



Emergency Response Plan

**Department of
Energy-Richland
Operations Office**

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Record of Changes

DATE	CHANGE FROM (PAGE/CONTENT)	CHANGE REGARDING	PERSON MAKING CHANGE
11/01/2023	Rev. 00 Rewrite of entire plan	Removal from CEMP to Standalone plan	Sean Davis

Record of Distribution

AGENCY	RECIPIENT NAME	DATE

Acronyms

BCEM – Benton County Emergency Management
BCES – Benton County Emergency Services
BCSO – Benton County Sheriff’s Office
BFHD – Benton-Franklin Health District
CGS – Columbia Generating Station
DOE – United States Department of Energy
DOE-RL – United States Department of Energy, Richland Operations Office
DOH – Department of Health
DOH-ORP – Washington States Department of Health, Office of Radiation Protection
DOT – Department of Transportation
EAS – Emergency Alert System
EOC/ECC – Emergency Operations Center/ Emergency Coordination Center
EPA – Environmental Protection Agency
EPZ – Emergency Planning Zone
EWAC – Emergency Work Assistance Center
FCEM – Franklin County Emergency Management
FCSO – Franklin County Sheriff’s Office
GIS – Geographic Information Systems
HENF – Hanford Emergency Notification Form
IC – Incident Commander
ICS – Incident Command System
MAC – Multi-Agency Coordination
NIMS – National Incident Management System
NRF – National Response Framework
PAG – Protective Action Guide
PARs – Protective Action Recommendations
PIO – Public Information Officer
PNNL – Pacific Northwest National Laboratory
SECOMM – Southeast Communications Center
UDAC – Unified Dose Assessment Center

PURPOSE, SCOPE, SITUATION AND PLANNING ASSUMPTIONS

Purpose

The purpose of this plan is to provide guidance for protecting the citizens of Franklin County in the event of an emergency on the DOE-Hanford site, which is managed by the United States Department of Energy, Richland Operations Office (DOE-RL).

Scope

This document comprises the Franklin County Emergency Management response plan for emergencies on the DOE-Hanford site that create off-site impacts in Franklin County.

This plan describes actions and concepts which are unique to the situations created by an emergency on the DOE-Hanford site.

The National Incident Management System (NIMS) is part of the National Response Framework (NRF) that establishes a standardized incident response. NIMS provides a systematic, proactive approach to guide departments and agencies at all levels of government to work seamlessly to prevent, protect against, respond to, recover from, and mitigate the effects of incidents.

Franklin County Emergency Management's response for emergencies on the DOE-Hanford site will be conducted in accordance with concepts and procedures recognized by the NIMS model and the Incident Command System (ICS).

Situation Overview

The DOE-Hanford site is in Benton County, Washington. It encompasses approximately 580 square miles of shrub-steppe desert (United States Department of Energy, 2023). It is generally north and northwest from the City of Richland, Washington.

Energy Northwest operates a boiling water nuclear reactor, known as the Columbia Generating Station (CGS), on land on the east end of the DOE-Hanford site. The plan for that facility is covered in Franklin County's Columbia Generating Station Emergency Preparedness Plan. The plan can be found on Franklin County Emergency Management's website at <https://franklinem.org/fcem-plans-documents/>. The Columbia Generating Station is its own entity.

The City of Pasco is the largest city in Franklin County close to the DOE-Hanford site. An emergency on the DOE-Hanford site could impact the lives and health of people in Franklin County, and a number of cities within the county.

Franklin County, Washington has an estimated population of 101,100 for 2023. The City of Pasco, Washington has an estimated population of 81,280 for 2023

(Office of Financial Management, 2023)

Several types of incidents could result in an emergency at the DOE-Hanford site that could produce off-site impacts. These events include, but are not limited to criticality events, explosions, malevolent acts, fires, aircraft crashes, seismic events, high winds or tornados and transportation accidents involving radiological and non-radiological hazardous materials.

The effects of radiological and non-radiological hazardous materials from such events will vary according to the mechanism of release, the material released, meteorological data and location where the release occurred. A release of these materials could impact the lives and health of Franklin County residents, both short term and long term.

Emergency Action Levels

If an emergency on the DOE-Hanford site represents a specific threat to the public due to the release or potential release of radiological or non-radiological hazardous materials, it must be classified as an Alert, Site Area, or General Emergency (Hanford Emergency Management Plan, Rev. 8, 2023). Emergencies do not all start at Alert Level, nor are all of them capable of escalating to the most serious classification of General Emergency.

The lowest level notification for the DOE-Hanford site is an **Abnormal Event**, it is not considered an Emergency Action Level (EAL) by DOE-RL. An Abnormal Event covers a variety of events or situations that may occur on the Hanford Site that, while not creating or indicating an emergency condition, may generate public concern or media interest. DOE-RL will notify Franklin County Emergency Management of an Abnormal Event in order to reassure the public that these situations do not threaten their health or safety.

DOE-Hanford site will declare an **Alert** when events are predicted, are in progress or have occurred that result in one or more of the following:

An actual or credible threat of substantial degradation in the level of control over hazardous materials (radiological and non-radiological). The radiation dose from any release to the environment of radioactive material or a concentration in air of other hazardous material is expected to exceed the applicable protective action criterion at or beyond 30 meters but not beyond 100 meters from the point of release or beyond the site boundary.

An actual or potential substantial degradation in the level of safety or security of a facility or activity that could, with further degradation, produce a Site Area Emergency or General Emergency.

-(Hanford Emergency Management Plan, Rev. 8; Section 4.1.2.1, 2023)

The Franklin County Emergency Operations center will generally be activated at an Alert level emergency or above.

The DOE-Hanford site will declare a **Site Area Emergency** when events are predicted, in progress or have occurred that result in one or more of the following situations:

An actual or credible threat of substantial degradation in the level of control over hazardous materials (radiological and non-radiological). The radiation dose from any release of radioactive material or concentration in air from any release of other hazardous material is expected to be equal to or exceed the applicable protective action criterion exposure levels at or beyond 100 meters from the point of release but not at or beyond the Hanford Site boundary.

Actual or potential major degradation in the level of safety or security of a facility or process that could, with further degradation, produce a General Emergency.

-(Hanford Emergency Management Plan, Rev. 8; Section 4.1.2.2, 2023)

The DOE-Hanford site will declare a **General Emergency** when events are predicted, in progress or have occurred that result in:

An actual or credible threat of substantial degradation in the level of control over hazardous materials (radiological or non-radiological). The radiation dose from any release or radioactive material or a concentration in air from any release of other hazardous material is expected to be equal to or exceed the applicable protective action criterion exposure levels at or beyond the Hanford Site boundary.
-(Hanford Emergency Management Plan, Rev. 8; Section 4.1.2.3, 2023)

The DOE-Hanford site has one primary area that contains hazards with the potential for offsite impacts for a General Emergency: the 300 area.

The 200 area has facilities capable of generating Site Area Emergencies. Although, Site Area emergencies do not generate offsite impacts, there are cases when a hazardous plume could cross State Route 240 on the Hanford Site. Access control points may be needed to restrict traffic through these areas.

Transportation accidents on the DOE-Hanford site also have the potential to create hazards with offsite impacts or a General Emergency. (U.S. DOE Emergency Plan Implementing procedures RLEP 1.0 Appendix 1-10. A.)

A reference map of the DOE-Hanford 200 and 300 areas is provided on page 31 of this document.

