Meeting Minute Approval Sheet 0058900

222-S Project Managers Meeting & Misc. Lab Issues (TSD: TS-2-1)

2704HV/Room 108-B
January 30, 2003
9:30 – 10:00 p.m.

DOE: RLG 2/27/03 Geneva Ellis - Balone 2-27-03
Geneva Ellis-Balone Date

ECOLOGY: Frederick R Bond 2-27-03
Rick Bond Date

MEETING MINUTES

222-S Project Manager's Meeting and Miscellaneous Lab Issues (TSD:TS-2-1)
1/30/03

Meeting Attendees:

Rick Bond, WDOE
Tracy Gao, WDOE
Jay Warwick, FH
Gene Roosendaal, FH
Geneva Ellis-Balone, RL
Vicky Baca, RL
Lucinda Borneman, FH

Introduction:

Lucinda Borneman called the meeting to order at 9:30 a.m. She introduced Gene Roosendaal as the new 222-S Facility Manager who will be replacing Eric Vogt.

Approval of Previous Meeting Minutes:

RL and Ecology approved the November 21, 2002 meeting minutes. There was no meeting in the month of December.

Status of Action Items:

Action Item:	Set up meeting between Ecology, RL, and FH to discuss the results of the ICAT Audit Report.
Actionee:	Ms. Ellis-Balone, RL
Status:	Closed

Ms. Ellis-Balone related that Jerry Yokel, Ecology, attended a meeting that discussed the ICAT Audit Report. RL and Ecology agreed that the action item was closed.

222-S Laboratory TSD Issues

Lucinda Borneman presented a listing of proposed changes to the enforceable sections of the 222-S Building Emergency Plan. The proposed changes were distributed and Ecology will review the proposed changes.

222-S Laboratory Operations:

Mr. Gene Roosendaal presented the 222-S Operations report for October, which is attached. In addition Mr. Roosendaal discussed the changes to the 222-S back shift configuration. The back shift was reduced due to decreased sample load.

MEETING MINUTES

222-S Project Manager's Meeting and Miscellaneous Lab Issues (TSD:TS-2-1)
1/30/03

WSCF Laboratory Operations:

Mr. Warwick, FH, presented the WSCF Operations Report for October, which is attached.

Miscellaneous Issues

Ecology relayed that they will be conducting a non-radiological air inspection of 222-S and WSCF. FH relayed that they had already received word of the inspection through the normal inspection notification network.

Next Meeting:

February 27, 2003

222-S Project Managers Meeting & Misc. Lab Issues (TSD: TS-2-1)
1/30/03

Attachment 1
List of Attendees
Action Items
Other Handouts

222-S Project Managers Meeting & Misc. Lab Issues

2704HV/Room G-108B
January 30, 2003
9:30 – 10:00 a.m.

Agenda

1. Introductions
2. Approval of Previous Meeting Minutes
3. Status of Action Items
4. 222-S TSD Issues
   - 4.1. Proposed Revision to the Building Emergency Plan
5. 222-S Laboratory
   - 5.1. Operational Report
6. WSCF Laboratory
   - 6.1. Operational Report
7. Misc. Issues
8. Review of New Action Items

222-S Project Managers Meeting & Misc. Lab Issues
January 30, 2003
9:30 – 10:00 a.m.

ATTENDEES

Name	Affiliation	MSIN	Phone
Lucinda Borneman	FH / Analytical Services		373-2821
Tracy Crow	Ecology	B5-18	736-5718
Rick Bond	Ecology		736-3007
Gene Roosendaal	FH / Analytical Serv.		373-5664
GJ Warwick	FH/WSCF	53-30	373-7076
Teresa Ellis-Balme	DOE-SSO		376-8225
Vicky Buck	DOE-SSO		

222-S Laboratory's Treatment Tanks and Storage Buildings (TSD: TS-2-1) and Miscellaneous Laboratory Topics Calendar Year 2002

TRACKING NUMBER	DATE ASSIGNED	FACILITY	ACTION	ACTIONEE	DUE DATE [Target=T, Mandatory=M]	STATUS
AS-2002-01	1/31/02	222-S	Provide ICAT Audit Report to Ecology.	L. Borneman	When Issued	CLOSED
AS-2002-02	5/23/02	222-S/WSCF	Set up meeting with Ecology to discuss ICAT Audit Report	J. Zeisloft		OPEN

