

REPORT: P187R40

DOCUMENT SYSTEMS SECTION  
DOCUMENT ON-LINE CONTROL SYSTEM  
TRANSMITTAL / RECEIPT ACKNOWLEDGMENT

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DIVISION OF EMERGENCY  
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TRANSMITTAL NUMBER: 9304-02231  
TRANSMITTAL DATE : 04/13/1993  
TRANSMITTAL PAGE : 002

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TYPE		DOCUMENT	STATUS	
TOC	EPON	EPON EPON	SHT/SEC:	REVISED
	REMOVE:		SHT/SEC:	APPROVED
MANUAL: EPON	HS-EP-02850	HS-EP-02850 HS-EP-02850 C92-2630	REV/SUB: 0018	APPROVED
	REMOVE:		REV/SUB: 0019	APPROVED
PROC	HS-EP-02850	HS-EP-02850 HS-EP-02850 C92-2630	REV/SUB: 0000	APPROVED
	REMOVE:		REV/SUB: 0000	APPROVED
PROC	HS-EP-02850	HS-EP-02850 HS-EP-02850 C92-2630	SHT/SEC:	APPROVED
	REMOVE:		SHT/SEC:	APPROVED
PROC	HS-EP-02850	HS-EP-02850 HS-EP-02850 C92-2630	SHT/SEC:	APPROVED
	REMOVE:		SHT/SEC:	APPROVED

END OF TRANSMITTAL

P185801  
CICSPQ

DAVIS-BESSE PROCEDURE DATABASE SYSTEM  
MANUAL TABLE OF CONTENTS  
DB EMER. PLAN: OFF NORMAL OCCURRENCE PROCEDURES  
MANUAL: EPON REVISION: 19

PAGE NO. 1  
DATE/TIME 04/12/93 15:23:33

TAB	PROCEDURE NUMBER	REV	ST	EFFECT DATE	ALTERATIONS	ALTERATION EFF DATE	TITLE
001	HS-EP-02000 OLD: AD-1827.02	02	CE	03/02/93			MEDICAL EMERGENCIES
002	HS-EP-02805	01	CE	04/20/90			DAVIS-BESSE EMERGENCY TELEPHONE SYSTEM
003	HS-EP-02807	03	CE	07/13/92			HELIPAD USE
004	HS-EP-02810 OLD: EP-4100.00	01	CE	03/30/90			TORNADO
005	HS-EP-02820 OLD: EP-4200.00	02	CE	09/02/88			EARTHQUAKE
006	HS-EP-02830 OLD: EP-4300.00	01	CE	12/30/92			FLOODING
007	HS-EP-02840 OLD: EP-4400.00	01	CE	12/08/92			EXPLOSION
008	HS-EP-02850 OLD: AB-1703.14 OLD: EP-4500	00	CE	06/21/91	C 922630	04/12/93	HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL AND OIL SPILLS
009	HS-EP-02861 OLD: AB-1203.13 OLD: AB-1203.22 OLD: AB-1203.39	00	CE	07/03/90			RADIOLOGICAL INCIDENTS
010	HS-EP-02864 OLD: AD-1827.13	00	CE	01/03/89	C 901931	05/16/90	CONTAINMENT EVACUATION
011	HS-EP-02870 OLD: EP-4700.00	03	CE	04/05/93			STATION ISOLATION
012	HS-EP-02880	00	CE	07/26/91			INTERNAL FLOODING

PROCEDURE DEVELOPMENT  
ED 7635-9

SHEET

OF

PROCEDURE ACTIVITY TRACKING NUMBER

922630

SECTION 1 - IDENTITY

PROCEDURE NO. HS-OP-02850 R-0 OLD NO. (for number change)	PROPOSED REVISION NO. NA	PROPOSED CHANGE NO. C-1	<input type="checkbox"/> NEW <input type="checkbox"/> REVISION <input type="checkbox"/> REACTIVATION	<input type="checkbox"/> CANCELLATION <input type="checkbox"/> INACTIVATION <input type="checkbox"/> NA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NORMAL CHANGE <input type="checkbox"/> LIMITED CHANGE <input type="checkbox"/> TEMPORARY APPROVAL <input type="checkbox"/> RESTRICTED
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PROCEDURE TITLE HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL AND OIL SPILLS		
PROCEDURE CLASSIFICATION <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> SR <input type="checkbox"/> OR <input type="checkbox"/> N-OR CHANGE TO: <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO	SAFETY REVIEW REQUIRED? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/> Performed in conjunction with other activity	PAT NOS. CLOSED OUT 422030 91-2103 <input type="checkbox"/> CONTINUED

ACTIVITY SUMMARY:  
CLARIFICATIONS FOR PROCEDURE IMPLEMENTATION (INCLUDES ATTACHMENT 10 FOR SMAN SPILL OR INCIDENTAL RELEASE INSTRUCTIONS), MAKE CORRECTIONS, AND, TITLE AND ORGANIZATIONAL CHANGES INCLUDING THOSE AS REQUIRED  
 PER 10 CFR 20. ☐ CONTINUED

PROCEDURE PREPARED BY J. Kennedy	DATE 2/8/93
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SECTION 2 - QUALIFIED REVIEW

VALIDATION REQUIRED? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	METHOD OF VALIDATION PROCESS Validation Walk-Through	ALARA REVIEW REQUIRED? <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO
JUSTIFICATION No ALARA review is required since this procedure does not increase personnel exposure, adversely affect radiological conditions, or generate an increased amount of solid, liquid, or gaseous radioactive waste. <input type="checkbox"/> CONTINUED		

QUALIFIED REVIEWER J. Kennedy	DATE 17 Feb 93
----------------------------------	-------------------

SECTION 3 - CROSS-DISCIPLINARY REVIEW/CONCURRENCE

REQUIRED	REQUESTED	CONCURRENCE	ORG	CONCURRENCE / DATE	REQUIRED	REQUESTED	CONCURRENCE	ORG	CONCURRENCE / DATE
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	CH	Jim M. Oliver 2/2/93	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	OP	April T. Steward 2/2/93	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	MS	no comments 2/2/93	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	MatM	James G. Faine 2-23-93	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		

SECTION 4 - ATTACHMENTS

YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> DOCUMENT INTERFACE WORKSHEET <input type="checkbox"/> COMMITMENT VERIFICATION SUMMARY <input type="checkbox"/> EDITORIAL VERIFICATION CHECKLIST	COMPLETED AND ATTACHED YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> VALIDATION CHECKLIST <input type="checkbox"/> SAFETY REVIEW <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> SAFETY EVALUATION	YES <input type="checkbox"/> N/A <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> VENDOR MANUAL CONFIRMATION FORM <input type="checkbox"/> DOCUMENT REVIEW SHEETS <input type="checkbox"/> REVISED CROSS REFERENCES LIST <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OTHER
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QUALIFIED REVIEWER CONCURRENCE J. Kennedy	DATE 26 Feb 93
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SECTION 5 - TEMPORARY APPROVAL

MGMT SRD	DATE	PLANT MANAGER/DISEGNEE	<input type="checkbox"/> NOT REQUIRED	DATE
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SECTION 6 - CONCURRENCE/FINAL APPROVAL

PROCEDURE SPONSOR K. Chandler	DATE 3/5/93	DATE 3/26/93
APPROVAL AUTHORITY 1/1/93	DATE 3/8/93	DATE 26 MAR 93

SECTION 7 - TRAINING/PROCEDURE EFFECTIVITY

TRAINING REQUIRED? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	JUSTIFICATION FOR NO TRAINING	TRAINING COMPLETION DATE 3/31/93	COPIES OF DOCUMENTS ATTACHED? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
PROCEDURE EFFECTIVE (DATE OR EVENT) 4-12-93		PROCEDURE SPONSOR K. Chandler	DATE 4/7/93



PROCEDURE DEVELOPMENT  
ED 7535-9

SHEET

OF

PROCEDURE ACTIVITY TRACKING NUMBER

922630

SECTION 1 - IDENTITY

PROCEDURE NO. HS-02850 R-0 PROPOSED REVISION NO. NA PROPOSED CHANGE NO. C-1 ☐ NEW ☐ CANCELLATION ☒ NORMAL CHANGE ☐ LIMITED CHANGE ☐ TEMPORARY APPROVAL  
OLD NO. (for number change) NA ☐ REVISION ☐ INACTIVATION ☐ RESTRICTED  
☐ REACTIVATION NA FROM TEW TO 91-2103 (DATE/EVENT)

PROCEDURE TITLE HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL AND OIL SPILLS  
PROCEDURE CLASSIFICATION ☒ SR ☐ OR ☐ N-OR ☐ CHANGE TO ☐ YES ☒ NO SAFETY REVIEW REQUIRED? ☒ YES ☐ NO ☐ Performed in conjunction with other activity PAT NOS. CLOSED OUT TEW 91-2103 ☐ CONTINUED

ACTIVITY SUMMARY CLARIFICATIONS FOR PROCEDURE IMPLEMENTATION (INCLUDES ATTACHMENT 10 FOR SMALL SPILL OR INCIDENTAL RELEASE INSTRUCTIONS), MINOR CORRECTIONS, AND, TITLE AND ORGANIZATIONAL CHANGES, INCLUDING THOSE AS REQUIRED PER 10 CFR 20. ☐ CONTINUED

PROCEDURE PREPARED BY Monroe DATE 4/8/93

SECTION 2 - QUALIFIED REVIEW

VALIDATION REQUIRED? ☒ YES ☐ NO METHOD OF VALIDATION Process Validation Walk-Through ALARA REVIEW REQUIRED? ☐ YES ☒ NO

JUSTIFICATION NO ALARA review is required since this procedure does not increase personnel exposure, adversely affect radiological conditions, or generate an increased amount of solid, liquid, or gaseous radioactive waste. ☐ CONTINUED

QUALIFIED REVIEWER Linda Kennedy Wasch DATE 17 Feb 93

SECTION 3 - CROSS-DISCIPLINARY REVIEW/CONCURRENCE

REQUIRED	REQUESTED	CONCURRENCE	ORG	CONCURRENCE / DATE	REQUIRED	REQUESTED	CONCURRENCE	ORG	CONCURRENCE / DATE
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	CH	<u>Ken M. Oliver 4/2/93</u>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	OP	<u>Ann T. Steward 2/24/93</u>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	MS	<u>No Comments 4/2/93</u>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Hot M	<u>James A. Zaine 2-23-93</u>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		

SECTION 4 - ATTACHMENTS

YES	N/A	COMPLETED AND ATTACHED	YES	N/A	YES	N/A
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> DOCUMENT INTERFACE WORKSHEET	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMITMENT VERIFICATION SUMMARY	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> EDITORIAL VERIFICATION CHECKLIST	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
			<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
			<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
			<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

QUALIFIED REVIEWER CONCURRENCE Linda Kennedy Wasch DATE 26 Feb 93

SECTION 5 - TEMPORARY APPROVAL

MGMT SRC TEW DATE 3/5/93 PLANT MANAGER/DISEGNEE ☐ NOT REQUIRED DATE 3/26/93


SECTION 6 - CONCURRENCE/FINAL APPROVAL

PROCEDURE SPONSOR TEW DATE 3/5/93 [Signature] DATE 3/26/93  
APPROVAL AUTHORITY [Signature] DATE 3/8/93 PLANT MANAGER [Signature] DATE 26 MAR 93

SECTION 7 - TRAINING/PROCEDURE EFFECTIVITY

TRAINING REQUIRED? ☒ YES ☐ NO JUSTIFICATION FOR NO TRAINING ☐ CONTINUED DATE 3/31/93 COPIES OF DOCUMENTS ATTACHED? ☒ YES ☐ NO  
PROCEDURE EFFECTIVE (DATE OR EVENT) 4-12-93 PROCEDURE SPONSOR [Signature] DATE 4/7/93

PROCEDURE TITLE SHEET  
ED 7171

	TITLE	
	EMERGENCY PLAN OFFNORMAL PROCEDURE	
	NO. HS-EP-02850 REVISION 0 PAGE 1 OF 80	
SUBJECT  HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL AND OIL SPILLS	EFFECTIVE DATE  JUN 21 1991	INITIATED BY  D. A. Isley
	SUPERSEDES  AB 1203.14 EP-4500	APPROVED BY (Division Director)  T. J. Myers

Complete rewrite of HS-EP-4500

Prepared by: *Dorothy A. Isley* 2/15/91  
Date

Sponsor: *Bruce P. DeMunn* 2-15-91  
Emergency Preparedness Manager Date

Approval: *TJ* 2/15/91  
Technical Services Director Date

Procedure Classification:

- ☒ Safety Related  
☐ Quality Related  
☐ Non-Quality Related

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7a	C-1
8	C-1
9	C-1
9a	C-1
10	C-1
10a	C-1
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## 1.0 PURPOSE

1.1 This procedure identifies and provides the following:

- 1.1.1 Actions to be taken in the event of an oil, mixed waste or non-radiological hazardous chemical spill event (incidents which require Hazwoper response implementation).
- 1.1.2 Actions to be taken to respond to and cleanup small incidental spills (incidents which do not require Hazwoper response implementation). C-1
- 1.1.3 Information on the site locations of oil, hazardous and non-hazardous chemical sources.

1.2 This procedure fulfills applicable requirements for the following Plans:

- 1.2.1 Hazardous Substance Emergency Response Plan and a portion of the written Health and Safety Plan, as required by 29 CFR 1910.120, Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response (HAZWOPER)
- 1.2.2 Contingency Plan for the Chemical Waste Storage Area and Mixed Waste Storage Area, as required by 40 CFR 265 Subpart D, Contingency Plan and Emergency Procedure
- 1.2.3 Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) Plan, as required by 40 CFR 112, Oil Pollution Prevention
- 1.2.4 Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA)
- 1.2.5 Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA)
- 1.2.6 Contingency Plan as required by OEPA Regulation 3745-52, Standards for Generators of Hazardous Waste. C-1
- 1.2.7 NG-HS-00500, Nuclear Emergency Preparedness.

## 2.0 REFERENCES

### 2.1 Developmental

#### 2.1.1 Federal Statutes

- a. Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) of 1980
- b. Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986
- c. Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) of 1976

2.1.2 Code of Federal Regulations

- a. 29 CFR 1910.120, Hazardous Waste Operations and  
Emergency Response
- b. 40 CFR 112, Oil Pollution Prevention
- c. 40 CFR 265 Subpart D, Contingency Plan and Emergency  
Procedure

- d. 40 CFR 300, National Oil and Hazardous Substances  
Pollution Contingency Plan

## 2.2 Implementation

### 2.2.1 Code of Federal Regulations

- a. 10 CFR 50.72, Immediate Notification Requirements for  
Operating Nuclear Power Reactors
- b. 40 CFR 302, Designation, Reportable Quantities and  
Notification
- c. 40 CFR 355, Emergency Planning and Notification

### 2.2.2 Federal and State Codes, Standards, and Permits

- a. DENPS National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System  
(NPDES) Permit
- b. Ohio Administrative Code; Ohio Environmental Protection  
Agency (OEPA) Regulations Chapter 3745-52, Standards  
for Generators of Hazardous Waste. (C-1)
- c. Ohio Administrative Code; OEPA Regulations Chapter  
3750-25, Emergency Release Notification.

