek input on their priorities for future declassification of documents. This is an important meeting because 40 percent of the Department's weapons grade plutonium was produced at the Savannah River Site. Additionally, some plutonium is still stored at the site.

Meeting with Governor Campbell, South Carolina

Today I met with Governor Campbell to discuss the Department's policy on taking back spent foreign reactor fuel of U.S. origin. This issue is extremely sensitive with the Governor because the Savannah River Site in Aiken is the facility that can most readily offer short-term storage of this type of material, and the Governor is concerned about the possibility of the site becoming a permanent repository. The Governor expressed strong opposition to the storage of this material at the Savannah River Site when the Department, along with the State Department, was negotiating with Belgium to take receipt of a number of spent nuclear fuel elements. This policy of taking back fuel of domestic origin sends a strong signal about our non-proliferation objectives. This issue may receive significant attention in March because there are three reactors in Europe that could cease operation if a suitable site for storage of spent fuel is not found in the U.S.

CONGRESS

Radiation Test Hearing

I testified before the Senate Committee on Governmental Affairs (Chairman John Glenn, D-OH) Tuesday, January 25. The Chairman was pleased with the Administration and the Department's efforts to cooperate with the Committee and with our efforts to determine the total number and identity of the participants in radiation tests and to make that information available to the public.

In coordination with the White House, I announced the President's intention to nominate a prominent Johns Hopkins medical ethicist, Dr. Ruth Faden, as chair of the Advisory Committee on Radiation Testing. I also announced the President's directive to executive agencies to halt any experiments that are not in strict accordance with today's ethical standards on experimentation. Print media was present.

Several other committees have scheduled hearings on this issue for the next several weeks including:

- House Committee on the Judiciary, Subcommittee on Administrative Law and Governmental Relations (Chairman John Bryant, D-TX);
- House Committee on Armed Services, Subcommittee on Military Applications of Nuclear Energy Panel (Chairman John Spratt, D-SC);
- House Committee on Science, Space and Technology, Subcommittee on Energy (Chairperson Marilyn Lloyd, D-TN); and
- House Committee on Veterans Affairs, Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigation (Chairman Lane Evans, D-IL).

Senate Democratic Caucus

I will address Democratic Senators February 3, at the caucus' request. I will focus on the Administration's efforts to address human experimentation and discuss other issues of interest.

THE WEEK AHEAD

Women's National Democratic Club

Monday, January 31, I will address the monthly luncheon meeting of the Women's National Democratic Club. My address to this group of over 200 members and guests will focus on the Administration's non-proliferation policy and the direction of the Department's waste clean up effort.

Americans for Energy Independence

Tuesday, Senator Wendell Ford, (D-KY), and I will receive the annual award of the Board of Directors of Americans for Energy Independence. I will focus on the lessons learned from past energy emergencies, the importance of diversifying supplies domestically and internationally, and energy emergency preparations. I will also stress the Administration's efforts to expand markets for natural gas and to encourage international efforts to diversify supply.

Presentation to White House Policy Councils

Tuesday, I will make a presentation to all the White House Policy Councils on the Department's new missions including: executing the President's non-proliferation initiatives, redirecting our national nuclear weapons laboratories to enhance civilian economic competitiveness, developing and commercializing clean energy sources, and cleaning up our weapons production facilities.

Contract Reform

Next week, Deputy Secretary Bill White and I will present our contract reform initiative at a press conference. This initiative is designed to ensure more effective performance by our management and operating contractors. This announcement will create significant media and congressional interest.

OUTREACH

Democratic Governors Association

I will attend the Democratic Governors Association dinner Monday evening.

Meeting with Governor Finney, Kansas

I will meet with Governor Finney and her oil advisory committee to discuss the current situation in oil markets.

MEDIA

State of the Union Interview

Yesterday, in coordination with the White House I was a guest on the "Allen Colmes Show," an ABC Radio talk program, to rebut the comments of Rush Limbaugh on the President's State of the Union address.

Today Show

Friday, January 21, I appeared on NBC's *Today Show* the focus of the interview was the Department Openness Initiative and human radiation testing.

Marketplace Radio

I was interviewed on the American Public Radio program *Marketplace* to discuss last week's energy emergency.

Rolling Stone Magazine

I conducted an interview with *Rolling Stone* magazine Tuesday.

Upcoming Interviews

Next week I will be interviewed by the following periodicals:

- Parade magazine;
- *U.S. News and World Report*; and
- *The Washington Post*.

Compromise Reached on Plutonium

Energy Dept. to Limit Storage at Texas Plant Pending Review

By R. Jeffrey Smith
Washington Post Staff Writer **A10**

The Energy Department has promised Texans who live near the Pantex nuclear weapons factory north of Amarillo that it will limit the storage of plutonium, a highly toxic material, at the factory pending a detailed review of potential environmental hazards.

The promise to store no more than 12,000 plutonium spheres at the plant within the next three years is a DOE compromise with Texans and state government officials worried about potential radioactive contamination of farmland and ground water under an open-ended storage plan.

DOE had planned to store 20,000 spheres at Pantex without conducting a detailed environmental study. It now has 6,000 spheres at the sprawling plant named for the panhandle of Texas.

The spheres are the most dangerous components of nuclear weapons, which the government has been disassembling to comply with arms control agreements signed with the former Soviet Union and unilateral promises to scrap obsolete weapons. The deals call for the U.S. nuclear arsenal to be reduced from an es-



HAZEL R. O'LEARY

... detailed environmental study set

timated total of 16,000 weapons today to roughly 5,100 deployed weapons by the end of the decade.

The Clinton administration has been searching since last spring for a way to meet local concerns so it can continue disassembling about 2,000 nuclear warheads annually at Pantex without having to first address detailed safety issues or decide now where the spheres will be stored permanently or eliminated.

Texas had considered suing the federal government if it did not pledge to conduct more than the brief "environmental assessment" DOE completed and published in final form on Friday.

Under the plan announced by Energy Secretary Hazel R. O'Leary, after what she termed a "dialogue" with state officials and four public interest groups in Texas, the detailed environmental study will be completed in 1995. In the meantime, the department will revise and upgrade as needed its plans for limiting excess plutonium exposure and responding to any plutonium-related accidents at Pantex.

O'Leary also has promised Texans that she will try to route more civilian and military aircraft flights away from the airspace over the heavily guarded complex, where the spheres are packed inside drums in rudimentary, earth-covered bunkers.

"I am pleased the Department of Energy has reached agreement with the citizen groups," Texas Gov. Ann Richards (D) said through a spokesman yesterday. "This agreement allows Pantex to continue performing this valuable service."

Energy chief defends today's radiation tests

ASSOCIATED PRESS

A4

The Energy Department is still conducting more than 200 experiments on humans, including many involving radiation, but is following strict ethical procedures and gaining proper consent, Secretary Hazel O'Leary said yesterday.

Most of the radiation experiments involve low-level trace doses of radiation under guidelines in effect at the department since 1991, she said. Department officials said about 40 percent of the experiments are believed to involve radiation, mostly in the development of diagnostic procedures.

"As far as we have been able to ascertain, the department is not conducting any experiments that violate medical [or] ethical standards or the Nuremberg codes," she told the Senate Governmental Affairs Committee.

After disclosures that numerous questionable radiation experiments had been conducted during the Cold War, several senators had expressed concern some might be continuing.

What assurance is there that there are not "rogue operators out there" who, despite stringent government regulations and guidelines, still may have experiments under way without proper patient consent? asked Sen. John Glenn, Ohio Democrat, the Senate panel's chairman.

Mrs. O'Leary, who concedes she may have opened a "Pandora's box" by pressing for a governmentwide records search on past radiation testing on humans, said President Clinton soon will direct all federal agencies to immediately halt any experiments where consent might be in question.

While providing no details, Mrs. O'Leary said there are between 200 and 260 experiments involving human subjects being conducted by her department or by contractors. She said that information about each of the experiments was being assembled and would be put into a computer by mid-March.



Energy Secretary Hazel O'Leary testifies about radiation testing yesterday.

Martha Krebs, DOE's director of energy research, said later that as many as 40 percent are believed to involve radiation, generally at extremely low doses. She said about \$50 million is being spent on the projects.

In separate testimony, officials from the departments of Defense, Veterans Affairs, and Health and Human Services reiterated that they

were pressing paper searches within their departments for all information about past radiation tests involving humans.

Veterans Affairs Secretary Jesse Brown said he had been distressed to learn that the Veterans Administration during the early 1950s had created a secretive "Atomic Medicine Division" and that he is attempting "to piece together why this was done, what if any secretive activities it engaged in and the consequences."

Tight controls set for human radiation tests

By Paul Hoversten
USA TODAY

6/7

President Clinton this week will order a halt to government radiation tests on humans in cases where there is even the slightest doubt about consent, Energy Secretary Hazel O'Leary said Tuesday.

In testimony before the Senate Committee on Governmental Affairs, O'Leary said her department was still conducting between 200 and 250 experiments on humans.

The experiments are not classified and they don't "violate medical, ethical standards or the Nuremberg codes," she said, adding that information was still being compiled. "I believe we'll only know for sure when we do a quality assurance test."

That should be ready by mid-March, O'Leary said.

The current experiments — about 40% of which are believed to use radiation in the development of medical diagnostic procedures — cost about \$50 million and operate under guidelines in effect since 1991.

O'Leary said she may have opened a "Pandora's box" by pressing for data on past tests. About 16,000 calls have poured in to the department's hot line since December.

Clinton's directive to halt all suspect testing is being issued partly in response to a request from Sen. John Glenn, D-Ohio,

she said, adding that there is no evidence consent was not obtained in the tests.

Glenn, who chaired Tuesday's hearing, worried about "rogue operators out there" who might be conducting radioactivity tests outside of government regulations.

"I'm not against experimenting, but I think it should be done under the proper safeguards," he said.

In other testimony:

► Veterans Affairs Secretary Jesse Brown said his office has surveyed all 172 VA hospitals and clinics for files on the tests. So far, 30 have responded; the rest are expected to by the end of the month.

► The Pentagon, as of Jan. 1, identified 205,472 personnel exposed to radiation from atmospheric nuclear tests, mostly in the 1950s. An additional 195,753 were part of the occupation of Hiroshima and Nagasaki in Japan, where U.S. atom bombs were dropped.

Most troops were exposed to minute doses; only 1,600 received doses exceeding today's federal standards for occupational exposure, said Air Force Maj. Gen. Kenneth Hagemann, Defense Nuclear Agency chief.

► The Department of Health and Human Services is checking with its agencies and has had tight controls on nuclear materials since 1975, said Donald Henderson, deputy assistant secretary for health.



AP
O'LEARY: Experiments not classified

MONDAY, JANUARY 31, 1994

SCHEDULE FOR HAZEL R. O'LEARY

7:30 AM DEPART RESIDENCE FOR DOE
Met by Reggie Sellers

8:00 AM - 9:00 AM HOLD

9:15 AM - 10:00 AM Deloris Feri - Structure and Process of
Contracts
(Don Pearman, Augie Pitriolo)

10:00 AM - 12:00 PM Senior Staff Meeting

12:00 PM - 2:00 PM Luncheon - Women's National Democratic Club
1526 New Hampshire Avenue, N.W.

