

RCRA PERMIT
FOR THE
IDAHO NATIONAL LABORATORY

Volume 14
INTEC Liquid Waste Management System

Attachment 7, Section G
Preparedness, Prevention, and Contingency Plan

Revision Date: April 12, 2011

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<p align="center">AT KEARNEY FORMAT SECTION REGULATORY REFERENCE/CITATION</p>	<p align="center">COMPLIANCE METHODOLOGY</p>
<p>G-1. General Information</p> <p>40 CFR § 264.51 Purpose and implementation of Contingency Plan</p> <p>(a) Each owner or operator must have a Contingency Plan for his facility. The Contingency Plan must be 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.</p> <p>(b) The provisions of the plan must be carried out immediately whenever there is a fire, explosion, or release of hazardous waste or hazardous waste constituents which could threaten human health or the environment.</p> <p>40 CFR § 264.53 Copies of Contingency Plan</p> <p>A copy of the Contingency Plan and all revisions to the Contingency Plan must be:</p> <p>(a) Maintained at the facility; and</p> <p>(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.</p> <p>40 CFR § 264.54 Amendment of the Contingency Plan.</p> <p>The Contingency Plan must be reviewed, and immediately amended, if necessary, whenever:</p> <p>(a) The facility permit is revised;</p> <p>(b) The plan fails in an emergency;</p> <p>(c) The facility changes-in its design, construction, operation, maintenance, or other circumstances-in a way that materially increases the potential for</p>	<p>G-1. General Information</p> <p>The Idaho Nuclear Technology and Engineering Center (INTEC) facility is designed, constructed, and operated to exclude or isolate hazardous incidents such as fires, explosions and/or unplanned sudden or nonsudden releases of mixed or hazardous waste or hazardous waste constituents to air, soil, or surface water. The INTEC location, operation, site plan and descriptions/information are presented in detail in Attachment 1, Section B, Facility Description, of this permit. This Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) contingency plan matrix discusses emergency response at INTEC.</p> <p>This matrix addresses emergency actions to protect human health, the environment, and INTEC facilities and equipment in an event originating from or affecting CPP-604, -605, -649, -659, -1618, or -1696.</p> <p>The Idaho Cleanup Project (ICP) Emergency Plan/RCRA Contingency Plan (ICP EP/RCRA CP) is the implementing document for emergency response across the INL Site and is written to comply with requirements that are in addition to those of the Idaho Hazardous Waste Management Act (HWMA)/RCRA. This matrix provides the HWMA/RCRA contingency plan requirements that are being implemented through the ICP EP/RCRA CP.</p> <p>The contingency plan is designed to provide the proper preparation and necessary response planning to prevent or minimize hazards to human health and the environment from fires, explosions, or any release of hazardous waste or hazardous waste constituents. The provisions of the contingency plan are carried out immediately whenever a fire, explosion, spill, or release of hazardous waste or hazardous waste constituents that could threaten human health or the environment occurs. Minor incidents (those that can be controlled with on-Site resources and do not threaten human health or the environment) are managed by trained facility personnel according to the provisions of this plan. Such responses are not considered activation of the contingency plan.</p> <p>The contingency plan, with all subsequent revisions, will be maintained with the permit at the facility at various locations, including the Plant Shift Supervisor's office in building CPP-652. Copies of the contingency plan are maintained on-Site, with copies provided to the following through Memoranda of Understanding (MOUs) and Memoranda of Agreement (MOAs) with the DOE Idaho Operations Office (DOE-ID):</p>

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<p>fires, explosions, or releases of hazardous waste or hazardous waste constituents, or changes the response necessary in an emergency;</p> <p>(d) The list of emergency coordinators changes ; or</p> <p>(e) The list of emergency equipment changes.</p> <p>This space was intentionally left blank</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Bingham, Bonneville, Butte, Clark, and Jefferson County Sheriffs' Departments - Rexburg City/Madison County, City of Ammon, Hamer Volunteer, West Jefferson, City of Arco, City of American Falls, City of Blackfoot, City of Chubbuck, City of Pocatello, City of Rigby, and City of Idaho Falls Fire Departments, Jefferson Central, Lost River, South Custer Rural, North Custer Rural, Shelley/Firth Fire Districts, and Fort Hall Fire Protection District - Portneuf Medical Center, Eastern Idaho Regional Medical Center, Bingham Memorial Hospital, and Lost River District Hospital - Bingham County Emergency Management Services, Bonneville County Emergency Management Services, Butte County Emergency Services, Clark County Civil Defense, and Jefferson County Emergency Management - Shoshone-Bannock Tribes - Bureau of Land Management, National Park Service, and Department of Agriculture - State of Idaho and Idaho Transportation Department - Naval Reactors Facility. <p>The contingency plan is reviewed and immediately amended, if necessary, whenever:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The RCRA Permit is modified • The plan fails in an emergency • It is determined/known that changes in the permitted units, INTEC, and/or the INL design, construction, operation, maintenance, or other circumstances have taken place in a way that materially increases the potential for fires, explosions, or releases of hazardous waste or hazardous waste constituents, or changes the response necessary in an emergency • The list of INTEC emergency action managers (EAMs) changes (refer to Section G-2, Emergency Coordinators) • The list of emergency equipment changes (refer to Section G-5, Emergency Equipment). <p>A permit modification request will be submitted to the Director in compliance with 40 CFR § 270.42 to amend the permit as necessary.</p>

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<p>G-2. Emergency Coordinators 40 CFR §§ 264.52(d) and 264.55</p> <p>40 CFR § 264.52(d) The plan must list names, addresses, and phone numbers (office and home) of all persons qualified to act as emergency coordinator (see 264.55), and this list must be kept up to date. Where more than one person is listed, one must be named as primary emergency coordinator and the others must be listed in the order in which they will assume responsibility as alternates. For new facilities, this information must be supplied to the Regional Administrator at the time of certification, rather than the time of permit application.</p> <p>40 CFR § 264.55 Emergency Coordinator. At all times, there must be at least one employee either on the facility premises or on call (i.e., available to respond to an emergency by reaching the facility within a short period of time) 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, all operations and activities at the facility, the location and characteristics of the waste 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.</p> <p>This space was intentionally left blank</p>	<p>G-2. Emergency Coordinators</p> <p>The Emergency Action Managers (EAMs), listed below, are the emergency coordinators (ECs) for purposes of HWMA/RCRA compliance with respect to the contingency plan.</p> <p>Due to the shift-work structure and remoteness of the INTEC, it is not possible or practical for one individual to assume “primary” responsibilities, rather, responsibility is best assigned through “redundant primary” EAMs, without alternates.</p> <p>For the IWTU facility, if an operational event occurs, the IWTU Operations Shift Supervisor will complete the initial categorization, classification, and notification activities and initial protective actions and will then hand off to the INTEC EAM for continued response.</p> <p>Names, home addresses, and home phone numbers of the INTEC EAMs are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Arrowood, Mark S. • Casteel, Michael S. • Newsome, Eugene C. • Schmier, Stacey B. • Vaden, Randall <p>The business address (P.O. Box 2010, Idaho Falls, Idaho 83403-2010), work phone [(208) 526-3100], and pager number (2096) are the same for all the INTEC EAMs. The EAM list above is subject to change due to changes in personnel. The current list of EAMs is maintained in Appendix I of the INTEC addendum of the ICP EP/RCRA CP.</p> <p>An INTEC EAM is at the INTEC at all times or on call. All of the INTEC EAMs are thoroughly familiar with all aspects of the contingency plan, all INTEC operations/activities (including these units), the location and characteristics of waste handled, volumes of waste, the location of all records within the INTEC and layout. All of the INTEC EAMs have the authority to commit the necessary resources to carry out the contingency plan.</p> <p>The INTEC EAMS are responsible for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensuring that the emergency procedures are implemented and completed when responding to any incident involving the units permitted herein to mitigate or eliminate any immediate or potential hazard to personnel, the public, or the environment

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<p>G-3. Implementation 40 CFR §§ 264.52(a) and 264.56(d)</p> <p>40 CFR § 264.52(a) The Contingency Plan must describe the actions facility personnel must take to comply with 264.51 and 264.56 in response to fires, explosions, or any unplanned sudden or non-sudden release of hazardous waste or hazardous waste constituents to air, soil, or surface water at the facility.</p> <p>40 CFR § 264.51 <i>[The text of 40 CFR § 264.51 is located in Section G-1, General Information.]</i></p> <p>40 CFR § 264.56 Emergency procedures.</p> <p>(a) <i>[The text of 40 CFR § 264.56(a) is located in Section G-4a, Notification.]</i></p> <p>(b) <i>[The text of 40 CFR § 264.56(b) is located in Section G-4b, Identification of Hazardous Materials.]</i></p> <p>(c) <i>[The text of 40 CFR § 264.56(c) is located in Section G-4c, Assessment.]</i></p> <p>(d) If the emergency coordinator determines that the facility has had a release, fire, or explosion which could threaten human health, or the environment, outside the facility, he must report his findings as follows:</p>	<p>G-3. Implementation</p> <p>The provisions of the contingency plan will be carried out immediately (activation of the contingency plan) whenever there is a fire, explosion, or unplanned release of hazardous or mixed waste or hazardous waste constituents that threaten human health or the environment. Such an occurrence (incident) requires classification, as described below, to aid in expediting the appropriate emergency response.</p> <p>Classification of an occurrence is done in accordance with DOE Orders. Through these orders, the DOE has established definitions for occurrence categories and emergency classes. Occurrences are categorized by severity, in order of increasing severity.</p> <p>An operational emergency at the INTEC may require response from the INTEC ERO, or support agencies, because the occurrence involves either an actual or potential fire or explosion involving mixed waste, or an uncontrolled release or threat of an uncontrolled release of mixed waste or constituents.</p> <p>Operational emergencies are defined as an unplanned significant event or condition that requires time-urgent response from outside the immediate/affected area of the incident. An operational emergency shall be declared when events have seriously degraded, or have the potential to degrade, the safety or security of the INTEC. Operational emergencies are classified by severity for specifying the appropriate emergency response actions and notifications, which are commensurate with the degree of hazard for the emergency. Classification aids in the rapid communication of critical information and the initiation of appropriate time-urgent emergency response action. The three classes of operational emergencies, in order of increasing severity, are:</p> <p>ALERT. Alert shall be declared when events are predicted, are in progress, or have occurred that result in either:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An actual or potential substantial degradation in the level of control over hazardous materials (radiological and nonradiological) <p>OR</p>

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<p>(1) 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</p> <p>(2) He must immediately notify either the government official designated as the on-scene coordinator for that geographical area, (in the applicable regional contingency plan under part 1510 of this title) or the National Response Center (using their 24-hour toll free number 800/424-8802). The report must include:</p> <p>(i) Name and telephone number of reporter;</p> <p>(ii) Name and address of facility;</p> <p>(iii) Time and type of incident (e.g., release, fire);</p> <p>(iv) Name and quantity of material(s) involved, to the extent known;</p> <p>(v) The extent of injuries, if any; and</p> <p>(vi) The possible hazards to human health, or the environment, outside the facility.</p> <p>This space was intentionally left blank</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An actual or potential substantial degradation in the level of safety or security of a facility or process that could, with further degradation, produce a site area emergency or a general emergency. <p>If an actual or potential substantial degradation in the level of control over hazardous materials (radiological and nonradiological) occurs, the radiation dose from any release to the environment of radioactive material or a concentration in air of other hazardous material is expected to exceed either:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The applicable Protective Action Guide (PAG) or Emergency Response Planning Guideline (ERPG) at or beyond 30 m from the point of release to the environment <p>OR</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ten percent of the applicable PAG or 10% of the ERPG-2 (TEEL-2) value at 100 m <p>AND</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It is not expected that the applicable PAG or ERPG will be exceeded at or beyond the facility boundary or exclusion zone boundary. <p>SITE AREA EMERGENCY. A site area emergency shall be declared when events are predicted, are in progress, or have occurred that result in either:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An actual or potential major failure of functions necessary for the protection of worker or the public <p>OR</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An actual or potential major degradation in the level of safety or security of a facility or process that could, with further degradation, produce a general emergency <p>AND</p> <p>The radiation dose from any release of radioactive material or concentration in air from any release of other hazardous material is not expected to exceed the applicable PAG or ERPG at or beyond the site boundary.</p> <p>GENERAL EMERGENCY. A general site emergency shall be declared when events are predicted, are in progress or have occurred that result in either:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Catastrophic reduction of facility safety or security systems with a potential for the release of large quantities of hazardous materials (radiological or nonradiological) to the environment actually occurring or imminent <p>OR</p>

