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Office of Repository Development

EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT PLAN

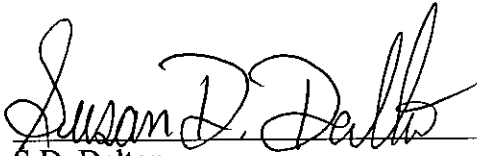
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*U.S. Department of Energy
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Las Vegas, Nevada*

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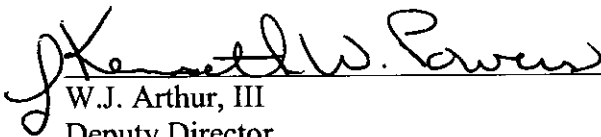
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CHANGE HISTORY

<u>Revision Number</u>	<u>Interim Change No.</u>	<u>Effective Date</u>	<u>Description of Change</u>
0	0	07/28/2000	Initial issue. Supersedes <i>Emergency Management Plan</i> , YMP/92-38. Incorporates Integrated Safety Management practices and updates organization and facility information.
0	1	11/21/2001	Update plan to reflect organizational, contractor, and programmatic changes.
1	0	04/14/2003	Complete revision to comply with Document Action Request D6188; to expand on organizational and contractor roles and responsibilities; and to add Appendix C, Contractor Requirements Document.
1	1	06/20/2003	ICN to delete the sentences under Subsection 3.3.2.1 that allow the Local Emergency Director to assume the role as the Emergency Director until the Hillshire Emergency Operations Center is staffed. Clarified the definition of Incident Commander in the Glossary.
1	2	10/15/03	ICN to incorporate editorial change as a result of DAR-D11442. Changed reference from DOE O 232.1A to DOE M 231.1-2 and updated procedure revision levels in Section 9.3, Procedures.
1	3	12/18/03	ICN to add ES&H Representative and BSC Local Emergency Coordinator Communicator positions to Section 3.3.2, BSC ESF Emergency Management Team Members, and to Table 3 - Emergency Response Organization Matrix.

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ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

BLM	U.S. Bureau of Land Management
BSC	Bechtel SAIC Company, LLC
BPOE	Base Program Operational Emergency
DOE	U.S. Department of Energy
D/OFO	Director, Office of Facility Operations
ED	Emergency Director
EEOC	ESF Emergency Operations Center
EEMT	ESF Emergency Management Team
EETS	Emergency Event Tracking System
EM	Emergency Manager
EOC	Emergency Operations Center
EPIP	Emergency Public Information Plan
ERAP	Emergency Readiness Assurance Plan
ERO	Emergency Response Organization
ES&H	Environmental, Safety and Health
ESF	Exploratory Studies Facility
FM	Facility Manager
HEMT	Hillshire Emergency Management Team
HEOC	Hillshire Emergency Operations Center
HQ	Headquarters
IC	Incident Commander
LED	Local Emergency Director
LEC	Local Emergency Coordinator
NNSA/NV	National Nuclear Security Administration/Nevada Operations Office
NTS	Nevada Test Site
OCRWM	Office of Civilian Radioactive Waste Management
OFO	Office of Facility Operations
OPS	Office of Project Support
ORD	Office of Repository Development
PAG	Protection Action Guide
SR	Site Representative
UBC	Uniform Building Code
WSI	Wackenhut Services Incorporated
YMP	Yucca Mountain Project

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1. INTRODUCTION

This document establishes the planning, preparedness, response, and recovery concepts of operations for the management of emergency conditions at all facilities and sites under the cognizance of the Office of Repository Development (ORD) in accordance with U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) Order 151.1A, *Comprehensive Emergency Management System*. This is accomplished by addressing specific roles and responsibilities for responding to Base Program Operational Emergencies (BPOEs) and other serious events that may threaten the safety and health of employees, visitors, and the public (see Section 2.0 of DOE Order 151.1A for a complete outline of Operational Emergency Categories and Appendix D, Glossary, of this plan for a description of terms). This plan is designed to provide a broad-based general approach that is supported by organization- and facility-specific implementing procedures and other documents developed by contractors, users, and affected organizations, as appropriate.

1.1 PLAN OVERVIEW

This plan defines the Yucca Mountain Project (YMP) Emergency Management Program implemented by DOE federal and contractor staff (see Appendix C, Contractor's Requirements Document) to ensure emergency response activities are conducted in a manner consistent with applicable federal and state requirements and policies. The National Nuclear Security Administration/Nevada Operations Office (NNSA/NV) and its contractor support YMP operations in Area 25 by providing fire protection, medical, and other emergency services as requested and/or covered by an existing Memorandum of Agreement. In the event of an NNSA/NV declared Operational Emergency, the YMP will respond to NNSA/NV's direction for evacuation, response, and termination. Local emergency response organizations (e.g., police department, fire department) respond to events that may occur as a result of offsite YMP activities.

1.2 PURPOSE

The purpose of the YMP Emergency Management Program is to establish policy; assign and describe roles and responsibilities; provide a framework for development, coordination, control, and direction of all emergency planning, preparedness, public information, readiness assurance, response, and recovery actions; and to protect lives, health, and property of YMP employees during emergency situations.

1.3 SCOPE

The scope of this plan applies to Operational Emergencies defined as "Any unplanned, significant event or condition that requires a time-urgent response by specialist personnel not normally assigned to the YMP and/or the Nevada Test Site (NTS)." All personnel performing work for the YMP on the NTS in Area 25 shall be governed by this plan.

Based on a complete inventory of hazards associated with YMP operations, the scope of this plan will generally apply to the following credible BPOE events:

- A. An occurrence that causes or can reasonably be expected to cause significant structural damage to YMP facilities, with confirmed or suspected personnel injury or death, or substantial degradation of health and safety or facility or personnel security
- B. Any facility evacuation in response to an actual occurrence that requires time-urgent response by specialist personnel not normally assigned to the NTS
- C. Any non-transportation related mass casualty event
- D. An actual unplanned detonation of an explosive device or a credible threatened detonation resulting from the location of a confirmed or suspicious explosive device
- E. An actual terrorist attack or sabotage event involving a YMP controlled facility
- F. A kidnapping or the taking of hostage(s) involving a YMP facility, person, and/or operation

NOTE: Workplace incidents that can be controlled by YMP or NTS employees or maintenance personnel are not Operational Emergencies and, therefore, are not addressed in this plan.

Emergencies involving YMP personnel off the NTS shall be covered by this plan to the extent necessary for activation of team members, media response, and recovery. For a more complete discussion of offsite and onsite applicability, consult Subsections 2.2 and 2.3 of this plan.

2. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

2.1 EMERGENCY CATEGORIES

DOE Order 151.1A identifies three emergency categories: Operational Emergency, Energy Emergency, and Emergency Assistance. Only the Operational Emergency category is relevant to the YMP. Within the Operational Emergency category, two distinct emergency subcategories are identified (i.e., Base Program and Hazardous Material Program). Table 1 graphically distinguishes between these two distinct Operational Emergency subcategories.

Hazard surveys (Appendix A, YMP Composite Emergency Management Hazard Survey) revealed YMP facilities (Subsections 2.2 and 2.3) are exposed to only BPOEs. Furthermore, the hazard surveys revealed that the YMP has no hazardous or radiological materials in quantities or configurations sufficient to generate a General Emergency, a Site Area Emergency, or an Alert. There is, however, a remote potential for YMP operations to be exposed to an NNSA/NV declared Operational Emergency by virtue of its location on the NTS, and, in such instances, the YMP will follow NNSA/NV's direction for evacuation, response, and termination.

Table 1. Operational Emergency Categories

Base Program*	Hazardous Material Program**
Any of the six credible events listed in Subsection 1.3, above	General Emergency Site Area Emergency Alert
<p>* Pertains to Operational Emergencies not Involving Radiological or Hazardous Materials in Excess of Specified Quantities, or a release of a regulated pollutant to the environment in a quantity greater than five times the Reportable Quantity (DOE Order 151.1A, Chapter V, Section 2.b[1], and 40 CFR 302).</p> <p>** Pertains to Operational Emergencies Involving Radiological or Hazardous Materials in Excess of Specified Quantities (DOE Order 151.1A, Chapter V, Section 3).</p>	

2.2 OFFSITE FACILITIES

YMP offsite activities occur in Las Vegas, Pahrump, and Beatty, Nevada. Offsite facilities consist of YMP-leased office buildings and warehouses. These facilities and sites rely primarily on local emergency response services as their activities are neither remote nor exposed to risks beyond those affecting the general public. Facility specific emergency implementing procedures (i.e., security plans, fire plans, evacuation plans) address the potential emergencies listed in Subsection 1.3. Should an emergency occur at an offsite facility, the responding local government agency (i.e., fire, medical, police) shall serve as the Incident Commander (IC).

Fire, evacuation, bomb threat, medical, security, and emergency procedures to be followed by the occupants of the Summerlin, Nevada facilities are addressed in the Desktop Information & Service Directory, the YMP Incident Response Handbook, and the Bechtel SAIC Company, LLC, (BSC) Emergency Response Procedure. Occupants of the Hillshire Drive Facility should follow the emergency evacuation and response instructions detailed in PLN-CRW-EM-000004, *Evacuation Plan Hillshire* (YMP 2002). The Emergency Director (ED) may elect to activate Appendix B, YMP Emergency Public Information Plan (EPIP), to manage media as it pertains to the YMP even without an emergency declaration.

DOE and contractors not located in Nevada will be responsible for developing applicable procedures relative to their location or complying with existing contractor specific procedures for their geographic location.

2.3 ONSITE FACILITIES

YMP onsite facilities (see Table 2) subject to this plan are located primarily in the Ranch Area in Area 25 of the NTS (Figures 1 and 2), and on lands controlled by the U.S. Bureau of Land Management (BLM) and the Nellis Air Force Range. The YMP is located within the Right-of-Way Reservation boundaries shown on Figures 1 and 2. The facilities are approximately 95 miles northwest of Las Vegas, Nevada.

Table 2. Onsite Facilities

Building #	Title	Building #	Title
CQ-34-9901	Batch Plant	7001	Training
N/A	Drilling Compound/Subdock	7002	Field Survey
N/A	Explosive Storage Magazines (Leased from Vendor)	7003	Environmental Field Support
N/A	Borrow Pit	7004	Environmental Restoration Office
N/A	Helipad	7004A	Radiological Counting Lab
N/A	Other Exploratory Studies Facility (ESF) Pad Structures and Transportainers & Miscellaneous Trailers	7005	Industrial Hygiene
Tent 1	Warehouse	7005A	Safety and Health
Tent 2	Warehouse and Iron Worker Shop	7006	Quality Control
Trailers	Busted Butte	7006A	Meteorological Office
4215	Hydrologic Research Facility	7007	Purchasing
4221	Sample Management Facility Warehouse 1	7007A	Information Technology Tech.
4222	Maintenance Shop	7008	Quality Assurance
4314	Seismology Lab Storage	7009	Construction Management Office
4320	Sample Management Facility Warehouse 2	7010	Craft Management Building
4522	Environmental Facility	7011	DOE Field Office
4838	Service Station	7012	Site Operations Center
4919	Mine Rescue Building	7013	Field Operations Center
5008	Change House	7014	Field Logistics
5010	Switchgear Building	7018	Teamster Trailer

*For complete current list of all onsite facilities, contact Ranch Control at (702) 295-5915.

NOTE: The list of YMP onsite facilities is subject to change and is not intended to be all inclusive.

3. ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

3.1 EMERGENCY RESPONSE ORGANIZATION

This section defines overall ORD roles and responsibilities for developing, implementing, and maintaining the Yucca Mountain Emergency Management Program, including the related duties of key personnel in the ORD/Emergency Response Organization (ERO). DOE Order 151.1A, Chapter 1, Section 7, assigns responsibility to the Cognizant Secretarial Official to ensure emergency activities are carried out. The Cognizant Secretarial Official for the ORD is the Director, Office of Civilian Radioactive Waste Management (OCRWM). Table 3 depicts the ERO team composition.