Proposed Revisions to HNF-IP-0263, Building Emergency Plan for the 222-S Laboratory Complex	
1.5	BUILDING EVACUATION ROUTING ~~(BUILDING LAYOUT)~~
3.1	BUILDING EMERGENCY DIRECTOR
	Emergency response will be directed by the Building Emergency Director (BED) until the Incident Commander (IC) arrives. The incident command system (ICS) and staff, with supporting on-call personnel, fulfill the responsibilities of the Emergency Coordinator as discussed in WAC 173-303-360. During events, 222-S Laboratory Complex personnel perform response duties under the direction of the BED. The Incident Command Post (ICP) is managed by either the senior Hanford Fire Department ~~(HFD)~~ member present or senior Hanford Patrol member present on the scene (security events only)... A listing of the BEDs by title, work location, and work telephone numbers is contained in Section 13.0 of this plan. The BED is on the premises or is available through an "on call" list 24- hours-a-day. Names and home telephone numbers of the BEDs are available at from the Patrol Operations Center (POC) in accordance with Hanford Facility RCRA Permit, Dangerous Waste Portion, General Condition II.A.4.
4.0	IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PLAN - No Change
7.1	INCIDENT RESPONSE - No Change
7.1.1	Evacuation
	Should the need arise to completely evacuate the 222-S Laboratory Complex, personnel shall evacuate, at the direction of ~~the BED~~ and to the location ~~across the road from the Hanford 200 Area Fire Station on Route 3~~ chosen by the BED. The BED directs the evacuation; however, to ensure that evacuations are conducted promptly and safely, all personnel shall be familiar with the correct evacuation procedure. The order to evacuate is normally ~~is passed~~ received via the site Crash Alarm Telephone System and broadcasted to personnel using the 222-S Public Address System (PAX).
7.1.2	Take Cover - No Change
7.2	RESPONSE TO FACILITY OPERATIONS EMERGENCIES
	Depending on the severity of the following events, the BED reviews the site-wide procedures and 222-S Laboratory Complex emergency response procedure(s) and as required, categorizes and/or classifies the event. If necessary, the BED initiates area protective actions and Hanford Site Emergency Response Organization activation. 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.
7.2.1	Loss of Utilities - No Change
7.2.2	Major Process Disruption/Loss of Plant Control - No Change
7.2.3	Pressure Release - No Change
7.2.4	Fire and/or Explosion
	In the event of a fire, the discoverer activates a fire alarm (pull box), calls 911... • On actuation of the fire alarm, ONLY if time permits, personnel should shut down equipment, secure waste, and lock up classified ~~documents~~ materials ~~(or carry the documents with them hand carry them out)~~.
7.2.5	Hazardous Material, Dangerous and/or Mixed Waste Spill
	NOTE: For response to leaks or spills and disposition of leaking or unfit-for use ~~actions relating to the 219-S Waste Handling Facility,~~ tank systems refer to WAC 173-303-640(7).
7.2.5.1	Damage or Unacceptable Shipments
	In accordance with WAC173-303-350(3)(b), when an offsite shipment of dangerous and/or mixed waste arrives...

Proposed Revisions to HNF-IP-0263, Building Emergency Plan for the 222-S Laboratory Complex			
7.3	PREVENTION OF RECURRENCE OR SPREAD OF FIRES, EXPLOSIONS, OR RELEASES		
	The BED, as part of the ~~incident command system~~ ICS, 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 waste, 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.		
8.2	INCIDENT RECOVERY AND RESTART OF OPERATIONS - No Change		
8.3	INCOMPATIBLE WASTE - No Change		
8.4	POST EMERGENCY EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE AND DECONTAMINATION		
	The BED ensures that all equipment is cleaned and fit for its intended use before operations are resumed. Depleted stocks of ~~spill kits and spill control equipment are~~ neutralizing and absorbing materials are replenished, protective clothing is cleaned or disposed of and restocked, etc.		
9.0	EMERGENCY EQUIPMENT - No Change		
9.1	FIXED EMERGENCY EQUIPMENT		
	*Footnote - * This equipment is for radiological emergency response purposes only. It is not Ecology's intent to regulate radionuclides. However, it is necessary to maintain an up-to-date complete BEP.*		
	Fixed Dry Chemical Fire Extinguishers	HS-0082 & HS-0083 (Dangerous Mixed Waste Storage Areas)	Assist in control of fire within DMWSA
	Fixed Dry Chemical Fire Extinguishers	HS-0065A & HS-0065B (222-SA Chemical Storage Units)	Assist in control of fire within Chemical Storage Unit
	Decontamination Equipment*	222-S Laboratory Room 1-N	Assist in radiological decontamination
9.2	PORTABLE EMERGENCY EQUIPMENT		
	*Footnote - * This equipment is for radiological emergency response purposes only. It is not Ecology's intent to regulate radionuclides. However, it is necessary to maintain an up-to-date complete BEP.*		
	Fire extinguisher	Numerous locations throughout the 222-S Laboratory Complex	Assist in the control of fire
	First aid kits	Numerous locations throughout the 222-S Laboratory Complex	Assist in the treatment of injuries
	222-S Radiological Control Emergency Response Kits*	• 222-S Laboratory Complex primary and secondary staging areas	Assist in radiological control
	Radiological Decontamination Trailer*	• North side of 222-S Laboratory	Assist in radiological control
9.3	COMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT/WARNING SYSTEMS		
	*Footnote - * This equipment is for radiological emergency response purposes only. It is not Ecology's intent to regulate radionuclides. However, it is necessary to maintain an up-to-date complete BEP.*		
	Continuous ringing bell and flashing light [continuous air monitor (CAM) alarm]*	CAMS are located throughout the 222-S Laboratory	Warning of potential airborne radioactive materials
	222-S tunnel sump alarm	Room S3-D and Room 3B	Hot tunnel sump alarm
9.4	PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT - No Change		