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<p>G-4. Emergency Response Procedures</p> <p>G-4a. Notification 40 CFR § 264.56(a) 40 CFR § 264.56(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:</p> <p>(1) Activate internal facility alarms or communications systems, where applicable, to notify all facility personnel; and</p> <p>(2) Notify appropriate State or local agencies with designated response roles if their help is needed.</p> <p>This space was intentionally left blank</p>	<p>G-4. Emergency Response Procedures</p> <p>G-4a. Notification In the event of a fire or explosion, fire detection equipment (smoke detectors, heat detectors, water flow alarms or water sprinkler alarms) will automatically notify:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The INTEC voice paging system, which will (through exterior and interior building speakers) alert, notify and instruct the INTEC facility personnel and INTEC ERO. • The Fire Alarm Center, (FAC) which will involve the INL Fire Department. • The INL WCC, which will alert other INL EROs. <p>In any event (fire, explosion or release), the person involved/ discovering can activate the nearest manual alarms and use communication devices (e.g., radios, cell phones), to summon assistance, and make notifications to the plant shift supervisor/EAM and/or the INL Fire Department. The INTEC EAM will ensure that all facility personnel are being, or have been, notified of the imminent or actual emergency situation, including a confirmation call to the WCC, to verify the INL Fire Department is responding. All notifications shall include the following information, as appropriate:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Name and telephone number of the caller • Location of the incident and the caller • Time and type of incident • Severity of the incident • Description of the incident

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<p>G-4b. Identification of Hazardous Materials 40 CFR § 264.56(b)</p> <p>40 CFR § 264.56(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. He may do this by observation or review of facility records or manifests, and, if necessary, by chemical analysis.</p> <p>This space was intentionally left blank</p>	<p>G-4b. Identification of Hazardous Materials</p> <p>The identification of hazardous wastes or hazardous waste constituents involved in a fire, explosion, or release to the environment is a necessary part of the assessment of an incident. RCRA-regulated hazardous waste and hazardous substances and materials listed in 40 CFR § 302.4 involved in any release at the permitted units will be identified. The wastes normally stored at the permitted units present no unique hazards to the waste operations personnel. The permitted units present common industrial hazards for exposures or injuries.</p> <p>The INTEC EAM will determine the identity, exact source, amount, and extent of any released materials. Sources of information include, but may not be limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Observations of personnel involved in or discovering the situation • Permitted units operating records • Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDSs) • Monitoring performed by an Industrial Hygienist • The INL Fire Department’s findings/reports. <p>Released or residual materials (residuals from a fire or explosion) that cannot be identified by labels, records, logbooks, identification numbers, or electronic databases will be sampled in accordance with a waste analysis plan (WAP), and analyzed to determine the chemical properties of the waste. The analytical results will determine the proper disposition of unidentifiable waste materials.</p>
<p>G-4c. Assessment 40 CFR §§ 264.56(c) and 264.56(d)</p> <p>40 CFR § 264.56(c) Concurrently, the emergency coordinator must assess possible hazards to human health or the environment that may result from the release, fire, or explosion. This assessment must 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).</p>	<p>G-4c. Assessment</p> <p>Once the required notifications have been made, the EAM will ensure the identity, exact source, amount, and extent of released materials spreading from the event location can be determined. Individuals entering the affected area to gather information for the assessment will wear appropriate PPE. The EAM will determine the identity of materials released, based on knowledge of the area and access to the waste identification/characterization information described in Section G-4b.</p> <p>After the materials involved in an emergency are identified, the specific information on the associated hazards, appropriate PPE, decontamination method, etc., will be obtained from MSDSs or other appropriate chemical reference materials.</p>

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<p>40 CFR § 264.56(d) <i>[The text of 40 CFR § 264.56(d) is located in Section G-3, Implementation.]</i></p> <p>This space was intentionally left blank</p>	<p>Based on default conservative estimates of potential source terms, emergency action levels (EALs) have been developed for fires, explosions, radiological releases and other emergency events. EALs are specific, predetermined, observable criteria used to determine the emergency classification and initial protective actions for operational emergencies. These EALs provide guidance for activating the INL EROs at the appropriate level in response to the incident. These EALs specify the initial protective actions (i.e., evacuation or take cover) to be taken in response to the event.</p> <p>The emergency assessment requires determination of hazards involving evaluation of several criteria, including the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nature of the accident - Known or probable cause; current/projected status of the affected area; facility conditions; status of containment boundaries/systems; type(s) and quantities of hazardous waste/material (nonradiological and radiological) involved in the incident • Weather conditions, present and expected - Wind speed and direction; precipitation; time of day; stability class; weather forecast; anticipated dispersion pattern; direction of travel and width of plume; locations affected • Exposure - Magnitude of actual or potential exposure to employees, the general public, and the environment; duration of human and environmental exposure; pathways of exposure • Toxicity - Types of adverse health or environmental effects associated with exposures; the relationship between the magnitude of exposure and adverse effects • Reactivity (if applicable) - Hazardous materials or wastes involved in an incident will be assessed, through accessing the MSDSs for the affected material to determine its reactivity and the recommended method(s) for managing such waste • Effects - 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 or explosions) • Uncertainties - Considerations for undeterminable or future exposures; uncertain or unknown health effects including future health effects. <p>If the assessment indicates no real or potential threat to human health or the environment, the occurrence will be considered a minor incident. Minor incidents do not require further activation of the contingency plan.</p>

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<p>G-4d. Control Procedures 40 CFR § 264.52(a)</p> <p>40 CFR § 264.52(a) The Contingency Plan must describe the actions facility personnel must take to comply with 264.51 and 264.56 in response to fires, explosions, or any unplanned sudden or non-sudden release of hazardous waste or hazardous waste constituents to air, soil, or surface water at the facility.</p> <p>This space was intentionally left blank</p>	<p>G-4d. Control Procedures Spills that Occur While Working With a Hazardous Waste</p> <p>Employees in the permitted units will evacuate the immediate area and notify the EAM. The EAM will notify the spill control team, appropriate facility personnel, and/or the INL Fire Department who will perform the following steps:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) After donning appropriate PPE (if necessary), secure the source of the release. (2) Transfer the spill to a tank or drum, using a pump, jet, or airlift. (3) After pumping or if the spill is small, spread absorbent over the area of the spill and dispose of the contaminated absorbent to an appropriate container. (4) Stabilize flammable solvent spills using an absorbent. (5) Stabilize other chemical spills by using a neutralizing agent or by adding absorbent. (6) Handle the stabilized material as a hazardous or mixed waste. Sweep, shovel, or pump it into an appropriate container. (7) Remove any contamination from floors and walls with a decontaminant appropriate to the spilled material, and transfer decontaminant and cleaning materials to an appropriate container. (8) Properly label the container. (9) Dispose of container appropriately. (10) Decontaminate all reusable spill cleanup equipment. <p>After cleanup is complete, trained facility personnel will complete a weekly inspection log entry and include the details of the spill and cleanup in the log.</p> <p>Unattended Spills that are Discovered</p> <p>Employees in the permitted units will leave the immediate area of the spill and notify the EAM. The EAM will notify the INL Fire Department who will perform the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Attempt to determine the source of the spill.

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<p>G-4e. Prevention of Recurrence or Spread of Fires, Explosions, or Releases</p> <p>40 CFR §§ 265.56(e) and (f) 40 CFR § 264.56(e) 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 hazardous waste at the facility. These measures must include where applicable, stopping processes and operations, collecting and containing release waste, and removing or isolating containers.</p> <p>40 CFR § 264.56(f) 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, whenever this is appropriate.</p>	<p>G-4e. Prevention of Recurrence or Spread of Fires, Explosions, or Releases Equipment Failure</p> <p>There will be no impact to the permitted units from an equipment failure. Mechanical failures not resulting in spills will be repaired by maintenance personnel.</p> <p>During an emergency, the EAM will ensure that reasonable measures are taken so that fires, explosions, and releases do not occur, recur, or spread to mixed waste or other hazardous materials at the facility. These measures include the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stopping processes and operations • Collecting and containing released wastes and materials • Removing or isolating containers of waste or hazardous materials • Ensuring wastes managed during an emergency are handled, stored, or treated with due consideration for compatibility with other wastes and materials onsite and with any containers utilized (see Section G-4g) • Restricting personnel not needed for response activities from the area of the incident

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<p>G-4f. Storage and Treatment of Released Materials 40 CFR § 264.56(g)</p> <p>40 CFR § 264.56(g) 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.</p> <p>This space was intentionally left blank</p>	<p>G-4f. Storage and Treatment of Released Materials</p> <p>Once initial spill containment has been completed, the EAM will ensure that recovered hazardous materials and waste are properly stored, treated, and/or disposed, as required by IDAPA 58.01.05.006; 58.01.05.007; and 58.01.05.008 (40 CFR 262, 263, and 264). If applicable, spills of liquid that escaped secondary containment, the perimeter of the spill will be diked with an absorbent material, such as absorbent pillows, that is compatible with the material(s) released. Freestanding liquid will be transferred to a labeled compatible container. The remaining liquid will be absorbed with an absorbent material and swept or scooped into a labeled compatible container. Spill residue will be removed. Spills of dry material will be swept or shoveled into a labeled compatible recovery container. Material recovered from the spill will be transferred to a new or clean-washed container that held a compatible material. All containers will meet Department of Transportation (DOT) specifications for shipping the recovered wastes and materials.</p> <p>Hazardous waste resulting from the cleanup of a fire, explosion, or release will be contained and managed as a hazardous waste until such time that it can be determined that the waste is not hazardous, as defined in IDAPA 58.01.05.005 (40 CFR 261, Subparts C and D). When necessary, however, samples of the waste will be collected and analyzed to determine the presence of any hazardous characteristics and/or hazardous waste constituents; this information is needed to evaluate disposal options. Approved sampling and analytical methods will be used.</p>

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<p>G-4g. Incompatible Waste 40 CFR § 264.56(h)(1)</p> <p>40 CFR § 264.56(h) The emergency coordinator must ensure that, in the affected area(s) of the facility:</p> <p>(1) No waste that may be incompatible with the released material is treated, stored, or disposed of until cleanup procedures are completed; and</p> <p>This space was intentionally left blank</p>	<p>G-4g. Incompatible Waste</p> <p>In the event of a hazardous material or hazardous waste release, the EAM will ensure that no wastes will be received, treated, or stored in the affected areas until cleanup operations have been completed. This will ensure that incompatible waste will not be present in the vicinity of the release.</p> <p>If waste is generated as the result of a spill or release of hazardous materials or hazardous waste, the waste generated as a result of abatement and cleanup will be evaluated to determine its compatibility with other wastes being managed in temporary storage areas. The evaluation will identify the material or waste that was spilled or released and determine its characteristics (e.g., ignitable, reactive, corrosive, and toxic). The waste generated by the abatement and cleanup activities will be stored in that part of the temporary storage area of the permitted units that has been established to manage wastes with which it is compatible. Administrative controls, such as installing barriers and/or a cordon around the temporary storage area(s), will be implemented to ensure segregation of wastes.</p> <p>The EAM will not allow hazardous or mixed waste operations to resume in a building or area in which incompatible materials have been released before ensuring that necessary post-emergency cleanup operations to remove potentially incompatible materials have been completed.</p>
<p>G-4h. Post-Emergency Equipment Maintenance 40 CFR § 264.56(h)(2)</p> <p>40 CFR § 264.56(h) The emergency coordinator must ensure that, in the affected area(s) of the facility:</p> <p>(2) All emergency equipment listed in the CP is cleaned and fit for its intended use before operations are resumed.</p>	<p>G-4h. Post-emergency Equipment Maintenance</p> <p>The EAM will ensure that emergency equipment is cleaned and ready for its intended use before operations are resumed. Any equipment that cannot be decontaminated may be discarded as waste (i.e., hazardous, mixed, solid, as appropriate). Equipment or supplies that cannot be reused following an emergency will be replaced. After the equipment has been cleaned, repaired, or replaced, a post-emergency facility and equipment inspection will be performed, and the results will be recorded.</p>

