

FRANKLIN COUNTY LOCAL EMERGENCY PLANNING COMMITTEE

ESF #10 Hazardous Materials Response



Record of Revisions

Revision Number	Nature of Change	Date of Change	Initials
1	Complete rewrite with formatting to make ESF 10 a “stand alone” plan.	10/2022	SD

All revisions to the Franklin County Hazardous Materials Response Plan – Emergency Support Function (ESF) #10 will originate from the Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC). Before any revisions are finalized, the chairperson will approve the revisions recommended by the LEPC or its subcommittee.

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Coordination of Emergency Support Function (ESF) #10 Oil and Hazardous Materials Response Plan falls to the Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC) per Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) Title III, "The Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act of 1986" (EPCRA). Franklin County Emergency Management, the designated Community Emergency Coordinator for the Franklin County LEPC, provides support to the LEPC in the implementation of ESF #10. This ESF #10, while a portion of the Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP) for Franklin County, can operate as a stand-alone plan.

Lead Agencies:

Southeast Washington Special Operations Group (SEWSOG) (Hazardous Materials Team)
Franklin County Fire Districts and Municipal Fire Departments (Franklin County Fire Districts #1,2,3,4,5, City of Connell Fire Department, City of Pasco Fire Department)
Washington State Patrol
Washington State Department of Ecology

Support Agencies:

Franklin County Emergency Management/LEPC
Law Enforcement Agencies
Benton-Franklin District Health District
Southeast Communications Center
City/County Public Works/Engineering Departments
Regulated Facilities/Responsible Party

State Leads

Washington State Department of Transportation
Washington Military Department, Emergency
Washington State Patrol
Washington State Department of Ecology

Federal Leads

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
U.S. Coast Guard

INTRODUCTION

Purpose

The purpose of this support function is to provide for effective and coordinated response by City and County Governments to protect emergency workers and the public from adverse effects of hazardous material emergencies in Franklin County.

The plan provides guidance for hazardous materials incident planning, notification and response as required by SARA Title III of 1986, also known as the [Emergency Planning & Community Right-to-Know Act](#), which shall hereafter be referred to as EPCRA.

Scope

Emergency Support Functions are the strategic planning annexes to the CEMP. The ESF 10 provides for a coordinated response to actual or potential discharges and/or releases of hazardous materials within Franklin County.

This ESF applies to all emergencies involving the actual or potential release of radioactive or non-radioactive hazardous materials within or affecting Franklin County, except for those originating from the DOE Hanford Site or CGS. (DOE Hanford Plan and REP Plan published separately and available on request.) Response to hazardous material emergencies at those facilities will be carried out in accordance with the hazard-specific response plans for those activities.

Planning for every hazardous material contingency is beyond the scope of this ESF. This ESF provides broad objectives that will provide the greatest protection of life and health, the environment and property.

This establishes the policies and procedures under which Franklin County will operate in the event of a hazardous materials incident, oil spill, or other release. It prepares Franklin County and its political subdivisions for incident response and minimizes the exposure to or damage from materials that could adversely impact human health and safety or the environment; and, outlines the roles, responsibilities, procedures and organizational relationships of government agencies and private entities when responding to and recovering from a hazardous materials event.

Core Capabilities and Actions

The following table lists the response and recovery core capabilities that ESF #10 most directly supports along with the related ESF #10 actions. Though not listed in the table, all ESFs, including ESF #10, support the following core capabilities: Planning, Operational Coordination, and Public Information and Warning.

Mission Area	Core Capability	ESF #10—Hazardous Materials Response
Response	Critical Transportation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For incidents where transportation infrastructure or routes are contaminated by oil or hazardous materials: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Helps to identify safe evacuation and ingress routes; assesses the nature and extent of contamination. • For incidents involving a release or threat of release associated with a CBRN threat agent resulting in a contaminated debris field: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ESF #10 assumes leadership for management of CBRN-contaminated debris after the emergency phase is over.
	Infrastructure Systems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For incidents where infrastructure is contaminated by hazardous materials: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assesses the nature and extent of contamination and cleans up and/or decontaminates infrastructure.
	Environmental Response/Health and Safety	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conducts actions to detect and assess the nature and extent of hazardous materials releases. • Takes appropriate actions to stabilize the release and prevent the spread of contamination; conducts environmental cleanup actions; and decontaminates buildings and structures; and manages contaminated wastes. • Minimize public exposure to environmental hazards through assessment of the hazards and implementation of public protective actions. • Follows applicable health and safety requirements for ESF #10 responders.
Recovery		

Policies And Legal Authorities

The State Department of Ecology (ECY) has overall responsibility for 24-hour environmental pollution prevention, preparedness, and response within the state of Washington as identified in the 2020 Northwest Contingency Plan - <https://rrt10nwac.com/NWACP/Default.aspx> .

The emergency field response to incidents of hazardous materials spills and releases is the responsibility of the fire services. The Washington State Patrol is Incident Command for hazardous materials incidents in the entire county, not just on state highways, unless a fire agency having authority has specifically notified the WSP that they will assume Incident Command Authority in their jurisdiction in accordance with [RCW 70.136.030](#).

Local

[Interlocal Cooperation Agreement - Emergency Management Organization Interlocal Agreement, January 1, 2021 through December 31, 2028.](#)

State statutes and regulations

- [RCW 38.52.070](#) - Local organizations and joint local organizations authorized - Establishment, operation - Emergency powers, procedures.
- [RCW 70.136](#) - Hazardous materials incidents.
- [RCW 70.136.030](#) - Incident command agencies - Designation by political subdivisions.
- [RCW 90.56.020](#) - Director responsible for spill response (Department of Ecology).
- [Chapter 118-40 WAC](#) - Hazardous chemical emergency response planning and community right-to-know reporting.
- [Chapter 296-824 WAC](#) - Emergency response.
- [Chapter 296-824-30005 WAC](#) - Train your employees.

Federal statutes and regulations

- [40 CFR Part 355](#) - Emergency Planning and Notification
- [40 CFR Part 370](#) - Hazardous Chemical Report: Community Right-to-Know
- Comprehensive Preparedness Guide (CPG) 101 March 2009.
- National Response Framework – March 2008
- [29 CFR 1910.120](#) - Hazardous waste operations and emergency response.
- [U.S. Code: Title 42, Chapter 116, Section 11003](#)a-g - Comprehensive Emergency Response Plans: **This requires emergency planning to include (but is not limited to) each of the following nine parts that are incorporated into the Franklin County ESF-10 plan:**

	<i>Requirement Description</i>	<i>Location in Plan</i>
1	<i>Identification of Facilities</i>	Appendix B
2	<i>Methods and Procedures to be followed by facility owners and operators</i>	Appendix H
3	<i>Designation of a community coordinator</i>	Concept of Ops-direction and control page 12
3	<i>Designation of facility emergency coordinator</i>	Appendix B
4	<i>Procedures providing reliable, effective, and timely notification</i>	Concept of Ops, General
5	<i>Methods for determining the occurrence of a release and the area or population likely to be affected</i>	Concept of Ops, Release Identification page 11
6	<i>Description of emergency equipment and facilities and in the community</i>	Appendix I

7	<i>Evacuation Plans</i>	Appendix E
8	<i>Training Programs</i>	Appendix F and G
9	<i>Methods and schedules for exercising the plan</i>	Appendix G

SITUATION & ASSUMPTIONS

Situation

All areas of Franklin County are vulnerable to the damaging effects of emergencies involving the use, processing, storage or transportation of hazardous materials. The types and quantities of hazardous materials that may be in Franklin County at any single time are subject to change.

Transportation of hazardous materials through Franklin County creates a potential for emergencies affecting populated areas. Materials transported through populated areas by road, and rail are a significant hazard due to their frequency and quantity.

The Hanford Site (currently being stored at the Hanford Site is radioactive waste from cold war era nuclear weapons production) and the Energy Northwest Columbia Generating Station (a nuclear power plant that was constructed within the Hanford Site) both hold unique risk.

Un-odorized natural gas pipelines enter the county from northeast and the northwest; both hold unique risk.

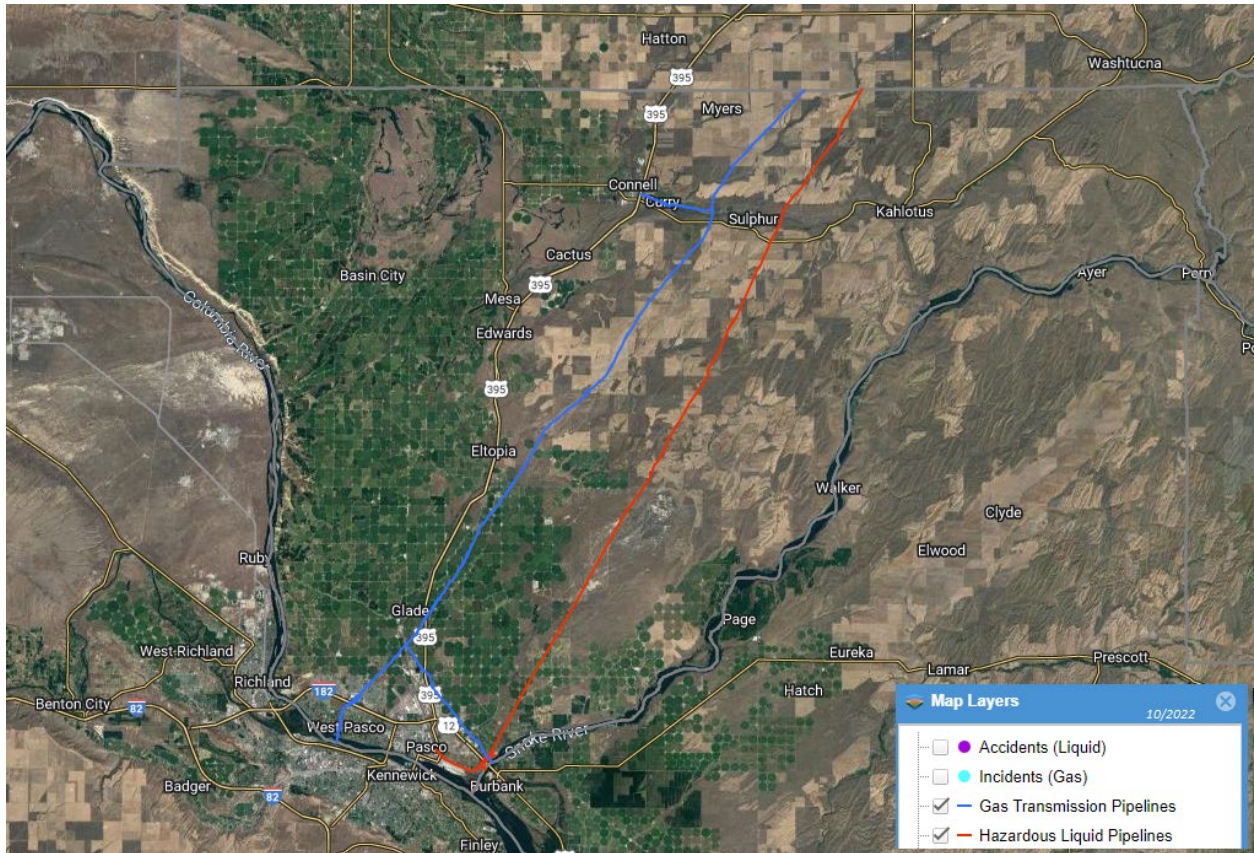
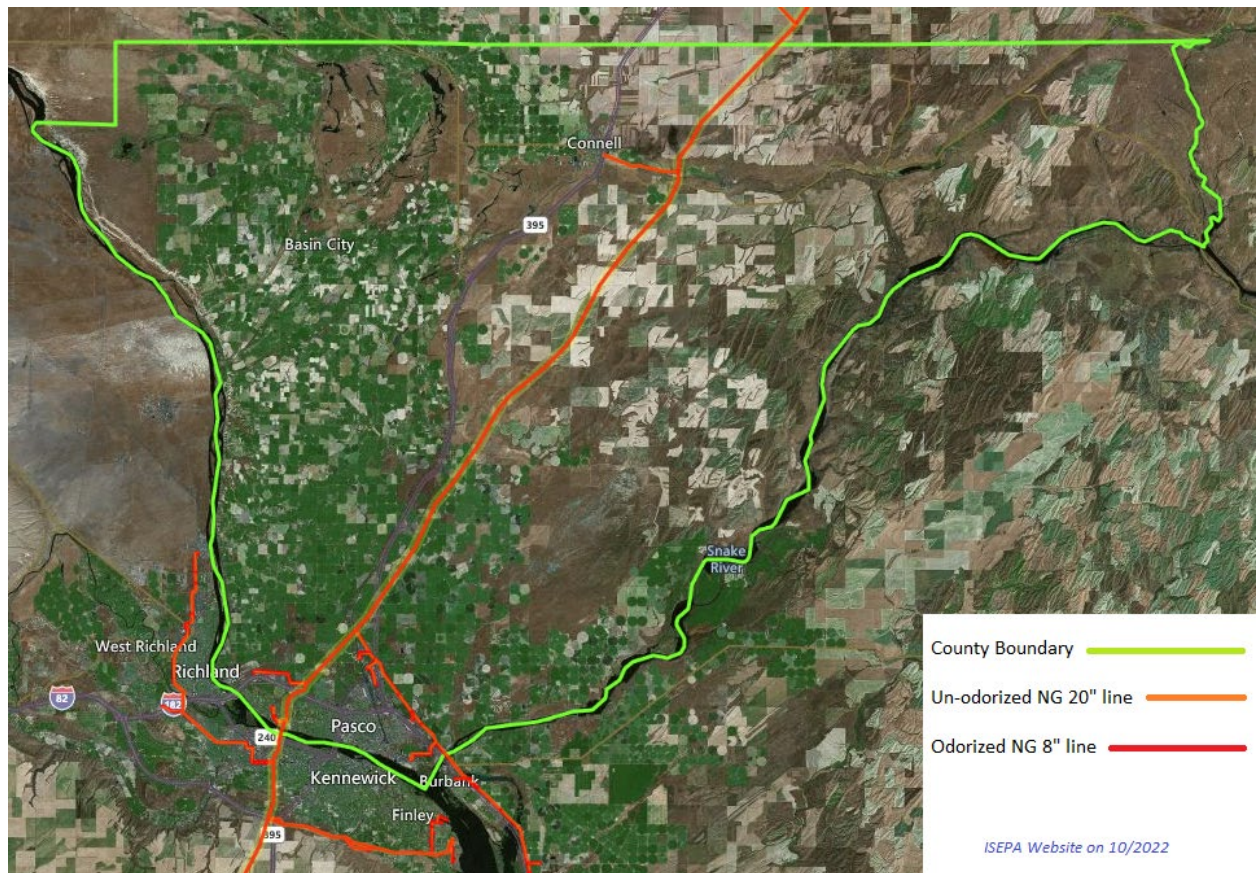


Figure 1. Gas & Hazardous Liquid Pipelines in County – PIMMA 10/2022



Assumptions

An accidental release of hazardous materials could pose a threat to the local population or environment.

The possible effects of an emergency could range from a small cleanup problem to the evacuation of residences, businesses and special facilities. Chemical, radiological and hazardous materials incidents from transportation as well as fixed facilities represent risks to the County.

Protective actions that may be necessary for the public in the affected area may include sheltering, evacuation, and the protection of animals, water and food supplies. The choice of protective actions will depend on many factors including the magnitude, severity and urgency of the situation, the characteristics of the area and population involved, weather and road conditions.

Hazardous materials that are transported may be involved in railroad accidents, highway collisions, or airline incidents.

Damage to, or rupture of, pipelines, transporting materials that are hazardous if improperly released will present serious problems.

Emergency exemptions may be needed for disposal of contaminated material.

A hazardous materials incident may be caused by or occur during another emergency, such as flooding, a major fire or earthquake. A major transportation hazardous materials incident may require the evacuation of citizens from any location in Franklin County along these main arterials:

Interstate 182
State Route 170
Highway 395
Highway 12
Rail freight service; Burlington Northern/Santa Fe & Union Pacific
Columbia River

The length of time available to determine the scope and magnitude of a hazardous materials incident will impact protective action recommendations. As will the response capability of the fire agency in the affected area. Wind shifts and other changes in weather conditions during an incident may necessitate changes in protective action recommendations.

In the event of an evacuation, at least 75% of the population at risk will relocate to private homes, or hotel/motel facilities. For planning purposes, mass care resources will be identified for 25% of the risk population.

Hazardous materials could possibly enter water or sewer systems and necessitate the shutdown of those systems.

Limitations

This plan does not imply, nor should it infer or guarantee a perfect response will be practical or possible. No plan can shield individuals from all events. As government assets and systems may be overwhelmed, jurisdictions can only try to make every reasonable effort to respond based on the situation, information, and resources available at the time of the event.

Every reasonable effort will be made to respond to emergencies, events or disasters; however, personnel and resources may be overwhelmed.

There may be little to no warning during specific events to implement operational procedures.

Successful implementation of this plan depends on timely identification of capabilities and available resources at the time of the incident and a thorough information exchange between responding organizations and the facility or transporter.

