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RCRA PART B PERMIT APPLICATION SECTION G: CONTINGENCY PLAN VOLUME 8 OF 11 SEPTEMBER 22, 1990

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DOE-FMPC/USEPA
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APPLICATION

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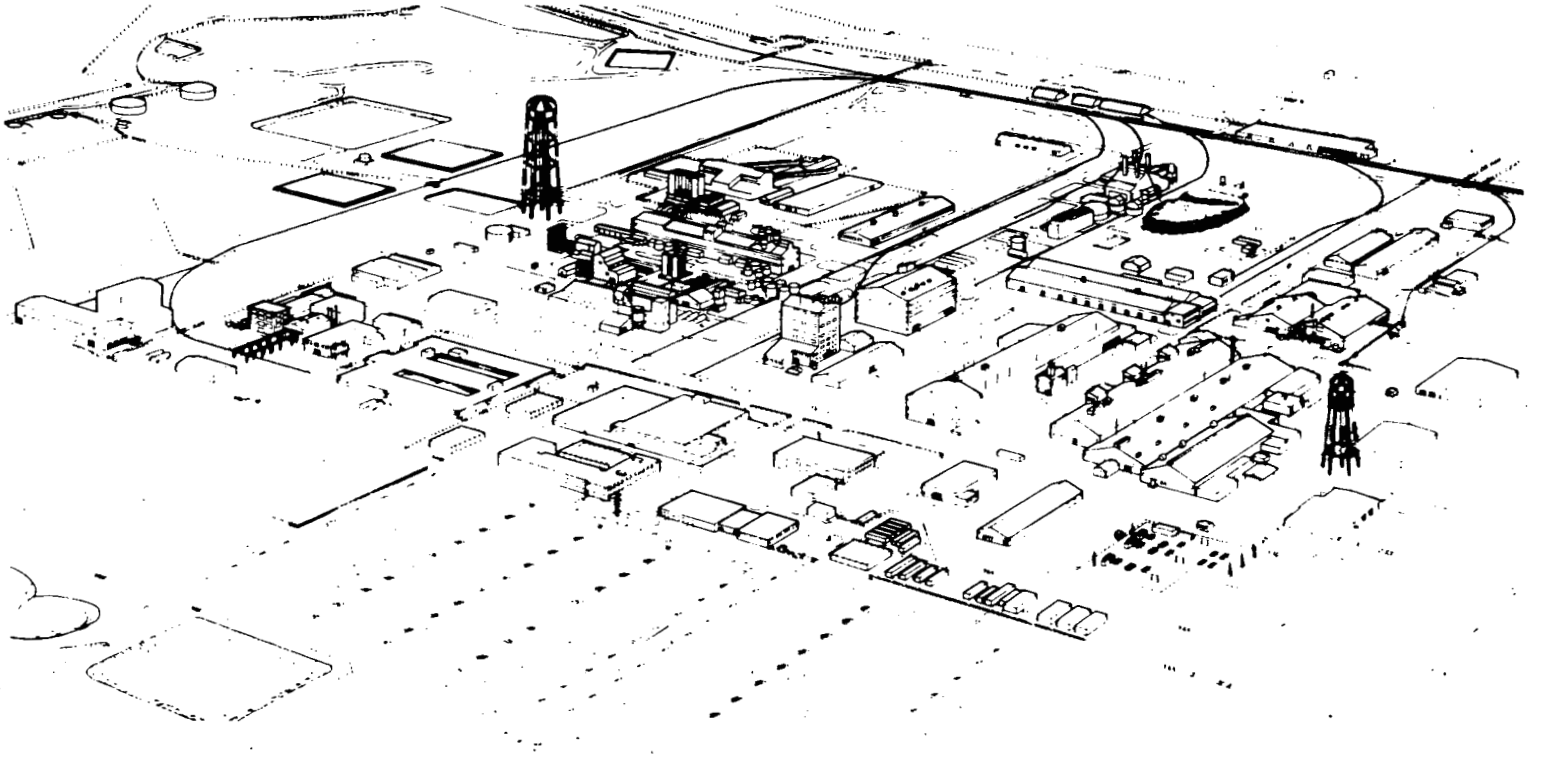
RCRA PART B PERMIT APPLICATION



SEPTEMBER 22, 1989

SECTION G: CONTINGENCY PLAN

(Volume 8 of 11)

FEED MATERIALS PRODUCTION CENTER
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
CINCINNATI, OHIO 45239-8705

U.S. EPA IDENTIFICATION NO. 0H6890008976
OHIO EPA PERMIT NO. 05-31-0681

RCRA PART B
PERMIT APPLICATION

SECTION G - CONTINGENCY PLAN

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SECTION G - CONTINGENCY PLAN

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Feed Materials Production Center
Fernald, Ohio

This copy of the Contingency Plan is required by OAC 3745-50-44(A)(7) and 40 CFR 270.14 (b)(7) in order to ensure that hazardous waste storage at this facility includes planned procedures that can be followed in the event an emergency situation arises.

The information contained herein is submitted for the Feed Materials Production Center (FMPC) hazardous waste treatment, storage and disposal facility in accordance with rules 3745-54-50 to 56 and 40 CFR 264.50 to 56 as well as other applicable parts of the Administrative Code.

To satisfy the requirements under 3745-54-50 to 56, the Contingency Plan is designed to minimize hazards to human health or the environment from fires, explosions, or any unplanned sudden or non-sudden release of hazardous waste or hazardous waste constituents to air, soil, or surface water. The Contingency Plan addresses the actions to be taken if such an event occurs.

The FMPC manages radioactive mixed waste. The radionuclide portion is not regulated under RCRA; only hazardous waste constituents are managed under RCRA. Therefore, in this plan any radionuclide requirements under Atomic Energy Act of 1954 will not be specifically addressed.

G-1 GENERAL INFORMATION

This contingency plan is developed for the Feed Materials Production Center (FMPC) to satisfy the requirements of OAC 3745-50-44.

The FMPC facility stores hazardous wastes which are or have been generated on-site during the course of routine plant operations. In addition to on-site generation, the FMPC facility receives or has received and stores hazardous wastes generated off-site by other DOE contract facilities RMI Company, Ashtabula, OH and DOE, Hanford, WA. These containerized wastes have been properly manifested for transportation and delivery to FMPC storage units.

The FMPC is located at:

U. S. DOE Feed Materials Production Center - Site Office
P. O. Box 398705
Cincinnati, Ohio 45239-8705
(513) 738-6200

Operation missions and program direction are administered through the Oak Ridge Operations Office (ORO) Weapons Division of the Department of Energy (DOE). The name, address, and telephone number of ORO is:

U. S. Department of Energy
Oak Ridge Operations Office
Post Office Box E
Oak Ridge, Tennessee 37831-8551
(615) 576-5454

This plan utilizes best management practices to describe the actions facility personnel must take in response to a hazardous waste event or emergency such as fire, explosion, or any unplanned sudden or non-sudden release of hazardous waste or hazardous waste constituents to air, soil, or surface water. This plan establishes policy, procedure, prevention, and countermeasures to minimize any adverse impact to the environment, to reduce safety and health hazards, and to meet standards which define the acceptable management of hazardous waste.

The standards in this plan apply to all areas of the FMPC where hazardous waste is being handled or permanently stored. Several hazardous waste management storage units (active and inactive) are located throughout the FMPC. The location of these storage areas are shown in Figure G1.

The provisions of this plan are to be carried out immediately whenever there is a hazardous waste event such as a fire, explosion, or any unplanned sudden or non-sudden release of hazardous waste or hazardous waste constituents to air, soil or surface water and thus threaten human health or the environment.

When making the decision to implement the Contingency Plan, consideration will be given to the nature of the hazardous waste event. Implementation of the Plan will be made by a determination of the AEDO as described in Section G-3.

Information on the hazardous constituents of the wastes stored at the FMPC, the safeguards to protect personnel from exposure, and the proper handling and storage of hazardous waste is in the RCRA Part B Permit Application and is available on-site. Waste is characterized in accordance with the Waste Analysis Plan of Part B Permit Application, Section C-2. This analysis is utilized to determine the compatibility of these wastes and safeguards are utilized to prevent incompatible wastes from being stored next to each other.

Section G-4b describes in more detail the hazardous waste streams and procedures to be used in responding to emergency events concerning any of these waste streams.

This Contingency Plan will be reviewed and amended, if necessary, whenever:

1. The facility permit is revised;

2. It is determined that the plan is inadequate to safely mitigate an emergency;

3. The facility design, construction, operation, maintenance, or other circumstances change to increase the potential for fires, explosions, or release of hazardous waste or hazardous waste constituents, or change the response necessary in an emergency;

4. The list of emergency coordinators changes; or

5. The list of emergency equipment changes.

G-1a Definitions

Accident - An event stemming from natural, technological or man-made causes which presents a potential risk to life, health, property, or the environment.

Combustible Liquid - A liquid having a flash point at or above 100°F (37.8°C).

Container - Any portable device in which a material is stored, transported, treated, disposed of, or otherwise handled.

Containment - An enclosure or entrapment that prevents further spread of the spilled material.

Contingency Plan - A document setting out an organized, planned, and coordinated course of action to be followed in case of a fire, explosion, or release of hazardous waste or hazardous waste constituents which could threaten human health or the environment.

Discharge - Any spilling, leaking, pumping, pouring, emitting, emptying, or dumping from a container or vessel.

Drill - Supervised instruction for testing, developing, and maintaining skills in a particular response operation. A drill may be a component of an exercise.

Emergency - Any significant deviation from planned or expected behavior or course of events which could endanger or adversely affect people, property, or the environment.

Emergency equipment - Any equipment which may be required to measure, control, or mitigate the consequences of an emergency.

Emergency plan - A brief, clear, and concise description of the overall emergency organization, designation of responsibilities, and descriptions of the procedures, including notifications, involved in coping with any or all aspects of a potential credible emergency.

Emergency procedure - Detailed instructions and guidance for carrying out emergency response actions.

Event - Any significant deviation from planned or expected behavior or course of events that could endanger or adversely affect people, property, or the environment.

Facility - All contiguous land, and structures, other appurtenances, and improvements on the land, used for treating, storing, or disposing of hazardous waste.

Flammable Liquid - A liquid having a flash point below 100F (37.8C) and a vapor pressure not exceeding 40 psig (absolute) at 100F.

Hazard Label - A visual indicator consisting of easily recognized and understood markings which identify tank and process equipment contents and indicate the degree of hazard.

Hazardous Waste - A material deemed a solid waste which also is listed as a hazardous waste or exhibits the characteristics of ignitibility, corrosivity, reactivity, or toxicity as defined in 40 CFR Part 261 (RCRA) or identified in applicable state regulations.

Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) - Descriptions of the physical properties and hazards of a chemical prepared in accordance with paragraph (9)(g) of 29 CFR 1910.1200, Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA).

Mixture, mixed - Any combination of two or more elements and/or compounds in solid, liquid, or gaseous form, except where such substances have undergone a chemical reaction so as to become inseparable by physical means.

Mutual Aid Agreement - A formal, written understanding between jurisdictions that covers methods and types of assistance available during all phases of an emergency.

Primary Containment - The tank or container for holding hazardous wastes.

Protective Action - Physical action, such as evacuation or sheltering, taken to prevent potential health hazards from affecting employees or the offsite population downwind from a hazardous waste release.

Release - Any spilling, leaking, pumping, pouring, emitting, emptying, discharging, injecting, escaping, leaching, dumping, or

disposing into the environment (including the abandonment or discarding of closed containers in an unpermitted area)

Satellite Accumulation Area - An area in which a waste stream is temporarily accumulated to a maximum volume of 55 gallons after which it must be moved into storage at a permitted storage facility.

Secondary Containment - Any device or facility designed to capture the accidental release or discharge of a liquid material and maintain positive control of the substance.

Sludge - An aggregate of oil or oil and other matter of any kind, in any form other than dredged soil, having a combined specific gravity equivalent to or greater than that of water.

Spill - a specific type of release usually involving a liquid. However, this term is often used synonymously with 'release'.

G-1b Acronyms

AEDO	Assistant Emergency Duty Officer
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CHEMTREC	Chemical Transportation Center
CHRIS	Coast Guard Chemical Response Information System
DED	Deputy Emergency Director
DOE	Department of Energy
DOT	Department of Transportation
EBS	Emergency Broadcast System
EC	Emergency Chief
ED	Emergency Director
EMA	Emergency Management Advisor
EDO	Emergency Duty Officer
EOC	Emergency Operations Center

EPA	Environmental Protection Agency, refers to Federal (US EPA) unless otherwise specified (i.e. OHIO EPA)
ERT	Emergency Response Team
FMPC	Feed Materials Production Center
HMIS	Hazardous Materials Identification System
IH	Industrial Hygiene
IH&S	Industrial Hygiene and Safety
JPIC	Joint Public Information Center
NAWAS	National Warning System
OAC	Ohio Administrative Code
OEPA	Ohio Environmental Protection Agency
OEMA	Ohio Emergency Management Agency
ORO-ERC	Oak Ridge Operations Emergency Response Center
OROC	Oak Ridge Operations Center
ORSANCO	Ohio River Valley Water Sanitation Commission
PCB	Polychlorinated Biphenyl
PIO	Public Information Officer
RCRA	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
SCBA	Self-contained breathing apparatus
SOP	Standard Operating Procedures

G-1c Emergency Organization

SUMMARY

All FMPC employees are responsible for the safe operation of the facility. Safe operation depends on systems and facilities engineered for safety, administrative and procedural controls, and trained, alert personnel who follow procedures and identify and report potential hazards for corrective action. Personnel also must be able to quickly make the transition from a normal operational organization to an emergency organization.

An integrated operational and management response organization is in place to meet all functional requirements. This section specifies those organizations or groups accountable for emergency response as well as the title of the individuals within these FMPC emergency groups. Table G1 is a roster of the FMPC Emergency Organization.

EMERGENCY ORGANIZATION FOR THE FMPC RESPONSE

The Feed Materials Production Center

Field Management

The shift Utility Engineer is the Assistant Emergency Duty Officer (AEDO) and provides management oversight and liaison with the Emergency Duty Officer (EDO) or the Deputy Emergency Director (DED) when the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) is activated.

Emergency Response Team (ERT)

The ERT is responsible for event mitigation and damage control, spill and release control, firefighting, environmental monitoring, medical assistance, and rescue. The ERT is led by a Safety and Fire Inspector, who serves as the Emergency Chief (EC). The ERT is also supported by emergency responders who have expertise in specific areas such as radiological air sampling and monitoring.

Security Forces

The Administration Department (Safeguards and Security Department) is responsible for the overall security of the FMPC, response to security events, and support for operational emergencies. The Shift Security Organization consists of

Security Shift Lieutenants, a Communications Officer, and Security Inspectors.

Emergency Operations Center (EOC) Staff

The EOC Staff is a functional organization which oversees and directs emergency response actions. This staff is located in a command and control center designed and equipped for directing and coordinating such emergency response actions. The EOC Staff is composed of five functional groups. Positions have been identified for EOC Staff members; primary and alternate responders have been selected for each position.

Policy Group: This group is made up of the Emergency Director (ED) or his designee, the DOE Site Manager or his designee, and the Emergency Management Advisor (EMA). The Policy Group oversees response actions, considers long-term event impact on employe and public health and safety, plant operations, and WMCO and DOE policy. The Policy Group is responsible for providing emergency information and updates to DOE-HQ or DOE- ORO officials if requested.

Response Management Group: This group is made up of the DED, two Environment, Safety, and Health (Quality & Safety) Advisors, and an Operations Advisor. The DED leads the EOC and is primarily concerned with ensuring the effectiveness of the field response and providing for notifications. The Response Management Group may activate a support group to make technical assessments and carry out support actions, freeing them to focus on managerial decisions such as event classification, personnel accountability, onsite and offsite protective actions and recommendations, environmental impact, and offsite support.

Support Group: The Support Group is made up of an Quality & Safety support staff member from either Industrial Hygiene or Health Physics, a Meteorologist, an Operations/Transportation Advisor, a Security Advisor, a DOE-Oak Ridge Operation Liaison, a County Notification Advisor, an Assistant County Notification Advisor, and two County EOC Liaisons. The Support Group makes technical assessments and carries out support actions.

Public Information Group: The Public Information Group is made up of the Public Information Advisor and support staff. The group provides a liaison between the EOC and the Joint Public Information Center (JPIC), makes media and FMPC neighbor notifications, and supports the operation of the JPIC. If the JPIC is activated, it is staffed by public information officers from the FMPC, Butler and Hamilton counties, and the State of Ohio. (The JPIC Team is discussed later in this section.)

EOC Operations Group: The EOC Operations Group is made up of the EOC Supervisor, Runners and Information Plotters, a Secretary, and a Communications Officer. This group supports the other functional groups by receiving, recording, posting, and maintaining information; by operating EOC equipment; and by providing documents and other information on emergency plans and procedures.

Public Information Response

Public information spokespersons representing the FMPC, Butler and Hamilton counties, and the State of Ohio assemble at the JPIC. The FMPC provides administrative support to the JPIC Team and makes available a technical advisor to address technical

questions. Technical advisors from other organizations may be brought in as needed or desired.

U.S. Department of Energy (DOE)

DOE Site Office

The DOE Site Office provides oversight, ensures an effective response, conducts investigations, makes appropriate notifications, and coordinates interactions with the media, and requests for assistance.

DOE Oak Ridge Operations (DOE-ORO)

DOE-ORO has overall responsibility for emergency operations at the FMPC. The FMPC is delegated specific responsibilities for implementing event response and for notifying the Oak Ridge Operations Center (OROC). ORO is responsible for notifying the State of Ohio and federal governmental agencies. ORO also has authority for offsite interaction, including intergovernmental affairs, media interaction, and requests for assistance.

State of Ohio

The Ohio Emergency Management Agency (OEMA) is charged with coordinating disaster service activities of all state agencies. OEMA also procures support and assistance from the Federal government as necessary and appropriate. If an emergency occurs at the FMPC, the OEMA is notified by, and continually communicates with the OROC. The OEMA coordinates emergency operations of state agencies from the state EOC at 2825 West Granville Road, Worthington, Ohio. See Section G-2 for phone number.

Butler and Hamilton Counties

In an emergency, Butler and Hamilton counties activate their respective EOCs according to established plans and procedures. Each county maintains constant communication with the FMPC and participates in staffing and support of the JPIC. The county officials' primary responsibility is the implementation of protective actions to ensure public health and safety. The local governments provide emergency medical service and fire protection support through mutual aid agreements. The county law enforcement organizations provide additional support as needed.

G-1d References

The following copies of related documentation are available on site:

- DOE 5000.3, "Unusual Occurrence Reporting System"
- DOE 5400.3, "Hazardous and Radioactive Mixed Waste Program"
- DOE 5480.4, "Preliminary Notification of Environment, Safety, and Health Concerns"
- EP-1 "FMPC Offsite Emergency Warning System Procedure"
- EP-2 "FMPC Joint Public Information Center Procedure"
- EP-3 "AEDO Classification, Notification, and Reporting Procedure"
- FMPC-519 "Management of Hazardous Waste"
- FMPC-2046 "FMPC Emergency Plan"

- FMPC-2065, "Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasures Plan"
- FMPC/SUB-011, UC-11, "Feed Materials Production Center Best Management Practices Plan"
- OR Notice 5500.2A, "Procedures for the Classification, Notification, and Reporting of Emergency and Non-Routine Events"
- OSH-P-41-042, "IH&S Response to Hazardous/Toxic Substance Leaks and Spills"
- FMPC, AnL-40-0046, SOP "Receiving, Interim Storage, and Disposal of Laboratory Liquid and Solid Waste Chemicals"

The following documentation is incorporated in this Plan:

- FMPC-503 "FMPC Spill Incident Reporting and Cleanup"
- FMPC-703 "FMPC Unusual Occurrence Reporting System"
- FMPC-704 "FMPC Minor Event Reporting System"
- FMPC-2046 "FMPC Emergency Plan"
- FMPC-2148, "FMPC Emergency Procedure for Personnel Accountability"
- SAML-400, "FMPC Offsite Emergency Warning System Procedure"

Applicable FMPC Procedures:

Number	Title
1-C-605	Inspection and Interim Storage of Hazardous Waste
1-C-911	Plant 1 Emergencies
6-C-909	Plant 6 Emergencies
9-C-909	Plant 9 Emergencies
11-C-240	Pilot Plant Emergencies
20-C-605	Hazardous Waste Satellite Accumulation Areas
43-C-901	Power & Water Plants Emergencies
46-C-909	Transportation Department Emergencies
TRANS P-III-302	Movement of RCRA Waste

G-1e Distribution

Copies of this Contingency Plan and all revisions to the Plan shall be maintained at the FMPC and submitted to the following local police departments, fire departments, hospitals, and Ohio EPA and local emergency response teams that may be called upon to provide evergency services:

(1) Crosby Township, Fire Department

(2) Hamilton County, Emergency Mangement

(3) Hamilton Co. Sheriff

(4) Mercy Hospital

(5) Ohio Emergency Building Management Agency

(6) Ohio Highway Patrol, Post 9

(7) Providence Hospital

(8) American Red Cross, Disaster Services

(9) Butler County, Emergency Management Agency

(10) Butler County Sheriff

(11) Colerain Township, Fire Department

(12) Ross Township Fire Department

(13) University Hospital

(14) Ohio EPA

(15) U.S. EPA

G-2 EMERGENCY COORDINATION

The overall responsibility for administration of the FMPC Emergency Plan is vested in the Emergency Planning staff who ensure the readiness and continual enhancement of the essential components of emergency preparedness.

The Assistant Emergency Duty Officer (AEDO) has been designated as the primary onsite emergency coordinator. The AEDO has authority to initiate all necessary response actions, including activation of the EOC. The AEDO also has the authority to activate the FMPC Offsite Emergency Warning System at any time. Additional support may be summoned at any time by the AEDO through the Communications Center by activation of the Emergency Operations Center (EOC). All EOC staff members are supplied with personal pagers that can be activated by a group page. Off-duty Utility Engineers, Security Lieutenants, and Safety and Fire Inspectors may also be summoned in this manner.

- The AEDO is the Shift Utility Engineer and acts as the onsite emergency management authority. If an emergency occurs, regardless of the time, the AEDO responds to the event site, assesses the event with the Emergency Chief, and classifies the event. The AEDO, like the EDO, is a representative of the EOC Staff. There are currently five personnel assigned to the classification of Utility Engineer.

  This group works a five-person rotating shift schedule. There is at least one Utility Engineer on site at any given time. The Utility Engineer on duty may be reached in the following ways:

  - via radio through the 24-hour-staffed FMPC Communications Center, 513-738-6295
  - office, 513-738-6431
  - portable cellular telephone
  - mobile vehicle cellular telephone, 513-535-1365
  - by personal digital display pager

The Emergency Duty Officer (EDO) has been designated the secondary emergency coordinator. The EDO is the designated, on-call representative of the EOC Staff and senior plant management. The EDO is notified of all events, reviews event assessment with the AEDO, and then assumes responsibility for event classification (or reclassification if the AEDO has already classified the event). The EDO activates the EOC Staff as appropriate, ensures response actions are taken, and ensures proper notification of offsite organizations. The EDO is in control of response operations until the Deputy Emergency Director (DED) arrives and assumes control at the time of EOC activation. The DED then reviews event classification and makes changes if appropriate.

- The EDO is the senior FMPC manager designated to represent the management of the FMPC and EOC when the EOC is not activated. The EDO provides oversight and management direction for the AEDO. Senior

staff managers assigned to this duty rotate this responsibility according to a predesignated schedule on a weekly basis. The EDO may be reached through the 24-hour-staffed FMPC Communications Center by:

- personal digital display pager
- personal portable cellular telephone
- or by conventional telephone service

The Emergency Chief (EC) is responsible for directing the Emergency Response Team to the reported event and supervises emergency mitigation activities. The EC reports directly to the AEDO.

- The Emergency Chief is the Safety and Fire Inspector on shift who commands the Emergency Response Team (the primary response group to emergencies). There is at least one Safety and Fire Inspector on site at any given time. The Safety and Fire Inspector on duty may be reached in the following ways:

  - via radio through the 24-hour-staffed FMPC Communications Center, 513-738-6295
  - office, 513-738-6235
  - mobile vehicle cellular telephone, 513-535-1367
  - by personal digital display pager

The Environmental Compliance Manager is a contact point for the AEDO and assists with interpretation of regulatory requirements.

- The Environmental Compliance Manager is on call by the AEDO and is contacted whenever there is a hazardous waste event.

TELEPHONE LIST

Emergencies	738-6511
Event Reporting	738-6295
Assistant Emergency Duty Officer	738-6295
Emergency Duty Officer	738-6295

- The Emergency Operation Personnel & Organizations list, Table G2, provides phone or pager contact information. Individuals or organizations on this list are contacted by the Communications Center at Security as the need or requirement arises. Home phone numbers are available from security if home contact is necessary.

G-3 IMPLEMENTATION

The decision by the AEDO or the EOC staff to implement the Contingency Plan depends on whether an actual incident involving hazardous wastes, such as a fire, explosion, spill, or release of hazardous waste or hazardous waste constituents, threatens human health or the environment[1]. The following implementation scheme will be used for such a hazardous waste event:

- **A decision by the AEDO or the EOC staff to declare a SITE EMERGENCY or a GENERAL EMERGENCY as a result of a hazardous waste event will be deemed an implementation of the Contingency Plan.**

- **A decision by the AEDO or the EOC staff to declare an UNUSUAL EVENT or an ALERT as a result of a hazardous waste event will be deemed an implementation of the Contingency Plan only at the discretion of the EOC staff as the result of an on-scene determination by the AEDO.**

[1]Threshold quantities of released hazardous waste by which to designate implementation of the Contingency Plan are not specified under RCRA provisions.

Notification of an emergency is received by the AEDO as a result of an event at a hazardous waste location that is being responded to as described in Appendix G1 (Emergency Procedures, Site Layout, and Equipment Information) and Section G-4d. After receiving notification of an emergency via the Communications Center the AEDO will proceed to the location and evaluate the situation. The AEDO will make an initial determination as to whether the situation warrants declaration of an emergency classification, and will contact the EDO to advise of the situation and his recommendation.

As appropriate, the EDO (or, in his absence, the AEDO) will activate the EOC. Subsequent decisions to establish or change the emergency classification level will be made by the EOC staff, based on information provided from the scene and on an assessment of potential health effects or environmental impacts by the EOC staff. Until such time that the EOC is activated and manned, the AEDO will retain responsibility for directing and coordinating all efforts to resolve any emergency as may arise[2]. Such actions shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

(A) Responding, and assuring the response of others, to all alarms sent over the plant-wide alarm system, radiation detection alarm, and emergency message systems;

(B) Coordinating the efforts of all plantwide emergency response groups;

(C) After consultation with available supervision, instituting such operational changes as may be deemed necessary to bring the emergency under control, including shut-down of operations as required;

---

[2]See also Appendix G2 (Duty Officer Reporting and Notification), Appendix G3 (FMPC Offsite Emergency Warning System Procedure), and Appendix G4 (FMPC Emergency Procedure for Personnel Accountability).

(D) Advising management of the necessity of any evacuation. (NOTE: While the final decision of a general plant evacuation is reserved to the EDO or his designated representative, the AEDO, in his absence, assumes this authority.) After authorization for evacuation is received, the AEDO will direct the Communications Center to sound the proper alarm and will coordinate the evacuation of on-site personnel.

(E) When necessary, instructing the Communications Center to obtain mutual aid assistance[3];

Such assistance will normally be limited to rescue and fire fighting equipment and crews, and may be requested from one or more of the following:

Crosby Township Volunteer Fire Department
Commercial phone: 911 or 825-2260 (Hamilton County Communications Center)

Colerain Township Volunteer Fire Department
Commercial phone: 911 or
825-2260 (Hamilton County
Communications Center)

Ross (Venice) Volunteer Fire Department
Commercial phone: 911 or
867-5700 (Butler County Sheriff's
Dispatcher)

(F) When deemed appropriate, requesting further assistance which is available through the Butler County and the Hamilton County emergency

[3]See Appendix G5 (Mutual Agreement Statements).

response agencies as described in their respective "Response Plan for a Hazardous Materials Emergency at the Feed Materials Production Center"[4]; and

(G) Terminating the state of emergency as conditions permit and instructing the Communications Center to sound the appropriate signal.

In addition to the above, the AEDO shall be thoroughly familiar with the Contingency Plan and all pertinent documents referenced herein.

G-4 EMERGENCY RESPONSE PROCEDURES

The AEDO should be the first to receive a report of an event. According to the seriousness of the event and by use of the criterion or guidelines of Section G-3 he will proceed to declare the category of the event.

For all events the safety of personnel will be considered as the highest priority. Mitigation of the release will be dealt with at the level necessary to accomplish cleanup and decontamination. Reporting of the release will be accomplished in accordance with reportable quantity determinations and with regulatory guidelines and as described in FMPC-703, Appendix G8 (Unusual Occurrence Reporting System) or FMPC-704, Appendix G9 (Minor Event Reporting System).

If the event is classified as a NONROUTINE EVENT as defined in Subsection G-4c (and unless the classification is upgraded to a higher classification) the contingency plan is not considered as being activated.

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[4] See Appendix G6 (Hamilton County Emergency Response) and Appendix G7 (Butler County Emergency Response).

Until the classification has been made by the AEDO (see Subsection G-3, IMPLEMENTATION, and Subsection G-4c, HAZARD ASSESSMENT), the personnel who become aware of the event shall proceed in accordance with emergency procedures specific to the area in which the event has occurred.

For active hazardous waste storage locations the following procedures shall be implemented as specified by the respective document [see Appendix G1][5]:

	Location	Document
1.	Plant 6 Warehouse - Building 79	Appendix G1.1
2.	Pilot Plant Warehouse - Building 68	Appendix G1.2
3.	Plant 8 Warehouse - Building 80	Appendix G1.3
4.	KC-2 Warehouse (Bay 5, 6, & 7)	Appendix G1.4
5.	Waste Pit 4	Appendix G1.5

This Plan also does not address the units which presently do not manage or store hazardous waste. These Treatment, Storage, or Disposal units are included in the Part B Permit Application, and consist of the following[6]:

---

[5] Appendix G1 does not apply for hazardous waste in transit or at satellite accumulation areas.

[6] This Plan will be amended if necessary to incorporate hazardous waste management units if they become active or delete hazardous waste management units if they are no longer used for storage of hazardous waste.

Proposed Warehouse - Building 83X

Proposed RCRA Warehouse (Plant 1 area)
Trane Thermal Liquid Incinerator (Plant 2/3 area)

Plant 2/3 Storage Pad

Barium Chloride Salt Treatment Facility (Pilot Plant area)

Tank for Bulk Storage of Solvents, T-5 & T-6 (Pilot Plant area)

Plant 9 Storage Warehouse - Building 81

Storage Pad North of Plant 6

Plant 1 Storage Pad

G-4a Notification

General Notification Scheme

(a) AEDO informs Communications Officer of a hazardous waste UNUSUAL EVENT, ALERT, SITE EMERGENCY, or GENERAL EMERGENCY.

(b) Communications Officer (or AEDO) notifies EC and EDO of classification.

(c) EDO notifies ED and DOE Site Manager of Classification.

(d) Communications Officer completes Incident Report Message (IRM) form[7].

(e) Communications Center activates plant-wide alarm system and the Plant-Wide Message System to notify all plant personnel.

(f) Whenever there is a hazardous waste fire, explosion or spill, the AEDO will immediately identify the character, exact source, amount, and aerial extent of any released materials. He will do this by observation, by review of facility records or reports, and, if necessary, by chemical analyses[8].

(g) Concurrently, the AEDO will assess possible hazards to human health and/or the environment that may result from the release, fire, or explosion. This assessment will consider both direct and indirect effects of the release, fire, or explosion.

(h) Communications Officer notifies OROC by telephone and Butler and Hamilton counties' 24-hour notification points by telephone within 15 minutes of incident discovery.

(i) Communications Officer telefaxes IRM to OROC and counties within specified or required time limit of incident discovery.

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[7] The Incident Report Message form (FMPC-SAML-3001, "Event Report") is a general Emergency Report form used for the convenience of the FMPC/DOE organization. It does not suffice for the purposes of regulatory agency notifications and is not attached for reference. Regulatory notification should be accomplished with the respective forms.

[8] See Subsection G-4b for Identification of Hazardous Waste Materials, and Appendix G10 for the FMPC Spill Incident Reporting and Cleanup policy (FMPC-503).

(j) AEDO/EOC contacts the FMPC Spill Advisor or Environmental Compliance Manager and completes appropriate regulatory notification form(s). [See Section G-8]

(k) Information on required regulatory notification is transmitted to OROC by AEDO or designee.

(l) EDO notifies Manager of Public Affairs and Communications who directs media notification. Note: County notifications must be confirmed before media contacts are notified.

(m) OROC notifies regulatory agencies as outlined in steps on pages 26 through 30 or as recommended by FMPC or OROC direction.

(n) OROC provides FMPC Communications Center as soon as possible with a written record of oral notification to verify that regulatory agencies have been orally contacted.

(o) OROC transmits facsimile copies of written regulatory agency notifications to the FMPC Communications Center to verify that specific agencies have been notified in writing.

(p) OROC is responsible for making and verifying any follow-up notifications communicated to them by the FMPC.

Initial Oral Notification

If the AEDO or the EOC staff determines that the facility has had a release, fire, or explosion which could threaten human health, or the environment, inside or outside the FMPC facility, he will immediately report his findings to OROC.

FMPC will also notify appropriate local authorities and help officials decide whether protective actions are required.

OROC, as soon as being notified of the hazardous waste event, will provide oral notification immediately to the Ohio Emergency Management Agency.

The verbal report should contain at the minimum the following information[9]:

name, address, and telephone number of the reporter;

name and address of the facility;

the time and date of the incident;

type of incident (e.g., fire, spill, etc.);

identification of material(s) involved to the extent known;

quantity of each material included;

extent of injuries, if any;

potential hazards to human health, or the environment, outside of the facility; and

date and time that call was made and person contacted.

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[9] **Form A** (Ohio Hazardous Waste Release Fire, Explosion Report to Ohio EPA) may be used as a guideline to facilitate this verbal reporting.

Local Evacuation Notices

The FMPC Communications Center will notify all local agencies in the event evacuation is required.

Written notification

Within 15 days after an occurrence of an incident that requires implementation of the contingency plan, a written report notifying Ohio EPA that the Contingency Plan has been implemented [See Section G-8 Form B] must be submitted to the Ohio EPA by DOE. The information for the report will be prepared by the Environmental Compliance Manager for OROC with the assistance of the AEDO and will include at a minimum:

name, address, and telephone number of the owner or operator;

name, address, and telephone number of the facility;

date of incident;

time of incident;

type of incident (e.g. fire, spill, etc.);

name of material(s) involved;

quantity of material(s) involved;

the extent of injuries, if any;

an assessment of actual or potential hazards to human health or the environment, where this is applicable; and

estimated quantity and disposition of recovered material that resulted from the incident.

An outline or description of procedures or measures as were, or are planned to be, taken to prevent or to mitigate such incidents in the future shall also be included in the written report.

Resumption of Operations

If the event causes the affected area of the facility to cease operations, the AEDO must take the preventative measures described in Subsection G-4e.

After the equipment in the affected area of the facility is brought back to a clean and serviceable condition and the waste treatment, storage, and disposal has been properly completed, Ohio EPA regulatory authorities should be notified of the readiness to resume hazardous waste operations by using Form C (Written Notice to Ohio EPA and Appropriate Local Authorities of Resumption of Hazardous Waste Operations) by OROC.

Onsite Transportation Incident Notifications

If the AEDO determines that there has been a release, fire, or explosion which could threaten human health or the environment inside the FMPC facility due to an incident during the movement, shipment or satellite storage of hazardous waste within the facility boundary, he will immediately respond to this event in accordance with the guidelines for the hazardous waste storage areas and report his findings to OROC. Corrective actions and cleanup must be accomplished in a manner like that for an event at the storage facility, except that the nature of the waste must be

ascertained from the individuals that were the source of the waste at or before the time of the incident.

Small Quantity Generator Notification Requirements

The FMPC is not a small quantity generator and therefore not subject to OAC 3745-52-34(D)(4) [40 CFR 262.34(d)(5)]. FMPC, in fact, complies with hazardous waste storage facility rules which are more stringent than those required of small quantity generators.

Surface Impoundments Notification

The FMPC has no active surface impoundments onsite and is therefore not subject to notification rules pertaining to such impoundment. Hazardous waste contamination or releases will be assessed by groundwater sampling and analysis as discussed in Subsection G-4k.

Groundwater Releases Notification

The FMPC has one inactive Land Disposal Unit. This unit, Waste Pit 4, is undergoing interim closure (see Subsection G-4m). Detection of hazardous waste or hazardous constituents and their rate of migration from the inactive units (if detected) will not be addressed by the Contingency Plan.

Other Notifications

Contingency Plan deals only with Ohio hazardous waste notification requirements for TSD facilities. Other reporting requirements such as for CERCLA, RC 3750.06, SARA, or OAC 3745-50-58(L) are not addressed by this Plan.

G-4b Identification of Hazardous Materials

The AEDO will immediately identify the character, exact source, amount, and extent of the event or release. Where there is threat to the health and safety of personnel the AEDO should request the assistance of the Emergency Response Team for the identification of an emergency hazardous waste event.

Identification should proceed by the following scheme:

(1) Visual analysis should be the initial identification method.

(a) The hazardous waste label should be read if possible in order to identify the waste stream. This label provides information such as the EPA ID number, the DOT hazard class, and the DOT UN/NA number. For known materials the **EMERGENCY RESPONSE GUIDEBOOK** or a **Material Safety Data Sheet** should be used to identify the hazards posed by the materials.

(b) The FMPC hazardous materials bar code label which is placed on each drum should also be read. It provides further information which can be interpreted into a material description and into the specific generator source.

(c) In addition, the drums have painted on them an oval (approximately 1 inch by 2 inch) **color coding indicator.** This easily recognized hazard label designator will assist with response to an event by providing, at a glance, an idea of the proper precaution against mixing of incompatible waste. This scheme is described in the following list.

HAZARDOUS WASTE COLOR CODE IDENTIFICATION: 262

Hazardous waste liquid or solid material in general --> Orange
Combustible --> Orange
Flammable --> Red
Oxidizers --> White
Corrosive (Caustic) --> Blue
Corrosive (Acidic) --> Green

DANGEROUS COMBINATIONS OR MIXTURES[10]:

- NEVER place a drum that is color coded Red adjacent to a drum that is color coded Green or White;

- NEVER place a drum that is color coded Blue adjacent to a drum that is color coded Green or White; or

- NEVER mix material of one color coded drum with material of another color coded drum in a common drum.

(2) In the event that labels are obscured or not easily read, additional sources of information are available in Plant records such as the waste analysis plan, inventories, and process and waste log sheets which are available to aid in estimating the composition and quantity of stored or released material. Plant personnel dealing with the day to day hazardous waste operations (i.e. Waste Operations, Transportation, etc.) and personnel familiar with regulatory compliance (i.e. Environmental Compliance) should be consulted

[10] Segregation of incompatible liquid waste into contaiment storage areas that are independently diked should preclude accidental mixing of spills.

when necessary. Also various SOPs are available as references in the handling of hazardous waste.

A current and detailed inventory of the location of every drum of hazardous waste is maintained and readily available from the RCRA operating records maintained by the FMPC Materials Control & Accountability (MC&A). This information is kept updated on a daily basis since it is subject to change as waste is added, moved, or manifested.

(3) If the released material cannot be identified by the above methods, samples will be taken (by safe sampling procedures) for a chemical analysis to determine the nature and extent of any contamination.

G-4c ASSESSMENT

INCIDENT CLASSIFICATION

The existing DOE event classification system routinely used by the FMPC provides a uniform, shared understanding of event severity. For this Plan the emergency classifications described below are based on successive levels of reduction in facility safety and on the impact on personnel and public health and safety due to a hazardous waste event (i.e. release, fire, or explosion). The range of criteria drives associated, predetermined responses by the AEDO.

The AEDO and the EOC staff will take primary responsibility in assessing possible hazards to human health or the environment that may result from direct or indirect effects of a hazardous waste event. This assessment shall consider both direct and indirect effects of the release, fire, or explosion (e.g., the effects of

any toxic, irritating, or asphyxiating gases that are generated, or the effects of any hazardous surface water run-off from water or chemical agents used to control fire and heat-induced explosions). The manner of response of the AEDO, his support team, and other onsite or offsite individuals will depend upon the level of severity of the real or potential consequences of the emergency. Detailed steps correspondingly taken by the AEDO and the EOC are further described in Section G-3 and Subsection G-4d.

CLASSIFICATION SYSTEMS

Emergency Response Levels

Oak Ridge Notice 5500.2A provides classification levels for all emergencies in order that Oak Ridge Operations (ORO) can determine the extent of the action which is taken on-site to mitigate the emergency. Limited in scope to hazardous waste events these classification levels (in descending priority) are as follows:

GENERAL EMERGENCY: A hazardous waste event in progress or having occurred which involves actual or imminent substantial reduction of facility safety systems. Offsite releases of hazardous waste or constituents are expected to threaten health or environment. The purpose of the General Emergency level is to initiate predetermined protective measures for onsite personnel, the public health and safety, and the environment and to provide continuous assessment of emergency conditions and exchange of information both onsite and offsite. Declaration of a General Emergency will initiate major activation of DOE-wide resources required to effectively mitigate the consequences of emergency conditions and assure the protection of onsite personnel, the public health and

safety, and the environment to the extent possible. Declaration of a General Emergency requires full staffing of the FMPC EOC and activation of the FMPC Offsite Emergency Warning System. The JPIC is activated at the General Emergency level. **(Constitutes implementation of Contingency Plan)**

Response: If a General Emergency is declared, the AEDO immediately directs the Communication Operator to activate the FMPC Offsite Emergency Warning System and the Plantwide Alarm and to make the required announcements for site protective actions. ERT assistance will be required and notification shall be made as described in Subsection G-4a. Offsite response assistance and/or response may be required.

SITE EMERGENCY: An event in progress or having occurred which involves actual or likely major failures of facility functions needed for the protection of onsite personnel, the public health and safety, and the environment. Offsite releases of hazardous waste or constituents have the potential to threaten health or environment. The purpose of the Site Emergency level is to assure that emergency control centers are manned, appropriate monitoring teams are dispatched, personnel required for determining onsite protective measures are at duty stations, predetermined protective measures for onsite personnel are initiated, and to provide current information to DOE and consultation with offsite officials and organizations. **(Constitutes implementation of Contingency Plan)**

Response: If a Site Emergency is declared, the AEDO immediately directs the Communication Operator to

activate the Plantwide Alarm System and to make the required announcements for information and for local or site protective actions. It requires full activation of the EOC and the JPIC is activated. ERT assistance will be required and notifications shall be made as described in Subsection G-4a. Offsite response assistance and/or response may be required.

ALERT: An event in progress or having occurred which involves an actual or potential substantial reduction of the level of safety of the facility. Offsite releases of hazardous waste or constituents are not expected. The purpose of the Alert level is to assure that onsite and offsite emergency response personnel are promptly advised and available for activation if the situation becomes more serious, to initiate and perform confirmatory monitoring as required, and to assure appropriate notification of emergency conditions to the responsible organizations within DOE. **(Based on the decision of the AEDO, may constitute implementation of Contingency Plan)**

Response: If an Alert is declared, the AEDO immediately directs the Communication Operator to activate the Plantwide Alarm System and to make the required announcements for local protective actions. It requires partial or full staffing of the FMPC EOC and the JPIC is activated. ERT assistance will be required and notifications shall be made as described in Subsection G-4a. Offsite response assistance and/or response may be required.

UNUSUAL EVENT: An event in progress or having occurred which normally would not constitute an emergency but which indicates a potential reduction of safety of the facility. No potential exists for significant offsite release of hazardous waste or constituents. However, onsite release may threaten health and environment. Emergency response actions are limited to onsite areas. **(Based on the decision of the AEDO, this may or may not constitute implementation of Contingency Plan)**

Response: If an Unusual Event is declared, the AEDO immediately directs the Communication Operator to activate the Plantwide Alarm System and to make the required informative announcements. It requires partial staffing of the FMPC EOC to the extent necessary to evaluate the need to implement the Contingency Plan. The JPIC is not activated and ERT assistance may be limited or unnecessary. Notifications shall be made as described in Subsection G-4a. Offsite response assistance is not expected.

Nonroutine Event Response Levels

NONROUTINE EVENTS: Oak Ridge Notice 5500.2A provides classification levels for non-emergencies, or "NONROUTINE EVENTS". A NONROUTINE EVENT is an event of such nature and severity as to fall below the DOE emergency classification categories and not to warrant the name "emergency." The two Nonroutine Event Response Levels are Reportable Event and Loggable Event. Such events are documented at the FMPC through the Unusual Occurrence and Minor Event reporting system [See Appendix G8 (Unusual Occurrence Reporting System) and Appendix G9 (Minor Event Reporting System)]. These

NONROUTINE EVENTS are defined (in descending priority) as follows:

REPORTABLE EVENT: A nonroutine event which, after evaluation according to the Judgment Factor Checklist, must be reported to DOE-ORO because of applicable regulations or public/media concern.

LOGGABLE EVENT: A nonroutine event which does not have to be reported to DOE-ORO. It must, however, be recorded, along with all events of higher classification, in a log maintained by the operating contractors.

Note: See Appendix G2, G3, and G4 for further detail on related FMPC procedures.

G-4d Control Procedures

For the purpose of this Contingency Plan, emergencies fall under three general classifications involving hazardous waste:

1) explosion
2) fire
3) spills or material release

The general plan of action, responses and control procedures for all of the above types of emergencies, are detailed in Appendix G2 (Duty Officer Reporting and Notification). A diagrammatic overview of the emergency plan of action is shown in Part 1 through Part 6 flow diagrams (pages 16-20) of Appendix G2, as well as in Figures G3, G4, and G5.

Certain emergencies at the FMPC are detected by monitoring instruments and automatically signalled to the Communications Center. In most cases, however, the individual employee must be depended upon to handle this function. The reporting of emergencies by individuals should follow the individual site specific emergency procedures of each affected location and as outlined in Appendix G1.

For distinct permanent storage locations, steps similar to the following are described in the individual site specific emergency plans of Appendix G1. Also, for these storage locations and on a plant wide basis the emergency response is described in Appendix G2 (Duty Officer Reporting and Notification); in Appendix G3 (FMPC Offsite Emergency Warning System Procedure); and in Appendix G4 (FMPC Emergency Procedure for Personnel Accountability). In order to make this document useful most of the basic steps are reiterated here for immediate reference in lieu of the individually referenced documents. Each location specific and the site wide document, however, should supplement any generalized steps described below.

(1) Action by the Person Discovering Emergency:

(a) Immediately notify personnel to evacuate the danger area and activate the local evacuation alarm.

(b) Take action to ensure own personal safety.

(c) If situation is very urgent, report it directly to the Communications Center on Emergency Phone 6511, pull manual fire alarm, or have it relayed to the Communications Center over the site-wide FM radio net if a person with a portable radio is nearby. Otherwise,

report information to a local supervisor who will relay it to the Communications Center or AEDO.

(d) If there is any threat to personal safety, move directly to a designated rally point and report to the supervisor for accountability.

(e) When reporting to the AEDO, include the following information:

(1) Exact location;

(2) Nature of emergency, i.e., fire, explosion, chemical release, also personnel, equipment, and chemicals or materials involved and amounts if known;

(3) The magnitude of the emergency, i.e. an estimate of the extent, size quantity, volume, intensity, area, etc.; and

(4) Emergency actions already taken.

(f) If possible without jeopardizing personal safety, remain in vicinity to direct emergency service groups (e.g., emergency response team, ambulance, etc.) to the scene and assist in bringing the emergency under control.

(g) For storage locations the above items of responsibility are reiterated and discussed in more detail in Appendix G1.

(2) Action by the Line Supervisor:

(a) Report emergency to Communications Officer if not already done.

(b) Determine need for emergency service groups and summon them.

(c) Determine need and initiate local evacuation of personnel from building or area.

(d) Alert personnel to move to safe rally point.

(e) Shut down equipment if possible.

(f) Take other steps to eliminate or reduce emergency if possible.

(g) Notify AEDO if not already done.

(h) Account for all personnel at location or at rally point.

(i) For storage locations the above items of responsibility are reiterated and discussed in more detail in Appendix G1.

(3) Action by the AEDO:

After the AEDO has been notified, the AEDO has complete authority during the event to direct all actions considered necessary to mitigate the problem. Whenever an emergency occurs the AEDO[11]:

(a) Receives notification that an event has occurred;

(b) Takes initial response action to the event (fire, explosion, medical, spill, etc.);

(c) Assesses possible human health and environmental hazards of the event and defines or assesses the hazard impact;

(1) Identifies the substance and its source;

(2) Determines the extent and the amount of materials involved;

(d) Establishes the initial event classification;

(e) Directs the Communication Operator to conduct required notifications;

(f) Directs the activation of the Offsite Emergency Warning System if necessary;

(g) Receives confirmation of warning system activation and required notifications from the Communications Operator;

(h) Authorizes the request for mutual aid;

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[11] Italicized text indicates those activities germane to hazardous waste incident responses.

(i) Directs evacuation or provides for sheltering if required;

(j) Serves as management's field representative when the EOC is activated and represent the DED in the field;

(k) Notifies the EDO of significant actions prior to EOC activation;

(l) Notifies DED of significant actions after EOC activation;

(m) Mans the field command post to ensure coordination of all EOC instructions;

(n) Communicates response orders from the EOC staff to the EC and others as needed;

(o) Formulates and forwards requests for additional resources to the DED;

(p) Notifies Environmental Compliance of events to assure that proper regulatory reporting is done;

(q) Preserves evidence and secures the scene;

(r) Authorizes the "All Clear" signal when each emergency is under control and/or resolved;

(s) Initiates and supervises necessary precautions to ensure that further fires, explosions and releases do not occur, recur or spread to other hazardous waste or materials;

(t) Initiates and supervises appropriate monitoring for leaks, pressure build up, gas generation or rupture in valves, pipes, or other equipment;

(u) Initiates and supervises reentry activities including recovery, treatment, storage, and/or disposal of any recovered waste, contaminated soil, surface water, or other materials resulting from the emergency;

(v) Ensures that all emergency equipment is returned to normal status when the event has been terminated, and notifies Environmental Compliance and legal groups of the status of the event resolution;

(w) Most of the above items of responsibility are also discussed in the following documents:

(1) Appendix G2 (Duty Officer Reporting and Notification);

(2) Appendix G3 (FMPC Offsite Emergency Warning System Procedure); and

(3) Appendix G4 (FMPC Emergency Procedure for Personnel Accountability).

(4) Action by Emergency Response Team and Trained Individuals

The FMPC Emergency Response Team is maintained and prepared for immediate response to hazardous waste fire and/or explosion as well as hazardous waste spill emergency situations at all times. The AEDO is on duty 24 hours a day, seven days a week and is prepared for immediate response to such emergency situations.

Supervisors and other RCRA trained individuals are aware of the RCRA concerns and requirements. They are capable of making decisions and act upon emergencies to provide for their own safety and the safety of their fellow employees.

(a) Fires and/or Explosions

The general procedures to be taken by the person, the local supervisor and the AEDO discovering the fire or explosion are outlined at the beginning of this Section and in the Duty Officer Reporting and Notification procedures of Appendix G2. Specific immediate actions to be taken in the event of a fire or explosion are outlined in Appendix G1. In addition the trained personnel and the Emergency Response Team activities are summarized below:

(1) The Emergency Response Team will consist of some or all of the following personnel in response to all fire alarms:

(a) Emergency Chief with Fire & Rescue service vehicle

(b) AEDO with vehicle

(c) Industrial Mechanics from Garage driving pumper truck and ambulance if requested.

(d) Security Officer with vehicle.

(e) Additional Equipment - If additional equipment, for example, a second pumper truck is needed, the AEDO or EC will request Security to

transport a driver from the fire scene to the Heavy Equipment Building to obtain it.

(2) Action When Building or Area Is Directly Involved

Supervisors in buildings or areas directly involved in a fire will be responsible for taking the appropriate actions necessary to the extent that time will permit and provided they can be done safely. These actions are:

(a) Shut off process liquids, air, water, steam, gas, and electricity.

(b) Remove combustible or otherwise hazardous materials to a safe location.

(c) Remove equipment and materials of high value to a safe location.

(d) Remove classified documents to a safe location.

(e) Unlock all doors.

(f) Instruct persons in transit to avoid area involved.

(g) Evacuate personnel upwind from smoke and fumes to a rally point and take accountability.

CAUTION: Rescue of persons from an evacuated building or area will be undertaken only by a trained Emergency Response Team under the direction of the Emergency Chief.

(h) Assist the AEDO if called upon.

3) Action When Building or Area Is Not Directly Involved

If a building or area is not directly involved, but due to proximity or wind direction is exposed to fire, smoke, or fumes, supervisors will be responsible for taking action appropriate to the situation which may include:

(a) Close doors and windows facing the fire or through which fumes or smoke may enter.

(b) Close air intakes of ventilating systems if fumes or smoke is being drawn in; exhaust systems may be continued in operation if fumes or smoke is not drawn in.

(c) Shut off gas and process liquids

(d) Secure classified material or remove to a safe location

(e) Evacuate personnel, not needed for emergency duties, according to the individual plant emergency plan.

(f) Remove combustible or otherwise hazardous materials to be safe location.

(g) Remove equipment and materials of high value to a safe location.

(h) Assist the AEDO if called upon.

4) Firefighting Assistance Under Mutual Aid Agreement

(a) When, in the opinion of the EC or AEDO, a fire is out of control and additional personnel are needed, he should request the Communications Center to initiate the call-in of additional fire response personnel by activating the Group C pagers.

(b) Fire fighting support can be requested from surrounding community fire departments. The members of the arriving mutual aid fire department will be met at a staging area or at the gate by FMPC Security, given any pertinent instructions, TLD badges, and escorted to the location of the fire. Every effort will be made to have off-site personnel under escort of FMPC personnel.

(c) The personnel responding from the other department will be under the FMPC direction. They will be responsible for their own equipment and to their senior officer who will report to the Incident Commander (AEDO) for assignment instructions.

(b) Hazardous Waste Spill or Waste Release

(1) Remedial action (without implementing Contingency Plan).

Remedial action described in Section F-2c of the RCRA Part B Application will be conducted for any minor releases of hazardous waste. Releases requiring minor remediation should normally not exceed the classification of NONROUTINE EVENT. Although NONROUTINE events do not constitute implementation of the Contingency Plan, they shall nevertheless be reported to the AEDO so that he can make the final determination of the category of the event.

Remedial cleanup procedures must follow the direction of the AEDO and must follow the FMPC/DOE Event Reporting scheme.

Remedial cleanup may involve evaluation of reportable quantities and must be handled according to the FMPC spill reporting and notification scheme.

(2) General response procedures (when implementing Contingency Plan).

The general procedures to be taken by the person, the local supervisor and the AEDO discovering the spill are outlined at the beginning of this Section and in the Duty Officer Reporting and Notification procedures of Appendix G2. Specific immediate actions by persons initially discovering the spill are outlined in Appendix G1.

(3) Specific response to spills (when implementing Contingency Plan).

In the event of an emergency involving a spill, the specific procedures provided in the 6 sections

(Procedures Based on **EMERGENCY RESPONSE GUIDEBOOK INFORMATION**) or the physical characteristics of flammability, reactivity, and health related hazards of the material released) shall be used in conjunction with the FMPC Spill Incident Reporting and Cleanup site policy and procedure. [See Appendix G10 (FMPC Spill Incident Reporting and Cleanup)]

The color coding indicators on the drums are useful designators to assist during a spill response. This color coding scheme can be used to provide, at a glance, an idea of the proper spill response procedures to be used and the waste compatibility to be concerned with.

The FMPC Emergency Response Team is maintained and prepared for immediate response to a hazardous waste spill situation at all times. Immediate response activities by trained individuals and the Emergency Response Team are summarized in Appendix XI (Spill Response Procedure).

G-4e Prevention of Recurrence or Spread of Hazardous Waste Fires, Explosions or Releases

Actions to prevent the recurrence or spread of fires, explosions, or releases include:

1) respond promptly
2) fight fire
3) collect and contain released materials
4) recover or isolate containers
5) stop processes and operations where necessary
6) monitor valves, pipes and equipment for leaks, pressure buildup, or ruptures

G-4f Storage and Treatment of Released Waste

Immediately after an emergency, the AEDO will make arrangements for the response team to treat, store, or dispose of recovered material, contaminated soil, surface waters, or any other contaminated material. The AEDO will deploy and utilize any emergency equipment that he deems necessary to carry out these tasks.

If operations are stopped in response to a release, fire or explosion, the AEDO will ensure that provisions are made to monitor for leaks, pressure buildup, gas generation, or ruptures in valves, pipes, or other equipment wherever appropriate. The AEDO will work with supervisors of the affected area and follow FMPC procedures in carrying out this work.

Emergency equipment available at the FMPC for use in emergency situations is discussed in Section G-5, Emergency Equipment, of this Contingency Plan. Methods for containment, cleanup, and decontamination of the affected areas are discussed in Sections G-4i

(Container Spills and Leakage), G-4j (Tank Spills and Leakage), and G-4m (Landfill Leakage), of this section.

G-4g Incompatible Wastes

The AEDO will ensure that no other waste that may be incompatible with the released material is introduced into the affected area.

The AEDO with the assistance of the Environmental Compliance Manager and other knowledgeable Waste Remediation and Waste Engineering personnel, should assess the danger of incompatible waste. Compatibility color codes and dangerous mixtures (discussed in Subsection G-4b) should be considered where color indicators can be discerned on the containers or tanks. Also, when possible, the inventory of storage locations should be examined and custodians or operators consulted for identifying the types of waste.

Wherever possible efforts should be made to segregate or separate incompatible waste to prevent an exacerbation of the hazardous event. However, if it can be discerned that incompatible waste has already mingled, then care should be taken to keep a safe distance from the hazard until the danger has subsided.

G-4h Post-Emergency Equipment Maintenance

After an emergency all emergency equipment listed in Section G-5, Emergency Equipment, will be cleaned and ready for its intended use before operations are resumed in the affected area(s) of the FMPC facility. Depleted stocks of materials will be replenished, self-contained breathing apparatus cleaned and refilled, protective clothing cleaned, etc. Before operations are resumed in the affected area(s) of the facility, an inspection of all safety equipment will be conducted.

After the equipment is brought back to a clean and serviceable condition and the waste treatment, storage, and disposal has been properly completed the State regulatory authorities should be notified of the readiness to resume hazardous waste operations by using Form C of Section G-8b.