Proposed Revisions to HNF-IP-0263, Building Emergency Plan for the 222-S Laboratory Complex			
9.5	SPILL CONTROL AND CONTAINMENT SUPPLIES		
	Spill cart	Corridors 8B and ~~8D~~E	Absorbents for spill containment, gloves for personnel protection, and barrier rope.
	~~Spill cabinet~~	~~222-S H1, east outside wall~~	~~Absorbent for spill containment, and barrier rope and signs for isolation the area.~~
9.6	INCIDENT COMMAND POST		
	The ICPs for the 222-S Laboratory Complex are in 2704-S, Room 22A (primary), and the 222-S Analytical Laboratory, Room 3B. Emergency resource materials are stored at each location. The IC could activate the Hanford Fire department Mobile Command Unit ~~could be activated by the IC if necessary~~.		
11.0	REQUIRED REPORTS - No Change		
12.0	PLAN LOCATIONS AND AMENDMENTS		
	• 222-S Regulatory File		
13.0	BUILDING EMERGENCY ORGANIZATION		
	222-S LABORATORY BEDs		
	TITLE	LOCATION	PHONE
	~~Shift operations manager~~ •Operations Management •On Call BED	222-S ~~Building/Room 3-D~~ Laboratory Complex	373-2435

~~APPLICABLE SECTIONS OF APPENDIX 7A OF THE PERMIT APPLICATION~~

7.1 ~~1.5~~ BUILDING EVACUATION ROUTING (BUILDING LAYOUT)

Figure 2 provides identification of the primary and secondary staging areas and a general layout of the 222-S Laboratory Complex. Alternate evacuation routes will be used on a case-by-case basis based on meteorological conditions at the time of the event.

7.2 ~~3.1~~ BUILDING EMERGENCY DIRECTOR

Emergency response will be directed by the BED until the Incident Commander (IC) arrives. The incident command system and staff, with supporting on-call personnel, fulfill the responsibilities of the Emergency Coordinator as discussed in WAC 173-303-360.

During events, 222-S Laboratory Complex personnel perform response duties under the direction of the BED. The Incident Command Post (ICP) is managed by either the senior Hanford Fire Department (HFD) member present or senior Hanford Patrol member present on the scene (security events only). These individuals are designated as the IC and as such have the authority to request and obtain any resources necessary for protecting people and the environment. The BED becomes a member of the ICP and functions under the direction of the IC. In this role, the BED continues to manage and direct 222-S Laboratory Complex operations.

A listing of the BEDs by title, work location, and work telephone numbers is contained in Section 13.0 of this plan. A BED is on the premises or is available through an 'on call' list 24 hours a day. Names and home telephone numbers of the BEDs are available at the Patrol Operations Center (POC) in accordance with Hanford Facility RCRA Permit, Dangerous Waste Portion, General Condition II.A.4.

7.3 ~~4.0~~ IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PLAN

The BED ensures that trained personnel identify the character, source, amount, and areal extent of the release, fire, or explosion to the extent possible. Identification of waste 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 by qualified personnel 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 guidelines to determine if an event has met the requirements of WAC 173-303-360(2)(d):

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.), or

2.b The unplanned fire or explosion occurred at the 222-S Laboratory Complex or transportation activity subject to RCRA contingency planning requirements,

AND

3. Time-urgent response from an emergency services organization was required to mitigate the event or a threat to human health or the environment exists.

As soon as possible, after stabilizing event conditions, the BED shall determine, in consultation with the FH site contractor environmental single point-of-contact, if notification to Ecology is needed to meet WAC-173-303-360(2)(d) reporting requirements. If all of the conditions under 1, 2, and 3 are met, notifications are to be made to Ecology. Additional information is found in DOE/RL-94-02, Section 4.2. If review of all available information does not yield a definitive assessment of the danger posed by the incident, a worst-case condition will be presumed and appropriate protective actions and notifications will be initiated. The BED is responsible for initiating any protective actions based on their best judgment of the incident.

