Y-12

OAK RIDGE Y-12 PLANT

LOCKHEED MARTIN

Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) General Contingency Plan for Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Units at the Oak Ridge Y-12 Plant

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Environmental Compliance Department
Environment, Safety and Health Organization

April 1999

Prepared by the
Oak Ridge Y-12 Plant
Oak Ridge, Tennessee 37831
Managed by
LOCKHEED MARTIN ENERGY SYSTEMS, INC.
for the
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
under contract DE-AC05-84OR21400

MANAGED BY
LOCKHEED MARTIN ENERGY SYSTEMS, INC.
FOR THE UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

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April 1999

Y/TS-1015/R7

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Contingency Plan for
Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Units
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RESOURCE CONSERVATION AND RECOVERY ACT (RCRA)
GENERAL CONTINGENCY PLAN FOR
HAZARDOUS WASTE TREATMENT, STORAGE, AND DISPOSAL UNITS
AT THE OAK RIDGE Y-12 PLANT

GENERAL FACILITY DESCRIPTION

The Oak Ridge Y-12 Plant was built by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers in 1943 as part of the Manhattan Project and given the original mission of separating the fissionable isotope of uranium by the electromagnetic process. After World War II, the electromagnetic process was discontinued in favor of the more economical gaseous diffusion process. In recent years, the Y-12 Plant staff has developed this facility into a highly sophisticated manufacturing and developmental engineering organization.

The U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) owns and operates the Y-12 Plant. Hazardous waste units located at the Y-12 Plant are co-operated by personnel from Bechtel Jacobs Company LLC (TNHW-032, TNHW-083, and TNHW-092) and Lockheed Martin Energy Systems, Inc. (TNHW-084) under prime contract with the U.S. DOE. The contract is administered by personnel at the DOE, Oak Ridge Operations.

The Y-12 Plant occupies approximately 800 acres in Anderson County, Tennessee, and is located southwest of the city of Oak Ridge. The site employs approximately 4,000 people, including employees of the Oak Ridge National Laboratory assigned to the Y-12 Plant. Two surface streams, East Fork Poplar Creek and Bear Creek, border the facility on the south, east, and southwest sides of the plant. There is access to the Y-12 Plant, controlled on Bear Creek Road, on the north side of the facility, indirect access from Scarboro Road on the east side of the facility, and indirect access to the facility on the south side via Bethel Valley Road. A controlled access road from Bethel Valley Road by way of Mt. Vernon Road is located on the southwest side of the site.

It is the mission of the Y-12 Plant to serve as a key manufacturing technology center for the development and demonstration of unique materials, components, and services of importance to the DOE and the nation. This is accomplished through the reclamation and storage of nuclear materials, manufacture of nuclear materials, manufacture of components for the defense capabilities of the nation, support to national security programs, and services provided to other customers as approved by DOE.

GENERAL INFORMATION

The Y-12 RCRA Contingency Plan will be reviewed and revised if any of the following occur: the facility permit is revised, the plan is inadequate in an emergency, the procedures herein can be improved, the operations of the facility change in a way that alters the plan, the emergency coordinator changes, or the emergency equipment list changes. Copies of the United States Department of Energy Oak Ridge Reservation Emergency Plan are available at the Plant Shift Superintendent's Office and the Emergency Management Program Organization. This document serves to supplement the United States Department of Energy Oak Ridge Reservation Emergency Plan to be appropriate for all RCRA hazardous waste treatment, storage, or disposal units. The 90-day accumulation areas at the Y-12 Plant have a separate contingency supplement as required by RCRA and are separate from this supplement.

The facility name, address, identification number, and owner/operator name are provided below:

U.S. Department of Energy Oak Ridge Y-12 Plant
Bear Creek Road
Post Office Box 2001
Oak Ridge, Tennessee 37831-8555
EPA ID TN3 89-009-0001
Owned and operated by U.S. Department of Energy
Managed and co-operated by Lockheed Martin Energy Systems, Inc./DOE (TNHW-084) and
Bechtel Jacobs Company LLC/DOE (TNHW-032, TNHW-083, and TNHW-092)

The overall layout of the Y-12 Plant and the location of RCRA units are shown in Figure 1, "Y-12 Plant RCRA Waste Unit Locations." Figure 2, "Y-12 Plant Emergency Facilities Directory," shows the locations of assembly stations, boundaries, and access controls to the plant. Figure 3, "Y-12 Plant Bear Creek Burial Ground Waste Unit Map," shows the units located at the west end of the plant, pull box locations, boundaries, and access controls to these areas. Figure 4, "Y-12 Plant Evacuation Routes", shows a typical evacuation route that could be used to evacuate the Y-12 Plant in the event of an emergency. The Emergency Director (ED) will ultimately determine and direct all personnel to the appropriate evacuation routes.

EMERGENCY COORDINATORS

The emergency coordinator at the Y-12 Plant is the ED. The Y-12 Plant has several Plant Shift Superintendents (PSS) who share the responsibilities of the ED. At least one PSS is on duty 24 hours per day, every day of the year, and can be reached at (423) 574-7172 at the Emergency Control Center (ECC)

in Building 9706-2. The PSS on duty is responsible for providing continuous plantwide emergency direction as the ED. If the ED is incapacitated during an emergency, the Site Security Commander on duty is his alternate until another PSS can report to the scene. The PSS, or alternate, has access to names, telephone numbers, and addresses of all emergency personnel and will determine who must be contacted to provide emergency activity support.

The duties of the ED as the Emergency Coordinator include:

- Collect event information, categorize, and classify the event;
- Initiate the activation of the Oak Ridge Emergency Operations Center/Technical Support Center and emergency response organization teams, as required;
- Make off-site notifications including updated information, as appropriate;
- Determine and implement appropriate on-site protective actions, and recommend off-site protective actions;
- Activate the Public Warning Siren System, as appropriate;
- Ensure that the incident commander at the scene of the emergency directs emergency response units and local emergency squads;
- Ensure that the incident commander at the scene of the emergency, with support from the field operations manager (if applicable), evaluates;
 - Radiological, toxicological, and general safety situations as they affect the immediate and adjacent areas;
 - The need for interrupting utility services such as process water, ventilation, oxygen, natural gas, and electricity; and
 - The need for process or operational changes.
- Consider the need and arrange for the invocation of mutual assistance agreements and procurement of additional emergency personnel or emergency equipment, as appropriate;

- Keep site populations informed, as appropriate, of emergency activities, conditions, and protective actions over site public address and/or emergency notification systems;
- When the emergency is over, inform site populations of recovery activities, conditions, and reentry requirements, as appropriate;
- Maintain an event time line during the entire incident and ensure that significant events/highlights are entered into the appropriate information systems.”

The names and work numbers of the PSS are provided below:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Building Location</u>	<u>Work Phone</u>
R. R. Smith, PSS/Manager	9706-2	(423) 574-7172
S. T. Boshears	9706-2	(423) 574-7172
W. M. Bradley	9706-2	(423) 574-7172
L. E. Brown	9706-2	(423) 574-7172
J. W. Lay	9706-2	(423) 574-7172
C. L. Beeler	9706-2	(423) 574-7172
G. L. Calvert	9706-2	(423) 574-7172
R. P. Galyon	9706-2	(423) 574-7172

Emergency resource books containing lists of emergency response telephone numbers (Emergency Response Organization personnel, facilities, off-site agencies, outside support organizations, etc.) are readily available to the ED in the ECC. Telephone listings are revised as changes occur. In addition, a quarterly review is conducted by the Emergency Preparedness Operations Department Manager. The ED has the authority to commit the necessary resources to implement the contingency plan.

IMPLEMENTATION

The decision to implement this contingency plan, as part of the Emergency Management Plan, depends upon whether an imminent or actual incident could threaten human health or the environment.

The contingency plan will be implemented by the ED in the following situations:

- A fire and/or explosion occurs, such that:
 - The potential for human injury exists;
 - Toxic fumes that could endanger human health or the environment are released;
 - The fire could spread on site or off site and possibly ignite other flammable materials or cause heat-induced explosions;
 - The use of water and/or chemical fire suppressants could result in contaminated runoff that could endanger human health or the environment; and/or
 - An imminent danger exists that an explosion could ignite other hazardous wastes at the facility and possibly result in the release of toxic materials.

- A spill or release of a hazardous material occurs such that:
 - The spill could result in release of flammable liquids or vapors, thus causing a fire or gas explosion hazard;
 - The spill could cause the release of toxic liquids or fumes that could endanger human health or the environment; and/or
 - The spill cannot be contained on site, resulting in off-site soil contamination and/or ground or surface water pollution that could endanger human health or the environment.

Many ways of discovering a spill or release of chemicals are possible. These include: routine and scheduled inspections of process equipment and material storage areas; unusual or strong chemical odors which may indicate a leak; and instrumentation such as level alarms, automatic sump pumps, and pH meters which may also reveal chemical spills or system malfunctions.