G-4i Container Spills and Leakage

The KC-2 Warehouse, the Building 79 Warehouse, and the Pilot Plant Warehouse container storage areas are surrounded by a concrete dike; any spills or leakage from stored containers will be contained by the dike. Container storage areas are roofed to prevent rainwater from entering and locked to prevent unauthorized personnel from entering.

If any container is not in good condition or if it begins to leak, the hazardous waste will be transferred to a container in good condition or placed in an overpack drum. Any spilled waste from a single drum will be absorbed with absorbent material and placed in sound 55-gallon drums.

The KC-2 Warehouse, Bays 5, 6 and 7, and the Plant 6 Warehouse - Building 79 storage facilities contain liquid waste and are stocked with extra 55-gallon drums and absorbent material.

The Pilot Plant Warehouse - Building 68 storage facility is used entirely for the storage of dry materials. No absorbent material or surplus 55-gallon drums are stocked at this facility. Leaks of dry material can be responded to in a timely manner by using extra 55-gallon drums from another area.

Very large spills are unlikely in the container storage facility. However, if an event involving several drums at the same time should take place, the large quantity of spilled material will be pumped from the containment area and re-containerized as much as practical

to prevent overflow of the containment area before attempting to use absorbent materials.

All containers at the storage facilities are inspected at least once a week for severe rusting, structural defects, and leakage. If a container holding hazardous waste is not in good condition or if it begins to leak, the hazardous waste is transferred to a container in good condition or to an overpack container.

Drums at Satellite Accumulation Areas are kept in Satellite Accumulation Containers (SACs) which are portable polyethylene containers designed to hold 55-gallon drums in order to contain any leakage.

If there is an event in spite of the above precautions, reporting will be done in accordance with Subsection G-4a.

G-4j Tank Spills and Leakage

Prior to July 1989 there were two 10,000 gallon tanks in use . The stainless steel storage tanks at the Pilot Plant Warehouse - Building 68 Tank Farm have been emptied and are no longer used for storage of hazardous wastes; therefore, this section is not applicable.

G-4k Surface Impoundments Spills, Leakage and Sudden Drops

There are no active Surface Impoundments of hazardous wastes at the FMPC; therefore, this section is not applicable.

G-4l Waste Pile Spills and Leakage

There are no designated hazardous waste piles at the FMPC; therefore, this section is not applicable.

G-4m Landfill Leakage

G-4m(1) Liner Repair and Replacement

The hazardous waste landfill, Waste Pit 4, is a 53,000 cubic yard clay-lined pit located between the FMPC Production Area and the western boundary of the site. Waste Pit 4 is regulated by RCRA due to disposal of barium salts in this pit from 1980 to 1983. This pit is currently undergoing interim closure under RCRA. Since the facility is not a landfill equipped with a double liner or a leak detection system, this section is not applicable to the FMPC landfill facility.

G-4m(2) Assessment Monitoring Program

A description of the Waste Pit 4 area groundwater monitoring program is contained in the Groundwater Quality Assessment Program Plan. However, this Groundwater Quality Assessment Program Plan is not considered a part of the Contingency Plan.

G-4n Incinerator Spills, Emissions and Leakage

There is no active Incinerator at the FMPC; therefore this section is not applicable.

G-5 EMERGENCY SUPPORT AND EQUIPMENT

The facilities and equipment available for use in an emergency at the FMPC are the Emergency Operations Center (EOC), Joint Public Information Center (JPIC), and the Communications Center. Supporting equipment and resources includes warning systems (on-site and off-site), response vehicles, personnel decontamination equipment, medical, environmental radiological monitoring, and industrial hygiene monitoring equipment. Detailed information is included in subsections a, b, c, d, & e of this Section.

FMPC EMERGENCY OPERATIONS CENTER

The EOC is located in the FMPC Administration Building. EOC staffing and responsibilities are outlined in Section G-1b. Resources available in the EOC include maps, engineering drawings, and other emergency reference materials. The EOC is environmentally secure, equipped with an air-purification system, which can sustain air quality for 24 hours.

A comprehensive communications system in the EOC includes telephones, telefax, portable radios and a control module for the radio equipment in the Communications Center. The EOC can monitor or augment the FMPC emergency communications control system in the Communications Center.

A paging system links response personnel with the Communications Center. In case of an event, all response personnel can be alerted simultaneously or individually.

A computer support system in the EOC maintains the historical record, runs meteorological and heavy gas models, and aids in drafting and transmitting press releases.

JOINT PUBLIC INFORMATION CENTER (JPIC)

The JPIC serves as a central contact point and clearinghouse for handling information about the FMPC emergencies and any applicable onsite or offsite actions. The JPIC disseminates necessary and relevant information to the public via the news media.

The JPIC is located at 6025 Dixie Highway (State Route 4) in Fairfield, Ohio. It serves as a central contact point and clearinghouse for handling public information about FMPC emergencies and any applicable off-site actions. It has a media briefing room, a telephone bank for media inquiries, a media monitoring room, a telephone bank for concerned citizens' inquiries, and clerical support areas.

Telephone lines link the JPIC with the Butler County, Hamilton County, and the FMPC EOCs.

COMMUNICATIONS CENTER/SECURITY

In an emergency, Security maintains the security and integrity of the FMPC site and provides communications. To fulfill these responsibilities, the

Communications Center is the first to be advised of an emergency via plant alarm or personnel.

The Communications Center includes a full complement of one-way and two-way radio communications facilities, including a mobile and portable FM radio network, scanners, a high-frequency single-sideband emergency radio, a shortwave receiver, special telephone system, and a paging system. Special monitoring systems include a computerized emergency monitoring system.

On-shift Security Inspectors are equipped with emergency vehicles with lights and siren, portable communications equipment, a mobile radiotelephone, and a bullhorn.

WARNING SYSTEMS

There are plant, local building, and offsite warning systems at the FMPC. The Plantwide Alarm System includes:

Plant Alarm System

This system is centered in the Communications Center. Signals from manual fire alarm boxes and automatic fire monitoring and/or extinguishing systems located throughout the plant are transmitted to the Communications Center and monitored by a Honeywell Delta 1000 system. Here, the Communications Officer, using the control panel,

activates an alarm via bells and air horns located throughout the plant. This system is used for sounding special two-digit signals to provide warnings and other emergency information. The two-digit warning signals are detailed in Figure G3.

Each fire alarm point is tested periodically by the Safety and Fire Services with the results recorded. These records are maintained by the Safety & Fire Services Office.

Emergency Message System

The Emergency Message System is a one-way system used by the Communications Center to transmit verbal instructions and important information to plant personnel following the sounding of a warning signal.

Local Evacuation Alarm

All process plants have sirens which can be activated from one or more locations. These are used to advise building personnel to evacuate, (e.g., because of a chemical release, major fire, or explosion). These sirens are tested once monthly by Safety and Fire Services. A record of the tests is kept in the Safety and Fire Services Office.

Ambulance Alarm

A manually operated ambulance alarm alerts the Medical Department and the Garage in medical emergencies. This alarm can be activated from The Communications Center.

Offsite Emergency Warning System

In emergencies with offsite implications (General Emergencies), the Offsite Emergency Warning System warns citizens of Butler and Hamilton counties within the 2-mile Immediate Notification Zone. Activating the sirens alerts residents to shelter immediately and tune to a radio or TV station and listen for an Emergency Broadcast System (EBS) message for information.

The warning system consists of eleven electronic sirens and numerous tone-alert radio receivers. The sirens are located within or just outside the 2-mile Immediate Notification Zone-- seven offsite and four onsite. See Appendix G3 (Offsite Emergency Warning System Procedure).

FIRE AND RESCUE

Fire and rescue equipment at the FMPC includes several vehicles with forcible entry tools, communications equipment, electric lights and generators, portable pumps, and protective equipment. There is also an inventory of heavy equipment.

Fire protection and extinguishing equipment at the FMPC includes building sprinkler systems (both wet-pipe and dry- pipe), fire and smoke alarm systems, hand-held fire extinguishers, and fire hydrants.

Detailed information on Fire and Rescue equipment appears in Section G-5a(4)

PERSONNEL DECONTAMINATION EQUIPMENT

Decontamination equipment is stored on the mobile emergency spill response vehicle (328) and in Building 53. This equipment consists of brushes, soap, solution retention devices and recovery containers. All of the equipment is designed to be used in conjunction with a

portable water supply or water supplied from emergency equipment (pumpers/tankers).

Larger scale decontamination of equipment and/or facilities will be completed by the assigned section at the FMPC under the supervision of the AEDO or his/her representative.

MEDICAL

The Medical Services is located in Building 53A and consists of:

- Medical Services, staffed by physicians, nurses, and technicians
- Medical Services Laboratory

Medical vehicles for emergency use include two fully- equipped ambulance vehicles. There are also various pieces of diagnostic equipment, hospital wards, and other equipment. Detailed information on medical equipment appears in Section G-5e.

ENVIRONMENTAL RADIOLOGICAL MONITORING

Environmental radiological monitoring equipment includes dosimeters, stack alarms, friskers, and other radiation survey instruments and monitors.

INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE (IH) EQUIPMENT

Industrial hygiene equipment includes devices for detecting hazardous materials, air sampling pumps, and protective clothing.

EMERGENCY POWER SYSTEM

There are three emergency generators that furnish emergency power for lighting, communications, and for certain designated facilities.

The emergency generators are tested at least once each week by the Utility Engineers according to established procedures. Records of these tests are maintained by the Utility Engineer. When a power failure affects the Communications Center and the emergency generator fails to start, a portable unit is available. This unit is mobile and may be transported about the site. The Garage is responsible for keeping a record of this unit.

ADDITIONAL EMERGENCY EQUIPMENT

- Self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and other respiratory equipment
- Acid suits
- Showers and eye bubbler stations
- Emergency power and lighting equipment
- Gasoline pumps and submersible electric pumps

Emergency Equipment Cabinet

An emergency equipment cabinet for emergency response is located at the southwest corner, Extraction Area of the Pilot Plant Warehouse - Building 68.

Self-contained Breathing Apparatus Equipment

The locations of the self-contained breathing apparatus are provided in Table G3.

Other Respiratory Equipment

The types of respiratory equipment are detailed in Figure G4. Respirators are located throughout the FMPC in metal cabinets.

Location of Acid Suits

Located on emergency vehicles and various locations in the plant.

Showers and Eye Wash Stations

- Located throughout all plants

Additional Equipment

- Submersible electric pumps
- Portable gasoline generators

- Portable gasoline pumps (@ 250 gpm)
- Mobile gasoline pump (trailer-mounted, @ 500 gpm)

Detailed information on additional fire projection equipment, spill control and monitoring equipment, alarm and electronic monitoring systems and the communication system appears in the subsections listed in Table G-4.

G-5a Fire Protection Equipment

G-5a(1) Plant Water Supplies and Fire Loop

Water Supply

The FMPC plant water supplies and related equipment provides the FMPC with the first line of defense in fighting fires and supplies the primary means of fire extinguishment.

Water supply storage at the FMPC consists of several ground level and elevated water storage tanks for both fire protection and potable water supply. Potable water supply consists of one ground level storage tank with a capacity of 750,000 gallons and one elevated storage tank with a capacity of 200,000 gallons. Fire protection storage tanks consist of one ground level storage tank with a capacity of 350,000 gallons, for a total fire protection storage capacity of 650,000 gallons.

Underground water main systems supply water to hydrants, sprinkler systems, and stand pipes at all major buildings and processing areas of the FMPC. The water main system is a loop so that no building will have its water supply cutoff under any circumstances. If a leak or plug in a line occurs, the

flow to that section of pipe will be cutoff by valves and the water flow to the area rerouted while repair work is in progress.

Fire Hydrants

Low-pressure and high-pressure fire hydrant are located throughout the site.

Low-pressure Hydrant Locations

HYDRANT #	GENERAL LOCATION
200	SW of Bldg. 11
201	S of Bldg. 28
202	SE of Bldg. 11
203	SE of Bldg. 53 on 'D' St.
204	N of Bldg. 53
205	NW of Bldg. 16 on 1st St.
206	E of Bldg. 70 on 'E' St.
207	E of the intersection of 'E' St. and 2nd St.
208	S of Bldg. 32 near 'E' St.
209	S of Bldg. 69
210	NW of Bldg. 10
211	S of Bldg. 60
212	NE of Bldg. 60
213	W of Bldg. 5 on 'C' St., @ 400 ft. S of Hydrant #230
214	N of the intersection of 'C' St. and 1st St.
215	N of the intersection of 'B' St. and 2nd St.
216	SW of Bldg. 30 on 2nd St.
217	SW of Bldg. 30 on 2nd St.
218	N of the intersection of 'A' St. and 2nd St.
219	W of Bldg. 1, @ 400 ft. N of Hydrant #218
220	W of the intersection of 'A' St. and 101st St.
221	W of the intersection of 'A' St. and 1st St.
222	NW corner of Bldg. 15

223	N of Bldg. 15 on 1st St.
224	N of the intersection of 'B' St. and 1st St.
225	W of Bldg. 4 on 'B' St.
226	N of Bldg. 3 on 102nd St.
227	N of Bldg. 3 on 102nd St., @ 400 ft. E of the intersection of 'A' St. and 102nd
228	@ 200 ft. E of the intersection of 'A' St. and 101st St.
229	N of Bldg. 8 on 101st St.
230	E of Bldg. 4, near NW corner of Bldg. 5 on 'C' St.

High-pressure Hydrant Locations

HYDRANT #	GENERAL LOCATION
101	S of Bldg. 54
102	N of Bldg. 54
103	N of Bldg. 11
104	@ 400 ft. E of Hydrant #103
105	S of the intersection of 'A' St. and 1st St.
106	S of Bldg. 8 on 1st St.
107	N of the intersection of 'D' St. and 1st St.
108	E of Bldg. 6 on 'E' St., S of the water tower
109	S of Bldg. 2 on 102nd St., N of Bldg. 39
110	S of Bldg. 2 on 102nd St., @ 400 ft. E of Hydrant # 109
111	W of Bldg. 4 on 'B' St.
112	W of Bldg. 5, E of Bldg. 4 on 'C' St.
113	W of Bldg. 6, NE of Bldg. 55 on 'D' St.
114	S of he intersection of 'D' St. and 2nd St.
115	@ 400 ft. E of the intersection of 'A' St. and 2nd St.
116	S of Bldg. 30 on 2nd St.
117	NW of the corner of Bldg. 12
118	N of Bldg. 12
119	S of Bldg. 38
120	N of propane storage

121	N of propane storage
122	N of Bldg. 12, SW of Bldg. 24 on Gamma St.
123	SW of Bldg. 65, NW of Bldg. 9 on 'D' St., @ 400 ft. N of Hydrant #124
124	W of Bldg. 9 on 'D' St., E of Bldg. 12
125	S of Bldg. 9 on 2nd St.
126	N of Bldg. 9
127	W of Bldg. 66, just inside the fence on 3rd St.
128	E of Bldg. 71
129	@ 400 ft. W of Bldg. 56 on 3rd St.
130	S of Bldg. 63
131	SE of Bldg. 69
132	N of Bldg. 56 on 3rd St.

G-5a(2) Automatic Sprinklers

Automatic sprinklers are an effective means of fire protection. If these systems are maintained properly and all valves are kept open, the automatic sprinkler system will extinguish or contain most fires. Major buildings and processing areas are protected by heat-activated automatic sprinkler systems.

The automatic sprinklers release water when heat at the sprinkler head reaches a predetermined temperature. The Emergency Response Team will immediately proceed to the area where an automatic sprinkler system is activated and take appropriate actions.

Fully Sprinklered Buildings

Dry-Pipe System

- KC-2 Warehouse
- Building 79 Warehouse

Pilot Plant

° Extraction Area, 6 to 4 areas--wet-pipe system

G-5a(3) Fire Extinguishers

Classes of fire extinguishers

Fires are placed in one of four classes according to the type of fuel involved. The class of fire determines the method of extinguishment and, for this reason, all fire extinguishers are marked according to class. The various classes of fires are as follows:

° Class A fires involve ordinary combustibles such as wood or paper. These are most readily extinguished by removing the heat. Water extinguishers are best suited here. All-purpose dry chemical extinguishers may also be used.

° Class B fires involve flammable liquids such as gasoline or alcohol. Since these are liquid fires, the application of water may tend to "float" the fire away, spreading it. The best method of extinguishment here is to remove the oxygen. Carbon dioxide, foam, or dry chemical extinguishers are best suited for Class B fires.

° Class C fires involve energized electrical equipment. Since some extinguishing agents conduct electricity and the best method of extinguishment is to remove the oxygen, carbon dioxide, and dry chemicals are recommended here. However, if the electricity can be turned off, the remaining fire is usually Class A and can be easily extinguished.

- Class D fires involve certain combustible metals such as magnesium or titanium. These materials require specific extinguishing compounds to put them out.

Table G5, Types of Pressurized Fire Extinguishers, describes the five types of pressurized fire extinguishers used at the FMPC and lists typical applications and limitations for each type of extinguisher.

G-5a(4) FMPC Emergency Response Equipment

In addition to automatic fire protection described earlier, the plant is also protected by the FMPC Emergency Response Equipment. The fire trucks and equipment to be used by the Emergency Response Team are properly maintained at all times to ensure readiness in the event of a fire. The fire response vehicles are stocked with the standard fire-fighting and fire-related safety equipment.

Fire and Safety Vehicles

Fire vehicles are equipped with forcible entry tools, communications equipment, electric lights and generators, portable pumps and protective equipment for the firefighters such as breathing apparatus, resuscitators, smoke ejectors, and protective clothing.

Fire and Safety Service Vehicle Unit 301

1981 Dodge Collins service body equipped with two-way, two-channel radio, fire extinguishers, self-contained breathing apparatus, explosimeters, 0-20 mRem/hr Geiger counter, tools, protective clothing, and medical supplies.

This vehicle is in daily use for routine purposes and is driven by response personnel.

Tank Truck Unit 322

A Mack 3500-gallon tank trailer equipped with a portable standard centrifugal pump (210 gpm), two-way, two-channel radio, protective clothing, tools, fire extinguishers, and hose.

Vehicle is parked at North end of Building 46.

Fire Truck - Engine Number 311

A fire truck fully equipped with: FTI, 1000-gallon waterous, single-staged centrifugal water pump; 500-gallon booster tank; two-way, two-channel radio; self-contained breathing apparatus; acid suits; protective clothing, extension ladders; deluge gun; tools; and hose.

Vehicle is parked at North side of Building 31.

Fire Truck - Engine Number 312

American LaFrance equipped with 1000-gallon two-stage, centrifugal pump, 500-gallon booster tank, two-way, two-channel radio, self-contained breathing apparatus, hose, ladders, and tools.

Vehicle is parked at North end of Building 46.

Foam Generator

High expansion, powered by gasoline engine, 5000 cfm, mounted on 4-wheeled trailer (may also be used off trailer).

Vehicle is parked at North end of Building 46.

Ambulances

Two fully equipped ambulances meeting federal DOT specifications are operated and maintained onsite.

One vehicle is parked at North end of Building 46.
Second vehicle is parked at North end of Building 46.

Utility Master (1988), 16 foot van

This van is stocked with personal protective equipment, environmental monitoring equipment, spill control supplies, absorbents and clean-up materials.

Vehicle is parked behind Building 53 A.

Heavy Equipment

This equipment, although not dedicated to emergency use only, is available to support emergency response activities if needed.

- 2 flatbed trucks
- 2 dump trucks
- 4 tow tractors
- 6 semi-trailers
- 3 semi-tractors
- 1 tank truck
- 32 industrial trucks

- 45 industrial hand stackers
- 1 locomotive engine
- 2 front end loaders
- 4 bulldozers
- 1 road grader
- 2 cranes
- 1 back hoe
- 1 cement mixer
- 1 portable generator
- numerous tractors, pickup trucks, and small vehicles

G-5b Spill Control and Monitoring Equipment

Spill control and emergency spill response equipment

Spill response equipment is available for use at the FMPC. There are stockpiles of absorbent material (such as clay absorbent and spill booms or absorbent pillows called "PIGS") at each storage facility and at the satellite accumulation points. All of the storage areas except the Pilot Plant warehouse and the discontinued Plant 1 Storage pad are diked (surrounded by a concrete berm) to contain 10% of the volume of the containers or the capacity of largest container within the area (whichever is greater). Also any runoff can be diverted by temporary diking to prevent entry into the storm sewer. The storm sewer system can be diverted and held in the Stormwater Retention Basin to control offsite releases.

The FMPC also maintains a mobile emergency spill response vehicle. It is stocked with appropriate emergency absorbent material and protective equipment.

Monitoring Equipment

Equipment used to monitor for contamination, explosive atmospheres, hazardous leaks or releases is located on various emergency vehicles and in Building 53. The equipment includes detector tubes, air samples, explosive gas detectors, chemical analyzers and personal dosimeters.

G-5c Alarm and Electronic Monitoring Systems

Manual alarm systems were described in Section G-5, Paragraph D.

Automatic electronic alarm and monitoring systems consist of:

Honeywell D-1000 System This centralized, computer controlled system has two main parts:

Multiplex, Digital Alarm System

- Remotely monitors activation of alarm sensors throughout the plant
- Signals are converted by the Delta-1000 microprocessor to plain language messages
- The CRT display includes:
  - Alarm type
  - Signal number
  - Location
  - Action to be taken by Communications Center personnel
- Alarm sensors monitor the following:
  - Fire alarms
  - Sprinkler system
  - Intrusion alarm
  - Smoke alarms
  - Radiation detection alarms

Supervisory alarms, including tampering, equipment malfunction, and pressure varieties
Process alarms for temperature and gas detection
Storm sewer pH monitors
Dust collector monitors

Audible Alarm System

- Activated by Communications Center
- Transmits a coded signal throughout the plant complex to activate vibrating and Kodaire type alarm horns

Meteorological Tower Monitors

- Meteorological information collected includes:
  Wind speed
  Direction
- Information is used to calculate plume direction during a radiological or gaseous hazardous materials emergency
- Monitor readouts are received in digital readout and strip chart analog hard copy on the Safety and Health Building computer
- Communications Center personnel relay the information to the EC and/or Meteorologist.

G-5d Communication System

In addition to the Alarm Systems described in the previous section the FMPC utilizes other special radios, receivers and scanners, telephones and telephone services and monitoring equipment. The following communications and monitoring equipment is located in the FMPC Communication Center and is operated by the Security Department on all shifts, seven days a week:

Radios

Two-Way

The FMPC utilizes five separate high-band radio frequencies. In addition, a separate band is used to communicate with DOE-Oak Ridge Operations.

Receivers

Scanner - area police and fire departments, and

All band short-wave receiver - .558 MHz to 32 MHz

Special Telephones and Telephone Service

National Warning System (NAWAS) equipped with voice-activated recorder

Emergency telephone no. 6511 (also 6512, which is an automatic switchover, when 6511 is busy)

Emergency message system over which the Communications Center furnishes information relative to emergencies and general information

Communications Center and Plant telephone switchboard on night shifts, weekends, and holidays, extension 6295

Mobile and cellular radio telephones are utilized in the Security Department vehicles

G-5e First Aid and Medical Supplies

G-5e(1) Emergency Treatment

First Aid treatment for those requiring it may be provided in the emergency treatment room in the Medical Department. A doctor is normally on duty and nurses are always on duty during the day shift, Monday through Friday. At other times first aid and/or arrangements for transport of ill or injured for treatment is provided by the Safety & Fire Inspector (who is a state certified Emergency Medical Technician). In an emergency, the Safety & Fire Inspector may be summoned by calling the Communications Center.

G-5e(2) Ambulance Service - General

Injured or ill employees will be transported by FMPC ambulance or through mutual aid equipment to pre-designated area hospitals.

G-5e(3) Ambulance Service, 2nd and 3rd Shifts, Weekends, Holidays, Vacation Shutdown

Ambulance service is provided during second and third shifts, weekends, and holidays in the same manner as during regular day shift hours.

G-6 COORDINATION AGREEMENTS

The FMPC participates in a mutual aid emergency aid agreement with other emergency organizations within the FMPC site area and provides assistance to these organizations in the event of a major fire or other comparable serious emergency. Appendix G5 includes mutual aid agreements. Appendix G6 describes the emergency response procedures of the Hamilton County Communications Center. Appendix G7 describes the emergency response[12] procedures of the Butler County Communications Center.

When, in the opinion of the Officer-in-Charge, a fire or similar emergency is out of control and additional personnel are needed, he will request the Communications Center to initiate the call-in of additional mutual aid personnel assistance from mutual aid responders[1].

(A) In the event of a fire and at the request of the AEDO, the Communications Officer shall notify the requested department by calling one or more of the following telephone numbers, in order listed, informing them of our need:

(1) Crosby Township Volunteer Fire Department
Ring down phone
Radio
Commercial phone: 911 or
825-2260 (Hamilton County Communications Center)

(2) Colerain Township Volunteer Fire Department
Ring down phone
Radio
Commercial phone: 911 or
825-2260 (Hamilton County Communications Center)

(3) Ross (Venice) Volunteer Fire Department
Ring down phone
Radio
Commercial phone: 911 or
867-5700 (Butler County Sheriff's Dispatcher)

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12 See Appendix G5 for Letters of Agreement with RUSt, the nearby Fire Districts, and thelocal area Hospitals.

G-7 EVACUATION PLAN

EVACUATION OF RCRA FACILITIES

Personnel will respond to voice signal of supervisor, audible alarms, or (when alone without supervision) to their own cognition of the events without the benefit of signals.

In the event evacuation is required from the hazardous waste storage facilities, the personnel will report to pre-identified rally points for accountability purposes. If further movement is necessary, personnel will be moved to the Services Building for decontamination and/or further instruction. The rally points are pre-designated marked points for accountability purposes. Location and movement to and from rally points is described in the following:

Plant 6 Warehouse - Building 79

Rally point #6 is at the corner of 1st and "D" Streets. Movement from Building 79 is towards Plant 6 and on to rally point at 1st and "D" Streets, and from there east on 1st Street to the Service Building locker room entrance.

Pilot Plant Warehouse - Building 68

Rally point #8 is at 1st and "B" Streets. Movement from Pilot Plant Warehouse is north to rally point at 1st and "B" Streets, and from there east on 1st Street to the Service Building locker room entrance.

Plant 8 Warehouse - Building 80

Rally point #8 is at 1st and "B" Streets. Movement from Plant 8 Warehouse is south to rally point at 1st and "B" Streets, and

from there east on 1st Street to the Service Building locker room entrance.

KC-2 Warehouse (Bays 5, 6, & 7).

Rally point #B is same as the one used for the Boiler Plant at "B" Street. Movement from Bay 5, 6, & 7 is west to "B" Street, then south on "B" Street to rally point, and from there south on "B" Street to the Service Building locker room entrance.

GENERAL EVACUATION

All major emergencies require prompt and deliberate action. In the event of any major emergency it will be necessary to follow an established set of procedures for the safe evacuation of personnel. Such established procedures will be followed as closely as possible; however, in specific emergency situations the AEDO may deviate from the procedures to provide a more effective plan for bringing the situation under control. The AEDO is responsible for advising Management of the necessity for any evacuation (see Appendix G3 and Appendix G4).

In the event that a plant evacuation is required, the following actions will be taken by those present in the hazardous waste storage areas:

The Plantwide Alarm System (3-3,3-3 signal) will be activated at the Communications Center and followed by an announcement over the emergency message system.

Employees shall carry out responsibilities for an emergency shutdown of plant operations if assigned (certain individuals may have assignments to shut off fuel gas, water, steam, electricity and/or perform other special duties).

All employees are to report to their predetermined rally point for accountability and further instruction.

For more detail on the evacuation or rally point procedures see Appendix G4 (FMPC Emergency Procedure for Personnel Accountability).

G-8 REPORTS

In the event of an emergency that requires implementation of the Contingency Plan, certain notifications and reports may be required by the regulatory authorities. Subsection G-4a describes all of the oral notifications and written reports required upon the implementation of the Contingency Plan. Any one or more of these reports may be required depending on the nature and extent of the emergency.

G-8a Required Written Reports

GENERAL INCIDENT REPORTING

The FMPC will note in its operating and event reporting records the time, date, and details of any incident that requires implementing of the Contingency Plan.

Within 15 days after the occurrence of an incident that requires implementation of the contingency plan, a written report notifying Ohio EPA that the Contingency Plan has been implemented (Form B Notification to Ohio EPA of Implementation of Contingency Plan) shall be submitted to the Ohio EPA by DOE (as outlined in Section G-4a, Notification). The report will include at a minimum:

name, address, and telephone number of the owner or operator

name, address, and telephone number of the facility

date of incident

time of incident

type of incident (e.g. fire, spill, etc.)

name of material(s) involved

quantity of material(s) involved

the extent of injuries, if any

an assessment of actual or potential hazards to human health or the environment, where this is applicable

estimated quantity and disposition of recovered material that resulted from the incident

An outline or description of procedures or measures as were, or are planned to be, taken to prevent or to mitigate such incidents in the future shall also be included in the written report.

RESUMPTION OF OPERATIONS REPORTING

After the equipment is brought back to a clean and serviceable condition and the waste treatment, storage, and disposal has been properly completed (as described in Section G-4h) the State regulatory authority should be notified of the readiness to resume hazardous waste operations by using Form C (Written Notice to Ohio EPA and Appripriate Local Authorities of Resumption of Hazardous Waste Operations).

Table G-1

The FMPC Emergency Organization Roster

EMERGENCY RESPONSE TEAM

Emergency Chief
Assistant Emergency Chief
Firefighters
Driver-Operators
Emergency Medical Technicians
Radiological Safety Technicians
Industrial Hygiene Technicians

ADDITIONAL FIELD PERSONNEL

Operations Response
- Assistant Emergency Duty Officer
- Plant Supervisors
- Facility Owner
- Operations Personnel

Security Response
- Shift Lieutenant
- Security Inspectors
- Communications Officer
- Security Support Group

EMERGENCY OPERATIONS CENTER

Emergency Duty Officer
DOE Site Manager
Emergency Director
Emergency Management Advisor
Deputy Emergency Director
Environment, Safety and Health Advisor
Environment, Safety and Health Support
Meteorologist
Operations Advisor
Operations Support
Public Information Advisor
Public Information Support
Security Advisor
EOC Supervisor
DOE-ORO Liaison
County Notification Advisor (2)
County Liaison (2)
EOC Communications Officer
Information Plotters
Runners
Secretary

Table G-1

The FMPC Emergency Organization Roster

JOINT PUBLIC INFORMATION CENTER TEAM

JPIC Manager
FMPC PIO
FMPC Citizen Hotline Operator
Butler County PIO
Butler County Citizen Hotline Operator
Hamilton County PIO
Hamilton County Citizen Hotline Operator
State PIO
Media Room Duty PIO
Technical Advisor
Administrative Support Supervisor
Media Monitoring Supervisor
Media Query and Citizen Hotline Telephone Banks Supervisor

Table G-2

Emergency Operation Personnel & Organizations

EMERGENCY DUTY OFFICERS

NAME	PAGER	CELLULAR
Bogar, L.	589-2405	535-1369
Britton, W.	589-2406	535-1371
Gardner, R.	589-2367	535-2919
Schwartzman, S.	589-9914	535-8679
Weddle, P.	589-2412	535-8681
Weinreich, W.	589-2404	535-1368

ASSISTANT EMERGENCY DUTY OFFICERS

NAME	PAGER
Braun, F.	589-2620
Cleeter, M.	589-2618
Duckworth, R.	589-2622
Meeks, J.	589-2898
Schutte, E.	589-2621

OTHER

Utility Engineer/AEDO Vehicle	535-1365
AEDO Portable	535-2197
Fire & Safety Vehicle #301	535-1367
Security Vehicle	535-1366
Security Portable	535-7134
Industrial Hygiene Vehicle	535-2198
Industrial Hygiene Portable	535-4734
Industrial Hygiene Portable	535-4735
Environment & Radiological Monitoring Techs Portable	535-2918
Medical Portable	535-8710

Table G-2

Emergency Operation Personnel & Organizations

OFF-SITE NOTIFICATION

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

ORO Emergency Communications Center ..... FTS 626-1005
Commercial 615-576-1005

DOE Headquarters, Washington, D.C. ..... (FTS)252-8100/8377/8874/8972
Commercial 202-252-8100/8377/8874/8972

DOE ORO Environmental Protection Branch ..... FTS 626-0846
Commercial 615-576-0846

DOE ORO Public Information Officer ..... FTS 626-0885
Commercial 615-576-0885

STATE OF OHIO

Ohio Disaster Services Agency 614-889-7150
Ohio EPA Emergency Response Center 800-282-9378
Ohio EPA (OEPA) 614-244-0946
Ohio Department of Health 614-466-2596
Ohio State Highway Patrol 513-863-4606
ORSANCO 513-421-1151

HAMILTON COUNTY

Communications Center 513-825-2280
Civil Defense 513-821-1092
Southwestern Ohio Air Pollution Control Agency 513-251-8780
Southwest Local School District 513-367-4139

BUTLER COUNTY

Sheriff's Office 513-867-5700
Civil Defense 513-844-8020

Table G-2

Emergency Operation Personnel & Organizations

LOCAL FIRE DEPARTMENTS

New Baltimore	911 or	513-825-2260
Ross Township	911 or	513-867-5700
Colerain Township	911 or	513-825-2260

LOCAL AMBULANCE

Butler County	911 or	513-867-5700
Hamilton County	911 or	513-825-2260
New Baltimore Life Squad Mobile Telephone	911 or	513-977-6337

LOCAL HOSPITALS

Providence--Emergency Room	513-853-5222
Mercy Hospital--Emergency Room	513-867-6450
University--Emergency Room	513-872-4571
Fort Hamilton Hughes--Emergency Room	513-867-2266

EMERGENCY CARE CENTER

Providence Ambulatory Care Unit (Harrison)	513-376-2222

EMERGENCY HELICOPTER SERVICE

University Air Care	800-826-8100
Non-Emergency	513-872-7522

CHEMTREC	**800-424-9300**
CHEMICAL Referral Center, CMA	**800-262-8200**
COAST Guard/DOT National Response Center	**800-424-8802**
EPA RCRA Hotline	**800-424-9346**
EPA Chemical Emergency Prep. Hotline	**800-535-0202**

Table G-3

Location of Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus

Area	No.	Location
Plant 6	1	Under canopy at southeast pad
Plant 6	1	Outside east wall of Degreasing
Plant 6	1	Inspection Area, east wall, southeast corner
Pilot Plant	1	Outside north side, Utility Shed
Pilot Plant	1	Outside, south side, Extraction
H&S Pumper #311	2	In jump seats, each side
H&S Pumper #312	2	Compartment, left and right sides
H&S Fire & Safety Truck	2	Compartment, left and right sides plus 3 cylinders in rear of truck
H&S IH&R Emergency Vehicle		
Heavy Equipment Bldg.	5	Fire & Safety Shop (in addition - 2 spare cylinders)

NOTE: Unless noted otherwise, 30-minute self-contained breathing apparatus are at the above hazardous waste or emergency response equipment locations.

TABLE G-4

EMERGENCY RESPIRATORY EQUIPMENT

Description	Typical Application	Limitations
Air-purifying full-face MSA Ultravue respirator equipped with chin-mounted canisters approved for HF up to 0.5 percent concentration by volume, radionuclide aerosols not exceeding 100 times DOE limits in DOE Order 5480.1 or other highly toxic particulates.	Environments containing relatively low HF concentrations of radionuclides or other highly toxic particulate contaminants including UF_6.	Only approved for relatively low concentrations of HF and highly particulate contaminants. Wearers must be satisfactorily fit-tested prior to use.
Airline half-mask respirator or airline hoodes respirator provides head protection.	Environments containing relatively high but not immediately dangerous life and health (IDLH) concentration of contaminants.	Requires CGA-Grade D breathing air supply. Length of airline hose station and wearer must not exceed 300 feet. May only be used in confined spaces when equipped with 5-minute compressed air escape bottle.
Full-face self-contained breathing apparatus for contaminants corrosive to	Environments with IDLH or unknown concentrations of air contaminants.	Air supply in compressed air bottle is limited to 30 minutes. Must be used in 2-man teams. Wearer must be judged physically fit enough to wear 40-pound SCBA and acid suit. Wearers must also be trained and drilled in use of SCBA and suit.

NOTE: All personnel must be fit-tested for the proper size of respirator before use. A training session must also be attended prior to fit-testing on the types and uses of equipment available.

Table G-5

Types of Pressurized Fire Extinguishers

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DESCRIPTION	TYPICAL APPLICATION	LIMITATIONS
Pressurized water (stainless steel)	Class A fires including wood, paper, trash, etc.	Not suitable for flammable liquid (Class B), electrical (Class C), or metal (Class D) fires.
Pressurized CO_2 (red tank)	Flammable liquid (Class B) and electrical (Class C) fires.	Not suitable for Class A or Class D fires.
Pressurized dry chemical (red tank)	Flammable liquid (Class B) and electrical (Class C) fires.	Not suitable for Class A or Class D fires.
Pressurized Met-L-X (yellow tank)	Metal (Class D) fires	For metal fires only
Pressurized dry chemical (small red tank)	Class A, B, and C fires	May be used on burning uranium but not on other metal fires.

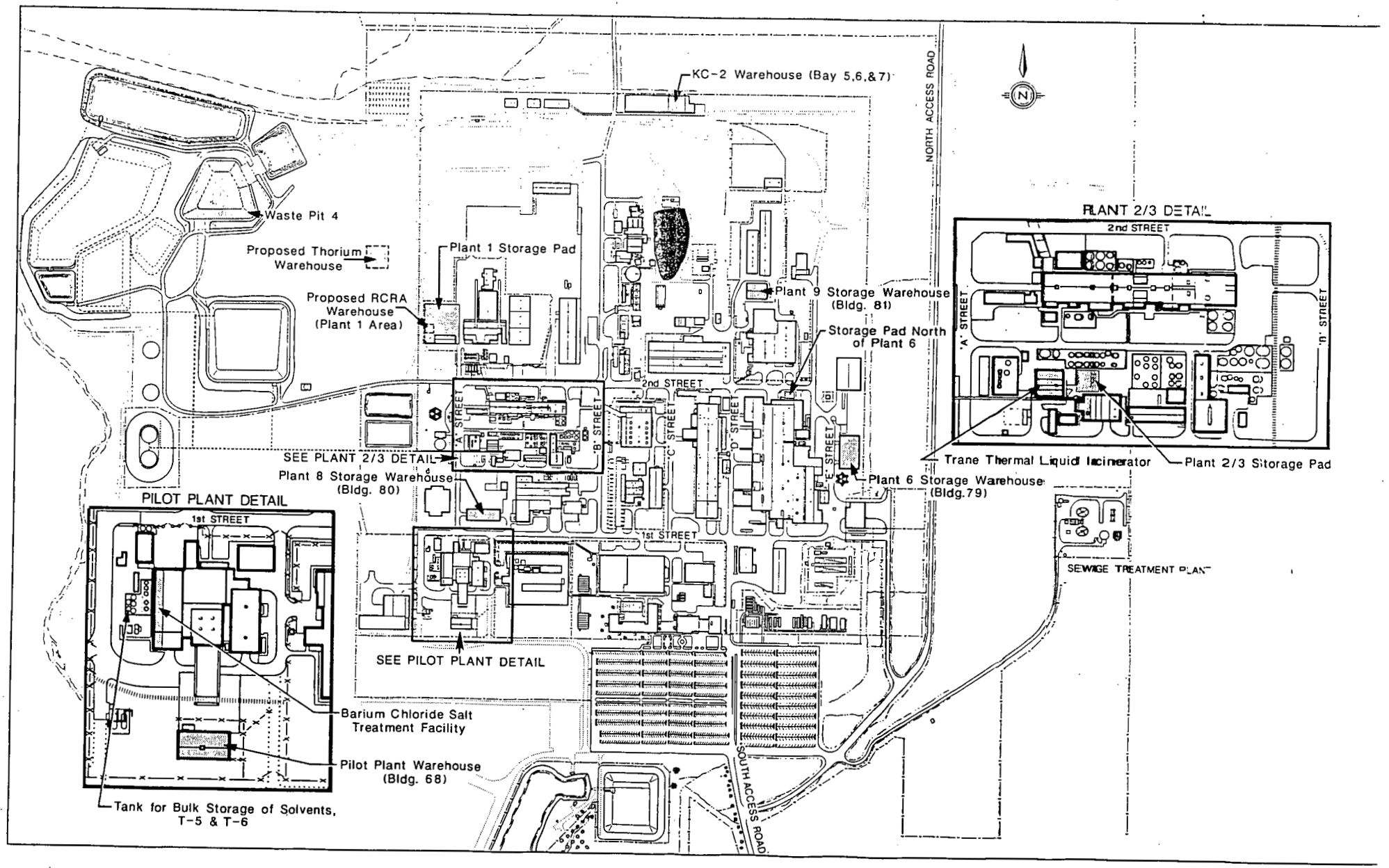

Figure G1. Location of Hazardous Waste Management Units

FMPC EMERGENCY ALARM SIGNALS

EMERGENCY SIGNALS TRANSMITTED VIA ALARM HORNS & BELLS

2-2, 2-2 **Ambulance, Fire, Security Event**

Radio message to ERT. EMS message follows with general information.

3-3, 3-3 **Supervisory Alert** - Take appropriate action

EMS and radio message follow, may include weather information, all-clear, evacuation, test (every Monday at 2 pm), or other announcements.

4-1, 4-1 **CO Alert**

Discontinue use of airline respirators.

TO REPORT ANY EMERGENCY DIAL EXTENSION 6511

Figure G-2. Warning Signals

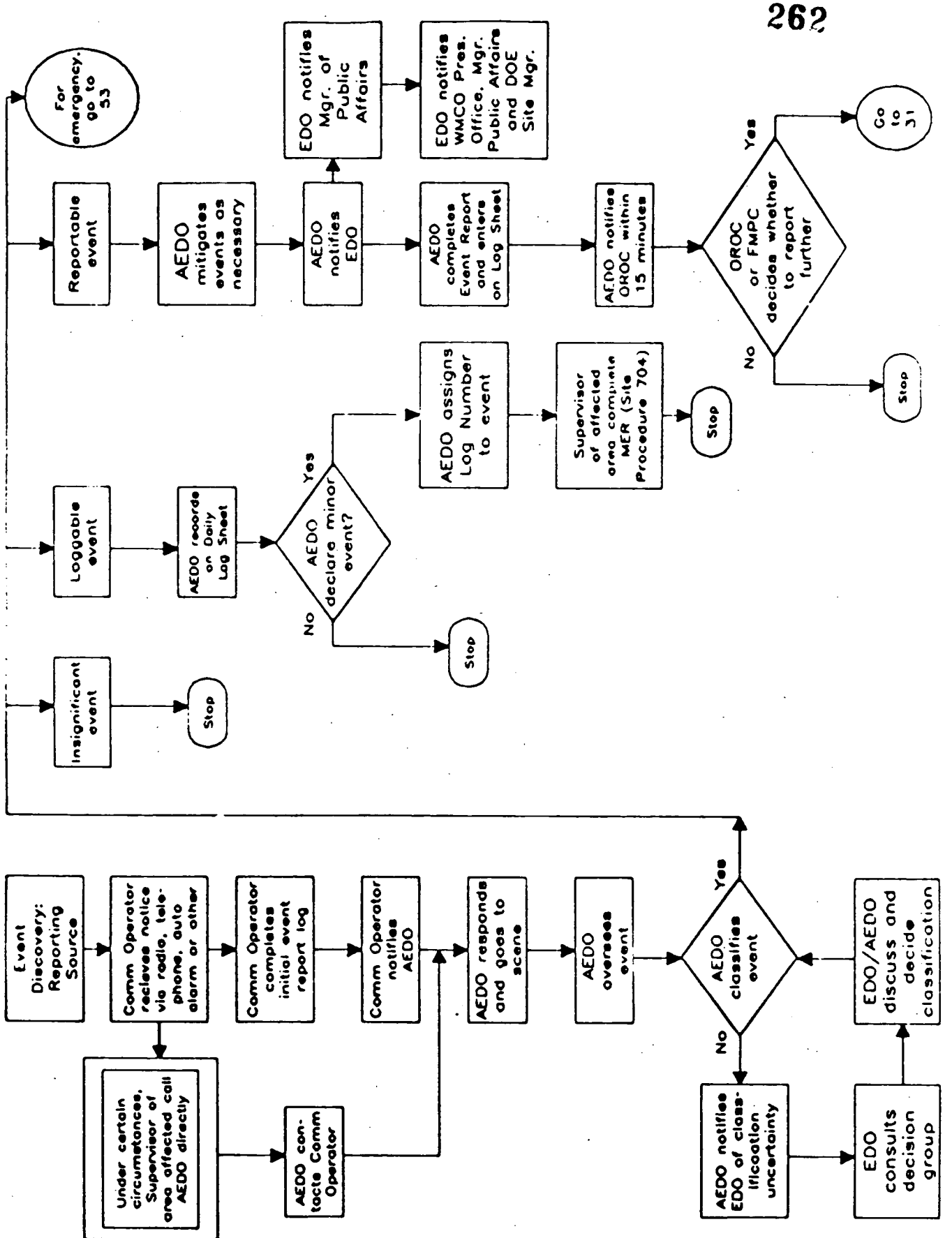

Figure G-3 Event Discovery and Classification Flow Diagram

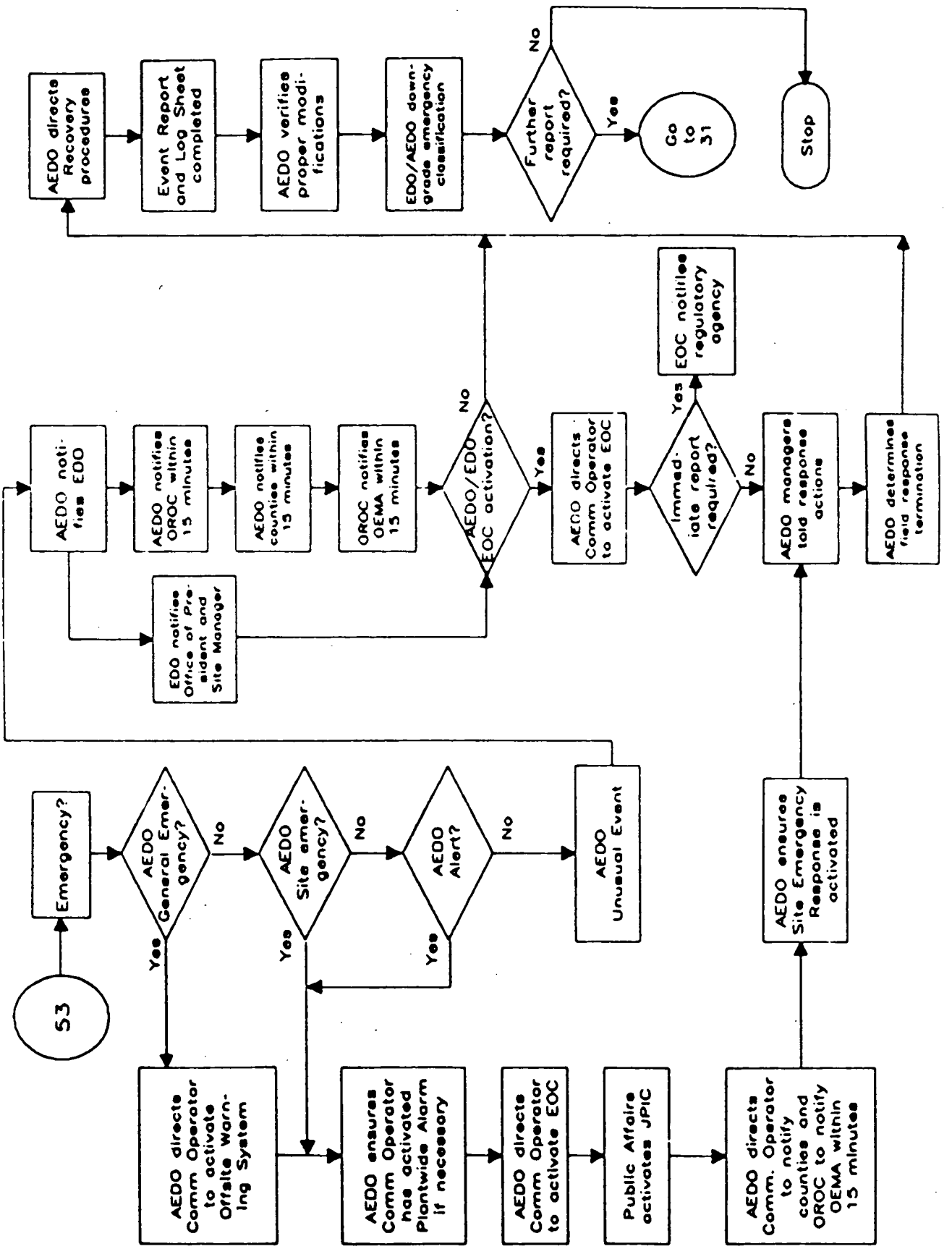

Figure G-4 Emergency Action Flow Diagram

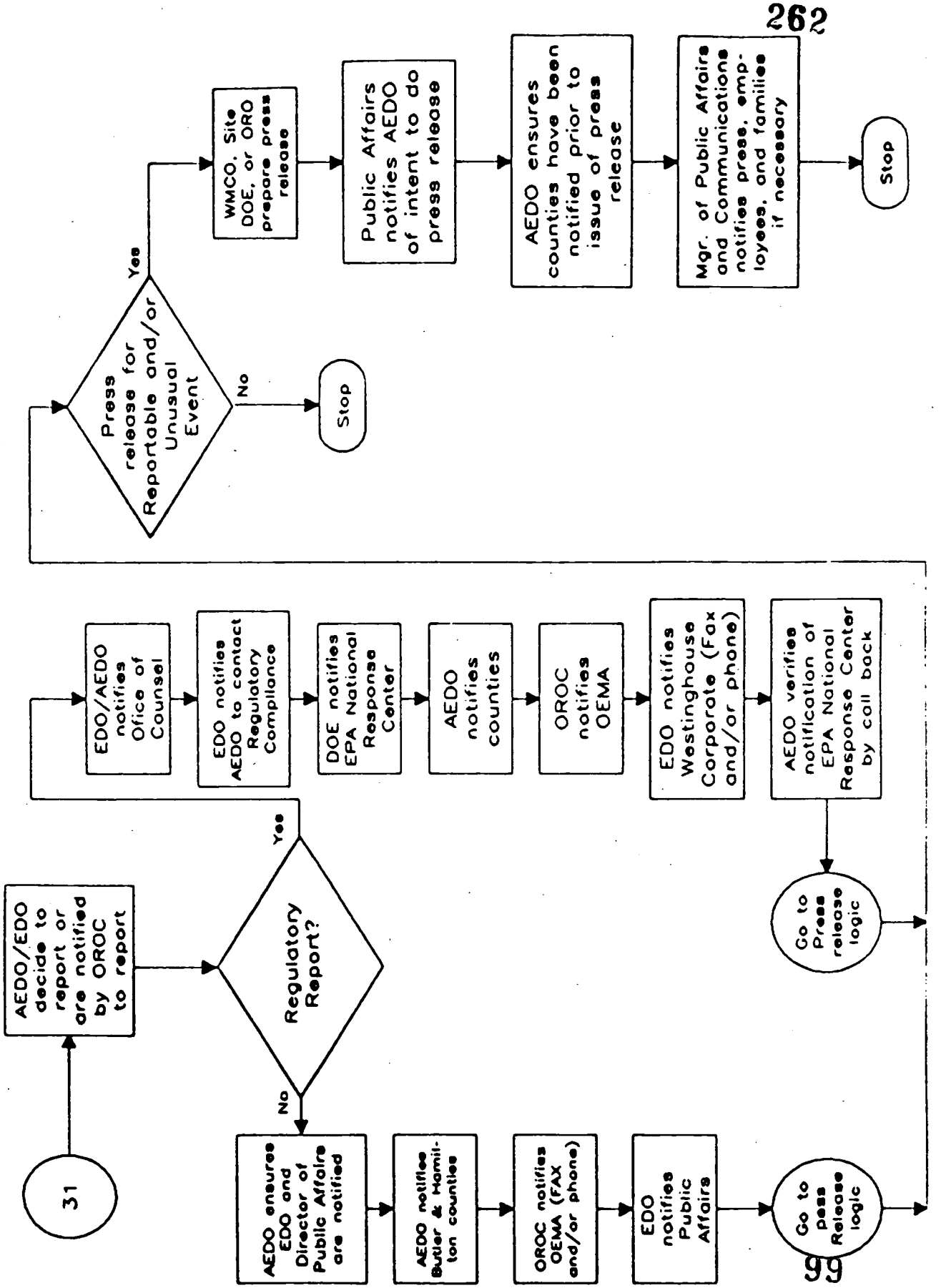

Figure G-5 Reporting Flow Diagram

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FORM A

OHIO HAZARDOUS WASTE RELEASE
FIRE, EXPLOSION REPORT TO OHIO EPA
OAC 3745-54-56(D)(2)

Ohio EPA 800-282-9378

1. Name of Reporter _____
2. Telephone Number of Reporter _____
3. Date of Incident _____
4. Time of Incident _____
5. Type of Incident _____
6. Name of Materials to Extent Known _____

_____

7. Quantity of Materials to Extent Known _____
8. Extent of Injuries, If Any _____

_____

_____

9. Possible Hazards to Human Health or the Environment Outside Facility

_____

_____

DATE AND TIME OF CALL AND PERSON RECEIVING CALL

Ohio EPA

Date _____ Time _____ Person _____

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FORM B

NOTIFICATION OF OHIO EPA OF IMPLEMENTATION OF CONTINGENCY PLAN
OAC 3745-54-56(J)

(Date)

, Director
Ohio EPA
1800 WaterMark Drive
P. O. Box 1049
Columbus, Ohio 43266-0149

SUBJECT: NOTIFICATION OF IMPLEMENTATION OF FMPC OHIO HAZARDOUS WASTE CONTINGENCY PLAN - OAC 3745-54-56(J)

Dear :

The following information is being submitted by the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) pursuant to OAC 3745-54-56(J). On _____, an incident occurred at the Feed Materials Production Center (FMPC) which required the implementation of the site's Ohio Hazardous Waste Contingency Plan. The contents of this notice are based on the best available information known at this time.

1. Name, Address, Telephone Number of Owner

   U.S. Department of Energy
   Oak Ridge Operations
   Post Office Box E
   Oak Ridge, Tennessee 37831
   (615) 576-5454

2. Name, Address, Telephone Number of Facility

   Feed Materials Production Center
   P.O. Box 39158
   7400 Willey Road
   Cincinnati, Ohio 45239
   (513) 738-6200

3. Date of Incident _____

4. Time of Incident _____

5. Type of Incident _____

FORM B

6. Name of Materials Involved _____

_____

7. Quantity of Materials Involved _____

8. Extent of Injuries, If Any _____

_____

_____

9. Assessment of Actual or Potential Hazards to Human Health or the Environment, If Applicable

_____

_____

_____

10. Estimated Quantity and Disposition of Recovered Material that Resulted from the Incident

_____

_____

_____

Signature

Title

FORM C

WRITTEN NOTICE TO OHIO EPA AND APPROPRIATE LOCAL AUTHORITIES OF RESUMPTION OF HAZARDOUS WASTE OPERATIONS OAC 3745-54-56(F)

(Date)

(Ohio EPA, Hamilton & Butler County Planning Committees)

SUBJECT: NOTIFICATION OF RESUMPTION OF HAZARDOUS WASTE OPERATIONS - OAC3745-5456(F)

This notice is being made to comply with the requirements of OAC 3745-5456(F). On _____, there was an OAC3745-5456 Emergency Incident at the Feed Materials Production Center (FMPC) site. The U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) expects to resume operation in the affected areas of the facility on _____.

No waste which was incompatible with the released materials was treated, stored, or disposed of until clean-up procedures were completed. All emergency equipment listed in the contingency plan has been cleaned and fit for its intended use.

Signature

Title

APPENDIX G-I

EMERGENCY PROCEDURES, SITE LAYOUT

AND

EQUIPMENT INFORMATION

This Appendix G1 is a description of emergency procedures (i.e. the "Evacuation and Safety Plan") to protect personnel and environment at the following hazardous waste storage units of the FMPC[1]:

In this Appendix each unit procedure is comprehensively described in a section dedicated specificaly to that hazardous waste storage unit. Details are given for response to one of three types of events:

1. an explosion;
2. a fire; or
3. a spill.

Response involves the action that endangered personnel must take when encountering an actual or potential explosion, fire, or spill. Personnel may have the knowledge and judgement to discern the severity of the situation. If they do not, they should immediately move to a safe location and alert or contact the AEDO.

Some situations may not constitute an emergency or the implementation of this Contingency Plan. In this case the situations may nevertheless warrant a protective and remediative response. An incident that does not involve the Emergency Response Team may be handled by personnel properly trained under the RCRA training curriculum. Small spills or even some fires may be handled by immediate action of the individuals discovering the event. Even events that involve response by the ERT may, if the AEDO so determines, not require implementation of the Contingency Plan. See Section G-3 and G-4c for guidelines AEDO uses in determining implementation of Contingency Plan.

See Section G-4 of the Contingency Plan for general emergency response procedures.

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[1]This appendix does not apply for hazardous waste events during on-site transit or at satellite accumulation areas. However, response to such events should follow a similar pattern as described in Appendix G1 and must be responded to on a case by case basis through immediate contact with the AEDO.

1. EVACUATION & SAFETY PLAN FOR PLANT 6 WAREHOUSE - BUILDING 79

Plant 6 Warehouse - Building 79 is located east of Plant 6, facing "E" Street, and is north of the East Elevated Water Tower. This newly completed building, erected in 1988, is utilized for the storage of RCRA wastes.

Building 79 is a single-story, pre-engineered building, 170 feet long by 100 feet wide, sitting on a concrete slab. The siding and roof are of non-insulated, standing-rib, metal sheets. There is one loading dock on the north side, with two 10-foot by 12-foot roll-up doors on the west side. The building has a continuous vent, which is always opened, on the roof. The 10-foot by 8-foot sprinkler valve room, located in the southeast corner, is insulated and is equipped with an electrical heater.

This warehouse has secondary containment consisting of continuous concrete curbing and is used for container storage of a variety of hazardous waste streams stored at the FMPC. [See Table G3 of Subsection G-4b]

This building contains fire extinguishers, emergency showers, and eyewash stations, respirators, fire alarm boxes, as well as sources of water for emergencies. Fire protection for Building 79 is provided by an Extra Hazard - Group 1 sprinkler system and seven 10-lb, ABC, portable fire extinguishers.