The BED must assess each incident to determine the response necessary to protect personnel, the facility, and the environment. If assistance from Hanford Patrol, Hanford Fire Department, or ambulance units is required, the Hanford Emergency Response Number 911 must be used to contact the POC and request the desired assistance. To request other resources or assistance from outside the facility, the POC business number is used (373-3800).

7.3.1 ~~7.1~~ PROTECTIVE ACTIONS 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.

7.3.1.1 ~~7.1.1~~ Evacuation

If an evacuation is ordered or the evacuation siren sounds (STEADY SIREN), personnel shall proceed to the designated or alternate staging areas. Figure 2 shows the staging areas.

Area	Location
Designated staging area	222-S Laboratory Complex - east side and immediately adjacent to 2704-S Building
Alternate staging area	East side and immediately adjacent to 222-SA

Should the need arise to completely evacuate the 222-S Laboratory Complex, personnel shall evacuate, at the direction of the BED, to the location across the road from the Hanford 200 Area Fire Station on Route 3.

The BED directs the evacuation; however, to ensure that evacuations are conducted promptly and safely, all personnel shall be familiar with the correct evacuation procedure. The order to evacuate normally is passed via the site Crash Alarm Telephone System.

Area evacuations are either rapid or controlled, as pointed out in the following steps. When possible, the following steps shall be conducted concurrently:

- Halt any operations or work and place the complex in a safe condition
- Use whatever means available (siren, public address system, bullhorns, runners, etc.) to pass the evacuation information to personnel
- Evacuate personnel to the staging area; group personnel as follows: potentially contaminated, protective clothing, keys immediately available for vehicles, and those needing rides
- Conduct personnel accountability

- Inform IC of any potentially affected personnel (i.e., injured, contaminated, exposed, etc.) once the IC arrives at the ICP
- Relay pertinent evacuation information (routes, destination, etc.) to drivers
- Dispatch vehicles as soon as the vehicles are loaded
- Report status to the RL-EOC, request additional transportation, if required, and report if any personnel remain who are performing late shutdown duties.

7.3.1.2 ~~7.1.2~~ Take Cover

When a take cover siren sounds (WAVERING SIREN), personnel shall take cover in the nearest building. Normally, the order to take cover is given via the Crash Alarm Telephone System or by the area emergency sirens. A message followed by the Take Cover siren will be transmitted over the area emergency sirens. The following actions must be taken or considered:

- Shut doors and windows and wait for further instructions
- Use whatever means available (PA system, bullhorns, runners, etc.) to pass the take cover direction to personnel
- Secure unfiltered ventilation systems as appropriate
- Follow normal exit procedures from radiological areas
- Lock up classified documents and prepare for a possible evacuation
- Report your location to the Personnel Accountability Aid or the BED
- Personnel Accountability Aides will provide accountability status to the Staging Area Manager for facility personnel during an event
- Remain in a take cover mode until notified of all clear from the BED.

7.3.2 ~~7.2~~ RESPONSE TO FACILITY OPERATIONS EMERGENCIES

Depending on the severity of the following events, the BED reviews the sitewide procedures and 222-S Laboratory Complex emergency response procedure(s) and, as required, categorizes and classifies the event. If necessary, the BED initiates area protective actions and Hanford Site Emergency Response Organization activation. 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.

7.3.2.1 ~~7.2.1~~ Loss of Utilities

A case-by-case evaluation is required for each event to determine loss of utility impacts. When a BED determines a loss of utility impact, actions are taken to ensure dangerous and/or mixed waste is being properly managed, to the extent possible given event circumstances. As necessary, the BED will stop operations and take appropriate actions until the utility is restored.

7.3.2.2 ~~7.2.2~~ Major Process Disruption/Loss of Plant Control

A major process disruption could involve a spill of waste from laboratory operations, waste management activities, and/or waste stored in the tanks (tanks 101, 102, and 104). A spill response plan is provided in Section 7.2.5.

7.3.2.3 ~~7.2.3~~ Pressure Release

On discovery of an existing or potential pressure release, ensure the following response:

- Notify personnel to leave the area of the hazard
- Inform the BED
- If appropriate, shut off the affected system
- Inform appropriate maintenance personnel and request repair.

7.3.2.4 ~~7.2.4~~ Fire and/or Explosion

In the event of a fire, the discoverer activates a fire alarm, calls 911 (373-3800 if using a cellular phone) or verifies that 911 has been called. Automatic initiation of a fire alarm (through the smoke detectors and sprinkler systems) also is possible.