This plan does not cover the DOE-Hanford or Columbia Generating Station plans. Franklin County Emergency Management, in coordination with Benton County Emergency Services, the state of Washington and Energy Northwest, has developed plans to respond in the unlikely event of an accident at the Columbia Generating Station (CGS). CGS is the Northwest's only commercial nuclear power plant and is owned and operated by Energy Northwest. The plans are designed to help protect nearby residents, specifically those living within the Emergency Planning Zones (EPZ) around the nuclear plant. They are addressed separately in the Franklin County CGS plan and the Franklin County CEMP at: <https://franklinem.org/fcem-plans-documents/>

CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

General

The Franklin County Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC) will assist in preparing and reviewing hazardous material response plans and procedures. The authorized representative of the regulated facilities and transportation companies involved in an actual or suspected release of a hazardous material will promptly notify SECOMM Center and/or appropriate response agency(s) of the incident. They will also make recommendations to the responding agencies on how to contain the release and protect the public and environment.

The responsible party having a HAZMAT Emergency will follow their notification procedures for reporting a release in excess or reportable quantities.

Agencies responding to the release will do so only to the extent of their personnel's training and qualification, available resources and capabilities. The Incident Commander will request the assistance of regional, mutual aid partners when the size and scope of the hazardous materials incident exceeds the response capabilities of the primary response agency.

The first priority of the Incident Commander will be to determine the appropriate protective action for the public, disseminate such recommendations, and implement them. This should be done through the Franklin County Emergency Coordination Center if it is activated/open. Incident Command will coordinate with the ECC Emergency Manager or designee for activation of any of the alerting systems.

Agencies responding to the release will assist with the identification of the party responsible for the hazardous materials incident through the collection and reporting of relevant information related to their response activities. Incident-related information should be reported to the Incident Commander.

If the incident requires on-going coordination or additional resources, the Incident Commander may request assistance from Franklin County Emergency Management (FCEM) and the ECC may be activated upon request by the IC. The FCEM ECC will notify the State Emergency Operations Officer (SEOO) of ECC status. If requested or necessary, a Joint Information Center (JIC) will be opened to coordinate public messaging between both public and private organizations. The Southeast Washington Type 3 Incident Management Team may be requested by the IC if needed.

Direction and Control

The National Incident Management System (NIMS) and the Incident Command System (ICS) will be used in all hazardous materials emergency response in accordance with federal, state, and local laws.

When a hazardous materials release occurs in Franklin County, Franklin County Emergency Management/Emergency Coordination Center (ECC) will act as the Community Emergency Coordinator to support the field operations if requested by the IC.

The response for a hazardous materials incident will be performed in accordance with [RCW 70.136.030](#), applicable code, ordinance, or agreement. The designated ICs for jurisdictions within Franklin County are identified in Appendix C. The IC will direct the activities of deployed emergency response elements through the Incident Command Post (ICP). The response will initially concentrate on the immediate needs at the incident site by isolating the area, implementing traffic controls, containing the spill, and formulating and implementing protective actions for emergency responders and the public at risk.

ACTIONS

Release Identification

The recognized methods and procedures responders will use to identify the release of hazardous materials vary by training and qualification. First responders will limit their actions to identify the occurrence of a release to those protocols specified for the hazardous materials response qualification level to which they are trained and currently qualified. Responders will follow their protocols per their specific level of training.

Releases of hazardous materials in transit will most likely be observed by the transport agent, citizens and/or responders. The methods and procedures used to determine a release occurred will also vary by the qualification of the responder and the resources available to the transport agent.

Generally, the major facility operators in Franklin County assign a designated individual, or a Facility Emergency Coordinator, who are on duty 24/7 for emergencies. They are responsible for taking appropriate action including the reporting of incidents to local responders, the Washington State Department of Ecology, the local LEPC, and SERC, as well as the National Response Center (NRC). The Facility Emergency Coordinator, authorized representative or responsible party is expected to provide effective and timely notification of a release by telephone on behalf of the facility. The facilities Emergency Coordinator or the Responsible Party maintains the liaison relationship with the local responders and utilizes the facility's Emergency Response Plan to advise, as necessary.

Emergency Response

The methods and procedures used to respond to the release of hazardous materials conform to the standards set in the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 472 - Standard for Professional Competence of Responders to Hazardous Materials Incidents and only vary by training and competency. First responder competencies, like training, are defined at the awareness, operational, technician and specialist levels. Responders ability to determine and monitor the affected area will be dependent on their level of training. Refer to the training section (see Appendix F for specific requirements).

Responders trained to the awareness level are likely to witness or discover a hazardous substance release; are trained to initiate an emergency response by notifying the proper authorities of the release and take no further action beyond notifying the authorities.

Responders trained to the operational level will respond to actual or potential releases in order to protect nearby persons, property, and/or the environment from the effects of the release. They are trained to respond **defensively**, without trying to stop the release and may try to confine the release from a safe

distance, keep it from spreading and/or protect other from hazard exposures.

Responders trained to the technician level will respond with the intent of stopping the release and are trained to approach the point of release **offensively** in order to either plug, patch or stop the release using other methods.

As quickly as possible first responders should identify the type or types of materials involved, and the scope of the incident. Information can be gathered from the reporting party, the dispatch center (SECOMM), the responsible party, placards, and references such as the North American Response Guidebook, Chemtrec, and CAMEO. The following reference link materials and resources below can aid in the decision-making process, including determining affected areas and evacuation and shelter-in-place areas:

WA EPCRA mobile app, which is available as a free download in the Apple Store and Google Play [ERG \(Current Edition\)](#) using the “Table of Initial Isolation and Protective Action Distances”

[Hazard Communication Standard: Safety Data Sheets \(SDS\)](#)

[Chemical Transportation Emergency Center \(CHEMTREC\)](#)

[AIHA Emergency Response Planning Guidelines](#)

[NIOSH Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards](#)

[CAMEO Chemicals](#)

[Area Locations of Hazardous Atmospheres \(ALOHA\)](#)

[Mapping Applications for Response, Planning, and Local Operational Tasks \(MARPLOT\)](#)

Public Safety/Public Warning

Regulated facilities are required to have evacuation plans for employees and visitors. Washington State Administrative Code ([WAC](#)) 296-24-567 requires each facility to have an emergency action plan which includes, at a minimum:

- Evacuation procedures and route assignments;
- Procedures for employees who remain to operate critical plant operations before they evacuate;
- Procedures to account for all employees after emergency evacuation has been completed;
- Rescue and medical duties for those employees who are to perform them;
- The preferred means of reporting fires and other emergencies; and
- Names or regular job titles of persons or departments who can be contacted for further information or explanation of duties under the plan.

The primary objective of every hazardous materials response is to protect the people at risk. This includes the employees of an affected facility and/or transportation company as well as citizens, visitors, and responders in the immediate area of the release and/or projected plume. Protection of the public during a chemical emergency is a complex undertaking and is the responsibility of the Incident Commander. Evacuation is the recognized standard for population protection; however, recent research indicates shelter-in-place should be considered as a better alternative for many hazardous materials incidents. These two strategies are available for the Incident Commander to consider for the protection of the public. Each strategy (evacuation or shelter-in- place) has inherent advantages and disadvantages and can only be

issued as an advisory.

The advantage of evacuation is it removes employees, citizens, and visitors from the present and any future risks in the affected area. The concept of removing the population from risk is also an acceptable and preferred strategy for many members of the public. Evacuations are however highly disruptive events which create other challenges such as traffic control and sheltering. An effective evacuation may take hours to complete, during which evacuees may be exposed to unsafe concentrations of the toxic substance they are attempting to avoid.

Shelter-in-place can be instituted in a relatively short period of time. The population does not have long distances to travel and they are, for the most part, familiar with their surroundings. The speed with which a shelter-in-place effort can be implemented may make it the only reasonable short-term protective option for hospitals, nursing homes and corrections facilities. However, the concept of shelter-in-place is a foreign notion to many citizens who will self-evacuate. Training and exercising sheltering-in-place plans, for those facilities where it might prove useful, will increase the successful implementation of that process if ever needed. It should be considered only for incidents expected to last for a short duration or when evacuation would result in harmful exposure to the public.

No single protective strategy is applicable in all situations. The two strategies are not mutually exclusive and may be combined to achieve the maximum population protection in some situations. For example, shelter-in-place for the public in an appropriate radius around a toxic release, combined with evacuation of downwind populations, might result in the best protection potential for the greatest number of people.

The decision to evacuate or order shelter-in-place should be based upon known data or perceived risk when insufficient data is immediately available.

The IC has the authority to order the protective measures appropriate to the type of threat, current weather conditions, condition of population at risk, response capabilities and timeliness, available transportation resources, time of day and ability to communicate with the at-risk population. The procedures for implementing the evacuation and shelter-in-place strategies are found in Appendix C - Public Safety Procedures.

Public Warning

If a release is of public safety concern, the public will receive emergency warning and notification of a hazardous materials release through multiple channels of communication per the request of the IC. The IC can make the request directly to Franklin County Emergency Management or through SECOMM and request Emergency Management. The EM Director or designee will utilize a notification system called CodeRED to notify the public of dangers or risks to their lives and/or property.

Three methods of warning may be used in Franklin County: The Emergency Alert System, Code Red, and Route Alerting.

The Emergency Alert System results in wide-area alerting of up to three counties (Benton, Franklin, and Walla Walla). It can be activated by authorized officials in each jurisdiction, according to procedures contained in the Columbia Basin EAS Operational Area Plan. This system relies on all Radio and

Television stations in the area to monitor the Common Program Control Station (KONA) and re-broadcast any emergency messages immediately.

The CodeRED system is an opt-in high speed mass notification system that allows for voice notification to landlines and voice and text notifications to cell phones as well as email and TDD notifications. CodeRED messaging can be geographically targeted to provide information to those in an effected area. CodeRED also provides Franklin County Emergency Management access to FEMA's Integrated Alert & Warning System, also known as IPAWS. IPAWS provides Wireless Emergency Alerts (WEA) which allows for public safety emergency messaging to be sent to all wireless devices in a geographically targeted area or to the entire county.

Route alerting may be used in addition to an Emergency Alert System message. Route alerting includes the use of loudspeakers or public address systems on emergency vehicles or door-to-door canvassing of an area to ensure that residents have received the warning. In fast-breaking situations when protective actions must be taken immediately, route alerting would be the most expeditious method to warn the public. However, the ability to conduct route alerting would be limited if the safety of emergency workers is in question. Route Alerting is the most time-consuming of the methods available but can be concentrated in a smaller area.

Responder Safety

It is essential that on-scene response personnel are protected from the adverse effects of hazardous materials contamination to safely perform their role in protecting the public and mitigating the incident. The safety of response personnel is a priority of ICS. A general Safety Officer shall be assigned to the Command Staff to assist the IC with responder safety. The Safety Officer is required to monitor operations, identify potential safety hazards, correct unsafe situations, and develop additional methods and procedures to ensure responder safety. The Safety Officer will be given authority to alter, suspend or terminate any activity he/she deems is unsafe. Safety Officers must be trained to the level of the incident, i.e., an operations level incident (gasoline spill) requires a Safety Officer trained to the operations level.

All responders to a hazardous materials incident will:

- Adhere to applicable local, state, and federal laws, statutes, ordinances, rules, regulations, guidelines, and established standards pertaining to responder safety.
- Not exceed individual response certification level in accordance with Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 1910.120 (HAZWOPER) and Chapter 296-824 WAC training under any circumstance. These certifications are outlined in the Training section (Appendix E).

Resource Management

The response and recovery resources available to Franklin County come from federal, state, and local partners, public and private stakeholders, and nongovernmental organizations. During response operations, acquisition of resources will be by preexisting mutual aid agreements memorandums of understanding (MOUs), memorandums of agreement (MOAs), interagency agreements (IAAs) and contracts or through emergent contracting in accordance with [RCW 38.52.070](#).

Private industry and regulated facilities may have resources and capabilities to respond immediately in the event an incident may impact their facility or is the cause of the incident.

Containment/Clean-Up

Hazardous material containment and cleanup oversight is the responsibility of the Incident Commander at the incident site. In Franklin County this activity may be coordinated with the WA State Department of Ecology and the appropriate county departments such as Benton-Franklin Health District or city/county Planning and Public Works.

Response agencies will:

- Identify, contain, recover, and properly treat or remove hazardous materials and dispose of at state permitted site.
- Limit incident site entry to trained personnel with appropriate PPE.
- Follow decontamination procedures to limit area of contamination and restrict further spread of hazardous materials.
- Plan for restoration and mitigation of damage to the environment.

Although the containment and clean-up coordination is the responsibility of the Incident Command agency, the Responsible Party (RP) is liable for all response and remediation costs as stated in [Chapter 70-105D RCW](#). Depending on the material and/or quantity, cleanup may be arranged through an independent contractor and long-term site control and clean up strategies are developed in partnership with the EPA. The list of [hazardous materials spill contractors](#) is available through the Department of Ecology.

RESPONSIBILITIES

Lead Agencies

Lead agencies have primary responsibility for mitigation, preparedness, response, and recovery with a focus on life safety, property protection and environmental preservation. These responsibilities include but are not limited to ensuring the readiness of skilled personnel, equipment, response procedures and protocols, responder training programs, resource coordination and the hazardous materials response program.

ESF Lead Agency	ESF Responsibilities
Southeast Washington Special Operations Group (SEWSOG) Hazardous Materials Team	<p>The SEWSOG responds within the boundaries of Pasco and Franklin District 3, they may be called by the other entities in Franklin County but will be charged for services. The team has a Board of Directors comprised of representatives from the four counties' fire department/districts (Richland, Kennewick, Pasco, Benton County Fire Protection District #1, Benton County Fire Protection District #2, the City of Walla Walla Fire Department, Franklin County Fire Protection District #3, Walla Walla County Fire Protection Districts #4 and #5 and the City of Yakima Fire Department.</p> <p>The team's host department (for administrative control) is Benton County Fire District #1. The team maintains its own agreement and bylaws. In incident situations, the team works under the direction of the jurisdiction in which the incident occurred. SEWSOG response assets and personnel are spread across the</p>

	<p>four counties (Benton, Franklin, Walla Walla and Yakima). This will allow for “Assessment Teams/Equipment/Vehicles” to be located across the four counties for an expeditious deployment and arrival on scene. If more assets are required, they will be sent from their location with the four counties.</p> <p>SEWSOG operates using an assessment concept which includes the nearest assessment company being dispatched to the incident to conduct a incident assessment and provide technical assistance to the Incident or Unified Commander in determining a mitigation strategy.</p> <p>SEWOG – Responsibilities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Respond in support of first response agencies when requested. Assess actions taken by first-in units. • Provide/recommend technical level response to hazardous materials incidents. Provide scene management expertise and equipment. • Evaluate/establish exclusionary zones. • Perform threat assessment via detecting, metering/monitoring, and sampling. • Perform substance identification testing via hazard ID analysis and/or radiological testing. • Determine the proper level of PPE, emergency medical treatment, decontamination techniques and additional authorities requiring notification. • Perform duties as directed by incident commander. • Coordinate with representatives from the impacted jurisdiction and/or Franklin County Emergency Management.
<p>Franklin County Fire Districts and Municipal Fire Departments</p>	<p>Provide a limited initial response to hazardous materials incidents based on responder training and expertise.</p> <p>Act as incident commander until qualified hazardous materials IC arrives (except on state, interstate highways or in areas where the Washington State Patrol is designated as incident commander).</p> <p>Notify the appropriate dispatch agency when the magnitude of the incident exceeds the expertise of the initial responder(s).</p> <p>Identify hazardous material(s) without compromising safety (placard number, shipping documents, driver comments, etc.).</p> <p>Provide for the safety of the public by whatever means necessary (evacuation, shelter-in-place).</p> <p>Isolate the affected area in accordance with the Emergency Response Guidebook or other appropriate resource information.</p> <p>Effectively deploy all necessary and available fire jurisdiction equipment and manpower.</p>

	<p>Deploy mutual aid, as requested</p> <p>Support responding Hazmat Team with personnel, equipment, and other assistance, as required.</p> <p>Provide coordination and control of manpower and equipment through the communications center and at a command post near the scene.</p> <p>Provide manpower and equipment for decontamination and emergency medical aid at the scene of a hazardous material incident.</p> <p>Provide manpower and equipment for control and containment of a hazardous material release or fire involving hazardous materials, whenever possible.</p> <p>Provide emergency medical care and transportation for those injured in a hazardous material incident.</p> <p>Perform other operations which may be appropriate in accordance with training.</p>
Washington State Patrol	<p>Act as designated incident command agency for hazardous materials incidents on interstate and state highways and in areas specifically designated by the local political entity. When the local jurisdiction does not designate an incident command agency, WSP assumes incident command for the jurisdiction in accordance with RCW 70.136.030.</p> <p>When necessary, establish a unified command system with fire departments, emergency medical services and other state and federal agencies.</p>
Washington State Department of Ecology	<p>Provide 24-hour emergency response to reported spill incidents.</p> <p>Represent state laws and interests in oil and hazardous substances incidents by acting as the State On-Scene Coordinator (SOSC) in the Unified Command System.</p> <p>Coordinate response efforts with other local, tribal, state, and federal agencies.</p> <p>Maintain resource list of cleanup contractors, equipment, and technical/scientific personnel for hazardous materials incidents.</p> <p>Assist in determining the release source, cause, and responsible party.</p> <p>Coordinate incident cleanup if the responsible party is non-responsive or unknown.</p> <p>Provide on-scene coordination and technical assistance on containment, cleanup, disposal, recovery, natural resource damage assessment, and laboratory analysis and evidence collection for enforcement actions.</p> <p>Coordinate Natural Resource Damage Assessment (NRDA) activities.</p> <p>Establish cleanup standards for the incident in accordance with federal and state law. Ensure source control, containment, cleanup, and disposal are accomplished.</p>

