

FRANKLIN COUNTY  
COLUMBIA  
GENERATING STATION  
EMERGENCY  
PREPAREDNESS PLAN



Rev 7.1

Updated as of  
1/2026

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## Record of Distribution

DOCUMENT #	DATE	RECIPIENT NAME	AGENCY
1	09/20/2022		All via webpage
2	01/03/2024	Organizations in Table 3 in Chapter 3.1 (per subsection 17.3)	Organizations in Table 3 in Chapter 3.1 (per subsection 17.3)
3			
4			

## Record of Changes

DATE	CHANGE FROM (PAGE/CONTENT)	CHANGE TO	PERSON MAKING CHANGE
2022	Rev. 00 Update of Entire Plan		J.Clapp / TCL
11/03/2022	Update to Table 14	Kit 8 changed from Mesa to Basin City, Kit 38 added to reflect 12 Ultra Radiacs stationed at FCFD #3	MW/TCL
01/19/2023	Updated Figures 2 and 8 in REV7 plan	Update reflects new 10-Mile EPZ map with revision date of 07/2022; received PDF to implement into REV 7 plan on 01/19/2023	MW
02/13/2023	Updated REV 7 Plan	Changed EWAC language and EWAC graphics to reflect 2023 updates	MW
03/07/2023	Update of dosimetry locations and quantities	Updated the dosimetry locations and quantities to remove the 20 DRD's that were allocated for EWAC volunteers per DOH decision	MW
06/06/2023	Updated EWAC ICS Org Chart (Figure 16)	Updated EWAC ICS Org Chart to add/reflect ARC as the Sheltering Group Supervisor	MW
07/19/2023	Updated EWAC ICS Org Chart (Figure 16)	Updated EWAC ICS Org Chart to reflect change from Division supervisors to Deputy Branch Directors	MW
07/19/2023	Updated IP's list	Updated the IP's list to reflect name changes from "Inside/Outside Division Supervisors" to "Deputy Branch Directors"	MW

12/05/2023	EOC/ECC Diagram updated	All positions verified and updated to correct extension numbers	MW
07/24/24	EW Kit and KLD ETE Study language updated	KLD ETE 2022 study results updated with 2024 review; updated the EW Kit location list with new equipment amounts and locations	MW
11/05/2024	Added acronym of CGS after Columbia Generating Station and updated links to REP 2023 Program Manual throughout document		JH
11/14/2024	Updated language to reflect "rapid escalation event" pg. 35 and 74	Fast breaker or fast-breaking emergency removed	JH
11/18/2024	Added Limited English Proficiency section on pg 75		JH
12/30/2024	Updated EWK table Table 14		JH
12/30/2024	Updated Franklin County Emergency Management Training Regiments to reflect the removal of the Administrative Executive position		JH
1/16/2025	Added language about re-entry provisions. Pg 133		HN
1/16/2025	Added language about SEOC protective action decision packages. Pg 137		HN
2/12/2025	Added where to find additional information about the ingestion exposure pathway. Pg 86		HN





## Chapter 1 – Introduction

Nuclear power plants produce about 20% of America’s power (2020, USEIA). Almost 3 million Americans live within 10 miles of an operating nuclear power plant. Franklin County has communities within the 10-mile emergency planning zone (EPZ) of Energy Northwest’s Columbia Generating Station (CGS). The Columbia Generating Station is a boiling-water reactor located 10 miles north of Richland, Washington on a 1,089-acre site that borders the Columbia River.

Radiological emergencies at nuclear power plants can be postulated as ranging from a minor emergency with no offsite effects to a major emergency that may result in an offsite release of radioactive materials. State and local government officials have the overall responsibility of deciding and implementing the appropriate protective actions for the public during a nuclear power plant radiological emergency. They are responsible for notifying the public to take protective actions such as evacuation or sheltering. State and local officials base their decisions on the protective action recommendations by the nuclear power plant facility and their own radiological public health organizations.

The overall objective of radiological emergency preparedness and response planning is to minimize the potential radiation exposure from a spectrum of emergencies that could produce offsite radiation doses which exceed the protective action guidelines established by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA, 2017). For communities surrounding commercial nuclear power plants, [44 CFR§350](#) directs FEMA’s Radiological Emergency Preparedness Program to review and approve state, local, and tribal radiological emergency plans, and preparedness to ensure that they “provide reasonable assurance that appropriate protective measures can be taken offsite in the event of a radiological emergency” (RPM, 2019, pg.6) This document is prepared as a tool for Franklin County to utilize in preparing their plans for response to an incident at Energy Northwest’s Columbia Generating Station. This plan is a “stand alone plan” and is referenced as such within the Franklin County Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP). Included are those components/regulations that are required by [NUREG 0654](#), [2023 Radiological Emergency Preparedness Program Manual](#) and [44 CFR§350](#).

### 1.1 Mission, Purpose, and Scope

This document comprises the Franklin County emergency preparedness plan for emergencies originating at the Columbia Generating Station operated by Energy Northwest that create off site impacts to Franklin County. As such, its scope is limited to that portion of the overall response for which Franklin County and its municipalities are primarily responsible and will only attempt to document those portions of the response for which it is primarily responsible. Other response organizations that function under separate command and control authorities maintain their plans and procedures separately.

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 (FCEM) response for emergencies originating at the Columbia Generating Station will be conducted in accordance with concepts and procedures recognized by the NIMS model and the Incident Command System (ICS).

## 1.2 Radiological Emergency Classifications (D.1.b.i)

Emergencies can change in classification – up or down, but not necessarily in sequence – as the situation may be fluid. Each of the above classification requires action by Franklin County emergency responders including alerting, mobilizing, analyzing the situation, and making emergency response decisions.

### Unusual Event

An Unusual Event is characterized by events that have occurred or are in progress which involve a protentional degradation of the level of safety at CGS. This classification is not expected to include any release of radioactive material and as such does not require offsite response or monitoring. FCEM personnel will be notified and will monitor the situation. The Emergency Operations Center (EOC) will not be activated.

### Alert

An Alert is characterized by events which have occurred or are in progress and which involve an actual or potential substantial reduction in the level of safety at the facility. There may be small releases of radioactive material that may require onsite and offsite radiation monitoring and dose projections.

An Alert requires the activation of CGS’s emergency response organization and the notification of pre-designated federal, state, and county authorities. Franklin County Command Staff personnel may be notified and/or activated as appropriate for the situation. The Franklin County EOC is activated at notification of an Alert. CGS may request assistance from offsite organizations. State and/or CGS personnel may perform radiation monitoring and dose projections. There are no Protective Action Decisions (PADs) made for the public at this classification level.

### Site Area Emergency

A Site Area Emergency is characterized by events that have occurred or are in progress which involve actual or potential major failures of plant functions needed for reactor stabilization or control. There may be substantial releases of radioactive material, but releases are not expected to exceed Washington State protective action guidelines at or beyond the facility’s site boundary. Neither is a core melt situation indicated by existing information.

A Site Area Emergency requires activation of the Franklin County Command Staff personnel and notification of pre-designated federal, state, county, and local agencies. Monitoring, ingestion pathway control, and possible evacuation or sheltering of some of the public may be required.

The public within an affected EPZ(s) will be notified of a Site Area Emergency. The portion of the Columbia River in the Plume Emergency Planning Zone (EPZ) will be evacuated, and Access Control Points (ACPs) will be established to prevent launching of craft into the Columbia River and entry into the Plume EPZ. Recreational areas including the Wahluke Hunting Area and Ringold Fishing Area will be

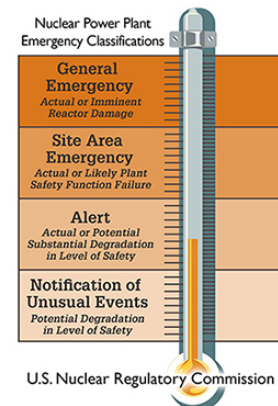


Figure 1: Emergency Classification Levels

evacuated. Three Franklin County area schools; 1) Edwin Markham Elementary School, 2) Big River Country School and, 3) Country Christian Center School, will also be evacuated as a Protective Action Decision (PAD) as appropriate for the time of year and day.

### General Emergency

A General Emergency is characterized by events that have occurred or are in progress which involve actual or imminent substantial core degradation or melting with potential or actual radioactive materials releases. Releases of radioactive material are expected to exceed Washington State protective action guidelines at or beyond the facility's site boundary.

A General Emergency requires activation of the Franklin County Command Staff personnel and notification of pre-designated federal, state, county, and local agencies. Monitoring and ingestion pathway control are required. PADs for the public are required and may include sheltering-in-place (going indoors, listening to an EAS radio or television station, closing all windows and doors, closing exterior vents, and turning off heating and air conditioning equipment using outside air) and/or evacuation.

The public within the affected EPZ(s) will be notified of a General Emergency. The portion of the Columbia River in the Plume Emergency Planning Zone (EPZ) will be evacuated, and Access Control Points (ACPs) will be established to prevent launching of boats or other watercraft into the Columbia River and entry into the Plume EPZ. Recreational areas including the Wahluke Hunting Area and Ringold Fishing Area will be evacuated. Three Franklin County area schools; 1) Edwin Markham Elementary School, 2) Big River Country School and, 3) Country Christian Center School, will also be evacuated as a Protective Action Decision (PAD). Additional schools near the Plume EPZ may be evacuated, closed, or cancelled as appropriate for the time of year and day.

### Hostile Action-Based Emergency

A Hostile Action-Based (HAB) Emergency will be classified within one of the four classification types/levels. These event types are dynamic and require individual assessment at the time of the incident/event by the on-scene Incident Commander and EOC. HAB events may deviate from standard operating procedures, they may not allow for predetermined actions based on the nature of those types of events. Incident Commanders and responders may need to utilize professional judgment and utilize methods not yet established as standards/procedures. Protective Action Decisions, for the general public, will be coordinated with the Incident Commander(s)/Incident Command Post(s).

Emergencies at CGS requiring response actions by Franklin County Emergency Management for protection of its citizens are classified as one of the following, with General Emergency being the most severe:

- Alert
- Site Area Emergency
- General Emergency
- \*Hostile Action-Based Emergency

\* In the event Franklin County Sheriff's Office is mobilized in response to a hostile action directed against the Columbia Generating Station, Franklin County Sheriff's Office would assign an Incident Commander and Franklin County Emergency Management would assume a supporting role in the EOC.

## 1.3 Radiological Incident Phases

### Early Phase

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. When available, predictions of radiological conditions in the environment based on the condition of the source or actual environmental measurements may be used. Protective actions based on the PAGs may be preceded by precautionary actions during the period. This phase may last from hours to days.

### Intermediate Phase

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.

### Late Phase

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.

The phases cannot be represented by precise periods of time – and may even overlap – but to view them in terms of activities, rather than time spans, can provide a useful framework for emergency preparedness and response planning. In the early phase, sheltering-in-place and evacuation are the principal protective actions. These actions are meant to avoid inhalation of gases or particulates in an atmospheric plume and to minimize external radiation exposures. Administration of prophylactic drugs may be employed to only emergency workers depending on the specific radionuclides released; in particular, potassium iodide, also known as “KI,” may be administered as a supplementary protective action in incidents involving the release of significant quantities of radioactive iodine, such as nuclear power plant (NPP) incidents. Some protective actions may begin prior to the release of radioactive material when there is advance notice. Planning considerations for reentry and relocation are suggested and basic planning guidance for late phase cleanup is provided in the [EPA PAG Manual in Chapters 4 and 5](#). (United States Environmental Protection Agency, 2017)

## 1.4 Planning Assumptions

1. Energy Northwest, as the licensee of the Columbia Generating Station, must notify Benton and Franklin County within 15 minutes of emergency declaration at the plant and the NRC within 60 minutes, according to Evaluation Criterion E.1.b of the [2023 Radiological Emergency Preparedness Program Manual](#). (FEMA, 2023)
2. FCEM will coordinate emergency planning and preparedness activities with Benton County Emergency Management (BCEM) for a CGS Emergency.
3. Principal organizations will identify the resources and personnel available. They will also provide needed staffing at the Franklin County EOC, or incident command post.
4. Governmental officials within the county recognize their responsibilities regarding the safety and well-being of the public and they will 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 FCEM that any response, into possibly contaminated areas, by responders, is voluntary and/or in compliance with respective agency guidelines or procedures.
6. Some emergency response resources (Law/Fire) may already be committed to the emergency response at CGS, prior to Franklin County's EOC activation.
7. Releases of radioactive or non-radioactive hazardous materials from the CGS 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 within Franklin County.
9. People within 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 executing officially recommended protective actions.
11. It is expected that some portion of the population will most likely take actions in the absence of any officially recommended protective action.
12. Contamination of an affected area will disrupt normal activities and will most likely require that the entry into contaminated areas be prohibited for an unknown period.
13. Animal and agricultural products, including food and dairy, within a 50-mile radius of CGS may be subject to interdiction by the Washington Department of Agriculture. This would depend on the nature of the emergency.
14. Energy Northwest will be responsible for mitigating the event at CGS.
15. When Franklin County resources are insufficient to accomplish the initial response to the emergency, additional resources will be coordinated through mutual aid agreements or through the Washington State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC).
16. It is expected that each individual or 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.

## 1.5 Overview

Franklin County, Washington has an estimated population of 96,749 for 2020 (United State Census Bureau, 2021). EPZ 1 has an estimated population of 1,003 and EPZ 2 (including EPZ 2A) has an estimated population of 1,505 according to 2020 [U.S. Census Bureau](#). Transient for EPZ 1 is 4,517 and EPZ 2 has 2,106. Access and Functional Needs population for EPZ1 is zero (0), and EPZ 2 is 460.

The Columbia Generating Station is in Benton County, Washington. It encompasses approximately 1,089 acres of shrub-steppe desert. It is 20 miles NNW of the city of Pasco.

Energy Northwest operates a General Electric boiling water nuclear reactor, known as the Columbia Generating Station (CGS). Columbia Generating Station is the northwest's only commercial nuclear energy facility and is the third largest electricity generator in Washington state, behind Grand Coulee and Chief Joseph dams. Fuel for this reactor consists of slightly enriched uranium dioxide pellets sealed in zirconium alloy. The principal structures located on the plant site are:

- a. Reactor Building
- b. Radwaste and Control Building
- c. Turbine Building
- d. Cooling Towers
- e. Circulating Water Pumphouse
- f. Spray Ponds
- g. Service Building
- h. Plant Support Facility
- i. Plant Engineering Center

Several types of incidents could result in an emergency at CGS 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 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 and meteorological data and location where the release occurred. A release of these materials could impact the lives, health and economy, both short and long term.

## 1.6 Emergency Planning Zones (EPZs)

Franklin County's radiological preparedness program encompasses two (2) Emergency Planning Zones (EPZs) around the Columbia Generating Station's nuclear power plant with specified protective actions applied:

- The 10-mile Plume Exposure EPZ and,
- The 50-mile Ingestion EPZ

## The Columbia Generating Station Plume Exposure EPZ

The area where the principal danger is from whole-body external exposure to gamma radiation resulting from the decay of radioactive materials in a plume or from internal exposure resulting from inhaling radioactive iodine from a plume released during a facility emergency. Franklin County, whose jurisdiction falls within the Plume Exposure EPZ of the Columbia Generating Station reactor, is responsible for developing procedures for making protective action decisions, and for implementing appropriate response measures to protect the citizens of Franklin County who live within the Columbia Generating Station Plume Exposure EPZ. The Washington State role in the Plume Exposure EPZ is to assist Franklin County by assessing the scope of the incident, making recommendations for protective actions, making provisions for radiological monitoring and providing other emergency response assistance upon request by the county.

The Plume Exposure EPZ for the Energy Northwest Columbia Generating Station reactor is roughly 10 miles in radius and is centered at Columbia Generating Station's only operating nuclear power plant. The 10-mile Plume Emergency Planning Zones in Franklin County, for which Franklin County Emergency Management develops plans for, are sections 1 and 2. ([ENW 2022 calendar, pg. 12 and 13 for English and pg. 22 and 23 for Spanish](#)).

Factors within the 10-mile Plume EPZ that are considered in developing emergency plans for Franklin County are: residential areas, schools, and recreational areas. Principal roads and highways in Franklin County are Road 170, State Route 17, US 395, Glade North Road, Eltopia West Road, and Selph Landing Road.

There are no aging care facilities or correctional facilities within the Franklin County portion of the Columbia Generating Station plume emergency planning zone. Franklin County Emergency Management coordinates with supporting agencies who maintain a database of residents who have self-identified as being potentially without transportation or may otherwise need assistance during an evacuation of the plume emergency planning zone.

## Description of the Columbia Generating Station Plume Exposure EPZ Sections

Benton and Franklin County have pre-defined, geographic areas that have been determined through analysis to require emergency planning. This pre-planning ensures that emergency management officials can make prompt and effective decisions to protect public health and safety. Benton County, along with Franklin County, in consultation with the Department of Energy and Energy Northwest have created Emergency Planning Zone Sections for those organizations' facilities located on the Hanford Site.

**Section 1:** This section includes the following areas: (1) 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 Fair Way 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. A portion of Section 1 extends west of the Columbia River to Columbia Generating Station but there are no permanent residents in this area.

**Section 2:** This section includes the following areas: (1) 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. A portion of Section 2 extends west of the Columbia River to Columbia Generating Station but there are no permanent residents in this area. (Section 2 includes the area described in Section 2A below.)

**Section 2A:** This section exists entirely within the territorial limits of Section 2 and is depicted as a yellow and white striped area having the following boundaries: Western Boundary: following 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. A portion of Section 2A extends west of the Columbia River onto the Hanford Site but there are no permanent residents in this area.

**Section 3A:** This section is on the Hanford Site and is southwest of the Columbia Generating Station.

**Section 3B:** That portion of Benton County described as: south of SR 240, west of Kingsgate Way and north of West Richland and east of SR 225. It includes the Horn Rapids Master Planned Community and those homes and businesses that are accessed from Harrington Road, Yakima River Drive, Snively Road, Twin Bridges Road and Weidle Road. It also includes the Rattlesnake Mountain Shooting Facility and the Horn Rapids County Park.

**Section 3C:** That portion of Benton County described as: south of the Hanford Site and North of Battelle Boulevard between Stevens Drive and the Columbia River. It also includes the area west of Stevens Drive between SR 240 and the Hanford Site. It includes the Horn Rapids Off-Road Vehicle Park and the Richland Landfill. It does not include businesses or parks accessed from Highway 240 via Logston Boulevard, Robertson Drive or businesses on the west side of Stevens Drive south of Curie Street.

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

**Section 5:** That portion of Benton County described as: north of University Drive and south of Battelle Boulevard between Stevens Drive and the Columbia River. Section 5 is only applicable to DOE Hanford events (not for Columbia Generating Station).

Three schools exist within the Franklin County portion of the Columbia Generating Station plume emergency planning zone; however, no aging care facilities or correctional facilities exist. Washington State Department of Social and Health Services maintains a database of residents who have self-identified as being potentially without transportation or may otherwise need assistance during an evacuation of the plume emergency planning zone.

Franklin County Sherriff's office has jurisdiction for the Franklin County Portion of the Columbia River. Should sections of the Columbia River also need be closed, the river could be closed at various locations, ranging from the Vernita Bridge to White Bluffs Ferry Landing to Leslie Groves Park. The US Coast Guard may also be requested to issue a notice to mariners, regarding closures of the Columbia River.

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 plan (see Figure 2) and also in the [ENW 2024 calendar, pg. 12 and 13 for English and pg. 22 and 23 for Spanish.](#)

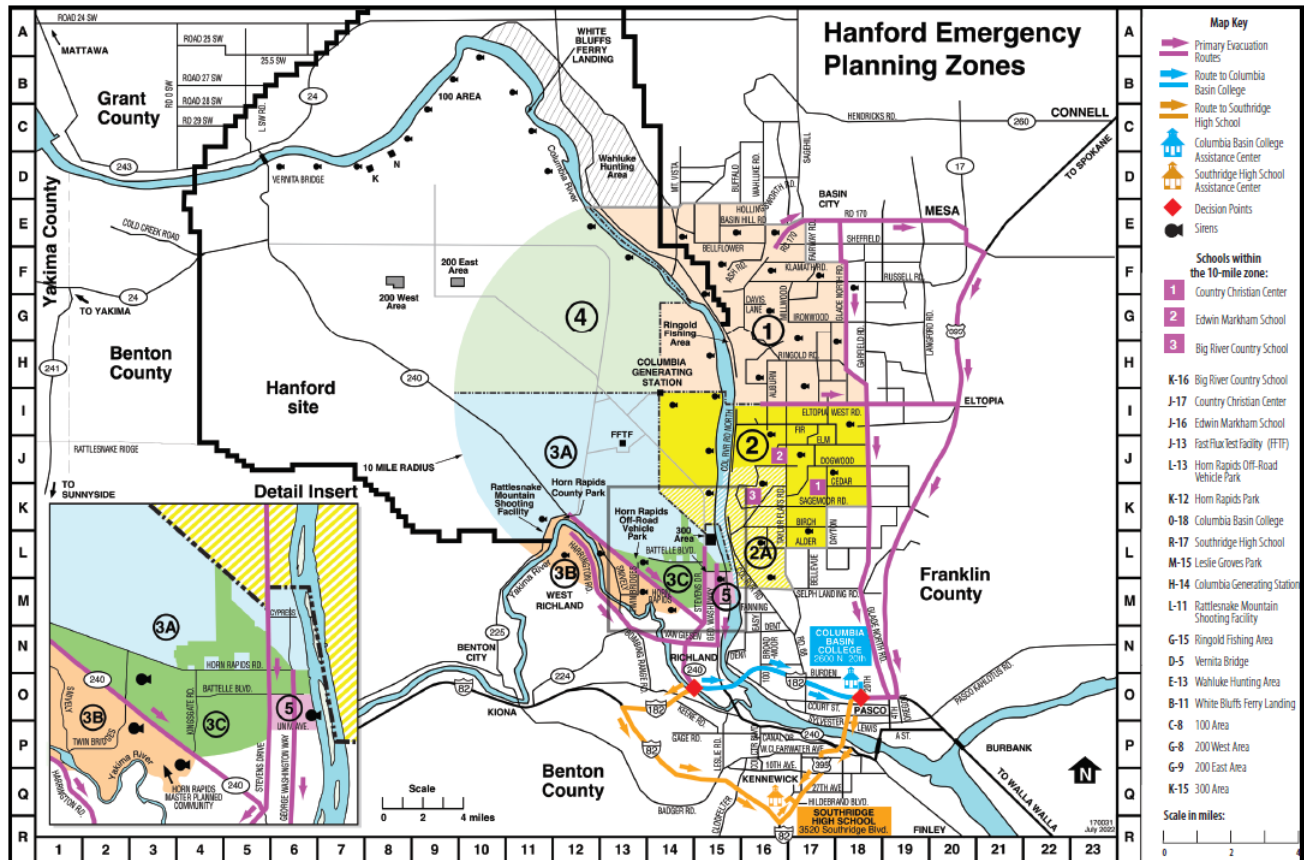


Figure 2: 10-Mile Plume Emergency Planning Zones and Evacuation Routes

### Ingestion EPZ (Planning Standard J.12)

The principal danger to human and animal life to be avoided in the Ingestion EPZ is the incorporation of radioactive isotopes into the tissues of humans and animals through the consumption of food products contaminated by radioactive materials released during an emergency at the Columbia Generating Station. Washington State has the responsibility to implement protective measures and to develop a nuclear emergency preparedness plan and procedures for the Washington State Ingestion EPZ. Franklin County has no Ingestion EPZ responsibilities outside the county boundaries but may be requested to assist the State in the implementation of protective actions. The Ingestion EPZ is roughly 50 miles in radius and is centered at Columbia Generating Station (Figure 3).

## Description of the Columbia Generating Station Ingestion EPZ

The ingestion EPZ incorporates the entirety of both Plume Exposure counties, Benton and Franklin, and extends out to portions of neighboring counties: Adams, Grant, Kittitas, Klickitat, Yakima and Walla Walla. The Ingestion EPZ also crosses the southern Washington State border into the State of Oregon's Morrow and Umatilla Counties as seen in figure 3.

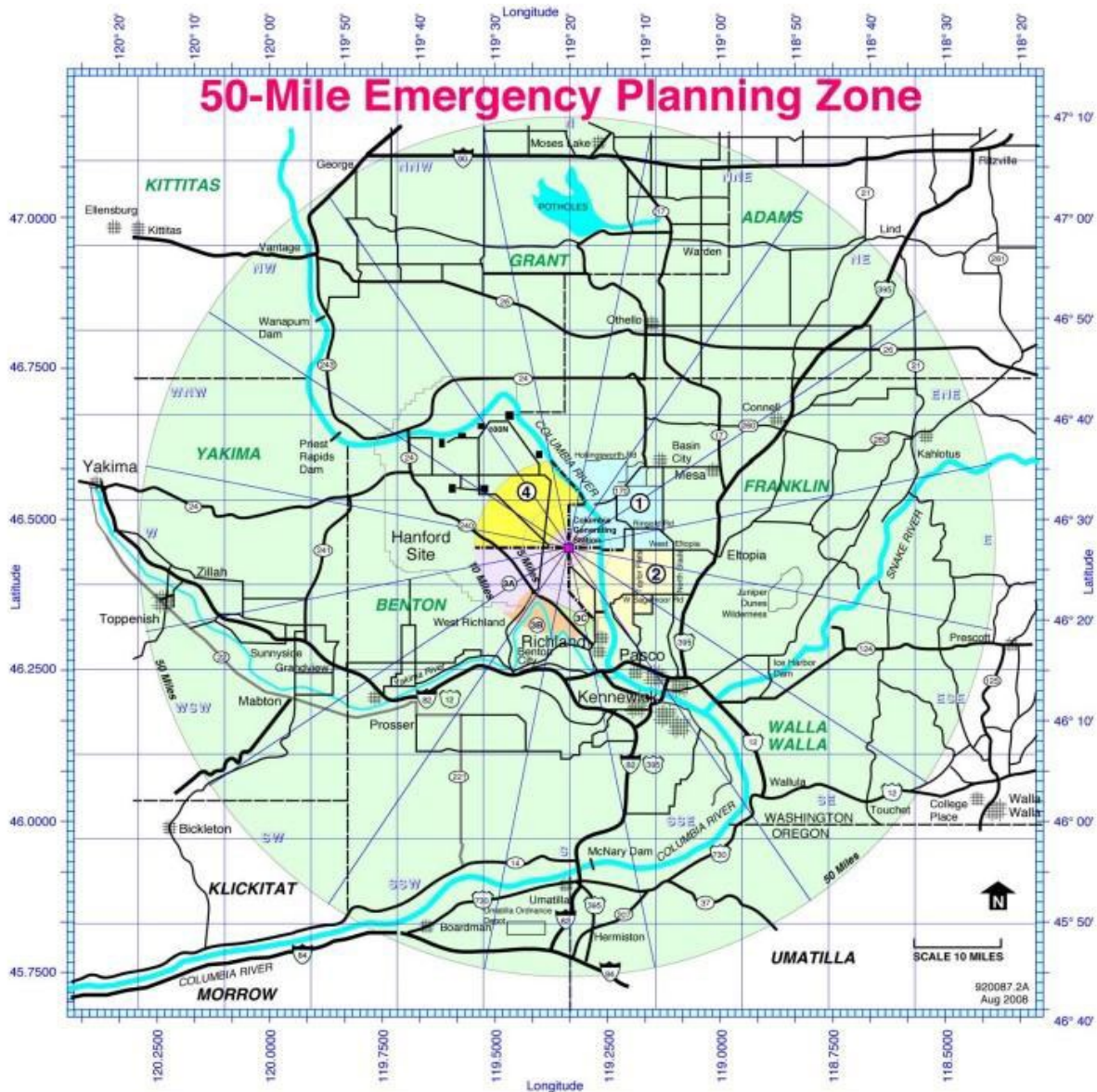


Figure 3: 50-Mile Ingestion Emergency Planning Zone

## Chapter 2 - Concept of Operations (NUREG-0654/FEMA-REP-1, Rev 2 Planning Standard A)

### 2.1 Overview

*Note: The Planning Standards references are from [NUREG-0654/FEMA-REP-1, Rev 2](#). Moving forward within this plan we will only reference the Planning Standards and not the entire program manual title.*

Necessary response activities will depend on how the emergency is classified. Southeast Communications (SECOMM) will be responsible for initial notification to fire agencies, law enforcement agencies, emergency management and the county commissioners.

Emergency Operations Center (EOC): The Franklin County EOC will function as the operations and coordination center for response to a radiological emergency that affects Franklin County. Any coordination with governmental entities outside those of Franklin County will be conducted through the EOC. The response to any emergency situation requiring the activation of the EOC will be directed by the Emergency Chairperson, or other Franklin County elected officials as described in Franklin County Resolution 2021-253. Fire, EMS and Law Enforcement Incident Commanders will retain control of all operations in their respective jurisdictions and coordinate through the EOC, with the understanding that the primary protective action for residents and first responders in/near the 10-mile EPZ is evacuation.

Public Notification: If evacuation, shelter-in-place or monitor and prepare is advisable, the public will be notified under the direction of the Franklin County Emergency Management (FCEM) EOC Emergency Chairperson or designee.

Those residents within the 10-Mile Plume EPZ will be notified using Sirens, Mass Alert and Notification Software System, the Emergency Alert System and Access and Functional needs populations by Tone Alert Radios of what action to take. These systems comprise the “Public Alert and Warning Notification” system for an emergency at the Columbia Generating Station. The River Sirens and other sirens located throughout the 10-mile EPZ are designed to notify people using the Columbia River and residents that live within the 10-mile EPZ. Directions to clear the river and tune to KONA 610 AM / 105.3 FM, KORD 102.7 FM, or KZHR 92.5 FM (Spanish language) for more information are communicated via the sirens. These messages are pre-recorded in both English and Spanish and are tailored for each specific combination of sections that are to evacuate, shelter-in-place or monitor and prepare based on the type of emergency and wind direction. If a release of radioactive material occurs, the primary protective action for residents and first response agencies will be to evacuate the plume portion of the 10-mile EPZ.

In the event of an emergency progressing in a predictable manner, beginning with an Unusual Event or Alert level of classification, the Franklin County Emergency Operations Center (EOC) Director would coordinate/communicate the Protective Action Decisions (PAD) for Franklin County with the Benton County EOC Manager. With the concurrence of both County Emergency Chairpersons, use of the Electronic Telephone Notification System, Emergency Alert System (EAS) and EPZ Sirens would be coordinated and scheduled.

Use of the Mass Alert and Notification Software System, EAS system and EPZ Sirens are predicated on which county is downwind from the Columbia Generating Station plume. The wind direction is the key factor in determining which county will activate the system. In the event that Protective Action Decisions need to be made prior to the availability of any county authority, SECOMM will initiate the recommended Protective Actions from the nuclear plant.

Emergency Worker Assistance Centers: The primary Emergency Worker Assistance Center for both Benton and Franklin County is **Columbia Basin College** located at **2600 North 20<sup>th</sup> Ave. Pasco WA**. The secondary or alternate is **Southridge High School** located at **3520 Southridge Blvd, Kennewick, WA**.

The Washington State Department of Health, Office of Radiation Protection (DOH-ORP) will ensure that radiation monitoring of any necessary decontamination is accomplished. Emergency worker vehicles will be monitored and decontaminated as appropriate, and evacuee vehicles may be parked and decontaminated as necessary. The decontamination of emergency worker vehicles and evacuees will be the responsibility of DOH-ORP. The American Red Cross (ARC) will provide evacuee registration, first aid, potential snack food. Any shelter will likely be at the same location as the assistance center. The person appointed as the EWAC Branch Director will oversee the entire operation and will coordinate between all agencies present at the center.

Evacuation and Other Protective Measures: After a release of radiological material from the Columbia Generating Station, the State EOC will collaborate with local jurisdictions to designate Relocation and/or Food Control Areas, if appropriate. Franklin County shall establish, in collaboration with State Departments, the geopolitical boundaries of the Relocation Area, to include Access Control Points (ACPs), as well as the boundaries of the Food Control Area, to include Food Control Points (FCP).

The Franklin County Sheriff's Office will have the primary responsibility for establishing Plume Phase ACPs. The Law Enforcement Coordinator within the Franklin County EOC will coordinate and monitor the establishment of the ACPs in Franklin County. Any response back into an evacuated area, will need to be assessed by the Incident Commander (IC), on a case-by-case basis, in coordination with local and state health officials. Areas where a plume is not projected will be instructed to go indoors to Shelter-in-Place or Monitor and Prepare and listen to the local media for further information/instructions. The Franklin County Sheriff's Office may be assisted by municipal law enforcement agencies, fire departments, public works/engineering departments, the Washington State Patrol and the Washington National Guard if requested and/or available.

The United States Coast Guard (USCG) will broadcast river closure Notices to Mariners on marine band channels to alert people using the Columbia River and areas adjacent to the river to evacuate the river. Sirens with public address capabilities will also be used to alert individuals using the Recreational Areas and the Columbia River within the Plume Exposure Pathway Emergency Planning Zone (EPZ). The Benton/Franklin County Sheriff's Office and the United States Coast Guard share primary responsibility for establishing Access Control Points on the Columbia River: The Marine Deputies of the Benton/Franklin/Grant County Sheriff's Office will provide relief for initial Columbia River picket's staff based upon incident details. ***Notification of the USCG is primarily a Benton County function; Franklin***

**County will alert the USCG in the event that the Benton County EOC is not activated or operational.**

Public Information: All formal news releases will be made by a designated Public Information Officer (PIO) or spokesperson. The content of all news releases issued at the county level will have the approval of the Franklin County Emergency Management (FCEM) EOC Emergency Chairperson or designee. During a HAB/security event, this process is explained in Annex E. News releases will be coordinated between Franklin, Benton, and other adjacent counties, the State of Washington and Energy Northwest.

## 2.2 Incident Initialization and Mobilization (Planning Standards A.1, A.5)

The following individuals, or their representatives, in Table 1 will normally report to and work from the Franklin County EOC during sustained operations. The individuals either listed here by title or the most senior representatives from each agency at the EOC are responsible for identifying and assigning personnel to staff these positions during the following shifts to ensure continuous staffing. Staffing periods will consist of 12-hour shifts. Upon shift change the outgoing position will brief the incoming position on the status of the response activities for that position. These same individuals are responsible for assigning personnel to staff 24-hour-per-day emergency worker field operations positions assigned to their agencies. The Director of Franklin County Emergency Management is responsible for maintaining the Franklin County EOC roster and providing overall coordination for the EOC. Reference Annex F for any Hostile Base Action incident information. (A.1.i)

<b>Franklin County EOC Group/Position Organization</b>	
<b>Decision Group</b>	Emergency Chairperson: Selected from Franklin County elected officials. Reference Franklin County Resolution 2021-253
	District Health Officer or Designated Representative: Benton-Franklin Health District
	Emergency Operation/Coordination Center Public Information Officer: Appointed by the Franklin County Emergency Management (FCEM) Director
	Franklin County Emergency Management Director
	Franklin County Sheriff or Designated Representative
	Legal Advisor: Franklin County Prosecutors Office
<b>Operations Group</b>	Operations Coordinator: Appointed by the IC or FCEM Director
	Fire Coordinator: Staffed according to Franklin County Fire Protection Districts and Pasco Fire Department based on Duty Roster/availability
	Law Enforcement Coordinator: Representatives from Franklin County Sheriff's Office and Pasco Police Department. Will act as the liaison to the Incident Command Post during a Hostile Action Based/security event. HAB/security response is detailed in Annex E.
	Public Works Coordinator: Franklin County or City of Pasco Public Works Department
	Transportation Coordinator: Pasco School District, Ben Franklin Transit (BFT), Washington State Department of Transportation (WSDOT)
	American Red Cross (ARC) Representative
<b>EOC Support Staff</b>	Energy Northwest (Columbia Generating Station) Facility Liaison Officer
	Geographic Information System (GIS) Specialist
	Message Controller: Appointed by FCEM Director. This position is in coordination with the Ops Coordinator and is responsible for maintaining the EOC roster and messaging
	Radio Operators: 3 Rivers Auxiliary Communications (AUXCOMM)

	Security: Benton Franklin Sheriff's Mounted Posse and/or local law enforcement
	Washington National Guard Liaison Officer (Based on Situation)
	Washington State Department of Agriculture Liaison Officer. (Will initially respond to Benton County EOC during the Plume Phase of the emergency)
	Washington State Department of Health Liaison Officer. (Based on Availability)
	Washington State Emergency Management Liaison Officer
	Washington State Patrol (WSP)
	WSDOT

Table 1: Franklin County EOC Group/Position Organization (A.1.ii)

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 at CGS.

Energy Northwest's Emergency Operations Shift Office will make offsite notifications within 15 minutes of an emergency. Franklin County Emergency Management will be notified within 15 minutes through notification from SECOMM of an emerging or emergency situation declared at CGS, which can be classified as an Unusual Event, Alert, Site Area Emergency, or General Emergency. For Franklin County, SECOMM is the 24-hour notification point, for such notifications.

Energy Northwest (ENW) will also develop associated Protective Action Recommendations (PARs) to provide to SECOMM or the Franklin County EOC (FCEOC), when activated, for the early phase of an emergency.

The initial notification should consist of a phone call from the ENW Shift office via the "ENW Crash" phone line, and a fax of the Columbia Generating Station Classification Notification Form (CNF) via the dedicated fax line. SECOMM will notify the appropriate personnel and agencies of the emergency, following their appropriate CGS procedure, based on the event classification.

Initial protective actions have been pre-planned for Site Area or General Emergency incidents for sections 1 and 2 as well as for parts of the Columbia River. Pre-recorded Emergency Alert System (EAS) messages are also maintained.

Either SECOMM or Emergency Management personnel, at both Benton and Franklin County, can activate systems to communicate protective actions, which involve activating sirens for the Emergency Planning Zones (EPZs), delivering a message over the electronic voice module for the sirens and sending out messages via the EAS. Messages will also be sent out via CodeRED, which an Emergency Telephone Notification System (ETNS). CodeRED is a mass notification tool which people can register for and receive phone messages, text messages and e-mail messages in case of emergency. The system is TTY/TDD compatible.

Benton and Franklin counties are primary activation entities, with WA State EMD acting as backup/redundancy. If emergency management is going to activate the public warning systems, the messages and actions are discussed and coordinated between Benton and Franklin County EOCs, as the

sirens and EAS messages are controlled and impact both counties. If emergency management personnel are not immediately available, SECOMM will activate the sirens and EAS messages, if needed, based on their procedures.

### 2.3. Direction and Control (Planning Standard A.1.c)

The Franklin County Emergency Chairperson, or their designee, will provide initial direction and control of the emergency response activities for a CGS Emergency that has off-site impacts until the position and responsibilities are delegated to the Incident Commander, the emergency terminates or until replaced at the direction of the Franklin County Multi-Agency Coordination (MAC) Group. The MAC Group will consist of representatives from stakeholder municipalities and agencies. It will generally consist of agency administrators, Franklin County executives or their designees who are authorized to represent and commit agency resources and funds.

### 2.4 Coordination (Planning Standards A.1.a)

Franklin County Emergency Management staff provide the means for coordinating capabilities, resources and assets. Franklin County Emergency Management (FCEM) helps coordinate state, and local resources to support the local response, including access to WebEOC, telephone, fax, and radio communications.

Franklin County recognizes several types of organizational responsibility within the scope of its Columbia Generating Station preparedness plan. These categories are pre-defined in the [FEMA REP-1, Rev. 2 Radiological Emergency Preparedness \(REP\) Program Manual](#).

- **Principal Agencies/Organizations:** the nuclear utility (licensee) and any Federal, state, local, and tribal government agency, department, or executive office having a major or lead role in emergency planning and preparedness.
- **Supporting Agencies/Organizations:** any organization, such as an agency, department, office, or local jurisdiction, having a supportive role to the principal or lead organization(s) in emergency planning and preparedness.
- **Cooperating Agencies/Organizations:** an organization supplying assistance other than direct operational or support functions or resources to the incident management effort.

Refer to Chapter 2.7 within this plan for further details.

### 2.5 EOC Mobilization and Operation (Planning Standards A.1.b, H.6.vi)

The Franklin County Emergency Operations Center (FCEOC) is in the Franklin County Emergency Management (FCEM) facility at 1011 E. Ainsworth St., Pasco, Washington. It is the initial location for direction and control activities for non-hostile action related emergency response to a Columbia Generating Station emergency. The FCEOC will activate for an Alert, Site Area or General Emergency.

The activation may or may not remain in place for an extended time, depending on the nature of the emergency.