CONTROL PROCEDURES – INCIDENT COMMANDER

The incident commander is defined as the Fire Department Commander and is responsible for assuming command and control of emergency response at the scene of the incident until such time that the area is determined to no longer be in a state of emergency. At that time, the incident commander will turn the area over to the area supervisor. The incident commander will be responsible for the following:

- Integrating the field operations manager to ensure that operational concerns and configurations are well understood and factored into a response strategy;

- Wearing a distinctive vest or other clothing that identifies him or her as the incident commander in the field;

- Providing the following functions:

- Identifying the perceived threat(s) at the incident scene and declaring on-scene response intentions;
- Reporting on the incident status and making initial event classification recommendations;
- Arranging for evacuation of personnel from immediate danger areas;
- Assessing the magnitude of the incident and stating requirements for on-scene incident mitigation;
- Establishing a field command post and informing the ED of its location;
- Establishing a staging area and informing the ED of its location;
- Ascertaining that emergency response units have been dispatched and arranging to have them met at the designated staging area;
- In consultation with the field operations manager, if applicable, directing operational changes that may be necessary;
- Ensuring that emergency response units are being briefed on the situation as they arrive at the staging area;
- Activating applicable plans and procedures;
- Commanding the actions of emergency response units at the incident scene;
- Ensuring that a response safety officer (RSO) is present at the incident scene;
- Determining the overall initial strategy;
- Identifying tactical priorities and ensuring access controls are implemented at the incident scene;
- Performing all functions as described in 29 CFR, Part 1910.120, paragraph (g)(3).

The following actions will be taken in areas affected by a fire or explosion:

1. Work in the affected areas will be shut down immediately.
2. Feedlines and additional equipment will be shut down, as necessary and practical.
3. The ED will be contacted.
4. The area will be cleared of all personnel not actively involved in fighting the fire. These persons are to report to the designated assembly points for accountability.
5. All injured persons will be removed, and medical treatment will be administered by Medical Department personnel with outside assistance, as required.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE PROCEDURES -- EMERGENCY COORDINATOR

The ED is responsible for the overall direction of emergency response efforts as follows:

- Ensures that the incident commander at the scene of the emergency directs emergency service units and local emergency squads.
- Ensures that the incident commander at the scene of the emergency, evaluates:
 - Radiation and general safety situations as they affect the immediate and adjacent areas,
 - Need for interrupting utility services such as process water, ventilation, oxygen, natural gas, and electricity, and
 - Need for operational changes.
- Considers the need for and arranges for any large-scale alert, evacuation, general alert, invocation of mutual assistance agreements, and procurement of additional emergency personnel or emergency equipment.
- Keeps Y-12 Plant management and appropriate staff groups informed.
- Determines when the emergency is over, and orders the "all clear" signal.

The Emergency Management Program Organization is responsible for:

- Y-12 Plant-wide emergency planning.
- Updating the United States Department of Energy Oak Ridge Reservation Emergency Plan.
- Planning for practice exercises.
- Coordinating the organization and training of emergency service units and local emergency organizations.
- Ensuring that plans are in place for receiving and evaluating emergencies.
- Ensuring that plans are in place for activating internal alarm systems to alert/evacuate personnel.
- Planning coordination for the emergency response team; determine if outside assistance is required.
- Ensuring that plans are in place to report incidents to personnel at the DOE, Oak Ridge Operations in accordance with DOE Order 232.1 "Occurrence Reporting."

Notification

The employee discovering a potential emergency incident will notify his immediate supervisor and/or the ED. The ED will immediately activate the internal alarm system to notify or evacuate personnel, if appropriate. The ED will also notify the Plant Manager, the Production Manager, the Environmental Coordinator, and Organization Managers of the operations involved. The ED will also notify managers of other DOE prime contractors residing at the Y-12 Plant, as appropriate.

In the event that outside assistance is required, the ED will notify appropriate state and/or emergency response agencies.

Identification of Hazardous Materials

The incident commander will immediately attempt to identify the character, exact source, amount, and aerial extent of the material involved in the fire or release. The initial identification method will be by visual analysis of the material and location of the release. Plant records, including inventories and process and waste log sheets, are available at the operating department offices of the RCRA units to aid in estimating the composition and quantity of released material. In the event of a spill, a sample of the spilled material is taken if the material enters a storm drain, there is some question as to the identity of the material, or the material is suspected to contain polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs). The Environmental Compliance staff will sample to verify hazardous material identification, determine boundaries of

contaminated areas and contaminant concentrations, and verify proper cleanup after cleanup activities are completed.

Information such as storm sewer locations and topographic information is available to support the ED in the process of identifying potential flow/contamination paths and determine appropriate control actions.

Hazard Assessment

Assessment of possible hazards to human health or the environment will be made using the following methods:

1. Process knowledge (i.e., knowledge of the nature of waste materials released);
2. Review of Material Safety Data Sheets, if available;
3. Chemical analysis/monitoring data;
4. Results of modeling for releases to air, surface water, or groundwater; and
5. Specific health-based and environmental criteria or limits which may be exceeded.

Based on the hazard assessment, evacuation of the immediate unit area, entire facility, or local areas outside the facility may be necessary.

Off-Site Notification/Evacuation

The United States Department of Energy Oak Ridge Reservation Emergency Plan describes the methods used for notification of Y-12 emergency response personnel and appropriate federal, state, and local emergency response centers. Individuals or groups that may be notified include, but are not limited to, the following:

- DOE Oak Ridge Operations duty officer,
- DOE Headquarters EOC (through the Oak Ridge Operations EOC voice bridge),
- Tennessee Emergency Management Agency,
- National Response Center,
- Local Emergency Planning Committees,
- Affected county notification points,
- City of Oak Ridge (Anderson County),
- Regional U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, and
- Other agencies as required by regulatory guidance.

Evacuation of nonessential personnel is ordered by the ED if it is determined that a threat to the safety of

plant personnel exists. Evacuation routes will be determined by the ED; however typical evacuation routes are shown in Figure 4.

Prevention of Recurrence or Spread

After incident mitigation, a recovery manager will be appointed to return the incident scene to preincident conditions and analyze the root cause of the incident.

Storage and Treatment of Released Material

Any hazardous materials that results from a release, fire, or explosion at the Y-12 Plant will be contained, removed, and placed in appropriate containers or tanks. Leaking or damaged containers will be placed in overpack containers or repackaged so they can be stored until treatment or disposal arrangements are finalized.

Contaminated absorbent materials, protective clothing, and other disposable material used in remediation of the emergency and subsequent decontamination activities will be placed in containers and stored at a RCRA storage unit pending treatment or disposal. These items will be handled with the same degree of caution as the wastes themselves so that public health and the environment are not further threatened.

Immediately after an emergency, the Spill Response Coordinator will provide guidance on the treatment, storage, or disposal of recovered waste, contaminated soil, surface water, or any other contaminated material. Emergency and spill response equipment available for cleanup, storage, and treatment are identified in the United States Department of Energy Oak Ridge Reservation Emergency Plan.

Incompatible Waste

In order to prevent reactions caused by proximity of incompatible substances, wastes which have been spilled or released must be segregated from other wastes or materials which are incompatible. It is a duty of the Spill Response Coordinator to ensure that wastes which may be incompatible with the released material are not treated, stored, or disposed of in the vicinity of the spill or fire until cleanup procedures are completed.

Incompatible wastes are unlikely to be treated, stored, or located in the affected areas until cleanup is completed because of the waste segregation practices used at the facility. If possible, no additional wastes will be stored in the affected area until the cleanup is completed. If waste storage there is necessary, wastes will be placed only in those areas where no incompatible wastes are present.

Postemergency Equipment Maintenance

All emergency response elements will ensure that team equipment is properly decontaminated, supplies are restocked, and the team is returned to preemergency readiness.

Container Spills and Leakage

In the event of a hazardous material spill or release, the following general procedures will be used for rapid and safe response and control of the situation. Spills or releases and impending spills or releases discovered during routine inspections will be handled in the same manner as described below for spill and release emergencies. These are general guidelines, and circumstances may dictate some alterations to these procedures.

If an employee discovers a chemical spill or process upset resulting in a hazardous material release, he or she will immediately report it to the area supervisor. The area supervisor or the employee will contact the ED. When contacted, the ED will obtain information pertaining to the following:

1. The material spilled or released,
2. Location and source of the release or spillage of hazardous material,
3. An estimate of the quantity released and the rate at which it is being released,
4. The direction in which the spill, vapor, or smoke release is heading,
5. Any injuries involved, and
6. Fire and/or explosion or possibility of these events.

This information will help the ED to assess the magnitude and potential seriousness of the spill or release. The ED will contact and deploy the necessary in-plant personnel. If additional assistance is required, the ED will also contact the other Oak Ridge plants that have agreed to provide assistance and the agencies discussed in the Coordination Agreements section of this plan.

The initial response to any emergency will be to protect human health and safety, and then the environment. Identification, containment, treatment, and disposal assessment will be the secondary responses.

Medical assistance for injured persons will be obtained from the Y-12 Medical staff.

Cleanup personnel summoned by the ED will don protective clothing and equipment, as specified by health and safety personnel. If a flammable waste is involved, all ignition sources will be removed, and spark and explosion-proof equipment and clothing will be used for containment and cleanup activities. If possible, cleanup personnel will try to stop the leak. Special materials, such as hose clamps and pipe couplings, will be kept on hand for temporary repairs. All surrounding materials that could be reactive with the waste

materials will be removed. The major components of the waste will be determined.

Absorbent pads, booms, earth, sandbags, sand, and other inert materials will be used to contain, divert, and clean up a spill if it has not been contained by a dike or sump. Sewer plugs are available, if required, to isolate a spill. Spills contained within a dike or sump may be pumped back into the appropriate storage tank or drum, if it is structurally sound. All containment and cleanup materials will be placed in drums for proper disposal. Some items, such as absorbent rags or booms, may have to be cut up. All recovered liquid wastes and contaminated soil that cannot be returned to their original storage tanks or containers will be placed in drums for removal to an approved storage or disposal site.