Support Agencies

ESF Support Agency	ESF Responsibilities
Franklin County Sheriff and Municipal Police Departments	<p>Coordinate with Fire/SEWSOG to implement evacuations.</p> <p>Provide any assistance securing a perimeter.</p> <p>Secure any crime scenes.</p> <p>Provide representative to the Franklin County ECC if/when requested.</p> <p>See ESF #13 in the Franklin County CEMP</p>
Franklin County and Municipal Public Works/Utilities	<p>Provide traffic barrier material as requested by law enforcement.</p> <p>Provide heavy equipment and diking material as requested by the incident commander.</p> <p>Support the mapping of water and sewer systems that may contain hazardous materials due to an incident.</p> <p>Provide information concerning sensitive systems that may be impacted by a hazardous materials incident</p> <p>Information sharing with public concerning impacted utilities.</p> <p>Provide support to the ECC if requested</p>
Regulated Facilities	<p>Facilities storing extremely hazardous substances must identify the location of such substances and designate a Facility Emergency Coordinator to act as the contact for facility and hazardous materials information. 40 CFR 355.30. 40 CFR 355.30 (c), requires the owner or operator of a facility subject to the section to designate a facility representative who will participate in the local emergency planning process as a facility emergency response coordinator. The Facility Emergency Coordinators in Franklin County are identified in Appendix B.</p> <p>Report chemical inventories to the State Emergency Response Commission (SERC), LEPC, and local fire department.</p> <p>Submit Tier II-Emergency and Hazardous Chemical Inventory Report and other information as required, by federal, state, or local law.</p> <p>Prepare hazardous materials emergency plans and provide copies to the Franklin County LEPC, when requested.</p> <p><i>Train and equip personnel to implement plans</i></p>

	<p>Coordinate Plans with local fire jurisdictions</p> <p>Notify 9-1-1 and other agencies as required or necessary, when a hazardous materials incident occurs.</p>
Benton Franklin Health District	<p>Take such measures as the Health Officer deems necessary to promote and protect the public's health.</p> <p>Assess the public health implications of a hazardous materials incident and take appropriate actions.</p> <p>In conjunction with the Washington State Departments of Ecology and Health, assist water and sewer utilities in the investigation and mitigation of impacts from the effects of a hazardous materials incident.</p> <p>Direct the closure of contaminated sites, as necessary.</p> <p>Provide information to the public on the health effects of, and how to avoid contamination from a hazardous materials release as needed.</p>

Federal Agency Lead

ESF Federal Lead Agency	ESF Responsibilities
United States Environmental Protection Agency	<p>Responds with advice and technical resources to protect the environment from all types of hazardous substances and oil to waters of the U.S.</p> <p>In conjunction with WA State DOE, will coordinate containment, removal, and disposal efforts and resources of major incidents.</p> <p>Serves as the Federal OSC under the National Contingency Plan for incidents involving inland areas and inland waterbodies.</p>
United States Coast Guard	<p>Responds with advice and technical resources to protect the environment from all types of hazardous substances and oil to marine waters of the U.S.</p> <p>In conjunction with WA State DOE, will coordinate containment, removal, and disposal efforts and resources of major incidents.</p> <p>Serves as the Federal OSC under the National Contingency Plan for incidents involving marine waters.</p>

Other Lead Washington State Departments list will be engaged as requested by Lead Agencies to assist in response and recovery efforts to fulfill their role as needed and defined in the Washington State ESF #10 Plan.

Areas Of Coordination

Function	Agency	ESF
Environmental Health (air and water quality)	BFHD/WA State Health Dept.	8
Traffic Control, assist with evacuations, criminal investigations	Franklin County Sheriff's Office/Municipal Police Departments	13
Emergency Medical Services	Franklin County Fire Districts, Hospital District and Municipal Fire Departments	8
Transportation	Ben Franklin Transit, WSDOT, public works	1
Alert and Warning	FCEM	Basic Plan/15
Sheltering/feeding	American Red Cross	6
Public Messaging	FCEM	15

APPENDIX	DESCRIPTION
A.	<u>Promulgation</u>
B.	<u>EPCRA Reporting and Regulated Facilities</u>
C.	<u>Incident Command Agency</u>
D.	<u>Public Safety Procedures</u>
E.	<u>Evacuation Map Routes</u>
F.	<u>Training Requirements and Schedule</u>
G.	<u>Exercise Types and Schedule</u>
H.	<u>Emergency Planning and Response/ Minimum Plan Requirements</u>
I.	<u>Description of Emergency Equipment and Facilities</u>
J.	<u>Petroleum Crude Oil Response Reference</u>

Appendix A – Promulgation

Emergency Support Function (ESF) 10 Hazardous Materials Approval and Implementation

The Franklin County LEPC assisted in the development and review of the Hazardous Materials Emergency Response Plan (ERP) to identify and implement hazardous materials emergency preparedness and response responsibilities in accordance with [Chapter 118-40 Washington Administrative Code](#) (WAC). The ERP details the purpose, policy, concept of operations, direction/control, actions and responsibilities of primary and support agencies to ensure a mutual understanding and a coordinated plan of action is implemented with appropriate agencies within Franklin County.

The Franklin County LEPC requests that each office, department and agency to study the ERP and prepare or update, as needed, the supporting plans and operating procedures needed to implement the ERP in the event of a hazardous material event.

Franklin County Emergency Management is responsible for publishing and distributing this ERP and will issue changes as required.

Sean Davis, Director
Franklin County Emergency Management

Appendix B – EPCRA Reporting and Regulated Facilities

Regulated Facilities in Franklin County, WA

1. Paraquat dichloride is the main reportable EHS in Franklin County.
2. From data reported to Washington State Ecology, the following chemicals have the largest volumes per pound in Franklin County:

Chemical	Max on site (lbs)	Avg on site (lbs)
Paraquat dichloride	1,891,263	925,954
Sulfuric acid	1,622,803	942,503
Ammonia (aqua + anhydrous)	1,258,159	660,433
aqua ammonia	248,742	116,346
anhydrous ammonia	1,009,417	544,087
Oxamyl	1,223,619	656,650

3. **Tier II Facilities List**

The name of the Facility Emergency Coordinator, addresses and personal contact information can be secured at the Franklin County Emergency Management office – 1011 E. Ainsworth St., Pasco, WA 99301, (509) 545-3546, or during an emergency by contacting dispatch and requesting them to contact Franklin County Emergency Management.

EPCRA REPORTING

All facilities within Franklin County receiving, storing and/or using extremely hazardous substances (EHS), reference 40 CFR Part 355, must notify the SERC and LEPC in accordance with Section 302 – Notification of Extremely Hazardous Substances.

Facilities must submit a SDS list of the hazardous chemicals present on-site in excess of threshold levels to the SERC, LEPC and local fire department/district in accordance with Section 311.

Facilities storing chemicals must provide specific information about chemicals on site to the SERC, LEPC and local fire department/district using the Tier II Form in accordance with Section 312.

A facility must notify the SERC and LEPC, per Section 304, of a release at the facility in excess of the reportable quantity for the substance and when the release could result in exposure of persons outside the facility. A verbal report must be submitted immediately and followed up with a written report within 14 days.

*Informational tables for this
section continue on next pages*

Tier II Facilities and Contacts 2021 (page 1/2)

FacilityName	Address	City	Zip Code	Title	Phone
BOULDER CANYON ORGANICS dba JUDEL MARKETING INTL	6010 SHEFFIELD RD	BASIN CITY	99343	FOOD SAFETY COMPLIANCE OFFICER	5092694635
CENTRAL PREMIX CONCRETE CO PASCO	11919 HARRIS RD	PASCO	99301	ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEER	5095366221
CHS INC PRIMELAND PASCO PETROLEUM	2525 A N RAINIER AVE	PASCO	99301	ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE SPECIALIST	6513556957
FAA PSC ASR PASCO AIRPORT SURVEILLANCE RADAR	PRIVATE DIRT RD OFF N GLADE RD, NORTH OF AIRPORT	PASCO	99301	CBSSC MGR	5099407232
FAA PSC ATCT PASCO AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL TOWER	3601 N 20TH AVE TRI CITIES AIRPORT AIRFIELD	PASCO	99301	CB SSC MGR	5099407232
Great Northwest Transport LLC	251 COMMERCIAL AVE	PASCO	99301	GM	5095454400
HORIZON AIR PASCO	3601 C N 20TH AVE	PASCO	99301		
LDC LOWER MONUMENTAL FACILITY	3900 SR 263	KAHLOTUS	99335	SAFETY HEALTH ENVIRONMENTAL RESPONSIBLE	5032320127
LDC WINDUST FACILITY	5252 BURR CANYON RD	PASCO	99301	SAFETY HEALTH ENVIRONMENTAL RESPONSIBLE	5032320127
Maxim Crane Works, L.P.	525 S Oregon Ave	Pasco	99301		
WILBUR ELLIS PASCO DISTRIBUTION CENTER	6221 INDUSTRIAL PL	PASCO	99301		
American Rock Products Inc Batch Plant Pasco	11919 HARRIS RD	PASCO	99301	ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGER	5095346221
AMERICOLD LOGISTICS CONNELL	720 W JUNIPER ST	CONNELL	99326	FACILITY SERVICE MANAGER	5097885616
AMERICOLD PASCO	5805 INDUSTRIAL WAY	PASCO	99301	FACILITY SVC MGR	5095449045
AMERIGAS ICE HARBOR STORAGE	1661 PAGE RD	PASCO	99301	DISTRICT MANAGER	5095828888
ATT MOBILITY ISLAND VIEW	6600 BURDEN BLVD	PASCO	99301	NATIONAL EPCRA MANAGER	2144641712
ATT PASCO USID 10595	2620 N COMMERCIAL AVE	PASCO	99301	REGULATORY COMPLIANCE MANAGER	7244162470
AutoZone Distribution Center 9788	3733 Capital Ave	Pasco	99301	SAFETY MANAGER	5094126243
AVIS RENT A CAR SYSTEM LLC	3601 N 20TH AVE TRI CITIES AIRPORT	PASCO	99301	ABG HAZ WASTE COORDINATOR	6104308151
BAKER PRODUCE PASCO HOLDINGS	1505 E FOSTER WELLS RD	PASCO	99301	OFFICE	5098656089
BNSF RAILWAY CO PASCO EAST	PASCO EAST MILE POST 140.2	PASCO	99301	MGR ENV OPS	2535913072
BNSF RAILWAY PASCO	3940 N RAILROAD ST	PASCO	99301	MGR ENV OPS	2535913702
BPA FRANKLIN STATION	22 PASCO KAHLOTUS RD	PASCO	99301	SUB MTCE FOREMAN III	5095444751
BPA SCOOTENEY SUBSTATION	CORNER OF HWY 17 AND HWY 260	CONNELL	99326	SUB MTCE FOREMAN III	5095444751
CENTRAL MACHINERY SALES INC PASCO 3	1802 E JAMES ST	PASCO	99301	GEN MANAGER	5097651257
CenturyLink QC W00231	707 W LEWIS ST	PASCO	99301	EHS MANAGER	2067335149
CHRISTENSEN INC PASCO	151 N COMMERCIAL AVE	PASCO	99301	HSSE MANAGER	5096319261
CHRISTENSEN INC RAIL SPUR	E DOCK ST AND SE RD	PASCO	99301	HSSE MANAGER	5096319261
CHS AGRONOMY PASCO 1	1211 E ST HELENS STE A	PASCO	99301	EHS COORDINATOR	3202603571
CHS SUN BASIN GROWERS CONNELL GRAIN	433 N COLUMBIA AVE	CONNELL	99326	ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE SPECIALIST	6513556970
CHS SUN BASIN GROWERS FRISCHNECHT SEED	1951 PARADISE RD	CONNELL	99326	ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE SPECIALIST	6513556970
CHS SUN BASIN GROWERS GLADE CORN PLANT	1670 SELPH LANDING RD	PASCO	99301	ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE SPECIALIST	6513556970
CITY of PASCO GREY ST	1015 S GREY ST	PASCO	99301	ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE COORDINATOR	5095453454
CITY of PASCO RD 68 ELEVATED RESERVOIR	5427 N RD 702	PASCO	99301	ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE COORDINATOR	5095453454
CITY of PASCO W PASCO WTP	11315 W COURT ST	PASCO	99301	ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE COORDINATOR	5095453454
CITY of PASCO WTP BUTTERFIELD	1307 W B ST	PASCO	99301	ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE COORDINATOR	5095453454
Coleman Oil 4th Ave	2502 N 4th Ave	Pasco	99301	WHOLESALE OPERATIONS	2087992000
Coleman Oil Port	919 E Ainsworth	Pasco	99301	WHOLESALE OPERATIONS	2087992000
Coleman Oil Vineyard	221 W Vineyard Dr	Pasco	99301	WHOLESALE OPERATIONS	2087992000
Connell Cattle Feeders	641 WAREHOUSE LN	CONNELL	99326	President AB Livestock	2083382500
CONNELL OIL INC BULK PLANT	627 N COLUMBIA AVE	CONNELL	99326	PRES	5095473326
CONNELL OIL INC COLUMBIA AVE	900 S COLUMBIA AVE	CONNELL	99326	PRES	5095473326
CONNELL OIL INC COMMERCIAL	1802 N COMMERCIAL AVE	PASCO	99301	PRES	5095473326
CONNELL OIL INC OREGON AVE	1015 OREGON AVE	PASCO	99301	PRES	5095473326
CONNELL OIL INC PACIFIC PRIDE CARD LOCK BASIN CITY	6521 RD 170	BASIN CITY	99343	PO BOX 3998	5095473326
CONNELL OIL INC PACIFIC PRIDE CARD LOCK ELTOPIA	5100 ELTOPIA WEST RD	ELTOPIA	99330	PRES	5095473326
CONNELL OIL INC SWALLOW AVE	3802 SWALLOW AVE	PASCO	99301	PRES	5095473326
CORTEVA AGRISCIENCE	1040 SETTLER RD	CONNELL	99326	OPERATIONS MANAGER	5092439046
DH Feeders	8230 Blanton RD	Pasco	99301	President AB Livestock	2083382500
DOUGLAS FRUIT CO INC	110 TAYLOR FLATS RD	PASCO	99301	REFRIGERATION MANAGER	5095472727
ERGO ASPHALT AND EMULSIONS PASCO	3152 SELPH LANDING RD	Pasco	99301	PLANT MANAGER	5095459864
FREEZE PACK LLC PASCO	400 COMMERCIAL AVE	PASCO	99301	PLANT MANAGER	5095446753
GRANITE PASCO	7131 N RAILROAD AVE	PASCO	99302	ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEER	5094548513
Grimmway Enterprises Inc Pasco	1315 Dietrich Rd	Pasco	99301	REGULATORY COMPLIANCE SUPERVISOR	6618648065
GXO LOGISTICS SUPPLY CHAIN INC PASCO	2121 Garland St	Pasco	99301	MANAGER ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE	7347571657
HARMS PACIFIC TRANSPORT	3220 N GLADE RD	PASCO	99301	OWNER	5095470018
HELENA AGRI-ENTERPRISES LLC PASCO	1010 E KARTCHNER	PASCO	99301	WAREHOUSE MANAGER	5095440436
HORIZON AIR PASCO	3601B N 20TH ST	PASCO	99301	ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS MANAGER	2067556954

Table continued on next page

Tier II Facilities and Contacts 2021 (page 2/2)