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<p>G-4i. Container Spills and Leakage 40 CFR 264.52, 264.171, and 264.175(c)</p> <p>40 CFR 264.52 Content of contingency plan.</p> <p>(a) Regulation text is located in Section G-3, Implementation</p> <p>(b) If the owner or operator has already prepared a Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasures (SPCC) Plan in accordance with part 112 of this chapter, or part 1510 of chapter V, or some other emergency or CP, he need only amend that plan to incorporate hazardous waste management provisions that are sufficient to comply with the requirements of this part</p> <p>(c) The plan must describe arrangements agreed to by local police departments, fire departments, hospitals, contractors, and State and local emergency response teams to coordinate emergency services pursuant to 264.37.</p> <p>(d) Regulation text is located in Section G-2, Emergency Coordinators.</p>	<p>G-4i. Container Spills and Leakage</p> <p>40 CFR 264.52(a) is addressed in Sections G-3 (Implementation), G-4d (Control Procedures), and G-4e (Prevention of Recurrence or Spread of Fires, Explosions, or Releases)</p> <p>Hazardous waste management provisions are included in the contingency plan.</p> <p>40 CFR 264.52(c) is addressed in Sections G-1 (General Information) and G-6 (Coordination Agreements).</p> <p>40 CFR 264.52(d) and 40 CFR 264.55 are addressed in Section G-2, Emergency Coordinator.</p>

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<p>(e) The plan must include a list of all emergency equipment at the facility (such as fire extinguishing systems, spill control equipment, communications and alarm systems (internal and external), 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.</p> <p>(f) The plan must include an evacuation plan for facility personnel where there is a possibility that an evacuation could be necessary. This plan must describe signal(s) to be used to begin evacuation, evacuation routes, and alternate evacuation routes (in cases where the primary routes could be blocked by releases of hazardous waste or fires).</p> <p>40 CFR 264.51 <i>[The text of 40 CFR 264.51 is located in Section G-1, General Information.]</i></p> <p>40 CFR 264.171 Condition of containers.</p> <p>If a container holding hazardous waste is not in good condition (e.g., severe rusting, apparent structural defects) or if it begins to leak, the owner or operator must transfer the hazardous waste from this container to a container that is in good condition or manage the waste in some other way that complies with the requirements of this part.</p> <p>40 CFR 264.175 Containment</p> <p>(c) Storage areas that store containers holding only wastes that do not contain free liquids need not have a containment system defined by paragraph (b) of this section, except as provided by paragraph (d) of this section or provided that:</p> <p>(1) The storage area is sloped or is otherwise designed and operated to drain and remove liquid resulting from precipitation, or</p> <p>(2) The containers are elevated or are otherwise protected from contact with accumulated liquid.</p>	<p>40 CFR 264.52(e) is addressed in Section G-5, Emergency Equipment.</p> <p>40 CFR 264.52(f) is addressed in Section G-7, Evacuation Plan.</p> <p>Any/all containers, used for storage or treatment, found through inspection or use, not to be in good condition, will either be over-packed or the waste will be removed and the “empty container” disposed of accordingly. 40 CFR 264.171 is further addressed in Section D-1, Process Information – Containers.</p> <p>The containers are protected from contact with accumulated liquid by being placed in cement storage vaults with lids. The vaults are placed in a fully contained building.</p>

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<p>G-4j. Tank Spills and Leakage 40 CFR § 264.194 (c)(1)</p> <p>40 CFR § 264.194(c) The owner or operator must comply with 264.196 if a leak or a spill occurs in the tank system.</p> <p>40 CFR § 264.196 Response to leaks or spills and disposition of leaking or unfit-for-use tank systems. A tank system or secondary containment system from which there has been a leak or spill, or which is unfit for use, must be removed from service immediately, and the owner or operator must satisfy the following requirements:</p> <p>(a) Cessation of use; prevent flow or addition of wastes. The owner or operator must immediately stop the flow of hazardous waste into the tank system or secondary containment system and inspect the system to determine the cause of the release.</p> <p>(b) Removal of waste from tank system or secondary containment system. (1) If the release was from the tank system, the owner/operator must, within 24 hours after detection of the leak or, if the owner/operator demonstrates that it is not possible, at the earliest practicable time, remove as much of the waste as is necessary to prevent further release of hazardous waste to the environment and to allow inspection and repair of the tank system to be performed. (2) If the material released was to a secondary containment system, all released materials must be removed within 24 hours or in as timely a manner as is possible to prevent harm to human health and the environment.</p>	<p>G-4j. Tank Spills and Leakage</p> <p>In addressing this section, it is important to realize that the INTEC buildings are designed, constructed and remotely operated to exclude or isolate hazardous incidents. In the case of the permitted tank systems (tanks, ancillary equipment, and secondary containment), all are contained within a completely enclosed, self-supporting structure that is designed and constructed of man-made materials of sufficient strength and thickness to support themselves, the waste contents, and personnel and heavy equipment that may operate within the building(s).</p> <p>Tank system leaks or spills can be detected by tank level measurement equipment, sump high level, and radiation alarms, as well as through inspection or operation. Upon detection of a leak or spill from a tank system, or if through inspection or use a tank system is determined to be unfit for use, the following steps will be taken, as deemed necessary.</p> <p>When a spill or leak from a tank system is encountered, the plant shift supervisor/EAM will have the situation assessed, and determine the proper and safe action(s) through consultation with the appropriate Subject Matter Expert(s) (SME), if any, necessary to best stop the spill or leak (e.g., stop the flow of waste into or out of the tank). Additional waste will not be added to the tank.</p> <p>All of the subject tanks are mixed waste tanks and radiological considerations will in most cases impede efforts to remove the waste from the tank or secondary containment system within 24 hours. However, the waste will be addressed in as timely a manner as is possible to prevent harm to human health and the environment while ensuring the safety of the facility personnel responding to the spill/leak.</p> <p>After ensuring personnel safety, the most important task is to identify the source of the spill/leak and the actual and potential extent of the leak/spill, for example:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A minor leak from ancillary equipment (i.e., a pump or valve, that can be easily stopped/controlled). • A minor tank leak/spill that can be easily stopped. • A minor leak or spill to a secondary containment system or portion of INTEC that can be easily stopped. • A major tank leak from which total loss of contents could be realized. <p>Once the source of the leak/spill is identified and controlled within the cell, trained INTEC facility personnel assess the extent of the spill/leak and initiate corrective actions and cleanup activities</p>

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<p>(c) Containment of visible releases to the environment. The owner/operator must immediately conduct a visual inspection of the release and, based upon that inspection: (1) Prevent further migration of the leak or spill to soils or surface water; and (2) Remove, and properly dispose of, any visible contamination of the soil or surface water.</p> <p>(d) Notifications, reports. (1) Any release to the environment, except as provided in paragraph (d)(2) of this section, must be reported to the Regional Administrator within 24 hours of its detection. If the release has been reported pursuant to 40 CFR Part 302, that report will satisfy this requirement. (2) A leak or spill of hazardous waste is exempted from the requirements of this paragraph if it is: (i) Less than or equal to a quantity of one (1) pound, and (ii) Immediately contained and cleaned up. (3) Within 30 days of detection of a release to the environment, a report containing the following information must be submitted to the Regional Administrator (i) Likely route of migration; (ii) Characteristics of the surrounding soil (composition, geology, hydrogeology, climate); (iii) Results of any monitoring or sampling conducted in connection with the release (if available). If sampling or monitoring data relating to the release are not available within 30 days, these data must be submitted to the Regional Administrator as soon as they become available. (iv) Proximity to downgradient drinking water, surface water, and populated areas; and (v) Description of response actions taken or planned.</p>	<p>In the most extreme case of tank failure, the INTEC EAM will be notified and the contingency plan activated.</p> <p>Since all tanks and ancillary equipment are contained within permanent structures, release to soils or surface water is extremely unlikely. In the event a release to the environment is detected, a visual inspection will be conducted immediately. Migration of the leak or spill toward soils or surface water will be prevented as practicable and any contaminated materials will be removed, characterized, and properly disposed.</p> <p>Any release from the tank system to the soil, groundwater, or surface water will be reported to the Director of DEQ within 24 hours of detection, unless:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The release has already been reported pursuant to 40 CFR Part 302, or • It is a spill of hazardous waste totaling less than or equal to one pound that was immediately contained and cleaned up. <p>Within 30 days of detection of a release from the tank system to the soil, groundwater, or surface water, a report detailing the release will be submitted to the Director of DEQ. This report will, at a minimum, contain the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The likely route of migration. • Characteristics of the surrounding soil. • The results of any monitoring or sampling conducted in connection with the release, if available. • Proximity to downgradient drinking water, surface water, and populated areas. • A description of response actions taken or planned. <p>In all cases the proper reports will be filed in accordance with Section G-8, the incident will be documented in the unit’s operating record, and the PPE/equipment used in the response will be decontaminated or disposed of and replaced.</p> <p>All tanks and ancillary equipment are secondarily contained and/or may be visually inspected. Once a release has been contained and cleaned up, the affected unit(s) will be inspected and returned to service, provided that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The cause of the release has been identified.

<p align="center">AT KEARNEY FORMAT SECTION REGULATORY REFERENCE/CITATION</p>	<p align="center">COMPLIANCE METHODOLOGY</p>
<p>(e) Provision of secondary containment, repair, or closure. (1) Unless the owner/operator satisfies the requirements of paragraphs (e)(2) through (4) of this section, the tank system must be closed in accordance with Sec. 264.197. (2) If the cause of the release was a spill that has not damaged the integrity of the system, the owner/operator may return the system to service as soon as the released waste is removed and repairs, if necessary, are made. (3) If the cause of the release was a leak from the primary tank system into the secondary containment system, the system must be repaired prior to returning the tank system to service. (4) If the source of the release was a leak to the environment from a component of a tank system without secondary containment, the owner/operator must provide the component of the system from which the leak occurred with secondary containment that satisfies the requirements of Sec. 264.193 before it can be returned to service, unless the source of the leak is an aboveground portion of a tank system that can be inspected visually. If the source is an aboveground component that can be inspected visually, the component must be repaired and may be returned to service without secondary containment as long as the requirements of paragraph (f) of this section are satisfied. If a component is replaced to comply with the requirements of this subparagraph, that component must satisfy the requirements for new tank systems or components in Sections 264.192 and 264.193. Additionally, if a leak has occurred in any portion of a tank system component that is not readily accessible for visual inspection (e.g., the bottom of an inground or onground tank), the entire component must be provided with secondary containment in accordance with Sec. 264.193 prior to being returned to use.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The integrity of the tank and/or ancillary equipment has not been compromised. • The source of the release has been repaired, as necessary. • The affected area has been decontaminated. • Spill response equipment has been replenished or decontaminated and returned to service. <p align="center">This space was intentionally left blank</p>

<p align="center">AT KEARNEY FORMAT SECTION REGULATORY REFERENCE/CITATION</p>	<p align="center">COMPLIANCE METHODOLOGY</p>
<p>(f) Certification of major repairs. If the owner/operator has repaired a tank system in accordance with paragraph (e) of this section, and the repair has been extensive (e.g., installation of an internal liner; repair of a ruptured primary containment or secondary containment vessel), the tank system must not be returned to service unless the owner/operator has obtained a certification by an independent, qualified, registered, professional engineer in accordance with Sec. 270.11(d) that the repaired system is capable of handling hazardous wastes without release for the intended life of the system. This certification must be submitted to the Regional Administrator within seven days after returning the tank system to use.</p>	<p>When a tank system repair has been extensive (e.g., repair of a ruptured primary containment or secondary containment), the tank system will not be returned to service until a certification by an independent, qualified, registered, professional engineer in accordance with 40 CFR § 270.11(d) has been obtained. The certification will reflect that the repaired system is capable of handling hazardous wastes without release for the intended life of the system. This certification will be submitted to the DEQ within seven days after returning the tank system to use.</p> <p align="center">This space was intentionally left blank</p>
<p>G-5. Emergency Equipment 40 CFR § 264.52(e)</p> <p>40 CFR § 264.52(e) The plan must include a list of all emergency equipment at the facility (such as fire extinguishing systems, spill control equipment, communications and alarm systems (internal and external), 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.</p>	<p>G-5. Emergency Equipment</p> <p>A variety of equipment is available at the INTEC for emergency response, containment, and cleanup operations. This includes equipment for spill control, fire control, personnel protection, monitoring and medical attention, communications, and alarms. This equipment is immediately available to emergency response personnel. A listing of typical emergency equipment is shown in Tables G-1 through G-4. In the event a spill cannot be mitigated with the supplies kept at the permitted units, additional response supplies are available throughout the INTEC, and throughout the INL.</p>