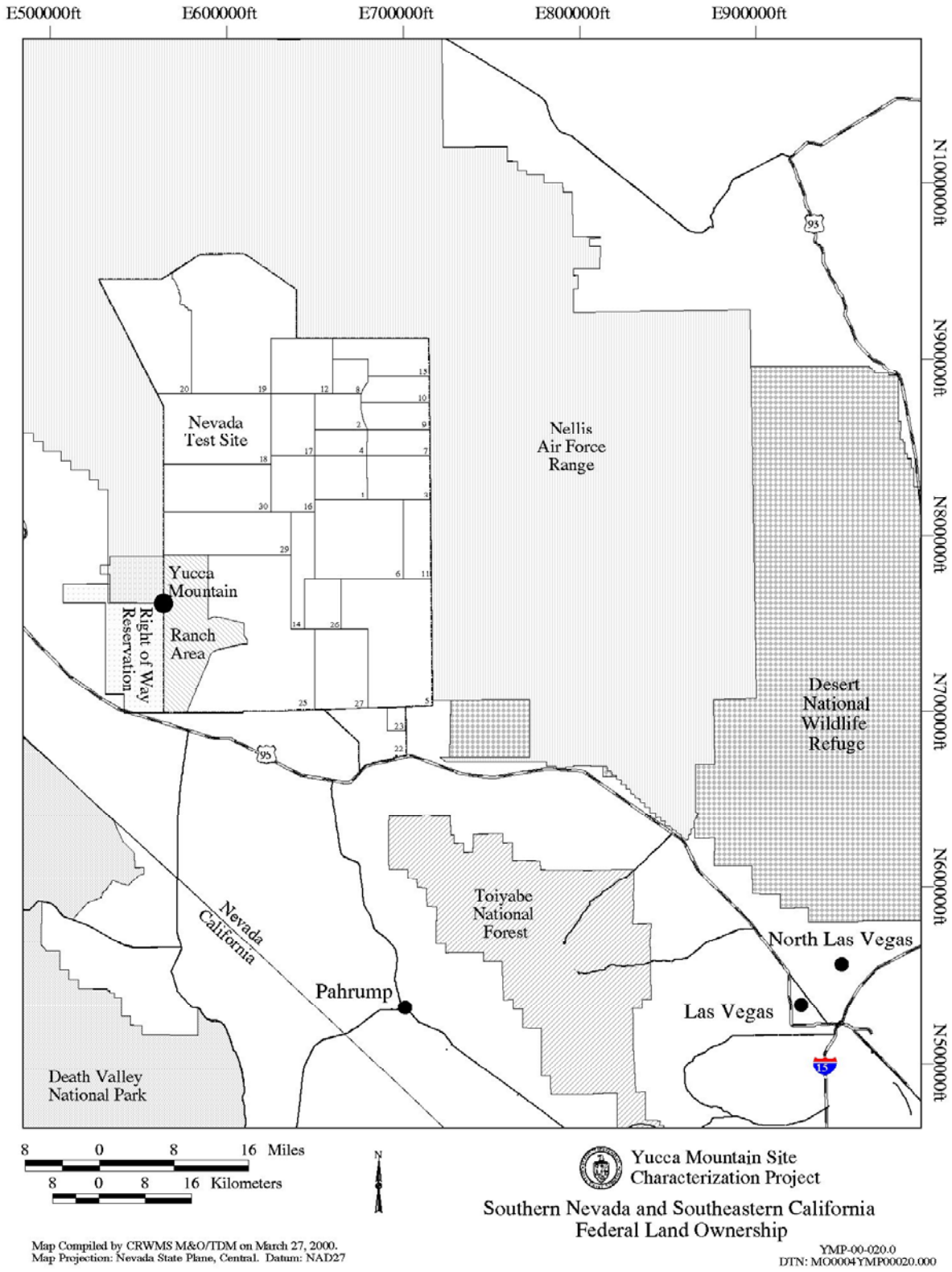
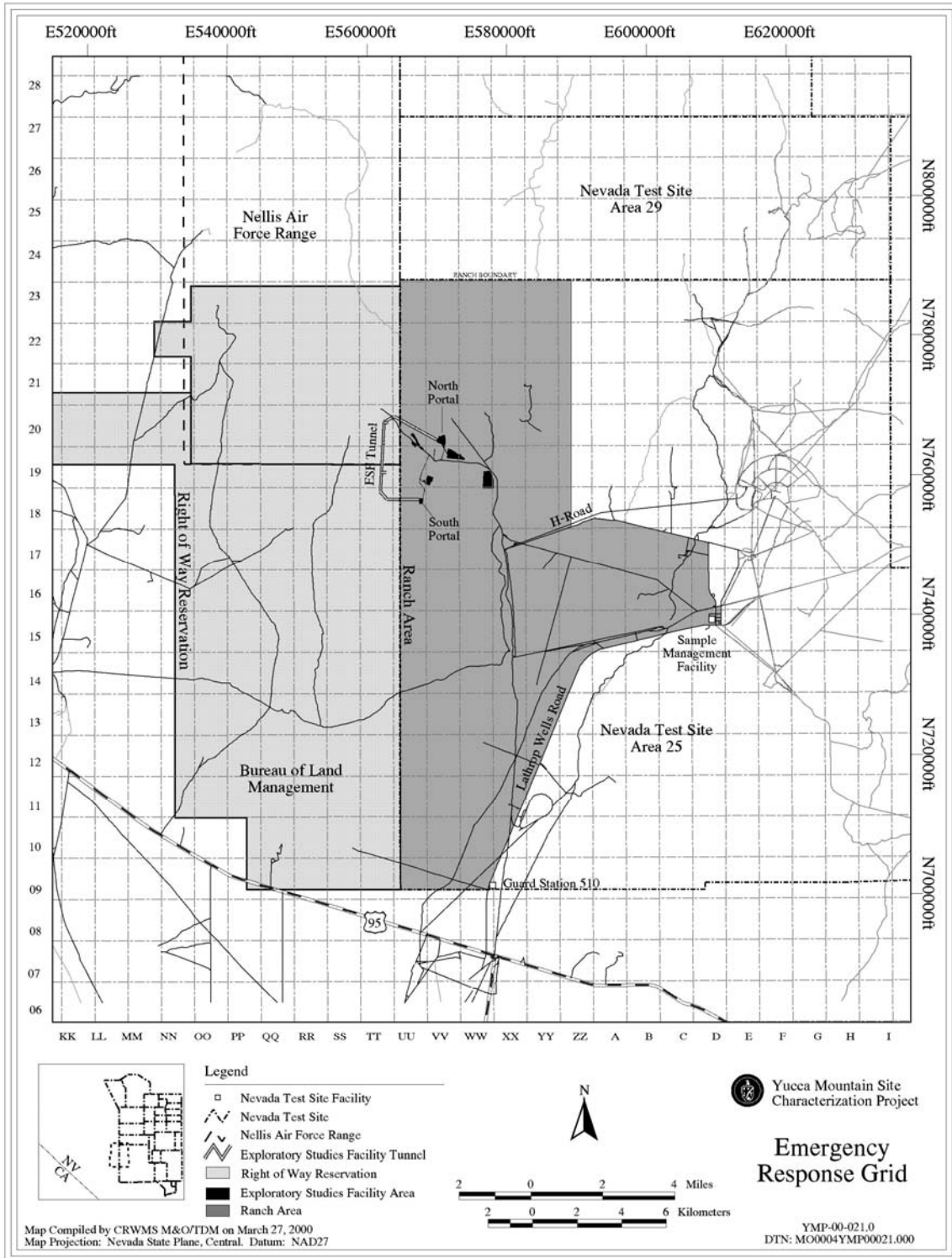


Figure 1. Southern Nevada and Southeastern California Federal Land Ownership



Source YMP 2000b

Figure 2. Emergency Response Grid

Table 3. Emergency Response Organization Matrix

HILLSHIRE EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT TEAM (HEMT)	ESF EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT TEAM (EEMT)
<p>DOE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deputy Director/Emergency Director (ED) • Director, Office of Facility Operations (D/OFO) • Emergency Manager (EM) • Facility Manager (FM) • Safeguards and Security Manager • Office of Project Support (OPS) • Chief Counsel • Public Relations Manager 	<p>BSC:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Site Operations Manager/Local Emergency Director (LED) • Site Operations Center Manager • Site Safety Officer • ES&H Representative • Local Emergency Coordinator (LEC) • Local Emergency Coordinator Communicator • Ranch Control Duty Officer • EETS Communicator • Administrative Support • Logistics • Engineering/Technical Support • Test Coordination Office
<p>BSC:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • President & General Manager • Safeguards and Security Manager • Projects Manager • Environmental, Safety and Health (ES&H) Manager • Emergency Management Program Coordinator • Telecommunications Support 	<p>DOE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Office of Facility Operations (OFO) • Site Representative(s) (SR[s])
<p>OTHER</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Emergency Events Tracking System (EETS) Communicator • Family Response Team • Media Response Team 	<p>NNSA/NV:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fire Department • Law Enforcement • Emergency Medical • Security

3.2 HILLSHIRE EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT TEAM

The HEMT consists of DOE and BSC senior management, who convene and operate from the Hillshire Emergency Operations Center (HEOC), located at 1551 Hillshire Drive, Las Vegas, Nevada, Room 302. The primary functions of the HEMT are to:

- Ensure proper notifications are made to DOE/Headquarters (HQ), state, local, and tribal officials
- Monitor and coordinate overall emergency response, re-entry, and recovery operations

- Manage public, employee, and media relations.

3.2.1 DOE Hillshire Emergency Management Team Members

3.2.1.1 DOE/ORD Deputy Director/Emergency Director

The ORD Deputy Director has the overall responsibility for the YMP Emergency Management Program and heads the ERO as the ED (Table 3). Additionally, the ED provides final decision authority in emergency categorization, notification, protective actions, and response. The ED also provides overall direction and guidance during an emergency response, coordinates with DOE/HQ, provides final approval for termination and recovery (Section 6), provides necessary support during an NNSA/NV emergency, and makes mandatory 30 minute notifications as assigned in the HEOC Deskbook.

3.2.1.2 DOE/ORD Director, Office of Facility Operations

The D/OFO, establishes policies and plans and oversees the development, implementation, and direction of the YMP Emergency Management Program. The D/OFO also provides input and concurrence review of the YMP *Emergency Readiness Assurance Plan* (ERAP) (YMP 2003), including associated budgetary reviews and appropriations, to ensure that a viable program is maintained and ensures the YMP ERAP is developed, accepted, and submitted annually to the Office of Security and Emergency Operations and the Director of OCRWM. The D/OFO also designates an individual to fulfill the roles of the ORD EM, FM, and Safeguards and Security Manager and makes mandatory 30 minute notifications as assigned in HEOC Deskbook.

Additionally, the D/OFO ensures responsible field organizations implement the requirements of this plan; provides technical direction to BSC, as needed, to ensure accident event scenes are safe during rescue, re-entry, and recovery efforts; and ensures the recovery process is defined prior to re-entry.

3.2.1.2.1 DOE/ORD Office of Facility Operations Emergency Manager

The ORD/OFO/EM ensures the program and plans are in compliance with requirements by oversight, training, audits, inspections, drills, and other related exercises as directed. Additionally, the OFO/EM serves as the HEOC point of contact during normal business hours, is responsible for overseeing the set up of the HEOC, and ensures it is properly equipped and maintained.

3.2.1.2.2 DOE/ORD Office of Facility Operations Facility Manager

The ORD/OFO/FM assists the EM and Safeguards and Security Managers with bringing the HEOC and the Media Staging Area into a state of operational readiness; assists the Safeguards and Security Manager, as instructed, with access control; coordinates with the property manager to develop an initial dollar estimate of property damage; and provides responding emergency personnel specific facility configuration information or obtains such as necessary.

3.2.1.2.3 DOE/ORD Office of Facility Operations Safeguards and Security Manager

The ORD/OFO/Safeguards and Security Manager ensures security is provided for the Hillshire Facility and the Media Staging Area, ensures that adequate resources secure the accident scene as necessary, and coordinates with Nye County Sheriff to assist with traffic control if evacuation of Area 25 is necessary and with Clark County for other offsite facilities. The ORD/OFO/Safeguards and Security Manager also maintains liaison with NNSA/NV and Wackenhut Services Incorporated (WSI) for security-related occurrences involving ORD onsite facilities and maintains liaison with the Federal Bureau of Investigation, local law enforcement officials, and DOE/HQ security.

3.2.1.3 DOE/ORD Director of the Office of Project Support

The Director of the OPS provides support in the acquisition, maintenance, and tracking of necessary equipment and personnel; provides developmental support and direction for the Memoranda of Understanding, as needed; establishes policy and direction and oversees contractor implementation of training to this plan; and ensures necessary funding and agreements are in place to respond to potential emergencies. The Director of the OPS also initiates and approves through the Contracting Officer's warrant emergency procurements and binding agreements.

3.2.1.4 DOE/ORD Chief Counsel

The DOE/ORD Chief Counsel provides legal advice; ensures evidence is preserved; reviews public information releases; provides liaison with DOE/HQ Chief Counsel; and provides other legal guidance, as required, during an emergency.

3.2.1.5 DOE/ORD Public Relations Manager

The Public Relations Manager provides accurate and timely information to the public and ensures the preparation and maintenance of public affairs policies, plans, procedures, guidance, and capabilities for responding to and supporting YMP emergency public information activities. The Public Relations Manager also develops, updates, and implements the YMP EPIP, maintained as Appendix B to this plan, and establishes and maintains the Media Response Team. The Public Relations Manager also serves as the primary DOE point of contact in the HEOC for Family Response Team activities.

3.2.2 BSC Hillshire Emergency Management Team Members

3.2.2.1 BSC President and General Manager

The BSC President and General Manager reports to the HEOC and supports the DOE ED with the overall management of the emergency. In addition, the BSC President and General Manager provides key technical experts as requested; provides BSC personnel and resources to facilitate response, mitigation, and re-entry efforts for the emergency; and provides final decision authority regarding issues directly affecting BSC staff and family. This position also keeps BSC Corporate Offices informed of unfolding events, requests additional resources as necessary and

directly pertaining to BSC, and ensures the Contractor Requirements Document (see Appendix C) functions and requirements are met.

3.2.2.2 BSC Safeguards and Security Manager

The BSC Safeguards and Security Manager reports to the HEOC and provides security resources as directed by the BSC President and General Manager. The BSC Safeguards and Security Manager provides physical security for the Media Staging area, Family Response Room, and HEOC, as needed. This position also ensures access control is maintained and the facility is secured until released by the responding emergency agency having jurisdiction for the event type.

3.2.2.3 BSC Projects Manager

The BSC Projects Manager reports to the HEOC and maintains communications with the LED at the EEOC. The BSC Projects Manager makes resources available to the LED, as requested, and coordinates construction-related logistical needs.

3.2.2.4 BSC Environmental, Safety and Health Manager

The BSC ES&H Manager reports to the HEOC and provides advice and assistance to the BSC President and General Manager on ES&H issues for the event, as well as other ongoing activities. The BSC ES&H Manager also provides and/or verifies ES&H-related information to Media Room personnel as well as regulatory agencies.

3.2.2.5 BSC Emergency Management Program Coordinator

The BSC Emergency Management Program Coordinator coordinates for BSC and with DOE overall program development and implementation and ensures compliance with DOE Order 151.1A requirements.

3.2.2.6 BSC Telecommunications Support

BSC Telecommunications Support ensures communications between DOE/HQ and NNSA/NV Emergency Operations Centers (EOCs) are accessible; supports ongoing communications needs between the HEOC and the ESF Emergency Operations Center (EEOC) during an emergency; and ensures the computer and telephones supporting the EOCs are operational during an emergency. Periodically, but no less than annually, BSC Telecommunications Support verifies that key emergency telephone and video conferencing numbers are current.

3.2.3 Other

3.2.3.1 Family Response Team

The Family Response Team meets in Summerlin Building 16 and is comprised primarily of BSC staff, but has available NNSA/NV Human Resource Specialists depending on the employer of the individuals involved in the emergency. The Family Response Team reports key information about injured employees to the Media Response Team and maintains close coordination with the

Family Response Team Liaison to keep current on key injured employee information. The team also provides for grief counseling for employees and family members as needed and makes available logistical support to families as requested.

3.2.3.2 Emergency Event Tracking System Communicator

EETS Communicators serve as the primary interface communication points among the HEOC, EEOC, and the Media Response Team. The EETS Communicators are responsible for maintaining a running computer log of the time and dates of unfolding events for the official record.