### 2.2.3 Nuclear Group Procedures

- a. NG-IS-00002, General Nuclear Security Requirements
- b. NG-PS-00106, Nuclear Records Management
- c. NG-HS-00504, Hazardous and Non-hazardous Chemical Waste  
Management
- d. NG-NL-0808, Regulatory Agency Communications
- e. NG-HS-00500, Nuclear Emergency Preparedness
- f. NG-NL-00807, Regulatory Reports (C-1)

### 2.2.4 Section/Unit Procedures

- a. DB-OP-02533, Control Room Emergency Ventilation Load  
Shedding
- b. SP 1106.08 (DB-OP-06230), Steam Generator Secondary  
Side Fill, Drain and Layup
- c. DB-OP-06903, Plant Shutdown and Cooldown
- d. HS-EP-01500, Emergency Classification
- e. HS-EP-02530, Evacuation
- f. HS-EP-02000, Medical Emergencies

2.2.5 Other Documents

- a. DENPS Integrated On-Call Report
- b. DENPS Controlled Materials Hazard Evaluation Index



- c. DBNPS Emergency Plan
- d. DBNPS Emergency Plan Telephone Directory
- e. Toledo Edison Manual for Cleanup of PCB Fluids, PCB-Contaminated Fluids, and Non-PCB Dielectric Fluids

### 3.0 DEFINITIONS

- 3.1 **EMERGENCY RESPONSE** - A response effort by employees from outside the immediate release area or by other designated responders (i.e. local fire departments) to a spill event which results or is likely to result in an uncontrolled release of a hazardous chemical. Responses to releases of hazardous chemical where there is no potential safety or health hazard are not considered emergency responses. C-1
- 3.2 **ENVIRONMENT** - For the purpose of this procedure, means outside of the system (drum, container, tank, pipeline, process vessel, etc.) intended/designed to contain a hazardous chemical.
- 3.3 **HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL** - For the purpose of this procedure, this term includes the following categories of chemical/substance hazard classifications:
  - 3.3.1 **Hazardous Substance** - Any substance, biological or disease causing agent which may result in adverse effects to the health and safety of employees or their offspring as a result of release to the environment and, as listed in 40 CFR Part 302 and 49 CFR Part 172. L-1
  - 3.3.2 **Extremely Hazardous Substance** - Any substance that can cause serious or adverse health effects with only a single exposure (listed in Appendices A and B of 40 CFR Part 355).
  - 3.3.3 **Hazardous Chemical** - Any chemical which is considered to be a physical or health hazard under the OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
  - 3.3.4 **Hazardous Waste** - Any liquid or solid waste as identified by one or more characteristics (corrosivity, ignitability, reactivity, or toxicity) or is on one of the EPA lists of hazardous wastes as referenced in 40 CFR 261 and 49 CFR 171.
- 3.4 **HAZWOPER TRAINED INDIVIDUAL** - An individual that is qualified on the use of a self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and has received the required training as defined by OSHA 29 CFR 1910.120 to respond to a spill event.
- 3.5 **INCIDENT COMMAND SYSTEM** - Consists of the following organizational structure (DBNPS title with OSHA title in parentheses) as defined by OSHA for responding to spills (Attachment 1, Incident Command System, provides additional information):
  - 3.5.1 **Shift Supervisor or Designee (Incident Commander)**

- 3.5.2 Assistant Shift Supervisor or HAZWOPER Trained Shop  
Supervisor (On-Scene Coordinator, also known as "Operations  
Section Chief")
- 3.5.3 On-Call Supervisor - Environmental and Safety and/or Nuclear  
Industrial Safety and Hygiene (NISH) (Safety Person)

- 3.5.4 On-Call Public Relations Manager/JPIC Manager/Writer  
(Information Person)
- 3.5.5 Security (Liaison Person)
- 3.5.6 HAZWOPER trained individual most familiar with affected  
system (Planning Section Person)
- 3.5.7 On-Call Maintenance Superintendent/Operations Support Center  
Manager (Logistics Section Person)
- 3.5.8 Contracts and Budget Manager (Finance Section Person)
- 3.6 MIXED WASTE - Any waste consisting of both a hazardous waste and  
radioactive material.
- 3.7 NAVIGABLE WATERWAYS - Indicates the following:
  - 3.7.1 All navigable water of the United States (U.S.), and  
adjacent wetlands (for example, the marsh surrounding  
DBNPS).
  - 3.7.2 Tributaries of navigable waters of the U.S. (including  
adjacent wetlands).
  - 3.7.3 All other waters of the U.S. such as intrastate lakes,  
rivers, streams, and wetlands which may be used for  
recreational or commercial (including commercial fishing)  
purposes.
- 3.8 OIL - Means oil of any kind or in any form, including, but not limited  
to: petroleum; fuel oil; oil refuse; mixture of oil with wastes other  
than dredged oil (oils contaminated with PCBs or hazardous chemicals  
shall be considered Hazardous Chemicals).
- 3.9 OIL BOOM - A floating device which confines oil spilled on the surface  
of a body of water.
- 3.10 REPORTABLE QUANTITY (RQ) - When released, the minimum quantity of a  
hazardous substance as identified in 40 CFR Parts 302 and 355 which  
requires emergency notification to a regulatory agency.
- 3.11 SPILL AREA ZONES/BOUNDARIES - The following zones are established  
around a spill area to maintain control of the area and personnel  
safety:
  - 3.11.1 Hot Zone - Consists of the actual spill area.
  - 3.11.2 Warm Zone - Consists of an area surrounding the hot zone at  
a distance that provides safety from physical contact  
hazards and/or any airborne chemical contamination, an area  
for setting up decontamination materials, and entry/exit  
work space for teams in personal protective equipment. Only  
the entering/exiting spill response team and decon personnel  
are permitted in this area.

C-1

3.11.3 Cold Zone - Consists of an area outside of the Warm Zone that is used by the remaining responding HAZWOPER trained individuals for support activities.

3.12 SPILL/INCIDENTAL RELEASE - Small spills or incidental releases of chemicals or oils which can be absorbed, neutralized or contained at the time of release by employees in the immediate release area or by maintenance personnel, which pose no safety or health hazard (i.e. fire, explosion, or chemical exposure), and, do not require notifications of the release. These spills/releases are not "emergency responses" or "spill events" and do not require implementation of the Hazwoper Response Plan. C-1

3.13 SPILL EVENT - Means:

3.13.1 A discharge (any spill, leaking, pumping, pouring, emptying, or dumping except any discharges authorized by a Federal or State permit) of oil into or upon navigable waters or adjoining shorelines in harmful quantities (causes a film or sheen on, or discoloration of, water surface, or causes a sludge or emulsion to be deposited beneath water surface or upon adjoining shorelines).

3.13.2 A release (spilling, leaking, pumping, pouring, emptying, discharging, injecting, leaching, dumping, or disposing) of a hazardous chemical, mixed waste or PCB containing oils into the environment. C-1

3.13.3 A release or discharge of any material of unknown source.

3.14 SPILL KITS - For the purpose of this procedure, these kits are used for chemical hazards and are not the same spill kits used for RC purposes in the Radiological Control Area.

3.15 TLV - THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUE - The airborne concentration of a material to which nearly all workers can be exposed without adverse effects.

3.16 TLV-TWA - THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUE-TIME WEIGHTED AVERAGE - The allowable time weighted average concentration for a normal 8-hour work day or 40-hour week. C-1

#### 4.0 RESPONSIBILITIES

4.1 The Plant Manager shall ensure that HAZWOPER trained individuals are available to respond to an emergency oil, mixed waste, or hazardous chemical spill event.

4.2 The Shift Supervisor or designee shall:

4.2.1 Make required onsite notifications.

4.2.2 Determine if a spill event has occurred and entered into DBNPS Emergency Plan for Hazwoper Response as necessary.

- 4.2.3 Dispatch HAZWOPER trained individuals to the spill event site within the Protected Area or the Owner-Controlled Area.
- 4.3 The On-Call Supervisor - Environmental and Safety shall:
  - 4.3.1 Ensure timely mitigation of spill event.
  - 4.3.2 Make required onsite and offsite notifications.
  - 4.3.3 Provide technical assistance during response and cleanup efforts.
  - 4.3.4 Ensure personnel protective equipment and practices are prescribed during an emergency response.
  - 4.3.5 Ensure monitoring of personnel for hazardous chemical exposure.



- 4.3.6 Prepare any required regulatory reports to EPA and/or OSHA.
- 4.3.7 Ensure that Spill Kits for use with chemical or oil spill events are stocked with emergency response equipment.
- 4.4 The Manager - Plant Operations (excluding Chemistry) shall provide HAZWOPER trained individuals for responding to spills to perform actions on equipment as required by Operations and this procedure.
- 4.5 The Superintendent - Chemistry shall provide HAZWOPER trained individuals for responding to spills to perform actions on equipment as required by Chemistry and this procedure and analyze released process fluids, etc. for hazardous chemical levels.
- 4.6 The Manager - Radiological Protection (RP) shall provide HAZWOPER trained individuals for responding to spills to provide RC expertise for containment/ cleanup in the RP Area to prevent/reduce spread of radioactive contamination. | C-1
- 4.7 The Manager - Plant Maintenance shall:
  - 4.7.1 Provide HAZWOPER trained individuals from Maintenance Services for responding as directed to a spill event within the Protected Area or the Owner-Controlled Area.
  - 4.7.2 Isolate site waterways during a spill event as directed by the Shift Supervisor or designee or On-Scene Coordinator and as coordinated by the On-Call Supervisor - Environmental and Safety. | C-1
  - 4.7.3 Provide clean up of spilled material as directed and coordinated by the Shift Supervisor or On-Call Supervisor - Environmental and Safety. | C-1
- 4.8 The Manager - Materials Management shall provide HAZWOPER trained individuals for responding as directed to spills in the warehouses and associated yards.
- 4.9 The Manager - Nuclear Training shall provide adequate training to personnel to meet the requirements of 29 CFR 1910.120.
- 4.10 All DBNPS personnel shall immediately report oil, mixed waste, or hazardous chemical spill events to the Shift Supervisor.

## 5.0 INITIATING CONDITIONS

This procedure shall be used when one or more of the following occur:

- 5.1 The Shift Supervisor has determined that entry into this procedure is necessary based on conditions such as in the following steps or after consultation with the On-Call Supervisor - Environmental and Safety. | C-1

- 5.2 An Operations alarm procedure has directed personnel to this procedure.
- 5.3 If a hazardous chemical, oil, and/or mixed waste spill event as described below has occurred at DBNPS, the Shift Supervisor shall initiate the DBNPS Emergency Plan for Hazwoper Response:
  - 5.3.1 In the Auxiliary/Turbine Buildings, a hydrazine and/or ammonium hydroxide/morpholine tank(s) or drum of Nalco 1355 Corrosion Inhibitor, Nalco 7330 biocide or Hydrogen Peroxide has leaked/ruptured,
  - 5.3.2 The amount of hydrazine released has exceeded the EPA reportable quantity of one pound, i.e. 23,990 gallons of 5 ppm process fluid,

- 5.3.3 In the Water Treatment Plant, sodium hydroxide, sulfuric acid, and/or sodium hypochlorite tank(s) has leaked/ruptured,
- 5.3.4 For an oil release, a sufficient volume (i.e. 25 gallons) has leaked and poses the potential for or has reached the Training Center Pond and/or the settling basins.

NOTE 5.3.5

The reportable quantity for PCB is 1 pound.

- 5.3.5 Any oil leakage which may have originated from equipment with PCB containing oil (i.e., overhead lighting or pump capacitors),
- 5.3.6 An event which presents exposure to Asbestos waste or Asbestos containing material (i.e., insulations) has occurred,
- 5.3.7 A spill or leak has occurred at any work location, chemical storage area, CWSA, or accumulation area which may expose personnel to hazardous materials, hazardous waste, or mixed waste (this includes miscellaneous laboratory solution, chemical or reagent spills or leaks which may be toxic, reactive, ignitable or corrosive),
- 5.3.8 Component Cooling Water Leakage,
- 5.3.9 A leak or spill from an unknown source has occurred,
- 5.4 If a spill or incidental release has occurred which poses no threat of personnel exposure (including airborne exposure) or migration to the environment, and, is not required to be reported to local, state or federal agencies, the Hazwoper Response Plan is not required to be implemented. Spills considered incidental releases and their recommended responses are outlined in Attachment 10.
- 5.5 Contact the Supervisor - Environmental and Safety for determination of the required response for spills not listed under Step 5.3 or Step 5.4 (Attachment 10).

6.0 PROCEDURE

6.1 Activation of the Hazwoper Response Plan

| C-1

- 6.1.1 This procedure may be activated by one or more of the following:
- a. An alarm is activated that gives indication of a possible spill, for example unexpected low level in a hazardous chemical/oil tank and/or high sump alarms in area of tank.
  - b. A person has discovered a spill or spill involving a fire and has promptly called the Control Room via Gai-Tronics Line 5 or Extension 7777.

NOTE 6.2

Steps 6.2.1 through 6.2.11 (inclusive) can be conducted concurrently.

6.2 Shift Supervisor or Designee Actions

The Shift Supervisor or designee shall:

- 6.2.1 Request from the person discovering the spill event at least the following information:
- a. Source of material spilled
  - b. Size/Amount of material
  - c. Nature/Type of material
  - d. Location and movement of spill
- 6.2.2 Clear the spill area of personnel as follows:
- a. Inside the Protected Area, announce over the Gai-Tronics that personnel must leave and stay clear of the spill or fire involving a spill area.
  - b. In the Owner-Controlled Area, notify Security to request personnel to leave and stay clear of the spill area.
- 6.2.3 Ensure the area is posted to avoid personnel exposure.
- 6.2.4 If the event is a fire involving spilled oil, hazardous chemicals, or mixed waste:
- a. Inside the Protected Area, follow appropriate fire procedures.

| C-1

- b. In the Owner-Controlled Area, request Security to contact the appropriate offsite fire department for response to the designated area.

6.2.5 If necessary, have an operator or designated individual do one or both of the following actions:

- a. Lockout sump pumps in and/or adjacent to the spill area (see Attachment 2, Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) Plan, for equipment containing oil and specific sump(s) in the area), and/or
- b. Lockout the settling basin transfer pumps.

NOTE 6.2.6

Depending on conditions of the spill event certain regulatory agencies must be notified of the spill within 30 minutes of discovery.