<p align="center">AT KEARNEY FORMAT SECTION REGULATORY REFERENCE/CITATION</p>	<p align="center">COMPLIANCE METHODOLOGY</p>
<p>This space was intentionally left blank</p>	<p>Safety and emergency equipment located at CPP-1618 includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Portable fire extinguishers • Safety showers/eye wash stations • Communication devices <p>Spill control cabinets.</p> <p>Safety and emergency equipment located at CPP-659 includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Portable fire extinguishers • Safety showers/eye wash stations • Communication devices • Spill control cabinets. <p>Safety and emergency equipment located at CPP-1696 includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Portable fire extinguishers • Safety showers/eye wash stations • Spill control cabinets • Communication devices • Plant voice paging and evacuation alarm system. <p>The following are examples of the safety equipment available for spill control in the permitted units:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Acid suits (disposable and reusable) and acid gloves (neoprene) • Spill control pillows • Hazardous waste bags

<p align="center">AT KEARNEY FORMAT SECTION REGULATORY REFERENCE/CITATION</p>	<p align="center">COMPLIANCE METHODOLOGY</p>
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<p>G-6. Coordination Agreements 40 CFR §§ 264.52(c) and 264.37</p> <p>40 CFR § 264.52(c) The plan must describe arrangements agreed to by local police departments, fire departments, hospitals, contractors, and State and local emergency response teams to coordinate emergency services pursuant to 264.37.</p> <p>40 CFR § 264.37 Arrangements with local authorities.</p> <p>(a) 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:</p>	<p>G-6. Coordination Agreements</p> <p>The INTEC EAM will ensure initial responders are dispatched to an emergency event originating at the INTEC. However, the level of response depends on the nature and extent of the incident. If warranted, additional INL resources are obtained, such as on-Site security, medical, and fire assistance, which are available on a 24-hour basis.</p> <p>Section G-1, General Information [40 CFR § 264.53(b)], contains the list of off-Site state, local and tribal agencies that are familiar with the contingency plan and may be called upon through agreements with the DOE-ID.</p>

<p align="center">AT KEARNEY FORMAT SECTION REGULATORY REFERENCE/CITATION</p>	<p align="center">COMPLIANCE METHODOLOGY</p>
<p>(1) Arrangements to familiarize police, fire departments, and emergency response teams with the layout of the facility, properties of hazardous waste handled at the facility and associated hazards, places where facility personnel would normally be working, entrances to and roads inside the facility, and possible evacuation routes.</p> <p>(2) Where more than one police and fire department might respond to an emergency, agreements designating primary emergency authority to a specific police and a specific fire department, and agreements with any others to provide support to the primary emergency authority;</p> <p>(3) Agreements with State emergency response teams, emergency response contractors, and equipment suppliers; and</p> <p>(4) Arrangements to familiarize local hospitals with the properties of hazardous waste handled at the facility and the types of injuries or illnesses which could result from fires, explosions, or releases at the facility.</p> <p>(b) Where State or local authorities decline to enter into such arrangements, the owner or operator must document the refusal in the operating record.</p>	<p align="center">This space was intentionally left blank</p>
<p>G-7. Evacuation Plan 40 CFR § 264.52(f)</p> <p>40 CFR § 264.52(f) The plan must include an evacuation plan for facility personnel where there is a possibility that an evacuation could be necessary. This plan must describe signal(s) to be used to begin evacuation, evacuation routes, and alternate evacuation routes (in cases where the primary routes could be blocked by releases of hazardous waste or fires).</p>	<p>G-7. Evacuation Plan</p> <p>The normal actions to protect non-emergency personnel are to minimize their exposure to radiation, airborne radioactivity, hazardous chemicals, and airborne hazardous chemicals, by seeking shelter, avoiding the accident area, or evacuating selected buildings or areas. In the event of an emergency, which results in high radiation, hazardous chemical levels, or a continuing release to the environment, it may become necessary to evacuate the entire INTEC area. Building and Emergency Plan Maps depicting evacuation routes are located throughout the INTEC buildings. Upon exiting a building, personnel proceed to a designated staging area not affected by the emergency, or in accordance with direction given by the PSS/EAM.</p>

<p align="center">AT KEARNEY FORMAT SECTION REGULATORY REFERENCE/CITATION</p>	<p align="center">COMPLIANCE METHODOLOGY</p>
<p>This space was intentionally left blank</p>	<p>The INTEC evacuation system alerts personnel in case of an evacuation. This system is on backup power; should power fail, it will automatically switch to a battery. Evacuation sirens are strategically located throughout the INTEC to provide coverage for all occupied areas. If the evacuation alarm is out of service or fails to operate, the evacuation will be communicated over the voice paging system, by word of mouth, or by security personnel using sirens or the voice amplifiers in their vehicles.</p> <p>Designated personnel, known as area wardens, are assigned responsibility for ensuring that personnel are evacuated from the area warden's assigned area or building or accounted for during evacuations. The following procedure will allow for a safe, coordinated evacuation:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) When an evacuation is announced, stop work. (2) Follow the voice-paging instruction or proceed to the closest building exit, unless blocked by hazards. (3) Do not remain in the affected area. Assist injured personnel in evacuating the facility. (4) Exit the facility through the security access points to the designated assembly area. (5) Report to designated assembly area for roll call. (6) Be continually cognizant of wind direction (stay upwind) and emergency equipment. (7) Do not reenter the fenced area of the INTEC, until the EAM authorizes reentry. <p>During an evacuation, all personnel will remain in the designated assembly area, until given further instructions.</p> <p>The primary evacuation routes for the permitted units are depicted in the Exhibits located at the end of this section. Alternative evacuation routes are through the nearest unobstructed emergency exit.</p> <p><u>Evacuation Alarm</u> signal is an alternating tone-generated siren.</p> <p><u>Fire Alarm</u> is announced over the INTEC voice paging system.</p> <p><u>Take-Cover Alarm</u> is a steady tone-generated siren. This signal provides an emergency option to total INTEC evacuation.</p>

<p align="center">AT KEARNEY FORMAT SECTION REGULATORY REFERENCE/CITATION</p>	<p align="center">COMPLIANCE METHODOLOGY</p>
<p>G-8. Required Reports 40 CFR § 264.56(j) and 40 CFR § 264.56(i).</p> <p>40 CFR § 264.56(j) The owner or operator must note in the operating record the time, date, and details of any incident that requires implementing the CP. Within 15 days after the incident, he must submit a written report on the incident to the Regional Administrator. The report must include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Name, address, and telephone number of the owner or operator; (2) Name, address, and telephone number of the facility; (3) Date, time, and type of incident (e.g., fire, explosion); (4) Name and quantity of material(s) involved; (5) The extent of injuries, if any; (6) An assessment of actual or potential hazards to human health or the environment, where this is applicable; and (7) Estimated quantity and disposition of recovered material that resulted from the incident. <p>40 CFR § 264.56(i) The owner or operator must notify the Regional Administrator, and appropriate State and local authorities, that the facility is in compliance with paragraph (h) of this section before operations are resumed in the affected area(s) of the facility.</p>	<p>G-8. Required Reports</p> <p>Any fire, explosion, or unplanned release of hazardous or mixed waste or hazardous constituent requiring activation of the contingency plan will be reported by the permittee in writing within 15 days to the Director of the Department of Environmental Quality. Such reports will include, as a minimum, the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Name, address, and telephone number of the facility owner/operator • Name, address, and telephone number of the facility • Date, time, and type of incident (e.g., fire, explosion, release) • Name and quantity of the material(s) involved • Extent of any injuries to personnel at the facility • An assessment of any actual or potential hazards to human health or the environment, as applicable • Estimated quantity and disposition of material recovered from the incident (includes fire fighting materials, such as water, foam, adsorbents/absorbents, etc.). <p>In accordance with IDAPA58.01.05.008 [40 CFR § 264.56(i)], the permittee will notify the Director of the Department of Environmental Quality:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The permitted units are in compliance with requirements for the cleanup of areas affected by the emergency and that the emergency equipment used in the emergency response has been cleaned or replaced and is fit for the intended use, before the resumption of waste management activities. • The permitted units have experienced a fire, explosion, spill, or release of hazardous waste or hazardous waste constituents or an emergency resulting in a release of a hazardous substance included in 40 CFR § 302.4 that could threaten human health or the environment outside the INTEC. The contingency plan will be activated, and the EAM will ensure that local authorities are notified in writing.

Table G-1. Emergency response equipment available at CPP-604

Emergency Equipment	Location	Capabilities
Fire control		
Wet-pipe fire sprinkler system	Throughout CPP-604	Fire control / suppression
Portable fire extinguisher (ABC or CO ₂)	See Exhibits G-1 through G-4	Use during incipient stage of fire (10 to 60 second discharge time)
Emergency Communication/Alarm System		
Manual fire alarm boxes	Located on each level throughout CPP-604	Summon INL Fire Department
Communication Devices	Located on each level throughout CPP-604	On-Site / Off-Site communications
Site-wide evacuation alarm	Alarm may be sounded throughout INTEC	Provides immediate notice of evacuation
Internal voice paging system	Located on each level throughout CPP-604	Provides general and emergency information
Personal Protection		
Acid suits	See Exhibits G-1 through G-4 (located in WO area)	Protection during spill response
Acid boots	See Exhibits G-1 through G-4 (located in WO area)	Protection during spill response
Acid gloves	See Exhibits G-1 through G-4 (located in WO area)	Protection during spill response
Face shields and/or safety glasses	See Exhibits G-1 through G-4 (located in WO area)	Protection against liquid splash
Spill Control, Containment, Cleanup		
Plastic buckets	Located in WO area	Clean up small spills
Spill control pillows	Located in WO area	Contain / absorb small spills
Hazardous material pigs	Located in WO area	Contain / absorb small spills
Hazardous material bags	Located in WO area	Clean up small spills
Safety rope	Located in WO area	Isolate affected area
Acid / Chemical spill warning signs	Located in WO area	Warn others
pH paper	Located in WO area	Characterize spilled material
Acid spill supplies	Located in WO area	Clean up small acid spills
Safety Equipment		
Safety showers	See Exhibits G-1 through G-4	Remove contamination
Eye wash stations	See Exhibits G-1 through G-4	Flush eyes for chemical and particulate contamination

Table G-2. Emergency response equipment available at CPP-1618

Emergency Equipment	Location	Capabilities
Fire control		
Wet-pipe fire sprinkler system	Throughout CPP-1618	Fire control / suppression
Portable fire extinguisher (ABC or CO ₂)	See Exhibits G-5 through G-7	Use during incipient stage of fire (10 to 60 second discharge time)
Emergency Communication/Alarm System		
Manual fire alarm boxes	Located on each level throughout CPP-1618	Summon INL Fire Department
Communication Devices	Located on each level throughout CPP-1618	On-Site / Off-Site communications
Site-wide evacuation alarm	Alarm may be sounded throughout INTEC	Provides immediate notice of evacuation
Internal voice paging system	Located on each level throughout CPP-1618	Provides general and emergency information
Personal Protection		
Acid suits	See Exhibits G-5 through G-7 (located in spill cabinets)	Protection during spill response
Acid boots	See Exhibits G-5 through G-7 (located in spill cabinets)	Protection during spill response
Acid gloves	See Exhibits G-5 through G-7 (located in spill cabinets)	Protection during spill response
Face shields and/or safety glasses	See Exhibits G-5 through G-7 (located in spill cabinets)	Protection against liquid splash
Spill Control, Containment, Cleanup		
Plastic buckets	See Exhibits G-5 through G-7 (located in spill cabinets)	Clean up small spills
Spill control pillows	See Exhibits G-5 through G-7 (located in spill cabinets)	Contain / absorb small spills
Hazardous material pigs	See Exhibits G-5 through G-7 (located in spill cabinets)	Contain / absorb small spills
Hazardous material bags	See Exhibits G-5 through G-7 (located in spill cabinets)	Clean up small spills
Safety rope	See Exhibits G-5 through G-7 (located in spill cabinets)	Isolate affected area
Acid / Chemical spill warning signs	See Exhibits G-5 through G-7 (located in spill cabinets)	Warn others
pH paper	See Exhibits G-5 through G-7 (located in spill cabinets)	Characterize spilled material
Acid spill supplies	See Exhibits G-5 through G-7 (located in spill cabinets)	Clean up small acid spills
Safety Equipment		
Safety showers	See Exhibits G-5 through G-7	Remove contamination
Eye wash stations	See Exhibits G-5 through G-7	Flush eyes for chemical and particulate contamination

Table G-3. Emergency response equipment available at CPP-659.