Access to the FCEOC is limited to FCEM personnel and personnel from coordinating and supporting agencies participating in command-and-control activities as part of the Incident Command organization or Multi-Agency Coordination (MAC) Group. Others may be admitted on an ad hoc basis. Controlling access to the facility rarely requires armed law enforcement personnel, but armed access control for the facility will be established if needed. An FCEOC organizational chart is depicted in Figure 4 below. The FCEOC facility consists of three groups of multiple workstations with telephones. Wi-Fi internet access is also available for personnel bringing Wi-Fi capable equipment. A fax machine is available within the building that is linked to the Energy Northwest dedicated fax line. Information from designated computer monitors can be displayed on several large screens in the room.

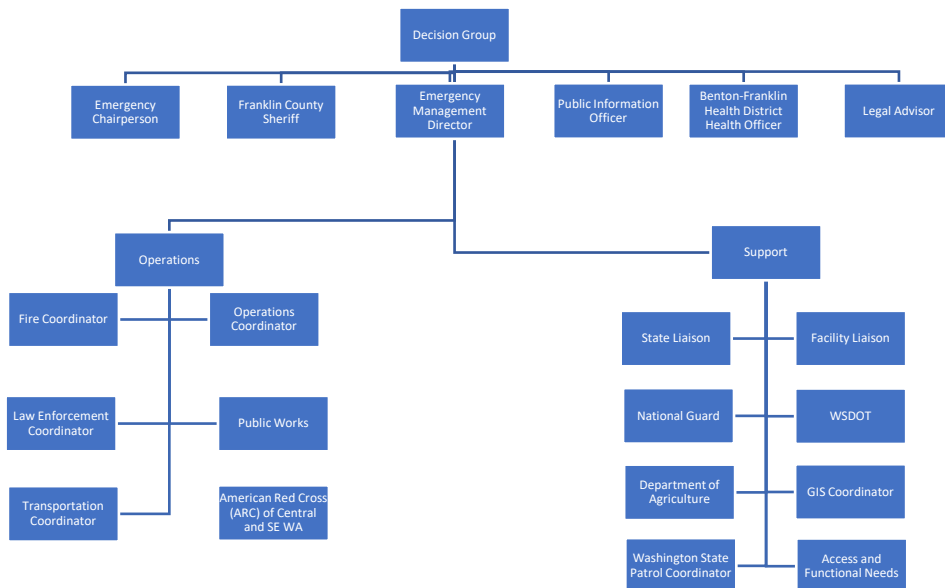


Figure 4: FCEM EOC Organizational Chart (A.1.b.i)

The Director of Franklin County Emergency Management, or designee, is responsible for monitoring and providing for the maintenance and readiness of the Franklin County Emergency Operations Center. The Benton County Emergency Management building at 651 Truman Ave., in Richland, is the pre-identified alternate emergency operations center for Franklin County Emergency Management. If both Franklin and Benton County Emergency Management’s buildings are not safe or accessible, a second alternate facility is designated in the Franklin County Sheriff’s Office Training Room at 1016 N. 4<sup>th</sup> Ave., Pasco, WA. (H.6.vi)

## Declaring EOC Operational

Upon notification of a CGS Emergency, Franklin County Emergency Management will elevate the EOC operations level based upon the Emergency Classification Level. When Franklin County Emergency Management has an Emergency Management Director, an Emergency Chairperson or designee, an Operations Section Chief, a Public Information Officer and Safety Officer present in the EOC and has transitioned the notification point from SECOMM to the EOC, the EOC is considered operational. Usually, the EOC is activated at an Alert emergency classification level and declared operational shortly thereafter.

Franklin County EOC Activation Levels	
Monitoring	Routine activation level in which Franklin County Emergency Management personnel conduct their daily emergency management responsibilities. SECOMM retains and monitors the dedicated “ENW Crash” phone line, and the dedicated fax line. Upon notification of an Unusual Event, SECOMM will conduct the notifications via CAD page or by phone. A detailed description of SECOMM’s CGS notification procedures is published separately.
Activated	When an emergency at CGS reaches a level at or above Alert and the notification point is transferred from SECOMM to the EOC, the Franklin County Emergency Director, or their designee, will activate additional Command and General Staff positions if needed. Additional support and coordinating agency representatives may also be notified. At an Alert or higher-level emergency, SECOMM will conduct the notifications specified in their procedures via CAD page or by phone, requesting support staff report to the EOC. A detailed description of SECOMM’s CGS notification procedures is published separately.
Operational	When Franklin County Emergency Management has an Emergency Manager, an Emergency Chairperson, an Operations Section Chief, a Public Information Officer and Safety Officer present in the EOC and has transitioned the notification point from SECOMM to the EOC, the EOC is considered operational. Additional support and coordinating agency representatives will have been notified and requested to respond depending on the incident details.

Table 2: Franklin County EOC Activation Levels

## 2.6 Legal Authorities and Emergency Proclamations (Planning Standards (A.2, A.4)

### Authorities

[RCW 38.52.070](#)/[WAC 118-30-060](#) directs each political subdivision of Washington State to establish a local organization for emergency management according to the State emergency management plan and program. Franklin County Emergency Management is established through an Interlocal Cooperative Agreement between Franklin County, the Cities of Pasco, Connell, Mesa, and Kahlotus, as authorized by [RCW 38.52](#).

### Local Political Subdivision Emergency Proclamation Process

In a CGS incident, the Emergency Chairperson or designee is empowered during the first 24 hours to proclaim the existence or threatened existence of a local emergency when offsite areas of Franklin County are affected or likely to be affected by an emergency at Columbia Generating Station. Alternatively, the Franklin County MAC Group could also make a proclamation of emergency. Once an emergency has been proclaimed, the Franklin County Board of County Commissioners (or their designee) can issue a resolution declaring an emergency, in accordance with their local codes, resolutions, or ordinances, when it appears that resources from outside the jurisdiction may be necessary. A signed copy of the local resolution declaring an emergency from Franklin County would then be submitted to the Washington State Department of Emergency Management. (A.2)

The purpose of a local Proclamation of Emergency:

- a. Authorizes the undertaking of extraordinary police powers.
- b. Provides limited immunity for emergency actions of public employees and governing bodies.
- c. Authorizes the issuance of orders and regulations to protect life and property (e.g., evacuations, agricultural embargos).
- d. Activates pre-established local emergency provisions such as special purchasing and contracting.
- e. Prerequisite for requesting a Governor's Proclamation of a State of Emergency and/or a Presidential Declaration of an Emergency or Major Disaster.

### Authority to Proclaim a State of Emergency

The Governor's authority to proclaim a state of emergency is identified in [RCW 43.06.010\(12\)](#) and [RCW 38.08](#). A declaration of emergency must be made by Franklin County Commissioners and City Councils to request state or federal assistance. The Governor is empowered with this responsibility at the state level.

A Governor's proclamation of emergency allows the state and local governments to mobilize their communities for impending or existing disasters and emergencies and facilitates response activities. For example, proclamations are enacted to meet a variety of response and recovery needs, such as:

- a. deploying response assets;
- b. activating the National Guard in the event of a public disaster;
- c. prohibiting activities to help preserve and maintain life, health, property or the public peace;
- d. waiving or suspending certain state laws and regulations, including procurement restrictions, to facilitate response and recovery operations;
- e. expanding social services;
- f. providing assistance to disaster survivors, and
- g. managing elections disrupted by the emergency.

## 2.7 Key Roles and Functional Areas (A.1, A.1.a.i, A.3, A.4.i, C.2.b.ii, C.3.i,ii, K.4)

Franklin County recognizes several types of organizational responsibility within the scope of its Columbia Generating Station preparedness plan. These categories are pre-defined in the [FEMA REP-1, Rev. 2 Radiological Emergency Preparedness \(REP\) Program Manual](#).

- **Principal Agencies/Organizations:** the nuclear utility (licensee) and any Federal, state, local, and tribal government agency, department, or executive office having a major or lead role in emergency planning and preparedness.
- **Supporting Agencies/Organizations:** any organization, such as an agency, department, office, or local jurisdiction, having a supportive role to the principal or lead organization(s) in emergency planning and preparedness.
- **Cooperating Agencies/Organizations:** an organization supplying assistance other than direct operational or support functions or resources to the incident management effort.

### Principal Agencies/Organizations (A.3, A.4.i, C.3.i,ii)

Agencies listed below will provide a representative, or their designee, to the FC EOC. These agencies have a major role in emergency planning, preparedness as well as direct operational and support include the following:

#### Access and Functional Needs (AFN)

##### *Senior Life Resources (SLR)*

**Responsibilities:** Provide an additional source of information concerning individuals with AFN within the Franklin County portion of the Columbia Generating Station EPZ.

**Authority:** RCW [38.52.440](#), Franklin County [Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan \(CEMP\)](#)

**Duties:** Maintain a database of any transportation-dependent people within the Franklin County portion of the CGS EPZ.

##### *Southeast Washington State Department of Social and Human Services (DSHS) Aging and Long-Term Care (ALTC)*

**Responsibilities:** Provide the main source of information concerning individuals with AFN within the Franklin County portion of the Columbia Generating Station (CGS) Emergency Planning Zone (EPZ).

**Authority:** The Older Americans Act, Section 306 and the State of Washington's Aging and Long Term Support Administration (ALISA) require all Area on Aging (AAA) to have a coordinated emergency plan in place for their Planning and Service Area (PSA).

RCW [38.52.440](#), Franklin County [Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan \(CEMP\)](#)

**Duties:**

- a. Maintain a registry of any transportation-dependent clients within the Franklin County portion of the CGS EPZ.
- b. In the event of an emergency, designated SEWA ALTC staff can access the registry. Contact registry individuals and/or their designated emergency contacts to determine if any support and assistance is needed to maintain their safety and health in the emergency.

*Washington Department of Children, and Families (DCYF)*

**Responsibilities:** Provide an additional source of information concerning licensed child care facilities, family homes and school age programs within the Franklin County portion of the Columbia Generating Station (CGS) Emergency Planning Zone (EPZ).

**Authority:** RCW [38.52.440](#), Franklin County [Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan \(CEMP\)](#)

**Duties:** Maintain a database of any childcare facilities that may need transportation assistance out of the Franklin County portion of the CGS EPZ.

## Benton County Emergency Services Staff

Benton County Emergency Services Staff is responsible for assuming, or designating, various roles in the EOC during a CGS emergency. Those roles include the following:

### Benton County Emergency Manager

**Responsibilities:** Responsible for coordinating activation of the Alternate EOC with FCEM and assuming, or designating, the Incident Commander role in the EOC during a CGS emergency.

**Authority:** [RCW 38.52.030](#), [RCW 38.52.070](#) and [RCW 38.52.110](#) authorize Benton County Emergency Manager to assume the responsibilities.

**Duties:** The duties of the Benton County Emergency Management Manager include, but not limited to the following:

- a. The BCEM Manager is responsible to the executive heads of government for carrying out the emergency management program for the county.
- b. Emergency Coordination: Maintain facility and necessary equipment. Ensure that staff is prepared to fulfill EOC or Field duties. Ensure resources are available for 24-hour per day operations.
- c. Exercises and Drills: Provide input and/or develop scenario for drills and exercises. Prepare for drills and exercises (Mail Outs, readying the EOC, etc.). Participate in drills, exercises, and prepare critiques.

- d. Public Information: Develop public information materials. Respond to the questions and concerns of Benton County residents. Conduct public meetings as necessary.
- e. Maintain CodeRED system and special population database records. Activate sirens, EAS and CodeRED systems.

## Benton County Fire Protection and Rescue Organizations Supporting EWACs

### *Benton County Fire District #1*

**Responsibilities:** Provide personnel and support to the EWAC.

**Authority:** RCW's [38.52.070](#), [43.43.960\(5\)](#), [52.12.111](#), [52.12.121](#), [52.12.131](#), [52.12.140](#) authorize County Fire Districts to assume and execute fire response responsibilities.

**Duties:** During a CGS emergency, Benton County Fire District #1 will support the EWAC.

### *City of Kennewick Fire Department*

**Responsibilities:** Provide personnel and support to the EWAC.

**Authority:** RCW's [38.52.070](#), [43.43.960\(5\)](#), [52.12.111](#), [52.12.121](#), [52.12.131](#), [52.12.140](#) authorize to assume and execute fire response responsibilities.

**Duties:** During a CGS emergency, City of Kennewick Fire Department will support the EWAC.

## Benton-Franklin Health District

**Responsibilities:** The Benton-Franklin District Health Officer is responsible for public health in Franklin County. The Health Officer will advise Command Staff and may provide a BFHD staff member to assume the Safety Officer role.

**Authority:** [RCW 70.05.060](#) and [70.05.070](#) authorize the Benton-Franklin District Health Officer to assume and execute these responsibilities. RCW [43.70.130](#) covers general power and duties of WA Secretary Health. [WAC 246-100-070](#) authorizes the application and enforcement of lawful rules adopted by the state board of health in accordance with [RCW 43.20.050](#).

**Duties:** If serving the role of Health Officer:

- a. Authority to make Protective Action Decisions for the impacted public and emergency workers. Assist in the development of a Protective Action Strategy Plan (PASP) authorizing SECOMM to automatically implement predetermined protective actions for a HAB or rapid escalation incident.

- b. Authorizing Emergency Workers in a potential radiation hazard exposure area to use their dosimeters. Upon receiving authorization from the Washington State Health Officer, direct Emergency Workers to take potassium iodide (KI).
- c. Assisting (ALL Emergency Workers) fire and law responders on a case-by-case basis for re-entry into evacuated areas, providing health effects and radiation.
- d. Assist with decision making for any Access or Functional Needs population.
- e. Coordinating emergency medical assistance.
- f. Reviewing county Emergency Worker radiological exposures and recommending that county Emergency Workers leave hazardous areas based on radiological data.
- g. Requesting guidance on radiological related problems from the affected facility health physics personnel or Washington State Department of Health Representative.

### The Central and Southeastern Washington Chapter of the American Red Cross

**Responsibilities:** The Central and Southeastern Washington Chapter of the American Red Cross work to serve communities in nine counties including Benton and Franklin County. In both Benton and Franklin County, in the event of an emergency at Energy Northwest, the EWAC may serve as the Emergency Worker Assistance Center and Red Cross Shelter.

The operation of the shelter is tied in with functioning and administration of the Assistance Center portion of the EWAC. Provides a location where food, lodging, and First Aid is available. Shelters are operated by the ARC, and provide the following services to citizens who have been evacuated:

**Authority:** Charter from the Congress of the United States, Act of January 5, 1905, as amended, 36 U.S.C. authorizes the ARC to assume and execute these responsibilities.

#### **Duties:**

- a. Information Exchange Point:
  - i. The ARC Representative at the Shelter Information Desk gathers information concerning the type of emergency, nature of the hazard imposed by the emergency, and what emergency response measures are underway. The ARC Representative will refer citizen and media inquiries to the Public Concern Phone Team at the Energy Northwest JIC whenever possible.
  - ii. Evacuees can inform the Shelter Staff of conditions or situations within the evacuated area that require attention.
- b. Temporary food and lodging.
- c. First aid.

- d. Counseling.
- e. Arrangements for handling service animals.

### Townsquare Media (KONA AM/FM Radio and KORD FM Radio)

**Responsibilities:** Townsquare Media, which owns and operates KONA 105.3 FM, KONA 610 AM, KORD 102.7 FM, or KZHR 92.5 FM (Spanish language), will relay public information and warning notification services. KORD FM is a back-up station to KONA that is capable of broadcasting tones that will activate distributed tone alert radio.

**Authority:** KONA & KORD Radio Stations participate in the “Local Emergency Alert System Operational Area Plan”. Authority for Townsquare Media to participate in this plan is provided by the FCC under [CFR 47 CFR Part 11- - Emergency Alert System](#).

**Duties:**

- a. Broadcast initial Emergency Alert System (EAS) messages initiated from either Franklin or Benton County Emergency Management offices.
- b. Broadcast follow-on emergency information providing additional instruction and guidance to portions of the public impacted by a Columbia Generating Station emergency.

### Franklin County Board of Commissioners/Elected Officials

**Responsibilities:** The Franklin County Board of Commissioners are responsible for overall emergency planning and activities in Franklin County. To execute this responsibility, they have designated the first Commissioner contacted by SECOMM as the Franklin County Emergency Chairperson, to serve as the primary decision maker during emergency operations. Should all Commissioners be absent, the following Franklin County Officials, as available in the order specified, may stand in for the County Commissioners:

- a. County Administrator
- b. County Prosecutor
- c. County Sheriff
- d. County Treasurer
- e. County Auditor

**Authority:** [RCW 38.52.030](#), [RCW 38.52.070](#) and [RCW 38.52.110](#) and Franklin County Resolution 2021-253 authorize the County Commissioners to assume and execute these responsibilities.

**Duties:** The duties of the Franklin County Elected Officials Emergency Chairperson include, but are not limited to, the following:

- a. Declaring the EOC activated upon arrival of the necessary staff and decision makers.
- b. Assist in the decision-making process to protect residents and overseeing the county operations in response to an emergency. During a Hostile Action Based event, Protective Action Decisions will be coordinated with the Law Enforcement Incident Command Post/Commander via an EOC Law Enforcement liaison and/or the affected county’s EOC.

- c. Participate in the Multi-Agency Coordination Group (MAC) or provide a designee.
- d. During a rapidly escalating incident, to include a Hostile Action Based event (Annex E), when neither EOC is operational, SECOMM may automatically implement the Protective Action Recommendation from the Columbia Generating Station. This will be in accordance with a Delegation of Authority from the BFHD Board of Health.
- e. Providing oversight and guidance to the Emergency Management Director, Sheriff and other county officials as appropriate.
- f. Designating a representative to go to the affected facility JIC to coordinate between agencies represented there and act as spokesperson for Franklin County.
- g. Designating a representative to serve as a member of the Washington Restoration Framework and the [Washington Recovery Group](#).

## Franklin County Emergency Management

Franklin County Emergency Management Staff is responsible for assuming, or designating, various roles in the EOC during a CGS emergency (e.g., Operations Section Chief and Public Information Officer).

### *Franklin County Emergency Management Director*

**Responsibilities:** The Franklin County Emergency Management Director is prepared to deal with any radiological disaster or emergency by administering the Radiological Emergency Preparedness Program within Franklin County and is also responsible for activating the EOC.

**Authority:** [RCW 38.52.030](#), [RCW 38.52.070](#) and [RCW 38.52.110](#) authorize Franklin County Emergency Director to assume the responsibilities.

**Duties:** The duties of the Franklin County Emergency Management Director include, but not limited to the following:

- a. Plan and Procedures: Coordinate, develop and/or revise the plan and procedures contained in the Franklin County Columbia Generating Station Emergency Preparedness Plan. Maintain distribution records and distribute new revisions to all plan holders via <https://franklinem.org>.
- b. Training: Develop training programs. Train Franklin County emergency workers, state, and local organizations, EOC representatives and staff.
- c. Exercises and Drills: Provide input and/or develop scenario for drills and exercises. Prepare for drills and exercises. Participate in drills, exercises, and prepare After-Action Reports (AARs).
- d. Emergency Coordination for planning, training, preparedness, response, and

recovery to any emergency initiating from CGS.

- e. Maintain EOC facility and necessary equipment. Ensure that staff is prepared to fulfill EOC or Field duties. Ensure resources are available for 24-hour per day operations.
- f. Public Information: Develop public information materials. Respond to the questions and concerns of Franklin County residents. Conduct public meetings as necessary.
- g. Maintain CodeRED system and special population database records. Activate sirens, EAS and CodeRED systems.
- h. Maintain records for Franklin County Emergency Worker Kits and equipment for all state and local agencies that have EW kits pre-positioned in Franklin County.

### *Franklin County Emergency Management (FCEM) Staff*

**Responsibilities:** The staff coordinates, updates and reviews radiological emergency plans, maintains dosimetry equipment, and facilitates trainings for Principal, Supporting, and Coordinating Agencies/Organizations who have the potential to respond to a disaster or emergency at CGS impacting Franklin County. The FCEM Staff are also responsible for assuming, or designating, the Operations Section Chief, FCEM EOC PIO role or the JIC PIO role at Energy Northwest during a CGS emergency.

**Duties:** The duties of the Franklin County Emergency Management Staff include, but are not limited to the following:

- a. Develop, coordinate, and/or revise the plan and procedures contained within the Franklin County Columbia Generating Station Radiological Emergency Preparedness Plan. Maintain distribution records and distribute new revisions to all plan and procedure holders.
- b. Develop training programs. Train Franklin County emergency workers, federal, state, and Benton-Franklin County organizations, EOC representatives and staff.
- c. Provide input and/or develop scenario for drills and exercises. Prepare for drills and exercises (Mail Outs, maintain EOC functionality, etc.). Participate in drills, exercises, and prepare appropriate reviews/critiques.
- d. Maintain facility and necessary equipment. Ensure that staff is prepared to fulfill EOC or Field duties. Ensure resources are available for 24-hour per day operations.
- e. Develop public information materials. Respond to the questions and concerns of Franklin County residents. Conduct public meetings as necessary.

- f. Maintain, and activate as necessary, Public Alert and Warning Systems and database records.
- g. Maintain Emergency Worker Kits and detection equipment, and records for all local, state, and federal agencies that have radiological equipment pre-positioned in support of Franklin County.

## Franklin County-Area Fire, EMS, and Rescue Service Organizations

### Responsibilities:

Franklin County Fire District #3 (FCFD3) and City of Pasco Fire Department (PFD) provide fire and emergency medical services within Franklin County.

FCFD3 jurisdictional authority encompasses approximately less than one quarter of the south end of the EPZ. FCFD3 is responsible for fire protection services within its jurisdictional boundary and will operate in accordance with their standard operating procedures/protocols and capabilities. FCFD3 is also the primary EMS response organization for their area of jurisdictional authority. Understanding that the primary protective action for residents and responders in the EPZ are to evacuate, and only under very specific circumstances undertake missions to re-enter an evacuated area in accordance with FCFD3 standard operating procedures and WA state law. These agencies' Incident Commander(s) will retain all authority and responsibility of their responders. Franklin County Fire District #3 will assist in opening of the CBC Emergency Worker/Community Response Center (EWAC) as resource availability permits.

City of Pasco Fire Department (PFD) will assist in the opening of the CBC EWAC depending on staffing availability. Provide emergency medical transportation for radiological contaminated victims requiring Basic or Advanced Life Support ambulance service from locations within the Franklin County portion of the Energy Northwest EPZ in accordance with PFD standard operating procedures and WA state law.

**Authority:** RCW's [35.103.030](#), [38.52.070](#), [43.43.960\(5\)](#), [52.12.111](#), [52.12.121](#), [52.12.131](#), [52.12.140](#) authorize the Franklin County Fire Protection Districts #3 and/or the fire department of the City of Pasco to assume and execute these responsibilities.

**Duties (FCFD3):** The duties include but are not limited to the following:

- a. Provide fire suppression, rescue, and EMS response per each agencies mission statement and standard operating procedures/protocols to their respective jurisdictions.
- b. Relocating firefighting and EMS equipment from any area recommended for evacuation.
- c. Provide fire protection/fire suppression and EMS services, as available, to other areas within the 10-mile EPZ, in accordance with FCFD3 standard operating procedures and WA state law.
- d. Per each agencies mission statement and standard operating procedures/protocols and agreements, provide emergency medical transportation for victims requiring Basic or Advanced Life Support ambulance service from locations within the Franklin County portion of the Energy Northwest EPZ. City of Pasco Fire Department will provide emergency medical transportation for

radiological contaminated victims requiring Basic or Advanced Life Support ambulance service from locations within the Franklin County portion of the Energy Northwest EPZ.

- e. If requested and as available, assist law enforcement agencies in establishing temporary roadblocks at designated locations.
- f. Coordinate with FCEM and PFD to arrange for the opening of the Columbia Basin College EWAC as resources allow.

**Duties (PFD):** The duties include but are not limited to the following:

- a. Provide emergency medical transportation for victims requiring ambulance service from locations within the Franklin County portion of the CGS 10-mile EPZ in accordance with PFD standard operating procedures and WA state law.
- b. If requested and as available, assist law enforcement agencies in establishing temporary roadblocks at designated locations.
- c. Coordinate with FCEM and FCFD3 to arrange for the opening of the Columbia Basin College EWAC as resources allow.

### Franklin County Public Hospital District #1 (Emergency Medical Service)

**Responsibilities:** Franklin County Hospital District #1 acts as the primary response organization for emergency medical services and transport for their respective jurisdiction, which covers portions of EPZ sections 1 and 2. Response actions will be conducted in accordance with their standard operating procedures and WA state law.

**Authority:** [RCW 70.44](#)

**Duties:** The duties include, but are not limited to the following:

- a. Provide emergency medical transportation for residents requiring ambulance service within their jurisdiction within the Energy Northwest EPZ. Response actions will be conducted per their agency in accordance with their standard operating procedures and WA state law.
- b. Checking EMS personnel and patients for radiological contamination. Monitoring and/or protecting the EMS equipment and personnel from radiological contamination.

### Franklin County Sheriff's Office

**Responsibilities:** The Sheriff of Franklin County and their representatives are responsible implementation of the primary protective action of evacuation and participating in the Protective Action Decision making process. Additionally, they are responsible for carrying out other protective actions, establishing access/traffic control and conducting possible rescue missions for stranded residents, in that part of Franklin County within the 10-mile EPZ in accordance with FCSO standard operating procedures and WA state law.

**Authority:** [RCW 36.28.010](#), [RCW 36.28.020](#), [RCW 38.52.070](#), [RCW 38.52.400](#) and Franklin County Resolution 2021-253 authorize the Sheriff to assume and execute their responsibilities.

**Duties:** The duties of the Sheriff and their representatives for Franklin County:

- a. Providing for the protection of life, health, and property of the residents and Emergency Workers in Franklin County, Washington.
- b. Act as the Emergency Chairperson prior to the assumption of those duties and responsibilities by a Franklin County Commissioner. (Ref: Emergency Chair Duties)
- c. If acting as the Emergency Chairperson, participate in decision-making processes and selecting appropriate protective measures (evacuate or shelter-in-place), based on the recommendations provided by the licensee, and direct the warning notification.
- d. Provide for access and traffic control for implementation of evacuation orders.
- e. Assist the United States Coast Guard (USCG) as required to close that portion of the Columbia River within the EPZ.
- f. Provide command and control for Search and Rescue (SAR) missions to pick up stranded residents.
- g. Provide security for evacuated areas.
- h. Provide access & traffic control and security at Control Points and Food Control Points.
- i. The Sheriff or his staff may act as the FCEOC liaison to the Law Enforcement Incident Command Post/Commander in order to coordinate Protective Action Recommendations/Decisions during a Hostile Action Based/security event. This is detailed in Annex E.

## Franklin County Public Works and Engineering

### **Responsibilities:**

The Franklin County Public Works and Engineering Department is responsible for assisting the Sheriff's office and the Pasco Police Department in performing area access control upon request. Additionally, the Franklin County Public Works Department is also responsible for the establishment of unmanned barricades for the purpose of access control at those points within the 10-mile EPZ as set forth in their Implementing Procedure.

### **Authority:**

RCW [38.52.070](#) authorizes the county and city Public Works and Engineering Departments to assume and execute these responsibilities.

**Duties:**

The duties of the Public Works/Engineering departments include the providing of road barricades and traffic control devices, assisting law enforcement personnel in maintaining road blocks.

## Washington State Department of Health

**Responsibilities:** The secretary of health shall be director of the state radiation control agency, who shall appoint a state radiological control officer, and in accordance with the laws of the state, fix his or her compensation and prescribe his or her powers and duties.

**Authority:**

RCW [43.70.130](#) – Power and Duties of Secretary [of Health] – General

The Washington State Secretary of Health shall have the same authority as local health officers, except that the secretary shall not exercise such authority unless the local health officer fails or is unable to do so, or when in an emergency the safety of the public health demands it, or by agreement with the local health officer or local board of health.

- a. The secretary of health shall be director of the state radiation control agency, hereinafter referred to as the secretary, who shall perform the functions vested in the agency

**Duties:**

- a. Set up food control measures in coordination with other state and local agencies.
- b. Provide technical basis for establishing and reducing food control and relocation areas.
- c. Conduct Health portion of Emergency Workers Assistance Center/Congregate Care Center (EWAC) operations when requested by a county.
- d. Specify action levels of determining the need for decontamination (K.4).
- e. Provide technical consultation on radiological issues to other agencies: federal, state, local, and facilities.
- f. Certify food as “safe for human consumption” for subsequent release by WSDA.
- g. Assist with determining levels of contamination in air, soil, water, and crops.
- h. The Director, Office of Radiation Protection, in coordination with the SEOC Executive Section, is responsible for requesting specialized monitoring and assessment support.
- i. Prepare and maintain response procedures for radiological emergencies.
- j. Function as a principal radiological response organization.

*Washington State Department of Health, Office of Radiation Protection*

**Responsibilities:** Assess and minimize the impact to Public Health from the effects of radiological emergencies by providing health physics and technical support for the Franklin County response.

**Authority:** [RCW 70A.388.040](#). The department of health is designated as the state radiation control agency and is the state agency having sole responsibility for administration of the regulatory, licensing, and radiation control.

**Duties:** Duties include the following:

- a. Provide technical expertise.
  - i. Dose projection and assessment
  - ii. Assess data and recommend protective actions for public safety
  - iii. Track individual exposure limits to emergency workers
  - iv. Track, decontaminate, and register general public processed through the EWAC
  - v. Hazard mitigation
  - vi. Monitoring
  - vii. Take environmental samples
- b. Sample agricultural products
- c. Review and develop protective actions recommendation on the basis of Protective Action Guides, EPA-400, and FDA derived intervention levels to minimize the impact on Public Health from a radiological emergency.
- d. Calculate Derived Intervention Levels (DILs) that would warrant implementation of protective actions and the rationale and assumptions used to develop the DILs.
- e. Develop the means by which the agribusiness will be notified of a PAD that would affect the ability to sell or move foodstuffs or agricultural products.
- f. Coordination in development of map(s) in the Washington Information Sharing Environment (WISE) showing the recommended agriculture advisory area to the affected counties.
- g. Responsible for assessing radiological data, the central point for compiling and analyzing all field monitoring data, methods used by Field Monitoring Teams to relay information to the central point, and the means by which it is processed.
- h. Coordination and analysis of sample media and describe methods for transporting samples, including identification of: (1) laboratories involved, (2) predetermined transfer points, if used, and (3) responsible for deciding which samples are sent to which laboratory.
- i. Methods for analyzing the data and transferring the data from the laboratory to the central point.

## Supporting Agencies/Organizations (A.4.i)

Agencies listed below will provide a representative, or their designee, to the FC EOC. These agencies and organizations other than Franklin County Emergency Management staff, with a major role in emergency planning, preparedness as well as direct operational and support include the following:

### 3Rivers AUXCCOMM (Amateur Radio Operators)

**Responsibilities:** A group of Amateur Radio operators that acts as the ARES group within Benton and Franklin Counties, Washington

**Authority:** [RCW 79.13.510](#)

- a. [47 CFR §97.111\(a\)\(2\)](#) – Essential communication needs and to facilitate relief actions;
- b. [47 CFR §97.111\(a\)\(3\)](#) – With another FCC-regulated service;
- c. [47 CFR §97.407\(d\)\(1\)](#) – Public safety or national defense or security:
- d. [47 CFR §97.407\(d\)\(2\)](#) – Immediate life safety, protection of property, law and order, human suffering/need, combatting of armed attack or sabotage; and
- e. [47 CFR §97.407\(d\)\(3\)](#) – Public information or instructions in civil defense and relief

**Duties:**

- a. Provide alternative communication services to assist with the coordination of personnel and resource movement as needed.
- b. Conduct voice message traffic when passing message traffic via digital means is not available.
- c. Data communications through Winlink® in the form of email and document attachments. Examples include but are not limited to: situation reports (SITREPs), staffing schedules, requests for resources (ICS-213RR), general message traffic (ICS-231 General Message), ICS forms/ documents and ISNAP reports. Templates of these forms can be found in the Winlink® program.
- d. Redundant communications, giving Benton County Emergency Management an alternate and additional form of communication when systems are overtaxed or impaired.

### Ben Franklin Transit (BFT)

**Responsibilities:** Provide busses and drivers for emergency transportation in the event of an emergency at the Columbia Generating Station.

**Authority:** RCW [81.112.070](#) (General powers)

**Duties:**

- a. Provides public transportation services within Benton and Franklin Counties.

- b. During an emergency, this agency may provide emergency transportation services.

### Benton-Franklin Posse (BF Posse)

**Responsibilities:**

The Benton-Franklin Posse provides security and access control to the Franklin County Emergency Management facility to include the Franklin County EOC during an emergency activation.

**Authority:** RCW [36.28.020](#)

**Duties:**

- a. Provide a security post at the EOC and EWAC entrance.
- b. Provide traffic control for facilities.
- c. Periodically check all building access points are secure and signage is intact.
- d. Ensure all authorized personnel sign in/out of the facilities.

### City of Pasco Police Department (PPD)

**Responsibilities:** Responsible for emergency response law enforcement, area access, and traffic control in support of the Franklin County Sheriff's Office. Pasco Police has members on the Tri-City Regional SWAT team that may respond to the Columbia Generating Station during a Hostile Action Based incident. This is detailed in Rev. 7.0 Annex E.

**Authority:** RCW [38.52.070](#) authorizes city police departments to assume and execute these responsibilities.

**Duties:** The duties of the Pasco Police Department include, but are not limited to:

- a. Notify the senior city officials of the emergency.
- b. Provide law enforcement duties
- c. Provide traffic control
- d. Control access into designated areas and facilities
- e. The Chief, or his staff, may act as the law enforcement liaison in the FCEOC
- f. The Chief, or his staff, may act as the FCEOC liaison to the Law Enforcement Incident Command Post/Commander in order to coordinate Protective Action Recommendations/Decisions during a Hostile Action Based/security type event. This is detailed in Rev. 7.0 Annex E.

### Columbia Basin College (CBC)

**Responsibilities:** Provide facilities for use as an Emergency Worker Assistance Center (EWAC) in the event of an emergency at the Columbia Generating Station.

**Authority:** RCW Chapters [38.52](#) and [39.34.230](#)

**Duties:** Columbia Basin College duties include but are not limited to:

- a. Provide on-campus building space and facilities to include showers, lavatories, and space for a Red Cross Shelter for the evacuees, service animals and emergency workers in the Columbia Basin College Student Resources Center.
- c. Provide facility management and a 24-hr point of contact for CBC to interface with the EWAC Branch Director.

### Franklin County Geographic Information Services (FCGIS)

**Responsibilities:** Provide and update mapping and GIS graphics boards within the EOC. The Information Services office is responsible for providing information technology support to the Franklin County EOC.

**Authority:** [WAC 118-30-060](#) Emergency Plan

**Duties:** Maintain open communication with Operations and FC Public Works Coordinators within the EOC to display the most current and accurate digital maps of the impacted areas that might be affected by a radiological emergency incident.

### Franklin County Information Services (FCIS)

**Responsibilities:** The Information Services office is responsible for information technology support to the Franklin County EOC. Support includes, but is not limited to: telephone, desktop/server, network infrastructure (wired/wireless), telecommunications, internet, and email.

**Authority:** [WAC 118-30-060](#) Emergency Plan

**Duties:** Maintain all information technology equipment and services to support the EOC.

### Franklin County Prosecuting Attorney's Office (FCPA)

**Responsibilities:** The Legal Advisor is responsible for providing interpretation of legal matters to the Franklin County Board of Commissioners or other Emergency Chairperson according to Franklin County Continuity of Government Resolution #2021-253 and other EOC staff members.

**Authority:** RCW [36.27.020](#) and Franklin County Resolution #2021-253 authorizes the Legal Advisor to assume and execute these responsibilities.

**Duties:** The duties of the Legal Advisor include interpreting the law and advising the Franklin County Board of Commissioners, Franklin County Emergency Management Director, and other members of the Emergency Response Organization in the legal aspects of the decision-making process.

## Franklin County Fire Protection Districts

### **Responsibilities:**

The Franklin County Fire District #4 provide fire protection services in portions of the Franklin County EPZ Sections 1 and 2.

Franklin County Fire District # 4 (FCFD4) has jurisdictional authority for portions of the Franklin County EPZ Section 1. FCFD4 is a volunteer fire district and may not have volunteers available to respond during an emergency involving CGS. They will be notified of an emergency at CGS and take actions according to their current plans/policies/SOPs, and they have designated Washington State Patrol (WSP) as their HazMat Incident Command.

Franklin County Fire District #5 (FCFD5) – In an official correspondence dated 07/26/2012, FCFD5 stated “as of September 1<sup>st</sup>, 2012 Franklin County has no obligation to honor the current REP Plan ESF 10C and will abstain from the Franklin County REP Plan until an agreement can be reached that enables Franklin County Fire Protection District #5 to meet basic standards and guidance expectations.”

**Authority:** RCW’s [38.52.070](#), [43.43.960\(5\)](#), [52.12.111](#), [52.12.121](#), [52.12.131](#), [52.12.140](#) authorize Franklin County Fire Protection Districts #4 to assume and execute these responsibilities.

**Duties:** The duties include but are not limited to the following:

- a. Provide fire suppression per their agency’s SOPs/protocols to their respective jurisdiction.
- b. Relocating firefighting equipment from any area recommended for evacuation.
- c. If requested and as available, assist law enforcement agencies in establishing temporary roadblocks at designated locations.

## School Districts (North Franklin District & Pasco School District)

**Responsibilities:** Provide busses and drivers for emergency transportation in the event of an emergency at the Columbia Generating Station or another Hanford Site facility.

**Authority:** RCW Chapters [28A.160.080](#), [28A.160.120](#), [38.52](#) and [39.34.230](#)

**Duties:** The duties of the school districts include, but are not limited to:

- a. Notifying potentially affected public schools.
- b. Providing transportation for the relocation of school personnel, students, and public from the Energy Northwest EPZ if required.

- c. Notification of students at schools outside of EPZ who reside within the EPZ, students shall be contacted and redirected to relocation centers or host schools.
- d. Provide a means to “capture”/notify students in transit who either go to a school in the 10-mile EPZ, or live in the 10-mile EPZ and go to school outside the 10-mile EPZ.
- e. Provide a point of contact to interface with the EWAC Branch Director at Franklin County EOC to organize emergency transportation and personnel.

### School – Private (Big River Country School & Country Christian Center)

**Responsibilities:** Provide any transportation and drivers for emergency transportation in the event of an emergency at the Columbia Generating Station or another Hanford Site facility.

**Authority:** RCW Chapters [28A.160.080](#), [28A.160.120](#), [38.52](#) and [39.34.230](#)

**Duties:** The duties of the schools include, but are not limited to:

- a. Notifying potentially affected public schools that they may be transporting students to public school facilities.
- b. Providing transportation (if capable) for the relocation of school personnel, students, and public from the Energy Northwest EPZ if required.
- c. Notification of students at schools outside of EPZ who reside within the EPZ, students shall be contacted and redirected to relocation centers or host schools.
- d. Provide a means to “capture”/notify students in transit who either go to a school in the 10-mile EPZ, or live in the 10-mile EPZ and go to the Pasco School District designated evacuation school location outside the 10-mile EPZ or the EWAC.
- e. Provide a point of contact to interface with the EWAC Branch Director at Franklin County EOC to organize emergency transportation and personnel.

### Southeast Communications (SECOMM) - Dispatch

**Responsibilities:**

- a. Serve as the Public Safety Answering Point (PSAP) for people within Benton and Franklin counties and dispatch service to all local law enforcement, fire/EMS, and emergency response agencies within both counties along within the 10-mile Plume Emergency Planning Zone.
- b. SECOMM is responsible for activating a communication link between the Columbia Generating Station and providing 24-hour staffing. The dispatch center is collocated with the Benton County Emergency Operations Center.

**Authority:** SECOMM operates under the authority of [RCW 38.52.070](#) and [WAC 118-66-030\(65\)](#). The Dispatch Director is responsible for coordinating response activities.

**Duties:** The duties of SECOMM Dispatch include, but are not limited to:

- a. SECOMM will be the primary/initial answering point for all notifications.
- b. SECOMM will notify the appropriate personnel and agencies of the emergency, following their procedures, based on the event classification.
- c. Maintaining radio communications with Franklin County first responders and other communications nodes as directed throughout the emergency event.
- d. SECOMM *may* also provide a representative to serve in the EOC during a CGS emergency.
- e. The Dispatch Manager maintains a roster of personnel to operate on 24 hours a day basis.

### Tri-City Regional Special Weapons and Tactics Team (SWAT)

**Responsibilities:** Tri-City Regional Special Weapons and Tactics Team provides specialized law enforcement services.

**Authority:** RCW [39.34](#), and the Washington Mutual Aid Peace Officers Powers Act, Ch. [10.93 RCW](#), authorizes for law enforcement agency to contract with any other law enforcement agency to provide mutual law enforcement assistance.

**Duties:** Should a response to a hostile action directed against the Columbia Generating Station occur, SWAT policies/SOPs will apply.