Emergency Planning Zones

Emergency Planning Zones (EPZ) have been established in response to potential emergencies on the DOE-Hanford site that could have offsite impacts. Emergency Planning Zones are areas surrounding the DOE-Hanford site for which plans, and procedures have been developed to ensure that prompt and effective actions occur to protect the health and safety of the public in case of an incident on the DOE-Hanford site. The Emergency Planning Zones are in Benton County, Franklin County, and on the DOE-Hanford site. The Emergency Planning Zones on the DOE-Hanford site are the responsibility of DOE-RL. A map of the EPZ can be found on page 29.

In 2022, U.S. Department of Energy revised their emergency planning zone for the 300 area. The emergency planning zone was reduced from 2.20 miles to .9 miles. This reduction was not based on a reduction of hazard, but on a new interpretation of DOE guidance (Haddick, 2022).

In consultation with Washington State Department of Health, Office of Radiation Protection, Franklin County Emergency Management decided to maintain the

emergency planning zone at 2.20 miles, involving section 2A and parts of the Columbia River. Although the U.S. Department of Energy will only recommend protective actions for a .9-mile radius from the 300 area, and part of the Columbia River, Franklin County Emergency Management will likely make protective action decisions that cover a larger (2.2 mile) area (Henry, 2022).

Calendars depicting information about the Emergency Planning Zones, and actions that the public may be requested to take, are mailed out to addresses in the Emergency Planning Zones annually. Evacuation routes are also included in the calendars.

The DOE Emergency Planning Zones in Franklin County, for which Franklin County Emergency Management develops plans for, is section 2A. Currently, this section falls within the unincorporated portion of Franklin County.

Additionally, sections of the Columbia River may also need to be closed. Franklin County Sheriff's Office (FCSO) has jurisdiction for the Franklin County portion of the Columbia River. The Columbia River would most likely be closed from White Bluffs Ferry Landing to Leslie Groves Park, for a 300 area Site Area or General Emergency. The US Coast Guard may be requested to issue a notice to mariners, regarding closures of the Columbia River. FCSO may request BCSO for river security and closure.

Section 2A is described as:

Western Boundary: the middle of the Columbia River between Selph Landing on the south and Mile Post 3 on Columbia River Road North on the northern end.

Southern Boundary: Intersection of Selph Landing and Taylor Flats Road west to Columbia River.

Eastern Boundary: Taylor Flats/Selph Landing north to Taylor Flats Road/West Dogwood Road.

Northern Boundary: West of the intersection of West Dogwood Road/Taylor Flats Road, west to the intersection of West Dogwood Road/Cottonwood Drive, continuing west to Milepost 3 on Columbia River Road North, then due west to the center of the Columbia River.

There are no hospitals, or correctional institutions within the Emergency Planning Zone Section 2A.

A portion of Section 2A extends west of the Columbia River onto the Hanford Site but there are no permanent residents in this area.

Protective Action Recommendations and Protective Action Decisions

In the event of a classified emergency, Franklin County Emergency Management relies upon timely Protective Action Recommendations from the Department of Energy-Hanford prior to implementing Protective Action Decisions. The current Protective Action Recommendations include:

- Evacuate the Columbia River from White Bluffs Ferry Landing to Leslie Grove Park (300 area Site Area and General Emergencies)
- Shelter In Place for 0.9 miles. (300 Area General Emergency)

The Protective Action Recommendation from DOE-Hanford forms the basis for the Protective Action Decision made by Franklin County Emergency Management. However, other information concerning concurrent emergencies, hazardous weather, or other pertinent conditions will be considered when comparing relative risks and the advisability of potential protective action decisions.

The most likely protective actions that people in section 2A will be asked to take, in the event of a DOE – Hanford General Emergency in the 300 area is to **Shelter in Place**. This is based on the proximity of the 300 area to residential areas and the inhalation, ingestion radiological hazards from the 300 area (Bucci, 2018).

The schools near section 2A may be asked to close/evacuate out of an abundance of caution for the students and recognition of the lengthy time it would take to evacuate if the situation worsened.

Planning Assumptions

1. US DOE- RL shall make timely notifications and protective action recommendations to Franklin County Emergency Management in the event of an incident which could pose a threat to the public surrounding the DOE-Hanford site.
2. Franklin County Emergency Management shall coordinate emergency planning and preparedness activities for a DOE-Hanford Emergency.

3. Principal response organizations may identify the resources and personnel available. They may also provide needed staffing at the Franklin County Emergency Operations Center, or incident command post.
4. Governmental officials within the county recognize their responsibilities regarding the safety and well-being of the public and they may assume their responsibilities when this plan is activated.
5. Emergency responders might be exposed to the plume or contaminated areas while performing their respective duties. However, it is recognized by Franklin County Emergency Management that any response into possibly contaminated areas, by Law or Fire/EMS agencies, is voluntary or in compliance with respective agency guidelines or procedures.
6. Some emergency response resources (Law/Fire) may already be committed to the emergency response on the DOE-Hanford site, prior to Franklin County Emergency Operations Center Activation.
7. Releases of radioactive or non-radioactive hazardous materials from the DOE-Hanford site can occur and could affect the health of the public, the environment, property, and economy of Washington State.
8. Actions taken under this plan are intended to be protective in nature for people in Franklin County.
9. People in Franklin County may be asked to take protective actions based on either immediate or anticipated hazards.
10. It is expected that some portion of the affected population will disregard or delay taking the recommendations for protective action.
11. It is expected that some portion of the population will most likely take actions in the absence of any officially recommended evacuation.
12. Contamination of an affected area may disrupt normal activities and most likely will require that entry into contaminated areas be prohibited for an unknown period.

13. Agricultural products within a 50-mile radius of the DOE-Hanford site could be placed under embargo or interdiction by the Washington Department of Agriculture. This would depend on the nature of the emergency.
14. DOE-RL will be responsible for mitigating the event on the DOE-Hanford site.
15. When Franklin County resources are insufficient to accomplish the initial response to the emergency, additional resources may be coordinated through mutual aid agreements or through the Washington State Emergency Operations Center.
16. It is anticipated that each individual or head of a household will develop a family disaster plan and maintain the essential supplies to be self-sufficient for a minimum of 72 hours, but preferably for 2 weeks.
17. People who may require assistance with transportation during an emergency should arrange for assistance from family, friends, or neighbors, prior to an emergency.

CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

Overall

- a. Franklin County Emergency Management will have primary responsibility for preparedness planning and for coordinating response activities for the offsite impacts in Franklin County that may occur because of an emergency on the DOE-Hanford site.
- b. Coordination activities may take place with Benton County Emergency Management in deciding the protective action decision for Benton and Franklin Counties, as well as for use of local response resources.
- c. Franklin County Emergency Management may coordinate with the Washington State Emergency Operations Center if additional resources are needed.
- d. Franklin County Emergency Management may coordinate with the Washington State Department of Health, Office of Radiation Protection to provide expertise for the Emergency Worker/Assistance Center, if the emergency is a radiological emergency.
- e. Franklin County Emergency Management may coordinate with the Washington State Department of Agriculture to establish food control boundaries if needed.

- f. SECOMM is the 24-hour notification point for classified emergencies on the DOE-Hanford Site (Alert, Site Area Emergency, or General Emergency). SECOMM shall notify the appropriate personnel and agencies of the emergency, following their appropriate DOE procedure, based on the event classification.
- g. Franklin County Emergency Management will coordinate with the 3 schools located in or near the section 2A boundary, as well as, with the North Franklin and Pasco School Districts for evacuation and reunification planning for those three schools.