- 6.2.6 Contact the On-Call Supervisor - Environmental and Safety with spill event conditions (i.e. quantity, substance released, movement of spill, etc.) for concurrence and/or determination that activation of the Hazwoper Response Plan is required, and, for determination of whether the quantity meets the regulatory limits for reporting. | C-1
- 6.2.7 Record spill event information on Spill Notification Form (SNF) Attachment 3. If the Hazwoper Response Plan will not be implemented and no further action is required, forward the SNF (for information purposes only) to the on-call Supervisor - Environmental and Safety. | C-1
- 6.2.8 Evaluate spill event conditions for emergency classification in accordance with HS-EP-01500, Emergency Classification
- 6.2.9 If the Hazwoper Response Plan is initiated, notify the following:
  - a. On-Call Operations Superintendent
  - b. On-Call Maintenance Superintendent
  - c. On-Call Material Manager, if spill is in warehouses or associated yards.
  - d. On-Call Radiological Protection Supervisor, if spill is in RRA. | C-1



- 6.2.10 Check the Control Room for unusual vapors/fumes and if present, manually isolate the Control Room ventilation air supply. If Control Room emergency ventilation system is required to be put in service, follow the actions of DB-OP-02533, Control Room Emergency Ventilation Load Shedding.

NOTE 6.2.11

A minimum of six HAZWOPER trained individuals are needed for responding to and entering a spill event area.

- 6.2.11 If the HAZWOPER Response Plan is required to be implemented, request HAZWOPER trained individuals report to an area for briefing of spill event.
- a. If spill is in the Owner-Controlled Area, the HAZWOPER trained individuals available for responding would be Maintenance Services, On-Call Supervisor - Environmental and Safety, and Materials Management (if spill is in warehouses or associated yards). A Maintenance Services Supervisor(s) and additional servicemen may be called in for assistance.
- 6.2.12 Designate a minimum of six HAZWOPER trained individuals to the following Incident Command System positions and actions (see Attachment 1, Incident Command System):
- a. One individual as the On-Scene Coordinator who may/will also act as the Safety Person
- b. For spill event in the Owner-Controlled Area, the On-Scene Coordinator may be delegated to:
- ° On-Call Supervisor - Environmental and Safety,
  - ° Maintenance Services Supervisor (called in), or
  - ° On-Call Material Manager, if spill is in warehouses or associated yards
- c. Two individuals as the Initial Entry Team
- d. Two individuals as the Backup Entry Team
- e. One individual as the Decon Team

NOTE 6.2.13

A minimum of six HAZWOPER trained individuals are needed for responding to and entering a spill event area.

- 6.2.13 Dispatch HAZWOPER trained individuals to spill area.
- 6.2.14 Record spill event information and notifications on the Spill Notification Form (SNF) (Attachment 3) and SNF Continuation Sheet (Attachment 4) and forward to the On-Call Supervisor - Environmental and Safety.

NOTE 6.3

Typical Locations and contents of spill kits can be found in Attachment 5, Locations of Spill Control Equipment.

(C-1)

WARNING 6.3

Personnel responding to a spill shall maintain a buddy system to ensure rapid assistance in the event of an emergency. A backup team (with an equivalent level of personal protective equipment [PPE] and self-contained breathing apparatus [SCBA], unless determined otherwise) is required to be standing by.

For unknown atmospheres/spill event, Level A chemical PPE and SCBA shall be worn initially to conduct an assessment of the spill area and also during response actions until the On-Call Supervisor - Environmental and Safety determines that a lower level of protection is acceptable based on conditions.

6.3 Spill Response Actions

- 6.3.1 The Incident Command System Safety Person or Nuclear Industrial Safety and Hygiene (NISH) shall:
- Ensure appropriate PPE is selected and used by responding personnel.
  - Monitor personnel (i.e. SCBA times, physiological conditions such as heat stress, etc.) and maintain chemical exposure records.
- 6.3.2 The individuals responding to the spill area shall notify the Shift Supervisor or designee that they are ready to enter the spill area.
- 6.3.3 The On-Scene Coordinator and HAZWOPER trained individuals responding to the spill area shall ensure all individuals, except the spill response team, are cleared from the spill area.

6.3.4 The On-Scene Coordinator and HAZWOPER trained individuals shall:

- a. At the spill area, establish the boundaries between the hot, warm, and cold zones.

NOTE 6.3.4.b

NISH may be able to assist with identifying spilled material by using monitoring equipment.

- b. If the spilled material is unknown, attempt to identify it.
- c. Obtain the Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) on the spilled material from the DBNPS Controlled Material Hazard Evaluation Index for use by the spill response team.
- d. Obtain weather data from the DBNPS meteorological monitoring system for spill pathway projections, etc., if necessary.
- e. Evaluate the situation and develop a plan of action which may consist of one or more of the following:
  1. Covering nearby drains.
  2. Locking out pumps/sumps.
  3. Containing spilled material by diking, absorbing, plugging/patching and/or overpacking the container, etc.
  4. Sending a Maintenance Services person out to isolate the ponds or marsh by closing flapper gates or turning off/locking out marsh pumps as requested by the Supervisor - Environmental and Safety to prevent the spilled material from reaching the Navarre Marsh, Toussaint River, or Lake Erie (see Attachment 6, Site Map of Flapper Gates and Marsh Pumps).
- f. Drain any fluid from defective equipment.
- g. Neutralize or treat the spilled material to render it less harmful, if applicable.
- h. Collect the spilled material using a pump or vacuum, if applicable.
- i. Evaluate the plan of action continuously due to changing spill area conditions.

- j. Set up a decontamination area, Attachment 7, Decontamination Area Establishment and Methods, in the warm zone adjacent to the spill area, if applicable.
- k. In the event of an oil spill, Attachment 2, Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasures (SPCC) Plan, provides further actions/information to mitigate the spill.
- l. In the event of a hazardous chemical spill, Attachment 8, SARA/CERCLA Hazardous Chemical Locations and Spill Event Guidelines, provides further actions/information to mitigate the spill.
- m. In those spill events that involve a release of material stored in the Chemical Waste Storage Area or a release of material stored in a Mixed Waste Storage Area, Attachment 9, Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) Contingency Plan, shall be used.

6.3.5 If the spill is too large for site personnel to mitigate, the On-Call Supervisor - Environmental and Safety shall make (C-1) arrangements for an offsite environmental services contractor to respond with assistance.

#### 6.4 Environmental Compliance (EC) Notifications

6.4.1 The On-Call Supervisor - Environmental and Safety shall:

- a. If necessary, request Chemistry personnel to collect and analyze samples from process fluids, settling basins, ponds, or other points as requested.
- b. Complete Part II A of the Spill Notification Form (Attachment 3) upon notification from the Shift Supervisor.
- c. Notify the following personnel, at a minimum, and document on Part II B of the Spill Notification Form (Attachment 3):
  - 1. Manager - Nuclear Licensing (C-1)
  - 2. Director - Technical Services
  - 3. Public Affairs
  - 4. Electrical Maintenance Superintendent or Supervisor (only if the spill originated from electrical equipment)

6.4.2 If the event is a chemical spill the On-Call Supervisor - Environmental and Safety shall: (C-1)

- a. Determine based on available information if:

1. The substance meets or exceeds the Reportable Quantity (RQ) for a CERCLA hazardous substance (40 CFR 302) and has been released from the intended system and has spread into the environment, or
2. The released substance meets or exceeds the RQ for a SARA hazardous or extremely hazardous substance (40 CFR 355) and has spread or has the potential to spread offsite, or
3. The spill is an unauthorized discharge as identified in the DBNPS National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit.

NOTE 6.4.2.b

For the local, state, and federal agencies, the DBNPS Emergency Plan Telephone Directory contains the respective phone numbers.

- b. For a CERCLA spill event, notify the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (OEPA), the National Response Center, and the Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC).
- c. For a SARA spill event, notify the OEPA, Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC), and the U.S. Coast Guard (if the substance has spread into navigable waterways).
- d. For an NPDES spill event, notify the OEPA.

6.4.3 If the event is an oil spill the On-Call Supervisor - Environmental and Safety shall:

| C-1

- a. Determine based on available information if the released substance has created an oil sheen on navigable waterways.
- b. If an oil spill on navigable waterways has occurred as determined in 6.4.3.a, notify the U.S. Coast Guard.
- c. Determine source of oil and verify oil is non PCB.

| C-1

6.4.4 If the release does not meet any of the conditions in 6.4.2 or 6.4.3, the On-Call Safety/Environmental Supervisor should:

- a. Consult with the Manager - Nuclear Licensing, the Director - Technical Services and the Plant Manager to determine which, if any, of the agencies listed in Part II C or D of the Spill Notification Form (Attachment 3) are to be notified of the event.

| C-1

- b. Upon recommendation, make the appropriate notifications and document on the form.

- 6.4.5 The On-Call Supervisor - Environmental and Safety shall document all calls to a regulatory agency and any other appropriate above calls on a Telephone Call Documentation Form (ED 6650).
- 6.4.6 The emergency notification to the government agencies shall be followed up with a written report as soon as practical within the specified time frame. The report shall be prepared by the On-Call Supervisor - Environmental and Safety and submitted in accordance with NG-NL-0808 and NG-NL-00807. C-1

6.5 10 CFR 50.72 Notifications

- 6.5.1 If any of the offsite agencies were notified as identified in Steps 6.4.2 and/or 6.4.3, the On-Call Supervisor - Environmental and Safety shall notify the Shift Supervisor. C-1
- 6.5.2 The Shift Supervisor or designee ensures that the Nuclear Regulatory Commission has been notified as required by 10 CFR 50.72(b), Immediate Notification Requirements for Operating Nuclear Power Reactors, Non-Emergency Events, Four-Hour Reports.

6.6 Cleanup and Recovery Actions

- 6.6.1 The spilled substance and cleanup materials such as used pads, pillows, booms, clothing, and other equipment shall be recovered and placed in drums or other approved containers as identified by the On-Call Supervisor - Environmental and Safety. C-1
- 6.6.2 Label and accumulate/store these containers according to NG-HS-00504, Hazardous and Nonhazardous Chemical Waste Management.
- 6.6.3 The On-Call Supervisor - Environmental and Safety shall make arrangements for disposal of collected waste materials according to the requirements of NG-HS-00504.
- 6.6.4 The On-Call Supervisor - Environmental and Safety shall ensure that environmental samples are collected and analyzed, if methods are available, to verify the cleanup response is adequate.



6.7 Spill Notification Form Completion

- 6.7.1 The On-Call Supervisor - Environmental and Safety shall complete Part II E of the Spill Notification Form when the event is terminated. (C-1)
- 6.7.2 If additional actions are taken past completion of the Spill Notification Form, the original package shall be supplemented with Spill Notification Continuation Sheets (Attachment 4) documenting the actions taken.
- 6.7.3 The Spill Notification Form package shall be submitted to Records Management according to NG-PS-00106, Nuclear Records Management. (C-1)

6.8 Deactivation

- 6.8.1 The Shift Supervisor or designee, in consultation with the On-Call Supervisor - Environmental and Safety, determines that all spilled chemicals or oils have been confined, controlled, absorbed, or transported offsite and pose no threat to personnel, the plant, the environment, or to navigable waterways.
- 6.8.2 The On-Call Supervisor - Environmental and Safety ensures that: (C-1)
- a. The necessary information required by 29 CFR 1910.120 to prepare the written critique of the response and recovery efforts is compiled.
  - b. The Final Status portion of the Spill Notification Form has been completed.

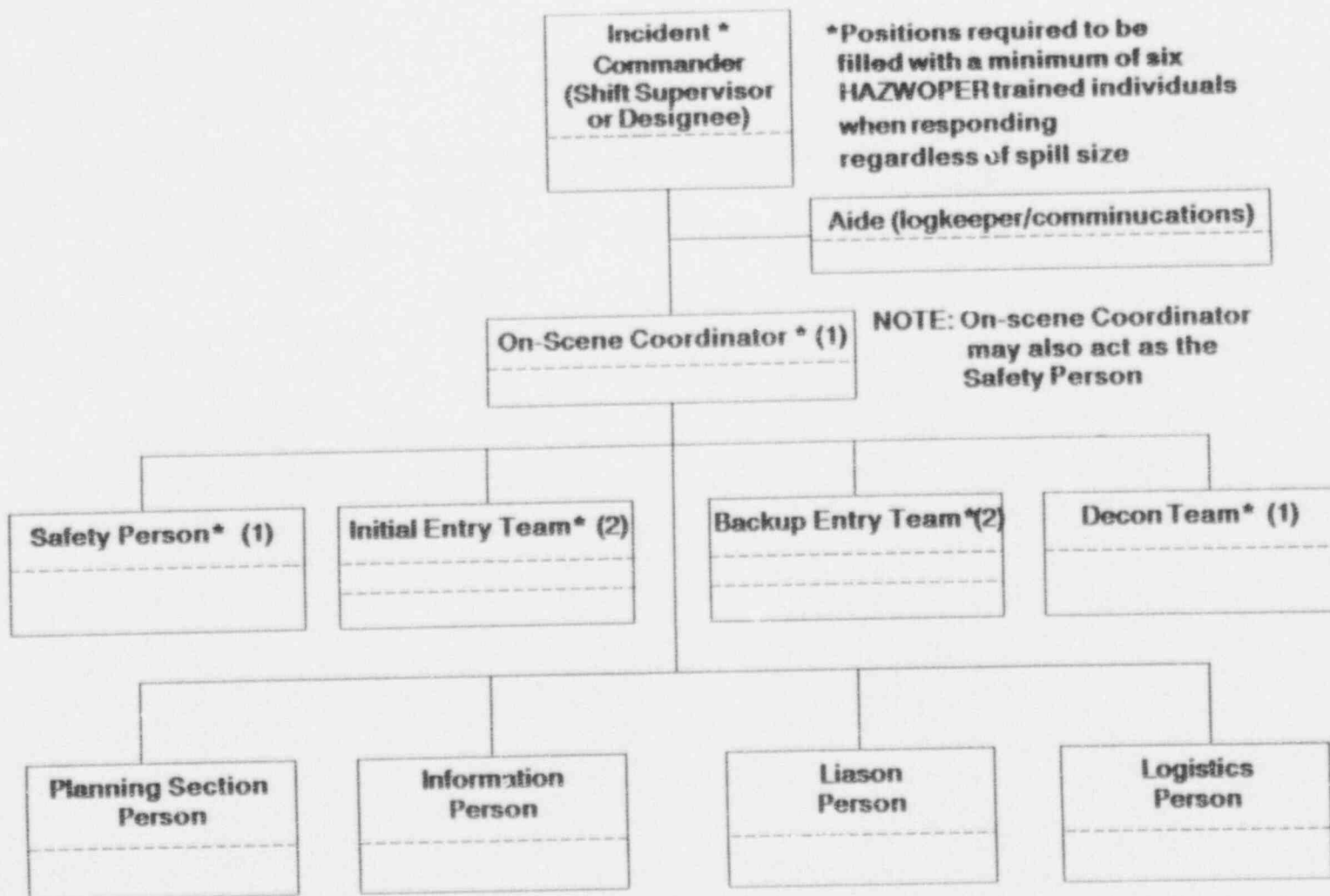
7.0 FINAL CONDITIONS

The spill has been contained, recycled, or removed from the DBNPS site and poses no threat to the health and safety of personnel, the plant, or the environment.