### Tri-Cities Medical Facilities (Lourdes Health Network, Kadlec Regional Medical Center, & Trios Health Southridge Hospital)

**Responsibilities:**

Lourdes Medical Center [Lourdes Health Network (LHN)] is a Level IV trauma designated hospital in Pasco.

**Authority:** [RCW 70.41](#) Hospital Licensing and Regulation

**Duties:** During a CGS emergency, Lourdes Health Network can provide emergency medical services for the contaminated injured from within the 10-mile Emergency Planning Zone.

Additionally, Kadlec Medical Center, Trios Health Southridge Hospital in Benton County and Lourdes Hospital in Franklin County along with their service providers could coordinate efforts in accordance with the Tri-County Mass Casualty Incident Plan and the Disaster Medical Coordination Center Hospital Plan to ensure that casualty loads are distributed in a suitable manner.

Ben-Franklin Health District (BFHD) and the Northwest Healthcare Response Network (NWHRN) can advise and assist EOC personnel in managing medical resources as conditions require.

### Washington Emergency Management Division

**Responsibilities:** Serve as the state coordinating agency for the development and implementation of the state Radiological Emergency Preparedness (REP) Program. Review and analyze this plan against national criteria to ensure compliance with goals, procedures, and benchmarks. Advise and assist other state agencies and local governments in the development of their REP plans and programs which are in compliance with applicable state and/or federal laws, rules, regulations and executive orders.

**Authority:** State Emergency Management Act, [RCW 38.52](#)

#### Duties:

- a. Prepare and maintain plan and procedures to address radiological incidents from fixed nuclear facilities.
- b. Train staff responsible for the planning effort and those that would respond to the State EOC during an incident.
- c. Provide support by sending a liaison to the FCEOC.
- d. Manages and maintains the State Emergency Operations Center.
- e. Coordinates state resources to support local jurisdictions in need of supplemental emergency or disaster assistance.
- f. Receives and processes requests from local jurisdictions for disaster-related resources and services.
- g. Prepares state disaster proclamations and the Presidential disaster requests for the Governor's signature.
- h. Provides liability coverage and indemnification to registered emergency workers of local jurisdictions operating in a good faith attempt to protect lives, property, and the environment in accordance with [RCW 38.52.180](#).

### Washington State Department of Transportation (WSDOT)

**Responsibilities:** The Washington State Department of Transportation (WSDOT) is a state agency that constructs, maintains, and regulates the use of transportation infrastructure in Washington State. Additionally, WSDOT can respond to traffic impediments to assist the state and local response.

**Authority:** [RCW 47.32.130\(1\)](#), [47.48.020](#), [47.48.031](#), authorizes WSDOT to execute these responsibilities.

**Duties:** The duties of the WSDOT during a CGS incident include but are not limited to:

- a. Assist with the establishment and manning temporary roadblocks at predetermined locations on state highways within Franklin County.
- b. Position electronic reader board signage as requested/needed.
- c. If requested, support WSP or any other traffic mitigation agency in the execution of their duties.
- d. WSDOT may also provide a representative to the Operations Section in the EOC during a CGS emergency.

## Cooperating Agencies/Organizations (A.2.i)

Agencies listed below will provide a representative, or their designee, to the FC EOC. These agencies provide support and assistance, but do not have roles or responsibilities as part of the Franklin County emergency response within the Franklin County portion of the Plume Emergency Planning Zone.

### City of Connell Police Department

**Responsibilities:** City of Connell Police Department provides law enforcement services for the response through mutual aid request.

**Authority:** RCW [38.52.070](#) authorizes the City of Connell Police Department to assume and execute these responsibilities.

**Duties:** The duties of the Police department include providing law enforcement services through mutual aid request.

### City of Pasco Public Works

**Responsibilities:** The City of Pasco Public Works Department is responsible for assisting the Sheriff's office and the City of Pasco Police Department in performing area access control upon request.

**Authority:** RCW [38.52.070](#) authorizes the City of Pasco Public Works Department to assume and execute these responsibilities.

**Duties:** The duties of the Public Works department include providing of road barricades and traffic control devices, and assisting law enforcement personnel in maintaining road blocks.

### Energy Northwest (ENW)

**Responsibilities:**

- a. Meet preparedness requirements of their site certification agreement.
- b. Develop and maintains emergency plans, procedures, and maps to provide for the safety of the public and onsite personnel.
- c. Assess the nature and extent of the incident or emergency at the affected Energy Northwest facility and make appropriate emergency classifications and notifications of counties and states.
- d. Solicits and includes information from Benton County Emergency Management for the annual Columbia Generating Station calendar which includes EPZ information, evacuation direction and map.
- e. Maintain MOUs with federal, state, and local response organizations.

**Authority:** The NRC Region IV Office is responsible for carrying out the agency’s duties within Washington State in regards to the Columbia Generating Station’s operating license.

**Duties:** The duties of Energy Northwest include, but are not limited to:

- a. Conducts the “Crash Call” and provides the CGS Notification Form to SECOMM and Franklin County EOC.
- b. Provides FCEOC with Protective Action Recommendations (PARS).
- c. ENW may also provide a representative to serve in the EOC as a facility liaison during a CGS emergency.
- d. Energy Northwest will activate the CGS Joint Information Center (JIC) at either the primary location, the Energy Northwest Multipurpose Facility at 3000 George Washington Way, in Richland, Washington, or a secondary location. This activation would occur at Alert, Site Area Emergency or General Emergency.

### Federal Emergency Management Agency, Radiological Emergency Preparedness Program (REPP)

**Responsibilities:** The primary mission of the Department of Homeland Security (DHS)/Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) is helping people before, during, and after disasters. In support of the primary mission of DHS/FEMA, the Technological Hazards Division (THD) Radiological Emergency Preparedness (REP) Program:

- a. Ensures that state, local, and tribal governments can adequately protect the health and safety of the public living in the vicinity of the commercial Nuclear Power Plants (NPP)s, as defined by [Public Law 96-295](#), in the event of an incident at an NPP;
- b. Informs and educates the public about radiological emergency preparedness; and

- c. Supports and provides guidance to state, local, and tribal governments' emergency planning and preparedness activities that take place offsite, or beyond the boundaries of the owner-controlled area around the NPP.

The Program assists state, local, and tribal governments in the development and conduct of offsite radiological emergency preparedness activities within the emergency planning zones (EPZs) of Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC)-licensed commercial nuclear power facilities.

The REP Program's historical success lies in its ability to integrate and enhance Federal, state, local, and tribal governments' preparedness planning and response and recovery capabilities for all types of radiological emergencies.

**Authority:** Federal regulations in [44 Code of Federal Regulations \(CFR\) Part 350](#) address FEMA's role in conducting assessments and issuing findings regarding offsite emergency plans/ procedures for responding to radiological emergencies at commercial NPPs.

**Duties:**

**Significant plan changes:** After FEMA's initial determination of reasonable assurance, it continues to monitor preparedness at each site. FEMA must receive any significant change to previously approved plans/procedures for review and approval.

**Periodic requirements:** In addition to approving significant changes, FEMA employs an assessment strategy to ensure maintenance of reasonable assurance. This strategy includes biennial evaluation of specified exercises and drills, SAVs, the annual plan review, and the ALC from the state to FEMA certifying the completion of other elements necessitated by [NUREG-0654/FEMA-REP-1, Rev. 2](#). These other elements include things such as training and the updating of public emergency information.

**Ongoing assessment:** FEMA supplements these "snapshot" assessments with the evaluation and observation of ongoing activities including full-scale, functional, and tabletop exercises (TTXs); other types of drills; seminars; training activities; interviews; and responses to real-world incidents. In addition, FEMA employs a dedicated Site Specialist for each NPP whose responsibilities include maintaining an ongoing assessment record that reflects the status of offsite preparedness and training. This approach allows FEMA to maintain a more up-to-the-minute assessment of reasonable assurance throughout the year and provide increased integration with other Federal, state, local, and tribal government preparedness activities.

### United States Coast Guard (USCG)

**Responsibilities:** The United States Coast Guard (USCG), Captain of the Port, Portland is responsible for enforcing maritime laws, river access, river traffic control, river evacuation, and river evacuation verification on the Columbia River.

**Authority:** The Safety Zone provides authority for USCG and Sheriff's Office patrol craft to control river access within the EPZ. [33 CFR Part 165 Subpart C](#), CFR 33, Part 6, and USCG Regulations authorize the USCG-Kennewick Station, to assume and execute these responsibilities.

**Duties:** The duties of the USCG-Kennewick Station include, but are not limited to:

- a. Overall direction and control of river traffic on the Columbia River.
- b. Evacuation of river areas in conjunction with the Benton County Sheriffs Office.
- c. Preventing boaters from floating into the evacuated portions of the Columbia River.
- d. Verifying evacuation on and along the Columbia River.
- e. Performing public notification on and along the Columbia River.
- f. Providing search and rescue services on and along the Columbia River, and requesting assistance from local law enforcement, search and rescue, fire, and EMS entities if necessary. The USCG maintains a facility on Clover Island in Benton County. Franklin County facilities available for USCG use, if requested, are Tri-Cities Airport, Port of Pasco Moorage, and communications assistance through SECOMM and the Franklin County EOC.

#### Walla Walla County Fire Protection District #5 (WWFD5)

**Responsibilities:** Walla Walla County Fire District #5 (WWFD5) jurisdictional authority is not within the 10-mile EPZ and will not be responding into any evacuated portion the EPZ in the event of a radiological emergency and will be utilizing the services of the WSP for this response. WWFD5 will provide support to PFD and FCFD3 should they respond to a radiological event.

**Authority:** RCW's [38.52.070](#), [43.43.960\(5\)](#), [52.12.111](#), [52.12.121](#), [52.12.131](#), [52.12.140](#) authorize Walla Walla County Fire Protection District #5 to assume and execute these responsibilities.

**Duties:** The duties include but are not limited to the following:

- a. Provide fire suppression, rescue, and EMS response per each agency's standard operating procedures/protocols to their respective jurisdictions.
- b. Per agency standard operating procedures/protocols and agreements, provide emergency medical transportation for victims requiring ambulance service from locations within the Franklin County portion of the Energy Northwest EPZ.
- c. If requested and as available, assist law enforcement agencies in establishing temporary roadblocks at designated locations.

#### Washington State National Guard (WANG) [Combat Support Team (CST), CRBRN Enhanced Response Force Package (CERFP), or Homeland Response Force (HRF)]

**Responsibilities:** Assist during a radiological emergency by deploying Mission Ready Packages (MRP) with personnel and equipment to participate and/or provide subject matter expertise in the radiological decontamination process as part of the Emergency Worker Assistance Center (EWAC). If appropriate,

WANG may also assist where needed with personnel. Decisions or recommended actions will be based on a variety of factors.

**Authority:** [RCW 38.14](#) Washington State Guard, [HRF Engagement, Planning and Assistance Team \(HEPAT\) Outreach Book](#), [US Code Title 10](#)

**Duties:**

- a. Provide support by sending liaisons to the Franklin County EOC who will deploy in advance of additional National Guard Assets, and integrate with the existing response infrastructure to support communication with WA EMD area coordinators and local county managers; maintain communication between MRPs and the IC/AC; advise/assist OEM with integration of military resources at the local and area level; assist the IC/AC in determining damage and response needs within the area of operations
- b. Deploys in advance of additional National Guard Assets, and integrates with the existing response infrastructure.
- c. The CST supports local civilian authorities in identifying potential hazards or threats of CBRNE agents and substances. They provide assessment of current and projected consequences and advise civilian responders on appropriate actions through on-site testing and expert consultation using communication “Reach Back” capabilities.
- d. Coordinates with IC structure to provide transportation of supplies and personnel to affected area, and to conduct decontamination of afflicted casualties and responders. Able to identify and analyze potential hazards; trained in decontamination procedures for ambulatory/non-ambulatory casualties, technicians, and equipment. Capable of processing casualties at an average rate of 40 (ambulatory) and 20 (non-ambulatory) per hour in permitting environmental conditions.
- e. Integrate with IC and other Military forces as required, to provide hazardous materials response; coordinates CERFP tactical employment, accountability and communication.

### Washington State Department of Agriculture

**Responsibilities:** To notify the agricultural community quickly during a radiological emergency by distributing emergency information through agricultural advisories, news releases, media briefings, agency social media, and contact points such as granges, food and dairy processing plants, and outreach and education partners including WSU Extension Offices. If appropriate, WSDA will work with Washington Department of Health (DOH) to recommend actions to reduce contamination of animal feed and water and public consumption of adulterated food and milk. Decisions or recommended actions will be based on a variety of factors.

**Authority:** The authority for Washington State Department of Agriculture is based on two mandates. [RCW 69.04](#) establishes the Department of Agriculture as the agency responsible for safeguarding the

public from injury due to adulterated or misbranded food. [RCW 15.36](#) establishes legislation to safeguard the public from milk products that are unsafe for consumption. Food and Safety Act, [RCW 15.130](#). WSDA's authority to safeguard the public from unsafe milk consumption is codified in [WAC 16-101](#).

**Duties:**

- a. Responsible for preventing adulterated food from coming into the food supply chain through oversight of commercial sales and movement of agricultural commodities.
- b. Provide representatives to operate Food Control Points at key transport intersections on the food control boundary with appropriate law enforcement.
- c. Target the specific crops, dairy, and food products proven to be unacceptable for consumption, as the contamination profile is further defined through field samples and laboratory analysis.
- d. Identify and monitor the activities of licensed commercial dairies, farms, processing plants, and wholesale distributors, within the ingestion pathway EPZ.
- e. Notify the agricultural community of Protective Action Decisions (PADs).
- f. Provide current information on farms, food crops, food processors and distributors, and other agricultural data under WSDA's authority.
- g. Contribute to the identification of the geopolitical boundaries of the relocation area(s) and food control area(s), and the locations for FCPs.
- h. Issue interdiction orders as required under RCW, coordinate with DOH on testing of embargoed food, and monitor the proper disposition of adulterated food.

**Washington State Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW)**

**Responsibilities:** The Washington State Department of Wildlife Districts #10 and #12 are responsible for evacuation of personnel from state-controlled lands to support the Franklin County Sheriff's Office in evacuation operations.

**Authority:** RCW [38.52.070](#) and RCW [77.15.075](#) authorize the Washington State Department of Fish and Wildlife to assume and execute these responsibilities.

**Duties:** The duties of the Wildlife Agents of Districts #10 and #12, include, but are not limited to:

- a. Evacuate personnel from Department of Fish and Wildlife controlled lands at Ringold and Wahluke Recreational Areas within Franklin County, in support of the Franklin County Sheriff's Office.

- b. Verify evacuation of personnel and report status to FCEOC.

### Washington State Patrol (WSP)

**Responsibilities:** The WSP is responsible for establishing and manning temporary roadblocks on state highways and supporting the Franklin County Sheriff's Office operations. They are designated as Incident Command for all Washington State highways as well as local jurisdictions who have not assumed Incident Command for HazMat response in their jurisdiction.

**Authority:** RCW [43.43.030](#) and RCW [70.136.030](#) authorizes the WSP to assume and execute these responsibilities.

**Duties:** The duties of the WSP personnel include but are not limited to:

- a. Establishing and manning temporary roadblocks at predetermined locations on state highways within Franklin County.
- b. If requested, support the Franklin County Sheriff's Office in the execution of their duties.

## Chapter 3 – Response Organizations and Assignment of Responsibility (Planning Standard A)

### 3.1 Agency Functional Responsibility Matrix (A.3)

In the event of a CGS emergency, Energy Northwest, principal response agencies, a state EMD liaison, and support agencies/organizations should expect to send representatives to the Franklin County EOC to assist in coordinating the response to the emergency. These representatives will have access to communications information infrastructure, including telephone, conference lines, WebEOC, email, printer, and internet. Franklin County EOC can accommodate one representative from each of the agencies/organizations.

P – PRINCIPLE S – SUPPORTING C – COOPERATING		ORGANIZATIONS / AGENCIES																																
INCIDENT COMMAND SYSTEM FUNCTIONAL AREA AND FUNCTION		BENTON COUNTY EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT	BENTON FRANKLIN HEATH DISTRICT	BEN FRANKLIN TRANSIT	FRANKLIN CO. AMATEUR RADIO (3 RIVER)	FRANKLIN CO. EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT	FRANKLIN CO. BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS / ELECTED OFFICIALS	FRANKLIN COUNTY SHERIFFS' OFFICE	FRANKLIN COUNTY PUBLIC WORKS	FRANKLIN COUNTY FIRE DISTRICT 3	FRANKLIN COUNTY FIRE DISTRICT 4	WALLA WALLA COUNTY FIRE DISTRICT 5	FRANKLIN CO. INFORMATION SERVICES	FRANKLIN COUNTY GIS	FRANKLIN CO. PROSECUTING ATTORNEY	FRANKLIN CO. PUBLIC HOSPITAL DISTRICT 1	CITY OF CONNELL POLICE	CITY OF PASCO FIRE	CITY OF PASCO POLICE	CENTRAL AND S.E. WA CHAPTER OF ARC	COLUMBIA BASIN COLLEGE	LOUDRES HEALTH NETWORK (LMC)	MEDIA - CHERRY CREEK MEDIA (KONA)	MEDIA - TOWNSQUARE MEDIA (KORD)	SECOMM	NORTH FRANKLIN SCHOOL DISTRICT	PASCO SCHOOL DISTRICT	WA STATE PATROL, DISTRICT 3	WA STATE DEPT. OF HEALTH, OFFICE OF RADIATION PROTECTION (ORP)	WA STATE DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE	WA STATE EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT DIVISION (WEMID)	WA STATE DEPT OF TRANSPORTATION (WSDOT)	US COAST GUARD – CLOVER ISLAND	
COMMAND AND CONTROL	COMMAND AND CONTROL	P	P			P	P	P	P	P	S	S			P	S	C	P	S	S		S			S	S	S	S	S	S	P			
	ALERT & WARNING NOTIFICATION	P				P	S	S	S				C										P	S	P						S		C	
	COMMUNICATIONS	P			S	P							S										C	C	P						P			
	PROTECTIVE RESPONSE	P	P			P	C	S	P						C														P	S	P			
	PUBLIC INFORMATION	P	P	C		P	C						C										S	S					S	S	S	C		
OPERATIONS	FIRE AND RESCUE	S	S			S		P		P	P	S			S		P	S																
	TRAFFIC CONTROL	S	S			S		P	S	S	S			S		S		P										P		S		C	S	
	EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICE	S	S			S				P	P	S					P		P				P											
	RAD ACCIDENT ASSESSMENT	S	P			S	C		S	C	C	C				C							C						P	S	S			
	LAW ENFORCEMENT	S	S			S		P							C		S		S									S					S	
	PUBLIC HEALTH	S	P			S										C		S		S		S								P	P	S		
SUPPORT	RADIOLOGICAL EXPOSURE CONTROL	C	P			C	S	S	S	S	S					S	S	S												P				
	SANITATION	S				S			P																					P	S			
	SOCIAL SERVICES	S	S	S		S	C									S		S	P															
	TRANSPORTATION	S	S	P		S				S	S	S				C		S								S	P					S		
	MASS CARE FACILITY	S				S														P	P	S				S	S					C		
	EVACUATION	P	P	S		P	S	P	S					S		S		S	S	S	S	S	C	C		S	S	P			C	S		
	PREVENTION & PREPAREDNESS	P	P		S	P	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	C	S	S	S		S	S	S	S	S	S	S	
PROTECTIVE RESPONSE TRAINING	P	C		S	P	S	S	S	S	S	S		S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	C	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S			

## 3.2 Offsite Response Organizations and Responsibilities (A.1, A.1.a)

Offsite response organization representatives are responsible for identifying and assigning personnel to staff EOC positions. The Franklin County Emergency Director, or their designee, will provide initial direction and control of the emergency response activities for an emergency that has off-site impacts in compliance with [38.52 RCW](#). Benton Franklin Health District Board delegation of authority. The position and responsibilities will be relinquished to the Incident Commander until the emergency terminates or until delegated. The Incident Commander will coordinate with the MAC Group. The MAC Group will consist of representatives from stakeholder municipalities and agencies. It will generally consist of agency administrators, Franklin County executives or their designees who are authorized to represent and commit agency resources and funds.

Franklin County recognizes several types of organizational responsibility within the scope of its Columbia Generating Station preparedness plan. These categories are pre-defined in the [FEMA REP-1, Rev. 2 Radiological Emergency Preparedness \(REP\) Program Manual](#).

- **Principal Agencies/Organizations:** the nuclear utility (licensee) and any Federal, state, local, and tribal government agency, department, or executive office having a major or lead role in emergency planning and preparedness.
- **Supporting Agencies/Organizations:** any organization, such as an agency, department, office, or local jurisdiction, having a supportive role to the principal or lead organization(s) in emergency planning and preparedness.
- **Cooperating Agencies/Organizations:** an organization supplying assistance other than direct operational or support functions or resources to the incident management effort.

Refer to Chapter 2.7 within this plan for further details.

The Franklin County Emergency Operations Center (FCEOC) is in the Franklin County Emergency Management (FCEM) facility at 1011 E. Ainsworth St., Pasco, Washington. It is the initial/primary location for activities related to non-hostile action related emergency response to a Columbia Generating Station emergency.

## 3.3 Written Agreements with Support Organizations (A.4, A.5)

Under [RCW 38.52.180\(2\)](#), the state accepts all legal liability for damage to property or injury or death to persons caused by actions taken under the authority of chapter [38.52 RCW](#). [RCW 38.52.180\(6\)](#) suspends the requirement for a license to practice any “professional, mechanical or other skill” for any authorized emergency worker, who, in the course of providing emergency care, practices the professional, mechanical or other skill.

The Emergency Management Act defines an “emergency worker” as “any person who is registered with a local emergency management organization or the department and holds an identification card issued by the local emergency management director or the department for the purpose of engaging in

authorized emergency management activities or is an employee of the state of Washington or any political subdivision thereof who is called upon to perform emergency management activities.” RCW [38.52.010\(8\)](#).

Franklin County Radiological Emergency Response: Energy Northwest along with its Implementing Procedures (IP’s), describe the actions to be taken by local and state government agencies within the borders of Franklin County. (A.4.i)

Response agencies that have signed a MOU agree to respond to a radiological emergency in accordance with their operating procedures, training levels, certifications/capabilities, with the understanding that services and response capabilities will have to be assessed at the time of the emergency to consider response to everyday/normal operations.

All Memorandums of Understanding or Agreements in Table 2 will be reviewed annually to verify their validity. FCEM maintains records/copies of all MOU’s. (A.4.ii-v)

<b>Memorandums of Understanding or Agreement List</b>	
<b>Organization/Agency</b>	<b>Function</b>
Ben Franklin Transit	Master Mutual Aid Agreement
Benton County Emergency Services	Alert and Notification Process
Benton Franklin Health District	Master Mutual Aid Agreement, Participation in the REP Program
City of Connell	Participation in the REP Program
City of Pasco	Participation in the REP Program
City of Pasco PW	Participation in the REP Program
Columbia Basin College	Emergency Worker Assistance Center
DOE-RL	Alert and Notification Systems
Energy Northwest	Facility Liaison/JIC Use and Access
Lourdes Health Network (Medical Center)	Participation in the REP Program
Franklin County Fire Protection District #3	Participation in the REP Program
Franklin County Fire Protection District #4	Participation in the REP Program
Franklin County Public Hospital District #1	Participation in the REP Program
Franklin County Public Works	Participation in the REP Program
Franklin County IS/ GIS	Participation in the REP Program
Franklin County Sheriff’s Office	Participation in the REP Program
North Franklin School District	Participation in the REP Program
Pasco School District	Participation in the REP Program
Walla Walla County Fire Protection District #5	Participation in the REP Program
Washington State DFW	Participation in the REP Program
Washington State Dept of Child, Youth and Families (DCYF)	Access and Functional Needs
Washington State DSHS-Adult Long Term Care (ALTC)	Access and Functional Needs

Washington State DOT	Participation in the REP Program
Franklin County All Hazards Master Mutual Aid Agreement	Covers all hazards and multiple jurisdictions

Table 4: Memorandums of Understand or Agreement List

### Franklin County Master Mutual Aid Agreement (A.4.i)

A Master Mutual Aid Agreement exists that encompasses many local response organizations that would be involved in a Franklin County Columbia Generating Station emergency response.

### Law Enforcement Mutual Aid (A.4.i)

The State of Washington created legal authority for a law enforcement mobilization plan, [RCW 43.43.972](#).

Access to the Columbia Generating Station site is under the control of Energy Northwest, therefore Energy Northwest is responsible for establishing site access policies and procedures for law enforcement and other first responders who are expected to access the nuclear power plant site in the event of a hostile action-based incident involving the Columbia Generating Station.

### Medical Services Agreement (A.4.i, v)

The decontamination plan and procedures are prepared by Franklin County Emergency Management and are reviewed by Energy Northwest, Washington Emergency Management, Washington Office of Radiation Protection, and Lourdes Health Network. The hospital is the final arbiter of approval of the hospital plans and procedures for the evaluation and treatment of radiologically contaminated injured patients.

### Medical Facilities: (A.4.i)

The following medical facilities in Franklin and Benton Counties are willing to accept and have adequately trained personnel and facilities to provide care for injured, exposed, or contaminated patients:

Medical Facility Radiologically Contaminated Patient Capacity		
Medical Facility	Address	Radiologically Contaminated Patient Capacity
<b>Lourdes Health Network</b>	520 N. 4 <sup>th</sup> , Pasco	5
<b>Kadlec Regional Medical Ctr</b>	888 Swift Blvd, Richland	10-12
<b>Trios Health Southridge Hospital</b>	3810 Plaza Way, Kennewick	5

Table 5: Medical Facility Radiologically Contaminated Patient Capacity

## Franklin County Continuous Operations Capability – Plume Phase (A.5)

### Section Overview:

This section describes the authority, responsibilities and duties of local governmental organizations for performing the major functions of emergency planning and response. The referenced legal authorities are the statutory basis for these organizations to assume and execute their responsibilities and duties. Each organization has the capability of continuous operation during an emergency and can send personnel to the Franklin County Emergency Operations Center (FCEOC) and other emergency response facilities in a timely manner. The most senior representative of each agency who responds to the EOC is responsible for assigning agency personnel to staff agency manned emergency functions on a 24-hour-per-day basis. The major functions to be performed by these organizations include the following: Command and Control, Warning, Notification, Communications, Public Information, Accident Assessment, Fire and Rescue, Emergency Medical Services, Law Enforcement, Traffic Control, Security, Transportation, Protective Response, Radiological Exposure Control, Evacuee Registration, and Food and Lodging Assistance. Non-Governmental organizations and individuals relied upon to provide emergency assistance are also identified.

***Emergency Operations Center Staff:***

The following individuals, or their representatives, will normally report to and work from the FCEOC during sustained operations. The individuals listed here by title or the most senior representatives from each agency at the EOC are responsible for identifying and assigning personnel to staff these positions during the following shifts to ensure continuous staffing. Staffing periods may consist of 12-hour shifts. Those individuals are responsible for maintaining their rosters per their internal procedures. Upon shift change the outgoing position will brief the incoming position on the status of the response activities for that position. These same individuals are responsible for assigning personnel to staff 24-hour-per-day emergency worker field operations positions assigned to their agencies. (A.5)

**Multi-Agency Coordinating Group**

The Franklin County Multiagency Coordination (MAC) Group is an ad hoc group comprised of community leaders. MAC is responsible for ensuring continuity of resources making strategic and policy decisions in support of 24-hour operations.

**Decision Group**

- a. Emergency Chairperson: Selected from the Franklin County Board of Commissioners or in accordance with Resolution #2021-253
- b. Franklin County Sheriff or Designated Representative
- c. Franklin County Emergency Management Director
- d. Emergency Operations Center Public Information Officer

- e. District Health Officer or Designated Representative: Benton-Franklin Health District.
- f. Legal Advisor: Franklin County Prosecutors Office.

### **Operations Group**

- a. Operations Coordinator
- b. Communications Coordinator: SECOMM Dispatch Supervisor or Designated Representative
- c. Fire Coordinator: Staffed according to Franklin County Fire Protection Districts and Pasco Fire Department based on Duty Roster/availability
- d. Public Works Coordinator: Franklin County Public Works Department
- e. American Red Cross (ARC) Liaison
- f. Law Enforcement Coordinator: Liaisons from Franklin County Sheriff's Office and Pasco Police Department. Will act as the liaison the Incident Command Post during a Hostile Action Based/security event. HAB/security response is detailed in Annex E.
- g. Transportation Coordinator: Representative from Pasco School District, Ben Franklin Transit, Washington State Department of Transportation (WSDOT)
- h. Washington State Patrol (WSP) Liaison in either Benton or Franklin County EOCs. (Will initially respond to Benton County EOC during the Plume Phase of the emergency.)

### **EOC Support Staff**

- a. Message Controller: This position in coordination with the Operations Coordinator is responsible for maintaining the EOC roster.
- b. Washington State Department of Agriculture Liaison Officer. (Will initially respond to Benton County EOC during the Plume Phase of the emergency.)
- c. Washington State Emergency Management Liaison Officer
- d. Energy Northwest (Columbia Generating Station) Facility Liaison Officer
- e. Washington National Guard Liaison Officer
- f. Washington State Department of Health Liaison Officer

- g. Access and Functional Needs Liaison/Hospital Liaison
- h. Geographic Information System (GIS) Specialist
- i. Amateur Radio Operators
- j. Messengers
- k. Security

## Chapter 4 – Response Planning (PLANNING STANDARD C)

### 4.1 Support to Licensee (C.1, C.2.c, C.2.d)

In accordance with the principles of the National Incident Management System, Franklin County, if personnel are available and can safely travel to the facility, may send a trained Franklin County representative to be the liaison at the EOF, or a single representative may be jointly used by Benton and Franklin Counties. (C.2.c.i, ii) This position will communicate actions taken by FCEM to EOF staff, as well as communicating actions taken by the CGS EOF to FCEM (C.1.ii). This assignment will be made if the emergency conditions justify that action and response resources (EW Kits) will be utilized by the FCEM liaison to the CGS EOF. No other resources will be provided by FCEM to the licensee’s EOF. (C.1.iii)

### 4.2 Requests for Emergency Response Support (C.2)

Franklin County requests for state assistance shall be processed through the Washington State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC), except as otherwise agreed between Franklin County, Washington State, and except as may be common practice by law enforcement agencies. (C.2.a) Franklin County requests for emergency response support and resources will be approved by either the Chairperson, the FCEM EOC Manager or the Operations Coordinator. (C.2.a.i)

Response agencies that have signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) agree to respond to a radiological emergency in accordance with their operating procedures, training levels, certifications/capabilities, with the understanding that services and response capabilities will have to be assessed at the time of the emergency to consider response to everyday/normal operations. Organizations that have an MOU with FCEM are listed on Table 4 under within Chapter 3.3 of this plan. (C.2.b.i)

The organizations from which emergency response support and/or resources may be requested during a radiological emergency involving Columbia Generating Station includes, but not limited to, the Priority, Support, and Cooperating Organizations included within Chapter 2.7 or the list of “Written Agreements with Support Organizations” within Chapter 3.2 of this plan. Support and/or resources may also be requested from neighboring counties. (C.2.b.ii, iii)

If, during an emergency response, the Franklin County EOC becomes aware of staffing shortfalls during the first operational period of the response, personnel filling staffing requests shall be assigned within the response organization as to best remedy any staffing shortfalls. The FC EOC, the Franklin County

Multi-Agency Coordination (MAC) Group, Emergency Chairperson, or designee may authorize a request, using predetermined communication channels (WebEOC) through Washington State, for state assistance once all local resources are exhausted. Any unmet needs will be communicated via normal internal policies to the FC EOC and those requests will be forwarded to the State of Washington. In order to supplement response resources during a Hostile Action-Based (HAB) incident, reference Annex E of this plan. (C.2.b.iv, C.2.c, C.2.d)

Chapter 2.7 refers to categories of capabilities and/or resources expected to be provided. The following facilities are potentially available for use by those federal agencies responding to an emergency.

(C.2.b.v)

- a. The HAPO Center
- b. Tri-Cities Airport
- c. Port of Pasco Facilities
- d. Local hotels

The amount of time expected for emergency response support and/or resources to be available once requested depends on resource status of mutual aid members and the State's ability to process requests. (C.2.b.vi) Incoming response organizations have established resources based on daily needs and operations level; all agencies operate as well with plans in place for emergency operations that would include requesting assistance thru mutual aid or other established directives. Incoming personnel will receive needed safety equipment and just-in-time training based on the event. (C.2.b.vii)

Hanford Fire, Hanford Patrol, and established mutual aid partners, in coordination with Energy Northwest and CGS, have plans and procedures established to allow ORO organizations and support access to CGS. (C.2.c.i, C.2.d) Provisions for coordination between in-bound response resources and evacuation efforts are covered in the Hostile Action-Based incident Annex E of this plan (C.2.c.iii)

### 4.3 Principal Organizations Emergency Response Support (C.3)

The Franklin County Emergency Operations Center (EOC) will function as the operations/coordination center for response to a radiological emergency that affects Franklin County. Any coordination with governmental entities outside those of Franklin County will be conducted through the EOC. The response to any emergency situation requiring the activation of the EOC will be directed by the Emergency Chairperson, or other Franklin County officials as earlier described. (C.3.iii-iv)

The Hostile Action Based (HAB) response Incident Commander may process requests for state or federal assistance to supplement resources through established law enforcement resource request procedures. Reference Annex E regarding a HAB response. (C.3.iv)

### 4.4. Laboratories (C.4)

#### Radiological Laboratories

Franklin County has no direct contracts or agreements with radiological laboratories and will not attempt to list them or track them in this plan. Listing and tracking radiological laboratories shall be left to Washington state agencies.

### Laboratory Operations

Franklin County does not participate in the collection, transportation, delivery, or analysis of field samples. Therefore, Franklin County does not have any direct interaction with laboratories analyzing such field samples.

## Chapter 5 – Emergency Classification System (PLANNING STANDARD D)

### 5.1 Emergency Classification System (D.1.b, D.4)

Franklin County adopts the standard emergency classifications and their definitions as used by Energy Northwest for classifying emergencies at the Columbia Generating Station. These classifications are set out in Chapter 1.2 and Figure 1: Emergency Classification Levels and Emergency Action. Use of this classification system as the basis for determining the level of local response to a Columbia Generating Station emergency and an annual review of the scheme assures the consistency of emergency response with Franklin County and Energy Northwest. Some of these incident initiators include Hostile Action Based events and are explained in Annex E.

Each of the classification levels requires specific predetermined actions of Franklin County emergency organizations and includes alert and mobilization procedures. The FCEOC predetermined actions are explained within the Annex D, Implementing Procedures. Annex E information has been redacted due to its sensitive nature and is labeled FOUO. HAB/security type events (Annex E) may be an exception prompting independent unplanned actions:

- a. HAB/security events (Annex E) will be classified within one of the four classification types/levels. These event types are dynamic/evolving and have to be addressed individually at the time of the incident/event by the on-scene Incident Commander and EOCs. HAB/security type events may deviate from standard operating procedures, they may not allow for predetermined actions based on the nature of those types of events. Incident Commanders and responders may need to utilize professional judgment and utilize methods not yet established as standards/procedures. Protective Action Decisions, for the general public, will be coordinated with the Incident Commander/Incident Command Post.
- b. HAB/security events are discussed in detail in Annex E.

### 5.2 Emergency Response Measures (D.1.b, D.4)

Franklin County measures in response to a classified emergency at the Columbia Generation Station shall be consistent with Table 6: Franklin County Emergency Response Measures based on ECLs.

Franklin County Emergency Response Measures based on ECLs				
<b>Key:</b>				
A = Activate    N = Notify    S = Support    (a) = as Required, based on situation				
Agency/Organization/Individual	Unusual Event	Alert	Site Area Emergency	General Emergency
<b>Agencies</b>				
Commissioner		A	A	A
Health District Officer		A	A	A
FCEM Director	N	A	A	A
FCEM Staff	N	A	A	A
Legal Advisor		A	A	A
EWAC's	N	N	A (a)	A (a)
FCFD #1	N	N	N	N
FCFD #3	N	N	N	N
FCFD #4	N	N	N	N
FCFD #5	N	N	N	N
Pasco Fire Dept.	N	S (a)	A (a)	A (a)
FC Public Works		A	A	A
Public Information Officer		A	A	A
FC Sheriff	N	A	A	A
SECOMM	N	A	A	A
WA Dept of Fish & Wildlife		S(a)	A (a)	A (a)
WA Dept of Health		N	A (a)	A (a)
WA Dept of Agriculture		N	N	N
<b>City Police</b>				
Pasco	N	A	A	A
Connell	N	S	A (a)	A (a)
<b>Transportation</b>				
Pasco School District		A (a)	A (a)	A (a)
North Franklin School District		A (a)	A (a)	A (a)
Ben-Franklin Transit		A (a)	A (a)	A (a)
<b>Private Schools</b>				
Big River Country School		N	A	A
Country Christian Center		N	A	A
<b>Other Organizations</b>				
US Coast Guard		N	A	A
American Red Cross		A	A	A
Amateur Radio Operators		A	A	A
Lourdes Medical Center, Pasco		N	A (a)	A (a)

Table 6: Franklin County Emergency Response Measures based on ECLs

The actions listed in the table are intended for Columbia Generating Station emergencies that are not complicated by adverse conditions arising from hazardous materials emergencies, weather or geologic events or potential, ongoing, or terminated criminal activity (e.g., HAB).

Not all variations of potential situations that may arise during an emergency can be identified prior to its occurrence. Deviations from these plans and procedures may occur after consideration is given to other factors and offsite conditions (e.g., weather, road conditions, and threats). However, such deviations should be documented including the reasoning that led to those deviations.

## Chapter 6 – Notification Methods and Procedures (PLANNING STANDARD E)

### 6.1 Notification at the Licensee or Local Response Organizations (E.1-5)

#### Initial Notifications by Energy Northwest (E.1)

The licensee is required to notify Southeast Communications (SECOMM) within 15 minutes of classifying the emergency as an Unusual Event, Alert, Site Area Emergency, or General Emergency according to the Table 7 below, Notification Methods from CGS. The primary communication system will be via the licensee CRASH Phone. SECOMM will authenticate the notification of emergency if received by means other than the CRASH Phone of the licensee’s affected facility. (E.1.i)

Initial Notification Methods to SECOMM		
Method of Receipt	Priority	Verification
Dedicated CRASH System	Primary	Not Required
Dedicated Fax System	Secondary	Contact Energy Northwest’s Security Communications Center if CRASH call was not received
Dedicated Dial-up System	Secondary	Contact Energy Northwest’s Security Communications Center to verify the notification if CRASH call was not received.
NAWAS dedicated emergency telephone	Secondary	
911 line or public switched network	Secondary	
Iridium Satellite Phone	Last Resort	

Table 7: Initial Notification Methods to SECOMM (E.1.i)

Immediately upon receiving an emergency notification from Energy Northwest, dispatchers at SECOMM shall notify the local emergency response organizations listed in their Emergency Implementation Procedures. Additional notifications necessary to provide for full activation of the Franklin County EOC shall be made as provided for in the Implementation Procedures of the local emergency response organizations.

Additional releases of information shall be provided by the licensee as available. Once the Franklin County EOC is declared operational by the Emergency Chairperson, the licensee will establish contact with the FCEOC for the duration of the event.

If SECOMM is unable to contact Franklin County Emergency Management, plans and procedures are in place to dispatch response resources until the EOC is staffed through delegation of authority from BFHD Board of Health. If a Columbia Generating Station Hostile-Action Based incident (Annex E) is resolved before any assistance is requested beyond local law enforcement agencies, then Franklin County fully

expects that Energy Northwest shall provide any required notifications of a classified emergency in the same manner as usual for initial notifications.

Receipt by Franklin County of an initial notification of a Columbia Generating Station Emergency from a source other than Energy Northwest shall be made according to the following Table 8: (E.1.iii)

Initial Notification Verification Methods to FCEM	
Method of Receipt	Verification
Dedicated CRASH System	No verification needed.
Dedicated Fax System	Contact Energy Northwest’s Security Communications Center to verify the notification.
Dedicated Dial-up System	
Energy Northwest Security Radio	
Franklin County Public Safety Radio System	
911 line or public switched network	
Any other method of receipt	

Table 8: Initial Notification Verification Methods to FCEM (E.1.iii)

### Subsequent Notifications by Energy Northwest or Franklin County (E.1.iv)

SECOMM shall remain the primary 24-hr notification point for Franklin County prior to the activation of the Franklin County EOC. Once the Franklin County EOC is activated, the receipt of fax notifications and CRASH calls shall be within the EOC. The Director of Franklin County Emergency Management, or designee, is responsible for activating, maintaining and providing overall coordination for the Franklin County EOC. The Franklin County EOC shall be activated upon notification of an Alert, Site Area Emergency, or General Emergency or at the discretion of the EOC Director, or designee.