Most tank and container spills and leaks will be contained within the dikes and sumps provided in the tank and container areas. Small spills occurring in a diked area are directed to the sump provided in that area. Immediately after the spill is detected, the Waste Management Organization staff, or other appropriate crew, will be summoned to remove any standing liquids (as described above) and arrange to have the spilled material taken to a unit approved to handle that particular waste. If necessary, a portable sump pump will be used to pump the diluted waste material into containers. The transfer of the spilled material will be performed within 24 hours or at the earliest practical time if it is demonstrated that the material cannot be transferred within 24 hours.

If, for some reason, a chemical spill is not contained within a dike or sump area, an appropriately sized area of isolation will be established around the spill. The size of the area will generally depend on the size of the spill and the materials involved. An area at least 50 feet in all directions will be isolated. For large spills, an area at least 100 feet in all directions will be isolated. When any spill occurs, only those persons involved in overseeing or performing emergency operations will be allowed within the designated hazard area. If possible, the area will be roped or otherwise blocked off. All persons not actively involved in managing the spill will be kept upwind.

If the ED determines that Y-12 and the other DOE plants are unable to handle the emergency, then local, state, and federal authorities will be notified of the situation. When necessary, evacuation of all potentially affected plant areas will begin as soon as possible.

All emergency equipment used for spill management must be cleaned by the responsible personnel so that it is fit for use prior to resumption of plant operations in the affected areas.

Tank Spills and Leakage

In the event of a hazardous material spill or release, the procedures described for container spills and leakage apply for tank releases.

EMERGENCY EQUIPMENT

A listing of typical emergency and spill response equipment for the Y-12 Plant is listed in Appendix B. The specific emergency and spill response equipment is provided in the United States Department of Energy Oak Ridge Reservation Emergency Plan. In addition, emergency equipment is maintained at the units in this plan for minor releases; emergency equipment includes, but is not limited to, absorbent material, fire extinguishers, shovels, shoe scuffs (when necessary), gloves, eye protection, and protective clothing (when necessary). Each item on the list is common; therefore, a physical description of each item is not necessary. The inspection lists and frequency for inspection of the spill response equipment at the units are presented in the United States Department of Energy Oak Ridge Reservation Emergency Plan and in each applicable RCRA permit.

COORDINATION AGREEMENTS

The United States Department of Energy Oak Ridge Reservation Emergency Plan details all coordination agreements currently held with local agencies. These agreements provide for emergency assistance to other participants in the event of major fires, explosions, natural disasters accidents involving hazardous/radiological materials, and situations that could endanger life, public safety, or the environment or that have an extensive area impact. This agreement includes the East Tennessee Technology Park (ETTP), the Y-12 Plant, and ORNL. Examples of these agreements are provided in Appendix C. A copy of this plan has been provided to all mutual aid organizations. Designated emergency coordinators will commit the necessary resources to implement the contingency plan. The ED will request assistance, when necessary, from other DOE sites. Each plant will have authority to provide emergency equipment and personnel upon request. The Emergency Directors' telephone numbers are:

Y-12 Plant	423-574-7172
ETTP	423-574-3282
ORNL	423-574-6606
DOE Security	423-576-1004

EVACUATION PLAN

All emergencies at the Y-12 Plant warrant prompt and deliberate action. Criteria for evacuation have been established. The ED is responsible for determining whether evacuation is necessary. The United States Department of Energy Oak Ridge Reservation Emergency Plan contains details of this criteria. If evacuation of the Y-12 Plant is necessary evacuation routes that would typically be used are illustrated in Figure 4.

REQUIRED REPORTS

The ED will note in the operating record the time, date, and details of any incident which required implementation of the Contingency Plan. Internal reports will be filed as required by DOE, Lockheed Martin Energy Systems, Inc., and Bechtel Jacobs Company LLC personnel.

Within 15 days after the incident, personnel from the Y-12 Plant will submit a written report on the incident which required implementation of the Contingency Plan to the DOE staff for review and transmittal to the Commissioner of the Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation, as required by Tennessee Rule 1200-1-11-.06(5)(c). The report will include:

- Name, address, and telephone number of the owner or operator;
- Name, address, and telephone number of the facility;
- Date, time, and type of incident (e.g., fire, explosion);
- Name and quantity of material(s) involved;
- The extent of injuries, if any;
- An assessment of actual or potential hazards to public health or the environment, where this is applicable; and
- Estimated quantity and disposition of recovered material that resulted from the incident.

APPENDIX A

UNIT-SPECIFIC EMERGENCY and WASTE DESCRIPTIONS

This section summarizes unit-specific contingency and waste description information for the treatment, storage, and disposal units below.

Building 9811-1 RCRA Tank Storage Unit (OD-7)

Building 9811-1 RCRA Tank Storage Unit is located at the intersection of West Second Street and K Road. Two fire hydrants are located near this unit. A pull box, connected to the fire detection and alarm system in the plant, telephones, and/or two-way radios are used by personnel to provide communication with the ED office, if emergency assistance is needed.

This unit is designated as a storage unit for nonignitable and nonreactive, mixed waste oils and solvents. Contaminated oils, nonchlorinated solvents, some toxicity characteristic wastes, and used oil may also be accepted at the unit. The storage tank area of the unit consists of a 50- x 40-foot, concrete, diked area. Positioned within the diked area are four, 30,000-gallon tanks and two, 10,000-gallon tanks. The two, 10,000-gallon tanks are in place, but not in service.

Waste Oil/Solvent Storage Unit (OD-9)

The Waste Oil/Solvent Storage Unit is located on Old Bear Creek Road. Two fire hydrants are available for use and are freeze-proof. One hydrant is located along the site access road approximately 60 feet east of the truck entrance to the building. The second hydrant is on the north side of Old Bear Creek Road, near the site egress road, approximately 100 feet southwest of the facility truck exit area. A pull box, connected to the fire detection and alarm system in the plant, telephones, and/or two-way radios are used by personnel to provide communication with the ED office, if emergency assistance is needed. Two safety shower/eyewash assemblies, both of which are freeze-proof, are located at the northeast corner of the tank area (in the truck loading pad adjacent to the drum storage area) and on the floor of the containment structure. Potable water is supplied to both units and is identified by green lights installed above each unit. The eye/face units are push bar operated with stay-open valves.

This unit typically receives and stores nonignitable and nonreactive mixed waste oil/solvents that may contain water, be contaminated with PCBs greater than 50 ppm, and contain chlorinated organic solvents. This unit may also store used oil. The liquid wastes are stored here in tanks and drums until sufficient volume is accumulated for transportation to an outside facility for recovery or disposal.

Liquid Organic Solvent Storage Unit (OD-10)

The Liquid Organic Solvent Storage Unit is located in the Bear Creek Burial Grounds. A freeze-proof fire hydrant is located approximately 200 feet south of the unit. A pull box, connected to the fire detection and alarm system in the plant, telephones, and/or two-way radios provide communication between the unit and the ED office, if emergency assistance is necessary. Three safety shower/eyewash assemblies are provided at OD-10, which includes two located in the staging area (north and south side) and the third located in the tank area. Potable water is supplied to these assemblies, which are push bar operated with stay-open valves. Each unit is identified by a green light installed above each assembly.

This unit receives and stores liquid organic wastes. These wastes typically include waste oil and combustible and flammable waste liquids that may be defined as mixed waste or used oil. In addition, these wastes could be contaminated with PCBs greater than or equal to 50 ppm. The liquids received at this unit are pumped into the tanks for storage until sufficient quantity is accumulated for final disposal or recovery.

Building 9720-9, Storage Unit

Building 9720-9 is located on Third Street. A pull box, connected to the fire detection and alarm system in the plant, telephones, and/or two-way radios are used by personnel to provide communication with the ED office, if emergency assistance is needed. Eyewash/safety showers are provided and located at the east, west and south sides of the building.

This unit provides storage for hazardous, nonhazardous, and mixed waste. Waste is stored at this unit until waste analysis and appropriate treatment or disposal can be arranged. All classes of RCRA wastes, except for K-listed wastes, and hazardous wastes from specific sources (40 CFR Part 261.32 and Tennessee Rule 1200-1-11.02(4)) are stored in this unit.

RCRA and Mixed Waste Storage and Staging Unit, Building 9720-31

Building 9720-31 is located on West Third Street. A pull box, connected to the fire detection and alarm system in the plant, telephones, and/or two-way radios are used by personnel to provide communication with the ED office, if emergency assistance is needed.

This unit is used to store solids, liquids, and sludge wastes, which typically are hazardous, nonhazardous, or mixed waste. It is a one-story structure constructed of light-weight, concrete block, masonry walls and partitions. The building is partitioned into fifteen rooms: one supply room, seven staging rooms, and seven storage rooms. Normally, the largest containers in any of the staging or storage rooms are 55-gallon drums, however, 85-gallon overpack containers may be used to store waste. Waste stored in the staging and storage rooms may be in Department of Transportation-approved containers or the original product

containers.

Building 9811-1 - RCRA Container Storage Unit (OD-8)

Building 9811-1 is located at the intersection of West Second Street and K Road. A pull box, connected to the fire detection and alarm system in the plant, telephones, and/or two-way radios are used by personnel to provide communication with the ED office, if emergency assistance is needed. A safety shower/eyewash is located at the north side of the building.

This unit is used primarily as a storage area for containerized liquid waste until the waste has been characterized to allow transfer to other treatment, storage, or disposal units. Contaminated liquids with a concentration of greater than or equal to 50 ppm PCBs will not be stored at this unit.

Containerized Waste Storage Area (CWSA)

The CWSA is located on South Patrol Road. Two-way radios and/or telephones are used to provide communication with the ED office, if emergency assistance is needed. A portable safety shower/eyewash is provided during operations.