Emergency Equipment	Location	Capabilities
Fire control		
Wet-pipe fire sprinkler system	Throughout CPP-659	Fire control / suppression
Portable fire extinguisher (ABC or CO ₂)	See Exhibit G-8 through G-10	Use during incipient stage of fire (10 to 60 second discharge time)
Emergency Communication/Alarm System		
Manual fire alarm boxes	Located on each level throughout CPP-659	Summon INL Fire Department
Communication Devices	Located on each level throughout CPP-659	On-Site / Off-Site communications
Site-wide evacuation alarm	Alarm may be sounded throughout INTEC	Provides immediate notice of evacuation
Internal voice paging system	Located on each level throughout CPP-659	Provides general and emergency information
Personal Protection		
Acid suits	See Exhibits G-8 through G-10 (located in spill cabinets)	Protection during spill response
Acid boots	See Exhibits G-8 through G-10 (located in spill cabinets)	Protection during spill response
Acid gloves	See Exhibits G-8 through G-10 (located in spill cabinets)	Protection during spill response
Face shields and/or safety glasses	See Exhibits G-8 through G-10 (located in spill cabinets)	Protection against liquid splash
Spill Control, Containment, Cleanup		
Plastic buckets	See Exhibits G-8 through G-10 (located in spill cabinets)	Clean up small spills
Spill control pillows	See Exhibits G-8 through G-10 (located in spill cabinets)	Contain / absorb small spills
Hazardous material pigs	See Exhibits G-8 through G-10 (located in spill cabinets)	Contain / absorb small spills
Hazardous material bags	See Exhibits G-8 through G-10 (located in spill cabinets)	Clean up small spills
Safety rope	See Exhibits G-8 through G-10 (located in spill cabinets)	Isolate affected area
Acid / Chemical spill warning signs	See Exhibits G-8 through G-10 (located in spill cabinets)	Warn others
pH paper	See Exhibits G-9 through G-10 (located in spill cabinets)	Characterize spilled material
Acid spill supplies	See Exhibits G-8 through G-10 (located in spill cabinets)	Clean up small acid spills
Safety Equipment		
Safety showers	See Exhibits G-8 through G-10	Remove contamination
Eye wash stations	See Exhibits G-8 through G-10	Flush eyes for chemical and particulate contamination

Table G-4. Emergency response equipment available at CPP-1696

Emergency Equipment	Location	Capabilities
Fire control		
Wet/Dry-pipe fire sprinkler system	Throughout CPP-1696 except shielded process cells *	Fire control / suppression
Portable fire extinguisher (ABC or CO ₂)	See Exhibit G-11	Use during incipient stage of fire (10 to 60 second discharge time)
Emergency Communication/Alarm System		
Manual fire alarm boxes	Located throughout CPP-1696	Summon INL Fire Department
Communication Devices	Located throughout CPP-1696	On-Site / Off-Site communications
Site-wide evacuation alarm	Alarm may be sounded throughout INTEC	Provides immediate notice of evacuation
Internal voice paging system	Located throughout CPP-1696	Provides general and emergency information
Personal Protection		
Acid suits	See Exhibit G-11 (located in spill cabinets)	Protection during spill response
Acid boots	See Exhibit G-11 (located in spill cabinets)	Protection during spill response
Acid gloves	See Exhibit G-11 (located in spill cabinets)	Protection during spill response
Face shields and/or safety glasses	See Exhibit G-11 (located in spill cabinets)	Protection against liquid splash
Spill Control, Containment, Cleanup		
Plastic buckets	See Exhibit G-11 (located in spill cabinets)	Clean up small spills
Spill control pillows	See Exhibit G-11 (located in spill cabinets)	Contain / absorb small spills
Hazardous material pigs	See Exhibit G-11 (located in spill cabinets)	Contain / absorb small spills
Hazardous material bags	See Exhibit G-11 (located in spill cabinets)	Clean up small spills
Safety rope	See Exhibit G-11 (located in spill cabinets)	Isolate affected area
Acid / Chemical spill warning signs	See Exhibit G-11 (located in spill cabinets)	Warn others
pH paper	See Exhibit G-11 (located in spill cabinets)	Characterize spilled material
Acid spill supplies	See Exhibit G-11 (located in spill cabinets)	Clean up small acid spills
Safety Equipment		
Safety showers	See Exhibit G-11	Remove contamination
Eye wash stations	See Exhibit G-11	Flush eyes for chemical and particulate contamination

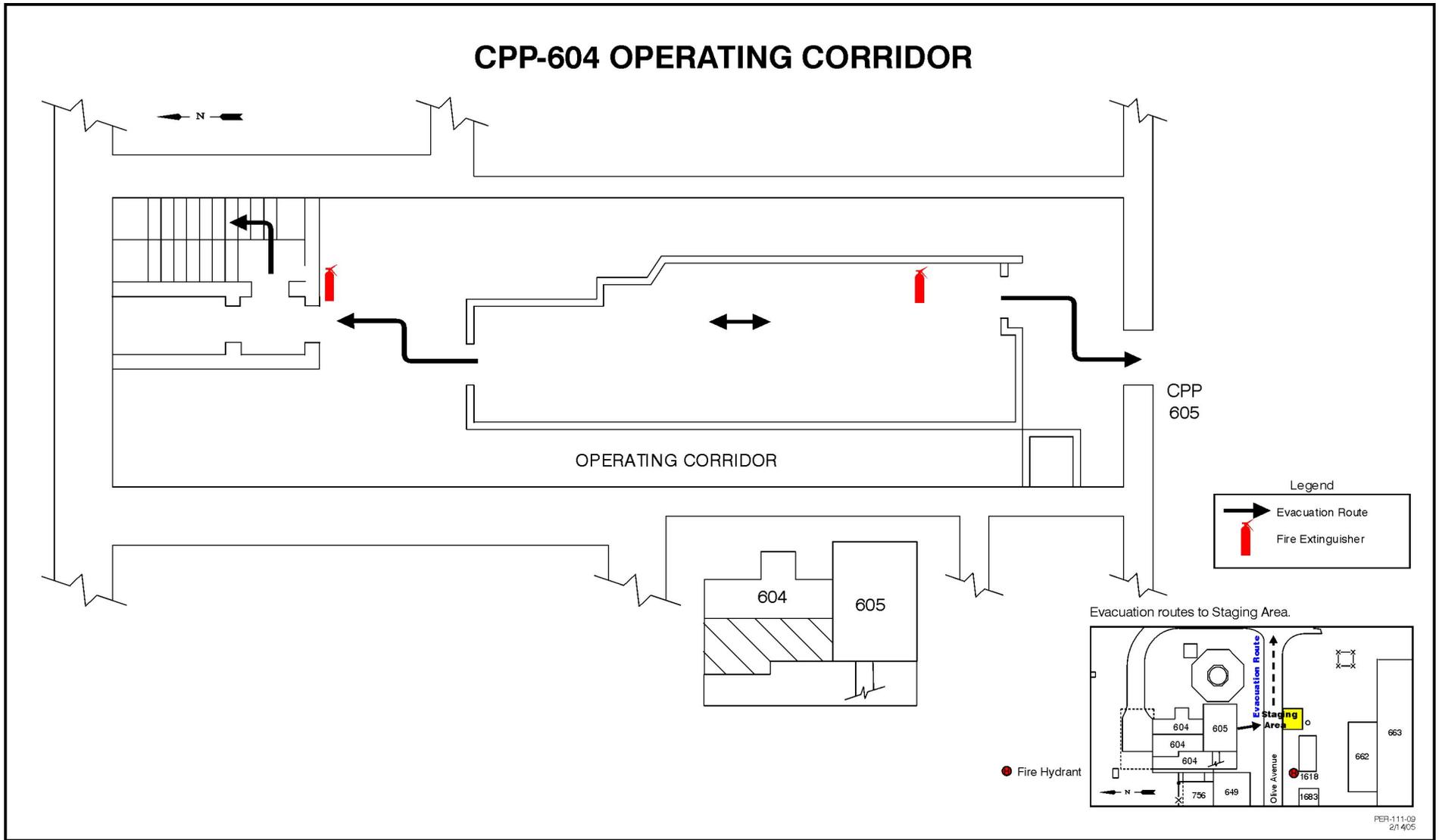


Exhibit G-1. Evacuation Routes and Emergency Equipment, Operating Corridor CPP-604