2:00 PM - 2:30 PM HOLD

2:30 PM - 3:30 PM Parade Magazine Interview

3:30 PM - 4:00 PM Governor Joan Finney (D-Kansas)

4:00 PM - 4:30 PM Dr. Enrique Riggs and Members (List Attached)
Small Business Stock Exchange

5:15 PM - 6:15 PM Appointment

6:30 PM Democratic Governors' Association
1994 Governors' Reception & Dinner
(BLACK TIE)
The Omni Shoreham Hotel
2500 Calvert Street, N.W.
6:30 P.M. - VIP Reception
7:00 P.M. - General Reception
8:00 P.M. - Dinner

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 01, 1994

SCHEDULE FOR HAZEL R. O'LEARY

7:30 AM DEPART RESIDENCE FOR DOE
Met by Reggie Sellers

8:00 AM - 9:00 AM HOLD

9:15 AM DEPART DOE FOR DIRKSEN SENATE OFFICE BUILDING
Met by Reggie Sellers

9:30 AM DROP-BY: Charlie Curtis' Confirmation Hearing
Room 366 - Dirksen Senate Office Building

10:30 AM - 11:30 AM Presentation to White House Policy Council
Bob Rubin
(Rich Rosenzweig)

12:30 PM - 1:30 PM Lunch - Dorothy Gillian, The Washington Post.

2:00 PM - 4:00 PM HOLD: Staff Time

6:30 PM Americans for Energy Independence
Reception

7:30 PM Americans for Energy Independence
Dinner

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 02, 1994

SCHEDULE FOR HAZEL R. O'LEARY

7:30 AM DEPART RESIDENCE FOR DOE
Met by Reggie Sellers

8:00 AM - 10:00 AM HOLD

10:00 AM - 11:00 AM U.S. News & World Report
(Audrey Hoffer)

11:00 AM - 11:30 AM DROP-BY Opening Day Program for
Black History Month
Forrestal Main Auditorium
(Corlis Moody)

12:00 PM - 12:30 PM Bill White

12:30 PM - 1:30 PM Team Lunch
(B. Berls, H. Davis, B. DeGrasse, P. Didisheim,
D. Dreyfus, A. Durham, C. Ervin, D. Forrister,
M. Gauldin, T. Grumbly, J. Hakes, J. Keliher,
M. Krebs, C. Moody, B. Nordhaus, T. O'Toole,
D. Pearman, B. Rainey, D. Reicher, V. Reis,
R. Rosenzweig, T. Cornwell-Rumsey, K. Simpson,
W. Taylor, S. Thomas, S. Tierney, B. White)

2:00 PM - 4:00 PM Christine Ervin -Goals & Measures
Room 8E-089 Program Review Center
(Ann Lavin, Arch Durham)

4:15 PM - 5:00 PM CFC Photo with DOE Employees
(Fred Faine)

5:15 PM - 6:15 PM Appointment

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 03, 1994

SCHEDULE FOR HAZEL R. O'LEARY

- 7:30 AM DEPART RESIDENCE FOR DOE
Met by Reggie Sellers
- 8:30 AM - 10:00 AM Contract Reform Report - Press Conference
(Carol Drury, Dan Reicher)
- 10:00 AM - 12:00 PM Senior Staff Meeting
(Child Development Center Presentation)
- 12:30 PM - 1:30 PM Speak at Senate Democratic Policy Luncheon
(M. L. Wagner)
- 7:00 PM - 8:30 PM Virginia/North Carolina Power and Black
History Museum & Cultural Center of
Virginia- Unveiling Ceremony & Reception
Richmond, VA

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 04, 1994

SCHEDULE FOR HAZEL R. O'LEARY

6:30 PM

Banquet Speaker for United Negro College Fund's
Anniversary Dinner
Holiday Inn Four Seasons
Greensboro, NC



The Secretary of Energy
Washington, DC 20585

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FILE CODE

February 3, 1994

MEMORANDUM FOR MACK MCLARTY
FROM: HAZEL R. O'LEARY
SUBJECT: Weekly Report

KEY DEPARTMENT NEWS

• Funeral Delegation for President Houphouet-Boigny

At the request of Secretary Christopher, I will lead the official U.S. delegation to mourn the death of Felix Houphouet, the President of the Ivory Coast. I will leave Washington on Saturday evening and return on Tuesday.

• Contract Reform

Today, I released the Department's Contract Reform Initiative. This initiative seeks to achieve the President's goal to make Government work better and cost less. This initiative addresses many concerns raised by the public and Congress about the performance of our management and operating contractors. This initiative has been developed through meeting with a wide range of stakeholders including Members of Congress, whistleblowers, citizen groups, and others.

A central recommendation of this initiative is that emphasis be placed on performance-based contracts rather than traditional cost-reimbursement contracts. Additionally, the initiative addresses other issues including significantly limiting reimbursement of contractors who are fined for environmental or health and safety regulations, reducing outside attorneys' fees, and imposing stricter cost controls on expenses. Positive media coverage is expected.

• Assessment of the Department's National Laboratories

Wednesday, I announced that Bob Galvin, the Chief Executive Officer of Motorola and a leader in the Quality Management movement, would lead a task force of the Secretary of Energy Advisory Board to assess the competencies and future uses of the National Laboratories. The members of this task force will come from the business, environmental, and academic communities. The task force will examine the three national security laboratories and eight large multi-purpose laboratories. This is an important initiative because as the defense-related mission of these labs declines (although national security will remain the primary function of these laboratories and key competencies will be retained) cooperation and partnerships with the private sector becomes more critical.

THE WEEK AHEAD

- Budget Presentation

As I will be in Africa leading the delegation for the funeral of President Houphouet for the roll out of the fiscal year 1995 budget, I will tape a presentation on the Department's budget submission for release on Monday.

There are two extremely controversial nuclear issues. They involve two nuclear reactor projects that had been supported by the Congress in fiscal year 1994. The projects are the Integral Fast Reactor and the Experimental Breeder Reactor. The research at these reactors take place at the Argonne East facility in Illinois and Argonne West in Idaho. Approximately 750 workers are employed to support the work of these two programs. I have concluded for non-proliferation purposes that the projects should be terminated. It is extremely difficult to justify nuclear reactors which do not have the possibility of competing in the marketplace and which raise proliferation concerns. The Integral Fast Reactor can be utilized for reprocessing plutonium. It is hypocritical of the U.S. to urge other nations not to reprocess plutonium and then to maintain the capabilities ourselves. The Administration took much criticism for failing to terminate these projects in fiscal year 1994 from several key constituencies. The termination would take place over a two- or three-year period. Additionally, I am committed to developing projects that maintain the expertise of these scientists with unique talents. We are working with our colleagues in the Administration to develop a national position.

- Cambridge Energy Research Associates

Wednesday, February 9, I will deliver the keynote address at a conference in Houston entitled "Global Energy Strategies: Managing For Change" sponsored by the Cambridge Energy Research Associates.

Attending the conference will be over 500 senior executives from domestic and international oil, gas, and electric industries and financial services, as well as international energy policy experts. My remarks will focus on the needs of the energy industry and the Government to educate the public of the strategic nature of the energy industry and the Nation's economic and national security. Without the public's understanding of the strategic importance of the industry, it is increasingly difficult to garner congressional support for initiatives which would benefit the industry. I will focus on five industries that the Administration currently supports and contrast the public image of these industries with the energy industry.

I will also meet with twenty CEOs from the oil and gas industry.

- **U.S. News and World Report**

Yesterday, in an interview with *U.S. News and World Report*, I discussed nuclear waste disposal, the clean-up of our weapons complex, and associated health and safety issues.

- **Good Morning America**

I taped an interview with the *Good Morning America* program that will likely appear during the week of February 14. The focus of the interview was the fusion experiment conducted at the Department's Princeton Plasma Physics Laboratory. This experiment achieved a world record for fusion-generated power production. The interview addressed the feasibility of commercializing fusion energy.

- **Houston Chronicle**

I will conduct an editorial board meeting with the Houston Chronicle during my visit next week.

- **Press Conference**

I will conduct a press conference after my speech to the Cambridge Energy Associates forum next week.

BC-USA-LABORATORIES

EXPERTS TO TO WEIGH FUTURE OF U.S. LABORATORIES

WASHINGTON (Reuter) - The Energy Department said Wednesday it was asking a panel of experts to help devise new uses for its scientific laboratories now that the Cold War is over.

"Our national security requirements still exist, but there are other requirements as well," Energy Secretary Hazel O'Leary told a news briefing.

She announced the formation of a task force comprised of industry leaders, scientists and environmentalists, to consider the laboratories' future uses.

The department has been considering for the past year how to reduce or change the focus of its laboratory system, which delves into a vast array of biotechnology and energy research as well as ultra-secret nuclear weapons development.

O'Leary said she wanted outside ideas, particularly from potential users of the laboratories. The task force will consider closing and consolidating laboratories, as well as changing their purposes.

"With the end of the Cold War and growing concerns about global economic competition, now is the time to plan how the department's laboratories can best help meet the energy, environmental, economic, scientific, and defense needs of the future," she said.

As the laboratories' focus on weapons development has diminished, they have shifted increasingly into collaborations with private industry, she added. "That requires a fundamental change in the way the lab does its business and its culture."

The Energy Department's laboratories have a budget of more than \$6 billion a year and employ more than 50,000 people, including 19,000 scientists and engineers.

O'Leary named Robert Galvin, former chief executive officer of Motorola, to head the task force, which is to have its recommendations ready in a year.

REUTER

Reut17:02 02-02-94

Circulation 82,000 Daily
95,000 Sunday

THE AUGUSTA CHRONICLE

Augusta, Georgia

Saturday, January 29, 1994
From Page 11A
Page 1 of 2

CONTINUED

Energy chief says it's time to come clean

■ *O'Leary visits SRS to discuss revealing classified information on nuclear weapons since the Cold War*

By James A. Langford
South Carolina Herald

NEW ELLENTON The doors inside the unrestricted Department of Energy administration building are adorned with bright orange signs warning Savannah River Site workers that classified material cannot be discussed inside.

Friday morning those signs were covered - with green posters that read "Welcome to the declassification conference."

The change is a sign of the times, said Energy Secretary Hazel O'Leary, who met there Friday with government, health and environment experts to discuss revealing information kept under lock and key during the Cold War.

"The main purpose of this meeting is for you to tell the secretary of energy what you think needs to be done with regards to declassification of this site." The

head of Energy's new Office of Declassification told the gathering.

Classifying material "has been used by the department in the past to thwart access by the people to mistakes made by the department," said Director Brian Siebert.

"She believes that should not be a factor anymore," Mr. Siebert added. "The only legitimate reason to classify information is to keep it out of the hands of terrorists and scalawags like Saddam Hussein."

That does not mean all classified material can be made public, Ms. O'Leary noted. Some documents contain information that can now be revealed along with facts that, for security reasons, cannot.

Therefore, many of the documents will never leave safekeeping, although the public will benefit from greater access to information contained in those documents.

Friday morning, Ms. O'Leary asked community leaders which information they want the most. Getting it will take time, she said. Most of the department's records are kept on paper and in files instead of computers.

“ “
The only legitimate reason to classify information is to keep it out of the hands of terrorists and scalawags like Saddam Hussein.
Brian Siebert,
director,
Office of Declassification

Energy's classified paper trail stretches for 3.3 miles - the equivalent of 32 Washington Monuments, officials said.