The CWSA consists of three concrete pads measuring 170 feet long and 50 feet wide. The central concrete pad is covered by open-sided dome tent and stores hazardous, nonhazardous, or mixed wastes. The eastern and western concrete pads are not covered and store low-level radioactive, hazardous, and mixed solid wastes. Each pad has a one-foot impermeable dike surrounding it to contain spills. The pads and dikes are sloped toward a 60-gallon sump located on the southeast corner of the pads to catch spilled material and manage rainwater.

Classified Container Storage Unit, Building 9720-25

Building 9720-25 is located on M Street. A pull box, connected to the fire detection and alarm system in the plant, telephones, and/or two-way radios are used by personnel to provide communication with the ED office, if emergency assistance is needed.

Building 9720-25 is a storage unit designed for storage of classified wastes. The wastes typically include materials, fabricated parts, and containers which have been security classified to prevent dissemination of potentially vital information. Storage in one part of this unit of classified waste, contaminated with hazardous constituents, is necessary due to present uncertainties as to final modes of treatment and/or disposal of classified and/or hazardous waste materials. The stored materials include hazardous, mixed, and PCB wastes.

RCRA and PCB Container Storage Area, Building 9720-58

Building 9720-58 is located on Old Bear Creek Road. A pull box, connected to the fire detection and alarm system in the plant, telephones, and/or two-way radios are used by personnel to provide communication with the ED office, if emergency assistance is needed. A portable eyewash system is provided in the operation trailer adjacent to the unit. A safety shower/eyewash system is also provided at Unit OD-9 that is located directly west of Building 9720-58.

Building 9720-58 is utilized as a storage and staging area for PCB-contaminated equipment (e.g., transformer, capacitors, and electrical switch gear) and containers. The area is also used to store RCRA hazardous waste and used as a staging area for other waste materials awaiting off-site shipment. Waste is consolidated at this area until waste analysis and appropriate disposal arrangements can be initiated.

Cyanide Treatment Unit

The Cyanide Treatment Unit is located in Building 9201-5N. A pull box, connected to the fire detection and alarm system in the plant; telephones; and/or two-way radios are used by personnel to provide communication with the ED office, if emergency assistance is needed. An eyewash and safety shower station is also available in this room.

The Cyanide Treatment Unit treats cyanide wastes that have been generated in various operations.

Building 9212 Container Storage Area

The Building 9212 Container Storage Area is located in Building 9212. A pull box, connected to the fire detection and alarm system in the plant; telephones; and/or two-way radios are used by personnel to provide communication with the ED office, if emergency assistance is needed. Eyewash/safety showers are available at each location.

This area is used to store uranium bearing solutions and residues, typically awaiting recovery of enriched uranium. The solutions and residues are mixed wastes.

Building 9206 Container Storage Area

The Building 9206 Container Storage Area is located in Buildings 9206 and 9720-17. A pull box, connected to the fire detection and alarm system in the plant; telephones; and/or two-way radios are used by personnel to provide communication with the ED office, if emergency assistance is needed. Eyewash and safety shower stations are available, if necessary.

Building 9206 is the other building at the Y-12 Plant used to store organic solutions and residues, typically awaiting recovery of enriched uranium. The solutions and residues are mixed wastes.

Building 9720-12 Classified Container Storage Area

The Building 9720-12 Classified Container Storage Area is located on West Second Street. A pull box, connected to the fire detection and alarm system in the plant; telephones; and/or two-way radios are used by personnel to provide communication with the ED office, if emergency assistance is needed. Portable eyewash and safety shower stations are used.

Building 9720-12 is a storage unit for hazardous, nonhazardous, and mixed waste. Waste is stored at this building until waste analysis and appropriate recycling techniques can be arranged.

Organic Handling Unit

The Organic Handling Unit is located in Building 9815. A pull box, connected to the fire detection and alarm system in the plant; telephones; and/or two-way radios are used by personnel to provide communication with the ED office, if emergency assistance is needed. An eyewash and safety shower station is also available in Building 9815.

The Organic Handling Unit treats uranium-bearing wastes that have been generated in various operations."

Production Waste Storage Unit, Building 9720-32

Building 9720-32 is located on South K Road. A pull box, connected to the fire detection and alarm system in the plant, telephones, and/or two-way radios are used by personnel to provide communication with the ED office, if emergency assistance is needed.

Building 9720-32 is a storage unit designed for storage of hazardous, PCB, low-level radioactive, and mixed wastes. The wastes include materials, fabricated parts, and containers; some of which have been security classified to prevent dissemination of potentially vital information. Some waste is being stored awaiting non-destructive analysis processing.

Classified Waste Storage Unit, Building 9720-59

Building 9720-59 is located between Buildings 9720-32 and 9720-33 on K Road. A pull box, connected to the fire detection and alarm system in the plant, telephones, and/or two-way radios are used by personnel to provide communication with the ED office, if emergency assistance is needed.

Building 9720-59 is a storage unit designed for storage of hazardous, PCB, low-level radioactive, and

mixed wastes. The wastes include materials, fabricated parts, and containers; some of which have been security classified to prevent dissemination of potentially vital information."

Interim Drum Yard

Interim Drum Yard is located near Building 9720-32. A pull box, connected to the fire detection and alarm system in the plant, two-way radios or telephones are used for communication with the ED if emergency assistance is needed. A telephone is located nearby in Building 9401-5.

This unit no longer receives hazardous waste. It has undergone closure with future remediation deferred to the CERCLA process.

East Chestnut Ridge Waste Pile

The East Chestnut Ridge Waste Pile is located on South Patrol Road. A pull box, connected to the fire detection and alarm system in the plant, two-way radios or telephones are used to communicate with the ED office, if emergency assistance is required.

This waste pile is used for the storage of soils and spoils contaminated with hazardous and low-level radioactive materials, asbestos, and roofing materials from the closure of RCRA sites at the Y-12 Plant.

Oil Land Farm Soils Containment Pad

The Oil Land Farm Soils Containment Pad is located west of the main plant area on Bear Creek Road. Portable telephones or two-way radios are used to communicate with the ED office, if emergency assistance is needed. The nearest eyewash/safety shower station is located at the Liquid Organic Solvent Storage Unit, which lies west of this location on Bear Creek Road.

This unit provides storage for contaminated soils and excavation wastes that were generated during RCRA closure of the Oil Land Farm and Oil Retention Ponds at the Y-12 Plant. These soils were contaminated with hazardous, mixed, or radioactive wastes. Contaminants include organics, heavy metals, pesticides, PCBs, and radionuclides. The unit provides interim storage for excavation wastes pending scheduling of the soils for final treatment or disposal.

DARA Solids Storage Unit

The DARA Solids Storage Unit is located west of the main plant area on Bear Creek Road. A pull box, connected to the fire detection and alarm system in the plant, telephones or two-way radios are used to communicate with the ED office, if emergency assistance is needed. Eyewash/safety shower stations are available on the unloading pad at DARA Liquid Storage and Treatment Unit.

The DARA Solids Storage Unit provides storage for contaminated sediments and excavation wastes generated during closure of the Oil Retention Ponds. These sediments are contaminated with PCBs and volatile organic compounds. They will be stored in the unit until they can be scheduled for final treatment or disposal.

APPENDIX B

EMERGENCY and SPILL RESPONSE EQUIPMENT

Spill Response Equipment and Supplies

The Y-12 Plant Spill Response equipment, maintained by the Waste Management Division, is located in several mobile trailers, a response truck, and Building 9720-41 and contains supplies and equipment for the response team. Building 9720-41 stores the supplies to restock the mobile trailers and the response truck. Typically the mobile trailers contain absorbal, extra drums, shovels, brooms, and gloves. The response truck typically contains absorbal, diapers, flagging, shovel, broom, and several hand-held tools. The following is an indication of the typical contents of Building 9720-41:

Boots	Ladder
Suits	Reflector Vest
Gloves	Hand-held Tools (i.e., wrench, pliers, screwdrivers)
Flagging	Fire Extinguisher
Stakes	Hoses
Face Shields	Oil Skimmer Booms
Goggles	Ear Plugs
Flashlights	Generators
Caution Lights (flashing)	Lighting Systems
Shovels	Plastic Bags
Sledgehammer	Diapers
Brooms	Sample Bottles
Tape	Rope
Hose Clamps	Ax

Fire-Fighting and Medical Response Vehicles:

The Y-12 Plant Fire Department typically operates the following fire-fighting and medical response vehicles:

Fire Pumper No. 1

Fire Pumper No. 2

Fire Pumper Backup

Cardox Fire Fighting Truck

Emergency Rescue Truck

Fire Chief's Truck

Ambulance No. 1

Ambulance Backup

Emergency Spill Response Truck

Hazardous Material Truck

Command Vehicle

APPENDIX C
EXAMPLES OF EMERGENCY MUTUAL AID COORDINATION AGREEMENTS

Department of Energy

Field Office, Oak Ridge

P.O. Box 2001

Oak Ridge, Tennessee 37831--

January 11, 1994

Mr. Frank K. Martin, Director
Energy Systems Protective Services
Martin Marietta Energy Systems, Inc.
P. O. Box 2009
Oak Ridge, TN 37831-8107

Dear Frank,

MUTUAL AID AGREEMENT FOR EMERGENCY AMBULANCE SERVICE, EAST TENNESSEE REGION

Enclosed is a copy of the subject agreement which has been executed by the Oak Ridge Operations Office (ORO) and the Tennessee Department of Health. This is a progressive agreement which enhances the emergency medical response system throughout the sixteen county East Tennessee region.