- Unless otherwise instructed, personnel shall evacuate the area/building by the nearest safe exit and proceed to the designated staging area for accountability.
- On actuation of the fire alarm, ONLY if time permits, personnel should shut down equipment, secure waste, and lock up classified documents (or carry the documents with them). The alarm automatically signals the Hanford Fire Department.
- The BED proceeds directly to the ICP, obtains all necessary information pertaining to the incident, and 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 Emergency Response Organization as to the extent of the emergency (including estimates of dangerous waste, mixed waste, or radioactive material quantities released to the environment).
- If operations are stopped in response to the fire, the BED ensures that systems are monitored for leaks, pressure buildup, gas generation, and ruptures.
- Hanford Fire Department firefighters extinguish the fire as necessary.

NOTE: Following a fire and/or explosion, WAC 173-303-640(7) will be addressed for the 219-S Waste Handling Facility regarding fitness for use.

7.3.2.5 ~~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 hazard induced by the presence of radioactive materials.

- The discoverer notifies BED and initiates SWIMS response:
  - Stops work

- Warns others in the vicinity
- Isolates the area
- Minimizes the spill if possible
- Requests the BED Secure unfiltered ventilation.

- 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 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 (373-3800 if using a cellular 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 Emergency Response Organization as to the extent of the emergency (including estimates of dangerous waste, mixed waste, or radioactive material 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.

NOTE: For response to leaks or spills and disposition of leaking or unfit-for-use actions relating to the 219-S Waste Handling Facility, refer to WAC 173-303-640(7).

7.3.2.5.1 ~~7.2.5.1~~ Damaged or Unacceptable Shipments

In accordance with WAC 173-303-350(3)(b), when an offsite shipment of dangerous and/or mixed waste arrives at the 222-S Laboratory Complex and the shipment is unacceptable for receipt, the damaged shipment should not be moved.

If a damaged shipment or transfer results in a spill or otherwise presents a hazard, the following action is performed in addition to the actions identified in Section 7.2.5.

- Notify the organization generating the waste of the damaged shipment or transfer, and request any information necessary to assist in responding to the spill or hazard that is presented.

7.3.3 ~~7.3~~ PREVENTION OF RECURRENCE OR SPREAD OF FIRES, EXPLOSIONS, OR RELEASES

The BED, as part of the incident command system, 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 waste, 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.

7.3.4 ~~8.3~~ INCIDENT RECOVERY AND RESTART OF OPERATIONS

A recovery plan is developed when necessary in accordance with DOE/RL-94-02 Section 9.2. A recovery plan is needed following an event when further risk could be introduced to personnel, the 222-S Laboratory Complex, or the environment through recovery action, and/or to maximize the preservation of evidence.

If this plan was implemented according to Section 4.0 of this plan, the Washington State Department of Ecology must be notified before operations can resume. DOE/RL-94-02, Section 5.1, discusses different reports to outside agencies. This notification is in addition to those required reports and must include the following statements.

- There are no incompatibility issues with the waste and released materials from the incident.
- All the equipment has been cleaned, is fit for its intended use, and placed back into service.

The notification required by WAC 173-303-360(2)(j) can be made via telephone conference. Additional information that Ecology requests regarding these restart conditions will be included in the required 15-day report identified in Section 11.0 of this plan.

For emergencies not involving activation of the Hanford-EOC, the BED ensures that conditions are restored to normal before operations are resumed. If the Hanford Site Emergency Response Organization was activated and the emergency phase is complete, a special recovery organization could be appointed at the discretion of RL to restore conditions to normal. This process is detailed in the RL and contractor emergency procedures. The makeup of this organization depends on the extent of the damage and the effects. The onsite recovery organization will be appointed by the appropriate contractor's management.

7.3.5 ~~8.3~~ 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. Cleanup actions are taken by 222-S Laboratory Complex 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. Examples include modification of an incompatibility chart or increased scrutiny of waste from a generating unit when incorrectly designated waste caused or contributed to an incident.

7.3.6 ~~8.4~~ 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. Consumables 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 spill kits and spill control equipment are replenished and protective clothing is cleaned or disposed of and restocked, etc.

7.4 ~~9.0~~ EMERGENCY EQUIPMENT

Hanford Site emergency resources and equipment are described and listed in DOE/RL-94-02, Appendix C. Emergency resources and equipment for the 222-S Laboratory Complex are presented in this section.