DOE-Hanford Site

- a. Within 15 minutes from declaration of an emergency event classified as an Alert, Site Area Emergency, or General Emergency the Hanford Emergency Operations Center Shift Office must make offsite notifications (Hanford Emergency Management Plan, Rev. 8; Section 5.1.1.2.1, 2023).
- b. DOE has also developed associated Protective Action Recommendations (PARs) to provide to Franklin County Emergency Management for the early phase of an emergency (Memorandum of Understanding Between U.S. Department of Energy, Richland Operations Office and Franklin County Emergency Management for Emergency Preparedness, 2020).
- c. The initial notification should consist of a phone call from the DOE Shift office via the “DOE- Crash” phone line, and a fax of the Hanford Emergency Notification Form (HENF) via the dedicated fax line.

For Benton and Franklin Counties, SECOMM is the 24-hour notification point for such notifications.

Franklin County Emergency Management, Supporting, and Coordinating Agencies

- a. SECOMM shall notify the appropriate personnel and agencies of the emergency, following their appropriate DOE procedure, based on the event classification.
- b. Initial protective actions have been pre-planned for Site Area or General Emergency incidents in the 300 area for Emergency Planning Zones 3C and 5 as well as for parts of the Columbia River. Pre-recorded Emergency Alert System messages are also maintained.
- c. Either SECOMM or Emergency Management personnel (Benton and Franklin Counties) have authority to activate systems to communicate protective actions, which

involve activating sirens located in proximity to the Emergency Planning Zones, delivering a message over the electronic voice module for the sirens and sending out messages via the Emergency Alert System (EAS). Messages may also be sent out via the CodeRED mass notification system.

- d. If emergency management is going to activate the public warning systems, the messages and actions are discussed and coordinated between Benton County Emergency Management and Franklin County Emergency Management, as the sirens and EAS messages apply to both counties.
- e. In the event that emergency management personnel are not immediately available, SECOMM is authorized to activate the sirens and EAS messages, if needed, based on a matrix within their DOE procedure.
- f. Franklin County Emergency Management is responsible for communicating to the public, protective actions that they may be requesting the public to take, and information regarding actions that Franklin County Emergency Management is taking. Most likely the requested actions, for a DOE-Hanford event, will be to shelter in place, or, for recreationalists, clear the river and leave the recreation areas located in Emergency Planning Zones.
- g. Information may be conveyed to the public via sirens, Emergency Alert System messages, CodeRED messages, media releases and social media posts. Media releases will be approved by the Emergency Manger, prior to dissemination.
- h. The Franklin County Emergency Manager, or their designee, will provide direction and control of the emergency response activities for a DOE-Hanford declared emergency that has off site impacts until the position and responsibilities are relinquished to another Incident Commander, the emergency terminates or until replaced at the direction of the Franklin County Multi-Agency Coordination Group.
- i. The MAC Group shall consist of representatives from stakeholder municipalities and agencies. It will generally consist of agency administrators, executives or their designees who are authorized to represent and commit agency resources and funds.
- j. The Franklin County Emergency Operations Center may activate for an Alert, Site Area or General Emergencies. Duration of the activation will be dependent on the nature of the emergency.
- k. The Franklin County Emergency Operations Center may be declared operational when the Emergency Manager/Director, Public Information Officer, Safety Officer, and Operations Section Chief positions are staffed.
- l. Generally, Franklin County Emergency Management may initially provide an Emergency Manager, an Operations Section Chief, a Public Information Officer in the

Emergency Operations Center, a Public Information Officer at the DOE Joint Information Center, and a person to staff Message Control in the Emergency Operations Center. A representative, if available, may be sent to the DOE-RL Emergency Operations Center at the Federal Building in Richland.

- m. Safety officers may be provided by local response agencies and the Benton-Franklin Health District. Additional Incident Command Staff may be staffed by local agencies as necessary, depending on the nature of the emergency.
- n. An Emergency Worker Assistance Center may be established at Columbia Basin College in Pasco and/or Southridge High School in Kennewick, or other facilities as designated for the purpose of monitoring and decontamination of emergency workers or the general public. The center shall be jointly established by the Washington State Department of Health, the Central and Southeastern Washington chapter of the American Red Cross, Benton County Emergency Management and Franklin County Emergency Management.
- o. Local Emergency Response Agencies (Pasco Police Department, Pasco Fire Department, Franklin County Sherriff's Department, Franklin County Fire District #3, and Washington State Patrol) may support Franklin County Emergency Management in response activities, such as staffing the Emergency Operations Center, access control points and staffing the Emergency Worker/ Assistance Center (EWAC).
- p. Support from other local agencies may be requested.

Emergency Responders assigned to the incident are expected to use the dosimetry provided in the Emergency Worker Kits and to report to the Emergency Worker/ Assistance Center for screening after their shift if the assistance center has been established.

- q. Pre-established access control points are located outside of expected areas of contamination. If there is indication of contamination at an access control point, the access control point shall be moved.
- r. Response for emergencies, either law enforcement or Fire/EMS related, into areas that have been asked to shelter in place or evacuation will be at the discretion of the response agencies and conducted in coordination with the Safety and Health/Safety Officers.

PROCEDURES

Procedures have been developed for the Franklin County Emergency Operations Center positions that may be activated for DOE-RL emergencies. These procedures are located in notebooks found in the emergency operations center and are maintained by the DOE planner for Franklin County Emergency Management.

RESPONSE ORGANIZATIONS AND RESPONSIBILITIES

I. PRINCIPAL ORGANIZATIONS:

a. Franklin County Emergency Management

Franklin County Emergency Management is established by an interlocal agreement and is directed by the Board of Directors of Franklin County Emergency Management.

Franklin County Emergency Management has the primary responsibility for emergency preparedness planning and for coordinating response activities for offsite impacts, in Franklin County, for a DOE-Hanford declared emergency.

Franklin County Emergency Management is responsible for making the protective action decisions for Franklin County in the Early Phase of the incident.

The *Early Phase* is defined as: The beginning of a radiological incident for which immediate decisions for effective use of protective actions are required and must therefore be based primarily on the status of the radiological incident and the prognosis for worsening conditions. This phase may last from hours to days.

-(Protective Action Guides and Planning Guidance for Radiological Incidents, 2017)

Franklin County Emergency Management shall test the alert and warning systems on a routine basis.

Franklin County Emergency Management shall maintain the Franklin County Emergency Operations Center in a state of readiness for immediate operation.

Franklin County Emergency Management shall assist in the training of emergency responders for response to a DOE- Hanford emergency.

Franklin County Emergency Management shall maintain this plan and the associated procedures.

b. Southeast Communications Center (SECOMM)

SECOMM is the 911 and dispatch center for Benton County, Franklin County, and portions of Walla Walla County. SECOMM is also established by an interlocal agreement and is directed by the Benton County Emergency Services Executive Board. The City of Richland acts as the administrating agency.

SECOMM has the responsibility of being the 24-hour answering point for Benton and Franklin County Emergency Management.

SECOMM will receive information from DOE-Hanford regarding declared emergencies on the DOE-Hanford site.

SECOMM will notify and/or dispatch appropriate agencies and personnel, using the DOE procedures provided to them by Benton County Emergency Management on behalf of Franklin County Emergency Management.

SECOMM has been designated the authority to issue default protective actions in the event that Emergency Management personnel are not immediately available. These actions are outlined in the SECOMM DOE procedures and include activation of the emergency sirens and the Emergency Alert System messages.

SECOMM may also provide staff to support communications and other positions in the Benton County Emergency Operations Center.

c. City of Pasco

The City of Pasco City Manager, or designee, may provide legal and financial authority for the response, as well as participation in the MAC group.