3.2.3.3 Media Response Team

The Media Response Team meet in their Hillshire Office and are comprised of both DOE and contractor staff. The Media Response Team is responsible for implementing the YMP EPIP, maintained as Appendix B to this plan. The team is responsible for monitoring and managing internal and external communications, via television, radio, and word of mouth. They assist the DOE/ORD Public Relations Manager with preparing press releases, news briefings, announcements, and in responding to all other public inquires.

3.3 ESF EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT TEAM

The EEMT supports the LED and the IC in the management of all inter-agency response activities in Area 25 of the NTS. Team size, composition, and capability may vary, depending upon the nature of or hazards associated with the emergency. The EEMT is composed of, at a minimum, the personnel listed in Table 3, who convene and operate from the DOE Field Office, Building 7011 Conference Room, or an incident command post to be established by the IC.

3.3.1 DOE ESF Emergency Management Team Members

3.3.1.1 DOE/ORD Office of Facility Operations Site Representative

The ORD/OFO/SR reports to the EEOC during an emergency and supports the BSC LED by serving as the individual who interfaces with the D/OFO. The ORD/OFO/SR also serves as the DOE point of contact during normal day shift working hours in the event of an emergency, accepts the DOE responsibility for the overall execution of response activities relating to emergencies at all YMP permitted facilities and activities located on the NTS, provides notification assistance as instructed, acts as the liaison between HEOC and EEOC as directed by the D/OFO or requested by the BSC LED, and provides technical expertise for accident investigation activities until appointed to the Accident Investigation Board or relieved of such duties.

3.3.2 BSC ESF Emergency Management Team Members

3.3.2.1 BSC Site Operations Manager

The BSC Site Operations Manager, or designee, is directly responsible for the overall site emergency management program at the YMP facilities in Area 25. During an emergency, the

Site Operations Manager initially assumes the role of overall onsite IC and provides strategic direction regarding evacuation or shelter-in-place decisions. Once responding units (Bechtel Nevada, WSI, and/or Nye County) arrive, a formal transfer of incident command responsibilities is made to the responding agency lead. The Site Operations Manager also appoints an LEC to report to the scene and interface with the responding on scene IC.

In addition, at the time of an emergency, the Site Operations Manager, or designee, assumes the role of LED, is in charge of the EEOC, and declares the EEOC operational. For incidents initiating at the emergency level for which there is no doubt, the LED is the only position, beside the DOE ED, vested with the authority to declare an operational emergency. In such instances, the LED will instruct Ranch Control to activate the *YMP Emergency Activation Matrix*. For incidents unfolding for which uncertainty exists as to the incident threshold, the LED will instruct Ranch Control to initiate the *YMP Incident Notification Matrix* and await a declaration by the DOE ED. The LED directs and manages the emergency response for YMP activities in Area 25, ensures accountability is conducted, ensures preservation of evidence, and provides information to the HEOC.

3.3.2.2 BSC Site Operations Center Manager

The BSC Site Operations Center Manager reports to the EEOC and is responsible for maintaining current facility configuration maps and providing such information to responding emergency personnel. The BSC Site Operations Center Manager is responsible for outside communication with BSC emergency support organizations (i.e., Communications, Human Resources, Security, Bechtel Nevada), and serves as the technical information resource as it pertains to the current status of the ESF and facility operations. In addition, the BSC Site Operations Center ensures phones, secure radios, evacuation alarms, and other key emergency systems are maintained operational both below and above ground. The BSC Site Operations Center Manager is also responsible for making notifications based on Occurrence Reporting and Processing System.

3.3.2.3 BSC Site Safety Officer

The BSC Site Safety Officer reports to the EEOC and advises the LED of re-entry safety protocol. The Site Safety Officer also advises on the need for air samples, environmental conditions, radiological safety, and industrial hygiene monitoring and/or sampling and reviews activities for safety implications.

3.3.2.4 ES&H Representative

The BSC ES&H Representative reports to the EEOC and evaluates environmental, safety, and health concerns and strategies. Advises the LED on the need for air samples, environmental conditions, radiological safety, and industrial hygiene monitoring and/or sampling. Identifies and prioritizes available internal environmental, safety, and health, fire, and mine rescue support resources, both personnel and equipment.

3.3.2.5 BSC Local Emergency Coordinator

The BSC LEC is appointed by the Site Operations Manager/LED at the time of the emergency. The LEC reports as close to the accident scene as is safely possible, and serves as the interface point between the activities at the scene and the EEOC. Once the responding agency on scene IC arrives, the LEC acts as the interface point between the IC and the EEOC. The LEC coordinates with the EEOC to summon additional resources as necessary and secures and preserves evidence at the scene of the emergency to the extent possible to prevent further accidents/damage/injuries. In addition, the LEC ensures that the Medical Transport Tracking and Identification Report is completed and provided to the EEOC EETS Communicator. Prior to arriving on the scene, the LEC obtains an emergency dedicated radio for secure communications with the EEOC.

3.3.2.6 BSC Local Emergency Coordinator Communicator

Acquires a radio, telephone, mine phone, and/or cellular telephone in the EEOC and establishes communications with the LEC at the Incident Command Post.

3.3.2.7 BSC Ranch Control Duty Officer

BSC Ranch Control Duty Officer is responsible for implementing the *YMP Incident Notification/Emergency Activation Matrix* as instructed by the LED or DOE ED. The Ranch Control Duty Officer also assists with evacuation and roll call efforts and sounds the evacuation alarms when instructed. Once an emergency has been declared, the Ranch Control Duty Officer forwards phones and transfers radio dispatch functions to the EEOC where they assist with collection and reporting of accountability information. They also act as the communication interface within the EEOC to the LEC, IC, Mine Rescue Coordinator, etc., at the scene of the emergency, and provide additional communication support, as requested.

3.3.2.8 EETS Communicator

The EETS Communicator reports to the EEOC and maintains on-going communications with the HEOC, ensures key data related to the event is logged into the EETS, and ensures injured personnel transport logs received from the LEC are faxed to the Media and Family Response Rooms.

3.3.2.9 BSC Administrative Support

BSC Administrative Support reports to the EEOC and collects and records key ongoing emergency information on the whiteboard in the EEOC. They also assist with other functions as requested by the LED, such as making and distributing copies and answering telephones.

3.3.2.10 BSC Logistics

BSC Logistics reports to the EEOC and obtains additional personal protective equipment as requested by the LEC or Site Safety Officer for responding to emergency personnel. For protracted incidents, BSC Logistics is responsible for obtaining additional food, shelter, and transport resources.

3.3.2.11 BSC Engineering/Technical Support

BSC Engineering/Technical Support reports to the EEOC and provides direct technical support to the LED regarding the operability of the ESF key systems (ventilation, electrical, water, etc.).

3.3.2.12 BSC Test Coordination Office

The BSC Test Coordination Office reports to the EEOC and serves as an interface point for impact information relating to key scientific studies. The Test Coordination Office also provides information concerning emergency status to laboratory testing personnel.

4. NOTIFICATIONS

This section describes the YMP emergency notification, reporting, and communications requirements, processes, and systems. The YMP emergency notification hierarchies, reporting, and communications protocols are maintained as topical elements in facility-specific implementing procedures. Notification and reporting, relevant to occurrence reporting, is performed in accordance with DOE Manual 231.1-2, *Occurrence Reporting and Processing of Operations Information*.

4.1 EXTERNAL NOTIFICATIONS

DOE is solely responsible for the mandatory notifications as assigned in the HEOC Deskbook Notification Guide. Additional notifications to other organizations, including other departments of DOE or other federal, state, local, and tribal organizations, will be made on a case-by-case basis.

4.2 INTERNAL NOTIFICATIONS

Ranch Control personnel shall be notified immediately regarding onsite emergencies to expeditiously summon emergency response personnel and initiate the incident notification and/or emergency activation process, as appropriate.

Emergencies occurring offsite shall follow facility specific implementing procedures to summon local responding authorities. When it is safe to do so, the FM or the senior ranking individual within the DOE or BSC (on scene) shall notify Ranch Control to initiate the incident notification or emergency activation process.

4.3 NNSA/NV AND DOE/HQ EOC NOTIFICATION

If OCRWM, the NNSA/NV EOC, and/or the DOE/HQ EOC are to be notified in an emergency, the notification will be made as designated in the HEOC Deskbook Notification Guide. Deskbooks are located at the EEOC and HEOC. DOE/HQ and NNSA/NV both have 24-hour manned EOCs that can be reached by contacting (202) 586-8100 and (702) 295-1381, respectively.

4.4 PUBLIC INFORMATION

A YMP EPIP is maintained as Appendix B to this plan. If the circumstances so warrant, notification to the media will be provided at a location specified by the ED and/or Public Relations Manager, and by the NNSA/NV Director of Public Affairs for NNSA/NV emergencies impacting YMP operations.

5. EMERGENCY FACILITIES, EQUIPMENT, AND SUPPORT RESOURCES

5.1 EMERGENCY FACILITIES

5.1.1 Emergency Operations Centers/Media and Family Response Rooms

Upon declaration of an emergency two conference rooms have been designated to serve as EOCs (see Table 4), and each center has been pre-equipped with necessary communication equipment. To support Media and Family response efforts other conference rooms have been designated and pre-equipped. In the event of an emergency, the DOE/ORD/OFO/EM will work with DOE and BSC Facility Personnel to bring each center into an operational configuration according to the set-up instructions maintained in the Deskbooks. In the event the EOCs are not accessible, alternate locations have been pre-selected and equipped (see Table 4).

5.1.2 Medical Facilities and Staffing

NNSA/NV's Operating & Maintenance contractor Bechtel Nevada Corporation provides emergency medical support to the YMP and manages a dedicated First Aid Station at the Change House on the ESF North Portal pad. The facility is staffed with full-time paramedics that provide emergency medical care and is equipped with an ambulance that provides emergency transport during working hours. Additional paramedics can be called as needed. Additional resources immediately available include a 24-hour-a-day, seven-day-a-week emergency medical services and trauma trailer with the capacity to manage 40 triage victims onsite.

5.2 EMERGENCY EQUIPMENT

5.2.1 Underground Rescue Equipment

The majority of equipment and resources comprising the YMP Underground Rescue Teams are located at the Underground Rescue Station and Training Facility in Area 25. A dedicated rescue station for the ESF has also been established in Building 4919.

5.2.2 Emergency Transport Equipment/Vehicles

YMP has access to an advanced life support equipped ambulance located at the ESF Pad in Area 25. The YMP also has access to a Flight for Life helicopter capable of transporting two victims to the trauma center in Las Vegas, Nevada. An approved helipad is also located at the ESF.

Table 4. Emergency Operations Center

Hillshire Emergency Operations Center	ESF Emergency Operations Center/Post
<p>HEOC: 1551 Hillshire Drive, Las Vegas, NV, Conference Room #302</p> <p>Telephones:</p> <p>Phone 1.....(702) 794-1319</p> <p>Polycom1A..... (702)794-1319 Speaker</p> <p>Phone 2.....(702) 794-5006</p> <p>Phone 3.....(702) 228-8320</p> <p>Phone 4.....(702) 794-1425</p> <p>Phone 5.....(702) 794-1316</p> <p>Phone 6.....(702) 794-1403</p> <p>Phone 7.....(702) 794-1422</p> <p>Manager's Conference Room: #625.....(702) 794-1428</p> <p>Media Room: #652</p> <p>Media Staging Area: Behind HEOC Building</p> <p>Inclement Weather: Room 441 or 443, Hillshire</p> <p>Telephones:</p> <p>Media Room.(702)794-5029 Speaker</p> <p>Vtel (Videoconf.equip.)(700) 562-6700</p> <p>CODEC ID: 3002713</p> <p>Family Response Room: 1261 Town Center Drive, Bldg. 16</p> <p>Alternate Facilities:</p> <p>Alternate HEOC: 1261 Town Center Drive, Las Vegas, NV, Bldg. 9 Conference Room #915</p> <p>Alternate Media Staging Area: Outside Building 9, Main Entrance</p> <p>Alternate Family Response Room: To be determined</p>	<p>EEOC: North Portal Complex of the ESF, DOE Trailer Conference Room, Bldg. 7011</p> <p>Telephones:</p> <p>Phone 1 (Main #)..... (702) 295-5163</p> <p>Phone 2..... (702) 295-1378</p> <p>Phone 3..... (702) 295-1379</p> <p>Phone 4..... (702) 295-1374</p> <p>Phone 5..... (702) 295-1375</p> <p>EETS Computer (702) 295-1390</p> <p>Videoconf. equip (702) 562-6708</p> <p>Alternate Facility:</p> <p>Sample Management Facility Conference Room, Bldg. 4221 (Central Support Area)</p> <p>Phone 1..... (702) 295-3553</p> <p>Phone 2..... (702) 295-3557</p> <p>Phone 3..... (702) 295-3543</p> <p>Phone 4..... (702) 295-3469</p> <p>Phone 5..... (702) 295-6032</p> <p>Radio Contact Net 85: YMP 1 & 2 (EEOC dedicated net 4) EEOC dedicated computer.</p>

5.2.3 Emergency Communication Equipment

YMP activities have the combined emergency communication resources of YMP and NNSA/NV available, as necessary, which include the following:

- Commercial Telephone System
- Cellular Telephones
- Radio Nets (High Frequency, Very High Frequency, Ultra High Frequency)
- National Warning System

- Secure Telephone Facsimile System
- Teleconferencing System
- Public Address System
- NTS Alarm Systems
- Radio/Microwave Systems
- Pager System
- Computer E-Mail System
- Satellite Telephone.

5.2.4 Support Resources

Additional equipment and assistance may be obtained from other federal, state, and local departments, agencies, and organizations. Copies of established Memoranda of Agreement, Memoranda of Understanding, Management Agreements, or Mutual Assistance Agreements are kept in the HEOC Deskbook and/or with the NNSA/NV Office of Emergency Management.

6. RE-ENTRY, TERMINATION, AND RECOVERY

6.1 RE-ENTRY

Re-entry is a planned activity that is conducted to determine or verify the status or condition of a facility or area, and to facilitate recovery operations. Entry into an evacuated or restricted access area requires approval of the LED as recommended by the IC.