FacilityName	Address	City	Zip Code	Title	Phone
INLAND EMPIRE DISTRIBUTION SYSTEMS INC PASCO	1211 E ST HELENS MAILBOX B	PASCO	99301	DIRECTOR, QUALITY ASSURANCE AND COMPLIANCE	5099220944
JIFFY LUBE STORE 2623	1816 W COURT ST	PASCO	99301	COMPLIANCE MANAGER	9728127910
Juniper AG LLC	2191 E Sagemoor RD	Pasco	99301	Owner	5097276949
KENYON ZERO STORAGE INC PASCO	5701 INDUSTRIAL WAY	PASCO	99301	CHIEF ENGINEER	5098312522
KENYON ZERO STORAGE INC PASCO 2	5812 BURLINGTON LOOP	PASCO	99301	CHIEF ENGINEER	5098312522
LAFARGE NORTH AMERICA PASCO	60 BURLINGTON ST	PASCO	99301	TERMINAL MGR	5095478808
LAMB WESTON COLUMBIA BASIN BLENDS	3330 TRAVEL PLAZA WAY	PASCO	99301	ENG MGR	5099052072
LAMB WESTON INC CONNELL PLANT	811 W GUM ST	CONNELL	99326	MGR ENERGERY & ENV	5094172078
LAMB WESTON INC PASCO	960 GLADE RD N	PASCO	99301	ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGER	5099052340
LINDE INC PASCO	1830 E CRANE ST	PASCO	99301	REGION ENV. SPECIALIST	4243396832
LOWES of PASCO WA STORE 2344	4520 ROAD 68	PASCO	99301	HAZMAT MANAGER	7049931564
Merrills Corner Eltopia	13060 Glade North Rd	Eltopia	99330	WHOLESALE OPERATIONS	2087992000
MID COLUMBIA WAREHOUSES INC	1810 E AINSWORTH	PASCO	99301	VICE-PRESIDENT	5095477761
NORCO INC PASCO	420 N OREGON AVE	PASCO	99301	MGR OF OPERATIONS AND PRODUCTION	2083361643
NUTRIEN AG SOLUTIONS 150	108 N COLUMBIA AVE	CONNELL	99326	OPERATIONS MANAGER	5092343441
NUTRIEN AG SOLUTIONS 156 PASCO	3486 GLADE NORTH ROAD	PASCO	99301	MANAGER	5095479771
NUTRIEN AG SOLUTIONS PASCO 1	310 TIPPET LANE	PASCO	99301	LOCATION MANAGER	5095456305
NUTRIEN AG SOLUTIONS PASCO 2	1315 E ST HELENS ST	PASCO	99301	ADMIN COORDINATOR	5095451865
OXARC INC DIETRICH	1530 Dietrich Rd	Pasco	99301	SAFETY AND COMPLIANCE MANAGER	5095357794
OXARC INC PASCO	716 S OREGON AVE	PASCO	99301	SAFETY AND COMPLIANCE MANAGER	5095357794
PACIFIC STEEL PASCO	925 N OREGON AVE	PASCO	99301	HSET DIRECTOR	4068685062
PACIFICORP PASCO SUBSTATION	5 6TH AND WASHINGTON ST	PASCO	99301	ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGER	5038136031
PAPE MATERIAL HANDLING INC PASCO	1224 N CALIFORNIA AVE	PASCO	99301	ENVIRONMENTAL & PROJECT MGR	5412148868
PASCO PROCESSING INDUSTRIAL WAY	5815 INDUSTRIAL WAY	PASCO	99301	PLANT MGR	5095446700
Perimeter Solutions	251 N COMMERCIAL AVE	PASCO	99302	EHS SUPERVISOR	9092146575
Perimeter Solutions LP	2321 E AINSWORTH ST WAREHOUSE 2 BAY 4	PASCO	99301	EHS SUPERVISOR	9092146575
PS FERTILIZER PASCO	2180 FRONTIER RD	PASCO	99301	VICE PRESIDENT	5095391021
RESERS FINE FOODS	5310 INDUSTRIAL WAY	PASCO	99301	SAFETY SPECIALIST	5095422537
S COLUMBIA BASIN IRRIGATION DISTRICT ELTOPIA YARD	921 ELTOPIA W RD	ELTOPIA	99330	HR MANAGER	5095471735
S COLUMBIA BASIN IRRIGATION DISTRICT LANGFORD	1971 NEWPORT DR	MESA	99343	HR MANAGER	5095471735
S COLUMBIA BASIN IRRIGATION DISTRICT MESA YARD	101 PEPIOT RD	MESA	99343	HR MANAGER	5095471735
S COLUMBIA BASIN IRRIGATION DISTRICT WAHLUKE YARD	141 SECOND FOOT RD	OTHELLO	99344	HR MANAGER	5095471735
SAFETY KLEEN PASCO II 118302	1202 SE RD 18 E	PASCO	99301	ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE - ASSOCIATE	7816535022
SIMPLOT FROZEN VEGETABLES LLC	1825 COMMERCIAL AVE	PASCO	99301	ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGER	5093503039
SIMPLOT GROWER SOLUTIONS MESA	100 S 1ST	MESA	99343	UNIT SUPERVISOR	5095219466
TESORO LOGISTICS GPLLC PASCO TERMINAL	3000 SACAJAWEA PARK RD	PASCO	99301	SARA COORDINATOR	4192044381
THE MCGREGOR CO CONNELL	701 N COLUMBIA	CONNELL	99326	SERVICE MANAGER	5096591951
THE MCGREGOR CO ELTOPIA	5251 ELTOPIA WEST RD	ELTOPIA	99330	SERVICE MANAGER	5092974296
THE MCGREGOR CO PASCO	1792 MOULTON RD	PASCO	99301	SERVICE MANAGER	5096591951
TIDEWATER TERMINAL CO SNAKE RIVER	671 TANK FARM RD	PASCO	99301	ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGER	3607590305
TIMKEN MOTOR N CRANE SVS LLC WAZEE	4224 E B ST	PASCO	99301	EHS ANALYST	7202812832
TRUGREEN CHEMLAWN PASCO	1220 S 10TH	PASCO	99301	MANAGER	2089411080
TWIN CITY FOODS INC PASCO	5405 INDUSTRIAL WAY	PASCO	99301	DIV MGR	5095460850
TWO RIVERS TERMINAL LLC KAHLOTUS RD	552 PASCO KAHLOTUS RD	PASCO	99301	EHS MANAGER	2088990088
TWO RIVERS TERMINAL LLC PASCO 1	3300C N GLADE RD	PASCO	99301	EHS MANAGER	2088990088
UNITED RENTALS NORTH AMERICA INC PASCO	1901 FRONTIER LOOP	PASCO		REGULATORY POINT OF CONTACT	3032864394
US ACOE LOWER MONUMENTAL DAM	5520 DEVILS CANYON RD SNAKE RIVER MILE 41.5	KAHLOTUS	99335	ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE COORDINATOR	5092827207
VALLEY AGRONOMICS LLC BASIN CITY	22481 N GLADE RD	MESA	99343	SR. OPERATIONS MANAGER	5039307975
VERDESJIAN LIFE SCIENCE INC	821 S CHESTNUT	PASCO	99301	DIR ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH AND SAFETY	5736249524
WA DOC COYOTE RIDGE CORRECTIONS CTR	1301 N EPHRATA	CONNELL	99326	ENV SPECIALIST	5095443520
WESTERN STATES EQUIPMENT CO PASCO	2100 FRONTIER LOOP RD	PASCO	99301	SAFETY ADMINISTRATION MANAGER	2088882287
WILBUR ELLIS CO ELTOPIA	5311 ELTOPIA W RD	ELTOPIA	99330	EHSS CENTRAL SERVICES MANAGER	2064390375
WILBUR ELLIS CO PASCO	150 BURLINGTON AVE	PASCO	99301	EHSS CENTRAL SERVICES MANAGER	2064390375
Winfield United Pasco	1212 BAKER ST	PASCO	99301	EHS ADM. ASST.	6418582725
WS DOT CONNELL	SR 260 MP 6.9 NORTHSIDE	CONNELL	99326	ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGER	3607057848
WS DOT PASCO	1816 N 4TH	PASCO	99301	ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY MANAGER	3607057848

EHS – Facilities reported 2021 (page 1/3)

FacilityName	Address	City	Max lb Qty	Avg lb Qty	# Days on Site	Product Name	EHS Name
NUTRIEN AG SOLUTIONS PASCO 2	1315 E ST HELENS ST	PASCO	82000	9833	365	ZINC PHOSPHIDE PELLETS (PROZAP)	Zinc Phosphide Pellets (ProZap)
CHS SUN BASIN GROWERS CONNELL GRAIN	433 N COLUMBIA AVE	CONNELL	49	14	365	WEEVIL-CIDE TABLETS	ALUMINUM PHOSPHIDE
HELENA AGRI-ENTERPRISES LLC PASCO	1010 E KARTCHNER	PASCO	2772	500	350	WEEVEL-CIDE	ALUMINUM PHOSPHIDE
TWO RIVERS TERMINAL LLC PASCO 1	3300C N GLADE RD	PASCO	33368	17367	348	WEEDONE LV6	Acetic acid
NUTRIEN AG SOLUTIONS 156 PASCO	3486 GLADE NORTH ROAD	PASCO	7110	2311	365	VYDATE L	Vydate L
NUTRIEN AG SOLUTIONS PASCO 2	1315 E ST HELENS ST	PASCO	23270	4105	365	VYDATE L	Vydate L
THE MCGREGOR CO ELTOPIA	5251 ELTOPIA WEST RD	ELTOPIA	7813	5656	365	VYDATE L	Vydate L
SIMPLOT GROWER SOLUTIONS MESA	100 S 1ST	MESA	6289	2554	136	VYDATE C-LV [250G]	OXAMYL
SIMPLOT GROWER SOLUTIONS MESA	100 S 1ST	MESA	6682	3350	365	VYDATE C-LV [2.5G]	OXAMYL
SIMPLOT GROWER SOLUTIONS MESA	100 S 1ST	MESA	3251	343	142	VYDATE C-LV [120G]	OXAMYL
NUTRIEN AG SOLUTIONS 150	108 N COLUMBIA AVE	CONNELL	4781	830	90	VYDATE CLV	Vydate CLV
NUTRIEN AG SOLUTIONS 156 PASCO	3486 GLADE NORTH ROAD	PASCO	81902	14991	365	VYDATE CLV	Vydate CLV
NUTRIEN AG SOLUTIONS PASCO 2	1315 E ST HELENS ST	PASCO	188338	128373	365	VYDATE CLV	Vydate CLV
THE MCGREGOR CO ELTOPIA	5251 ELTOPIA WEST RD	ELTOPIA	5638	4781	365	VYDATE CLV	Vydate CLV
SIMPLOT GROWER SOLUTIONS MESA	100 S 1ST	MESA	145227	62382	365	VYDATE C LV [BG]	OXAMYL
HELENA AGRI-ENTERPRISES LLC PASCO	1010 E KARTCHNER	PASCO	171658	75000	365	VYDATE C LV	OXAMYL
TWIN CITY FOODS INC PASCO	5405 INDUSTRIAL WAY	PASCO	6350	2115	150	TSUNAMI	PERACETIC ACID
Winfield United Pasco	1212 BAKER ST	PASCO	3456	990	365	TERBUFOS	Terbufos
TWO RIVERS TERMINAL LLC PASCO 1	3300C N GLADE RD	PASCO	164320	87545	365	SULFURIC ACID 93 percent	SULFURIC ACID
TWIN CITY FOODS INC PASCO	5405 INDUSTRIAL WAY	PASCO	3560	3113	365	SULFURIC ACID (BATTERY COMPONENT)	SULFURIC ACID
AMERICOLD LOGISTICS CONNELL	720 W JUNIPER ST	CONNELL	118151	118151	365	SULFURIC ACID	SULFURIC ACID
ATT MOBILITY ISLAND VIEW	6600 BURDEN BLVD	PASCO	840	840	365	Sulfuric acid	Sulfuric
ATT PASCO USID 10595	2620 N COMMERCIAL AVE	PASCO	1284	1284	365	Sulfuric acid	Sulfuric acid
BPA FRANKLIN STATION	22 PASCO KAHLOTUS RD	PASCO	1008	1008	365	SULFURIC ACID	SULFURIC ACID
BPA SCOOTENEY SUBSTATION	CORNER OF HWY 17 AND HWY 26 OF CONNE	PASCO	500	500	365	SULFURIC ACID	SULFURIC ACID
DOUGLAS FRUIT CO INC	110 TAYLOR FLATS RD	PASCO	7135	7135	365	SULFURIC ACID	Sulfuric Acid
FREEZE PACK LLC PASCO	400 COMMERCIAL AVE	PASCO	1714	1714	365	SULFURIC ACID	SULFURIC ACID
GXO LOGISTICS SUPPLY CHAIN INC PASCO	2121 Garland St	Pasco	569	569	365	SULFURIC ACID	Sulfuric Acid
HARMS PACIFIC TRANSPORT	3220 N GLADE RD	PASCO	800	500	365	SULFURIC ACID	Sulfuric Acid
HARMS PACIFIC TRANSPORT	3220 N GLADE RD	PASCO	1380000	700000	365	SULFURIC ACID	Sulfuric Acid
LAMB WESTON INC CONNELL PLANT	811 W GUM ST	CONNELL	9060	9060	365	SULFURIC ACID	SULFURIC ACID
LAMB WESTON INC PASCO	960 GLADE RD N	PASCO	14823	11492	365	SULFURIC ACID	Sulfuric Acid
NUTRIEN AG SOLUTIONS 156 PASCO	3486 GLADE NORTH ROAD	PASCO	230250	230250	365	SULFURIC ACID	Sulfuric Acid
PASCO PROCESSING INDUSTRIAL WAY	5815 INDUSTRIAL WAY	PASCO	6283	6283	365	SULFURIC ACID	SULFURIC ACID
RESERS FINE FOODS	5310 INDUSTRIAL WAY	PASCO	497	497	365	SULFURIC ACID	SULFURIC ACID
OXARC INC PASCO	716 S OREGON AVE	PASCO	40000	20000	365	SULFUR DIOXIDE	SULFUR DIOXIDE
HELENA AGRI-ENTERPRISES LLC PASCO	1010 E KARTCHNER	PASCO	9425	500	365	STRYCHNINE	Strychnine
HELENA AGRI-ENTERPRISES LLC PASCO	1010 E KARTCHNER	PASCO	65000	7500	250	SOLERA PARAQUAT	Paraquat
HARMS PACIFIC TRANSPORT	3220 N GLADE RD	PASCO	5500000	3000000	365	SODIUM METHYLDITHCARBAMATE	Vapam HI
HARMS PACIFIC TRANSPORT	3220 N GLADE RD	PASCO	200000	80000	365	SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE	Liquichlor (Bleach)
HELENA AGRI-ENTERPRISES LLC PASCO	1010 E KARTCHNER	PASCO	5084	300	200	SANIDATE 12.0	PERACETIC ACID
HELENA AGRI-ENTERPRISES LLC PASCO	1010 E KARTCHNER	PASCO	1500	250	365	ROZOL VOLE BAIT	CHLOROPHACINONE
NUTRIEN AG SOLUTIONS PASCO 2	1315 E ST HELENS ST	PASCO	10000	833	365	ROZOL PELLETS	Rozol Pellets
HELENA AGRI-ENTERPRISES LLC PASCO	1010 E KARTCHNER	PASCO	4500	200	250	RETURN (R)	Oxamyl
HELENA AGRI-ENTERPRISES LLC PASCO	1010 E KARTCHNER	PASCO	4440	2000	365	RAMIK GREEN	Diphacinone
NUTRIEN AG SOLUTIONS PASCO 2	1315 E ST HELENS ST	PASCO	10000	833	365	RAMIK BROWN	Ramik Brown
HELENA AGRI-ENTERPRISES LLC PASCO	1010 E KARTCHNER	PASCO	15264	4000	250	QUIK-QUAT	PARAQUAT DICHLORIDE
HELENA AGRI-ENTERPRISES LLC PASCO	1010 E KARTCHNER	PASCO	12048	4000	365	PROZAP ZP PELLETS	Zinc Phosphide
AMERIGAS ICE HARBOR STORAGE	1661 PAGE RD	PASCO	1000800	1000800	365	PROPANE	propane
BLEYHL FARM SERVICE INC PASCO 3	6570 CHAPEL HILL BLVD	PASCO	3864	2000	365	PROPANE	Propane
HARMS PACIFIC TRANSPORT	3220 N GLADE RD	PASCO	1600000	600000	365	POTASSIUM METHYLDITHIO CARBAMATE	K-Pam 540
Winfield United Pasco	1212 BAKER ST	PASCO	64	64	365	Phorate	Phorate
SIMPLOT FROZEN VEGETABLES LLC	1825 COMMERCIAL AVE	PASCO	4018	2441	365	Peroxyacetic acid	Peracetic acid
NUTRIEN AG SOLUTIONS 150	108 N COLUMBIA AVE	CONNELL	42617	6896	30	PARAZONE 3SL	Parazone 3SL
NUTRIEN AG SOLUTIONS 156 PASCO	3486 GLADE NORTH ROAD	PASCO	95262	40669	365	PARAZONE 3SL	Parazone 3SL
NUTRIEN AG SOLUTIONS PASCO 2	1315 E ST HELENS ST	PASCO	105290	36137	365	PARAZONE 3SL	Parazone 3SL
TWO RIVERS TERMINAL LLC PASCO 1	3300C N GLADE RD	PASCO	57820	25048	113	PARAZONE 3SL	Paraquat Dichloride
INLAND EMPIRE DISTRIBUTION SYSTEMS INC PASCO	1211 E ST HELENS MAILBOX B	PASCO	982107	612023	365	Paraquat dichloride	Paraquat dichloride
WILBUR ELLIS CO ELTOPIA	5311 ELTOPIA W RD	ELTOPIA	213	115	203	Paraquat dichloride	Paraquat dichloride
WILBUR ELLIS CO PASCO	150 BURLINGTON AVE	PASCO	1915	725	221	Paraquat dichloride	Paraquat dichloride