Regardless of the wait, however, Georgia and South Carolina officials already have a long list of wants and questions about the site. For years, Savannah River Site was the nation's only production source of tritium, a fuel used in nuclear weapons. The site also manufactured a small amount of plutonium.

Brian Costner, director of the Energy Research Foundation, asked Ms. O'Leary what moves will be made now to disarm nuclear weapons in both the East and

Please see O&E on 12A

CONTINUED

SRS Public Relations Department News Clippings

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 05, 1994

SCHEDULE FOR HAZEL R. O'LEARY

7:40 AM	DEPART GREENSBORO, NC
11:10 AM	ARRIVE WASHINGTON, D.C.- NATIONAL AIRPORT Met by Reggie Sellers
9:00 PM	DEPART RESIDENCE FOR ANDREWS AIRFORCE BASE Met by Reggie Sellers
9:45 PM	ARRIVE ANDREWS AIRFORCE BASE
10:00 PM	DEPART ANDREWS AIRFORCE BASE FOR AFRICA

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 07, 1994
SCHEDULE FOR HAZEL R. O'LEARY

Africa

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 09, 1994

SCHEDULE FOR HAZEL R. O'LEARY

12:30 PM

Keynote Luncheon Address
Cambridge Energy Research Associates'
Executive Conference
Westin Galleria Hotel
Houston, TX
Media Availability

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1994

SCHEDULE FOR HAZEL R. O'LEARY

7:30 AM DEPART RESIDENCE FOR DOE
Met by Reggie Sellers

8:00 AM - 10:00 AM HOLD

10:00 AM - 11:00 AM Forbes Magazine
(Audrey Hoffer)

11:00 AM - 12:30 PM HOLD

12:30 PM - 1:30 PM Lunch

2:00 PM - 4:00 PM Vic Reis - Goals & Measures
Room 8E-089 Program Review Center
(Ann Lavin, Arch Durham)

4:30 PM - 5:15 PM CFC Photo with DOE Employees
(Fred Faine)



The Secretary of Energy
Washington, DC 20585

Mack McLarty, 894-003718

February 10, 1994

MEMORANDUM FOR

MACK MCLARTY

FROM:

HAZEL R. O'LEARY

Hazel R. O'Leary

SUBJECT:

Weekly Report

KEY DEPARTMENT NEWS

• Funeral Delegation for President Houphouet-Boigny

At the request of Secretary Christopher, I led the official U.S. delegation to attend the funeral of Felix Houphouet, the President of the Ivory Coast on Monday.

• Cambridge Energy Research Associates

Yesterday, I addressed the Cambridge Energy Research Associates Annual Conference in Houston, Texas. Approximately 600 senior representatives from the oil, gas and electric power industries were in attendance. I expressed the necessity for the industry to communicate to the public the strategic link between the industry and a strong economy. This strategic understanding of the industry by the public is essential if government is to implement policies that will help the industry. Without such a public understanding, the Congress will not address the needs of the industry. I had a similar discussion with 15 CEOs during an off the record dinner. The press accurately reported the speech.

On a negative note, during a follow-up press conference, one reporter complained that the President had not addressed the needs of the energy industry during his visit to Houston Monday.

• Confirmation of Under Secretary

Charles Curtis was confirmed by the Senate this week and sworn in by me as Under Secretary of Energy. In this capacity, he will be responsible for the Department's science and technology, national security and cleanup programs.

CONGRESS

- **Party Effectiveness Coalition**

I was unable to speak at a luncheon today sponsored by the Democratic Caucus due to travel delays caused by inclement weather in Houston, Texas. This meeting will be rescheduled after the recess.

- **Meeting with Idaho and Illinois Senators**

Tomorrow, I will meet with Senators Mosely-Braun and Simon of Illinois and Kempthorne and Craig of Idaho to discuss the termination of two controversial nuclear reactor programs in Illinois and Idaho. Neither of these reactors has near-term commercialization potential and they are in direct contradiction with the Administration's non-proliferation policy. The environmental and arms control communities strongly support this decision.

I have committed to the Senators and Governor Andrus to refocus these programs and the assets of this highly skilled work force to press forward on high priority nuclear problems such as reactor safety and plutonium disposition. Refocusing the programs will lead to a stable work force.

THE WEEK AHEAD

- **Black Engineer of the Year Award**

Saturday, I will present the Black Engineer of the Year Award at a conference in Baltimore. This year's recipient of the award is Dr. William Wiley, Director of the Department's Battelle Pacific Northwest Laboratories. Dr. Wiley is being recognized for his work in microbiological research. Media coverage is expected for this event which will be attended by 2,500 leaders from the business, scientific and academic communities.

- **White House Policy Council Presentation**

Tuesday, I will present an overview of the Department's energy, science and technology, national security and environmental missions to senior representatives of the White House Policy Councils at a National Economic Council Meeting.

- **National Academy of Sciences Stakeholders Meeting**

Wednesday, February 16, I will address a joint DOE-National Academy of Sciences meeting regarding declassification of national security and environmental information. The purpose of this meeting is to solicit input from members of the scientific and academic communities in formulating the Department's priorities for declassifying

information and reforming our declassification policies. This additional information will facilitate more open and informed research on issues regarding the effects of the Department's nuclear weapons program.

- **The Black Business Association Annual Awards**

Thursday, February 17, I will address the Twentieth Annual Awards Dinner of the Black Business Association in Los Angeles. My remarks to this audience of the Nation's African-American business leadership will focus on the Administration's commitment to investment in and growth of minority business.

- **Democratic National Committee Event**

At the request of David Wilhelm, I will participate in a Democratic National Committee event to generate interest among business leaders in becoming trustees of the Democratic National Committee.

MEDIA

- **CNN Documentary**

I will conduct an interview today with CNN that will be included as part of an hour-long documentary on the Department of Energy and the changes that are taking place in the Department's culture and missions.

- **Forbes Magazine**

Tomorrow, I will be interviewed by Howard Banks, Washington Bureau Chief for *Forbes Magazine*. The interview will focus on several of the Department's priorities including encouraging the natural gas and oil industries and using the National Laboratories to enhance civilian economic performance.

- **Larry King Live**

Tomorrow, I will be interviewed by Larry King on his live radio program. The topics of discussion will include human radiation experimentation, the Department's contract reform initiative and the President's budget. I will also take questions from listeners.

NEXT WEEK

- **Mirabella Magazine**

A journalist from *Mirabella Magazine* will interview me Tuesday for a personal profile.

- **National Press Club**

I will address a luncheon event at the National Press Club Tuesday, February 15. The focus of my remarks will be the Department's initiatives to increase public trust. I will stress the necessity of building such trust so that the Department can begin to address such intractable challenges as plutonium and uranium disposition, nuclear waste disposal, the future mission of the defense laboratories and the clean up of weapons production facilities. The recently reached agreement between the Department and the State of Texas to dismantle nuclear weapons and store constituent plutonium at the Pantex Plant indicates some progress in addressing these challenges.

PRESIDENTIAL INITIATIVES

- **Health Care Event**

Friday, February 18, I will participate in an event to promote the President's health care plan with Mrs. Gore and Secretary Shalala in South Central, Los Angeles. The logistics of the event have not yet been determined.

SAN FRANCISCO CHRONICLE

FEB 03 1994

Panel to Study Future Of U.S. Nuclear Labs

Energy Dept. looks to Livermore as example

FR3

By Anita M. Saline
Chronicle Correspondent

Washington

The U.S. Department of Energy announced plans yesterday to examine the future of some of its largest labs, including the Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory and the Lawrence Berkeley Laboratory.

With the Cold War over, Energy Secretary Hazel O'Leary said the government must now decide whether the labs that once conducted critical defense research should be refocusing their work in other areas or even whether they should be closed all together.

O'Leary announced the formation of a 15-member task force made up of scientists, business people and anti-nuclear advocates.

The energy secretary is not among those who believe that the labs should be closed down, although she acknowledged that the idea surfaces frequently.

"Some say we ought to wake up one morning and say, 'There are too many labs, let's close one,'" O'Leary said.

Rather, she said, the labs should be redirected to make sure that technology needed in the future will be developed now.

"I'm trying to focus on what America will invest in for the next century," O'Leary said.

In announcing the task force, O'Leary said that Lawrence Livermore Laboratory, which has

watched its defense funds shrink from two-thirds of its budget 10 years ago to 30 percent today, may be using an approach that other labs should adopt. In recent years, Lawrence Livermore has expanded its research into areas such as improving automobiles and mammography testing equipment to collaborations with the private sector.

The decision to redirect the mission of the labs will not be made lightly, O'Leary said. The labs, which also are located in Colorado, Idaho, New Mexico, Washington, Illinois, Tennessee and New York, have a \$6 billion budget and employ a workforce of 80,000. Forty percent of the nation's physicists who study high energy physics are employed in these labs, she said.

The task force will be led by former Motorola chief executive officer Robert Galvin.

Laboratory officials in Berkeley and Livermore reacted warmly to the idea of the task force. They detailed the nondefense work they have done over the years and defended the lab's place in the future of U.S. research.

"We have a a very different mix of programs," said Jeff Garbersen of the Lawrence Livermore Laboratory. "Traditional nuclear design work has diminished greatly. There are no new nuclear weapons under development."

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NEWS EXPRESS

DATE : FEB 03 1994

O'Leary appoints task force to look at closing some labs

WASHINGTON — Energy Secretary Hazel O'Leary on Wednesday established a task force headed by a leading industrialist to study the nation's nine national laboratories, with an eye toward the possibility of closing some of them.

"With the end of the Cold War and growing concerns about global economic competition, now is the time to plan how the department's laboratories can best help meet the energy, environmental, economic, scientific and defense needs of the future," O'Leary said at a press conference.

The energy secretary, who has shaken up her department's nuclear weapons bureaucracy by calling for investigations of radiation experiments, appeared to take special aim at the "big three" labs traditionally engaged in nuclear weapons research — Los Alamos National Laboratory, Sandia National Laboratories in Albuquerque and the Lawrence Livermore Laboratory in Livermore, Calif. The University of California system also adminis-

ters a fourth national lab, the Lawrence Berkeley Laboratory in Berkeley.

O'Leary charged the task force with the responsibility of assessing whether the labs needlessly duplicate each other's efforts.

While saying that she is not certain that closing any of the labs is necessary, she said that the issue "is certainly one that (task force members) should be examining and making recommendations about." She selected Motorola chief executive Robert Galvin to lead the effort.

The nine national labs are owned by the department, which contracts with private concerns to run them. While the three major labs concentrate primarily on nuclear research, the network also does other energy and environmental research.

With annual budgets of more than \$6 billion and employment

rolls of more than 19,000 scientists and engineers, the facilities are a potent force both in the nation's economy and in the communities they occupy.

O'Leary's comments Wednesday mark the first time since the establishment of the Energy Department in 1977 that its secretary has spoken publicly about the possibility of shrinking the network of laboratories.

The move comes at a time when many of the labs, especially those that have specialized in nuclear weapons design, have been reshaping their staffs and their research agendas to reflect the declining importance of the Energy Department's military research.