7.4.1 ~~9.1~~ FIXED EMERGENCY EQUIPMENT

Fixed Emergency Equipment		
Type	**Location**	**Capability**
(Wet pipe) sprinkler	Throughout entire 222-S Analytical Laboratory (except tunnels and counting room)	Assist in the control of a Class A fire.
Halon system	Counting Room, 222-S Laboratory Complex Figure 3	Assist in the control of a Class A fire, with lesser impact to personnel and equipment.
Process sewer diverter system	207-SL Basin	Diverts radiological waste not meeting 200 Area Treated Effluent Disposal Facility release criteria to retention basin waste holding tanks.
Eyewash/shower stations	Eyewash and shower stations are located throughout the 222-S Laboratory Complex.	Assist in flushing unwanted chemical/material from an employee's body and clothing.
Public address system	Throughout entire 222-S Laboratory Complex	Communication with personnel within the 222-S Laboratory Complex.
Emergency lighting	Selected points in hallways, stairs, and rooms	Provide low-level egress lighting for buildings during loss of electricity.
Other	Portable vacuum in 222-S Laboratory Complex	For use in water spill situations as necessary.

7.4.2 ~~9.2~~ PORTABLE EMERGENCY EQUIPMENT

Portable Emergency Equipment		
Type	**Location**	**Capability**
Fire extinguisher	Figures 3, 4, 5, and 6	Assist in the control of a fire
First aid kits	Figure 4	Assist in treatment of injuries

7.4.3 ~~9.3~~ COMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT/WARNING SYSTEMS

Communications Equipment		
Type	**Location**	**Capability**
Steady siren	222-S Laboratory Complex	Warning to evacuate
Wavering siren	222-S Laboratory Complex	Warning to take cover
Gong (2704-S, MO-291) Chime (222-S, MO-037, 222-SA)	222-S Laboratory Complex	Fire alarm
Continuous ringing bell and flashing light [continuous air monitor (CAM) alarm]	CAMs are located throughout the 222-S Laboratory.	Warning of potential airborne radioactive materials
Crash alarm (200, 300, and 400 Areas) steadily ringing red telephone	Crash alarm telephones are located in Rooms 3-B, 222-S lobby and B1A, and 2704-S hallway.	Emergency notification to personnel
The all clear signal for any of these alarms or signals will be approved and passed by voice by the BED. The public address or crash alarm telephones could be used for this purpose.		
Two-way radios	222-S Laboratory Complex, Room 3-B, 2704S	Communication.
Liquid-level overflow alarms for tanks 101, 102, 104 and the 219-S sumps.	Room 3B and 219-S Operating Gallery	A buzzer and lighted panel indicate that an overflow has been detected in the respective tank within the 219-S.
222-S tunnel sump alarm	Room 3B	A buzzer and lighted panel indicate liquid in a 222-S cold tunnel sump.
222-S tunnel sump alarm	Room S3-D	Hot tunnel sump alarm
Ventilation pressure alarm	Room 3B	A buzzer and lighted panel indicate ventilation pressure outside of operating parameters.
219-S and 222-S exhaust stack alarm	Room 3B	A buzzer and lighted panel in Room 3-B indicate a 222-S stack or 219-S alarm.
Public Address System Telephones	At each land line telephone location in each facility.	Communicate messages to personnel.

7.4.4 ~~9.4~~ PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Personal Protective Equipment		
Type	**Location**	**Capability**
Anti-C clothing	Room 3B1	Personnel protection against exposure
Respirators	222-S Maintenance Annex, Room 3E	Personnel protection against exposure

7.4.5 ~~9.5~~ SPILL CONTROL AND CONTAINMENT SUPPLIES

Spill Kits and Spill Control Equipment		
Type	Location	Capability
Spill cart	Corridors 8B and 8D	Absorbents for spill containment, gloves for personnel protection, and barrier rope.
Spill cabinet	222-SH, east outside wall	Absorbent for spill containment, and barrier rope and signs for isolating the area.

7.4.6 ~~9.6~~ INCIDENT COMMAND POST

The ICPs for the 222-S Laboratory Complex are in 2704-S, Room 22A (primary), and the 222-S Analytical Laboratory, Room 3B. Emergency resource materials are stored at each location. The Hanford Fire Department Mobile Command Unit could be activated by the IC if necessary.

7.5 ~~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, Section 5.1.

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, at a minimum, include the elements specified in WAC 173-303-360(2)(k).

7.6 ~~12.0~~ PLAN LOCATION AND AMENDMENTS

Copies of this plan are maintained at the following locations:

- 222-S Analytical Laboratory Room 3-B
- 2704-S Room 22A.