The ORO Emergency Operations Center (EOC) will serve as the point of contact for the Regional Response Communications Center (RRCC) for requests to ORO for support from Martin Marietta Energy Systems under the agreement. Based upon conversations with your staff, the Y-12 Plant Shift Superintendent (PSS) will serve as the point of contact for the ORO EOC for requests for the Energy Systems Oak Ridge facilities to provide support under the agreement. Likewise, the Y-12 PSS will coordinate any requests from Energy Systems for support for the Oak Ridge facilities and forward such requests to the RRCC through the ORO EOC.

This letter constitutes advance authorization for offsite response of Energy Systems emergency medical resources under the provisions of this Mutual Aid Agreement when such requests are received by the Y-12 PSS from the ORO EOC.

Also enclosed is a copy of the East Tennessee Medical Regional Understanding for the Activation of Mutual Aid. This document should be used as guidance in your preparation of implementing procedures for this agreement. Please ensure that your procedures provide for periodic updates to the ORO EOC concerning any activities being conducted offsite and notification to the ORO EOC of termination of such activities.

Frank K. Martin

- 2 -

January 11, 1994

As with other mutual aid agreements, the decision to offer units for offsite response should be predicated upon consideration of facilities' conditions at the time and the maintenance of an appropriate reduced level of response capability for the Oak Ridge facilities.

Questions may be addressed to Bobby Davis of my staff at 6-9725. Your support is appreciated.

Sincerely,

R. R. Nelson
Acting Assistant Manager
for Defense Programs

Enclosures

cc: w/encis.

Ron Hultgren, ER-10

John Rothrock, SE-33

Bill Phelps, DP-82

Karen Edwards, AD-440

Tom Tison, EW-96

Bob Spence, DP-81

MUTUAL AID AGREEMENT FOR EMERGENCY AMBULANCE SERVICE

EAST TENNESSEE REGION

THIS AGREEMENT entered into and executed this 1st day of October 1993 between the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE), Oak Ridge Operations Office and Licensed Ambulance Service (County or Private) to provide for the joint operations of Emergency Ambulance Service within the geographical boundaries of the 16 county East Tennessee Region.

WHEREAS, pursuant to the provisions of Tennessee Code Annotated (T.C.A.) 7-61-102, a county is authorized to provide ambulance services as a public service; and,

WHEREAS, T.C.A. 7-61-104(b), authorizes cooperation between cities and counties for the provision of ambulance services and T.C.A. 12-9-101, et seq., same being the "Interlocal Cooperation Act" provides legal authority for the parties to cooperate on the basis of mutual advantage to provide Emergency Ambulance Services in facilities for the needs and development of local communities; and further the Atomic Energy Act, 42 United States Code (U.S.C.) 2011 et seq., the Department of Energy Organization Act, 42 U.S.C. 7101 et seq., and the Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, 42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq., provide further authority for the DOE to enter into this agreement;

WHEREAS, it is necessary and desirable that an agreement be executed authorizing the interchange of such Emergency Ambulance Service between the parties.

NOW, THEREFORE, IN CONSIDERATION OF THE MUTUAL PROMISES AND CONDITIONS CONTAINED HEREIN, THE PARTIES AGREE AS FOLLOWS:

1. Duration of Agreement

- A. This agreement shall be effective as to each party when it has been approved by the governing bodies of the licensed ambulance services and shall continue to be effective for five (5) years from that date or until termination. The agreement may be terminated by any party by giving the other parties 30 days written notice.
- B. Termination of this agreement may be effected by the governing body of each party adopted with the same formality as at the parties original approval of this agreement; provided that no such termination shall be effective until the expiration of 30 days after termination by either governing body. All the rights, remedies, and obligations of the parties will remain in effect until such 30 days expire.
- C. The DOE will not be required to provide 30 days written notice if DOE determines that the department's mission or other national security matters make termination necessary.

2. Services Provided

Each party agrees that its emergency services and resources will be available to answer emergency calls within the jurisdiction of the other

in order to provide adequate and timely Emergency Ambulance Service in accordance with the policies and procedures as provided in Paragraph 4; provided, however, that no party to this agreement shall be required to make resources available or render service to any other party when by providing such services an unreasonable danger to lives or property of that party's residence or employees would result. The responsible persons designated by the governing bodies of each ambulance service or the service director for either party shall determine what resources and services can be reasonably provided this agreement. Neither party will be required to obtain additional resources of any nature to carry out this agreement.

3. Emergencies

Upon request by any of the parties and upon notification of an emergency occurring within the jurisdiction serviced by either party, the county or service may enter into the geographical boundaries of the other party to offer and render such Emergency Ambulance Service as either party deems appropriate under the circumstances. The county or service may provide such equipment and personnel of their ambulance service as it deems appropriate under the particular circumstances. An emergency occurrence as defined by this agreement consists of a situation beyond the normal and routine services being provided on a regular basis by the responsible agency so that local resources are overwhelmed. This agreement in no situation releases either party from having available resources in order to fulfill day-to-day obligations being incurred by that party routinely.

When a party responds to an emergency within the geographical boundaries of one of the other parties as contemplated by this agreement, the responding party may, but is not obligated to, charge a fee for services it deems necessary. Such fee would not be charged to the party requesting assistance but to the individual(s) transported by the responding party.

4. Policies and Procedures

The governing bodies of each licensed ambulance service do by this agreement authorize the county executive, mayor, ambulance service director, or their designee to establish the necessary policies and procedures to be followed in requesting and responding to requests for assistance provided such are authorized by applicable state or federal law, the ambulance service agreement if applicable and the mutual aid agreement.

5. Authority for Responding Personnel

- A. In all occasions where emergency ambulance personnel travel from their geographical boundaries to that of another the jurisdiction, authority, rights, privileges, and immunities which they have in their jurisdiction shall extend to and be available to them in the geographical area they respond to.
- B. The senior officer of the Emergency Ambulance Service, or his or her designee within his jurisdiction on the scene of an emergency shall be

in command of the emergency as to strategy, tactics, and overall direction of the operation. Additional resources from outside the East Tennessee Region; i.e., ambulance, air ambulances, hospital bed count, etc., will be coordinated by the Regional EMS Director.

All orders or directions regarding the operations of the party and the jurisdiction of the other party shall be relayed to the senior officer in command of the party acting outside its jurisdiction provided, however, that neither this agreement or any agreements executed contemporaneous herewith shall be construed as creating a duty on the part of any party to stay at the scene of the emergency except as may be decided by the senior officer of that party.

C. Either party may depart the scene of the emergency at any time the senior officer of that party deems it appropriate at which time the senior officer of the other party shall be in complete command.

D. The Regional Resource Coordination Center will be used to coordinate communications with responding parties.

6. Liability

At any time a party requests the aid of another party, the requesting party shall not be liable for damages to the equipment or personnel of the responding party. Neither shall the requesting party, its officers, agents, or employees be liable for any damages caused by negligence of the

personnel of the responding party while en route to or returning from the scene of an emergency.

7. Waiver of Claims

Each party hereby waives any and all claims against the other party for any costs, losses, damages, personal injuries, or wrongful death arising out of the operations of this agreement or for any loss or damage to their respective employees and property which may occur in the performance or nonperformance of this agreement. Each party will be responsible for furnishing its own equipment and personnel and shall be responsible for all expenses necessary for their operation.

8. Limits of Liability

This agreement is construed by the parties to be a function of the local governments to the extent that liability arises out of the performance of this agreement. Ambulance services under government control will avail themselves of the protection of the Tennessee Governmental Tort Liability Act as found in T.C.A. 19-20-101, et seq.

9. Entire Agreement

This agreement contains the entire agreement between the parties. Should a court of competent jurisdiction declare any provision of this agreement to be null and void or unenforceable, such provision shall be stricken but

such determination shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this agreement.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Joe La Grone
Manager

10-1-93
Date

TENNESSEE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
EAST TENNESSEE REGION

Larry Hutsell
Regional Emergency Medical Services Director

9-21-93
Date

APPENDIX F

LETTERS OF AGREEMENT/MEMORANDUMS OF UNDERSTANDING

A local law enforcement mutual agreement has been made between the City of Oak Ridge and DOE. This letter can be accessed through the City of Oak Ridge.

M E M O R A N D U M

TO: Honorable Mayor and
Members of City Council

FROM: M. Lyle Lacy, III
City Manager

DATE: November 3, 1983

SUBJECT: SUPPLEMENTAL AGREEMENT WITH THE DEPARTMENT
OF ENERGY FOR MUTUAL AID FIRE PROTECTION

The attached Resolution authorizes the City of Oak Ridge to enter into a Supplement Agreement to the existing mutual aid agreement with the Department of Energy.

This nation's experience with large scale disasters has focused attention on the importance of formulating plans and organizational procedures for systematically mobilizing regional fire forces. Experience in major disasters has shown that for successful disaster operations, it is imperative that such plans be incorporated into each participating fire department's normal organizational procedures. To cope with large scale disasters, many localities and states have adopted laws which permit formal mutual aid agreements.

The concept of mutual aid in the provision of emergency services is based on the establishment of a prearranged plan or agreement wherein two or more authorities agree to provide assistance to each other. It is a relationship in which each participant stands prepared to render assistance to other parties in the event that an emergency occurs of a magnitude beyond the individual members' response capabilities. Mutual aid plans may encompass the following functions: supplemental coverage when the manpower and equipment of the requesting department are responding to an emergency and are engaged to such an extent that its ability to furnish adequate protection for subsequent alarms has been dangerously reduced; provision of additional units to assist at major fires or emergencies that might exceed the requesting department's capabilities; and provision of specialized types of firefighting equipment not possessed by the requesting department. Typically, parties to mutual aid plans limit such assistance so that their own jurisdictions remain adequately protected.