EHS – Facilities reported 2021 (page 2/3)

FacilityName	Address	City	Max lb Qty	Avg lb Qty	# Days on Site	Product Name	EHS Name
Winfield United Pasco	1212 BAKER ST	PASCO	21673	8173	365	Paraquat dichloride	Paraquat dichloride
THE MCGREGOR CO ELTOPIA	5251 ELTOPIA WEST RD	ELTOPIA	8478	471	365	PARAQUAT 3SL	Paraquat 3SL
NUTRIEN AG SOLUTIONS PASCO 2	1315 E ST HELENS ST	PASCO	12724	12555	365	OXIPHOS	Hydrogen Peroxide
INLAND EMPIRE DISTRIBUTION SYSTEMS INC PASCO	1211 E ST HELENS MAILBOX B	PASCO	43292	30890	365	OXIDATE	HYDROGEN PEROXIDE
WILBUR ELLIS CO ELTOPIA	5311 ELTOPIA W RD	ELTOPIA	4093	1588	365	Oxamyl Liquid	Oxamyl
WILBUR ELLIS CO PASCO	150 BURLINGTON AVE	PASCO	1082	436	199	Oxamyl Liquid	Oxamyl
INLAND EMPIRE DISTRIBUTION SYSTEMS INC PASCO	1211 E ST HELENS MAILBOX B	PASCO	485746	304690	365	Oxamyl	Oxamyl
Winfield United Pasco	1212 BAKER ST	PASCO	12065	9610	365	Oxamyl	Oxamyl
RESERS FINE FOODS	5310 INDUSTRIAL WAY	PASCO	2691	1345	365	OCTONIC ACID	OCTONIC ACID
HELENA AGRI-ENTERPRISES LLC PASCO	1010 E KARTCHNER	PASCO	60	5	200	NUVAN STRIPS	Dichlorovinyl Dimethyl
RESERS FINE FOODS	5310 INDUSTRIAL WAY	PASCO	7123	783	365	NITRIC ACID	Nitric Acid
SIMPLOT FROZEN VEGETABLES LLC	1825 COMMERCIAL AVE	PASCO	673	123	365	NITRIC ACID	Nitric Acid
TWO RIVERS TERMINAL LLC PASCO 1	3300C N GLADE RD	PASCO	217120	166541	365	NITRIC ACID	NITRIC ACID
HELENA AGRI-ENTERPRISES LLC PASCO	1010 E KARTCHNER	PASCO	4068	500	365	MOCAP EC	Ethoprofos
WILBUR ELLIS CO PASCO	150 BURLINGTON AVE	PASCO	709	361	365	Methomyl Liquid	Methomyl
INLAND EMPIRE DISTRIBUTION SYSTEMS INC PASCO	1211 E ST HELENS MAILBOX B	PASCO	37511	28907	365	Methomyl	Methomyl
AMERICOLD PASCO	5805 INDUSTRIAL WAY	PASCO	13367	12631	365	LEAD-ACID BATTERIES - SULFURIC ACID	SULFURIC ACID
LAMB WESTON COLUMBIA BASIN BLENDS	3330 TRAVEL PLAZA WAY	PASCO	4495	4495	365	LEAD-ACID BATTERIES - SULFURIC ACID	LEAD-ACID BATTERIES - SULFURIC ACID
PAPE MATERIAL HANDLING INC PASCO	1224 N CALIFORNIA AVE	PASCO	12000	10000	365	LEAD-ACID BATTERIES - SULFURIC ACID	BATTERY ACID
PAPE MATERIAL HANDLING INC PASCO	1224 N CALIFORNIA AVE	PASCO	160000	130000	365	LEAD-ACID BATTERIES - LEAD	LEAD ACID BATTERY
American Rock Products Inc Batch Plant Pasco	11919 HARRIS RD	PASCO	2420	2420	365	LEAD ACID BATTERY - SULFURIC ACID	SULFURIC ACID
CenturyLink QC W00231	707 W LEWIS ST	PASCO	4176	4176	365	LEAD ACID BATTERY	SULFURIC ACID
FREEZE PACK LLC PASCO	400 COMMERCIAL AVE	PASCO	37699	37699	365	LEAD ACID BATTERY	LEAD ACID BATTERY
HORIZON AIR PASCO	3601B N 20TH ST	PASCO	1228	1228	365	LEAD ACID BATTERY	SULFURIC ACID
PASCO PROCESSING INDUSTRIAL WAY	5815 INDUSTRIAL WAY	PASCO	37699	37699	365	LEAD ACID BATTERY	LEAD ACID BATTERY
UNITED RENTALS NORTH AMERICA INC PASCO	1901 FRONTIER LOOP	PASCO	9199	5519	365	LEAD ACID BATTERIES	Sulfuric Acid
SIMPLOT GROWER SOLUTIONS MESA	100 S 1ST	MESA	1690	186	312	LANNATE LV [250G]	Methomyl
HELENA AGRI-ENTERPRISES LLC PASCO	1010 E KARTCHNER	PASCO	6645	1000	365	LANNATE LV	Methomyl
NUTRIEN AG SOLUTIONS 156 PASCO	3486 GLADE NORTH ROAD	PASCO	14722	10876	365	LANNATE LV	Lannate LV
NUTRIEN AG SOLUTIONS PASCO 2	1315 E ST HELENS ST	PASCO	24407	8765	365	LANNATE LV	Lannate LV
THE MCGREGOR CO ELTOPIA	5251 ELTOPIA WEST RD	ELTOPIA	3915	3064	270	LANNATE LV	Lannate LV
SIMPLOT GROWER SOLUTIONS MESA	100 S 1ST	MESA	2650	2650	7	JET AG	Peroxyacetic Acid
HELENA AGRI-ENTERPRISES LLC PASCO	1010 E KARTCHNER	PASCO	6	6	365	INSECT SHIELD	Dichlorvos
MID COLUMBIA WAREHOUSES INC	1810 E AINSWORTH	PASCO	289	145	164	HYDROGEN PEROXIDE	Hydrogen Peroxide
RESERS FINE FOODS	5310 INDUSTRIAL WAY	PASCO	1095	547	365	HYDROGEN PEROXIDE	Hydrogen Peroxide
HELENA AGRI-ENTERPRISES LLC PASCO	1010 E KARTCHNER	PASCO	40000	7500	200	HELMQUAT 3SL	Paraquat
NUTRIEN AG SOLUTIONS 150	108 N COLUMBIA AVE	CONNELL	2254	892	30	HELMQUAT 3SL	Helmqat 3SL
NUTRIEN AG SOLUTIONS 156 PASCO	3486 GLADE NORTH ROAD	PASCO	7912	3193	365	HELMQUAT 3SL	Helmqat 3SL
NUTRIEN AG SOLUTIONS PASCO 2	1315 E ST HELENS ST	PASCO	75953	48612	365	HELMQUAT 3SL	Helmqat 3SL
SIMPLOT GROWER SOLUTIONS MESA	100 S 1ST	MESA	3527	378	288	HEADLINE SC FUNGICIDE [2.5G]	Dimethyl Sulfate
NUTRIEN AG SOLUTIONS 150	108 N COLUMBIA AVE	CONNELL	25366	4910	90	GRAMOXONE SL 3.0	Gramoxone SL 3.0
NUTRIEN AG SOLUTIONS 156 PASCO	3486 GLADE NORTH ROAD	PASCO	9590	1400	120	GRAMOXONE SL 3.0	Gramoxone SL 3.0
NUTRIEN AG SOLUTIONS PASCO 2	1315 E ST HELENS ST	PASCO	47950	17991	365	GRAMOXONE SL 3.0	Gramoxone SL 3.0
SIMPLOT GROWER SOLUTIONS MESA	100 S 1ST	MESA	1728	1649	88	GRAMOXONE SL 3.0	Paraquat Dichloride
HELENA AGRI-ENTERPRISES LLC PASCO	1010 E KARTCHNER	PASCO	32301	5000	365	GRAMOXONE	PARAQUAT
Winfield United Pasco	1212 BAKER ST	PASCO	11639	1954	365	Ethoprofos	Ethoprofos
WILBUR ELLIS CO PASCO	150 BURLINGTON AVE	PASCO	1796	1242	365	Ethoprop Liquid	Ethoprop
INLAND EMPIRE DISTRIBUTION SYSTEMS INC PASCO	1211 E ST HELENS MAILBOX B	PASCO	108870	74428	365	Ethoprop	Ethoprop
RESERS FINE FOODS	5310 INDUSTRIAL WAY	PASCO	13	13	365	ETHANOL	ETHANOL
MID COLUMBIA WAREHOUSES INC	1810 E AINSWORTH	PASCO	224	224	60	Ethaneperoxoic acid	Ethaneperoxoic acid
RESERS FINE FOODS	5310 INDUSTRIAL WAY	PASCO	18	18	365	DKP 50 percent	Potassium Phosphate
HELENA AGRI-ENTERPRISES LLC PASCO	1010 E KARTCHNER	PASCO	23453	2000	365	DIMETHOATE LV-4	DIMETHOATE
TWO RIVERS TERMINAL LLC PASCO 1	3300C N GLADE RD	PASCO	2574	1439	258	DIMETHOATE LV-4	DIMETHOATE
THE MCGREGOR CO ELTOPIA	5251 ELTOPIA WEST RD	ELTOPIA	1678	1103	270	DIMETHOATE LV4	Dimethoate LV4
SIMPLOT GROWER SOLUTIONS MESA	100 S 1ST	MESA	3316	1457	163	DIMETHOATE 4EC [2.5G]	Dimethoate
THE MCGREGOR CO ELTOPIA	5251 ELTOPIA WEST RD	ELTOPIA	3056	2593	270	DIMETHOATE 4E	Dimethoate 4E
INLAND EMPIRE DISTRIBUTION SYSTEMS INC PASCO	1211 E ST HELENS MAILBOX B	PASCO	16443	3252	90	DIMETHOATE 400	Dimethoate
NUTRIEN AG SOLUTIONS 156 PASCO	3486 GLADE NORTH ROAD	PASCO	2182	1382	365	DIMETHOATE 400	Dimethoate 400
Winfield United Pasco	1212 BAKER ST	PASCO	3081	2191	365	DIMETHOATE	Dimethoate

EHS – Facilities reported 2021 (page 3/3)

FacilityName	Address	City	Max lb	Avg lb	# Days on	Product Name	EHS Name
			Qty	Qty	Site		
SIMPLOT GROWER SOLUTIONS MESA	100 S 1ST	MESA	4560	1163	192	DEVOUR (RUP) 2.5	Paraquat Dichloride
SIMPLOT GROWER SOLUTIONS MESA	100 S 1ST	MESA	2544	1755	183	DEVOUR (RUP) [265G]	PARAQUAT DICHLORIDE
HELENA AGRI-ENTERPRISES LLC PASCO	1010 E KARTCHNER	PASCO	50500	25000	365	COUNTER 20G	Terbufos
OXARC INC PASCO	716 S OREGON AVE	PASCO	78450	30000	365	CHLORINE	CHLORINE
RESERS FINE FOODS	5310 INDUSTRIAL WAY	PASCO	34	34	365	CARBON DIOXIDE	CARBON DIOXIDE
CITY of PASCO WTP BUTTERFIELD	1307 W B ST	PASCO	100	50	365	CALCIUM HYPOCHLORITE	CALCIUM HYPOCHLORITE
HELENA AGRI-ENTERPRISES LLC PASCO	1010 E KARTCHNER	PASCO	470	40	365	BELL CONTRAC BLOX	Bromadiolone
KENYON ZERO STORAGE INC PASCO	5701 INDUSTRIAL WAY	PASCO	25632	25632	365	BATTERY LEAD	Battery lead
AutoZone Distribution Center 9788	3733 Capital Ave	Pasco	17437	17437	365	BATTERY ELECTROLYTE	SULFURIC ACID
KENYON ZERO STORAGE INC PASCO	5701 INDUSTRIAL WAY	PASCO	7117	7117	365	BATTERY ELECTROLYTE	sulfuric acid
SIMPLOT FROZEN VEGETABLES LLC	1825 COMMERCIAL AVE	PASCO	36449	36449	365	BATTERY ELECTROLYTE	SULFURIC ACID
US ACOE LOWER MONUMENTAL DAM	5520 DEVILS CANYON RD	KAHLOTUS	800	800	365	BATTERY ACID	Sulfuric Acid
TWO RIVERS TERMINAL LLC PASCO 1	3300C N GLADE RD	PASCO	63440	17549	345	AQUA AMMONIA (20-35 percent)	Ammonium Hydroxide
VERDESIAN LIFE SCIENCE INC	821 S CHESTNUT	PASCO	95000	40000	365	AQUA AMMONIA (20-35 percent)	Aqua Ammonia
NUTRIEN AG SOLUTIONS 156 PASCO	3486 GLADE NORTH ROAD	PASCO	90302	58797	365	AQUA AMMONIA (19)	Aqua Ammonia (19%)
AMERICOLD LOGISTICS CONNELL	720 W JUNIPER ST	CONNELL	10768	10768	365	ANHYDROUS AMMONIA	ANHYDROUS AMMONIA
AMERICOLD PASCO	5805 INDUSTRIAL WAY	PASCO	9187	9187	365	ANHYDROUS AMMONIA	ANHYDROUS AMMONIA
DOUGLAS FRUIT CO INC	110 TAYLOR FLATS RD	PASCO	14966	14966	365	ANHYDROUS AMMONIA	Anhydrous Ammonia
DOUGLAS FRUIT CO INC	110 TAYLOR FLATS RD	PASCO	16175	16175	365	ANHYDROUS AMMONIA	Anhydrous Ammonia
Grimmway Enterprises Inc Pasco	1315 Dietrich Rd	Pasco	7038	7038	365	ANHYDROUS AMMONIA	ANHYDROUS AMMONIA
Grimmway Enterprises Inc Pasco	1315 Dietrich Rd	Pasco	7645	7645	365	ANHYDROUS AMMONIA	ANHYDROUS AMMONIA
LAMB WESTON INC CONNELL PLANT	811 W GUM ST	CONNELL	51000	47000	365	ANHYDROUS AMMONIA	ANHYDROUS AMMONIA
LAMB WESTON INC PASCO	960 GLADE RD N	PASCO	84662	84662	365	ANHYDROUS AMMONIA	ANHYDROUS AMMONIA
OXARC INC PASCO	716 S OREGON AVE	PASCO	1500	750	365	ANHYDROUS AMMONIA	ANHYDROUS AMMONIA
PASCO PROCESSING INDUSTRIAL WAY	5815 INDUSTRIAL WAY	PASCO	90000	66730	365	ANHYDROUS AMMONIA	ANHYDROUS AMMONIA
RESERS FINE FOODS	5310 INDUSTRIAL WAY	PASCO	18000	18000	365	ANHYDROUS AMMONIA	ANHYDROUS AMMONIA
SIMPLOT FROZEN VEGETABLES LLC	1825 COMMERCIAL AVE	PASCO	56974	56974	365	ANHYDROUS AMMONIA	ANHYDROUS AMMONIA
THE MCGREGOR CO CONNELL	701 N COLUMBIA	CONNELL	94000	20000	365	ANHYDROUS AMMONIA	Anhydrous Ammonia
THE MCGREGOR CO PASCO	1792 MOULTON RD	PASCO	56000	10000	365	ANHYDROUS AMMONIA	Anhydrous Ammonia
TWIN CITY FOODS INC PASCO	5405 INDUSTRIAL WAY	PASCO	92000	92000	365	ANHYDROUS AMMONIA	ANHYDROUS AMMONIA
BAKER PRODUCE PASCO HOLDINGS	1505 E FOSTER WELLS RD	PASCO	9860	9860	365	AMONIA ANHYDROUS	AMONIA ANHYDROUS
DOUGLAS FRUIT CO INC	110 TAYLOR FLATS RD	PASCO	24240	24240	365	AMMONIA ANYHDROUS	Anhydrous Ammonia
FREEZE PACK LLC PASCO	400 COMMERCIAL AVE	PASCO	19000	12000	365	AMMONIA ANHYDROUS	AMMONIA ANHYDROUS
HELENA AGRI-ENTERPRISES LLC PASCO	1010 E KARTCHNER	PASCO	315310	5000	50	AMMONIA ANHYDROUS	AMMONIA
KENYON ZERO STORAGE INC PASCO	5701 INDUSTRIAL WAY	PASCO	21879	21879	365	AMMONIA ANHYDROUS	AMMONIA
KENYON ZERO STORAGE INC PASCO 2	5812 BURLINGTON LOOP	PASCO	9213	9213	365	AMMONIA ANHYDROUS	AMMONIA
INLAND EMPIRE DISTRIBUTION SYSTEMS INC PASCO	1211 E ST HELENS MAILBOX B	PASCO	45847	24713	270	Acrylamide	Acrylamide
RESERS FINE FOODS	5310 INDUSTRIAL WAY	PASCO	9	9	365	ACETALYNE	Acetalyne
RESERS FINE FOODS	5310 INDUSTRIAL WAY	PASCO	2282	570	365	AC-55-5 RED	Nitric Acid

Appendix C - Incident Command Agency

JURISDICTION	INCIDENT COMMAND AGENCY	DESIGNATION DATE
Franklin County FPD#1 / City of Mesa	Washington State Patrol	03/02/2010
Franklin County FPD#2 / City of Kahlotus	Washington State Patrol	03/02/2010
Franklin County FPD#3	Franklin County FPD#3	12/19/2000
Franklin County FPD#4	Washington State Patrol	03/02/2010
Franklin County FPD#5	Washington State Patrol	03/02/2010
City of Connell	Washington State Patrol	03/02/2010
City of Pasco	Pasco Fire Department	12/19/2000
Port of Pasco	Pasco Fire Department	02/01/1988
Unincorporated Area	Washington State Patrol	03/02/2010

Appendix D - Public Safety Procedures

Shelter-in-Place

The term, shelter-in-place, means to seek immediate shelter and remain there during an emergency rather than evacuate the area. Evacuation is the preferred public safety option. Therefore, shelter-in-place should only be used when an evacuation is not safe. The decision to shelter-in-place will be made by the affected jurisdiction fire department and/or law enforcement, in consultation with a hazardous materials technician or specialist, when possible. Once the decision to shelter-in-place is made, instructions will be relayed to the affected population to shelter-in-place. This notification will be made using any means of communication available, i.e., EAS; CodeRED, route alerting by available emergency vehicles.