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

7.7 ~~13.0~~ BUILDING EMERGENCY ORGANIZATION

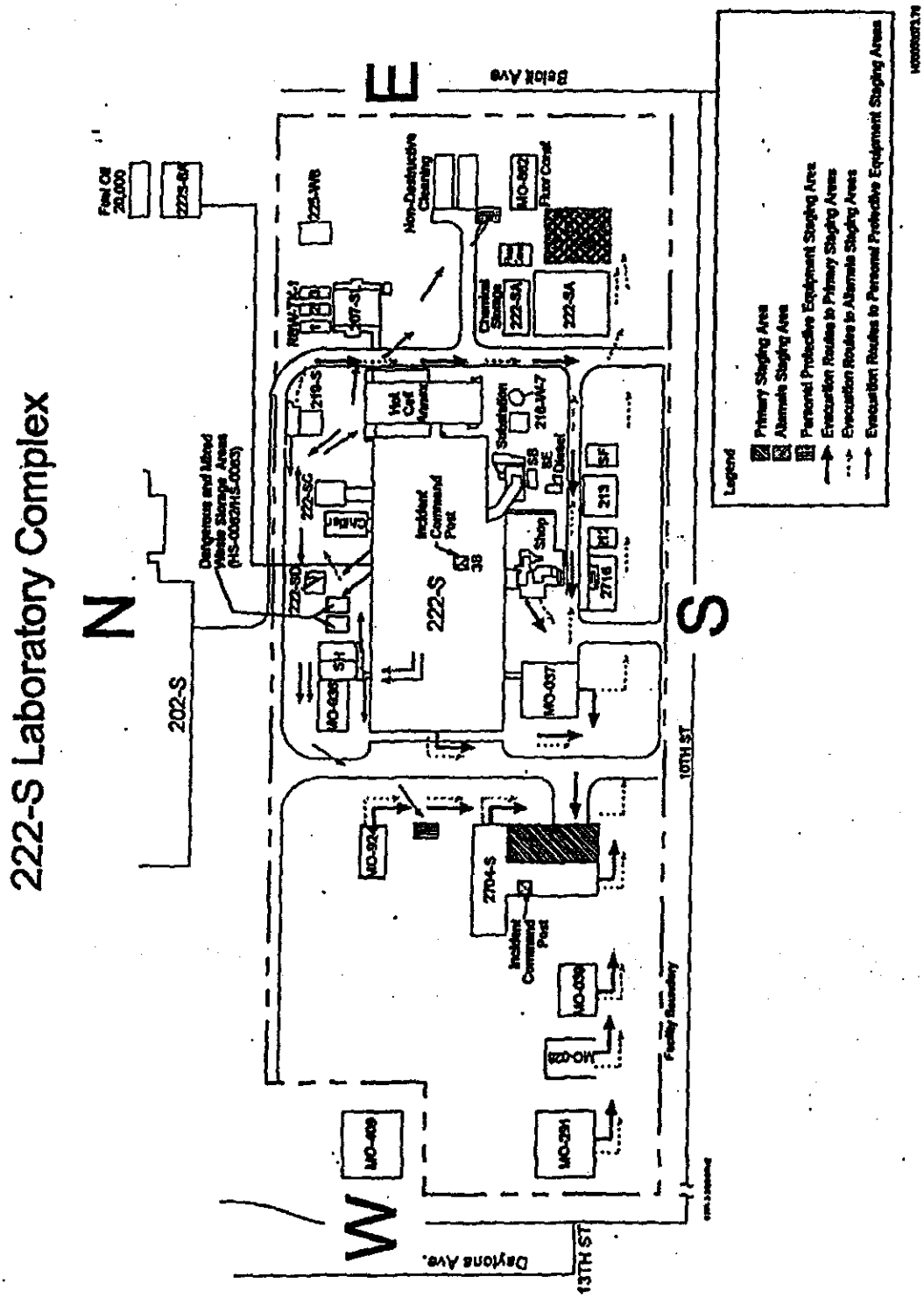
BUILDING EMERGENCY DIRECTOR

Title	Location	Telephone
Shift operations manager	222-S Building/Room 3-B	373-2435

Names and home telephone numbers of the BEDs are available from the POC (373-3800) in accordance with the Hanford Facility RCRA Permit, Dangerous Waste Portion, General Condition II.A.4.

1 **Figure 1. 222-S Laboratory Complex Facility Boundary and Staging Areas.**

2



3
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222-S Project Managers Meeting & Misc. Lab Issues (TSD: TS-2-1)
1/30/03

Attachment 2
222-S Lab Operations Report
WSCF Operations Report

MONTHLY OPERATIONS STATUS
222-S LABORATORY

December 2002

Completed the fiscal year 2003 Solid Waste Forecast for the 222-S Laboratory this with the assistance of Waste Services personnel. The forecast identifies waste streams and volumes that are expected to be generated, packaged, processed, and shipped to applicable Treatment, Storage, and Disposal (TSD) Facilities (Central Waste Complex (CWC), Low Level Burial Ground (LLBG)). The overall numbers were lower than FY 2002 due to the reduced backlog of waste containers.