From as early as 1960, mutual aid fire protection agreements have existed between the City and the various federal agencies responsible for operation of the government plants and laboratory in Oak Ridge. The last of these agreements, executed on May 3, 1976 between the United States Energy

IV-P-1

Draft Interim Plan. 3/87

Research and Development Administration, is still in force. Since then, federal legislation has been passed (Public Law 498, 93rd Congress) which provides for the filing of claims with the United States Fire Administration to recover the amount of direct losses and expenses incurred by municipalities as a result of fighting fires on federal property under such mutual aid agreements. These changes and developments have created the need to update the existing May 3, 1976 mutual aid agreement through the execution of this supplement.

Approval of the attached Resolution is recommended.

M. Lyle Lacy, III

faf

Attachment

RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, the City of Oak Ridge and the Department of Energy desire to enter into a Supplemental Agreement to furnish assistance in fighting fires, and

WHEREAS, City Ordinance No. 39-60, dated July 17, 1960, authorized the Mayor of the City of Oak Ridge to execute an agreement entitled "Mutual Aid Fire Protection Agreement" between the City and the United States Atomic Energy Commission, and

WHEREAS, Chapter 223, Public Acts of 1957 (Section 6-54-601 et seq., Tennessee Code Annotated) authorizes municipalities of the State of Tennessee to enter into contracts to furnish mutual aid assistance in fighting fires, and

WHEREAS, it is in the best interest of the City of Oak Ridge to execute the same.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE MAYOR AND COUNCILMEN OF THE CITY OF OAK RIDGE, TENNESSEE:

That the City of Oak Ridge enter into the Supplemental Agreement to the existing mutual aid agreement with the Department of Energy.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Mayor is authorized to execute all documents necessary to accomplish the same.

This the 7th day of November 1983.

APPROVED AS TO FORM
AND LEGALITY:

William E. Lantier
City Attorney

Mayor

City Clerk

MUTUAL AID FIRE PROTECTION AGREEMENT

THIS AGREEMENT entered into this 4th day of June, 1985, by and among the City of Oak Ridge; the Town of Oliver Springs; Anderson County Volunteer Fire Department; Marlow Unit; and the Karns Volunteer Fire Department.

WHEREAS, Section 6-54-601 and Sections 12-9-103 of Tennessee Code Annotated authorize the parties to this Agreement in this state to enter into a mutual firefighting assistance agreement; and

WHEREAS, the parties hereto desire to avail themselves of the authority conferred by this law; and

WHEREAS, the purpose of this Agreement is to provide each of the parties, through their mutual cooperation, a predetermined plan by which each render aid to the other in case of emergency which demands fire protection services to a degree beyond the existing capabilities of either party; and

WHEREAS, it is deemed to be in the public interest for the parties hereto to enter into an agreement for mutual assistance in fire protection and in order to increase fire defenses and to ensure fire control, as well as to provide necessary reserves for adequate community protection;

NOW THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual covenants contained herein by and between the parties hereto, it is hereby agreed as follows:

1. The parties, in accordance with the provisions hereof, will respond to calls for fire protection assistance upon request for such assistance made by the senior fire official on duty, or the Chief of the Fire Department of the requesting party, hereinafter referred to as "Requester." All requests shall be made to the Fire Chief or senior fire official on duty of the responding party, hereinafter referred to as "Responder." Assistance shall be rendered according to the procedures established in operational plans to be developed and agreed to by the individual parties, and in accordance with the provisions hereof.

2. Upon receipt of a request for assistance by the senior fire official on duty from the requesting party (Requester), and upon a determination by the senior fire official on duty of the responding party (Responder) that assistance may be given without impairing the capacity to provide fire protection within its own jurisdiction, the Responder may furnish such apparatus, staff and assistance to the Requester as deemed appropriate by Responder. Any response shall be made at the sole discretion of the Responder. Assistance shall be rendered according to the procedures established in the operational plan developed and agreed to by all parties to this Agreement and the provisions hereof.

3. A request for aid as provided in Paragraph 1 shall be minimally for one fire truck and two Firefighters. The maximum response shall be 50 percent of the available personnel and resources of the Responder.

4. No party to this Agreement shall be required hereunder to dispatch apparatus, equipment or personnel to the assistance of any other but every effort should be made to furnish such assistance if, in the sole discretion of the Responder, such dispatch would not impose upon its community a serious impairment to its fire defenses and fire protection.

5. If the Responder determines no assistance can be rendered, or if an emergency occurs in the jurisdiction of the Responder in the course of responding to a request under this Agreement, and the Responder determines, that it cannot provide the minimal response under this Agreement, the Responder shall inform the Requester of this decision immediately or as soon thereafter as possible.

In the event two or more requests for mutual aid assistance are made at the same time which would preclude provision of the minimum request under this Agreement by the Responder, the Responder shall determine, in its sole discretion, how to respond to the requests including the discretion to send all available resources under this Agreement to the jurisdiction which is considered by the Responder to have the most serious emergency, or by deploying resources to each requesting jurisdiction. The Responder shall immediately or as soon thereafter as possible inform the Requesters of the decision.

6. The respective jurisdictions may recall at any time equipment and/or personnel dispatched to any other when, in the sole opinion of the Responder, protection needs in the area from which the equipment and personnel were dispatched so require.

7. Each of the parties to this Agreement agrees, upon request of the appropriate officials as set out in Paragraph 1 of this Agreement, to maintain their departments in readiness to answer fire calls in the other jurisdictions when one of the jurisdictions is rendering firefighting assistance to another jurisdiction in response to an assistance request from such other jurisdiction pursuant to this Agreement.

8. The Responder shall only dispatch personnel that are responsible and properly trained, and the conduct and actions of said personnel shall be the responsibility of the Responder.

9. The services performed and expenditures made under this Agreement are to be made solely for public and governmental purposes.

10. Any personnel shall only be utilized in the course and scope of their employment. Such personnel shall be and remain under the direct and immediate control of the senior firefighting officer dispatched with such personnel, and such officer shall ultimately direct and control or approve the utilization of such personnel. Such personnel shall in no case be deemed employees or agents of, nor loaned servants to the Requester.

11. When assistance is rendered pursuant to this Agreement by a party hereto outside of its jurisdiction, such party, governmental entity, agency, and personnel shall enjoy, maintain, and have available, all rights, privileges and immunities provided by law.

12. Each party to this Agreement jointly and severally hereby release, remise, and forever discharge each and every other party hereto from any and all actions, causes of action, suits, claims, damages, costs, and expenses whatsoever in law or in equity which now exist or which may hereafter arise by reason of any matter, cause, thing, action, or inaction under, pursuant to, or in accordance with this Agreement.

13. All parties hereto agree to assume and pay all costs and expenses incurred for their own personnel and equipment in responding to a request for assistance and no such charges shall be made or assessed to any Requesting Party hereunder, provided, however, the Requesting Party, Paragraph 12 not withstanding, agrees and shall pay the cost for any special chemicals used by the Responding Party from its own supply. Such costs shall be paid promptly on presentation of an itemized statement.

14. Each party to this Agreement shall assume all costs of salaries, wages, bonuses or other compensation for its own personnel who respond for duty under the terms of this Agreement and shall assume all costs involving the use of apparatus, equipment and tools used specifically in response to the request for aid and shall make no charge for such use to the party requesting assistance; provided, however, any special chemicals used by the responding party from its own supply shall be paid for by the party requesting the aid upon receipt of an itemized statement of costs for such chemicals.

15. Equipment and personnel dispatched by the Responder in response to a request will operate under the immediate supervision and control of the senior firefighting official in charge of the dispatched equipment and personnel, but under the general direction of the senior firefighting official of the Requester at the scene of the fire.

16. It is agreed by the parties to this Agreement that no requests will be made, nor any assistance rendered, for fires occurring outside the jurisdictional limits of the Requester.

17. It is further understood by the parties to this Agreement that no assistance will be rendered in cases of civil disorder, or riots, except that assistance will be rendered in cases of major conflagrations during a firefighters' strike where the safety and lives of citizens are in imminent peril.

18. This Agreement shall be valid only when it is executed by the Chief Executive Officer of the respective parties pursuant to the authority duly granted by the governing bodies of such parties.

19. This Agreement supersedes and replaces any and all mutual aid agreements previously entered into among the parties hereto and shall remain in effect until terminated by all parties hereto in the form of written notice setting forth the date of termination. Any one party hereto may withdraw from this Agreement and terminate it with regard to that party. Such withdrawal shall be made by 30 days written notice to all other parties, but such notice shall not terminate the Agreement among the remaining parties.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have executed this Agreement as of the date first above written.

Approved as to Form
and Legality

William E. Loring
City Attorney

CITY OF OAK RIDGE

By: [Signature]
Mayor

Attest: [Signature]
City Clerk

TOWN OF OLIVER SPRINGS

By: [Signature]
Mayor

Attest: [Signature]

ANDERSON COUNTY VOLUNTEER FIRE
DEPARTMENT, MARLOW UNIT

By: [Signature]
CHAIRMAN OF TRUSTEES

Attest: [Signature]
ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER

KARNS VOLUNTEER FIRE DEPARTMENT

By: [Signature]
PRESIDENT

Attest: [Signature]

**EAST TENNESSEE EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES
REGIONAL UNDERSTANDING FOR THE ACTIVATION OF
MUTUAL AID**

The following plan is to be used as a guide for all emergency medical services (EMS) in the East Tennessee Region for the activation of out-of-county assistance in a system stressing event. A system stressing event is a medical emergency occurrence consisting of a situation beyond normal and routine medical services being provided on a regular basis by the responding agencies wherein the local medical resources are overwhelmed by the emergency. It is not intended to be a legal contract, but a mutual understanding among neighboring EMS systems that provides a degree of pre-coordination in a multiple EMS system response. This plan will be successful only if all involved parties follow the guidelines and responsibilities as described below:

AMBULANCE SERVICE DIRECTOR: The ambulance service director will be responsible for the list below:

1. The service director must decide who has the authority inside his service to activate the system. This authority may vary from service to service without hampering the plan.
2. The service director must realize the limitations of his/her service and outline to his employees the circumstances for activation of the plan.
3. The service director must have preplanned, in the event that his/her service is called to respond. He needs to make his employee aware of the degree of assistance they are able to provide. The director needs to make certain that the individuals on duty, at the time of a Mutual Aid request, are familiar with the plan and know exactly what to do.
4. The service director needs to assure that his employees are familiar with and comply with the incident command structure system, as defined in the NFA-ICS-SM. His employees must also be knowledgeable of the incident command structure system they will find in an out-of-service area response.
5. The service director must assure that his employees are familiar with radio procedures that are to be exercised during a Mutual Aid event. These procedures are to be established and promulgated by the Regional Resource Center (RCC).