6.2 TERMINATION

Terminating a declared emergency requires approval of the ED as recommended by the LED. The following criteria for terminating an emergency and beginning recovery operations should be met as appropriate:

- Affected facility is in a stable condition and can be maintained in that condition indefinitely.
- Fire or other similar emergency conditions no longer constitute a hazard.
- Incident scene can be preserved until cognizant investigative authority concurs that recovery or normal operations may be resumed.
- Crime scene can be preserved and a sufficient number of security personnel are available to support required restrictions and precautions.
- Discussion among ORD management and appropriate responding offsite agencies does not identify a valid reason to continue in an emergency classification.

6.3 RECOVERY

Recovery includes those actions necessary to return an incident site to its pre-emergency condition. Upon termination of a BPOE, a recovery organization will be established and the various emergency centers will be de-activated. A Recovery Manager is appointed and will report to the ORD Director until completion of the recovery plan. The Recovery Manager will coordinate implementation of the recovery plan using the necessary DOE and contractor personnel and material resources. A final briefing of all recovery organization personnel and the ORD Director is held to discuss resumption of normal operations and requirements for final reports on recovery operations. All documentation of recovery operations is collected and processed for permanent records management and storage (DOE Order 225.1A, *Accident Investigations*; AP-ESH-004, *Occupational Safety and Health Program*).

7. TRAINING, DRILLS, AND EXERCISES

Before each training session, drill (except evacuation drills), and/or exercise, BSC shall prepare applicable training, drill, or exercise plans and packages. ERO personnel will participate in at least one training session and emergency drill and/or exercise annually. Drill or exercise packages shall include, at a minimum, the following information:

- Scope
- Objectives
- Participants
- Administrative and logistic details
- Safety precautions and limitations
- Narrative summary of the scenario
- Time line of key scenario events
- Scenario messages
- Maps, diagrams, and/or data tables supplemental to scenario messages
- Instructions for controllers and evaluators
- Evaluation criteria that define observations and deficiencies.

7.1 TRAINING

The YMP will provide training to ensure all employees are sufficiently trained to fulfill their responsibilities as described in this plan.

7.2 DRILLS

As discussed in Appendix C, Contractors Requirements Document, Step 3.3D, BSC will submit a five-year projection of facility evacuation and table-top drills in the ERAP (YMP 2003), to the ORD Deputy Director by November 1 of each year. If applicable, managers should coordinate schedules with co-tenants. Managers should participate in developing the overall project drill schedules affecting their assigned facilities.

Drills shall emphasize specific events and response activities to include, but not be limited to, the following:

- Notifications
- Emergency communications
- Evacuation and protection actions
- Personnel accountability
- Emergency response.

7.3 EXERCISES

The goal of exercises is to develop, maintain, and demonstrate the skills, expertise, and response capability of personnel and to test the adequacy of equipment and resources. It is recommended that each member of the YMP ERO participate in a documented exercise at least tri-annually to demonstrate proficiency in assigned response duties and responsibilities. A scenario will be developed for each exercise establishing the setting for the simulated event and briefly describing what has happened up to the beginning of the event. At a minimum, the exercises should specifically test the adequacy and effectiveness of:

- Command and control
- Incident command system
- Implementation procedures
- Notifications and communications networks
- Emergency equipment
- Response organization personnel performance.

To assist in assessing exercise effectiveness, critiques will be prepared by exercise participants and submitted to BSC who will submit a compiled report to DOE/ORD/OFO/EM within 30 calendar days following the exercise.

Exercise controllers and evaluators will be assigned for each exercise, as necessary. Controllers and evaluators will be given training prior to the exercise. The lead controller should conduct briefings to discuss the scope and objectives of the exercise, precautions, and simulation. A briefing shall be given to controllers and evaluators during which scenario messages and data will be distributed.

Exercises, as directed by the D/OFO, are based on potential credible emergencies as identified during hazard surveys of the facilities, and should include the exercising of weaknesses and/or deficiencies identified in drills and/or exercises conducted the previous year.

8. PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION

8.1 DOCUMENT CONTROL

This plan is a managed document, subject to annual review and update, and will be submitted to OCRWM for further submission to the DOE/HQ Office of Security and Emergency Operations. Copies of this document can be obtained by contacting BSC Document Control.

8.2 APPRAISALS AND SELF-ASSESSMENTS

BSC will provide appropriate assistance in conducting an annual self-assessment of the YMP Emergency Management Program and document the results.

8.3 EVALUATIONS

The DOE/ORD/OFO/EM shall evaluate the administration and implementation of the BSC Emergency Management Program for conformance with the applicable DOE orders once every three years.

8.4 RECORDS MANAGEMENT

The participation records of all organization personnel who are directly involved in emergencies, as defined in this procedure, will be fully documented. The records listed in Subsection 8.4.1 shall be collected and submitted to the Records Processing Center in accordance with AP-17.1Q, *Records Management*, as individual records or included in a records package, as specified.

8.4.1 Non-QA Inclusionary Records

Results of drills or exercises, such as training records, checklists, logs, notes, press releases, emergency response records, and hazard survey records, shall be submitted to the Records Processing Center.

8.4.2 Emergency Operating Records Protection Program

A program shall be established to ensure that vital records, regardless of media, essential to the continued functioning or reconstitution of an organization during or after an emergency, are available per 36 CFR 1236, Parks, Forests, and Public Property: Management of Vital Records.

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40 CFR 68. Protection of Environment: Chemical Accident Prevention Provisions. Readily
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40 CFR 355.30. Protection of Environment: Emergency Planning and Notification. Readily Available.

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9.3 PROCEDURES

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APPENDIX A

YMP COMPOSITE EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT HAZARD SURVEY

APPENDIX A

YMP COMPOSITE EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT HAZARD SURVEY

A.1 INTRODUCTION

DOE Order 151.1A requires all DOE sites and facilities to develop an integrated and comprehensive Emergency Management System to ensure effective and efficient response to Operational Emergencies and to provide emergency assistance so that appropriate response measures are taken to protect the workers, public, and environment. The Order also requires the system to ensure that emergencies are promptly recognized and categorized, parameters associated with the emergency are monitored to detect changed or degraded conditions, and emergencies are reported and notifications are made. To accomplish the Order's requirements, potential emergency hazards at each DOE facility must be reviewed and evaluated.

This survey has been developed to provide a composite review of hazards associated with principal ORD facilities and activities and supports the requirements of this plan. The composite survey incorporates the findings of individual surveys conducted on similar YMP facilities and provides the principal technical basis for all emergency planning, preparedness, and response activities. A current version of the Baseline Hazards Inventory can be obtained from the ES&H Manual, Baseline Hazards Inventory, maintained as a Lotus Notes database.

Chapter III of DOE Order 151.1A requires a hazard survey (i.e., qualitative examination using the assessor's knowledge and experience to render a judgement regarding risk) be used to identify the conditions to be addressed by the comprehensive DOE Emergency Management Program. The quantities of chemicals reported to the State Fire Marshal, in accordance with 40 CFR 355.30, Emergency Planning and Notification, for renewal of the hazardous materials storage permit do not create a heightened concern regarding YMP emergency management hazards.

Each hazard survey identifies the potential accidents, injuries, and credible emergency conditions (i.e., fires, work place accidents, natural phenomena); describes potential consequences; and summarizes applicable requirements. Consistent with DOE Order 151.1A, each hazard survey combines as many facilities as possible that are subject to the same types of hazards. Existing procedures have been incorporated directly into the Operational Emergency Base Program or have been invoked by reference.

Hazard surveys have been prepared for the following facilities.

A.1.1 ONSITE FACILITIES

This survey includes all occupied YMP Operations surface architectural structures in Area 25, including surface areas of the ESF, the Drilling Compound and Subdock, and the explosives magazines.

A.1.2 OFFSITE FACILITIES

This survey includes ORD and BSC offices in Summerlin; the warehouse on Arville Street in Las Vegas; the Yucca Mountain Science Centers in Las Vegas and Pahrump, Nevada; and the Beatty Science and Publications Center. These facilities and sites primarily rely on local emergency response services as their activities are neither remote nor exposed to risks beyond those affecting the general public. Facility-specific, emergency implementing procedures (i.e., security plans, fire plans, evacuation plans) address the potential emergencies listed in Subsection 1.3 of this plan. Should an operational emergency occur at an offsite facility, the responding local government agency (e.g., fire, medical, police) shall serve as the IC.

A.1.3 ESF-UNDERGROUND

This survey includes the tunnel from the North Portal to the South Portal, the cross drift (i.e., Enhanced Characterization of the Repository Block), alcoves, and niches (see Figure A-1).

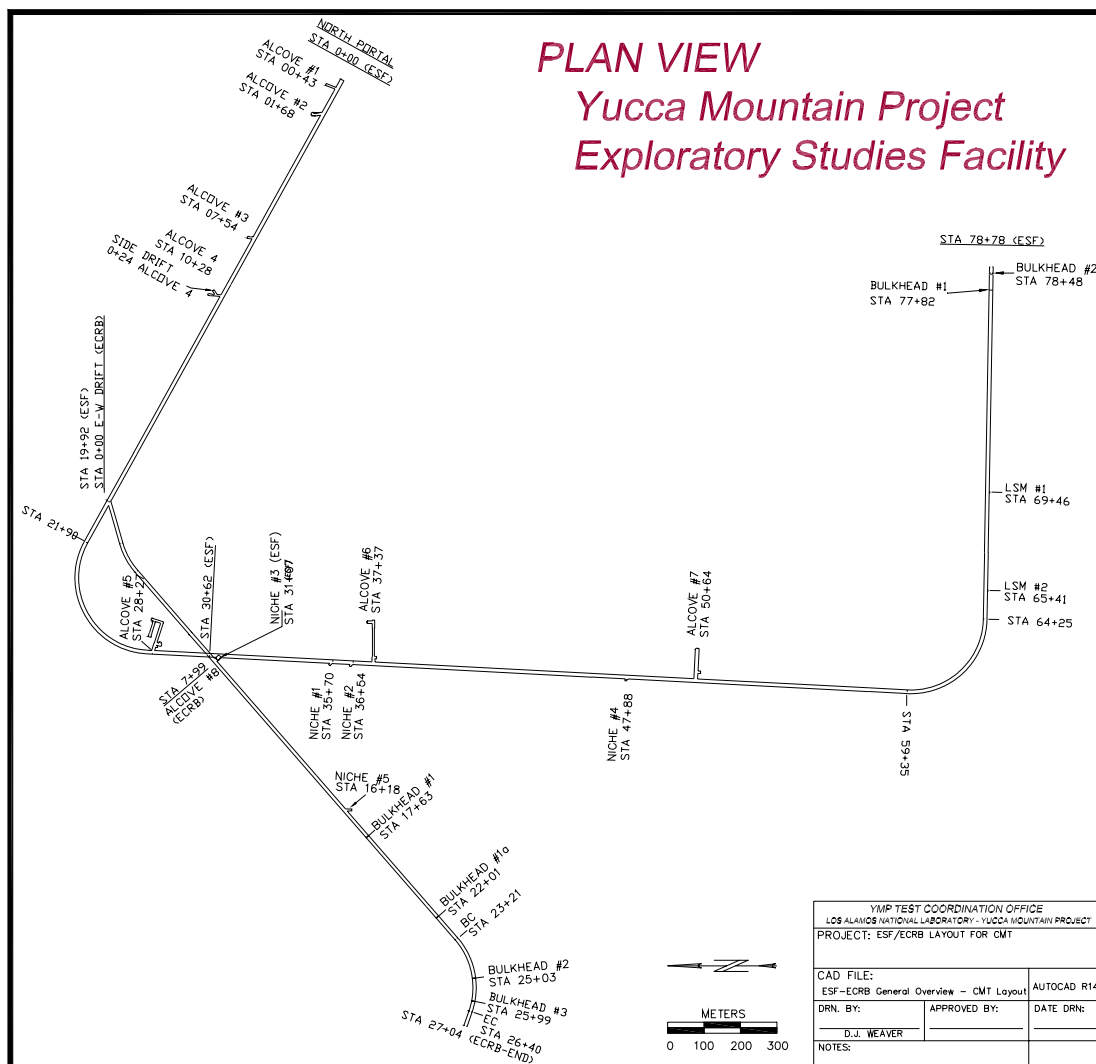


Figure A-1. Plan View, Yucca Mountain Project Exploratory Studies Facility

A.2 HAZARD SURVEY APPROACH

A.2.1 OBJECTIVES

Facility hazard surveys are conducted to evaluate the potential for BPOEs and to provide the information necessary for emergency planning, response, mitigation, and recovery. DOE Order 151.1A is clear in its direction for each site or facility emergency management program to be commensurate with the hazards present (i.e., consistent with a graded approach).

Hazard surveys shall be updated whenever operations warrant a change but not less than every two years. The baseline planning activity for organizational and facility-specific implementing procedures is the hazard survey. Preparation and conduct of facility-specific hazard surveys includes review of facility-related operations, existing emergency management and fire hazard surveys, chemical inventories, radionuclide inventories, applicable facility-specific emergency procedures, and other relevant information. The results of the surveys are combined into this composite document which provides the basis for developing the requirements of this plan.

A hazard is defined as a process, condition, or asset that has the potential to adversely impact the health and safety of personnel, the public, or the environment. When assessing potential hazards, they will be characterized as falling into one of the following classes:

- Low–Hazards which present minor onsite and negligible offsite impacts to employees, the environment, or national security.
- Moderate–Hazards which represent considerable potential onsite impacts to employees or the environment but at most only minor offsite impacts to people, the environment, or national security.
- High–Hazards with the potential for onsite and offsite impacts to employees and the general public or with the potential for major impacts to the environment or national security.

A.2.2 REQUIREMENTS

The applicable portions of DOE Order 151.1A require a BPOE to be declared when events occur that represent a significant degradation in the level of safety at a site or facility and that require time-urgent response efforts from outside the NTS. These events do not require further classification (i.e., Alert, Site Area Emergency, or General Emergency).

Although highly improbable (i.e., a low risk probability), events that could have the potential to reach the threshold of an operational emergency, as defined by the criteria in DOE Order 151.1A, include the following:

- An occurrence that causes or can reasonably be expected to cause significant structural damage to DOE facilities with confirmed or suspected personnel injury or death or substantial degradation of health and safety. This could include events such as a collapse of a surface structure with occupant casualties, major ground failure, fire, explosion, or toxic atmosphere in underground portions of the ESF.