Shipped ten low level radiological waste drums from 222-S to the LLBGs. Completed waste packaging activities for 21 Waste Disposal Requests (WDR) throughout the labs. This included both regulated and non-regulated wastes. Approved the release of several liquid waste samples for disposal as hazardous waste rather than mixed waste.

The 219-S tank exhaust filter had a high differential pressure (DP) during the recent cold weather spell. The high DP was attributed to condensate forming on the inside of filter housing and ducting. We successfully replaced the filter, placed a temporary heating blanket over the filter housing, and Engineering is designing a trace heat system that will eliminate condensate formation.

Completed inspection of the primary exhaust isolation damper. Preliminary indications are that there may be damper damage and corrosion in the damper area. The Engineering group is currently evaluating collected data.

222-S Laboratory Hot Cells received 29 bottles of Savannah River Technical Center (STRC) Treatability Study waste residue returns on December 17 – 18. A total of about 12 liters was accepted and transferred to the 219-S Tank System from this shipment.

The 219-S Tank 102 Sampling and Analysis Plan has been released. This Plan outlines the requirements for sampling and analysis of the 219-S Tank System Tank 102 prior to waste transfer to the Double Shell Tank System. The Sampling and Analysis Plan is based on CH2M Hill's recent revision of RPP-10726, Requirements for Discharge from Non-Tank Farm Waste Generators into the Double-Shell Tank System.

222-S completed the multi-year process improvements for 222-S waste generation and management. The improvements have reduced the waste backlog, resulted in easier transfers of waste to the Double Shell Tank System, and resulted in reduced verification rates for containerized low level waste and mixed waste.

MONTHLY OPERATIONS REPORT
222-S LABORATORY
January 2003

222-S Laboratory transitioned to a new shift configuration effective January 6, 2003. As a result of reduced sample load and the continued need to identify efficiencies in operation, FH has transitioned 222-S Laboratory from around the clock staffing to a skeleton crew on back shifts, weekends, and facility closure days. There will now be a Building Emergency Director (BED) qualified person on duty for day shift and working Fridays. Off-shift coverage is provided by an on call BED and Facility Technical point of contact. Waste activities are limited to day shift when a full crew is present.

The 222-S Building Emergency Plan is under revision. Some revisions will affect the RCRA enforceable sections of the Building Emergency Plan and reflect implementation of site-wide agreements.

222-S Laboratory Operations transferred approximately 3250 gallons of mixed waste from the 219-S Tank System to the Double Shell Tank System on January 16, 2003. During the same week, 222-S Laboratory Operations transferred wastewater from the 207-SL basins to the 200 Area Treated Effluent Disposal Facility. The 207-SL Basins collect steam condensate and other non-process wastewater for pipeline transfer to the 200 Area Treated Effluent Disposal Facility.

Design work continues on the 222-S Main Stack. Discussions are ongoing with the Department of Health on the sample collection system design and permitting requirements for the project.

Mr. Gene Roosendaal assumed duties as the Fluor Hanford Laboratory Operations and Infrastructure Manager replacing Mr. Eric Vogt as 222-S Laboratory Facility Manager.

WSCF Status
December 2002 – January 27, 2003

Statistics:

- Number of days since facility occupancy on October 1, 1993 without a time-loss injury: 3,394
- Lost Workdays: 0
- OSHA Recordable Injury Cases: 0
- First Aid Cases: 0

Actions Completed:

A solar powered light has been attached to the WSCF sign and a new reflective highway sign titled "WSCF" was installed at the entrance to WSCF as an enhancement during inclement weather. Future improvements may include repainting the fog lines, installation of reflective plastic upright posts at and around the WSCF intersection turnoff, and an installation of a WSCF "Avenue" street sign.

Construction sub-contractors completed the weatherization upgrades to the 6266 building: roof repairs were made as well as the addition of snow dams and new rain gutters.

IROF occurred, now adjusting for the loss of 4 personnel (also moving bargaining unit around, retraining, new management structure/reorganization, budget re-baselining, etc.).

Chemical technicians increased by five in the analytical department for the increased Central Plateau work and the transition of work from Chemists to Chemical Technicians.

Creating a draft WSCF Waste Management Program overview procedure, which provides a summary of how and what types of waste are managed at WSCF.

Inorganic chemistry passed the performance evaluation test sample for hexavalent chromium (water).

An old microwave has been removed and a new grieve oven is being installed for analytical in room N21. The testing and limited conditions turn over to analytical should occur this week.

There was a safety VPP "inspection" conducted by DOE Headquarters and other team members. The team had some very positive observations at both laboratories.

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Subject: 222-S PROJECT MANAGERS' MEETING AND MISCELLANEOUS LAB ISSUES (TSD: TS-2-1), JANUARY 2003.

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