1.1. Purpose and Scope of Plan

1.1.1. Purpose of Plan - The protection of lives and property at the FMPC, and prevention of environmental damage.

1.1.2. Scope of the Plan - All personnel inside and in the vicinity of Building 79.

1.2. Reason for Activating Plan

1.2.1. Explosion

1.2.2. Fire

1.2.3. Hazardous Waste Spill

1.3. Responding to Explosion

1.3.1. Any employee who detects an actual or potential explosive situation in the vicinity should immediately alert all nearby workers unless the situation is self evident.

1.3.2. If possible, pull the nearest alarm in Building 79.

1.3.3. Then leave the area promptly by the least dangerous and most direct or designated route and continue the escape by evacuating to the rally point (Plant 6 Rally Point, #6) at the corner of 1st and "D" Street before trying make a radio report to summon the Emergency Response Team (ERT).

1.3.4. Using nearby emergency equipment may not be possible if it is within what appears to be the danger zone.

1.3.5. Report the nature of the problem and exact location to the Communication Center by two-way radio or telephone and wait for assistance from the ERT.

1.3.6. Supervisor or senior person in charge should take account of all personnel and summon for immediate medical attention to seriously injured employees or themselves if needed.

1.3.7. If it is evident that the explosion poses a threat to the Plant 6 Rally Point or if this rally point is downwind in the path of smoke or fumes, continue evacuation to the next rally point at the Service Building (Building 11) before taking account of all of the personnel.

1.3.8. If exposed to fumes, smoke, or other hazardous physical irritations, use any immediately available and appropriate emergency equipment such as eyewash and shower. Also, notify your supervisor and report to the Medical Section in Building 53 as soon as possible. Also, anyone who is aware of any exposure to a fellow worker should see to it that medical help is provided to that person.

1.4. Responding to Fire

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1.4.1. Any employee who detects an actual or potential fire situation in the vicinity should immediately alert all nearby workers.

1.4.2. Pull the nearest fire alarm. If an alarm box is not near, report the exact location of the fire to the Communication Center by two-way radio or telephone.

1.4.3. If there is not an immediate danger in doing so and you have the proper training and certification, use immediately available fire fighting equipment to fight the fire until the ERT arrives. Before using this equipment provide yourself with protection from fire, fumes, and smoke by using the available and appropriate emergency equipment. Also, shut of any equipment (such as ventilation) that does not serve to control the fire in the building. (NOTE: Any fire involving drums of hazardous waste presents an explosion or eruption hazard as great as the fire itself.)

1.4.4. Use immediately available emergency equipment to provide first aid for burns and other minor injuries.

1.4.5. Supervisor or senior person in charge should take account of all personnel and summon for immediate medical attention to seriously injured employees or themselves if needed.

1.4.6. If there are noticeable fumes, smoke, irritation, or other discernibly imminent or immediate danger to your health, leave the building calmly but quickly by the least dangerous and most direct or designated route.

1.4.7. If there is an immediate danger or it is evident that the fire cannot be controlled by local action, evacuate to the rally point (Plant 6 Rally Point, #6) at the corner of 1st and "D" Street. Supervisor or senior person in charge should take account of all personnel.

1.4.8. If this rally point is downwind in the path of smoke or fumes, continue evacuation to the next rally point at the Service Building (Building 11) before taking account of all of the personnel.

1.4.9. If exposed to fumes, smoke, or other hazardous physical irritations, use any immediately available and appropriate emergency equipment such as eyewash and shower. Also, notify your supervisor and report to the Medical Section in Building 53 as soon as possible. Also, anyone who is aware of any exposure to a fellow worker should see to it that medical help is provided to that person.

1.5. Hazardous Waste Spill

1.5.1. Any employee who detects an actual or potential hazardous waste spill situation in the vicinity should immediately alert all nearby workers.

1.5.2. In the event of a spill or leak, quickly leave the immediate area of the spill. Alert all other individuals in the area and summon the ERT by pulling the nearest fire alarm. If an alarm box isn't near, report the situation and details to the Communication Center by two-way radio or telephone.

1.5.3. If there is not an immediate danger in doing so and you have been trained in hazardous waste control, use immediately available spill control material and equipment to contain the spill until the ERT arrives. Before using this equipment provide yourself with protection from spills and fumes by using the available and appropriate emergency equipment. Also shut of any equipment that does not serve to control the spill. Ventilation should be left on unless there is also a fire or electrical sparking poses a fire hazard in the building. (NOTE: Only trained personnel equipped with proper respiratory and skin/eye protection should attempt to contain extensive spills.)

1.5.4. Use immediately available emergency equipment to provide first aid for bodily contact with leaked materials and other minor injuries.

1.5.5. Supervisor or senior person in charge should take account of all personnel and summon for immediate medical attention to seriously injured employees or themselves if needed.

1.5.6. If there is an immediate danger or it is evident that the spill cannot be controlled by local action, continue the escape by the evacuation route to the rally point (Plant 6 Rally Point, #6) at the corner of 1st and "D" Street. Supervisor or senior person in charge should take account of all personnel.

1.5.7. If this rally point is in the path of spillage or downwind in the path of fumes, continue evacuation to the next rally point at the Service Building (Building 11) before taking account of all of the personnel.

1.5.8. If exposed to contact with waste materials or other hazardous physical irritations, use any immediately available and appropriate emergency equipment such as eyewash and shower. Also, notify your supervisor and report to the Medical Section in Building 53 as soon as possible. Also, anyone who is aware of any exposure to a fellow worker should see to it that medical help is provided to that person.

1.6. Safety equipment:

1.6.1. Manual Fire Alarms

a. Riser room Southeast corner enter from outside
b. Southwest entrance door
c. Northwest entrance door
d. North entrance door at loading dock

1.6.2. Fire extinguishers

a. Two 10 lb. ABC at the North door
b. Two 10 lb. ABC at the Northwest door
c. Two 10 lb. ABC at the Southwest door
d. One 10 lb. ABC in the Pump/Riser room

1.6.3. Portable Eye Wash and Safety Shower -- center West

1.6.4. Respirators and protective equipment -- center West

1.6.5. Spill Cleanup equipment -- center West

a. Pigs and absorbent pads
b. All purpose absorbent material
c. Salvage drums (16)
d. 85 gallon overpack salvage drum
e. Cleaning utensils (shovels and brooms)
f. Portable HEPA Vac industrial cleaner
g. Drum straps

1.6.6. Sprinkler

a. Entire building

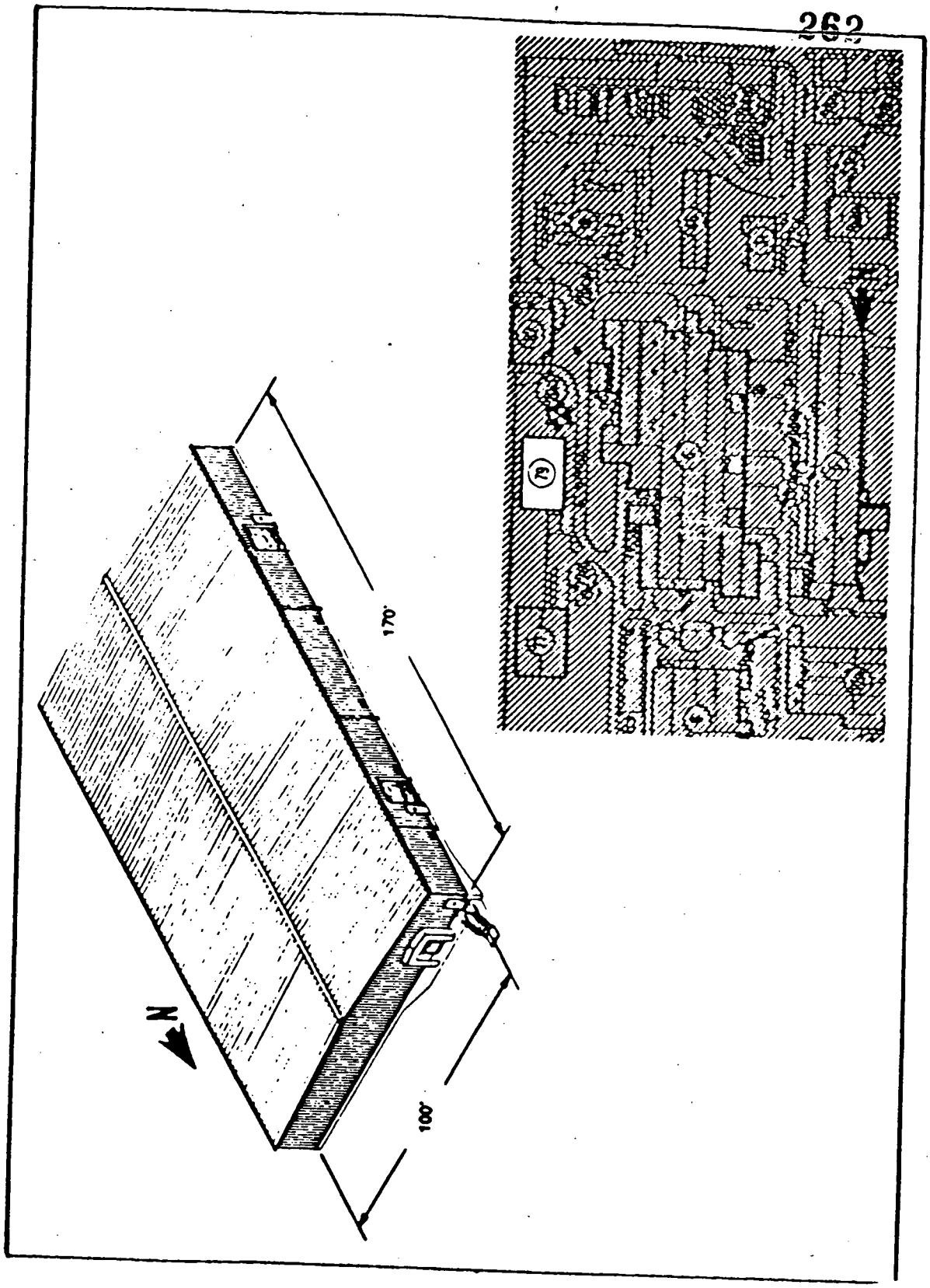


Figure G1.1, Plant 6 Warehouse - Building 79

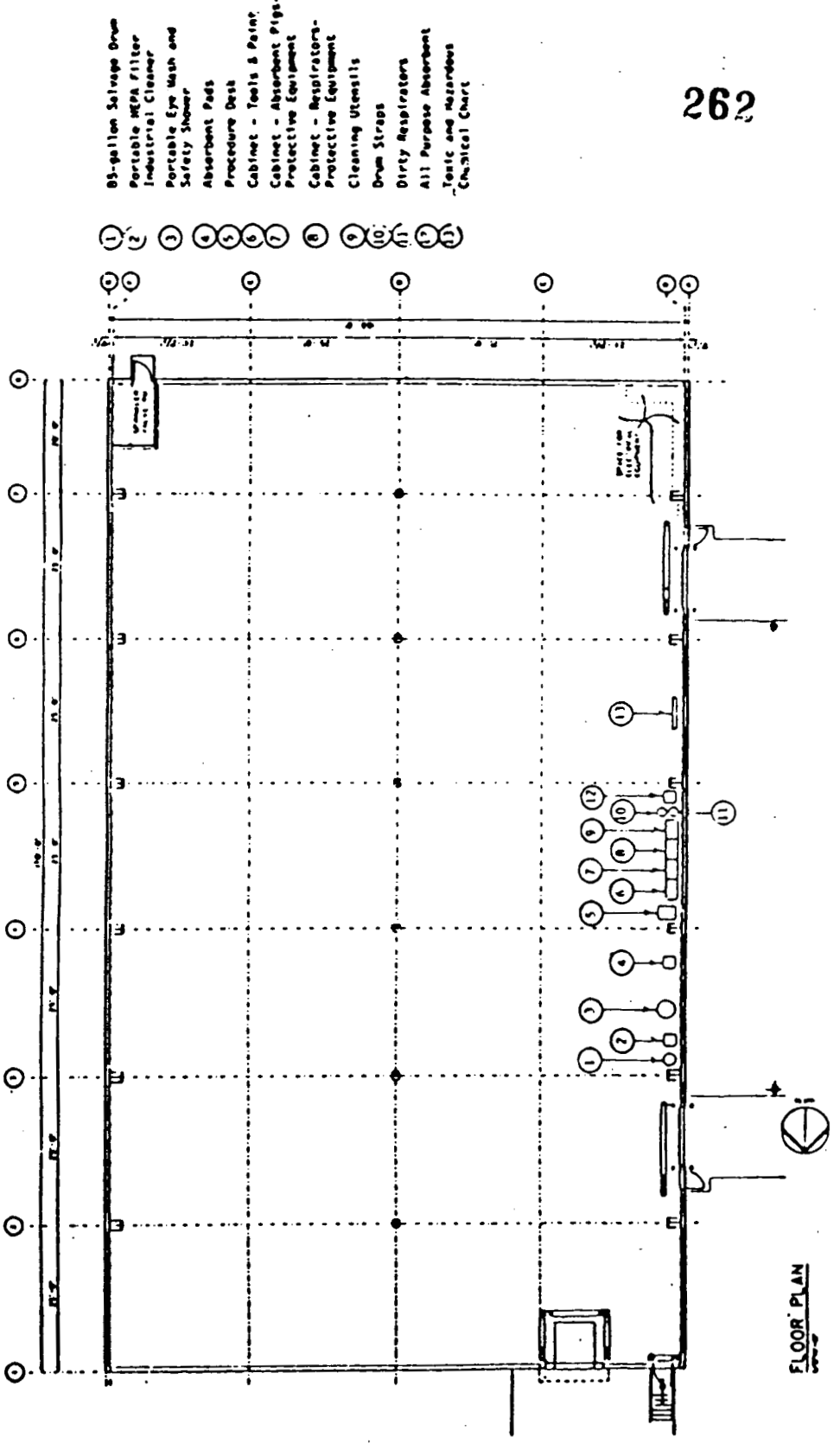


Figure G1.2, Location of Plant 6 Warehouse - Building #79
Emergency Safety Equipment

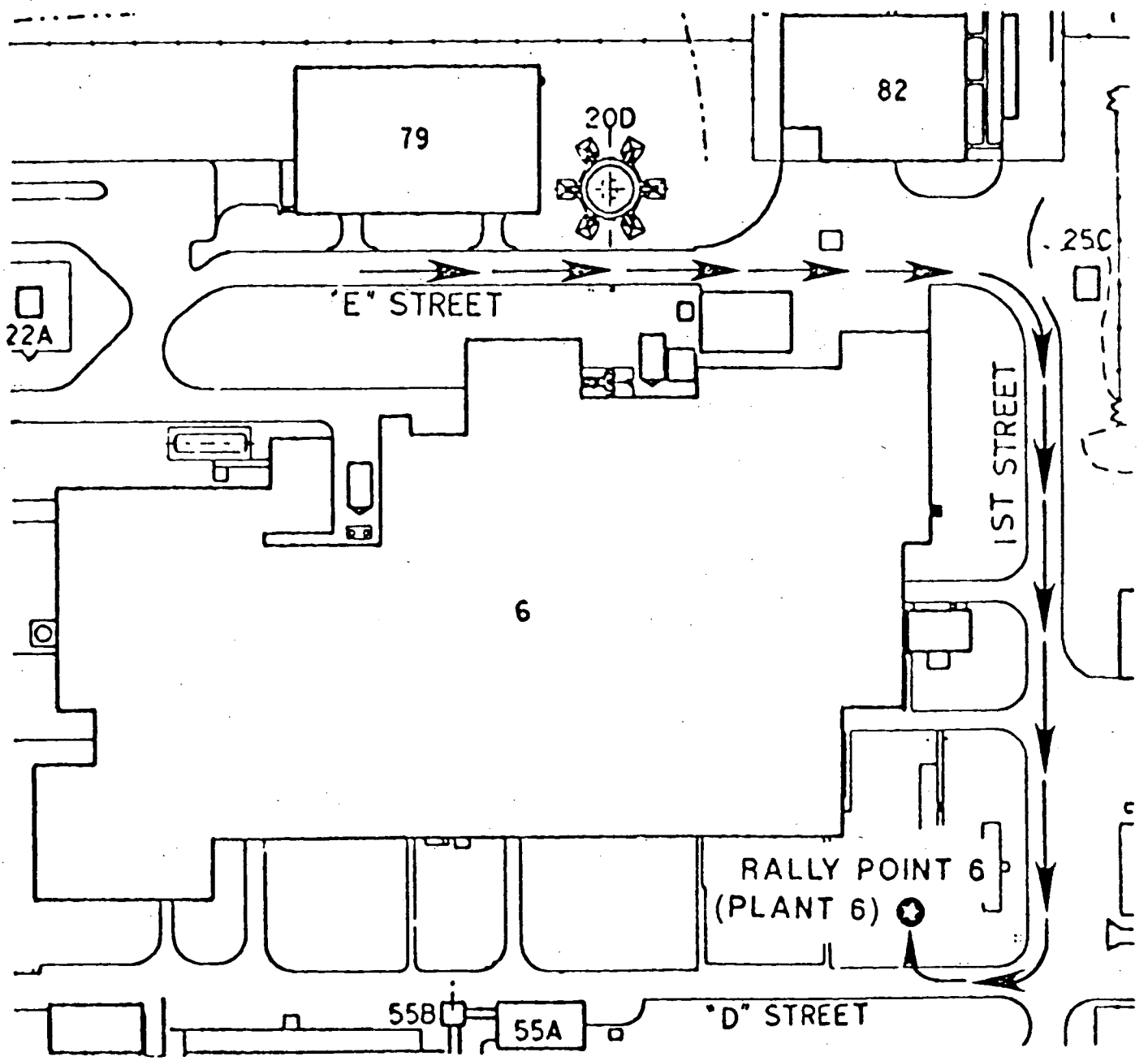


Figure G1.3, Emergency Evacuation Route to Plant 6 Rally Point (#6)

2. EVACUATION & SAFETY PLAN FOR PILOT PLANT WAREHOUSE - BUILDING 68

The Pilot Plant complex is located at the southwest corner of the FMPC site. It consists of Building 13 (Pilot Plant - Wet End), Building 54 (UF6 to UF4 Reduction Facility), and Building 37 (Pilot Plant Annex - Dry). These buildings are functionally "abandoned" with only a small service crew remaining.

The Pilot Plant Warehouse - Building 68 is at the far south end of this complex and consists of a warehouse that is used mainly for storage of drummed Thorium materials. A special 7 by 62 foot diked area within the warehouse was formerly used for the storage of the hazardous waste, Barium Chloride. No hazardous waste is currently stored in this area.

The Pilot Plant Warehouse - Building 68 itself is not frequented except for inspection. It has had few recent inventory changes, and because of the solid non-flammable materials stored therein it has no sprinkler system. This building and adjacent buildings do contain fire extinguishers, emergency showers, and eyewash stations, respirators, as well as outside sources of water for emergencies.

2.1. Purpose and Scope of Plan

2.1.1. Purpose of Plan - The protection of lives and property at the FMPC, and prevention of environmental damage.

2.1.2. Scope of the Plan - All personnel inside and in the vicinity of the Pilot Plant Warehouse.

2.2. Reason for Activating Plan

2.2.1. Explosion

2.2.2. Fire

2.2.3. Hazardous Waste Spill

2.3. Responding to Explosion

2.3.1. Any employee who detects an actual or potential explosive situation in the vicinity should immediately alert all nearby workers unless the situation is self evident.

2.3.2. Then leave the area promptly by the least dangerous and most direct or designated route and continue the escape by evacuating to the rally point (Pilot Plant Rally Point, #PP) at the corner of 1st and "A" Street before trying make a radio report to summon the Emergency Response Team (ERT).

2.3.3. Using nearby emergency equipment may not be possible if it is within what appears to be the danger zone.

2.3.4. Pull the nearest alarm in the Pilot plant and also report the nature of the problem and exact location to the Communications Center by two-way radio or telephone and wait for assistance from the ERT.

2.3.5. Supervisor or senior person in charge should take account of all personnel and summon for immediate medical attention to seriously injured employees or themselves if needed.

2.3.6. If it is evident that the explosion poses a threat to the Pilot Plant Rally Point or if this rally point is downwind in the path of the smoke or fumes, continue evacuation to the next rally point at the Service Building (Building 11) before taking account of all of the personnel.

2.3.7. If exposed to fumes, smoke, or other hazardous physical irritations, notify your supervisor and report to the Medical Section in Building 53. Also, anyone who is aware of an exposure to a fellow worker should see to it that medical help is provided to that person.

2.4. Responding to Fire

2.4.1. Any employee who detects an actual or potential fire situation in the vicinity should immediately alert all nearby workers.

2.4.2. If there are noticeable fumes, smoke, irritation, or other discernibly imminent or immediate danger to your health, leave the building calmly but quickly by the least dangerous and most direct or designated route.

2.4.3. Alert the area and summon the Emergency Response Team (ERT) by pulling the nearest fire alarm. If an alarm box is not near, report the exact location to the Communication Center by two-way radio or telephone.

2.4.4. If there is not an immediate danger in doing so and you have the proper training and certification, use immediately available fire fighting equipment to fight the fire until the ERT arrives. Also, shut off any equipment (such as ventilation) that does not serve to control the fire in the building. (NOTE: Any fire involving drums of hazardous waste presents an explosion or eruption hazard as great as the fire itself.)

2.4.5. If there is an immediate danger or it is evident that the fire cannot be controlled by local action, evacuate to the rally point (Pilot Plant Rally Point, #PP) at the corner of 1st and "A" Street. Supervisor or senior person in charge should take account of all personnel.

2.4.6. If this rally point is downwind in the path of smoke or fumes, continue evacuation to the next rally point at the Service Building (Building 11) before taking account of all of the personnel.

2.4.7. If exposed to fumes, smoke, or other hazardous physical irritations, notify your supervisor and report to the Medical Section in Building 53. Also, anyone who is aware of an exposure to a fellow worker should see to it that medical help is provided to that person.

2.5. Hazardous Waste Spill

2.5.1. Any employee who detects an actual or potential hazardous waste spill situation in the vicinity should immediately alert all nearby workers.

2.5.2. In the event of a spill or leak, quickly leave the immediate area of the spill. Alert all other individuals in the area and summon the ERT by pulling the nearest fire alarm. If an alarm box isn't near, report the situation and details to the Communication Center by two-way radio or telephone.

2.5.3. If there is not an immediate danger in doing so and you have been trained in hazardous waste control, use immediately available spill control material and equipment to contain the spill until the ERT arrives. Before using this equipment provide yourself with protection from spills and fumes by using the available and appropriate emergency equipment. Also shut of any equipment that does not serve to control the spill. Ventilation should be left on unless there is also a fire or electrical sparking poses a fire hazard in the building. (NOTE: Only trained personnel equipped with proper respiratory and skin/eye protection should attempt to contain extensive spills.)

2.5.4. Use immediately available emergency equipment to provide first aid for bodily contact with leaked materials and other minor injuries.

2.5.5. Supervisor or senior person in charge should take account of all personnel and summon for immediate medical attention to seriously injured employees or themselves if needed.

2.5.6. If there is an immediate danger or it is evident that the spill cannot be controlled by local action, continue the escape by the evacuation route to the rally point (Pilot Plant Rally Point, #PP) at the corner of 1st and "A" Street. Supervisor or senior person in charge should take account of all personnel.

2.5.7. If this rally point is in the path of spillage or downwind in the path of fumes, continue evacuation to the next rally point at the Service Building (Building 11) before taking account of all of the personnel.

2.5.8. If exposed to contact with waste materials or other hazardous physical irritations, use any immediately available and appropriate emergency equipment such as eyewash and shower. Also, notify your supervisor and report to the Medical Section in Building 53 as soon as possible. Also, anyone who is aware of any exposure to a fellow worker should see to it that medical help is provided to that person.

2.6. Safety equipment:

2.6.1. Safety Showers

a. Inside the South End of Building 13

b. Outside Near the Tanks West of Building 13

c. Inside the South End of Building 68

2.6.2. Manual Fire Alarm

a. Inside the South End of Building 37

b. Inside the South End of Building 54

2.6.3. Fire Extinguishers

a. Inside the South End of Building 37

b. Inside the South End of Building 54

c. Inside the Northeast corner of Building 68 (next to roll-up door)

2.6.4. Sprinkler

a. None in warehouse.

b. In Pilot Plant Complex only.

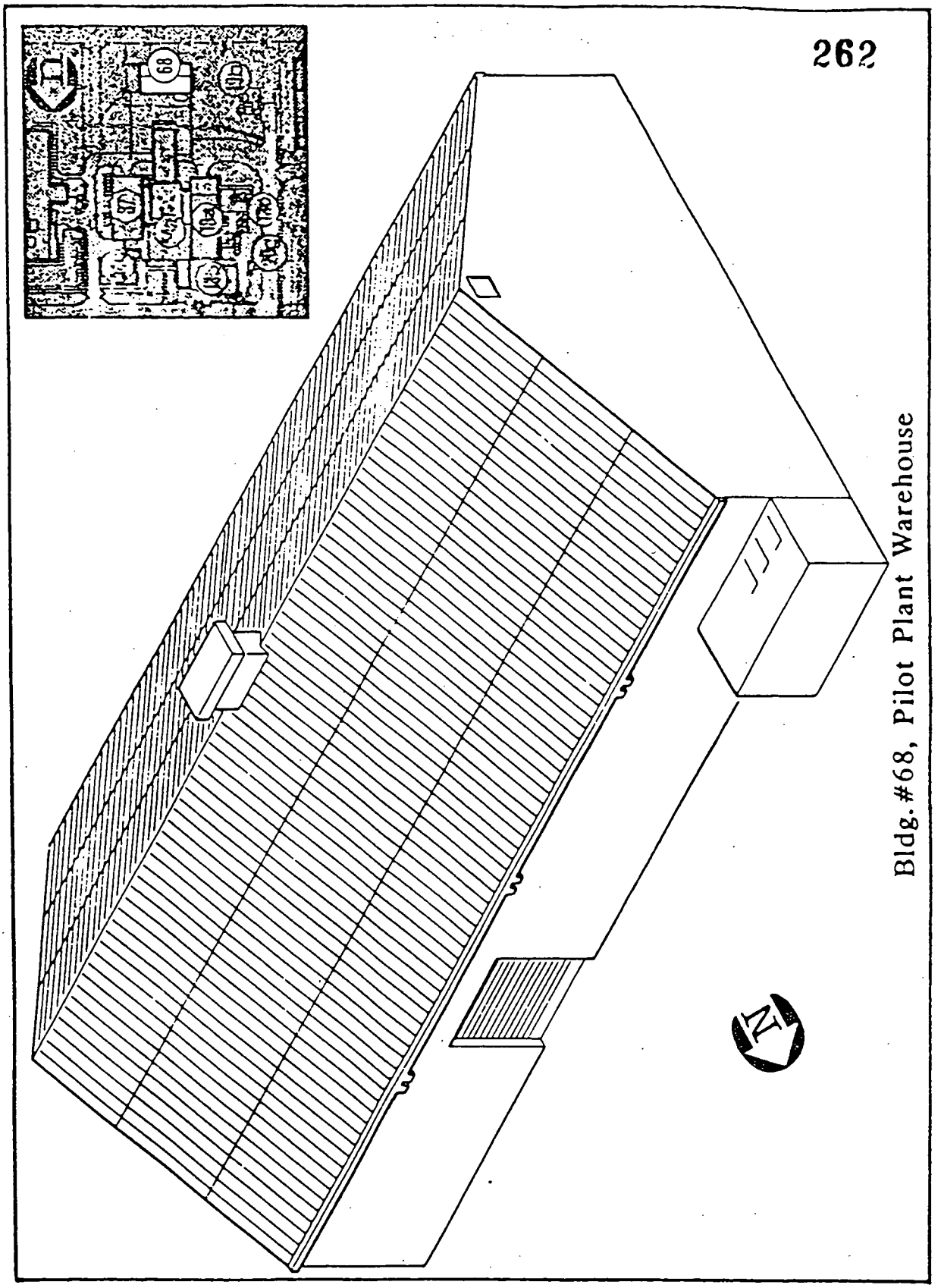


Figure G2.1, Pilot Plant Warehouse - Building 68

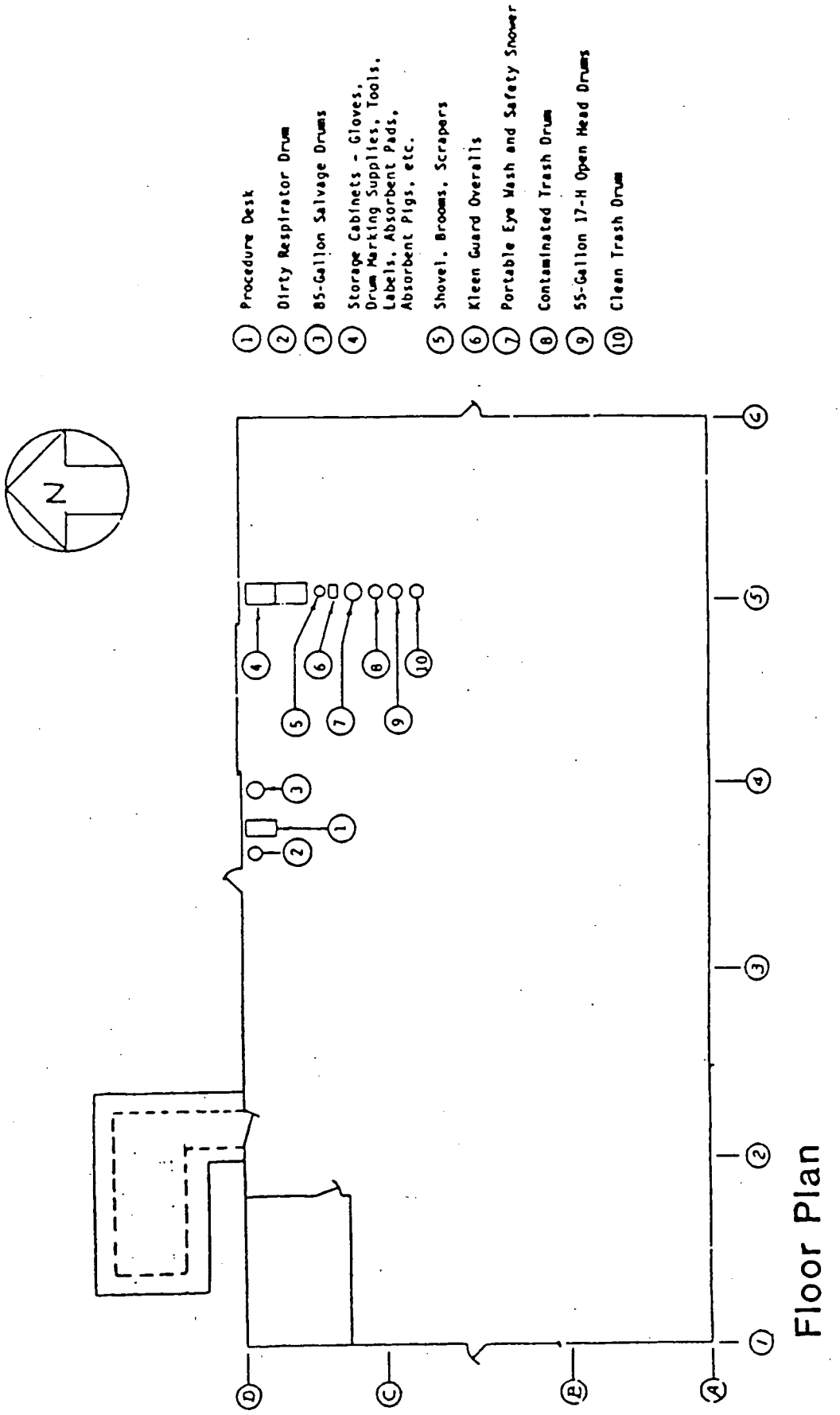


Figure G2.2, Location of Pilot Plant Warehouse - Building 68
Emergency Safety Equipment

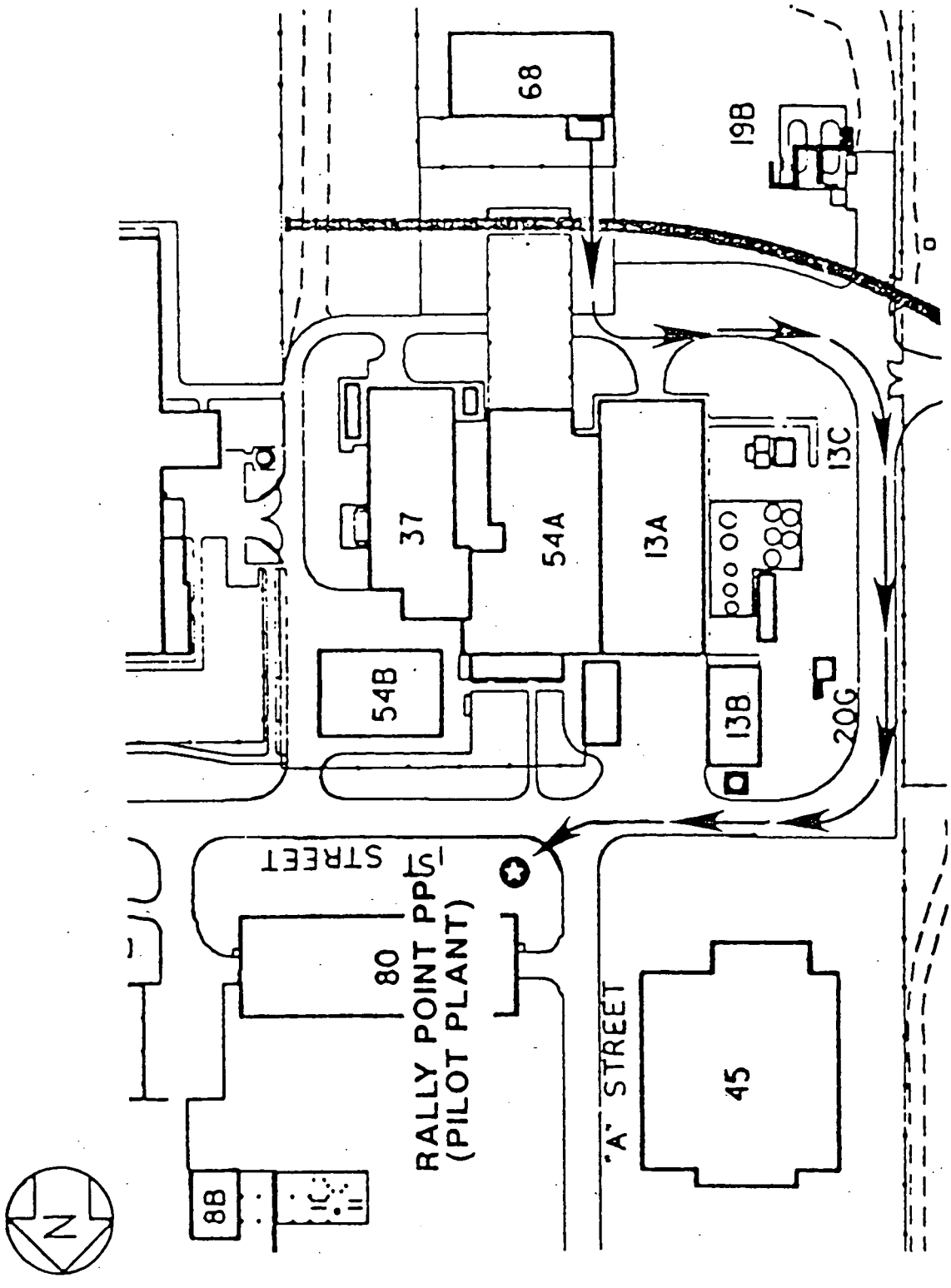


Figure G2.3, Emergency Evacuation Route to Pilot Plant Rally Point (PP)

3. EVACUATION & SAFETY PLAN FOR PLANT 8 WAREHOUSE - BUILDING 80

Plant 8 Warehouse - Building 80 is located southwest of Plant 8 and north of the Pilot Plant, facing 1st Street at the corner of 1st and 'A' Street. This newly completed building, erected in 1989, is utilized for the storage of RCRA wastes.

Plant 8 Warehouse - Building 80 is a single-story, pre-engineered building, 170 feet long by 60 feet wide, sitting on a concrete slab. The siding and roof are of non-insulated, standing-rib, metal sheets. There are two 10 foot by 12 foot truck entrances, one on the east side and one on the west side of the building. There are three other access doors. The 10-foot by 8-foot sprinkler valve room, located in the southwest corner, is insulated and is equipped with an electrial heater.

This warehouse has no secondary containment and is used for container storage of a variety of non-liquid hazardous wastes. [See Table G3 of Subsection G-4b]

This building contains fire extinguishers, emergency showers, and eyewash stations, respirators, fire alarm boxes, as well as sources of water for emergencies. Major fire protection for Building 80 is provided by an Extra Hazard - Group 1 sprinkler system and 10-lb, ABC, portable fire extinguishers.

3.1. Purpose and Scope of Plan

3.1.1. Purpose of Plan - The protection of lives and property at the FMPC, and prevention of environmental damage.

3.1.2. Scope of the Plan - All personnel inside and in the vicinity of Building 80 Warehouse.

3.2. Reason for Activating Plan

3.2.1. Explosion

3.2.2. Fire

3.2.3. Hazardous Waste Spill

3.3. Responding to Explosion

3.3.1. Any employee who detects an actual or potential explosive situation in the vicinity should immediately alert all nearby workers unless the situation is self evident.

3.3.2. If possible, pull the nearest alarm in Building 80.

3.3.3. Then leave the area promptly by the least dangerous and most direct or designated route and continue the escape by evacuating to the rally point (Pilot Plant Rally Point, #PP) at the corner of 1st and "A" Street before trying make a radio report to summon the Emergency Response Team (ERT).

3.3.4. Using nearby emergency equipment may not be possible if it is within what appears to be the danger zone.

3.3.5. Report the nature of the problem and exact location to the Communication Center by two-way radio or telephone and wait for assistance from the ERT.

3.3.6. Supervisor or senior person in charge should take account of all personnel and summon for immediate medical attention to seriously injured employees or themselves if needed.

3.3.7. If it is evident that the explosion poses a threat to the Pilot Plant Rally Point or if this rally point is downwind in the path of the smoke or fumes, continue evacuation to the next rally point at the Service Building (Building 11) before taking account of all of the personnel.

3.3.8. If exposed to fumes, smoke, or other hazardous physical irritations, use any immediately available and appropriate emergency equipment such as eyewash and shower. Also, notify your supervisor and report to the Medical Section in Building 53 as soon as possible. Also, anyone who is aware of any exposure to a fellow worker should see to it that medical help is provided to that person.

3.4. Responding to Fire

3.4.1. Any employee who detects an actual or potential fire situation in the vicinity should immediately alert all nearby workers.

3.4.2. Pull the nearest fire alarm. If an alarm box is not near, report the exact location of the fire to the Communication Center by two-way radio or telephone.

3.4.3. If there is not an immediate danger in doing so and you have the proper training and certification, use immediately available fire fighting equipment to fight the fire until the ERT arrives. Before using this equipment provide yourself with protection from fire, fumes, and smoke by using the available and appropriate emergency equipment. Also, shut of any equipment (such as ventilation) that does not serve to control the fire in the building. (NOTE: Any fire involving drums of hazardous waste presents an explosion or eruption hazard as great as the fire itself.)

3.4.4. Use immediately available emergency equipment to provide first aid for burns and other minor injuries.

3.4.5. Supervisor or senior person in charge should take account of all personnel and summon for immediate medical attention to seriously injured employees or themselves if needed.

3.4.6. If there are noticeable fumes, smoke, irritation, or other discernibly imminent or immediate danger to your health, leave the building calmly but quickly by the least dangerous and most direct or designated route.

3.4.7. If there is an immediate danger or it is evident that the fire cannot be controlled by local action, evacuate to the rally point (Pilot Plant Rally Point, #PP) at the corner of 1st and "A" Street. Supervisor or senior person in charge should take account of all personnel.

3.4.8. If this rally point is downwind in the path of smoke or fumes, continue evacuation to the next rally point at the Service Building (Building 11) before taking account of all of the personnel.

3.4.9. If exposed to fumes, smoke, or other hazardous physical irritations, use any immediately available and appropriate emergency equipment such as eyewash and shower. Also, notify your supervisor and report to the Medical Section in Building 53 as soon as possible. Also, anyone who is aware of any exposure to a fellow worker should see to it that medical help is provided to that person.

3.5. Hazardous Waste Spill

3.5.1. Any employee who detects an actual or potential hazardous waste spill situation in the vicinity should immediately alert all nearby workers.

3.5.2. In the event of a spill or leak, quickly leave the immediate area of the spill. Alert all other individuals in the area and summon the ERT by pulling the nearest fire alarm. If an alarm box isn't near, report the situation and details to the Communication Center by two-way radio or telephone.

3.5.3. If there is not an immediate danger in doing so and you have been trained in hazardous waste control, use immediately available spill control material and equipment to contain the spill until the ERT arrives. Before using this equipment provide yourself with protection from spills and fumes by using the available and appropriate emergency equipment. Also shut of any equipment that does not serve to control the spill. Ventilation should be left on unless there is also a fire or electrical sparking poses a fire hazard in the building. (NOTE: Only trained personnel equipped with proper respiratory and skin/eye protection should attempt to contain extensive spills.)

3.5.4. Use immediately available emergency equipment to provide first aid for bodily contact with leaked materials and other minor injuries.

3.5.5. Supervisor or senior person in charge should take account of all personnel and summon for immediate medical attention to seriously injured employees or themselves if needed.

3.5.6. If there is an immediate danger or it is evident that the spill cannot be controlled by local action, continue the escape by the evacuation route to the rally point (Pilot Plant Rally Point, #PP) at the corner of 1st and "A" Street. Supervisor or senior person in charge should take account of all personnel.

3.5.7. If this rally point is in the path of spillage or downwind in the path of fumes, continue evacuation to the next rally point at the Service Building (Building 11) before taking account of all of the personnel.

3.5.8. If exposed to contact with waste materials or other hazardous physical irritations, use any immediately available and appropriate emergency equipment such as eyewash and shower. Also, notify your supervisor and report to the Medical Section in Building 53 as soon as possible. Also, anyone who is aware of any exposure to a fellow worker should see to it that medical help is provided to that person.

3.6. Safety equipment:

3.6.1. Safety Showers

3.6.2. Manual Fire Alarm

3.6.3. Fire Extinguishers

3.6.4. Safety Shower Eyewash

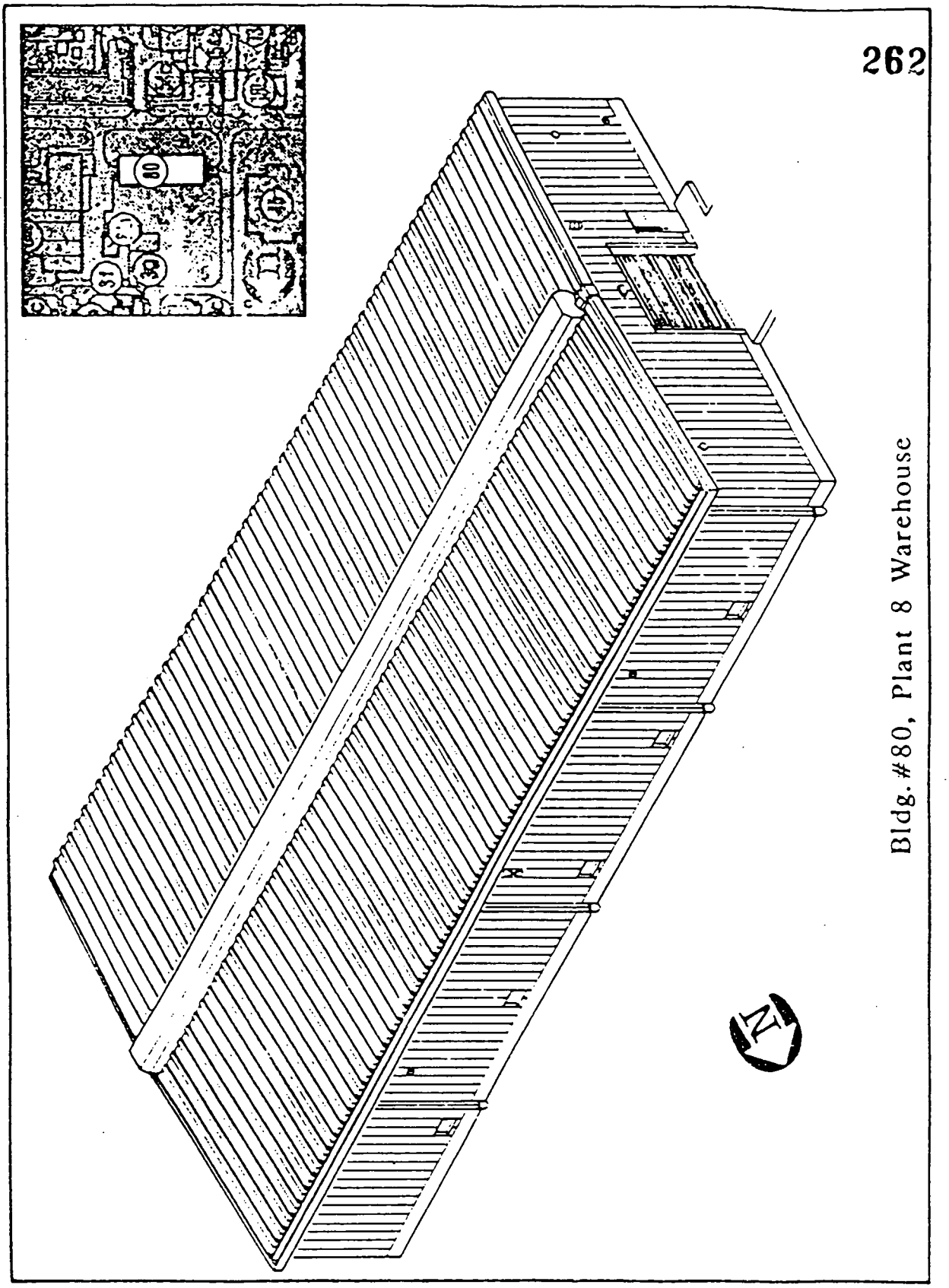


Figure G3.1, Plant 8 Warehouse - Building 80

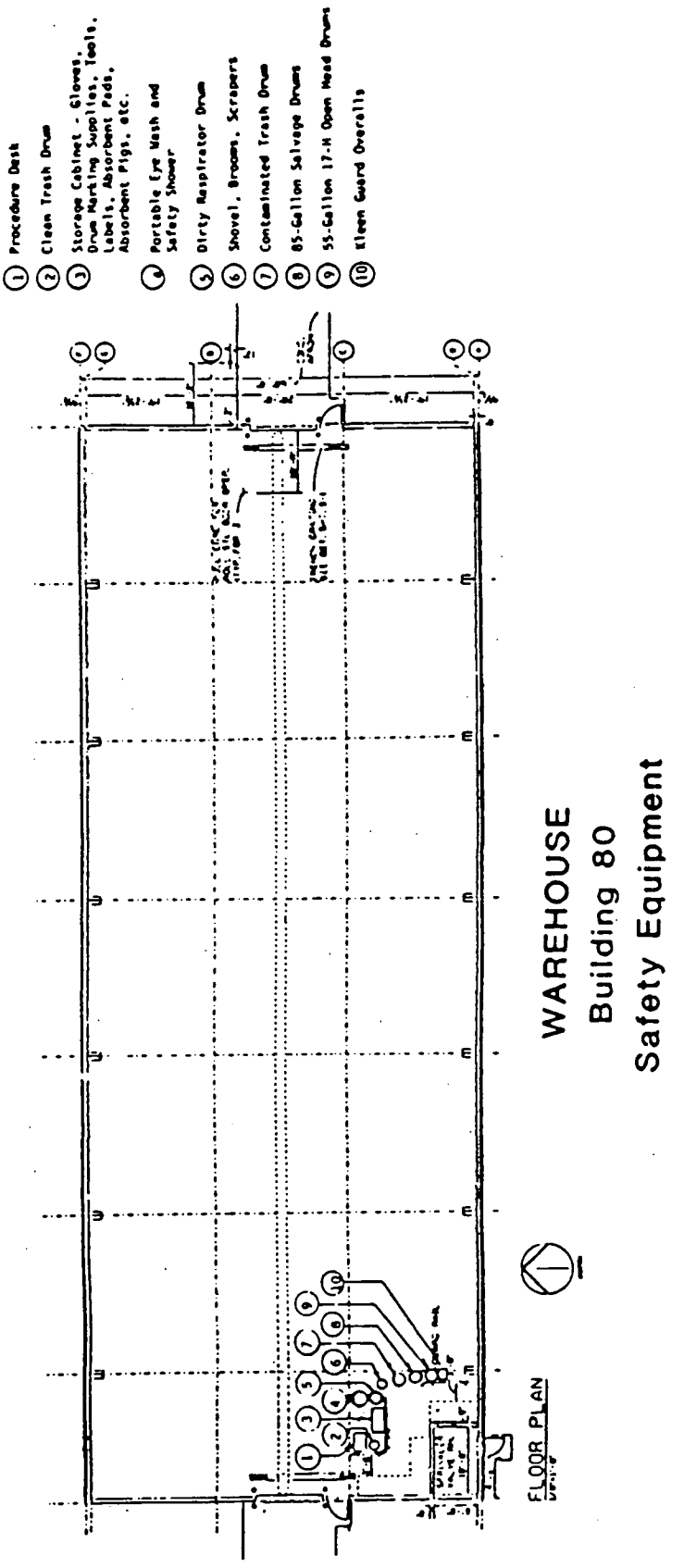


Figure G3.2, Location of Plant 8 Warehouse - Building 80
Emergency Safety Equipment

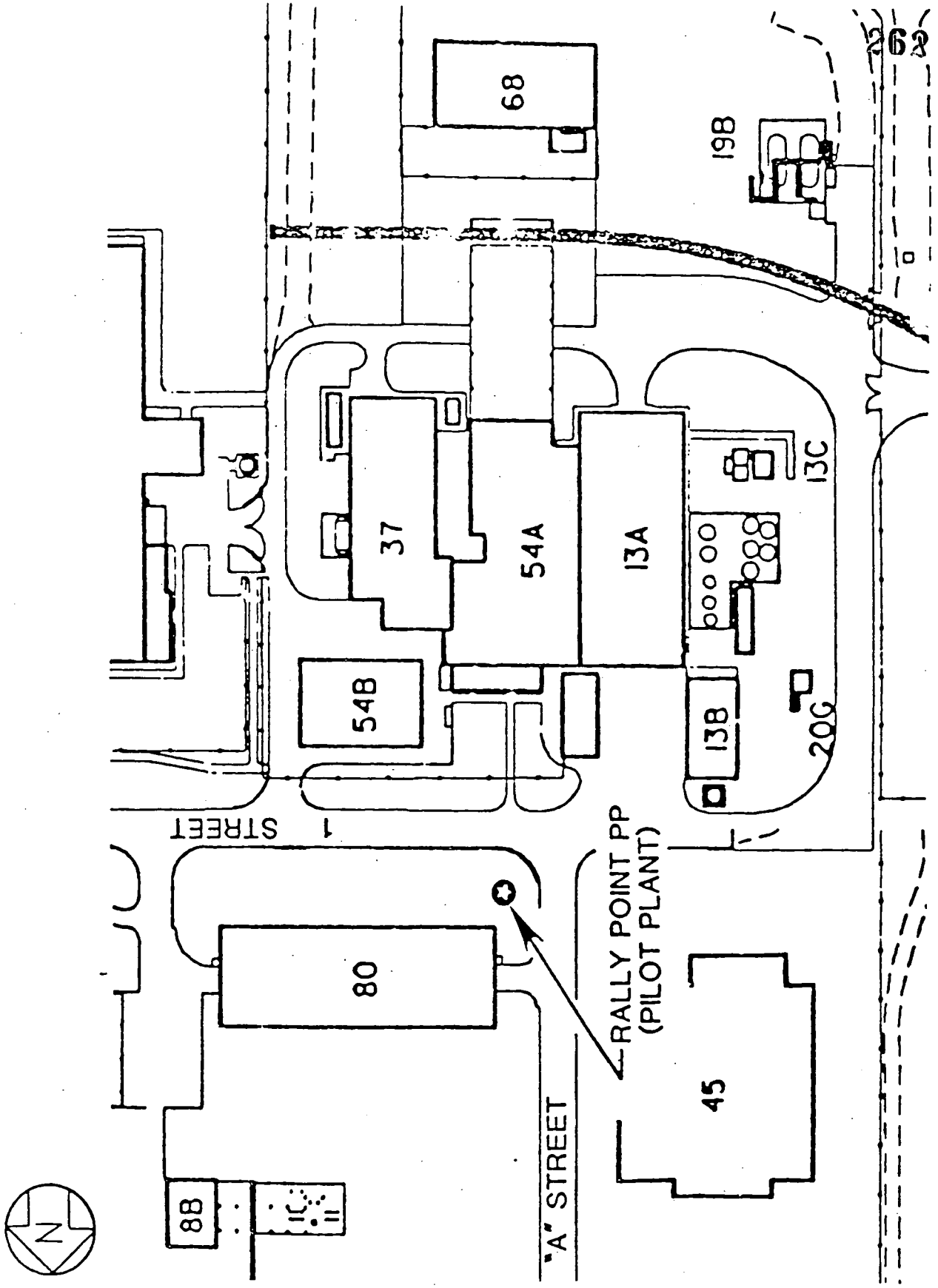


Figure G3.3, Emergency Evacuation Route to Pilot Plant Rally Point (PP)

4. EVACUATION & SAFETY PLAN FOR KC-2 WAREHOUSE (Bay 5, 6, & 7)

Building 63, KC-2 Warehouse, with a total area of 28,487 square feet. It is located in the northern part of the FMPC production area just south of the inner perimeter fence, and north of the railroad tracks and the coal pile.

Currently, the eight bays are used by three different organizations. Bays 1 and 8 are used by Maintenance; Bays 2, 3, and 4 are used by Transportation & Materials Management; and Bays 5, 6, and 7 are used by Waste Operations for container storage of hazardous waste such as oils, solvents, PCB-contaminated materials, paints, and thinners. The three bays used for hazardous waste storage consist of open air areas with side walls, a roof structure, and protective fencing at the front and rear of each bay. Only the front of each bay has a gate for access.

Each of the three bays has a secondary containment area which is used for container storage of a variety of hazardous waste (including most of the waste streams stored at the FMPC). The use of the three different bays provides for segregation of incompatible hazardous wastes which, for convenience, are color coded for easy recognition of incompatibility.

This building contains fire extinguishers, emergency showers, and eyewash stations, respirators, fire alarm boxes, as well as sources of water for emergencies. Fire protection for Building 63 is provided by a dry pipe, sprinkler system that was installed in 1957 after the remodeling was done, and by four portable extinguishers. The sprinkler system is in accordance with the National Fire Codes, Volume IV, Extinguishing Equipment, Sprinkler Systems, NFPA No. 13 - 1955. The classification of occupancy for the building is "Ordinary Hazard".

4.1. Purpose and Scope of Plan

4.1.1. Purpose of Plan - The protection of lives and property at the FMPC.

4.1.2. Scope of the Plan - All personnel inside the KC-2 Warehouse (Bay 5, 6, & 7).

4.2. Reason for Activating Plan

4.2.1. Explosion

4.2.2. Fire

4.2.3. Hazardous Waste Spill

4.3. Responding to Explosion

4.3.1. Any employee who detects an actual or potential explosive situation in the vicinity should immediately alert all nearby workers unless the situation is self evident.

4.3.2. Then leave the area promptly by the least dangerous and most direct or designated route and evacuate to the rally point (Boiler Plant Rally Point, #B) at the west side of Boiler Plant on "B" Street before trying make a radio or telephone report to summon the Emergency Response Team (ERT).

4.3.3. Using nearby emergency equipment may not be possible if it is within what appears to be the danger zone.

4.3.4. Report the nature of the problem and exact location to the Communication Center by two-way radio or telephone and wait for assistance from the ERT.

4.3.5. Supervisor or senior person in charge should take account of all personnel and summon for immediate medical attention to seriously injured employees or themselves if needed.

4.3.6. If it is evident that the explosion poses a threat to the Boiler Plant Rally Point or if this rally point is downwind in the path of smoke or fumes, continue evacuation to the next rally point at the Service Building (Building 11) before taking account of all of the personnel.

4.3.7. If exposed to fumes, smoke, or other hazardous physical irritations, use any immediately available and appropriate emergency equipment such as eyewash and shower. Also, notify your supervisor and report to the Medical Section in Building 53 as soon as possible. Also, anyone who is aware of any exposure to a fellow worker should see to it that medical help is provided to that person.

4.4. Responding to Fire

4.4.1. Any employee who detects an actual or potential fire situation in the vicinity should immediately alert all nearby workers.

4.4.2. Pull the nearest fire alarm. If an alarm box is not near, report the exact location of the fire to the Communication Center by two-way radio or telephone.

4.4.3. If there is not an immediate danger in doing so and you have the proper training and certification, use immediately available fire fighting equipment to fight the fire until the ERT arrives. Before using this equipment provide yourself with protection from fire, fumes, and smoke by using the available and appropriate emergency equipment. Also, shut of any equipment (such as ventilation) that does not serve to control the fire in the building. (NOTE: Any fire involving drums of hazardous waste presents an explosion or eruption hazard as great as the fire itself.)

4.4.4. Use immediately available emergency equipment to provide first aid for burns and other minor injuries.

4.4.5. Supervisor or senior person in charge should take account of all personnel and summon for immediate medical attention to seriously injured employees or themselves if needed.

4.4.6. If there are noticeable fumes, smoke, irritation, or other discernibly imminent or immediate danger to your health, leave the building calmly but quickly by the least dangerous and most direct or designated route.

4.4.7. If there is an immediate danger or it is evident that the fire cannot be controlled by local action, continue the escape by evacuating to the rally point (Boiler Plant Rally Point, #B) at the west side of Boiler Plant on "B" Street. Supervisor or senior person in charge should take account of all personnel.

4.4.8. If this rally point is downwind in the path of smoke or fumes, continue evacuation to the next rally point at the Service Building (Building 11) before taking account of all of the personnel.

4.4.9. If exposed to fumes, smoke, or other hazardous physical irritations, use any immediately available and appropriate emergency equipment such as eyewash and shower. Also, notify your supervisor and report to the Medical Section in Building 53 as soon as possible. Also, anyone who is aware of any exposure to a fellow worker should see to it that medical help is provided to that person.