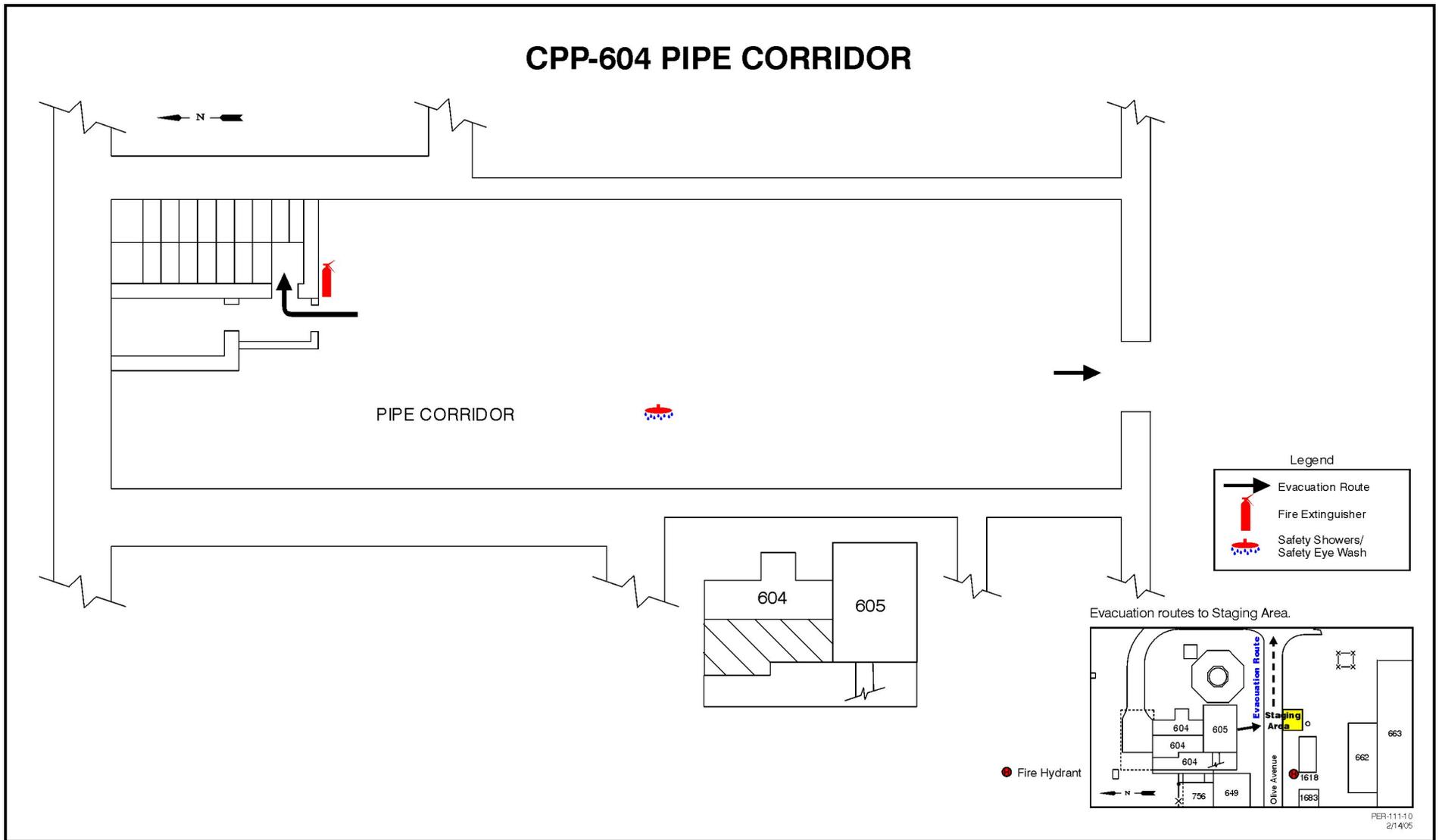


Exhibit G-2. Evacuation Routes and Emergency Equipment, Pipe Corridor CPP-604

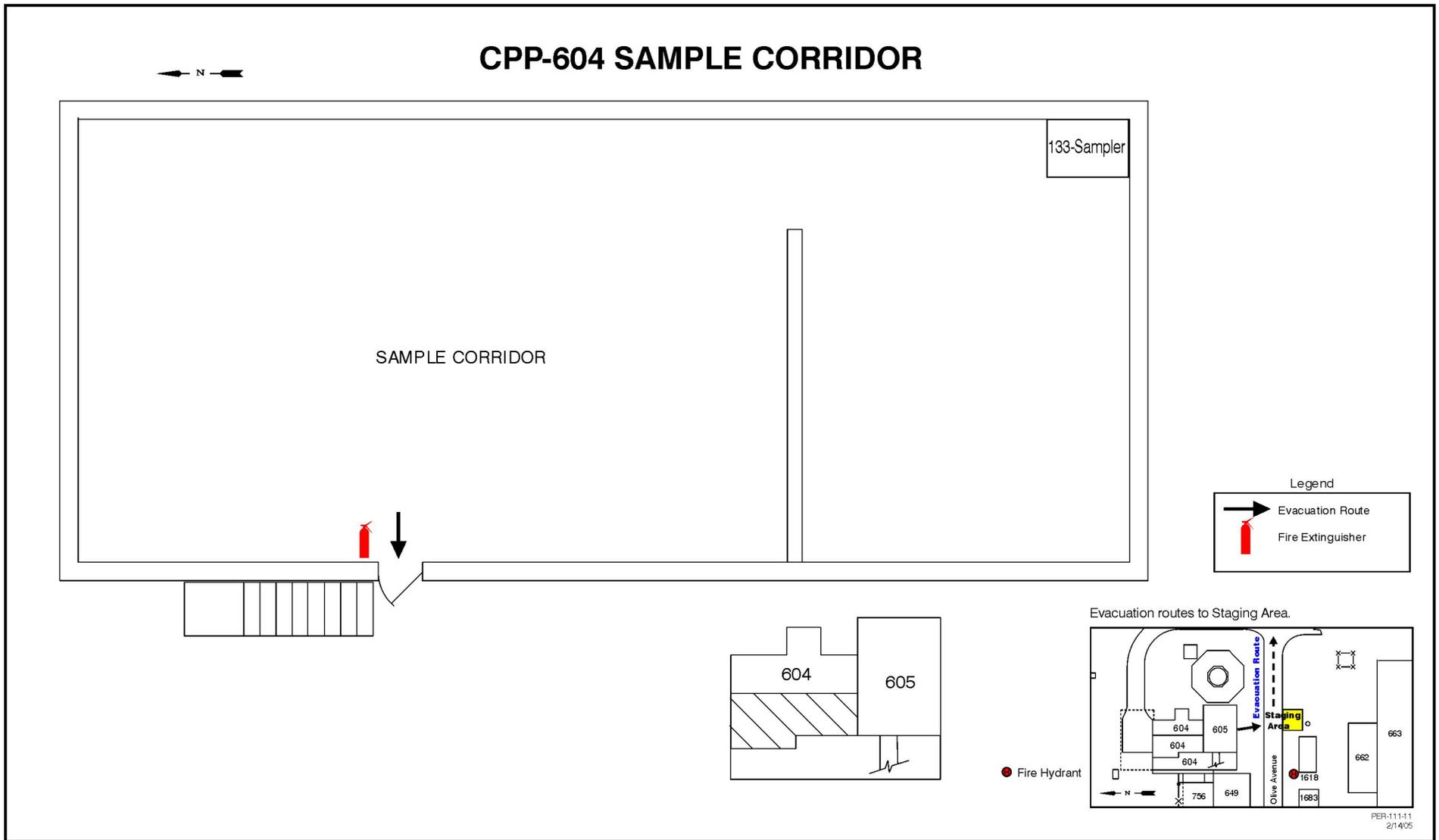


Exhibit G-3. Evacuation Routes and Emergency Equipment, Sample Corridor CPP-604

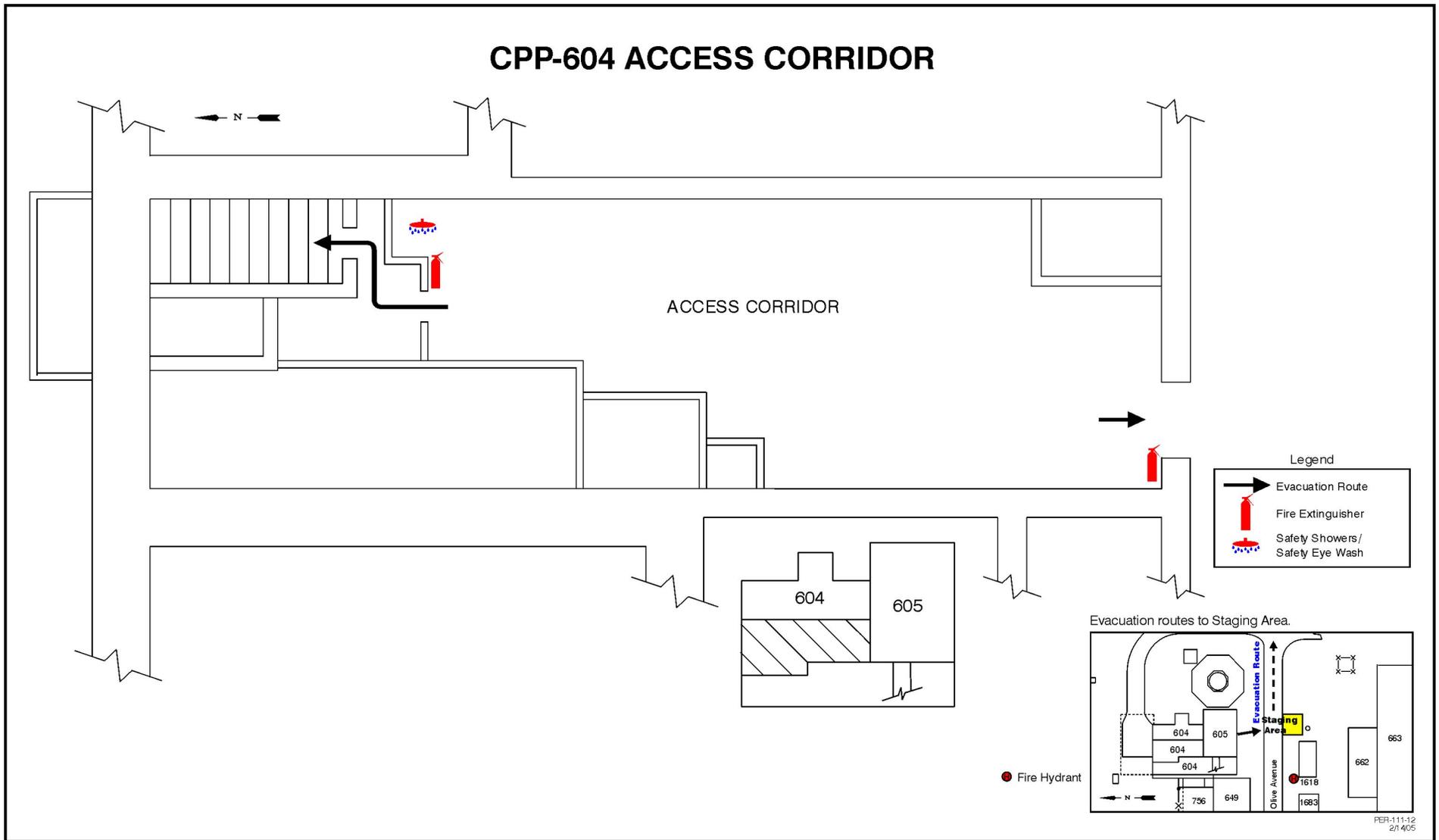


Exhibit G-4. Evacuation Routes and Emergency Equipment, Access Corridor CPP-604

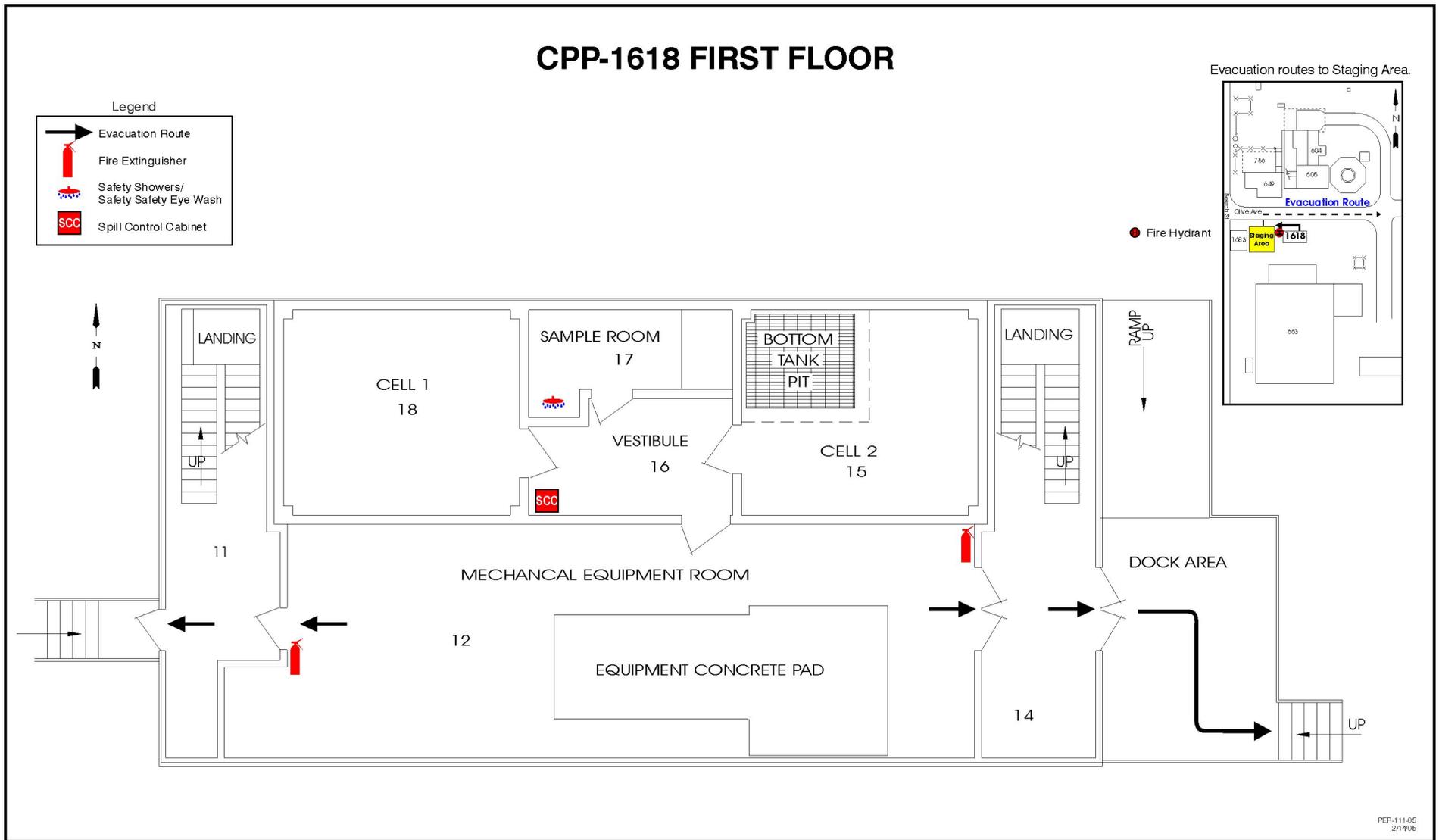