The Pasco Police Department may provide law enforcement services, such as access control, for the response, as well as providing Command Staff to fill positions in the Franklin County Emergency Operations Center.

The Pasco Fire Department may provide response personnel and equipment, as well as Command Staff to fill positions in the Franklin County Emergency Operations Center.

The Pasco Public Works department may provide response personnel, equipment, and supplies, such as barricades.

The Pasco Administrative Services may provide financial management and purchasing and contract management support.

d. **Franklin County**

The Franklin County Commissioners may provide legal and financial authority for the response, as well as participation in the MAC group.

The Franklin County Sherriff's Office may provide law enforcement services, such as access control on the Columbia River and county roads within section 2A, for the response, as well as providing Command Staff to fill positions in the Franklin County Emergency Operations Center.

The Franklin County Public Works department may provide response personnel, equipment, and supplies.

The Franklin County GIS department may provide mapping and GIS assistance.

The Franklin County Administrative Division may provide financial management, purchasing and contract management support.

e. **Washington State Patrol and Washington Department of Transportation**

The Washington State Patrol may provide law enforcement services, such as access control, for the response, as well as providing Command Staff to fill positions in the Franklin County Emergency Operations Center.

Washington State DOT may provide equipment and personnel to help establish access control points, as well as providing Command Staff to fill positions in the Franklin County Emergency Operations Center.

f. **Central and Southeastern Washington Chapter of the American Red Cross**

The Central and Southeastern Washington Chapter of the American Red Cross may provide mass care services, such as evacuee registration, food and lodging for evacuees and service animals in conjunction with the Emergency Worker/ Assistance Center.

The Central and Southeastern Washington Chapter of the American Red Cross may also provide a representative to the Franklin County Emergency Operations Center.

g. **The Benton-Franklin Health District**

The Benton-Franklin Health District's Board of Health is a unified governing body representing both Benton and Franklin Counties that promotes the betterment of public health; supervises all matters pertaining to the preservation of the life and health of the community; promotes uniform health policy; and makes possible through invitation of active participation to all agencies interested in public health.

The Benton-Franklin Health District will provide a staff member, or the Health Officer to the Benton County Emergency Operations Center and/or the Franklin County Emergency Coordination Center. This individual may work as a Health Safety Officer in conjunction with the Safety Officer in the Emergency Operations Center to make decisions and provide direction for the health of the affected public and emergency responders in the event of an emergency on the DOE-Hanford site. Although, the use of Potassium Iodide is not expected to be used for a DOE-Hanford Emergency, if it were to be used for Emergency Responders, the order for use would be issued by the Benton-Franklin Health District officer.

The Benton-Franklin District Health Officer may authorize Emergency Responders, who knowingly volunteer, to receive exposure in excess of those set forth in the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Protective Action Guides (PAG's) in order to protect human life or valuable property. In making the decision to authorize radiological exposure in excess of the PAG's, the Health Officer may obtain dose estimates from the Unified Dose Assessment Center (UDAC), located in the DOE-RL Emergency Operations Center. The UDAC houses DOE-RL, State, and other federal personnel responsible for the coordination of offsite monitoring teams, collection of monitoring data, calculation of dose projections, and providing protective action recommendations for the plume and ingestion exposure emergency planning zones.

The BFHD representative may also be requested to participate in the MAC group, to provide insight and information.

h. **Washington State Department of Health**

The Washington State Department of Health, Office of Radiation Protection is the lead agency for radiological response and protection of the public (RCW 70A.388.040 State Radiation Control Agency). They provide health physics technical expertise for the

Emergency Worker/ Assistance Center (EWAC). They ensure that county EWAC personnel properly monitor and decontaminate evacuees and service animals.

The Washington State Department of Health, Office of Radiation Protection also has the responsibility for dose assessment and participates in the UDAC.

The Washington State Department of Health, Office of Radiation Protection also participates in the radiological training of local response personnel.

The Washington State Department of Health (DOH) is responsible for determining the magnitude and location of radiological hazards in Washington, beyond the boundaries of the DOE-Hanford site, as well as providing information for re-entry and drinking water control measures.

i. **DOE-RL (Hanford)**

DOE Hanford will be responsible for prompt notification of an emergency to Franklin County Emergency Management.

In the early phase of an emergency, DOE Hanford has the responsibility for consequence assessment and developing associated Protective Action Recommendations (PARs) to provide to Franklin County Emergency Management.

As available, DOE Hanford will provide radiological monitoring field teams to assist in the identification of the plume footprint.

DOE Hanford also maintains the Emergency Siren System.

DOE Hanford will be responsible for keeping Franklin County Emergency Management fully informed of all necessary information during an incident.

DOE will generally coordinate media releases from the Joint Information Center, with Franklin County Emergency Management.

II. SUPPORT ORGANIZATIONS:

a. **City of Connell**

The City of Connell Police Department may provide law enforcement services, such as traffic control, for the response.

The City of Connell Fire Department may provide fire services, such as response personnel for mutual aid assistance.

b. Franklin County Fire Protection District #1

Franklin County Fire Protection District #1 may provide fire services, such as response personnel for mutual aid assistance.

c. Franklin County Fire Protection District #3

Franklin County Fire Protection District #3 may provide response personnel and equipment if an Emergency Worker/Assistance Center is set up. They may also provide staff to fill positions in the Franklin County Emergency Operation Center.

d. Franklin County Fire Protection District #4

Franklin County Fire Protection District #4 may provide fire services, such as response personnel for mutual aid assistance.

e. Franklin County Fire Protection District #5

Franklin County Fire Protection District #5 may provide fire services, such as response personnel for mutual aid assistance.

f. 3 Rivers Aux-Comm Amateur Radio

3 Rivers Aux-Comm may provide backup amateur radio communications support at the Franklin County Emergency Operations Center and the Emergency Worker/Assistance Center.

g. North Franklin and Pasco School Districts

The North Franklin and Pasco School Districts provide a pre-planning and facilities for school evacuations and reunifications processes to be accomplished.

h. Ben Franklin Transit

Ben Franklin Transit may provide transportation services. If an evacuation is needed, for a DOE-Hanford emergency, Ben-Franklin Transit may be requested to assist with transportation, by providing Dial A Ride buses or regular transit buses.

i. Townsquare Media

Townsquare Media owns KONA AM/FM and KORD 102.7 FM.

KONA is the Local Primary Station (LP-1), as designated in the Columbia Basin Operation Area Emergency Alert System Plan. KONA broadcasts EAS messages as well as on follow on messages to the public.

KORD is the Local Primary Station (LP-2), as designated in the Columbia Basin Operation Area Emergency Alert System Plan. KORD broadcasts EAS messages as well as follow on messages to the public.

III. COOPERATING ORGANIZATIONS:

a. United States Coast Guard

The United States Coast Guard may be requested to issue a Notice to Mariners, communicating any closures on the Columbia River, due to a DOE-Hanford site emergency. The broadcast time frequency will be discussed when the request is made. Normally, broadcasts are made 6 hours apart.

b. Franklin County Coroner

The Franklin County Coroner's Office has jurisdiction over all of Franklin County, including the DOE-Hanford site. In the event of any off-site fatalities, due to a DOE-Hanford site emergency, the coroner's office must be notified. SECOMM has contact information for the coroner's office.

c. Washington State Department of Agriculture

The Washington State Department of Agriculture may need to evaluate the impact on meat, dairy, and crops, from a DOE-Hanford emergency. They will be responsible for communicating their recommendations to the public.