For instance, all three of the labs engaged primarily in bomb design recently signed on to multimillion-dollar research programs in which they will cooperate with the nation's domestic automakers in an effort to develop safer cars that meet stricter emission standards.

Cooperative programs between the national labs and private industry are gaining new interest both from manufacturers and the Clinton Administration, which has been more active than its predecessors in using the powers of the federal government to meet the needs of American industry.

Other labs under examination are the Argonne National Lab in Argonne, Ill., the Brookhaven National Lab in Upton, N.Y., the Idaho National Engineering Laboratory in Idaho Falls, Idaho, Oak Ridge National Laboratory in Oak Ridge, Tenn., and the Pacific Northwest Laboratory in Richland, Wash.

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TRI-CITY HERALD
Tri-Cities, WAA1
FEB 04 1994

DOE asks for new deals with contractors

By LES ELLMENTHAL
and WANDA BRIGGS
Herald Washington, D.C., Bureau
and Herald staff

WASHINGTON—The Department of Energy will ask its environmental cleanup contractors, including Westinghouse Hanford Co., to renegotiate their contracts voluntarily in an effort to improve performance and save money, a top DOE official said Thursday.

The department also is preparing to modify the \$900 million environmental restoration management contract (ERMC) at Hanford to make it more "performance based," said Thomas Grumbly, assistant secretary for environmental restoration and waste management.

Bechtel Hanford Inc., which was awarded the contract a year ago only to see it tied up in appeals, would likely retain the contract if it agrees to the changes, Grumbly hinted, adding a decision could come by the end of the month.

Some officials close to the ERMC dispute expect DOE to identify Bechtel today as its super cleanup contractor, although Bechtel spokesman John Schlatter said such rumors have been ongoing for months.

Ralph DiSibio, a vice president for Parsons Environmental Services Inc., which protested DOE's contract award to Bechtel, said his firm is not willing to throw in the towel.

"It is Parsons' belief that the sustaining of our protest by the General Accounting Office (GAO) puts us in a favorable position for the award. We would be surprised and disappointed if it went any other direction," DiSibio said.

Grumbly's comments came as Energy Secretary Hazel O'Leary announced a major contract reform effort designed to make the department's contractors more accountable and to trim costs and increase competition.

"DOE is not adequately in control of its contractors," O'Leary said. "As a result, the contractors are not sufficiently accountable to the department, and we are not in a position to ensure prudent expenditure of taxpayer dollars in pursuit of our principal missions."

O'Leary released a report from a special task force she assigned to study contract reform. At one point, the report noted a proposal by a private company to build the Hanford vitrification plant, a key facility that would turn high-level radioactive waste into glass-like logs.

"The department will be very receptive to the economic format of this type of proposal," the report said of the concept under which DOE would pay no upfront cost of the vitrification plant until it started processing the waste.

Grumbly said of the \$2.2 billion appropriated to his cleanup office this fiscal year, almost \$1 billion involves work under contract.

Letters to all the contractors will be mailed Friday asking that they begin talks immediately to renegotiate their contracts, Grumbly said.

"We are asking everyone who does environmental contracting to open a dialogue," Grumbly said. "I would expect a lot of people to step up to the plate. We want to make it clear we are drawing a line in the sand and they will see it as in their own best interest to renegotiate."

Grumbly said Westinghouse has already shown an interest in opening talks as has Martin Marietta, the prime contractor at the department's Oak Ridge, Tenn., site.

"If they want to renegotiate, the answer is yes," said Kit Newton, a spokesman for Westinghouse Electric Corp. in Pittsburgh.

Westinghouse Electric, the parent company of Westinghouse Hanford, also said in a statement that it welcomes the contract reforms proposed by DOE.

"Westinghouse believes DOE's contractor reform recommendations will lead to fairer, more cost-effective DOE site management," the statement said. "We applaud DOE's intention to focus on determining policy and overall strategic direction and providing funding, while empowering the contractor to get the job done."

Grumbly and O'Leary seemed to indicate the major maintenance and operations (M&O) contracts such as the one Westinghouse has at Hanford may be a relic of the past and will be replaced by more specific contracts.

"I like performance based contracts," Grumbly said. "By the end of 1996 at all major sites we will be doing cost-incentive based contracts. There will be no more free rides."

The Hanford ERMC would be "far superior" to the traditional M&O contract, "but even it needs to be improved," Grumbly said.

Grumbly was reluctant to discuss the Hanford ERMC because it remains under discussion, but indicated he is prepared to press the contractor to accept changes.

"I believe we can do that without recompeting," he said.

Grumbly said one thing the ERMC concept has accomplished is to attract major firms that have traditionally not been DOE contractors, such as Bechtel and Parsons Environmental Service Inc., and that is the type of competition he hopes to attract.

A spokesman for Bechtel Group, the parent company of Bechtel Hanford, said he was not prepared to comment on Grumbly's call for changes in the ERMC.

"We are not in a position to comment until we see what they put on the table," said Schlatter, a Bechtel spokesman in Oak Ridge.

Schlatter said Bechtel had heard nothing new on the ERMC and is anxiously awaiting DOE's decision. "This has been a very long process," he said.

Contract reform has become one of O'Leary's top priorities and is seen as a key to holding down costs as DOE's cleanup costs mount.

(AP stories on contract reform also appeared in the 1/4 Post Register, Spokesman Review, and Monitor.)

Circulation 137,200 Daily
171,200 Sunday

THE STATE

Columbia, South Carolina

Saturday, February 5, 1994
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From 1B

"We certainly support this action," said Sean Paige, a spokesman for Citizens Against Government Waste. "You have to hold people accountable for their actions and this will help."

Critics have suggested the decades-long practices have led to lax safety at nuclear weapons plants, as well as wasteful spending.

"We need to develop reward systems that better distinguish between superior and inferior contractor performance and federal program management," O'Leary said. "We also need accountability systems that do not leave taxpayers holding the bag in cases of contractor misconduct."

Moreover, O'Leary said, most of the traditional contracts, including the one at Savannah River, did not outline "well-defined performance criteria" on which to base a contractor's performance. The Savannah River Site's annual budget is about \$2 billion.

As a result, operators of the nuclear weapons plants would save millions in minutes even though the facilities were plagued with chronic problems in safety, management and environmental control.

The free rein given contractors has also been viewed as an underlying cause of massive contamination at weapons plants. Cleaning that contamination will cost an estimated \$300 billion. The cost at Savannah

River alone is estimated to be more than \$20 billion.

Westinghouse's current contract at the Savannah River Site expires Sept. 30, 1995. In past years, negotiations were relatively simple because no other companies would bid. While that is unlikely to change for Savannah River, DOE officials hope the new policy will encourage greater competition at other sites.

They point to a facility in Idaho where the contract is now open. Traditional DOE contractors such as Westinghouse and EG&G are not joined by Lockheed, which also has submitted a bid, DOE officials said.

Under the current contract at Savannah River, all of Westinghouse's operating costs are paid by the government, and the company is eligible for a bonus of up to \$2175 million for the current six-month review period if it performs perfectly. That period ends March 31.

For the most recent rating period, Westinghouse earned its lowest rating since taking over operation of the Savannah River Site but was still awarded \$6.1 million out of a possible \$13.7 million.

Newton said the attractiveness of the new system is that Westinghouse could receive a larger bonus if it meets the specific goals, and the possibility of being penalized would be a strong incentive to avoid violations.

That is an arrangement similar to the one Westinghouse has with many customers in the commercial nuclear industry, and Newton said the company has performed well over the years.

O'Leary says an Iacocca of oil needed

By SAM FLITCHER
POST ENERGY WRITER

1-81

The petroleum industry needs a Lee Iacocca to win friends and influence politicians, Energy Secretary Hazel O'Leary told Houston alumni Wednesday.

But in a news conference following her speech, O'Leary — who has met most of the top industry leaders — declined to pick one as an oil patch strongman.

Iacocca, former chairman of Chrysler Corp., managed to persuade the presidents of the Big Three U.S. auto manufacturers while winning a federal bailout of his company in the 1980s.

"That's an interesting challenge," O'Leary said. "I can think of several, but it's not my job to name an industry leader."

"One has to desire the leadership position, and others have to desire to follow."

Speaking to the annual energy technol-

Oilmen looking to GM/78-2

ogy executive conference sponsored by the Cambridge Energy Research Associates, O'Leary acknowledged that the industry "has contributed to America's growth and driven the economy since the beginning of the industrial age."

But other industries have won more federal support because they were able to convince the public of their importance to national interests.

They did that, she said, by having their top leaders emphasizing the basic lesson "week after week after week" in public appearances and government hearings.

The oil and gas industry, she said, can't win government assistance without first winning public support and presenting elected officials with "a clear picture of where you need to go."

Political leaders have long urged the

Presses see O'LEARY, B-2

INDUSTRY CONTRIBUTIONS

Although the energy industry contributes more to the national economy, other industries get more government aid because they've done a better job of winning public support, Energy Secretary Hazel O'Leary says.

Group	Domestic Exports	Jobs Produced	Percent of Total Industry
Auto	4.7%	\$11.1	0.8
Aerospace	2.2	43.8	0.3
Manufacturing	0.8	11.5	0.2
Environment	2.8	8.0	1.1
Technology & Services	7.7	11.3	1.4
Energy	7.7	11.3	1.4

Source: U.S. Dept. of Commerce Energy Information Administration Industry Administration

The Houston Post

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Form B-1

P. 12

industry to speak with one voice on issues.

However, audience members pointed out in a question-and-answer session following O'Leary's speech that there are tens of thousands of companies of various sizes within the industry, covering a wide spectrum of diverse interests from exploration and production to refining and marketing.

Those interests are further divided by splits between oil and natural gas, foreign and domestic, independent and integrated operations.

That, said one audience participant, prevents a totally unified industry position on any subject.

Besides, said another audience member, the industry is less concerned with obtaining federal financial support than with removal of onerous and restrictive regulations that serve as a "disincentive" to doing business in this country.

A third suggested that the oil industry can't get a favorable hearing in Washington because it has no block of votes to deliver. "Everybody loves their car," he said, "but they don't care where the fuel comes from."

"There is a number of people in this administration who understand your problems and who will work with you," O'Leary told the industry representatives. "The alternative is to have us take a hard line on you. You have to be realistic and that was proven in the case of the airlines."

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NEWS EXPRESS

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TRI-CITY HERALD
Tri-Cities, WA

113-
FEB 03 1994

DOE to tighten contractor fees

By JOHN STANG

News Staff Writer

Future contract fees received by Westinghouse Hanford Co. and other Hanford contractors will be much more closely tied to specific goals.

Energy Secretary Hazel O'Leary is expected to announce today an overhaul of how the U.S. Department of Energy does business with its contractors.

According to information DOE officials provided Wednesday to Sen. Slade Gorton's office, the changes include:

- Putting well-defined performance objectives into DOE contracts. Current contract language often is vague.

- The year-to-year contract funding and award fees will be based on meeting specific, measurable objectives.

The present system emphasizes subjective standards.

- The criteria for awarding contracts will stress getting the best company in a particular field. This de-emphasizes a past practice of stressing prior experience at a DOE site.

- Cost controls will be tightened with more fixed-price contracts.

- Cost-reduction incentives will be added to contracts.

- The practice of extending existing contracts will be re-examined to improve competition.