### Notifications to the Columbia Generating Station (E.1)

In the event of emergency conditions arising from hazardous materials emergencies, weather, or geologic events or potential, ongoing, or terminated criminal activity (HAB) not originating from the Columbia Generating Station but having the potential to adversely affect the Columbia Generating Station, Franklin County may notify Energy Northwest of the existence of those conditions.

The Columbia Generating Station Security Communications Center shall be the primary location for receiving notifications from SECOMM or the Franklin County Emergency Operations Center until such time that SECOMM or Franklin County have been notified that the Energy Northwest primary or alternate Emergency Operations Facility is operational.

## 6.2 Alert and Notification of Response Organizations

### Alerting/Activating Franklin County Response Personnel (E.1.a, F.1.a)

Telephones and radios are primary interagency communication systems used during a radiological emergency at Columbia Generating Station.

The fire, EMS, and law enforcement shall communicate to their response unit according to their established policies or SOPs and SECOMM protocols. Each EOC staff person overseeing personnel is responsible to notify them of escalations of the ECL and other pertinent information. Engineering, public

works and other response agencies shall utilize their established means of communications. Communications to the EWAC will be via commercial telephone lines, cell phones, and/or amateur radio. Amateur radio links will be established in the event that no commercial telephone lines or communications systems are available. Emergency Workers may also use their own equipment. The communication systems which are available at the SECOMM Dispatch Center and the Franklin County EOC to be used to communicate with other response organizations are listed in Tables 9 and 10.

SECOMM and the Franklin County EOC staff are responsible for overseeing and verifying the notification and activation of staff.

Names and contact information for other responders and officials are available in SECOMM response procedures and other directories kept at Benton County Emergency Services facilities.

Communications Capability Between the Franklin County EOC and Other Emergency Centers and Agencies (E.1.a.i)													
LOCATION	CRASH		Dial-Up		FAX		CEMNET	Law	Fire	Amateur	Commercial	Cell	Internet/LAN
	CGS	DOE	CGS	DOE	CGS	CGS				Radio		Phones	
Franklin EOC	X-P	X	XB	X	X	X		X-B	XB		X-B	XB	X
SECOMM Dispatch	X-P	X	XB	X	X			X	X	XB	X-B	XB	XB
CGS	X	X	X	X	X				X	X	X	X	
WA State EOC	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X
Benton EOC	X	X	XB	X	XB	X			X	X	X	X	
Yakima EOC	X	X	X		X	X			X	X	X		
Grant EOC	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X		
Adams EOC							X		X	X	X		
Walla Walla EOC							X		X	X	X		
American Red Cross											X	XB	X
FC Sheriff								X			XB	XB	XB
BC Sheriff								X			XB	XB	
Pasco Police								X			XB	XB	XB
Pasco Fire									X		XB	XB	XB
Connell Police									XB		XB	XB	
Connell Fire									XB		XB	XB	
FCFD #3									X		XB	XB	
FCFD #4									X		XB	XB	
FCFD #5									X		XB	XB	
Columbia Basin College EWAC									X	X	XB	XB	
Lourdes Health Network									XB		XB	XB	
<b>KEY: X = System Present, O = System Required, NOT Present, P = Primary, B = Backup</b>													
<b>Energy Northwest supplies 2 Satellite phones for Emergency Back-up. Satellite Phones are operationally checked on a quarterly basis.</b>													

Table 9: Communications Capability Between the Franklin County EOC and Other Emergency Centers and Agencies (E.1.a.i, F.1, F.2)

## 6.3 Alert and Notification Systems for the Public (E.2-5)

### Fifteen Minute Design Objective (E.2.i)

It is the responsibility of Energy Northwest to provide notification systems capable of meeting the scope of public notification fifteen-minute design objective. Franklin County makes no representations as to the capabilities of the alert and notification system provided by Energy Northwest.

Benton and Franklin Counties have entered into an agreement concerning the activation of the alert and notification systems provided by Energy Northwest. Pursuant to that agreement, procedures have been established that provide for the activation of the system within fifteen minutes of the making of a protective action decision.

### Public Alert and Warning Notification Process (E.2.ii,iii)

Franklin County Emergency Management is responsible for 24 hour a day notification to the resident and transient populations within the Franklin County portion of the Plume Exposure Pathway EPZ, of protective actions and status of the emergency, within **a timely manner** (designed 15 minutes) of being notified by the Columbia Generating Station, utilizing public address sirens, EAS, emergency telephonic notification systems, tone alert radios and the local broadcasters. The primary means of alert and notification for the residents of the Columbia Generating Station EPZ is the Siren System. CodeRED is the secondary system and the Emergency Alert System (EAS) is the tertiary means. Benton and Franklin counties are primary activation entities, with WA State EMD acting as backup/redundancy. If both the Franklin and Benton County Emergency Operation Centers are activated, the respective county Emergency Chairperson and Emergency Managers will coordinate the activation of the Siren System and the EAS. Following activation of the sirens, KONA Radio 610 AM/105.3 FM, KORD 102.7 FM, and KZHR 92.5 FM will be utilized to broadcast an Emergency Alert System (EAS) message which will include Protective Action instructions. KONA radio and KORD radio are the primary and secondary EAS stations, respectively. This EAS message will be broadcast in both **ENGLISH** and **SPANISH**.

In the event that a “rapid escalation” emergency is underway (Site Area or General Emergency) the following will occur; Southeast Communications (SECOMM) will be the primary Siren and EAS activation source, Franklin County is second, with the Washington State Emergency Management Division being third (EAS only). The respective sources of EAS activation will follow the Protective Action Recommendations from the Classification Notification Form (CNF) and use the “EAS Message Decision Matrix” found in Annex D - Implementing Procedures (IP).

### Access and Functional Needs Notification (E.2.ii)

The county emergency organization is responsible for assisting Access and Functional Needs (AFN) populations affected by major emergencies or disasters. In order to fulfill this obligation, Franklin County Emergency Management shall attempt by reasonable means to identify the AFN population. An FCEM employee will coordinate with the Washington State Southeast Washington Aging and Long-Term Care local coordinator as an additional source of information concerning individuals with AFN within the Franklin County portion of the Columbia Generating Station EPZ.

With the implementation of the Emergency Alert System (EAS), local Television stations, which monitor KONA Radio, will broadcast and provide visual messages for the hearing impaired.

AFN populations shall not be provided notification by means other than those used to notify the general public unless prior arrangements have been made on an individual basis. Transportation dependent people are determined by the Southeast Washington Aging and Long-Term Care Liaison for the Franklin County EOC.

A system of 44 sirens has been installed on or near CGS and Hanford DOE-RL. There are 21 sirens within Franklin County to alert people on or near the Columbia River, Wahluke Hunting Area, and Ringold Fishing Area and sections 1 and 2 of the CGS Emergency Planning Zone.

#### Limited English Proficiency (LEP) Notification (E.2.ii)

The county emergency organization is responsible for alerting populations with Limited English Proficiency affected by major emergencies or disasters. In order to be in compliance with [Presidential Executive Order 13166](#) and [Washington State RCW 38.52.070](#), Franklin County Emergency Management will notify affected populations in English and Spanish as depicted in Appendix 9 in Franklin County Emergency Management's [Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan](#). A Franklin County Emergency Management employee will coordinate with the Washington State Emergency Management's Limited English Proficiency Manager or local resource as an additional source of information concerning individuals with LEP within the Franklin County portion of the Columbia Generating Station EPZ.

#### Broadcast Stations and Other Alert and Warning Notification Systems (E.2.iv-ix, E.4, E.5)

The primary public alert and notification system (ANS) for a Columbia event involves the use of 44 sirens within the 10-mile EPZ. The backup ANS is the CodeRED emergency telephone notification system (ETNS). CodeRED is an emergency notification telephone and software network which can utilize the Integrated Public Alert and Warning System (IPAWS), Wireless Emergency Alerts (WEA) and Non-Weather Emergency Message (NWEM). Tone Alert Radios (TARs) are also issued to the small number of residents in identified Access and Functional Needs (AFN) populations. These distributed TARs supplement the ANS for special needs populations only (e.g., selected schools and/or residents who identify themselves to their respective county emergency management officials as having hearing impairment-related special communication needs). These TARs are activated by reception of an EAS signal and are programmed to receive broadcasts from KONA 105.3 FM and KORD 102.7 FM. KONA and KORD Radio which are the primary (LPT1) and secondary (LPT2) EAS stations, respectively. Both radio stations participate in the "Columbia Basin Operational Area Plan."

Resident and transient populations shall be advised via public address sirens and/or the Emergency Alert System to monitor for emergency announcements and protective action instructions. The initial instructions will consist of predetermined emergency messages consistent with the emergency classification and will contain information such as:

- a. Identification of agency/organization issuing information.
- b. A statement that a licensee has had an accident.

- c. Identification of the communities or geographical areas affected by the emergency.
- d. A brief description of the type of emergency and the nature of the hazard.
- e. Specific protective measures such as monitor and prepare, sheltering in place, or evacuation to be taken by residents of the affected areas.
- f. A statement that further information will be given via the Emergency Alert System.
- g. Media interviews should be scheduled or conducted immediately after the EAS message to clarify the message.

KONA and KORD both participate in annual training and the CGS Full-Scale Exercise program. Benton and Franklin Counties collaborate with KONA Radio to pre-record all predetermined CGS EAS messages in both English and Spanish (E.4.v). Copies of the text of pre-recorded EAS messages and the messages to be read over the siren system are located at the end of Annex D - Implementing Procedures (IP)(E.2.vi, E.4.i), the contact information for KONA and KORD Radio are located in within Annex D - Implementing Procedures (IP)(E.2.vii).

The process for selecting, modifying, approving, and releasing EAS messages is stated in Annex D – Implementing Procedures (IP). EAS message templates that would be modified as necessary and sent to the EAS station(s) for broadcast are located within the “Other Type Emergency” section of Annex D - Implementing Procedures (IP)(E.4.i).

Franklin County adopts the [U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission’s Emergency Classifications](#) and their definitions as used by Energy Northwest for classifying emergencies at the Columbia Generating Station (J.7.ii-iii). These classifications are set out in Figure 1: Emergency Classification Levels (ECL). Use of this classification system as the basis for determining the level of local response to a Columbia Generating Station emergency assures the consistency of emergency response with Benton County, the surrounding ingestion counties, and Energy Northwest (D.1.b.i, E.3.i-ii). Depending on the ECL, Franklin County will also notify KONA Radio to broadcast an Emergency Alert System (EAS) message. The rebroadcast period for broadcasting official information, statements, EAS messages and the follow-on information statements shall occur every 30 minutes and no less than 90 minutes, until further notice. (E.2.ix, E.4.iii-iv)

Franklin and Benton County EOCs will coordinate with the Energy Northwest Joint Information Center (JIC) to coordinate any special news/press releases or to disseminate appropriate supplemental information to the emergency alert system (EAS) message in a timely manner. (E.2.viii, E.5.i-iii)

### Pre-Emergency Information Dissemination

Based on the [REP Program Manual](#) Guidance, Franklin County foregoes providing:

- Public information publications in languages other than English and Spanish.

- Based on [Fact Sheet 320-073](#) from the Washington State Department of Health, no Potassium Iodide will be given to the general public.
- Information in telephone books, or utility bills.

## Outdoor Informational Signage and Transient Pamphlets

The pamphlet for transients, Emergency Information, is produced and provided in both English and Spanish. It includes information on:

- How notification will occur
- What instructions may be given
- What the protective action instructions mean
- Where to go for assistance
- How to obtain additional information.

Energy Northwest has installed, and Franklin County Emergency Management staff conducts site-checks on a quarterly basis, informational signs and pamphlet boxes at Ringold Hatchery Boat Launch and the Selph Landing Boat Launch. See following graphics:

**It is important the following material be read very carefully!**  
This information only applies to people in recreation areas or passing through the Emergency Planning Zones (see numbered areas on map.)

### How will I be notified?

If you live or work within the **Hanford site** Emergency Planning Zones (EPZ):

- ▶ People on the Hanford site and Benton and Franklin County EPZ residents will be alerted by sirens or loudspeakers.
- ▶ Recreationists in the Horn Rapids area will be alerted by sirens followed by an audible message.
- ▶ Emergency messages will be broadcast over KONA 610 AM / 105.3 FM, KORD 102.7 FM, or KZHR 92.5 FM (Spanish language). Listen to and follow instructions.
- ▶ All Benton & Franklin residents of the CGS EPZ are encouraged to register for **CodeRED** (at their county's website) to receive direct emergency notifications via phone, text, and/or e-mail.

If you are using the **Horn Rapids Off-Road Vehicle (ORV) Park**:

- ▶ Listen for sirens sounding for about three minutes followed by an audible message.
- ▶ The sirens signal you to evacuate the area. You may also be contacted by a park manager or an assistant.
- ▶ Tune your radio to KONA 610 AM / 105.3 FM, KORD 102.7 FM, or KZHR 92.5 FM (Spanish language). Other radio and TV stations may also broadcast emergency information.

If you are using the **Columbia or Yakima rivers** near the Hanford site:

- ▶ Listen for sirens sounding for about three minutes followed by an audible message.
- ▶ The sirens will signal boaters and persons using the river to evacuate.
- ▶ Tune your radio to KONA 610 AM / 105.3 FM, KORD 102.7 FM, or KZHR 92.5 FM (Spanish language), or the Marine Band Channels 16 or 22.
- ▶ If there is NO radiological or hazardous materials risk, you will be told to return to your launch point and evacuate.

- ▶ If there is a risk of radiological or hazardous materials exposure, you will be directed to a monitoring station or assistance center where you and your boat will be checked for contamination. Monitoring points may be located at Leslie Groves Park or the Vermita Bridge. Boaters should await further instructions from county officials.

If you are using the **Wahluke hunting or Ringold fishing areas**:

- ▶ Listen for sirens sounding for about three minutes followed by an audible message.
- ▶ The sirens signal you to evacuate the area and tune your radio to KONA 610 AM / 105.3 FM, KORD 102.7 FM, or KZHR 92.5 FM (Spanish language). Listen to instructions. Other radio and TV stations may also broadcast emergency information.

### What will I be asked to do?

If you are told to **Evacuate**:

- ▶ Listen to instructions carefully. Be sure the section you are in is being evacuated before you follow the next steps.
- ▶ Take your pets with you. You must bring your own pet carrier, leash and proof of up-to-date vaccinations. Most shelters will not allow non-service animals so you may need to make other arrangements.
- ▶ Lock your doors and windows.
- ▶ Take your own car if possible. Take neighbors if they need a ride. If you don't have a car, ask your neighbor for a ride or call your county emergency management office.
- ▶ Children attending Edwin Markham Elementary School, Country Christian Center or Big River Country School will be taken to a safe location by school staff. Listen to KONA 610 AM / 105.3 FM, KORD 102.7 FM, or KZHR 92.5 FM (Spanish language) to learn what actions officials are taking.
- ▶ Schools and day care centers near an area affected by the emergency may choose to evacuate. **Do NOT go to the school.** You may actually hinder the safe evacuation of your child. Parents are strongly urged to contact their school or day care provider to discuss their emergency plan before an emergency happens.
- ▶ Drive away from the Hanford site. Once outside the Emergency Planning Zone, go to the nearest open assistance center announced over the radio.

If you are told to **Shelter in Place**:

- ▶ Remain inside.
- ▶ Close all doors and windows.
- ▶ Use phone only for a personal emergency.
- ▶ Keep pets inside.
- ▶ If you must go outside, cover your nose and mouth with a wet cloth.
- ▶ Listen to a primary Emergency Alert System (EAS) radio station KONA 610 AM / 105.3 FM, KORD 102.7 FM, or KZHR 92.5 FM (Spanish language) for further instructions.
- ▶ Start preparing for possible evacuation.
- ▶ Close anything that might bring air in from the outside, such as a fireplace damper, range fan, bathroom vent or clothes dryer.
- ▶ If you are in a car, keep the windows and vents closed. Continue to a destination away from the Hanford site.

If you are told to **Monitor and Prepare**:

- ▶ Turn on your radio to KONA 610 AM / 105.3 FM, KORD 102.7 FM, or KZHR 92.5 FM (Spanish language). Listen for further instructions and developments.
- ▶ Review your family or business emergency plan. Start making preparations to either evacuate or take shelter, if told to do so.

### Where can I go?

Assistance centers are shown on the map. Register at the assistance center so friends and relatives can locate you easily.

Assistance center locations are:

- ▶ Southridge High School, 3520 Southridge Blvd., Kennewick
- ▶ Columbia Basin College (CBC), 2600 N. 20th, Pasco

Stay tuned to KONA 610 AM / 105.3 FM, KORD 102.7 FM, or KZHR 92.5 FM (Spanish language), drive carefully and remain calm.

### Where can I get more information?

Benton County (509) 828-2600  
http://www.bocwa.gov  
Franklin County (509) 545-3546  
toll free (800) 258-5873  
http://www.franklinem.org

## EMERGENCY INFORMATION



### Public Emergency Instructions

Emergency plans have been developed to ensure the safety of the people near the facilities on the Hanford site. The Hanford site includes the Department of Energy's nuclear fuel storage facilities, radioactive and chemical waste treatment and storage facilities. The Columbia Generating Station nuclear energy facility operates on land leased on the Hanford site.

Plans to protect the public's health and safety have been prepared in the unlikely event of an emergency at one of these facilities. The purpose of this brochure is to describe the emergency actions for people who are using recreation areas or passing through the Hanford site Emergency Planning Zones. Check the numbered areas of the map on the other side to see if you are within one of these zones. If you have any questions, contact your emergency management office.

Publication design and editing services courtesy of Energy Northwest, operator of the Columbia Generating Station nuclear energy facility. Columbia provides enough electricity to power one million Washington homes.

Please keep this brochure and store it in a convenient place.

140017  
January 2019

¡Es importante leer con atención el siguiente material! Esta información se aplica únicamente a las personas en áreas recreativas o que transiten por las Zonas de Planificación de Emergencias (consulte las áreas numeradas en el mapa.)

### ¿Cómo me notificarán?

Si usted vive o trabaja dentro de las Zonas de Planificación de Emergencias (EPZ, por sus siglas en inglés) del Sitio de Hanford:

- ▶ Se informará a las personas en el Sitio de Hanford y los residentes de EPZ del condado de Benton y Franklin por medio de sirenas o altavoces.
- ▶ A las personas que estén realizando actividades al aire libre en el área de Horn Rapids se les advertirá por medio de sirenas seguidas de un mensaje audible.
- ▶ Los mensajes de emergencia se transmitirán a través de KONA 610 AM / 105.3 FM, KORD 102.7 FM o KZHR 92.5 FM (en español). Escuche y siga las instrucciones.
- ▶ Se alerta a todos los residentes de la zona EPZ de la CGS de Benton y Franklin a registrarse en el **CoderED** (en el sitio web de su condado) para recibir notificaciones directas de emergencia a través del teléfono, mensajes de texto y/o correo electrónico.
- ▶ Si está utilizando el **Parque de Vehículos Todo Terreno (ORV, por sus siglas en inglés) de Horn Rapids**: Escuchará el sonido de las sirenas durante aproximadamente tres minutos, seguido de un mensaje audible.
- ▶ Las sirenas le indican que evacue el área. También es posible que un administrador del parque o un asistente se comuniquen con usted.
- ▶ Sintonice su radio en KONA 610 AM / 105.3 FM, KORD 102.7 FM o KZHR 92.5 FM (en español). Otras estaciones de radio y televisión también pueden transmitir información de emergencia.
- ▶ Si está utilizando los ríos **Columbia** o **Yakima** cerca del Sitio de Hanford:
  - ▶ Escuchará el sonido de las sirenas durante aproximadamente tres minutos, seguido de un mensaje audible.
  - ▶ Las sirenas indicarán a quienes estén navegando y a quienes estén usando el río que deben evacuarlo.
  - ▶ Sintonice su radio en KONA 610 AM / 105.3 FM, KORD 102.7 FM o KZHR 92.5 FM (en español) o en los Canales 16 o 22 de Marine Band.
  - ▶ Si NO existe un riesgo radiológico o relacionado con materiales peligrosos, se le indicará que regrese a su punto de partida y evacue el lugar.

- ▶ Si EXISTE un riesgo de exposición radiológica o a materiales peligrosos, se le dirigirá a una estación de monitoreo o centro de asistencia donde los controlarán a usted y a su bote para detectar contaminación. Los puntos de control podrán estar ubicados en el Parque Leslie Groves o en el Puente Vermilla. Las personas que estén navegando deben esperar más instrucciones de los funcionarios del condado.

Si está usando las áreas de caza de **Wahluke** o de **pesca de Ringold**:

- ▶ Escuchará el sonido de las sirenas durante aproximadamente tres minutos, seguido de un mensaje audible.
- ▶ Las sirenas le indican que evacue el área y sintonice su radio en KONA 610 AM / 105.3 FM, KORD 102.7 FM o KZHR 92.5 FM (en español). Escuche las instrucciones. Otras estaciones de radio y televisión también pueden transmitir información de emergencia.

### ¿Qué me pedirán que haga?

Si le indican que **Evacue** el área:

- ▶ Escuche las instrucciones atentamente. Asegúrese de que la sección en la que se encuentre esté siendo evacuada antes de seguir con los próximos pasos.
- ▶ Lleve sus mascotas con usted. Debe cargar su propio transportador de mascotas, correa y constancia de vacunas al día. La mayoría de los refugios no permitirán la permanencia de animales que no sean de servicio, por lo que es probable que deba coordinar otros arreglos.
- ▶ Cierre puertas y ventanas con llave.
- ▶ De ser posible, use su propio automóvil. Lleve a sus vecinos si necesitan trasladarse. Si no tiene un automóvil, pídale a su vecino que lo lleve o llame a la oficina de administración de emergencias de su condado.
- ▶ Los niños que asistan a Edwin Markham Elementary School, Country Christian Center o Big River Country School serán llevados a un lugar seguro por el personal de la escuela. Escuche KONA 610 AM / 105.3 FM, KORD 102.7 FM o KZHR 92.5 FM (en español) para saber qué medidas están tomando los funcionarios.
- ▶ Las escuelas y los centros de cuidados diurnos cercanos a un área afectada por la emergencia podrían optar por la evacuación. **NO vaya a la escuela**. De hecho, podría obstaculizar la evacuación segura de su hijo. Se recomienda enfáticamente que los padres se comuniquen con su escuela o proveedor de cuidados diurnos para analizar su plan de emergencia **antes** de que se produzca una emergencia.
- ▶ Aléjese del Sitio de Hanford. Una vez fuera de la Zona de Planificación de Emergencias, diríjase al centro de asistencia abierto más cercano que anuncie la radio.

Si le indican que se **Refugiarme En Donde Este**:

- ▶ Permanezca en el interior.
- ▶ Cierre todas las puertas y ventanas.
- ▶ Use el teléfono solo para una emergencia personal.
- ▶ Mantenga las mascotas en el interior.
- ▶ Si debe salir, cúbrase la nariz y la boca con un paño húmedo.
- ▶ Escuche el Sistema de Alertas de Emergencia (EAS, por sus siglas en inglés) principal de la estación de radio KONA 610 AM / 105.3 FM, KORD 102.7 FM o KZHR 92.5 FM (en español) para obtener más instrucciones.
- ▶ Comience a prepararse para una posible evacuación.
- ▶ Cierre todo aquello que permita el ingreso de aire desde el exterior, como el regulador de una chimenea, el ventilador de la estufa, la ventilación del baño o la secadora de ropa.
- ▶ Si está en un automóvil, mantenga las ventanas y las ventilaciones cerradas. Diríjase hacia un destino alejado del Sitio de Hanford.

Si se le indica que **Monitorear y Preparar**:

- ▶ Sintonice su radio en KONA 610 AM / 105.3 FM, KORD 102.7 FM o KZHR 92.5 FM (en español). Escuche otras instrucciones y novedades.
- ▶ Revise el plan de emergencia de su familia o empresa. Comience a hacer los preparativos para evacuar o refugiarse en el lugar, si le dicen que lo haga.

### ¿Adónde puedo ir?

Los centros de asistencia se indican en el mapa. Regístrese en el centro de asistencia para que sus amigos y familiares puedan encontrarlo fácilmente.

Los centros de asistencia se encuentran ubicados en:

- ▶ Southridge High School, 3520 Southridge Blvd, Kennewick
- ▶ Columbia Basin College (CBC), 2600 N. 20th, Pasco
- ▶ Manténgase sintonizado en KONA 610 AM / 105.3 FM, KORD 102.7 FM o KZHR 92.5 FM (en español), conduzca con cuidado y permanezca tranquilo.

### ¿Dónde puedo obtener más información?

Condado de Benton (509) 628-2600

<http://www.bces.wa.gov>

Condado de Franklin (509) 545-3546

número gratuito (800) 258-5873

<http://www.franklinem.org>

## INFORMACIÓN DE EMERGENCIA



### Instrucciones para casos de emergencia pública

Se han elaborado planes de emergencia para garantizar la seguridad de las personas cerca de las instalaciones en el Sitio de Hanford. El Sitio de Hanford incluye el centro de almacenamiento de combustible nuclear, el centro de tratamiento de residuos radiactivos y químicos, y el centro de almacenamiento del Departamento de Energía. El centro de energía nuclear de la Estación Generadora de Columbia opera en terrenos arrendados en el Sitio de Hanford.

Se han preparado planes para proteger la salud y la seguridad públicas en el improbable caso de que se produzca una emergencia en uno de estos centros. El propósito de este folleto es describir las medidas de emergencia para las personas que estén usando las áreas recreativas o que transiten por las Zonas de Planificación de Emergencias del Sitio de Hanford. Consulte las áreas numeradas en el mapa en el reverso para verificar si usted se encuentra en una de estas zonas. Si tiene alguna pregunta, comuníquese con su oficina de administración de emergencias.

Los servicios de diseño y edición de la publicación son cortesía de Energy Northwest, operador del centro de energía nuclear de la Estación Generadora de Columbia. Columbia proporciona suficiente electricidad para suministrar energía a un millón de hogares en Washington.

Conserve este folleto y guárdelo en un lugar conveniente.

100017  
dwnr 2019

## Annual Information for Plume Emergency Planning Zone Residents

FCEM participates with Benton County Emergency Management (BCEM), Energy Northwest and the Department of Energy-Richland Operations in the annual review, preparation, and distribution of the Hanford Site Neighbor Calendar. The calendar is distributed annually, in both English and Spanish, within the Plume Emergency Planning Zone. The calendar includes:

- a. Descriptions and maps of protective action areas with evacuation routes and relocation/assistance centers
  - i. Detailed information on how the public in the EPZ will be notified and where to turn for emergency information and instructions.
- b. Information on protective actions, including:
  - i. Specific instructions for actions to take when sheltering-in-place.
  - ii. Instructions on evacuation and suggested evacuation destination(s) with an easy-to-read EPZ map that highlights the evacuation routes and location of reception centers and other centers used for public services during an emergency.
- c. Provisions and/or policies for persons with disabilities, Access and Functional Needs, and/or service animals
- d. Information consistent with the plans/procedures regarding
  - i. the care of children at public and private schools and
  - ii. licensed daycare centers (child and adult),
  - iii. mobility- and hearing-impaired persons, and
  - iv. those needing transportation assistance.
- e. Information on the evacuation routes leading to reception/relocation centers.
- f. Educational information that includes basic information on radiation, how the nuclear power plant produces electricity, and the emergency classification levels.
- g. Agricultural information, if appropriate to the area, including
  - i. information or instructions regarding protection of livestock and
  - ii. commercial agricultural or home garden products and
  - iii. references to additional sources of information.

Residents are encouraged to use the calendar and keep it readily available for quick reference in the event of an emergency. The calendar information is also readily available via links on the Franklin County Emergency Management website (<https://franklinem.org/>).

### Plume and Ingestion Phase Agricultural Information

Franklin County relies upon the Washington State Department of Agriculture and Washington State Department of Health to produce publications for distribution to the public meeting the ingestion exposure information requirements. Washington State Department of Agriculture's *Radiological Emergency Information for Farmers, Food Processors and Distributors* document has been produced in [English](#) and [Spanish](#).

These Washington State documents are available via links on the [Franklin County Emergency Management](#) website.

## Chapter 7 – Emergency Communication (PLANNING STANDARD F)

### 7.1 Communications Systems (F.1, F.2)

During an emergency, Franklin County communicates with local governments and response agencies within Franklin County, contiguous counties' emergency operations centers within Washington State, and the Washington State Emergency Operations Center. The specific communicator for each organization is described in the individual procedures for those organizations. The primary communicator for Franklin County EOC is the Director or their designee. Franklin County could communicate with contiguous counties' emergency operations centers in Oregon State but any communication with the State of Oregon would probably go through the Washington State Emergency Operations Center.

The following interagency communication systems have been provided for use during a radiological emergency at Columbia Generating Station.

Radios:

- a. Energy Northwest to the SECOMM Dispatch Center
- b. Emergency Alert System capabilities at Radio Station KONA and Franklin County Emergency Management. Both in Pasco, WA.
- c. Two-meter amateur radio volunteers at the Franklin County EOC, Columbia Basin College EWAC, and the American Red Cross office in Kennewick, WA
- d. Amateur radio communications unit in Franklin County EOC
- e. SECOMM Dispatch Center communication links:
  - 2-way radio
  - Computer-Aided Dispatch System

- Cell/Text
  - NAWAS
- f. Comprehensive Emergency Management Network (CEMNET) between Franklin County EOC and the Washington State EOC
  - g. Law Enforcement Radio Network (LERN)
  - h. Hospital Emergency Alert Radio (HEAR)
  - i. Satellite phones
  - j. 2-way radio (CGS to FCEOC)

Telephones:

- a. Commercial telephone system between the Franklin County EOC and organizations
- b. Dedicated system (CRASH/Dial-up/Fax system) between Energy Northwest and the State and County EOCs and Communications centers.

Internet Communications:

- a. E-mail
- b. WebEOC

The communication systems which are available at the SECOMM Dispatch Center and the Franklin County EOC to be used to communicate with other response organizations are listed in Tables 9, 10, and 11.

## 7.2 Communications Links (F.1.b.ii, F.1.c)

The primary method of communicating between the Columbia Generating Station Emergency Operational Facility and the Franklin County Emergency Operations Center is the dedicated (CRASH) phone system provided by Energy Northwest (ENW) in conjunction with the public switched network telecommunications providers.

The backup communications system between the Columbia Generating Station Emergency Operational Facility and the Franklin County Emergency Operations Center is the Site Wide Security Radio system provided by ENW.

Additional means of communications are available and can be implemented if needed, such as:

- a. Satellite telephones
- b. Cell phone
- c. Email

d. Washington State EMD Duty Officer

A table showing communications links between the Franklin County Emergency Management and other Offsite Response Organizations is included in this plan as Table 11: Prioritized Communications Links.

COMMUNICATION LINKS P – Primary A – Alternate X – Additional		COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS	ENERGY NORTHWEST CRASH	ENERGY NORTHWEST DIAL-UP	ENERGY NORTHWEST PIO DIAL-UP	ENERGY NORTHWEST FAX	10-DIGIT FAX	AMATEUR RADIO (DIGITAL, VHF)	CEMNET	PUBLIC SAFETY VHF	HOSPITAL EMERGENCY AMBULANCE RADIO	ULTRA HIGH FREQUENCY (UHF)	HIGH FREQUENCY (HF)	E-MAIL	NAWAS	800 MHZ	TELEPHONE / CELL PHONE	INTERNAL PROCEDURES
Washington	Oregon																	
<b>EMERGENCY CENTERS</b>																		
	ENERGY NORTHWEST EMERGENCY OPERATIONS FACILITY		P	X	X	A	X					X		X	X		X	
	ENERGY NORTHWEST JOINT INFORMATION CENTER		X	P	P	X	X							X			A	
	WASHINGTON STATE EMERGENCY OPERATIONS CENTER		X	X	X	X	A	X	A					X			P	X
	ADAMS COUNTY EMERGENCY OPERATIONS CENTER						A	X	A					X			P	
	BENTON COUNTY EMERGENCY OPERATIONS CENTER		X	X		X	A	X	A	X	X		X	X			P	
	GRANT COUNTY EMERGENCY OPERATIONS CENTER						A	X	A					X			P	
	WALLA WALLA COUNTY EMERGENCY OPERATIONS CENTER						A	X	A					X			P	
	YAKIMA COUNTY EMERGENCY OPERATIONS CENTER						A	X	A					X			P	
	ACCESS & FUNCTIONAL NEEDS (SEWAALTC, DCYF, SLR)													A			P	X
	3RIVERS-AUXCOMM (AMATEUR RADIO)							P						X			A	X
	BEN FRANKLIN TRANSIT													A			P	X
	BENTON FRANKLIN HEALTH DISTRICT						X							A		X	P	X
	BENTON FRANKLIN POSSE													X		A	P	X
	CITY OF CONNELL POLICE DEPARTMENT						X							X		P	A	
	CITY OF PASCO FIRE DEPARTMENT						X			A	X			X			P	X
	CITY OF PASCO POLICE DEPARTMENT						X							X		P	A	X
	CITY OF PASCO PUBLIC WORKS						X			X				X		A	P	X
	CITY OF RICHLAND FIRE DEPARTMENT						X			A	X			X			P	
	COLUMBIA BASIN COLLEGE EMERGENCY WORKER / ASSISTANCE CENTER						X	X						A			P	X
	CENTRAL AND SOUTHEASTERN CHAPTER OF AMERICAN RED CROSS						A	X						A			P	X
	CHERRY CREEK MEDIA - KONA									A				X			P	X
	WA DOH – OFFICE OF RADIATION PROTECTION													A			P	X
	FRANKLIN COUNTY INFORMATION SERVICES (I.E., GIS)													A			P	X
	FRANKLIN COUNTY PUBLIC HOSPITAL DISTRICT 1						X			A	A			X			P	X
	FRANKLIN COUNTY PROSECUTING ATTORNEY’S OFFICE													A			P	X
	FRANKLIN COUNTY PUBLIC WORKS						X			X				X		A	P	X
	FRANKLIN COUNTY SHERIFF’S OFFICE						X									X	X	X
	FIRE DISTRICTS (FC 3, 4, 5, WW5 & BC 1)						X			A	X			X			P	X
	LOURDES HEALTH NETWORK (MEDICAL CENTER)						X				X			A			P	X
	PRIVATE SCHOOLS (BIG RIVER & COUNTRY CHRISTIAN)													A			P	X

<b>COMMUNICATION LINKS</b> <b>P – Primary</b> <b>A – Alternate</b> <b>X - Additional</b>		<b>COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS</b>	ENERGY NORTHWEST CRASH	ENERGY NORTHWEST DIAL-UP	ENERGY NORTHWEST PIO DIAL-UP	ENERGY NORTHWEST FAX	10-DIGIT FAX	AMATEUR RADIO (DIGITAL, VHF)	CEMNET	PUBLIC SAFETY VHF	HOSPITAL EMERGENCY AMBULANCE RADIO	ULTRA HIGH FREQUENCY (UHF)	HIGH FREQUENCY (HF)	E-MAIL	NAWAS	800 MHZ	TELEPHONE / CELL PHONE	INTERNAL PROCEDURES
<b>EMERGENCY CENTERS</b>																		
SCHOOL DISTRICTS (PASCO & NORTH FRANKLIN)														A			P	X
SECOMM						X				A	X	X	X	X		X	P	X
SWAT						X								X		P	A	
WA ARMY/AF NATIONAL GUARD (WA A/AFNG)														A			P	
WA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE (WSDA)						X								A			P	X
WA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION (WSDOT)						X								A			P	X
WA STATE PATROL (WSP)						X								X		P	A	X
OREGON STATE EMERGENCY OPERATIONS CENTER						A	X							X			P	
UMATILLA COUNTY, EMERGENCY OPERATIONS CENTER (OREGON)						A	X						X	A		X	P	
MARROW COUNTY, EMERGENCY OPERATIONS CENTER (OREGON)						A	X						X	A		X	P	
U.S. COAST GUARD (OREGON)						X						X	X	A		X	P	

Table 10: Prioritized Communications Links (F.1, F.2)

### Alerting System for Emergency Personnel and Response Organizations (F.1.c)

The Licensee Representative providing notification shall provide information as outlined on the Energy Northwest Classification Notification Form. This information is sufficient to initiate immediate protective actions, if any are required. Additional releases of information shall be provided by the facility as available. Once the Franklin County EOC is declared activated by the Emergency Chairperson, the facility will establish contact with the EOC and will not continue to communicate through SECOMM Dispatch Center.

The Franklin County EOC Emergency Manager, or designee, will utilize the Franklin County EOC Implementing Procedures to contact any appropriate Offsite Response Organizations (OROs) based on the ECL. These Implementing Procedures are kept separate from this plan and updated quarterly or as obtained. Additional notifications necessary to provide for full activation of the Franklin County EOC shall be made as provided for in the Implementation Procedures of the local emergency response organizations.

### 7.3 Testing Communication Systems (F.3, N.4.f)

Drills shall be conducted by the emergency organizations in order to ensure that emergency response personnel maintain familiarity with their respective emergency responsibilities and to provide a means of performance evaluation. All communications drills include a message content check (see Table 12-Drilling/Testing Communications Systems Matrix). Such drills shall include the following:

- a. Weekly communications links tests between Energy Northwest and the SECOMM Dispatch center, Washington State EOC, and the Franklin County EOC. \*Communication testing with Federal resources is a WA State EMD responsibility\*
- b. Weekly dedicated telephone communications tests between Energy Northwest, Franklin County EOC, and the Washington State EOC.
- c. Annual communications links tests during exercises between Energy Northwest and the Facility field assessment teams, Washington State Department of Health and its field assessment teams, the SECOMM Dispatch center, the Washington State EOC, and the Franklin County EOC. FEMA will evaluate these links biennially (every other year).
- d. Weekly Siren and EAS Test procedures and the River Siren Annual Test procedures are both outlined within the Franklin County EOC Implementing Procedures.

Testing Communication System Table											
Timing/System	CRASH		Dial-Up		FAX		VHF-High			*When Scheduled	
	CGS	DOE	CGS	DOE	CGS	CEMNET	Amateur	DOE	Sirens	EAS	IPAWS
Weekly	X	X			X	X	X		X	X (RWT)	X
Monthly			X	X	X			X		X* (RMT)	
Annual									X	X	

Table 11: Drilling/Testing Communication System Matrix (F.3, N.4.f)

## Chapter 8 Public Education and Information (Planning Standard G)

### 8.1 Public Education (G.1)

The Franklin County public education program is intended to make information available, in English and Spanish, to the residents and transient population within the Plume Exposure Emergency Planning Zone.

- a. An annual Hanford Site Neighbors calendar mailing (English and Spanish) which includes information and emergency instructions.
- b. A quarterly mailing of the Site Neighbors newsletter, **Open Lines**, to the “address of record” living within the Plume Emergency Planning Zone.
- c. **Emergency Notice for boaters on the Columbia River near the Hanford Site.** These signs are placed at major boat launches/landings near or in the Plume EPZ. The signs are checked quarterly and are replaced as needed.
- d. Three brochures designed specifically for the transient population within the Plume Emergency Planning Zone (EPZ):
  - i. **Emergency Information for People on the Columbia River near the Hanford Site.** (English and Spanish) This brochure is placed at major boat launches/landings near or in the Plume EPZ. The supply of brochures is checked quarterly and are replaced as needed.
  - ii. **Emergency Information Public Emergency Instructions.** (English and Spanish) This brochure is designed specifically for supplying general emergency instructions.
  - iii. **Radiological Emergency Information for Farmers, Food Processors, and Distributors.** (English and Spanish) Addresses the concerns of producers of agricultural products and is produced by the Washington State Department of Agriculture. For agriculture information Franklin County relies upon Washington State Department of Agriculture and Washington State Department of Health to produce publications for distribution to the public, meeting the ingestion exposure information requirements. Radiological Emergency Information for Farmers, Food Processors and Distributors is available via a link on the Washington State Department of Agriculture website. Hard copies are available at the Franklin County Emergency Management EOC.
- e. Franklin County Emergency Management and Energy Northwest cooperate in conducting the public information program. Copies of emergency preparedness information are available at Franklin County Emergency Management, and the offices of Energy Northwest.
- f. Staff members of Franklin County Emergency Management and Energy Northwest make presentations at various public meetings, provide information on the FCEM webpage and over the phone, and provide printed information.
  - i. When possible staff members of Franklin County Emergency Management provide updated information on FCEM social media pages.