7. All operational cost(s) incurred by TNG in providing the requested assistance shall be fully reimbursed by DOE. The operational cost(s) shall be determined in accordance with the DOD guidelines concerning such costs in effect at the time the costs are incurred. Those DOD guidelines shall be conclusive as to the operational cost. The requirement for reimbursement of operational costs by DOE is subject to the availability of appropriated funds. If the request for support is for a training situation DOE will inform TNG/TAG of the availability or nonavailability of appropriated funds to reimburse the operational cost at the time the request is made. TAG will be able to consider the availability of funds in the exercise of his discretion as stated in paragraph 5 of this MOU concerning a request for operational costs of training.

8. It is understood that DOE has delegated the responsibility of notifying TNG of requested assistance to its prime contractor, MARTIN MARIETTA ENERGY SYSTEMS, Inc. The TNG shall have the opportunity to confirm a request for assistance through the DOE Emergency Operations Center [Telephone Number (615) 576-0919].

9. The liability of TNG under this MOU shall be determined according to federal and state law and regulation. The signing of this agreement by TNG shall not be constituted as an assumption of any liability on the part of TNG.

10. This agreement is for the period from the dates of signing by the parties, until 31 December 1994. It can be renewed or extended for one year or less intervals by written agreement signed by both parties. The agreement shall be modified or amended only in writing signed by both parties. Either party may terminate this agreement by written notice to the other party; such termination shall become effective upon receipt of said notice by the other party.

Notices to TNG shall be sent to:

MG William D. Jones
Major General
The Adjutant General
Houston Barracks
3041 Sidco Drive
Nashville, TN 37204

Notices to DOE shall be sent to:

William G. Phelps
Director, Safeguards & Security Division
Department of Energy
Oak Ridge Field Office
P.O. Box 2001
Oak Ridge, TN 37831

Page C-20

This MOU is executed in duplicate originals with an original retained by each party.

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING

CONCERNING

TENNESSEE NATIONAL GUARD
ASSISTANCE TO
DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
(OAK RIDGE FIELD OFFICE)

This Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) is entered into between the Tennessee National Guard (TNG) and the Department of Energy, Oak Ridge Field Office facilities (DOE), to set forth their respective understanding as to helicopter support to be given by the Tennessee Army National Guard (TNARNG) to the DOE.

The parties understand as follows:

1. The TNG and DOE have had previous agreements and discussions regarding the availability of TNARNG helicopter support to DOE for assistance under emergency conditions.
2. It is the expectation of DOE that between 9:00 AM (0900 hours) and 5:00 PM (1700 hours) EST or EDT, as the case may be, on weekdays, TNARNG could respond to a request for assistance by DOE by providing a single UH-1 Helicopter with crew within 60 minutes of the request, if the aircraft departs from AASF #2, McGhee Tyson Airport, Knoxville, Tennessee.
3. DOE understands that during weekends, non-duty holidays, or hours on duty days other than those specified in paragraph 2, the response would be as soon as possible. If there were no available aircraft at AASF #2, McGhee Tyson Airport, the TNARNG would assist as soon as possible considering the location of available aircraft.
4. The performance of the requested mission will be in the discretion of the aircraft commander considering weather, aircraft capability and safety of the aircraft crew and third parties.
5. DOE understands that aircraft may be or become unavailable to assist DOE due to other missions and priorities of the TNG. This includes but is not limited to orders of the Governor of Tennessee, training or other mission requirements. The determination of the Adjutant General (TAG) as to availability of aircraft is in the discretion of the TAG. DOE or its designee shall indicate, when requesting assistance, whether support is needed for an emergency condition or simply for training. Such indication shall be considered by the TAG in the exercise of his discretion. A request for assistance for training will be coordinated with TNG prior to the request to the maximum extent possible.
6. The assistance requested by DOE is temporary in character. If full-time or dedicated use of aircraft is contemplated by DOE, it shall pursue such request with the Department of Defense or other federal or state agencies.

FOR TNG

This 17th day of March 1994

WILLIAM D. JONES
Major General
The Adjutant General
Tennessee National Guard

FOR DOE

This 23rd day of March 1994

WILLIAM G. PHELPS
Director, Safeguards & Security
Department of Energy

Department of Energy

960258

Oak Ridge Operations Office
P.O. Box 2001
Oak Ridge, Tennessee 37831-8571

February 15, 1996

Mr. Scott Manning, Sheriff
Anderson County Sheriff's Department
Anderson County Courthouse
Clinton, Tennessee 37716

Dear Sheriff Manning:

EMERGENCY RESPONSE - ANDERSON COUNTY SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT

In accordance with our agreement, it is our understanding that your office will respond to a serious incident or other major threat against Department of Energy (DOE) facilities located in Anderson County. This request for assistance will be initiated by either the DOE or our prime contractor, Lockheed Martin Energy Systems, Inc., to your office at telephone number 457-2414; however, you may wish to confirm such a request through the DOE Emergency Operations Center (telephone number 576-1005). Upon notification of the emergency, you will be advised as to who will have command authority over the incident.

Your initial response would be from four to five officers, and they could be at our facility within approximately 30 minutes. If additional assistance is required, off-duty officers would be called and you would expect at least 10, armed, equipped, and uniformed officers could respond within one hour. Your officers are equipped with handguns, shotguns, semiautomatic rifles, and armored vests; and this equipment would be brought to the scene by each officer as he reports.

Please contact me if there are errors in the basic understanding as expressed above. If you concur with these arrangements, please sign a copy of this letter and return to my office in the enclosed franked, self-addressed envelope. This agreement will be limited to one-year intervals to assure that it stays current and is a viable agreement for all parties.

Mr. Scott Manning

-2-

February 15, 1996

Once again, we want to express our appreciation for the continuing spirit of cooperation indicated by you and your staff.

Sincerely,

William G. Phelps, Director
Safeguards and Security Division

DP-822:Fuller

Enclosure

cc:

D. Thress, CC-10

CONCUR:

Anderson County Sheriff

DATE:

2-23-96

STATE OF TENNESSEE
DEPARTMENT OF SAFETY
225 EZELL PIKE
NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE 37249-3000

March 25, 1996

Mr. William G. Phelps, Director
Safeguards and Security Division
Department of Energy
Oak Ridge Operations Office
P. O. Box 2001
Oak Ridge, Tennessee 37831-6571

Dear Mr. Phelps:

Enclosed is the Memorandum Of Understanding (MOU) between the Tennessee Department of Safety and the Department of Energy.

Everything in the agreement is current and valid at this time.

If you have any questions or need further information, please contact me at (615) 741-5660.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "R. C. Eckerman", is written over a horizontal line.

Robert C. Eckerman
Lieutenant
Special Operations

Enclosure

Department of Energy

Oak Ridge Operations Office
P.O. Box 2001
Oak Ridge, Tennessee 37831—

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING

TENNESSEE HIGHWAY PATROL (THP)
and
DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY (DOE)
OAK RIDGE OPERATIONS OFFICE
OAK RIDGE, TENNESSEE

A request for tactical response assistance will be received from either the DOE or our prime contractor, Lockheed Martin Energy Systems, Inc. The THP will confirm this request by calling the DOE Emergency Operations Center (EOC), telephone (423) 576-1005. Upon notification of the emergency, you will be advised as to who will have command authority over the incident. The Nashville Tactical Squad would then be dispatched to the scene. This team could respond to an Oak Ridge facility in approximately three hours and should arrive fully equipped with automatic weapons, body armor, riot gear, and communications. EOD support can be provided by this unit also if the situation necessitates. If additional support is required, a helicopter with a two-man crew (non-tactical) can be dispatched from the Tri-Cities area. The approximately flying time is one hour.

The THP Tactical Squad is located in Nashville. Depending on the shift and assignments, the squad complement will vary from three to eight men. The Tactical Squad is fully equipped, supported by four-wheel drive vehicles and helicopter transportation; however, we understand a helicopter cannot transport an entire squad and equipment.

The above agreement is contingent upon the availability of equipment and personnel at the time of request by DOE. This agreement will be limited to one-year intervals to assure that it stays current and is a viable agreement for all parties.

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CONCUR:

Colonel
Tennessee Department of Safety

Date: 03-21-96

Department of Energy

Oak Ridge Operations Office
P.O. Box 2001
Oak Ridge, Tennessee 37831—

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING

17TH ORDNANCE DETACHMENT (EOD)
FORT CAMPBELL, KENTUCKY
and
DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
OAK RIDGE OPERATIONS OFFICE
OAK RIDGE, TENNESSEE

A request for assistance will be received from either DOE or our prime contractor, Lockheed Martin Energy Systems, Inc. The 17th EOD will confirm this request by calling the DOE Emergency Operations Center (EOC) at (423) 576-1005. Upon notification of the emergency, you will be advised as to who will have command authority over the incident. It is our understanding that the 17th EOD will, contingent upon the availability of equipment and personnel at the time of request by the DOE:

- (1) Provide assistance in the disposition of improvised explosives and/or incendiary devices discovered or suspected in Oak Ridge facilities.
- 2) Dispose of hazardous military unexploded ordnance and limited quantities of hazardous (unserviceable does not necessarily constitute hazardous) small arms ammunition
- (3) Train Oak Ridge personnel in bomb search techniques, bomb threat analysis, and explosives safety.

In return, this office will include the 17th EOD whenever possible in training and law enforcement liaison activities which might benefit either organization.

In an emergency and assuming air transport is available and feasible, the 17th EOD could respond to a request for assistance at Oak Ridge in about two hours. In the event that ground transportation must be utilized, that time interval could be extended to as much as five hours.

Page C-26

CONCUR: On 11 Feb 96

Date: 27 Feb 96

Department of Energy

Oak Ridge Operations Office
P.O. Box 2001
Oak Ridge, Tennessee 37831-6571

February 15, 1996

Mr. David Haggard, Sheriff
Roane County Sheriff's Department
Post Office Box 623
Kingston, Tennessee 37763

Dear Sheriff Haggard:

EMERGENCY RESPONSE - ROANE COUNTY SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT

In accordance with our agreement, it is my understanding that your office will respond to a serious incident or other major threat against Department of Energy (DOE) facilities located in Roane County, Tennessee. This request for assistance will be initiated by either the DOE or our prime contractor, Lockheed Martin Energy Systems, Inc., to your office at telephone number 376-5582; however, you may wish to confirm such a request through the DOE Emergency Operations Center (telephone number 576-1005). Upon notification of the emergency, you will be advised as to who will have command authority over the incident.

Per our agreement, your initial response would be from three to five officers, and they could be at our facility within approximately 30 minutes. If further assistance is required, I understand that off-duty officers would be called and you would expect at least eight armed, equipped, and uniformed officers could respond within one hour. I understand your officers are equipped with handguns, shotguns, and armored vests and that this equipment would be brought to the scene by each officer as he reports.

Please contact me if there are errors in the basic understanding as expressed above. If you concur with these arrangements, please sign a copy of this letter and return to my office in the enclosed franked, self-addressed envelope. This agreement will be limited to one-year intervals to assure that it stays current and is a viable agreement for all parties.

MAR 29 '96 33:48PM

CO SHERIFF

P.3

Mr. David Haggard

-2-

February 15, 1996

Once again, we want to express our appreciation for your continuing spirit of cooperation indicated by you and your staff.

Sincerely,

William G. Phelps, Director
Safeguards and Security Division

DP-821:Fuller

Enclosure

cc w/o enclosure:

D. Thress, CC-10

CONCUR:

David B. Haggard
Roane County Sheriff

DATE: 02-23-96

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING BETWEEN THE
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY, OAK RIDGE, AND THE
CITY OF OAK RIDGE, TENNESSEE

SECURITY EMERGENCIES

I. Purpose

This Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) provides a written record of the understanding between the United States Department of Energy, Oak Ridge (DOE-OR), and the City of Oak Ridge, Tennessee (OR), regarding the general responsibilities, procedures, and authority that would apply in the event of an act of force by an adversary(ies) against DOE-OR facilities, persons, or property under the auspices of DOE-OR within the city limits of the City of Oak Ridge. This response would be in addition to other law enforcement support provided for under other existing agreements. DOE-OR protection priorities are as follows:

- A. Personnel safety;
- B. Protection of special nuclear material (SNM);
- C. Protection of classified matter (material and documents);
- D. Protection of contractor protective force assets (weapons, ammunition, etc.);
- E. Government property other than above.

II. Responsibilities

In the event of an act of force by an adversary(ies) against DOE-OR sites, persons, or property, this MOU will supersede any other MOU's between OR and DOE-OR.

Contractor protective force personnel will provide immediate initial response in all activations under this MOU. In all cases where SNM will, or might, be involved the contractor protective force personnel will maintain primary tactical responsibility.

In cases where SNM is not involved, DOE-OR may request the services of the Oak Ridge Police Department (ORPD) Special Team, by direct request from DOE-OR to ORPD. After such request, and upon arrival, the ORPD Special Team will relieve the contractor protective force personnel of primary responsibility. Thereafter, contractor protective force personnel will provide for secondary perimeter support until properly relieved by competent authority.

The Federal Bureau of Investigation may elect to exercise jurisdiction and assume command and control responsibilities of the situation in response to security emergency at a DOE-OR site.

III. Command and Control

It is understood by the parties that the ORPD has an eight-member Special Team, plus a Special Team Commander (CO), equipped with pagers, weapons, and personnel trained in tactical response, which can respond to a situation at DOE facilities within 30 minutes. Additionally, the parties understand that there are four qualified hostage negotiators available for response when required. The parties hereto understand the special equipment under the control of the contractor and/or DOE-OR will be made available to assist the ORPD Special Team as required.

The ORPD Special Team CO will assume command of the security sector under this Incident Command System, and direct all security aspects of the response to the security emergency. ORPD Special Team will remain on scene, in charge of security aspects of emergency response, including direct negotiations with the adversary(ies), until the resolution of the emergency, or until released by mutual agreement of the Chief ORPD, or his designated representative, and the Site Emergency Director.

The Contractor On-Scene Commander will co-locate with the ORPD Special Team CO at a tactical command post, directing the nonsecurity response elements for the emergency, and providing liaison with the Site Emergency Operations Center.

IV. Communications

Each DOE-OR facility within the City of Oak Ridge will maintain the capability to communicate with the ORPD Special Team by radio and other appropriate means.

V. Administration

This MOU will be administered by the Manager of DOE-OR, and the City Manager of the City of Oak Ridge.

VI. Termination or Modification

This MOU may be terminated at the request of either party after 30-days written notice. Modification of this MOU may be made by mutual written agreement of the parties.

Director, Safeguards & /
Security Division
Department of Energy, Oak Ridge

Date of Signature: 12-2-91

CITY OF OAK RIDGE

By:

Jeffrey Broughton,
City Manager

Date of Signature: 1/2/92

APPROVED AS TO FORM

Robert W. Wilkinson
City Attorney

Department of Energy

Oak Ridge Operations Office
P.O. Box 2001
Oak Ridge, Tennessee 37831—8571

February 15, 1996

Mr. David Beams, Chief
Oak Ridge Police Department
Post Office Box 1
Oak Ridge, Tennessee 37831

Dear Chief Beams:

EMERGENCY RESPONSE - OAK RIDGE POLICE DEPARTMENT

In accordance with our previous agreement, it is my understanding that the Oak Ridge Police Department (ORPD) will respond, in an appropriate manner, to any serious incident or other major threat against Department of Energy (DOE) facilities located in Oak Ridge, Tennessee. This request for assistance will be initiated by either the DOE or our prime contractor, Lockheed Martin Energy Systems, Inc., to your office at telephone number 482-8407; however, you may wish to confirm such a request through the DOE Emergency Operations Center (telephone number 576-1005). Upon notification of the emergency, you will be advised as to who will have command authority over the incident.

Per our agreement, the ORPD's initial response would be from five to seven officers and they could be at our facilities within approximately 20 minutes. If further assistance is required, I understand that off-duty officers could respond within one hour. You would deploy these officers in 10 vehicles. All vehicles are equipped with shotguns and other limited additional weapons, three automatic rifles, and two anti-sniper rifles. This equipment would be brought to the scene as needed by officers when they report for duty.

This agreement, as stated, is reached with the understanding that if emergencies occur in other parts of the city for which ORPD has involvement, priorities may have to be reassessed which could limit or totally restrict ORPD's response to DOE's facilities. This agreement, as stated, does not alter or negate the Memorandum of Understanding between DOE and the City of Oak Ridge, Tennessee, which was signed by your City Manager on January 22, 1992.

Mr. David Beams

-2-

February 15, 1996

Please contact me if there are errors in the basic understanding as expressed above. If you concur with these arrangements, please sign a copy of this letter and return to my office in the enclosed franked, self-addressed envelope. This agreement will be limited to one-year intervals to assure that it stays current and is a viable agreement for all parties. Once again, we want to express our appreciation for the continuing spirit of cooperation indicated by you and your staff.

Sincerely,

William G. Phelps, Director
Safeguards and Security Division

DP-821:Fuller

Enclosure

cc w/o enclosure:
D. Thress, CC-10

CONCUR:

Oak Ridge Police Department

Date: 3/26/96

During an

Emergency Evacuation,

Go to Assembly Station 10

- ① 9401-5
- ② 9722
- ③ 9720-14
- ④ 9720-51

- ⑤ 9720-18

Figure 5

OD-7

EVACUATION ROUTE

During an Emergency Evacuation, Go to Assembly Station 22

Figure 6

OD-9

Emergency Evacuation, Go to Assembly Station 18

Figure 7

OD-10
EVACUATION ROUTE

NOTICE

Page(s) size did not permit electronic reproduction. Information may be purchased by the general public from the National Technical Information Service, U.S. Department of Commerce, Springfield, VA 22161 (Area Code 703-487-4650). DOE and DOE contractors may purchase information by contacting DOE's Office of Scientific and Technical Information, P.O. Box 62, Oak Ridge, TN 37831, Attn: Information Services (Area Code 423-576-8401).