Exhibit G-5. Evacuation Routes and Emergency Equipment, First Floor CPP-1618

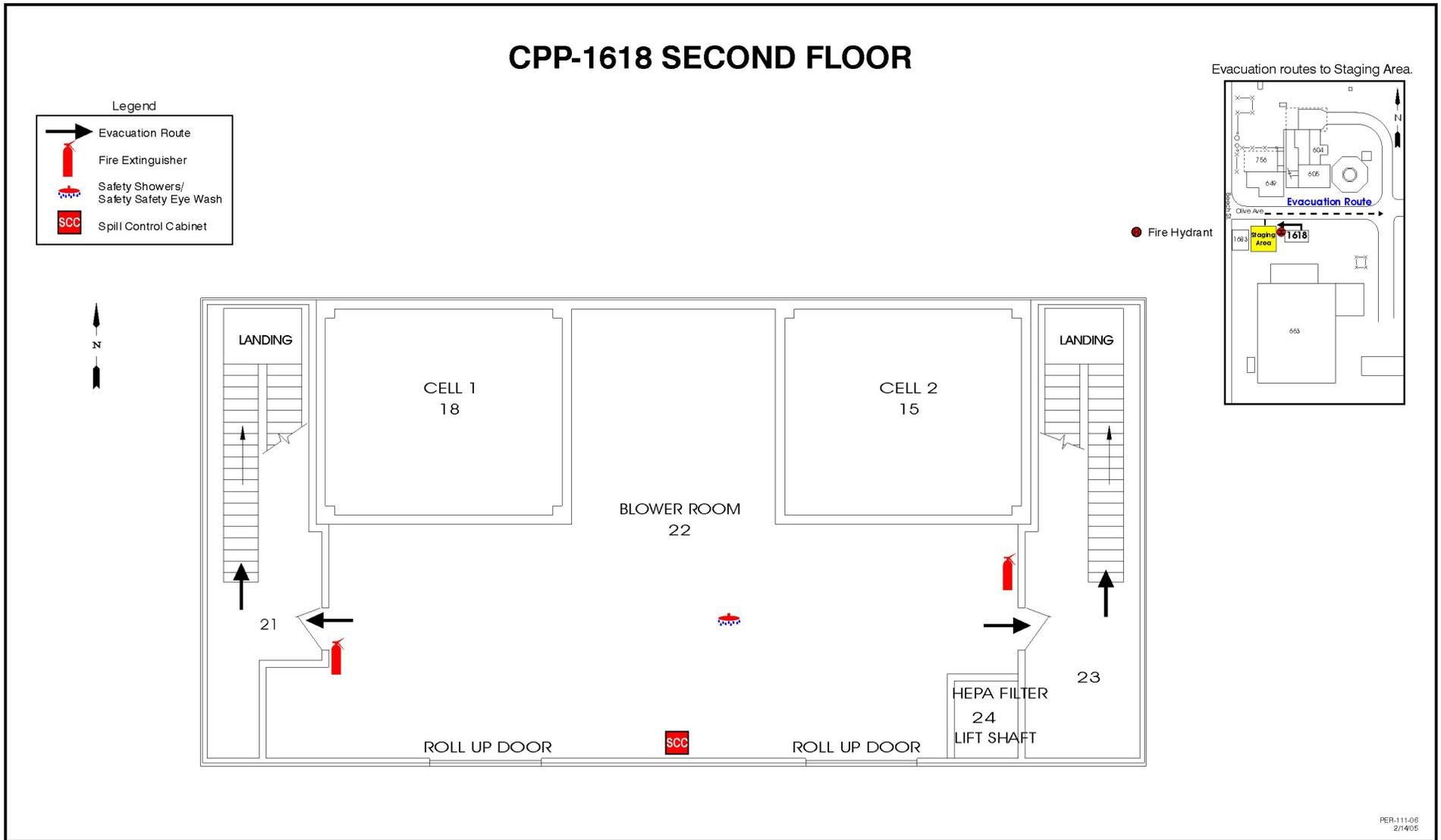


Exhibit G-6. Evacuation Routes and Emergency Equipment, Second Floor CPP-1618

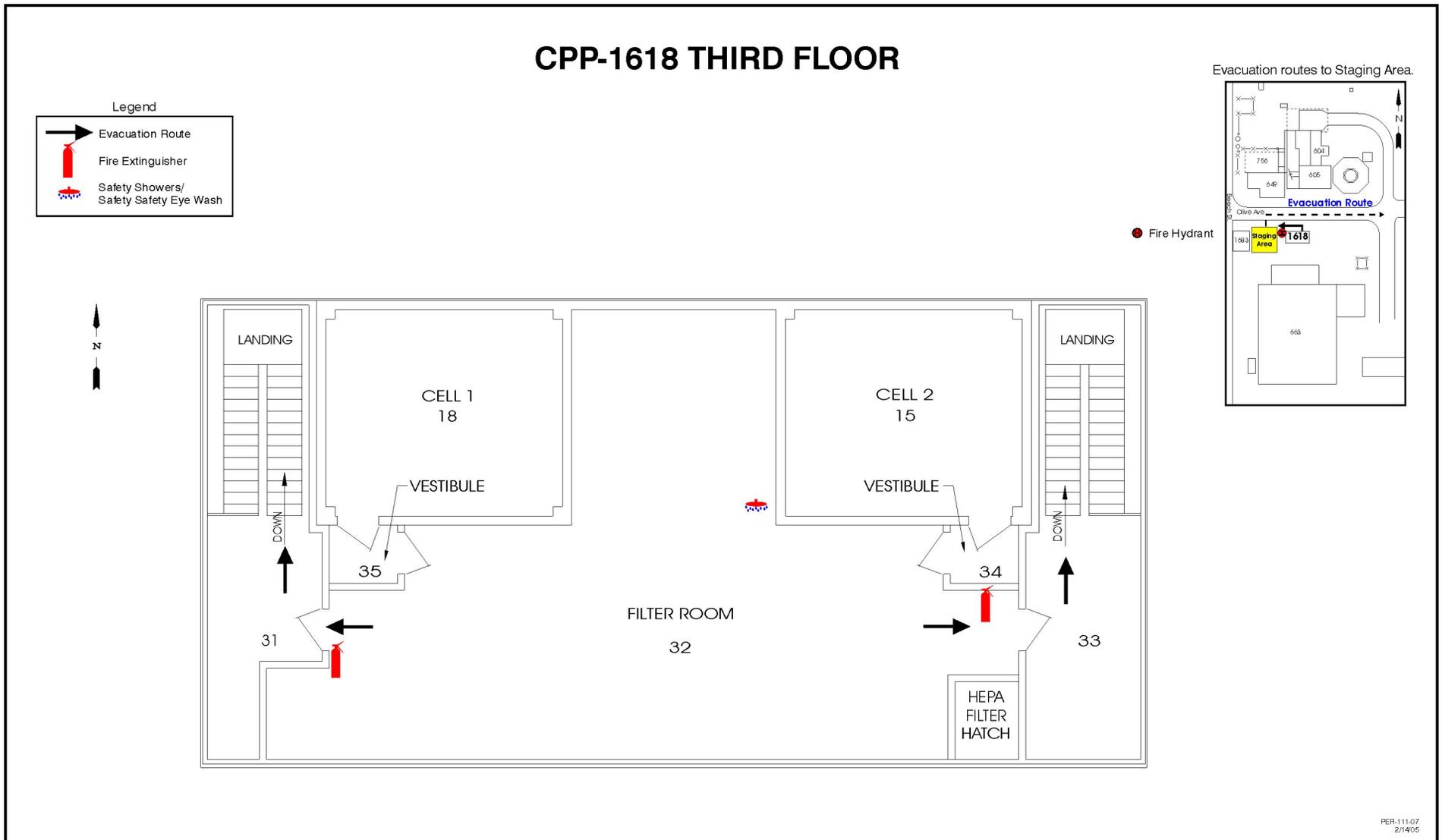


Exhibit G-7. Evacuation Routes and Emergency Equipment, Third Floor CPP-1618

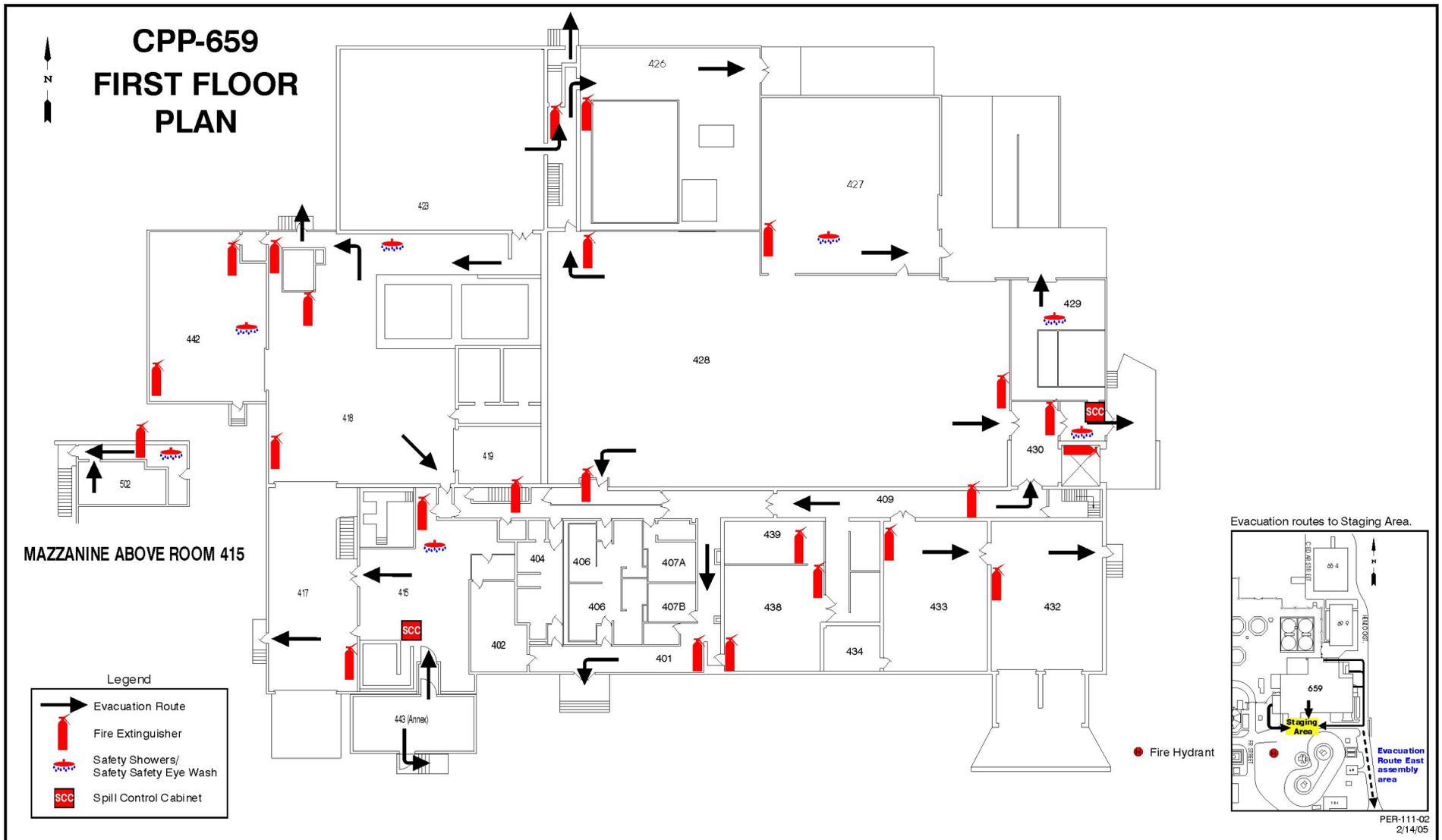