- g. Franklin County Emergency Management hosts a website that contains public information regarding the Columbia Generating Station (<https://franklinem.org>).
- h. There are **NO** hotels or motels within the Franklin County portion of the Plume EPZ. The transient population consists of recreation, agriculture workers, and employees of the contractors on the Hanford Nuclear Reservation. The agricultural worker population is provided emergency public information and public education through a cooperative effort of the Washington State Migrant Worker Council, agricultural industry employers, and Franklin County Emergency Management.
- i. Migrant Employee Population within the Franklin County 10-Mile EPZ is estimated at 5000. The number of migrant workers vary based on crops being harvested and the time of year. Peak harvest times are in May and June. This general area is North of Selph Landing Road, East of the Columbia River, South of Hollingsworth Road, and West of Glade North Road.

Franklin County Emergency Management is responsible for assisting AFN populations affected by major emergencies or disasters. In order to fulfill this obligation, Franklin County Emergency Management shall coordinate with the Southeast Washington Aging and Long-Term Care and WA State Department of Child, Youth and Family local coordinators as the sources of information concerning individuals with AFN within the Franklin County portion of the Columbia Generating Station EPZ. Due to HIPAA rules, Franklin County EOC cannot maintain a list of AFN individuals. AFN individuals are encouraged to contact FCEM or the Washington State agencies that they are registered with and/or provided services from.

## 8.2 Media Education (G.5)

Franklin County participates annually in licensee media information programs including the joint preparation of briefing materials (i.e., the Site Neighbors Calendar) to be presented to key media personnel, and by explaining the county response effort during special media presentations. If requested, Franklin County Emergency Management staff will assist Energy Northwest during their annual media information seminars.

## 8.3 Coordinating and Disseminating Information to Public and Media (G.2, G.3.a, G.5.i)

Franklin County participates annually in licensee media information programs including the joint preparation of briefing materials (i.e., the Site Neighbors Calendar) to be presented to key media personnel, and by explaining the county response effort during special media presentations. If requested, Franklin County Emergency Management staff will assist Energy Northwest during their annual media information seminars.

Franklin County EOC PIO and Joint Information Center (JIC) Implementing Procedures identify any potential individual(s), by title/position, to serve as news media point(s) of contact and spokesperson(s)/PIO(s) at any JIC location and identify procedures for control and authorization of releasing sensitive information. Coordination for the timely exchange, discussion, and coordination of information among all designated spokespersons/PIOs, including those at different locations should occur and is also discussed within the Annex D - Implementing Procedures (IP).

### *Joint Information Center (JIC) and Media Points of Contact*

Energy Northwest will activate a JIC for an Alert, Site Area Emergency, or General Emergency in the Energy Northwest Multipurpose Facility at 3000 George Washington Way, in Richland, Washington. This location will serve as the primary location for the timely exchange of information between the Energy Northwest and joint Energy Northwest, local, state, and federal emergency public information operations. Franklin County EOC or Franklin County Emergency Management will designate a Public Information Officer to represent Franklin County at the JIC. The FCEM PIO at the JIC will maintain communications with the FC EOC to coordinate all news release information.

Joint news releases will be prepared, the media personnel briefed, and media work areas will be provided at the Energy Northwest JIC. The Energy Northwest JIC has established phone teams and phone numbers where the media and general public can call into for additional information. The media concern line and the public concern line numbers are published on the Energy Northwest website at: <https://www.energy-northwest.com/emergency-information/Pages/default.aspx>

JIC personnel, onsite and offsite, will review media releases and monitor information that is being disseminated by the media via, radio/social media/print etc.

In the event that the primary CGS Joint Information Center (JIC is not operational the following alternate facilities will be used in the order as shown:

- a. Department of Energy JIC located at the Federal Building in Richland
- b. Facilities at the City of Richland Shops area located at 2700 Duportail in Richland
- c. CGS will secure a conference facility at a local hotel

### **8.4 Media Points of Contact (G.3)**

The Franklin County PIO staff are authorized to initiate press briefings or media contacts. The FCEM PIO at the JIC will maintain communications with the FC EOC to coordinate all news release information. They are instructed to refer all media inquiries referring to Franklin County to the Franklin County PIO staff at the JIC. (G.3.i)

Franklin County EOC Annex D - Implementing Procedures (IP) have all phone contacts and the processes to obtain, verify, and coordinate approval in advance of disseminating information to the public and/or media regardless of physical location.

If physical participation in the JIC is not feasible, public affairs activities will be coordinated using a Joint Information System (JIS) approach. Coordination will be accomplished via email or by phone. (G.3.ii) Ten minutes or a mutually agreed upon time limit, should be allowed for this purpose, after which the releasing agency will send out its information. Franklin County will issue information to the public and media from their EOC during these instances. During a HAB event, special considerations and coordinating procedures will be utilized as discussed in Annex E of this document. During a HAB event,

all public information will be approved and vetted by Incident Command.

In the event that Franklin County has not yet staffed the PIO position at the ENW JIC, the PIO at the Franklin County Emergency Operations Center, who is also the main point of contact for response information at the Franklin Command Emergency Operations Center, is responsible for coordinating with and exchanging information with information officers from other organizations at the Energy Northwest Joint Information Center. The coordination/approval process of the news releases will be done via FCEM PIO and Director Implementing Procedures. (G.3.iii)

Initially, the ENW will release preliminary information to the media on the nature of the incident, the status of CGS, and any other pertinent information. The content of the news releases will be coordinated telephonically, email and/or by facsimile between the licensee, county, and state. Any release of sensitive information (such as a HAB incident) would need to be a coordinated effort between the Franklin County EOC Chairperson and Emergency Manager, and other involved parties. (G.3.iv)

### 8.5 Public Inquiries and Media Monitoring (G.4)

The Franklin County EOC PIO with approval of the FCEOC answers press and public inquiries concerning EOC activities and address inaccurate information between the EOC and JIC. The PIO also ensures facilities are available at the EOC should media interviews take place at the EOC.

News releases, media interviews, social media and website posts will be the methods for publicizing all the available communication channels, including dedicated telephone number(s) and other platforms, for public inquiries. Franklin County EOC also posts wall-mounted boards including the CGS JIC media and public info line phone numbers throughout the EOC. The JIC, via a sufficient infrastructure and multiple telephone lines, effectively monitors media information messages to identify incomplete, inaccurate, or ambiguous information related to the emergency in the public domain. The JIC also coordinates the public inquiries program and the method for contacting that organization.

Franklin County will staff or share personnel with Benton County to staff an information officer position at the Energy Northwest JIC (ENW JIC) if there are staffing shortages at the time of the emergency. Franklin County EM PIO at the JIC has access via a JIC “box” that contains the current annual calendar, plant brochures and graphics, media contact information and procedures. Franklin County PIO staff participates in JIC processes, as needed, to investigate, respond to, and brief joint information system center personnel and both the public inquiry and media inquiry phone teams on the current emergency response situation and the outcome of any information discovered during their participation in the rumor control/inaccurate information process. The communications systems available for addressing inaccurate information with assisting organizations is listed below:

<b>COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS AVAILABLE FOR ADDRESSING INACCURATE INFORMATION WITH ASSISTING ORGANIZATIONS</b>
--

Dedicated phone lines that are extensions off an Energy Northwest PBX Dedicated Fax Line Dedicated Dial Up Line
---

CRASH Line
Dedicated Pio Dial Up Line
Public Switched Telephone Network
Cellular Telephone
Text Messaging
Virtual Private Network Connections to FCEM
Email
Washington Emergency Management Division WebEOC
Amateur Radio

The exchange of information between Franklin County PIO staff at the JIC and the Franklin County Emergency Operation Center will use the above communications links. These links provide access to information about the emergency, and how to verify such information. These links also provide a verification/coordination process between Benton and Franklin County EOCs/JIC/Response personnel.

## Chapter 9 Facilities and Equipment (Planning Standard H)

### 9.1 Franklin County Emergency Operations Center (H.6,9,11)

The Franklin County EOC is located in the offices of Franklin County Emergency Management (FCEM), at 1011 East Ainsworth St., Pasco, Washington. The FCEM Director, or designee, is responsible for maintaining the operational readiness of the EOC. (H.6.i-ii)

The EOC is the facility where the Franklin County Board of Commissioners, Director of FCEM, Franklin County Sheriff, Health District Officer, Public Information Officer(s), Operations/Support Coordinator, Transportation Coordinator, American Red Cross Representative, Fire Coordinator, Law Enforcement Representatives, Licensee Representative, Washington State Emergency Management Division, Washington State Patrol Representative, and the representatives of the other organizations responding to the emergency will assemble to direct and control the implementation of protective actions and other emergency measures within Franklin County, Washington.

Access to the Franklin County Emergency Operations Center is limited to Franklin County Emergency Management personnel and personnel from coordinating and supporting agencies participating in command-and-control activities as part of the incident command organization or multi-agency coordination group. Others may be admitted on an ad hoc basis. Access control during an EOC activation will be maintained by a security detail mainly made up of the Benton-Franklin Posse. FCEM has premade signage for access control and direction purposes and Annex D – Implementing Procedures (IP). Armed access control for the facility will be established if needed. (H.6.iv)

A floor plan for the EOC is provided in Figure 5 on the next page. A list of equipment which is available at the EOC is listed below:

Crash Phone	Copier	Dedicated Fax
Commercial Fax	Commercial Phones	Computers/Workstations
Printers/ Plotter	Security Cameras	Wi-Fi
Restrooms	Tables	Screens

Interactive Projectors	Procedures	Reader board
Backup Generator	Radio Equipment	Satellite Phones

Backup power is provided by an uninterruptable power supply diesel-powered generator capable of providing power for the continued operation of the Franklin County Emergency Operations Center. The Benton County Emergency Management building at 651 Truman Ave., in Richland, is the pre-identified alternate emergency operations center for Franklin County Emergency Management. A floor plan for the Benton County EOC is provided in Figure 6 on the next page. Backup power for Benton County Emergency Management is provided by an uninterruptable power supply capable of providing power for the continued operation of the Benton County Emergency Services facilities for up to 30 minutes. The uninterruptable power supply is powered by offsite power or a diesel-powered generator. All power used in the building, except for power from the red colored power outlets, is filtered through the uninterruptable power supply. If both Franklin and Benton County Emergency Management’s buildings are not safe or accessible, a 2<sup>nd</sup> alternate facility is designated in the Franklin County Sheriff’s Office Training Room at 1016 N. 4<sup>th</sup> Ave in Pasco, WA. The generator is located on the outside of the jail addition in a gated area (5th Ave, outside the kitchen). The generator will power the Justice center and Jail addition until power is restored. (H.6.v-vi)

# Franklin County EOC/ECC Diagram (1011 E. Ainsworth St., Pasco)

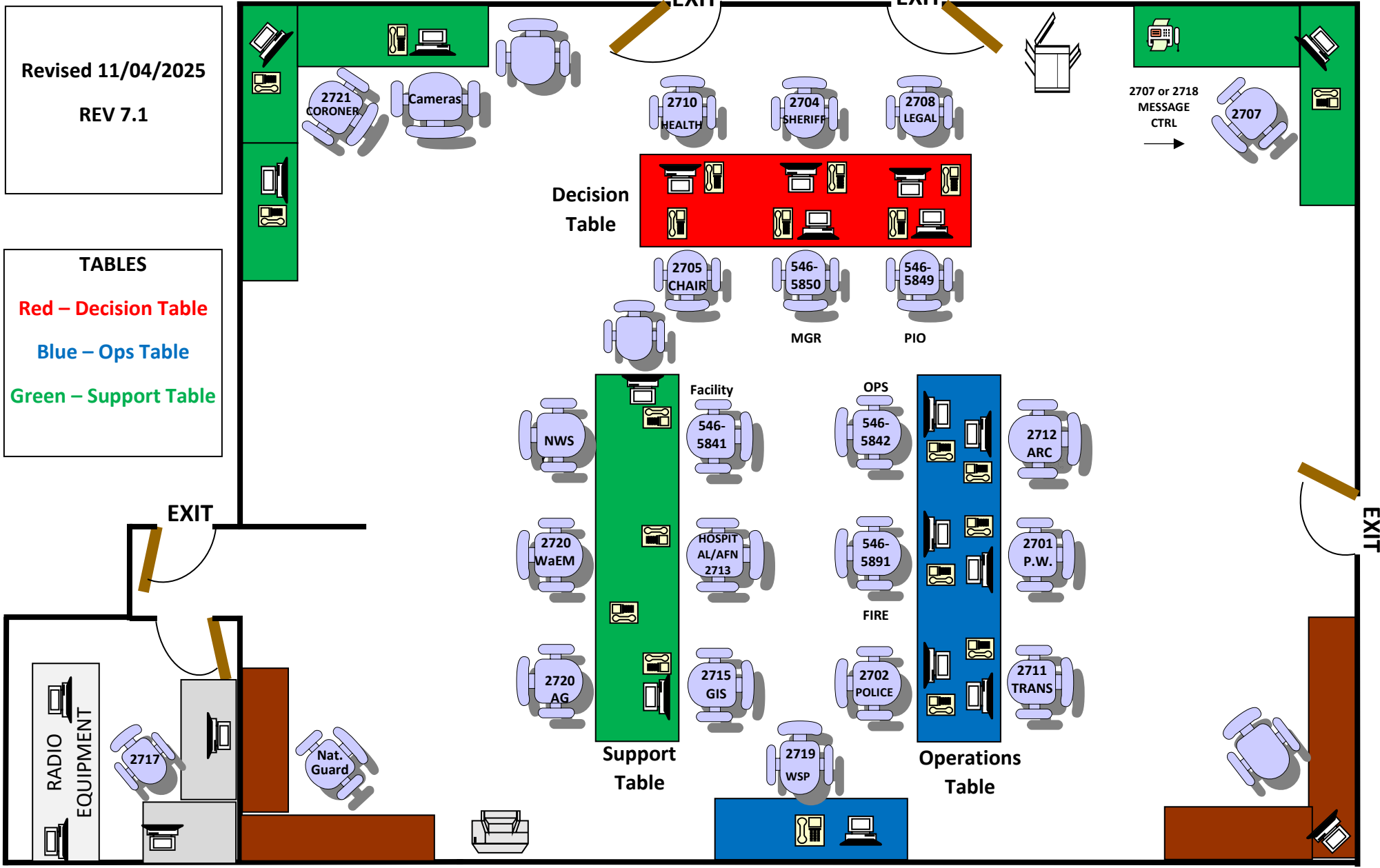


Figure 5: Franklin County EOC/ECC Diagram (H.6.i)

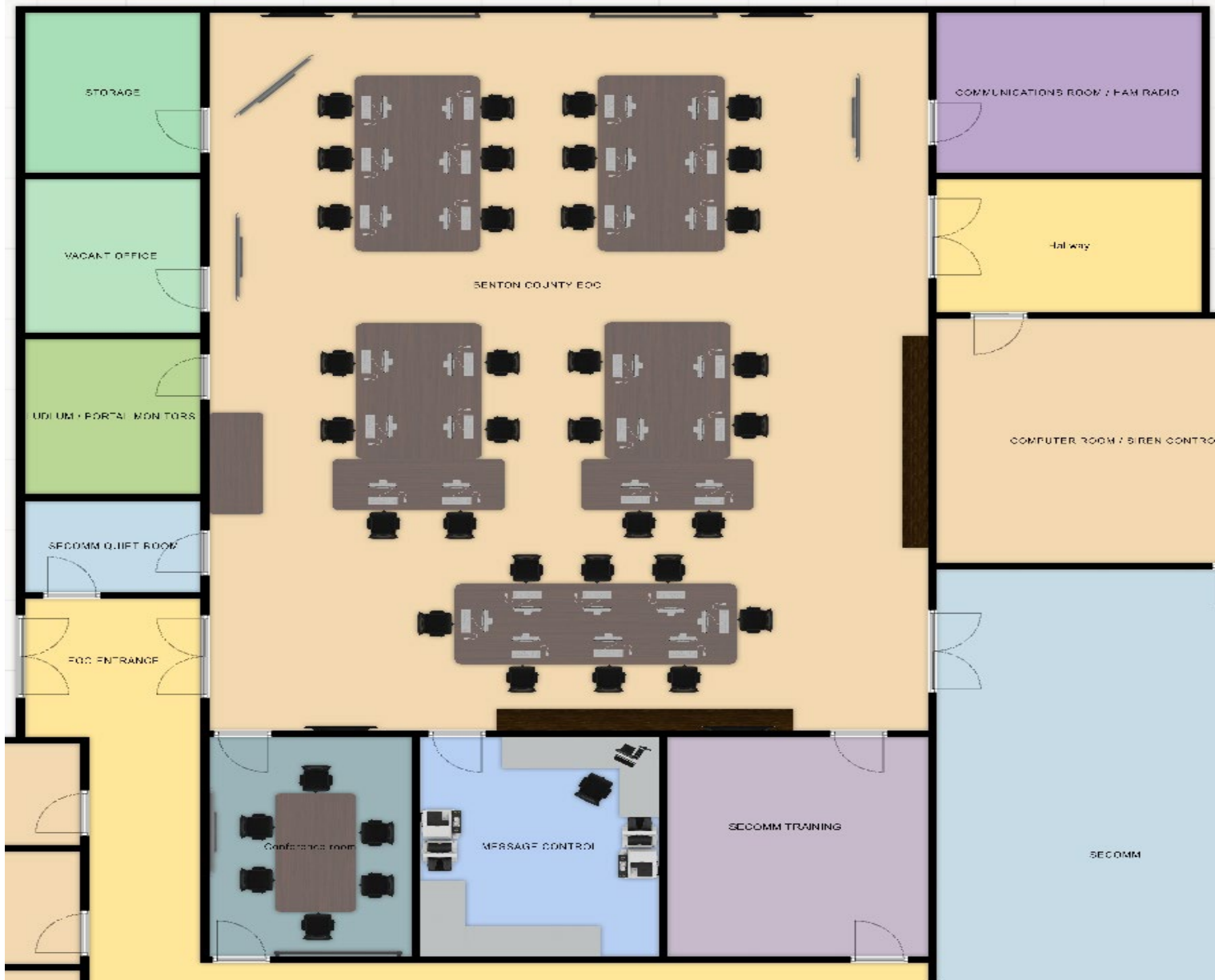


Figure 6: Alternate Benton County EOC/ECC Diagram (H.6.i)



## 9.2 Offsite Radiological Monitoring Equipment (H.9, H.11, H.12, L.1.iv)

Franklin County Emergency Management can provide for off-site radiological monitoring equipment in the vicinity of the nuclear facility. The radiation monitoring equipment inventoried and maintained by Franklin County Emergency Management includes (H.11.a):

- 4 Ludlum Model 52 Portal Monitors
- 81 Ludlum Model 26-1 Integrated Friskers

The Ludlum equipment is calibrated annually. The portal monitors and Ludlum equipment is checked operationally each calendar quarter and before each use. Documentation methods for all testing and maintenance procedures performed are documented and submitted as part of the quarterly reports that contribute to the Annual Letter of Certification (ALC). (H.9.i, H.11, L.1.iv)

There are sufficient reserves of instruments/equipment to replace those that are sent for calibration or repair. Calibration of equipment is provided at intervals recommended by the supplier of the equipment. Franklin County does not provide or maintain fixed radiological monitoring stations near the Columbia Generating Station. OSL's will be utilized as the permanent record dosimeter (refer to table 13 and 14). (H.9.ii, H.11)

Spare Emergency Worker Equipment (Stored at FCEM)						
OSL		DRD		LUDLUM 26-1		
XTRAS - SPARES	EWAC - KIT In Service	EWAC - KIT In Service	EWAC XTRAS	EWAC - KIT In-Service	EWAC XTRA	INDIVIDUAL SPARES
20	36	0*	0*	20	15	7

Table 12: Spare Emergency Worker Detection Equipment (Stored at FCEM)

\*Per guidance from DOH, "the electronic personal dosimeters brought by DOH personnel to the EWAC will be sufficient for group direct reading dosimetry at the EWAC. As we said before all responders including volunteers in a radiation incident need record dosimetry (Radwatch OSLs)." Therefore, DRD's were removed from the EWAC kits in FCEM storage.

EW Equipment Location							
EW KIT #	LOCATION		Ultra-Radiac	Ludlum 26-1's	DRD's	OSL's	KI
000	FCEM	FCEM - ECC	4	7			
00	PFD - BC	Station 84 (3139)		1	1	1	1
1	FCFD 5	Eltopia		2	11	11	11
2	FCEM	ECC		0	5	5	5
3	CONNELL	Public Works		0	9	9	9
4	FRANKLIN COUNTY	Public Works		0	8	8	8
5	FRANKLIN COUNTY	Sheriff's Office / PPD		0	45	45	45
6	FCFD 3	Station 36		2	15	15	15

7	FCFD 4	Basin City Fire Station		2	14	14	14
8	FCPHD #1	Basin City Ambulance		1	4	4	4
9	FCPHD #1	Basin City Ambulance		0	3	3	3
10	FCPHD #1	Basin City Ambulance Barn		0	3	3	3
11	FCPHD #1	Eltopia Ambulance Barn		0	4	4	4
12	FCPHD #1	Connell Ambulance Barn		1	4	4	4
13	NFSD	Basin City Elementary School		0	2	2	2
14	NFSD	Connell Transportation Office		0	3	3	3
15	PASCO SCHOOL DIST.	Transportation		0	30	30	30
16	PFD	Station 82 - ENG (3137)		1	3	3	3
17	PFD	Station 81 - ENG (3148)		1	3	3	3
18	PFD	Station 82 - MED (3155)		1	2	2	2
19	PFD	Station 81 - MED (3144)		1	2	2	2
20	PFD	Station 83 - ENG (3147)		1	2	2	2
21	PFD	Station 83 - MED (3145)		1	3	3	3
22	PFD	Station 84 - MED (3136)		1	2	2	2
23	PFD	Station 84 - ENG/LADD (3134)		1	3	3	3
24	WA STATE - Fish & Wildlife	Ringold Hatchery		0	4	4	4
25	WA STATE - Dept of AG	FCEM ECC - Storage		0	20	20	20
26	WA STATE - Dept of Trans	Pasco Field Office		0	10	10	10
27	WA STATE - WSP	Moses Lake Detachment		0	5	5	5
28	FCPHD #1	Connell Ambulance Barn		1	3	3	3
29	FCPHD #1	Basin City Station		1	3	3	3
30	FCPHD #1	Eltopia Ambulance Barn		1	3	3	3
31a	WW FD #5	Main Station - MED		0	1	1	1
31b	WW FD #5	Main Station - MED		0	1	1	1
31c	WW FD #5	Station 51		0	1	1	1
32	SWAT			0	32	32	32
33	FCEM - Training Kits	FCEM		0	13	13	13
34	CONNELL	Police Department		0	3	3	3
35	FCPHD #1	Basin City Station		1	3	3	3
36	FCPHD #1	Connell Station		1	3	3	3
37	WA STATE - WSP	Ritzville Detachment		0	3	3	3
38	FIELD ULTRA RADIACS	FCFD #3	12	0	0	0	0
39	PFD	Station 85- ENG		1	3	3	3

<b>40</b>	PFD	Station 85- MED		<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>41</b>	PFD- BC 2	Alternate BC Rig		<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>42</b>	AMR	AMR Facility- Richland		<b>2</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>25</b>
<b>EWAC</b>	FCEM	FCEM ECC - Storage		<b>35</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>36</b>
<b>Totals</b>				<b>16</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>321</b>	<b>361</b>

Table 13: Emergency Worker Radiological Detection Equipment Location and Amounts

### 9.3 Dosimetry and Potassium-Iodide for Emergency Workers (H.9.i, H11, H.12, J.11.b.iv, J.11.b.v, K.3.i, K.3.ii, K.3.iii K.3.vi, L.4.vii)

Franklin County prepares, distributes and maintains supplies in pouches/binders referred to as Emergency Worker Kits for use by emergency workers who may be exposed to radiation or radiological materials during a Columbia Generating Station emergency. The Washington State Department of Health, Office of Radiation also performs checks on OSLs. The Emergency Worker Kits are rotated out with recalibrated cache and delivered on an annual basis by FCEM staff to emergency workers/responders. (K.3.iii) An Emergency Worker Kit would be supplied to individuals, from the Emergency Worker Cache, who receive permission to reenter restricted areas for the protection of human or animal life or valuable property. These kits include:

- One 0 to 20 R direct reading dosimeter
- One optically stimulated luminescence dosimeter (OSL)
- One blister pack of 20 65 mg Potassium-Iodide tablets
- Emergency Worker Kit Instructions
- Emergency Worker Personal Information Form
- One Potassium-Iodide drug information sheet

The blister packs of Potassium Iodide maintained by Franklin County are inspected quarterly. Upon the need for shelf-life extensions, and timely replacement of radioprotective drugs, Franklin County will contact FEMA’s Region 10 REP Regional Assistance Committee Chair, or their designee, to either:

- Obtain direction for sending samples out to a lab and receiving permission for a shelf-life extension from the lab or;
- Request new stock.

The emergency workers report to the EWAC at the end of assigned duty, or when their direct reading dosimeters (DRD) register a dose limit, or as directed by their supervisor. The primary EWAC is located at Columbia Basin College, 2600 N. 20<sup>th</sup> Ave in Pasco, WA. The alternate EWAC is located at Southridge High School, 3520 Southridge Blvd in Kennewick, WA.

The emergency workers are responsible for:

- Reporting to the radiation monitors for survey and decontamination.
- Carrying an OSL and DRD for the duration of the incident.
- Turning in a completed Emergency Worker Information Form on the first day of the incident.

- Recording DRD readings every 30 minutes on an Emergency Worker Dosimeter Issue Log, this is turned in at the EWAC.

When an emergency worker reports to a EWAC after their shift, they are surveyed and dosimetry is collected. Turnback values has taken into account an inhalation factor and may change based upon information from Washington State DOH.

Levels of contamination are recorded by a Dose Tracker, assigned by the Washington State Department of Health Office of Radiation (K.3.vi). The Dose Tracker is responsible for obtaining and recording personal information for both public and emergency workers, individual exposure readings, and processing increased exposure requests.

#### 9.4. Processing OSL Dosimeters (J.11.b.iv, K.3.i, K.3.ii, K.3.iii, L.1.iv, L.4.vii)

Franklin County does not process any permanent record dosimeters. They are either delivered directly to a representative of the Office of Radiation Protection or turned in according to the instructions they receive from their supervisor. (L.1.iv)

The Office of Radiation Protection is responsible for providing the means and process for arranging for 24-hour-per-day capability to determine the doses received by emergency personnel involved in any nuclear accident.

The Office of Radiation Protection is also responsible for periodic readings of the OSL dosimeters to establish control baselines.

If additional Dosimetry or Potassium Iodide are needed, they can be ordered from the Franklin County EOC.

The location of emergency worker kits are set out in Table 14 in Chapter 9.2 of this plan. The direct reading dosimeters are inspected for electrical leakage when performing maintenance on the stored Potassium Iodide or OSL dosimeters. The DRDs are calibrated annually. Inventories of the direct reading dosimeters are sufficient to maintain minimum necessary quantities during removals for calibration.

#### 9.5 Organizations Responsible for Radiological Assessment Data (C.4.ii, H.13, I.8, I.9, I.10, J.12.iv, J.12.v, M.7)

Franklin County does not conduct radiological assessments or dose projections. All field monitoring data collected by Field Monitoring Teams (FMTs) are reported to Washington State Department of Health, Office of Radiation Protection (DOH-ORP) personnel located at the Meteorological Unified Dose Assessment Center (MUDAC) which is co-located with Columbia Generating Station's Emergency Operations Facility (EOF).

Washington State DOH-ORP is responsible for assessing radiological data, the central point for compiling and analyzing all field monitoring data, methods used by Field Monitoring Teams to relay information to a central point, and the means by which it is processed. DOH-ORP coordinates and analyzes sample media and describe methods for transporting samples, including identification of: (1) laboratories

involved, (2) predetermined transfer points, if used, and (3) responsible for deciding which samples are sent to which laboratory. The Washington State Public Health Laboratories (PHL) maintains their analytical laboratory capability to analyze various samples and the procedure for reporting analytical results to the appropriate organization.

## Chapter 10 Accident Assessment (Planning Standard I)

### 10.1 Field Monitoring Capability and Resources (I.2, I.5, I.6, I.7)

Franklin County does not participate in the collection, transportation, delivery, or analysis of airborne or waterborne field samples. Washington State Department of Health, Office of Radiation Protection (DOH-ORP) is responsible for supporting laboratory procedures, Field Monitoring Teams (FMT) activity, and determining the capabilities and resources of FMTs. Franklin County has no direct contracts or agreements with radiological laboratories. Processes and procedures regarding accident assessment, FMTs, and radiological laboratories can be found in the Washington State Department of Health's Radiological Emergency Response Plan.

Washington State Department of Health has the responsibility to collect, detect and measure air samples within the plume exposure pathway. Additionally, they will perform analysis to determine radioiodine concentrations. (I.7)

## Chapter 11 Protective Response (Planning Standard J)

### 11.1 Evacuation and Protection of Energy Northwest Personnel (J.2)

Franklin County has not been requested to assist in the evacuation of onsite personnel. If any assistance is requested during an incident, that assistance would be ad-hoc and coordinated and implemented using existing systems and processes.

Except for a hostile action-based emergency where evacuation routes are compromised, or mass casualty incidents where pre-hospital emergency medical services transportation resources are required, it is assumed that no off-site response organization assistance will be required.

In the event of a hostile action-based emergency which compromises evacuation routes between the Columbia Generating Station licensee-controlled area and the offsite accountability point (near Energy Northwest facilities in the vicinity of 3000 George Washington Way in Richland, Washington), Energy Northwest will coordinate with the Benton County Sheriff's Department Incident Commander. Off-site accountability point for Energy Northwest personnel will be decided per their internal procedures.

### 11.2 Precautionary Protective Actions (J.11.g)

Upon notification of a Site Area Emergency from the licensee, predetermined precautionary protective actions have been agreed upon between the counties and the licensee. The licensee will issue a PAR at Site Area Emergency that will precautionarily evacuate the following areas:

- Columbia River from the Vernita bridge to Leslie Groves Park
- Ringold Fishing Area
- Wahluke Hunting Area

### Franklin County Precautionary Protective Actions

Emergency Classification	Unusual Event	Alert	Site Area Emergency	General Emergency			
Emergency Phase	Plume Early Phase	Plume Early Phase	Plume Early Phase	Plume Early Phase	Post Plume Intermediate Phase	Post Plume Relocation Phase	Post Plume Ingestion Phase
<b>Plant Conditions</b>	Indicates a potential degradation of the level of safety of the plant or that a security threat to facility protection has been initiated	Indicates an actual or potential substantial degradation of the level of plant safety or a security event that involves probable life-threatening risk to site personnel or damage to site equipment because of hostile action.	Events are in process or have occurred that involve actual or likely major failures in the plant functions needed for protecting the public or HOSTILE ACTION that results in intentional damage or malicious acts; (1) toward site personnel or equipment that could lead to the likely failure of or; (2) prevents effective access to equipment needed for the protection of the public.	Indicates actual or imminent substantial core degradation or melting with potential for loss of containment integrity or hostile actions that result in an actual loss of physical control of the facility	Indicates actual or imminent substantial core degradation or melting with potential for loss of containment integrity or hostile actions that result in an actual loss of physical control of the facility		
<b>Radiological Release</b>	There are no expected releases of radioactive material requiring offsite response or monitoring unless further degradation of safety systems occurs	Releases of radioactive materials, if any, are expected to be limited to small fractions of the EPA Protective Action Guidelines	Releases of radioactive materials, if any, are not expected exceed the EPA Protective Action Guidelines beyond the site boundary	Releases of radioactive materials, if any, can be reasonably expected to exceed the EPA Protective Action Guidelines beyond the site boundary	Releases, if any, are below levels that are considered hazardous; however, there may be significant levels of contamination in areas that are accessible to the public		
<b>Potential Effects on Public Safety</b>	There are no known threats to public safety, but the situation warrants increased awareness	There is no known threat to the public, but the situation warrants increased awareness, notification of response organization personnel, activation of response organization facilities, and potential activation of the response organization	There is no known immediate threat to the public, but the situation warrants increased awareness, notification of response organization personnel, activation of response organization facilities, and activation of the response organization	The potential for radiological exposure to the public warrants notification and activation of the response organization activation of response organization facilities, and activation of the response organization	Continuing efforts to identify areas of deposited contamination and the types and levels of actual and potential radiation exposure.		
<b>Type of Action</b>	<i>None</i>	<i>Precautionary</i>	<i>Precautionary</i>	<i>Preventative</i>	<i>Preventative</i>		
<b>Protective Action Decisions</b>	No Protective Action Decisions need be considered by Franklin County.	Protective Action Decisions may be considered by Franklin County, but none are required. These may include Monitor and Prepare, Shelter-in-Place, or Evacuate.	Franklin County Protective Action Decisions are required by agreement even though they are precautionary in nature. These include Evacuation of Edwin Markham Elementary, Big River School, and Country Christian Center; recreation areas; and the Columbia River near the Hanford Site.	Protective Action Decisions are required. These may include, in addition to those mentioned for a Site Area Emergency: Monitor and Prepare, Shelter-in-Place, or Evacuate portions of Franklin County adjacent to the Hanford Site. An Agricultural Advisory may be issued by the Washington Department of Agriculture.	Protective Action Decisions designating areas of Franklin County that should Monitor and Prepare, Shelter-in-Place, or Evacuate have been made. Those decisions are being reviewed and modified as appropriate in consultation with the State of Washington.	Protective Action Decisions made by Franklin County are being reviewed and modified by the State of Washington in consultation with Franklin County. The modifications concern reopening transportation corridors, those areas that were previously evacuated, but can be reoccupied, areas that were evacuated that cannot be reoccupied, and areas that were not evacuated that must be evacuated permanently.	Protective Action Decisions made by Franklin County are being reviewed and modified by the State of Washington in consultation with Franklin County. The modifications concern designating areas within Franklin County that are subject to an embargo of commercial quantities of agricultural products, establishing identifiable, enforceable boundaries for that area, identifying the resources needed to enforce the embargo order, and implementing the embargo.
<b>Area Affected</b>	<i>None</i>	Most likely no areas of Franklin County are subject to a Protective Action Decision.	Recreation areas and the Columbia and Yakima Rivers adjacent to the Hanford Site, including: the Rattlesnake Mountain Shooting Facility, and the Horn Rapids Off-Road Vehicle Park.	In addition to the recreation areas listed under Site Area Emergency, Sections 1 and 2 of the Plume Emergency Planning Zone are affected.	In addition to those areas identified under Site Area and General Emergencies, other areas within Franklin County may be included as appropriate.	Areas previously evacuated or near those areas previously evacuated may be opened or permanently closed. Transportation routes crossing through evacuated areas may be reopened	All, or portions of, Franklin County may be included in the agriculture embargo area

- Horn Rapids Recreation Area/ ORV Park
- Schools within the 10-mile EPZ

Table 15 depicts precautionary protective actions (J.7.i).

Table 14: Franklin County Precautionary Protective Actions (J.7.i, J.11.g.iii)

### 11.3 Developing Protective Action Recommendations (J.6, J.11)

The Licensee (Columbia Generating Station) will develop Protective Action Recommendations (PARs) based on the current condition of the power plant and the local meteorological situation. The nuclear power plant will disseminate the Classification Notification Form (CNF) with the appropriate Emergency Action Level (EAL) and PARs to the counties and other OROs.

The current Protective Action Recommendations include:

- a. Monitor and Prepare
- b. Shelter in Place
- c. Evacuate

The areas most likely to be included in Protective Action Recommendations include:

- a. Recreation areas within the Plume Emergency Planning Zone
- b. Schools within the Plume Emergency Planning Zone
- c. The 2-mile radius around the Columbia Generating Station
- d. Four predesignated areas extending about 10 miles from the Columbia Generating Station within the Plume Emergency Planning Zone

The Protective Action Recommendation from Energy Northwest forms the primary basis for the Protective Action Decision made by Franklin County.

### 11.4 Protective Action Decisions (J.6, J.9, J.11)

State and local officials base their decisions on the protective action recommendations from the nuclear power plant licensee and their own radiological public health organizations. The PAG's for the Plume and Ingestion Exposure Emergency Planning Zones, and the corresponding protective actions to be taken to prevent radiation doses from exceeding those specified in the [EPA-400 Protective Action Guides \(PAG\) Manual](#) for the Public and Emergency Workers, are in the Washington State DOH Response Procedures for Radiation Emergencies.

The Protective Action Recommendation (PAR) from Energy Northwest forms the primary basis for the Protective Action Decisions (PAD) for areas within the 10-mile EPZ(s). These decisions can be made by the Franklin County Incident Commander, their designee, or in concert with Benton County's Incident Commander, local and state public health offices. PADs consider concurrent emergencies such as hazardous weather, technological, geological, or seismic related conditions, or hostile criminal activity when comparing relative risks and the advisability of potential protective action decisions. PADs will be made in accordance with EPA PAGs regarding potential radiation dose to the public (J.11.ii, J.11.iii)

In the event of a Hostile Action Based emergency, the Incident Commander of the Tri-City Regional Special Weapons and Tactics Team (SWAT) shall be consulted prior to making protective action decisions.

Benton and Franklin County EOCs have developed a Protective Action Strategy Plan (PASP)(Annex F) that expedites the PAD process by authorizing predetermined actions by SECOMM and/or BCEM/FCEM staff if county commissioners cannot be contacted in a timely manner. Benton and Franklin County EOCs will coordinate with each other to determine if the Licensee's PARs will provide the most protection for the lives and property across the EPZ. The two county EOCs, likely in coordination with both Unified Coordination Groups (UCG)/Policy Groups, will take into account current and forecast weather conditions, the current operational situation, and if the EPA PAG thresholds within the [EPA-400 Protective Action Guides \(PAG\) Manual](#) have been or will likely be met before they make any PADs regarding any particular EPZ sectors. (J.11)

When Franklin County enters the Intermediate Phase of a radiological incident, the Protective Action Decisions associated with the ingestion exposure pathway emergency planning zone shifts from strictly the local level to a coordinated, consensus decision making process with the state. The protective action decisions for Food Control are made at the State level with the consensus of the impacted local jurisdictions. The Washington State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC) uses Protective Action Decision Packages to document the Protective Action Recommendation from the Department of Health, the Protective Action Decision signed by the State Coordinating Officer (SCO) (or other authorized designee), and the rationale for the decision based upon the information known at the time and any coordination regarding implementation. (J.11.ii, J.11.iii, J.12.i., J.12.ii.) Each of the Protective Action Decision Packages can be revised or terminated using this same process.

The Washington Department of Health, as the radiation authority ([RCW 70A.388.040](#)) within the state, has developed the basis and methodology in developing the State's Criteria for the use of radioprotective drugs (J.6.ii). The [Washington Department of Health's policy](#) does not call for the distribution of radioprotective drugs to the public. Potassium Iodide is on the formulary for all pharmacies in Washington State. Neither the state, nor Franklin County stockpile KI for distribution to the public. This is contained in the Washington Department of Health Radiation Emergency Plan. (J.6.iii.)

During a Hostile Action Based (Annex E)/security incident, Potassium-Iodide (KI) and dosimetry distribution will be disseminated by Energy Northwest. Dose limits have been preauthorized by the Benton-Franklin Health District Health Officer in a preauthorization letter dated February 22, 2017. HAB specific training and equipment, for SWAT Team members, will be provided to these responders. This is detailed in Annex E.

### [Licensee Communicating Protective Action Recommendations to OROs \(J.9\)](#)

The Licensee, or Columbia Generating Station (CGS), is required to notify SECOMM within 15 minutes of classifying the emergency as an Unusual Event, Alert, Site Area Emergency, or General Emergency. The primary communication system will be via the licensee Crash Phone. Alternate means of communication are via commercial telephone or radio. The SECOMM Dispatcher who receives the notification of emergency will confirm the emergency notification with the CGS Security Communications Center Duty Officer.

The information outlined on the Energy Northwest Classification Notification Form is sufficient to initiate immediate protective actions, if any are required. Additional releases of information shall be provided by the Licensee as available. Once the Franklin County EOC is declared operational, CGS will establish

contact with the FCEOC and SECOMM Dispatch Center will no longer answer for Franklin County unless instructed.

### 11.5 Evacuation Time Estimate (J.7.iii, J.8, J.8.b, J.11.c.i)

Evacuation Time Estimate studies are considered when planning for evacuation. They calculate the time it takes to evacuate the public within the plume exposure pathway under emergency conditions. Columbia Generating Station develops and maintains an Evacuation Time Estimate (ETE) Study in accordance with Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) guidance. Each ETE is updated after the release of the decennial Census information. They conduct an annual review to the ETE as required by the NRC to determine if population growth requires an update to the ETE Study. The ETE considers population and roadway capacity. In accordance with federal requirements, the annual ETE reviews are based on estimated changes to the permanent resident population within the Emergency Planning Zone (EPZ) of the plant. The roadway assessment includes reviews of transportation improvements, constraints, traffic flow, and changes in transient flow through the Emergency Planning Zone.