8.0 RECORDS

- 8.1 The following quality assurance records are completed by this procedure and shall be listed on the Nuclear Records List, captured, and submitted to Nuclear Records Management in accordance with NG-PS-00106:
- 8.1.1 Completed Spill Notification Forms and associated documentation
- 8.2 The following non-quality assurance records are completed by this procedure and may be captured and submitted to Nuclear Records Management, in accordance with NG-PS-00106: (C-1)
- 8.2.1 None

INCIDENT COMMAND SYSTEM  
ORGANIZATION CHART



INCIDENT COMMAND SYSTEM (Continued)

The Incident Command System shall consist of the following organizational structure as defined by OSHA and includes reference to DENPS plant and emergency plan titles (any number of these positions may be used in a spill response depending on the spill size, etc.):

<u>OSHA Position</u>	<u>DENPS Title</u>	<u>Actions/Duties</u>
1. Incident Commander	Shift Supervisor or Designee/On-Call Emergency Director	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Develops and implements strategic decisions.</li> <li>Activates the Incident Command System (Hazardous Substance Emergency Plan duties) and HAZWOPER trained individuals.</li> <li>Maintains overall control of spill event.</li> </ul>
2. On-Scene Coordinator	Assistant Shift Supervisor or Senior Person, i.e. a HAZWOPER Trained Shop Supervisor, On-Call Supervisor - Environmental and Safety or Materials Management Supervisor/Manager (if in Owner-Controlled Area)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Oversees and coordinates response actions at the spill area.</li> <li>Maintains communications with the Incident Commander.</li> <li>Controls access of personnel to spill area.</li> </ul>
3. Safety Person	Initially may be any HAZWOPER trained individual, who would turn over actions to the On-Call Supervisor Environmental and Safety and/or NISH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Responsible for safe conditions and actions such as ensuring barricade rope is in place and unnecessary personnel are kept out of the spill area.</li> <li>Monitoring SCBA times for HAZWOPER individuals in spill area.</li> <li>Ensure proper PPE is used.</li> <li>Monitor HAZWOPER individuals for other physiological conditions, i.e. heat stress, etc.</li> </ul>
4. Information Person	On-Call Public Relations Manager/JPIC Manager/Writer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Acts as contact for disseminating information on spill event to media</li> </ul>
NOTE 5: Any governmental agency (i.e. EPA, OSHA, etc.) representative shall be referred to the On-Call Supervisor - Environmental and Safety or On-Call Licensing Manager.		
5. Liaison Person	Security acts as escort in Protected Area	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Acts as contact upon arrival at DENPS for offsite groups, i.e. fire departments, emergency medical squad, etc., responding to spill event.</li> </ul>

INCIDENT COMMAND SYSTEM (Continued)

<u>OSHA Position</u>	<u>DBNPS Title</u>	<u>Actions/Duties</u>
6. Planning Section	A HAZWOPER trained individual responding that is most knowledgeable of system involved in the spill	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>° Collects, evaluates, and disseminates information on the spill event.</li><li>° Understands the current spill event condition.</li><li>° Continuously predicts probable cause of events during response to spill event.</li><li>° Prepares alternative course of actions to assist in maintaining control of spill event.</li></ul>
7. Logistics Section Person	On-Call Maintenance Superintendent/ Operations Support Center Manager	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>° Provides/stages materials, facilities, services, etc. to support spill response actions.</li></ul>
8. Finance Section Person	Contracts and Budget Manager	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>° Responsible for financial and cost analysis aspects of spill event.</li></ul>

-----

In addition to the above positions, an aide (logkeeper/communications) to the Incident Commander may be necessary for some spill situations.

NOTE

Minimum response to implement the Hazwoper  
Response is a 6 man team as follows:

- 1 On-scene coordinator/safety person
- 2 Entry persons
- 2 Backup entry persons
- 1 Decontamination person

SPILL PREVENTION CONTROL AND COUNTERMEASURE (SPCC) PLAN

General Information

A. Name and location of facility:

Name: Davis-Besse Nuclear Power Station  
Location: 5501 North S.R. 2, Oak Harbor, Ohio 43449-9760

Direction and distance to nearest town (see attached map) -  
Oak Harbor (SW - 6.5 miles)

County: Ottawa State: Ohio

B. Name, address, and phone number of owner or operator:

Name:	Centerior Energy Corporation	County:	Cuyahoga
Address:	P.O. Box 94661	State:	Ohio
City:	Cleveland	Zip:	44101-4661
Telephone			
Number:	(216) 622-9800		

C. Name or title of person in charge of facility:

Name or title: Plant Manager

D. Name of person responsible for oil spill prevention/mitigation at facility:

Name or title: Shift Supervisor

Certification

I hereby certify and attest that I am familiar with the facility and the information contained in this plan and that to the best of my knowledge and belief such information is true, complete, and accurate. Further, this plan has been prepared in accordance with good engineering practices.

Charles T. Darr  
Printed Name of Registered Engineer

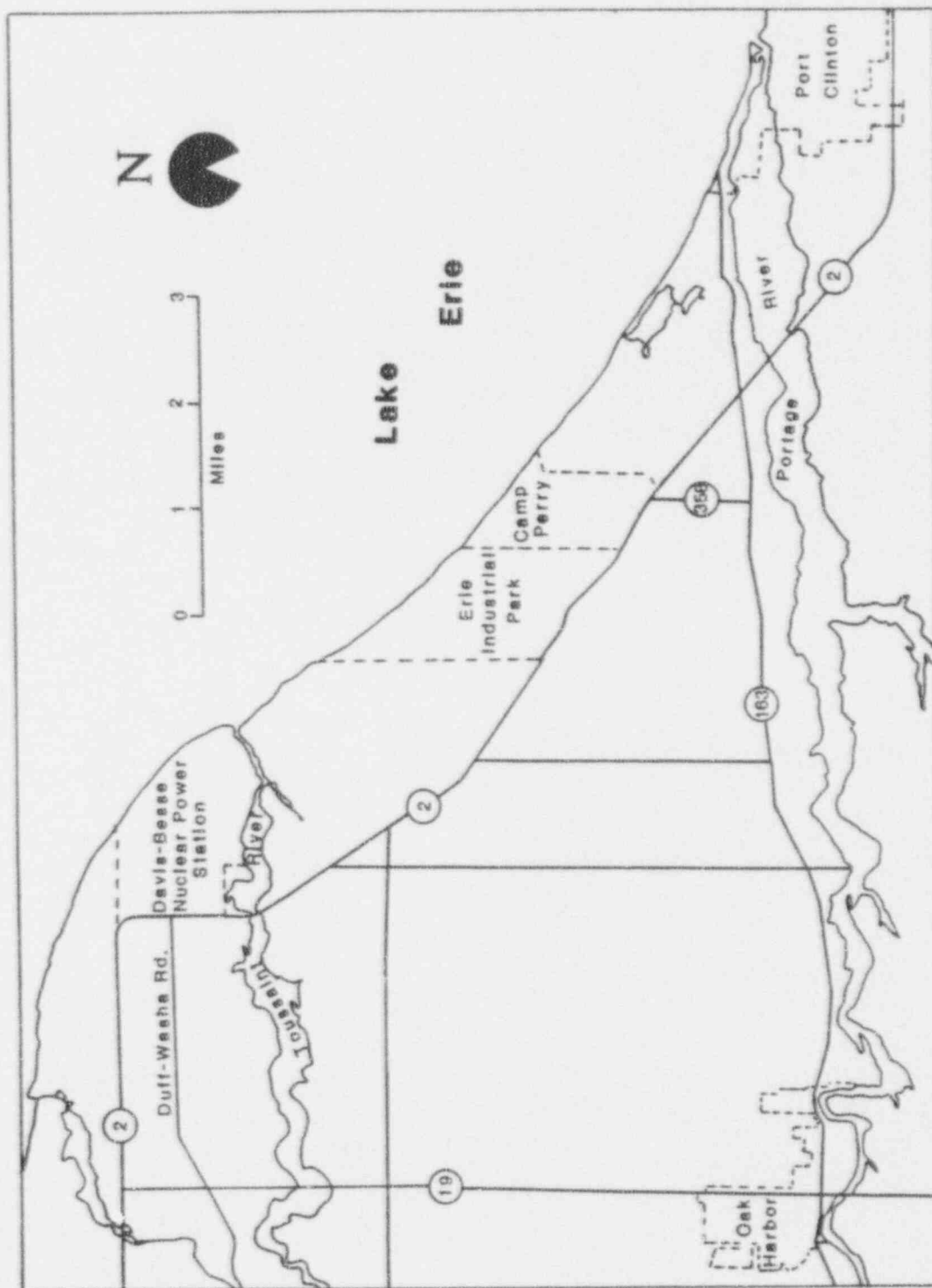
  
Signature of Registered Engineer

41481  
Registration Number

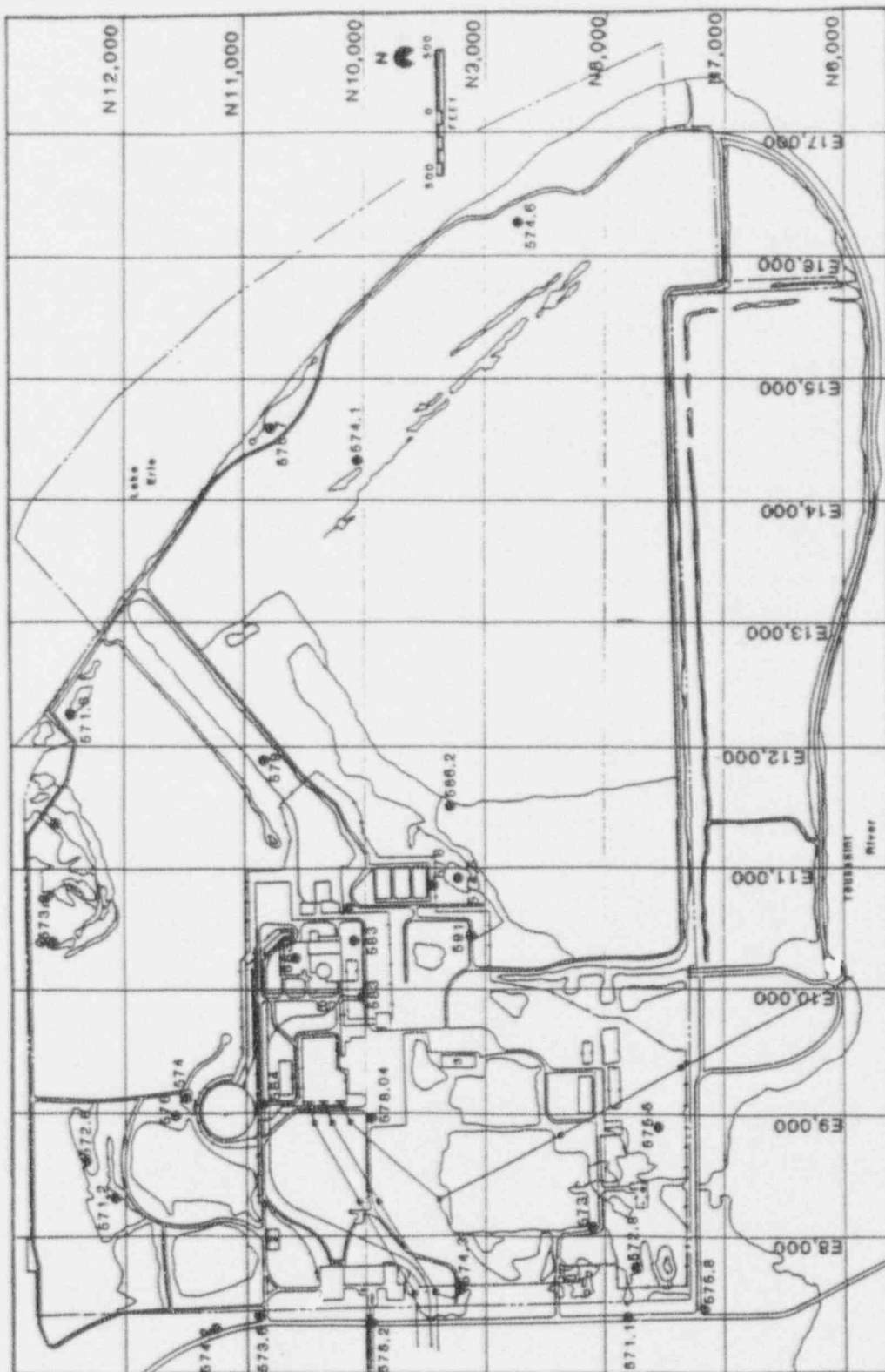
February 21, 1991  
Date

SPILL PREVENTION CONTROL AND COUNTERMEASURE (SPCC) PLAN (Cont.)

DBNPS Site Area and Nearest Towns



DBNPS Finished Site Topography





SPILL PREVENTION CONTROL AND COUNTERMEASURE (SPCC) PLAN (Cont.)

Oil Locations and Oil Spill Diagnosis and Response

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SPILL PREVENTION CONTROL AND COUNTERMEASURE (SPCC) PLAN (Cont.)

Oil Locations and Oil Spill Diagnosis and Response (Cont.)

Attachment 2 Table of Contents (Cont.)

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SPILL PREVENTION CONTROL AND COUNTERMEASURE (SPCC) PLAN (Cont.)

Oil Locations and Oil Spill Diagnosis and Response (Cont.)

1.0 Discussion of Oil Spill Containment

1.1 Security Considerations

All the oil tanks at the Davis-Besse Nuclear Power Station are located in an area that has a security lighting system and is patrolled 24 hours a day by security personnel. Most of the tanks are located behind the inner fence within the Protected Area (see Attachment 2, Page 10, DBNPS Site Map). The possibility of vandalism and tampering is minimized through controlled access to the site via the Service Road and by virtue of the plant's distance from the highway.

1.2 Personnel Training

Designated personnel responsible for responding to an oil spill are on site or on call continuously. They are trained in:

- 1.2.1 Proper operation and maintenance of equipment to prevent discharge of oil
- 1.2.2 The proper procedure to follow in the event of an oil spill situation
- 1.2.3 Applicable Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasures (SPCC) Pollution Laws, Rules and Regulations

1.3 Discussion of Oil Tank Testing

- 1.3.1 40 CFR 112.7(e)(2) states that certain tanks should be regularly pressure or integrity tested. These tanks include aboveground tanks and the testing techniques that could be used are hydrostatic testing, visual inspection, or non-destructive shell thickness testing. Tank supports and foundations should be included in these inspections. Also, the tank exterior should frequently be observed for signs of deterioration, leaks which might cause a spill, or accumulation of oil in diked areas.
- 1.3.2 The oil storage tanks at DBNPS are periodically visually inspected by various groups, i.e. Operations or Maintenance Services, dependent on the tanks' locations. As a preventive maintenance activity, several tanks such as the Emergency Diesel Generator Fuel Oil Storage Tanks (40,000 gallon capacity each) are periodically drained and inspected internally.