- Any facility evacuation in response to an actual occurrence that requires time-urgent response by specialist personnel, such as hazardous material responders or mutual aid groups not normally assigned to the NTS.
- Any non-transportation-related mass casualty event.
- Actual unplanned detonation of an explosive device or a credible threatened detonation resulting from the location of a confirmed or suspicious explosive device.
- An actual terrorist attack or toxicological or radiological sabotage event involving a DOE site, facility, or operation.
- Kidnapping or the taking of a hostage(s) involving a DOE site, facility, or operation.
- Releases of hazardous or radioactive materials at facilities or sites adjacent to YMP facilities in Area 25 of the NTS.

The risk associated with the possibility of any of these acts is, however, characterized to represent a low hazard. As explained in Section A.4 of this document, the risks associated with acts of nature, (i.e., seismic activity, extreme wind, flooding, fire) are low.

The probability of such occurrence is negligible. The physical characteristics of the facilities are such that in the event of their occurrence, the opportunity for an incident of consequence is low.

The possibility of human error is also extremely low because of a combination of administrative controls and safety design features. Malevolent acts against the YMP activities are also considered low in probability due to the design and security considerations of each facility.

A.3 SITE/FACILITY DESCRIPTION

A.3.1 SITE DESCRIPTION

The majority of YMP facilities and operations are located in Nye County, approximately 95 miles northwest of Las Vegas, Nevada, exclusively within lands controlled by the Federal Government and consisting of several dedicated land areas. Both the BLM and Nellis Air Force Base dedicated lands are located just off the southwest corner of the NTS. The majority of YMP activity is concentrated at the ESF (see Figure A-2), which is currently being developed on these dedicated land areas for the nation's first high-level radioactive waste repository. Other YMP facilities are located in the greater Las Vegas, Nevada, metropolitan area, and in the rural communities of Pahrump and Beatty, Nevada.

Although the YMP is organizationally and operationally independent from other organizations and operations at the NTS, it remains geographically a part of the NTS. While the risk is remote, the potential does exist for YMP personnel, facilities, and operations in Area 25 of the NTS to be affected by operational emergencies at sites or facilities in other areas of the NTS.

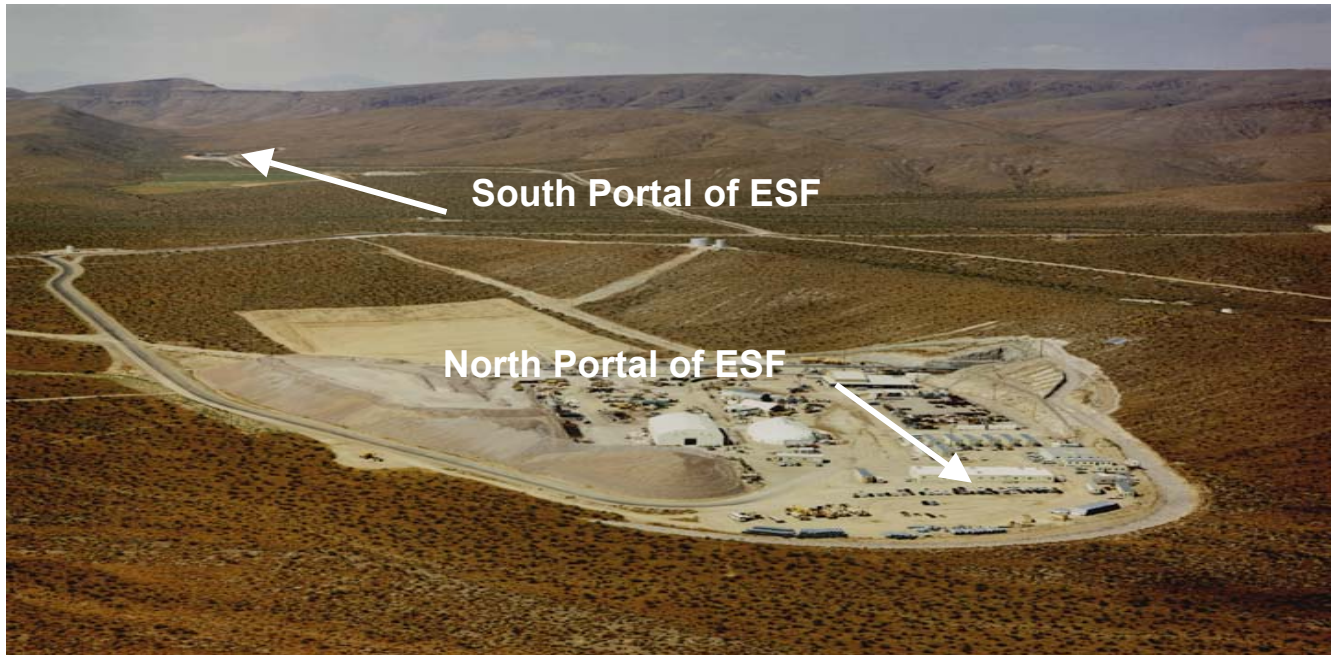


Figure A-2. Photograph of North and South Portal, ESF

The YMP has been granted permission by NNSA/NV for exclusive use of specific existing facilities and a portion of land in the area described as Nevada Research and Development Area (Area 25) of the NTS. Other dedicated Nellis Air Force Base and BLM land areas granted for use by YMP encompass approximately 70,490 acres. Other facilities under the operational control of YMP (all administrative in nature) are located in Las Vegas, Pahrump, and Beatty, Nevada.

A.3.2 METEOROLOGY

In a wind rose plot (Figure A-3), the bars correspond to the frequency of winds occurring from the indicated direction. The total bar length represents the combined occurrences of winds from that direction. The patterns in the bar segments relate occurrences of winds in various speed categories. The upper boundary of the six speed categories (starting at the inner point) are 1.8, 3.3, 5.4, 8.5, 11, and greater meters per second (4, 7.4, 12, 19, 22.5 and greater miles per hour), respectively.

Site 1 is on the east side of Yucca Mountain, about one kilometer south of the ESF. This location is representative of much of the YMP operational area. The Site 1, 10-meter level, wind rose indicates the topographically channeled winds occurring in the region including Yucca Mountain. The two dominant directions are winds from the northwest (which typically occur at night) and winds from the south (typically daytime).

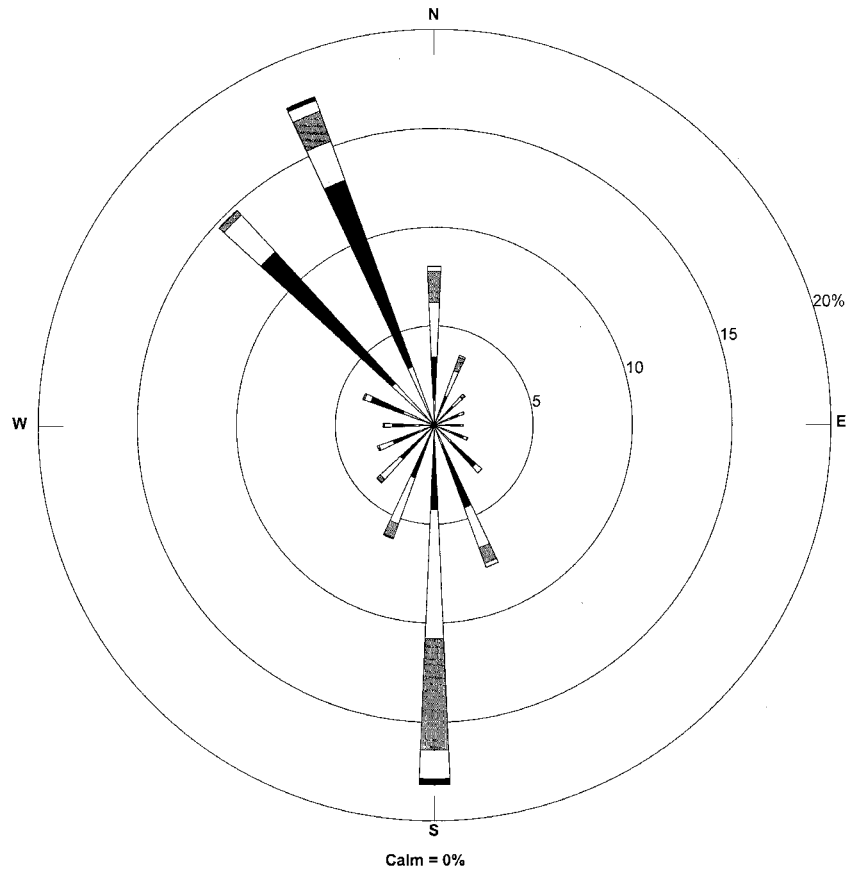


Figure A-3. Wind Rose Plot of 10-Meter Level at Site 1 Near the ESF (from Meteorology and Air Quality Environmental Baseline File, Fig 2-1)

A.3.3 TOPOGRAPHY

Topography of the site is typical of much of the Basin and Range physiographic province of Nevada, Arizona, and Utah. Yucca Mountain is a north-south-trending mountain range surrounded by broad, flat-floored, and gently sloped valleys. Elevations range from about 3,000 feet above mean sea level in the south and east, rising to about 5,000 feet above mean sea level at the peak toward the northern and western boundaries.

A.3.4 GEOLOGY

Studies initiated in the mid-seventies by the U.S. Geological Survey, Los Alamos National Laboratory, Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory, and Sandia National Laboratories have characterized the geology and hydrology of Yucca Mountain. Surface-based drilling, trenching, geologic mapping, seismic monitoring, and downhole monitoring of the deep groundwater table have provided detailed information to model Yucca Mountain and its regional tectonic setting. Underground investigations initiated in 1994 using a main tunnel and seven testing alcoves have confirmed and enhanced the data gathered on the surface. Testing continues to obtain more

detailed data on the geologic and hydrologic characteristics of the mountain, particularly in areas above and below ground where initial studies indicated the need for specialized specific testing.

The mountain is composed of thick layers of volcanic tuff (ash deposits) erupted from volcanoes over a period of about 5 million years starting approximately 15 million years ago. Much of the tuff above the deep water table, about 2,500 feet below the crest of the mountain, is in thick layers of densely welded tuff with little pore space in the matrix. Faulting related to the collapse of the volcano to the north, about 11 million years ago, broke the tuff layers into large rotated blocks dipping gently to the east. The Yucca Mountain block under consideration for a repository is composed of layered tuffs beginning with a thick, densely-welded tuff at the surface; a thinner, non-welded tuff; a 1,200-foot thick densely welded tuff in which the potential repository would be located; and an altered non-welded tuff sequence containing clay and zeolite minerals down to the water table. Welded and non-welded tuffs below the water table extend downward another 4,000 to 5,000 feet, to much older carbonate rock upon which they were deposited. Studies indicate that these rock and hydrologic conditions have been relatively stable at Yucca Mountain for the past few million years. Regional tectonic activity in the past few million years includes eruption of small basalt volcanic cinder cones and normal faulting typical of the Basin and Range.

A.3.5 POPULATION DISTRIBUTION

Clark County is the major population center in southern Nevada with an approximate population of 1,375,765 (2000 Census). However, the population density within 5 kilometers (3.1 miles) of the boundary of the NTS is about 0.5 person per square kilometer (1.3 persons per square mile). The only people residing within this 5-kilometer boundary (3.1 miles) are located at the junction of State Route 373 and U.S Highway 95 (BSC 2001). The population at this intersection is approximately 16, resulting in a population density of less than one person per square kilometer. As of 2002, Nye County estimates the population of Amargosa Valley to be approximately 1,656. The estimated average population density for Nevada in 1998 was 6.5 persons per square kilometer (16.9 persons per square mile) (State of Nevada, 1999). There is zero resident population within 20 kilometers (12.43 miles) of the Yucca Mountain Grid Center (BSC 2001). Nye County population is estimated at 32,485 (2000 Census). The total estimated onsite workforce population as of June 2001 is 216.

A.3.6 SURFACE TRANSPORTATION

Surface access to the NTS is via three paths from U.S. Highway 95. The first is the main route into Mercury, Nevada. The second is via the Army Well exit from U.S. Highway 95. The third is the Lathrop Wells exit from U.S. Highway 95. The Army Well access is generally closed to all traffic.

A.3.7 AIR TRANSPORTATION

Air transportation is restricted to emergency evacuation, or on a scheduled basis for special access or scientific studies, from the Field Operations Center or the ESF helicopter pad. An additional pre-approved helicopter pad is located at the top of Yucca Mountain Road. The Area 23, Mercury, Desert Rock Air Field is a 7,500-foot long unmanned private airport. The

airport is fully functional, but requires advance permission for landing. The airfield can accommodate airplanes up to the Boeing 727 or C-130 in size. The airfield can provide airport advisory information when manned. The Desert Rock Airfield is Visual Flight Reference only; no instrument landing capabilities are available.

A.3.8 ELECTRIC POWER

Electric power for the YMP is obtained from Nevada Power Company through the NTS via a 138-kilovolt radial feeder. The radial feeder continues to the Valley Electric Association Amargosa substation. There are three manual backup generators for the office trailers and Alcove 5 at the ESF. In addition, there is one uninterruptible power supply system that will provide up to eight hours of service on battery backup for telephones.

A.3.9 WATER

The site water system includes wells, pumps, booster pumps, sumps, tanks, chlorinators, and supply and distribution lines. Figure A-4 illustrates the surface water pathways showing the likely flows after a significant rain event.

A.3.10 SEWAGE SYSTEMS

The Area 25 Central Support Area sewage system is operated by the NTS under agreement with the state. YMP operates, and is permitted by the state for, a small (under 400 users) septic system for sewage from the ESF North Portal. Other YMP facilities not located on NTS use existing municipal sewer systems for disposal of their sanitary waste. Nonhazardous constituents discharged into sanitary sewers are domestic wastes, which are unregulated, or process effluents regulated under the Clean Water Act, as amended (see 33 U.S.C. Chapter 26, Section 1251).

A.3.11 SOLID NON-HAZARDOUS WASTES

The solid non-hazardous waste system involves dumpsters and swing-top trash cans. Depending on location and rate of production, refuse collection is executed on a daily to weekly basis. The disposal site is an NTS permitted and operated conventional landfill operation in which the refuse deposited daily is covered at the end of the day. The sanitary landfills are operated in compliance with federal, state, and local laws.

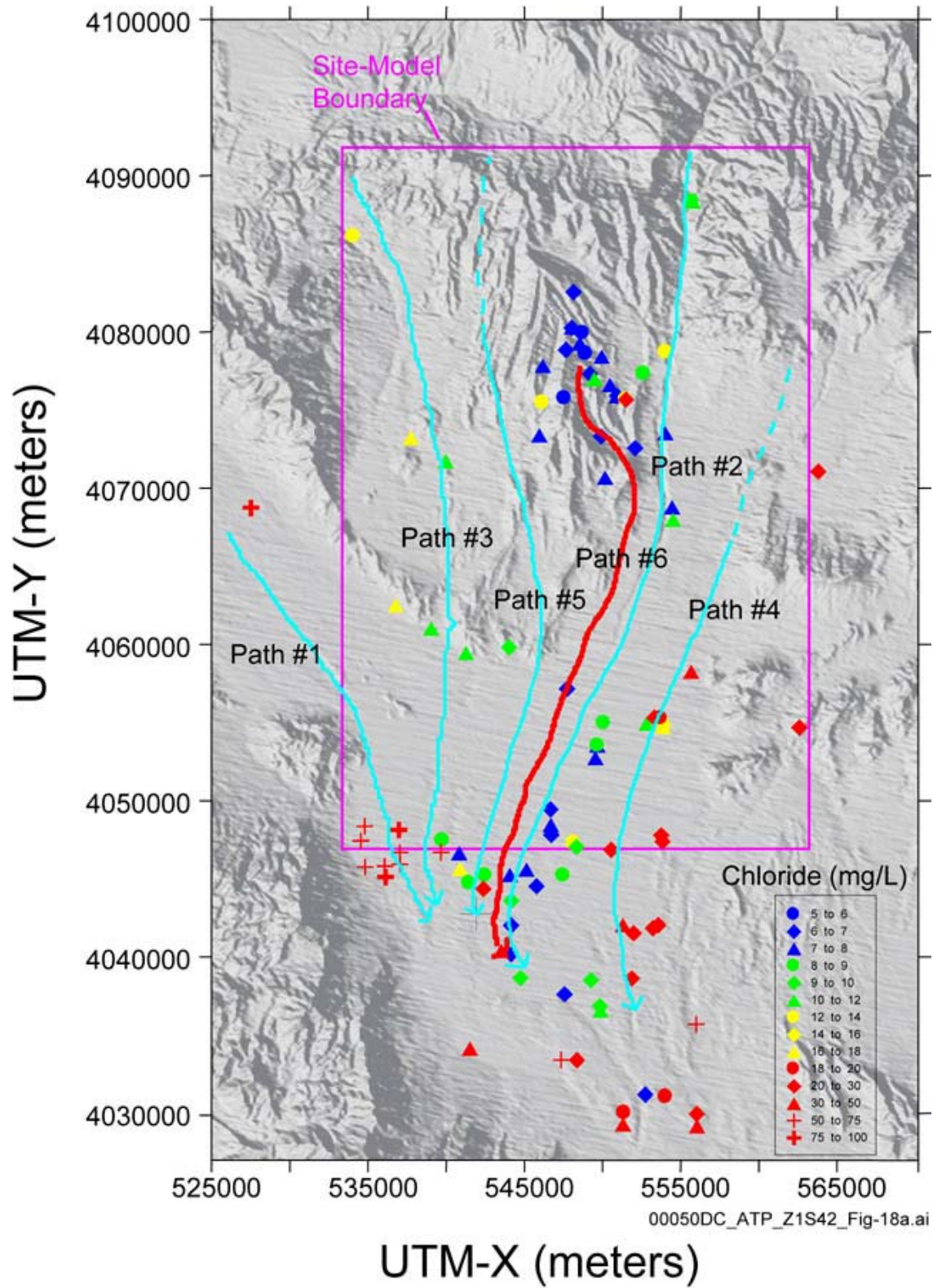


Figure A-4. Surface Water Pathways

A.4 EVENT SCENARIOS AND GENERAL CONCLUSIONS

A.4.1 HAZARDOUS CHEMICALS OR RADIONUCLIDES

YMP onsite and offsite operations generate some hazardous wastes, but the quantities and type of wastes generated are within the threshold planning quantities set forth in Titles II and III of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act, as amended (42 U.S.C. 103). Although the survey process described in the introduction section identifies certain materials that for purposes of state notification exceed applicable threshold quantities, none presently pose a significant hazard or could contribute to an event that could reach the threshold of an operational emergency. Any hazardous chemicals used are:

- Restricted to limited, ready-use quantities
- Stored in approved storage containers
- Maintained at approved locations.

Details provided in each facility hazard survey support this conclusion. For reasons explained in the introduction to this document, the requirements of Chapter IV of DOE Order 151.1A do not apply, and no special planning or procedural requirements have been deemed necessary beyond those already established for procurement, handling, storage, and disposal of chemicals.

Additionally, there exists only a remote probability for release of hazardous or radioactive materials at facilities or sites adjacent to YMP facilities in Area 25 of the NTS. However, if such an event were to affect the YMP, operations would be subject to NTS direction.

A.4.2 NATURAL PHENOMENA OR SEISMIC EVENTS

The probability of severe structural damage or other emergency events stemming from severe storms, flooding, and tornadic winds is historically documented as extremely low. Severe weather is unlikely to pose a significant threat to YMP facilities or operations. Thunderstorms and the associated lightning are the most severe weather phenomena routinely experienced. Lightning protection for most permanent structures is provided.

Dangerous or hazardous meteorological conditions can occur but are rare events. Heavy precipitation, strong surface winds, lightning, and flash floods are considered the most likely hazardous weather conditions that could threaten personnel or damage property. The effects of these hazards can be addressed by educating personnel and by accessing daily weather forecasts available from the Air Resources Laboratory, Special Operations and Research Division.

The consequences of a massive ground failure could be serious for portions of the ESF Complex. The ESF Complex and underground tunnels are supported with steel sets, inverts, and rock bolts, with the exception of the 3.01.X areas (Figure A-5. 3.01.X Areas—Exploratory Studies Facility) (CRWMS M&O 2000). Because the 3.01.X areas were not constructed to design, an increased probability of a massive ground failure exists during an ESF Design Requirements-specified seismic event. YMP Area 25 Facilities are located in Uniform Building Code (UBC) Seismic Zone 2B, though many are designed to Zone 3 seismic standards. The ORD offsite facilities are

located in UBC Seismic Zones 2B and 3; therefore, only a low probability exists that a seismic event would result in severe consequence.

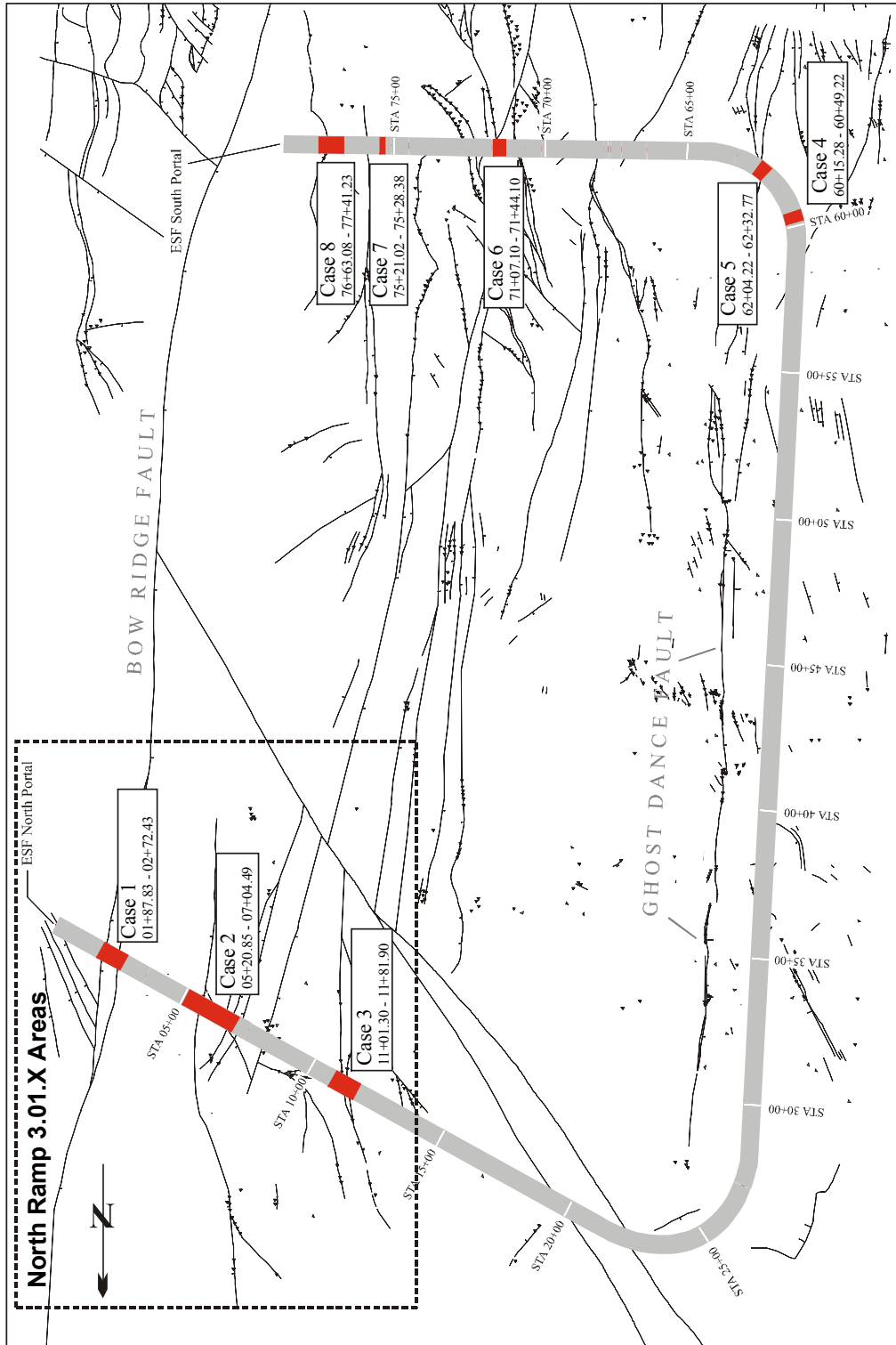


Figure A-5. 3.01.X Areas–Exploratory Studies Facility

Personnel in offsite offices and other rural facilities face no greater risk from natural phenomena than the general public. The seismic hazard in the vicinity of Yucca Mountain has been characterized in terms of the annual probability that a given level of ground motion will be exceeded. The annual probabilities associated with Performance Categories 1 through 4 (described in DOE-STD-1020-94, *Natural Phenomena Hazards Design and Evaluation Criteria for Department of Energy Facilities*) are shown in Table A-1.

Table A-1. Seismic Design Input Probability Value

Performance Category ¹	Annual Probability of Being Exceeded ¹	Mean Peak Horizontal Acceleration (g) ²	Mean Peak Horizontal Velocity (cm/sec) ²
1	2 x 10 ⁻³	0.19	11
2	1 x 10 ⁻³	0.27	16
3	5 x 10 ⁻⁴	0.37	23
4	1 x 10 ⁻⁴	0.66	45

¹ Taken from DOE-STD-1020-94, *Natural Phenomena Hazards Design and Evaluation Criteria for Department of Energy Facilities*

² Taken from *Seismic Design Inputs for the Exploratory Studies Facility at Yucca Mountain* (CRWMS M&O 1994)

An annual probability of being in excess of 2×10^{-3} (performance Category 1) is consistent with the level of design associated with the UBC for general structures.

Regardless of the probability of an emergency-related seismic event, the response is limited to sheltering and/or evacuating from facilities involved. No special provisions or procedures beyond those developed for facility evacuation are deemed necessary.

A.4.3 SAFEGUARDS AND SECURITY

Malevolent threats or acts by a hostile party and other threats or acts of malevolence, such as bomb threats, terrorism or sabotage, serious civil disturbance, and extortion or a kidnapping involving DOE/YMP organization personnel, are deemed extremely low in probability. Each of these events, including safeguard and security issues, is discussed in more detail in each facility survey.

No radioactive materials beyond those used as measurement sources are present on the site. YMP facilities at the NTS are, by their location, isolated from and generally inaccessible to the public. Las Vegas, Nevada, offices are security-controlled facilities. Event scenarios involving sabotage, terrorism, extortion, hostage taking, or other instances of lawlessness are unlikely by disgruntled employees, activists, or terrorist organizations. The probability of unplanned detonation of explosive devices or credible threatened detonation resulting from the location of a confirmed or suspicious explosive device is also extremely low in probability. If such an offsite incident should occur, local civil authorities and the Federal Bureau of Investigation would assume operational control. The possibility of theft, loss, or compromise of classified information is considered low.

A.4.4 NON-TRANSPORTATION-RELATED MASS CASUALTY EVENTS

The probability of a non-transportation event such as a seismic event exceeding projected annual probability or a major fire resulting in a consequence of mass casualty is low. See the detailed discussion in each facility hazard survey for support of this conclusion. The possibility of human error resulting in a consequence of mass casualty also is low. Administrative controls combined with construction materials and building safety design features offer sufficient protection against an event with potential consequence of mass casualty.

Malevolent acts that could result in non-transportation mass casualty events also are considered low in probability due to the remoteness of the YMP onsite facilities and security-controlled access elsewhere.

These events have been reviewed in the Project Safety Analysis Report prepared for the initial ESF Title I design and also in several subsequent system safety analyses. The low risk rating is based on the mitigated hazard and the perceived frequency of occurrence.

A.4.5 FIRE EVENTS

Fire events are the most credible hazards to all YMP facilities. The risks associated with surface facilities and the potential consequences are no greater, however, than those experienced by the general public and remain low in probability. Most large surface facilities have installed fire sprinkler systems with remote alarming to a central station monitored around the clock. Relevant risk for surface onsite facilities was effectively chronicled in an Area 25 Fire Hazard Analysis Fire Risk Assessment (CRWMS M&O 1995).

ESF subsurface fire hazards were evaluated initially on July 8, 1994, with updates in December 1997 and March 1998. These fire hazard analyses examined the subsurface environment, prescribed mitigating fire protection features, and concluded that a satisfactory level of protection had been provided to mitigate identified fire risks. Fire hazards analyses are performed as required for significant new tunnel expansion and testing activities.

A.4.6 EVENT CONSEQUENCES

No threat to the general public exists as a result of fire, explosion, or ground failure within the ESF Complex beyond what could be expected from such an incident occurring at other office buildings or underground operations containing no toxicological or radiological hazards. The risk associated with the possibility of credible fires, earthquakes, severe weather phenomena, terrorist acts, or civil disorder within the ESF Complex is characterized as a Low hazard.

A.5 YMP ORGANIZATIONS

The following organizations provide services to or support the YMP. These services include administration, technical, construction, drilling, mining, architect/engineering, security, industrial and occupational safety and health, medical, environmental/radiological, communications, food services, and housing.

- BSC, which serves as the umbrella organization, is responsible for associated construction activities, and surface and subsurface drilling.
- WSI is responsible for security on the NTS, including NTS boundaries surrounding and security-related events within the YMP.0
- Bechtel Nevada Corporation provides emergency medical and fire response and, if necessary, back-up rescue team services.
- The Nye County Sheriff's Office has been delegated the authority for traffic law enforcement and civil disturbances on the NTS.

A.6 EMERGENCY PLANNING ZONES

In accordance with criteria established in DOE Order 151.1A and direction provided by this plan, Emergency Planning Zones do not apply to YMP facilities and operations. The results of analysis indicate that credible events within YMP facilities will not reach the Alert threshold; therefore, establishing an Emergency Planning Zone is not required.

A.7 EMERGENCY CLASSES, PROTECTIVE ACTIONS, AND EMERGENCY ACTION LEVELS

Since hazardous materials used within the ESF Complex do not exceed their established thresholds, there were no event scenarios relevant to the associated dangers from hazardous materials initiated by the ESF Complex that would result in a General Emergency, Site Area Emergency, or Alert. Therefore, criteria and classification of emergency events with respect to General Emergency, Site Area Emergency, or Alert are neither required nor applicable to YMP operations. No Emergency Action Levels are required or necessary. However, the facility is subject to fire, explosion, extreme weather phenomena, or bomb threats, and radioactive releases or toxic spills from external sources.

A.7.1 PROTECTIVE ACTIONS

Actions to protect personnel within the ESF North Portal Complex are required in the event of a BPOE. Protective actions are described in applicable procedures developed as a result of facility and activity analysis, and are located in the YMP Emergency Management Program binder accessible to each facility manager. Emergency actions for comprehensive emergency base program events are detailed in the facility-specific procedures.

A.8 MAINTENANCE AND REVIEW OF THIS HAZARD SURVEY

The DOE/ORD/OFO/EM is responsible for ensuring this hazard survey is reviewed whenever there is a major change in operations, activities, or facilities that significantly impact this document's integrity. This review will be coordinated with facility-specific hazard survey reviews for the same reason in support of this plan.

Operations at the ESF North Portal Complex will be continually evaluated and this document updated as necessary to ensure that current conditions are reflected and emergency procedures are correct and adequate for the hazards identified.

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APPENDIX B
YMP EMERGENCY PUBLIC INFORMATION PLAN

APPENDIX B

YMP EMERGENCY PUBLIC INFORMATION PLAN

B.1 INTRODUCTION, PURPOSE, AND SCOPE

As directed by DOE Order 151.1A, this YMP EPIP was developed as one of the required planning elements in the DOE Emergency Management Program. Administration and implementation of Appendix B is the responsibility of the Office of Public Relations.

The purpose of this plan is to develop a structured process for accurate and timely exchange of emergency information with internal and external organizations. The scope of this document outlines a plan of action to be used by the Office of Public Relations during an emergency.

B.2 ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

The overall emergency communication response to and mitigation of an operational emergency is directed and coordinated by the ED. The YMP EPIP organization supports the ED by providing the process for emergency communications with the media, external organizations, and YMP employees. The primary responsibilities for members of the YMP EPIP are identified in Figure B-1, Organization Diagram, Public Relations.

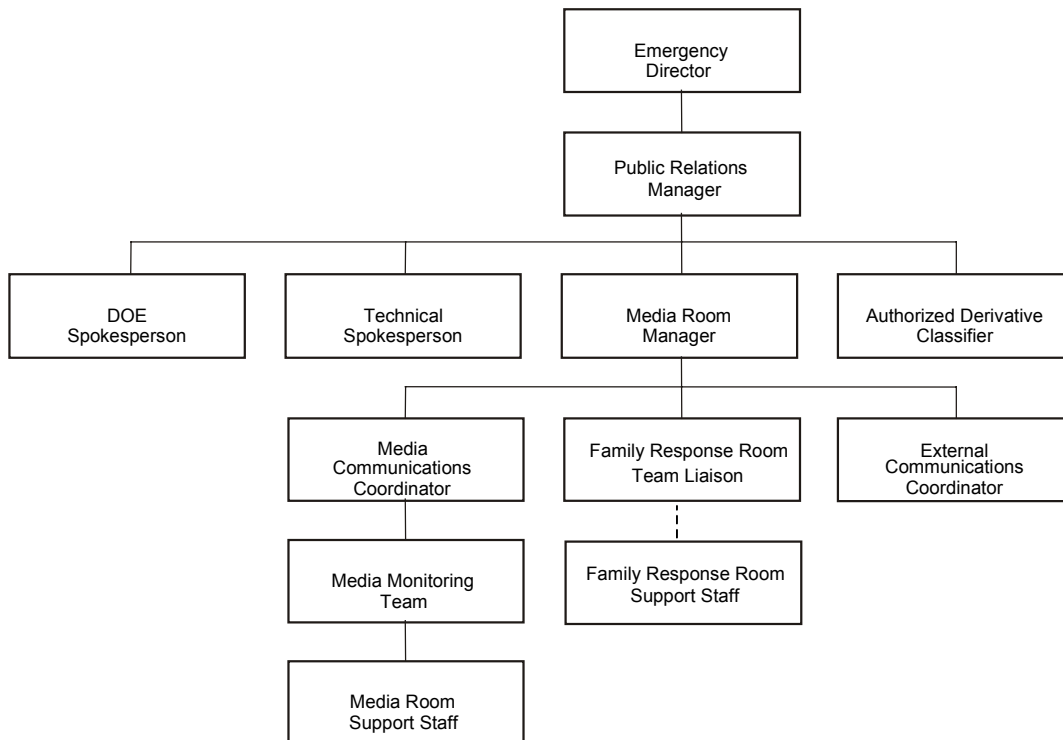


Figure B-1. Organization Diagram, Public Relations

B.2.1 PUBLIC RELATIONS MANAGER

The Public Relations Manager is located in the HEOC, or designated alternative location, and has the following responsibilities:

- Provide management direction and coordination, including public, employee, and media relations, for all YMP EPIP activities
- Facilitate emergency information communication between the EOC and the Media Room Manager
- Coordinate the details and approval for the preparation and release of accurate and timely news and press releases
- Continuously update the Media Room Manager regarding emergency activities that may require news dissemination via written news and press releases and/or media briefings
- Communicate to the EOC media questions and concerns for response.

The Public Relations Manager reports to the ED.

B.2.2 DOE SPOKESPERSON

The DOE spokesperson is a credible authority for briefing the news media and/or public regarding site response, recovery activities, and recent event status, when instructed. This position will be appointed by the ED on a case-by-case basis. The DOE spokesperson reports to the Public Relations Manager.

B.2.3 TECHNICAL SPOKESPERSON

The technical spokesperson provides technical assistance to the Media Room Manager prior to and during media briefings. This position will be appointed by the ED on a case-by-case basis. The technical spokesperson reports to the Public Relations Manager.

B.2.4 AUTHORIZED DERIVATIVE CLASSIFIER

The Authorized Derivative Classifier holds a staff position on call for emergency events that may have security implications. The individual conducts a review of news releases and other pertinent information before public dissemination. The Authorized Derivative Classifier reports to the Public Relations Manager during emergency events.

B.2.5 MEDIA ROOM MANAGER

The Media Room Manager is stationed in the Media Room and has the following responsibilities:

- Manage the Media Room and Media Staging Area
- Receive continuous communications from the Public Relations Manager
- Provide initial emergency briefing to the YMP EPIP organization based on information relayed by the Public Relations Manager
- Ensure the timely release of accurate and understandable information to the media
- Oversee the development and distribution of press and news releases
- Supervise the monitoring of television and radio broadcasts
- Act rapidly upon any rumors or misinformation
- Administer the responses to incoming inquiries
- Delegate and assign tasks to the YMP EPIP organization
- Maintain close contact with YMP EPIP communication coordinators.

The Media Room Manager reports to the Public Relations Manager.

B.2.6 MEDIA COMMUNICATIONS COORDINATOR

The Media Communications Coordinator is stationed in the Media Room and has the following responsibilities:

- Inform employees of event status, emergency response and recovery activities
- Coordinate initial press and news releases with the Media Room Manager
- Supervise the set up of the Media Staging Area and accommodates the media present in the Media Staging Area
- Coordinate press briefings and conferences and compile media packets and news releases to the media
- Assist the Media Room Manager in all matters pertaining to media interaction
- Track and respond to incoming inquiries and ensure that the Media Room Manager has adequate review of information prior to media briefings

- Secure communications between the EOC and the Media Room Manager regarding the status of Media Staging Area operations and maintain an updated media contact list
- Document and maintain records of all inquiries and serve as an extension of the Media Room Manager.

The positions of Media Room Manager and Media Communications Coordinator are very closely integrated and at any time may overlap. The Media Communications Coordinator reports to the Media Room Manager.

B.2.7 MEDIA MONITORING TEAM

The Media Monitoring Team coordinates with the Media Communications Coordinator to arrange the monitoring and recording of broadcast and print media, reviews all news outlets for inaccuracies and rumors, provides periodic updates to the Media Room Manager and Media Communications Coordinator, and maintains a historical file for documenting and recording activities. The Media Monitoring Team reports to the Media Communications Coordinator.

B.2.8 MEDIA ROOM SUPPORT STAFF

The Media Room Support Staff is stationed in the Media Room; provides the Media Room Manager and Media Communications Coordinator with administrative, logistical, and equipment needs; coordinates the equipment and setup for the Media Staging Area upon direction; provides administrative support to the Family Response Team Liaison as delegated; and assists in maintaining a historical file for future reference. The Media Room Support Staff report to the Media Communications Coordinator.

B.2.9 FAMILY RESPONSE TEAM LIAISON

The Family Response Team Liaison is positioned in the Media Room; directs and coordinates employee and employees' family inquiries; and prepares a historical file documenting activities. Contractor employees and employees' families shall be referred to their respective Human Resources Department. The Family Response Team Liaison reports to the Media Room Manager.

B.2.10 FAMILY RESPONSE ROOM SUPPORT STAFF

The Family Response Room Manager and Logistics Coordinator serve as coordinators for all family response actions and next-of-kin notifications. Information comes from the BSC Human Resources Manager, located in the media room, and is communicated to the Family Response Room Manager.

B.2.11 EXTERNAL COMMUNICATIONS COORDINATOR

The External Communications Coordinator is positioned in the Media Room and has the following responsibilities:

- Work closely with the Media Communications Coordinator in developing the initial news release for external organizations
- Coordinate communication efforts with Project Native American Interaction Program Representatives
- Ensure notifications and continuous updates are completed
- Accommodate the needs of and provide information packets to external representatives in the Media Staging Area
- Document and maintain a historical file for future reference.

The External Communications Coordinator reports to the Media Room Manager.

B.2.12 SECURITY COORDINATION

Security provisions will be activated upon notification since physical security for the Media Staging Area is imperative in all aspects of the YMP EPIP program. Security requirements will be coordinated between the Media Room Manager and the ORD or BSC Security Manager. The security organization's telephone number is maintained current in the YMP telephone directory. The positioning of security will be of utmost importance to ensure minimal distraction and interference with EOC personnel. The Media Room Manager will coordinate any necessary escorts for media and external representatives, as needed. Security will also be posted at the Family Response Room to ensure minimal distraction to family members and co-workers.

B.3 COMMUNICATION FACILITIES

The communication facilities serve as the central location for coordination of onsite and offsite emergency public information and interactions with external organizations. These facilities will provide space and equipment for the YMP EPIP organization assigned to prepare and coordinate the release of emergency public information. The coordination is critical in the effort to provide timely and accurate information, and to prevent the dissemination of potentially confusing, conflicting, damaging, and erroneous information.

B.3.1 MEDIA ROOM

This YMP EPIP establishes the Media Room as the primary location for coordinating, processing, and disseminating written emergency information. The Media Room is located at 1551 Hillshire Drive, Las Vegas, Nevada, Office of Public Relations, Conference Room 652. The Media Room Manager is responsible for managing and controlling the activities of the Media Room.

The EOC is responsible for providing emergency information status updates to the Media Room through appropriate channels (i.e., written notes, electronic mail) in a timely manner. These close communications are essential to ensuring timely and accurate dissemination of information.

B.3.2 MEDIA STAGING AREA

The primary purpose of the Media Staging Area is to provide an onsite location for communication with media representatives. The Media Staging Area is located at 1551 Hillshire Drive, Las Vegas, Nevada, directly behind the building in the outside break area. Equipment and electronic needs will be assessed and coordinated through the Media Communications Coordinator. Setup will be coordinated through the Media Room Support Staff.

In case of an emergency event at this location or inclement weather, alternate locations have been identified as Rooms 441 or 443 (in the Hillshire Building), 1551 Hillshire Drive, Las Vegas, Nevada, or outside the main entrance of Building 9, 1261 Town Center Drive. YMP also has access to NNSA/NV's Joint Information Center, Losee Road, North Las Vegas.

Procedures for badging will be provided by the Media Room Support Staff in coordination with the Media Communications Coordinator and the building security representative. A media sign in and sign out log will be maintained for reference at all times.