In the event of a critical incident where hazardous (including chemical, biological or radiological) materials may have been released into the atmosphere either accidentally or intentionally, a decision to shelter-in-place may be the preferred method of safely waiting out the release. Consider providing the following instructions to citizens during a shelter-in-place situation:

- Turn-off heating, cooling and ventilation system to prevent drawing in outside air.
- Get disaster supply kit, pets and their food and water.
- Move to a small, interior room above ground level and close doors and windows, rooms having little or no ventilation are preferred. Seal air vents, cracks around doors and windows with blankets, sheets, towels, plastic sheeting, duct tape or other materials.
- Do not use the fireplace or wood stove, extinguish all burning materials and close dampers.
- Notify those around you and encourage others to remain in your room/ office rather than to try to leave the building.
- Do not use the telephone unless you have an emergency.
- Listen to your local radio or television stations for further instructions.
- Stay in your rooms/ offices/ classrooms and only come out when you are told that it is safe.

It is important following a shelter-in-place event the public take reverse actions. When outside toxic levels fall below those inside structures, directives should be given to begin ventilating buildings by restarting heating, cooling and ventilation systems and opening windows and doors. This is a critical component of the shelter-in-place concept but one where public compliance may become an issue.

Evacuation

The public is more likely to respond positively to an evacuation directive when they are well informed of the threat and appropriate action to take. It is very important the IC get the shelter-in-place or evacuation order out to the public as expeditiously as possible to minimize the potential of a wholesale self-evacuation. Uninformed, self-evacuees could frustrate response operations and compromise the traffic control plan.

The IC is responsible for determining the need to evacuate, executing the evacuation order, and communicating evacuation procedures to the public. Evacuation alert levels are as follows:

- **LEVEL 1: BE ALERT.** Be aware. Danger exists in your area. Monitor local media for information. People with access or functional needs, such as health or mobility concerns, or those with animals, should begin making arrangements to evacuate.
- **LEVEL 2: BE READY.** There is significant danger to your area. People should voluntarily relocate to a place outside the affected area. If choosing to remain, be prepared to leave at a moment's notice. Monitor local media for more information. **THIS MAY BE THE ONLY EVACUATION NOTICE YOU RECEIVE!**
- **LEVEL 3: LEAVE IMMEDIATELY** Danger to your area is current or imminent. Leave immediately. Listen to local media and emergency personnel for further instructions regarding the evacuation.

At a minimum, an evacuation directive should include:

- Location of the hazard.
- Description of the hazard.
- Description and boundaries of the evacuation zone.
- Name and address of shelters/reception centers.
- Primary evacuation routes to be used.
- Information on how special groups, i.e., schools, nursing homes, the functionally challenged, within the evacuation zone will be evacuated/assisted.
- Information on available public transportation system and pick-up points.
- Details on what to bring and not bring to the shelter/reception center.
- Information on security within the evacuation zone.
- Estimated time the zone/area will need to be evacuated.
- Information on how evacuees will receive instructions on when to return to the evacuation zone.

Evacuees should also receive instructions to, time permitting:

- Gather and pack only what is most needed, with particular attention given to medications, materials for infant care, essential documents, etc.
- Turn off heating, ventilation and cooling systems and appliances, except the refrigerator.
- Leave gas, water, and electricity on unless damage is suspected, there is a leak, or advised to do so by authorities.
- Lock the house or building prior to leaving.

- Do not use the telephone unless it is an emergency.
- Car-pool or take only one car and drive safely. Keep all vehicle windows and vents closed, turn on local radio station for evacuation routes and up-to-date information.
- Follow directions given by officials along the evacuation route(s) and be prepared to provide the right-of-way to emergency response vehicles.
- Do not call your school or go to pick-up children. The children will be moved if an evacuation is necessary at their location. The parents of evacuated children will be notified where to pick-up children.

Evacuation plans are specific to the individual facility and possibly to the specific chemical. They will include special provisions and instructions for facilities in the impacted area, especially those with captive or high-risk populations, i.e., schools, hospitals, nursing homes, prisons, etc. Provisions will be made to evacuate the elderly and physically challenged who require assistance to comply with evacuation directive. Precautionary evacuation of certain, high-risk members of the affected population may be recommended even when no other segments of the population are evacuated. This could include infants, pregnant women, persons with respiratory illnesses and the elderly.

Once an evacuation is complete, no access to the evacuated area will be allowed without the express permission of the IC, in coordination with the chief law enforcement officer. Once the area is deemed safe, the orderly return of evacuees to the evacuated area will be authorized through the IC. Return will be coordinated using predetermined procedures through designated checkpoints.

Local and state law enforcement agencies will use common traffic control procedures to keep evacuation routes open. The IC will determine the evacuation routes. The major thoroughfares will be utilized whenever possible to expedite the flow of evacuees.

The Interstate and state routes should be considered as transportation routes for hazardous substances and also as evacuation routes in Franklin County; however, numerous county roads should also be considered based on the location of the hazardous materials incident.

Routes include:

- Interstate 182 / Highway 12
- State Route 395 / 397
- Highway 17
- State Route 170
- State Route 260
- State Route 24

See Appendix E for a map depicting these routes

Any combination of the following modes of transportation will be utilized to transport evacuees from the evacuation zone to shelters/reception centers.

- **Walking:** When the evacuation is expected to be of short duration, evacuation zone is limited to a small area and weather conditions are acceptable, able-bodied persons may

be asked to walk to a nearby shelter/reception center (school, parking lot, church, field, etc.). If the hazardous material is highly flammable and ignition sources need to be eliminated or surface arterials are in gridlock, walking would be the chosen mode for evacuation until a safe area is reached where follow-on transportation to a shelter/reception center is available.

- **Private vehicle (car, van, pick-up truck, etc.):** When walking is not an option, use of private vehicles is a viable alternative as long as the vehicle is in the area to be evacuated, fueled, and in operating condition. Use of personal vehicles can be quick and convenient and a community resource for transporting neighbors without access to their own vehicle or persons with physical challenges that do not require EMS level transportation.
- **Public Transit (city/county bus, school bus):** This mode minimizes the stress on surface arterials and provides a means of evacuation for individuals without a vehicle or immediate access to a vehicle when the distance to clear the evacuation zone is too far to walk.
- **EMS vehicles (ambulance or handicap equipped vehicle):** This mode is primarily used to transport the sick, infirmed, or disabled from the evacuation zone to a shelter/reception center or other, more appropriate facility.

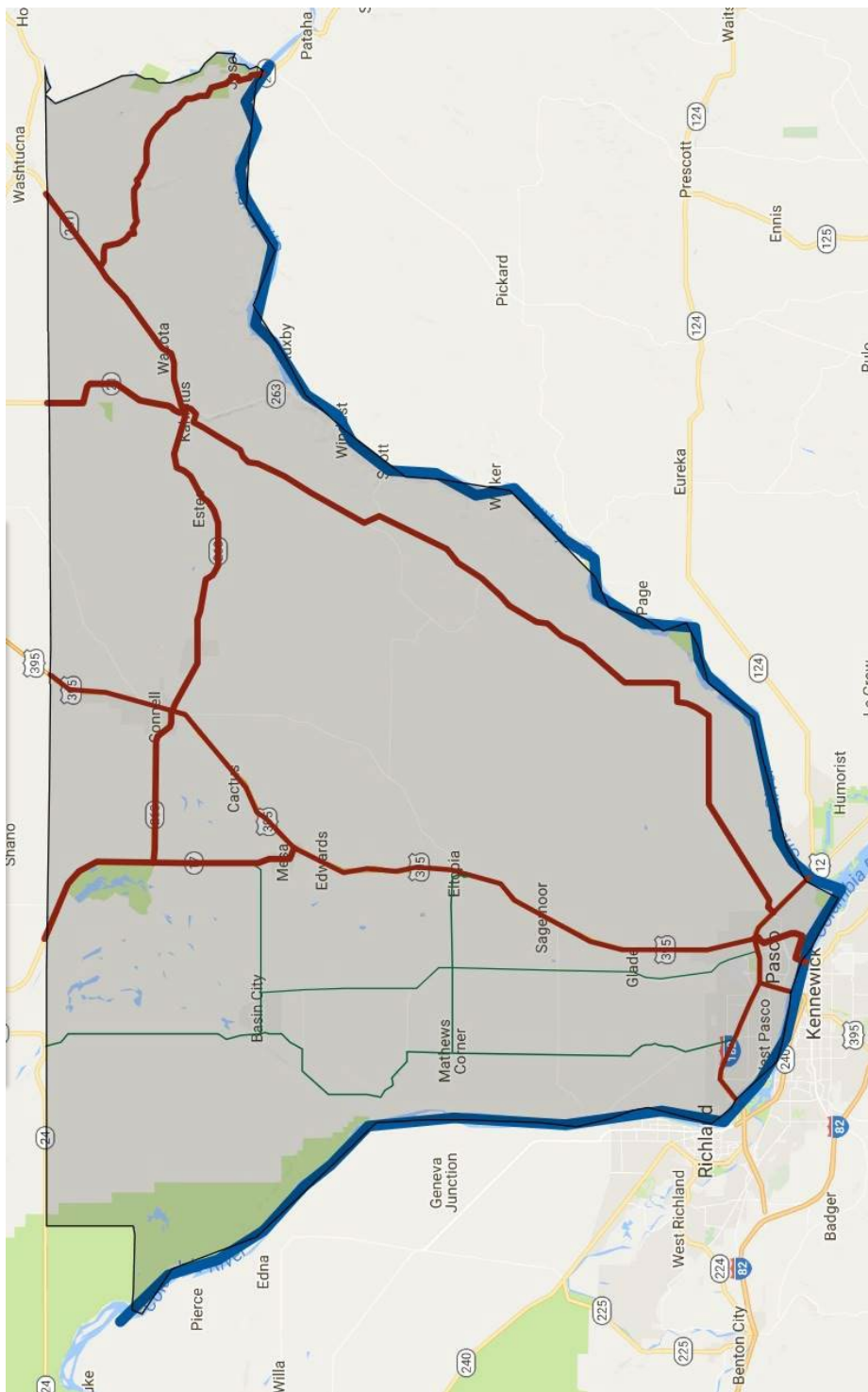
Public school buildings are normally used as evacuation shelters/reception centers when the evacuation is projected to last for an extended period of time; however, any large building outside the evacuation zone with adequate facilities could be utilized as long as the owner agrees to its use. Every effort will be made to ensure each shelter/reception center is accessible to evacuees, including the physically challenged and elderly. This may not be possible in every situation. In these instances, assistance will be provided and/or alternative facilities will be identified. Alternative facilities may be required to accommodate people with access and functional needs, unique populations such as hospital patients or incarcerated individuals.

The American Red Cross (ARC) operates shelters/reception centers in Franklin County jurisdictions. The services provided in these shelters/reception centers will be in accordance with ESF 6 – Mass Care, Housing and Human Services, Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan. The ARC has surveyed facilities throughout Franklin County and have agreements with those entities to use each specific facility.

Law enforcement personnel will be assigned to secure the perimeter of the evacuation zone and, when environmental conditions permit, periodically patrol the interior of the evacuation zone. Law enforcement personnel may also be dispatched to shelter/reception center locations to provide security. The ECC, if requested, will request state assistance when the duration of the evacuation and/or size of the evacuation zone exceeds the capabilities of local law enforcement.

Law enforcement is responsible for verifying the identity of non-uniformed personnel requiring access to the evacuation zone to conduct business (local and state government, utilities, business owners, etc.) and maintaining a log recording when these individuals enter and exit the evacuation zone.

Appendix E - Evacuation Routes Map



- River
- Main Road (Highway/State Route)
- City/County Road

An accident at the Columbia Generating Station involving the release of radioactive material into the surrounding community is very unlikely, but holds serious consequences. The evacuation plan below has been established.

In An Emergency

If there is an accidental release of radioactive material from the Columbia Generating Station, nearby residents will be warned in a number of ways.

[Click here](#) for more on how residents will be notified.

What Do I Do?

If you live within the Emergency Planning Zones, you may be asked to take action during an emergency.

[Click here](#) for more information in the calendar.

Keep Informed

Each year, local emergency officials provide a calendar with emergency instruction in both English and Spanish to all residents living within the Columbia

The following Emergency Planning Zones are in Franklin County:

Section 1, is described as follows: (1) The area north of Eltopia West Road, west of Glade North Road, south of West Klamath Road, and east of the Columbia River; (2) north of West Klamath Road, west of Fairway Road, south of Basin Hill Road, and east of the Columbia River; (3) north of Basin Hill Road, west of Wahluke Road, south of Hollingsworth Road, and east of the Columbia River.

Section 2 & 2A, is described as follows: (1) The area north of West Sagemoor Road, west of Glade North Road, south of Eltopia West Road, and east of the Columbia River; (2) north of Alder Road, west of Dayton Road, south of West Sagemoor Road, and east of the Columbia River; (3) north of Selph Landing Road, west of Taylor Flats Road, south of Alder Road, and east of the Columbia River.

Sections 3B&C are in Benton County

Section 4 is on the Hanford Site and under jurisdiction of the Department of Energy. There are no permanent residents in this area. Hanford workers would be notified if any protective actions were necessary.