Exhibit G-8. Evacuation Routes and Emergency Equipment, CPP-659 First Floor

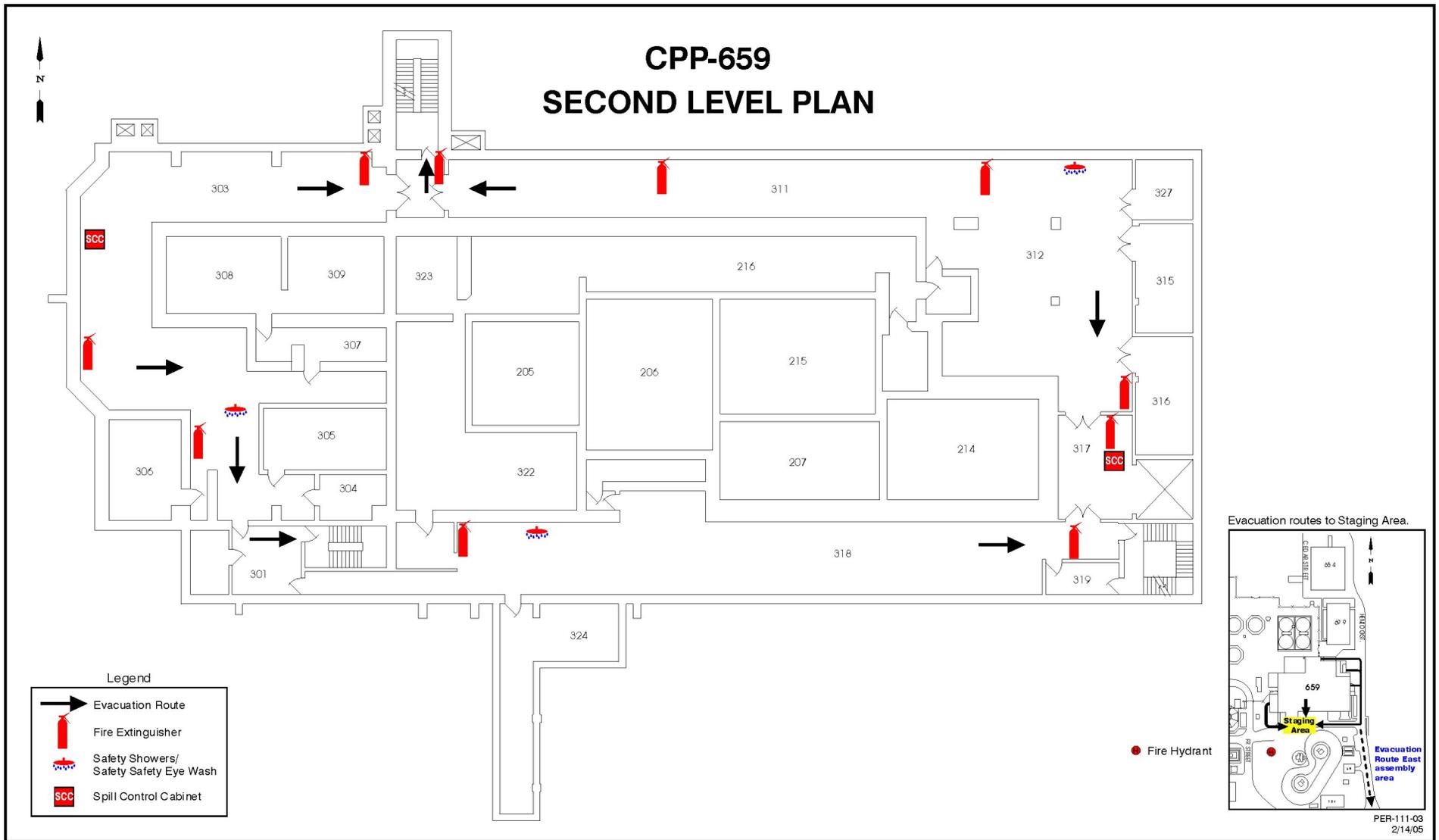


Exhibit G-9. Evacuation Routes and Emergency Equipment, CPP-659 Second Floor

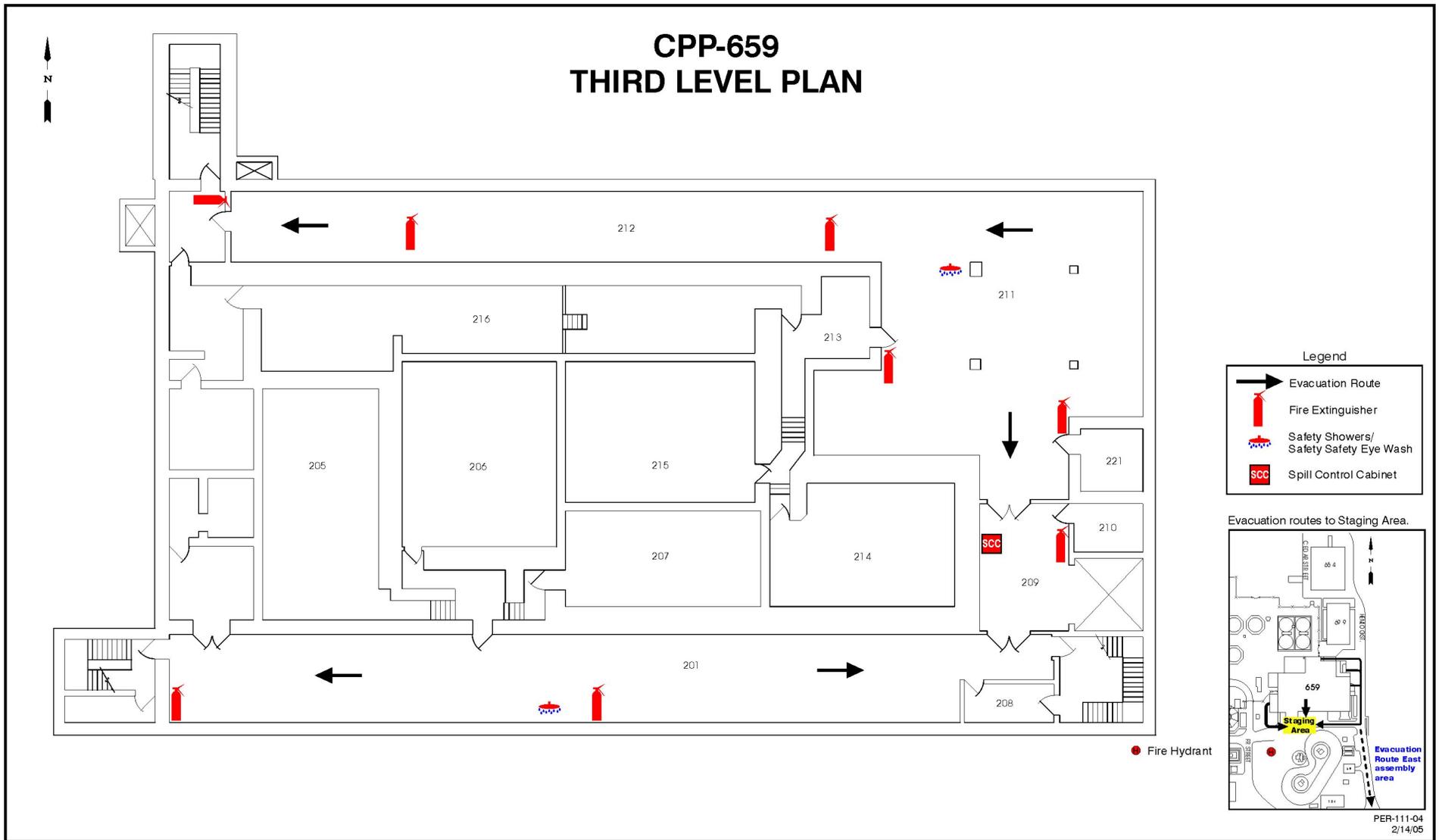


Exhibit G-10. Evacuation Routes and Emergency Equipment, CPP-659 Third Floor

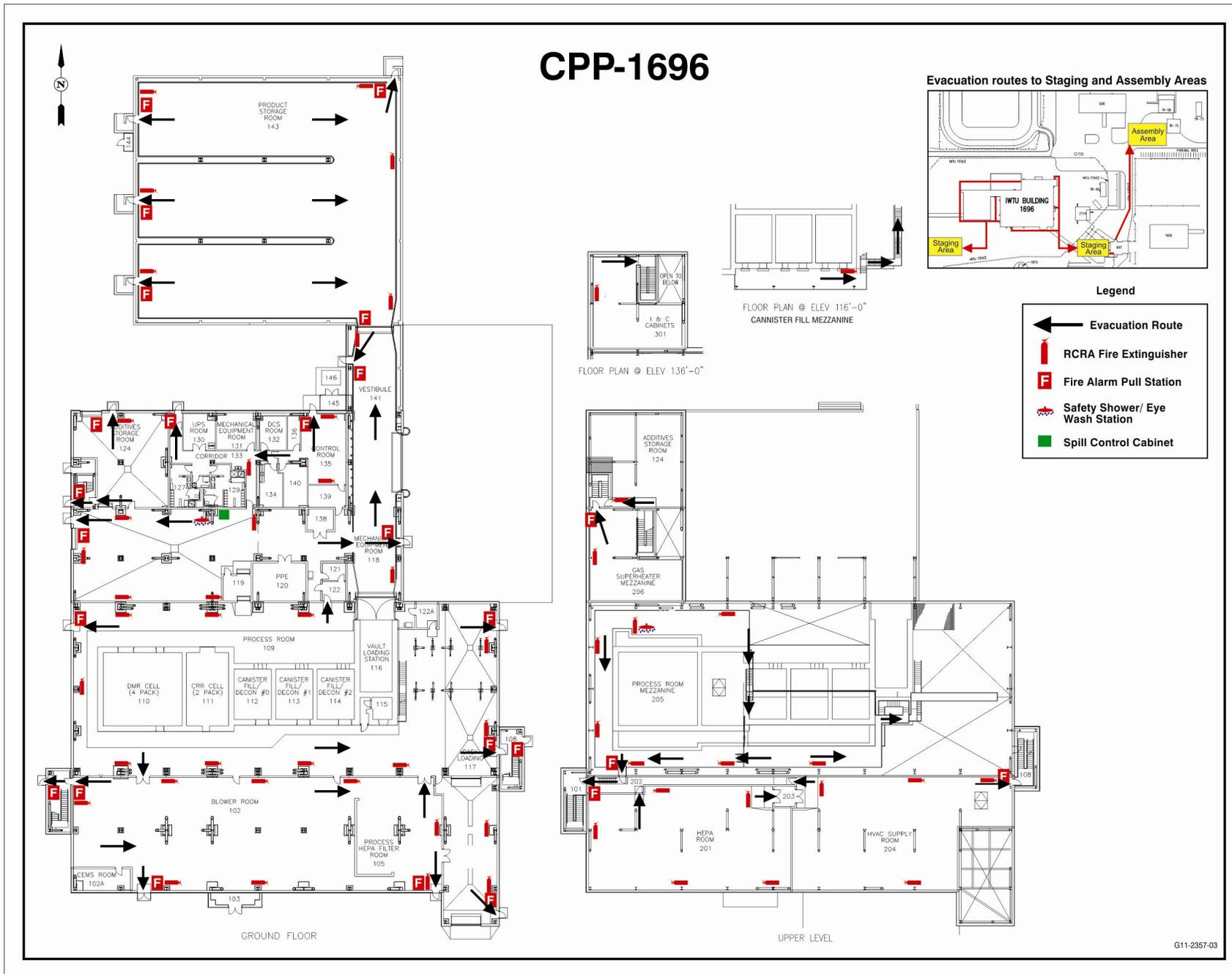


Exhibit G-11. Evacuation Routes and Emergency Equipment, CPP-1696