4.5.1. Any employee who detects an actual or potential spill situation in the vicinity should immediately alert all nearby workers.

4.5.2. In the event of a spill or leak, quickly leave the immediate area of the spill. Alert all other individuals in the area and summon the ERT by pulling the nearest fire alarm. If an alarm box isn't near, report the situation and details to the Communication Center by two-way radio or telephone.

4.5.3. If there is not an immediate danger in doing so and you have been trained in hazardous waste control, use immediately available spill control material and equipment to contain the spill until the ERT arrives. Before using this equipment provide yourself with protection from spills and fumes by using the available and appropriate emergency equipment. Also shut of any equipment that does not serve to control the spill. Ventilation should be left on unless there is also a fire or electrical sparking poses a fire hazard in the building. (NOTE: Only trained personnel equipped with proper respiratory and skin/eye protection should attempt to contain extensive spills.)

4.5.4. Use immediately available emergency equipment to provide first aid for bodily contact with leaked materials and other minor injuries.

4.5.5. Supervisor or senior person in charge should take account of all personnel and summon for immediate medical attention to seriously injured employees or themselves if needed.

4.5.6. If there is an immediate danger or it is evident that the spill cannot be controlled by local action, evacuate to the rally point (Boiler Plant Rally Point, #B) at the west side of Boiler Plant on "B" Street. Supervisor or senior person in charge should take account of all personnel.

4.5.7. If this rally point is in the path of spillage or downwind in the path of fumes, continue evacuation to the next rally point at the Service Building (Building 11) before taking account of all of the personnel.

4.5.8. If exposed to contact with waste materials or other hazardous physical irritations, use any immediately available and appropriate emergency equipment such as eyewash and shower. Also, notify your supervisor and report to the Medical Section in Building 53 as soon as possible. Also, anyone who is aware of any exposure to a fellow worker should see to it that medical help is provided to that person.

4.6. Safety equipment:

4.6.1. Manual Fire Alarm

a. Outside south center of building

4.6.2. Fire Extinguishers

a. 10# ABC Mounted between Bays 1 and 2

b. 15# CO_2 Mounted at the riser

c. 10# ABC Mounted between Bays 5 and 6

d. 10# ABC Mounted between Bays 7 and 8

4.6.3. Eye Wash (portable)

a. Bay 5, inside
b. Bay 6, inside
c. Bay 7, inside

4.6.4. Spill cleanup equipment in Bay 5, 6, & 7

a. Pigs
b. Absorbent pads
c. Granular clay absorbent
d. Shovels and brooms

4.6.5. Sprinkler

a. Bay 5, ceiling
b. Bay 6, ceiling
c. Bay 7, ceiling

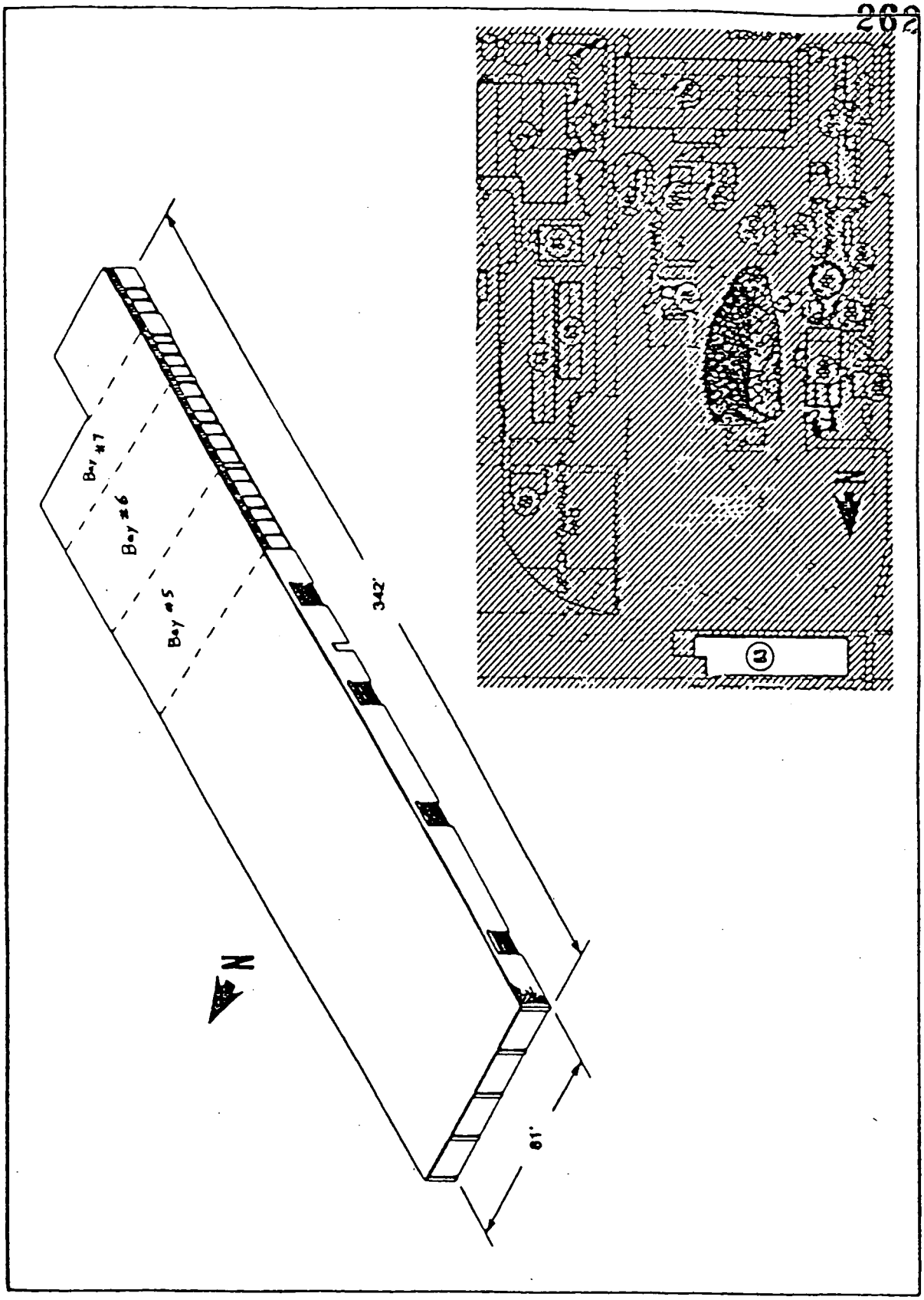


Figure G4.1, KC-2 Warehouse, Building 63

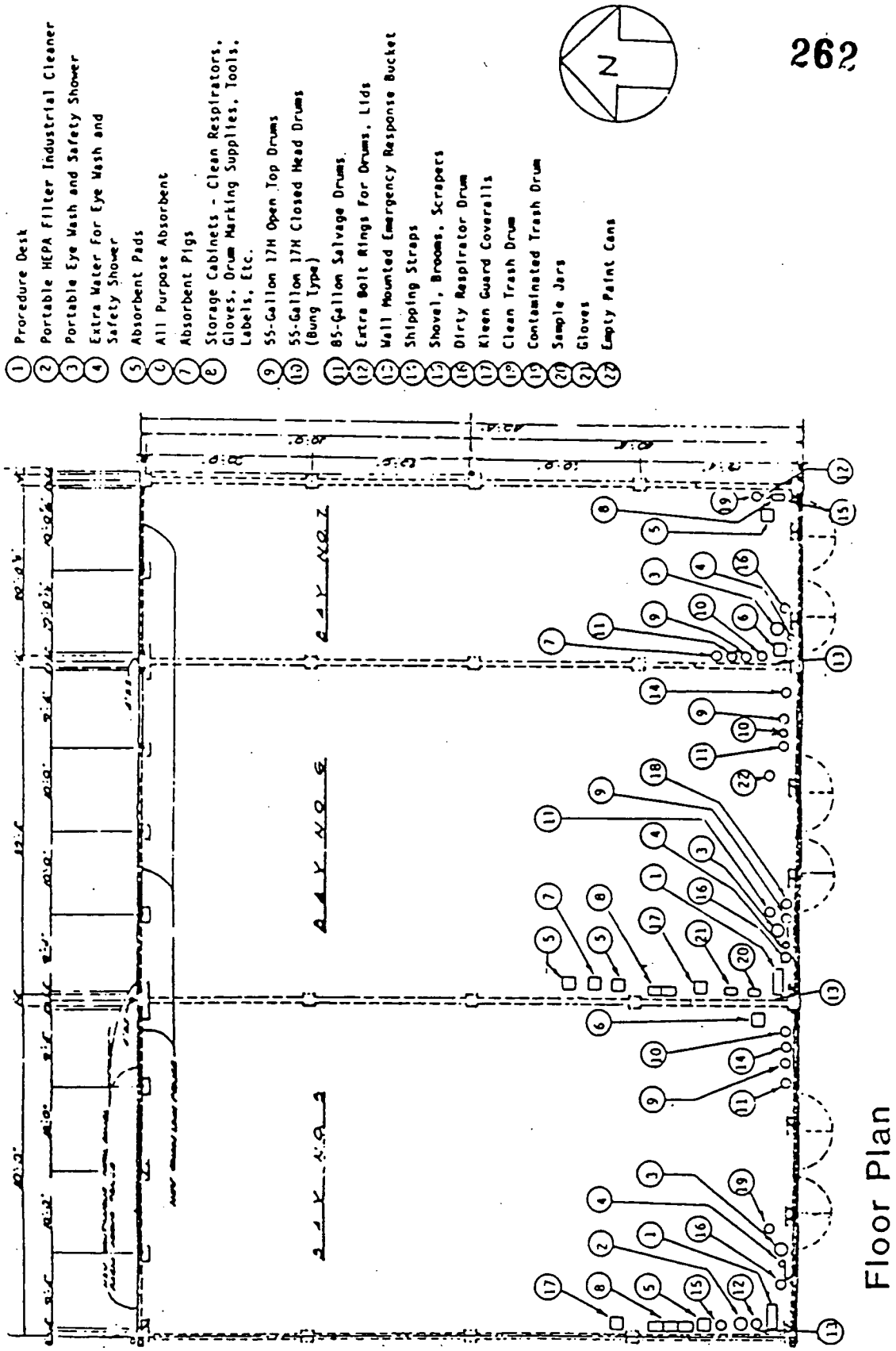


Figure G4.2, Location of KC-2 Warehouse Emergency Safety Equipment

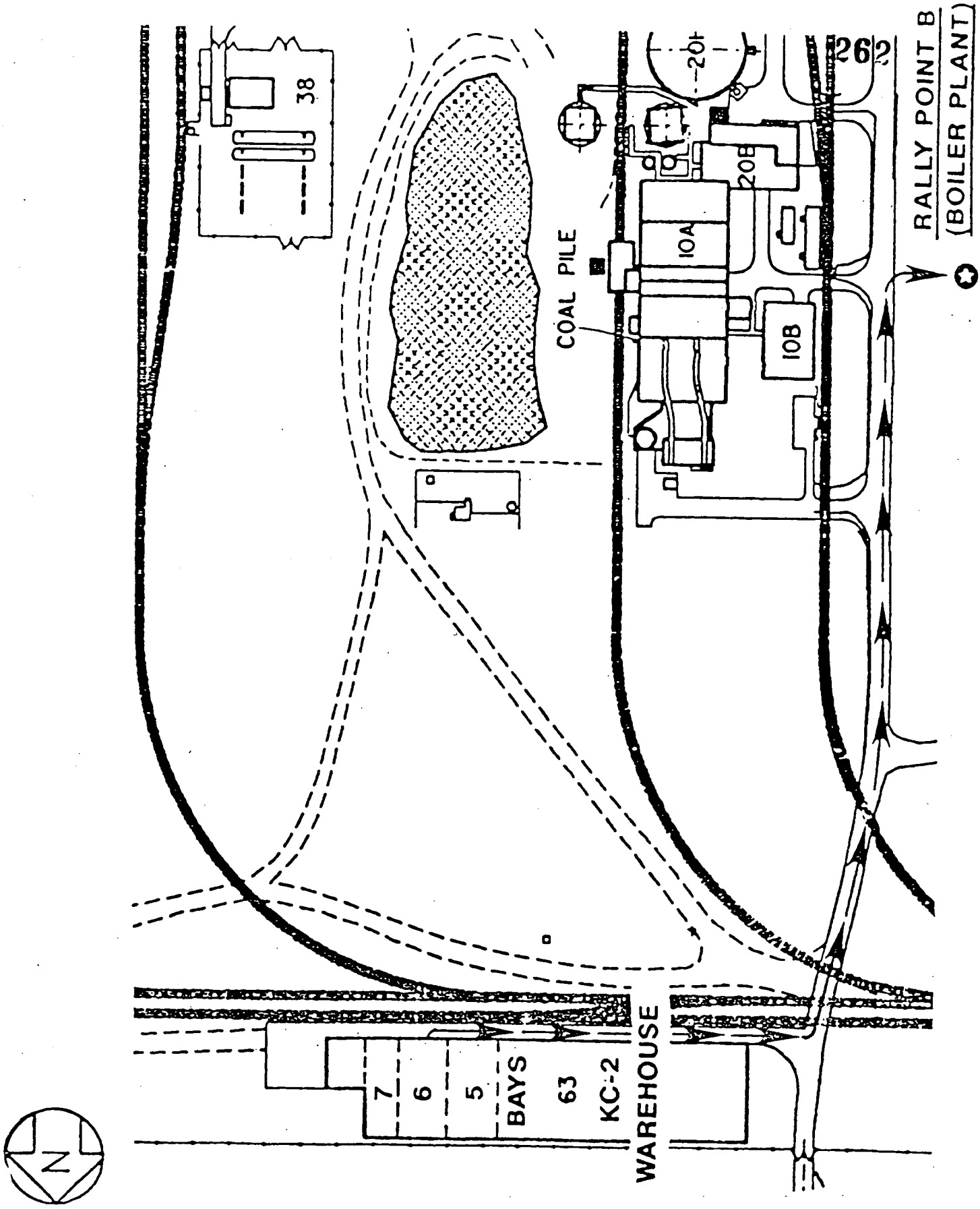


Figure G4.3, Emergency Evacuation Route to Boiler Plant Rally Point (BB)

5. EVACUATION & SAFETY PLAN FOR WASTE PIT #4

Waste Pit #4 is located in the northwest area of the FMPC adjacent to other waste pits. This area is segregated by fencing from the other areas of the FMPC and is accessible through a gate next to an attended guard house. This waste pit was operational from approximately 1960 through early 1985 and was placed on inactive status in June, 1986. It is currently not used for waste disposal or management. The area of the pit is covered by a protective impermeable synthetic to prevent infiltration of water.

5.1. Purpose and Scope of Plan

5.1.1. Purpose of Plan - The protection of lives and property at the FMPC, and prevention of environmental damage.

5.1.2. Scope of the Plan - All personnel in the vicinity of Waste Pit #4.

5.2. Reason for Activating Plan

5.2.1. Explosion

5.2.2. Fire

5.2.3. Hazardous Waste Spill

5.3. Responding to Explosion

5.3.1. An explosion is an unlikely event in this area since the waste has been buried underground for some time.

5.4. Responding to Fire

5.4.1. A fire is an unlikely event in this area and under the circumstances a surface fire would not immediately affect the buried hazardous waste.

5.5. Hazardous Waste Spill

5.5.1. A hazardous waste spill is an unlikely event in this area since no new waste is being added.

5.6. Safety equipment:

5.6.1. There is no safety equipment since emergency events are unlikely to occur in this area.

APPENDIX G-II

Duty Officer Reporting and Notification

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.0 PURPOSE

To define for the AEDO and EDO required onsite and offsite notifications, and their allotted times, to be made in response to abnormal events or emergencies at FMPC.

2.0 SCOPE

To cover all required notifications and reports that will be made on abnormal events and emergencies at the FMPC in compliance with Federal law and DOE orders N 5500.2A and 5480.4.

3.0 DEFINITIONS

Assistant Emergency Chief:

Assistant Emergency Duty Officer (AEDO): Normally, the Utilities Engineer is the designated AEDO who is the 24-hour, onsite and offsite management authority with responsibility for abnormal events. The AEDO, reporting to and consulting with the EDO, has the responsibility to take all necessary action to mitigate the event and protect onsite personnel. He is responsible for classifying the event, requesting mutual aid, activating the ERT, the Plant-Wide Alarm System, and the FMPC Offsite Emergency Warning System, as well as activating the EOC, and notifying local authorities and OROC. When the EOC is activated, the AEDO reports to the DED.

Communications Operator: The person assigned responsibility for operating the communications equipment in the FMPC Communications Center to make notifications, announcements, and reports as necessary.

Counties: Butler County Sheriff Department and Hamilton County Communications Center.

Deputy Emergency Director (DED): The immediate successor to the ED. As the manager of the EOC, the DED's primary emergency responsibility is to direct and control emergency incidents.

DOE Site Manager: The DOE Site Manager is the senior Department of Energy representative responsible for the FMPC. He reports to Assistant Manager for Defense Programs at the Oak Ridge Operations Office.

Emergency Chief (EC): Reports to AEDO. The designated commander of the Emergency Response Team's actions in dealing with all emergencies.

Emergency Director (ED): The WMCO President. The ED has overall authority and responsibility for activities at FMPC, including emergency management.

Emergency Duty Officer (EDO): The designated, on-call senior manager serves as the EDO with responsibility for taking appropriate actions to ensure the safety of all onsite and offsite personnel during emergencies. He communicates and consults with the AEDO and the Environmental Advisor on emergency responses. In addition, he informs the Public Affairs Director and appropriate agencies. He represents the EOC staff until the EOC is activated, at which time the EDO relinquishes authority to the DED.

Emergency Operations Center (EOC): The command and control center designed and equipped for directing and coordinating emergency response actions and located in the Administration Building.

Emergency Response Team: A group of professional and volunteer personnel trained for emergency response to fire, hazardous materials, radiological, and medical emergencies. Members include the Emergency Chief, the Assistant Emergency Chief, fire fighters, driver-operators, emergency medical technicians, environmental and radiological monitoring technicians, and industrial hygiene technicians.

Environmental Compliance Manager: Responsible for ensuring that FMPC policy and actions comply with the federal and state environmental laws.

Industrial Hygiene Technicians:

Joint Public Information Center (JPIC): The facility allocated in Fairfield, Ohio, with provisions to receive information from the state, counties, and the FMPC to provide to news reporters. Communications equipment is available to the news media to acquire and distribute information on events at the FMPC.

Oak Ridge Operations Center (OROC): The DOE field office with line of management and oversite responsibility for the operations of the FMPC as well as other facilities involved in uranium enrichment and research and development programs.

Ohio Emergency Management Agency (OEMA): The agency of the State of Ohio, reporting to the Attorney General, that insures adequate emergency preparedness for all facilities within the state.

President, WMCO: The chief executive officer responsible for the operation of the FMPC. He reports to the WMCO Vice President and General Manager for Government Operations Business Unit.

Public Affairs and Communications: The FMPC department responsible for informing the news, media, neighbors, and employees of significant events at the FMPC.

Shift Lieutenant:

Westinghouse Corporation (WMCO): A major U.S. corporation, located in the State of Delaware, of which WMCO is a subsidiary.

4.0 AUTHORITY

The AEDO is the Shift Utility Engineer and acts as the onsite emergency management authority for off-shifts. The AEDO has the authority to act as the highest level of WMCO management until relieved by the Emergency Duty Officer (EDO), the Deputy Emergency Director (DED), or the DOE site manager. Like the EDO, the AEDO is a representative of the EOC staff. The AEDO has been assigned the authority to protect life and property at the time of an emergency onsite. If an emergency occurs, regardless of the time, the AEDO goes to the scene of the event, assesses the event alone or with the Emergency Chief (EC), EDO, or others as needed and classifies the event.

The AEDO also has the authority to initiate all necessary response actions, based on classification of the event. This authority includes activating the Offsite Emergency Warning System at any time as well as the EOC, and JPIC. Further, the AEDO has the authority to keep the appropriate emergency personnel and plant officials apprised of conditions, direct evacuation, summon mutual aid, and direct follow-up monitoring and re-entry activities.

4.1 Exception--Immediate Response

The AEDO's authority extends to all operational or emergency events at FMPC. When the situation permits, authority will be turned over to the AEDO or EDO. This authority should in no way impede the immediate response of those having expertise to mitigate an emergency. If such action is required, the Emergency Chief or Shift Lieutenant has the authority to initiate necessary corrective response. The AEDO will then assume full management authority over the event. After transferring authority, the EC or Shift Lieutenant will continue to offer response recommendations and provide support.

4.2 Duration of Authority

The AEDO's authority does not end when the EOC is activated and the Deputy Emergency Director (DED) assumes management of the EOC. The AEDO remains at the site of the event, as safety permits, providing on-the-scene management oversight of response actions and personnel and additional support as needed. The AEDO also keeps the EOC apprised of conditions, requests additional aid if needed, and supervises the implementation of EOC directives.

5.0 RESPONSIBILITY

The AEDO provides overall emergency direction at FMPC. The AEDO is responsible for providing on-the-scene management of and mitigation support for emergency or unplanned events at FMPC and for serving as the primary liaison between the field command post and the EOC. The AEDO's procedural responsibilities describe actions specific to emergency situations and are listed below:

- receiving notification that an event has occurred
- initial response to the event
- assessing the event and defining the hazard impact
- establishing the initial event classification
- directing the Communications Operator to conduct required notifications
- directing the activation of the Offsite Emergency Warning System if necessary
- receiving confirmation of warning system activation and required notifications from the Communications Operator
- authorizing the requests for mutual aid
- directing evacuation if required
- serving as management's field representative when the EOC is activated and representing the DED in the field
- prior to EOC activation, notifying the EDO of significant actions; after EOC activation, notifying the DED of significant actions
- manning field command post to ensure coordination of all EOC instructions
- communicating response orders from the EOC staff to the EC and others as needed
- formulating and forwarding requests for additional resources to the DED
- notifying WMCO Regulatory Compliance and legal groups of events
- preserving evidence and securing the scene
- giving the "All Clear" signal when each emergency is under control and/or resolved
- initiating and supervising appropriate monitoring, recovery, and reentry activities

Summoning Personal Assistance

It is the responsibility of the AEDO is to summon additional personal assistance when needed or indicated. The AEDO may, at first opportunity, call upon the advice and counsel of any other group. In extreme instances, the AEDO may activate the EOC. Additionally, during any major incident the AEDO may call in an additional AEDO (preferably from the oncoming shift.) Upon arrival, the incoming AEDO will assist as requested by the AEDO on duty.

6.0 CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

The Concept of Operations serves as an overview of response procedures for the AEDO and as a basis for implementing the more detailed procedures included in the Emergency Action and Training Checklists in Section 5.X.

Fundamental to the Concept of Operations is the AEDO's role as the primary onsite management representative available 24 hours a day. This availability, in conjunction with the extent of the AEDO's authority, allows the AEDO to initiate and manage appropriate field response to emergencies and events and to interface with the EOC after it is activated.

This section overviews Emergency Response Logic and narrates the sequence of emergency response actions taken by the AEDO. The sequence tracks actions and information flows from event initiation and classification through field and management response to event termination and closeout.

The Emergency Response Logics in this section provide for both operational and security events. The logical response sequence begins with event discovery and relay of the event to the AEDO. For security events, the sequence calls for the Security Shift Lieutenant to initiate immediate appropriate response actions and transfer authority to the AEDO or EDO if the situation permits. The logic takes the AEDO, the EDO, and the EC through event assessment, determination of an emergency classification level, and, if necessary, activation of the EOC and direction of field response, all in accordance with Department of Energy (DOE) Orders and the FMPC Emergency Procedures.

The logical response sequence provides an overview of principal AEDO field response activities, including reporting and classification, requesting outside assistance, accounting for personnel, responding to medical and fire emergencies, monitoring and protection from hazardous materials and radiation releases, security, and sheltering and evacuation.

The logic also details management response from the EOC as it interfaces with the AEDO's field response. (Management response includes assessment, decisions, notifications, and requests for offsite support, as well as public information response.)

The Termination and Closeout Logic includes response termination, appropriate recovery actions, and event investigation.

The detailed logic can be divided into the following categories:

- Event discovery and response initiation
- Event classification and reporting
- Field response
- Management response (EOC and JPIC activation)
- Event termination and closeout

6.1 Event Discovery and Response Initiation

In general, events at FMPC are discovered by sensors which transmit to the Honeywell Alarm System in the Communications Center or by personnel who observe the event. Upon receipt of notification of the event, the Communications Operator immediately apprises the AEDO of the event.

The Honeywell alarm system monitors fire alarms; radiation detection alarms; intrusion alarms; supervisory alarms; and process alarms for temperature, gas detection, pH level of the storm sewer, and dust collector emission monitors. When these monitors alarm in the Communications Center, the Communications Operator receives direction from the system on what action to take, including activation of the Plantwide Alarm System.

Personnel discovering the event first determine the need for immediate protective action before contacting supervision or the Communications Center. After taking immediate protective action (based on plant emergency procedures or the requirements of event circumstances), the reporting source notifies the Communications Center or a supervisor who in turn notifies the Communications Center.

The Communications Operator fills out the initial Event Report Form with as much information as is available. He then radios the AEDO with immediately pertinent information. The AEDO proceeds to the scene of the event, classifies the event, mitigates the problem, then logs the event on his Daily Event Logsheet.

6.2 Event Classification

The primary threats to the FMPC are operational and security events. (Natural events are also considered, but the response to these events is similar to that for operational events.) Operational events include both hazardous materials and radiological emergencies. The AEDO procedures are general enough to cover both types of event. Security events, which contain certain exceptions to operational events logic, are discussed later in this section and in Section 5.X.

Operational Event Classification Logic

The Communications Operator notifies the AEDO, the EC, and the EDO of a reported operational event. When notified, the AEDO and EC proceed to the event site or to a position close to the event but away from danger.

At the event site, or nearest safe vantage point, the AEDO and the EC establish a command post. The AEDO then establishes communication with the Communications Center, the EDO, Plant Supervision, and the Shift Lieutenant. The first priority of the AEDO and the EC is to ensure protection of onsite and offsite populations. The AEDO considers the need for protective actions and ensures that communications and notifications are effective.

The AEDO's chain of emergency response actions is as follows:

The Emergency Response Team (ERT) is mobilized by plant alarm signals or by direction of the AEDO or EC. The EC directs the field response executed by the ERT and may activate additional on-shift members if needed.

The AEDO assesses the event and, using this manual, determines the emergency classification level using mandated DOE emergency classification levels approved in OR Notice 5500.2A. If the report is a false alarm, the AEDO directs termination of emergency response actions.

If the report is not a false alarm and an actual event has occurred or is occurring, the AEDO proceeds to event classification followed by immediate notification and response initiation. Four classifications are possible (in descending order of severity): General Emergency, Site Emergency, Alert, and Unusual Event. These are outlined in greater detail below.

GENERAL EMERGENCY: An event in progress or having occurred which involves actual or imminent substantial reduction of facility safety systems. Offsite releases of radioactive materials are occurring or expected to occur and to exceed Protective Response Recommendations (PRRs). Offsite releases of other toxic materials are expected to exceed applicable limits. The purpose of the General Emergency level is to initiate predetermined protective measures for onsite personnel, the public health and safety, and the environment. Continuous assessment of emergency conditions and exchange of information both onsite and offsite will be provided. Declaration of a General Emergency will initiate major activation of DOE-wide resources required to effectively mitigate the consequences of emergency conditions and assure the protection of onsite personnel, the public health and safety, and the environment to the extent possible.

Response: If a General Emergency is declared, the AEDO immediately directs the Communications Operator to activate the FMPC Offsite Emergency Warning System and the Plantwide Alarm and to make the required notifications and announcements. The AEDO directs the Communications Operator to notify Butler and Hamiliton Counties immediately and OROC within 15 minutes. OROC, in turn, notifies the Ohio Emergency Management Agency (OEMA). OEMA, in turn, notifies all other state agencies. Detailed procedures for activation and notification are provided in Sections __ and __.)

Declaration of a General Emergency requires full activation of the EOC and JPIC (these procedures are outlined in Sections __ and __.)

SITE EMERGENCY: An event in progress or having occurred that involves actual or likely major failures of facility functions needed for the protection of onsite personnel, the public health and safety, and the environment. Releases offsite of radioactive material not exceeding PRRs are likely or are occurring. For other toxic materials, offsite releases have the potential to exceed applicable permissible limits. The purpose of the Site Emergency level is to assure that emergency control centers are manned, appropriate monitoring teams are dispatched, personnel required for determining onsite protective measures are at duty stations, predetermined protective measures for onsite personnel are initiated, and current information is provided to DOE and offsite officials and organizations are contacted.

Response: If a Site Emergency is declared, the AEDO immediately directs the Communications Operator to activate the plantwide alarm system. Butler and Hamilton counties must be notified **within 15 minutes** of event discovery.

Declaration of a Site Emergency requires full activation of the EOC and JPIC (these procedures are outlined in Sections __ and __.)

ALERT: An event in progress or having occurred that involves actual or potential substantial reduction of the level of safety of the facility. Limited offsite releases of radioactive materials may occur. For other toxic materials, offsite releases are not expected to exceed applicable, permissible limits. The purpose of the Alert level is to ensure that onsite and offsite emergency response personnel are promptly advised and available for activation if the situation becomes more serious, to initiate and perform confirmatory monitoring as required, and to ensure appropriate notification of emergency conditions to the responsible organizations within DOE.

Response: If an Alert is declared, notification of Butler and Hamilton counties and OROC must be made **within 15 minutes** of discovery.

An Alert requires partial or full activation of the EOC and JPIC.

UNUSUAL EVENT: An event in progress or having occurred that normally would not constitute an emergency but which indicates a potential reduction of safety of the facility. No potential exists for significant offsite release of radioactive or other toxic material. Activation of offsite response organizations is not expected. Emergency response actions are limited to onsite areas.

Response: If the event is classified as an Unusual Event rather than an emergency, the AEDO assumes responsibility for proper reporting and logging. OROC and plant management must be advised of a reportable event **within 15 minutes** of event discovery.

At the Unusual Event, the AEDO or EDO may request partial EOC staffing, or the AEDO/and or the EDO may manage the response without additional management support until event termination.

NONROUTINE EVENT: An event of such nature and severity as to fall below the DOE emergency classification categories and not to warrant the classification Emergency. The two Nonroutine Event Response Levels are Reportable Event and Loggable Event. They are defined as follows:

> **Reportable Event**: A Nonroutine Event that, after evaluation according to the Judgement Factor Checklist (Attachment X), must be reported to ORO because of applicable regulations or public/media concern.
>
> **Loggable Event**: A Nonroutine Event that does not have to be reported to ORO. It must, however, be recorded, along with all events of higher classification, in a log maintained by the operating contractors. This log will be available to ORO and contractor management for trend analysis and will be reviewed as part of ORO's functional appraisals.

Non-routine Event Reclassification

At any time, the AEDO, EDO, or DOE/OROC may escalate or de-escalate the classification of an event. When this occurs, everyone informed of the previous classification is re-notified. In addition, the emergency or reportable event clock restarts, according to established time constraints, at the moment of reclassification.

6.3 Field Response

Throughout event response, the AEDO serves as a communications link between the field and the EOC, or between the field and the EDO until the EOC is activated.

If time permits or circumstances dictate, the AEDO consults with the EDO and manages the activities of the EC and Shift Lieutenant or Plant Supervision. In all cases, the AEDO will ensure that actions are taken to protect the employees and FMPC neighbors. The AEDO has complete authority at the event to direct all actions considered necessary to mitigate the problem.

Eight major activities compose the operational portion of the FMPC emergency response:

- Mutual aid
- Personnel accountability
- Emergency medical procedures
- Fire response
- Radiation/hazardous materials monitoring and protection
- Security
- Evacuation and Sheltering

Mutual Aid: FMPC utilizes local resources for fire, ambulance, law enforcement, and medical services to supplement site resources. The AEDO determines the need for offsite assistance, based on recommendations from the EC or Shift Lieutenant. The AEDO notifies the EOC of any such requests. Again, the AEDO is guided by the need to protect the plant, its employees, and offsite populations; the AEDO may request whatever resources are needed.

Personnel Accountability: Personnel accountability is the primary responsibility of the staff manager of each department. When the Plantwide Alarm sounds, employees immediately take whatever action is required. If evacuation is directed, plant personnel evacuate to the designated rally point where the Building Wardens implement personnel accountability procedures (see the FMPC Emergency Procedures). The Security Department dispatches Security Inspectors to the rally point for security and to provide communication with the EOC. As soon as possible, the Building Wardens at the rally point relay personnel accountability reports to the AEDO and the EOC. Based on these reports and the recommendation of the AEDO, the EOC directs any necessary rescue procedures which the AEDO then directs and supervises.

Emergency Medical Procedures: The AEDO is responsible for assessing the need for additional medical resources based on the judgement of the medical staff or EMT in charge. If there are injuries, the AEDO assures medical procedures have been implemented and notifies the Communications Operator to request offsite assistance as necessary for additional ambulance or hospital support. If the EOC is activated, the AEDO notifies the EOC of any requests as soon as possible.

Fire Response: The AEDO is also responsible for managing fire emergency response. If the emergency exhausts the fire response resources of the FMPC, the AEDO may call for local fire department support at the recommendation of the EC.

Radiation/Hazardous Materials Monitoring and Protection: The Operational Safety and Health (OS&H) Department's Environmental Radiological Monitoring Technicians and Industrial Hygiene Technicians provide radiation and hazardous materials monitoring in both normal and emergency situations. Special precautions are taken to ensure that unnecessary exposures do not occur during response actions. If time permits, the AEDO should seek the advice and support of the OS&H Advisor in the EOC prior to implementing response actions. At all times, even during an emergency response, appropriate procedures for monitoring and for use of protective clothing should be followed to ensure employee safety. The AEDO will assure all safety precautions are taken.

Security Event Logic

The probability of a major security event is considered small. In a security event, including but not limited to demonstrations, unauthorized access, bomb threats, or terrorist attacks, the Communications Operator first notifies the Shift Lieutenant. The AEDO and the EDO are also notified, but the Shift Lieutenant is the primary response manager for a security event. When notified of a security event, the Shift Lieutenant dispatches appropriate Security Inspectors to investigate and establishes a command post at or near the event site. The Shift Lieutenant assesses the event and assigns the appropriate security emergency classification.

The Shift Lieutenant notifies the Communications Operator if immediate response actions must be taken to protect plant personnel, process equipment, or inventories. The Communications Operator notifies the AEDO and EDO of these actions unless the Shift Lieutenant has already established direct communication. The Shift Lieutenant recommends other response actions to the AEDO and/or EDO.

If immediate response is not required, the Shift Lieutenant establishes a security perimeter. He then recommends response actions to the AEDO and/or EDO. The AEDO and/or EDO direct security response actions to be carried out by Security Forces. From this point the response duplicates the operational emergency response with the AEDO assuming full authority.

Evacuation and Shelter: The AEDO determines initial protective responses including sheltering or evacuation. As the event proceeds, the AEDO must constantly re-assess the need for further protective actions, including sheltering and evacuation of onsite areas and possible activation of the Offsite Emergency Warning System. As the emergency situation is brought under control, the AEDO and the EC advise the EOC Staff when field response is no longer warranted and actions may be terminated. The DED makes the final determination of this transition to field response closeout.

6.4 Management Response (EOC and JPIC Activation)

Management and direction from the EOC proceed concurrently with field response. When receiving an event report, the Communications Operator attempts to obtain as much of the Incident Report Message Form (see Attachment X) as possible. Immediately after notifying the AEDO, the Communications Operator notifies the EDO and relays pertinent information to the EDO. The EDO may request to be connected with the AEDO in the field. If direct communication is impossible, the Communications Operator relays all telephone or radio traffic between the AEDO and the EDO.

The EDO remains in constant communication with the Communications Center during transit to FMPC. In the event communication with the EDO is lost, however briefly, the Communications Operator notifies the AEDO, and authority is transferred to the AEDO. At no time is there to be an absence of authority at FMPC.

EOC Activation

When a General Emergency, Site Emergency, or Alert is declared, EOC activation is automatic. The Communications Operator follows activation procedures and immediately notifies all EOC staff members to report to the EOC.

If an Unusual Event is declared, the AEDO may request EOC activation.

The principal functions of the EOC are to:

- ensure sufficient resources are available for handling the emergency
- provide management support to the AEDO
- assess event information and direct protective actions
- ensure appropriate and timely notifications and updates are made
- request offsite support if needed
- recommend long-term actions

Data and information from the event site come to the EOC from the AEDO and through the Communications Center. The flow of information into the EOC is designed to support the immediate critical decision, not general assessment or historical review. From the AEDO the Communications Center will route to the EOC the following information:

- employee impact and response
- offsite impact and response
- security situation and response
- technical support and advice for offsite
- meteorological data

When the DED arrives at the EOC, the EDO position is dissolved. The AEDO position, however, is not dissolved and the AEDO retains full authority, reporting to the DED rather than the EDO. The EOC is then activated and initiates appropriate response actions. The DED serves as director of the EOC staff, coordinating and controlling response actions.

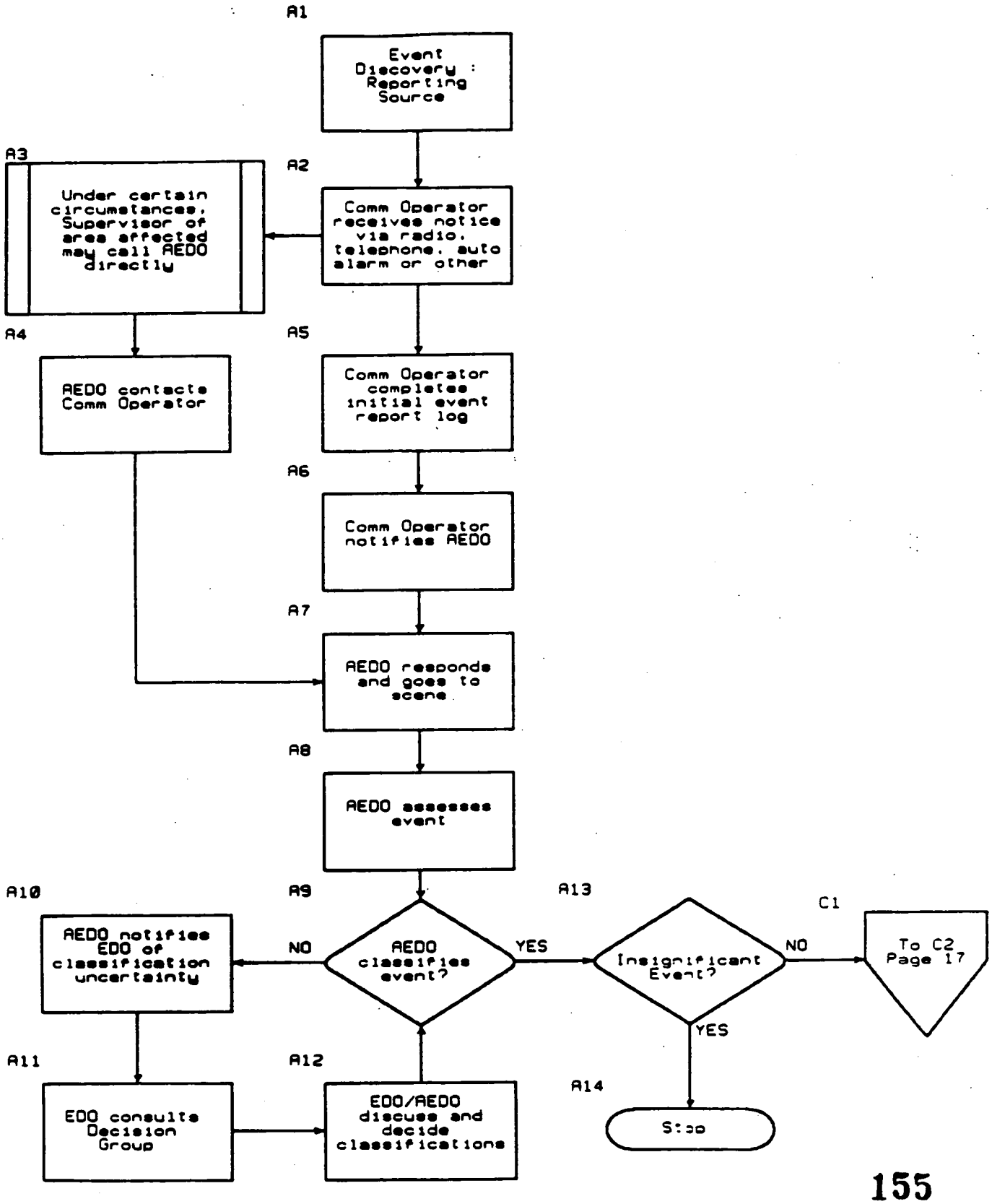
When the EOC staff is assembled, the AEDO and/or the EDO briefs all members of the event situation. The EOC then initiates appropriate offsite notifications.

JPIC Activation

Most minor events at FMPC require press notifications that can be made from the plant site. Because more serious events involving offsite organizations necessitate an offsite media coordination facility, it is required that the JPIC be automatically activated at the General and Site Emergencies and Alert level. The AEDO has the authority to activate the JPIC as necessary and at the discretion of the Public Affairs Manager.

6.5 Termination and Closeout

When the AEDO and EC recommend termination of field response, the DED assesses the event and determines termination of field response. All parties previously notified of the emergency (OEMA, counties, and OROC) are advised of the intent to terminate the event. The concurrence of OEMA, the counties, and OROC is required to terminate the event. Termination of the emergency activates recovery procedures. The AEDO, acting on the advice of the EOC staff, the direction of DOE-ORO, or DOE requirements, initiates an event investigation (DOE has its own procedures for event investigation.) The DED establishes a Recovery Plan Task Force to direct event recovery and investigation. The AEDO supervises the Task Force and ensures the implementation of DED directives. Formal declaration of the termination of an emergency condition marks the conclusion of an event.


A1
Event Discovery : Reporting Source
A2
Comm Operator receives notice via radio, telephone, auto alarm or other
A3
Under certain circumstances, Supervisor of area affected may call AEDO directly
A4
AEDO contacts Comm Operator
A5
Comm Operator completes initial event report log
A6
Comm Operator notifies AEDO
A7
AEDO responds and goes to scene
A8
AEDO assesses event
A9
AEDO classifies event?
NO
YES
A10
AEDO notifies EDO of classification uncertainty
A11
EDO consults Decision Group
A12
EDO/AEDO discuss and decide classifications
A13
Insignificant Event?
NO
YES
C1
To C2 Page 17
A14
Stop

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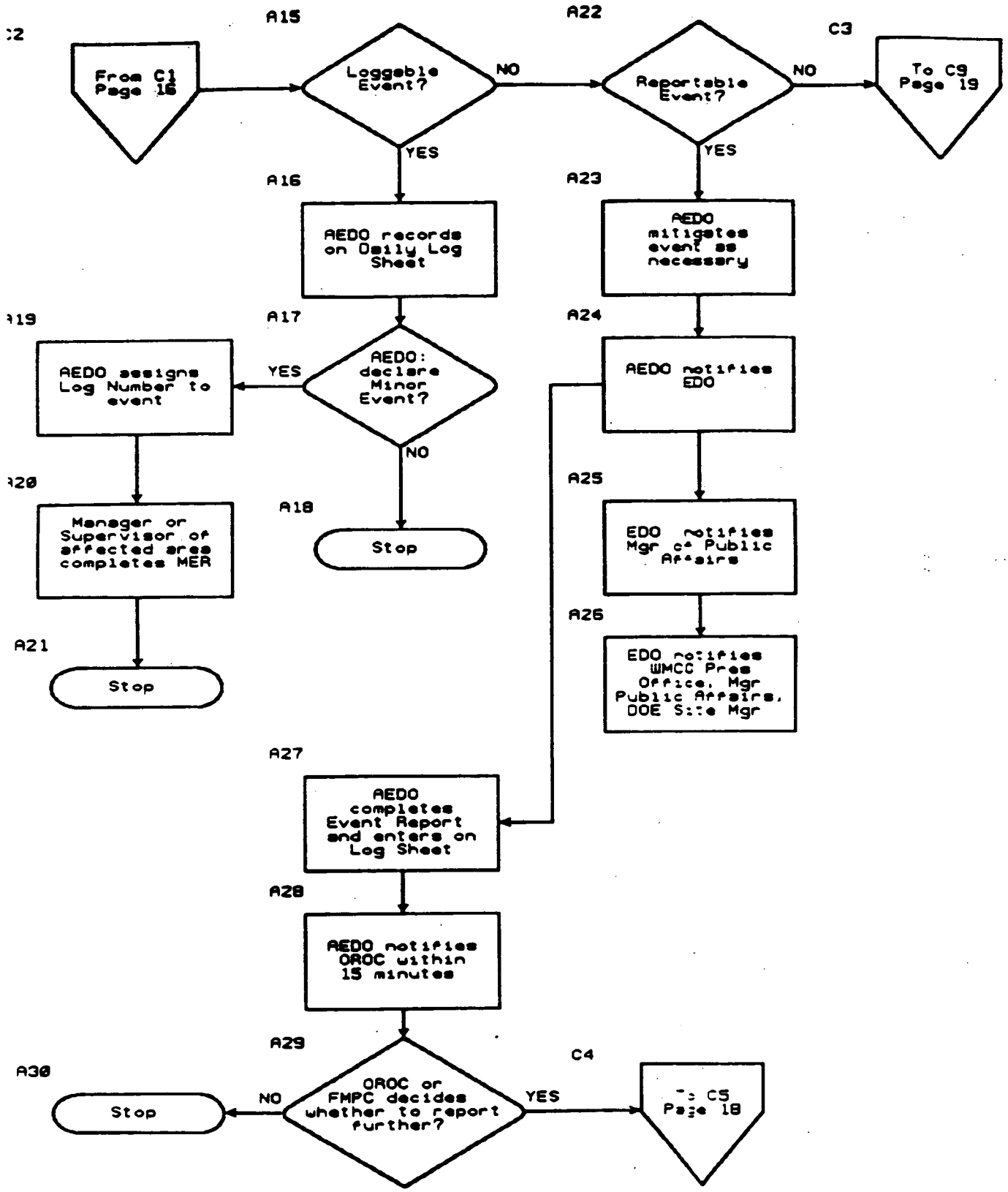
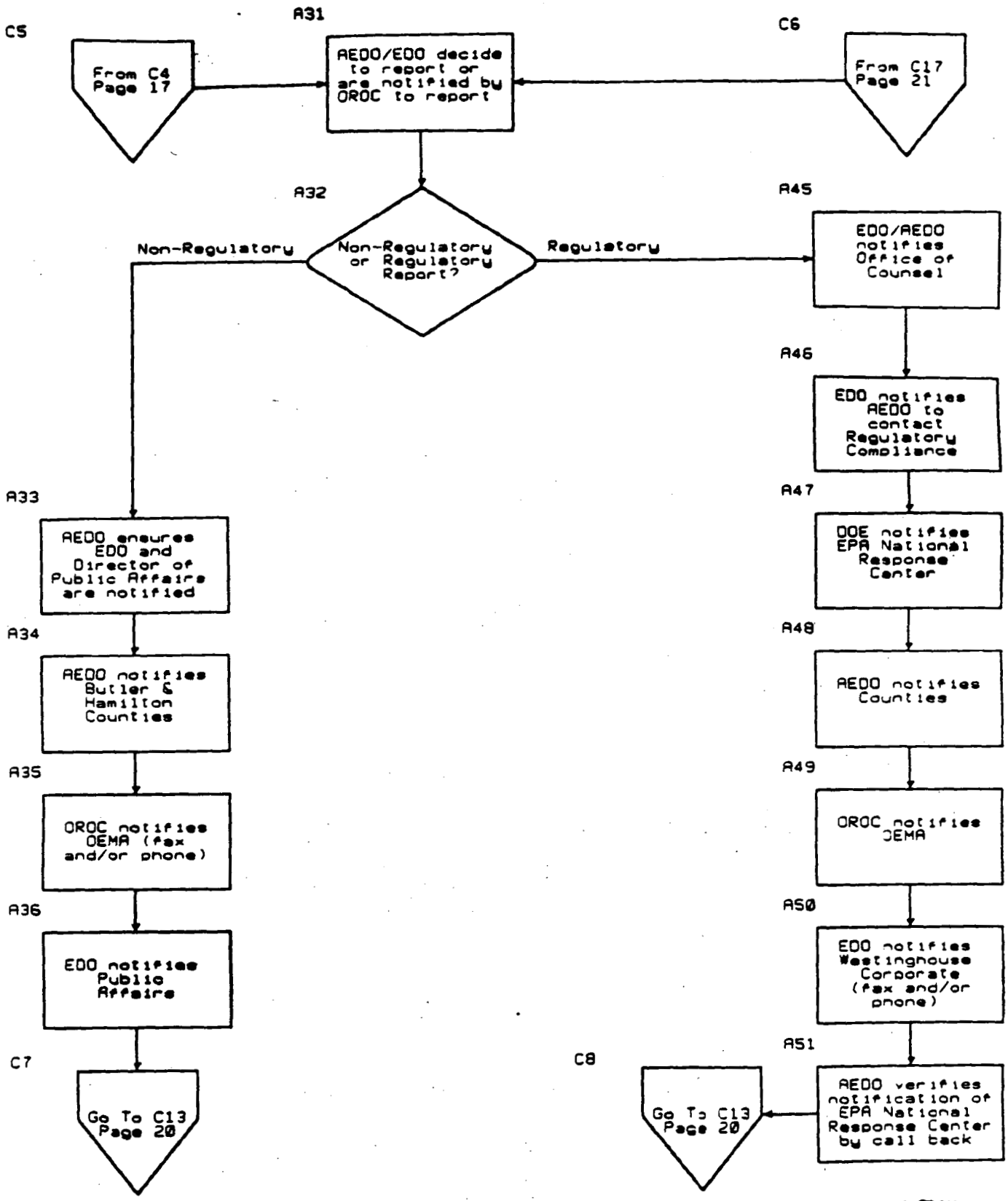
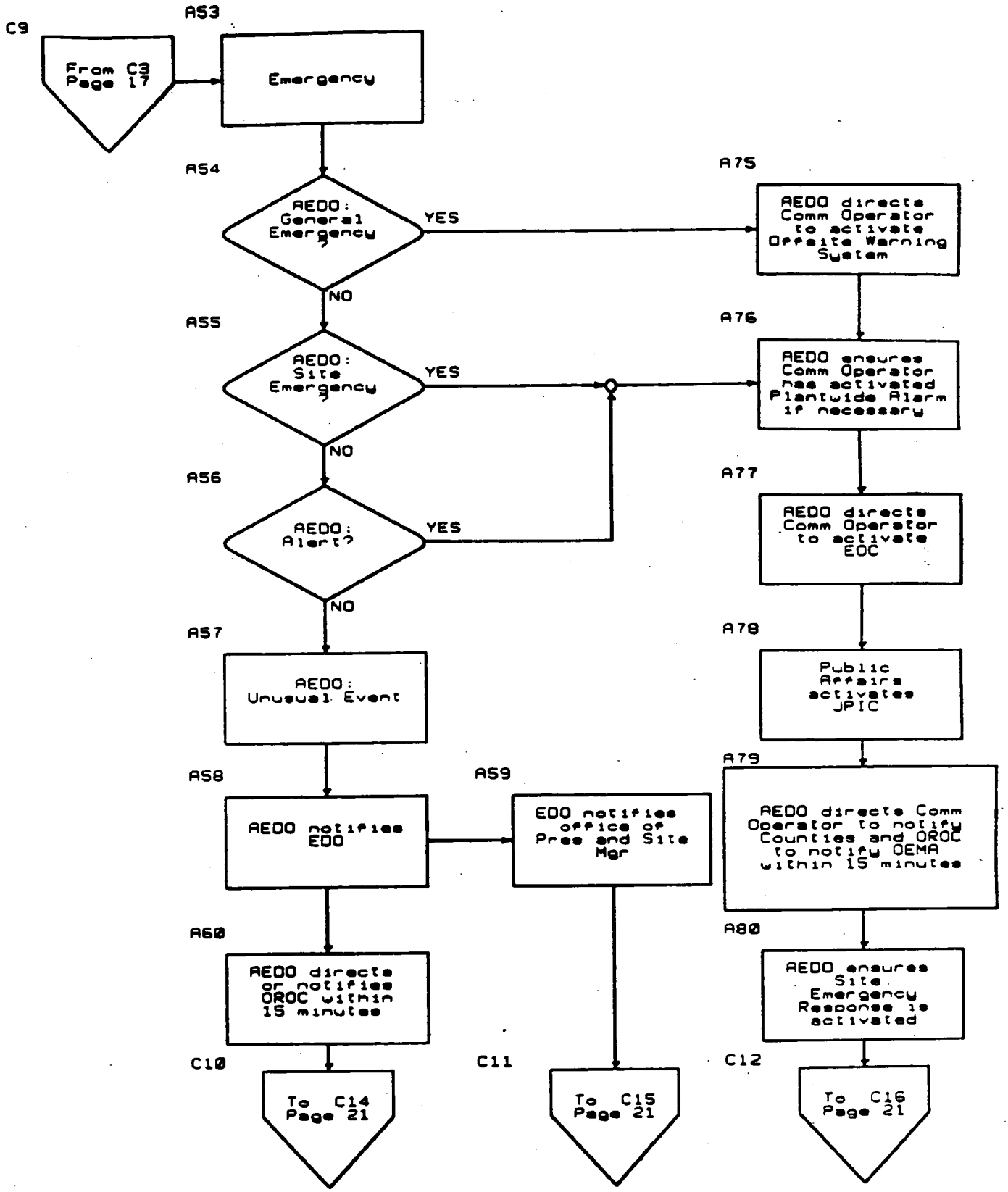
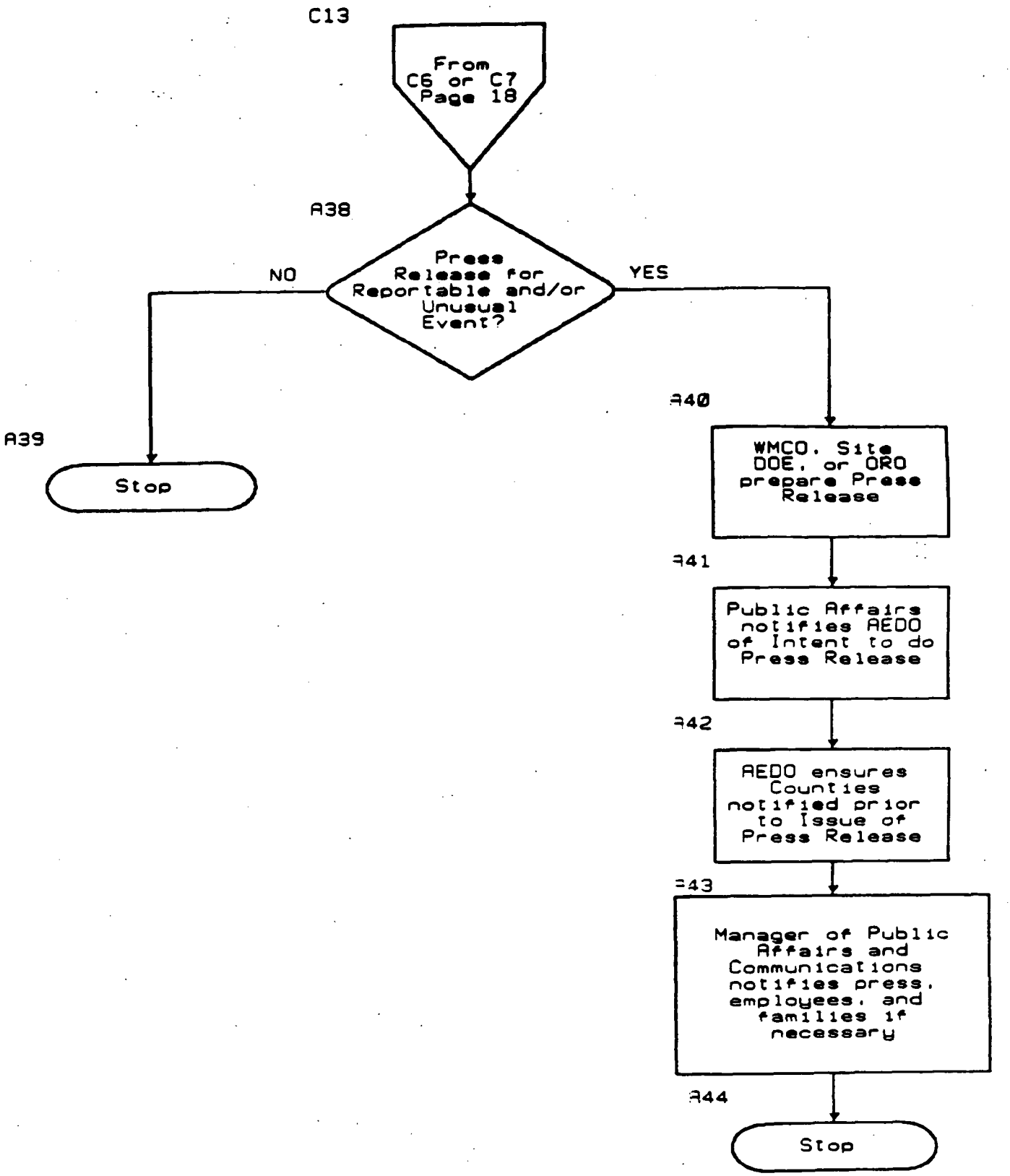
DUTY OFFICER EVENT REPORTING AND NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES-Part 2



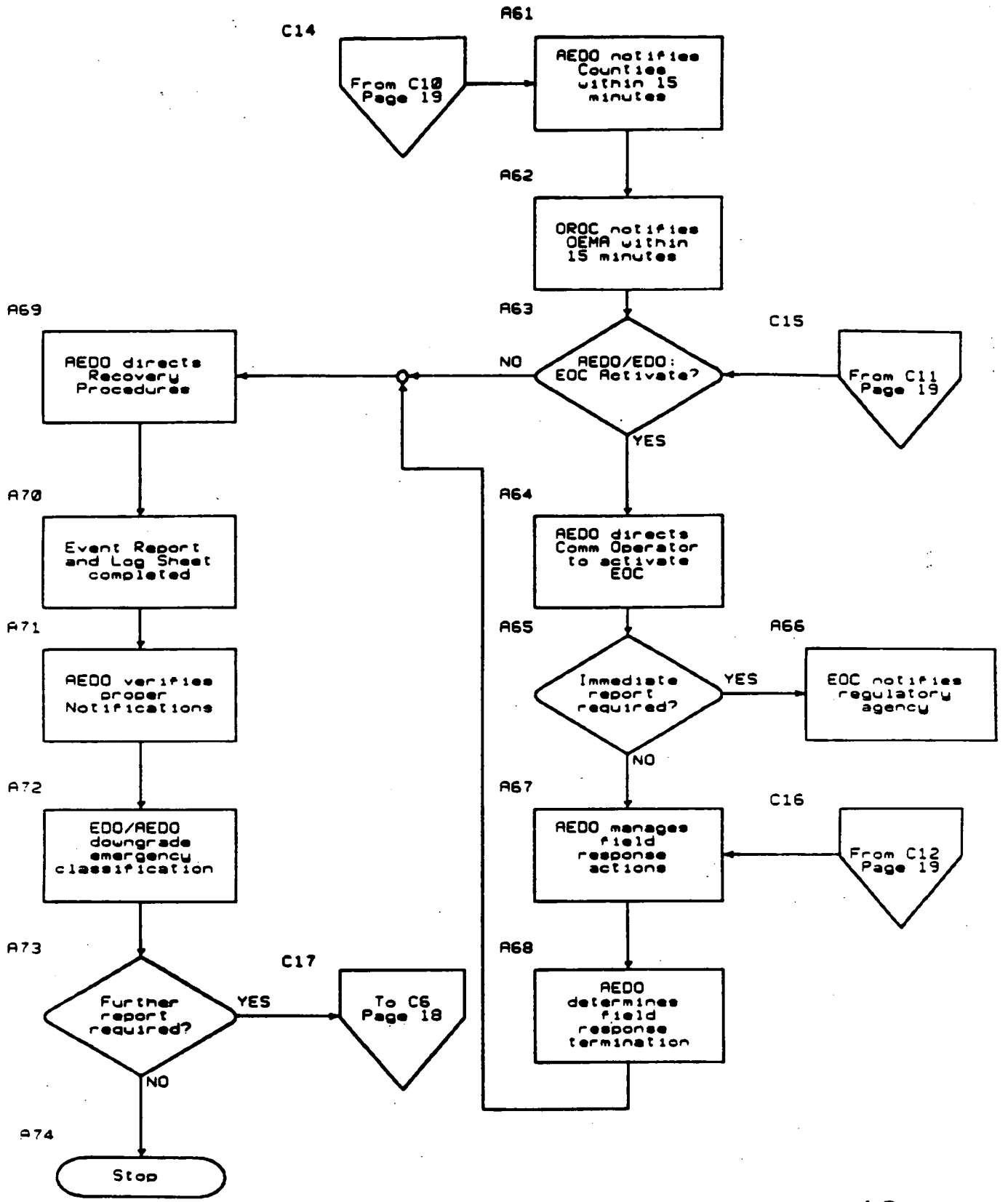
DUTY OFFICER EVENT REPORTING AND NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES-Part 3




C9
From C3 Page 17
A53
Emergency
A54
AEDO: General Emergency?
YES
NO
A55
AEDO: Site Emergency?
YES
NO
A56
AEDO: Alert?
YES
NO
A57
AEDO: Unusual Event
A58
AEDO notifies EDO
A59
EDO notifies office of Pres and Site Mgr
A60
AEDO directs or notifies OROC within 15 minutes
C10
To C14 Page 21
C11
To C15 Page 21
A75
AEDO directs Comm Operator to activate Offsite Warning System
A76
AEDO ensures Comm Operator has activated Plantwide Alarm if necessary
A77
AEDO directs Comm Operator to activate EOC
A78
Public Affairs activates JPIC
A79
AEDO directs Comm Operator to notify Counties and OROC to notify OEMA within 15 minutes
A80
AEDO ensures Site Emergency Response is activated
C12
To C16 Page 21


C13
From C6 or C7 Page 18
A38
Press Release for Reportable and/or Unusual Event?
NO
YES
A39
Stop
A40
WMCO, Site DOE, or ORO prepare Press Release
A41
Public Affairs notifies AEDO of Intent to do Press Release
A42
AEDO ensures Counties notified prior to Issue of Press Release
A43
Manager of Public Affairs and Communications notifies press, employees, and families if necessary
A44
Stop

DUTY OFFICER EVENT REPORTING AND NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES-Part 6



Block A1 **EVENT DISCOVERY: REPORTING SOURCE**
An event is discovered by a person or sensor.