SPILL PREVENTION CONTROL AND COUNTERMEASURE (SPCC) PLAN (Cont.)

Oil Locations and Oil Spill Diagnosis and Response (Cont.)

1.4 Discussion of Oil Interceptors

- 1.4.1 All drains in the plant, where oil contamination is possible, discharge to the Storm Sewer System via a Josam Oil Interceptor. There are five (5) oil interceptors strategically located to accommodate the drains in the station which drain to the Training Center Pond. Also, there are two (2) oil interceptors located in the northeast parking lot which drain to the north marsh. The oil interceptors are located on Attachment 2, Page 10, DBNPS Site Map. The parking lot by the Personnel Processing Facility (PPF) does not have oil interceptors.

The oil interceptors are located in the following areas:

- |                      |  |
|----------------------|--|
| Oil Interceptor #1:  | East of the Turbine Building<br>Reference Drawings: M-162, C-52<br>250 Gallon Capacity<br>Influent Drain Source: Sump Pump Discharge   |
| Oil Interceptor #2:  | North of Station Turbine Building<br>Reference Drawings: M-162, C-51<br>250 Gallon Capacity<br>Influent Drain Source: Sump Pump Discharge  |
| Oil Interceptor #3:  | Near Station Valve Room No. 2<br>Reference Drawings: M-165, C-51<br>100 Gallon Capacity<br>Influent Drain Source: Sump Pump Discharge  |
| Oil Interceptor #4:  | Near the Diesel Fuel Oil Pump House<br>Reference Drawings: M-169, C-34<br>100 Gallon Capacity<br>Influent Drain Source: Sump Pump Discharge,<br>Diesel Oil Pump<br>No. 4, Diesel Oil<br>Storage Tank |
| Oil Interceptor #5:  | North of the Auxiliary Building<br>Reference Drawings: M-172, C-53<br>250 Gallon Capacity<br>Influent Drain Source: Multiple Floor Drains  |
| Oil Interceptor #6A: | Main Parking Lot by Old Guard House<br>Reference Drawings: C-51<br>100 Gallon Capacity<br>Influent Drain Source: Parking Lot Storm<br>Drains   |

SPILL PREVENTION CONTROL AND COUNTERMEASURE (SPCC) PLAN (Cont.)

Oil Locations and Oil Spill Diagnosis and Response (Cont.)

Oil Interceptor #6B: Main Parking Lot by Old Guard House  
Reference Drawings: C-51  
100 Gallon Capacity  
Influent Drain Source: Parking Lot Storm  
Drains

NOTE 1.4.2

Preventive Maintenance records are generated by Maintenance Services to document pumping activities. Such records list, at a minimum, the date, area, and quantity of precipitation pumped from the interceptor storage tanks.

- 1.4.2 Each oil interceptor is equipped with an oil storage tank. These oil storage tanks collect and contain the oil accumulated from leaks, accidents or ruptures of oil systems, oil tanks and equipment containing oil. Levels in these tanks are periodically checked and pumped out.
- 1.4.3 If any of the oil interceptor storage tanks are overfilled in the event of oil spill, observe the north marsh or Training Center pond for evidence of oil. Contain the oil by closing flapper gates and/or turning off marsh pumps and using oil booms and absorbent material. Also, oil booms and absorbent material may be used at the spill source to contain and prevent more oil from entering the oil interceptors.

1.5 Oil Discharge Cleanup - General Actions

1.5.1 Symptoms

- a. Visible oil slick on surface of floor, ground, or water.
- b. Leaks from equipment containing oil such as pumps and lubricating lines.

1.5.2 Specific Action

- a. For PCB oil spills, refer to the Manual for Cleanup of PCB Fluids, PCB Contaminated Fluids, and Non-PCB Dielectric Fluids.
- b. For oil spills within the RCA, follow ALARA precautions and use appropriate RC procedures in addition to the applicable requirements of this procedure.

SPILL PREVENTION CONTROL AND COUNTERMEASURE (SPCC) PLAN (Cont.)

Oil Locations and Oil Spill Diagnosis and Response (Cont.)

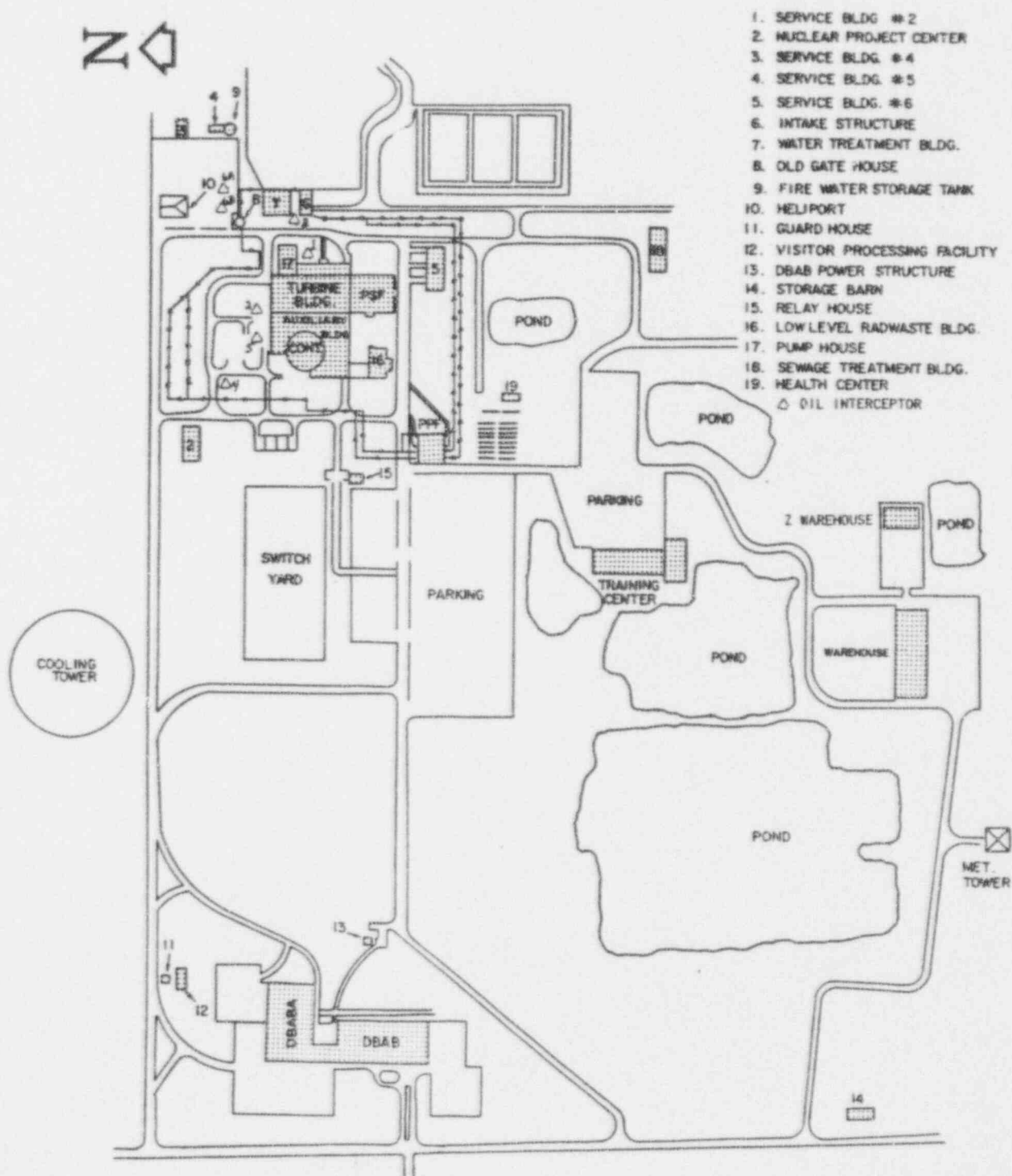
- c. Use any equipment available, such as absorbents, oil booms, and sand bags, to minimize the leak as much as possible.
- d. Contact available firms for supplies and equipment to contain, minimize, and clean up the oil spill. Commercial firms are listed in the DBNPS Emergency Plan Telephone Directory.

1.5.3 Discussion

- a. The station is equipped with retention areas and oil interceptors to prevent any oil discharges. If an accident causes an oil spill on the roadways and parking lot, or the drainage system becomes contaminated with oil, every effort shall be made to determine the source and curtail any additional spillage.
- b. Precipitation will accumulate in the retention areas and is periodically pumped out by Maintenance Services.

Oil Locations and Oil Spill Diagnosis and Response (Cont.)

ZD





SPILL PREVENTION CONTROL AND COUNTERMEASURE (SPCC) PLAN (Cont.)

Oil Locations and Oil Spill Diagnosis and Response (Cont.)

2.0 Oil Locations and Specific Oil Spill Situations

2.1 Diesel Oil Storage Tank Leak/Rupture

2.1.1 Symptoms

Oil accumulation within the Diesel Oil Storage Tank retaining structure.

2.1.2 Discussion

The Diesel Oil Storage Tank is designed so in the event of a leak or rupture, the retaining structure around the tank will contain the entire 100,000 gallon capacity of the tank, plus an additional 15,000 gallons of precipitation and fire water. Periodically, the retaining wall area is checked and any accumulated precipitation is pumped out using a submersible pump. For the diesel oil storage tank, Computer Alarm L378 receives data from tank contents level transmitter LT 1441 (Foxboro Electronic Transmitter, DP Cell). LT 1441 is located in the southeast quadrant of the retaining moat, about 1.5 feet above the moat floor, near the moat floor access ladder. A local level indicator gauge is also located in the southeast quadrant of the moat area, about 6 feet above the moat floor under the tank access catwalk. This level gauge (LIS-1102, Varec Figure #2500 Series, Model B) is used to determine amount stored and to monitor amount in tank during filling operations.

2.2 Diesel Fire Pump Day Tank Leak/Rupture

2.2.1 Symptoms

Oil accumulation within the Diesel Day Tank retaining curb.

2.2.2 Specific Action

- a. IF the Diesel Oil (DO) Transfer Pumps, P8-1 and P8-2, are transferring oil to the Diesel Fire Pump Day Tank
- b. THEN stop the DO Transfer Pumps P8-1 and P8-2
  1. P8-1 is powered from MCC E12B (BE 1257), control switch HIS1105.
  2. P8-2 is powered from MCC F12B (BF 1257), control switch HIS1107.
  3. The control switches may be placed in lockout positions.

SPILL PREVENTION CONTROL AND COUNTERMEASURE (SPCC) PLAN (Cont.)

Oil Locations and Oil Spill Diagnosis and Response (Cont.)

2.2.3 Discussion

The Diesel Fire Pump Day Tank may be filled with the use of the Diesel Oil Transfer Pumps P8-1 and P8-2. The Diesel Fire Pump Day Tank (capacity 350 gallons) is designed so in the event of a leak or rupture the retaining curb around the tank will contain any accumulated oil.

2.3 Emergency Diesel Generator (EDG) Day Tank(s) Leak/Rupture

2.3.1 Symptoms

Oil accumulation within a Diesel Generator Day Tank Area

2.3.2 Specific Action

- a. In the event of a rupture in the Day Tank(s) 1-1 or 1-2, respectively:

1. Stop EDG Fuel Oil Storage Tank 1-1 Transfer Pump P195-1 with local breaker BE1298 (MCC E12F)
2. Stop EDG Fuel Oil Storage Tank 1-2 Transfer Pump P195-2 with local breaker BF 1230 (MCC F12A)

- b. Use portable pumping equipment to pump the fuel oil from Oil Interceptor #5 directly into waste oil containers/drums.

2.3.3 Discussion

- a. Due to special seismic construction in the area where the Diesel Generator Day Tanks are located, a rupture is very unlikely. Any fuel oil accumulated from leaks in the Day Tanks (total capacity 12,000 gallons), Diesel Generators, or associated piping are removed by the floor drains to the storm sewer system via Oil Interceptor #5, which has an oil storage tank capacity of 250 gallons. Refer to Attachment 1, 1.4.3 for further actions in the event the oil interceptor storage tank overfills.
- b. In the event of a rupture, any oil that is pumped to the Transformer Collection Tank can be removed to waste oil containers/drums.

2.4 Emergency Diesel Generator (EDG) Fuel Oil Storage Tank Leak/Rupture

2.4.1 Symptoms

Oil accumulation on the ground in the vicinity of the Emergency Diesel Generator Fuel Oil Storage Tanks.

SPILL PREVENTION CONTROL AND COUNTERMEASURE (SPCC) PLAN (Cont.)

Oil Locations and Oil Spill Diagnosis and Response (Cont.)

2.4.2 Specific Action

- a. Utilize all means available to keep oil away from Catch Basin 17 (located just south of the tanks), and Collection Box 32 (located off the Northwest Corner of the tanks).
- b. Observe the pond by the Davis-Besse Training Center for evidence of oil. Contain oil in the pond by closing the flapper gates, using oil booms which are available in the CWSA general spill kit and contacting Environmental Compliance.
- c. Isolate the tank from the system.

2.4.3 Discussion

Each tank has a 40,000 gallon capacity. If a rupture or leak occurred below the level of liquid, the fuel oil would leak into the ground, requiring extensive cleanup. Local level indicators (analog meters) are located adjacent to the filling point for each tank. Input for each indicator is received from a capacitance probe that is located within the tank (Indicator LI 4891 receives input from probe in Tank T153-1; Indicator LI 4892 receives input from probe in Tank T153-2). The indicator registers from 30,000 gallons (0%) to 40,000 gallons (100%) on an inverse logarithmic scale, with a high level local alarm light setpoint of 39,850 gallons and a low level local alarm light setpoint of 38,000 gallons. Periodic monitoring of tank inventories and close monitoring of fuel oil levels during filling procedures should prevent overfills from occurring.

2.5 Miscellaneous Diesel Generator Day Tank Leak/Rupture

2.5.1 Symptoms

Oil accumulation within Room #308, Miscellaneous Diesel Generator Day Tank Room.

2.5.2 Specific Action

- a. Operations is notified that a High/Low Oil Level Alarm has been received from the Miscellaneous Diesel Day Tank.
- b. Verify if there is (or is not) a tank leak/rupture.
- c. IF a tank leak/rupture exists, close Isolation Valve D0 112, Miscellaneous Diesel Day Tank Isolation Valve, in the Miscellaneous Diesel Day Tank Room,

SPILL PREVENTION CONTROL AND COUNTERMEASURE (SPCC) PLAN (Cont.)  
Oil Locations and Oil Spill Diagnosis and Response (Cont.)