INTERMEDIATE AND LATE PHASE ACTIONS

Channels/pathways for dissemination of re-entry, recovery, re-occupancy and return information may be the same as those for all other phases of the emergency unless otherwise specified during recovery planning.

As a home rule state, Franklin County shall be responsible for disaster response and recovery (Washington Military Department, Emergency Management Division). More information can be found at <https://mil.wa.gov/recovery>.

The State’s role in disaster recovery depends on Franklin County’s capacity to manage recovery and the complexity of the incident. In general, the state will function as a coordinating entity for state and federal resources and to facilitate relationships between jurisdictions, agencies, and private organizations. During larger incidents, the state will play a greater role in the recovery process. A full description of how the state supports recovery for most disasters will be published in the Washington Restoration Framework (Washington Military Department, Emergency Management Division, 2021).

In the intermediate and late phases, Washington State has responsibility for consequence assessment and developing associated PARs to provide to Franklin County Emergency Management (Memorandum of Understanding Between U.S. Department of Energy - Richland Operations Office, and Franklin County Emergency Services for Emergency Preparedness, 2020).

The Intermediate Phase is defined as: The period beginning after the source and releases have been brought under control (has not necessarily stopped but is no longer growing) and reliable environmental measurements are available for use as a basis for decisions on protective actions and extending until these additional protective actions are no longer needed. This phase may overlap the early phase and late phase and may last from weeks to months.

- (Protective Action Guides and Planning Guidance for Radiological Incidents, 2017)

The Late Phase is defined as: The period beginning when recovery actions designed to reduce radiation levels in the environment to acceptable levels are commenced and ending when all recovery actions have been completed. This phase may extend from months to years. A PAG level, or dose to avoid, is not appropriate for long-term cleanup.

- (Protective Action Guides and Planning Guidance for Radiological Incidents, 2017)

Washington State Department of Health officials will advise county officials when re-entry into evacuated areas can be accomplished or when people who were sheltered in place may emerge from their shelter. However, in extreme circumstances, such as extreme temperatures and an extended shelter in place time frame, the recommendation

to emerge from shelter and report to an Assistance Center maybe be made by county officials, after consultation with the Benton- Franklin Health Officer. Public information announcements may be given to the media, posted on social media and/or communicated through CodeRED.

Each department, agency and individual shall maintain accurate records of the incident. They will be responsible for maintaining disaster and recovery expense records for future possible reimbursement. Financial issues such as supplies used, equipment lost or damaged, wages for hours worked including overtime, and other costs require documentation before reimbursement is issued. If emergency vehicles, communications equipment, or stations are damaged, special contracts may be needed for their quick repair or replacement, and temporary or long-term arrangements may be needed. During the Recovery phase, it is imperative to maintain communication and coordination with the Franklin County Emergency Operations Center.

Intermediate and Late Phase Definitions

- **Evacuation** - the urgent removal of people from an area to avoid or reduce high-level, short-term exposure, from the plume or from deposited radioactivity. Evacuation may be a preemptive action taken in response to a facility condition rather than an actual release. (PAG Manual, 2017, pg. 95)

- **Return** - the permanent resettlement in evacuation or relocation areas with no restrictions, based on acceptable environmental and public health conditions. (PAG Manual, 2017, pg. 97)

- **Relocation** - the removal or continued exclusion of people (households) from contaminated areas to avoid chronic radiation exposure. (PAG Manual, 2017, pg. 97)

- **Reentry** - workers or members of the public going into relocation or radiological contaminated areas on a temporary basis under controlled conditions. (PAG Manual, 2017, pg. 97)

- **Recovery** - the phase after response when efforts focus on remediation, or the process of reducing radiation exposure rates and concentrations of radioactive material in the environment to levels acceptable for unconditional occupancy or use. (PAG Manual, 2017, pg. 97)

- **Re-occupancy** - households and communities moving back into relocation areas where the cleanup process is still ongoing, based on radiation levels acceptable to those communities. (PAG Manual, 2017, pg. 97) There may be institutional controls, such as restrictions on vegetable gardens or engineering controls, such as adding layers of pavement or cement, in place.

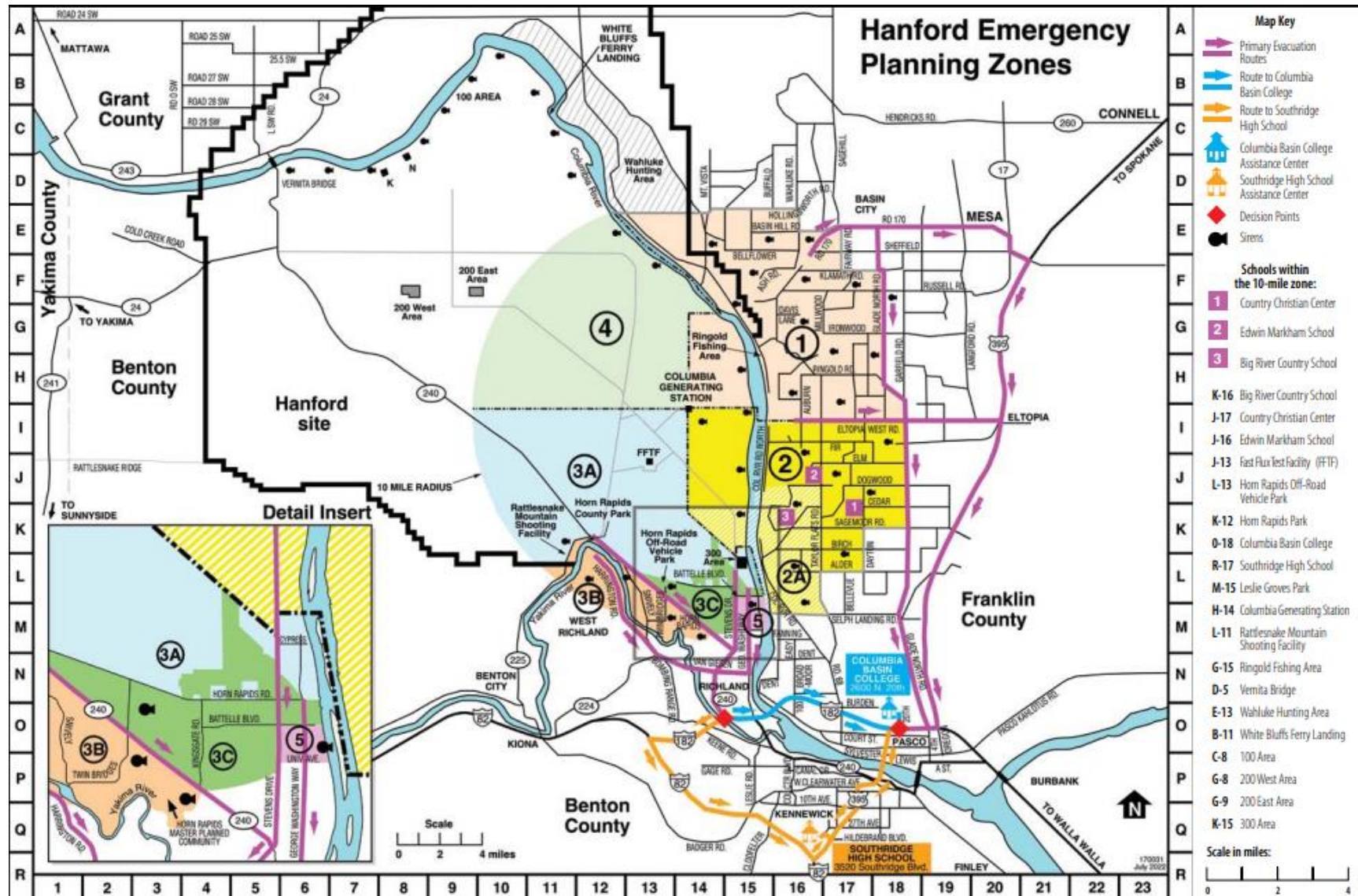
FRANKLIN COUNTY EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT PREPAREDNESS ACTIVITIES