Block A2 **COMMUNICATIONS OPERATOR RECEIVES NOTICE VIA RADIO, TELEPHONE, AUTOMATIC ALARM, OR OTHER SOURCE**
The Communications Operator in the Communications Center receives a call on the radio or telephone, or receives a transmission via the Honeywell system, that an event is occurring or has occurred.

Block A3 **NOTE: UNDER CERTAIN CIRCUMSTANCES, SUPERVISORS MAY CALL THE AEDO DIRECTLY**
In a non-emergency--for example, a spill of non-regulated material--Plant Supervisors may contact the AEDO directly by phone or radio, bypassing the Communications Center.

Block A4 **AEDO CONTACTS COMMUNICATIONS OPERATOR**

Block A5 **COMMUNICATIONS OPERATOR COMPLETES INITIAL EVENT REPORT LOG**
The Communications Operator completes the Initial Event Report Log Sheet with as much information as is available. The Log Sheet may be a formal form, a computer-generated screen, or a notepad.

Block A6 **COMMUNICATIONS OPERATOR NOTIFIES AEDO**
Using a telephone or radio, the Communications Operator notifies the AEDO and relays immediately pertinent information from the Event Report Log, as obtained above.

Block A7 **AEDO RESPONDS AND GOES TO SCENE**
The AEDO acknowledges the information received from the Communications Operator and proceeds to the scene of the event. Once at the scene, he remains in his vehicle and, if necessary, establishes a safe distance from the event.

Block A8 **AEDO ASSESSES EVENT**
Based on the Judgement Factor Checklist (DOE Order N 5500.2A, Attachment 3), or based on personal knowledge or immediately obvious characteristics of the event, the AEDO assesses the event.

Block A9 **AEDO CLASSIFIES EVENT?**
If **NO**, go to Block A10.
If **YES**, go to Block A13.

Block A10 **AEDO NOTIFIES EDO OF CLASSIFICATION UNCERTAINTY**

Block A11 **EDO CONSULTS DECISION GROUP**
When uncertain of event classification, the AEDO refers to the EDO who will consult with the Decision Group. This group may be comprised of any one or more of the following: Regulatory Compliance, Public Affairs and Communications, and Office of Counsel.

Block A12 **EDO/AEDO DISCUSS AND DECIDE CLASSIFICATION**
Based on their combined judgement and the counsel of the Decision Group, the AEDO and EDO will classify the event as either an **Insignificant Event, Loggable Event, Minor Event, Reportable Event,** or **Emergency.**

Block A13 **AEDO CLASSIFIES EVENT.**
Based on the latest information and personal judgement or the advice of the EDO and Decision Group, the AEDO classifies the event as one of the following (in ascending order of importance): **Insignificant Event, Loggable Event, Minor Event,** and **Reportable Event,** or **Emergency** level.

For an **Insignificant Event**, go to Block A14.
For a **Loggable Event**, go to Block A15.
For a **Minor Event**, go to Block A19.
For a **Reportable Event**, go to Block A22.

Block A14 **STOP--NO FURTHER ACTIONS ARE REQUIRED BY THE AEDO**
The AEDO confirms that the event does not meet criteria for loggable or reportable events as defined in DOE order 5000.2A (i.e., injuries, spill of a controlled substance, etc.) In the AEDO's opinion, the event in no way compromises the safety of the facility or causes any type of notoriety.

OFF-PAGE CONNECTOR C1: Go to Off-Page Connector C2.
OFF-PAGE CONNECTOR C2: From Off-Page Connector C1.

Block A15 **LOGGABLE EVENT:**
If **NO**, go to Block A22.
If **YES**, go to Block A16.

Block A16 **AEDO RECORDS ON DAILY EVENT LOG SHEET**

The AEDO keeps copies of the Event Log Sheet (Form ___) with him at all times. He fills the Sheet out with all pertinent information. A single Log Sheet is used per 24-hour period. The Log Sheet is turned into the Emergency Preparedness office at the end of each 24-hour period.

Block A17 **AEDO: DECLARE MINOR EVENT?**

If NO, go to Block A18.
If YES, go to Block A19.

Block A18 **STOP--NO FURTHER ACTIONS ARE REQUIRED BY THE AEDO**

Block A19 **AEDO ASSIGNS LOG NUMBER TO EVENT**

The log number is based on the year, month, date, and sequential order of the event.

Block A20 **MANAGER OR SUPERVISOR OF AFFECTED AREA COMPLETES MER**

Independently of the AEDO, the manager of the area affected completes the Minor Event Report (MER) Form, in accordance with FMPC 704.

Block A21 **STOP--NO FURTHER ACTIONS ARE REQUIRED BY THE AEDO**

Block A22 **REPORTABLE EVENT:**

If NO, go to Off-Page Connector C3.
If YES, go to Block A23.

OFF-PAGE CONNECTOR C3: Go to Off-Page Connector C9.

Block A23 **AEDO MITIGATES EVENT AS NECESSARY**

Block A24 **AEDO NOTIFIES EDO**

Via phone, the AEDO gives pertinent information about the event, describes any action taken toward mitigating the event, and justifies his classification of the event. In addition, he reports the present status of the event and identifies to whom he will report next (OROC).

Block A25 **EDO NOTIFIES MANAGER OF PUBLIC AFFAIRS AND COMMUNICATIONS**

Block A26 **EDO NOTIFIES WMCO PRESIDENT'S OFFICE, DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC AFFAIRS, AND DOE SITE MANAGER**

Via phone, the EDO notifies these officials with the information listed in Block 24.

Block A27 **AEDO COMPLETES EVENT REPORT AND ENTERS ON LOG SHEET**
The AEDO completes the Event Report Form, as indicated, with applicable as well as inapplicable information checked off. The AEDO then copies a synopsis of the event onto the Log Sheet.

Block A28 **AEDO NOTIFIES OROC WITHIN 15 MINUTES**
The AEDO may phone or can direct the Communications Center to notify OROC. The Communications Center faxes OROC a copy of the Event Report.

Block A29 **ORO OR FMPC DECIDES WHETHER TO REPORT FURTHER.**
If NO, go to Block A30.
If YES, go to Off-Page Connector C4.

Block A30 **STOP--NO FURTHER ACTIONS ARE REQUIRED BY THE AEDO**

OFF-PAGE CONNECTOR C4: Go to Off-Page Connector C5.
OFF-PAGE CONNECTOR C5: Go to Block A31.
OFF-PAGE CONNECTOR C6: From Off-Page Connector C17.

Block A31 **AEDO DECIDES TO REPORT OR IS NOTIFIED BY OROC OR EDO**
Reporting further is decided abritrarily by professional DOE staff who are experts on the subject of the event. For example, safety personnel advise on safety events, public relations personnnel advise on public relations events.

Block A32 **AEDO: FILE REGULATORY OR NON-REGULATORY REPORT?**
For Regulatory Report, go to Block A45.
For Non-regulatory Report, go to Block A33.

Block A33 **NON-REGULATORY REPORT: AEDO ENSURES EDO AND MANAGER OF PUBLIC AFFAIRS ARE NOTIFIED**
When the AEDO learns of the intent to report further, he ensures that the notification has been made as soon as possible by phone.

Block A34 **AEDO NOTIFIES BUTLER AND HAMILTON COUNTIES**
The AEDO reports the non-regulatory event to the above by telephone or telecopy.

Block A35 **OROC NOTIFIES OEMA**
The notification may be made by FAX or phone.

Block A36 **EDO NOTIFIES PUBLIC AFFAIRS**

OFF-PAGE CONNECTOR C7: Go to Off-Page Connector C13.

BOFF-PAGE CONNECTOR C13: From Off-Page Connector C7 or C8. 262

Block A38 **DECISION: ISSUE PRESS RELEASE FOR REPORTABLE AND/OR UNUSUAL EVENT?**
If NO, go to Block A39.
If YES, go to Block A40.

Block A39 **STOP--NO FURTHER ACTIONS ARE REQUIRED BY THE AEDO**

Block A40 **SITE AND OROC OR FMPC PREPARE PRESS RELEASE**

Block A41 **PUBLIC AFFAIRS NOTIFIES AEDO OF INTENT TO DO PRESS RELEASE**

Block A42 **AEDO ENSURES COUNTIES HAVE BEEN NOTIFIED PRIOR TO ISSUE OF PRESS RELEASE**

Block A43 **MANAGER OF PUBLIC AFFAIRS AND COMMUNICATIONS NOTIFIES PRESS, EMPLOYEES, AND FAMILIES, IF NECESSARY**

Block A44 **STOP--NO FURTHER ACTIONS ARE REQUIRED BY THE AEDO**

Block A45 **REGULATORY REPORT: AEDO/EDO NOTIFY OFFICE OF COUNSEL**
This notification is conducted by phone as soon as possible. Guidelines for regulatory reporting criteria can be found in CERCLA, Super Fund Amendment and Resources Act.

Block A46 **AEDO/EDO CONTACT ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE**
This notification takes place on site, by phone, and consists of a synopsis of the event, taken from the Event Log Sheet. Regulatory Compliance is one of several on the distribution list that receives a daily copy of the Event Log Sheet.

Block A47 **DOE NOTIFIES EPA NATIONAL RESPONSE CENTER**

Block A48 **AEDO NOTIFIES COUNTIES**

Block A49 **OROC NOTIFIES OEMA**

Block A50 **EDO NOTIFIES COUNTIES AND WESTINGHOUSE CORPORATE**
OEMA, the counties, and Westinghouse Corporate in Pittsburg are called and told that a copy of the Event Report will be sent to them.

Block A51 **AEDO VERIFIES NOTIFICATION OF EPA NATIONAL RESPONSE CENTER**
By call back, the AEDO verifies that the notification was made, determines who DOE notified at EPA, by whom, and when.

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OFF-PAGE CONNECTOR C8: Go to Block A38.
OFF-PAGE CONNECTOR C9: From Off-Page Connector C3.

Block A53 **EMERGENCY:**
At this point, the AEDO has decided to classify the event based upon one of the four major classification levels: **General Emergency, Site Emergency, Alert, or Unusual Event.**

For a General Emergency, go to Block A54.
For a Site Emergency, go to Block A55.
For an Alert, go to Block A56.
For an Unusual Event, go to Block A57.

Block A54 **AEDO DECLARES GENERAL EMERGENCY?**
If NO, go to Block A55.
If YES, go to Block A75.

Block A55 **AEDO DECLARES SITE EMERGENCY?**
If NO, go to Block A56.
If YES, go to Block A76.

Block A56 **AEDO DECLARES ALERT?**
If NO, go to Block A57.
If YES, go to Block A76.

Block A57 **AEDO DECLARES UNUSUAL EVENT.**

Block A58 **AEDO NOTIFIES EDO**
The AEDO calls the EDO and apprises him of the event status.

Block A59 **EDO NOTIFIES OFFICE OF PRESIDENT AND SITE MANAGER**

OFF-PAGE CONNECTOR C11: Go to Off-Page Connector C15.

Block A60 **AEDO DIRECTS OR NOTIFIES OROC WITHIN 15 MINUTES**
The AEDO makes these notifications by telephone or telecopy machine.

OFF-PAGE CONNECTOR C10: Go to Off-Page Connector C14.
OFF-PAGE CONNECTOR C14: From Off-Page Connector C10.

Block A61 **AEDO DIRECTS OR NOTIFIES OEMA AND COUNTIES WITHIN 15 MINUTES**

Block A62 **OROC NOTIFIES OEMA WITHIN 15 MINUTES**

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OFF-PAGE CONNECTOR C15: From Off-Page Connector C11.

Block A63 **DECISION: AEDO/EDO--ACTIVATE THE EOC?**
If YES, go to Block A64.
If NO, go to Block A69.

Block A64 **AEDO DIRECTS COMMUNICATIONS OPERATOR TO ACTIVATE EOC**
The AEDO contacts the Communications Operator via phone or radio with instructions to activate the EOC.

Block A65 **DECISION: IMMEDIATE REPORT REQUIRED?**
If YES, go to Block A66.
If NO, go to Block A67.

Block A66 **EOC NOTIFIES REGULATORY AGENCY**

OFF-PAGE CONNECTOR C16: From Off-Page Connector C12.

Block A67 **AEDO MANAGES FIELD RESPONSE ACTIONS**
The AEDO ensures that proper actions are taken to mitigate the event.

Block A68 **AEDO DETERMINES FIELD RESPONSE TERMINATION**

Block A69 **AEDO DIRECTS RECOVERY PROCEDURES**
To determine emergency recovery procedures, the AEDO confers with the EC, the SL, or EDO as needed. The AEDO may also rely on personal knowledge and experience to determine recovery actions.

Block A70 **AEDO COMPLETES EVENT REPORT AND LOG SHEET**
See attachment xx.

Block A71 **AEDO VERIFIES PROPER NOTIFICATIONS**
The AEDO checks with the Communications Center and with counties, OROC, and the EDO, if necessary.

Block A72 **AEDO/EDO DOWNGRADE EMERGENCY CLASSIFICATION**
When the event has been mitigated or resolved, the AEDO and EDO downgrade the event, based on the current status of the event.

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Block A73 **FURTHER REPORT REQUIRED?**
If NO, go to Block A74.
If YES, go to Off-Page Connector C6.

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Block A74 **STOP--NO FURTHER ACTIONS ARE REQUIRED BY THE AEDO**

Block A75 **AEDO DIRECTS COMMUNICATIONS OPERATOR TO ACTIVATE THE OFFSITE WARNING SYSTEM**
If the event is a General Emergency, the offsite warning system must be activated. The AEDO, using the authentication code, directs the Communications Operator to activate the warning system. Refer to the FMPC Offsite Emergency Warning System Procedure.

Block A76 **AEDO ENSURES COMMUNICATIONS OPERATOR HAS ACTIVATED PLANTWIDE ALARM IF NECESSARY**

Block A77 **AEDO DIRECTS COMMUNICATIONS OPERATOR TO ACTIVATE THE EOC**
The Communications Operator activates the appropriate levels of pagers to notify EOC staff members of facility activations.

Block A78 **PUBLIC AFFAIRS ACTIVATES JPIC**
At the Alert level, activating JPIC is at the discretion of the manager of Public Affairs.

Block A79 **AEDO DIRECTS COMMUNICATIONS OPERATOR TO NOTIFY COUNTIES AND OROC TO NOTIFY OEMA WITHIN 15 MINUTES**
The Communications Operator notifies the above by commercial telephone, radio, or telecopy within fifteen minutes of event discovery.

Block A80 **AEDO ENSURES SITE EMERGENCY PROCEDURES ARE ACTIVATED**
As part of his management oversight duties, the AEDO checks with the Communications Center, the EC, and supervisors of affected plants to ensure that appropriate emergency procedures are properly implemented.

OFF-PAGE CONNECTOR C12: Go to Block A67.

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APPENDIX G-III

OFF-SITE EMERGENCY WARNING SYSTEM PROCEDURE

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.0 PURPOSE

The Feed Materials Production Center (FMPC) has installed an outdoor Offsite Emergency Warning System to alert residents in the Two-mile Immediate Notification Zone surrounding the plant of the occurrence of an event with imminent offsite impact. The warning system consists of electronic sirens and tone-alert radios. Activating these sirens and radios alerts residents to seek shelter immediately and tune to a radio or TV station and listen for an Emergency Broadcast System (EBS) message for information. This procedure provides for warning system activation, as called for by the FMPC Emergency Plan, associated notifications, testing, and maintenance.

2.0 SCOPE

This procedure details the sequence of actions for warning system activation and notifications, specifies those with responsibilities for activation and notification, and describes the warning system, its testing, and its maintenance. This procedure is addressed to those in the FMPC emergency organization with the responsibility for warning system activation, specifically the Department of Energy's (DOE) Site Manager; the President, Westinghouse Materials Company of Ohio (WMCO) (Emergency Director); the Deputy Emergency Director; the Emergency Duty Officer; the Assistant Emergency Duty Officer; and the Communications Operator. This procedure interfaces with, but does not direct actions for, the Butler or Hamilton County warning system procedures.

3.0 GENERAL

When a "GENERAL EMERGENCY" as defined by the FMPC Emergency Plan is declared by the FMPC, the sirens sound for a period of five minutes to alert everyone outdoors within the Two-mile Immediate Notification Zone that an event with imminent offsite impact has occurred and that they should immediately take shelter--go indoors, close all windows and doors, turn off all outside air intake sources, and tune to an EBS radio or TV station listening for further information. This five minute cycle will be repeated as many times as plant and county officials deem necessary. Should the warning system be activated by the FMPC or the counties without verbal cross-notification, it is assumed by all that a General Emergency is in effect.

3.1 Authorized Activators

The AEDO is the primary management representative with activation authority. The AEDO is onsite 24 hours a day and is therefore immediately available to make any necessary activation decisions. Butler and Hamilton counties also have authority to activate the system. However, there are three cases when others at the FMPC can direct the AEDO to activate the warning system.

3.1.1 Case A - The EOC has been activated. When the EOC is activated, the DED can direct the AEDO to activate the FMPC Offsite Emergency Warning System.

3.1.2 Case B - The EOC has not been activated but the EDO has been briefed and decides the FMPC Offsite Emergency Warning System should be activated. The EDO then orders the AEDO to have the Emergency Warning System activated.

3.1.3 Case C - The President, WMCO, or the DOE Site Manager determines that activation is required. The AEDO is ordered to activate the FMPC Offsite Emergency Warning System.

3.1.4 Case D - Butler or Hamilton County determines that activating the emergency warning system is required. They notify the FMPC and activate the system from their location.

3.2 System Description

The outdoor warning system consists of electronic sirens, tone-alert radios, dedicated telephones, and UHF radio equipment.

The sirens are Federal Signal Corporation SiraTone omnidirectional electronic outdoor warning sirens. These sirens provide outdoor coverage for the Two-mile Immediate Notification Zone. The FMPC Warning Tone from the sirens is a series of pulsed wails lasting a total of five minutes which may be repeated as often as desired. The Westminster chime tone is provided as a test tone for the sirens. A public address (PA) feature built into the sirens is also available for use.

The tone-alert radios are activated concurrently with the sirens and emit an alert tone followed by a voice message.

3.3 Siren Location

The warning system consists of siren units located within or just outside the Two-mile Immediate Notification Zone. A map of the siren locations is provided as Attachment A.

The tone-alert radios are located in the following special-occupancy facilities within the Five-mile Planning Zone:

- Elda Elementary School, Ross
- Ross Middle School, Ross
- Ross Senior High School, Ross
- Venice Presbyterian Day Care Center, Ross
- Ross Country Day Care Center, Ross
- Camp Ross Trails, Ross
- Morgan Elementary School, Morgan Township
- Crosby Elementary School, Harrison
- Harrison Junior High School, Harrison
- Harrison Senior High School, Harrison
- Providence Hospital Emergency Care Center, Harrison
- Southwest Local School District Office, Harrison
- Colerain Junior High School, Colerain
- Colerain Elementary School, Colerain
- Northwest Local School District Office, Colerain
- St. John's School, Dry Ridge
- New Baltimore

In addition, tone-alert radios are located in the following facilities:

- FMPC Emergency Operations Center (EOC)
- FMPC Communications Center
- Hamilton County Civil Defense Office
- Hamilton County Communication Center
- Butler County Civil Defense Office
- Butler County Sheriff's Office
- Joint Public Information Center (JPIC--Fairfield Training Center)

3.4 Siren Activation

The sirens are activated by a radio-encoder which features a pre-programmed button labeled "FMPC Warning Signal" and a "Start" button that generates a tone signal, activating a decoder control unit on each siren. Equipment for activation and communication is located in the FMPC Communications Center, the Butler County Sheriff's Office, the Hamilton County Communication Center, and the Hamilton County Civil Defense Office. The warning system may be activated from any of these points. When the FMPC Warning Tone is activated, all sirens sound regardless of the activation point.

3.5 System Testing

The FMPC is responsible for coordinating the activation of the siren test on a rotational basis among the county agencies and the FMPC. The testing schedule for the warning system is provided in the chart below. Also, pertinent to testing the warning system are attachments B (FMPC Offsite Emergency Warning System Tests Log), C (Public Address System Test Message), and D (FMPC Offsite Emergency Warning System Weekly Communications Test Log).

SCHEDULE	EQUIPMENT	ACTIVATION POINT	REFERENCE
Daily (M-F) 1205 hours	Encoder, primary and secondary circuits	FMPC Communications Center	
Weekly	Radios (conventional)	FMPC Communications Center (w/Butler County Sheriff, Hamilton Co. Communications Center, OROC)	Attachment D
Weekly (Wed.) 1205 hours	Sirens, Westminster chime	Rotated among FMPC, Hamilton County Civil Defense and Communications Center and Butler County Sheriff	Attachment B
Weekly	Telefax	FMPC Communications Center (w/Butler County Civil Defense and Sheriff, Hamiltion County Communications Center, OROC)	Attachment D (recipients verify by fax message)
Weekly	Telephones (commercial)	FMPC Communications Center (w/Butler County Civil Defense and Sheriff, Hamilton County Communciations Center, OROC)	Attachment D
Weekly	Telephones (ring-down)	FMPC Communications Center (w/Butler County Civil Defense and Sheriff, Hamilton County Communications Center)	Attachment D
Monthly (1st Wed. following Civil Defense system test)	Sirens - (voice message, pulsed wail) Radios -(tone alert, and message)	Rotated among FMPC, Hamilton County Civil Defense and Communications Center and Butler County Sheriff	Attachments B and C

4.0 RESPONSIBILITIES

4.1 Activation

The Assistant Emergency Duty Officer (AEDO) has primary responsibility for directing activation of the FMPC Outdoor Offsite Emergency Warning System. A number of FMPC managers, including the Emergency Duty Officer (EDO), the President, WMCO, and the DOE Site Manager, have secondary responsibility for directing warning system activation.

The Communications Operator shall activate the warning system only upon instructions from the AEDO. Should a manager request warning system activation, the Communications Operator will verify the request with the AEDO prior to activating the warning system. Should the AEDO be unavailable to verify the request, the Communications Operator will proceed down the line of succession for AEDO authority as follows:

1. Emergency Chief (EC)
2. Security Lieutenant

If any of these personnel cannot be immediately reached to verify the request, the Communications Operator will act on his/her own discretion.

The Communications Operator is responsible for physically activating the system. The circumstances and conditions for these responsibilities are described in Section 5.1.

4.2 Manager, Safeguards and Security, shall be responsible to:

4.2.1 Staff the Communications Center with a trained, capable Communications Operator on duty 24 hrs./day, 365 days/year.

4.2.2 Perform as scheduled the periodic testing of the warning system and document and maintain a record of all testing.

4.3 FMPC Communications Operator shall be responsible to:

4.3.1 Make the FMPC notifications to all the agencies as shown on the IMMEDIATE NOTIFICATION PROTOCOL (Attachment E).

4.3.2 Activate the siren when ordered by the AEDO.

4.3.3 Notify counties for accidental or scheduled activations.

4.3.4 Broadcast warning message over tone alert radio.

4.3.5 Broadcast instructions to onsite personnel over the EMS.

4.3.6 Notify Butler County Sheriff Department and Hamilton County Communications Center of the event using the ringdown phones, or radio or commercial telephone.

if necessary.

4.3.7 Activate the paging system (with telephone backup) to summon the EOC staff to the FMPC or the Mobile Operations Center if activation is required.

4.3.8 Notify OROC of the event.

4.3.9 Telefax the EVENT REPORT (Attachment I) to counties and DOE.

4.4 Manager, Emergency Preparedness, shall be responsible to:

4.4.1 Ensure the operability of the FMPC Outdoor Offsite Warning System, schedule the periodic testing of the system, coordinate the testing with the Safeguards and Security, and Public Affairs and Communications Departments.

4.4.2 Ensure quarterly maintenance and emergency service (24 hrs/day) is provided for the sirens and tone alert radios by a qualified contractor.

4.4.3 Ensure documentation of monthly tests is maintained.

4.5 DOE is responsible to:

Notify the appropriate Federal and State agencies within the given time-frame.

4.6 Butler and Hamilton Counties are responsible to:

4.6.1 Provide backup activation capability in case FMPC activation system fails. (Hamilton County is primary backup, Butler County is secondary backup).

4.6.2 Notify the FMPC before activating the Warning System, if activation is directed by their respective Civil Defense Director.

4.6.3 Notify their Civil Defense Director when contacted by the FMPC Communications Operator regarding an activation of the FMPC Offsite Emergency Warning System.

4.6.4 Notify the Emergency Broadcast System Common Program Control Station (CPCS) No. 1 to broadcast prepared warning messages (Attachment G) regarding sirens and sheltering actions. (Butler County is primarily responsible and Hamilton County provides backup.)

4.7 Maintenance

Quarterly maintenance is the responsibility of the Manager of Emergency Preparedness. The subcontractor provides certified documentation of quarterly tests. These records are kept by the FMPC Emergency Preparedness Section and are available to the Civil Defense directors of both counties. The subcontractor also provides 24 hour emergency service in the event of a failure with the FMPC Warning System.

5.0 PROCEDURES

5.1 FMPC Activation

5.1.1 **AEDO:**

Shall order the activation of the FMPC Offsite Emergency Warning System by:

- calling the Communications Operator code
- ORDERING THE ACTIVATION:
  "ACTIVATE THE OFFSITE EMERGENCY WARNING SYSTEM"
  "MAKE ALL THE REQUIRED NOTIFICATIONS"

COMMUNICATIONS OPERATOR:

Shall use ACTIVATION AND NOTIFICATION CHECKLIST FOR THE FMPC COMMUNICATIONS OPERATOR (Attachment H).

Shall notify Butler and Hamilton Counties of the order to activate.

After ensuring that the Warning System "ENABLED" button is energized, shall activate the Emergency Warning System **every 10 minutes after receiving the activation order by:**

- depressing the red "FMPC VICINITY WARNING SIREN AREA WIDE" button on the Zetron unit (arming the controller);
- pushing red "START" button;
- pressing and holding the **WARNING CHANNEL TRANSMIT** switch, waiting until the digital display on the Zetron Encoder starts blinking, and reading the following message:

  "THIS IS AN EMERGENCY BULLETIN FOR ALL CITIZENS WITHIN TWO MILES OF THE FEED MATERIALS PRODUCTION CENTER. THE EMERGENCY WARNING SIRENS HAVE BEEN SOUNDED. GO INDOORS, TURN OFF ALL OUTSIDE AIR INTAKE SOURCES, AND TUNE TO AN EMERGENCY BROADCAST RADIO OR TV STATION FOR FURTHER INFORMATION AND INSTRUCTIONS. THIS IS AN ACTUAL EMERGENCY. THIS IS NOT A TEST."

- releasing the **WARNING CHANNEL TRANSMIT** switch and pushing the "RESET" button on the Zetron Encoder.

NOTE: If the FMPC activation fails, call Hamilton County Communications Center (825-2280) and request they activate the OFFSITE WARNING SYSTEM in accordance with their procedures. If that activation also fails or is unavailable, the FMPC Communications Operator shall call Butler County Sheriff's Office (844-1515) and request they activate the OFFSITE WARNING SYSTEM in accordance with their procedures.

5.1.2 Activate the plantwide alarm signal (3-3) and transmit the following message:

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"THE EMERGENCY WARNING SIRENS HAVE BEEN SOUNDED. GO INDOORS. TURN OFF ALL OUTSIDE AIR INTAKE SOURCES, REMAIN INDOORS, AND LISTEN FOR FURTHER INFORMATION AND INSTRUCTIONS. THIS IS AN ACTUAL EMERGENCY. THIS IS NOT A TEST."

5.1.3 Activate Pager Groups A, B, C, and D.

5.1.4 Notify DOE OROC. Record who received call and time of call.

5.1.5 Telefax EVENT REPORT form (Attachment I) to Butler County, Hamilton County, OROC, FMPC EOC (or MOC) and verify receipt.

5.2 Offsite Activation

The Butler County Sheriff's Office, the Hamilton County Communications Center, or the Hamilton County Civil Defense Office can activate the Emergency Warning System with the encoder located in those respective offices. Each county will develop its own activation policies and procedures consistent with this procedure.

5.2.1 Either county has the option of activating the warning system without the concurrence of the FMPC officials.

5.2.2 Butler or Hamilton county shall give advance notification to the FMPC Communications Center before they activate the warning system for any reason other than an FMPC request. This includes repeated activation by the counties to reinforce the initial warning.

5.2.3 County procedures concerning the FMPC warning system are found in each county's emergency operating plan.

5.2.4 If the siren activation by one of the counties fails, the affected county will request that the other county activate the sirens. If for any reason neither county can activate the sirens, the affected county will request the FMPC Communications Center to activate them. If the message is different than the one provided in attachment 6, the affected county will provide the message to be transmitted.

5.3 Testing

The FMPC is responsible for coordinating all tests of the FMPC Offsite Emergency Warning System according to the schedule outlined in section 3.5 of this procedure.

Fifteen minutes prior to any scheduled test, the Communications Operator will contact the AEDO and request permission to test the system. Only the AEDO may authorize such a test!

Five minutes prior to the test a roll call of observers shall be taken if observers are present for the test.

One minute prior to the test, the Communications Operator shall:

- depress the red "FMPC Vicinity Warning Siren Area Wide" button on the Zetron unit (arming the controller);

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- push and hold the **WARNING CHANNEL TRANSMIT** switch and transmit the following message before releasing the switch:

  "THIS IS A TEST OF THE FEED MATERIALS PRODUCTION CENTER WARNING SYSTEM. THIS IS A TEST. REPEAT, THIS IS ONLY A TEST."

Following the test, push and hold the **WARNING CHANNEL TRANSMIT** switch and transmit the message before releasing the switch:

"THIS HAS BEEN A TEST OF THE FEED MATERIALS PRODUCTION CENTER WARNING SYSTEM. THIS WAS A TEST. REPEAT, THIS WAS ONLY A TEST."

6.0 DEFINITIONS

6.1 Assistant Emergency Duty Officer (AEDO) - Normally, the Utilities Engineer is the designated AEDO who is the 24-hour, onsite management authority with responsibility for abnormal event response. The AEDO, reporting to and consulting with the EDO, has the responsibility to take all necessary actions to mitigate the event and protect onsite and offsite personnel. He is responsible for classifying the event, requesting mutual aid, activating the Emergency Response Team, the Plant-Wide Alarm System, and the FMPC Offsite Emergency Warning System, as well as activating the EOC, and notifying local authorities and OROC. When the EOC is activated, the AEDO reports to the DED.

6.2 Deputy Emergency Director (DED) - The DED is the immediate successor to the Emergency Director. The DED's primary emergency responsibility is the direction and control of emergency incidents as the manager of the EOC after its activation.

6.3 DOE Site Manager - The DOE Site Manager is the senior DOE-ORO representative responsible for the FMPC.

6.4 Emergency Broadcast System (EBS) - The EBS is a nationwide attack/disaster alert network that uses existing broadcasting stations to disseminate public information. The EBS can be electronically activated locally, regionally, or nationally through official emergency/disaster service agencies.

6.5 Emergency Classification Levels

Classification levels for emergencies at the FMPC are established by the DOE to provide a system for early and prompt notification of incidents. The levels are listed by degree of severity.

6.5.1 Unusual Event - An event in progress or having occurred which normally would not constitute an emergency but which indicates a potential reduction of safety of the facility. No potential exists for significant offsite release of radioactive or toxic material. Activation of offsite response organizations is not expected. Emergency response actions are limited to onsite areas. The FMPC EOC will not normally be activated, although partial activation may be necessary. The JPIC is not activated at the Unusual Event level.

6.5.2 Alert - An event in progress or having occurred which involves an actual or potential substantial reduction of the level of safety of the facility. Limited offsite releases of radioactive materials may occur. For other toxic materials, offsite releases are not expected to exceed applicable, permissible limits. The purpose of the Alert level is to assure that onsite and offsite emergency response personnel are promptly advised and available for activation if the situation becomes more serious, to initiate and perform confirmatory monitoring as required, and to assure appropriate notification of emergency conditions to the responsible organizations within DOE. Declaration of an Alert requires partial or full staffing of the FMPC EOC. Activation of the JPIC is optional at the Alert level.

6.5.3 Site Emergency - An event in progress or having occurred which involves actual or likely major failures of facility functions needed for the protection of onsite personnel, public health and safety, and the environment. Releases offsite of radioactive material not exceeding Protective Response Recommendations are likely or are occurring. For other toxic materials, offsite releases have the potential to exceed applicable permissible limits. The purpose of the Site Emergency level is to assure that emergency control centers are manned, appropriate monitoring teams are dispatched, personnel required for determining onsite protective measures for onsite personnel are initiated, and to provide current information to DOE and consultation with offsite officials and organizations. Declaration of a Site Emergency requires full staffing of the FMPC EOC and activation of the JPIC.

6.5.4 General Emergency - An event in progress or having occurred which involves actual or imminent substantial reduction of facility safety systems. Releases offsite of other toxic materials are expected to occur and exceed Protective Response Recommendations. The purpose of a General Emergency level is to initiate predetermined measures to be taken by FMPC, county, and state officials to protect onsite personnel, the public health and safety, and the environment, and to provide continuous assessment of emergency conditions and exchange of information both onsite and offsite. Declaration of a General Emergency will initiate major activation of DOE-wide resources required to effectively mitigate the consequences of emergency conditions, protecting onsite personnel, the public health and safety, and the environment to the extent possible. Declaration of a General Emergency requires:

1. Activation of the Warning System
2. Full staffing of the FMPC EOC
3. Activation of the JPIC

6.6 Non-Routine Reportable Event - An event of such nature and severity as to fall below the DOE emergency classification categories and not to warrant the name "emergency."

6.7 Emergency Director (ED) - The senior WMCO official present and qualified serves as the ED with responsibility for overseeing emergency management and responses. Responsibility for emergency management is normally delegated to the Deputy Emergency Director in the EOC when the EOC is activated. Responsibility for emergency response is normally delegated to the AEDO in the field.

6.8 Emergency Duty Officer (EDO) - The designated, on call senior manager serves as the EDO with responsibility for taking appropriate actions to ensure the safety of all onsite and offsite personnel during emergencies. He communicates and consults with the AEDO and the

Environmental Advisor on emergency responses. In addition, he informs the Public Affairs Director and appropriate agencies. He respresents the EOC staff until the EOC is activated, at which time the EDO relinquishes authority to the DED.

6.9 Emergency Operations Center (EOC) - The EOC is the FMPC's self-supported command and control center. It is equipped with computer systems, telephones, radios, and audio/visual equipment to display, transmit, and record data, and to communicate with internal and external personnel. The EOC is established to provide coordination for all emergency response activities.

6.10 Feed Materials Production Center (FMPC) - The FMPC is a uranium-processing facility owned by DOE and operated by WMCO. It is located northwest of Cincinnati, Ohio.

6.11 Mobile Operations Center - The tractor semi-trailer equipped with communications equipment for FMPC, local, state, or DOE use in emergencies requiring a mobile communications center.

6.12 Two-mile Immediate Notification Zone - The Two-mile Immediate Notification Zone is a planning area around the FMPC extending two miles from its center. This area, as shown on Attachment A, has been established to aid in warning offsite populations of events with potential health or safety impacts. This zone is covered by the Emergency Warning System sirens.

6.13 Westinghouse Materials Company of Ohio (WMCO) - WMCO, a subsidiary of the Westinghouse Electric Corporation, is the operating contractor for DOE's Feed Materials Production Center.

7.0 APPLICABLE DOCUMENTS

7.1 FMPC Emergency Plan, FMPC 2046, February 1988

7.2 FMPC Site Policies and Procedures Manual, FMPC 2054

7.3 Butler County Response Plan for a Hazardous Materials Emergency at the Feed Materials Production Center, October 1987

7.4 Hamilton County Response Plan for a Hazardous Materials Emergency at the Feed Materials Production Center, October 1987

8.0 FORMS USED

8.1 FMPC Offsite Emergency Warning System Weekly Communications Test Log

8.2 Event Report

8.3 Maintenance Certification and Record

8.4 FMPC Offsite Emergency Warning System Tests Log

ATTACHMENTS

A. Location of Warning System Sirens

B. FMPC Offsite Emergency Warning System Tests Log

C. Public Address System Test Message

D. FMPC Offsite Emergency Warning System Weekly Communications Test Log

E. Immediate Notification Protocol

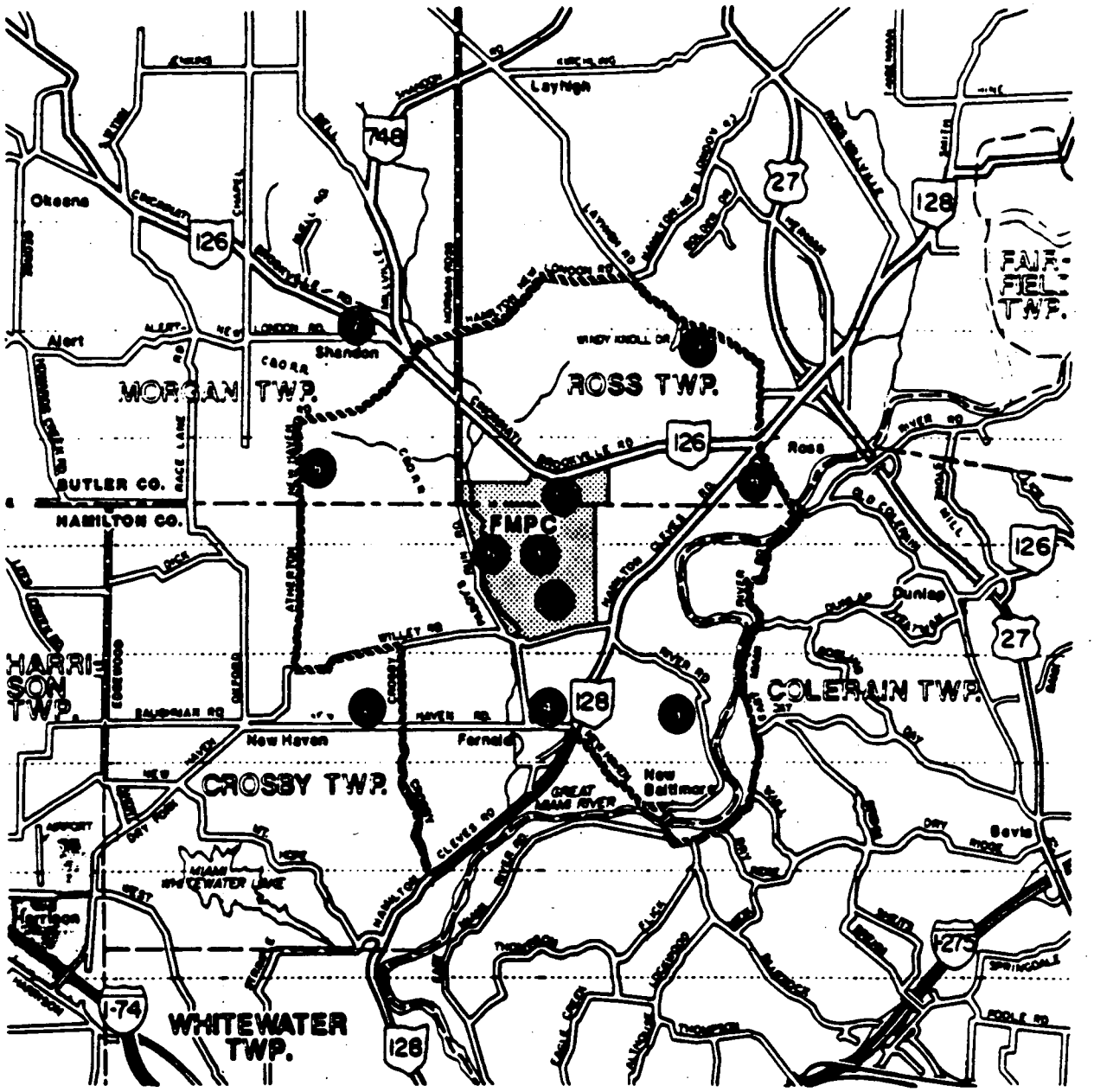
F. Warning System Call List

G. EBS Message

H. General Emergency--Offsite Emergency Warning System Activation and Notification Checklist for the FMPC Communications Operator.

ATTACHMENT A

LOCATION OF WARNING SYSTEM SIRENS



● SIREN LOCATIONS

SCALE OF MILES 0 1 2

2 MILE IMMEDIATE NOTIFICATION ZONE

HAMILTON COUNTY	BUTLER COUNTY
1. FMPC Central	7. Morgan Township Fire Department
2. Crosby Elementary School	8. New Haven Road
3. New Baltimore	9. Layhigh Road and Windy Knoll Drive
4. Webb's Flea Market	10. FMPC North
5. FMPC Southeast	11. Ross Township Fire Department
6. FMPC West	

ATTACHMENT B

FMPC OFFSITE EMERGENCY WARNING SYSTEM TESTS LOG

Each Wednesday, the warning sirens are tested by activation the Westminster chime function of the system. The FMPC Communications Officer will call each county Communications Supervisor on a rotational basis to ensure the weekly test is initiated from each location in turn. This test is conducted at noon.

On the first Wednesday of each month the FMPC Warning Tone, the tone-alert radio receivers, and the public address function of the system are tested. This test also occurs on a rotational basis, with the FMPC Communications Officer calling each county Communications Supervisor to assure the test is initiated from the appropriate location. The monthly test will immediately follow the counties' siren test.

	Time of Activation		Location
	WEEKLY	MONTHLY	ACTIVATED BY
Westminster Chime	_____	N/A	_____
Sirens	N/A	_____	_____
Tone-alert Radio Receivers	N/A	_____	_____
Public Address System	N/A	_____	_____

Activation Verifier _____ Siren Location _____

FMPC Communications Operator_____ Date _____

ATTACHMENT C

PUBLIC ADDRESS SYSTEM TEST MESSAGE

This message precedes each monthly warning system test, using the PA feature:

> **"THIS IS A TEST OF THE FEED MATERIALS PRODUCTION CENTER WARNING SYSTEM. THIS IS A TEST. REPEAT, THIS IS ONLY A TEST."**

This message follows each monthly test:

> **"THIS HAS BEEN A TEST OF THE FEED MATERIALS PRODUCTION CENTER WARNING SYSTEM. THIS WAS A TEST. REPEAT, THIS WAS ONLY A TEST."**

FMPC OFFSITE EMERGENCY WARNING SYSTEM
WEEKLY COMMUNICATIONS TEST LOG

	COMMERCIAL TELEPHONE YES/NO	RING-DOWN TELEPHONE YES/NO	SEND TELEFAX YES/NO	RADIO YES/NO	RECEIVE TELEFAX YES/NO
Butler County Sheriff's Office	___ (844-1515)	___	___ (863-5226) Verification (844-1515)	___	___
Butler County Civil Defense Office	___ (844-8020)	___	___ (868-2609) Verification (844-8020)	N/A	___
Hamilton County Communication Center	___ (825-2280)	___	___ (742-1045) Verification (825-2280)	___	___
Hamilton County Civil Defense Office	___ (821-1092)	___	___ (821-7152) Verification (821-1092)	___	___
DOE - Oak Ridge Operations Center FTS	___ (626-1005)	N/A	___ (626-0748) Verification (626-1005)	___	___
Commercial	(615-576-1005)		(615-576-0740) Verification (615-576-1005)		
FMPC EOC	___ (738-6870)	N/A	___ (738-6882) Verification (738-6870)	___	___

FMPC Communications Operator Date: _____ Time: _____

Upon completion, forward one copy of this form to WMCO Emergency Preparedness

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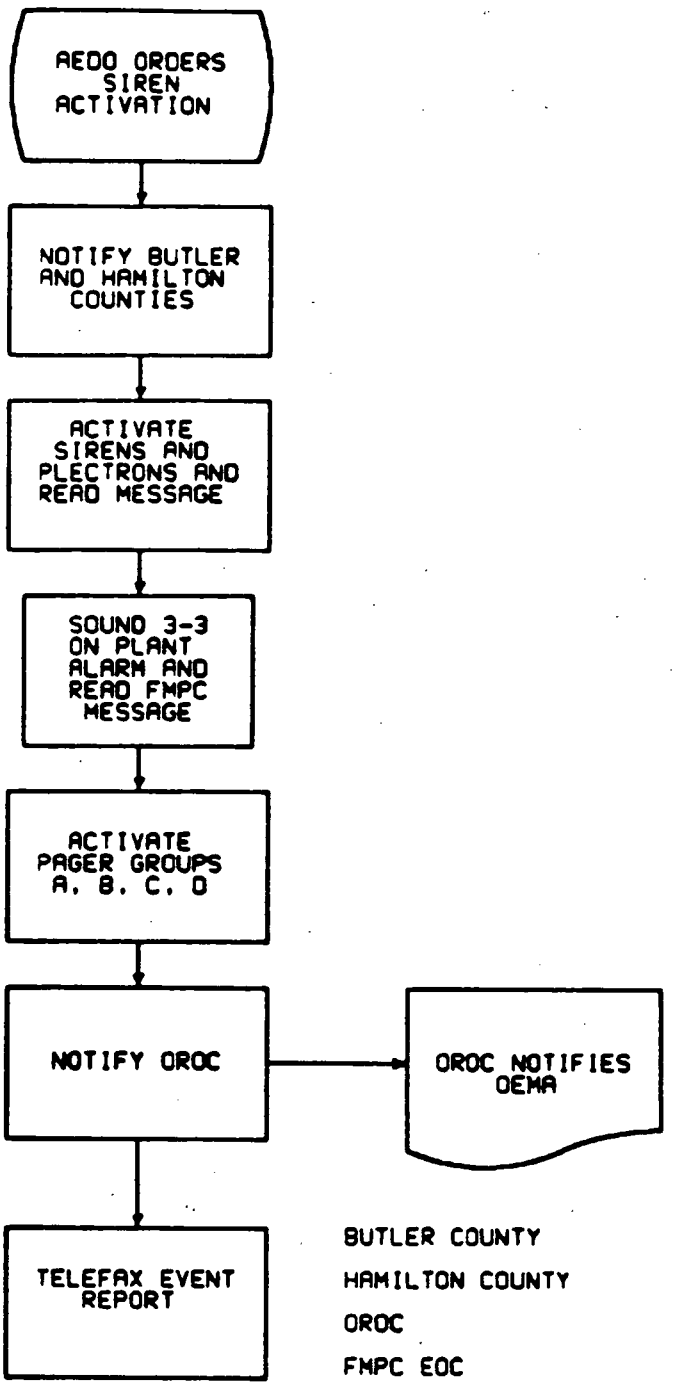
ATTACHMENT E

IMMEDIATE NOTIFICATION PROTOCOL



ATTACHMENT F

WARNING SYSTEM CALL LIST

Butler County Sheriff's Office (24-hour)	9-844-1515
Butler County Sheriff's	
Telefax	9-863-5226
Verification	9-844-1515
Butler County Civil Defense	9-844-8020
Butler County Civil Defense	
Telefax	9-868-2609
Verification	9-844-8020
Hamilton County Communication Center (24-hour)	9-825-2280
Hamilton County Communication Center	
Telefax	9-742-1045
Verification	9-825-2280
Hamilton County Civil Defense	9-821-1092
Hamilton County Civil Defense	
Telefax	9-821-7152
Verification	9-821-1092
FMPC Communications Center	9-738-6295
FMPC Communications Center	
Telefax	9-738-6301
Verification	9-738-6383
FMPC EOC	
Telefax	9-738-6882
Verification	9-738-6870
Oak Ridge Operations Center	
FTS	7-626-1005
Commercial	9-1-615-576-1005
Oak Ridge Operations Center	
Telefax FTS	7-626-0748
Verification FTS	7-626-1005
Telefax Commercial	9-1-615-576-0740
Verification Commercial	9-1-615-576-1005
Ohio Emergency Management Agency	9-1-614-889-7150
Ohio Emergency Management Agency	
Telefax	9-1-614-889-7183
Verification	9-1-614-889-7156
EBS Stations	
Common Program Control Station No. 1--WCKY (1530 KHz)	
Primary	9-721-0755
Alternate	9-621-6397
Common Program Control Station No. 2--WLW (700 KHz)	
Primary	9-721-5533
Alternate	9-421-6397

ATTACHMENT G

EBS MESSAGE

This EBS message is the only message to be used by any agency or organization when activating the warning system the first time. The county officials will be responsible for drafting, coordinating, and calling in any subsequent messages they decide to use.

"THIS IS AN IMPORTANT EMERGENCY BULLETIN FOR EVERYONE WITHIN THE TWO-MILE IMMEDIATE NOTIFICATION ZONE SURROUNDING THE FEED MATERIALS PRODUCTION CENTER NEAR FERNALD, OHIO. THE FMPC EMERGENCY WARNING SIREN HAS BEEN ACTIVATED. GO INDOORS, CLOSE ALL WINDOWS AND DOORS, TURN OFF ALL OUTSIDE AIR INTAKE SOURCES, AND REMAIN TUNED TO THIS EBS STATION. FURTHER INFORMATION AND INSTRUCTIONS WILL FOLLOW SHORTLY."

ATTACHMENT H

GENERAL EMERGENCY

OFFSITE WARNING SYSTEM ACTIVATION AND NOTIFICATION CHECKLIST FOR THE FMPC COMMUNICATIONS OPERATOR

Activation of the offsite warning system and the on- and offsite notifications required by that activation will be authorized by the AEDO. The system activation requires the actions in this checklist be completed as rapidly as possible.

Time of activation order _____ by AEDO _____

Following receipt of authenticated activation order:

☐ Notify Butler and Hamilton County 24-hour warning points via ring-down telephone and record data:
Butler County: Received by _____ Time _____ Hamilton County: Received by _____ Time _____
(Backup) Commercial #'s:
Butler County Sheriff's Office: 9-867-5700 Hamilton County Communication Center: 9-825-2280

☐ Ensure that the Warning System ENABLED button is energized.

☐ Push red FMPC VICINITY WARNING SIREN AREA WIDE button.

☐ Push red START button. (Plectron receivers automatically sound tone at the same time sirens begin sounding)

☐ Press and hold the WARNING CHANNEL TRANSMIT switch, wait until the digital display on the Zetron Encoder starts blinking, then read the following message:

"THIS IS AN EMERGENCY BULLETIN FOR EVERYONE WITHIN TWO MILES OF THE FERNALD FEED MATERIALS PRODUCTION CENTER. THE EMERGENCY WARNING SIRENS HAVE BEEN SOUNDED. GO INDOORS, TURN OFF ALL OUTSIDE AIR INTAKE SOURCES, AND TUNE TO AN EMERGENCY BROADCAST RADIO OR TV STATION FOR FURTHER INFORMATION AND INSTRUCTIONS. THIS IS AN ACTUAL EMERGENCY. THIS IS NOT A TEST."

Release the WARNING CHANNEL TRANSMIT switch.

☐ Push the RESET button on the Zetron Encoder.

☐ Activate PLANTWIDE ALARM: 3-3

☐ Transmit the following message over the EMERGENCY MESSAGE SYSTEM

"THE EMERGENCY WARNING SIRENS HAVE BEEN SOUNDED. GO INDOORS. TURN OFF ALL OUTSIDE AIR INTAKE SOURCES, REMAIN INDOORS, AND LISTEN FOR FURTHER INFORMATION AND INSTRUCTIONS. THIS IS AN ACTUAL EMERGENCY. THIS IS NOT A TEST."

Activate pager groups: ☐ A: 9-595-0503 ☐ B: 9-589-6280 ☐ C: 9-589-2809 ☐ D: Security
xxx: 999 (EOC) or 555 (MOC) 595-3434-xxx 595-3432-xxx 595-3048-xxx

☐ Notify OROC: FTS 7-626-1005 (Backup) Commercial 9-1-516-576-1005
Record data: Received by _____ Time _____

Telefax INCIDENT REPORT MESSAGE form and verify receipt:

	☐ Butler	☐ Hamilton	☐ OROC	☐ FMPC EOC
Telefax	9-863-5226	9-742-1045	7-626-0748	9-738-6882
Verification	9-944-1515	9-825-2280	7-626-1005	9-738-6870

NOTE: The counties may elect to activate the warning system again, including the use of the Plectron radio receivers and the PA system for voice messages.

FMPC Communications Operator _____ Date: _____

Upon completion, forward one copy of this form to WMCO Emergency Preparedness.

EVENT REPORT

FMPC Communicator _____

Butler County Communicator _____

Hamilton County Communicator _____

ORDC Communicator _____

FMPC	OFFSITE
# _____	Log # _____
Date _____	Date _____
Time ____ ☐ Sent ☐ Rec'd	Time ____ ☐ Sent ☐ Rec'd
	Routing Code:

1. Incident occurred on _____ (date) at _____ (time) and is

A. ☐ escalating B. ☐ de-escalating C. ☐ stable

2. Emergency Classification Level Classified by: _____

A. ☐ REPORTABLE EVENT B. ☐ UNUSUAL EVENT C. ☐ ALERT D. ☐ SITE EMERGENCY E. ☐ GENERAL EMERGENCY

3. Type of Incident

☐ Chemical Release ☐ Radiological Release ☐ Other _____

A. ☐ Hydrogen Fluoride D. ☐ Uranium Hexafluoride G. ☐ Uranium Trioxide

B. ☐ Ammonia E. ☐ Thorium H. ☐ Uranium Tetrafluoride

C. ☐ _____ F. ☐ Radon I. ☐ _____

4. Amount Released _____

5. Incident Location and Brief Description _____

6. Meteorological Data

Wind from _____ to _____ Speed _____ mph Temperature _____ °F

A. ☐ Clear B. ☐ Cloudy C. ☐ Rain D. ☐ Snow E. ☐ Ice F. ☐ Fog

7. Offsite Concentrations

			Field Measurement	Projection
A. ☐ At site boundary	_____ ppm	_____ mg/m^3	Time _____	ETA _____
B. ☐ At 1 mile	_____ ppm	_____ mg/m^3	Time _____	ETA _____
C. ☐ At 2 miles	_____ ppm	_____ mg/m^3	Time _____	ETA _____
D. ☐ Other	_____ ppm	_____ mg/m^3	Time _____	ETA _____

8. Onsite Protective Action ☐ No Action ☐ Shelter ☐ Evacuation _____

9. Offsite Protective Action ☐ No Action ☐ Shelter ☐ Evacuation _____

10. Offsite Warning System Activated ☐ Yes ☐ No Time _____

11. Request for Mutual Aid ☐ Yes ☐ No Time _____

☐ Department and Equipment _____

12. FMPC Casualty Status

A. ☐ No Injuries B. ☐ Number of Injuries _____

C. ☐ Onsite Treatment D. ☐ Transported Offsite to _____

13. County Response Activities

_____

_____

14. Other Information

_____

_____

_____

_____

FMPC-SAML-3001 (6/28/89)

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APPENDIX G-IV

FMPC Emergency Procedure for Personnel Accountability

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.0 POLICY

In the event of an emergency all personnel at the FMPC shall be accounted for in accordance with Attachment 1, part 3.b, of DOE Order 5500.2, *Emergency Preparedness Program and Notification Systems*.