Details on these changes were unavailable late Wednesday.

The expected announcement closely follows last week's "stand

down" at DOE's Richland operation.

The "stand down" was a three-day session in which DOE and contractor managers discussed ways save \$1 billion at Hanford over the next five years, as called for in a revised Tri-Party Agreement.

Those sessions followed a recent DOE study that concluded DOE's environmental remediation projects take longer and cost more than similar projects done by private companies or other government agencies.

The same study said DOE projects drastically exceed their budgets and timetables.

The study blamed the overruns on poorly defined projects, duplication in management and poor contracting strategies.

Last week, Assistant Energy Secretary Thomas Swinbly described DOE as "the most expensive organization on Earth."

Westinghouse Hanford referred questions late Wednesday to its corporate headquarters in Pittsburgh, which was closed.

In a written statement regarding O'Leary's press conference Friday, Gorton, R-Wash., said: "It looks like DOE is heading in the right direction. Both Congress and the general public are demanding more bang for the buck in the cleanup program, and the department is responding."

"Still, I want to hear from the Hanford community before I completely embrace the report," Gorton said.

Las Vegas SUN, 2/03/94 (4B)

(Circulation: 34,011 daily)

Drastic changes ordered

Energy Department's goal is to conserve taxpayers' dollars

By Kimberly C. Moore

STATES NEWS SERVICE

WASHINGTON - Energy Secretary Hazel O'Leary announced major changes today in the way the department will deal with outside contractors.

"The unique contracting system that built our nation a nuclear arsenal of unsurpassed power needs a major overhaul to accomplish efficiently and effectively the Department of Energy's changing mission," O'Leary said.

The DOE has come under sharp criticism in recent years for allowing contractors to waste taxpayer funds. The 52 companies working with DOE, such as General Electric, Westinghouse and Martin Marietta, were appropriated \$16.9 billion of the department's \$18.2 billion 1993 budget.

Some of the changes O'Leary has proposed to implement:

- Replacing the DOE's current "cost-reimbursement" contracts with fix-priced or cost-sharing ones.

- Increasing competition for DOE business.

- Holding contractors more accountable for fines and penalties.

- Reducing excessive outside attorney's fees.

- Requiring specific performance criteria measures in all contracts.

- Imposing stricter cost controls on expenses such as administrative support, maintenance, pensions, overtime and property management.

While O'Leary said the system needs to be changed, she said the reforms are "not intended

"We will do everything to meet the reform standards the secretary has outlined."

Darwin Morgan
Nevada Test Site spokesman

to be a sweeping indictment of the contractors who work for the department or the federal managers who direct them."

Nevada Test Site spokesman Darwin Morgan said three Test Site contracts expire next year and the Test Site is looking into consolidating them.

Contracts with EG&G and Reynolds Electrical & Engineering Co. end in December 1995 and Raytheon Services' ties to the Test Site expire in November 1995.

"We will do everything to meet the reform standards the secretary has outlined," Morgan said. "Our bottom line is the same as here and that's to save the taxpayers' dollars."

The Test Site's budget this fiscal year was about \$800 million, of which \$300 million went to DOE and contractors' salaries.

O'Leary said she has already taken steps to reform the system by freezing contractor salaries for 1994, which she said will result in a \$1.55 billion savings during the next five years, and reducing budget expenditures for support services by 12 percent this year, which she expects to result in a savings of \$100 million.

In a 150-page report entitled "Making Contracting Work Better and Cost Less," O'Leary said the DOE has an "obligation to every American taxpayer to spend his or her hard-earned dollars effectively and efficiently."

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1994

SCHEDULE FOR HAZEL R. O'LEARY

7:30 AM DEPART RESIDENCE FOR DOE
Met by Reggie Sellers

8:00 AM - 10:00 AM HOLD

10:00 AM - 12:00 PM Senior Staff Meeting

12:00 PM - 1:00 PM Lunch/Meeting: John Holum, Director,
Arms Control and Disarmament Agency
(Jack Keliher, Dan Reicher, Charlie Curtis)

1:30 PM - 2:30 PM CNN Interview
(Dan Reicher, Barbara Semedo)

3:00 PM - 4:00 PM E.O. Lawrence Memorial Awards Ceremony
and Media/Photo-op with Award Winners
Forrestal Auditorium
(Martha Krebs)

4:00 PM - 4:30 PM E.O. Lawrence Awards Reception

5:15 PM - 6:15 PM Appointment

6:30 PM DEPART DOE FOR RESIDENCE
Met by Reggie Sellers

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1994

SCHEDULE FOR HAZEL R. O'LEARY

7:30 AM DEPART RESIDENCE FOR APPOINTMENT
Met by Reggie Sellers

8:00 AM - 9:00 AM Appointment

9:15 AM DEPART APPOINTMENT FOR DOE
Met by Reggie Sellers

9:30 AM - 10:00 AM HOLD

10:00 AM - 11:00 AM Mirabella Interview
Susan Lehman, Reporter
(Barbara Semedo)

11:45 AM DEPART DOE FOR THE NATIONAL PRESS CLUB
Met by Reggie Sellers

12:00 PM - 2:00 PM National Press Club Luncheon Event
529 14th Street, N.W.
12:00 P.M. - 12:30 P.M. Private Reception,
12:30 P.M. - Lunch,
1:00 P.M. - Speech
(Rich Rosenzweig, Dan Reicher, Audrey Hoffer)

2:15 PM DEPART THE NATIONAL PRESS CLUB FOR
THE WHITE HOUSE
Met by Reggie Sellers

3:00 PM - 4:00 PM White House Council Presentation
The White House
Tony Lake, Bob Rubin, Carol Rasco, Jack Gibbons,
Katy McGinty, T. J. Glaugher, Laura Tyson
(Rich Rosenzweig, Dan Reicher)

4:30 PM DEPART THE WHITE HOUSE FOR APPOINTMENT
Met by Reggie Sellers

5:00 PM Appointment

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1994

SCHEDULE FOR HAZEL R. O'LEARY

7:30 AM DEPART RESIDENCE FOR DOE
Met by Reggie Sellers

10:00 AM CFC Photo-Op
(Fred Faine)

10:30 AM - 11:30 AM HOLD

12:00 PM - 12:30 PM Bill White

12:30 PM - 1:30 PM Team Lunch
(B. Berls, H. Davis, B. DeGrasse, P. Didisheim,
D. Dreyfus, A. Durham, C. Ervin, D. Forrister,
M. Gauldin, T. Grumbly, J. Hakes, J. Keliher,
M. Krebs, C. Moody, B. Nordhaus, T. O'Toole,
D. Pearman, B. Rainey, D. Reicher, V. Reis,
R. Rosenzweig, T. Cornwell-Rumsey, K. Simpson,
W. Taylor, S. Thomas, S. Tierney,
N. Weidenfeller, B. White)

2:00 PM - 4:00 PM HOLD

4:15 PM DEPART DOE FOR THE NATIONAL ACADEMY OF
SCIENCES
Met by Reggie Sellers

4:30 PM - 5:00 PM DROP-BY: Stakeholders Work Session on
Declassification
The National Academy of Sciences
2101 Constitution Avenue, N.W.
(Dan Reicher)

5:00 PM DEPART THE NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES FOR
DOE
Met by Reggie Sellers

5:15 PM - 6:15 PM Appointment

6:30 PM DEPART DOE FOR RESIDENCE
Met by Reggie Sellers

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1994

SCHEDULE FOR HAZEL R. O'LEARY

6:00 PM

**Speak - The Black Business Association's
20th Annual Awards Dinner
Westin Bonaventure Hotel
Los Angeles, CA**

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1994

SCHEDULE FOR HAZEL R. O'LEARY

Travel - Los Angeles, CA

9:00 AM

Speak at Breakfast for California Assembly

10:30 AM - 11:30 AM Editorial Board



Department of Energy
Washington, DC 20585

100-116418711-2894-004371

February 17, 1994

MEMORANDUM FOR MACK MCLARTY
FROM: HAZEL R. O'LEARY
SUBJECT: Weekly Report
KEY DEPARTMENT NEWS

• Meeting with Illinois and Idaho Senators

Last Friday, I met with the Senators representing Illinois and Idaho. The subject of the discussion was the Administration's decision to terminate the Experimental Breeder Reactor in Idaho and the Actenide Recycle Program in Illinois. At this meeting I committed to developing new missions for the highly trained technical work forces that are employed at these projects. As part of this effort, we will explore higher priority nuclear issues such as reactor safety and plutonium disposition. The Senators expressed concerns that their constituents would perceive that they were giving up on the programs if they cooperated with the Department.

The termination of these projects will be a hard fought legislative battle. Last year the Senate supported the reactors by twelve votes. Some believe that these votes were linked to the Senate support of the Super Conducting Super Collider project. In contrast, the House voted down these reactors by a two to one margin. The projects received the support in conference. The Department is working with environmental and arms control groups to build support for the Administration's position in Congress.

• Dinner in Honor of the President of Kazakhstan

At the invitation of Vice President and Mrs. Gore I attended a dinner at the State Department held in honor of the President of the Republic of Kazakhstan and his wife on Monday. The event was attended by over 150 Administration and diplomatic officials. The Department is working extensively with the Government of Kazakhstan to develop oil and natural gas resources.

• Department of Energy-National Academy of Sciences Working Group Meeting

Yesterday, I addressed a joint DOE-National Academy of Sciences working session on declassification. The purpose of this meeting was to gain the Academy's views on the formulation of policies and priorities for declassifying documents in the future. This declassification effort will facilitate more open and informed research on issues involving the Department's nuclear weapons and environmental programs.

My remarks served to support the President's efforts to make Government more open and more accountable to the public. I focused on the need to build upon the progress made by the Department's Openness Initiative in gaining the trust of the American people in their Government.

• The Black Business Association Annual Awards

Tonight, I will address the Twentieth Annual Awards Dinner of the Black Business Association in Los Angeles. My remarks to this audience of over 800 of the Nation's African-American business leaders will focus on the Administration's commitment and the Department's contributions to issues including:

- Facilitating economic recovery in the Southern California area affected by the recent earthquake and urban problems;
- Opportunities that the Department affords small under utilized businesses;
- Energy programs planned for Southern California; and
- Research and development opportunities and the transfer of military technologies to the civilian economy.

• Democratic National Committee Event

Sunday, I will address the Democratic National Committee Business Leadership Forum Winter Conference in Boca Raton, Florida. Other speakers at the conference include Vice President Gore, Senator Mitchell, Secretary Ron Brown, Representatives Gephardt, Dingell, Hoyer, Gejdenson, and Richardson. Other Administration officials will participate as well.

My remarks to this audience of over 200 Democratic Party Leaders and business leaders will focus on the need for the Department to build public trust to address the difficult national security and environmental challenges that we face. I will also stress the political implications of these efforts as our National Laboratories and defense and environmental facilities span 34 States and over 80 congressional districts.

CONGRESS

• OutReach

- Wednesday, February 23, I will meet with leadership of the House including Speaker Foley. The purpose of the meeting is to discuss how I can most effectively contribute to the leadership's efforts to advance the Administration's initiatives.
- Also on Wednesday, February 23, I will meet with Congressman Sidney Yates (D-IL) Chairman of the Interior and Related Agencies Subcommittee of the House Appropriations Committee, to discuss the Department's fiscal year 1995 budget submission.