Generating Station's Emergency Planning Zones. The calendar contains important emergency information about what steps to take to protect yourself and your family if there is an accident at CGS. If you live in one of the CGS EPZ and haven't received the current year's calendar, contact us at 509-545-3546. [Site Neighbors Calendar - click here.](#)

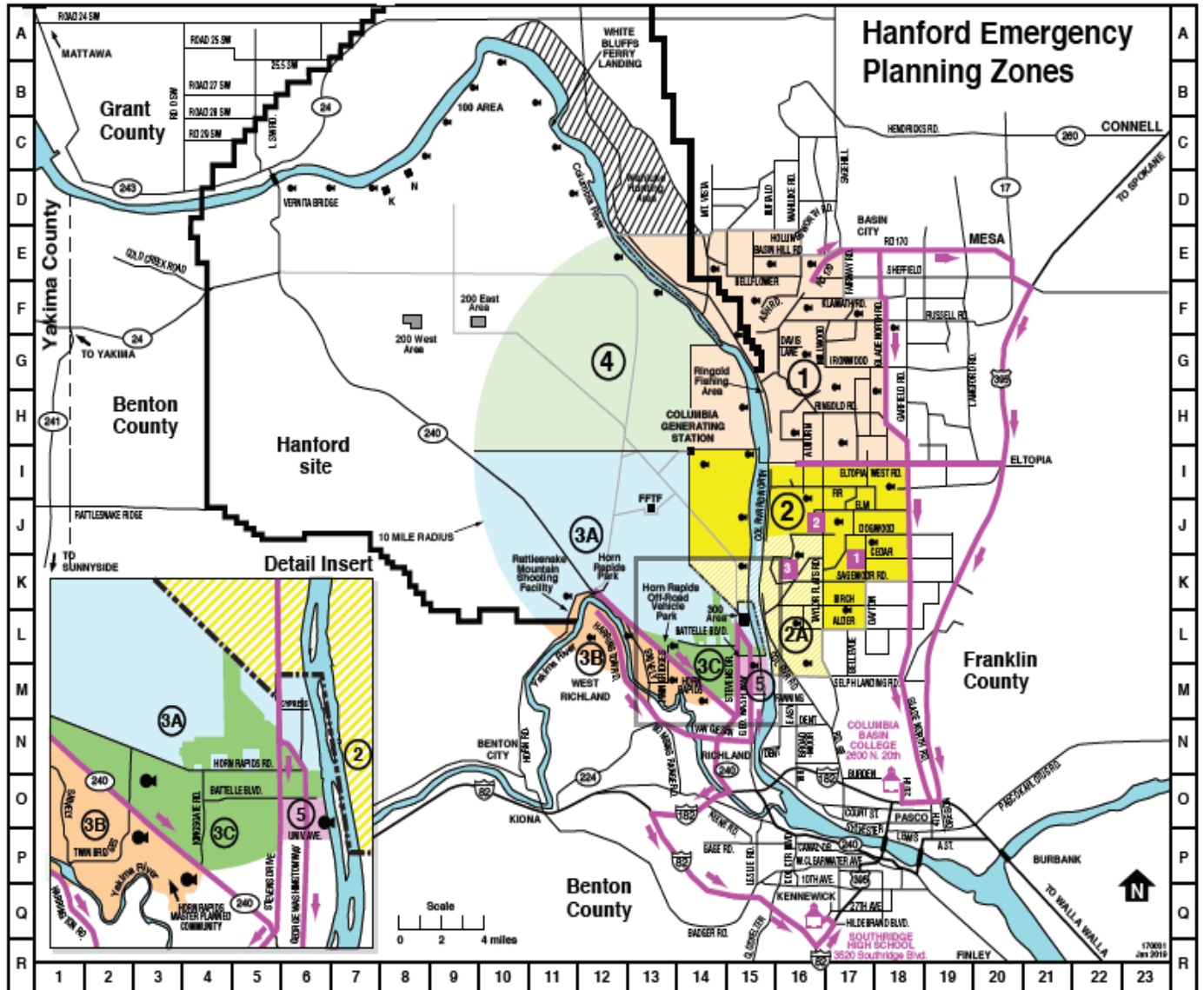
More Information

To find out more about Columbia Generating Station and nuclear energy, follow these links:

[Energy Northwest](#)
[Columbia Generating Station](#)

Radiological Emergency Information for Farmers, Food Processors and Distributors

[Green Book \(English\)](#) [Tri-fold \(English\)](#)
[Green Book \(Spanish\)](#) [Tri-fold \(Spanish\)](#)



Evacuation Routes & Assistance Centers

- Primary Evacuation Routes
- Assistance Centers
- Sirens

Schools within the 10-mile zone:

- 1** Country Christian Center
- 2** Edwin Markham School
- 9** Big River Country School

- K-16 Big River Country School
- J-17 Country Christian Center
- J-16 Edwin Markham School
- J-13 Fast Flux Test Facility (FFTF)
- L-13 Horn Rapids Off-Road Vehicle Park
- K-12 Horn Rapids Park

- O-18 Columbia Basin College
- R-17 Southridge High School
- M-15 Leslie Groves Park
- H-14 Columbia Generating Station
- L-11 Rattlesnake Mt. Shooting Facility
- G-15 Ringold Fishing Area
- D-5 Vernita Bridge

- E-13 Wahluke Hunting Area
- B-11 White Bluffs Ferry Landing
- C-8 100 Area
- G-8 200 West Area
- G-9 200 East Area
- K-15 300 Area

Appendix F - Training Schedule

The Franklin County jurisdictions' fire districts, law enforcement and public works departments maintain their own individual training records for due diligence purposes. All National Incident Management System reporting is passed to the county through the NIMS Casting report system.

Responders in Franklin County will adhere to [WAC 296-824-30005](#) to ensure their responders are trained appropriately and are delegated appropriate roles equivalent to their certified level of training as depicted in the tables on the next pages:

The minimum level of responder training in accordance with [WAC 296-824-30005](#) is listed below. Retraining is also required on an annual basis but only if employees demonstrate competencies annually at certified trainings where records of demonstrated methodology are kept.

Awareness Level	<p>Awareness level responders are those personnel who, in the course of their normal duties, could encounter an emergency involving hazardous materials/ weapons of mass destruction (WMD) and be expected to recognize the presence of the hazardous materials/WMD, protect themselves, call for assistance and secure the scene.</p> <p>Awareness Level First Responders competencies:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand what hazardous substances are and their associated risks. • Recognize the presence of hazardous substances in an emergency. • Can identify the hazardous substances, when possible. • Understand the potential consequences of hazardous substances in an emergency. • Understand the role of a first responder at the awareness level as described in: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The employer's emergency response plan, including site security and control. ○ The United States Department of Transportation's ERG. • Can use the ERG. • Recognize the need for additional resources and the need to notify the incident's communication center accordingly.
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Operations Level	<p>Operations level responders are personnel who respond to hazardous materials/WMD incidents for the purpose of implementing or supporting actions to protect people, property, and the environment from the effects of a release. They are trained to respond in a defensive fashion, which may include attempts to confine, contain or otherwise control the release without coming into contact with the material/product.</p> <p>First responders at the operations level must receive at least eight hours of training and demonstrate awareness level competencies as well as the competency to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know basic hazard and risk assessment techniques. • Select and use PPE appropriate for first responder operations level. • Understand basic hazardous materials terms. • Perform basic control, containment and/or confinement operations within the capabilities of the resources and PPE available. • Implement decontamination procedures to their level training. • Understand relevant standard operating and termination procedures.
Technician Level	<p>Technician level responders are personnel who respond to a hazardous materials/WMD incident using a risk-based response process to analyze the situation involving hazardous materials/WMD, select applicable decontamination procedures and control the release using specialized protective clothing and control equipment.</p> <p>First responders at the technician level must receive at least 24 hours of training and demonstrate operations level competencies as well as the competency to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implement an employer's emergency response plan. • Function within their assigned role in the incident command system. • Understand hazard and risk assessment techniques. • Understand basic chemical and toxicological terminology and behavior. • Use field survey instruments and equipment to classify, identify, and verify materials at the incident. • Select and use PPE appropriate for hazardous materials technicians. • Perform advance control, containment, and/or confinement operations within the capabilities of the resources and PPE available. • Implement decontamination procedures to their level of training. • Understand termination procedures.

Specialist Level	<p>Specialist level responders are personnel who respond with and provide support to hazardous materials technicians. Their duties parallel those of hazardous materials technicians but require a more specific knowledge of the various substances they may be called upon to contain. Hazardous materials specialists also act as site liaisons with federal, state, tribal and local government authorities with regard to site activities.</p> <p>First responders at the specialist level must receive at least 24 hours of training and demonstrate technician level competencies as well as the competency to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implement the local emergency response plan. • Know the state emergency response plan. • Develop a site safety and control plan. • Understand chemical, radiological, and toxicological terminology and behavior. • Understand in-depth hazard and risk techniques. • Use advanced survey instruments and equipment to classify, identify and verify materials at the incident. • Select and use proper specialized chemical PPE given to hazardous materials specialists • Perform specialized control, containment and/or confinement operations within the capabilities of the resources and PPE available. • Determine decontamination procedures.
Incident Commander	<p>IC is the person responsible for all incident activities, including development of strategies and tactics and ordering and release of resources.</p> <p>IC, who assume control of a hazardous materials incident from the responders first on the scene, must receive at least 24 hours of training and demonstrate operations level competencies as well as the competency to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know the state emergency response plan and the Federal Regional Response Team. • Implement the local emergency response plan. • Implement the employer's emergency response plan. • Have knowledge of the ICS and understand how they relate to it. • Implement the employer's ICS. • Understand the hazards and risks associated with employees working in chemical protective clothing. • Understand the importance of decontamination procedures.

WSP provided training is available statewide with 90% of their HAZMAT training at the requesting agency's locations

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS COURSES	Check link for Dates	LOCATIONS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chemistry for Emergency Response • Hazmat IQ/ Above the Line/Below the Line • Hazardous Materials Awareness • Hazardous Materials On-Scene Incident Command • Hazardous Materials Operations • Hazardous Materials Technician • Hazardous Materials Training • Hazmat Safety Officer 	http://www.wsp.wa.gov/fire/fire-training-academy/	Fire Training Academy 50810 SE Grouse Ridge Rd North Bend, WA
HAZMAT On-Scene Incident Command	<i>March / April 2023</i> http://www.wsp.wa.gov/other-training <i>(dates vary/ check schedule)</i>	HazMat Training Conference (Leavenworth, WA) WSP Academy 631 W Dayton-Airport Rd Shelton WA

HAZMAT Safety Officer	http://www.wsp.wa.gov/other-training (dates vary/ check schedule)	WSP Academy 631 W Dayton-Airport Rd Shelton WA
Awareness/Operations (48-hours)	AWR338- Hazardous Materials Awareness Distance Learning AWR358- Hazardous Materials Awareness Refresher	Online Learning AWR courses at https://cdp.dhs.gov/online_course http://www.wsp.wa.gov/other-training
ICS 300 and 400	(dates and online availability will vary. Check training link)	WA State Training Calendar

**Table 1
Minimum Training Durations for All Responders**

If you are a:	Then:
First responder at the awareness level	Training duration needs to be sufficient to provide the required competencies
First responder at the operations level	You need a minimum of 8 hours training
Hazardous materials technician	You need a minimum of 24 hours training
Hazardous materials specialist	You need a minimum of 24 hours training
Incident commander	You need a minimum of 24 hours training

**Table 2
Competencies for First Responders at the Awareness Level and Operations Level**

Employees must be able to show they:	When they are designated as First Responders at the:	
	Awareness Level	Operations Level
Understand what hazardous substances are and their associated risks.	X	X
Recognize the presence of hazardous substances in an emergency.	X	X

Appendix G - Hazmat Exercise Types and Schedule

The Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program (HSEEP) is a capabilities and performance based exercise program which provides a standardized policy, methodology, and terminology for exercise design, development, conduct, evaluation, and improvement planning.

Exercise Types: Discussions-based Exercises familiarize participants with current plans, policies, agreements, and procedures, or may be used to develop new plans, policies, agreements, and procedures. Types of Discussion-based Exercises include:

- **Seminar.** A seminar is an informal discussion, designed to orient participants to new or updated plans, policies, or procedures (e.g., a seminar to review a new Evacuation Standard Operating Procedure).
- **Tabletop Exercise (TTX).** A tabletop exercise involves key personnel discussing simulated scenarios in an informal setting. TTXs can be used to assess plans, policies, and procedures.

Operations-based Exercises validate plans, policies, agreements, and procedures, clarify roles and responsibilities, and identify resource gaps in an operational environment. Types of Operations-based Exercises include:

- **Drill.** A drill is a coordinated, supervised activity usually employed to test a single, specific operation or function within a single entity (e.g., a fire department conducts a decontamination drill).
- **Functional Exercise (FE).** A functional exercise examines and/or validates the coordination, command, and control between various multi-agency coordination centers (e.g., emergency coordination center, etc.). A functional exercise does not involve any "boots on the ground" (i.e., first responders or emergency officials responding to an incident in real time).
- **Full-Scale Exercise (FSE).** A full-scale exercise is a multi-agency, multi-jurisdictional, multidiscipline exercise involving functional (e.g., emergency operation centers, etc.) and "boots on the ground" response (e.g., firefighters decontaminating mock victims).

Exercise Schedule:

<u>Date</u>	<u>Exercise Title</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Open To</u>
Feb. 14, 2023	Columbia Generating Station Nuclear Plant FEMA evaluated	FSE	Local, State, Federal
July 15/August 13, 2023	CGS/DOE Evacuation Center and Monitoring	FSE	Local, State, Federal
May 2023	DOE-Hanford Nuclear Reservation	FSE	Local, State, Federal
Sept 2023	Tri-Cities Airport	TTX	Local, State, Federal

Appendix H - Emergency Planning and Response References

Regulatory (APPENDIX A: 40 CFR PART 68)
Subpart E — Emergency Response

Section 68.90 Applicability

- (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, the owner or operator of a stationary source with Program 2 and Program 3 processes shall comply with the requirements of § 68.95.
- (b) The owner or operator of stationary source whose employees will not respond to accidental releases of regulated substances need not comply with § 68.95 of this part provided they meet the following:
- (1) For stationary sources with any regulated toxic substance held in a process above the threshold quantity, the stationary source is included in the community emergency response plan developed under 42 U.S.C. 11003;
 - (2) For stationary sources with only regulated flammable substances held in a process above the threshold quantity, the owner or operator has coordinated response actions with the local fire department; and
 - (3) Appropriate mechanisms are in place to notify emergency responders when there is a need for a response.

Section 68.95 Emergency Response Program

- (a) The owner or operator shall develop and implement an emergency response program for the purpose of protecting public health and the environment. Such program shall include the following elements:
- (1) An emergency response plan, which shall be maintained at the stationary source and contain at least the following elements:
 - (i) Procedures for informing the public and local emergency response agencies about accidental releases;
 - (ii) Documentation of proper first-aid and emergency medical treatment necessary to treat accidental human exposures; and
 - (iii) Procedures and measures for emergency response after an accidental release of a regulated substance;
 - (2) Procedures for the use of emergency response equipment and for its inspection, testing, and maintenance;
 - (3) Training for all employees in relevant procedures; and
 - (4) Procedures to review and update, as appropriate, the emergency response plan to reflect changes at the stationary source and ensure that employees are informed of changes.
- (b) A written plan that complies with other Federal contingency plan regulations or is consistent with the approach in the National Response Team's Integrated Contingency Plan Guidance ("One Plan") and that, among other matters, includes the elements provided in paragraph (a) of this section, shall satisfy the requirements of this section if the owner or operator also complies with paragraph (c) of this section.

(c) The emergency response plan developed under paragraph (a)(1) of this section shall be coordinated with the community emergency response plan developed under 42 U.S.C. 11003. Upon request of the local emergency planning committee or emergency response officials, the owner or operator shall promptly provide to the local emergency response officials information necessary for developing and implementing the community emergency response plan.

Informative Introduction

Emergency Action Plan and Alarm Systems Requirements

The emergency action plan requirements apply to employers who will evacuate their employees from the danger area when an emergency occurs, and who do not permit any of their employees to assist in handling the emergency. Arrangements will be made with off-site personnel to respond to ammonia releases at the facility.

Procedures

The procedures for preparing an emergency action plan are divided into the following sections:

- Purpose and Scope
- Statement of Policy
- Current Revision Date
- Facility Description
- Employee Responsibilities
- Incident Discovery
- Procedures for Internal and External Notifications
 - The responsible party having a HAZMAT Emergency will follow their facility's emergency plan/procedures and ensure these offsite contacts are made immediately:
 - a. Emergency Dispatch: 9-1-1
 - b. Washington State Duty Officer: 1.800.258.5990
 - c. Emergency Management:
 - i. 509.545-3546 Office
 - ii. 509.316-2953 EM Manager
 - iii. 509.628-0333 24-hr Dispatch (non-emergency)
 - d. Local Fire Agency on their jurisdiction
- Scenarios and Procedures
- Planning
- Logistics
- Termination and Follow-Up Activities
- Training

Purpose and Scope

This document is to ensure that the facility is properly prepared for a fire, explosion, or an unplanned or accidental discharge of a hazardous substance. This emergency action plan addresses the actions that will be taken.