2.0 SCOPE

This procedure provides instructions to account for all personnel at the FMPC, whether employees or visitors. This procedure addresses both sitewide accountability and Rally Point accountability, which include sitewide accountability. It also directs the initiation of search and rescue actions if necessary.

3.0 DEFINITIONS

3.1 Assistant Emergency Duty Officer (AEDO) - Normally, the Utilities Engineer is the designated AEDO who is the 24-hour, onsite management authority with responsibility for abnormal event response. The AEDO, reporting to and consulting with the EDO, has the responsibility to take all necessary actions to mitigate the event and protect onsite and offsite personnel. He is responsible for classifying the event, requesting mutual aid, activating the ERT, the Plant-Wide Alarm System, and the FMPC Offsite Emergency Warning System, as well as activating the EOC, and notifying local authorities and the OROC. When the EOC is activated, the AEDO reports to the DED.

3.2 Communications Operator - Shift operator in the FMPC Communications Center who ensures communication between all emergency management and response personnel and offsite agencies.

3.3 Emergency Chief (EC) - The Fire and Safety Inspector onshift who commands the Emergency Response Team.

3.4 Emergency Duty Officer (EDO) - The designated, on call, senior manager serves as the EDO with responsibility for taking appropriate actions to ensure the safety of all onsite and offsite personnel during emergencies. He communicates and consults with the AEDO and other senior WMCO management. He represents the EOC staff until the EOC is activated, at which time the EDO relinquishes authority to the DED.

3.5 Emergency Operations Center (EOC) - The EOC is the FMPC's self-supported command and control center. It is equipped with computer systems, telephones, radios, and audio/visual equipment to display, transmit, record, and communicate with internal and external personnel. The EOC is established to provide coordination for all emergency response actions.

3.6 Deputy Emergency Director (DED) - The DED is the immediate successor to the Emergency Director. The DED's primary emergency responsibility is the direction and control of emergency incidents as the manager of the EOC after its activation.

3.7 Emergency Director (ED) - The senior WMCO official present and qualified serves as the ED with responsibility for overseeing emergency management and responses. Responsibility for emergency management is normally delegated to the DED in the EOC when the EOC is activated. Responsibility for emergency response is normally delegated to the AEDO in the field.

3.8 Emergency Response Team (ERT) - A group of professional and volunteer personnel trained

for emergency response to fire, hazardous and/or radiological materials, security, and medical emergencies. Members include the Emergency Chief, the Assistant Emergency Chief, fire-fighters, driver-operators, security personnel, emergency medical technicians, and radiological monitoring and industrial hygiene technicians.

3.10 Feed Materials Production Center (FMPC) The FMPC is a uranium processing facility owned by Department Of Energy and operated by Westinghouse Materials Company of Ohio. It is located northwest of Cincinnati, Ohio.

3.11 Rally Point - A designated safe location for personnel assembly when local evacuation is ordered.

3.12 Rally Point Accountability - Personnel accountability at the Rally Point following building, area, or site evacuation. The purpose of accountability is to determine the location and ensure the safety of all onsite personnel. Rally Point accountability is always included as part of a sitewide accountability.

3.13 Rally Point Coordinator - Person responsible for the Rally Point. The Rally Point Coordinator will conduct accountability and report results, and will maintain control over all personnel at the Rally Point.

3.14 Sitewide Accountability - Accountability taken of all personnel at the FMPC and Fairfield facility.

3.15 Transients - Persons not normally assigned to the work area, i.e., visitors, delivery drivers, subcontractors, maintenance personnel.

3.16 Visitors - All persons who are not direct employees of the local site DOE office, WMCO, or the local Rust Engineering office.

4.0 RESPONSIBILITIES

4.1 All Personnel (employees, subcontractors and visitors)

4.1.1 Sitewide Accountability

- Notify your supervisor, plant contact, or escort of your presence (delivery drivers shall notify Safeguards and Security).

NOTE: (Day Shift) - If you are unable to contact your immediate supervisor, call the next level of management in your chain-of-command. During normal work hours the reporting chain flows up to the staff managers; and then to the Communications Operator. If you are unsuccessful in contacting any level of management in your chain-of-command, contact the Communications Operator (telephone 6202).

(Off-Shifts and Weekends) - Report to your supervisor or the next level(s) of management. However, if there is no manager on site, report to the Communications Operator (6202). As a group, those employees in a unit such as laundry workers, garage workers, Utility Operators, maintenance worker and the personnel in the buildings (i.e. plant 5, OS&H Bldg.) shall report their accountability results to the Communications Operator (telephone 6202).

4.1.2 Rally Point Accountability

- REPORT IMMEDIATELY to the Rally Point designated (primary or alternate) for the building you are in or near. Do not return to your regular Rally Point if you are at some other location. Personnel should never report to a Rally Point they know to be unsafe. Alternate Rally Points and procedures for their selection are specified in plant and building emergency procedures.

NOTE: Truck drivers are to pull over to the side of the road and go to the nearest Rally Point.

- Notify the Rally Point Coordinator and/or the supervisor, plant contact, or escort of your presence.

- Report any persons you know to be missing to the supervisor, plant contact, or escort.

4.2 All Supervision and Escorts

- Maintain and keep with you a current written roster of the names and badge numbers of all employees who report to you, subcontractors, and visitors for which you have responsibility.

- Train your employees and ensure subcontractors and visitors (including cleared visitors acting as escorts) know and understand their responsibilities under this procedure.

- Designate an alternate to take accountability in your absence.

4.2.1 Sitewide Accountability

- Designate where employees shall go (i.e. workstation, breakroom or supervisor's office) for accountability.

- Conduct accountability noting all missing personnel and those present.

- Provide a report of accountability to your next level of supervision

- Following the event, provide to your management the completed roster of personnel accounted for and missing.

4.2.2 Rally Point Accountability

- Report to designated Rally Point.
- Note employees present and those missing or at another location.
- Call the Communications Operator (6202 or radio), giving badge number (and names if using telephone) of those missing.
- Follow only the instructions of the AEDO, given either directly or through the Communications Operator. The emergency chain of command supercedes normal management authority in an emergency.
- Keep all personnel at the Rally Point until released by the AEDO or the Rally Point becomes unsafe.
- Call the AEDO, if concerned about Rally Point safety, and request instructions, or, if necessary, move to a safe Rally Point and then notify the AEDO.
- After the event forward all completed personnel rosters to Emergency Preparedness at Mail Stop 25.

4.3 Rally Point Coordinators

4.3.1 Rally Point Coordinators

4.3.1.1 Non-process Area

In the event of an incident requiring local building evacuation in the non-process area, all personnel shall report to either the primary (A) Rally Point or the alternate (A) Rally Point as designated. See the map (Attachment D) for the location of these Rally Points.

The primary Rally Point Coordinator shall report to the (A) Rally Point and assume control. In the event the primary is unavailable the alternate will assume responsibility.

4.3.1.2 Process Area

The senior supervisor in any plant or building shall report to the designated Rally Point, and assume the duties of Rally Point Coordinator.

4.3.2 Responsibilities

- Take a roster of all personnel present at the Rally Point.
- Note the names of any persons known to be missing or present at another location.
- Telephone 6202, or use radio if telephone is unavailable, and report persons missing, giving names and badge numbers, and persons known to be at other locations.
- Take instructions *only* from the AEDO or the AEDO through the Communications Operator. The emergency chain of command supercedes normal management authority in an emergency.
- Keep all personnel at the Rally Point until released by the AEDO or until the Rally Point becomes unsafe.
- Make every effort to contact the AEDO and request instructions should the Rally Point be determined unsafe. If unable to do this immediately, move all personnel at the unsafe Rally Point to a safe Rally Point and then notify the AEDO.
- Forward all completed personnel rosters to Emergency Preparedness at Mail Stop 25 when the event is terminated and the AEDO releases personnel from the Rally Point.

4.4 Access Post Security

4.4.1 Maintain a list of all visitors, delivery drivers and subcontractors at the site access post.

4.4.2 Deliver a summarized list of all visitors, delivery drivers and subcontractors to the Communications Operator.

4.5 Assistant Emergency Duty Officer

- Assess all events and determine what protective and response actions are required (including local evacuation to rally points), and discuss with the EDO.
- Communicate instructions to all employees through the Communications Center.
- Establish a command post and coordinate command with the Emergency Chief.

4.5.1 Sitewide Accountability

- Call for a sitewide accountability when a local building evacuation alarm sounds, or when other conditions require an accounting of all site personnel..
- Receive results of accountability from the Communications Operator.
- Implement response actions as required.

4.5.2 Rally Point Accountability

- Receive report of missing persons from the Communications Center. 262

- Determine the need for search and rescue or other protective actions to locate or account for all site personnel.

- Establish contact with the Rally Point Coordinator(s) from the affected area(s) and direct personnel to support the response to the area(s) as appropriate.

- Determine when Rally Points are or may be unsafe or when conditions could lead to an unsafe Rally Point. Direct Rally Point Coordinators to relocate personnel to safe Rally Points as appropriate.

- Release personnal from Rally Points and sound "all clear" signal when conditions permit and after consultation with the EDO or DED.

NOTE: The AEDO is in command of the FMPC field response and may take other actions not specified here to ensure the safety of plant and offsite personnel. If the emergency chain of command is not being implemented, or any Rally Point Coordinator is not properly discharging his/her duties, the AEDO may relieve the Rally Point Coordinator or any other response personnel of their duties and make other assignments as deemed appropriate.

4.6 Emergency Chief

- Establish a command post in conjunction with the AEDO.

- Direct the ERT response actions as necessary.

4.7 Staff Managers

- Ensure your employees, subcontractors, and visitors know and understand their responsibilities under this procedure.

- Designate an alternate person to take accountability for your department during your absence.

- Ensure daily rosters, in your department, are developed to implement this procedure (Attachment B).

- During the event, provide a means to receive final accountability results from your managers, consolidate the results, and forward the accountability report to the Communications Operator (telephone 6202).

- Send the dated and completed personnel accountability rosters to Emergency Preparedness within 3 regular workdays for legal records keeping.

4.8 Manager, Safeguards and Security

- Ensure procedures are available for the Communications Center to support accountability.
- Ensure all transient personnel (your delivery drivers, subcontractors, visitors) are logged in when coming onsite, and are logged out when leaving the site.
- Ensure that all temporary personnel (contractors and visitors) notify Security of their presence and work location.

4.9 Communications Operator

- Implement sitewide accountability procedure when directed to do so by the AEDO (see 5.1.B).

4.9.1 Sitewide Accountability

- Record and compile the accountability reports from each department (see Attachment C).
- Tabulate the accountability of the visitors and delivery drivers.
- Send accountability reports every five minutes to the AEDO and/or the EOC.

4.9.2 Rally Point Accountability

- Record and compile the accountability reports from the Rally Point Coordinators.
- Tabulate the accountability of the visitors and delivery drivers.
- Send accountability reports every five minutes to the AEDO and/or the EOC.
- Forward a copy of the Final Accountability Report to Emergency Preparedness for any accountability event.

4.10 Manager, Emergency Preparedness

- Maintain this procedure and ensure that this procedure is tested in regularly scheduled drills and exercises.
- Support staff managers or their designees in integrating this procedure into the plant/department Emergency Procedures.
- Support the development and provide a review of the final drafts of plant procedures to implement this procedure.
- Ensure receipt and storage of Staff Managers' accountability reports and Communications Center Final Accountability Report.
- Maintain a file of accountability reports.

5.0 PROCEDURES

Two separate procedures are presented--one for accounting for personnel in-situ, i.e., sitewide accountability, and another when personnel are evacuated to Rally Points.

5.1 Procedure for Sitewide Accountability

NOTE: Actions are listed in the approximate sequence they should be completed.

	RESPONSIBILITY	ACTION
A.	AEDO	Call the Communication Center and initiate the call for sitewide accountability. *NOTE: Should the EDO or the DED determine that sitewide accountability is needed, he/she will contact the AEDO and direct the AEDO to implement the procedure.*
B.	COMMUNICATIONS OPERATOR	At the direction of the AEDO implement sitewide accountability following these steps: Sound 3-3 on the Plant Alarm System and on the radios. Read the following message over the Emergency Message System: "SUPERVISORS CONDUCT SITEWIDE ACCOUNTABILITY AND REPORT RESULTS PER PROCEDURE."
C.	ALL PERSONNEL	If you are in the building in which you work, immediately return to your workstation. Report your presence to your supervisor *(See NOTE, below).* If you are outside the building where you work, return to your building and report your presence to your supervisor. If you cannot return to your building for some reason (i.e., do not go from the Production to the Administration side), call your supervisor *(See NOTE, below).* *NOTE: If you are unable to contact your immediate supervisor, call the next level of management in your chain-of-command. If you are unsuccessful in contacting any level of management in your chain-of-command, contact the Communications Operator (telephone 6202).*
D.	ALL SUPERVISORS	Document, on the personnel roster, those personnel present and those missing. Report your account of personnel to the next level of management (or the Communications Center at 6202). The report shall include: · designation of the Rally Point; · badge numbers of missing personnel; · number of persons not normally reporting to this Rally Point;

		· badge numbers of those extra persons; If you are using the radio for your report, report *only* badge numbers.
		First-line supervisors shall make their initial reports within 10 minutes.
		Completed personnel accountability rosters shall be sent to your supervisor within one workday following the event.
E.	MIDDLE MANAGEMENT	Compare and integrate the supervisor's reports.
		Compile the list of missing personnel and report the result to the next level of management within 5 minutes.
		Accountability results shall be sent to your manager within one workday following the event.
F.	STAFF MANAGERS	Report your account of personnel to the Communications Operator (6202).
		Accountability results, for recordkeeping, shall be forwarded to Emergency Preparedness at Mail Stop 25 within 3 workdays following the event.
G.	COMMUNICATIONS OPERATOR	Compile sitewide list of unaccounted for personnel.
		Transmit to the AEDO and/or the EOC.
H.	AEDO	Take appropriate action as required to locate any missing personnel.

5.2 Procedure for Rally Point Accountability (See map, Attachment D)

NOTE: Actions are listed in the approximate sequence they should be completed. (See Attachment A.)

	RESPONSIBILITY	**ACTION**
A.	**ANYONE OBSERVING A CONDITION REQUIRING EVACUATION**	Initiate building evacuation to the designated Rally Point.
B.	**FACILITY OWNERS/ SUPERVISORS/ MANAGERS/ ESCORTS**	Contact the Communications Operator (6511) to report the incident.
		Designate the primary or alternate Rally Point to which your employees should report.
C.	RALLY POINT COORDINATOR	Report to the Rally Point with your roster.
		Document personnel present and those missing.

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		Report the results to the Communications Center (6202). The report shall include: · designation of the Rally Point; · badge numbers of missing personnel; · number of persons not normally reporting to this Rally Point; · badge numbers of those extra persons; · total number of persons at this Rally Point. If you are using the radio for your report, report *only* badge numbers. If you are requested to go to the command post, leave someone in charge.
D.	COMMUNICATIONS OPERATOR	Immediately notify the AEDO or EOC of the evacuation. (The AEDO will notify the EC and the EDO if necessary).
E.	PERSONNEL IN AREA BEING EVACUATED	Evacuate per plant procedure or as directed. Report to the primary or alternate Rally Point as designated. Provide your name and badge number to the supervisor at the Rally Point with the names of any persons known missing. *NOTE: If a supervisor is not immediately present, someone shall conduct accountability and report results to the Communications Center by any practical means (telephone, radio).*
F.	AEDO	Notify EDO and EC of the evacuation. Initiate sitewide accountability.
G.	AEDO/EMERGENCY CHIEF	Establish a command post in the vicinity of the incident.
H.	COMMUNICATIONS OPERATOR	Compile sitewide list of missing for personnel and transmit to the AEDO and the EOC.
I.	EMERGENCY CHIEF	Implement search and rescue actions if any person is reported missing from the evacuated building(s) upon instructions from AEDO.

6.0 LIST OF ATTACHMENTS

A Rally Point Accountability Flowchart

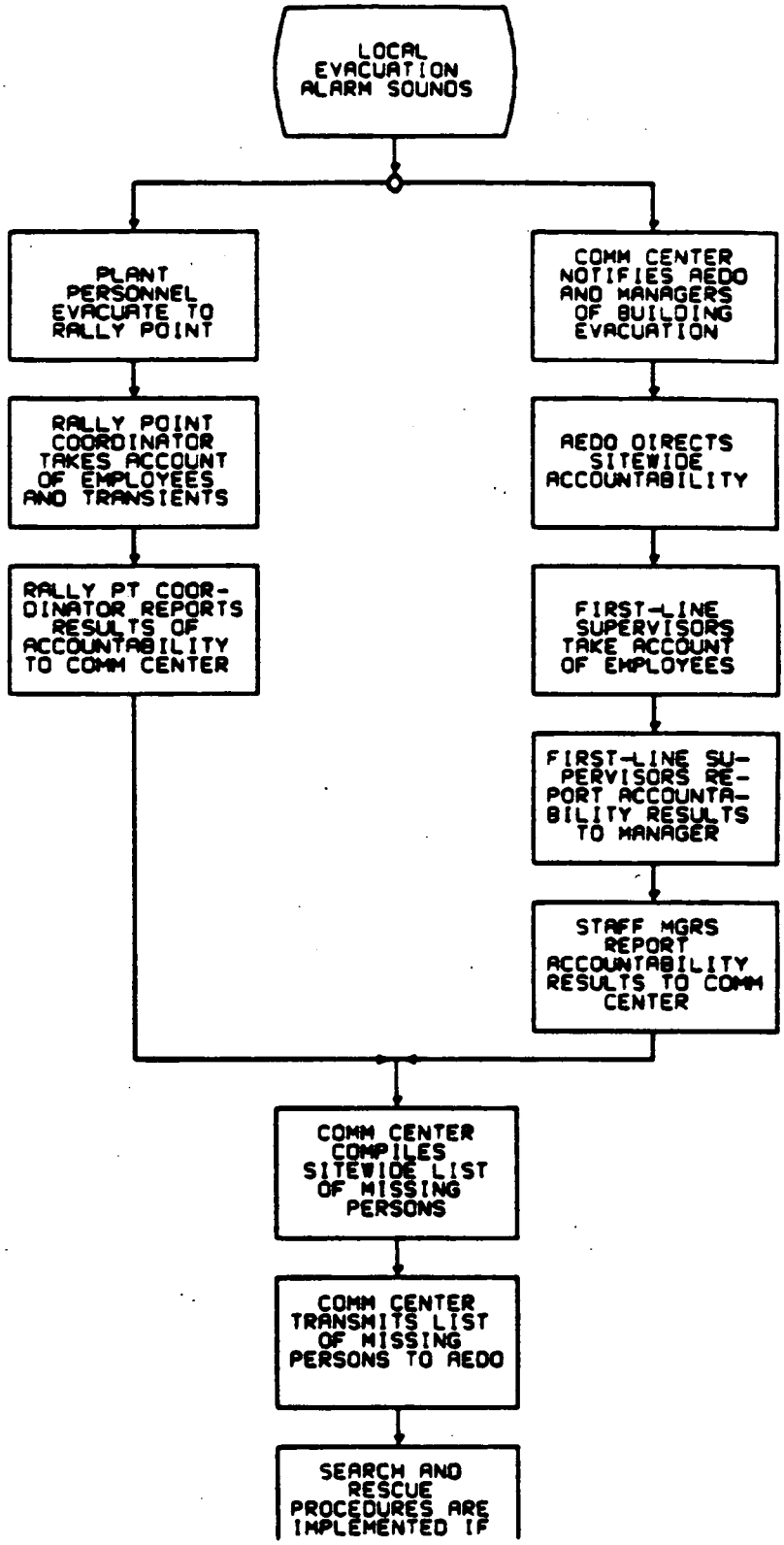
B Personnel Accountability Roster

C Communications Center Procedure for Initiating Sitewide Accountability

D Rally Point Map

ATTACHMENT A

RALLY POINT ACCOUNTABILITY FLOWCHART



ATTACHMENT B

PERSONNEL ACCOUNTABILITY ROSTER

DAILY ROSTER

Date: _____

Missing	Badge #	Name	Present	Absent

Report results by radio (badge #'s only) to "Control" or by telephone x6202.

COMMUNICATIONS CENTER PROCEDURE FOR INITIATING SITEWIDE ACCOUNTABILITY

1. The Communications Center initiates sitewide accountability with the following:

   Sound 3-3 on the Plant Alarm System.

   Broadcast the following message on Emergency Message System and over radios:

   "Supervisors conduct sitewide accountability and report results per procedure."

   (Repeat once.)

2. Employees, visitors, and subcontractors report their presence to their supervisors, escorts, or management.

3. When the accountability reports reach staff management or equivalent, these managers call the Communications Center with a final accountability report.

4. Complete the Final Accountability Report form as specified below:

   As each of the staff managers or their designees calls the Communications Center, use the attached form to note the time the call was received, who made the call, how many, if any, personnel are reported missing, and the names and badge numbers of any missing personnel. Update as needed.

5. The following message is used to terminate sitewide accountability:

   Sound the 3-3 on the Plant Alarm System.

   Broadcast the following message on Emergency Message System and over radios:

   "The sitewide accountability is terminated."

   (Repeat once.)

ATTACHMENT C *(continued)*

RALLY POINT DATA SHEET

Date: _____

Rally Point	Number Present	Personnel Absent	Time
Administration (A)			
Boiler Plant (B)			
Pilot Plant (PP)			
Rust Engineering (R)			
Security/Garage (S/G)			
Waste Pit Area (W)			
Plant 1 (1)			
Plant 2/3 (2/3)			
Plant 4 (4)			
Plant 5 (5)			
Plant 6 (6)			
Plant 8 (8)			
Plant 9 (9)			
Building 12 (12)			

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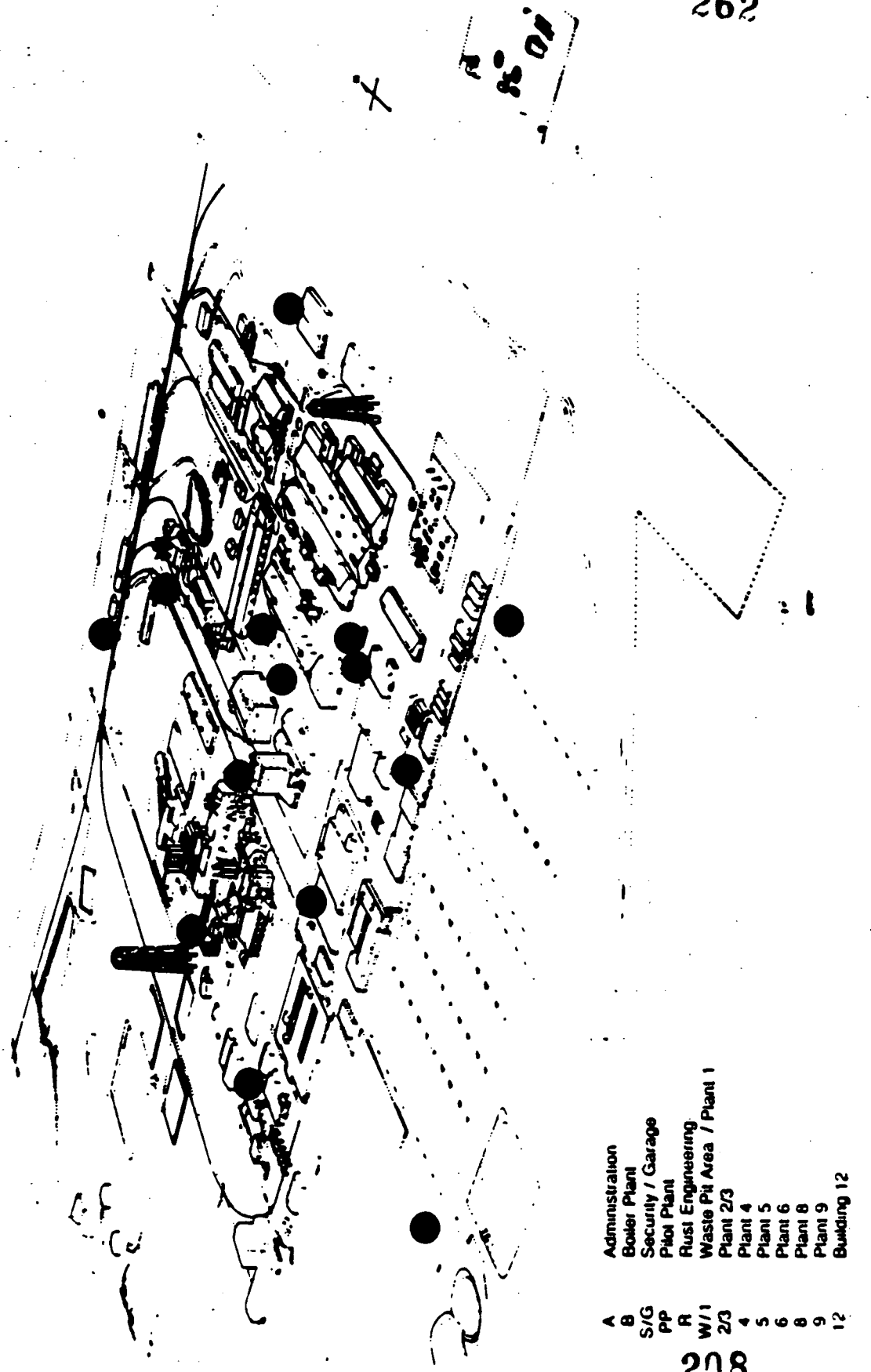
FMPC RALLY POINTS



APPENDIX G-V

Mutual Agreement Statements

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RUST ENGINEERING EMERGENCY PLAN

THE RUST ENGINEERING COMPANY FERNALD, OHIO	
	RUST/FMPC EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS PLAN
Issue Date: October 27, 1986	Revised Date:
Page 1.	

I. PURPOSE

It is the policy of RUST that each job site have an Emergency Action Plan. This assures that all RUST Personnel are trained to respond to all emergencies and unusual occurrences at the site. It also ensures that the plan is integrated and coordinated with the WMCO-FMPC Emergency Plan.

II. SCOPE

During an emergency at the FMPC, Westinghouse Materials Company will have first line responsibility to perform corrective actions and terminate the emergency condition. RUST can perform a valuable service by integrating and coordinating their personnel and equipment with WMCO to assist in controlling the emergency conditions. The formation of an active participation in an Emergency Action Committee will provide this interface.

III. IMPLEMENTATION

A. The RUST Environmental Safety and Health Manager is responsible for developing an Emergency Preparedness Plan and providing any necessary guidelines to assist the Emergency Action Committee in fulfilling their duties.

B. Organization of Emergency Action Committee (EAC)

The committee will be composed of the following:

-Chairman-Vice President and General Manager (RUST Emergency Coordinator)
-Alternate-Chairman-Manager, Environmental Safety and Health
-Member-Manager, Quality Assurance
-Member-Manager, Operations
-Member-Manager, Employee Relations
-Member-Manager, Procurement
-Member-Manager, Technical Services
-Member-Project Superintendent, Direct Hire Construction
-Member-Project Superintendent, Construction Management
-Member-Safety Coordinator
-Member-Manager, Finance and Administration

NOTE: This is an unsigned document.

THE RUST ENGINEERING COMPANY
FERNALD, OHIO

RUST/FMOC EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS PLAN

Issue Date: October 27, 1986 | Revised Date: | Page 2.

C. Chain of Authority

The chairman of the Emergency Action Committee (RUST Emergency Coordinator) will assume responsibility to interface with the WMCO Emergency Duty Officer and provide direction to RUST Personnel during an actual emergency, in his absence, the Alternate Chairman will assume these duties.

IV. COORDINATION

A. The RUST Emergency Coordinator will perform the following functions:

-Coordinate all RUST efforts in emergency response with WMCO.
-Respond to the WMCO Emergency Operations Center following initiation of emergency conditions that may affect RUST Personnel or require RUST assistance.
-Consult and communicate as necessary with the WMCO Emergency Duty Officer.
-Authorize and direct the activities of RUST Personnel.
-Assure appropriate communications are transmitted to concerned RUST Management.
-Appoint a RUST Supervisor/Manager to perform an accountability of all involved RUST Personnel when an incident occurs.

B. The RUST Environmental Safety and Health Manager will assure that all RUST Personnel are scheduled and instructed in the WMCO Emergency preparedness/criticality response training.

V. PROCEDURES

A. The Emergency Action Committee will perform several functions, which will be attached to this plan as they are completed.

These functions are:

-Ensure that manpower, material, facilities, equipment and funds are identified.
-Ensure the involvement of WMCO in the RUST Emergency Committee planning considering the following: The contribution expected of each, liaison arrangements, communications networks and procedure, medical treatment and transport of injured.
-Ensure that sufficient RUST personnel are trained in American Red Cross First Aid methods, Personnel decontamination procedures and to act as personnel accountability wardens.

NOTE: This is an unsigned document.

THE RUST ENGINEERING COMPANY
FERNALD, OHIO

RUST/FMPC EMERGENCY PREPARDNESS PLAN

Issue Date: October 27, 1986 | Revised Date: | Page 3.

V. PROCEDURES (continued)

-Review the Emergency Procedures Program and recommend changes as needed.
-Ensure that the RUST/FMPC Emergency Preparedness Plan is compatible with the WMCO Emergency Plan.

B. RUST Employees and Subcontractors are required to attend the WMCO presentation on Emergency Preparedness and Criticality Response. They are expected to respond as instructed during drills and actual emergencies.

IV. COMMUNICATIONS

A. Any RUST Employee (including subcontractors) noting an emergency condition will notify the Communications Center by telephoning X-6511 or pulling alarm.

B. RUST Emergency Coordinator will maintain communications with responsible RUST Supervisory Personnel and also with WMCO Emergency Duty Officer.

C. Responsible supervisors will communicate pertinent information to their employees when so directed by Emergency Coordinator.

VII. ADMINISTRATION

A. RUST employees shall assemble at the designated assembly location (i.e. Northside of Service Building, Parking Lot, Emergency Shelters) and report promptly to the senior supervisor in their group. They will also report any problems they see while getting to the assembly point.

B. RUST Supervisors shall report employees accounted for/not accounted for to the WMCO Emergency Duty Officer and the RUST Emergency Coordinator.

C. WMCO shall develop, schedule and instruct all RUST Personnel in the WMCO/FMPC Emergency Preparedness and Criticality Training.

NOTE: This is an unsigned document. 212

LETTERS OF AGREEMENT

ALL LETTERS OF AGREEMENT FROM GOVERNMENTAL RESPONSE FORCES MUST CONTAIN ENDORSEMENT FROM THE AGENCY CHIEF EXECUTIVE OR THE PROPER GOVERNMENT OFFICIAL.

JAN 21 4 01 PM '86

HEALTH, SAFETY & ENVIRONMENTAL [illegible]

Executive Vice President

(513) 867-6976

Mercy Hospital

P.O. Box 418 Hamilton, OH 45012-0418
Hamilton-100 Riverfront Plaza
Fairfield-3000 Mack Road

January 15, 1986

Mr. R. B. Weidner, Manager
Industrial Hygiene and Safety
Westinghouse Materials Company of Ohio
Post Office Box 398704
Cincinnati, Ohio 45239

Dear Mr. Weidner:

This letter is in reference to a recent communication in reference to Emergency Medical Services. Please be assured that your employees will receive treatment in the Emergency Room of Mercy Hospital of Hamilton. As in the past, it is understood that any radioactive material which may be carried into our Emergency Room will not present a hazard to our employees. In addition, we understand that your company has assumed the expense of monitoring decontamination at the hospital if it ever becomes necessary as a result of this agreement.

We are pleased to once again confirm the arrangement that has been in existence between our two organizations for the past several years. If you have any questions please feel free to contact me personally.

Sincerely,

Joseph T. Hodges, FACHE
Executive Vice President

JTH:dn

CC: Jeffrey Cianchetti, M.D.
Jan Apro

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LETTER OF AGREEMENT

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THIS LETTER OF AGREEMENT, entered into this 17th day of May, 1989, by and between Westinghouse Materials Company of Ohio, P. O. Box 398704, Cincinnati, Ohio 45239-8704, (hereinafter called "WMCO") and Providence Hospital and Providence Hospital Emergency Care Center of the Franciscan Health System of Cincinnati, 2446 Kipling Avenue, Cincinnnati, Ohio 45239, (hereinafter called "Providence").

1. This Letter of Agreement delineates the areas of responsibility of WMCO and Providence concerning emergency medical services to be provided by Providence to WMCO employees in the event of a medical emergency at employee's place of employment, the Feed Materials Production Center, Fernald, Ohio.

2. Providence agrees to provide emergency medical treatment to WMCO employees in the Emergency Room of Providence Hospital in case of sickness or accident.

3. WMCO agrees to monitor all employees prior to admission to the Providence Emergency Room to determine the level of radioactivity present, if any, on the employee's skin or clothing. Efforts will be made by WMCO to reduce contamination, if present, to a level as low as practicable. If serious injuries or sickness is/are present and the need for immediate emergency treatment precludes decontamination, WMCO will give Providence medical personnel appropriate precautionary instructions.

4. If Providence's equipment or supplies become contaminated with radioactive or toxic materials as a direct result of radioactive or toxic materials which may be carried into the Emergency Room by the WMCO employee being treated, WMCO will provide for the decontamination or replacement thereof at no charge to Providence.

5. This Agreement may be terminated by either party upon 30 days' written notice to the other party. Providence and WMCO can modify this Letter of Agreement by mutual written consent.

Providence Hospital of Cincinnati

By: [signature]

Title: President

Westinghouse Materials Company of Ohio

By: [signature]

Title: Manager, Administration

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SUBCONTRACT NO. H&SA-1
UNDER CONTRACT NO. DE-AC05-76OR01156

THIS SUBCONTRACT entered into this 24th day of January , 1983 , by and between NLO, Inc. a corporation duly organized and existing under the laws of the State of Ohio, and having its principal office in the county of Hamilton, State of Ohio, hereinafter called "NLO," and Ross Township Life Squad , a fire protection organization, with authority to provide protection to life and property, duly organized and existing under the laws of the State of Ohio with facilities located at Ross Township, Ohio, hereinafter referred to as the "Department,"

WITNESSETH THAT:

WHEREAS, the NLO has heretofore on the 27th day of June, 1951, entered into Contract No. DE-AC05-76OR01156, hereinafter called the "Principal Contract" with the United States of America, hereinafter called the "Government," represented by the United States Department of Energy, hereinafter called "DOE," which includes the management and operation of the DOE's Feed Materials Production Center (FMPC) located at Fernald, Ohio and

WHEREAS, DOE and the Department have entered into a Mutual Aid Fire Protection Agreement (Fire Agreement) whereby certain fire fighting services are made available, one to the other; and

WHEREAS, DOE has designated NLO as its representative for the purposes delineated in said Fire Agreement, including the furnishing of fire fighting services to the Department; and

WHEREAS, NLO may require emergency ambulance assistance at the FMPC in its performance of the Principal Contract; and

WHEREAS, the Department is willing and will exert its best efforts to provide such emergency ambulance assistance in consideration of the availability of assistance to it under the Fire Agreement:

NOW, THEREFORE, the parties do mutually agree as follows:

ARTICLE I SCOPE OF THIS SUBCONTRACT

1. In the event of a medical emergency at the FMPC and at the request of NLO, the Department will exert its best efforts to provide emergency ambulance assistance for the purpose of conveying an injured or ill person or persons from the FMPC to hospitals or other medical treatment facilities in the Hamilton-Cincinnati areas.

2. The driver and attendants manning the ambulance shall be members of the Department's Life Squad and shall be trained in the operation of the vehicle and performance of life squad emergencies practices.

3. Persons who are to be transported from the FMPC to hospitals or other medical treatment facilities will be monitored to determine the level of radioactivity present, if any, on their skin or clothing. Efforts will be made by NLO to reduce contamination, if present, to a level which is as low as practicable. If serious injuries are present and the need for immediate transport precludes decontamination, appropriate precautionary instructions will be given to drivers, attendants, and medical personnel. Also, appropriate precautions will be taken to prevent contamination of the transport vehicle.

ARTICLE II TERM OF SUBCONTRACT

The term of this subcontract shall be from to and including

ARTICLE III FINANCIAL OBLIGATIONS: DECONTAMINATION

There shall be no monetary compensation paid for the assistance rendered by the Department hereunder; provided, however, if the Department's equipment or supplies become contaminated with radioactive or toxic materials as a direct result of assistance rendered, NLO will provide for the decontamination or replacement thereof at no charge to the Department.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have executed this Agreement as of the day and year first above written.

Ross Township Life Squad

By: Chief

NLO, Inc.

By:

Vice-President

Ross Township Trustee

By:

SUBCONTRACT NO. H&SA-2
UNDER CONTRACT NO. DE-AC05-76OR01156

THIS SUBCONTRACT entered into this 8th day of July , 1980 , by and between NLO, Inc. a corporation duly organized and existing under the laws of the State of Ohio, and having its principal office in the county of Hamilton, State of Ohio, hereinafter called "NLO," and Colerain Township Fire Department , a fire protection organization, with authority to provide protection to life and property, duly organized and existing under the laws of the State of Ohio with facilities located at Colerain Township, Ohio, hereinafter referred to as the "Department,"

WITNESSETH THAT:

WHEREAS, the NLO has heretofore on the 27th day of June, 1951, entered into Contract No. DE-AC05-76OR01156, hereinafter called the "Principal Contract" with the United States of America, hereinafter called the "Government," represented by the United States Department of Energy, hereinafter called "DOE," which includes the management and operation of the DOE's Feed Materials Production Center (FMPC) located at Fernald, Ohio and

WHEREAS, DOE and the Department have entered into a Mutual Aid Fire Protection Agreement (Fire Agreement) whereby certain fire fighting services are made available, one to the other; and

WHEREAS, DOE has designated NLO as its representative for the purposes delineated in said Fire Agreement, including the furnishing of fire fighting services to the Department; and

WHEREAS, NLO may require emergency ambulance assistance at the FMPC in its performance of the Principal Contract; and

WHEREAS, the Department is willing and will exert its best efforts to provide such emergency ambulance assistance in consideration of the availability of assistance to it under the Fire Agreement:

NOW, THEREFORE, the parties do mutually agree as follows:

ARTICLE I SCOPE OF THIS SUBCONTRACT

1. In the event of a medical emergency at the FMPC and at the request of NLO, the Department will exert its best efforts to provide emergency ambulance assistance for the purpose of conveying an injured or ill person or persons from the FMPC to hospitals or other medical treatment facilities in the Hamilton-Cincinnati areas.

2. The driver and attendants manning the ambulance shall be members of the Department's Life Squad and shall be trained in the operation of the vehicle and performance of life squad emergencies practices.

3. Persons who are to be transported from the FMPC to hospitals or other medical treatment facilities will be monitored to determine the level of radioactivity present, if any, on their skin or clothing. Efforts will be made by NLO to reduce contamination, if present, to a level which is as low as practicable. If serious injuries are present and the need for immediate transport precludes decontamination, appropriate precautionary instructions will be given to drivers, attendants, and medical personnel. Also, appropriate precautions will be taken to prevent contamination of the transport vehicle.

ARTICLE II TERM OF SUBCONTRACT

The term of this subcontract shall be from to and including

ARTICLE III FINANCIAL OBLIGATIONS: DECONTAMINATION

There shall be no monetary compensation paid for the assistance rendered by the Department hereunder; provided, however, if the Department's equipment or supplies become contaminated with radioactive or toxic materials as a direct result of assistance rendered, NLO will provide for the decontamination or replacement thereof at no charge to the Department.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have executed this Agreement as of the day and year first above written.

Colerain Township Fire Department

By: [signature] Chief

NLO, Inc.

By: [signature]

Vice-President

SUBCONTRACT NO. H&SA-3
UNDER CONTRACT NO. DE-AC05-76OR01156

THIS SUBCONTRACT entered into this 24th day of January , 1983 , by and between NLO, Inc. a corporation duly organized and existing under the laws of the State of Ohio, and having its principal office in the county of Hamilton, State of Ohio, hereinafter called "NLO," and New Baltimore Fire Department , a fire protection organization, with authority to provide protection to life and property, duly organized and existing under the laws of the State of Ohio with facilities located at New Baltimore, Ohio, hereinafter referred to as the "Department,"

WITNESSETH THAT:

WHEREAS, the NLO has heretofore on the 27th day of June, 1951, entered into Contract No. DE-AC05-76OR01156, hereinafter called the "Principal Contract" with the United States of America, hereinafter called the "Government," represented by the United States Department of Energy, hereinafter called "DOE," which includes the management and operation of the DOE's Feed Materials Production Center (FMPC) located at Fernald, Ohio and

WHEREAS, DOE and the Department have entered into a Mutual Aid Fire Protection Agreement (Fire Agreement) whereby certain fire fighting services are made available, one to the other; and

WHEREAS, DOE has designated NLO as its representative for the purposes delineated in said Fire Agreement, including the furnishing of fire fighting services to the Department; and

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WHEREAS, NLO may require emergency ambulance assistance at the FMPC in its performance of the Principal Contract; and

WHEREAS, the Department is willing and will exert its best efforts to provide such emergency ambulance assistance in consideration of the availability of assistance to it under the Fire Agreement:

NOW, THEREFORE, the parties do mutually agree as follows:

ARTICLE I SCOPE OF THIS SUBCONTRACT

1. In the event of a medical emergency at the FMPC and at the request of NLO, the Department will exert its best efforts to provide emergency ambulance assistance for the purpose of conveying an injured or ill person or persons from the FMPC to hospitals or other medical treatment facilities in the Hamilton-Cincinnati areas.

2. The driver and attendants manning the ambulance shall be members of the Department's Life Squad and shall be trained in the operation of the vehicle and performance of life squad emergencies practices.

3. Persons who are to be transported from the FMPC to hospitals or other medical treatment facilities will be monitored to determine the level of radioactivity present, if any, on their skin or clothing. Efforts will be made by NLO to reduce contamination, if present, to a level which is as low as practicable. If serious injuries are present and the need for immediate transport precludes decontamination, appropriate precautionary instructions will be given to drivers, attendants, and medical personnel. Also, appropriate precautions will be taken to prevent contamination of the transport vehicle.

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ARTICLE II TERM OF SUBCONTRACT

The term of this subcontract shall be from to and including

ARTICLE III FINANCIAL OBLIGATIONS: DECONTAMINATION

There shall be no monetary compensation paid for the assistance rendered by the Department hereunder; provided, however, if the Department's equipment or supplies become contaminated with radioactive or toxic materials as a direct result of assistance rendered, NLO will provide for the decontamination or replacement thereof at no charge to the Department.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have executed this Agreement as of the day and year first above written.

New Baltimore Fire Department

By: Jerold L. Miller Captain

NLO, Inc.

By: [signature]
Vice-President

APPENDIX G-VI

HAMILTON COUNTY EMERGENCY RESPONSE

A. NOTIFICATION AND WARNING METHODS AND PROCEDURES

The following methods and procedures support prompt offsite notification of appropriate departments and agencies in the event of a hazardous materials incident at the FMPC. They are based upon the Emergency Classification Levels defined in Section I.E., page I-10.

1. Objectives

a. To provide for the prompt notification of all involved response and support organizations by the FMPC.

b. To establish a means of standardization for both initial and subsequent notification messages.

c. To establish a means of providing the populace with early, clear instructions regarding all protective actions which may be required in a hazardous materials incident.

2. Tasks and Responsibilities

In the event of a declaration of a hazardous materials emergency by the FMPC, an Emergency Classification Level will be determined and immediate notification of county governments implemented. Once initial notification is made by the FMPC, the Hamilton County Communication Center verifies emergency notifications through a confirming call to the FMPC Communication Center. Then the Communication Center and Civil Defense begin alerting and mobilizing response and support agencies.

3. Incident Notification

a. Unusual Event

(1) In the case of an Unusual Event, the FMPC notifies the Hamilton County Communication Center, which in turn notifies the local fire departments, the Hamilton County Sheriff, Civil Defense, and American Red Cross. The Hamilton County Sheriff notifies the Crosby Township Trustees. This notification takes place as soon as possible, but is made within 15 minutes of the incident discovery and before a press release is issued.. Updates are provided from the time the FMPC EOC becomes operational until closeout.

(2) The FMPC also notifies the DOE Oak Ridge Operations Center which in turn notifies the ODSA. This notification occurs as soon as possible, but is made within 15 minutes of the incident discovery and before a press release is issued. The ODSA informs the appropriate ODSA staff, including the Adjutant

General and the Office of the Governor. The FMPC also notifies the DOE Site Manager. Updates are provided from the time the FMPC EOC becomes operational until closeout.

(3) All groups are notified when the incident is terminated.

b. Alert

(1) In case of an Alert, the FMPC notifies the Hamilton County Communication Center, which in turn notifies the local fire departments, the Hamilton County Sheriff, Civil Defense, and American Red Cross. The Hamilton County Sheriff notifies the Crosby Township Trustees. This notification takes place as soon as possible, but is made within 15 minutes of the incident discovery and before a press release is issued. The Hamilton County Sheriff contacts the Butler County Sheriff to confirm notification. Upon receipt of notification, the Hamilton County Communication Center completes notification, as shown in Figure 9, Notification Flow for Hamilton County. Updates are provided every 60 minutes from the time the FMPC EOC becomes operational until closeout.

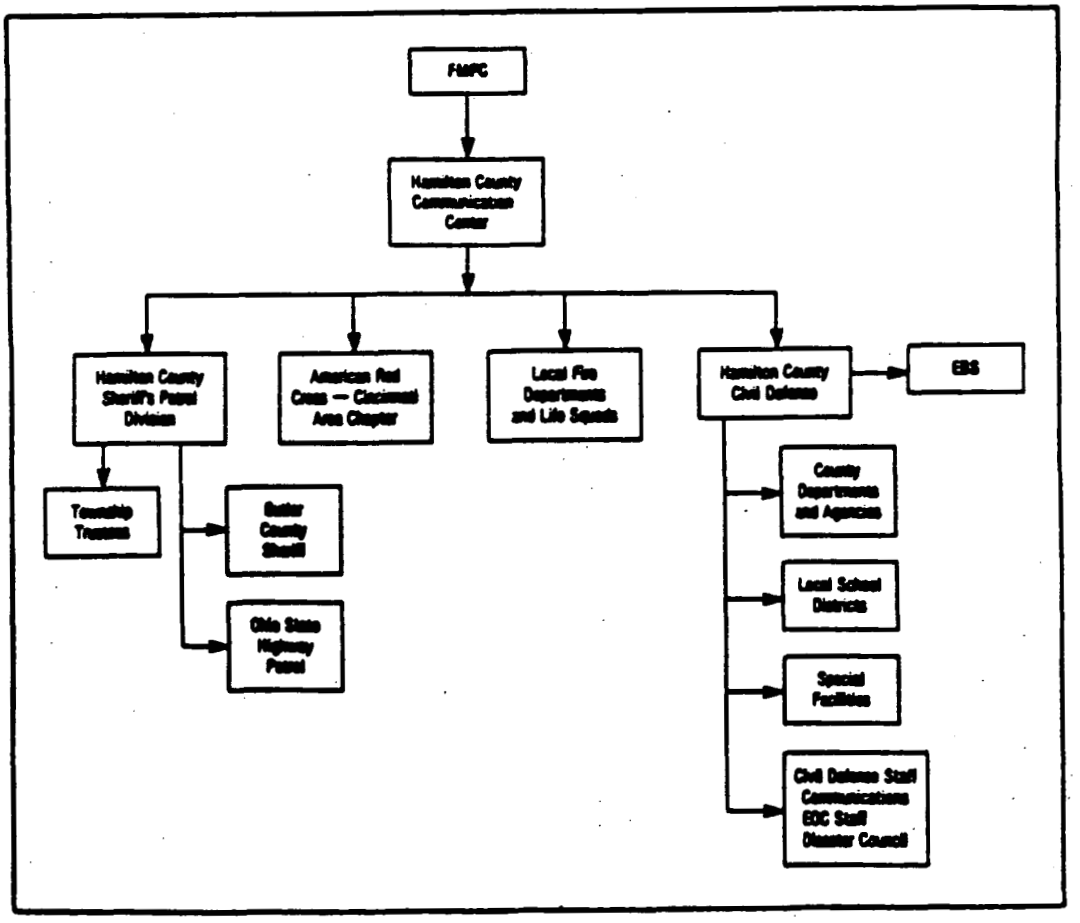

Figure 9. Notification Chart for Hamilton County

(2) The FMPC also notifies the DOE Oak Ridge Operations Center which in turn notifies the ODSA. This notification occurs as soon as possible, but is made within 15 minutes of the incident discovery and before a press release is issued. The ODSA informs the appropriate ODSA staff, including the Adjutant General and the Office of the Governor. The FMPC also notifies the DOE Site Manager. Updates are provided every 60 minutes from the time the FMPC EOC becomes operational until closeout.

(3) At the level of Alert, the Hamilton County EOC is activated with its initial staff; other agencies and departments are instructed to report to the EOC or remain on standby status according to their respective SOPs.

(4) The FMPC immediately notifies officials of a lower level classification as the incident de-escalates and terminates.

c. Site Emergency

(1) In the case of a Site Emergency, the FMPC notifies the Hamilton County Communication Center, which in turn notifies the local fire departments, the Hamilton County Sheriff, and Civil Defense. The Hamilton County Sheriff notifies the Crosby Township Trustees. This notification takes place as soon as possible, but is made within 15 minutes of the incident discovery and before a press release is issued. The Hamilton County Sheriff contacts the Butler County Sheriff to confirm notification. Notification will then proceed according to Figure 9. Updates are provided every 30 minutes from the time the FMPC EOC becomes operational until closeout.

At the level of Site Emergency, response groups and the county EOC are prepared to perform their operating functions as outlined in their respective SOPs.

(2) The FMPC also notifies the DOE Oak Ridge Operations Center which in turn notifies the ODSA. This notification occurs as soon as possible, but is made within 15 minutes of the incident discovery and before a press release is issued. The ODSA informs the appropriate ODSA staff, including the Adjutant General and the Office of the Governor. The FMPC also notifies the DOE Site Manager. Updates are provided every 30 minutes from the time the FMPC EOC becomes operational until closeout.

(3) The FMPC immediately notifies officials of a lower level of classification as the incident de-escalates and terminates.

d. General Emergency

(1) In the case of a General Emergency, the FMPC first activates the Emergency Offsite Warning System. Then the FMPC notifies the Hamilton County Communication Center, which in turn notifies the local fire departments, the Hamilton County Sheriff, Civil Defense, and American Red Cross. The Hamilton County Sheriff notifies the Crosby Township Trustees. This notification takes place immediately, but is made within 15 minutes of warning system activation and before a press release is issued. The Hamilton County Sheriff contacts the Butler County Sheriff to confirm notification. Notification then proceeds as detailed in Figure 9. Updates are provided every 30 minutes from the time the FMPC EOC becomes operational until closeout.

(2) In the case of an escalating incident when a General Emergency has been declared, the FMPC also notifies the DOE Oak Ridge Operations Center which in turn notifies the ODSA. This notification occurs as soon as possible, but is made within 15 minutes of the incident discovery and before a press release is issued. The ODSA informs the appropriate ODSA staff, including the Adjutant General and the Office of the Governor. The FMPC also notifies the DOE Site Manager. Updates are provided every 30 minutes from the time the FMPC EOC becomes operational until closeout.

(3) The FMPC immediately notifies officials of a lower level classification as the incident de-escalates and terminates.

4. Notification and Warning Methods

a. The primary means of notification to the Hamilton County Communication Center and Civil Defense is the dedicated land line telephone system. The Hamilton County 24-hour notification point is the Communication Center. The ODSA serves as the State's 24-hour notification point.

b. The backup means of notification are a two-way radio net, two-way telefax units for "hard copy" transmissions, and commercial land line telephone systems.

c. The primary means of warning the public of a General Emergency is an outdoor siren system provided by the FMPC. This initial warning to citizens within the Two-mile Immediate Notification Zone will be an indication to the surrounding population to "shelter," that is, go indoors, turn off all outside air sources, turn on radio and television and listen for an EBS message for further information and instructions.

to the surrounding population to "shelter," that is, go indoors, turn off all outside air sources, turn on radio and television and listen for an EBS message for further information and instructions.

d. In addition to the outdoor sirens, indoor tone-alert radio receivers, provided by the FMPC, have been placed with officials and special facilities (schools, camps etc.) and will sound simultaneously with the outdoor sirens and indicate sheltering is recommended.

e. The outdoor sirens and the indoor tone-alert radio receivers, both provided by the FMPC, operate on a radio frequency of the FMPC.

These notification and warning links are illustrated in Figure 10.

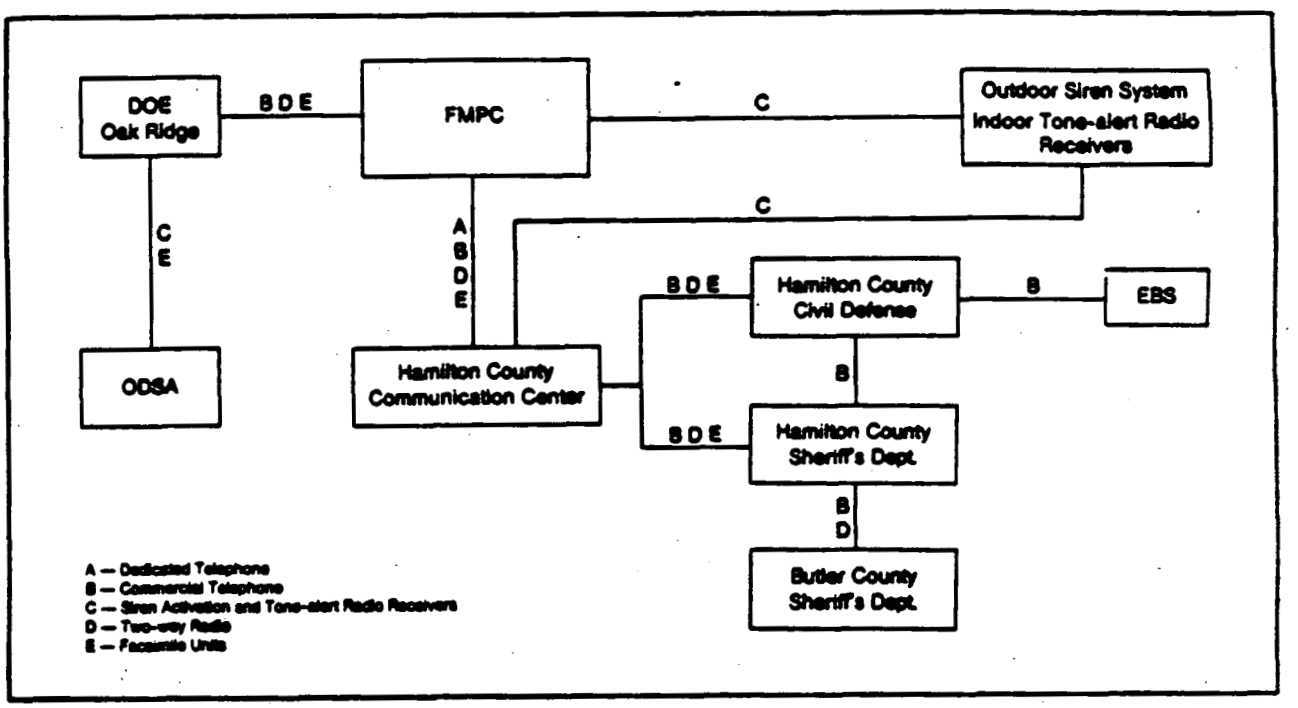

Figure 10. Notification and Warning Links

5. Notification and Warning Information

In the event of a hazardous materials incident, the FMPC provides local response agencies with initial incident assessment, personnel impact, and recommended protective action information. This information is transmitted in an orderly, predetermined format, illustrated in Figure 11. Updates or revisions of this information follow the same predetermined format.

INCIDENT REPORT MESSAGE

	FMPC	OFFSITE
	# _____	# _____
	Date _____	Date _____
	Time _____ ☐ Sent ☐ Rec'd	Time _____ ☐ Sent ☐ Rec'd

FMPC Communicator _____

Butler County Communicator _____

Hamilton County Communicator _____

OROC Communicator _____

1. Incident occurred on _____ (date) at _____ (time) and is

A. ☐ escalating B. ☐ de-escalating C. ☐ stable

2. Emergency Classification Level Classified by: _____

A. ☐ UNUSUAL EVENT B. ☐ ALERT C. ☐ SITE EMERGENCY D. ☐ GENERAL EMERGENCY

3. Type of Incident

☐ Chemical Release ☐ Radiological Release ☐ Other _____

A. ☐ Hydrogen Fluoride D. ☐ Uranium Hexafluoride G. ☐ Uranium Trioxide

B. ☐ Ammonia E. ☐ Thorium H. ☐ Uranium Tetrafluoride

C. ☐ _____ F. ☐ Radon I. ☐ _____

4. Amount Released _____

5. Incident Location and Brief Description _____

6. Meteorological Data

Wind from _____ to _____ Speed _____ mph Temperature _____ °F

A. ☐ Clear B. ☐ Cloudy C. ☐ Rain D. ☐ Snow E. ☐ Ice F. ☐ Fog

7. Offsite Concentrations

			Field Measurement	Projection
A. ☐ At site boundary	_____ ppm	_____ mg/m^3	Time _____	ETA _____
B. ☐ At 1 mile	_____ ppm	_____ mg/m^3	Time _____	ETA _____
C. ☐ At 2 miles	_____ ppm	_____ mg/m^3	Time _____	ETA _____
D. ☐ Other	_____ ppm	_____ mg/m^3	Time _____	ETA _____

8. Onsite Protective Action ☐ No Action ☐ Shelter ☐ Evacuation _____

9. Offsite Protective Action ☐ No Action ☐ Shelter ☐ Evacuation _____

10. Offsite Warning System Activated ☐ Yes ☐ No Time _____

11. Request for Mutual Aid ☐ Yes ☐ No Time _____

☐ Department and Equipment _____

12. FMPC Casualty Status

A. ☐ No Injuries B. ☐ Number of Injuries _____

C. ☐ Onsite Treatment D. ☐ Transported Offsite to _____

13. County Response Activities

_____

_____

14. Other Information

_____

_____

_____

_____

FMPC-EP-380 (6/13/87) DISTRIBUTION OF COPIES: 1. Originator/FAX 2. Emergency Duty Officer 3. Emergency Preparedness

Figure 11. Incident Report Message

6. Notification and Warning Procedures

a. Because a chemical release can happen quickly and spread rapidly, the outdoor sirens and the indoor tone-alert radio receivers within the FMPC planning zone may be activated by the FMPC or the Hamilton County Communication Center. After activation, EBS messages will follow. This alerts the citizens to go indoors, turn off outside air intakes, close all doors and windows, and remain inside until otherwise notified.

b. In the case of a General Emergency, the FMPC activates its warning system. If the emergency level is less than a General Emergency, the Hamilton County Communication Center has the option of activating the warning system.

c. After warning system activation and immediately upon determining the recommended protective actions, the EBS is activated to inform the public about these protective actions.

d. If an incident is escalating and an evacuation is imminent, local public safety service departments begin a house-to-house verification and/or notification in the affected area to ensure the information has been received. Agency personnel are familiar with individual hazardous materials protective actions for the public and are able to advise residents on protective actions to take. Door-to-door verification teams also have additional copies of the written emergency public information guide.