1. Ensure there is a means of alert and notification for the public.
2. Develop and update procedures for the Franklin County Emergency Operations Center positions.
3. Participate in DOE exercises to determine level of readiness.
4. In conjunction with Washington State Department of Health, Office of Radiation Protection, provide training to emergency responders and hospital staff.
5. Provide training to emergency operations center personnel.
6. Coordinate with appropriate agencies for the training and staffing of an Emergency Worker/ Assistance Center.
7. Coordinate with response organizations to ensure mutual understanding of needed activities during a DOE- Hanford Emergency

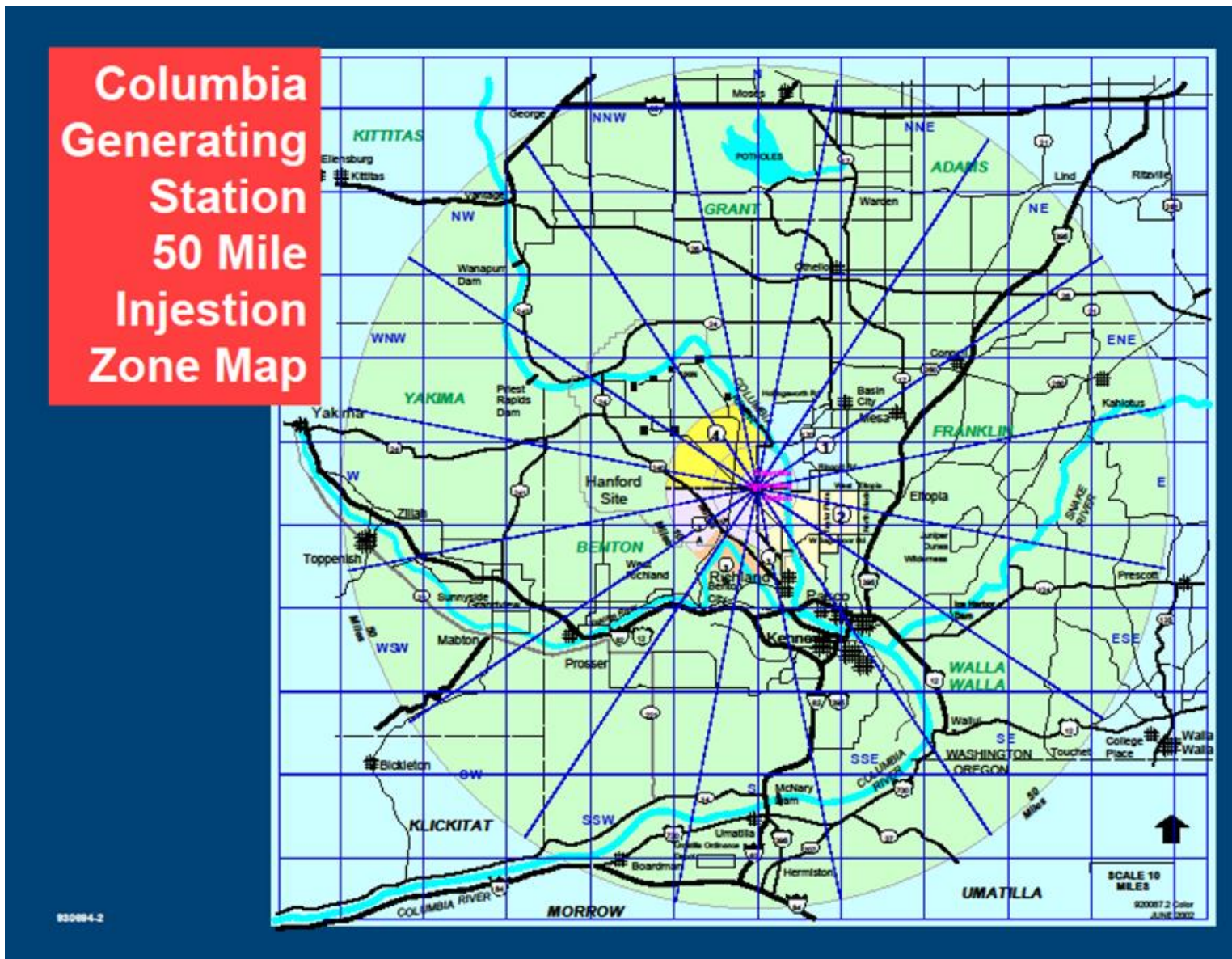
PLAN MAINTENANCE

Franklin County Emergency Management will maintain this plan. The plan will be reviewed annually.