- Hearings

- Wednesday, February 23, I will testify before the Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee on the Department's fiscal year 1995 budget submission. This committee funds the Department's national security, cleanup, and science and technology missions.
- Thursday, February 24, I will testify before the House Subcommittee on Interior and Related Agencies to give an overview of the Department's fiscal year 1995 budget. The Department's Energy Efficiency, and Fossil Energy programs are funded by this subcommittee.

THE WEEK AHEAD

- Kansas State Democratic Party Convention

Saturday, February 26, at the request of the White House I will address the Kansas State Democratic Convention. My remarks to the convention will focus on the Administration initiatives such as Health Care Reform. I will also participate in separate events for Congressman Dan Glickman who is running for the Senate.

MEDIA

- CNN Documentary

Monday, I conducted an interview with CNN that will appear as part of a one hour documentary on the changes that have taken place at the Department.

- National Press Club

Tuesday, I addressed a luncheon at the National Press Club. The theme of my remarks was the need to build public trust to effectively address issues such as nuclear waste management, plutonium disposition, and the clean up of weapons production facilities.

- Los Angeles Times Editorial Board

Friday, February 18, I will conduct an editorial board with the *Los Angeles Times*. The topic of this editorial board will be the Administration's efforts to assist the region in recovering from the recent earthquake and initiatives currently under way to bolster the regional economy of Southern California.

NEXT WEEK

- Knight-Ridder Newspapers

Tuesday, February 22, I will take part in a round table discussion with twelve editors and reporters from the Knight-Ridder newspaper chain.

- **McNeil-Lehrer**

Next week I will appear on the McNeil-Lehrer program. The topic of the program will be the Department's Cold War radiation experiments and our efforts now to uncover and make public as much information as possible on these experiments.

PRESIDENTIAL INITIATIVES

- **Health Care Event**

Saturday, February 26, I will participate in an event to promote the President's Health Care Reform Initiative in Topeka, Kansas, with Congressman, and candidate for governor, Jim Slattery (D-KS). The logistics for this event are still being developed.

SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1994

SCHEDULE FOR HAZEL R. O'LEARY

9:00 AM Speak at The Democratic National Committee's
Annual Business Leadership Forum's Issues
Conference
Boca Raton, FL

6:30 PM Attend Dinner and Reception

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1994

SCHEDULE FOR HAZEL R. O'LEARY

President's Day (Observed)

2:00 PM

DEPART BOCA RATON, FL ENROUTE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

6:50 PM

ARRIVE BALTIMORE/WASHINGTON INTERNATIONAL
AIRPORT
Met by Reggie Sellers

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1994

SCHEDULE FOR HAZEL R. O'LEARY

7:30 AM DEPART RESIDENCE FOR DOE
Met by Reggie Sellers

8:00 AM - 9:00 AM HOLD

9:00 AM - 10:00 AM Interview with Ebony & Jet Magazine
Simeon Booker, Washington Bureau Chief
(Audrey Hoffer)

10:00 AM - 11:00 AM Tom Tribone, AES

12:00 PM - 1:30 PM Lunch - Knight-Ridder Interview
National Press Building
700 14th Street, N.W.
(Audrey Hoffer)

2:00 PM - 3:00 PM HOLD

3:00 PM - 4:00 PM Leadership Group Meeting
Room 4A-253
(Alan Johnson)

4:15 PM Prebrief - FY '95 Budget Appropriations
Committee - Interior

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1994

SCHEDULE FOR HAZEL R. O'LEARY

7:30 AM DEPART RESIDENCE FOR DOE
Met by Reggie Sellers

8:00 AM - 9:00 AM HOLD

9:00 AM - 10:00 AM Quarterly Field/Headquarters Senior
Managers Meeting
Room 7E-069 Program Review Center
(Don Pearman)

10:00 AM - 11:00 AM HOLD

11:00 AM - 12:00 PM HOLD: Press Conference (Tentative)

12:00 PM - 12:30 PM Bill White and Charlie Curtis

12:30 PM - 2:00 PM Team Lunch
(B. Berls, C. Curtis, H. Davis, B. DeGrasse,
P. Didisheim, D. Dreyfus, A. Durham, C. Ervin,
D. Forrister, M. Gauldin, T. Grumbly, J. Hakes,
J. Keliher, M. Krebs, C. Moody, B. Nordhaus,
T. O'Toole, D. Pearman, D. Reicher, V. Reis,
R. Rosenzweig, T. Cornwell-Rumsey, K. Simpson,
W. Taylor, S. Thomas, S. Tierney,
N. Weidenfeller, B. White)

2:15 PM DEPART DOE FOR THE CAPITOL BUILDING
Met by Reggie Sellers

2:30 PM - 3:00 PM Speaker Foley and The House Leadership
Room H-204 The Capitol Building

3:30 PM - 4:30 PM Congressman Sidney Yates, Chairman,
House Committee on Appropriations

5:15 PM - 6:15 PM Appointment

6:30 PM DEPART DOE FOR CHEVY CHASE, MARYLAND
Met by Reggie Sellers

6:30 PM - 9:00 PM Louisiana Event
Tom and Barbara Boggs Residence
6 East Kirke Street
Chevy Chase, MD

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1994

SCHEDULE FOR HAZEL R. O'LEARY

7:30 AM DEPART RESIDENCE FOR DOE
Met by Reggie Sellers

8:00 AM - 9:30 AM HOLD

9:45 AM DEPART DOE FOR RAYBURN HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING
Met by Reggie Sellers

10:00 AM Interior & Related Agencies Subcommittee
Hearing - FY 1995 Budget Overview
Room B308 - Rayburn House Office Building
(Pam Pontillo)

12:30 PM - 1:30 PM Lunch

2:00 PM - 3:00 PM HOLD: Press Conference (Tentative)

3:00 PM - 4:00 PM Admiral DeMars
(In Car Enroute to Warrenton, VA)

4:00 PM Offsight Strategic Planning Session
Airlie House
Warrenton, VA

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1994

SCHEDULE FOR HAZEL R. O'LEARY

8:00 AM - 6:00 PM Offsight Strategic Planning Session
Archie House
Warrenton, VA
(Joe Romm)

Circulation 17,500 Daily
18,000 Sunday

AIKEN STANDARD

Aiken, South Carolina

Sunday, February 13, 1994
Front Page 4A
Page 4 of 1

SRS Lays Technological Groundwork

I was pleased when the Secretary of Energy, Hazel O'Leary agreed to speak at the recent Aiken Chamber of Commerce Banquet. Secretary O'Leary's participation at this event gave her a first-hand look at the people and community that have surrounded and supported the Savannah River Site for over four decades. Two visits to the Aiken area during the past several months is a clear indication that Hazel O'Leary is committed to the Savannah River Site and to the people of this region.

The Savannah River Site is a vital part of our community and our economy. Today our nation is facing economic battles. These battles will present new challenges and new opportunities. Once again I believe that the Savannah River Site can play an important role.

Technology is the engine which will drive the economy of tomorrow. To maintain our position in the competitive, global economy we must make use of all resources that our nation possesses, including the resources available at the Savannah River Site.

Secretary O'Leary spoke of success being within our sights, and she is correct. Last year, I was able to secure additional funds for the Savannah River Site for technology transfer and defense conversion activities. It was my hope that the Department of Energy would leverage these funds to jump start the local economy and begin to integrate and tap the resources available at the site.

The \$16 million that the secretary spoke of will enable the Site and the region to begin to plan for a new future — a future which utilizes the technology and expertise found at the Site. But more important, the secretary also indicated that there should be no new layoffs through 1995. This is tremendous news.

I am glad to see that the Department of Energy is making a close examination and evaluation of the resources available at the Savannah River Site. The SRS is much more than just a production site. With its Technology Center which employs 1,600 scientists and engineers, and its Ecology Lab, we have a major technolo-

REP. BUTLER DERRICK
Guest Columnist



Hazel O'Leary shows commitment to SRS.

logical facility that is second to none in this region.

The SRS has been working for years in partnership with regional universities in an effective exchange of talent and resources. This approach must be extended even further. The Department of Energy must now become an economic partner with local communities and businesses to spur commercial development of DOE technology.

The people and technological resources are here, looking for new cooperative business opportunities and ventures that can make our nation an economic leader. This is a change from the way business has been conducted in the past and it is moving forward throughout the country. To the extent that technology transfer is possible it must be fully utilized. If any resources can be used for peacetime missions, that potential must be investigated

thoroughly.

For our part we have already made strides here in Aiken to prepare for the future. The Savannah River Site is already engaged in hydrogen energy research and in assisting the textile industry. The new Savannah River Research Campus will also create a gateway through which the technology and resources of the Site can be shared with private industry. This research campus will attract new businesses that will not only utilize the technology available at the Site but will also provide for greater economic diversity in the region.

Certainly as we place new emphasis on technology transfer activities we must not lose sight of the importance of maintaining our primary nuclear capabilities. I would be remiss if I didn't point out that a heightened awareness of business opportunities would make the possibility of constructing a multi-purpose reactor even more attractive at the Savannah River Site. A multi-purpose reactor would use plutonium as a fuel, removing it as a proliferation threat; produce electricity for the region; and, could even produce medical isotopes which we currently purchase from other nations. It is possible to design programs that not only protect our national security, but also promote our industrial base and enhance our economic competitive position.

Secretary O'Leary has laid the groundwork for us to develop the Savannah River Site into a major technological center and I'm sure that if we continue to move forward with technology transfer and the leveraging of assets located at SRS the future of this region will be a bright one.

The Savannah River Site must play a vital role in times of peace as well as in times of conflict. The bottom line is that a vital and growing Savannah River Site translates into jobs and sustained economic growth and stability for the region. This is certainly something that will benefit us all.

Mr. Derrick is the Representative to the U.S. House from South Carolina's Third Congressional District.

(also appeared in 2/16 Denver Post, p. A4)

CLEVELAND PLAIN DEALER

FEB 16 1994

All victims identified in radiation testing

ASSOCIATED PRESS

13A

WASHINGTON

Energy Secretary Hazel O'Leary said yesterday her agency has uncovered the names of all 18 people who were injected with plutonium in the late 1940s as part of a secret, government-sponsored experiment.

Club, O'Leary said her agency also has tracked down the next of kin for all 18 victims, the last of whom died in 1991, and she will be contact the family members soon.

Five of the 18 were identified in the Albuquerque (N.M.) Tribune last November, and two others have since been identified by other news organizations.

In a speech at the National Press



Department of Energy
Washington, DC 20585

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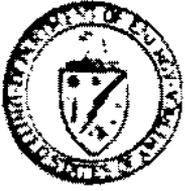
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Date: 2/18/94
To: Brian Burke
From: Hazel K. O'Leary
Secretary of Energy

Transmittal consists of 13 pages, excluding this form.

Notes:



Department of Energy
Washington, DC 20585

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Date: February 18, 1994

To: Mack McLarty

From: Hazel R. O'Leary
Secretary of Energy

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Transmittal consists of 4 pages, excluding this form.