7. Emergency Broadcast System Warning Messages

EBS warning messages have been provided to the two common program control stations (WCKY and WLW) for use should public warning become necessary.

Copies of these messages are included in county SOPs and in the FMPC Offsite Emergency Warning System Procedure.

B. EMERGENCY PROTECTIVE FUNCTIONS AND RESPONSE SUPPORT

1. Purpose

To identify the arrangement and procedures whereby certain forms of assistance may be requested from agencies and departments which act in support of state and local governments in a hazardous materials emergency. It also provides for a general conduct of operations by these agencies in order to facilitate the close and continuous coordination that must exist between government officials at all levels and the FMPC.

2. Sheltering

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The most credible accident scenario at the FMPC is an airborne release of toxic gas. Under normal meteorological conditions such a release would rapidly disperse and have little chance for sustained effect.

Because of the sparsely populated area immediately surrounding the plant, seeking shelter is the recommended course of action to be called for in the event of a release.

Seeking shelter calls for citizens to go indoors immediately; close all windows and doors; turn off all sources of outdoor air (fans, air conditioner, etc.); turn on radio or television and listen for an EBS message for further information and instructions.

3. Evacuation

a. If the Fire Chief determines, based on the FMPC's and the county EOC's recommendations, that evacuation is the proper protective action, and according to department SOPs, he

(1) notifies the Hamilton County Communication Center that evacuation is being ordered;

(2) determines the sector(s) to be evacuated (minimum of two miles, maximum of five miles);

(3) coordinates with the Sheriff's Department and County Engineer to establish evacuation routes and set up roadblocks at the predesignated blockade points;

(4) assigns personnel to control points;

(5) proceeds with warning of residents and begin movement of people; and

(6) uses assembly points to ease traffic problems if they occur.

b. The Sheriff's Department personnel

(1) verify that residents have received information and are preparing for evacuation or have left their homes;

(2) warn residents that they could be in danger and should begin evacuation immediately;

(3) inform the residents of evacuation routes to take; and

(4) inform those who do not have transportation of the location of pickup vehicles;

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(5) coordinates with the Fire Chief and the County Engineer to establish evacuation routes and set up roadblocks at the predesignated blockade points.

c. Civil Defense

(1) requests the EBS Common Program Control Station No. 1 announce that evacuation has been recommended and provides warning messages and directives;

(2) determines if buses and drivers are obtained and will proceed to the pickup points; and

(3) coordinates, if necessary, for transporting residents to care centers.

d. Upon receiving information in the EOC that the Fire Chief has called for evacuation, Red Cross personnel proceed to each care center identified for use, and

(1) ready the care facility for occupancy;

(2) keep the EOC informed of the care center status; and

(3) provide care for the evacuees.

e. The Hamilton County Health Department

(1) maintains a continuous status of the condition of the area;

(2) determines, with the EPA and other agencies that are qualified to give technical advice, when the environment is safe for reentry;

(3) issues information bulletins to the evacuees on what to do upon return to home; and

(4) issues the "return to home" announcement.

f. See Appendix F, page IV-F-1, for operations guidelines from the Hamilton County Emergency Response Guide. Appendix G, page IV-G-1, contains additional information regarding evacuation.

C. PUBLIC INFORMATION

This section establishes the guidelines for official release of accurate and timely news bulletins and public information in conjunction with a hazardous materials incident. (This section does not include the release of public service announcements over the EBS.) A JPIC procedure has been developed and further defines this section. The agencies and departments listed below are assigned the following public information responsibilities.

1. Tasks and Responsibilities

a. County Officials

Upon declaration of an Alert or greater, adhere to the coordinated press release concept by conducting all press briefings at the JPIC unless an announcement must be made immediately to ensure public safety.

Should the FMPC fail to activate the JPIC at any level, other than Unusual Event, Hamilton County establishes its own Public Information Center and makes releases on its activities from that location.

(1) The release of information on county response efforts at the Unusual Event level is the responsibility of Hamilton County. Upon declaration of an Alert or greater, county Public Information Officers (PIOs) are dispatched to the JPIC. After the JPIC is operational, all media inquires and reporters should be directed to the JPIC.

(2) If public safety is not threatened and there is no urgent need to release information, a release point may be established by the county for the convenience of the press, but only information that has been previously released, or cleared for release is given out. This may include duplicates of press releases available at the JPIC and sent to the county for information/authorization purposes. All new press releases must originate from the JPIC.

(3) Appoint a PIO or otherwise designate an official and at least one alternate to act as a liaison with state officials for the coordinated release of information at the JPIC.

b. Adjutant General

(1) Appoints the ODSA Deputy Director as the designated state representative for release of information in a State EOC operation.

(2) Makes available to the ODSA Deputy Director the expertise and assistance of the Adjutant General's public information staff.

c. Ohio Disaster Services Agency

(1) Designates a PIO to represent the State, assist county public information efforts, and participate in press briefings conducted at the JPIC.

(2) Ensures coordination among all participating state and federal agencies for the release of information.

(3) Maintains the flow of information among all participating state and federal agencies.

(4) Maintains a flow of information through the State EOC to the Adjutant General and to the Office of the Governor.

(5) Maintains a designated press briefing area (Room 153, Beightler Armory, Worthington) for the State EOC.

(6) Conducts periodic press briefings.

(7) Authorizes the release of information at the JPIC and ensures the coordination of the information with press operations at the State EOC.

d. Other Participating State Agencies

(1) Coordinate with the ODSA at the State EOC prior to the release of information.

(2) Information from all other participating state agencies will be coordinated with the ODSA and combined in a joint release, if appropriate. Predesignated representatives may be present during press briefings upon request, or to answer questions beyond the expertise of the ODSA Deputy Director.

e. Feed Materials Production Center

(1) Activates the JPIC at the Alert level.

(2) Notifies news media when the JPIC is operational.

(3) Appoints PIO(s) to act as liaison with state, federal, and county information officers.

(4) Participates in joint press briefings. All press briefings will be conducted jointly as soon as the incident reaches the Alert level.

(5) Coordinates press releases with federal, state, and county representatives prior to release to the media.

f. Department of Energy

If the JPIC is activated and the situation warrants, DOE sends a representative from the Oak Ridge Operations Office, a DOE representative from the site office, or is represented by the FMPC.

g. Participating Federal Agencies

(1) Appoint representative(s)/PIO(s) to act as liaison with state, county, and FMPC PIOs.

(2) Coordinate the release of information with other participating agencies.

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(3) Adhere to the JPIC concept by conducting briefings at the JPIC. Briefings at remote locations (headquarters, regional headquarters) are coordinated with the federal agency representative at the JPIC.

2. Operating Concepts and Procedures

a. County Press Briefing Area

(1) Communications are established by land line and telefax with the JPIC.

(2) A release point separate from the JPIC may be set up by the county for the convenience of the press, but only information that has already been released or cleared for release is given unless county officials, with public safety in mind, determine a release must be made.

(3) To ensure accuracy and to lessen the possibility of misinformation being released, all press releases must originate from the JPIC unless county officials, with public safety in mind, determine a release must be made.

(4) Press briefings are conducted on a preannounced schedule with updates presented as the situation dictates. Major changes in status are announced immediately to the press, even if further information is not readily available.

b. State Emergency Operations Center Press Briefing Area (designated as Room 153, Beightler Armory, Worthington, Ohio)

Only those personnel already cleared by their agencies and listed on the access roster may enter the press briefing area. The ODSA PIO ensures access roster updatings. At the discretion of the ODSA Deputy Director, personnel not listed on an access roster may enter the press briefing room, if accompanied by an individual possessing the authorization.

c. Joint Public Information Center

(1) Upon declaration of an Alert, the JPIC is activated and staffed by PIOs from all responding agencies.

(2) Press briefings are conducted jointly with appropriate PIOs present.

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(3) Before being released to the media, all press releases are coordinated with involved agency PIOs.

(4) Content of releases:

- Initial hazard/notification data including date and time of incident; description of incident; nature of the hazard; risks, if any; protective actions, if any; actions undertaken by the FMPC, state, local, federal agencies.

- All news releases relating to any incident, presented by state or local government, contain in the heading: identification of the agency/agencies issuing the release; name of the involved facility; date, time, and number of the release.

- If a news release is an update of previously issued information, the release should contain, as necessary, changes in conditions resulting from the accident and the protective actions to be taken, or being taken.

(5) The JPIC is deactivated when all protective actions and recommendations are removed. However, all agencies involved in recovery and reentry activities must coordinate the release of this information to the media with other cognizant agencies.

(6) Location:

The JPIC is located in the FMPC's training center at 6025 Dixie Highway (State Route 4) in Fairfield, Ohio.

3. Citizen Hotline

The hotline provides a contact point for citizens to obtain information that is not released as public information. It also serves as a rumor control point.

4. Media Orientation and Training

a. Hamilton County, Butler County, and the FMPC participate with the ODSA in annual media orientation programs to familiarize representatives of media with the following:

- state, county, and FMPC emergency plans;
- health effects of chemical and releases from the FMPC;
- official points of contact or outlets for information; and
- a need for accurate and timely reporting of information to dispel rumors.

b. Initial briefings have been conducted and updates will occur annually as part of a continuing education effort.

5. Emergency Public Information Brochure

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Hamilton County, the State, and the FMPC coordinate the production and distribution of a public information brochure on suggested actions to take in the event of an emergency involving the FMPC. This contains, but would not be limited to:

- educational data on chemical hazards;
- points of contact for additional information;
- activation of the warning system and explanation of its purpose;
- protective measures, evacuation routes, relocation centers, and sheltering information;
- changes in warning and notification procedures;
- information on special plans for citizens with special needs; and
- changes in administrative guidance.

D. EMERGENCY FACILITIES

1. Hamilton County Emergency Operations Center

The primary EOC for Hamilton County is located at the Civil Defense Headquarters at 84 Shadybrook Drive, Cincinnati. Its primary purpose is to provide decision makers from each affected jurisdiction with a facility where they can be located together to direct local activities, gather and disseminate situation reports and information, manage resources without duplication of effort, and carry out a more efficient operation.

a. Functions of the Hamilton County Emergency Operations Center

(1) Coordinates response actions during a hazardous materials emergency.

(2) Receives and disseminates pertinent information.

(3) Collects and analyzes disaster damage effect data.

(4) Maintains status reports and relays them to intracounty jurisdictions for guidance in response activities.

(5) Maintains contact with and make reports to higher levels of government.

(6) Has representation from local jurisdictions involved to help coordinate emergency activities.

b. Activation

The Civil Defense Director is responsible for activation of the EOC. The EOC is activated if a hazardous materials incident at the FMPC is classified as an Alert or greater.

2. Hamilton County Disaster Council

The Disaster Council operates under the authority of Hamilton County Civil Defense. The Disaster Council participates and assists Civil Defense in joint disaster management planning. The Disaster Council is composed of representatives from the Academy of Medicine, American Red Cross, Cincinnati Health, City of Cincinnati, Hamilton County Communication Center, Hamilton County Coroner, Hamilton County Association of Emergency Medical Services, Hamilton County Police Chiefs' Association, Hamilton County Fire Chiefs' Association, Hamilton County Sheriff, Hamilton County Township Trustees Association, Hospital Council, Greater Cincinnati, and Municipal League.

The objective is planning and coordination so they are ready to act in case of an emergency.

Activation of the Disaster Council may be requested by:

- If urgent, the official who arrives first at the disaster or major emergency.
- If time, the chief elected official of the involved political entity (mayor or township trustee) or his designated representative (police or fire chief, or other responsible official).
- Individual council members receiving initial information of a major accident or disaster by a radio or TV news flash, or other means.

If the county EOC is activated, the Disaster Council is activated and assembles in the EOC.

3. Cincinnati Hazardous Materials Response Team

The Cincinnati Hazardous Materials Team is available to respond anywhere in Hamilton County through mutual aid agreements. In addition, six local municipalities have a high degree of hazardous materials emergency response capability. The majority of the local fire departments have limited hazardous materials response capabilities.

4. State Emergency Operations Center

The State EOC, located in the basement of the west wing of the Robert B. Beightler Armory, 2825 West Granville Road, Worthington, Ohio, is the Governor's central control site for the emergency operations of state government.

a. Functions of the State Emergency Operations Center

(1) Analyze, evaluate, and forward recommendations on appropriate protective actions regarding emergencies.

(2) Post and display information and operational data.

(3) Coordinate with other state departments and agencies as appropriate.

(4) Coordinate all communications among federal, state, county and/or municipal governments.

b. Activation

(1) The order to activate and staff the State EOC for emergency operations is made by the Governor or his authorized representative at or beyond the Site Emergency level.

(2) Executive heads of state departments and agencies are responsible for the conduct of emergency functions assigned by law or by prior agreement. They determine the number of personnel required to fulfill duties in the EOC.

(3) Internal EOC procedures are controlled by the ODSA Deputy Director.

E. EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS

1. Objectives

Close communication among all response groups is essential to proper management of and response to a hazardous materials emergency. Timely notification is provided for in Section III.A.3., page III-1. The emergency communications system is designed to maintain communications among all response and support organizations during a hazardous materials emergency. (See the Figure 12 on the following page.)

2. Communication Methods

a. A dedicated land line telephone system is used to allow communication between the FMPC and the Hamilton County Communication Center and the Hamilton County EOC.

b. The FMPC radio net, telefax units, and commercial land line telephone systems augment this dedicated telephone system.

c. Commercial land line telephone systems are used by the county EOC staff to communicate with their respective personnel and other agencies.

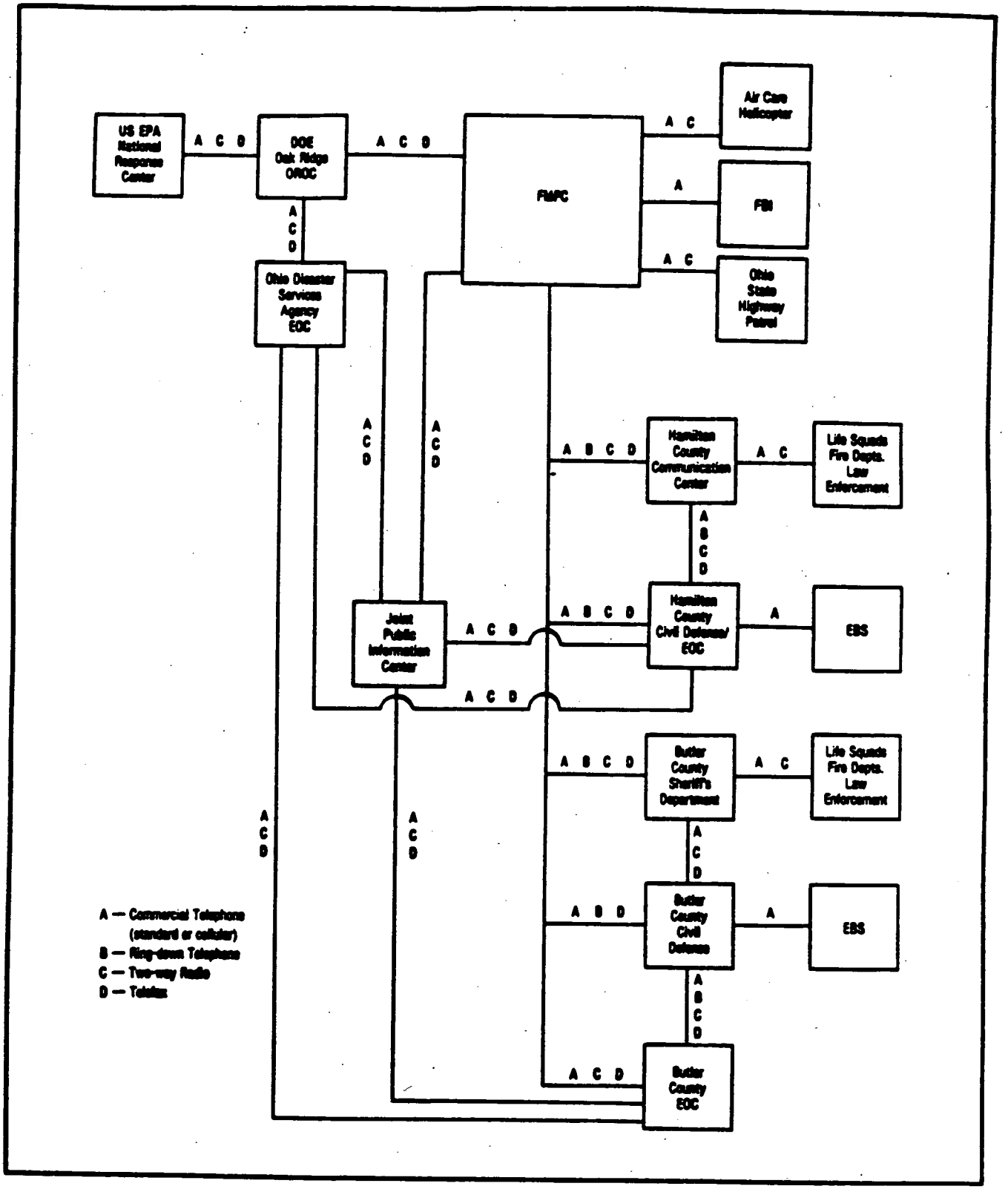

Figure 12. Emergency Communications Links

d. The Civil Defense Administrative two-way radio net, including its mobile units, provides for communications with field response groups.

e. Radio Civil Emergency Services (RACES), and a network of CB operators will be used in Hamilton County to supplement the existing governmental communication capability.

f. Commercial land line telephone systems provide communication to schools and camps which also receive warnings via tone-alert radio receivers.

g. The Hamilton County Hospital Disaster Radio Net ties together most hospitals and various first response agencies in Hamilton County. During a disaster, this net controls the flow of casualties to various hospitals in the Hamilton County, Northern Kentucky, and Southeastern Indiana area. This net is part of the county EOC and Civil Defense two-way radio capabilities.

Base Stations	Call Sign	Telephone
Academy of Medicine 320 Broadway Cincinnati, OH 45202	KSK-488	721-2345
American Red Cross 720 Broadway Cincinnati, OH 45202	KQM-712	579-3030
Bethesda North Hospital 10500 Montgomery Road Montgomery, OH 45242	KRX-309	745-1112
Bethesda Oak Hospital 619 Oak Street Cincinnati, OH 45206	KQM-715	569-6464
*Booth Memorial Hospital 7830 Turfway Road Florence, KY 41042	KRI-601	525-5440
Children's Hospital Elland & Bethesda Aves. Cincinnati, OH 45229	KQM-710	559-4293
Christ Hospital, The 2139 Auburn Ave. Cincinnati, OH 45219	KQM-714	369-2235
Cincinnati Telecommunications 1430 Martin Drive Cincinnati, OH 45202	KQM-703	352-2381

Base Stations	Call Sign	Telephone
*Clermont Mercy Hospital 3000 Hospital Drive Batavia, OH 45103	WYZ-288	732-8216
Deaconess Hospital 311 Straight Street Cincinnati, OH 45219	KSZ-276	559-2236
*Dearborn County Hospital 600 Wilson Creek Road Lawrenceburg, IN 47025	KQM-682	1-812- 537-8240
Epp Memorial Hospital 8000 Kenwood Road Cincinnati, OH 45236	KLW-367	745-2240
Good Samaritan Hospital 3217 Clifton Avenue Cincinnati, OH 45220	KQM-718	872-2536
Hamilton County Communication Center 2377 Civic Center Drive Cincinnati, OH 45231	KQM-706	825-2280
Hamilton County Civil Defense 84 Shadybrook Drive Cincinnati, OH 45216	KQM-704	821-1092
Jewish Hospital 3200 Burnet Avenue Cincinnati, OH 45229	KQM-708	569-2111
Mercy Hospital of Fairfield 3000 Mack Road Fairfield, OH 45014	KYO-333	867-7450
National Weather Service Greater Cincinnati Airport Cincinnati, OH 45275	KQM-707	292-3101
Our Lady of Mercy Hospital --Anderson 7500 State Road Cincinnati, OH 45244	WNAL-613	624-4644
Our Lady of Mercy Hospital --Mariemont 7010 Rowan Hills Drive Cincinnati, OH 45227	KMQ-705	527-5500

Base Stations	Call Sign	Telephone
Providence Hospital 2446 Kipling Avenue Cincinnati, OH 45239	KQM-713	853-5222
Providence Hospital Emergency Care Unit 10400 New Haven Road Harrison, OH 45030	KNIK-934	367-2222
St. Elizabeth Medical Center --North Unit 401 East 20th Street Covington, KY 41014	KRJ-861	292-4228
St. Elizabeth Medical Center --South Unit One Medical Village Drive Edgewood, KY 41017	WYZ-293	344-2000
St. Francis-St. George Hospital 3131 Queen City Avenue Cincinnati, OH 45238	KQM-717 KNBP-527	389-5308
St. Luke Hospital 85 North Grand Avenue Fort Thomas, KY 41075	KRJ-862	572-3100
Shriner's Burn Institute 202 Goodman Street Cincinnati, OH 45219	KQM-711	751-3900
University Hospital 234 Goodman Street Cincinnati, OH 45267	KQM-716	872-4571
Veterans Administration Medical Center 3200 Vine Street Cincinnati, OH 45220	KQM-709	559-5023
Mobile Stations		
American Red Cross 720 Broadway Cincinnati, OH 45202	KM-2249	579-3030
Hamilton County Civil Defense 84 Shadybrook Drive Cincinnati, OH 45216 (1) Director's car (2) Deputy Director's car	KQM-721	821-1092

* Separately licensed. Copy of license on file at the Hamilton County Communication Center.

The Disaster Net is tested weekly at a time convenient to the Hamilton County Communication Center, who performs the test.

3. Twenty-four Hour Notification/Communications

The Hamilton County Communication Center, as the designated point of contact, maintains the capability for 24-hour notification.

F. POST-INCIDENT OPERATIONS AND RECOVERY

Once the response phase to a hazardous materials emergency has been terminated, the county will exercise extreme caution in allowing reentry into evacuated areas or in proceeding with recovery from the emergency. the State may provide technical specialists to assist the county in determining if a health hazard remains. The FMPC and DOE also provide advice and support.

The ODH supports the county in assessing the extent of health hazards and in determining if reentry is safe. The ODH will rely on health experts from federal, state, and local agencies, as well as local (resident) experts, in this determination. The ODSA coordinates support provided by other state agencies and by those federal agencies involved, if any. It may be necessary to institute a long-term monitoring program for water, soil, and public health effects, although such programs are outside the jurisdiction of this document.

APPENDIX G-VII

BUTLER COUNTY EMERGENCY RESPONSE

A. NOTIFICATION AND WARNING METHODS AND PROCEDURES

The following methods and procedures support prompt offsite notification of appropriate departments and agencies in the event of a hazardous materials incident at the FMPC. They are based upon the Emergency Classification Levels defined in Section I.E., page I-10.

1. Objectives

a. To provide for the prompt notification of all involved response and support organizations by the FMPC.

b. To establish a means of standardization for both initial and subsequent notification messages.

c. To establish a means of providing the populace with early, clear instructions regarding all protective actions which may be required in a hazardous materials incident.

2. Tasks and Responsibilities

In the event of a declaration of a hazardous materials emergency by the FMPC, an Emergency Classification Level is determined and immediate notification of county governments is implemented. Once initial notification is made by the FMPC, the Butler County Sheriff verifies emergency notifications through a confirming call to the FMPC Communications Center. Then the sheriff and Civil Defense begin alerting and mobilizing response and support agencies.

3. Incident Notification

a. Unusual Event

(1) In the case of an Unusual Event, the FMPC notifies the Butler County Sheriff's Office, which in turn notifies Butler County Civil Defense. This notification takes place as soon as possible, but is made within 15 minutes of the incident discovery and before a press release is issued. Updates are provided from the time the FMPC EOC becomes operational until closeout.

(2) The FMPC also notifies the DOE Oak Ridge Operations Center which in turn notifies the ODSA. This notification occurs as soon as possible, but is made within 15 minutes of the incident discovery and before a press release is issued. The ODSA informs the appropriate ODSA staff, including the Adjutant General and the Office of the Governor. The FMPC also notifies the DOE Site Manager. Updates are provided from the time the time the FMPC EOC becomes operational until closeout.

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(3) All groups are notified when the incident is terminated.

b. Alert

(1) In the case of an Alert, the FMPC notifies the Butler County Sheriff's Office which in turn notifies Butler County Civil Defense. This notification takes place as soon as possible, but is made within 15 minutes of the incident discovery and before a press release is issued. Upon receipt of notification, the sheriff's dispatcher completes notification as shown in Figure 9, Notification Flow for Butler County. The Butler County Sheriff contacts the Hamilton County Sheriff to confirm the notification. Updates are provided every 60 minutes from the time the the FMPC EOC becomes operational until closeout.

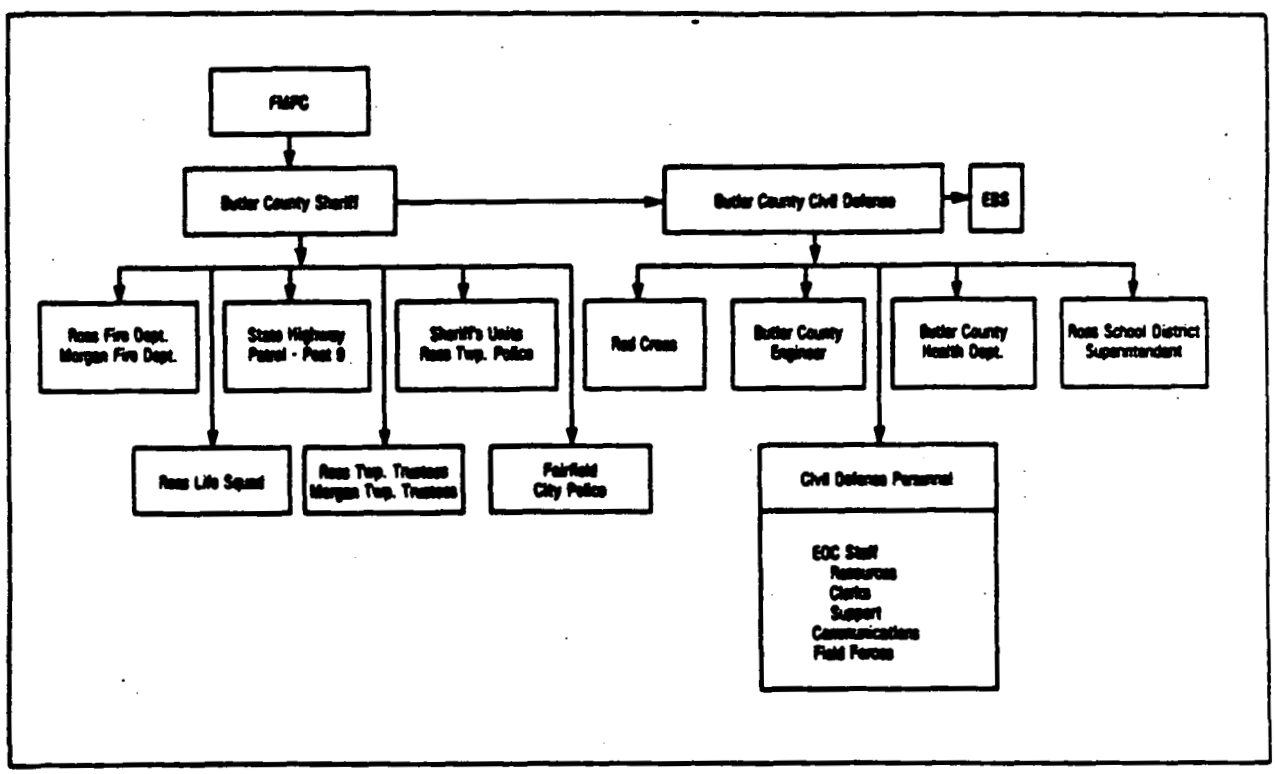

Figure 9. Notification Flow for Butler County

Notification of an Alert allows time to prepare the county EOC for operation should the emergency progress to the next level. Readiness procedures to be taken during this period are developed by each group, but minimum action is to activate the county

EOC and to direct the initial EOC staff to report to the facility. All other response personnel are placed on standby status.

(2) The FMPC also notifies the DOE Oak Ridge Operations Center which in turn notifies the ODSA. This notification occurs as soon as possible, but is made within 15 minutes of the incident discovery and before a press release is issued. The ODSA informs the appropriate ODSA staff, including the Adjutant General and the Office of the Governor. The FMPC also notifies the DOE Site Manager. Updates are provided every 60 minutes from the time the FMPC EOC becomes operational until closeout.

(3) The FMPC immediately notifies officials of a lower level classification as the incident de-escalates and terminates.

(4) All groups are notified when the incident is terminated.

c. Site Emergency

(1) In the case of a Site Emergency, the FMPC notifies the Butler County Sheriff's Office which in turn notifies Butler County Civil Defense. This notification takes place as soon as possible, but is made within 15 minutes of the incident discovery and before a press release is issued. The Butler County Sheriff contacts the Hamilton County Sheriff to confirm the notification. Notification then proceeds according to Figure 9. Updates are provided every 30 minutes from the time the FMPC EOC becomes operational until closeout.

Upon notification of a Site Emergency, response groups take actions for direction and control and for field operations should the emergency progress to a General Emergency level. The county EOC is fully staffed and field response personnel report to their predesignated locations to operate a command post, staging area, traffic control points, and other operating functions as designated in the SOPs.

(2) The FMPC also notifies the DOE Oak Ridge Operations Center which in turn notifies the ODSA. This notification occurs as soon as possible, but is made within 15 minutes of the incident discovery and before a press release is issued. The ODSA informs the appropriate ODSA staff, including the Adjutant General and the Office of the Governor. The FMPC also notifies the DOE Site Manager. Updates are provided every 30 minutes from the time the FMPC EOC becomes operational until closeout.

(3) The FMPC immediately notifies officials of lower level classification as the incident de-escalates and terminates.

(4) All groups are notified when the incident is terminated.

d. General Emergency

(1) In the case of a General Emergency, the FMPC first activates the Offsite Emergency Warning System. Then the FMPC notifies the Butler County Sheriff's Office which in turn notifies Butler County Civil Defense. This notification takes place immediately, but is made within 15 minutes of warning system siren activation and before a press release is issued. The Butler County Sheriff contacts the Hamilton County Sheriff to confirm the notification. Notification then proceeds as detailed in Figure 9. Updates are provided every 30 minutes from the time the FMPC EOC becomes operational until closeout.

Full response actions are in effect throughout this classification level.

(2) The FMPC also notifies the DOE Oak Ridge Operations Center which in turn notifies the ODSA. This notification occurs as soon as possible, but is made within 15 minutes of the incident discovery and before a press release is issued. The ODSA informs the appropriate ODSA staff, including the Adjutant General and the Office of the Governor. The FMPC also notifies the DOE Site Manager. Updates are provided every 30 minutes from the time the FMPC EOC becomes operational until closeout.

(3) The FMPC immediately notifies officials of a lower level classification as the incident de-escalates and terminates.

(4) All groups are notified when the incident is terminated.

4. Notification and Warning Methods

Both special communication systems and existing communications systems provide the means to notify and warn officials, departments, and the public.

a. The primary means of notification for the Butler County Sheriff's Department and Civil Defense is the dedicated (ring-down) telephone system, with backup provided by two-way telefax units and commercial telephone. The Butler County 24-hour notification point is the Sheriff's office. The ODSA serves as the State's 24-hour notification point.

b. The primary means of warning for officials is a tone-alert radio receiver that is activated by a radio tone-signal encoder operated on a radio frequency used by the FMPC.

c. An outdoor warning system and an indoor tone-alert radio receiver, both activated by a radio tone-signal encoder operated on a radio frequency used by the FMPC, provide the initial warning to citizens within the Two-mile Immediate Notification Zone. This is augmented by EBS messages.

d. The sole communication source for requesting activation of the EBS is commercial telephone.

These notification and warning links are illustrated below in Figure 10.

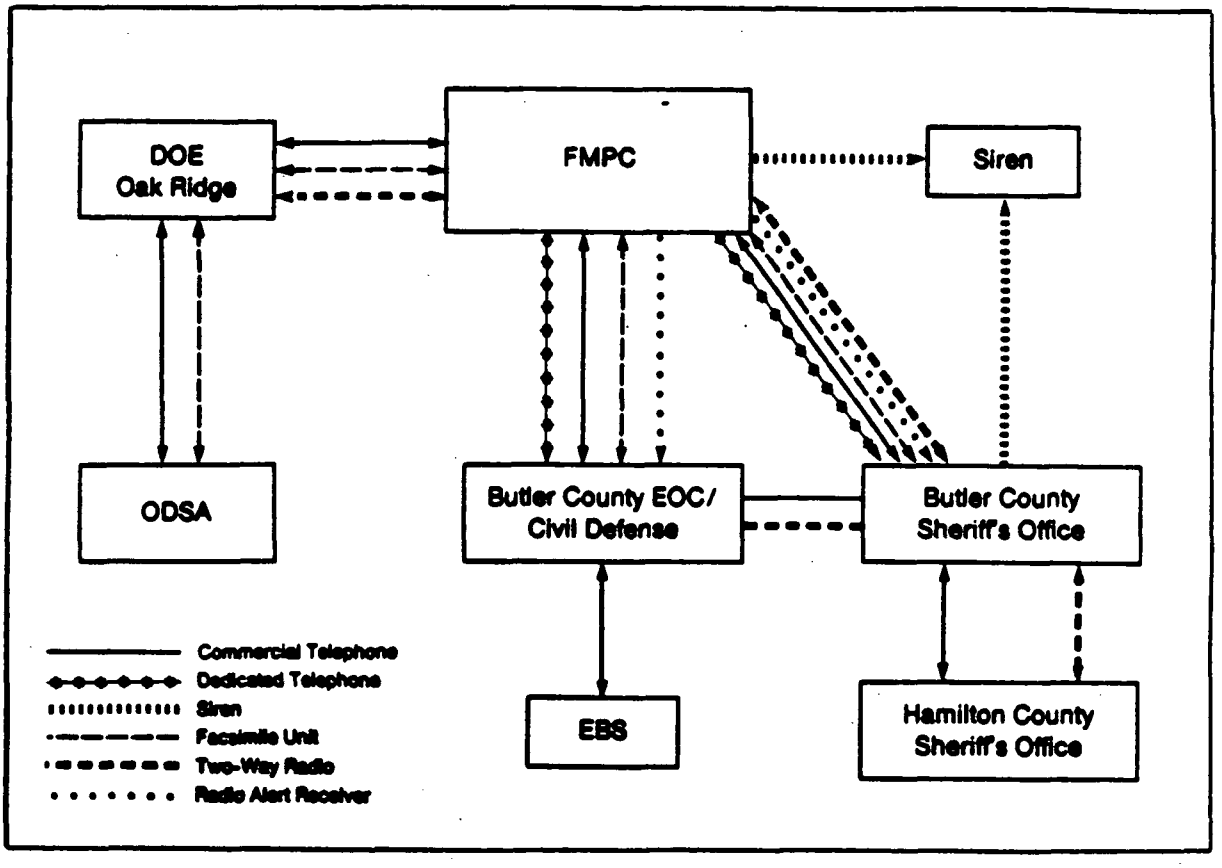

Figure 10. Notification and Warning Links

5. Notification and Warning Information

In the event of a hazardous materials incident, the FMPC provides local response and support organizations with initial incident assessment, personnel impact, and recommended

protective action information. This information is transmitted in an orderly, predetermined format using the form provided as Figure 11. The Incident Report Message form is designed to be used by all involved parties and provides for notification, updates, classification, and termination.

6. Notification and Warning Procedures

a. Because a chemical release can happen quickly and spread rapidly, the warning system within the FMPC planning zone may be activated by the FMPC or the Butler County Sheriff, and will be followed by EBS announcements. This alerts the citizens to go indoors, turn off outside air intakes, close all doors and windows, and remain inside until otherwise notified.

b. In the case of a General Emergency (see page I-12), the FMPC activates its warning system. If the emergency level is less than a General Emergency, the Butler County Sheriff has the option of activating the warning system.

c. Immediately upon determining the protective response, Butler County Civil Defense contacts established broadcast outlets (EBS) to initiate warning messages. Broadcasts describe the immediate protective actions required.

d. If an incident is escalating and an evacuation is imminent, local public safety service departments begin a house-to-house verification and/or notification in the affected area to ensure the information has been received. Agency personnel are familiar with individual hazardous materials protective actions for the public and are able to advise residents on protective actions to take. Door-to-door verification teams also have additional copies of the written evacuation information.

7. Emergency Broadcast System Warning Messages

EBS warning messages have been provided to the two common program control stations (WCKY and WLW) for use should public warning become necessary.

Copies of these messages are included in the FMPC Offsite Emergency Warning System procedure and the county's Warning SOPs.

B. EMERGENCY PROTECTIVE FUNCTIONS AND RESPONSE SUPPORT

1. Purpose

To identify the most appropriate emergency protective functions to be performed in a hazardous materials emergency and to provide for a general conduct of operations by local departments and agencies in order to facilitate the close and

INCIDENT REPORT MESSAGE

FMPC	OFFSITE
# _____	# _____
Date _____	Date _____
Time_____ ☐ Sent ☐ Rec'd	Time_____ ☐ Sent ☐ Rec'd

FMPC Communicator _____

Butler County Communicator _____

Hamilton County Communicator _____

OROC Communicator _____

1. Incident occurred on _____ (date) at _____ (time) and is

A. ☐ escalating B. ☐ de-escalating C. ☐ stable

2. Emergency Classification Level Classified by: _____

A. ☐ UNUSUAL EVENT B. ☐ ALERT C. ☐ SITE EMERGENCY D. ☐ GENERAL EMERGENCY

3. Type of Incident

☐ Chemical Release ☐ Radiological Release ☐ Other _____

A. ☐ Hydrogen Fluoride D. ☐ Uranium Hexafluoride G. ☐ Uranium Trioxide

B. ☐ Ammonia E. ☐ Thorium H. ☐ Uranium Tetrafluoride

C. ☐ _____ F. ☐ Radon I. ☐ _____

4. Amount Released _____

5. Incident Location and Brief Description _____

_____

6. Meteorological Data

Wind from _____ to _____ Speed _____ mph Temperature _____ °F

A. ☐ Clear B. ☐ Cloudy C. ☐ Rain D. ☐ Snow E. ☐ Ice F. ☐ Fog

7. Offsite Concentrations			Field Measurement	Projection
A. ☐ At site boundary	_____ ppm	_____ mg/m^3	Time _____	ETA _____
B. ☐ At 1 mile	_____ ppm	_____ mg/m^3	Time _____	ETA _____
C. ☐ At 2 miles	_____ ppm	_____ mg/m^3	Time _____	ETA _____
D. ☐ Other	_____ ppm	_____ mg/m^3	Time _____	ETA _____

8. Onsite Protective Action ☐ No Action ☐ Shelter ☐ Evacuation _____

9. Offsite Protective Action ☐ No Action ☐ Shelter ☐ Evacuation _____

10. Offsite Warning System Activated ☐ Yes ☐ No Time _____

11. Request for Mutual Aid ☐ Yes ☐ No Time_____

☐ Department and Equipment _____

12. FMPC Casualty Status

A. ☐ No Injuries B. ☐ Number of Injuries _____

C. ☐ Onsite Treatment D. ☐ Transported Offsite to _____

13. County Response Activities

_____

_____

14. Other Information

_____

_____

_____

_____

FMPC-EP-300 (5/13/87) DISTRIBUTION OF COPIES: 1. Originator/FAX 2. Emergency Duty Officer 3. Emergency Preparedness

Figure 11. Incident Report Message

continuous coordination that must exist between government officials at all levels and the FMPC.

2. Sheltering

The most credible accident at the FMPC is an airborne release of toxic gas. Because of this and the sparsely populated area immediately surrounding the plant, sheltering is the most likely course of action to be called for in the event of a release.

Sheltering calls for citizens to go indoors immediately; close all windows and doors; turn off all sources of outdoor air (fans, air conditioners, etc.); and remain there while listening for EBS messages.

In all probability, the plume will pass and dissipate rapidly, leaving no residual effects.

3. Evacuation

Decision for evacuation is based on an assessment of existing conditions, or a threatening situation, and is determined by the executive group in the EOC. If the EOC is not in operation and the FMPC recommends evacuation through its notification procedure, the sheriff's department will proceed with steps to accomplish the evacuation.

Each department and agency will follow its SOP to accomplish the steps to be taken in the implementation of the evacuation function.

a. The sheriff

(1) notifies the Hamilton County Sheriff's Department and Civil Defense that evacuation is being ordered;

(2) determines the sector(s) to be evacuated (minimum of two miles, maximum of five miles);

(3) notifies the EOC;

(4) uses predetermined evacuation routes, sets up roadblocks at the predesignated blockade points;

(5) assigns personnel to control points;

(6) issues the evacuation order and advises fire departments to proceed with warning of residents and to begin movement of people; and

(7) uses assembly points to ease traffic problems if they occur.

b. Fire and Life Squad personnel (upon direction from the sheriff or the county EOC staff)

(1) verify that residents have received information and are preparing for evacuation or have left their homes. (If information has been received and the resident does not need assistance, a white cloth will be tied around doorknobs of those living on streets and on mail boxes of those living on roadways.);

(2) determine if those residents where no white cloth is displayed require assistance and if so, what type;

(3) warn the residents that did not receive information that they could be in danger and should begin evacuation immediately;

(4) inform the residents of evacuation routes to take;

(5) inform those who do not have transportation of the location of pickup vehicles; and

(6) refer to specific evacuation information in the departmental SOPs.

c. Civil Defense

(1) requests the EBS Common Program Control Station No. 1 announce that evacuation has been recommended and provides warning messages and directives;

(2) ensures that buses and drivers are obtained and will proceed to the pickup points;

(3) is responsible for transporting residents to care centers.

d. Red Cross

(1) proceeds to each care center identified for use and readies it for occupancy;

(2) ensures the number of evacuees received in each care center is consistent with the occupant capacity;

(3) keeps the EOC informed of the care center status; and

(4) provides care for the evacuees.

e. The Butler County Health Department

(1) maintains a continuous status of the condition of the area;

(2) determines, with the EPA and other agencies that are qualified to give technical advice, when the environment is safe for reentry;

(3) issues information bulletins to the shelterees on what to do upon returning home; and

(4) issues the "return to home" announcement.

C. PUBLIC INFORMATION

This section establishes the guidelines for official release of accurate and timely news bulletins and public information in conjunction with a hazardous materials incident.

The JPIC procedure sets forth specific actions to be taken to implement the assigned tasks and responsibilities and, although it is a separate document, it is considered an integral part of this plan.

The organizations listed below are assigned the following emergency public information responsibilities.

1. Tasks and Responsibilities

a. County Officials

Upon declaration of an Alert or greater, adhere to the coordinated press release concept by conducting all press briefings at the FMPC's JPIC.

Should the FMPC fail to activate the JPIC at any level, other than an Unusual Event, Butler County establishes its own public information center and makes releases on its activities from that location.

(1) The release of information on county response efforts at the Unusual Event level is the responsibility of Butler County. Upon activation of an Alert or greater, county representative(s) are dispatched to the JPIC and all media inquiries and reporters are directed to the JPIC.

(2) A release point may be established by the county for the convenience of the press, but only information that has been previously released, or cleared for release, is given out. This may include duplicates of press releases available at the JPIC and sent to the county for information/authorization purposes. All new press releases must originate from the JPIC.

(3) Appoint a public information officer (PIO) or otherwise designate an official and at least one alternate to act as a liaison with state officials for the coordinated release of information at the JPIC.

b. Adjutant General

(1) Appoints the ODSA Deputy Director as the designated state representative for release of information in a State EOC operation.

(2) Makes available to the ODSA Deputy Director the expertise and assistance of the Adjutant General's public information staff.

c. Ohio Disaster Services Agency

(1) Designates a PIO to represent the State, assist county public information efforts, and participate in press briefings conducted at the JPIC.

(2) Ensures coordination among all participating state and federal agencies for the release of information.

(3) Maintains the flow of information among all participating state and federal agencies.

(4) Maintains the flow of information through the State EOC to the Adjutant General and to the Office of the Governor.

(5) Maintains a designated press briefing area for the State EOC.

(6) Conducts periodic press briefings.

(7) Authorizes the release of information at the JPIC and ensures the coordination of the information with press operations at the State EOC.

d. Other Participating State Agencies

(1) Coordinate with the ODSA at the State EOC prior to the release of information.

(2) Information from all other participating state agencies will be coordinated with the ODSA and combined in a joint release, if appropriate. Predesignated representatives may be present during press briefings upon request, or to answer questions beyond the expertise of the ODSA Deputy Director.

e. Feed Materials Production Center

(1) Activates the JPIC at the Alert level.

(2) Notifies news media when the JPIC is operational.

(3) Appoints PIO(s) to act as liaison with state, federal, and county information officers.

(4) Participates in joint press briefings. All press briefings will be conducted jointly as soon as an incident reaches the Alert classification level.

(5) Coordinates press releases with federal, state, and county representatives prior to release to the media.

f. Department of Energy

If the JPIC is activated and the situation warrants, DOE sends a representative from the Oak Ridge Operations Office, a DOE representative from the Site Office, or is represented by the FMPC.

g. Participating Federal Agencies

(1) Appoint representative(s)/PIO(s) to act as liaison with state, county, and FMPC PIOs.

(2) Coordinate the release of information with other participating agencies.

(3) Adhere to the JPIC concept by conducting briefings at the JPIC. Briefings at remote locations (headquarters, regional headquarters) are coordinated with the federal agency representative at the JPIC.

2. Operating Concepts and Procedures

a. County Press Briefing Area

(1) Communications are established by land line and telefax with the JPIC.

(2) A release point separate from the JPIC may be set up by the county for the convenience of the press, but only information that has already been released or cleared for release is given.

(3) To ensure accuracy and to lessen the possibility of misinformation being released, all press releases must originate from the JPIC.

(4) Press briefings are conducted on a preannounced schedule with updates presented as the situation dictates. Major changes in status are announced immediately to the press, even if further information is not readily available.

b. State Emergency Operations Center Press Briefing Area

Only those personnel already cleared by their agencies and listed on the access roster may enter the press briefing area. The ODSA PIO ensures access roster updatings. At the discretion of the ODSA Deputy Director, personnel not

listed on an access roster may enter the press briefing room, if accompanied by an individual possessing the authorization.

c. Joint Public Information Center

(1) Upon declaration of an Alert level or greater, the JPIC is activated and staffed by PIOs from all responding agencies.

(2) Press briefings are conducted jointly with appropriate PIOs present.

(3) Before being released to the media, all press releases are coordinated with involved agency PIOs.

(4) Content of releases:

- Initial hazard/notification data including date and time of incident; description of incident; nature of the hazard; risks, if any; protective actions, if any; actions undertaken by the FMPC, state, local, federal agencies.
- All news releases relating to any incident, presented by state or local government contain in the heading: identification of the agency/agencies issuing the release; name of the involved facility; date, time, and number of the release.
- If a news release is an update of previously issued information, the release should contain, as necessary, changes in conditions resulting from the accident and the protective actions to be taken, or being taken.

(5) The JPIC is deactivated when the threat to health and safety no longer exists. However, all agencies involved in recovery and reentry activities must coordinate the release of this information to the media with other cognizant agencies.

(6) Location:

The JPIC is located in the FMPC's training center at 6025 Dixie Highway (State Route 4) in Fairfield, Ohio.

3. Citizen Hotline

The hotline provides a contact point for citizens to obtain information that is not released as public information. It also serves as a rumor control point. Refer to specific hotline and rumor control information in the departmental SOPs.

4. Media Orientation and Training

a. Butler County, Hamilton County, and the FMPC participate

with the ODSA in annual media orientation programs to familiarize representatives of media with the following:

- state, county, and FMPC emergency plans;
- health effects of chemical and releases from the FMPC;
- official points of contact or outlets for information; and
- a need for accurate and timely reporting of information to dispel rumors.

b. Briefings and updates will occur annually as part of a continuing education effort.

5. Emergency Public Information Brochure

Butler County, the State, and the FMPC coordinate the production and distribution of a public information brochure on suggested actions to take in the event of an emergency involving the FMPC. This contains, but is not limited to:

- educational data on chemical hazards;
- points of contact for additional information;
- activation of the warning system and explanation of its purpose;
- protective measures, evacuation routes, relocation centers, and sheltering information;
- changes in warning and notification procedures;
- information on special plans for citizens with special needs; and
- changes in administrative guidance.

D. EMERGENCY FACILITIES

1. Butler County Emergency Operations Center

The primary EOC for Butler County is located in the basement of the Jail Building at 123 Court Street, Hamilton, Ohio. Its primary purpose is to provide decision makers from each affected jurisdiction with a facility where they can be located together to direct local activities, gather and disseminate situation reports and information, manage resources without duplication of effort, and carry out more efficient operations.

Detailed information regarding the Butler County EOC is found in Annex A, Direction and Control, to the Butler County Emergency Operations Plan and in the Civil Defense SOP to this plan.

a. Functions of the Butler County Emergency Operations Center

(1) Coordinates response actions during a hazardous materials emergency.

(2) Receives and disseminates pertinent information.

(3) Collects and analyzes disaster damage effect data.

(4) Maintains status reports and relays them to intracounty jurisdictions for guidance in response activities.

(5) Maintains contact with and make reports to higher levels of government.

b. Activation

The Civil Defense Director, in conjunction with the Executive Group, is responsible for activation of the EOC. The EOC is activated if a hazardous materials incident at the FMPC is classified as an Alert or greater.

2. State Emergency Operations Center

The State EOC, located in the basement of the west wing of the Robert B. Beightler Armory, 2825 West Granville Road, Worthington, Ohio, is the Governor's central control site for the emergency operations of state government.

a. Functions of the State Emergency Operations Center

(1) Analyze, evaluate, and forward recommendations on appropriate protective actions regarding emergencies.

(2) Post and display information and operational data.

(3) Coordinate with other state departments and agencies as appropriate.

(4) Coordinate all communications among federal, state, county and/or municipal governments.

b. Activation

(1) The order to activate and staff the State EOC for emergency operations is made by the Governor or his authorized representative at or beyond the Site Emergency level.

(2) Executive heads of state departments and agencies are responsible for the conduct of emergency functions assigned by law or by prior agreement. They determine the number of personnel required to fulfill duties in the EOC.

(3) Internal EOC procedures are controlled by the ODSA Deputy Director.

E. EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS

1. Objectives

Close communications among all response groups is essential to proper management and response to a hazardous materials emergency. Timely notification is provided for in Section III.A.3., page III-1. The emergency communications system is designed to maintain communications among all response organizations during a hazardous materials emergency. (See Figure 12, Emergency Communications Links, on page III-17.) More detailed information about Butler County's communications system is found in Annex B, Communications, to the Butler County Emergency Operations Plan.

2. Communication Methods

a. Commercial telephones are utilized as the primary means of communication among all responding groups.

b. A telefax system serves as a secondary and/or backup means of communication among the emergency response groups.

c. Dedicated telephone lines among the EOCs of Butler County, Hamilton County, and the FMPC facilitates emergency response.

d. Direct communication to hospitals, schools, and Camp Ross Trails will be by commercial telephone.

e. Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Services (RACES) will be used in Butler County to supplement the existing governmental communication capability.

3. Twenty-four Hour Notification/Communications

The Butler County Sheriff's Office, as the designated point of contact, maintains the capability for 24-hour notification of a hazardous materials emergency.

F. POST-INCIDENT OPERATIONS AND RECOVERY

Once the response phase of a hazardous materials emergency has been terminated, the county will exercise extreme caution in allowing reentry into evacuated areas or in proceeding with recovery from the emergency. The State may provide technical specialists to assist the county in determining if a health hazard remains. The FMPC and DOE also provide advice and support.

The ODH is the primary state agency designated to support the county in assessing the extent of health hazards and in determining if reentry is safe. The ODH relies on health experts from federal, state, and local agencies, as well as local resident experts in this determination. The ODSA coordinates support provided by other state

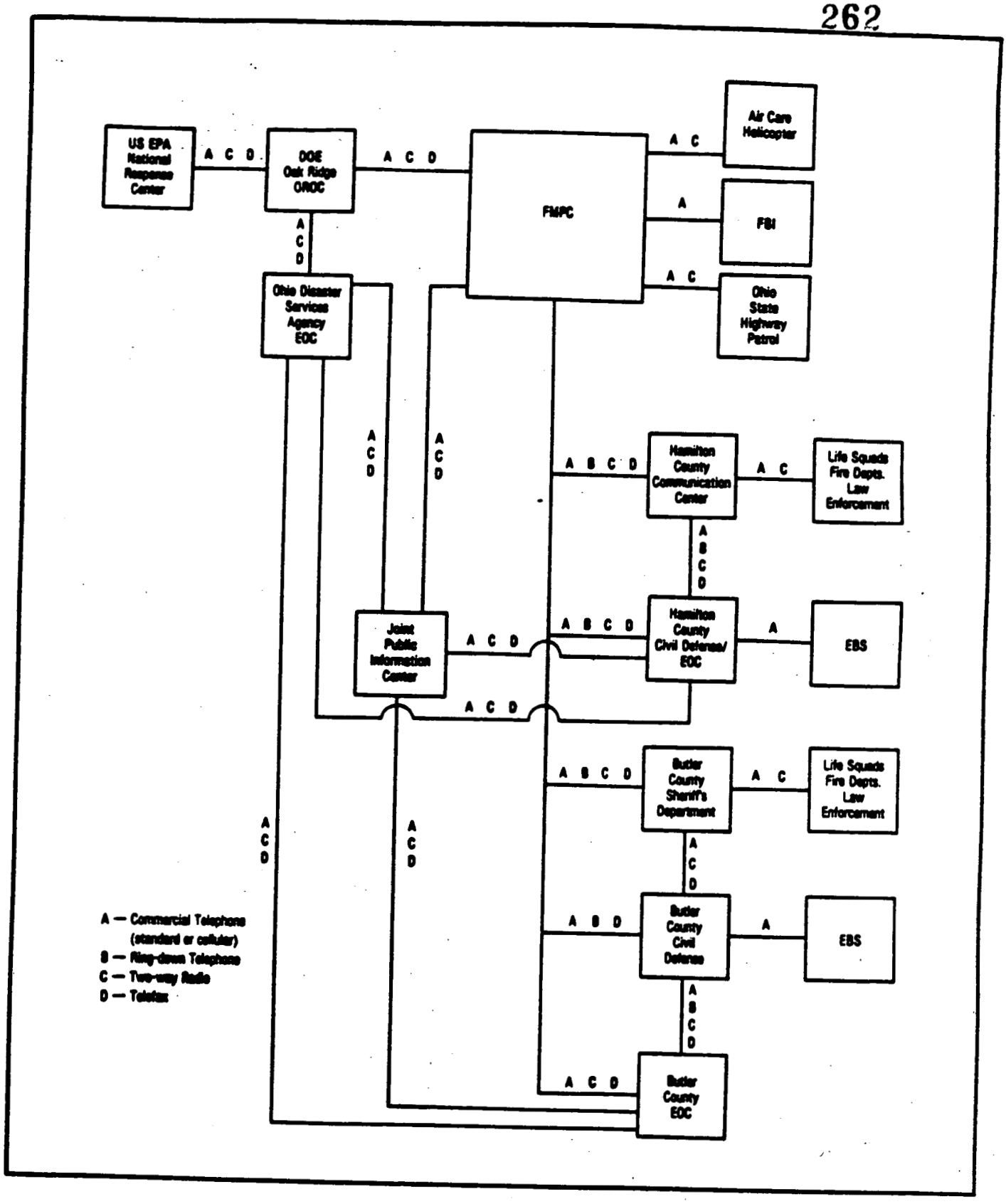

Figure 12. Emergency Communication Links

agencies and by those federal agencies involved, if any. It may be necessary to institute a long-term monitoring program for water, soil, and public health effects, although such programs are outside the jurisdiction of this document.

APPENDIX G-VIII

Unusual Occurrence Reporting System

Westinghouse
Materials Company
of Ohio — FMPC

SITE POLICY AND PROCEDURE

NUMBER	REVISION	ISSUE DATE
FMPC - 703	1	8/5/88

TITLE: UNUSUAL OCCURRENCE REPORTING SYSTEM

APPROVED BY: M. B. Boswell, President

1.0 POLICY

Westinghouse Materials Company of Ohio (WMCO) shall evaluate and report unusual occurrences at the Feed Materials Production Center (FMPC) to assure appropriate corrective action is taken and similar occurrences can be avoided in the future.

2.0 SCOPE

This procedure applies to unusual occurrences at the FMPC which have significant impact on performance, reliability or safety aspects of FMPC operation. Included are unusual occurrences by on-site subcontractors.

3.0 DEFINITIONS

3.1 Unusual Occurrence - Any unusual or unplanned event having programmatic significance such that it adversely affects or potentially affects the performance, reliability, or safety of the FMPC.

3.2 Unusual Occurrence Report (UOR) - A written evaluation of an unusual occurrence that is prepared in sufficient detail to enable the reviewers to assess its significance, consequences, or implications and to determine the means of avoiding a recurrence with minimal additional inquiry.

3.3 Minor Event - An occurrence which deviates from standard practice or procedure and could potentially cause significant impact on the environment, economy, safety and/or health of WMCO employes, subcontractors, and the public.