Annex B contains the information from the most recent full ETE Study (2020) and documents the results of the annual reviews. (J.7.iii, J.8.i, J.11.c.i) Additionally, the most recent annual review (2025) documentation (included in Annex B-2). As stated in this document, it was confirmed that there was no need to update the ETE and that the population levels confirmed that there is still no need to do staged evacuations. (J.8.b.ii)

The Evacuation Time Estimate (2020)<sup>1</sup> in Tables 8-13 and 8-14 on page 8-20 estimated that the AFN Populations in one wave would take between 4:30 and 5:20 depending on weather conditions. That time increases if the transportation is done in two waves to between 5:40 and 6:35, also dependent on weather conditions. (J.8.b.iii.)

Figure 10-2 on page 10-3 of the 2020 Evacuation Time Estimate shows the evacuation routes in the EPZ (Figure 8). Evacuees will select routes within the EPZ in such a way as to minimize their exposure to risk. This expectation is met by the DYNEV II model routing traffic away from the location of the plant to the extent practicable. The DTRAD model satisfies this behavior by routing traffic so as to balance traffic demand relative to the available highway capacity to the extent possible. (J.8.b.iv.) While no specific alternate routes are mentioned in the ETE Study, the local jurisdictions allow law enforcement to adjust evacuation routes in the event of impediments to traffic. These are considered in the decision-making process and are communicated to the public as described in the local jurisdiction plans/procedures. (J.8.b.v.)

### 11.6 Emergency Planning Zone Maps and Charts (J.10, J.10.a, J.10.b)

The following figures (6 through 9) and Table 16 show maps of all evacuation routes, evacuation areas, reception/relocation centers and other information showing population distribution around CGS by evacuation areas.

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<sup>1</sup> Ref KLD Engineering Columbia Generating Station Development of Evacuation Time Estimates, KLD TR-24-1427, July 2024, Final report, rev 0.

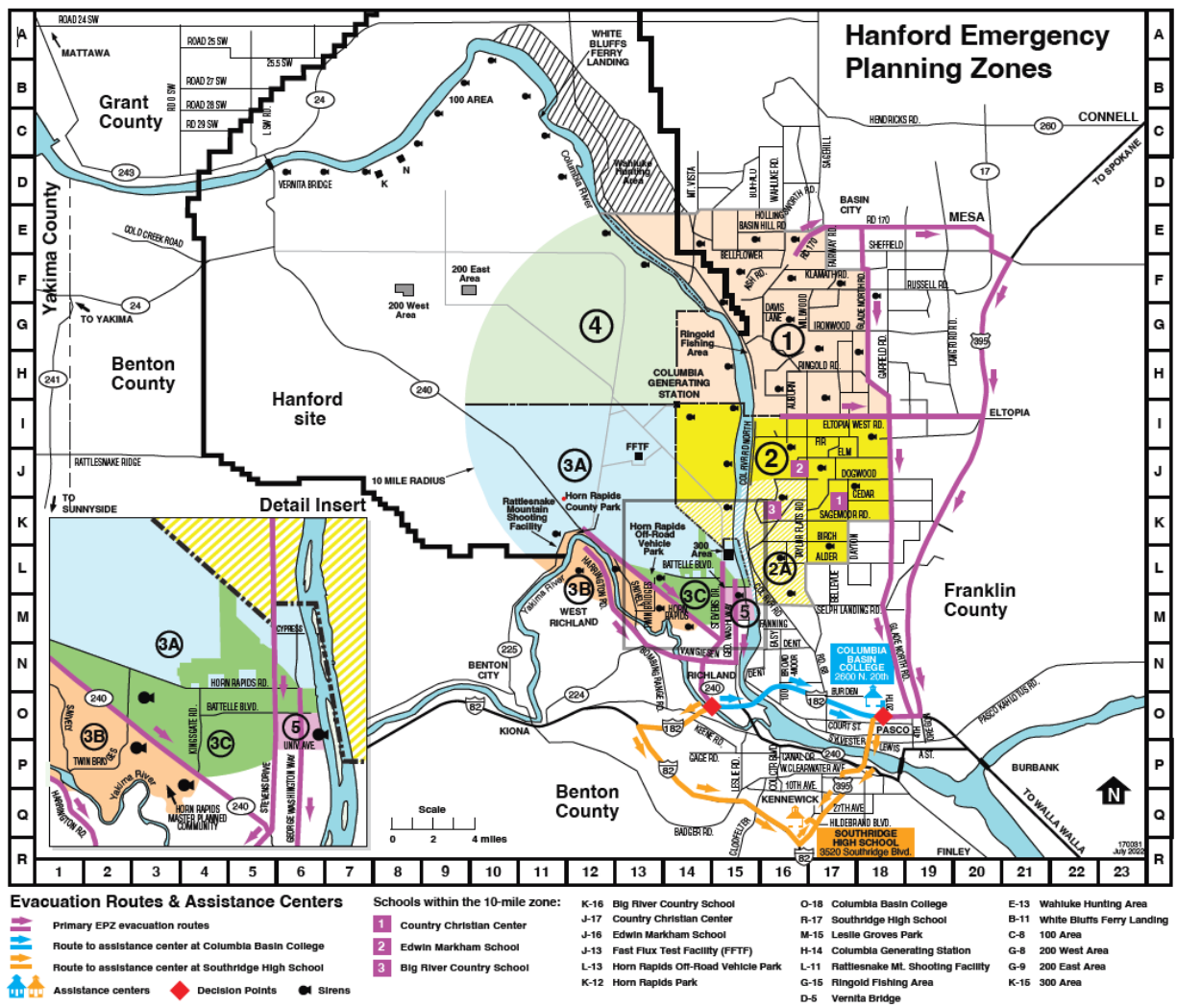


Figure 8: Evacuation Routes and Emergency Worker / Assistance Centers

Section 1 of the 10-Mile Emergency Planning Zone for CGS

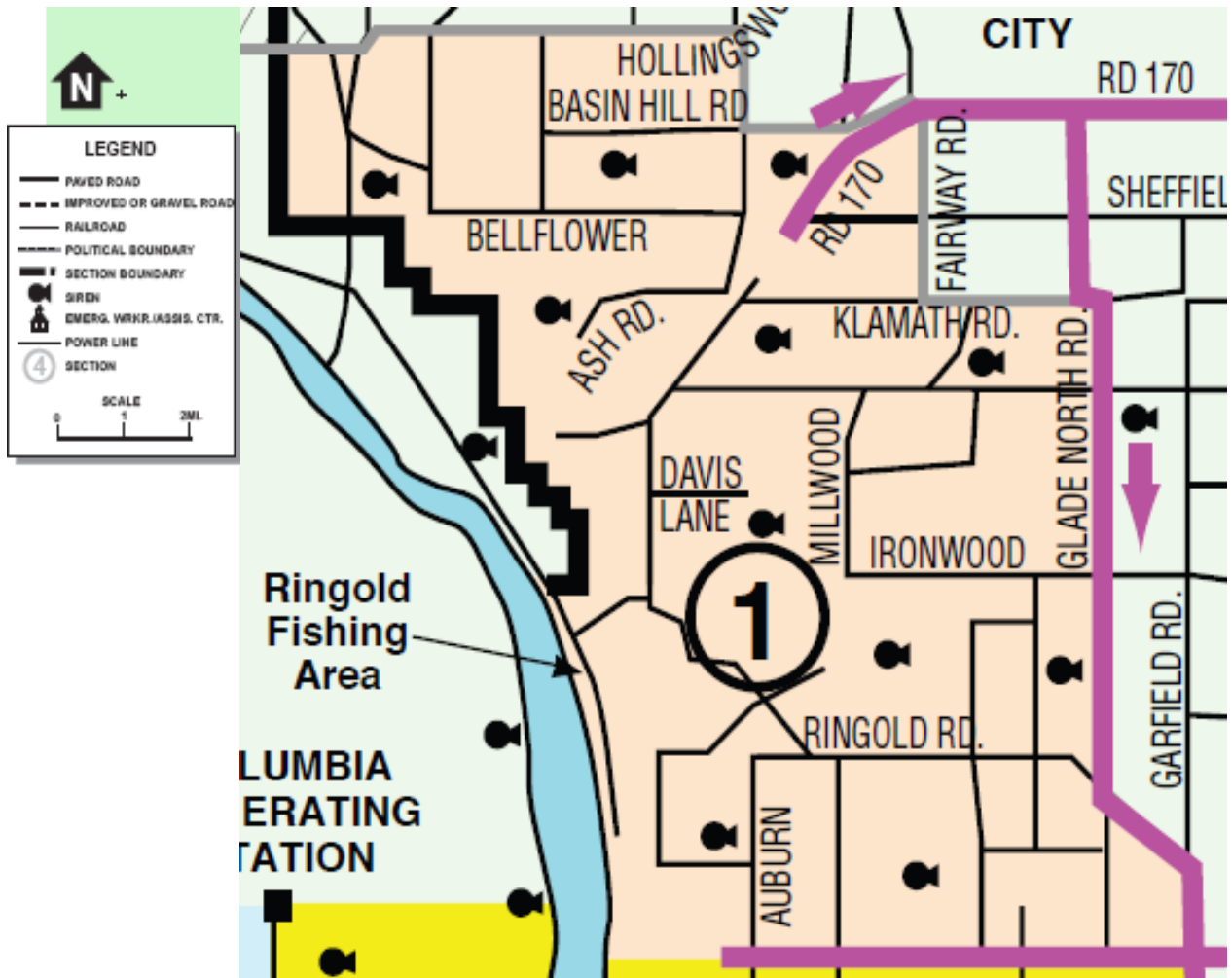


Figure 9: Section 1 of the 10-Mile Emergency Planning Zone

Section 2 (including 2A) of the 10-Mile Emergency Planning Zone for CGS

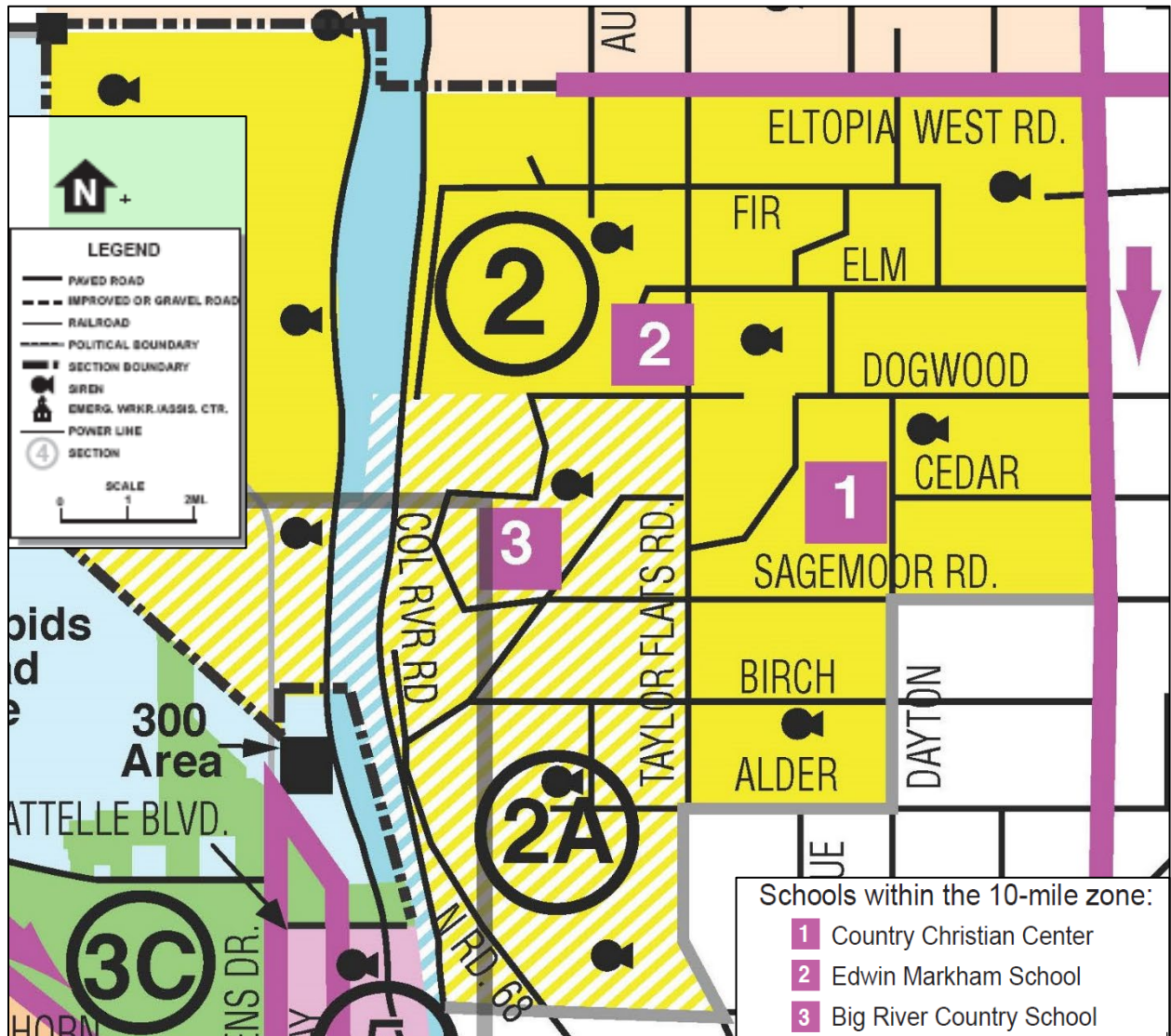


Figure 10: Section 2 (including 2A) of the 10-Mile Emergency Planning Zone

# ETE Map (2025 Update)

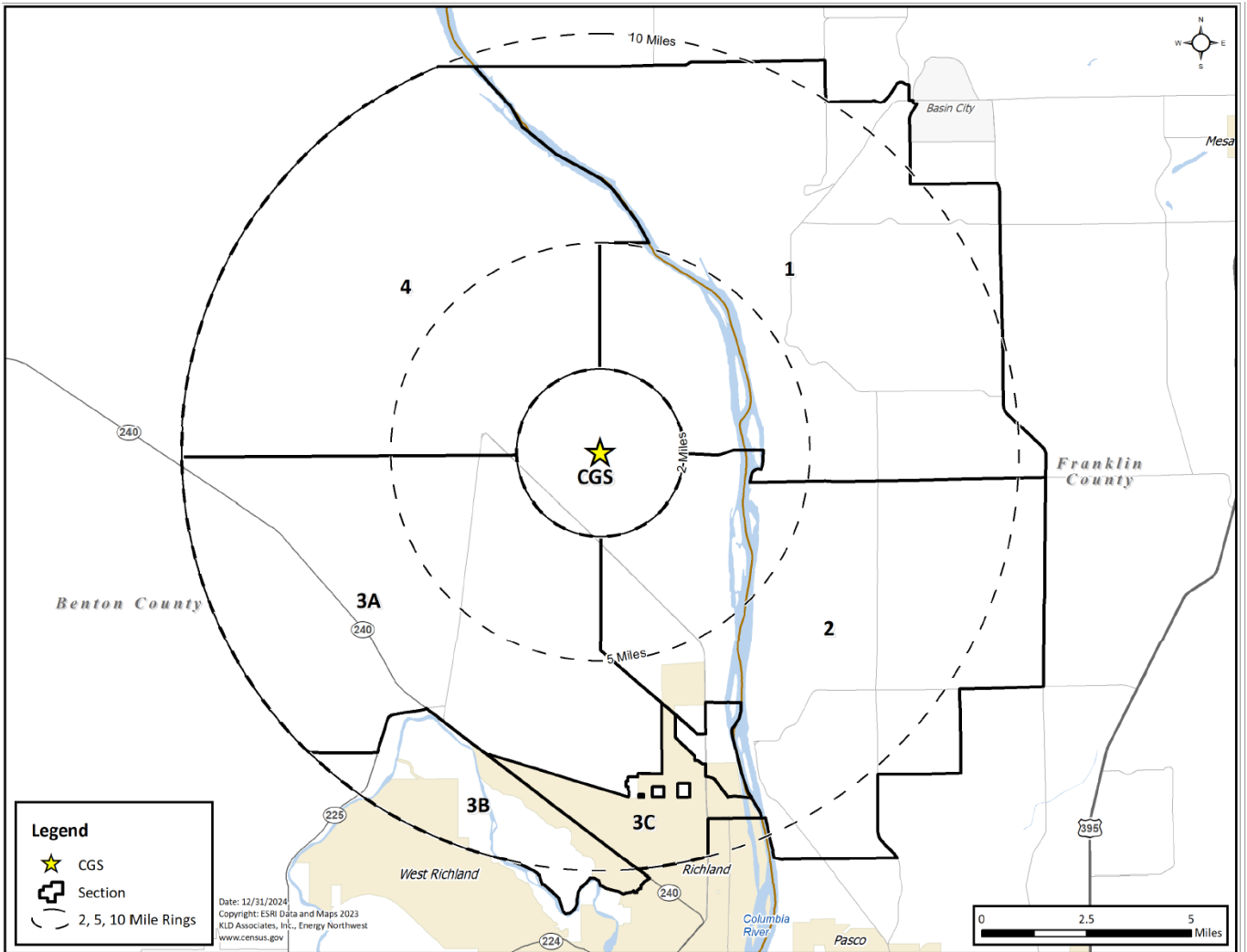


Figure 11: Sections Comprising the CGS EPZ (J.10.b.i)

## 50-Mile Ingestion Emergency Planning Zone Map for CGS

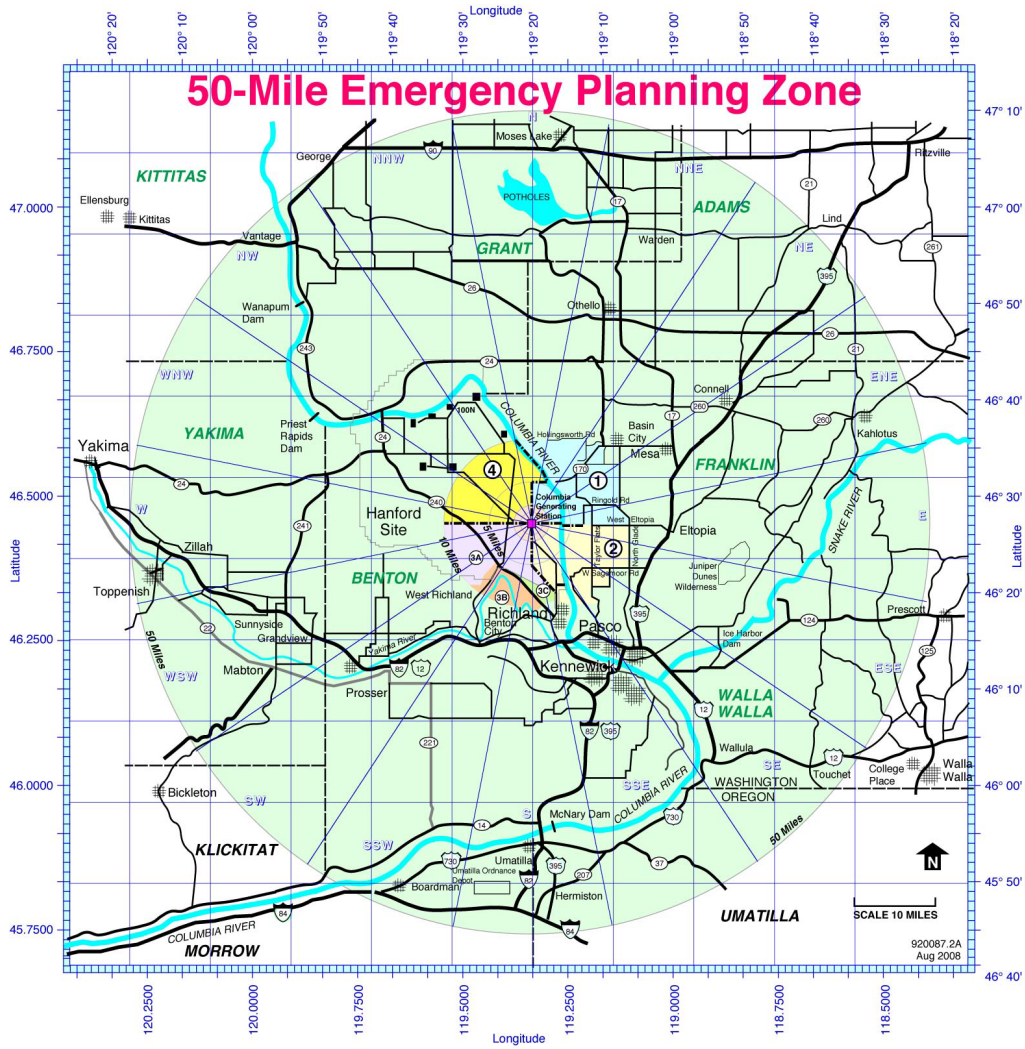


Figure 12: 50-Mile Ingestion Emergency Planning Zone

Population Data by EPZ Section - Daytime				
EPZ Section	Resident Population	Transient Population	Access and Functional Needs Population	Total Population
1	1,224	4,517	0	5,741
2	1,456	2,106	460	4,022
3A	0	1,876	0	1,876
3B	1,403	155	0	1,558
3C	454	4,753	0	5,207
4	0	3,461	0	3,461
5				
<b>Total</b>	4,537	16,868	460	21,865
Population Data by EPZ Section - Nighttime				
EPZ Section	Resident Population	Transient Population	Access and Functional Needs Population	Total Population
1	1,224	3	0	1,227
2	1,456	0	41	1,497
3A	0	62	0	62
3B	1,403	75	0	1,478
3C	454	273	0	727
4	0	918	0	918
5				
<b>Total</b>	4,537	1,331	41	5,909

Table 15: Day and Night Resident/Transient Population Data

**11.7 Protecting Mobility Impaired Residents (J.11.a)**

Franklin County Emergency Management is responsible for assisting AFN populations affected by major emergencies or disasters. In order to fulfill this obligation, Franklin County Emergency Management shall coordinate with the Southeast Washington Aging and Long-Term Care and WA State Department of Child, Youth and Family local coordinators as the sources of information concerning individuals with AFN within the Franklin County portion of the Columbia Generating Station EPZ. Due to HIPAA rules, Franklin County EOC does not maintain a list of AFN individuals.

AFN populations will be notified by the same means as those used to notify the general public unless prior arrangements have been made on an individual basis. Transportation dependent people are identified by the AFN Liaison(s) database. Consideration shall be given to those with AFN whose mobility may be impaired (e.g., students in schools, EPZ residents) and those facilities which may require minimal crews to maintain safe operations during or after an evacuation.

Precautionary evacuation is the preferred protective action for schools; therefore, they may be evacuated before the general public. Schools and childcare facilities will have a means of tracking what

students live within the 10-mile EPZ and make accommodations for them, in the event of an emergency at the Columbia Generating Station. The schools in the EPZ will be notified by the Franklin County EOC that they will need to contact, locate and provide for those students living within the 10-mile EPZ, until they can be picked up according to District/school policies and procedures. The school districts identified as providing transportation assistance have accommodations for those with access and functional needs.

There are no aging care facilities or correctional facilities within the Franklin County portion of the Columbia Generating Station plume emergency planning zone. Franklin County Emergency Management coordinates with supporting agencies who maintain a database of residents who have self-identified as being potentially without transportation or may otherwise need assistance during an evacuation of the plume emergency planning zone.

### 11.8 Radioprotective Drugs (J.11.b)

Neither the State of Washington nor Franklin County [stockpiles Potassium Iodide \(KI\)](#) for distribution to the public during a radiological incident. The State of Washington has listed KI on the pharmacy formulary if a pharmacy wanted to stockpile and sell the drug.

Within the State of Washington under [RCW 70.05.070](#), the Benton Franklin County Public Health Officer or the State Health Officer can make the decision to recommend the use of radioprotective drugs within the plume exposure pathway for emergency workers during an emergency. (J.11.b.i.) The criteria for recommending KI to emergency workers is determined by the Department of Health when there is an indication of a release to the environment above a specified level or if there is an unfiltered or unmonitored release from a fixed nuclear facility as detailed in the Department of Health Radiological Emergency Response Plan.

The Benton Franklin County Public Health Officer may make the decision based upon consultation with or upon recommendation of the Department of Health or as otherwise detailed within their plan/procedures. (J.11.b.ii.) The Benton Franklin County Public Health Officer may consider recommending KI for certain individuals or groups of people if they cannot implement evacuation quickly to reduce risk from possible exposure to radioactive iodine. (J.11.b.iii.)

FCEM maintains adequate supplies of KI for emergency workers. FCEM also provides instructions to the emergency workers on the safe and proper use of KI within the Emergency Worker Kits. (J.11.b.iv.) FCEM provides adequate maintenance of KI and, if upon inventory or inspection, are found to be expired or close to expiration the county will replace when new supplies are purchased by the Office of Radiation Protection. As a contingency FCEM may also seek to obtain a shelf-life extension through coordination with WADOH and FEMA. (J.11.b.v.) Once the decision is made to recommend Emergency Workers take KI, it is communicated as detailed within Annex D - Implementing Procedures (IP). There will be no official recommendation for the public to ingest [Potassium Iodide \(KI\)](#) (J.11.b.vi.)

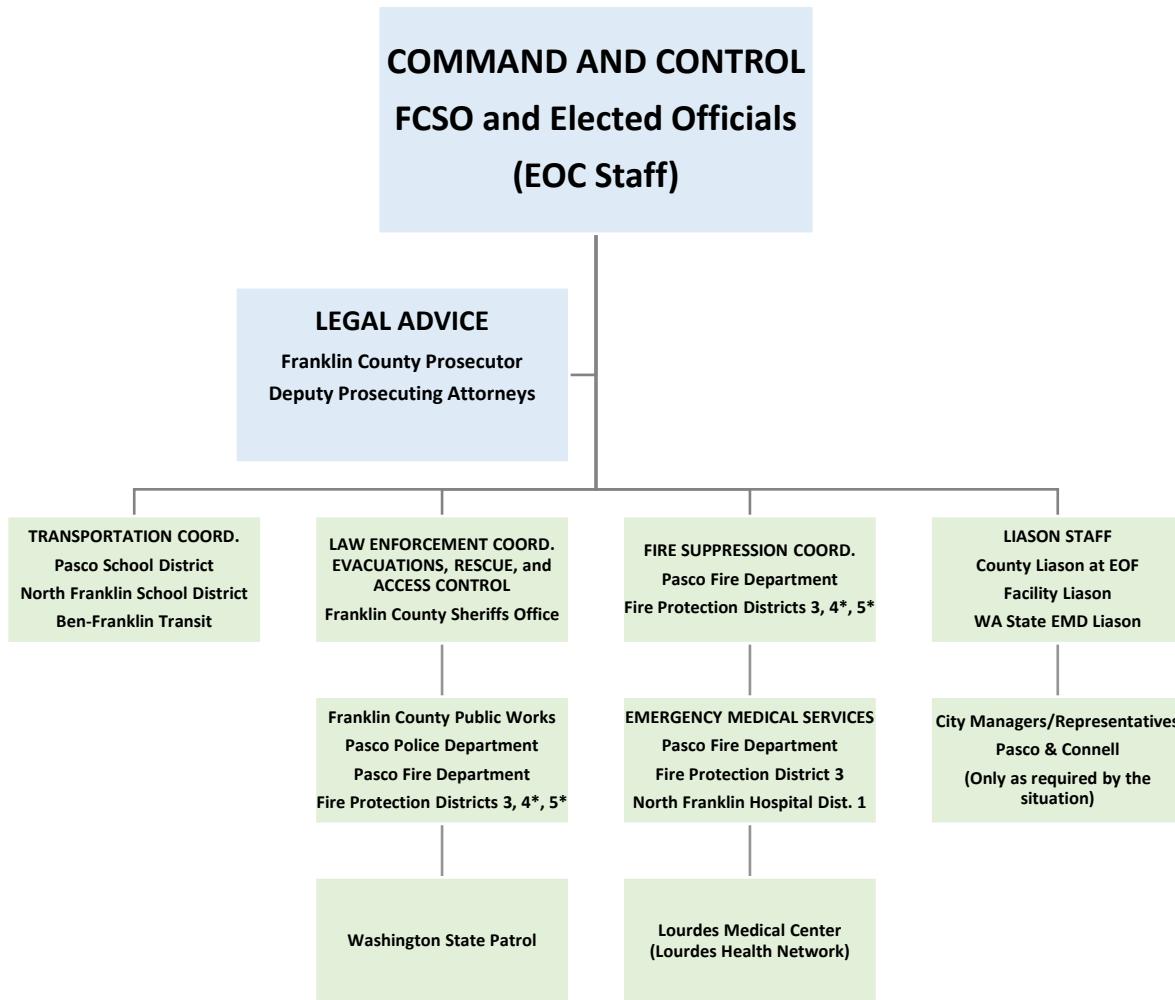
### 11.9 Evacuation and Access Control (J.11.c, J.11.e, J.11.f)

The evacuation plan and procedures are based on the Annex B-2 2020 Evacuation Time Estimate (ETE).

Resident and transient populations shall be advised via sirens, CodeRED, and IPAWS to monitor the Emergency Alert System for emergency announcements and protective action instructions. The initial instructions will consist of prescribed emergency messages consistent with the emergency classification and will contain periodically updated information. Evacuation, Sheltering-in-Place and/or Monitor and Prepare are the principle immediate protective actions which can be taken by the general public within the Plume Exposure Pathway EPZ.

The primary Protective Action Decision for citizens and responders within an effected area of the 10-mile EPZ is evacuation along established evacuation routes. Law enforcement agencies within Franklin County and the Washington State Patrol will coordinate Access Control Points (ACPs), traffic control, and normal law enforcement duties. Pre-determined sites for these traffic and access control points have been established and are sufficient to control entry into evacuated areas. Agencies staffing Access Control Points will adhere to their own agencies' policy and procedures for controlling ingress and egress (J.11.e.v)

Figure 13 depicts these activities will be coordinated and monitored by the Law Enforcement Coordinator within the Franklin County EOC. Figure 14 lists the ACPs within Franklin County. Franklin County and the City of Pasco Public Works Departments, and possibly the Washington Department of Transportation, will provide signage and road blockage material and/or staff as needed. Agencies staffing these positions will be updated via normal communication methods.



*\*Franklin County Fire/EMS response agencies will operate under an agreed upon Radiological Response Plan based on an ICS structure of their design.*

*Figure 13: Franklin County Field Forces Functional Areas Organization*

ACCESS CONTROL POINTS LIST			
ACP LOCATION	Agency Staffed By	EPZ Section #	Report to EWAC at End of Shift
Selph Landing @ Glade North	FCSO	2	Columbia Basin College
Sagemoor @ Glade North	FCSO	2	Columbia Basin College
Eltopia West @ Glade North	FCSO	Border	Columbia Basin College
R-170 Road at Glade North	FCSO	1	Columbia Basin College
R-170 Road @ Sagehill	FCSO	1	Columbia Basin College
Columbia River Rd @ Selph Landing	Pasco Police	2	Columbia Basin College
Fraser Dr @ Selph Landing	Pasco Police	2	Columbia Basin College
Taylor Flats @ Selph Landing	Pasco Police	2	Columbia Basin College

Figure 14: Access Control Points List within Franklin County EPZ

*Traffic Impediments and Alternate Evacuation Routes (J.11.f)*

Designated evacuation routes are identified in Figures 6, 7, and 8. An accident or other traffic impediment along any of these routes would not significantly slow an evacuation. According to the “Columbia Generating Station Ten Mile EPZ Evacuation Time Estimate Study” (Annex B-2) the capacity for roads in the Franklin County portions of the EPZ are, at a minimum, approximately 1700 passenger vehicles per hour. However, an accident or other traffic impediment may still need to be cleared. Law enforcement, public works, fire, and any other agencies which would normally respond to traffic accidents or other traffic impediments in the event of an evacuation will resolve these traffic impeding situations according to the specific agency standard operating procedures.

Blizzards, extremely heavy snow, ice storms and other severe weather types could seriously hamper an evacuation. In the event of extreme weather conditions or other situations which make the risk of harm during an evacuation greater than that of sheltering-in-place, the public official acting as the Emergency Chairperson, shall take into consideration the adverse conditions when determining whether to evacuate the affected area or to shelter-in-place. The Emergency Plan Implementing Procedures (EPIP’s) of the Energy Northwest Emergency Plan includes procedures requiring the individual(s) making Protective Action Recommendations to consider weather or other adverse conditions when preparing the recommendation.

A time may exist when Franklin County may need to utilize alternate evacuation routes or detours. The Franklin EOC Law Enforcement Coordinator in collaboration with the Operations Coordinator would be responsible for coordinating resources and rerouting traffic with on-scene responders.

**11.10 Assistance Centers (J.11.d, J.13)**

Columbia Basin College located at 2600 N. 20<sup>th</sup> Ave., Pasco, WA is the primary Emergency Worker / Assistance Center (EWAC) for Benton/Franklin County. Southridge High School located at 3520 Southridge Blvd., Kennewick, WA is designated as the alternate EWAC. See Figures 8, 9, and 10 for EPZ, assistance centers and evacuation routes.

### *Responsible Organizations and Staffing*

The Columbia Basin College will provide facilities for use as an Emergency Worker Assistance Center (EWAC) in the event of an emergency at the Columbia Generating Station. CBC staff will deliver FCEM EWAC trailers (that are located in CBC maintenance area) to the gym facility/student recreational area and assist with setup if requested, capable, and as staffing allows.

The Washington State Department of Health, Office of Radiation Protection (WA DOH-ORP) ensure that EWAC personnel properly monitor and decontaminate evacuees, possessions and service animals. They ensure DOH procedures are followed for medical attention referral, provide health physics technical expertise to activated EWAC's, and maintain the inventory of DOH equipment maintained in the EWAC storage containers.

The ARC will establish and operate a shelter in conjunction with the Columbia Basin College EWAC in Pasco. The ARC is responsible for providing registration services, providing for food, lodging, first aid, and counseling services for evacuees, to emergency workers at the EWAC and/or shelters within Franklin County. Per an existing MOU between ARC and CBC, there is a large enough occupancy to accommodate the anticipated number of evacuees. ARC also has MOU's with other facilities to host more evacuees. (J.11.d.vi)

The public-school districts within or near the EPZ are responsible for school facilities and students in their respective districts, and for potentially assisting in the evacuation of the public in the EPZ who do not have access to transportation. The three schools in the EPZ will follow their internal procedures and checklists for any evacuations, and the schools will follow their own internal procedures to reunite children with the parents once they have been monitored. (J.11.d.iv)

Lourdes Health Network in Franklin County, Kadlec Medical Center, and Trios Southridge Hospital in Benton County are willing to accept and have adequately trained personnel and facilities to provide care for injured, exposed, or contaminated patients. (J.11.d.v.)

### **11.11 Ingestion Exposure Pathway Emergency Planning Zone (J.12)**

When the State of Washington enters into the Intermediate Phase of a radiological incident, the Protective Action Decisions associated with the ingestion exposure pathway emergency planning zone shifts from strictly the local level to a coordinated, consensus decision making process. The protective action decisions for Food Control are made at the State level with the consensus of the impacted local jurisdictions. The Washington State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC) uses Protective Action Decision Packages to document the Protective Action Recommendation from the Department of Health, the Protective Action Decision (PAD) signed by the State Coordinating Officer (SCO) (or other authorized designee), and the rationale for the decision based upon the information known at the time and any coordination regarding implementation. (J.12.i., J.12.ii.) Each of the Protective Action Decision Packages can be revised or terminated using this same process.

PADs for the ingestion exposure pathway are actions that are taken to limit the radiation dose from ingestion by avoiding or reducing the contamination that could occur on the surface of, or be incorporated into, human food and animal feeds. Such actions can be taken prior to and/or after

confirmation of contamination. The protective actions for a specific incident are determined by the particulars of the incident and once initiated, they continue at least until the concentrations are expected to remain below the Derived Intervention Levels (DILs).

The Washington Department of Agriculture cannot interdict or put an embargo ([RCW 69.04.110](#)) in place on commercial quantities of agricultural products over a large area without some means to determine probable cause. Thus, a range of precautionary measures may be applied for the ingestion exposure pathway. Prior to data being available to show where the contamination deposited, a precautionary agricultural advisory may be put into place by the Washington Department of Agriculture (WSDA) under their authorities under [RCW 69.04](#) which establishes the WSDA as the agency responsible for safeguarding the public from injury due to adulterated or misbranded food; [RCW 15.36](#) which establishes legislation to safeguard the public from milk products that are unsafe for consumption and the Food and Safety Act, [RCW 15.130](#).

At a Site Area Emergency, WSDA recommends a preliminary Agricultural Advisory to the plume exposure pathway counties. The actions for the public are as follows:

- put dairy cows and other livestock inside barns or enclosed and covered sheds,
- restrict dairy cows and other livestock to feed that is in enclosed or covered storage, and
- restricting livestock to water sources that are covered or are from enclosed underground storage.

They also caution that if an evacuation is recommended that they stop taking care of the livestock and leave the area.

At a General Emergency, or anytime the Washington Department of Health recommends, WSDA releases the comprehensive Agricultural Advisory. This advisory tells the public to:

- put dairy cows and other livestock inside barns or enclosed and covered sheds,
- restrict dairy cows and other livestock to feed that has been in enclosed or covered storage,
- restrict livestock to water sources that are covered or are from enclosed underground storage,
- do not drink fresh milk produced on or after a specified date/time,
- do not drink water from streams, lakes or ponds,
- do not let animals drink water from streams, lakes, ponds or puddles,
- do not harvest food from farms or gardens, including fruits and vegetables, grain, eggs, honey or livestock, and
- do not transport uncovered agricultural products out of the advisory area.

The largest difference between the preliminary agricultural advisory is that the comprehensive covers a

much larger area. The area covered by the comprehensive agricultural advisory is the entire 10-mile EPZ plus pre-designated areas within a 180-degree arc out to 50-miles in the direction of the wind from the nuclear power plant. WSDA has coordinated previously with all counties in the 50-mile EPZ to pre-designate areas within the jurisdiction that may be impacted. If WSDA finds that the 180-degree arc and the 10-mile EPZ touches any part of a pre-designated area, then that entire area is included in the comprehensive agricultural advisory. WSDA makes the agricultural advisory through a news release, and it is communicated to the public and media through the Joint Information Center (JIC). It is important to note compliance with the Agricultural Advisory is voluntary. There is no law that requires the food producer, processor, or distributor to comply.

Part of the implementation precautionary and emergency protective measures includes WSDA contacting state licensed agricultural producers, food processors, and distributors (referred from here on out as 'agribusiness') to inform them of the precautionary measures put into place. This is also done once a food control area is developed and implemented.

The Department of Health (DOH) is responsible for determining the contaminated areas that exceed federal guidance contained in the PAG Manual and/or the FDA DIL's. Part of the process to determine the ingestion pathway begins with the Departments of Health (DOH) and Agriculture (WSDA) coordinating on the development of a sampling plan. DOH has the expertise on radiological matters but WSDA has the expertise when it comes to agricultural matters. (J.12.iii.)

DOH collects all samples other than milk samples. The [RCW 15.36.111](#), the [Pasteurized Milk Ordinance](#), and [WAC 16-101](#) requires that WSDA is the only entity that can collect milk samples. The samples are collected using the procedures and equipment detailed in the DOH REP Plan and are then transported to a certified laboratory for analysis. The WSDA REP Plan discusses the equipment and processes used to collect milk samples and transfer of the samples to DOH for analysis. WSDA assists DOH by coordinating with farmers and producers to gain their permission to collect samples for analysis. (J.12.iii., J.12.iv.)

DOH primarily uses the State laboratory in Shoreline, WA for analysis of samples. The lab has the equipment and personnel to conduct analysis of various samples and reports the results to the DOH. The processes and procedures for conducting the analysis and reporting the results are discussed within the DOH REP Plan. (J.12.v.)

Part of the implementation precautionary and emergency protective measures includes WSDA contacting state licensed agricultural producers, food processors, and distributors (referred from here on out as 'agribusiness') to inform them of the precautionary measures put into place. This is also done once a food control area is developed and implemented. WSDA licenses various agribusiness within the State and maintains contact information and business locations per agency regulatory authority. This information is used to contact agribusiness in the impacted areas as well as agribusiness in other locations of the State to inform them of the situation and any protective measures put in place to prevent adulterated food stuffs from reaching the market. (J.12.vi.)

WSDA also coordinates with adjacent States to communicate what protective measures have been put in place to protect the food supply in the State. WSDA may also use other resources to obtain any additional information and contact info for food production facilities that are licensed by the federal government that the State may not have contact with. (J.12.vii.)