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Notes:



2/3/1/94
OLWA MCLARTY
ESSY-005575
The Secretary of Energy

Washington, DC 20585

February 24, 1994

MEMORANDUM FOR MACK MCLARTY
FROM: HAZEL R. O'LEARY
SUBJECT: Weekly Report
KEY DEPARTMENT NEWS

Hazel R. O'Leary

• Economic Conversion Activity in Southern California

Last week I met with members of the Community Reuse Organization, a group of local business and financial leaders organized to explore options for the maintenance of the work force and facilities at the Department's Energy Technology Engineering Center in metropolitan Los Angeles. The mission of this facility, which is to perform research and development activities in the area of nuclear energy has been terminated and the lay off of 80 to 100 workers was scheduled to begin next week. The group is soliciting proposals from the private sector to convert the focus of the facility to focus on energy efficiency and renewable energy or gas technologies. However, the recent earthquake has delayed the group's efforts.

The Organization expressed the need for funds to maintain the work force until reuse proposals submitted by industry can be evaluated. I committed to provide funds to maintain this highly skilled work force for a short period while proposals are evaluated. Once proposals are evaluated, I will attempt to provide departmental funding for projects that maintain the work force and utilize the technical assets of the facility.

• Kansas State Democratic Party Convention

Saturday, at the request of the White House, I will travel to Kansas to participate in several events being held in conjunction with the Democratic State Convention, including meetings with reporters from the Associated Press, the Kansas City Star and the Wichita Eagle-Beacon. I will also participate in a fund raiser for Representative Dan Glickman and deliver the keynote address at the convention. At a convention luncheon, I will discuss the favorable trends for the Democratic Party and the need to elect Democrats in order to effectively address issues such as health care, crime and job creation.

• Superconducting Super Collider

Senior Department staff continue to meet with representatives of the State of Texas to develop a framework for settling Texas' claims resulting from the termination of the Superconducting Super Collider (SSC) project. The Department put forward a framework that would allow for the Government to settle the State's refund claims. It would establish a valuation process for physical and intellectual property so that the Government could purchase these assets from Texas in order to achieve the statutorily required termination of the project. Property valuation is essential if we are to compensate the State for its investment in the project. We will learn the State's reaction to the proposal in the near future.

We have agreed on a process which would allow the Department to support scientists to develop proposals for future uses for the Super Collider's assets on the site that could facilitate future projects. Governor Richards and I may announce this breakthrough next week.

- Natural Gas Cooperative Agreement

Last week the Department signed a Cooperative Research and Development Agreement (CRADA) with New York International for a system known as Triathalon to be placed in residential housing in Fort Sam Houston, Texas, to demonstrate the company's super-efficient natural gas heating and cooling system. Triathalon will save the average homeowner \$300 per year in energy costs. This CRADA supports the Administration's commitment to natural gas utilization and to promoting partnerships between the Government and private industry.

CONGRESS

- Outreach

-- Yesterday, I met with Congressman Sidney Yates (D-IL), Chairman of the Interior and Related Agencies Subcommittee, to discuss the Department's fiscal year 1995 budget submission before my testimony today.

-- Friday, March 4, I will meet with Congressman Tom Bevill (D-AL), Chairman of the Energy and Water Development Committee, to discuss the Department's fiscal year 1995 budget. This subcommittee provides funding for approximately 90 percent of the Department's programs.

- Hearings

-- Yesterday, I testified before the Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee on the Department's fiscal year 1995 budget submission. The committee members were

not supportive of the Administration's energy priorities, particularly the shift away from coal and nuclear power.

-- Today, I testified before the House Subcommittee on Interior and Related Agencies to give an overview of the Department's fiscal year 1995 budget. The Department's Energy Efficiency and Fossil Energy Programs are funded by this subcommittee.

THE WEEK AHEAD

- Association of Blacks in Energy

Wednesday, March 2, in New York City, I will deliver the keynote address at the 17th Annual Conference of the Association of Blacks in Energy. The focus of my address will be the Administration's commitment to developing renewable and efficient energy sources and promoting job growth. I will explain the Department's commitment to promote partnerships among industry, universities, (many of which are historically Black) and the National Laboratories.

- American Association for the Advancement of Sciences Conference

Monday, February 28, I will address a special meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science at Georgetown University. The attendees will include the presidents and officers of leading scientific societies. The focus of my remarks will be the need to foster increased communication and consensus among the scientific community, the Government and the public on the benefits of investment in basic and applied science. Without increased communication between the affected parties and improved education of the public, it will be difficult to maintain public support for the investment in science which is critical to the Administration's economic agenda.

- Semiconductor Industry Association Dinner

Tuesday, March 1, I will address the Semiconductor Industry Association's Annual Technology Conference and Awards Dinner in Washington. My address to this audience of 200 leaders of the semiconductor industry, academia and the National Laboratories will focus on the Administration's efforts to support the industry's technology agenda, open up foreign markets to U.S. industry, and to lift export controls where

feasible. I will also address the Department's efforts to facilitate partnerships between the National Laboratories and the semiconductor industry. I plan to sign a letter of intent to initiate a five year \$100 million partnership with the Semiconductor Research Corporation on the modeling and simulation of integrated circuits.

- Meeting with Executive Director of IEA

Tuesday, March 1, I will meet with Helga Steeg, Executive Director of the International Energy Agency (IEA). The focus of our meeting will be to discuss issues to be raised at the upcoming informal Ministerial of the IEA in Switzerland on March 20 and 21, 1994. The U.S. delegation will be headed by State Department Counselor Tim Wirth.

The issues to be discussed will include:

- The Administration's successful efforts to develop a greenhouse gas stabilization plan primarily through voluntary efforts of industry and the need for member nations to develop plans to reduce greenhouse gas emissions;
- A reaffirmation of strong U.S. support for the work of the Agency in enhancing international energy security through accurate monitoring and assisting non-member countries to reform their energy sectors; and
- Most importantly, I will urge Director Steeg that continued support for the Agency may depend upon Agency's ability to develop a strategy for responding to international energy emergencies that is updated to reflect the current international energy markets.

- Visit to Department's Plasma Physics Laboratory

Thursday, I will visit the Tokamak Fusion Test Reactor at the Department's Princeton University Plasma Physics Laboratory. This reactor produced a world record 6 million watts of controlled fusion power in experiments last year. The work of the scientists at the Princeton Laboratory is the most significant achievement in fusion energy in the last twenty years and is a crucial step in the development of fusion energy as a clean, safe, and renewable energy source.

MEDIA

- Los Angeles Times Editorial Board

Friday, February 18, I met with the editorial board of the Los Angeles Times. Their main interest was the Administration's efforts to create markets for electric

vehicles.

- Washington Post

I conducted an interview with a reporter from the Washington Post (regarding the Administration's policy on the Strategic Petroleum Reserve). I spoke of the need to invest in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve's infrastructure so that we could draw down oil if necessary. I also explained the process underway to determine the costs and benefits of expanding the Strategic Petroleum Reserve above its current level of 600 million barrels.

- Fortune Magazine

Wednesday, March 2, I will conduct an interview in New York with senior editors of Fortune Magazine. This interview will focus on the future of the Department's National Laboratories, the Department's quality initiatives, and the status of our strategic planning efforts.

- Scientists Institute for Public Information

Thursday, March 3, while in New York, I will conduct a briefing with reporters sponsored by the Scientists Institute for Public Information. The briefing will focus on the Department's efforts to solicit input and build consensus in the scientific community regarding the declassification of information on our nuclear weapons and environmental programs to foster more open and informed research.

PRESIDENTIAL INITIATIVES

- White House Technology Policy Council Press Conference

At the request of the White House, I will participate, along with Vice President Gore, Secretary Ron Brown, and representatives of the semiconductor industry in a press conference Wednesday, March 3. The purpose of the press conference is to highlight the successful partnerships that the Administration has fostered between the National Laboratories and the semiconductor industry to transfer technologies for commercial applications supporting the industry's research and trade agenda.

- Health Care Health

While in Kansas for the State Democratic Convention, I will participate in a health care event with the State president and officers of the AFL-CIO. I will applaud the AFL-CIO's historic commitment to health care issues and its support for the Administration's Health Care Reform Initiative.

DOE Budget Puts Accent On Cleanup

SRS Workers Assured Jobs

By ERICK K. WARD
Staff Writer

The Department of Energy's budget in 1995 will continue to shrink but the decrease should not result in forced layoffs at the Savannah River Site, according to proposed figures released Monday.

Energy Secretary Hazel O'Leary released an \$18.5 billion budget request for the fiscal year that is \$500 million smaller than DOE's spending level this year.

The DOE threw the largest chunk of its request — 34 percent, or about \$6.3 billion — behind cleanup of former defense production sites around the nation. As the DOE's total budget request dropped \$500 million, the amount earmarked for environmental management rose by more than \$100 million over fiscal 1994.

The budget represents a 6 percent decrease for the department under the Clinton Administration.

SRS would receive at least \$743.6 million for environmental cleanup and \$921 million for defense programs under O'Leary's request, according to U.S. Rep. Butler C. Derrick, D-S.C.

"This is good news for SRS," Rep. Derrick said in a statement. "This will enable the site to keep on schedule with its cleanup goals."

"This figure could go even higher. This figure does not include the additional money the site is expected to receive for technology transfer programs as well," Rep. Derrick added.

"The technology transfer money will enable the site to plan for its changing mission through the transfer of technology at SRS to create jobs for the future," Rep. Derrick continued.

Most of the money slated for SRS will go toward cleaning up the Heavy Water Component Test Reactor and decommissioning the Separations Engineering Development Facility, the 232 F Tritium facility and the Beta Gamma Incinerator.

He said the budget anticipates workforce reduction at the site but

through normal attrition such as retirements.

DOE's overall spending on Defense would shrink from \$5.2 billion to \$4.4 billion under the secretary's request, which she called "lean" and a demonstration of DOE's "commitment to deliver on the promises we have made to shift the priorities at (DOE) and change the way we do business."

According to DOE documents, the department's environmental management budget has grown an average of 29 percent per year since 1990.

Settlement with DOE sets precedent

Colorado, Sierra Club pleased with 'teeth' in waste-storage agreement

Denver Post Staff and Wire reports

Colorado has entered into a precedent-setting lawsuit settlement with the U.S. Department of Energy over hazardous waste storage at the Rocky Flats nuclear weapons plant northwest of Denver.

U.S. District Judge Lewis Babcock entered the order Thursday implementing the settlement between DOE and the Colorado Department of Health and the Sierra Club.

Attorney General Gale Norton said the settlement requires DOE to supply information that will allow the state to draft rules for the safe storage of nearly 600 cubic yards of plutonium-laced hazardous wastes.

That quantity of waste would make a cube roughly 25 feet on a side. The radioactive material was described as "mixed residue."

"This is the first judicial order in the country to contain a stipulated penalty provision that can be used against the federal government for hazardous waste vio-

'This is the first judicial order in the country to contain a stipulated penalty provision that can be used against the federal government.'

Attorney General Gale Norton

lations," Norton said in a statement announcing the settlement. "It gives us a useable enforcement tool to enforce compliance."

"We're excited," said Brad Masi, spokesman for the Rocky Mountain chapter of the Sierra Club, the original plaintiffs when the suit was filed in 1989.

"It's been five years, the waste has been

stored illegally more than 10 years," Masi said.

The Sierra Club filed the original lawsuit against DOE to ensure that the agency obtained permits from the state before storing the wastes at Rocky Flats. The state health department joined the lawsuit last November.