B.4 NOTIFICATIONS AND INTERACTIONS

B.4.1 MEDIA

Coordination among the ED, Public Relations Manager, and Media Room Manager will determine the level and initiation of media interaction and notification. It is the intent of the YMP EPIP organization to address the media immediately and candidly.

The Media Room Manager is responsible for managing the communication of emergency information to the media. Various channels for media communication will be utilized based on the emergency circumstance. Presentation of information to the media will be constrained only by national security and privacy requirements. All press briefings and conferences will include a full technical discussion of the emergency that can be understood by the average citizen. In an effort to ensure responsiveness and credibility, senior management is encouraged to be accessible, prompt, and forthcoming in interacting with the media prior to, during, and after emergency events.

Recognizing that the news media is a major conduit through which emergency information will be communicated to the public, every effort will be made to accommodate their needs to ensure optimum cooperation and, ultimately, balanced and accurate information dissemination.

B.4.2 EXTERNAL ORGANIZATIONS

The External Communications Coordinator will ensure appropriate emergency communications with external organizations. The External Communications Coordinator is responsible for the coordination of information and interactions with external organizations. Interface with the Media Room Manager is essential in coordinating similar procedures for interaction with

external organizations. The YMP EPIP organization will ensure that information is communicated to external organizations as expeditiously as possible. In addition, provisions shall be established for continuing effective communications throughout an emergency.

It is the joint responsibility of the ED, D/OFO, and Security to make the mandatory 30-minute verbal notifications as assigned in HEOC Deskbook. Although entities in the guide receive verbal notifications within 30 minutes of the BPOE declaration, they should also be included in the list of entities to be regularly updated through press releases, briefings, and/or other avenues managed by the Public Relations Manager.

B.4.3 YMP EMPLOYEES

The YMP EPIP organization will work closely with the ED in communicating appropriate emergency information to YMP employees. The Media Communications Coordinator has the lead responsibility for implementing this communication process.

Communication with YMP employees during and after an emergency is necessary to the health and safety of employees, as well as critical to the overall effectiveness of the emergency public information system. While it is necessary to communicate information to onsite employees regarding protective measures, it is also necessary to communicate with employees offsite regarding the status of the emergency.

Employee communications will be facilitated through various means (e.g., electronic mail, facility announcements, all-hands meetings, distribution of press releases).

If YMP operations are exposed to an NNSA/NV-declared hazardous material operational emergency, the YMP will follow directions from the Nevada Operations Public Affairs Office.

B.5 WRITTEN COMMUNICATIONS

B.5.1 NEWS AND PRESS RELEASES

News and press releases are a critical element in communicating emergency information with the media. Appropriate approval signatures will be determined based on emergency circumstances. If only minimum signatures are required, these will include the ED, Public Relations Manager, and Media Room Manager. The Media Communications Coordinator is designated as the lead coordinator in expediting the development, concurrence, and distribution of news and press releases.

The initial news and press release will provide the media with a location for press briefings (Media Staging Area) and a telephone number to obtain additional information, if applicable.

Subsequent news releases will be prepared and distributed as required. A chronological file of all news and press releases will be maintained for future reference.

B.5.2 PRESS BRIEFINGS AND CONFERENCES

Press briefings and conferences will be determined by the ED and Public Relations Manager. These briefings and conferences will be coordinated through the Media Room Manager and Media Communications Coordinator. All press briefings and conferences will be conducted in the Media Staging Area. During these briefings and conferences, the media will be informed of ongoing events; questions will be fielded and answered if possible, or taken for action; and rumors and misinformation will be corrected. Press briefings and conferences will be announced to ensure maximum information dissemination.

Press briefings and conferences conducted in the Media Staging Area will be closely coordinated with emergency response organizations and agencies to ensure that other response groups are aware of the information being communicated. Such information will be communicated to the EOC and other emergency facilities to allow feedback and editorial comment.

Subsequent press briefings and conferences will be coordinated with the ED, Public Relations Manager, and Media Room Manager. A chronological file of all press briefings and conferences will be maintained for future reference.

APPENDIX C
CONTRACTOR REQUIREMENTS DOCUMENT

APPENDIX C

CONTRACTOR REQUIREMENTS DOCUMENT

BSC shall comply with the following requirements (Items A through O) using a graded approach from DOE Order 151.1A and Attachment I of DOE Order 151.1A. Items P through T are DOE imposed requirements that are necessary to implement the YMP Emergency Management Program.

- A. Implement comprehensive YMP Emergency Management Program requirements of this plan, consistent with DOE Order 151.1A, and commensurate with the hazards present.
- B. Conduct and maintain hazard surveys current with the facilities operating status. Hazard Surveys shall be updated whenever operations warrant a change but not less than every two years.
- C. Establish an Operational Emergency Base Program that implements the requirements of applicable federal, state, and local laws, regulations, and ordinances for fundamental worker safety programs.
- D. By November 1 of each year, submit a five year ERAP projecting training, drills (including evacuation and table-top), and exercise requirements for the current and future years to the D/OFO.
- E. Provide appropriate assistance in conducting an annual assessment of the YMP Emergency Management Program.
- F. Establish and maintain a system to track and verify correction of findings or lessons learned from training, drills, exercises, and actual responses.
- G. Designate an individual to be responsible for and administer emergency management functions for the organization.
- H. Participate in the preparation of mutual assistance agreements with local, state, and tribal authorities, as requested.
- I. Ensure immediate mitigative and corrective emergency response actions, appropriate protective actions, and protective action recommendations to minimize the consequence of the emergency, protect work and public health and safety, provide security, and ensure the continuance of such actions until the emergency is terminated.
- J. Ensure the proper identification, categorization, notification, and reporting of emergencies to the ORD Project Manager in accordance with DOE Manual 231.1-2, Occurrence Reporting and Processing of Operations Information.
- K. Provide support for investigation of emergency root cause(s) and corrective action(s) to prevent recurrence in accordance with DOE requirements.

- L. Integrate emergency public information planning with the development and maintenance of this plan.
- M. Provide appropriate assistance in scheduling and conducting evaluations and appraisals, as specified in DOE Order 151.1A.
- N. Respond to all evaluation, appraisal, and assessment findings within 30 days of receipt of findings. Those action items taking more than 90 days to correct must be put on a corrective action plan and returned to the D/OFO, as applicable, within 30 days.
- O. Resolve all evaluation, appraisal, and assessment findings with the responsible organization or request approval for an exemption from the Authority Having Jurisdiction to the requirements.
- P. BSC shall establish a process to ensure the YMP Incident Notification and Emergency Activation Matrix can be activated at any time.
- Q. Designate a tenant manager for each BSC occupied facility who will work with management in preparing for and responding to emergencies during normal day shift work hours.
- R. Appoint a LED and a LEC, in consultation with the IC, to direct overall response, mitigation, and re-entry efforts appropriate to the situation. With the approval of the ED, call for termination of the emergency and assist with recovery efforts if so directed.
- S. Develop and conduct training, drills, and exercises to ensure effective implementation of the YMP Emergency Management Program.
- T. Acquire and maintain the necessary equipment for effective management of emergencies.

APPENDIX D

GLOSSARY

APPENDIX D

GLOSSARY

Alert—An emergency class within the Operational and Energy categories of emergency. Within the Operational Emergency category, an Alert represents events in progress or having occurred that involve an actual or potential substantial reduction of the level of facility safety and protection. Any environmental release of hazardous material is expected to be limited to small fractions of the appropriate Protection Action Guideline (PAG) or Emergency Response Planning Guideline onsite. During an Energy Emergency, an Alert represents an event that has occurred or is in progress that is noteworthy, whose potential impacts are not expected to be serious, and where a negligible long-term supply impact is anticipated.

Base Program Operational Emergency (BPOE)—Pertains to emergencies not involving hazardous or radiological material in excess of quantities specified in DOE Order 151.1A (but does include the release of a regulated pollutant to the environment in a quantity greater than five times the Reportable Quantity [see DOE Order 151.1A, Chapter V, Section 2.b[1]]). A declared BPOE requires no additional categorization, nor does it require Hazard Assessments, Consequence Assessment, Emergency Planning Zones, Emergency Action Levels, or other emergency planning activities particular to a Hazardous Materials Program.

Category of Emergency—One of the three types of emergencies: Operational, Energy, and Emergency Assistance. The purpose of these groupings is to further divide emergencies by the cause of the occurrence.

Drill—A supervised hands-on instruction session for individuals, teams, organizations, or facilities that develops, tests, or maintains a specific operational or emergency response capability. Drills may be used to prepare exercises as well as to identify deficiencies or develop improvements in specific functional areas identified in previous exercises. They are also used to develop skills and maintain proficiency among members of emergency response organizations.

Emergency—An emergency is the most serious event and consists of any unwanted operational, civil, natural-phenomenon, or security occurrence that could endanger or adversely affect people, property, or the environment.

Emergency Class—A subset under the categories of response activities including Operational Emergencies, Energy Emergencies, and Emergency Assistance. The class further differentiates an emergency by the degree of severity, depending on the actual or potential consequence of the emergency situation. For the Operational (Hazardous Materials) and Energy Emergency subcategories, the classes are Alert, Site Area Emergency, and General Emergency. For the Energy and Emergency Assistance categories, no subcategories or classes are identified. Additionally, no classes are listed under the Operational (Base Program) subcategory.

Emergency Management Hazard Surveys—A documented process to systematically identify the hazards of an operation; to describe and analyze the adequacy of the measures taken to eliminate, control, or mitigate identified hazards; and to analyze and evaluate potential accidents and their associated risks.

Emergency Management Implementing Procedure—A procedure developed by individual organizations or by individual divisions, departments, or sub-elements within an organization that prescribes responsibilities and methods for implementing the requirements of the site and/or facility emergency management plan.

Emergency Readiness Assurance Plan (ERAP)—A plan to ensure that emergency management plans, implementing procedures, and resources are adequate and sufficiently exercised and evaluated. The plan provides documentation that facility-specific hazards are adequately identified and prepared for, while drills and exercises test the readiness and effectiveness of emergency response. ERAPs also provide identification of training requirements necessary to effectively prepare for and manage emergency response. Each plan will serve as the baseline document for emergency readiness assurance evaluations and as a planning tool to identify and develop necessary resources and improvements.

Emergency Response—The actions taken to cope with and minimize the effects to workers, the public, and the facility of any emergency.

Event—Any real time occurrence or significant deviation from planned or expected behavior that could endanger or adversely affect people, property, or the environment.

Facility—As used throughout this plan, generally refers to those facilities with active Facility Use Permits but can include other structures, systems, components, processes, equipment, or activities (i.e., the ESF tunnel, Transportainers used as offices) that fulfill a specific purpose.

Facility Manager (FM)—That individual or designee, usually, but not always, a contractor, who has direct line responsibility for operating a facility or group of related facilities including authority to direct physical changes to the facility.

General Emergency—One of the classes of emergencies in the Operational (Hazardous Material) and Energy Emergency categories. Within the category of an Operational (Hazardous Material) Emergency, a General Emergency represents events that are in progress or have occurred that involve actual or imminent catastrophic failure of facility safety systems with potential for loss of confinement integrity, catastrophic degradation of facility protection systems, or catastrophic failure in safety or protection systems, threatening the integrity of a weapon or test device that could lead to substantial offsite impacts. Any environmental release of hazardous materials that can reasonably be expected to exceed the appropriate PAG offsite is included in this class.

Hazard—A process, condition, or asset that has the potential to adversely impact the health and safety of personnel, the public, or the environment. Hazards are divided into three classes:

- **Low**—Hazards that present minor onsite and negligible offsite impacts to employees or the environment.
- **Moderate**—Hazards that represent considerable, potential onsite impacts to the employees or the environment, but at most, only minor offsite impacts to people or the environment.

- **High**—Hazards with the potential for onsite and offsite impacts to employees and the general public or with the potential for major impacts to the environment.

Incident Commander (IC)—The individual who directs emergency response activities at the location of the emergency, and who interfaces with and takes guidance and direction from the LED (the Site Operations Manager or his designee).

- For a tunnel, fire, and/or medical emergency, the IC will be the senior Bechtel Nevada Fire & Rescue representative.
- For a security emergency, the IC will be the senior WSI representative.
- For a law enforcement emergency, the IC will be the senior Nye County Sheriff Office representative.

Incident Command Post—The location at which the primary command functions are executed, usually coincident with the incident base.

Joint Information Center—A centralized facility where organizations responding to an emergency coordinate the release of accurate and timely information to the public and the media, and provide a central source for all instructions. A Joint Information Center is operated cooperatively by all responding levels of federal, state, and local governments and organizations, and the involved facility.

Mass Casualty—An event involving personal injuries of such number and severity that onsite resources are unable to adequately respond to the event and must utilize outside resources.

Occurrence Report—A written evaluation of an event or condition that is prepared in sufficient detail to enable the reader to assess its significance, consequences, or implications, and to evaluate the actions being proposed or employed to correct the condition or to avoid recurrence.

Operational Emergency—Unplanned, significant events or conditions that require a time-urgent response from outside the affected site or area of the incident (i.e., outside the NTS). An Operational Emergency is the most serious event and occurrence category, according to DOE Order 151.1A, and consists of any operational, civil, natural phenomenon, or security-related occurrence that has or could endanger or adversely affect people, property, or the environment. Operational emergencies are classified in accordance with DOE Order 151.1A as either a Base Program or Hazardous Materials Program Operational Emergency.

Site Area Emergency—One of the classes of Operational (Hazardous Material) Emergencies. Within the context of an Operational (Hazardous Material) Emergency, a Site Area Emergency represents events that are in progress or have occurred involving actual or likely major failures of facility safety or safeguard systems needed for the protection of onsite personnel, the public health and safety, the environment, or national security. Any environmental release of hazardous materials that is not expected to exceed the appropriate PAGs offsite is included in this class.

Tabletop Training Activity—An emergency preparedness training activity that takes place in a classroom environment or emergency response facility, during which emergency response

personnel are presented with simulated events, and the participants talk through the response actions. A discussion format is used to provide training, development, and team building, as differentiated from an exercise in which the players actually respond to the simulated event to demonstrate their performance.

Unusual Occurrence or Off-Normal Occurrence—Used to categorize events below the threshold of an Operational Emergency but above the threshold of a Work Place Incident. Occurrences such as these are routinely handled by the Occurrence Reporting System in accordance with DOE Manual 231.1-2.