- d. THEN stop the Diesel Oil Transfer Pumps, P8-1 and P8-2, if they are running.
  - 1. P8-1 is powered from MCC E12B (BE 1257), control switch HIS 1105.
  - 2. P8-2 is powered from MCC F12B (BF 1257), control switch HIS 1107.
  - 3. The control switches may be placed in lockout positions.

2.5.3 Discussion

- a. The Miscellaneous Diesel Day Tank Room is a retaining structure with no floor drains that will easily contain the contents of the 740-gallon Capacity Tank.
- b. Valve D0 112 is normally closed, and should be opened only when filling the Miscellaneous Diesel Day Tank.
- c. Normally the tank is gravity-filled from the Diesel Oil/Diesel Fuel Storage Tank.

2.6 Turbine-Generator (T-G) Lube Oil Storage Tank Leak/Rupture

2.6.1 Symptoms

Oil accumulation within the T-G Lube Oil Tank Room

2.6.2 Specific Action

- a. Stop the Lube Oil Storage Room Sump Pumps 1-1 and 1-2 by deenergizing the breakers at MCC E33B (BE 3366) for Sump Pump 1-1 and F33B (BF 3366) for Sump Pump 1-2.
- b. If a temporary pump is in the sump, ensure the pump is also shut off.

2.6.3 Discussion

Any oil accumulation from a leak or rupture in the T-G Lube Oil Tank Room or the Lube Oil Storage Tank Room will drain into the Lube Oil Storage Tank Room Sump. The sump discharges to the storm sewer via Oil Interceptor #1, which has an oil storage tank capacity of 250 gallons. By stopping the Lube Oil Storage Tank Room Sump Pump 1-1 and 1-2 at MCC E33B (BE 3366) for Pump 1-1 and MCC F33B (BF 3366) for Pump 1-2, the accumulated oil would be contained in the Lube Oil Storage Tank Room, thus preventing any oil from reaching the storm sewer system. In the event the oil interceptor storage tank is overfilled, refer to Attachment 2, 1.4.3 for further actions.

SPILL PREVENTION CONTROL AND COUNTERMEASURE (SPCC) PLAN (Cont.)

Oil Locations and Oil Spill Diagnosis and Response (Cont.)

2.7 Lubricating Oil (LO) Storage Room Tank Leak/Rupture

2.7.1 Symptoms

Oil accumulation in the LO Storage Tank Room

2.7.2 Specific Action

- a. Stop the LO Storage Room Sump Pumps 1-1 and 1-2 by deenergizing the breakers at MCC E33B (BE 3366) for Sump Pump 1-1 and F33B (BF 3366) for Sump Pump 1-2.
- b. If a temporary pump is in the sump, ensure the pump is also shut off.

2.7.3 Discussion

Any oil accumulation from a leak or rupture in the T-G LO Tank Room or the LO Storage Tank Room will drain into the LO Storage Tank Room Sump. The sump discharges to the storm sewer via Oil Interceptor #1, which has an oil storage tank capacity of 250 gallons. By stopping the LO Storage Tank Room Sump Pump 1-1 and 1-2 at MCC E33B (BE 3366) for Pump 1-1 and MCC F33B (BF 3366) for Pump 1-2, the accumulated oil would be contained in the LO Storage Tank Room, thus preventing any oil from reaching the storm sewer system. In the event the oil interceptor storage tank is overfilled, refer to Attachment 2, 1.4.3 for further actions.

2.8 Main Feed Pump Turbine (MFPT) Lubricating Oil (LO) Tanks or MFPT Used LO Tank Leak/Rupture

2.8.1 Symptoms

Oil accumulation in MFPT LO Tank pit.

2.8.2 Specific Action

- a. Stop Condenser Pit (west) Sump Pumps by opening the breakers at MCC E32B (BE 3289) for Sump Pump 1-1A and F32B (BF 3289) for Sump Pump 1-1B.
- b. If there is a temporary sump pump installed in the West Condenser Pit used to pump to the East Condenser Pit, ensure the temporary pump is also shut off; it will be powered via a lead cord from a nearby 110V receptacle.

2.8.3 Discussion

- a. Any oil leaks from the MFPT LO Tanks #1 and/or #2 or Used MFPT LO Tank will accumulate in the MFPT LO Tank Pit. The Pit has drain plugs in place to prevent oil

SPILL PREVENTION CONTROL AND COUNTERMEASURE (SPCC) PLAN (Cont.)

Oil Locations and Oil Spill Diagnosis and Response (Cont.)

and liquid draining to the West Condenser Pit Sump through the floor drains. The sump level is automatically controlled by Sump Pumps 1-1A and 1-1B, which discharge to the storm sewer via Oil Interceptor #2, which has an oil storage tank capacity of 250 gallons. In the event the oil interceptor storage tank is overfilled, refer to Attachment 2, 1.4.3 for further actions.

- b. In the event of a large rupture in the MFPT LO Tanks (1200 gallons each), or the MFPT Used LO Tank (2800 gallons), stopping Condenser Pit (West) Sump Pump 1-1A at MCC E32B (BE 3289) and for Sump Pump 1-1B, MCC F32B (BF 3289) will cause the following events to occur:

1. Oil level in the sump will reach a High level.
2. High oil level will start the Condenser Pit Flood Pump 1-1, which discharges to the settling basin.

2.9 Main Transformer Leak/Rupture

2.9.1 Symptoms

Oil accumulation within the Main Transformer retaining structure and Transformer Collection Tank.

2.9.2 Discussion

In the event of a rupture in the Main Transformer, which contains 24,000 gallons of oil, the retaining structure will collect the leaking oil and drain into the Transformer Collection Tank, which has a capacity of 54,600 gallons. This will prevent oil from reaching any waterway.

Station personnel should notify TE Power Systems for possible reclaiming of oil from the Transformer Collection Tank.

2.10 Auxiliary Transformer Leak/Rupture

2.10.1 Symptoms

Oil accumulation within the Auxiliary Transformer retaining structure and Transformer Collection Tank.



SPILL PREVENTION CONTROL AND COUNTERMEASURE (SPCC) PLAN (Cont.)

Oil Locations and Oil Spill Diagnosis and Response (Cont.)

2.10.2 Discussion

In the event of a rupture in the Auxiliary Transformer, which contains 4,600 gallons of oil, the retaining structure will collect the leaking oil and drain into the Transformer Collection Tank, which has a capacity of 54,600 gallons. This will prevent oil from reaching any waterway.

Station personnel should notify TE Power Systems for possible reclaiming of oil from the Transformer Collection Tank.

2.11 Startup Transformer 01 Leak/Rupture

2.11.1 Symptoms

Oil accumulation within the 01 Startup Transformer retaining structure and Transformer Collection Tank.

2.11.2 Discussion

In the event of a rupture in the 01 Startup Transformer, which contains 4,750 gallons of oil, the retaining structure will collect the leaking oil and drain into the Transformer Collection Tank, which has a capacity of 54,600 gallons. This will prevent oil from reaching any waterway.

Station personnel should notify TE Power Systems for possible reclaiming of oil from the Transformer Collection Tank.

2.12 Startup Transformer 02 Leak/Rupture

2.12.1 Symptoms

Oil accumulation within the 02 Startup Transformer retaining structure.

2.12.2 Discussion

In the event of a rupture in the 02 Startup Transformer, which contains 4,750 gallons of oil, the retaining structure will contain the leaking oil, preventing oil from reaching any waterway.

2.13 Bus Tie AC or BD Transformer Leak/Rupture

2.13.1 Symptoms

Oil accumulation within the affected Bus Tie Transformer Retaining Structure and Transformer Collection Tank.



SPILL PREVENTION CONTROL AND COUNTERMEASURE (SPCC) PLAN (Cont.)  
Oil Locations and Oil Spill Diagnosis and Response (Cont.)

2.13.2 Discussion

In the event of a rupture in the AC or BD Bus Tie Transformer, each of which contains 1,926 gallons of oil, the retaining structure will collect the leaking oil and drain into the Transformer Collection Tank, which has a capacity of 54,600 gallons. This will prevent oil from reaching any waterway. Station personnel should notify TE Power Systems for possible reclaiming of oil from the Transformer Collection Tank.

2.14 Electro-Hydraulic Control (EHC) System Leak or Tank Leak/Failure

2.14.1 Symptoms

For a leak, perform a visual inspection.

2.14.2 Specific Actions

- a. Operations performs those actions required by alarm procedures.
- b. Identify and cover floor drains in the area of the spill.
- c. Dike and protect grating area near EHC Sump on 585' Level.
- d. Soak up spilled material with clay, sawdust, kitty-litter, or fuller's earth.
- e. Flush spill area with detergent and water.

2.14.3 Discussion

The EHC system provides hydraulic pressure to operate the turbine valves, turbine stop and control valves, and combined intermediate valves. Because of the high temperature involved, normal hydraulic fluid would pose a fire hazard. To avoid this, the EHC system utilizes "Fyrquel - EHC" as an operating medium. Fyrquel - EHC has an open cup flash point of 455°F and is a Tri-Aryl Phosphate Ester. The material is not corrosive to glass or metals, but will soften and deteriorate plastics and elastomers. The product is not considered a hazardous waste and is not regulated by the EPA. Wear suitable protective clothing to prevent skin and eye contact.

2.15 Lubricating Oil Drum Storage Room

2.15.1 Symptoms

Oil accumulation within the Drum Storage Room.

SPILL PREVENTION CONTROL AND COUNTERMEASURE (SPCC) PLAN (Cont.)

Oil Locations and Oil Spill Diagnosis and Response (Cont.)

2.15.2 Specific Action

Plug/patch or overpack the leaking container, if possible. The drain located in the room has been closed permanently, therefore, no actions are required to keep the oil away from the drain.

2.15.3 Discussion

A maximum of twenty-two (22) 55-gallon drums of oil can be stored on their sides in racks. Site glasses/tubes which can be used to determine drum contact level and an outlet are located at the bung openings. The room has a retaining curb located inside the door to prevent oil from spreading out of the room.

2.16 PSF 2000-Gallon Waste Oil Storage Tank Rupture

2.16.1 Symptoms

- a. Rapid lowering of tank level as indicated on Petrometer level indicator located on wall inside door 365B.
- b. Gradual lowering of tank level as indicated by inventory control methods.

2.16.2 Specific Action

- a. Block oil outlet from oil interceptor.
- b. Pump out waste oil remaining in tank.
- c. Excavate tank to determine condition and remedial action.

2.16.3 Discussion

Twenty-one floor drains throughout the PSF feed a gravity-fed cast iron oil interceptor located just inside and north of the roll-up door on the east wall of the PSF. Oil run-off from this oil interceptor goes to a 2000-gallon waste oil storage tank located just outside the east wall of the PSF, online with the oil interceptor. The 2000-gallon tank is UL listed, constructed of Fiberglass, installed below-ground, and carries a 30 year warranty from the date of purchase (1987). Total failure is unlikely. See SS0E drawings M-1550 and 1551 for SS0E project number 84816.

SPILL PREVENTION CONTROL AND COUNTERMEASURE (SPCC) PLAN (Cont.)

Oil Locations and Oil Spill Diagnosis and Response (Cont.)

NOTE 2.17

The containment vessel is not accessible during plant operation, therefore entry for inspection/verification purposes is not possible.

2.17 Lubricating Oil Spill Within the Radiological Control Area (RCA)

2.17.1 Symptoms

Oil accumulation on floor of containment or other locations within the RCA, such as adjacent to reactor coolant pumps (RCP), oil drums, etc.

2.17.2 Specific Actions

- a. If abnormal conditions exist for the RCPs, the appropriate abnormal operations procedures shall be initiated.
- b. For other oil leaks/spills within the RCA, contain with absorbent materials or booms.

2.17.3 Discussion

- a. Each RCP has a lubricating oil reservoir consisting of two sumps, one upper (capacity 200 gallons) and one lower (capacity 25 gallons). RCP 1-1-1 (P36-1) and 1-1-2 (P36-2) oil drains into RCP Motor Oil Drain Tank 1-1-1 (T-156-1) (capacity 250 gallons). RCP 1-2-1 (P36-3) and 1-2-2 (P36-4) oil drains into RCP Motor Oil Drain Tank 1-1-2 (T-156-2) (capacity 250 gallons). Both drain tanks are designed to completely contain both RCP oil reservoirs sumps and are equipped with a manual level indicator. The drain tank levels are checked when containment entry is possible.
- b. Various pumps and equipment located in the RCA may contain small amounts of lubricating oil. Any of this oil, if spilled, would accumulate in the area of the equipment or flow to a floor drain which is connected to the Miscellaneous Liquid Radwaste System. ALARA precautions and RC procedures shall be followed in the RCA in addition to other stated cleanup methods of an oil spill.

SPILL PREVENTION CONTROL AND COUNTERMEASURE (SPCC) PLAN (Cont.)

Oil Locations and Oil Spill Diagnosis and Response (Cont.)

2.18 DBAB Emergency Diesel Generator (EDG) Day Tank Rupture

2.18.1 Symptoms

Oil accumulation within the Diesel Day Tank room or flow under building door to ground outside.

2.18.2 Specific Actions

- a. Pump out the remaining diesel fuel to an appropriate storage container.
- b. Contain the oil using booms or other absorbent material.

2.18.3 Discussion

The DBAB EDG Day Tank (capacity 300 gallons) is constructed with an inlet/isolation valve (D-01) from the DBAB EDG Fuel Oil Storage Tank, an 8,000-gallon tank. The tank is equipped with a manual level gauge.

2.19 DBAB Emergency Diesel Generator (EDG) Fuel Oil Storage Tank Rupture

2.19.1 Symptoms

- a. Loss of diesel fuel oil as indicated by manual tank gauge readings.
- b. Accumulation of oil on surface of Cooling Tower Pond #9.

2.19.2 Specific Actions

- a. Pump out the remaining diesel fuel to an appropriate storage container.
- b. Contain the oil using booms or other absorbent material.

2.19.2 Discussion

The DBAB EDG Fuel Oil Storage Tank (Capacity 8,000 gallons) is an underground storage tank constructed of fiberglass reinforced plastic with no internal tank protection and piping is of bare steel (no cathodic protection).

SPILL PREVENTION CONTROL AND COUNTERMEASURE (SPCC) PLAN (Cont.)

Oil Locations and Oil Spill Diagnosis and Response (Cont.)

2.20 Fuel Tanks Located At Service Building 4

2.20.1 Symptoms

Diesel fuel and/or gasoline accumulation within the concrete dike surrounding the fuel tanks.

2.20.2 Discussion

The diesel fuel storage tank (capacity 1,000 gallons) and gasoline storage tank (capacity 2,000 gallons) are contained in a concrete retaining structure. This structure is designed to contain the total volume of both tanks plus an additional 15% capacity for precipitation and fire water. Periodically, the diked area/structure is checked and any accumulated liquid is removed to the appropriate waste drum.

NOTE 2.21

- a. The Chemical Waste Storage Area (CWSA) is located outside of the Protected Area northeast of the Switch Yard.
- b. Two of the Chemical Waste Accumulation Areas (CWAAs) are located at the following areas:
  - 1) Self-contained storage building adjacent to the north Train Bay Door of the Turbine Building, within the Protected Area
  - 2) Self-contained storage building adjacent to the paint/sandblast/weld shops (Butler Buildings)

2.21 Waste Diesel Fuel/Oil in Containers at the Chemical Waste Storage Area and Chemical Waste Accumulation Areas

2.21.1 Symptoms

- a. Oil accumulating within the curbed, concrete pad, self-contained building, or ground surface of the CWSA or the CWAAs.
- b. Oil overflowing the curb or containment part of the building and accumulating on the gravel, stone, asphalt, grass, or other ground surfaces surrounding the CWSA or CWAAs.

SPILL PREVENTION CONTROL AND COUNTERMEASURE (SPCC) PLAN (Cont.)

Oil Locations and Oil Spill Diagnosis and Response (Cont.)

2.21.2 Specific Action

- a. Use any equipment available, such as absorbents, oil booms, and sand bags, to minimize the leak and contain the spill.
- b. Contact the EC Supervisor if any leaking or spilled diesel fuel/oil drums are found at the CWSA or CWAAs.

2.21.3 Discussion

- a. The station is equipped with retention areas and oil interceptors to contain any oil spills. The oil interceptors should be utilized in the event of a large oil spill or leak from 55-gallon drums at the CWAAs.
- b. Any oil leak or spill from 55-gallon drums at the CWSA is contained in the curbed concrete pad. Oil should be removed, thus preventing eventual accumulation to a volume that could enter the nearby drainage ditch which drains to the Marsh Area.

2.22 Equipment Containing PCB Dielectric Fluid

- 2.22.1 The following equipment contains polychlorinated biphenyl (PCB) dielectric fluid:

<u>Equipment No.</u>	<u>Serial No.</u>	<u>Location</u>
Transformer <sup>1</sup>	Westinghouse TAV7035-02	Between Service Building 2 & 3
Transformer <sup>1</sup>	G 859852A	West of Radwaste Building and adjacent to east side of small blue shed containing a transformer

<sup>1</sup>These transformers will be retrofilled in 1991 and 1992.

SPILL PREVENTION CONTROL AND COUNTERMEASURE (SPCC) PLAN (Cont.)

Oil Locations and Oil Spill Diagnosis and Response (Cont.)

2.22.2 Many of the larger pumps, i.e. Circulating Water Pumps and Condensate Water Pumps, have been found to contain PCB capacitors. Currently, it is unknown if the other pumps of this size or larger contain PCB capacitors. Therefore, it is prudent to assume the capacitors are PCB in a spill situation until determined otherwise. This equipment includes the following:

- a. Circulating Water Pumps (CWP) motor capacitors except CWP #3
- b. Condensate Pumps motor capacitors except pump 1-1
- c. Reactor Coolant Pump motor capacitors
- d. Service Water Pump motor capacitors
- e. Component Cooling Pump motor capacitors



SPILL NOTIFICATION FORM (ED 7892)

**SPILL NOTIFICATION FORM**  
ED 7892-1

PART 1 SPILL NOTIFICATION FORM (To be completed by Shift Supervisor)

PAGE 1 OF 2

**A. SPILL INFORMATION**

DATE AND TIME REPORTED	DATE AND TIME DISCOVERED	DATE AND TIME OCCURRED (if known)
SPILL REPORTED BY - NAME	DEPARTMENT	PHONE

LOCATION OF SPILL

SOURCE & NATURE OF SPILL

PRODUCT SPILLED (Chemical Name)	ESTIMATED VOLUME & DURATION OF SPILL
MOVEMENT OF SPILL	WEATHER CONDITIONS

PLANT OR LAND AREAS AFFECTED

WATERWAYS AFFECTED

PERSONNEL ON SCENE (NAME &/OR DEPTS.)

INITIAL ACTIONS TAKEN

STATUS AT TIME OF NOTIFICATION TO ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE

**SAMPLE**

SHIFT SUPERVISOR (NAME)		DATE		PHONE
<b>B. ONSITE NOTIFICATIONS</b>	PERSON CONTACTED	DATE	TIME	INITIALS
1. ON-CALL OPERATIONS SUPERINTENDENT				
2. ON-CALL MAINTENANCE SUPERINTENDENT				
3. ON-CALL SAFETY/ ENVIRONMENTAL SUPERVISOR*				
4. ON-CALL MATERIAL MANAGER				
5. CONT. SERVICE RADIOLOGICAL CONTROLS SUPERVISOR				
<b>C. AS-NEEDED NOTIFICATIONS</b>				
1. CHEMISTRY				
2. FIRE BRIGADE				
3. NUCLEAR INDUSTRIAL SAFETY AND HYGIENE				
4. NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION FOR 10 CFR 50.72 (b) 4-HR. RPT.				

SHIFT SUPERVISOR FORWARDS TO EC/ESH SUPERVISOR

\*EC/ESH SUPERVISOR COMPLETES PART II

SPILL NOTIFICATION FORM (ED 7892) (Cont.)

**SPILL NOTIFICATION FORM**

PART II SPILL NOTIFICATION FORM (To be completed by Environmental Compliance)

PAGE 2 OF 2

**A. SPILL INFORMATION (As received from Shift Supervisor)**

NAME OF SHIFT SUPERVISOR REPORTING

DATE AND TIME REPORTED	DATE AND TIME DISCOVERED	DATE AND TIME OCCURRED (if known)
SPILL REPORTED BY - NAME	DEPARTMENT	PHONE
LOCATION OF SPILL	SOURCE & NATURE OF SPILL	
PRODUCT SPILLED (Chemical Name)	ESTIMATED VOLUME & DURATION OF SPILL	
MOVEMENT OF SPILL	WEATHER CONDITIONS	
AREAS AFFECTED	WATERWAYS AFFECTED	PERSONNEL ON SCENE (NAME &/OR DEPT)

CORRECTIVE ACTIONS TAKEN - STATUS AT TIME OF NOTIFICATION

**B. ONSITE NOTIFICATIONS**

	PERSON CONTACTED	DATE	TIME	INITIALS
1. TECHNICAL SERVICES DIRECTOR				
<b>IF SPILL IS FROM ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT, NOTIFY ELECTRICAL SHOP FOREMAN</b>				
2. ELECTRICAL MAINTENANCE SUPER-INTENDENT OR SUPERVISOR				
3. PUBLIC AFFAIRS				
4.				
5.				

**C. OFFSITE NOTIFICATIONS**

	PERSON CONTACTED	DATE	TIME	INITIALS
1. STATE OF OHIO ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY (STATE EMERGENCY RESPONSE COMMISSION)	WRITTEN VERIFICATION OF VERBAL NOTIFICATION TO DEPA REQUESTED FROM:			
*Request written verification from Ohio EPA, by mail, of report to: DEPA, 5501 North S.R. 2, Oak Harbor, Ohio, 43448, c/o Nuclear Licensing				
2. OTTAWA COUNTY SHERIFF FOR:				
OTTAWA COUNTY EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY (LOCAL EMERGENCY PLANNING COMMITTEE)				
CARROLL TOWNSHIP FIRE DEPARTMENT				

**D. OTHER OFFSITE NOTIFICATIONS/OIL SPILL NOTIFICATIONS**

	PERSON CONTACTED	DATE	TIME	INITIALS
1. NATIONAL RESPONSE CENTER				
2. UNITED STATES COAST GUARD				
3.				

**E. FINAL STATUS OF EVENT**

FINAL STATUS

AMOUNT SPILLED	AMOUNT RECOVERED	AMOUNT LOST
ACUTE OR CHRONIC HEALTH RISKS		
RORA HAZARDOUS WASTE	CERCLA - RC	SAFRA - RC
FORM COMPLETED BY	DATE	CWA
		CONTINUATION SHEETS ATTACHED? <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO

SPILL NOTIFICATION CONTINUATION SHEET (ED 7892A)

THE TOLEDO EDISON COMPANY  
SPILL NOTIFICATION - CONTINUATION SHEET  
ED 7892A-1

IDENTIFY PART AND SECTION OF FORM CONTAINED ON THESE SHEETS.  
SIGN AND DATE EACH ITEM LISTED ON THE SHEET.

SHEET	OF
DATE OF SPILL	

SAMPLE

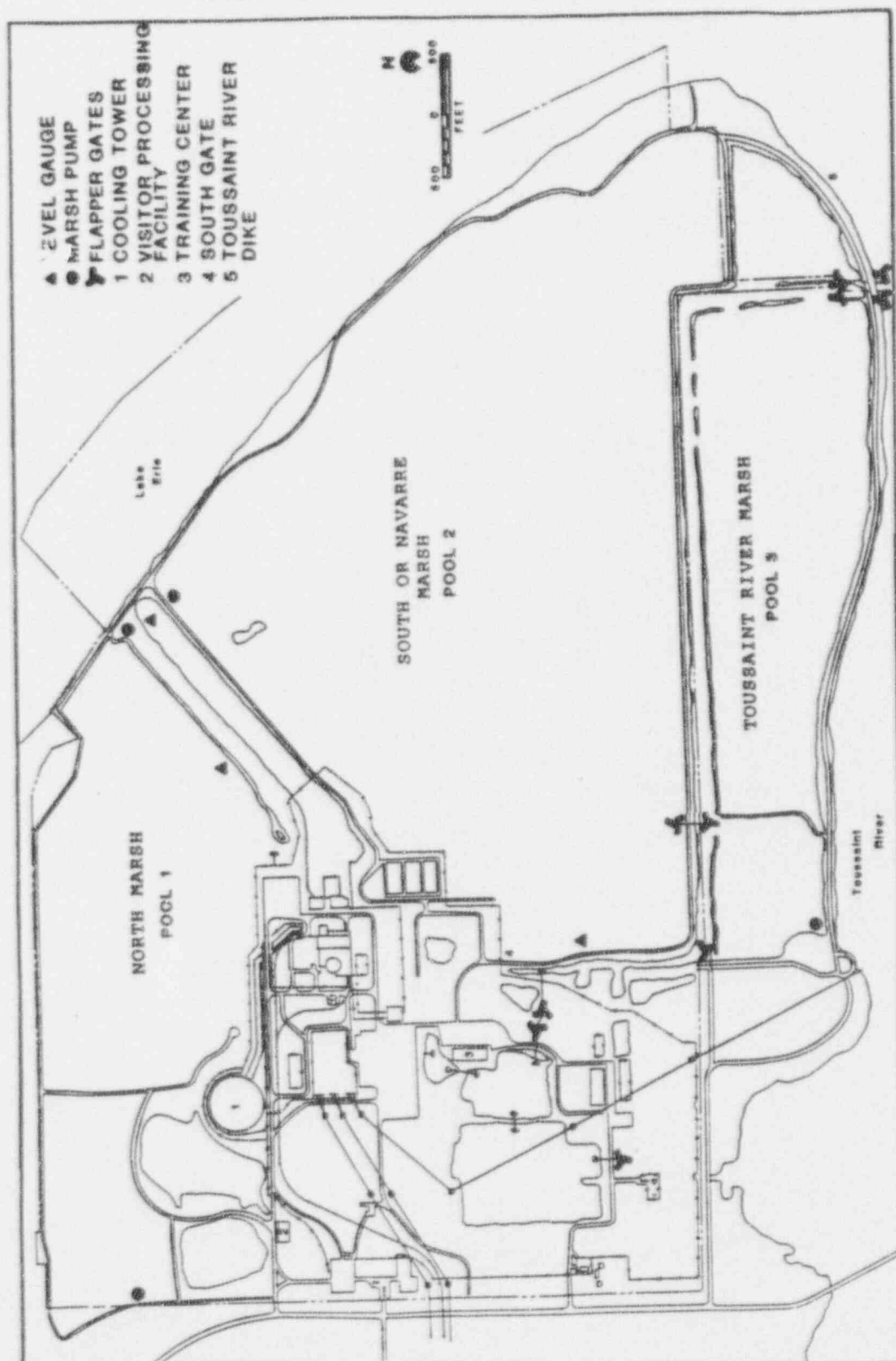
LOCATIONS OF SPILL CONTROL EQUIPMENT

Monthly/Quarterly Spill Kit Inspection

Conducted By: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_ EC Lead Approval: \_\_\_\_\_

	Response Level A Suit	Chemical Checklists	Service Checklists	Level A Boots	Boyd Boots / Spill Covers	Goggles	Neck / Neckline Cover	Boyd Gloves	Viton Gloves	Cloth Gloves	Silver Shield Gloves	Alcohol	Absorbent Cloth	Absorbent Booms 3' x 10'	Polypropylene	Hazmat Mats	Caution Tape / Signs	Danger/Warning Sign	Hazmat/Spill Kit Labels	Maintenance Tags	MSDS's	Drum Sprayer	Drum Pumps	Neutralizers	Mercury Spill Kit	Drum Plug Kit	Sealant	Shovel and Vacuum	Garbage Bags	Black Marker	Monthly Kit Seal Check	Seal Broken	Inventory Check / Reorder
NORTH PROTECTED AREA																																	
Water Treatment Plant																																	
a. SDS spill kit in chemical spill kit																																	
b. SDS spill kit in outside storage area																																	
c. SDS spill kit outside spill kit																																	
Turbine Building																																	
a. SDS spill kit in office spill kit																																	
b. SDS spill kit in chemical spill kit																																	
c. SDS spill kit in outside room 321																																	
d. SDS spill kit in spill kit																																	
e. SDS spill kit in outside room 476																																	
f. SDS spill kit in spill kit																																	
g. SDS spill kit in spill kit																																	
Auxiliary Building																																	
a. SDS spill kit in room 207																																	
b. SDS spill kit in room 227																																	
c. SDS spill kit in EDG room 321																																	
d. SDS spill kit in spill kit																																	
Personnel Shop Facility																																	
a. SDS spill kit in spill kit																																	
NORTH PROTECTED AREA																																	
Warehouses																																	
a. SDS spill kit in building #1																																	
b. SDS spill kit in building #2																																	
c. SDS spill kit in building #3																																	
d. SDS spill kit in building #4																																	
e. SDS spill kit in building #5																																	
f. SDS spill kit in building #6																																	
Other Area																																	
a. SDS spill kit in spill kit																																	
b. SDS spill kit in spill kit																																	
c. SDS spill kit in spill kit																																	
d. SDS spill kit in spill kit																																	
e. SDS spill kit in spill kit																																	

SITE MAP OF FLAPPER GATES AND MARSH PUMPS



DECONTAMINATION AREA ESTABLISHMENT AND METHODS

CAUTION 1.0

No eating, drinking or smoking/chewing shall be allowed within the Hot or Warm Zones of the spill area.