In August 1991, the federal court gave DOE two years to obtain a state permit for illegally stored wastes or face shutdown.

When the deadline came around last August, DOE sought to vacate the court order on grounds it had stopped producing nuclear devices and it had at least applied for a state permit.

Norton's office intervened in the suit, joining the Sierra Club in arguing that the court needed to continue its supervision to ensure that the plant operators followed through on the permit.

The settlement also gives the state stipulated penalties and attorneys fees, although a figure wasn't released.

BURRELLE'S

NEWS EXPRESS

PAGE 3 OF 11

Focusing on future of labs

■ Task force will look at alternatives for defense research facilities

By Jonathan Weisman
STAFF WRITER

The East Bay's three national labs could soon face major changes — including consolidation and partial closures — as a high-level Energy Department task force begins to examine "alternative futures" for the agency's largest research facilities.

Energy Secretary Hazel O'Leary announced the formation Wednesday of a task force — headed by former Motorola Chief Executive Robert Galvin — to examine the futures of nine multi-purpose labs, including Lawrence Livermore and Sandia national laboratories in Livermore and Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory in Berkeley.



O'Leary

The budgets of those nine labs exceed \$6 billion, and the facilities employ more than 50,000 people, including about 15,000 full-time employees and contractors in the East Bay.

One single-purpose facility, the

National Renewable Energy Laboratory in Colorado, was also included, O'Leary said, because of proposals that one of the DOE's defense labs be converted to a similar energy and environmental lab. The facility to which she was referring is Lawrence Livermore.

But O'Leary was careful to distance herself from her own suggestion, made last year, that Lawrence Livermore be converted to a "green lab." And she took a swipe at other reports — including one from the prominent Center for Strategic and International Studies — that called for closing Lawrence Livermore.

"Some would say, 'There are too many labs. Let's close one,'" she said. "I'm not sure that's the answer."

The 15-member task force has one year and \$50,000 to address "options involving the possible

redirection, restructuring and/or closure of elements of the DOE laboratory system," according to the group's charter.

Meanwhile, the clamor for lab changes and closures turned up a notch on Capitol Hill this week. Legislation was introduced in Wednesday to create a DOE lab closure commission based on the base closure commission model.

Freshman U.S. Rep. Mike Kreidler, D-Washington, said O'Leary's task force would not go far enough. His legislation would assure that any final lab reconfiguration would result in at least a 25 percent spending reduction.

And the House subcommittee on energy and power will hold hearings today on restructuring the DOE's largest laboratories to reflect post-Cold War priorities.

O'Leary's task force was largely formed to stave off such a Congressional rush toward consolidation.

Hazel O'Leary wants culture of openness, trust at Department of Energy

Charles McDowell

WASHINGTON — Quickly now, who is Hazel O'Leary?

No, she is not an ice-skater. Although the name rings a bell very faintly for a few people, pollsters find that most Americans aren't even able to say, as with ice-skaters and presidents' wives, whether they are for her or against her.

Hazel R. O'Leary, 58, is a member of President Clinton's cabinet. Still, the pollsters say, most Americans don't know the members of the Cabinet, except Attorney General Janet Reno and maybe Secretary of State Warren Christopher.

O'Leary is the secretary of the Department of Energy, which is about nuclear weapons and problems. She is beginning to be known in Washington, at least, and here and there in parts of the country where people have reason to think a lot about atomic radiation.

She made an impression in the news at the end of last year when she did something remarkable for a Secretary of Energy.

She called on her government to find and compensate a thousand or more people who, without being told, were exposed to radiation as part of human-health experiments in the decades after World War II.

Here was a member of the Cabinet leading the kind of movement for candor and compensation that the federal government had resisted in atomic-exposure cases for years. She made a point of expressing her concern for thousands of "downwinders" who might have been subjected to radioactive fallout from the testing of atomic bombs.

O'Leary further pressed the process of de-classifying tons of secret papers about atomic power. At the same time, she undertook to improve communication and co-operation among her department, private industry and environmental

interests. Nuclear facilities still account for two-thirds of the Energy Department's expenditures, and cleaning up and disposing of nuclear waste is an increasingly dicey mission.

O'Leary was born in Newport News, Va. in 1937. She was graduated from Fisk College and the Rutgers University School of Law. She has been a power company executive, a consultant in Washington, and a utility regulator in the administrations of Gerald Ford and Jimmy Carter.

When she spoke at the National Press Club luncheon recently, she was known to be familiar with the forum and its customs — the prepared speech and then the free-wheeling question period, the typical inside-Washington audience in the hall but, beyond, C-Span's viewers and National Public Radio's listeners.

She insisted, in any case, on not making a conventional speech or having a text that would facilitate newspaper coverage. She spoke, in fact, without any notes — or, anyway, without notes on the

lectern before her. O'Leary's notes were printed in large letters on large cards that she and an assistant exhibited on an easel for the audience and then removed.

She strode back and forth on the podium, speaking into a levaliers mike. How that worked on television, this reporter cannot say, but she seemed very confident and relaxed, sometimes reading the notes, sometimes just commenting on them.

Radio, it occurred to me, missed some of the notes she commented on.

Three major tasks of the O'Leary Department of Energy were "non-proliferation...nuclear waste disposal...environmental cleanup." The audience could contemplate the assignments as the secretary spoke of them: "expensive, contentious issues that touch on health and environment and military power."

To solve the problems, she said, she was convinced that she and her colleagues would have to "create a culture of

openness."

O'Leary flashed a big card to show what she wished would some day be a believable message every employee of the Department of Energy could wear as a badge: "Trust me, I'm from DOE."

When she took over last year, she said, the department was behind schedule with most of its programs. And it was "mistrusted by the public" to boot. Now, with candor, concern for cleaning up, and a shift of priorities away from weapons to human needs, Hazel O'Leary said the Department of Energy would start to improve its position on the chart of trust and respect for national institutions.

O'Leary turned a new card on the easel — the chart. There was her department near the bottom of the ratings, barely better than the press. Both groups of us, her department and the press, did beat Congress at the very bottom of the chart.

She pointed to Congress and laughed out loud. It's a sporty approach for a Cabinet member.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1994

SCHEDULE FOR HAZEL R. O'LEARY

8:00 AM DEPART RESIDENCE FOR GEORGETOWN UNIVERSITY
Met by Reggie Sellers

8:30 AM - 9:30 AM Address the American Association for
Advancement of Sciences
Conference Center of Georgetown University
3800 Reservoir Road, N.W.
(Rich Rosenzweig)

9:45 AM DEPART GEORGETOWN UNIVERSITY FOR THE WHITE
HOUSE
Met by Reggie Sellers

10:00 AM - 12:00 PM Cabinet Meeting

12:30 PM - 1:30 PM Lunch- Tony Lake, National Security Advisor,
and Dan Ponderman, Senior Director for
Non Proliferation
(Ken Luwango, Jack Keliher)

2:00 PM - 3:30 PM Prebrief - FY '95 Budget Appropriations
Committee - Energy & Water

4:00 PM - 5:00 PM Helga Steeg, Executive Director of
International Energy Agency
(Sue Tierney, Jack Riggs)

5:15 PM - 6:15 PM Appointment

6:30 PM DEPART DOE FOR RESIDENCE
Met by Reggie Sellers

TUESDAY, MARCH 01, 1994

SCHEDULE FOR HAZEL R. O'LEARY

7:30 AM DEPART RESIDENCE FOR DOE
Met by Reggie Sellers

8:00 AM - 9:00 AM HOLD

9:00 AM - 11:00 AM Martha Krebs - Goals & Measures
Room 8E-089 Program Review Center
(Bill White, Ann Lavin, Arch Durham,
Charlie Curtis, Nancy Weidenfeller)

12:30 PM - 1:30 PM Lunch - Sue Tierney, Rich Rosenzweig

2:00 PM - 4:00 PM Prebrief: Armed Services Subcommittee
Hearing - Chairman John Spratt (D-SC)
(Vic Reis, Pete Didisheim, Jack Keliher)

4:00 PM - 5:00 PM Nuclear Waste Strategies Coalition-
Florida Public Service Commission
(Dan Dreyfus, Rich Rosenzweig)

5:00 PM - 5:45 PM HOLD

5:45 PM DEPART DOE FOR THE PARK HYATT WASHINGTON
Met by Reggie Sellers

6:00 PM - 8:00 PM Speak at the Semiconductor Industry
Association Dinner - George Scalise
The Park Hyatt
1201 24th Street, N.W.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 02, 1994

SCHEDULE FOR HAZEL R. O'LEARY

7:30 AM DEPART RESIDENCE FOR DOE
Met by Reggie Sellers

8:00 AM - 9:30 AM HOLD

9:45 AM DEPART DOE FOR THE WHITE HOUSE
Met by Reggie Sellers

10:00 AM - 11:00 AM White House Press Conference
Vice President Gore and Secretary Ron Brown
re: Technology Policy Council
(George Scalise, Pete Didisheim)

12:00 PM Depart for Travel - New York, NY
(Met in New York by Charlie Baxter)

3:00 PM Fortune Magazine in New York, NY
(Audrey Hoffer)

5:00 PM Keynote Address
The American Association of Blacks
in Energy 17th Annual Conference
the Grand Hyatt Hotel
New York, NY
(Corlis Moody)

THURSDAY, MARCH 03, 1994

SCHEDULE FOR HAZEL R. O'LEARY

- 8:30 AM - 9:30 AM Lear's Magazine Interview
in New York- In Hotel
(Audrey Hoffer, Rich Rosenzweig)
- 10:00 AM - 11:00 AM Reporters briefing sponsored
by the Scientists Institute for Public
Information
(Rich Rosenzweig)
- 12:00 PM Depart New York for Princeton, New Jersey
(Charlie Baxter)
- 2:00 PM - 5:00 PM Tokomak Visit - Princeton, New Jersey
Tour, Stakeholders Meeting
(Frank Peters, Martha Krebs,
Charlie Baxter)
- 6:00 PM Depart Princeton, NJ for
Washington, D.C. via Metroliner

FRIDAY, MARCH 04, 1994

SCHEDULE FOR HAZEL R. O'LEARY

7:30 AM DEPART RESIDENCE FOR DOE
Met by Reggie Sellers

8:00 AM - 9:00 AM HOLD

9:00 AM - 9:30 AM DROP-BY: Michael Totten, Director
The Center for Renewable Energy and
Sustainable Technology
(Christine Ervin)

9:30 AM - 10:00 AM HOLD

10:15 AM DEPART DOE FOR RAYBURN HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING
Met by Reggie Sellers

10:30 AM - 11:30 AM Chairman Tom Beville(D-AL)
House Subcommittee on Energy and Water
Development

11:45 AM DEPART RAYBURN HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING FOR DOE
Met by Reggie Sellers

12:00 PM - 12:30 PM HOLD

12:30 PM - 1:30 PM Lunch

1:45 PM DEPART DOE FOR THE PENTAGON
Met by Reggie Sellers

2:00 PM - 3:00 PM Speak at the Department of Defense
Women's History Month Observance
The Pentagon Auditorium

3:15 PM DEPART THE PENTAGON FOR DOE
Met by Reggie Sellers

5:00 PM DEPART FOR TRAVEL- ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO