

BUILDING EMERGENCY PLAN FOR THE 218-E-14 AND 218-E-15 STORAGE TUNNELS

Prepared for the U.S. Department of Energy
Assistant Secretary for Environmental Management

Contractor for the U.S. Department of Energy
under Contract DE-AC06-08RL14788

CH2MHILL
Plateau Remediation Company

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BUILDING EMERGENCY PLAN FOR THE 218-E-14 AND 218-E-15 STORAGE TUNNELS

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By Lynn M. Ayers at 10:48 am, May 11, 2020

Release Approval

Date

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This plan covers the following buildings and structures: 218-E-14 (Tunnel Number 1) and 218-E-15 (Tunnel Number 2).

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This procedure provides instruction and guidance intended to ensure compliance with applicable environmental requirements. Proposed changes to any portion of this procedure must be reviewed by Environmental Protection. Bolded sections are mandated content to be included verbatim in order to maintain compliance with the RCRA permit.

BUILDING EMERGENCY PLAN

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1.0 GENERAL INFORMATION

The Plutonium-Uranium Extraction Facility (PUREX) Storage Tunnels 218-E-14 and 218-E-15 are located on the Hanford Site, a 560-square-mile (1,450-square kilometer) U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) Richland Operations Office (RL) site in southeastern Washington State. The PUREX Storage Tunnels are located in the East portion of the 200 Area near the center of the Hanford Site.

This plan contains a description of facility specific emergency planning and response and is used in conjunction with portions of the DOE/RL-94-02, *Hanford Emergency Management Plan*, to meet contingency plan requirements of Washington Administrative Code (WAC) 173-303. Pursuant to WAC 173-303 Dangerous Waste Regulations, DOE-RL as the owner or operator of the Hanford Facility, is required to have a “contingency plan” for use in emergencies or sudden or non-sudden releases that threaten human health and the environment. Additionally, WAC 173-303-350(2) allows the owner or operator to use documentation, other than a “contingency plan,” so long as the other documentation incorporates dangerous waste management provisions sufficient to comply with the requirements of WAC 173-303-350 and WAC 173-303-360. This approach is used at Hanford. There is no specific document titled “Contingency Plan” for the Hanford Facility. Rather, specific portions of this plan combined with portions of contractor facility/activity-specific documentation (e.g., emergency plans/procedures) are maintained to meet the contingency plan requirements of WAC 173-303.

1.1 Facility Name

**U.S. Department of Energy
Hanford Site
PUREX Storage Tunnels**

1.2 Facility Location

Benton County, Washington within the 200 East Area.

Buildings/facilities covered by this plan are: 218-E-14 Tunnel Number 1 and 218-E-15 Tunnel Number 2

1.3 Owner

**U.S. Department of Energy
Richland Operations Office
P.O. Box 550
Richland, Washington 99352**

Manager

CH2MHill Plateau Remediation Company
P.O. Box 1600
Richland, Washington 99352-1600

1.4 Description of the Facility and Operations

The PUREX Storage Tunnels consist of two structures, 218-E-14 (Tunnel Number 1) and 218-E-15 (Tunnel Number 2). The tunnels are used for the storage of material from the PUREX Plant and from other onsite sources. The material stored in the tunnels contains dangerous waste and varying amounts of mixed waste contamination; therefore, the stored material is managed as mixed waste. Both Tunnel Number 1 and Tunnel Number 2 are filled to capacity with engineered grout and are therefore not able to receive any more waste.

2.0 PURPOSE

This plan describes the facility hazards and the actions that will be taken in response to upset and/or emergency conditions within the PUREX Storage Tunnels. These events may include spills or releases caused by processing, fires and explosions, transportation activities, movement of materials, packaging, storage of hazardous materials, and natural and security contingencies. Sections 1.0, 3.1, 4.0, 7.1, 7.1.1, 7.1.2, 7.2, 7.2.1, 7.2.2, 7.2.3, 7.2.4, 7.2.5, 7.2.5.1, 7.3 and subsections, 7.6, 8.2, 8.2.1, 8.2.2, 9.0, 9.1, 9.2, 9.3, 9.4, 9.5, 9.6, 11.0, 12.0, of the Building Emergency Plan (BEP) are enforceable sections meeting RCRA contingency planning requirements. Enforceable sections cannot be changed without coordinating the change with the Permit modification process. Attachment B of this BEP provides a crosswalk listing applicable WAC 173-303 requirements and how/where the requirement is met.

3.0 FACILITY/BUILDING EMERGENCY RESPONSE ORGANIZATION

The facility/building emergency response organization (ERO) includes the Building Emergency Director (BED), facility subject-matter experts, and other operations personnel who are responsible for implementing emergency response actions at PUREX Storage Tunnels.

The Central Plateau Surveillance and Maintenance (CP S&M) project is responsible for activities at the PUREX Storage Tunnels. The PUREX Storage Tunnels are unoccupied and activities are limited to surveillance and maintenance. As such, the CP S&M staff form the ERO for PUREX Storage Tunnels and is also responsible for implementing emergency response actions at PUREX Storage Tunnels, Central Plateau Surveillance and Maintenance facilities, Fast Flux Test Facility (FFTF), Nonradioactive Dangerous Waste Landfill (NDWL), 216 Waste Sites, 202S Hexone

Storage and Treatment Facility (HUST), and the 241-CX Tank System. In the event of an emergency at more than one facility, the BED assigns a facility subject matter expert or alternate BED and other necessary facility ERO, to implement the on-scene response for each facility in coordination with the Incident Commander (IC) as appropriate. The BED maintains communication with the assigned personnel and/or the IC at each facility to enable him to fulfill the BED responsibilities as discussed in Section 3.1 below.

3.1 Building Emergency Director

Emergency response will be directed by the BED until the IC arrives. The BED, supported by facility/building ERO personnel, fulfills the role and meets the requirements of the “Emergency Coordinator” as defined in WAC 173-303-360(1). During events, CP S&M personnel perform response duties under the direction of the BED. The senior responding Hanford Fire Department officer will be the IC. If the event is determined to primarily be a security event, the Hanford Fire Department and Hanford Patrol will operate under a unified command system with Hanford Patrol making decisions pertaining to security. These individuals have the authority to request and obtain any resources necessary for protecting people and the environment.

The BED becomes a member of the Incident Command Organization and functions under the direction of the IC. In this role, the BED continues to manage and direct PUREX Storage Tunnels operations.

The BED is an on-call position during normal working hours, back-shifts, weekends and holidays. The current BED contact information is located at the CP S&M Shift Office, 200 East MO-294, 373-1355.

During off-shift hours, a BED is designated as on-call. The on-call BED name and home telephone number is available from the Patrol Operations Center (POC) in accordance with RCRA Permit Condition II.A.4.

As necessary, the BED will make the Operational Emergency categorization/classification decision and also determine if the event is subject to the requirements of WAC 173-303-360(2)(d) prior to responding to the scene.

CP S&M maintains a complete listing of current, qualified BEDs. The list is maintained in MO-294, co-located with this plan and also contained in Permit Attachment 4A.

3.2 Other Members

The CP S&M ERO includes other personnel trained to perform response actions including Staging Area Manager, Personnel Accountability Aides, Incident Command Post (ICP) Communicator, ICP Hazards Communicator, Hazards Assessor, and Facility Operations Specialist. Since the PUREX Storage Tunnels are unoccupied, some of the ERO positions may

not be required to respond to an event. In addition based on the event, the BED can identify additional support personnel (radiological control, maintenance, engineering, hazardous material coordinators, etc.) to be part of the Facility/Building Emergency Response Organization. ERO positions as a team facilitate communication and control of emergency response resources and information, aid in accountability, ensure protective actions have been taken, and help stabilize and mitigate the emergency.

The BED will notify other facility/building ERO to support the on-scene response. ERO are contacted via radio, work phone or cell phone.

The complete Facility/Building ERO listing of positions, names of ERO members, work locations, and telephone numbers for the PUREX Storage Tunnels is maintained in a separate location in a format determined appropriate by CP S&M management. Copies are distributed to appropriate CP S&M locations and maintained by Emergency Preparedness.

4.0 IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PLAN

The BED must assess each incident to determine the response necessary to protect the personnel, facility, and the environment. If assistance from Hanford Patrol or Hanford Fire Department is required, the Hanford Emergency Response Number (911 or 509-373-0911 if using a cell phone) must be used to contact the POC and request the desired assistance.

In accordance with WAC 173-303-360(2)(b), whenever there is a release, fire or explosion, the BED ensures that personnel identify the character, source, amount, and areal extent of any released materials. Identification can be made by activities that can include, but are not limited to, visual inspection of involved containers, sampling activities in the field, reference to inventory records, or by consulting with facility personnel. Samples of materials involved in an emergency might be taken and analyzed as appropriate. These activities must be performed with a sense of immediacy and shall include available information.

The BED shall use the following steps to determine if an emergency circumstance is subject to the contingency plan implementation and notification requirements of WAC 173-303-350 and WAC 173-303-360:

- 1. The event involved an unplanned spill, release, fire, or explosion.**

AND

- 2. a. The unplanned spill or release involved a dangerous waste, or the material involved became a dangerous waste as a result of the event (e.g., product that is not recoverable for reuse without processing).**

OR

- 2. b. The unplanned fire or explosion occurred at a facility or transportation activity subject to RCRA contingency planning requirements.**

AND

- 3. The emergency circumstance poses a threat to human health or the environment.**

Additional guidance to assist the BED in determining the applicability of the requirements is maintained in DOE-0223, *DOE-RL Emergency Plan Implementing Procedures (RLEPs)*. This guidance is derived from Washington State Department of Ecology Dangerous Waste Permit application guidelines for implementation of the contingency plan and notifications to Washington State Department of Ecology (Ecology). Contractor environmental single points-of-contact are also available to assist the BED in determining the applicability of requirements.

If assessment of an event does not allow a definitive determination of the threat to human health and the environment, then the BED shall continue to implement the emergency procedures for the event, and through that process continue the assessment of the event.

If the BED determines that the event response requires contingency plan implementation, the BED must ensure that the CHPRC environmental single-point-of-contact is notified. The environmental single point of contact must provide or ensure that notification is provided to the Washington State Department of Ecology in accordance with WAC 173-303-360(2) if necessary.

The following information must be included in the assessment report:

- The name and telephone number of reporter.**
- The name and address of facility.**
- The time and type of incident (e.g., release, fire).**
- The name and quantity of material(s) involved, to the extent known.**
- The extent of injuries, if any.**

- **The possible hazards to human health or the environment outside the facility.**

5.0 FACILITY HAZARDS

5.1 Hazardous Materials

See sections 5.3 and 5.4.

5.2 Industrial Hazards

Personnel do not enter the storage tunnels and the tunnels have been isolated from utilities.

5.3 Dangerous/Mixed Waste

The dangerous waste constituents identified in the PUREX tunnels are Barium (D005), Cadmium (D006), Chromium (D007), Lead (D008), Mercury (D009), Selenium (D010) and Silver (D011). Silver is present mostly as silver salts which can potentially be a ignitable waste (D001). The constituents are contained in steel liners, steel containers, and discarded equipment.

5.4 Radioactive Materials

Fissionable material in the Tunnels that can be characterized as contamination is a thin layer on the surface or in crevices on the stored failed equipment. Given the form and distribution of the fissile material and the limited amount of fissionable material in both Tunnels, a criticality event is not considered credible.

5.5 Criticality

Criticality is not a credible event in the PUREX Storage Tunnels.

6.0 POTENTIAL EMERGENCY CONDITIONS

Potential emergency conditions, under both WAC 173-303 and DOE requirements fall into three basic categories: (1) operations (process upsets, fires, explosions, loss of utilities, spills, and releases); (2) natural phenomena (e.g., earthquakes); and (3) security contingencies (e.g., bomb threat, hostage situation). The following are conditions that may lead to an emergency at the PUREX Storage Tunnels.

6.1 Facility Operations Emergencies

6.1.1 Loss of Utilities

Not Applicable.

6.1.2 Major Process Disruption/Loss of Plant Control

Not Applicable.

6.1.3 Pressure Release

Not Applicable.

6.1.4 Fire and/or Explosion

The fire or explosion hazard associated with the PUREX Storage Tunnels is considered to be very low because of the minimal amount of combustibles stored within the tunnels and the lack of an ignition source.

- Because of the potential for mixed waste to leach, water is not the preferred choice for fire control. Reduction of the air supply to the storage area should permit a fire to self-extinguish.

6.1.5 Hazardous Material Spill

Not applicable.

6.1.6 Dangerous/Mixed Waste Spill

A seismic event, explosion, tornado, or an aircraft crash could cause damage to the storage tunnels and could involve environmental exposure to mixed waste. These events are considered the only credible sources of a release as the PUREX Storage Tunnels are unoccupied structures and there are no continuous processes associated with waste storage.

6.1.7 Transportation and /or Packaging Incidents

Receipt and the shipment of wastes is not anticipated, therefore a transportation incident is not likely. The effects of a shipment event for dangerous/mixed waste is the same for dangerous/mixed waste spill except no shipments are made which could generate a DOE declared emergency.

6.1.8 Radioactive Material Release

A seismic event, explosion, tornado, or an aircraft crash could cause damage to the storage tunnels and could involve environmental exposure to radioactive materials. These events are considered the only credible sources of a release as the PUREX Storage Tunnels are unoccupied structures and there are no continuous processes associated with waste storage.

6.1.9 Criticality

Criticality is an incredible event in the PUREX Storage Tunnels.

6.2 Natural Phenomena

Depending on the magnitude of a natural phenomenon event, fire, or an explosion, damage to the storage tunnels is possible. The hazards could involve personnel and environmental exposure to mixed waste. In the event of such an occurrence, a recovery plan will be developed. The recovery plan will take into consideration methods, if any, for retrieval of the waste stored within the tunnels.

6.2.1 Seismic Event

Depending on the magnitude of the seismic event, damage to the storage tunnels is possible. The hazards could involve personnel and environmental exposure to mixed waste.

Emergency responses for seismic events and tornadoes would be the same as those for a fire or explosion.

6.2.2 Volcanic Eruption/Ash Fall

Ash fall is not expected to cause structural damage.

6.2.3 High Winds/Tornadoes

High winds or tornadoes may cause structural damage to systems containing mixed waste resulting in a release of the materials to the environment.

6.2.4 Flood

Flooding can cause the release of mixed waste depending on the type of storage containers.

6.2.5 Range Fire

The hazards associated with a range fire are the same as those associated with a building fire plus potential site access restrictions and travel hazards such as poor visibility.

6.2.6 Aircraft Crash

In addition to the potential for serious injuries or fatalities involved with an aircraft crash, damage to the storage tunnels is possible, which could result in a fire, explosion and/or a mixed waste release. The hazards could involve personnel and environmental exposure to mixed waste.

6.3 Security Contingencies

Security contingencies are discussed in the following sections.

6.3.1 Bomb Threat/Explosive Device

Depending on the magnitude of an explosion, damage to the storage tunnels is possible. The hazards could involve personnel and environmental exposure to mixed waste. For emergency responses, refer to Section 6.1.4 of this plan for explosions.

6.3.2 Hostage Situation/Armed Intruder

A hostage situation or the entry of an armed hostile intruder(s) can pose an emergency if either of these conditions has the potential to adversely affect facility operations.

6.3.3 Suspicious Object

If a suspicious object is discovered, the major effect on the PUREX Storage Tunnels is that personnel will perform evacuation from the area.

6.4 Unexpected/Unidentified Odors

Unexpected or unidentified odors have the potential to cause health effects and could be indicative of other events.

7.0 INCIDENT RESPONSE

The initial response to any emergency is to immediately protect the health and safety of persons in the affected area. Identification of released material is essential to determine appropriate protective actions. Containment, treatment, and disposal assessment are secondary responses.

The following sections describe the process for implementing basic protective actions as well as descriptions of response actions for the events listed in Section 6.0 of this plan. In addition, a section addressing prevention of secondary release, fires or explosions is provided. Attachment A provides a list of applicable procedures.

7.1 Protective Action Responses

Protective action responses are discussed in the following sections. The steps identified in the following description of actions do not have to be performed in sequence because of the unanticipated sequence of incident events.

In addition to the facility protective actions described below, the BED also reviews the site-wide and PUREX Storage Tunnels emergency response procedure(s) for categorization and/or classification of the event and if necessary, initiates area protective actions and Hanford Site ERO activation. Operational Emergency categorization and/or classification is reported to the Hanford Emergency Operations Center (EOC), triggering notification to offsite officials that includes planned recommendations for protective actions if needed. Hanford EOC staff are responsible to coordinate protective action recommendations with offsite officials.

A common set of initial response actions are performed by the event discoverer and the BED during all events. Those actions are described below and are not repeated in each following subsection.

The discoverer notifies the BED and initiates SWIM response as specified in the following sections.

- **Stops work.**
- **Warns others in the vicinity.**
- **Isolates the area.**
- **Minimizes exposure to the hazards.**
 - The BED determines if emergency conditions exist requiring response from the Hanford Fire Department and evaluates the need to perform additional protective actions.
 - If the Hanford Fire Department resources are not needed, the event is mitigated with resources identified in Section 9.0 of this plan and proper notifications are made.
 - If the Hanford Fire Department resources are needed, the BED ensures notification to 9-1-1 from site phones (509-373-0911 from a cellular phone).
 - The BED ensures a representative is sent to meet the Hanford Fire Department.
 - The BED provides a formal turnover to the IC when the IC arrives at the incident command post (ICP).
 - The BED informs the Hanford Site ERO as to the extent of the emergency (including estimates of dangerous waste and mixed waste quantities released to the environment, if applicable).
 - If operations are stopped in response to the event, the BED ensures that systems are monitored for leaks, pressure buildup, gas generation, and ruptures, if applicable.
 - Hanford Fire Department stabilizes the event.

7.1.1 Evacuation Plan

The PUREX Storage Tunnels are unoccupied unless surveillance and maintenance activities are being conducted. In this case when a PUREX Storage Tunnel evacuation is ordered via portable two-way radios or cell phones, or the evacuation siren sounds, employees will obtain car keys and proceed to the staging area. Once at the staging area, personnel will perform accountability.

Personnel in protective clothing when an evacuation alarm sounds should remain separated from others and notify the staging area manager or BED. An RCT will be dispatched to that location to survey personnel.

Personnel performing significant plant operations when an evacuation is initiated shall place the equipment in a stable configuration if safe to do so and then respond as appropriate to the evacuation.

The locations of the staging areas are shown on the illustrations in Figure 1. Within each building the exits are clearly marked and evacuation routes to the staging area are maintained clear of obstacles. The supervisor (or delegate) is responsible for ensuring accountability of personnel at the PUREX Storage Tunnels.

7.1.2 Take Cover

The area siren will sound to notify personnel of the need to take cover. When the "Take Cover" Alarm is activated,

- Personnel shall take cover in the nearest suitable (consider water supply, bathroom facilities, size, etc.) building or trailer, halt work, and if able place equipment in a safe condition.
- Close windows, exterior doors, interior doors, and/or window blinds for offices with windows, and secure heating, ventilation, and air conditioning (HVAC).
- If possible, personnel should move to interior hallways, and follow normal exit procedures from radiologically controlled areas in preparation for evacuation.

7.2 Response to Facility Operations Emergencies

The steps identified in the following description of actions do not have to be performed in sequence because of the unanticipated sequence of incident events. Due to the unoccupied status of the PUREX Storage Tunnels, there are no internal alarm or communications systems at the tunnels. In each of the following response actions, when necessary, emergency communications will be performed by use of facility portable two-way radios.

7.2.1 Loss of Utilities

Not Applicable

7.2.2 Major Process Disruption/Loss of Plant Control

Not Applicable

7.2.3 Pressure Release

Not Applicable

7.2.4 Fire and/or Explosion

In the event of a fire, the discoverer calls 911 (509-373-0911 if using a cell phone) or verifies that 911 has been called. Automatic initiation of a fire alarm is not applicable to the PUREX Storage Tunnels.

- Unless otherwise instructed, personnel shall evacuate the area and proceed to the designated staging area for accountability.
- The BED establishes the initial command post, obtains all necessary information pertaining to the incident and sends a representative to meet Hanford Fire Department.
- The BED provides a formal turnover to the IC when the IC arrives at the initial command post.
- The BED informs the Hanford Site ERO as to the extent of the emergency (including estimates of dangerous waste and mixed waste quantities released to the environment).
- Hanford Fire Department firefighters extinguish the fire as necessary.

7.2.5 Hazardous Material, Dangerous and/or Mixed Waste Spill

Spills can result from many sources including process leaks, container spills or leaks, damaged packages or shipments, or personnel error. Spills of mixed waste are complicated by the need to deal with the extra hazards posed by the presence of radioactive materials.

The discoverer notifies the BED and initiates SWIM response:

- **Stops work.**
- **Warns others in the vicinity.**
- **Isolates the area.**
- **Minimizes exposure to the hazards.**

- The BED determines if emergency conditions exist requiring response from the Hanford Fire Department based on classification of the spill and injured personnel, and evaluates the need to perform additional protective actions.
- If the Hanford Fire Department resources are not needed, the spill is mitigated with resources identified in Section 9.0 of this plan and proper notifications are made.
- If the Hanford Fire Department resources are needed, the BED calls 911 (509-373-0911 if using a cell phone).
- The BED sends a representative to meet the Hanford Fire Department.
- The BED provides a formal turnover to the IC when the IC arrives at the ICP.
- The BED informs the Hanford Site ERO as to the extent of the emergency (including estimates of dangerous waste and mixed waste quantities released to the environment).
- If operations are stopped in response to the spill, the BED ensures that systems are monitored for leaks, pressure buildup, gas generation, and ruptures.
- Hanford Fire Department stabilizes the spill.

7.2.5.1 Damaged or Unacceptable Shipments

The PUREX Storage Tunnels does not receive onsite transfers or off-site shipments of dangerous and/or mixed waste.

7.2.6 Radioactive Material Release

Section 7.2.5 addresses the actions for a radiological material release.

7.2.7 Criticality

Not Applicable.

7.3 Response to Natural Phenomena

The steps identified in the following description of actions do not have to be performed in sequence because of the unanticipated sequence of incident events.

7.3.1 Seismic Event

Depending on the magnitude of the seismic event, damage to the storage tunnels is possible. The hazards could involve personnel and environmental exposure to mixed waste. Emergency responses for seismic events would be the same as those for a fire or explosion.

The Facility EROs' primary role in a seismic event is coordinating the initial response to injuries, fires, fire hazards, and acting to contain or control radioactive, and/or hazardous material releases.

Individuals should remain calm and stay away from windows, steam lines, and hazardous material storage locations. Once the shaking has subsided, individuals should evacuate carefully and assist personnel needing help. The location of any trapped individuals should be reported to the BED or is reported to 911 (509-373-0911 if using a cell phone).

The BED takes whatever actions are necessary to minimize damage and personnel injuries. Responsibilities include the following:

- Coordinating searches for personnel and potential hazardous conditions (e.g., fires, spills).
- Conducting accountability.
- Securing utilities and facility operations.
- Arranging rescue efforts, and notifying 911 (509-373-0911 if using a cell phone) for assistance.
- Determining if hazardous materials were released.
- Determining current local meteorological conditions.
- Warning other facilities and implementing protective actions if release of hazardous materials poses an immediate danger.
- Providing personnel and resource assistance to other facilities, if required and possible.

7.3.2 Volcanic Eruption/Ash Fall

When notified of an impending ash fall, the BED will implement measures to minimize the impact of the ash fall. BED actions include the following:

- Shutting down some or all operations.

If other emergency conditions arise as a result of the ash fall (e.g., fires due to electrical shorts), response is as described in other sections of this plan.

7.3.3 High Winds/Tornadoes

Depending on the magnitude of the high winds or tornado, damage to the storage tunnels is possible. The hazards could involve personnel and environmental exposure to mixed waste. Emergency responses for high winds or tornadoes would be the same as those for a fire or explosion.

Upon notification of impending high winds, the BED takes steps necessary that personnel are warned to use extreme caution.

7.3.4 Flood

Not applicable.

7.3.5 Range Fire

Responses to range fires are handled by preventive measures (e.g, keeping hazardous material and waste accumulation areas free of combustible materials such as weeds and brush). If a range fire breaches the PUREX Storage Tunnel boundary, the response is as described in Section 7.2.4.

7.3.6 Aircraft Crash

The response to an aircraft crash is the same as for a fire and/or explosion (Section 7.2.4).

7.4 Security Contingencies

The steps identified in the following description of actions do not have to be performed in sequence because of the unanticipated sequence of incident events. Attachment A provides a list of procedures.

7.4.1 Bomb Threat/Explosive Device

Depending on the magnitude of an explosion, damage to the storage tunnels is possible. The hazards could involve personnel and environmental exposure to mixed waste.

7.4.1.1 Telephone Threat

Individuals receiving telephoned threats attempt to get as much information as possible from the caller (using the bomb threat checklist if available). Upon conclusion of the call, or during the call if possible, notify the BED and Hanford Patrol by calling 911 (do not use wireless communications devices for reporting a bomb threat/explosive device unless beyond 100 feet from the suspected object).

When notified, the BED ensures the PUREX Storage Tunnels protective actions have been taken and questions personnel at the staging area regarding any suspicious objects. When Hanford Patrol personnel arrive, follow their instructions.

7.4.1.2 Written Threat

Receivers of written threats handle the letter as little as possible. Notify the BED and Hanford Patrol by calling 911 (do not use wireless communications devices for reporting a bomb

threat/explosive device unless beyond 100 feet from the suspected object). Depending on the content of the letter, the BED might evacuate the affected locations. The letter is turned over to Hanford Patrol and their instructions are followed.

7.4.2 Hostage Situation/Armed Intruder

A hostage situation or the entry of an armed hostile intruder(s) can pose an emergency if either of these conditions has the potential to adversely affect facility operations.

7.4.3 Suspicious Object

The discoverer of a suspicious object reports this object to the BED and to 911 (do not use wireless communications devices for reporting a bomb threat/explosive device unless beyond 100 feet from the suspected object), if possible, and ensures that the object is not disturbed.

7.5 Response to Unexpected/Unidentified Odors

Unexpected and unidentified odors should be investigated by the facility or project safety and health personnel. If the odor can be traced to an identifiable source and controlled safely with local resources, it can be resolved at the facility level. Air monitoring may aid in identification of a source and help determine if the odor is indicative of a health threat or is merely a nuisance. If facility or project safety and health personnel concur that the odor may be indicative of a health threat and cannot be safely controlled with local resources or an odor is found to be the result of an action or condition that requires emergency response, the Hanford Fire Department would be notified and respond accordingly.

7.6 Prevention of Recurrence or Spread of Fires, Explosions, or Releases

The BED, as part of the Incident Command Organization, takes the steps necessary to ensure that a secondary release, fire, or explosion does not occur. The BED will take measures, where applicable, to stop processes and operations; collect and contain released wastes and remove or isolate containers. The BED shall also monitor for leaks, pressure buildups, gas generation, or ruptures in valves, pipes or other equipment, whenever this is appropriate.

The following actions are taken:

- Isolate the area of the initial incident by shutting off power, closing off ventilation systems, if still operating, etc., to minimize the spread of a release and/or the potential for a fire or explosion.
- Inspect surface of the tunnels for leaks, cracks, or other damage.
- Contain and isolate residual mixed waste material.

- Cover or otherwise stabilize areas where residual released mixed waste remains to prevent migration or spread from wind or precipitation run-off.
- Install new structures, systems, or equipment to enable better management of mixed waste.
- Reactivate adjacent operations in affected areas only after cleanup of residual mixed waste is achieved.

8.0 TERMINATION OF EVENT, INCIDENT RECOVERY, AND RESTART OF OPERATIONS

DOE/RL-94-02, Section 9.0, describes actions for event termination, incident recovery, restart of operations, and incompatible waste.

8.1 Termination of Event

For events where the Hanford EOC is activated, the Site Emergency Director has the authority to declare event termination. This decision is based on input from the BED, IC, and other ERO members. For events where the Hanford EOC is not activated, the IC and staff will declare event termination.

8.2 Incident Recovery and Restart of Operations

Immediately after an emergency, the BED must provide for treating, storing or disposing of recovered waste, contaminated soil or surface water, or any other material that results from a release, fire, or explosion at PUREX Storage Tunnels. A recovery plan is developed when necessary in accordance with DOE/RL-94-02, Section 9.2.

If this plan was implemented according to Section 4.0 of this plan, Ecology is notified that the PUREX Storage Tunnels is in compliance with cleanup activities, as described in DOE/RL-94-02, Section 5.1.2.2, before operations can resume.

8.2.1 Incompatible Waste

After an event, the BED or the onsite recovery organization ensures that no waste that might be incompatible with the released material is treated, stored, and/or disposed of until cleanup is completed. Clean up actions are taken by PUREX Storage Tunnels personnel or other assigned personnel. DOE/RL-94-02, Section 9.2.3, describes actions to be taken.

Waste from cleanup activities is designated and managed as newly generated waste. A field check for compatibility is performed before storage, as necessary. Incompatible wastes are not placed in the same container. Containers of waste are placed in approved storage areas appropriate for their compatibility class.

If incompatibility of waste was a factor in the incident, the BED or the onsite recovery organization ensures that the cause is corrected.

8.2.2 Post Emergency Equipment Maintenance and Decontamination

All equipment used during an incident is decontaminated (if practicable) or disposed of as spill debris. Decontaminated equipment is checked for proper operation before storage for subsequent use. Consumable and disposed materials are restocked. Fire extinguishers are replaced.

The BED ensures that all equipment is cleaned and fit for its intended use before operations are resumed. Depleted stocks of neutralizing and absorbing materials are replenished; protective clothing is cleaned or disposed of, and restocked, etc.

9.0 EMERGENCY EQUIPMENT

Emergency resources and equipment for the PUREX Storage Tunnels are presented in this section. Emergency equipment must be tested and maintained to assure its proper operation in time of emergency. No fire extinguishers are used at the PUREX Storage Tunnels because fire suppression is performed by the Hanford Fire Department.

Sufficient space is maintained on the exterior of the storage tunnels to allow access of personnel and equipment responding to fires, spills, or other emergencies. Unobstructed fire lanes run from the main entrance to allow emergency vehicle access.

Since personnel do not enter the storage tunnels no fixed emergency equipment, communications equipment, warning systems, personal protective equipment, or spill control and containment supplies are located inside the tunnels. The list below identifies equipment that would be brought to the event by the facility ERO.

9.1 Fixed Emergency Equipment

If water suppression becomes necessary, the Hanford Fire Department would supply the water. Because of the potential of the mixed waste stored within the tunnels to leach, the use of water for fire control will be avoided if possible. Reductions of the air supply to the storage area by isolation of the tunnel exhaust system, if operating, should permit the fire to self-extinguish.

9.2 Portable Emergency Equipment

PORTABLE EMERGENCY EQUIPMENT		
TYPE	LOCATION	CAPABILITY

Radiological Survey Instruments	2269E	Measuring radiation, contamination, dose rates, and air monitoring
Emergency Response Kits	MO-294, 2269E, FFTF	Boundary control, PPE for response, and other various emergency response functions

9.3 Communications Equipment/Warning Systems

Whenever dangerous waste is being poured, mixed, spread, or otherwise handled, or if there is ever just a single employee on the premises while the facility is operating, the employee or employees involved must have immediate access to a cellular telephone or radio capable of summoning emergency assistance.

COMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT		
TYPE	LOCATION	CAPABILITY
Portable two-way radios	Nearby in vehicle or on personnel	Summon emergency response and emergency notification

NOTE: *Site-wide communications and warning systems are identified in DOE/RL-94-02, Section 5.2.5.*

9.4 Personal Protective Equipment

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT		
TYPE	LOCATION	CAPABILITY
Respirators	2269E	Assist in providing protection against inhalation of radioactive particles

9.5 Spill Control and Containment Supplies

SPILL KITS AND SPILL CONTROL EQUIPMENT		
TYPE	LOCATION	CAPABILITY
N/A	N/A	N/A

9.6 Incident Command Post

The IC determines the location of the ICP based on the event and may use the Hanford Fire Department Mobile Command Unit if necessary. Emergency resource materials are stored at MO-294 Conference Room, 131B, and the BED Emergency Response Vehicle in the MO-294 parking lot.

10.0 COORDINATION AGREEMENTS

RL has established a number of coordination agreements or memoranda of understanding (MOU) with various agencies to ensure proper response resource availability for incidents involving the Hanford Site. A description of the agreements is contained in DOE/RL-94-02, Section 3.0, Table 3-1.

11.0 REQUIRED REPORTS

Post incident written reports are required for certain incidents on the Hanford Site. The reports are described in DOE/RL-94-02, Sections 5.1.1.2.4 and 5.1.2.2.

Facility management must note in the TSD-unit operating record, the time, date and details of any incident that requires implementation of the contingency plan (refer to Section 4.0 of this plan). Within 15 days after the incident, a written report must be submitted to Ecology. The report must include the elements specified in WAC 173-303-360(2)(k).

12.0 PLAN LOCATION AND AMENDMENTS

Copies of this plan are maintained at the following locations:

MO-294 Conference Room, 131B, and the BED Emergency Response Vehicle in the MO-294 parking lot.

This plan will be reviewed and immediately amended as necessary, in accordance with DOE/RL-94-02, Section 14.3.1.1.

13.0 REFERENCES

DOE/RL-94-02, *Hanford Emergency Management Plan*

Washington Administrative Code 173-303, *Washington State Dangerous Waste Regulations*, Washington State Department of Ecology, Olympia, Washington

Hanford Facility Resource Conservation and Recovery Act Permit for the Treatment, Storage, and Disposal of Dangerous Waste, Permit Number WA7890008967, Washington State Department of Ecology, Olympia, Washington.

ATTACHMENT A

Listing of Procedures

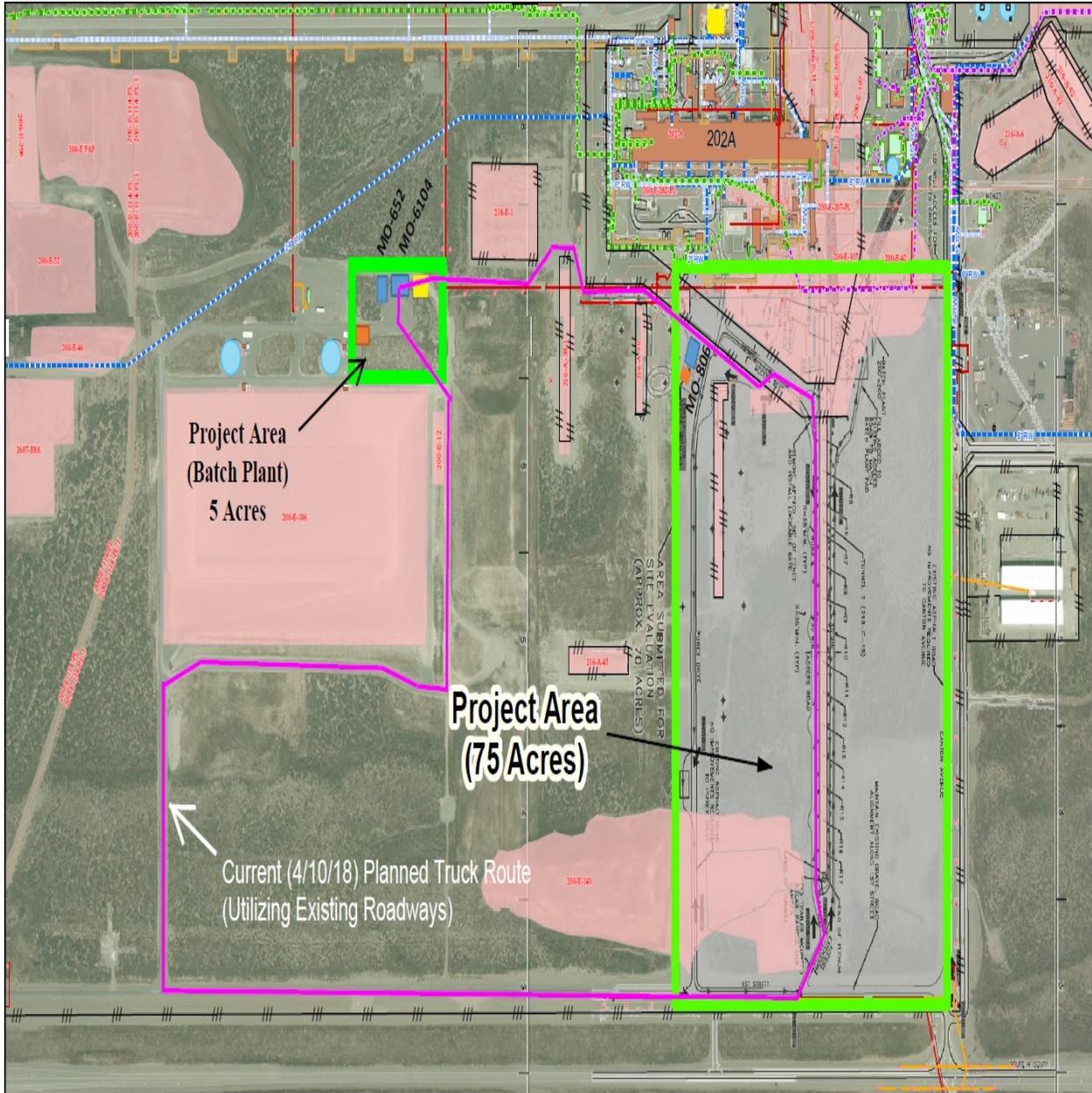
U.S. Department of Energy Richland Operations Office DOE-0223, *Emergency Plan Implementing Procedures, RLEP 1.0, Recognizing and Classifying Emergencies, Appendix 1-2.P PUREX.*

U.S. Department of Energy Richland Operations Office DOE-0223, *Emergency Plan Implementing Procedures, RLEP 1.1, Hanford Incident Command System and Event Recognition and Classification.*

U.S. Department of Energy Richland Operations Office DOE-0223, *Emergency Plan Implementing Procedures, RLEP 3.24, Notification, Reporting, and Processing of Operations Information.*

U.S. Department of Energy Richland Operations Office DOE-0223, *Emergency Plan Implementing Procedures, RLEP 3.4, Emergency Termination, Reentry, and Recovery.*

Figure 1: Facility Evacuation Routes

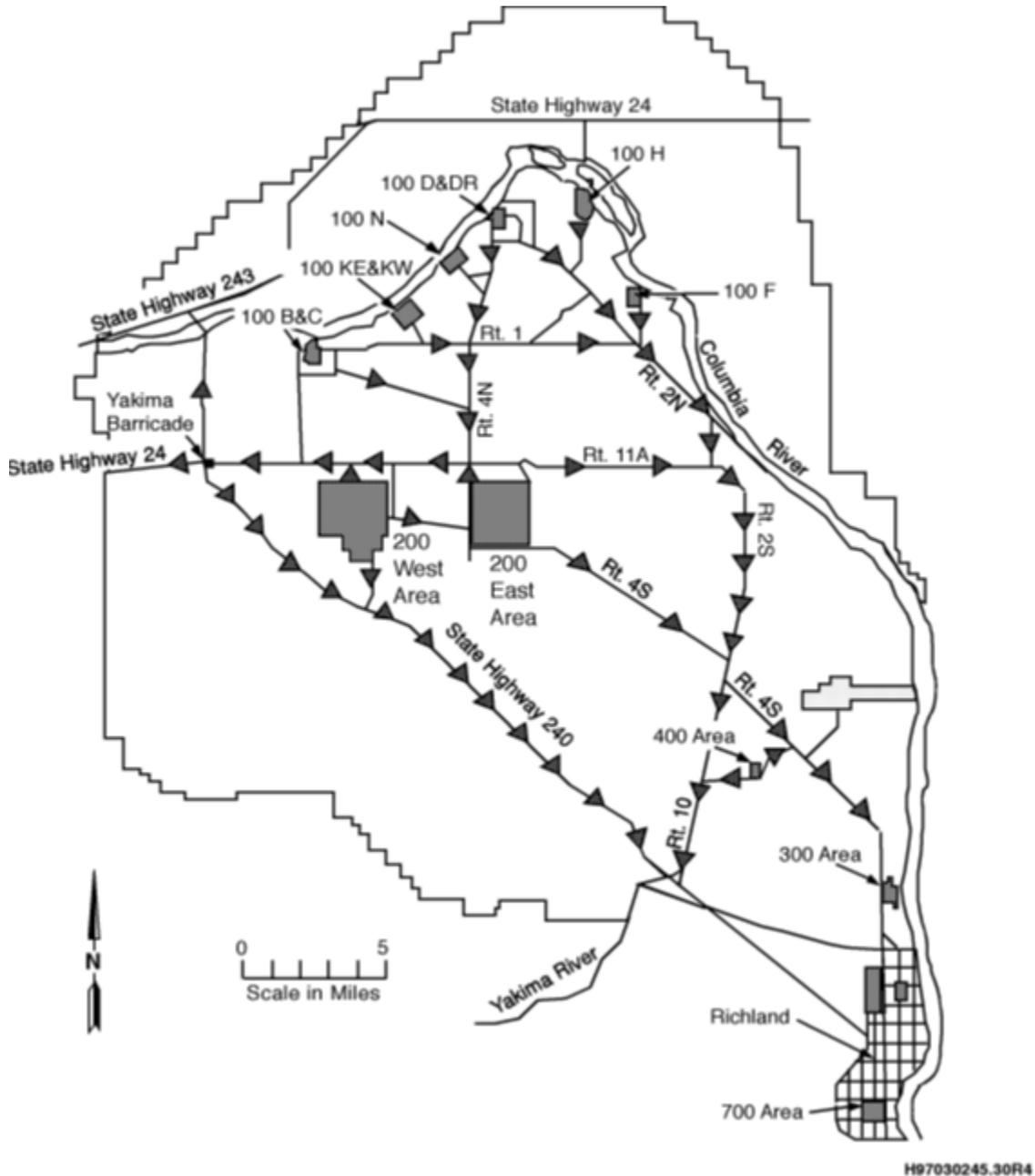


Evacuation routes: move in an upwind direction away from the event using roads or walkways as available. See the map for available roads out of and around the PUREX complex. Staging areas are located at the southwest side of MO-806 and the north side of the PUREX complex as noted on the map.

- Take Cover
- Primary Staging Area
- Alternate Staging Area

PUREX TUNNEL 2
200 East Area

Figure 2. Hanford Site Evacuation Routes



Specific routes will be determined at the time of the event based on the event magnitude, location, and meteorology.

ATTACHMENT B

RCRA APPLICABILITY MATRIX FOR TSD ACTIVITIES

REQUIREMENT SOURCE	REQUIREMENT DESCRIPTION	SITE LEVEL (How/Where Met)	UNIT LEVEL (How/Where Met)
WAC 173-303-340	Preparedness and prevention. Facilities must be designed, constructed, maintained, and operated to minimize the possibility of fire, explosion, or any unplanned sudden or nonsudden release of dangerous waste or dangerous waste constituents to air, soil, or surface or ground water, which could threaten the public health or the environment. This Section describes preparations and preventive measures, which help avoid or mitigate such situations.	Introductory statement of requirement – requirements are in sections below.	Introductory statement of requirement – requirements are in sections below.
WAC 173-303-340(1)	Required equipment. All facilities must be equipped with the following, unless it can be demonstrated to the department that none of the hazards posed by waste handled at the facility could require a particular kind of equipment specified below:	Introductory statement of requirement – requirements are in sections below.	Introductory statement of requirement – requirements are in sections below.
WAC 173-303-340(1)(a)	(a) An internal communications or alarm system capable of providing immediate emergency instruction to facility personnel;	DOE/RL-94-02, Section 5.2.5.	<i>BEP section 9.3.</i>
WAC 173-303-340(1)(b)	(b) A device, such as a telephone or a hand-held, two-way radio, capable of summoning emergency assistance from local police departments, fire departments, or state or local emergency response teams;	DOE/RL-94-02, Section 5.2.12.	<i>BEP section 9.3</i> Units summon assistance by calling the Hanford Patrol emergency number. No offsite assistance is requested by the unit itself.
WAC 173-303-340(1)(c)	(c) Portable fire extinguishers, fire control equipment (including special extinguishing equipment, such as that using foam, inert gas, or dry chemicals), spill control equipment, and decontamination equipment; and	DOE/RL-94-02, Sections 11.2.2, 11.2.3, 11.2.4, 11.2.8 and Appendix C.	<i>BEP section 9.1, 9.2, 9.5</i>
WAC 173-303-340(1)(d)	(d) Water at adequate volume and pressure to supply water hose streams, foam producing equipment, automatic sprinklers, or water spray systems.	DOE/RL-94-02, Sections 11.2.2 and 11.2.8.	<i>BEP section 9.1</i>
WAC 173-303-340(1)(end)	All facility communications or alarm systems, fire protection equipment, spill control equipment, and decontamination equipment, where required, must be tested and maintained as necessary to assure its proper operation in time of emergency.	DOE/RL-94-02, Sections 11.2, 11.2.8, and 11.3.	<i>BEP section 9.0</i>
WAC 173-303-340(2)	Access to communications or alarms. Personnel must have immediate access to the signaling devices described in the situations below:	Introductory statement of requirement – requirements are in sections below.	Introductory statement of requirement – requirements are in sections below.

REQUIREMENT SOURCE	REQUIREMENT DESCRIPTION	SITE LEVEL (How/Where Met)	UNIT LEVEL (How/Where Met)
WAC 173-303-340(2)(a)	(a) Whenever dangerous waste is being poured, mixed, spread, or otherwise handled, all personnel involved must have immediate access to an internal alarm or emergency communication device, either directly or through visual or voice contact with another employee, unless such a device is not required in subsection (1) of this Section;	DOE/RL-94-02, Section 5.2.12	<i>BEP section 9.3</i>
WAC 173-303-340(2)(b)	(b) If there is ever just one employee on the premises while the facility is operating, he must have immediate access to a device, such as a telephone or a hand-held, two-way radio, capable of summoning external emergency assistance, unless such a device is not required in subsection (1) of this Section.	DOE/RL-94-02, Section 5.2.12	<i>BEP section 9.3</i>
WAC 173-303-340(3)	Aisle space. The owner or operator must maintain aisle space to allow the unobstructed movement of personnel. Fire protection equipment, spill control equipment, and decontamination equipment to any area of facility operation in an emergency, unless it can be demonstrated to the department that aisle space is not needed for any of these purposes.	Requirement is met at the unit level.	Parts III, V, and VI of the Hanford Facility Dangerous Waste Permit (WA7890008967) include description of how each unit meets this requirement. For 90-day areas, BEP section 9.0
WAC 173-303-340(4)	Arrangements with local authorities. The owner or operator must attempt to make the following arrangements, as appropriate for the type of waste handled at his facility and the potential need for the services of these organizations, unless the hazards posed by wastes handled at the facility would not require these arrangements:	Introductory statement of requirement – requirements are in sections below.	Requirement is met at the site level.
WAC 173-303-340(4)(a)	(a) Arrangements to familiarize police, fire departments, and emergency response teams with the layout of the facility, properties of dangerous waste handled at the facility and associated hazards, places where facility personnel would normally be working, entrances to roads inside the facility, and possible evacuation routes;	The arrangements agreed to by local police, fire departments emergency response teams to coordinate emergency services are located in DOE/RL-94-02, Sections 3.4, 3.4.1.1, 3.4.1.2, 3.7, and Table 3-1.	Requirement is met at the site level.
WAC 173-303-340(4)(b)	(b) Arrangements to familiarize local hospitals with the properties of dangerous waste handled at the facility and the types of injuries or illnesses which could result from fires, explosions, or releases at the facility;	The arrangements agreed to by local hospitals to coordinate emergency services are located in DOE/RL-94-02, Sections 3.4.1.3, 3.7, and Table 3-1.	Requirement is met at the site level.
WAC 173-303-340(4)(c)	(c) Agreements with state emergency response teams, emergency response contractors, and equipment suppliers; and	The arrangements agreed to by state emergency response teams to coordinate emergency services are located in DOE/RL-94-02, Sections 3.3.1, 3.3.2, 3.7, and Table 3-1.	Requirement is met at the site level.

REQUIREMENT SOURCE	REQUIREMENT DESCRIPTION	SITE LEVEL (How/Where Met)	UNIT LEVEL (How/Where Met)
WAC 173-303-340(4)(d)	(d) Where more than one party might respond to an emergency, agreements designating primary emergency authority and agreements with any others to provide support to the primary emergency authority.	Discussed in the Tri-County Mutual Aid Agreement MOU and Mutual Law Enforcement Assistance MOUs. DOE/RL-94-02, Section 3.7, and Table 3-1.	Requirement is met at the site level.
WAC 173-303-340(5)	Where state or local authorities decline to enter into such agreements, the owner, or operator must document the refusal in the operating record.	If authorities decline, the documentation will be maintained in the Hanford Facility Operating Record.	Requirement is met at the site level.
WAC 173-303-350(1)	Purpose. The purpose of this Section and WAC 173-303-360 is to lessen the potential impact on the public health and the environment in the event of an emergency circumstance, including a fire, explosion, or unplanned sudden or nonsudden release of dangerous waste or dangerous waste constituents to air, soil, surface water, or ground water by a facility. A contingency plan must be developed to lessen the potential impacts of such emergency circumstances, and the plan must be implemented immediately in such emergency circumstances.	DOE/RL-94-02, Sections 1.1 and 1.2.	<i>BEP section 1.0.</i> Identified sections of the BEP/FRP are part of the contingency plan.
WAC 173-303-350(2)	(2) Contingency plan. Each owner or operator must have a contingency plan at his facility for use in emergencies or sudden or nonsudden releases which threaten human health and the environment. If the owner or operator has already prepared a spill prevention control and countermeasures (SPCC) plan in accordance with Part 112 of Title 40 C.F.R. or Part 1510 of chapter V, or some other emergency or contingency plan, they need only amend that plan to incorporate dangerous waste management provisions that are sufficient to comply with the requirements of this section and WAC 173-303-360. The owner or operator may develop one contingency plan that meets all regulatory requirements. Ecology recommends that the plan be based on the National Response Team's Integrated Contingency Plan Guidance ("One Plan") as found at www.nrt.org. When modifications are made to nondangerous waste (non-Hazardous Waste Management Act or nondangerous waste regulation) provisions in an integrated contingency plan, the changes do not trigger the need for a dangerous waste permit modification.	DOE/RL-94-02, Sections 1.1 and 1.2. Portions of the Hanford emergency response program are used to meet requirements of WAC 173-303-350 and -360 under the provision of -350(2).	<i>BEP section 1.0</i> Identified sections of the BEP/FRP are part of the contingency plan.

REQUIREMENT SOURCE	REQUIREMENT DESCRIPTION	SITE LEVEL (How/Where Met)	UNIT LEVEL (How/Where Met)
WAC 173-303-350(3)(a)	The contingency plan must contain the following: (a) A description of the actions which facility personnel must take to comply with this Section and WAC 173-303-360;	DOE/RL-94-02, Section 1.3.4 provides an overview of how the Hanford Site responds to emergency events. More specific descriptions of actions to meet other requirements of this section and WAC 173-303-360 are identified in those sections of this matrix. The relationship of emergency procedures and description of actions is in footnote ¹ .	<i>BEP Section 7.1 and subsections and Sections 7.2, 7.2.1, 7.2.2, 7.2.3, 7.2.4, 7.2.5, 7.2.5.1, 7.3 and subsections</i>
WAC 173-303-350(3)(b)	The contingency plan must contain the following: (b) A description of the actions which will be taken in the event that a dangerous waste shipment, which is damaged or otherwise presents a hazard to the public health and the environment, arrives at the facility, and is not acceptable to the owner or operator, but cannot be transported, pursuant to the requirements of WAC 173-303-370(5), Manifest system, reasons for not accepting dangerous waste shipments;	Requirement is met at the unit level.	<i>BEP Section 7.2.5.1</i>

¹ Site-wide and facility/activity-specific emergency procedures are described and in some cases identified in this plan. The descriptions of actions in this plan are required to accurately describe the emergency procedures. Unless specifically incorporated into the RCRA Permit, these emergency procedures are not subject to permit modification requirements of permit condition 1.C.3 simply because they are described or referenced in this plan. If the emergency procedures change and the description is no longer accurate, the revision of the description is subject to permit modification requirements of permit condition 1.C.3.

REQUIREMENT SOURCE	REQUIREMENT DESCRIPTION	SITE LEVEL (How/Where Met)	UNIT LEVEL (How/Where Met)
WAC 173-303-350(3)(c)	The contingency plan must contain the following: (c) A description of the arrangements agreed to by local police departments, fire departments, hospitals, contractors, and state and local emergency response teams to coordinate emergency services as required in WAC 173-303-340(4);	The arrangements agreed to by state emergency response teams to coordinate emergency services are located in DOE/RL-94-02, Sections 3.2.3, 3.3.1, 3.3.2, 3.4, 3.4.1.1, 3.4.1.2, 3.4.1.3, 3.7, and Table 3-1.	Requirement is met at the site level.
WAC 173-303-350(3)(d)	The contingency plan must contain the following: (d) A current list of names, addresses, and phone numbers (office and home) of all persons qualified to act as the emergency coordinator required under WAC 173-303-360(1). Where more than one person is listed, one must be named as primary emergency coordinator, and others must be listed in the order in which they will assume responsibility as alternates. For new facilities only, this list may be provided to the department at the time of facility certification (as required by WAC 173-303-810(14)(a)(i)), rather than as part of the permit application;	DOE/RL-94-02, Sections 2.2 and 2.2.1.1 discusses personnel job titles, which will fill duties and responsibilities of the Emergency Coordinator, described in WAC 173-303-360. A list of current assigned or "on-call" BEDs/BWs is maintained at the Patrol Operations Center per II.A.4. A list of BEDs/BWs for each Hanford TSD unit required to have an emergency coordinator is maintained in Permit Attachment 4A. Changing BEDs/BWs is a Class 1 modification, self-implemented.	<i>BEP Sections 3.1</i>
WAC 173-303-350(3)(e)	The contingency plan must contain the following: (e) A list of all emergency equipment at the facility (such as fire extinguishing systems, spill control equipment, communications and alarm systems, and decontamination equipment), where this equipment is required. This list must be kept up to date. In addition, the plan must include the location and a physical description of each item on the list, and a brief outline of its capabilities.	DOE/RL-94-02, Sections 11.2 and 11.2.8, and Appendix C.	<i>BEP Sections 9.1, 9.2, 9.3, 9.4, 9.5 and 9.6</i>
WAC 173-303-350(3)(f)	The contingency plan must contain the following: (f) An evacuation plan for facility personnel where there is a possibility that evacuation could be necessary. This plan must describe the signal(s) to be used to begin evacuation, evacuation routes, and alternate evacuation routes.	DOE/RL-94-02, Figure 7-3, and Table 5-1.	<i>BEP Section 7.1.1</i>
WAC 173-303-350(4)	Copies of contingency plan. A copy of the contingency plan and all revisions to the plan shall be:	Introductory statement of requirement – requirements are in sections below.	Introductory statement of requirement – requirements are in sections below.
WAC 173-303-350(4)(a)	(a) Maintained at the facility; and	DOE/RL-94-02, Section 14.3.7.	<i>BEP Section 12.0</i>
WAC 173-303-350(4)(b)	(b) Submitted to all local police departments, fire departments, hospitals, and state and local emergency response teams that may be called upon to provide emergency services.	DOE/RL-94-02, Section 14.3.7.	Not applicable at the unit level. DOE is responsible for offering documents to offsite entities.

REQUIREMENT SOURCE	REQUIREMENT DESCRIPTION	SITE LEVEL (How/Where Met)	UNIT LEVEL (How/Where Met)
WAC 173-303-350(5)	Amendments. The owner or operator shall review and immediately amend the contingency plan, if necessary, whenever:	Introductory statement of requirement – requirements are in sections below.	Introductory statement of requirement – requirements are in sections below.
WAC 173-303-350(5)(a)	(a) Applicable regulations or the facility permit are revised;	DOE/RL-94-02, Section 14.3.1.1.	<i>BEP Section 12.0</i>
WAC 173-303-350(5)(b)	(b) The plan fails in an emergency;	DOE/RL-94-02, Section 14.3.1.1.	<i>BEP Section 12.0</i>
WAC 173-303-350(5)(c)	(c) The facility changes (in its design, construction, operation, maintenance, or other circumstances) in a way that materially increases the potential for fires, explosions, or releases of dangerous waste or dangerous waste constituents, or in a way that changes the response necessary in an emergency;	DOE/RL-94-02, Section 14.3.1.1.	<i>BEP Section 12.0</i>
WAC 173-303-350(5)(d)	(d) The list of emergency coordinators changes; or	DOE/RL-94-02, Section 14.3.1.1.	<i>BEP Section 12.0</i>
WAC 173-303-350(5)(e)	(e) The list of emergency equipment changes.	DOE/RL-94-02, Section 14.3.1.1.	<i>BEP Section 12.0</i>
WAC 173-303-355(1)	Owners or operators must coordinate preparedness and prevention planning and contingency planning efforts, conducted under WAC 173-303-340 and -350 with local emergency planning committees established pursuant to Title III of the 1986 Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act.	DOE/RL-94-02, Sections 3.1, 3.1.1, and 3.4.	Requirement is met at the site level.
WAC 173-303-355(2)	Appropriate and generally accepted computer models should be utilized to determine the impacts of a potential catastrophic air release due to fire, explosion, or other accidental releases of hazardous constituents. Evacuation plans prepared pursuant to WAC 173-303-350(3)(d) must include those effected persons and areas identified through these modeling efforts.	DOE/RL-94-02, Sections 2.2.2.2.4, and 1.3.3.2.	Requirement is met at the site level.
WAC 173-303-360(1)	Emergency coordinator. At all times, there must be at least one employee either on the facility premises or on call with the responsibility for coordinating all emergency response measures. This emergency coordinator must be thoroughly familiar with all aspects of the facility's contingency plan, required by WAC 173-303-350(2), all operations and activities at the facility, the location and properties of all wastes handled, the location of all records within the facility, and the facility layout. In addition, this person must have the authority to commit the resources needed to carry out the contingency plan.	DOE/RL-94-02, Sections 2.2 and 2.2.1.1.	<i>BEP Section 3.1</i> Permit Attachment 4A lists the BED/BW for each unit.
WAC 173-303-360(2)	Emergency procedures. The following procedures must be implemented in the event of an emergency.	Introductory statement of requirement – requirements are in sections below.	Introductory statement of requirement – requirements are in sections below.

REQUIREMENT SOURCE	REQUIREMENT DESCRIPTION	SITE LEVEL (How/Where Met)	UNIT LEVEL (How/Where Met)
WAC 173-303-360(2)(a)	(a) Whenever there is an imminent or actual emergency situation, the emergency coordinator (or his designee when the emergency coordinator is on call) must immediately:	Introductory statement of requirement – requirements are in sections below.	Introductory statement of requirement – requirements are in sections below.
WAC 173-303-360(2)(a)(i)	(i) Activate internal facility alarms or communication systems, where applicable, to notify all facility personnel; and	DOE/RL-94-02, Sections 2.2.1.1.2(b), 2.2.1.1.3(b), and 5.2.5.	BEP Section 7.1 and subsections, and 7.2 and subsections
WAC 173-303-360(2)(a)(ii)	(ii) Notify appropriate state or local agencies with designated response roles if their help is needed.	DOE/RL-94-02, Sections 1.3.4, and 5.2.1. Units summon assistance by calling the Hanford Patrol emergency number. No offsite assistance is requested by the unit itself.	<i>BEP Section 4.0</i>
WAC 173-303-360(2)(b)	Emergency procedures. (b) Whenever there is a release, fire, or explosion, the emergency coordinator must immediately identify the character, exact source, amount, and areal extent of any released materials.	DOE/RL-94-02, Sections 2.2.1.1.2(f), 2.2.1.1.3(g), and 4.2.	<i>BEP Section 4.0</i>
WAC 173-303-360(2)(c)	Emergency procedures. (c) Concurrently, the emergency coordinator shall assess possible hazards to human health and the environment (considering direct, indirect, immediate, and long-term effects) that may result from the release, fire, or explosion.	DOE/RL-94-02, Section 4.2, and 2.2.2.2.4.	<i>BEP Section 4.0</i>
WAC 173-303-360(2)(d)	Emergency procedures. (d) If the emergency coordinator determines that the facility has had a release, fire, or explosion which could threaten human health or the environment, he must report his findings as follows:	Introductory statement of requirement – requirements are in sections below.	Introductory statement of requirement – requirements are in sections below.
WAC 173-303-360(2)(d)(i)	(i) If his assessment indicates that evacuation of local areas may be advisable, he must immediately notify appropriate local authorities. He must be available to help appropriate officials decide whether local areas should be evacuated; and	DOE/RL-94-02, Sections 2.2.1.1.2(a) & (d), 2.2.1.1.3(a) & (e), 5.1.1, 5.1.1.2, and 5.1.2.1.	<i>BEP Section 7.1</i>
WAC 173-303-360(2)(d)(ii)	(ii) He must immediately notify the department and either the government official designated as the on-scene coordinator, or the National Response Center (using their 24-hour toll free number (800) 424-8802).	DOE/RL-94-02, Sections 2.2.1.1.2(a) & (d), 2.2.1.1.3(a) & (e), 5.1.1, 5.1.1.2, 5.1.2.1, and 5.1.2.2.	<i>BEP Section 4.0</i>
WAC 173-303-360(2)(e)	Emergency procedures. (e) His assessment report must include: (i) Name and telephone number of reporter; (ii) Name and address of facility; (iii) Time and type of incident (e.g., release, fire); (iv) Name and quantity of material(s) involved, to the extent known; (v) The extent of injuries, if any; and (vi) The possible hazards to human health or the environment outside the facility.	DOE/RL-94-02, Sections 2.2.1.1.2(d), 2.2.1.1.3(e), 5.1.1, 5.1.1.2, 5.1.2.1, and 5.1.2.2.	<i>BEP Section 4.0</i>

REQUIREMENT SOURCE	REQUIREMENT DESCRIPTION	SITE LEVEL (How/Where Met)	UNIT LEVEL (How/Where Met)
WAC 173-303-360(2)(f)	Emergency procedures. (f) During an emergency, the emergency coordinator must take all reasonable measures necessary to ensure that fires, explosions, and releases do not occur, recur, or spread to other dangerous waste at the facility. These measures must include, where applicable, stopping processes and operations, collecting, and containing released waste, and removing or isolating containers.	DOE/RL-94-02, Sections 2.2.1.1, 2.2.1.1.2(f) and 2.2.1.1.3(g).	<i>BEP Section 7.6</i>
WAC 173-303-360(2)(g)	Emergency procedures. (g) If the facility stops operations in response to a fire, explosion, or release, the emergency coordinator must monitor for leaks, pressure buildup, gas generation, or ruptures in valves, pipes, or other equipment, wherever this is appropriate.	DOE/RL-94-02, Sections 2.2.1.1.2(f) and 2.2.1.1.3(g).	<i>BEP Sections 7.2.4 and 7.2.5</i>
WAC 173-303-360(2)(h)	Emergency procedures. (h) Immediately after an emergency, the emergency coordinator must provide for treating, storing, or disposing of recovered waste, contaminated soil or surface water, or any other material that results from a release, fire, or explosion at the facility.	DOE/RL-94-02, Section 9.2.3.	<i>BEP Section 8.2</i>
WAC 173-303-360(2)(i)	Emergency procedures. (i) The emergency coordinator must ensure that, in the affected area(s) of the facility:	Introductory statement of requirement – requirements are in sections below.	Introductory statement of requirement – requirements are in sections below.
WAC 173-303-360(2)(i)(i)	(i) No waste that may be incompatible with the released material is treated, stored, or disposed of until cleanup procedures are completed; and	DOE/RL-94-02, Section 9.2.3.	<i>BEP Section 8.2.1</i>
WAC 173-303-360(2)(i)(ii)	(ii) All emergency equipment listed in the contingency plan is cleaned and fit for its intended use before operations are resumed.	DOE/RL-94-02, Section 11.2.	<i>BEP Section 8.2.2</i>

REQUIREMENT SOURCE	REQUIREMENT DESCRIPTION	SITE LEVEL (How/Where Met)	UNIT LEVEL (How/Where Met)
WAC 173-303-360(2)(j)	Emergency procedures. (j) The owner or operator must notify the department, and appropriate local authorities, that the facility is in compliance with (i) of this subsection before operations are resumed in the affected area(s) of the facility.	DOE/RL-94-02, Section 5.1.2.2.	<i>BEP Section 8.2</i>
WAC 173-303-360(2)(k)	Emergency procedures. (k) The owner or operator must note in the operating record the time, date, and details of any incident that requires implementing the contingency plan. Within fifteen days after the incident, he must submit a written report on the incident to the department. The report must include: (i) Name, address, and telephone number of the owner or operator; (ii) Name, address, and telephone number of the facility; (iii) Date, time, and type of incident (e.g., fire, explosion); (iv) Name and quantity of material(s) involved; (v) The extent of injuries, if any; (vi) An assessment of actual or potential hazards to human health or the environment, where this is applicable; (vii) Estimated quantity and disposition of recovered material that resulted from the incident; (viii) Cause of incident; and (ix) Description of corrective action taken to prevent recurrence of the incident.	DOE/RL-94-02, Sections 5.1.2.1 and 5.1.2.2.	<i>BEP Section 12.0</i>