This plan was designed specifically to conform to the following regulations:

- Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), Process Safety Management (PSM) of Highly Hazardous Chemicals Requirements (29 CFR 1910.119)
- Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), Employee Emergency Plans and Fire Prevention Plans, 29 CFR 1910.38(a)
- Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), Employee Alarm Systems, 29 CFR 1910.165
- Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), Risk Management Programs for Chemical Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR Part 68)

Appendix I - Description of Emergency Equipment/ Facilities

JURISDICTION	RESOURCE	MUTUAL AID
Franklin County FPD#1	The team is composed of emergency response personnel certified according to standards set by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), Washington Administrative Code (WAC), and the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA). HAZMAT Awareness	(Not a member of Southeast Washington Special Operations Group – SEWSOG – Hazardous Materials Team)
Franklin County FPD#2	The team is composed of emergency response personnel certified according to standards set by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), Washington Administrative Code (WAC), and the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA). HAZMAT Awareness	(Not a member of Southeast Washington Special Operations Group – SEWSOG – Hazardous Materials Team)

<p>Franklin County FPD#3</p>	<p>The team is composed of emergency response personnel certified according to standards set by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), Washington Administrative Code (WAC), and the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA). HAZMAT Awareness</p>	<p>MUTUAL AID FOR THE HAZARDOUS MATERIALS TEAM 1. When a requesting mutual aid department requests the hazardous materials team for technical expertise, the On-Duty Chief Officer will be contacted immediately for direction. 2. The On-Duty Chief Officer shall respond to any mutual aid response and shall retain responsibility over their personnel and equipment unless relieved by a higher-ranking officer from their agency. A Chief Officer vehicle shall be utilized for the response. 3. A recall of off-duty personnel may be made for the Hazardous Materials Team personnel. 4. Both on-duty and off-duty personnel of the Hazardous Materials Team may be used for the response. Four team members will comprise minimum response, in addition to non-team personnel. 5. An Engine/Rescue and Ambulance with a minimum of three personnel shall also respond. 6. The total minimum personnel response is :a. A Chief Officer b. Four Hazardous Materials Team members c. Three-member Engine/Rescue crew 7. The total minimum equipment response is: a. A Chief Officer vehicle b. An Engine/Rescue c. The Hazardous Materials Team vehicle 8. When an agency requests the Tri-County Hazardous Materials Team for offensive mitigation, the On-Duty Chief Officer shall notify Control and have the Tri-County HazMat Team activated. The previous sections 2 - 7 shall be followed for the incident advisory process.</p>
<p>Franklin County FPD#4</p>	<p>The team is composed of emergency response personnel certified according to standards set by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), Washington Administrative Code (WAC), and the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA). HAZMAT Awareness</p>	<p>(Not a member of Southeast Washington Special Operations Group – SEWSOG – Hazardous Materials Team)</p>
<p>Franklin County FPD#5</p>	<p>The team is composed of emergency response personnel certified according to standards set by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), Washington Administrative Code (WAC), and the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA). HAZMAT Awareness</p>	<p>(Not a member of Southeast Washington Special Operations Group – SEWSOG – Hazardous Materials Team)</p>

<p>Connell</p>	<p>The team is composed of emergency response personnel certified according to standards set by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), Washington Administrative Code (WAC), and the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA). HAZMAT Awareness</p>	<p>(Not a member of Southeast Washington Special Operations Group – SEWSOG – Hazardous Materials Team)</p>
<p>Pasco</p>	<p>The team is composed of emergency response personnel certified according to standards set by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), Washington Administrative Code (WAC), and the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA). HAZMAT Awareness</p>	<p>MUTUAL AID FOR THE HAZARDOUS MATERIALS TEAM 1. When a requesting mutual aid department requests the hazardous materials team for technical expertise, the On-Duty Chief Officer will be contacted immediately for direction. 2. The On-Duty Chief Officer shall respond to any mutual aid response and shall retain responsibility over their personnel and equipment unless relieved by a higher-ranking officer from their agency. A Chief Officer vehicle shall be utilized for the response. 3. A recall of off-duty personnel may be made for the Hazardous Materials Team personnel. 4. Both on-duty and off-duty personnel of the Hazardous Materials Team may be used for the response. Four team members will comprise minimum response, in addition to non-team personnel. 5. An Engine/Rescue and Ambulance with a minimum of three personnel shall also respond. 6. The total minimum personnel response is :a. A Chief Officer b. Four Hazardous Materials Team members c. Three-member Engine/Rescue crew 7. The total minimum equipment response is: a. A Chief Officer vehicle b. An Engine/Rescue c. The Hazardous Materials Team vehicle 8. When an agency requests the Tri-County Hazardous Materials Team for offensive mitigation, the On-Duty Chief Officer shall notify Control and have the Tri-County HazMat Team activated. The previous sections 2 - 7 shall be followed for the incident advisory process.</p>

AREA SPILL RESOURCES

JURISDICTION/ LOCATION	RESOURCE	AMOUNT
Yakama Nation,- Toppenish,WA 509) 865-5121 x4402	Boom	800 feet-12",
	Spill equipment	Inside 7X8 trailer
BNSF- Lyle,WA 800-832-5452	Boom	19" Boom-900feet,19" Boom-600 feet, 19" Boom-600 feet, 19" Boom-600 feet, and 19" Boom-600 feet
	Spill equipment	in 5 air transport containers
	1CD18H-24 coated drum skimmer	One -
	Petroleum storage bladder	3,000-gallon
Department of Ecology- Central eastern Washington 509) 754-5088 x3137	Boom	2700 feet of 12" boom, 900 feet of 10" boom, 800 feet of 18" inshore boom
	Spill equipment	12 spill response trailers
Phillips 66- Moses Lake,WA 509-765-7051	Radios	Mobile Radio equipment
	Spill equipment	Inside 7X8 trailer
National Response Corporation Environmental Services- Pasco,WA 1-800-33-SPILL	Air Mover Truck	60 barrel storage capacity
	Backhoe	One
TideWater Barge Lines- Pasco,WA 360-6393-1491	Boom	1,800 feet of 20" Boom
ACT Remediation Services, Pasco,WA 1-888-477-0015	Biohazard clean up	NA
SERVPRO, Walla Walla, WA 1-888-629-1222	Biohazard clean up	NA
Able Clean Up Technologies (Coverage area Eastern WA) 1-509-466-5255	Primary Service is oil and chemical Clean up and materiel remediation.	NA
Big Sky Industrial (Coverage area Eastern WA) 1-509-624-4949	Oil and chemical Clean up and materiel remediation.	NA

NRC Environmental Services (Coverage area national) 1-800-337-7455	All environment oil clean up.	NA
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FOAM INVENTORY IN AREA						
Freeze/Proctctd	QNTY	Size	Total GAL	Application	Contact info	

Tidewater, Pasco, WA	AFFF	Ansilite 3%	no	5 drums	55 gal ea	275 gallons	on pallets	Ag chemicals, diesel, non-oxygenated gasoline (NOT for ethanol) stored in temperature controlled warehouse	Tidewater Terminal Company
	AR-AFFF	Ansilite 3% X 3%	no	2 totes	265 gal ea	530 gallons	foam trailer w/350 or 500 gpm nozzle	diesel, all gasolines, ethanol - stored in a temperature controlled warehouse at the Tidewater Pasco Terminal	John.Sherman@Tidewater.com
	AR-AFFF	Ansilite 3% X 3%	no	10 drums	55 gal ea	550 gallons	on pallets		671 Tank Farm Rd
	AR-AFFF	Chem - guard 3% X 3%	yes	2 totes	265 gal ea	530 gallons	foam trailer w/350 or 500 gpm nozzle	diesel, all gasolines, ethanol	Pasco, WA 99301 Office: 509-547-7701 Cell: 509-385-8122 Alternate 24 hour cell: 509-727-1585 (terminal operator)
Total Tidewater Pasco foam inventory :					1885 gallons				
Tidewater, Umatilla, OR	AFFF	Thunder - storm 3%	yes	2 drums	55 gal ea	110 gal	at the truck rack	diesel, non-oxygenated gasoline, (NOT for ethanol)	

NRCES	AR-AFFF	Chem - guard 3% X 3%	yes	2 totes	265 gal ea	530 gallons	foam trailer w/nozzle	diesel, all gasolines, ethanol	NRC Environmental Services
Pasco, WA									
THIS FOAM INVENTORY BELONGS TO THE BNSF RAILROAD but is maintained by NRCES.									
800-337-7455									
1810 E. James St.									
Pasco, WA									
Office: 509-545-6110 (24 hour#)									

Tesoro									Wil Ricard, Terminal Mgr
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Pasco, WA	AR- AFFF	Ansulite 3% X 3%	no	100 pails	5 gal ea	500 gallons	on pallets in storage	diesel, all gasolines, ethanol	Wil.M.Ricard@tso corp.com 2900 Sacajawea Park Road Pasco, WA 99301 Office: 509-543- 6101 Cell: 509-531- 6744
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Tri-Cities Airport	AFFF					500 gallons			
Pasco	TYPICALLY NOT AVAILABLE DUE TO AIRPORT REQUIREMENTS TO HAVE ON SITE								

Umatilla FD	AFFF	Thunderstor m 3%	yes	2 totes	265 gal ea	530 gallons	on a foam truck		Chief Steve Potts steve.potts@umatillafire.org Cell: 541-701- 8400 305 Willamette St Umatilla, OR 97882
Umatilla, OR									

Appendix J - Petroleum Crude Oil Response Reference

Franklin County has numerous shipments of empty and full Bakken crude railcars passing along the rail lines inside the County. While not a traditional “fixed facility”, the rail cars can be parked for weeks on end, in numerous places around the county. Bakken crude is a very light volatile type of crude that acts more like refined products such as gasoline when involved in fire. While the majority of the railcars are empty, Bakken has a higher gas content/ vapor pressure, lower flash point and boiling point and thus a higher degree of volatility than most other crudes in the U.S. (which correlates to increased ignitability and flammability even when dealing with empty railcars). The Reference Sheet below provides further guidance:



U.S. Department of Transportation
Pipeline and Hazardous Materials
Safety Administration

COMMODITY PREPAREDNESS AND INCIDENT MANAGEMENT REFERENCE SHEET

PETROLEUM CRUDE OIL

CAS NO. 8002-05-9
UN 1267
DOT Hazard Class: 3
FLAMMABLE LIQUID
ERG Guide No. 128

HAZARD RATING = HIGH



DOT Hazard Classification and NFPA 704 - Standard
System for the Identification of the Hazards of Materials
for Emergency Response

TRANSPORTATION AND PLANNING CONSIDERATIONS

- With the increased production of oil from shale reserves in states such as North Dakota and Texas, there has been a dramatic increase in the transportation of crude oil by rail. Rail shipments of crude oil from these regions are typically made using unit trains. Unit trains of crude oil are single commodity trains that generally consist of over 100 tank cars, each carrying approximately 30,000 gallons of crude oil.
- Unit trains typically move from one location (e.g., shipper’s production facility or transloading facility) to a single destination (e.g., petroleum refinery). Given the usual length of these trains (over a mile long), derailments can cause road closures, create significant detours, and require response from more than one direction to access the scene of the incident.
- In the event of an incident that may involve the release of thousands of gallons of product and ignition of tank cars of crude oil in a unit train, most emergency response organizations will not have the available resources, capabilities or trained personnel to safely and effectively extinguish a fire or contain a spill of this magnitude (e.g., sufficient firefighting foam concentrate, appliances, equipment, water supplies).
- Responses to unit train derailments of crude oil will require specialized outside resources that may not arrive at the scene for hours; therefore it is critical that responders coordinate their activities with the involved railroad and initiate requests for specialized resources as soon as possible.
- These derailments will likely require mutual aid and a more robust on-scene *Incident Management System* than responders may normally use. Therefore, pre-incident planning, preparedness and coordination of response strategies should be considered and made part of response plans, drills and exercises that include the shippers and rail carriers of this commodity.

- Tank cars carrying crude oil may also be found in general freight (manifest) trains that are made up of shipments of many different commodities from many different shippers. In these situations, emergency responders need to consider the potential impact that tank cars containing other hazardous commodities may have on tank cars containing crude oil if a release occurs, and vice-versa.
- To determine what specific commodities or hazardous materials may be involved, responders should obtain a train consist from the train crew or by contacting the rail carrier's emergency contact number.

HAZARD SUMMARY

- Petroleum crude oil is a light to dark colored liquid hydrocarbon containing flammable gasses. It is not a uniform substance and its physical and chemical properties may vary from oilfield to oilfield or within wells located in the same oilfield. Light, sweet crude oils contain flammable gasses such as butane and propane (unless it is known that the gasses have been removed). These gasses can readily ignite if released, when they come in contact with an ignition source. These crude oils may also contain hydrogen sulfide, a toxic inhalation hazard material, in the vapor space of the tank car. Due to the characteristics of crude oil, in an accident scenario, the behavior of this product may range from that of gasoline for the lighter (sweet) crude oils to diesel fuel for the heavier (sour) crude oils.
- Releases may create vapor/air explosion hazards indoors, in confined spaces, outdoors, or in sewers. Remove sources of heat, sparks, flame, friction and electricity, including internal combustion engines and power tools. Use caution when approaching the scene and positioning apparatus. Implement air monitoring as soon as possible to detect the presence of combustible gasses.
- Volatile vapors released from the spill area may create flammable atmospheres. Some crude oil vapors may be heavier than air and accumulate in low areas, and travel some distance to a source of ignition and flash back.
- When working in flammable atmospheres (where any concentration of lower explosive limit (LEL) exists), extreme caution must be taken to avoid creating ignition sources. This includes but is not limited to the use of non-sparking tools and intrinsically safe/explosion-proof equipment.
- The more volatile materials in crude oil may be present in air in high concentrations creating an inhalation hazard. There is also the possibility that the crude oil may contain varying concentrations of benzene or hydrogen sulfide. Products of combustion may also include toxic constituents. Responders should wear self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) to avoid potential exposure.
- Use water fog spray to cool containers, control vapors, and to protect personnel and exposures. Direct the cooling water to the top of the tank. There is some potential that containers of liquid that are not properly cooled may rupture violently if exposed to fire or excessive heat. Stay away from ends of tank(s) involved in fire, but realize that shrapnel may travel in any direction.

RAILROAD SAFETY PROCEDURES

Emergency response personnel should always be aware of the potential for serious injury when working in and around railcars, tracks and related equipment. The following safe operating practices should be followed when involved in emergency response operations at the scene of a crude oil train derailment:

- **Expect a train or rail equipment to move on any track from either direction at any time.**

- **DO NOT APPLY WATER DIRECTLY INSIDE A TANK CAR.** Apply water from the sides of the tank car and from a safe distance to keep fire exposed containers cool. Use unmanned fire monitors for cooling tank cars when available. Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting pressure relief devices or discoloration of tank. If available, dry chemical extinguishing agents, such as potassium bicarbonate (i.e., Purple K) may also be used in conjunction with Class B foams.
- Improper application of fire streams may create a dangerous phenomenon known as a *sloper*, thereby increasing risks to emergency responders. A *sloper* results when a water stream is applied to the hot surface of burning oil. The water is converted into steam causing agitation of the liquid and burning oil to slop over the sides of the tank car. This can occur within 10 minutes of the product becoming involved in fire. Note: *Sloper* will not occur in a pool of crude oil on the ground.
- Hazardous combustion/decomposition products may be released by this material when exposed to heat or fire. These can include carbon monoxide, sulfur oxides, nitrogen oxides and aldehydes. Response personnel should exercise extreme caution on-scene and wear appropriate personal protective clothing and equipment, including respiratory protection.
- Apply Class B firefighting foam as you would on fires involving other hydrocarbons. Class B foam blankets prevent vapor production and ignition of flammable and combustible liquids. Foam is most effective on static fires that are contained in some manner. Firefighting foam is not effective on hydrocarbon fuels in motion (i.e., three dimensional fires) that include product leaking or spraying from manways, valves, fractures in the tank shell (e.g., rips, tears, etc.) or spills on sloping terrain.
- As a general rule, **DO NOT** flush crude oil spills with water. Most crude oils are not water soluble and will have a tendency to float on water. Some crude oils will sink and some fractions of crude oil are water soluble. For those crude oils that float on water, burning crude oil may be carried away from the immediate area and may reignite on the surface of the water.
- Prevent runoff from entering storm/sewer systems and sensitive areas, as this may create a serious hazard and potential environmental problems. Notify proper authorities, downstream sewer and water treatment operations, and other downstream users of potentially contaminated water. Runoff may be flammable and/or toxic and should be contained, treated and disposed of in accordance with applicable federal, state and local environmental regulations.

- Watch for movement in both directions before crossing tracks. If the tracks are clear, walk single file at a right angle to the rails.
- Trains can approach with little or no warning. You may not be able to hear them due to atmospheric conditions, terrain, noisy work equipment, or passing trains on other tracks. Stand a minimum of 25 feet away from the tracks if possible, and face the train when rail equipment is passing through.
- Always contact the railroad to advise them of your presence – they may not know that you are on-scene or that they have a problem. Work with the railroad to be sure the track is “blue flagged” – the railroad’s version to provide protection by their lock-out, tag-out process.
- Never stand, walk or sit on railway tracks, between the rails or on the ends of ties. Never step on the rail - step over it. The rail can be a slip, trip, or fall hazard. Never put your feet on moveable parts of a rail car such as couplers, sliding sills or uncoupling levers.
- Do not occupy the area between adjacent tracks in multiple track territory when a train is passing. If crossing between two stationary railcars, ensure there is at least 50 feet between them.
- Be especially careful working in rail yards and terminal areas. Tank cars are pushed and moved, and can change tracks often. Cars that appear to be stationary or in storage can begin to move without warning. Be sure that any rail equipment is secured against movement (wheels chocked, hand brakes secured, etc.) before attempting to work on or near it. Keep at least 25 feet away from the end of a car or locomotive to protect yourself from sudden movement.
- Never move equipment across the tracks unless at an established road crossing or under the supervision of a railroad representative.
- If it is necessary to climb rail equipment, use three points of contact at all times. The ladders on rail equipment may curve around the car making it difficult to find the rung with your foot. The first step on to rail equipment is typically some distance off of the ground. When descending the ladder, step - do not jump from the last step. Normally, there is ballast around the tracks which can be uneven and shift, causing a fall hazard. Locomotive steps are considered ladders. Always face the locomotive going up and coming down.
- Never cross over or under rail equipment -- use the ladders, handholds and crossover platforms or walk around the attached equipment. Remember to block the feet and tie off ladders at the top. When laddering tank cars or box cars, always consider using two points of access - the second being a point of escape should the other become inaccessible for any reason. Plan to use your own ladders.
- Avoid the use of cell phones when within 25 feet of live tracks.
- Be aware of the location of structures or obstructions where clearances are close.
- Stay away from track switches since they can be remotely operated.

Company	Emergency Telephone Number
BNSF Railway	(800) 832-5452
Canadian National (CN) Railway	(800) 465-9239
Canadian Pacific (CP) Railway	(800) 716-9132
CSX Transportation	(800) 232-0144
Kansas City Southern Rail Network	(877) 527-9464
Norfolk Southern Railroad	(800) 453-2530
Union Pacific Railroad	(888) 877-7267