3.4 Minor Event Report - A written evaluation of a minor event which is prepared in sufficient detail to enable the reviewers to assess its significance, consequences or implications and to determine if it has been resolved satisfactorily and if the event requires processing as an unusual occurrence. See procedure FMPC-704, "Minor Event Reporting System".

4.0 RESPONSIBILITY

4.1 Staff Manager - Sponsors the investigation of the unusual occurrence, documents the results, and makes follow-up written reports. Extends the written evaluation reporting requirements to on-site subcontractors. The Staff Manager in whose area the event occurred is responsible in the case where a reportable condition is identified by others.

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4.0 RESPONSIBILITY (cont.)

4.2 Emergency Duty Officer (EDO)- In managing emergency response to the unusual occurrence makes the initial oral notification of DOE and others listed in 6.1.C. The Assistant Emergency Duty Officer may be designated to make the notifications.

4.3 Assistant Emergency Duty Officer (AEDO) - Performs all duties of the Emergency Duty Officer on second and third shifts and on weekends until relieved by the Emergency Duty Officer.

4.4 Quality Assurance (QA) - Establishes and maintains a UOR status control and reporting system.

5.0 GENERAL

5.1 Each Minor Event Report will be reviewed by management for impact using the criteria in Attachment A, and where appropriate, will be processed as an unusual occurrence. The early oral reporting of the event can serve to determine whether the DOE Site Representative considers the event an unusual occurrence.

6.0 PROCEDURE

6.1 Prompt Oral Notification of DOE

RESPONSIBILITY		ACTION
STAFF MANAGER	A.	Based on evaluation of each Minor Event Report, makes an initial determination as to the reportability of the occurrence. See Attachment A for the criteria for determining reportability.
	B.	Notifies responsible line manager to initiate investigation of the occurrence.
EMERGENCY DUTY OFFICER	C.	Makes a preliminary notification within one hour to the following individuals with the pertinent details of the occurrence (See Attachment B for information required by DOE): DOE - Oak Ridge Operations Center President - WMCO DOE - Site Representative Director of Public Affairs

NOTE: The AEDO participates in the notification process on an individual occurrence basis as directed by the EDO.

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6.2 Preparation of the Initial UOR

RESPONSIBILITY	ACTION
STAFF MANAGER	A. Notifies appropriate Line Manager to begin initial UOR preparation.
LINE MANAGER	B. Initiates a complete investigation to determine the full extent and causes of the unusual occurrence. Ensures that conditions are preserved, to the extent allowed to satisfy safety concerns, until all data pertinent to the investigation are obtained.
	C. Prepares an initial UOR covering the investigation within ten working days of the occurrence. Determines apparent causes and corrective actions and describes them in the UOR. (See Attachment C and D for UOR format and instructions for report preparation.)
	D. Obtains staff manager's approval.
	E. Obtains reviews by OS&H and QA, and additional reviewers where required.

6.3 UOR Follow-Up

LINE MANAGER	A. Prepares a status report of items requiring action during the calendar quarter and transmits the report to Quality Systems at the end of each quarter.

6.4 Preparation of the Final UOR

LINE MANAGER	A. Prepares a final UOR when corrective actions have been fully implemented. Transmits the final UOR as required by Attachment D.

6.5 UOR Status and Trending

QUALITY SYSTEMS	A. Maintains a file on UOR status information of issued FMPC reports.
	B. Issues a monthly report for FMPC Management which summarizes actions required to complete and close out each UOR.

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6.5 UOR Status and Trending (continued)

RESPONSIBILITY	ACTION
QUALITY SYSTEMS	C. Trends UOR data and reports the results to responsible management for determining any additional corrective actions.
	D. Prepares and transmits to DOE a quarterly report showing the status of open UORs and those initiated and completed during the quarter.

7.0 APPLICABLE DOCUMENTS

DOE 5000.3 Unusual Occurrence Reporting System
OR 5000.3 Unusual Occurrence Reporting System
DOE 5484.1 Environmental Protection Safety and Health Reporting System
OR 5484.1 Environmental Protection Safety and Health Reporting System
FMPC-704, "Minor Event Reporting System"

8.0 FORMS USED

None

9.0 ATTACHMENTS

Attachment A - Criteria for Identifying an Unusual Occurrence
Attachment B - Unusual Occurrence Information for Oral Reports to DOE-ORO
Attachment C - Unusual Occurrence Report Format
Attachment D - Instruction for Completing Unusual Occurrence Report

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CRITERIA FOR IDENTIFYING AN UNUSUAL OCCURRENCE

1.	Any violation of an approved technical specification or operating safety requirement or other safety limits prescribed by DOE. Examples: a. Violation of critical mass limits b. Violation of Operational Safety Requirements (OSR) including pressure or temperature limits specified for safety purposes. c. An increased fire loss potential beyond DOE limits where the increase is due to a failure of administrative controls to limit the values at risk. d. An instrument found set to provide an emergency shutdown signal at a level less conservative than the actuation limit.
2.	An unplanned event in any portion of a program conducted in accordance with approved requirements and procedures which results in a significant program delay, or affects or threatens reliability, safety, or the environment. Examples: a. Disruption of water or power supply which substantially affects or threatens production, reliability, safety, or the environment. b. Foreign object or substance in a facility or piece of equipment which affects or threatens performance, reliability, safety, or the environment. c. Release of radioactive or hazardous material in excess of U. S. or Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) permitted limits or reportable quantities, or DOE Derived Concentration Guidelines for discharge to the environment. d. Degradation of a barrier to contain radioactive or hazardous materials. e. Loss of control of radioactive materials or processes. Note: A release to a diked area or ventilated enclosure is considered to be controlled and therefore not reportable under this procedure.
3.	A deficiency such that a facility, system, or component vital to program performance does not conform to stated criteria and cannot perform its intended function. Examples: a. Any substantial loss of capability by a protective system (control, safety, shutdown) to perform its intended function. For example, a safety relief valve (safety device) relieves prematurely, fails tests or is found to be "frozen".

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CRITERIA FOR IDENTIFYING AN UNUSUAL OCCURRENCE

3.	(Cont.) b. Unexpected failure of a system or component to meet performance requirements during operation or in-service testing.
4.	A deficiency in construction, manufacturing, operation, testing, or maintenance, or damage to a structure, system, or component, which results in significant program delay or cost to redesign or repair. Examples: a. Damage due to fire or explosion which substantially affects or directly threatens safe or reliable operation. b. Significant damage due to structural failure or equipment failure. c. Significant damage due to wind or water. d. Major fabrication or construction errors.
5.	Any unplanned event during field, laboratory, or facility testing which results in the loss of essential test data or is due to computer code or programming error and results in significant program delay in meeting the stated test requirements.
6.	A series of related events which individually do not warrant reporting under preceding criteria, but which collectively are considered significant enough to warrant reporting. Numerous or increasingly frequent failures of one make or type of equipment or safety device or system. Examples: a. Failures or impairments of individual fire detectors or sprinklers which do not prevent the overall system from functioning but which are occurring in increasing numbers or with increasing frequency. b. Frequent tripping of circuit breakers, ground fault circuit interrupters, and similar protective devices of a common type or which service a common area. c. Numerous or increasingly frequent failures of one make or type of safety device, such as fire hose, extinguisher cylinders, or breathing air cylinders, during periodic pressure testing programs.

CRITERIA FOR IDENTIFYING AN UNUSUAL OCCURRENCE

7.	Near miss which, if coupled with another credible event or condition could result in a Type A or B occurrence as defined in DOE/OR 5484.1.
8.	Any event or occurrence defined by the DOE field organization to warrant a UOR.
9.	Environment, safety and health events meeting DOE 5484.1, Type C reporting requirements, shall be reported as both an OR5484.1, Type C event and a UOR. Examples: a. Occupational injuries and illnesses resulting in lost work days. b. Accidents resulting in damage of $250 or more, involving Government-owned, -rented, or -leased vehicles or privately owned vehicles while operated on official business. c. Accidents resulting in Department of Energy or other property damage or loss of $1000 or more. d. All radiation exposures of individuals which in one calendar quarter exceed the following: (1) 3 rem to whole body (2) 5 rem to skin or whole body or thyroid (3) 10 rem to forearms (4) 25 rem to hands or feet.

Attachment B

UNUSUAL OCCURRENCE INFORMATION FOR ORAL REPORTS TO DOE-ORO

1. Reported by Name, organization, phone number
2. Reported - Date, time
3. Unusual Occurrence - Date, time
4. Location - Plant, building
5. Type of Incident - UOR
6. ORO Staff Notified - Name, time
7. Emergency Operations Center Activated - Yes, no, partial
8. Off-site Notification Made - Name, organization, time
9. Public Health Impact - Injuries, etc.
10. Description of Unusual Occurrence
11. Immediate corrective action taken

Note: The Incident Report Form, Appendix B, Page VIII-B-1 of the FMPC Emergency Management Response Guides, may be used as a guide for transmitting this information.

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NUMBER	REVISION	ISSUE DATE
FMPC - 703	1	8/5/88

Attachment C
Page 1 of 2

UNUSUAL OCCURRENCE REPORT

WESTINGHOUSE MATERIALS COMPANY OF OHIO

1. UOR Number
2. Status and Date
   Initial _____
   Initial/Final _____
   Final _____

3. Division or Project:

4. Facility, System, or Equipment 5. Date of Occurrence: 6. Time of Occurrence:

7. Subject of Occurrence:

8. Apparent Cause: Design _____ Material _____ Personnel _____
   Procedure _____ Other _____ (Explain in Item 14.)

9. Description of Occurrence:

10. Operating Conditions of Facility at Time of Occurrence:

11. Immediate Evaluation:

12. Immediate Action Taken and Results:

UOR Format (Page 1 of 2)

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FMPC-7.2[illegible]-1 (REV 5/12/87)

13. Is further Evaluation Required:

Yes ____ No ____
If Yes, Before Further Operation: Yes ____ No ____
When? _____
By Whom? _____

14. Final Evaluation and Lessons Learned:

15. Corrective Action:

Taken: _____ Recommended: _____ To Be Supplied: _____

16. Programmatic Impact:

17. Impact Codes and Standards:

18. Similar Unusual Occurrence Report Numbers:

19. Signatures:

Originator	_____	Date	_____
Staff Manager	_____	Date	_____
OS&N	_____	Date	_____
QA	_____	Date	_____

INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING UNUSUAL OCCURRENCE REPORT

The following item numbers correspond with the numbers used on the report format.

1. Report Number - Enter the report number received from Quality Systems.

2. Status and Date - Indicate the date on which the report was prepared on the corresponding status line. If the report is subsequent to an Initial Report, the date of the Initial Report is to be included. A combined "Initial/Final" report is prepared for an occurrence which is quickly resolved and for which all corrective actions to prevent recurrence have been fully implemented.

3. Division or Project - Enter FMPC or the project to which the occurrence applies.

4. Facility, System, and/or Equipment - Designate the facility for which the unusual occurrence report is required and the system or equipment involved as applicable.

5. Date of Occurrence - Write the date of the unusual occurrence if known; otherwise, designate the date the unusual occurrence was identified and so state.

6. Time of Occurrence - Write the exact time of the unusual occurrence, or the best approximate time (and indicate as such) if the exact time is not known. This may be important in the case where a sequence of events may have occurred and thus will provide some insight as to what might have happened.

7. Subject of Occurrence - Provide a clear, concise title that best describes the unusual occurrence.

8. Apparent Cause - Place a check mark beside the item that best describes the apparent cause. If there is more than one cause, mark all that apply with the primary cause designated by "P".

9. Description of Occurrence - Briefly and clearly describe the unusual occurrence as to what happened and what was observed. Do not include an evaluation of the unusual occurrence or corrective actions in this item.

10. Operating Conditions of Facility at Time of Occurrence - If this item is not applicable, it should be so stated.

11. Immediate Evaluation - Provide the immediate evaluation as to the cause of the unusual occurrence and its effect or possible effect on the plant, system, program, etc., with the information available at the time.

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INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING UNUSUAL OCCURRENCE REPORT (Cont.)

12. Immediate Action Taken and Results - Record the corrective action taken and the results therefrom. This may be an immediate or temporary action in order to keep the facility in a safe standby condition, or an action that will allow continued operation without compromising safety until a permanent corrective action can be taken. This may, in some cases, be a long-term action. If no corrective action was taken, this should be reported with an explanation.

13. Requirement of Further Evaluation and/or Corrective Action - Check the appropriate blocks and identify the organization or individual responsible for taking action. Enter the completion date for the corrective action. If a date cannot be committed at the time of the initial report, then report a date that one will be expected.

14. Final Evaluation - Complete only on a Final or Initial/Final Report. For an Initial Report, state that the Final Evaluation and Lessons Learned will be reported in the Final Report. Include supplemental information for the Apparent Cause Section, including root and contributing causes. Include Lessons Learned which might benefit other facilities, here at the FMPC, or at other DOE sites.

15. Corrective Action - Mark in the appropriate spaces what corrective actions have been taken, recommended, or will be supplied, including a brief summary of those actions. Include estimated/actual completion dates for each action. A Final Report cannot be prepared until all corrective actions have been completed and are adequate to prevent, or minimize, recurrence.

16. Programmatic Impact - Indicate the impact on the project or program. This could be a loss of date, loss of plant availability for a specified period, additional costs, delay in schedule, etc.

17. Impact Upon National Codes and Standards - If the unusual occurrence impacts upon the requirements of national codes or standards, including RDT Standards, the adequacy of the codes or standards to prevent recurrence of the unusual occurrence should be stated.

18. Similar Unusual Occurrence Report Numbers - Indicate any similar unusual occurrences for this facility or other facilities that you are aware of, and refer to those UOR numbers.

19. Signatures - Obtain the necessary signatures and signature dates for approval from the report originator, department manager, Operations Safety and Health, and Quality Assurance. Additional reviewers may be necessary depending on the incident and the involvement of other departments. Enter the department of each additional reviewer to the left of the signature line.

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INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING UNUSUAL OCCURRENCE REPORT (Cont.)

20. Distribution - The department manager shall distribute the completed UOR to, at least the following personnel:

WMCO President
Executive Vice President, Site Operations
Vice President/Manager, Site Remediation
DOE Site Manager
Manager, Production Operations
Manager, Operations Safety and Health
Manager, Quality Assurance
Manager, ORO Quality Assurance and Reliability Division
Central Files

NOTE: Each page should be identified by report number and numbered with the total number of pages, including continuation pages and attachments, if any. When acronyms are used for the first time in the report, definition of the acronym is required.

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APPENDIX G-IX

Minor Event Reporting System

Westinghouse
Materials Company
of Ohio — FMPC

SITE POLICY AND PROCEDURE

NUMBER	REVISION	ISSUE DATE
FMPC - 704	1	10/19/88

TITLE: MINOR EVENT REPORTING SYSTEM

APPROVED BY: M. B. Boswell, President

1.0 POLICY

It is the policy of Westinghouse Materials Company of Ohio (WMCO) to maintain a Minor Event Reporting system for the Feed Materials Production Center (FMPC) which will identify and correct occurrences that are departures from normal plant procedures or planned activities.

2.0 SCOPE

This procedure describes the responsibilities and requirements for reporting occurrences at the FMPC which are classified as Minor Events, and for identifying the corrective actions required to prevent their recurrence. The Minor Event Report is the starting point for evaluation of such occurrences for reportability under the Unusual Occurrence Reporting System.

3.0 DEFINITIONS

3.1 Minor Event - An occurrence which deviates from standard practice or procedure and could potentially cause significant impact on the environment, safety and/or health of WMCO employees, subcontractors, and the public.

3.2 Minor Event Report (MER) - An internal report of the investigation and evaluation of a Minor Event.

3.3 Unusual Occurrence - Any unusual or unplanned event having programmatic significance such that it adversely affects or potentially affects the performance, reliability, or safety of the FMPC.

3.4 Unusual Occurrence Report (UOR) - A written evaluation of an Unusual Occurrence that is prepared in sufficient detail to enable the reviewers to assess its significance, consequences, or implications and to determine the means of avoiding a recurrence with minimal additional inquiry.

4.0 RESPONSIBILITY

4.1 All Employees - Report any Minor Events to their immediate supervisor.

4.0 RESPONSIBILITIES (Continued)

4.2 WMCO Supervisors/Managers - Investigate, evaluate, identify and initiate corrective actions, and report to the staff manager and the Assistant Emergency Duty Officer any Minor Event at the FMPC. Such an occurrence shall be documented in a MER. Close out all MER's for which corrective action has been completed.

4.3 Assistant Emergency Duty Officer (AEDO) - Based on the nature of the event, determine if prompt oral reporting to DOE-Oak Ridge Operations Center is required. Makes the required notifications.

4.4 Staff Managers - Determine the appropriateness of the corrective action specified. Review all MER's and initiate UOR action if judged applicable.

4.5 Quality Assurance Systems - Reviews and trends all MER information.

5.0 GENERAL

5.1 Any occurrence within WMCO-controlled facilities which deviates from normal operating procedure shall be reported. Employees shall report immediately (or as soon as possible) to their responsible manager/supervisor.

Occurrences off-site while on company business which involve injury to a WMCO employe or FMPC/government property damage shall be reported to Safeguards and Security. Occurrences on-site involving injury to, or illness of personnel shall be reported to OS&H.

5.2 All Minor Events shall be reported to the AEDO. Sufficient information will be promptly reported to allow evaluation of the event and further reporting to DOE, Oak Ridge if appropriate.

5.3 All Minor Events are evaluated by responsible management for applicability of UOR criteria in accordance with Site Procedure FMPC-703, "Unusual Occurrence Reporting System." The time element for reporting events which qualify as Unusual Occurrences, as specified in Site Procedure FMPC-703, shall be satisfied.

6.0 PROCEDURE

6.1 Identification of a Minor Event

RESPONSIBILITY		ACTION
EMPLOYEE	A.	Immediately informs supervisor/manager of any event that is out of the ordinary or departs from normal experience.
WMCO SUPERVISOR/ MANAGER	B.	Determines if the occurrence is a Minor Event as defined by this procedure. (Refer to Attachment A.)

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6.1 Identification of a Minor Event (Continued)

RESPONSIBILITY	ACTION
	C. Contacts the AEDO and provides information describing the event.
AEDO	D. Gives the responsible supervisor an Event Log Number that is entered in the upper right corner of the first page of the MER.
WMCO SUPERVISOR/MANAGER	E. Completes MER Form FMPC-QA-2689 (See Attachment B) and files the report with the responsible staff manager.
STAFF MANAGER	F. Assigns a Department Report Number to the MER consisting of department identification, year, and consecutive number (Example: MER:PO(CH)88-XXX), and enters in the appropriate block on the MER.

6.2 Review of Minor Event Report

STAFF MANAGER	A. Evaluates the information for reportability as an Unusual Occurrence using the criteria listed in Site Procedure FMPC-703, "Unusual Occurrence Reporting System."
	B. If a UOR is required, obtains UOR number from Quality Systems and enters number into the UOR Evaluation block.
	C. Makes distribution of the MER as listed on the MER form. (Refer to Attachment B.)
	D. If an UOR is required, initiates the actions to further investigate the event in accordance with Site Procedure FMPC-703, "Unusual Occurrence Reporting System."

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6.3 MER Trending

QUALITY SYSTEMS	A.	Trends minor event data and reports results to responsible management. Trends that indicate chronic problem areas or conditions adverse to quality are addressed via the issuance of a Deviation and Corrective Action Report.
RESPONSIBLE STAFF MANAGERS	B.	Take corrective action to resolve adverse trends identified in trend reports.
QUALITY SYSTEMS	C.	Evaluates effectiveness of corrective action taken.

7.0 APPLICABLE DOCUMENTS

DOE 5000.3 Unusual Occurrence Reporting System
OR 5000.3 Unusual Occurrence Reporting System
DOE 5484.1 Environmental Protection Safety and Health Reporting System
OR 5484.1 Environmental Protection Safety and Health Reporting System
FMPC-703 "Unusual Occurrence Reporting System"
FMPC-706 "Deviation and Corrective Action Reporting"

8.0 FORMS USED

FMPC-QA-2689 - Minor Event Report Form

9.0 ATTACHMENTS

Attachment A - Guidelines for Identifying a Minor Event
Attachment B - Minor Event Report Form (FMPC-QA-2689)

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GUIDELINES FOR IDENTIFYING A MINOR EVENT

NOTE: The following is intended as a list of examples of events which would qualify for reporting under this procedure. The use of words such as "unplanned," "unexpected," "deviation," and the like, is intended to describe events that are out of the ordinary or depart from normal experience. Supervision is responsible to determine whether events reported by employes (Procedure Item 6.1A) qualify for reporting as minor events (Procedure Item 6.1B).

Item	
1.	Loss or damage to property.
2.	The unpermitted or unplanned release of pollutants to the off-site environment.
3.	An apparent loss of theft of radioactive material.
4.	An occurrence which could have resulted in an internal intake of radioactive material.
5.	An unplanned release of radioactive material to controlled or uncontrolled areas.
6.	An incident which could have resulted in a release of radioactive material off-site.
7.	Radioactive or nonradioactive contamination which exceeds DOE guidelines or standards or EPA standards or limits discovered in the on-site or off-site environment.
8.	An unexpected radiation exposure to an individual.
9.	A vehicle transporting radioactive materials which is contaminated above approved limits in either the interior or exterior.
10.	An incoming shipment of radioactive or hazardous material that is damaged.
11.	An unplanned event which has potential for causing a significant delay to a program.
12.	An unplanned event during testing which results in the loss of essential data.

GUIDELINES FOR IDENTIFYING A MINOR EVENT (Continued)

13.	Evidence that a protective system (control, safety, shutdown) may have lost capability to perform its intended functions.
14.	The degradation of a barrier designed to contain radiation, toxic materials, or an unplanned release of radioactive or toxic materials past this barrier.
15.	The loss of control of radioactive materials or processes involving radioactive substances.
16.	Unplanned or unexpected changes in a process condition or variable of importance to performance, reliability, or safety.
17.	Unauthorized use of flammable, toxic, explosive, corrosive, or dangerous processes, chemicals, materials, or methods.
18.	Deviation from approved procedures that results in performance, reliability or safety degradations.
19.	Foreign object or substance introduced or discovered in a facility which affects or threatens the performance, reliability or safety of an operation.
20.	The unexpected failure of a system or component that is essential to meeting performance requirements during operation or in-service testing.
21.	An occurrence with the potential for a significant loss of production or damage to a product.
22.	A condition which could potentially lead to a loss in process, facility, or plant safety level.
23.	Analytical or research results which indicate that the bases for current operation may be invalid.

NUMBER	REVISION	ISSUE DATE
FMPC - 704	1	10/19/88

Westinghouse Materials Company of Ohio
MINOR EVENT REPORT

EVENT LOG NO.

DEPARTMENT REPORT NO.

PAGE of

UOR EVALUATION	This MER was reviewed for UOR criteria in accordance with Site Procedure FMPC-702. UOR is required: ☐ NO ☐ YES UOR NUMBER: _____
10. EVENT MANAGER	DATE

NO.	DISTRIBUTION OF COPIES
1	Staff Manager (original)
2	Quality Assurance Department Manager
3	Operations Safety and Health Department Manager
4	Section Manager
5	Area Supervisor/Group Manager
6	Central Files
7	Assistant Emergency Duty Officer/Duty Engineer

This report is to be completed in accordance with Site Procedure FMPC-704 during the shift which the event took place. Notify the Operations Safety and Health Department immediately if the event represents a threat to the environment, on or off site.

ACTUAL EVENT

1. EVENT SUMMARY:

2. DATE OF EVENT:	3. TIME:	4. SHIFT:
5. LOCATION:	6. RESPONSIBLE SUPERVISOR:	7. REVIEWED:

8. EQUIPMENT/PERSONNEL:

9. DESCRIBE THE EVENT IN DETAIL:
☐ See attached sheets if required.

NUMBER	REVISION	ISSUE DATE
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☐ NO
☐ YES WHEN? _____
WHEN? _____

☐ NO
☐ YES WHEN? _____

☐ NO
☐ YES WHEN? _____

_____
AUTHORIZED BY: _____

NAME		TITLE		

☐ See attached sheets for additional information.

☐ See attached sheets (if required).

APPENDIX G-X

FMPC Spill Incident

Reporting and Cleanup

Westinghouse Materials Company of Ohio — FMPC

NUMBER	REVISION	ISSUE DATE
FMPC - 503	0	10/25/88

TITLE: FMPC SPILL INCIDENT REPORTING AND CLEANUP

SITE POLICY AND PROCEDURE

APPROVED BY: M. B. Boswell, President

1.0 POLICY

Westinghouse Materials Company of Ohio shall maintain a policy by which all spill incidents are contained, cleaned up, classified, reported to responsible FMPC organizations, and reported to offsite organizations in accordance with all applicable state and federal regulations and laws.

2.0 SCOPE

This procedure describes actions and responsibilities for initial reporting, clean-up operations, and follow-up actions for spill incidents at the FMPC.

3.0 DEFINITIONS

3.1 Assistant Emergency Duty Officer (AEDO) - The AEDO is the onsite management authority for all shifts and for all abnormal events. This position is filled by a Utilities Engineer. The AEDO reports to and communicates with the Emergency Duty Officer (EDO). The AEDO has the authority to take all actions necessary to ameliorate the event, including the authority to classify the event and to activate the FMPC offsite emergency warning system, the Emergency Response Team, the plant-wide alarm, the Emergency Operations Center, the Joint Public Information Center and to notify appropriate agencies.

3.2 Best Management Practices (BMPs) - Plans by which industry shall control conditions to prevent the discharge of hazardous materials to the environment. In general, the types of discharges controlled by BMPs consist of plant site runoffs, leaks, spills, sludge and waste disposals, and drainage from material storage areas.

3.3 Spill Incident - For purposes of this policy, a spill includes any spilling, leaking, pumping, pouring, injecting, escaping, emitting, emptying, leaching, releasing, dumping, discharging or disposing of a hazardous substance, extremely hazardous substance, hazardous material, toxic pollutant, hazardous air pollutant, radioactive substance, oil or Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Section 8 (e) chemical substance or mixture into the environment.

3.4 Event - An unplanned, unwanted occurrence which requires classification by the AEDO.

3.0 DEFINITIONS (Continued)

3.5 Hazardous Substance - For purposes of this policy, means any "hazardous substance" designated under the Clean Water Act (CWA), any "hazardous waste" regulated under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), any "toxic pollutant" listed under the Clean Water Act, any "Hazardous Air Pollutant" listed under the Clean Air Act (CAA), any substance regulated by the EPA under section 7 of of the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA), any additional substances designated by USEPA as hazardous under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA), or any substance reportable under the Occupational Safety and Health Act (OSHA). The term hazardous substance does not include petroleum.

3.6 Extremely Hazardous Substance - A substance listed by USEPA as extremely hazardous under Section 302(a) of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986 (SARA).

3.7 Hazardous Material - A substance or material including a hazardous substance which has been determined by the U.S. Department of Transportation to be capable of posing an unreasonable risk to health, safety and property when transported in commerce and which has been so designated.

3.8 TSCA Section 8 (e) Chemical Substance - A chemical substance or mixture which presents a substantial risk of injury to health or the environment, as defined in the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA).

3.9 Hazardous Waste - A waste material exhibiting the characteristics of ignitability, corrosivity, reactivity, or toxicity or listed in 40 CFR Part 261 (RCRA) or identified in applicable state regulations.

3.10 Oil - Oil of any kind or in any form including but not limited to: petroleum, fuel oil, sludge, oil refuse, and oil mixed with waste other than dredged spoils.

3.11 Reportable Quantity (RQ) - Quantity of substance released to the environment which must be reported to regulatory agencies. For a listing of reportable substances and their RQs see the Regulatory Compliance Guide "Regulatory Reporting Requirements," RCECW2, which is availible from the Environmental Compliance Spill Advisor.

4.0 RESPONSIBILITIES

4.1 Employee - Takes steps, if possible, (like valving off, blocking, etc.) upon the discovery of a spill, abnormal discharge, emission or leak to immediately control the situation, then promptly notifies Immediate Supervisor (or AEDO through the Communications Officer in

4.0 **RESPONSIBILITIES** (Continued)

4.1 Employee (Continued) -
supervisor's absence), in accordance with Production Operations procedures, FMPC site procedures, and/or the FMPC Emergency Plan, FMPC-2046.

4.2 Line Supervisor - Immediately reports the incident to the AEDO through the Communications Officer, or directly to the AEDO by radio. Investigates, and performs a preliminary evaluation of the magnitude and nature of the incident, isolates and secures affected areas. Reports the spill incident to the Area or Plant Manager. After the spill is cleaned-up, the line supervisor completes a Minor Event Report (MER), as applicable, in accordance with FMPC site procedure FMPC-704.

4.3 Line Manager - Evaluates the nature of the spill and assures that spill clean-up actions are conducted and completed in accordance with applicable site and departmental procedures and regulatory requirements. If assistance is required, the Emergency Response Team (ERT) can aid in spill containment and clean-up. After the spill is cleaned-up, the line manager completes an Unusual Occurrence Report (UOR), as applicable, in accordance with FMPC site procedure FMPC-703.

4.4 Staff Manager - Reviews each MER and UOR under his/her cognizance for compliance with applicable procedures, directs an investigation of UOR's to determine the sequence of events which caused the incident, and initiates necessary corrective actions. Assigns any written follow-up reporting for spills required by regulatory agencies, following requirements specified in the Regulatory Compliance Guide RCECW2, "Regulatory Spill Reporting". Environmental Compliance will advise in determining these follow-up reporting requirements.

4.5 Communications Operator - Completes an Event Report form including as much information on the spill or release as is available, and notifies the Assistant Emergency Duty Officer (AEDO) and the Emergency Chief of the event, if directed to do so by the AEDO.

4.6 Emergency Chief - In an emergency event, directs the Emergency Response Team to the reported event and supervises emergency activities. Reports to the AEDO.

4.7 Assistant Emergency Duty Officer (AEDO) - Classifies the event and determines if it is reportable to DOE following DOE-ORO incident classification guidelines established in "Duty Officer Guideline Procedures" (FMPC Emergency Plan). The DOE-ORO incident

4.0 **RESPONSIBILITIES** (Continued)

4.7 **Assistant Emergency Duty Officer** (Continued) - classification system classifies an event as an emergency or a non-routine event. All emergency and reportable non-routine events must be reported to DOE-ORO. The AEDO provides the necessary information to the Emergency Duty Officer (EDO) and the designated Environmental Compliance (EC) Spill Reporting Advisor to determine if a spill or abnormal discharge event is reportable to regulatory agencies. After a determination by the EDO and EC Spill Reporting Advisor that an event is reportable to regulatory agencies, the AEDO communicates this determination to DOE, recomends that DOE notify appropriate agencies within the time specified by regulation(s), and confirms that DOE has made this notification. The AEDO has authority to direct emergency event activities. In an emergency event, reports the event to Local Emergency Coordinator and Planning Committees as directed by the EDO or Emergency Operations Center (EOC). The AEDO may direct OS&H to assign the Radiological Safety or Industrial Hygiene & Safety personnel required to perform analyses and monitoring efforts. The AEDO logs all events and ensures that all original reports, forms, and logs are placed in Emergency Prepardness files.

4.8 **Emergency Duty Officer (EDO)** - Provides management oversight to the AEDO. Ensures that notifications and response actions are appropriate. In the event that a spill incident may be reportable to regulatory agencies, contacts the designated Environmental Compliance (EC) Spill Reporting Advisor, who advises the EDO if the spill is reportable to regulatory agencies. The EDO notifies the WMCO President, Office of Counsel, Director of Public Affairs, and DOE Site Manager of regulatory reportable events. The EDO also assures that Westinghouse Corporate Environmental Affairs has been notified of a reportable event.

4.9 **Environmental Compliance Spill Reporting Advisor** - The Manager of Environmental Compliance, using information provided by the EDO or AEDO, classifies a spill event as reportable to regulatory agencies, using guidelines established in RCECW2 "Regulatory Reporting Requirements for Spills" (Regulatory Compliance Guide). Advises the EDO of this determination.

4.10 **Best Management Practices (BMP) Committee** - Periodically reviews those MERs and UORs which result from spill incidents or events, and formulates recommendations to WMCO management to prevent the recurrence of similar incidents or events.

4.11 **Operations, Safety & Health (OS&H) Technician** - Industrial Hygiene or Radiological Safety Monitoring technician conducts analyses and monitoring of spilled substances in accordance with OS&H procedures, and reports analytical results to the AEDO.

4.0 RESPONSIBILITIES (Continued)

4.12 Public Affairs - The Director of Public Affairs (or his designee) is responsible to assist the AEDO in determining the event classification, and whether to report event information to the public and/or plant neighbors. The Director of Public Affairs is responsible for coordinating news releases, announcements, statements prepared for response to query, and information to be provided to neighbors with permission of WMCO management and the DOE/ORO Assistant to the Manager for Public Information.

5.0 GENERAL

5.1 All alarms and/or detection devices used to indicate spills, leaks, emissions, and abnormal discharges shall be tested and maintained on a regular basis in accordance with plant operational and maintenance standards. Each plant area shall be provided with a phone clearly marked "Emergency Reporting", or an alternative mode of communication to the Communications Officer for spill notification purposes.

5.2 All plant employees shall be familiar with the use of the applicable departmental and FMPC emergency procedures, and provide adequate and pertinent information when reporting an event. Such information, when provided, will save valuable time, prevent possible confusion, and aid in the proper classification of the event.

5.3 A flow chart (see Attachment A) is provided which shows the FMPC notification and response sequences for both DOE-ORO emergency and non-routine events (as classified by the FMPC Emergency Plan).

6.0 PROCEDURE

6.1 Reporting/Cleanup of a Spill Incident

RESPONSIBILITY	ACTION
EMPLOYEE	A. Take steps, if possible, upon the discovery of a spill or leak to immediately control the situation, such as valving off or blocking the spill or leak.
	B. Promptly notify your Immediate Supervisor (or AEDO through the Communications Operator in supervisor's absence) of the magnitude, location, status, and type of material spilled, as well as any other pertinent information.

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6.0 PROCEDURES (Continued)

6.1 Reporting/Cleanup of a Spill Incident (Continued)

RESPONSIBILITY	ACTION
NOTE: Unless dangerous conditions exist, a personal observation should be made in order to provide adequate information for purposes of the notification.	
LINE SUPERVISOR	C. Determine the nature and magnitude of the incident.
	D. Report the incident to the AEDO through the Communications Operator or directly via radio or telephone, as soon as accurate information is availible.
	E. Secure and isolate the affected area.
	F. Notify the plant or area manager of the event.
NOTE: The AEDO may be contacted as follows: Through the Communications Operator at: Ext. 6295 Or Telephone: Ext. 6431 Radio: Unit 202 Cellular Phone: 535-1365 or 535-2197	
LINE MANAGER	G. Conduct a further evaluation to determine the extent and seriousness of the event.
	H. Provide updates of the initial evaluation of the event to the Communications Officer or the AEDO, as necessary.
	I. Notify the appropriate staff manager.
COMMUNICATIONS OPERATOR	J. Complete an Event Report form, including as much information as is availible.
	K. Notify the AEDO of the event.

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6.0 PROCEDURES (Continued)

6.1 Reporting/Cleanup of a Spill Incident (Continued)

RESPONSIBILITY	ACTION
AEDO	L. Log and classify the event following the "Duty Officer Guideline Procedure", and the FMPC Emergency Plan.
	M. Notify the EDO of a reportable non-routine or an unusual event. Activate the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) in an emergency event.
	N. Provide the necessary information to the Emergency Duty Officer (EDO) and designated Environmental Compliance (EC) Spill Reporting Advisor to determine if a potentially-reportable event must be reported to off-site regulatory agencies.
	O. Provide a Log Event number to the Line Supervisor to enter on the Minor Event Report form FMPC-QA-2689, if the event is to be documented as an MER.
	P. Direct OS&H to assign Industrial Hygiene & Safety and/or Radiological Safety technicians to perform monitoring and analyses of the spill, as necessary.
	Q. Activate the Emergency Response Team, if necessary, by contacting the Emergency Chief.

6.0 PROCEDURES (Continued)

6.1 Reporting/Cleanup of a Spill Incident (Continued)

RESPONSIBILITY		ACTION
EMERGENCY CHIEF	R.	Assemble and direct the Emergency Response Team (ERT) to the incident area in an emergency event, based on the information provided by the Communications Operator or the AEDO.
	S.	Direct and coordinate the emergency field response, reporting to the AEDO.
	T.	Supervise efforts to contain the spill, leak, or discharge in accordance with established requirements and OS&H procedures.
OS&H TECHNICIAN	U.	Sample and monitor the spilled substance in accordance with OS&H procedures.
	V.	Report the monitoring results to the AEDO.
EDO	W.	Advise the AEDO and oversee the spill response.
	X.	Contact the designated Environmental Compliance (EC) Spill Reporting Advisor, to determine if the event is reportable to regulatory agencies.
SPILL ADVISOR	Y.	Classify a spill as reportable to regulatory agencies, using guidelines established in RCECW2 "Regulatory Reporting Requirements for Spills" (Regulatory Compliance Guide), and information provided by the EDO or AEDO.
	Z.	Advise the EDO of this determination.

6.0 PROCEDURES (Continued)

6.1 Reporting/Cleanup of a Spill Incident (Continued)

RESPONSIBILITY	ACTION
NOTE: In events when the reportability requirements are difficult to determine, the EDO and DOE Site Manager shall jointly make the reportability determination.	
EDO	AA. Communicate the determination of reporting requirements for the spill event to the AEDO.
AEDO	AB. Communicate WMCO's determination and recommendation of spill event regulatory reporting requirements to DOE.
	AC. Confirm that DOE has made appropriate notifications to regulatory agencies.
	AD. Instruct the Communications Officer to notify local authorities, as directed by the EDO or Emergency Operations Center.
EDO	AE. Notify the DOE Site Manager, and WMCO President, Office of Counsel and Director of Public Affairs of a reportable event.
	AF. Assure that Westinghouse Corporate Environmental Affairs has been notified of a reportable event.
PUBLIC AFFAIRS	AG. Coordinate and issue any necessary news releases, announcements, statements prepared for response to query, and information to be provided to neighbors about the spill event.

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6.0 PROCEDURES (Continued)

6.1 Reporting/Cleanup of a Spill Incident (Continued)

RESPONSIBILITY	ACTION
LINE MANAGER	AH. Assure that spill cleanup efforts are conducted and completed in accordance with applicable procedures and regulatory requirements.
	AI. Complete a UOR in accordance with FMPC-703 "Unusual Occurrence Reporting System" within ten days after the occurrence of the event and follow-up action, if the event is to be documented as a UOR.
LINE SUPERVISOR	AJ. Complete a preliminary MER in accordance with FMPC-704 "Minor Event Reporting System" prior to end of the shift when the incident occurred, if the event is to be documented as a MER.
STAFF MANAGER	AK. Review MERs and UORs for compliance with applicable procedures.
	AL. Direct an investigation of any UOR to determine sequence of events causing the incident.
	AM. Initiate any necessary corrective action(s).
	AN. Assign written follow-up reporting for spills, as required by regulatory agencies, specified by the Environmental Compliance Spill Reporting Advisor.
BMP COMMITTEE	AO. Convene meetings with WMCO management, when necessary, to determine resolution of problems and trends related to spills, leaks, and abnormal discharges.

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6.0 PROCEDURES (Continued)

6.1 Reporting/Cleanup of a Spill Incident (Continued)

RESPONSIBILITY	ACTION
BMP COMMITTEE (Continued)	AP. Recommend corrective actions to management, as necessary, to prevent recurrence of similar events.

7.0 APPLICABLE DOCUMENTS

FMPC-2046, "FMPC Emergency Plan"

EP-1 "FMPC Offsite Emergency Warning System Procedure"

EP-2 "FMPC Joint Public Information Center procedure"

EP-3 "Duty Officer Guideline Procedures (Incident Notification)"

RCG-RCECW2 "Regulatory Reporting Requirements"

RCG-RCECSW2 "TSCA Spill Management"

FMPC-703, "Unusual Occurrence Reporting"

FMPC-704, "Minor Event Reporting System"

FMPC-2065, "Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasures Plan"

FMPC-SUB-011, "Best Management Practices Plan"

FMPC-210, "Best Management Practices Committee Charter"

8.0 FORMS USED

None

9.0 ATTACHMENTS

Attachment A - Spill Response and Notification Flow Chart

NUMBER:	REVISION:	ISSUE DATE:
FMPC - 503	0	10/25/88

ATTACHMENT A

SPILL RESPONSE AND NOTIFICATION FLOW CHART

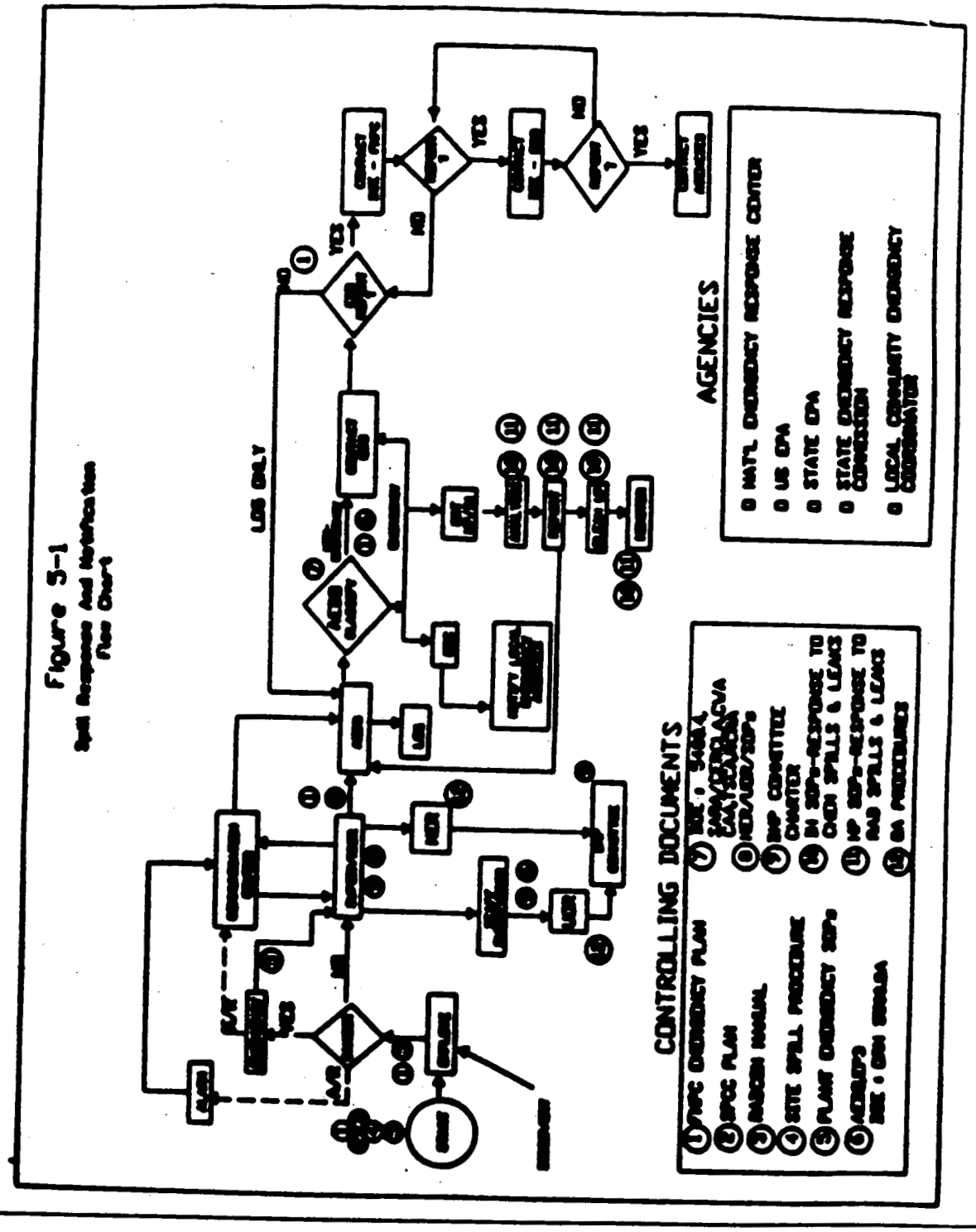

Figure 5-1
Spill Response And Notification Flow Chart

APPENDIX G-XI

Spill Response Procedure

PROCEDURE 1 - SPILL RESPONSE PROCEDURE FOR FLAMMABLE/COMBUSTIBLE MATERIALS

HAZARDOUS WASTE COLOR CODE IDENTIFICATION:

Flammable --> Red

Combustible --> Orange

PROTECTIVE GEAR REQUIRED FOR PERSONNEL INVOLVED IN CONTROL AND CLEANUP ACTIVITIES:

CLOTHING - Boots, Gloves, Chemical Splash Suits

EYE PROTECTION - Face Shields (8" minimum) and Chemical Monogoggles or Safety Glasses

RESPIRATOR EQUIPMENT - Half or Full Face with Chemical Cartridge -Organic Vapors, Acid Gases, HEPA (TC-23C-450); Self-contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) where applicable

IMMEDIATE ACTIONS TO BE TAKEN UPON DISCOVERY OF A SPILL OR LEAK:

Get "upwind" of the spill (where tank is located outdoors).

Notify the facility supervisor and/or the Communications Center.

Put on protective gear (see above).

After putting on your protective gear:

Shut off all ignition sources such as electrical equipment and welding. Allow no smoking in the vicinity of the tank or container.

Use absorbent material to absorb or contain and stop spread of spilled material.

Cover or build a dike around the closest sewer or floor drain using the plastic mats or sand bags located in the vicinity.

Wait for the arrival of the Emergency Response Team.

PROCEDURE 1 - SPILL RESPONSE TEAM CHECK LIST

Put on protective gear and evacuate all personnel not working on the cleanup.

Check for flammable or explosive vapors.

Shut off all ignition sources such as electrical equipment and welding operations. Allow no smoking in the vicinity of the tank or container.

If necessary, locate portable fans upwind of the spill to dissipate flammable and combustible vapors.

Cover or provide a dike around the closest sewer entrance or floor drain.

Use a noncombustible material such as inert clay absorbent to absorb the liquid.

Use firefighting foam or water spray if needed to reduce vapors.

Use the appropriate tools or equipment (such as sparkless pumps, squeegees, etc.) and transfer the liquid material to DOT approved drums or tankers for recycle and/or disposal.

Use the appropriate tools or equipment (such as brooms, etc.) and transfer the residue and absorbent material to DOT approved drums for disposal. Wastes must be managed in accordance with applicable regulations including proper labeling and placarding.

Label all equipment and protective gear and send to the appropriate location for cleaning and/or disposal.

Restock all supply and protective gear in the appropriate location.

Special Notes:

Before beginning the cleanup of the material, locate the closest eye wash and/or safety shower in the event of contact with vapors or liquid by Emergency Response Team personnel.

PROCEDURE 2 - SPILL RESPONSE PROCEDURE FOR NON-RADIOACTIVE CAUSTIC MATERIALS

HAZARDOUS WASTE COLOR CODE IDENTIFICATION:

Corrosive (Caustic) --> Blue

PROTECTIVE GEAR REQUIRED FOR PERSONNEL INVOLVED IN CONTROL AND CLEANUP ACTIVITIES:

CLOTHING - Boots, Gloves, Chemical Splash Suits, Acid Suits

EYE PROTECTION - Face Shields (8" minimum) and Chemical Monogoggles or Safety Glasses

RESPIRATOR EQUIPMENT - Half or Full Face with Chemical Cartridge -Organic Vapors, Acid Gases, HEPA (TC-23C-450); Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA), where applicable

IMMEDIATE ACTIONS TO BE TAKEN UPON DISCOVERY OF A SPILL OR A LEAK:

Get "upwind" of the spill.

Notify the facility supervisor and/or the Communications Center.

Put on protective gear (see above).

After putting on your protective gear:

Use absorbent material to absorb or contain and stop spread of spilled material.

Cover or build a dike around the closest sewer or floor drain using the plastic mats or sand bags located in the vicinity.

Wait for the arrival of the Emergency Response Team.

PROCEDURE 2 - SPILL RESPONSE TEAM CHECK LIST:

Put on protective gear and evacuate all personnel not working on the cleanup.

Cover or provide a dike around the closest sewer entrance or floor drain.

Use a noncombustible material such as inert clay absorbent to absorb the material. Apply lime or soda ash to neutralize the material.

Use firefighting foam or water spray to reduce vapors.

Use appropriate tools or equipment (such as chemical resistant pumps, shovels, squeegees, etc.) to transfer the liquid material to DOT approved drums or tankers for disposal.

Use appropriate tools or equipment (such as shovels, brooms, etc.) to transfer the residue and absorbent material to DOT approved drums for disposal. Waste must be managed in accordance with applicable regulations including proper labeling and placarding.

Label all equipment and protective gear and send to the appropriate location for cleaning and/or disposal.

Restock all supply and protective gear in the appropriate location.

Special Notes:

Before beginning the cleanup of the material, locate the closest eye wash and/or safety shower in the event of contact with vapors or liquid by Emergency Response Team personnel.

PROCEDURE 3 - SPILL RESPONSE PROCEDURE FOR PCB-CONTAMINATED FLAMMABLE/COMBUSTIBLE MATERIALS

HAZARDOUS WASTE COLOR CODE IDENTIFICATION:

Flammable --> Red

Combustible --> Orange

PROTECTIVE GEAR REQUIRED FOR PERSONNEL INVOLVED IN CONTROL AND CLEANUP ACTIVITIES:

CLOTHING - Boots, Gloves, Chemical Splash Suits, Acid Suits

EYE PROTECTION - Face Shields (8" minimum) and Chemical Monogoggles or Safety Glasses

RESPIRATOR EQUIPMENT - Half or Full Face with Chemical Cartridge -Organic Vapors, Acid Gases, HEPA (TC-23C-450); Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA), where applicable

IMMEDIATE ACTIONS TO BE TAKEN UPON DISCOVERY OF A SPILL OR LEAK:

Get "upwind" of the spill.

Notify the facility supervisor and/or the Communications Center.

Put on protective gear (see above).

After putting on your protective gear:

Shut off all ignition sources such as electrical equipment and welding. Do not allow smoking in the vicinity of the container.

Use absorbent material to absorb or contain and stop spread of spilled material.

Cover or build a dike around the closest sewer or floor drain using the plastic mats or sand bags located in the vicinity.

Wait for the arrival of the Emergency Response Team.

PROCEDURE 3 - SPILL RESPONSE TEAM CHECK LIST:

Put on protective gear and evacuate all personnel not working on the cleanup.

Check for flammable or explosive vapors.

Shut off all ignition sources such as electrical equipment and welding operations. Do not allow smoking in the vicinity of the tank or container.

If necessary, locate portable fans upwind of the spill to dissipate flammable and combustible vapors.

Cover or provide a dike around the closest sewer entrance or floor drain.

Use a noncombustible material such as inert clay absorbent to absorb the liquid.

Use firefighting foam or water spray if needed to reduce vapors.

Use the appropriate tools or equipment (such as sparkless pumps, squeegees, etc.) to transfer the liquid material to DOT approved drums or tankers for disposal.

Use the appropriate tools or equipment (such as brooms, etc.) to transfer the residue and absorbent matrial to DOT approved drums for recycle and/or disposal. Wastes must be managed in accordance with applicable regulations including proper labeling and placarding.

Label all equipment and protective gear and send to the appropriate location for cleaning and/or disposal.

Restock all supply and protective gear in the appropriate location.

Special Notes:

Before beginning the cleanup of the material, locate the closest eye wash and/or safety shower in the event of contact with vapors or liquid by Emergency Response Team personnel.

PROCEDURE 4 - SPILL RESPONSE PROCEDURE FOR OXIDIZING MATERIALS

HAZARDOUS WASTE COLOR CODE IDENTIFICATION:

Oxidizers --> White

PROTECTIVE GEAR REQUIRED FOR PERSONNEL INVOLVED IN CONTROL AND CLEANUP ACTIVITIES:

CLOTHING - Boots, Gloves, Chemical Splash Suits, Acid Suits

EYE PROTECTION - Face Shields (8" minimum) and Chemical Monogoggles or Safety Glasses

RESPIRATOR EQUIPMENT - Half or Full Face with Chemical Cartridge -Organic Vapors, Acid Gases, HEPA (TC-23C-450); Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA), where applicable

IMMEDIATE ACTIONS TO BE TAKEN UPON DISCOVERY OF A SPILL OR LEAK:

Get "upwind" of the spill.

Notify the facility supervisor and/or the Communications Center.

Put on protective gear (see above).

After putting on your protective gear:

Use absorbent material to absorb or contain and stop spread of spilled material.

Cover or build a dike around the closest sewer or floor drain using the plastic mats or sand bags located in the vicinity.

Wait for the arrival of the Emergency Response Team.

PROCEDURE 4 - SPILL RESPONSE TEAM CHECK LIST:

Put on protective gear.

Evacuate all personnel not working on the cleanup.

Remove all combustible material from the vicinity of the spill.

Cover or provide a dike around the closest sewer entrance or floor drain.

Use a noncombustible material such as "sorball", lime or soda ash to absorb and/or neutralize the spill or leak.

Use fire fighting foam or water spray to reduce vapors.

Use the appropriate tools or equipment (such as chemical resistant pumps, shovels, squeegees, etc.) to transfer the liquid material to DOT approved drums or tankers for recycle and/or disposal.

Use the appropriate tools or equipment (such as shovels, brooms, etc.) to transfer the residue and absorbent material to DOT approved drums for recycle and/or disposal. Waste must be managed in accordance with applicable regulations including proper labeling and placarding.

Label all equipment and protective gear and send to the appropriate location for cleaning and/or disposal.

Restock all supply and protective gear in the appropriate location.

Special Notes:

It if is necessary to dissipate vapors, use fans equipped with electrical motors and locate the equipment upwind of the spill.

Before beginning the cleanup of the material, locate the closest eye wash and/or safety shower in the event of contact with vapors or liquid by Emergency Response Team personnel.

PROCEDURE 5 - SPILL RESPONSE PROCEDURE FOR ACIDIC SOLUTIONS

HAZARDOUS WASTE COLOR CODE IDENTIFICATION:

Corrosive (Acidic) --> Green

PROTECTIVE GEAR REQUIRED FOR PERSONNEL INVOLVED IN CONTROL AND CLEANUP ACTIVITIES:

CLOTHING - Boots, Gloves, Chemical Splash Suits, Acid Suits

EYE PROTECTION - Face Shields (8" minimum) and Chemical Monogoggles or Safety Glasses

RESPIRATOR EQUIPMENT - Half or Full Face with Chemical Cartridge -Organic Vapors, Acid Gases, HEPA (TC-23C-450); Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA), where applicable

IMMEDIATE ACTIONS TO BE TAKEN UPON DISCOVERY OF A SPILL OR LEAK:

Get "upwind" of the spill.

Notify the facility supervisor and/or the Communications Center.

Put on protective gear (see above).

After putting on your protective gear:

Use absorbent material to absorb or contain and stop spread of spilled material.

Cover or build a dike around the closest sewer or floor drain using the plastic mats or sand bags located in the vicinity.

Wait for the arrival of the Emergency Response Team.

PROCEDURE 5 - SPILL RESPONSE TEAM CHECK LIST:

Put on protective gear and evacuate all personnel not working on the cleanup.

Cover or provide a dike around the closest sewer entrance or floor drain.

Use a noncombustible material such as inert clay absorbent, lime, or soda ash to absorb and/or neutralize the spill or leak.

Use firefighting foam or water spray to reduce vapors.

Use the appropriate tools or equipment (such as chemical resistant pumps, shovels, squeegees, etc.) to transfer the liquid material to DOT approved drums or tankers for disposal.

Use the appropriate tools or equipment (such as shovels, brooms, etc.) to transfer the residue and absorbent material to DOT approved drums for disposal. Waste must be managed in accordance with applicable regulations including proper labeling and placarding.

Label all equipment and protective gear and send to the appropriate location for cleaning and/or disposal.

Restock all supply and protective gear in the appropriate location.

Special Notes:

Before beginning the cleanup of the material, locate the closest eye wash and/or safety shower in the event of contact with vapors or liquid by Emergency Response Team personnel.

PROCEDURE 6 - SPILL RESPONSE PROCEDURE FOR GENERAL HAZARDOUS WASTE LIQUID OR SOLID WASTE MATERIAL

HAZARDOUS WASTE COLOR CODE IDENTIFICATION:

Hazardous waste liquid or solid material in general --> Orange

PROTECTIVE GEAR REQUIRED FOR PERSONNEL INVOLVED IN CONTROL AND CLEANUP ACTIVITIES:

CLOTHING - Boots, Gloves, Chemical Splash Suits, Acid Suits

EYE PROTECTION - Face Shields (8" minimum) and Chemical Monogoggles or Safety Glasses

RESPIRATOR EQUIPMENT - Half or Full Face with Chemical Cartridge -Organic Vapors, Acid Gases, HEPA (TC-23C-450); Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA), where applicable

IMMEDIATE ACTIONS TO BE TAKEN UPON DISCOVERY OF A SPILL OR LEAK:

Get "upwind" of the spill.

Notify the facility supervisor and/or the Communications Center.

Put on protective gear (see above).

After putting on your protective gear

Use absorbent material to absorb or contain and stop spread of spilled material.

Cover or build a dike around the closest sewer or floor drain using the plastic mats or sand bags located in the vicinity.

Wait for the arrival of the Emergency Response Team.

PROCEDURE 6 - SPILL RESPONSE TEAM CHECK LIST:

Put on protective gear.

Evacuate all personnel not working on the cleanup.

Remove all combustible, poisonous, or other hazardous waste material from the vicinity of the spill.

Cover or provide a dike around the closest sewer entrance or floor drain.

Use a noncombustible material such as inert clay absorbent, lime, or soda ash to absorb and/or neutralize the spill or leak.

Use fire fighting foam or water spray to reduce vapors.

Use the appropriate tools or equipment (such as chemical resistant pumps, shovels, squeegees, etc.) to transfer the liquid material to DOT approved drums or tankers for disposal.

Use the appropriate tools or equipment (such as shovels, brooms, etc.) to transfer the residue and absorbent material to DOT approved drums for disposal. Waste must be managed in accordance with applicable regulations including proper labeling and placarding.

Label all equipment and protective gear and send to the appropriate location for cleaning and/or disposal.

Restock all supply and protective gear in the appropriate location.

Special Notes:

If it is necessary to dissipate vapors using fans equipped with gasoline and/or diesel engines, locate the equipment upwind of the spill so that the fuel in the engines does not come in contact with the vapors from the spill.

Before beginning the cleanup of the material, locate the closest eye wash and/or safety shower in the event of contact with vapors or liquid by Emergency Response Team personnel.