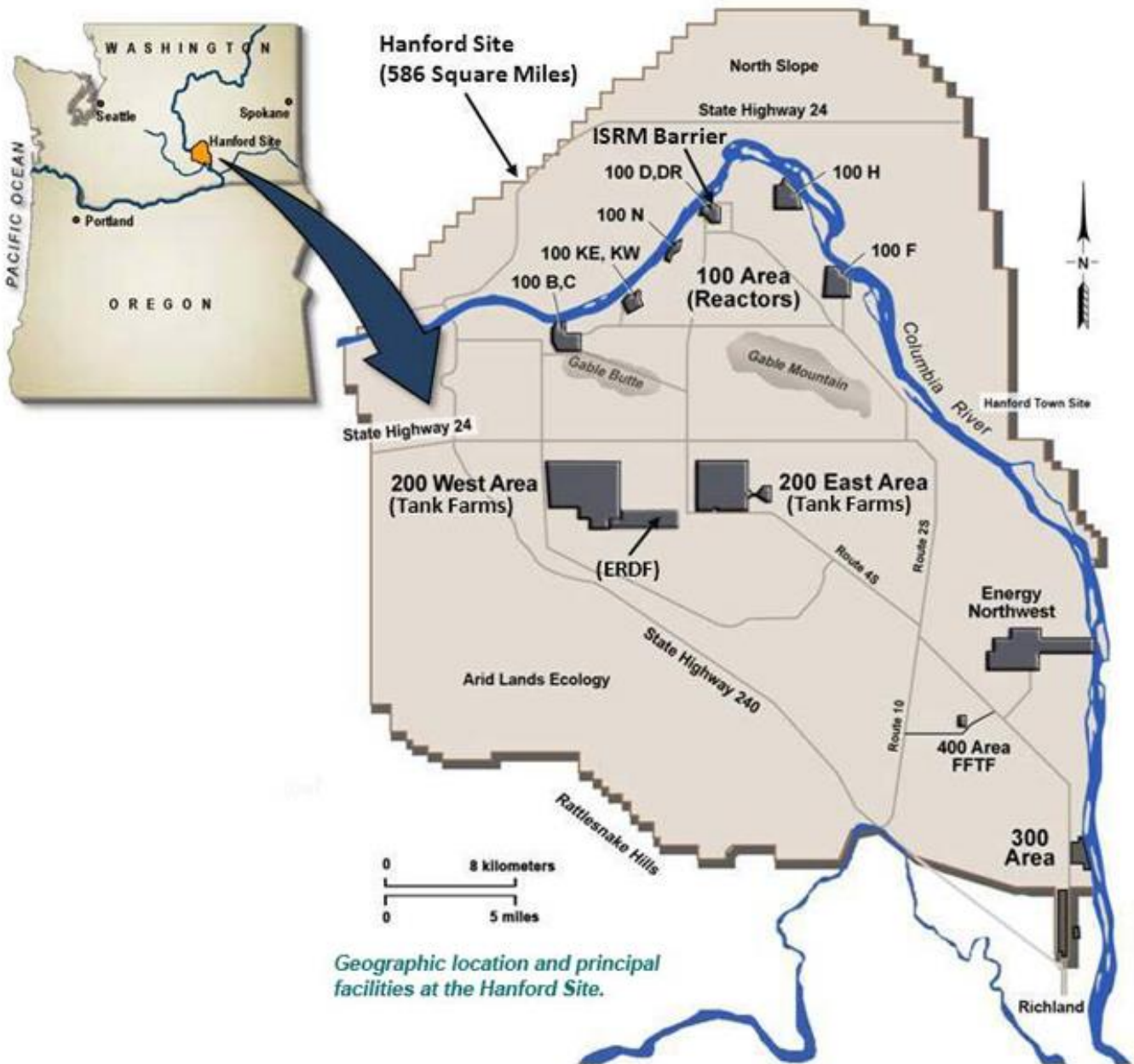
EMERGENCY PLANNING ZONES MAP



INGESTION ZONE MAP



DOE -Hanford Site Map



AUTHORITIES AND REFERENCES

Authorities

The Revised Code of Washington, Chapter 38.53.070 directs each political subdivision of Washington State to establish a local organization for emergency management.

The Revised Code of Washington, Chapter 70A.388.040 designates the department of health as the state radiation control agency and shall be the state agency having sole responsibility for administration of the regulatory, licensing, and radiation control provisions of this chapter.

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<https://app.leg.wa.gov/rcw/default.aspx?cite=70A.388.040>



U.S. Department of Energy Hanford Site

January 25, 2022

22-SEI-000073

Mr. S. Davis
Franklin County Emergency Management
1011 E. Ainsworth Street
Pasco, Washington 99301

Dear Mr. Davis:

REVISIONS TO HANFORD EMERGENCY PLANNING ZONES

A key aspect of the U.S. Department of Energy cleanup mission on the Hanford Site is the ongoing assessment of hazards to protect our employees, the public, and the environment. Our Emergency Management program is based on the results these of assessments, which identify the areas where detailed planning and preparedness activities are required. We have made significant progress in reducing hazards at Hanford, so we can make corresponding reductions in our Emergency Planning Zones (EPZs).

DOE/RL-2012-18, Revision 3, "Evaluation of the Hanford Emergency Planning Zones," documents the evaluation and determination of the appropriate size of the Hanford EPZs. These determinations, shown in the table below, were made based on currently published hazard assessments together with the anticipated impacts of planned activities.

EPZ Area (Location)	Type of Hazard Determining Revised EPZ Size	Current EPZ Radius	Revised EPZ Radius
100 K Area	Radiological	0.50 mile	0 miles
200 East Area	Chemical	1.40 miles	3.70 miles
200 West Area	Chemical	3.80 miles	3.80 miles
300 Area	Radiological	2.20 miles	0.90 mile

Our evaluation was shared with state and affected county emergency management representatives. We will work with these organizations to implement the associated changes to our respective emergency plans and procedures with the agreed upon implementation date for the 300 Area EPZ reduction of June 30, 2021.

*Richland Operations Office
P.O. Box 550
Richland, Washington 99352*

*Office of River Protection
P.O. Box 450
Richland, Washington 99352*

Mr. S. Davis
22-SEI-000073

-2-

January 25, 2022

As we proceed with our mission to clean up Hanford, we will continue to experience changes that impact our emergency program. We appreciate your continued efforts to effectively respond to these changes in support of our common goal of hazard reduction while protecting people and the environment.

If you have any questions, please contact me, or for technical questions, your staff may contact Derrick R. Seiner, Security, Emergency Services & Information Management Division, on (509) 373-9560.

Sincerely,

 Digitally signed by
Timothy J. Haddick
Date: 2022.01.25
17:19:57 -08'00'

SEI:DRS

Timothy J. Haddick, Director
Security, Emergency Services &
Information Management Division

cc: M. Anderson-Moore, WDOH
T. P. Morales, HMIS
M. D. Reese, ODOF
S. Williams, WEMD

From: Bucci, Howard M (Bud) <hmbucci@rl.gov>
Sent: Tuesday, January 16, 2018 16:15
To: 'sdavis@co.franklin.wa.us'; 'sdavis@co.franklin.wa.us'; 'steven.williams@mil.wa.gov'; 'michelle.anderson-moore@doh.wa.gov'; 'Ryan.Brice@doh.wa.gov'
Cc: Sanders, Stephen W; Thelen, Donna J; Morales, Teodoro P
Subject: 300 Area PAR
Attachments: NICs_SIP_brief_shelter examples.pdf; 070330_Hanford300_EPZ_44X34_Rev5.pdf

As a follow-up to the conference call today, below is the original message that was sent.

Additional information from our dialogue that may be helpful is also included below. In addition, attached is the summary from the National Institute for Chemical Studies referenced in the initial message and the 300 Area EPZ map so you can have an idea of the area potentially affected by the 2.2 miles.

We would like to reconnect (at least by e-mail) once you have a chance to discuss the proposed change. Let's target January 23, 2018, but feel free to respond sooner. We can schedule another conference call if necessary.

Feel free to call if you have questions.

Thank you,
Bud
376-1735

ORIGINAL MESSAGE-----

As part of our review/revision of the Emergency Planning Zones we are also revisiting the planned Protective Action Recommendations. One item I (Donna) asked staff to look at was whether it was really better to have the population in the 300 Area EPZ evacuate, as has been the option for many years, or would it be more prudent to have them shelter in place. We have determined that it would be best to recommend shelter in place for the following reasons:

- Based on the types of hazards, the relatively close proximity of the 300 Area facilities to the population, the time to notify residents and for them to actually evacuate, shelter in place is a more timely option to limit exposure.
- A review of 11 actual chemical releases by the National Institute for Chemical Studies concluded shelter in place was the best option.
- A recent chlorine study completed by Utah Valley University Emergency Services Department indicated for public action "It is almost always better to stay inside than go outside."
- Given chemical gases are more permeable than radiological particulate, shelter would seem best for radiological releases too.

Additional Dialogue Info-----

- The hazard of concern in the 300 Area is radiological—there are no chemical driven PARs.
- The only event identified that could escalate from an Alert to a General Emergency (GE) is a facility fire. This could result if the fire spread to additional rad material, which is the primary basis determining the classification level. However, the PAR would only come into play if the GE criteria was met, and the lack of continuity of combustibles within the facility reduces the potential for fire spread.