WSDA maintains a database of crop data to help determine what products are in production to include having an understanding on when certain crops conduct harvesting operations. This information is shared with DOH as well as local jurisdictions, if requested, to help provide more of a common operating

picture of the impacts to the agribusiness and the local farmers. (J.12.viii.)

DOH plans discuss which standards are used to determine what levels of contamination are deemed unsafe for human consumption. (J.12.ix.)

DOH utilizes a variety of tools to track and document where samples came from, what areas exceed the PAG and/or DILs. The States of Washington and Oregon both utilize RadResponder. The Civil Support Team and the Region Assistance Program for Region 8 use it as well. Additionally, a variety of mapping products are used to track where the contamination deposited and to track what areas exceed the PAGs and/or DILs. These are discussed in more detail on the DOH RERP Plan. (J.12.x.)

The WSDA REP plan discusses how they track where agribusinesses are. This helps to influence the most effective methods to keep agribusiness informed of any protective action decision that would impact their ability to sell or movement of food stuffs or agricultural products. Some of the methods available to use are news releases, social media, direct contact via telephone or email, and through announcements at news conferences from the JIC. (J.12.xi.)

The Washington State Military Department, Emergency Management Division will coordinate the protective measures to be used for the Ingestion Exposure Pathway EPZ within the State of Washington, along with DOH, WSDA and local county jurisdictions including methods for protecting the public from consumption of contaminated foodstuffs and water. They will utilize the Washington Information Sharing Environment (WISE) GIS tool as a collaborative mapping tool to designate the areas of concern where monitoring and sampling will be implemented.

The Washington State Health Officer, with the assistance of the WSDA, personnel in the Columbia Generating Station EOF MUDAC and the State EOC Executive Table, is responsible for providing protective action recommendations concerning food, agricultural products and water supplies.

Washington Department of Health (DOH), including DOH Office of Radiation Protection and WSDA response plans will determine the methodology for collecting agricultural samples, including identifying field team members, providing necessary supplies, names and addresses of points of contact to obtain permission to collect samples, and chain of custody procedures, as well as determine the laboratory capability to analyze various samples and the procedure for reporting analytical results. (J.12.iv-v)

Watersheds, community water systems, dairies, food producers, and processors within the Ingestion Exposure Pathway EPZ are listed in the: United States Department of Agriculture Farm Service Agency Database for Franklin County. (J.12.vi)

WSDA may partner with local land use manager, including Conservation Districts, to coordinate the location and means of obtaining up-to-date information on land use (i.e., which crops are being grown in which areas), including the status of harvesting. (J.12.viii)

The Washington State Department of Agriculture will issue agricultural advisories as the means to notify agribusiness of a PAD that would affect the ability to sell or move foodstuffs or agricultural products. Methods and procedures for implementing protective actions are described in the Washington State

Fixed Nuclear Facility Protection Plan and in the Washington State Department of Agriculture Radiological Emergency Plan. (J.12.xi)

The area subject to Food Control Protective Actions shall be determined jointly by the State and Local Governments. Washington DOH shall have the primary responsibility for identifying those areas subject to radiological deposition of a sufficient amount to justify the imposition of Food Control Protective Actions. Local Government representatives shall have the responsibility of identifying enforceable geopolitical boundaries and Food Control Points for the area identified by Washington DOH. State officials at the Washington State EOC shall have the responsibility for declaring the Food Control Boundaries and Protective Actions, providing authority to enforce the Food Control Area Declaration and providing the additional personnel and other resources necessary to assist local officials in implementing the Food Control Area while also carrying out their normal duties and daily operations.

Franklin County will assist the Washington Department of Agriculture in the distribution of the brochure titled: [“Preparing for a Radiological Emergency in Washington State”](#) (Both for English and Spanish). This brochure is to be distributed to the locations specified in Annex-D Implementing Procedure (IP) O-5 Public Works Coordinator. The Franklin County Public Works Department with the assistance of other county and municipal agencies will deliver copies of this document to the specified locations.

### 11.12 Relocation (J.14)

As a public health matter, any area that has received radiation contamination that exceeds the 2 REM first year or 0.5 REM any subsequent year relocation Protective Action Guide (PAG) cannot have the public residing in the area. It is the State of Washington’s plan to relocate residents from any area exceeding the PAG for Relocation. (J.14.i.) This will be discussed and coordinated with the local jurisdictions. The final decision will be made with the consensus of the State and impacted jurisdictions (J.14.a.i.) This applies to any area regardless of which fixed nuclear facility the contamination originated from.

The Washington State Department of Health (DOH) has the subject matter expertise to obtain the data required to determine if an area exceeds the PAG for Relocation. They utilize multiple methods to determine the areas that exceed the relocation PAG to include the addition of a buffer zone around the area. The specifics on the means to identify and determine the boundaries of relocation areas as well as how DOH will prioritize relocation based on projected dose to an individual will be determined for relocation areas is included in the Washington State Department of Health Radiological Emergency Response Plan (REPP). (J.14.b.i-ii, J.14.c.i-ii)

The State of Washington uses a Relocation Protective Action Decision Package form to document the recommendation, decision, and implementation of actions to relocate populations from any area that exceeds the PAG for relocation. When the DOH determines that an area exceeds the PAG for Relocation, they fill out the Protective Action Recommendation (PAR) part of the Protective Action Decision Package for Relocation. The PAR documents the recommendation(s) to the State EOC and impacted local jurisdictions as follows:

- establish a relocation area boundary in accordance with the information provided by the DOH,

- relocate persons previously evacuated from the impacted area as well as anyone not yet evacuated from the designated area,
- to establish access control points around the relocation area and limit access to emergency workers and authorized residents,
- provide for monitoring and decontamination
- establishing dose tracking at appropriate locations for any persons entering the relocation area
- cancel PAR for administering KI to Emergency Workers or
- terminate the Relocation Area PAR

The Protective Action Decision Package for Relocation also documents the supporting rationale for the decision as coordinated between the state and local jurisdictions. The rationale part of the decision package documents the requirements, health and implementation considerations, and the tasks to implement the decision. The State EOC will lead the coordination effort on the decision package. The rationale part of the decision package discusses what the coordination effort needs to discuss and plan for. Some of the requirements include development of a map of the relocation area and a written description of the geopolitical boundaries around the relocation area consistent with the graphic display on a map. The coordination effort will develop a list of relocation area access control points and whether they are staffed or unstaffed (i.e., barricaded). (J.14.d.i.)

The coordination effort further looks at any health considerations such as DOH Field Team verification that other areas will result in radiation doses less than the relocation PAG, any other public health risks (e.g., hazardous materials) are accounted for, and that the evacuated/relocated populations are being provided opportunities to be monitored and registered. Other considerations to be reviewed are whether the relocation area covers areas not previously evacuated and that actions are taken to relocate those populations, any facilities within the relocation area that require essential personnel to reenter into, if any special population groups are present (e.g., institutional facilities), critical facilities and any exceptions to relocation, time required to establish and/or reposition access control points, river picket locations, distribution of public information materials and any additional resources required for implementation. The decision package includes development of tasks to implement the decision such as confirming changes in relocation area control points, working on issuing coordinated public information messages statewide, temporary services available for impacted populations such as temporary shelter/housing, financial/economic assistance availability (Stafford Act and/or ANI immediate financial assistance) (J.14.f), re-confirming the re-entry and exposure control processes in effect in each impacted jurisdiction (J.14.d.ii-iv, J.14.e), consideration on the need for transportation route decontamination of roads or railways, coordination on resource needs by state agencies and local jurisdictions and any other task related to implementation that may arise.

The decision package documents:

- which state and local officials are involved in the coordination process
- the final decision that was made

- concurrence received from all impacted parties
- when the decision will be implemented

(J.14.ii., J.14.a.i.)

Once the decision is made on Relocation, the State and impacted local jurisdictions will use existing public information methods and channels to communicate the notification of the relocation area to the public and media. This may be through the use of news releases, social media channels, news conferences from the Joint Information Center, or electronic notification methods such as CodeRED or any other method deemed appropriate. (J.14.a.iii.)

Individuals who demonstrate a need to enter the Relocation Area, on a temporary basis, in order to care for livestock, secure their residence, or carry out other duties of a critical nature to their business or homes, will be allowed to enter the Relocation Area. In accordance with WADOH policies, these persons will receive training at the EWAC in order to be designated Temporary Emergency Workers. They will be issued a pass and their entry and exit will be documented by WADOH. (J.14.d)

The state would likely lead this removal or continued exclusion of individuals from restricted areas decision process through the [WEMD Fixed Nuclear Facility Plan](#) including, but not limited to, the Washington Emergency Management Division (WEMD), the Washington Department of Health, Office of Radiation Protection (DOH-ORP), Washington Department of Agriculture (WSDA). These general relocation plans will be included in the [WEMD Fixed Nuclear Facility Plan](#) (J.14).

DOH-ORP, in coordination with the WEMD and Franklin County, has the responsibility for making relocation decisions, and DOH-ORP response plans will influence the rationale used to determine areas for relocation. WEMD, Franklin County Emergency Management, and the Licensee will use the public alert and warning process using EAS, radio Follow-On Messages, press releases and JIC news conferences for notifying individuals who are being relocated. (J.14.a)

DOH-ORP will determine the process used to identify the area(s) where the projected first-year dose may exceed the EPA's 2 REM relocation PAG, any need for buffer zones (J.14.b.ii), as well as designate the intervals used to continually assess projected doses. (J.14.b.i, J.14.c.ii) The initial post plume priority will be to examine areas that have not been evacuated, determining whether contamination levels necessitate relocation. The next priority will be to survey contamination levels in evacuated areas, gauging the possibility and timeline for safe return to areas where safe reoccupation can occur. (J.14.c.i)

The process for the establishment of access control/check points around the relocation area using roadways and geopolitical boundaries will be determined through coordination between the State of Washington and Franklin County. Establishment of control points at boundaries to facilitate relocation, prevent entry, and maintain security checkpoints on all roadways will be determined and agreed upon by Franklin County, local law enforcement, and Washington State. (J.14.d.i, J.14.d.iii)

Franklin County, in coordination with Washington State, would establish monitoring and decontamination stations at Access Control Points within the buffer zone around relocation areas and

areas not previously evacuated. This is provided the EWAC has been closed at this point in the response. (J.14.d.iv, J.14.e)

Decisions to relax protective measures and allow re-entry into relocation area(s) will likely require a continuous assessment of the radiological situation. The processes for identifying those who will be authorized to enter relocation areas will be coordinated between Franklin County, Benton-Franklin Health District, and Washington State. The Benton-Franklin Health Officer has the ultimate decision authority. Individuals, who are not emergency workers, entering the access-controlled area must be given a brief explanation of the hazards within the area and, if practical, escorted within the area by an emergency worker. (J.14.d.ii)

Physical and economic assistance for those who are relocated; and provisions for physical, economic, and financial assistance of individuals being relocated will be prioritized and established by Franklin County. These priorities will be driven by information communicated by individuals within Franklin County, the Benton-Franklin Health District, Washington State Department of Health, Office of Radiation Protection to the Franklin County Emergency Management. If the assistance needs exceed the local capabilities or resources, Franklin County Emergency Management may send requests for additional support to Washington State Emergency Management Division's (EMD), [Public Assistance and Individual Assistance recovery section](#) under [ESF 14](#). (J.14.f)

## Chapter 12 Radiological Exposure (Planning Standard K)

### 12.1 Emergency Worker Dose Limits (K.2, K.2.b, K.3.iv)

An administrative turn-back exposure limit of 2.5 R has been established for Franklin County emergency workers. After consultation with Washington State officials, the Benton Franklin District Health Officer may authorize Emergency Workers, who knowingly, volunteer to receive exposure in excess of those set forth in the Protective Action Guides (PAG's) in order to protect human life or valuable property. The PAG manual establishes guidance of 5 R general, 10 R valuable property, and 25 R lifesaving. Due to dosimetry limit of 20 R, an administrative limit of 20 R TEDE has been established for all emergency workers.

In making the decision to authorize radiological exposure in excess of the PAG's, the District Health Officer may obtain dose estimates from the MUDAC at the Columbia Generating Station EOF. The PAG's are stated in Annex-D Implementing Procedures (IP) D-5 Benton-Franklin Health District Officer. (K.2)

The Environmental Protection Agency establishes emergency worker radiation exposure and dose guidelines. They are set out in [PAG Manual: Protective Action Guides and Planning Guidance for Radiological Incidents \(EPA-400/R-17/001 | January 2017\)](#). The Benton-Franklin Health District Health Officer has preauthorized tactical components of the Regional SWAT Team, who have been briefed on the increased risks of exceeding doses, to exceed the 5 R and 10 R total effective dose equivalent limits for emergency workers up to 20 R TEDE during a response to a hostile action-based Columbia Generating Station emergency.

Permission to accumulate additional exposures can be obtained from the Benton-Franklin District Health Officer, or their designee, in the EOC via predetermined communication channels (K.2.b.ii). If permission

is granted, dose will continue to be recorded and documentation is the responsibility of the Benton-Franklin Health Officer (K.2.b.iii).

Due to perceived limitations of the 0-20 R direct reading dosimeters distributed in emergency worker kits, an administrative limit of 20 R TEDE has been established for all emergency workers for non-voluntary lifesaving activities. Emergency workers will document any readings in their “emergency worker kit” instructions found with their dosimetry.

All county emergency workers operate under general Washington Division of Occupational Safety and Health radiological safety requirements and when responding to an emergency for a CGS incident, radiological dose will be controlled under federal guidance and procedures as set forth in this plan.

### 12.2 Dosimetry (K.3.i-iii, K.3.a, L.4.vi)

Franklin County response organization personnel supervising emergency workers in the field shall:

- a. confirm that emergency workers who are part of the response organization have emergency worker kits.
- b. confirm the emergency workers they supervise periodically check and record direct reading dosimeter readings including the place, date, and time of the reading.

The dosimetry referred to above shall be worn by ALL Emergency Workers, except those Emergency Workers performing duties at either the Columbia Basin College EWAC or Southridge High School EWAC. The EWAC staff are considered Class III Emergency Workers, and are NOT required to use a Self-Reading, or Pencil Dosimeter. They will be issued an OSL Dosimeter in order to establish a permanent record of exposure. Types and quantities of dosimeters (and dosimeter chargers, when applicable) available per location for a Franklin County response are listed in Table 14: Emergency Worker Radiological Detection Equipment Location and Amounts, referenced in Chapter 9.2 of this plan (K.3.i-ii). Field-deployed dosimeters with provided annual emergency worker kit training and accompanied user instructions allows for quicker response mobility. (K.3.iii)

Franklin County Emergency Management (FCEM) is responsible for maintaining a supply of dosimetry equipment for Emergency Workers, and other persons who may be granted permission to temporarily re-enter a controlled area. The Washington State DOH is responsible for maintaining radiation dosimetry and exposure records for the monitored public, Emergency Workers, and government employees. Each agency involved in the response is responsible for ensuring that their personnel have been issued the correct dosimetry and have been trained in its use prior to assigning any personnel duties in or at the borders of a radiological contaminated area.

FCEM, in conjunction with the Washington State DOH, Office of Radiation Protection (DOH-ORP), trains public employees and volunteers in the use of personal dosimetry. The Washington State DOH-ORP reviews the lesson plans and conduct of the training in order to ensure that the training is correct and consistent. FCEM maintains all records of quarterly operational checks and annual calibrations. Emergency Workers are encouraged to read their direct reading dosimetry at least every 30 minutes to

monitor for any change in the reading from the initial reading that was recorded at the time the emergency worker kit was obtained (K.3.a.i). All emergency workers record each reading and note any exposure (including no exposure) on a record card or form provided with their Emergency Worker Kit. They are to report any change in the reading of their direct reading dosimeter to the person supervising them during the emergency response and to the Franklin County Emergency Operations Center. (K.3.a.ii, K.3.v-vi)

Emergency workers are instructed to contact the person supervising them during the emergency response to receive directions regarding where to go at the end of their shift to be checked for contamination, decontaminated if necessary, and to turn in their direct reading dosimeters for reuse and their permanent record dosimeters (OSLs) for processing by the Office of Radiation Protection. Appropriate reporting by the Dose Tracker or other DOH representative during this end of shift process at an Emergency Worker Assistance Center (EWAC) will take place if administrative limits have been reached or exceeded. All records will be maintained by Washington State DOH. (K.3.a.iii-v)

### 12.3 Monitoring and Decontamination (G.3.a, J.11, J.13, K.4, L.4.ii)

Columbia Basin College, located at 2600 N. 20<sup>th</sup> Ave., Pasco, WA 99301, is 18 miles from the center of the Columbia Generating Station Plume Emergency Planning Zone and has been designated for use as one of two possible mass monitoring, decontamination, and mass care facilities. The second option is Southridge High School, located at 3520 Southridge Blvd., Kennewick, WA 99338. Southridge High School is 21 miles from the center of the Columbia Generating Station Plume Emergency Planning Zone (K.4.iii).

Radiological monitoring shall be provided at the EWAC for Emergency Workers and those members of the general public who may have been exposed to radioactive material. People, their vehicles, and equipment will be monitored for radiological contamination and if necessary, decontaminated at the EWAC. This central location for radiological monitoring ensures that the Washington State Department of Health, Office of Radiation Protection (DOH-ORP) can accurately track radiological exposure. Radiological monitoring methods, equipment, decontamination, and documentation shall be performed under the direction of Washington State DOH Health Physics personnel. Monitoring methods, equipment, and documentation requirements are included in the Washington State DOH Response Procedures for Radiation Emergencies. Emergency worker equipment is listed in table 14 in chapter 9.2 (K.4.v,vi).

The Department of Health (DOH) supports the EWAC by providing trained staff consisting of Radiation Health Physicist(s) (RHPs) and Dose Trackers and is further detailed in Washington DOH-ORP's Radiological Emergency Response Plan. (K.4.iv) Potentially contaminated Emergency Workers report to the EWAC upon completion of duties within the Controlled Area, when their personal dosimetry indicates 5 R (5 rem) or when their turnback limit of 2.5 R (2.5 rem) has been reached. (K.4.i,ii)

Franklin County Emergency Management is responsible for coordinating the opening and staffing of the EWAC located in Franklin County and to provide assistance to the Washington State DOH personnel assigned to the EWAC or performing field monitoring missions. (K.4.iv)

The Columbia Basin College EWAC is mapped out and segregated to keep contaminated areas separate from uncontaminated areas like the Assistant Center portion of the facility. These methods for the flow pattern within the facilities and controlling the spread of contamination at the EWAC are covered within the FCEM EWAC plan. (K.4.vii)

The Washington State DOH-ORP is responsible for coordinating the collection, handling, storage and disposal of radioactive waste (K.4.viii). Upon completion of all duties or upon receiving a Dosimeter reading, Emergency Workers are directed to report to the EWAC for radiological monitoring and possible decontamination. The Washington State DOH-ORP also maintains equipment totes at the EWAC storage sites which contain items to be used in the event of an EWAC activation. Radioactive contamination levels that will trigger (100 counts per minute [cpm] above background) decontamination procedures and the process for re-monitoring individuals, equipment, vehicles, and personal possessions, and recording the results are covered within the Washington State DOH-ORP Radiological Emergency Response Plan, Appendices and Procedures. (K.4.ix-x)

**Medical Transportation:** Organizations that are responsible for medical transportation within the Plume Exposure Pathway EPZ are identified in Table 4, reference in Chapter 3.3 of this plan. Other medical service organizations and transportation equipment within Washington State, which could, if available, provide Transportation for individuals requiring medical care would be requested through the Washington State EOC. (K.4.xi, L.4.ii)

When contamination has been detected on individuals, a more elaborate whole-body survey is performed under the supervision of the Lead Radiation Health Physicist (RHP) to quantify and record the level of contamination. Decontamination is performed as necessary. If a person cannot be sufficiently decontaminated, or has open/contaminated wounds, the Lead RHP is notified. Individuals with open/fixed contamination should seek attention at a proper medical facility. The RHP will recommend further evaluation and care, as applicable, per the Washington State DOH Radiological Emergency Response Plan. (K.4.xi)

The Assistance Center portion of the EWAC provides the following services for citizens who have evacuated from the EPZ:

- a. For families who decide not to remain at a shelter a registration and reunification process is available through the American Red Cross (ARC). This will enable the ARC to facilitate reunification of families, as well as answer inquiries about specific evacuees.
- b. Location where radiological monitoring and registration is performed for all members of society, emergency workers and general public, who are suspected of being radiologically contaminated on the basis of where they have traveled from, or those members of the public who request monitoring. Individuals who are found to be contaminated will be decontaminated at the EWAC.
- c. Information Exchange Point – Assistance Center Staff will do their utmost to ensure current information concerning the emergency is made available to persons at the EWAC. Evacuees can inform Assistance Center Staff of any conditions within the evacuated area that requires attention. (G.3.a)

Emergency personnel working under the direction of the Washington DOH or Franklin County, and who may be required to perform tasks in an area of potential radiological hazard, will be equipped with a Permanent Record OSL and/or a Self-Reading (Pencil) Dosimeter, depending on assignment location. The Benton-Franklin District Health Officer shall confer with state and facility experts in order to determine the locations of potential radiological hazard areas. This determination will be based on information provided by the MUDAC at the Columbia Generating Station EOF, field monitoring team readings, aerial monitoring readings, and dosimetry readings from the field. The location of Emergency Worker Kits and their contents is found in Table 14 in Chapter 9.2 of this plan.

## Monitoring, Decontamination, Registration

### Monitoring

Both the primary and alternate EWAC facilities are of adequate size and can be staffed with trained personnel and functional up-to-date equipment for radiological monitoring of a minimum of 20 percent of the total plume exposure pathway EPZ population (including transients) within a 12-hour period. Benton County response personnel are capable of monitoring 20 percent of the plume exposure pathway EPZ population, including transients, with a 12-hour period. Methods for monitoring and decontamination of individuals who may be relocated from areas not previously evacuated can also be performed at the EWAC, unless it is determined to be more appropriate, and resources are identified and available to support the use of monitoring and decontamination stations in the buffer zone (J.14.e.i).

Using portal monitors EWAC staff can screen individuals for contamination at the rate of 3 per minute or 180 per hour. Using two portal monitors would permit the initial screening of about 4000 individuals in a 12-hour period. Four thousand is 20 percent of 20,000. The number of residents and transients within the Franklin County portion of the Columbia Generating Station does not exceed 20,000 people. The portal monitors do not require more than two trained operators each. Vehicles arriving at the EWAC will not be automatically monitored however, should the occupant(s) be determined to be contaminated, the associated vehicle will be surveyed and decontaminated with the occupants' permission. If monitoring and decontamination of the vehicle is waived by the occupant(s), guidance will be provided for self-decontamination.

Service animals and pets will be monitored for radioactive contamination using the same portal monitors used to monitor evacuees. If a service animal is contaminated, it will not be allowed into a mass care facility operated by the American Red Cross. An attempt may be made to further identify and document the areas of contamination on the service animal or pet if the animal is compliant. If decontamination of service animal is needed, EWAC personnel may assist or the owner may be instructed how to proceed (J.13.i).

Personal property or equipment in the possession of evacuees or emergency workers shall be monitored for contamination using portable portal monitors. Other items considered valuable or essential (Medical equipment, medication containers, baby supplies, emergency response equipment, service animals) that cause a portal monitor to alarm will be hand monitored with a Ludlum 26-1 will be subjected to attempted decontamination. (K.4.v, K4.vi)

Items that exceed the trigger/action levels are determined by Washington State Department of Health, Office of Radiation Protection (WA DOH ORP) will be considered contaminated and will be held for

decontamination or other disposition. Items that cannot be successfully decontaminated and those items identified as radioactive waste shall be held for disposition and or disposal.

### Decontamination

The decontamination procedures including the triggers/action levels, which are twice the background radiation level or 100 counts per minute, or that indicate the need for decontamination activities and procedures for medical attention referral are determined by the WA DOH ORP (K.4.ix). Decontamination supplies, equipment, activities and procedures for service animals and pets are determined by Washington State Department of Agriculture (WSDA) (K.4.vi).

Contamination control measures, such as safety requirements, and decontamination protocol are also the purview of WA DOH ORP <https://doh.wa.gov/community-and-environment/radiation/radiological-emergency-preparedness/plans-and-procedures> (J.13.iii). Any persons deemed contaminated will be re-monitored and decontaminated and any person remaining contaminated or for other medical reasons will be transported to a medical facility according to procedures (K.4.x, K.4.xi).

A list or other record of all persons, vehicles, and service animals upon which contamination was detected when monitored shall be done in accordance with the plans and procedures of WA DOH ORP and the WSDA (J.13.v).

### Registration

Once an evacuee is determined to be uncontaminated or decontaminated, they may be requested to register with the Central and Southeastern Washington Chapter of the American Red Cross. The American Red Cross will use their procedures and plans for the temporary care of and referral to shelter services for evacuees.

### Contamination Control

Contamination control measures at the EWAC are achieved by dividing the EWAC facility into a Contamination Control Zone and a Clean Zone. Station positioning and flow is carefully considered to minimize potential for cross-contamination or re-contamination between both zones (K.4.vii).

- i. **Greeting and Initial Sorting:** Within the Contamination Control Zone EWAC staff will greet people and monitor them for radioactive contamination using a combination of partial and full-body screening techniques, then direct or escort the person to a Wash Station if necessary.
- ii. **First Aid:** those with urgent medical needs are assessed, medically treated, or sent to the hospital for treatment and screened for contamination at pre-designated hospitals; Kadlec Medical Center, and Trios Health Southridge Hospital in Benton County and Lourdes Medical Center in Franklin County. (J.11.d.v)
- iii. **Wash Station:** People considered to be contaminated above the established screening criteria may be directed to the shower area of the EWAC and decontaminated using the procedures set for by WA DOH ORP. EWAC staff will re-screen the individual to ensure they are decontaminated.

- iv. **Pet & Service Animal Station:** Pets and services animals can be screened for contamination using the same screening techniques as their owners. If decontamination of an animal is needed, the owner will be directed to animal decontamination areas. If decontamination of service animal is needed, EWAC personnel may assist, or the owner may be instructed how to proceed. The procedures for decontamination of service animals and pets are the responsibility of the Washington State Department of Agriculture. (J.13.i)
  
- v. **Registration:** American Red Cross staff will collect demographic and incident-specific information from people who have been screened and cleared to enter the Clean Zone. Evacuees refusing to register will not be required to register.
  
- vi. **Congregate Care:** American Red Cross staff will provide shelter services to any evacuee that may need them. (J.11.d.vi) Service animals that assist people with disabilities are allowed in Red Cross shelters.

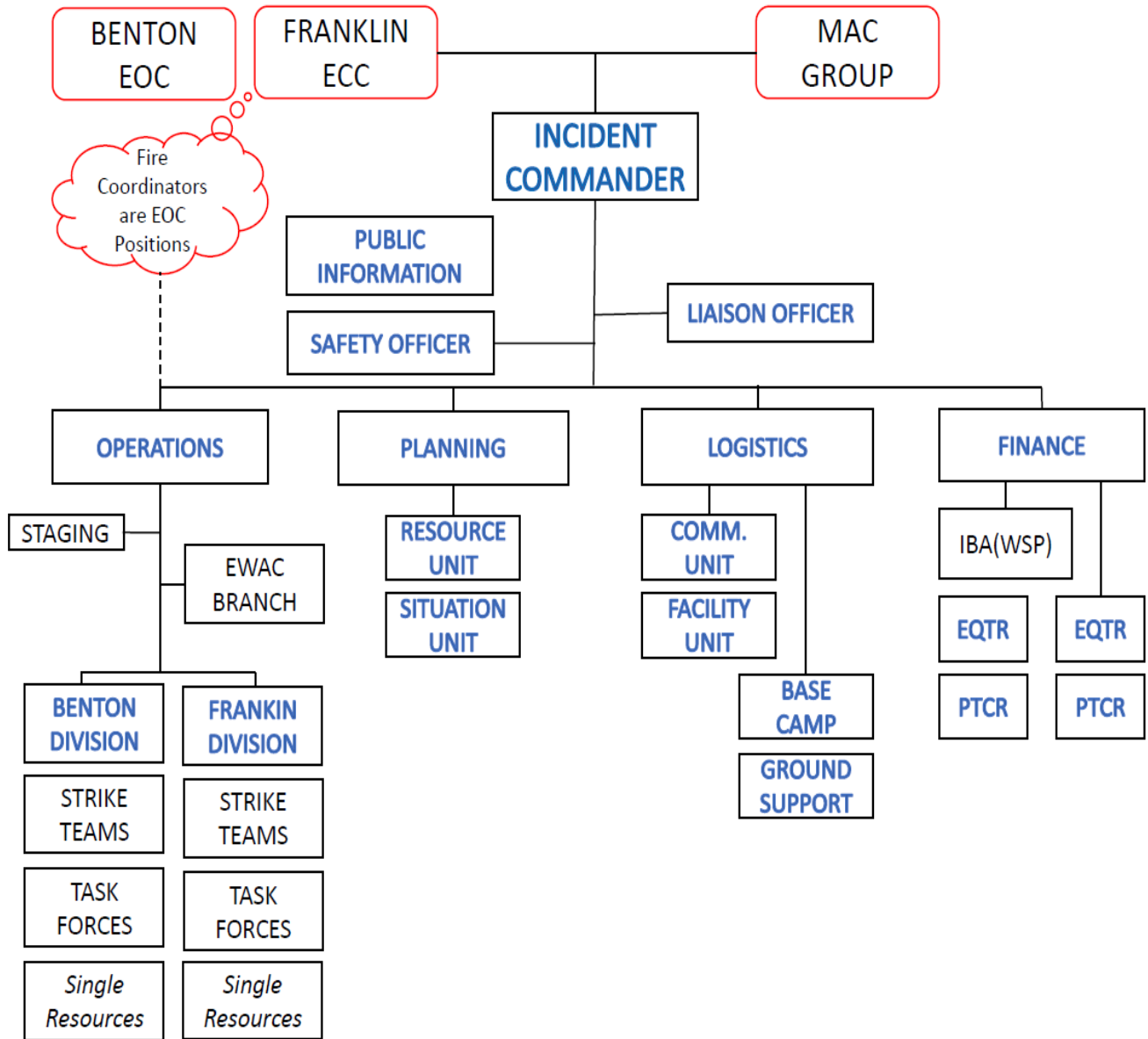


Figure 15: EOC ICS Command Structure (J.11.d.ii)

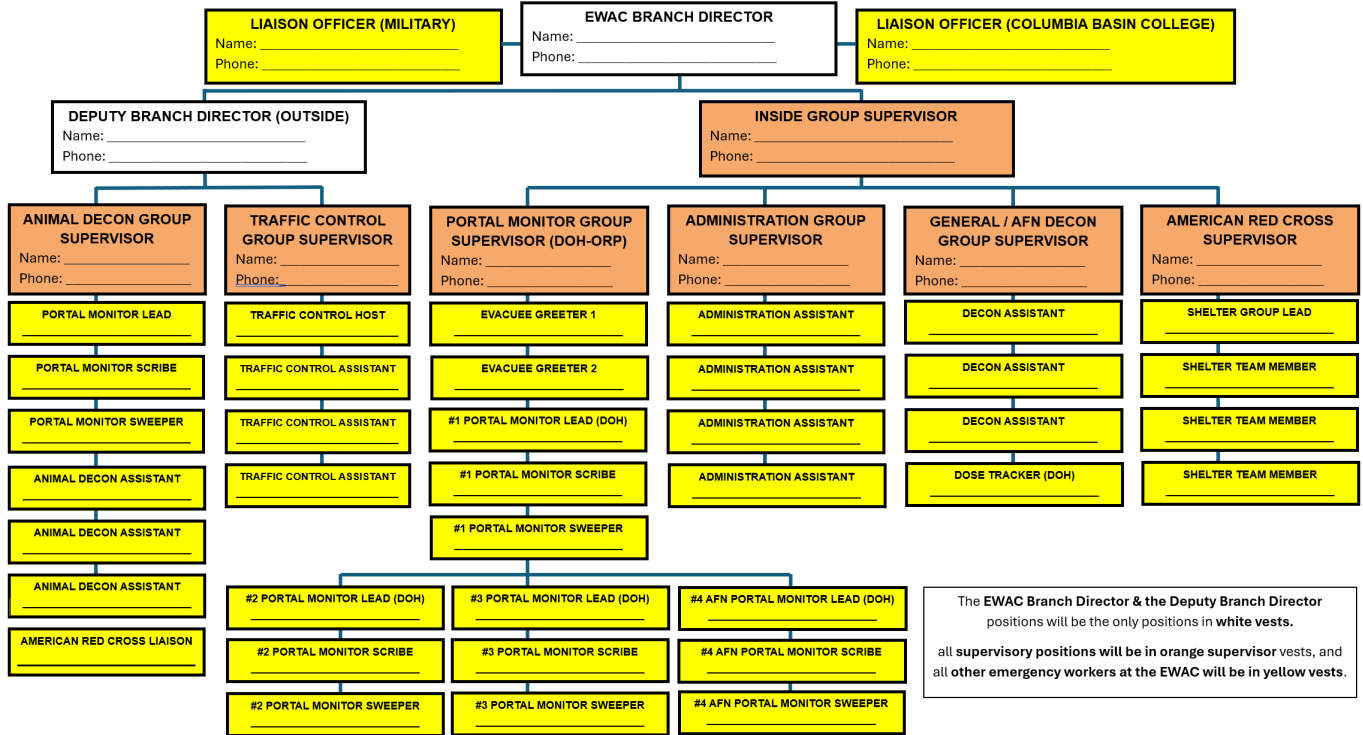


Figure 16: EWAC ICS Command Structure (J.11.d.ii, K.4.i-ii,iv)

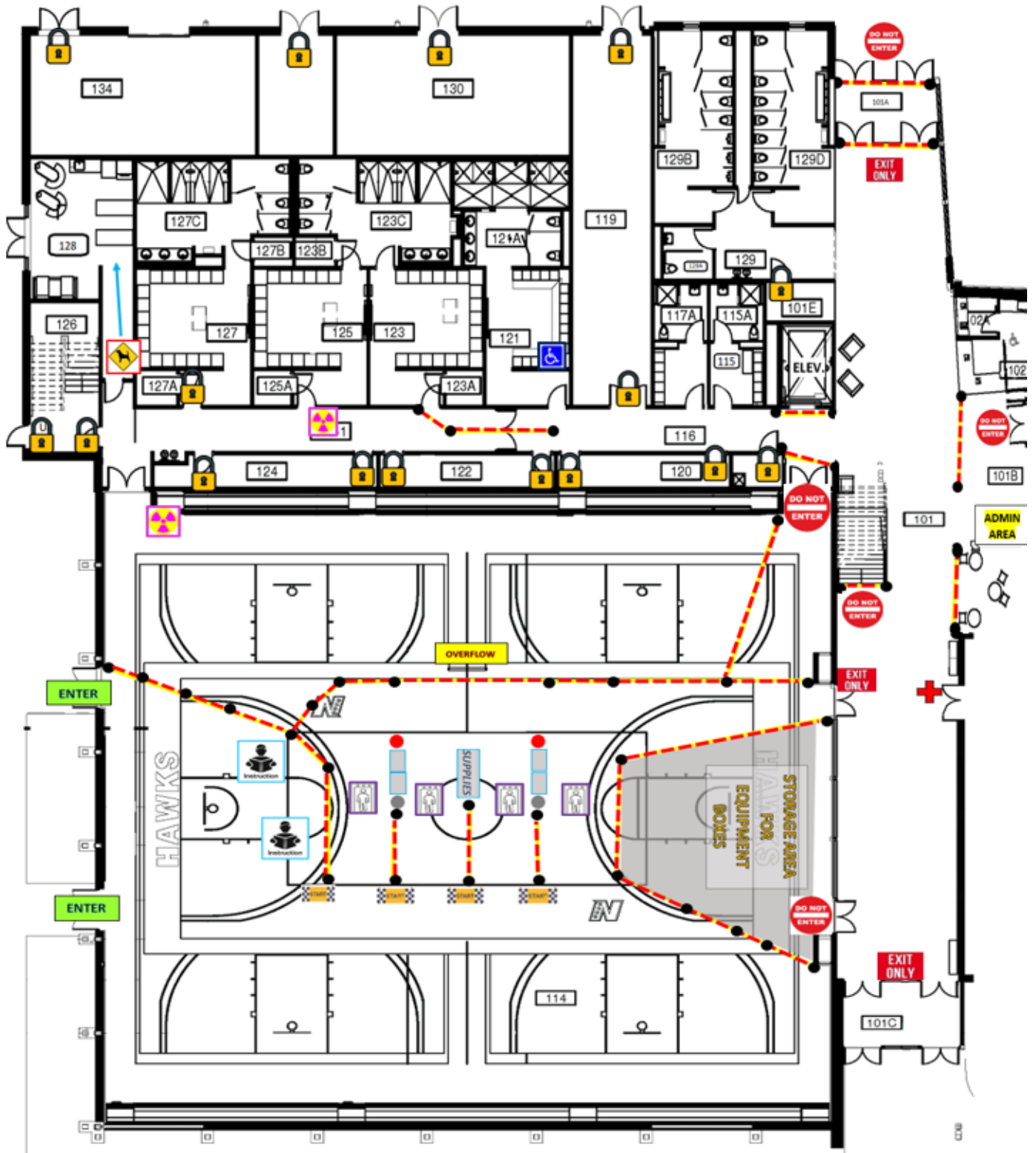


Figure 17: EWAC Diagram (K.4.i-ii,iv)

## Chapter 13 – Medical and Public Health Support (Planning Standard L)

### 13.1 Hospitals and Medical Facilities (L.1, L.3)

Lourdes Medical Center of the Lourdes Health Network (Pasco), Kadlec Regional Medical Center (Richland), and Trios Health Southridge Hospital (Kennewick) are the three principal medical facilities supporting the EPZ. Each are staffed, trained and able to provide care for injured, exposed, or contaminated patients. Table 5 referenced in Chapter 3.3 within this plan, states the capacity of contaminated patients at each medical facility. Separate plans and procedures are prepared by each hospital. The hospitals are the final arbiter of approval of the hospital plans and procedures for the evaluation and treatment of radiologically contaminated injured patients. Lourdes Medical Center has their own dosimetry, which is provided by the licensee.

Normal First Aid services for the general public and Emergency Workers shall be administered by emergency organizations as indicated in Table 3 referenced in Chapter 3.1 of this plan. Additional information shall be available at the EWAC.

### 13.2 Transportation of Contaminated and Injured Individuals (L.4)

Pre-hospital treatment and transportation of radiologically contaminated patients is provided by the responding City or County Fire and/or Emergency Medical Service (EMS) agency. Each fire and/or EMS agency will follow their respective mission statement and standard operating procedures/protocols to determine the appropriate hospital/medical facility to receive the contaminated injured patient using the same processes used to make the same determination for non-contaminated injured patients. Local plans and procedures for implementing the process of distributing patients to medical facilities in the event of a major emergency or disaster are found in the [Disaster Medical Coordination Center \(DMCC\) plan](#) and the Benton-Franklin Counties MCI Plan with DMCC Procedures. Telephone systems, cellular and public switched network, and the Hospital Emergency Administrative Radio frequencies are used for communications between emergency medical services facilities and/or transports (L.4.iv).

Communication used between the pre-hospital emergency medical services treatment and transport providers shall be the same as that used on a daily basis for non-contaminated patients or according to the Benton-Franklin Counties MCI Plan with DMCC Procedures, as appropriate. In order to maintain a sense of privacy, cell phones are the primary communications link used by pre-hospital emergency medical service providers to communicate with emergency medical services facilities.

The priority is protecting the patient by providing lifesaving emergency medical services and prompt transportation to the receiving hospital. Therefore, pre-hospital monitoring is limited to determining whether contamination is present and surveying patients' faces, potential intravenous sites, and other areas that the provider deems appropriate.

Contamination control is achieved by establishing artificial clean areas using layers of barriers, cocooning the patient, draping stretchers, and securing the barriers. Unless delaying transportation jeopardizes the life or health of the patient, the patient's outer clothing may be removed prior to cocooning for transportation by cutting with shears rather than tearing.

The same vehicles that are used to transport other patients shall be used to transport contaminated injured patients. However, those vehicles will be out of service after such transportation and until they are surveyed and decontaminated, if needed, prior to transporting non-contaminated patients. The vehicles will not be surveyed, decontaminated, or considered out of service if returning to the same or a similar scene, that is, or is suspected of being, radiologically contaminated. This provision shall not apply in mass casualty incidents where in the professional judgment of the pre-hospital care providers the potential for cross contamination is outweighed by the need to preserve life or prevent further harm.

Pre-hospital decontamination techniques and trigger action levels are the same as those that are used at Emergency Worker Assistance Centers (Twice the background radiation level as determined prior to entering the scene, or 100 counts per minute), however, in order to protect the life and health of the patient, lifesaving and stabilizing medical services and transportation of the patient to the hospital have priority over radiological surveys and decontamination other than as necessary and ancillary to providing that treatment and transportation.

Emergency Worker (EW) Kits and Ludlum 26-1 detectors are assigned to Pasco Fire Department, Fire Protection Districts, and the Public Hospital District medical transport vehicles as listed in Table 14 in Chapter 9.2 of this plan. EW Kits contains a Direct Reading Dosimeter (DRD), an Optically Stimulated Luminescence (OSL) dosimeter, and a box of Potassium-Iodide (KI) tablets.

## Chapter 14 Recovery (Planning Standard M)

### 14.1 Recovery, Re-entry, and Return Plans (M.1, M.1.b)

During the intermediate and late phases of the incident in Washington State, local and tribal governments are responsible for planning and managing community response and recovery, in partnership with non-governmental stakeholders and with the technical support of state agencies. Based on the incident type, scope and magnitude, sections, or all of the [Washington Restoration Framework](#) (WRF) may activate. (M.1.i)

Franklin County will coordinate with the Washington State Department of Health, Office of Radiation Protection and Benton-Franklin Health District, regarding re-entry into areas of Franklin County that are restricted due to a protective action decision. (M.1.ii)

The assessment of the radiological conditions and their potential impact on the health and safety of the public, provisions for exposure control of those authorized to re-enter, contamination control practices within a restricted area and methods and resources for monitoring and decontamination of individuals exiting a restricted area will be made by the Washington State Department of Health Office of Radiation Protection (ORP) and may be assisted by assets from Franklin County, Benton County, other state agencies and the federal government (M.1.b.i, M.1.b.iv, M.1.b.v, M.1.b.vi).

The process to establish restricted areas begins with the Department of Health (DOH) coordinating with other state agencies to provide boundaries and control points of the impacted area within the Washington Information Sharing Environment (WISE) platform. The State EOC leads the coordination, consultation, and consensus building efforts with the appropriate State agencies and Franklin and

Benton Counties to finalize the restricted area. The restricted zone will be established based upon intermediate phase EPA PAG's. Also refer back to 11.12 (M.1.iii)

Any decision regarding the return of households and communities to relocated areas during the Late Phase cleanup process, also referred to as re-occupancy, will require the involvement of specific state agencies and impacted local jurisdictions to discuss what might be acceptable and defensible to allow for the return of previously relocated residents while late phase cleanup activities are occurring. Vital services such as water, sewer, electric, public safety services, will be restored before any decision is made. Return is the permanent resettlement in evacuation or relocation areas with no restrictions, based on acceptable environmental and public health conditions. Re-occupancy is the return of households and communities to relocation areas during the cleanup process, at radiation levels acceptable to the community.

If a consensus is gained, then the proposal will be presented to the impacted community(ies) during a series of public outreach meetings. The purpose being to gauge whether the community would be accepting of the proposal. It is not anticipated that this will occur until well into the Late phase and after significant cleanup operations are ongoing and the radiological public health picture is much clearer. (M.1.iv)

FCEOC will coordinate with the State of Washington in the identification and implementation of relocation (Relocation: the removal or continued exclusion of people (households) from contaminated areas to avoid chronic radiation exposure. Relocation area: areas where people (households) have been removed or excluded to avoid chronic radiation exposure. May also be referred to as Restricted Area) within Franklin County by:

- a. Drawing and describing geopolitical boundaries that include the relocation isopleths provided by Washington State Department of Health, Office of Radiation Protection.
- b. Suggesting locations for access control points for entering and exiting relocation areas.
- c. Assistance in identifying primary and alternate evacuation routes for those being relocated, if needed.
- d. Providing local representative(s) to the Washington Recovery Group (WRG).
- e. Providing personnel, as available, to assist with the process of relocating families and others effected by a protective action decision.

Franklin County Emergency Operations Center (FCEOC) will coordinate with the State of Washington to consider health effect concerns, the PAR, and the socio-economic impacts of relocation. FCEOC will also coordinate with the State of Washington to assure that enforceable boundaries for areas subject to relocation following a Columbia Generating Station emergency are identified.

## 14.2 Process for Initiating Recovery Actions (M.4)

Recovery actions shall be determined by the specific type of accident and radioactive release that has occurred. The response during this action transfers from the emergency/response phase to the recovery phase. Recovery actions can include: (M.4.i-ii)

- a. Maintenance of access restrictions to the evacuated areas until re-entry criteria levels are achieved.
- b. Imposition of food control measures until measured radioactivity is below the specified levels.
- c. Surface decontamination such as road wash down, land plowing, surface removal, packaging, and transportation to a waste repository.
- d. Extensive environmental monitoring and analyses to determine compliance with reentry criteria.

The Washington State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC), at the Governor's direction, shall coordinate all off-site recovery activities. The agencies with specific responsibilities and/or resources for undertaking recovery activities include the following (M.4.iii):

- a. Department of Agriculture: Is responsible for food control measures with the assistance of the Washington State Army/Air National Guard and State or Local Law Enforcement Personnel.
- b. Local Law Enforcement Agencies, Washington State Patrol, and the Military Department: Have the authority and/or resources for access control, traffic control, and security of evacuated areas.
- c. Washington State Department of Health: Responsible for radiological monitoring, Re-entry Criteria, and Drinking Water Control Measures.
- d. Benton-Franklin Health District: Coordination of local public health response actions.
- e. Franklin County Emergency Management: Planning and coordination of Local Disaster Assistance. Four Franklin County Re-Entry and Recovery Annex D - Implementing Procedures (IP)'s have been incorporated into this plan.

- |      |          |                                    |
|------|----------|------------------------------------|
| i.   | IP R&R-0 | RE-ENTRY and RECOVERY ACTIONS LIST |
| ii.  | IP R&R-1 | TEMPORARY EMERGENCY WORKER         |
| iii. | IP R&R-2 | ACCESS CONTROL POINT (ACP) STAFF   |
| iv.  | IP R&R-3 | EWAC ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT      |

*NOTE: IP R&R-0 RE-ENTRY and RECOVERY ACTIONS LIST provides general guidance for the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) staff during the Recovery phase of an emergency. The remaining R&R series procedures detail the steps to be taken by those individuals requesting*

*reentry, the ACP Staff, and the EWAC Administrative Assistant to allow entry into the Relocation Area.*

Franklin County EOC will still likely be operational to some extent when the emergency incident transitions from the response to the recovery phase. ESF 14 of the Franklin County and Washington State Comprehensive Emergency Management Plans (CEMPs) plays major roles in supporting the transition from response to recovery operations. (M.4.ii)

As the response operations diminish and a Washington Recovery Group (WRG) is established, Recovery Support Functions (RSFs) may transition recovery operations from the SEOC and Franklin County EOC to a Federal Joint Field Office (JFO), depending on the incident scope and magnitude. Further explanation can be found within the [Washington State Fixed Nuclear Facility Protection Plan](#). (M.4.iii)

ESF 14 and activated RSFs work with the impacted communities and with their state and federal partners to maintain situational awareness on all recovery matters. The state EMD is the coordinating agency for all RSFs and will provide recovery updates to the appropriate authorities when necessary, including via the Unified Coordination Group, SEOC Supervisor, and the State Coordinating Officer. Additionally, Recovery Branch meetings will take place regularly to coordinate recover activities, identify challenges or resource needs, and collect essential elements of information (EEI) that will inform the recovery “Common Operating Picture” (COP). (M.4.iv)

### 14.3. Relaxing Protective Actions (M.1.ii, M.1.b, M.5, M.6.ii)

The Re-entry Matrix in Table 4-2 of the EPA-400/R-17/001 [Protective Action Guides \(PAG\) and Planning Guidance for Radiological Incidents Manual \(2017\)](#) provides a quick reference for public and worker dose guidelines and considerations for re-entry during this phase. (M.1.b.i)

Franklin County will cooperate with the State of Washington in the identification and implementation of re-entry within Franklin County by: (M.1.b.ii)

- a. Suggesting locations for access control points to facilitate the orderly re-entry to restricted areas identified as having risk associated with radiation exposure.
- b. Providing personnel and/or other resources, as available, to secure restricted areas and facilitating orderly re-entry.
- c. Providing local representative(s) to the [Washington Recovery Group](#).
- d. The process review for reentry will also be weighed against anticipated dose, time needed to complete task, safety, security, etc.

The [Washington State CEMP ESF-5 Annex - Appendix 1, The Post-Disaster Re-Entry Framework](#), is not REP specific but could help provide further guidance for Franklin County regarding re-entry after a radiological incident (M.6.ii)

The State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC) uses Decision Packages that address Return, Relocation, Re-Occupancy, Food Control, and Transportation Corridors. Decision Packages are used to determine processes and prioritize the implementation, revisions, relaxations, or termination of protective actions for the public. Decision Packages are maintained by the SEOC Planning Section. The process for relaxation of restrictions for areas will be managed and documented using the Decision Package(s). The primary criteria used to determine whether to relax or terminate restrictions are based on federal guidance and the environmental monitoring data collected by the Washington State Department of Health. Additionally, the decision package would have to include a process for allowing public return into a previously restricted area; and determination of a process for establishing priorities in restoring vital services and facilities to areas where return is permitted (M.5.ii,M.5.iii). Tertiary criteria would include, but would not be limited to, determining, coordinating, and delivering public messaging (M.5.i)

When temporary reentry is requested, the requestor goes to the Emergency Worker Assistance Center (EWAC) and fills out a request form. If the EWAC has been closed, report to Franklin County Emergency Management, 1011 E. Ainsworth St., Pasco, for further instructions. The request form is then reviewed and, if the need is appropriate, access would be granted. The requestor must complete Emergency Worker Kit training, check out an Emergency Worker Kit, provide their own means of communications in the event of a need for assistance, provide their own transportation, and ingress/egress at the specified location(s). Upon departure, they either process through the egress point or the EWAC to be monitored for contamination, and if needed, be decontaminated. This re-entry determination a cooperative decision between Franklin County and Washington State depending on available resources, any potentially contaminated equipment that can will remain in the restricted zone. The re-entry requestor will also have their dosimetry read and recorded by the Department of Health in order to track the persons cumulative exposure. (M.1.ii, M.1.b.) The detailed procedures for the reentry process are listed in Chapter 14.2 of this section, as well as Chapter 11.12.

#### 14.4 Cleanup Operations (M.6)

The only recent, real-life experience on how to conduct clean-up of radiologically contaminated areas comes from the Fukushima incident following the earthquake and tsunami in Japan and what has been learned through clean-up operations conducted on federal lands such as the Department of Energy's (DOE) Hanford Site north of Richland, Washington and a few other DOE projects around the country. Plans/procedures specify the appropriate Federal, state, local, and tribal organization(s) with primary responsibility for determining the need for, and carrying out, cleanup operations of radioactive waste. Plans/procedures take into account resources that may be needed by the responsible organizations to conduct cleanup efforts. Applicable Federal guidance is considered during the cleanup process.

Franklin County will coordinate with the State of Washington in the identification and implementation of the clean-up process within Franklin County by:

- a. If requested, drawing, and describing geopolitical boundaries that include the return isopleths provided by Washington State Department of Health, Office of Radiation Protection.
- b. Suggesting locations for access control points to facilitate the orderly return to evacuated areas identified as being safe by Washington State Department of Health, Office of Radiation Protection.

- c. Providing personnel, as available, to assist with patrolling and securing evacuated areas and facilitating an orderly return.

Providing local representative(s) to the Washington Recovery Group (WRG)

- i. The need for any restricted or buffer zones are included within the isopleths provided by Washington State Department of Health, Office of Radiation Protection personnel for identification of geopolitical boundaries. No additional consideration is required by Franklin County.

#### 14.5 Sampling Plans and Laboratory Analysis (M.7)

Washington State DOH and WSDA will continually coordinate and evolve sampling plans and determine what additional, specific analyses will be required before individuals are able to safely return. DOH and WSDA will also describe each identified laboratory and define their capabilities and capacity to conduct all necessary types of analysis.

#### 14.6 Assessing Long-term Public Exposure (M.8)

Washington State DOH has the lead responsibility for ensuring offsite dose assessments and the methodology for periodically conducting radiological assessments. Dose assessors use computer codes for various types of dose projections.

### Chapter 15 Exercises and Drills (Planning Standard N)

#### 15.1 Exercise Conduct, Evaluation, and Corrective Actions (N.1, N.1.a, N.1.b, N.2, N.2.a, N.2.b)

Franklin County shall participate in emergency preparedness exercises that simulate emergencies that result in an offsite radiological release within Franklin County. REP exercises will be conducted in accordance with NRC and FEMA regulations and guidance. (N.1)

Qualified controllers/evaluators from federal, state, county government and the licensee shall observe the exercise. A critique shall be scheduled following the exercise to evaluate the ability of the organizations to respond in accordance with the preparedness and response plan. A written evaluation shall result from the critique and the After-Action Report (AAR) will be managed by WAEMD and coordinated with FEMA Region 10. Any corrective action shall be reviewed by all pertinent agencies and a plan will be developed and agreed upon to remediate the corrective action. The Franklin County Emergency Management Director, or designee, shall be responsible for tracking identified findings and corrective actions, and for ensuring that the required corrective actions are included within the plan. Verification of corrective actions that are being implemented will be reported in the Annual Letter of Certification (ALC). All exercises shall be in accordance with FEMA REP exercise methodology. (N.1.a, N.1.b)

Arrangements for controllers/evaluators and the advance materials to be provided to them shall be determined, documented, and incorporated in the scenario package for each evaluated exercise. The advance materials will consist of; the scenario for the drill/exercise, the procedures being used, and a copy of the exercise injects. (N.2)

Capabilities and scenarios are exercised annually, or at least biennially, in response to a plume exposure pathway scenario in which the scenarios include a radioactive release of such a magnitude that it drives accomplishment of the exercise objectives. Each exercise shall include the mobilization of state and county personnel and resources (e.g., emergency operations centers, joint information center, and assistance centers) as required to adequately verify their ability to respond. (N.2.a)

These exercise scenarios, including participating in an ingestion pathway exercise at least once every 8 years, shall be prepared by the licensee with input from the Emergency Management Director, or designees from Washington State, Franklin County, and any other affected counties. All major elements of plans/procedures are tested at minimum specified frequencies. Details regarding the required content and frequency of plume and ingestion exercises are provided below.

Ingestion exposure pathway (IEP) exercises include mobilization of Washington and Oregon State EOCs and eight county government personnel and resources including Adams, Benton, Franklin, Grant, Kittitas, Klickitat, Yakima and Walla Walla counties in Washington and Morrow and Umatilla Counties in Oregon. These IEP exercises also include implementation of emergency plans to demonstrate response capabilities to a release of radioactive materials requiring post-plume phase protective actions within the ingestion exposure pathway EPZ. Since Franklin County participates in the full-scale ingestion exercise with the state, Franklin County is not required to participate in any additional ingestion TTX or other ingestion pathway training activity during each eight-year exercise cycle. FCEM participation in ingestion exposure pathway exercises will include adequate numbers of personnel to demonstrate the capabilities of the plan and procedures. The amount of personnel needed or the types/roles of personnel needed to accomplish this will change as the scenario changes. The staffing needs will be evaluated by the FCEM Director and Operations. (N.2.b)

### 15.2 Exercise Scenarios (N.3)

Advance knowledge of the scenarios and the times of the exercises will be prohibited to ensure a realistic response and duty performance of the exercise participants. Scenarios will be varied from exercise to exercise to provide an opportunity for appropriate capabilities to be demonstrated. All required scenario elements will be used during the eight-year exercise cycle. These exercises will generally conform to the Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program (HSEEP) principles. The exercise scenarios used shall include the following:

- a. The basic objective(s) and evaluation criteria of the exercise.
- b. The date(s), time period, places(s) and participating organizations.
- c. The simulated events.
- d. A time schedule of real and simulated initiating events.
- e. No radiological release or an unplanned minimal radiological release that requires the site to declare a Site Area Emergency but does not require declaration of a General Emergency. The no/minimal release scenario will only be used once in an eight-year cycle.

- f. Hostile Action-Based scenario directed at the plant site involving the integration of offsite resources with onsite response. HAB exercise will be utilized at least once in an eight-year cycle. (N.3.a.i) The HAB scenario element is not combined with the no/minimal radiological release scenario in consecutive exercises at a single site. (N.3.a.ii)
- g. An initial classification of a rapid escalation to a Site Area Emergency or General Emergency scenario will take place at least once in an eight-year cycle. (N.3.b)

Franklin County will account for capabilities and activities (e.g. Extent of Play) that may not have the opportunity to be evaluated under the no/minimal radiological release scenario elements by conducting out of sequence activities or other means as described by FEMA guidance. Participation in no/minimal release scenario is optional for offsite organizations; however, FCEM may consider involving necessary offsite organization participation/involvement as needed. FCEM considers alternative demonstration and evaluation venues. (N.3.c)

Franklin County Emergency Management (FCEM) has established an MOU with Energy Northwest to provide resource integration during an emergency response. This integration may involve Franklin County Sheriff's Office and/or Pasco PD who are members of SWAT. FCEM may dispatch a representative, if available and can safely travel, to the Energy Northwest Emergency Operations Facility (EOF) and Energy Northwest will dispatch a representative to the Franklin County Emergency Operations Center (EOC). However, FCEM and Washington State EMD have agreed that the state may represent FCEM at the Energy Northwest EOF, if available. (N.3.d)

### 15.3 Drills for Key Skills and Capabilities (N.4)

Drills are designed to enable the county to demonstrate and maintain skills and the capabilities needed to fulfill key roles. The types of required drills, and the groups that will participate in each drill type are described below. Medical emergency drills (MS-1 Drills) involving a simulated radiological contaminated individual, which involves participation by county support services (ambulance and offsite medical treatment) shall be conducted and evaluated in accordance to the current "REP Evaluated Exercise cycle". (N.4.b)

Laboratory and environmental monitoring drills, plans, and procedures are the responsibility of the Washington DOH-ORP. (N.4.c, N.4.d)

The Washington Emergency Management Division (WEMD) of the Washington State Military Department will coordinate the protective actions to be used for the biennial Ingestion Exposure Pathway drills that include other OROs such as State DOH and WSDA and all eight ingestion counties. All participants utilize the Washington Information Sharing Environment (WISE) GIS tool as a collaborative mapping tool to designate the areas of concern where monitoring and sampling will be implemented. (N.4.e)

FCEOC will participate/support the licensee in Emergency Response Organization (ERO) team drills as scheduled by the licensee.

Communications drills are discussed in Chapter 7.3 of this plan to include Table 12 that shows all the communication systems to be drilled. Message content checks are included in all communications drills. (N.4.f)

## Chapter 16 Training (Planning Standard O)

### 16.1 Training Responsibility (O.1.i, O.1.iv-viii)

Specialized training programs are provided to ensure that initial and annual refresher training is provided to EOC personnel and other Offsite Response Organizations (ORO) and personnel who have a role in the implementation of this plan, the Franklin County Columbia Generating Station (CGS) Emergency Preparedness Plan. The training programs are managed by the FCEM Director and delivered primarily by the FCEM REP Coordinators. Depending on the training, all FCEM Staff may be involved. Provisions are in place to ensure that individuals with operational roles in CGS emergency response receive appropriate training.

Initial and continuation training will be conducted in cooperation with Washington Military Department Emergency Management Division (EMD), DOH, WSDA, and Energy Northwest. Training Outlines and Courses have been established and approved for use by Washington State Department of Health for the following; EWAC Personnel, EOC Staff, Law Enforcement/Police Security (Franklin County, City of Pasco and Connell), Fire Fighters (City of Pasco and Connell, three Franklin County Districts and one Walla Walla County District), Ambulance Crews (City of Pasco and one rural ambulance district), Elected Officials, State Agencies (WSDA, WA Fish and Wildlife, WSDOT and WSP), County and City Emergency Workers, SECOMM Dispatch, Transportation agencies, hospital medical and support staff and Volunteers.

Just-in-time training is typically provided as instructions immediately before performing a task. It would typically be provided to mutual aid organizations, (such as firefighters or law enforcement) and will include topics such as basic radiation protection. Just-in-time training and documentation is contained within each emergency worker kit. See Table 17 below:

**FRANKLIN COUNTY EMERGENCY RESPONSE ORGANIZATIONS  
RADIOLOGICAL EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS PROGRAM (REP) INITIAL TRAINING MATRIX**

<b>Organization</b>	<b>Emergency Response Procedures (SECOMM, EOC, EOF, JIC)</b>	<b>EWAC Procedures</b>	<b>Emergency Worker Kits</b>	<b>Ingestion, Re-Entry and Recovery</b>	<b>EOC Orientation</b>	<b>Fire/Rescue Radiation Detection</b>	<b>Hospital Radiation Training</b>
FCEM: Emergency Manager, EOC and JIC PIO, OPS/SPT Coord	X	X	X	X	X		
FC Commissioners: Emergency Chairman, JIC County Spokesperson	X		X	X	X		
FC Staff	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
FC Sheriff's Office	X		X	X	X		
FC Prosecutors Office	X				X		
FC Public Works Public Works Coordinator	X		X	X	X		
FC Fire District 5			X				
FC Fire District 3: Fire Coordinator	X	X	X		X	X	
FC Fire District 4			X			X	
WW Fire District #5	X		X				
Pasco Police Dept			X	X	X		
Pasco Fire Dept: Fire Coordinator	X	X	X		X	X	
WA Dept of Agriculture			X	X	X		
Pasco School Dist : Transportation Coord	X		X		X		
North Franklin School Dist: Transportation Coord	X		X		X		
NFHPD#1			X			X	

**FRANKLIN COUNTY EMERGENCY RESPONSE ORGANIZATIONS  
RADIOLOGICAL EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS PROGRAM (REP) INITIAL TRAINING MATRIX**

<b>Organization</b>	<b>Emergency Response Procedures (SECOMM, EOC, EOF, JIC)</b>	<b>EWAC Procedures</b>	<b>Emergency Worker Kits</b>	<b>Ingestion, Re-Entry and Recovery</b>	<b>EOC Orientation</b>	<b>Fire/Rescue Radiation Detection</b>	<b>Hospital Radiation Training</b>
Lourdes Medical Center/(LHN)							X
B/F Chapter Red Cross	X	X			X		
B/F Health District	X			X	X		
SECOMM Dispatch: Communications Coord	X				X		
WA Dept of Fish & Wildlife			X				
Amateur Radio Operators	X	X			X		
Individual Volunteers	X	X	X		X		
Edwin Markham Elem. School	X						
Big River Country School	X						
Country Christian Center	X						

*Table 16: Franklin County Emergency Response Organizations Radiological Emergency Preparedness Program (REP) Training Matrix*

Each organization providing the training shall be responsible for documenting the following for training sessions:

- a. Subject Matter (Lesson Plans, description of Training Aids, Reference Materials)
- b. Lesson plans and training shall reference just-in-time training. *Note: Just-in-time training documents are also included in all Emergency Worker Kits.*
- c. Attendance Roster

Copies of training documentation conducted by other groups shall be sent to Franklin County Emergency Management within 30 days of the conduct of the training. The Franklin County Emergency Management Director will maintain this documentation until 6 years after the closing of the applicable nuclear facilities.

Mutual aid organizations (listed above in Table 17) are offered and provided training.

## 16.2 Description of Training Programs (O.1.ii-iii)

Table 18 lists Franklin County Radiological Emergency Preparedness Program (REP) training courses and descriptions and Table 17 shows the training matrix of organizations with their appropriate training. (O.1.iii)

Response agencies that have signed a MOU agree to respond to a radiological emergency in accordance with their operating procedures, training levels, certifications/capabilities, with the understanding that services and response capabilities will have to be assessed at the time of the emergency to consider response to everyday/normal operations. FCEM will contact each agency(s) "training officer" to coordinate training schedules. All Memorandums of Understanding or Agreements will be reviewed annually to verify their validity. FCEM maintains records/copies of all MOU's. Mutual aid organizations are provided an opportunity to participate in initial and annual retraining. Personnel providing supplemental response during an emergency will be provided just-in-time training for their specific position.

**Franklin County Radiological Emergency Preparedness Program (REP) Refresher Training Courses**

<b>Training Courses</b>	<b>Time Interval</b>	<b>Presented By</b>	<b>Presented To</b>	<b>Brief Description</b>	<b>Proponent Organization</b>
EOC Duty Positions	Annually	Franklin County Emergency Management (FCEM) Staff	County and Municipal Elected Official, employees, and volunteers who staff specific EOC positions during an emergency	Each EOC duty position has a procedure describing the duties of the individual during and activation of the EOC. This type of training is usually conducted using a One-on-One format	Franklin County Emergency Management (FCEM) Staff
Emergency Worker Assistance Center (EWAC) Duty Positions	Annually	FCEM Staff	Pasco Fire, ORPT Members, Columbia Basin College staff, CBC Student volunteers, and other volunteers	Instruction is taught using the procedures specific to each EWAC duty position staffed by volunteers and specific organizations supporting the EWAC. This training is taught to each EWAC Functional Area group (Monitoring, Decon, Admin)	FCEM Staff (The Washington State Dept. of Health (DOH) reviews those procedures specific to radiation monitoring and decontamination, once approved the procedure is taught by FCEM Staff.)
Emergency Worker Kits (Both Class I and Class III)	Annually (will reach out quarterly if training not complete)	FCEM Staff	<b>Class I:</b> Franklin County (FC) Sheriffs, FC Public Works, FC Fire Districts (FD) 3, 4 & 5, Walla Walla FD 5, North Franklin Hospital District, Pasco Fire Dept., Pasco Police Dept., WA Dept. of Transportation, Pasco School District	Course describes and demonstrates the proper use and wearing of dosimetry, turn back values, importance of emergency worker exposure form and in for Class I Emergency Workers zeroing and use of	FCEM Staff

Franklin County Radiological Emergency Preparedness Program (REP) Refresher Training Courses					
Training Courses	Time Interval	Presented By	Presented To	Brief Description	Proponent Organization
			<b>Class I</b> (cont.): North Franklin School District, <b>CLASS III:</b> EWAC Volunteers in all EWAC Functional Areas	Pencil Dosimeters and need to record pencil dosimeter readings	
Ingestion, Recovery, and Re-Entry	At least every 8 years	FCEM Staff with assistance as requested from WA DOH, WSDA, WEMD and Energy NW	EOC Staff, EWAC Staff, Class I Emergency Workers who staff Access Control Points	Set of procedures used to instruct response activities for Franklin Co. personnel post-plume. Details specific activities for certain EOC staff and provides instruction on Access Control and accountability of persons entering Relocation Area	FCEM developed, based on FEMA and EPA Guidance, uses WA Emergency Management, WSDA, DOH info.
EOC Orientation	Annually	FCEM Staff	EOC Staff, Facility and State Liaisons, and other interested persons	EOC tour, explanation, and description of facility and its capabilities	FCEM Staff
Fire Department and EWAC Radiation Detector Training	Annually	FCEM Staff, with assistance from WA DOH and if available Energy NW support	Pasco Fire Dept., FCFD 1 (Connell Fire Dept.), 3, & 4, North Franklin Hospital District, EWAC Monitoring and Decontamination Staff	Procedure based training used to describe components, assembly, functions check and use of both types of detectors.	FCEM Staff, WA DOH and Energy NW if requested
Hospital Radiation Training	Annually	FCEM Facilitated, Energy NW instructed	Refresher course for Lourdes Medical Center /Lourdes Health Network (LMC/LHN) Emergency Room staff.	Training based on LMC/LHN Procedure and Set-Up Action Cards	LMC/LHN Procedure, updated and maintained by FCEM

Table 17: Franklin County Radiological Emergency Preparedness Program (REP) Training Courses and Descriptions

## Chapter 17 Planning Effort (Planning Standard P)

### 17.1 Responsibility for the Planning Effort (P.1, P.2, P.3)

Two positions within FCEM have responsibilities for the Radiological Emergency Preparedness Program (REPP) planning effort. These positions are the Program Coordinators.

Under the FCEM Director’s authority, the FCEM Program Coordinators are responsible for developing, maintaining, reviewing, updating, and distributing emergency plans/procedures, as well as coordinating plans/procedures with other response organizations.

The one-time training regimens for these individuals that support Franklin County Emergency Management (FCEM) are listed in the below table.

Franklin County Emergency Management Training Regimens		
FCEM	Required	Recommended
<b>FCEM - Director</b>	IS-29, 100, 200, 700, 800, ICS-300, 400, AWR-352, AWR-317, MGT-445, MGT-453, E/L/K0146, E/L/K0105, E/L/K0191, E/L/K2200, ISP Courses, PDS Courses. CodeRED Training Courses.	AWR-928, AWR-929, AWR-314, AWR-316, AWR-317, AWR-318, AWR-327, AWR-351, IS-235, E/L/K2300.
<b>FCEM – Deputy Director</b>	IS-29, 100, 200, 700, 800, ICS-300, 400, AWR-352, AWR-317, MGT-445, MGT-453, E/L/K0146, E/L/K0105, E/L/K0191, E/L/K2200, ISP Courses, PDS Courses. CodeRED Training Courses.	AWR-928-W, AWR-929, AWR-314, AWR-316, AWR-317, AWR-318, AWR-327, AWR-351, IS-235, E/L/K2300, CHDS REP Early Career Program.
<b>FCEM – Program Coordinator(s)</b>	IS-29, 100, 200, 700, 800, ICS-300, 400, AWR-352, AWR-317, MGT-445, MGT-453, E/L/K0146, E/L/K0105, E/L/K0191, E/L/K2200, ISP Courses, PDS Courses. CodeRED Training Courses.	AWR-928-W, AWR-929, AWR-314, AWR-316, AWR-317, AWR-318, AWR-327, AWR-351, IS-235, AWR-140, PER-243, PER-332, PER-345, PER-354, PER-355, E/L/K2300, CHDS REP Early Career Program.
<b>FCEM – Volunteers</b>	IS-100, 200, 700, 800	Any related FEMA IS and/or AWR Courses

Table 18: Franklin County Emergency Management Training Regimens

These courses will be completed as available. If the required courses in Table 19 are updated or changed, then the FCEM REP staff will review to determine if it is necessary to take the new version of the required courses again.

## 17.2 Periodic Review (P.4, P.10)

Annual reviews are conducted, and as needed, updates completed to the plan, and any related MOU, maps, and charts. These reviews will be documented using email correspondence and/or updating the MOUs to reflect content and date changes. These communications/MOUs will be submit and documented in the quarterly reports. These reviews will also utilize the latest data available (KLD CGS ETE, census data, state/county records, etc.). Corrective actions identified in After-Action Reports (AARs)/Improvement Plans (IPs), or through other means, are to be incorporated and documented by staff and are coordinated with other response partners and agencies/organizations listed within this plan (see Chapter 2.5). A “Record of Changes” is located within the beginning section of this plan and the “footer” will be update. All plans have been maintained/preserved on a server.

Contact information is reviewed and updated on an annual basis. (P.10)

## 17.3 Distribution of Emergency Plans (P.5)

The plan and any updates are available to the public and all participating agencies (see Table 3 in Chapter 3.1 of this plan) on the Franklin County Emergency Management website <https://franklinem.org>. Any notifications of plan changes/updates will be made via email with read receipt.

FCEM’s annual review is certified in the Annual Letter of Certification (ALC) to the FEMA Region 10. Notification lists are to be kept current as changes occur and updated not less than quarterly. Telephone contact lists are kept separate from the main portion of the plan and are listed within Annex D - Implementing Procedures (IP).

## 17.4 Supporting Plans and Procedures (P.6, P.7)

### **Supporting plans:**

***Benton-Franklin Counties Mass Casualty Incident (MCI) Plan***

***City of Pasco Fire Department Standard Operating Guidelines (SOG) for Response to Radiological Emergencies***

The City of Pasco Fire Department maintains its own set of plans and procedures to respond to radiological emergencies. The interface with other offsite response organizations is a key part of these documents.

**[Columbia Basin Operations Area Emergency Alert System \(EAS\) Plan](#)**

**[Community Wildfire Protection Plan \(CWPP\)](#)**

This plan for Franklin County, Washington, is the result of analyses, professional collaboration, and assessments of wildfire risks and other factors focused on reducing wildfire threats to people, structures, infrastructure, and unique ecosystems in Franklin County. The CWPP is approved by the Franklin County Commissioners, then a steering committee will begin further refining proposed project boundaries, feasibility, and public outreach as well as seeking funding opportunities.

**[DOE Radiological Plan](#)**

### ***Facility Plans and Procedures***

Energy Northwest's Columbia Generating Station maintains its own set of plans and procedures to respond to onsite emergencies. The interface with offsite response organizations is a key part of these documents.

### ***Franklin County Area School Evacuation Plans listed***

#### **[Franklin County Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan](#)**

An all-hazard plan that is disseminated by the Franklin County Emergency Management Executive Board. This plan is an all-hazards approach to emergency and disaster situations likely to occur in the county, as described in the [Franklin County Hazard Identification and Vulnerability Analysis \(HIVA\)](#) Appendix 7 of the [FC CEMP](#). The Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan is required by law and is the basis for an integrated system of Emergency Management in Franklin County, in accordance with the requirements of [RCW 38.52](#) and [WAC 118](#).

#### **[Franklin County Hazard Mitigation Plan \(HMP\)](#)**

An all-hazard plan that seeks to inform and educate citizens, provide training, and resource coordination and ultimately reduce the vulnerability of Franklin County citizens through comprehensive disaster planning and mitigation. The plan is coordinated by the Franklin County Hazard Mitigation Steering Committee. This Plan satisfies the requirements for a local natural hazard mitigation plan under 44 CFR Part 201.6, in addition this plan integrated the FEMA's Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan with the Community Wildfire Protection Plan as outlined in the Healthy Forest Restoration Act.

### ***Lourdes Health Network Procedure for the Care of Radiation Accident Patients Radiological Response Plan***

This plan outlines the process/procedures for treatment and care of patients contaminated during a radiological accident.

### ***Neighboring Plume and Ingestion County Emergency Plans***

Along with Franklin, plans for each of other seven participating Washington counties (Adams, Benton, Grant, Kittitas, Klickitat, Walla Walla, and Yakima) potentially impacted by a radiological release from CGS, provide guidance for those counties' jurisdictions. (P.6.i., P.6.ii.)

#### **[Washington State Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan](#)**

The Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP) is an all-hazards plan which identifies the general emergency management concepts and responsibilities of state agencies. It includes the 15 National Response Frameworks Emergency Support Functions (ESFs) plus 1 state established ESFs, and 2 Annexes. The ESF on the Defense Support to Civil Authorities (ESF-20) and 2 Annexes, Terrorism and Catastrophic Event have specific application to this Plan. Washington EMD maintains this plan.

#### **[Washington Restoration Framework](#)**

The Washington Restoration Framework (WRF) outlines the partnerships and organizational

structures necessary to successfully manage a flexible and scalable recovery. The WRF clarifies responsibilities and processes to ensure disaster recovery activities are coordinated to address community needs following an incident or disaster of any type and magnitude. The WRF and associated annexes describe specific roles, responsibilities, and programs of state agencies and other key stakeholders based on existing authorities, resources, and statutory requirements. The WRF also provides a framework for state, local, tribal and whole community coordination and cooperation supporting pre-disaster recovery planning guidance and post-disaster recovery efforts. Washington EMD maintains this plan.

***Washington State Department of Agriculture Radiological Emergency Plan***

The Washington State Department of Agriculture Radiological Emergency Plan and Implementation Procedures include specific guidance for Washington State Department of Agriculture (WSDA) personnel and provide up-to-date information on the agricultural communities around Hanford Site and the Columbia Generating Station. Food producers, processors, dairies, and commercial farms are also included.

***Washington State Department of Health Radiological Response Plan***

The Washington State Department of Health, Office of Radiation Protection, Radiological Response Plan provides detailed instructions and guidance for responding to radiological emergencies at Columbia Generating Station, the United States Department of Energy- Hanford Site and other non-fixed nuclear facility events. Topics covered include notification systems, specific actions for each site, accident assessment, field operations, Emergency Worker Assistance Centers, and Protective Action Guides.

***Washington State Fire Resource Mobilization Plan***

Under [RCW 43.43.961](#), the Fire Service Resource Mobilization Plan is implemented to provide personnel, equipment, and other logistical resources when a wildland fire or other emergency exceeds the firefighting capacity of local jurisdictions.

Plan maintenance is the responsibility of each independent agency and their internal policy and procedures.

Franklin County Emergency Operations Center Plans and Procedures establish the procedures to be used for all-hazards incidents. Specific procedures are provided for each position within the EOC. These procedures include the process for bringing the EOC to full operational status regardless of the conditions that warranted the activation. Procedures specific to the Command and General Staff of the EOC include general and specific guidance on EOC section-specific functions and tasks. Some of the procedures have tasks or responsibilities specific to implementing the Radiological Emergency Preparedness (REP) Program for a Columbia Generating Station (CGS) incident. Below is an overview of the Implementing Procedures contained in Annex D which is DO NOT DISSEMINATE:

IP S-1	Edwin Markham Elementary School Evacuation	IP O-0	Operations/Support Coordinator
IP S-2	Country Christian Center Evacuation	IP O-1	Fire Coordinator
IP S-3	Big River Country School Evacuation	IP O-2	Law Enforcement Coordinator

IP S-4 Basin City Elementary School	IP O-3 Franklin County Public Works IP O-4 Transportation Coordinator IP O-5 Red Cross IP O-6 Washington State Patrol
EWAC E-1 Branch Director EWAC E-2 Liaison Officer (CBC) EWAC E-3 Liaison Officer (Military) EWAC E-4 Deputy Branch Director (Outside) EWAC E-5 Deputy Branch Director (Inside) EWAC E-6 Traffic Control Group Supervisor EWAC E-7 Traffic Host EWAC E-8 Traffic Control Assistant EWAC E-9 Admin Group Supervisor EWAC E-10 Admin Assistant EWAC E-11 General Public/AFN Decontamination Assistant EWAC E-12 Lead Portal Monitor Operator EWAC E-13 Portal Monitor Assistant-Scribe EWAC E-14 Portal Monitor Assistant-Sweep EWAC E-15 Evacuee Greeter EWAC E-16 American Red Cross EWAC E-18 Initial EWAC Equipment Deployment and Setup 24.5 EWAC E-19 Just in Time Training for EWAC Personnel-OSL-KI 24.6 EWAC E-20 Class I EWAC Emergency Worker Kit - KI-OSL	IP RR-0 Recovery and Reentry Actions List IP RR-1 Temporary Emergency Worker IP RR-2 Access Control Point Staff IP RR-3 EWAC Administrative Assistant
IP D-0 EOC/ECC Manager IP D-1 Emergency Chairman IP D-2 Public Information Officer IP D-3 Legal Advisor IP D-3-1 Legal Advisor- Proclamation IP D-4 Franklin County Sheriff IP D-5 Benton/Franklin Health District Health Officer	IP X-0 Washington State Patrol: Access Control Points IP-1 Emergency Worker Training Program IP-2 Inventory and Inspection of Emergency Worker Kits IP-3 Inventory and Inspection of Radiation Detection Equipment IP-4 Tone Alert Radio (TAR) Maintenance and Database IP-5 Columbia River Evacuation
IP EW-0 Emergency Worker Kit Instructions IP EW-1 EWAC (Class III) Emergency Worker Kit Instructions	

IP J-0	Franklin County Spokesperson at the Energy Northwest JIC	
IP J-1	JIC PIO Staff	
IP S-0	EOC Message Controller	
IP S-1	Radio Operators	
IP S-2	Messengers	
IP S-3	Security Staff	
IP S-5	Geographic Information Specialist (GIS)	
IP S-8	Washington State EMD Liaison	
IP S-9	Facility Representative	
IP S-10	National Weather Service	
IP S-11	WA State Department of Agriculture	
IP S-12	Washington State National Guard	

(P.7.i)

The Implementing Procedures Crosswalk per 03/02/2022 agreement with FEMA Region 10, and subsequent edits to Implementing Procedures in 12/2025: due to the sensitive and protected information contained within some of FCEM REP Plan Implementing Procedures and Access and Functional Needs, only plans and procedures WITHOUT any protected information will be sent to FEMA. All documents containing protected information will be withheld from the plan and available for review in the FCEM EOC. (P.7.ii)

## **Annexes Not Included**

*The following Annexes are omitted from this file due to their sensitive nature pertaining to personal contact information, operational tactics and or risk to critical infrastructure facilities, access or other vulnerabilities.*

*Updates to these specific Annexes will be omitted from the Record of Changes page(s) and reported directly to Washington State Emergency Management and FEMA via required reports.*

### **Annex A – Emergency Worker Assistance Center Procedures**

**Annex B – Evacuation Time Estimate Report** – *available upon request*

### **Annex C – Backup Telephone Contacts List**

**Annex D – Implementing Procedures-** *Plans without PCII available upon request; Plans with PCII available in EOC*

### **Annex E – Hostile Action Based Plan**