- All other events (except criticality) meeting the EAL criteria are expected to result in a one-time release such as, explosion, spill, seismic, tornado, aircraft impact, bomb.
- The criticality event conservatively assumes multiple bursts over an 8 hr period and considers both inhalation and direct dose. The inhalation dose is lower than the dose from the facility fire. The direct dose if a person stood at the site boundary (river) for 8 hrs would be 200 mrem and decreases with distance. The scenario assumptions are very conservative. For example:
 - the total number of fissions assumed is greater than the number of fissions deemed credible based on operations
 - no shielding was considered between the source and receptor when in fact, shielding is present, including the steel structure of the glovebox (if the criticality occurred in a glovebox), lead shielding, storage system structures, and the metal walls of the building
- MSA was wondering what plans the Counties have in place to address existing hazards within the counties if a shelter in place was directed by the IC or recommended by the facility, e.g., Lamb Weston, Preferred Freezer, Framatone, Perma-Fix?
- It was recognized CGS events are typically slower building and potentially longer lasting so there could be time to evacuate or evacuation would be preferred long-term. CGS evacuation PARs typically only include the affected sectors and extend for up to 10 mi.
- It was noted that both PAR options (shelter in place or evacuation) would require follow-up surveys to confirm movement/habitability/re-habitability was safe for the residents.
- Six other DOE sites with communities close to the site boundary were consulted and each recommend shelter in place.



STATE OF WASHINGTON

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

OFFICE OF RADIATION PROTECTION

101 Israel Road SE • PO Box 47827 • Olympia, Washington 98504-7827

TTY Relay Service: 1-800-833-6384

November 17, 2023

Deanna Davis, Benton County Emergency Services
651 Truman Ave
Richland, WA 99352

Sean Davis, Franklin County Emergency Management
1011 E. Ainsworth St.
Pasco, WA 99301

Re: Revisions to Hanford Emergency Planning Zones

Benton/Franklin County Ems:

In January 2022 the US Department of Energy (US DOE) sent correspondence to you indicating changes that were being made to Emergency Planning Zones (EPZ) identified by US DOE. Specifically, I am addressing the EPZ reduction for the 300 Area from 2.2 miles to 0.9 miles.

This reduction was made based on revisions to US DOE's assessment and planning process for developing Emergency Planning Zones. The revisions implemented by US DOE now base the EPZ development on "most probable" occurrence. In the past, US DOE establishment of this EPZ was based on "worst case" occurrence.

The Washington Department of Health does not support the reduction of the EPZ as proposed by US DOE. Our department is familiar with the history, current activities, and present condition of this area. We are also aware of the population that resides and works in the identified US DOE EPZ for Section 2A, Section 3C, and Section 5. These sections include the following:

Section 2A: Three schools in Franklin County (Edwin Markham, Big River, and Country Christian), numerous farms and recreational spots in the direct area.

Section 3C: PNNL, the Willow Point residential development, The Tides at Willow Pointe apartments, Richland Fire Station 75, the Horn Rapids RV Park, the Horn Rapids Off-road Vehicle Park, the Richland Landfill, the Babe Ruth Baseball complex and other recreational facilities and businesses in the area.

Section 5: North Richland KinderCare, the Energy Northwest Offices, and Ingredion and two apartment complexes: The Commons and The Lofts at Innovation Center.

Our department understands the time and effort impacts that even a small release would generate in assessing and communicating risk to our citizens. This level of response requires planning to be effective and accurate. The purpose for an EPZ is to identify the area in which planning needs to occur. Based on current conditions, the 300 Area EPZ of 2.2 miles is considered by our department to be the minimum size for adequate planning efforts.

Please feel free to reach out to me if you have any questions, comments, or would like me to arrange a discussion with my management regarding this matter.

Respectfully,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'M. Henry', with a large, stylized flourish at the end.

Mark Henry
Radiological Emergency Preparedness Section Supervisor
Washington Department of Health, Office of Radiation Protection

FCEM RESOLUTION 01-2024-DOE Response Plan

BEFORE THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS FOR THE OFFICE OF EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT,
FRANKLIN COUNTY (DBA Franklin County Emergency Management)

***APPROVAL OF THE FRANKLIN COUNTY, DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN***

WHEREAS, the Franklin County, Department of Energy Emergency Response Plan has been renamed, re-written and reformatted in 2023;

WHEREAS, Washington State Emergency Management, Washington State Department of Health, Benton County Emergency Management and the Department of Energy-Hanford have reviewed and had the opportunity to comment on the Franklin County, Department of Energy Emergency Response Plan;

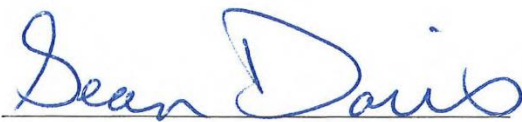
WHEREAS, all changes, comments and edits obtained from the review process have been analyzed and incorporated into this document as appropriate;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT HEREBY RESOLVED that the Board of Directors for the Office of Emergency Management, Franklin County hereby adopts the Franklin County, Department of Energy Emergency Response Plan and subsequent revisions.

APPROVED this 18th day of January, 2024.

ATTEST:

FCEM Board:



Secretary to the Board



~~Kevin Crowley~~, FCEM Board Chairman
Cade Scott Vice

FRANKLIN COUNTY RESOLUTION 2024-030

BEFORE THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS
FRANKLIN COUNTY, WASHINGTON

***APPROVAL OF THE FRANKLIN COUNTY, DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN***

WHEREAS, the Franklin County, Department of Energy Emergency Response Plan has been renamed, re-written and reformatted in 2023;


WHEREAS, Washington State Emergency Management, Washington State Department of Health, Benton County Emergency Management and the Department of Energy-Hanford have reviewed and had the opportunity to comment on the Franklin County, Department of Energy Emergency Response Plan;

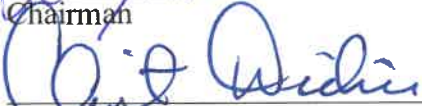
WHEREAS, all changes, comments and edits obtained from the review process have been analyzed and incorporated into this document as appropriate;


NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT HEREBY RESOLVED that the Franklin County Board of Commissioners does hereby adopts the Franklin County, Department of Energy Emergency Response Plan and subsequent revisions.

APPROVED this 31st day of Jan, 2024.

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
FRANKLIN COUNTY, WASHINGTON


Chairman


Chairman Pro Tem


Member

ATTEST:


Clerk to the Board

Agenda Summary Report (ASR)

Franklin County Board of Commissioners

DATE SUBMITTED: 01/22/2024	PREPARED BY: Jordan Hanes
MEETING DATE REQUESTED: 1/31/2024	PRESENTED BY: Sean Davis
ITEM: Consent Agenda	
SUBJECT: Approval of the Franklin County, Department of Energy Emergency Response Plan via resolution	
FISCAL IMPACT:	
BACKGROUND: The Franklin County, Department of Energy Emergency Response Plan has been renamed, re-written and reformatted in 2023. Washington State Emergency Management, Washington State Department of Health, Benton County Emergency Management and the Department of Energy-Hanford have reviewed and had the opportunity to comment on the Franklin County, Department of Energy Emergency Response Plan. Franklin County will use this plan as the basis for a response to an emergency emanating from the Hanford Site. A copy of the drafted plan can be found at https://franklinem.org/wp-content/uploads/2024/01/FC-DOEPlan-01-2024.pdf .	
RECOMMENDATION: Approval of the Franklin County, Department of Energy Emergency Response Plan.	
COORDINATION: The revision of this plan was coordinated with entities throughout the Benton and Franklin County area. All response agencies and applicable public, private and non-governmental agencies were all included in the re-write process.	
ATTACHMENTS: (Documents you are submitting to the Board)	
1.	2024-35 Franklin County Resolution for DOE Plan
2.	FC-DOEPlan-01-2024
HANDLING/ ROUTING: (Once document is fully executed it will be imported into Document Manager. Please list name(s) of parties that will need a pdf) Sean Davis Jordan Hanes	



Mike Gonzalez, Administrator