1.0 Establishment of the Decontamination Area

1.1 Location

- 1.1.1 The decon area shall be set up at the entry/exit to the Hot Zone but within the Warm Zone. The entry/exit point of the spill area shall be upwind of the spill. The decon area shall be set up on a level surface to prevent any decon liquids from spreading outside of the decon area.

1.2 Equipment

- 1.2.1 The decon area shall consist of visqueene, decon pool(s), step off pad(s), and drum(s) for contaminated personal protective equipment (PPE).
- 1.2.2 Decon equipment that shall be available for use include the decon solution (see 1.2.3), hand sprayer(s) for decon solution, brushes, sponges, rags, clean PPE, and plastic bags for temporarily holding contaminated equipment prior to deconning.
- 1.2.3 Decon solutions should react mildly to neutralize the contaminants from the spill. If the spilled material is unknown a general decon solution may be used. However, this should be tested on a small area to ensure that a worse condition is not created. Listed below are spilled materials with the suggested decon solution. Following this list is the actual content of each decon situation.

Spilled Material

Decon  
Solution  
(See Table  
Below)

Inorganic acids  
Heavy metals (i.e. mercury, lead, cadmuim, etc.)

A

Pesticides, fungicides, herbicides  
Chlorinated phenols, dioxins, PCBs, Cyanides  
Ammonia and other nonacidic inorganic wastes

B



DECONTAMINATION AREA ESTABLISHMENT AND METHODS (Continued)

<u>Spilled Material</u>	<u>Decon Solution (See Table Below)</u>
Solvents and organic compounds (i.e. trichloroethylene, chloroform, toluene, PBBs, and PCBs)	C (or A)
Oily, greasy unspecified wastes	C
Inorganic bases Alkali and pH basic waste	D
General cleaning, removal of previous hazardous decon solution (this method is preferred by EPA and should suffice in most cases)	E

<u>Decon Solution</u>	<u>Content</u>
A	Solution contains 5% sodium carbonate ( $\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3$ ) and 5% trisodium phosphate ( $\text{Na}_3\text{PO}_4$ ). To 2 gallons water, add one pound of $\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3$ (soda lime) and 1 lb. $\text{Na}_3\text{PO}_4$ . Stir until evenly mixed.
B	Solution contains 10% calcium hypochlorite ( $\text{Ca}(\text{ClO})_2$ ). To 2 gallons water, add 2 lbs. $\text{Ca}(\text{ClO})_2$ . Stir with wooden or plastic stirrer until evenly mixed.
C	Solution contains 5% trisodium phosphate ( $\text{Na}_3\text{PO}_4$ ). To 2 gallons water, add 1 lb. of $\text{Na}_3\text{PO}_4$ . Stir until evenly mixed.

CAUTION SOLUTION D

Concentrated HCl is very corrosive.

D	Dilute solution of hydrochloric acid (HCl). To 2 gallons water, slowly add one-third (1/3) cup concentrated HCl. Stir with wood or plastic stirrer.
E	Solution contains dishwashing liquid or other household detergent such as Tide.



DECONTAMINATION AREA ESTABLISHMENT AND METHODS (Continued)

1.3 Decon Area Activation

The Decon Area shall be activated upon determination that the spilled materials warrant use of decon solutions. The Decon Area shall be initially activated prior to entry of the first team and equipment into the Hot Zone of the spill area. The individual(s) working in the decon area must be HAZWOPER trained and as few as one person can make up the decon team.

CAUTION 2.0

Prioritize contaminated personnel as follows:

1. Damaged suits/PPE, internal contamination of person, injured personnel, or person with low air SCBA.
2. Person with least contaminated exterior surface of suit/PPE.
3. Person with most contaminated exterior surface of suit/PPE.

2.0 Hazardous Substances Decontamination Methods

2.1 Emergency Decontamination

- 2.1.1 Emergency decon consists of the immediate removal of contamination from personnel without using formal decon methods.
- 2.1.2 The primary concerns for emergency decon are:
  - a. Preventing more severe injuries
  - b. Preventing loss of life
  - c. Preventing heat stress which could lead to more severe heat-related conditions or injuries
- 2.1.3 For person with life-threatening condition, medically treat first until stabilized then decontaminate.
- 2.1.4 For high contaminant exposure/injury risk to person, decontaminate first then medically treat.
- 2.1.5 For slightly injured person and if the victim can wait a short time, decontaminate first then treat.

2.2 Primary Decontamination

- 2.2.1 Primary decontamination is the initial decon of personnel on the scene as they are exiting the Hot Zone of the spill area.

DECONTAMINATION AREA ESTABLISHMENT AND METHODS (Continued)

- 2.2.2 HAZWOPER trained personnel acting as the decon team shall use the same level of PPE as the personnel within the Hot Zone unless determined that a lower level of PPE is acceptable.
- 2.2.3 Personnel exiting the Hot Zone shall:
  - a. Place any contaminated equipment in a plastic bag for cleaning after decon of person.
  - b. Step into first decon pool.
- 2.2.4 The decon team shall:
  - a. Use decon solution and rub on suit from head to toe with sponge or cloth; use brush on boots only, rinse from head to toe with decon solution in hand sprayer.
  - b. Have person being deconned lift one boot, rinse, and have person step into decon pool #2. Repeat with second foot.
  - c. In decon pool #2, use a soap solution to remove the decon solution; follow same procedure as in 2.2.4.a above; rinse each boot last as person steps from pool onto clean visqueene.
- 2.2.5 Person exiting the decon pools shall remove PPE in following order and place in designated containers:
  - a. Outer boots
  - b. Outer gloves
  - c. Tape
  - d. Suit with attached boot, roll inside towards outside
  - e. Remove boot or suit with attached boot and place foot on clean step-off pad
  - f. Repeat with other foot
  - g. Remove inner gloves, if separate from suit

DECONTAMINATION AREA ESTABLISHMENT AND METHODS (Continued)

2.3 Secondary Decontamination

2.3.1 Secondary decon will consist of cleaning/deconning contaminated equipment, monitoring and inspecting PPE after primary decon to ensure it is free of contamination (except for disposable PPE).

2.3.2 If equipment/PPE is still contaminated, wash with the decon solution followed by the soap solution thoroughly rinse, and monitor/inspect for contamination.

2.4 Decontamination of Decon Personnel

2.4.1 Upon completion of decon of personnel exiting the Hot Zone, the decon personnel shall decon as follows:

- a. Use decon pool with least level of contamination or use new pool.
- b. Follow steps as outlined in 2.2.3 through 2.2.5.

SARA/CERCLA HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL LOCATIONS AND SPILL EVENT GUIDELINES

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SARA/CERCLA HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL LOCATIONS AND SPILL EVENT GUIDELINES (Cont.)

1.0 Hazardous Chemical Locations

1.1 Inside Protected Area:

1.1.1 Approved (permanent or temporary) Chemical Waste Accumulation Areas

1.1.2 Chemistry Laboratories

- a. 603', southeast quadrant of Auxiliary Building, directly outside personnel hatch into containment structure and east of spent fuel pool
- b. 585', southwest quadrant of Turbine Building, Chemistry secondary plant processes sampling panel

1.1.3 Water Treatment Plant

- a. Sodium Hydroxide (maximum: 16,000-gallon tank) 585', located outside and directly north of Water Treatment Plant, inside containment pad
- b. Sulfuric Acid (maximum: 20,000-gallon tank) 585', located outside and directly north of Water Treatment Plant, inside containment pad
- c. Sodium Hypochlorite (maximum: 7,500-gallon tank) 585':
  - o Outside the northwest corner of Water Treatment Plant, inside secondary containment dike
  - o Inside Water Treatment Plant, centrally located, at splitter box
  - o Inside Water Treatment Plant, 603', on mezzanine between the chlorine detention tanks
- d. Chemical Storage Room 585', on west side of Water Treatment Plant, ground level, between transformer room and chlorine feed room
- e. Chemical Laboratory 565', in west side of Water Treatment Plant, bottom level, between freestanding domestic water pumps and demineralized water pumps

1.1.4 Turbine Building

- a. On east side of Train Bay, 585', west of recirculating water pumps Nalco Circulating Water Conditioner - 4,000-gallon (maximum) tank

SARA/CERCLA HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL LOCATIONS AND SPILL EVENT GUIDELINES (Cont.)

- b. Chemical Feedwater Addition Area 585', west side of stator coolers and south side of auxiliary boiler:
  - ° Ammonium Hydroxide/Morpholine/Amine Compounds - 500-gallon (maximum) elevated tank, about 10 1-liter bottles for  $\text{NH}_4\text{OH}$ , and 1 to 2 55-gallon drums morpholine or selected amine compound
  - ° Hydrazine - 500-gallon (maximum) elevated tank, and about 2 30-gallon and/or 55-gallon drums
  - ° Nalco corrosion inhibitor - 1 to 2 55-gallon drums
  - ° Nalco algaecide - 1 to 2 55-gallon drums
- c. Auxiliary Boiler Chemical Addition Package 1-1 606', upper part of Auxiliary Steam Boiler Room (through Door 439):
  - ° Hydrazine - 50-gallon (maximum) elevated tank, western-most tank
  - ° Ammonia - 50-gallon (maximum) elevated tank, eastern tank West Condenser Pit Sump Area 567'
- d. West Condenser Pit Sump Area 567' (behind Door 201E) - 1 to 3 55 gallon drums of Hydrogen Peroxide

1.1.5 Service Building 6 - Painting Area

1.1.6 Mixed Waste Storage Area, 585', outside and west of Auxiliary Building, east of Borated Water Storage Tank - waste stored in 55-gallon drums inside yellow Lowest Specific Activity (LSA) boxes; area is roped and tagged RRA.

1.1.7 Auxiliary Building, 585', Anti-contamination clothing laundry unit in southwest quadrant of Train Bay - 1 to 3 30-gallon drums of halogenated solvent

1.2 Owner-Controlled Area:

1.2.1 Approved (permanent or temporary) Chemical Waste Accumulation Areas

1.2.2 Warehouse

- a. 2 Building (all hazardous materials except battery acids)
- b. Shed 2 Warehouse (all batteries; all battery acids)

SARA/CERCLA HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL LOCATIONS AND SPILL EVENT GUIDELINES (Cont.)

- 1.2.3 Training Center Labs - first floor, Training Center
  - a. Chemistry Lab - various chemical storage areas
  - b. Mechanical Lab - flammable cabinet
  - c. Metrology Lab - flammable cabinet (small)
- 1.2.4 Chemical Waste Storage Area
- 1.2.5 Wastewater Treatment Plant
  - a. Sodium Hypochlorite (maximum: 250 gallons) 5-gallon carboys located approximately 15' outside the entrance to Wastewater Treatment Plant 1C-1
- 1.2.6 DBAB and Annex
  - a. Records Management Darkroom, first floor, DBAB, southwest corner; Kodak film developing and cleaning chemical solutions
  - b. EC Onsite lab - DBAB Annex, Room 162; flammable cabinet
  - c. NISH lab - DBAB Annex, Room 160; flammable cabinet



SARA/CERCLA HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL LOCATIONS AND SPILL EVENT GUIDELINES (Cont.)

2.0 Hazardous Chemical Spill Event Guidelines

NOTE 2.1

Selected amine compounds will be the chemicals routinely used; ammonium hydroxide will be used only during system wet layups or at the discretion of Chemistry.

2.1 Ammonium Hydroxide ( $\text{NH}_4\text{OH}$ )/Morpholine/Amine Compounds

2.1.1 Symptoms

- a. Chemical accumulation in the dike under Feed Water Chemical Addition Tanks T-49 (pH control tank 1-1) and T-50 (pH and/or dissolved oxygen control tank 1-2) containing the 500-gallon solution of ammonium hydroxide, morpholine, or amine compounds.
- b. Chemical accumulation under/near Steam Generator 1-1 and 1-2 Wet Layup Chemical Addition Tanks 1-1 and 1-2, T139-1 and T139-2.

2.1.2 Specific Action

- a. Isolate the West Condenser Sump by locking out pumps P-33A and P-33B, and lock out Ammonia feed pump P-34 (check spare pump P163 if in use).
- b. If tank T-49 is overflowing:
  - 1. Isolate CD-212 (condensate water inlet to tank)
  - 2. Close SC-30, SC-38, SC-105 ( $\text{NH}_4\text{OH}$  and hydrazine tanks cross tie)
  - 3. Verify that SC-28 and SC-34 are closed
  - 4. Lock out Flood Pump P174-1
- c. If the tank T-50 is overflowing:
  - 1. Isolate CD-211 (condensate water inlet to tank)
  - 2. Close SC-31, SC-37, SC-105 (tanks T-49 and T-50 cross tie)
  - 3. Verify that SC-29 and SC-35 are close
  - 4. Lock out Flood Pump P174-1.
- d. If chemical is leaking from either anti-siphon valve associated with each Steam Generator Wet Lay-up Chemical Addition Tanks 1-1 and 1-2:

SARA/CERCLA HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL LOCATIONS AND SPILL EVENT GUIDELINES (Cont.)

1. Check the valve lineups downstream of the tanks and ensure in correct position according to status of the plant, i.e. DB-OP-06903, Plant Shutdown and Cooldown and/or DB-OP-06230, Steam Generator Secondary Side Fill, Drain and Layup.
2. Dike around or cover flow drains in or adjacent to the spill area.

2.1.3 Discussion

- a. The Morpholine/NH OH/Amine chemicals are used as pH control of the feedwater system. The NH OH/Morpholine/Amine tank T-49 is located in the same dike structure as the Hydrazine/Morpholine/Amine tank T-50. The dike will contain about 5% of the total volume of both tanks. The tanks and dike are located on 585' level, Turbine Building, south of the Auxiliary Boiler Room, over grating. The level below, west condenser pit, 565' level, contains pumps where this material would accumulate. The material would be neutralized in the sump before releasing to the ponds/settling basins.
- b. The Steam Generator 1-1 and 1-2 Wet Layup Chemical Addition Tanks (T139-1 and T139-2) are located in Mechanical Penetration Rooms 1 and 2 (Room #208 and 236), Level 565', respectively. The tanks are designed to receive chemicals by a direct pour or by a semi-closed system, tygon tubing and hand pump. The chemicals used are ammonium hydroxide, hydrazine, morpholine, or other amine compounds. The chemical level is made up to a maximum of 100 ppm. If a spill occurs the following rooms could also be affected with chemical vapors, Mechanical Penetration Rooms 3 and 4, Make-up Pump Room, the two Emergency Core Cooling System Pump Rooms, and the Decay Heat Exchanger Room. These rooms all share a common air supply and are all interconnected by the annulus and/or pipe chases. These rooms can be purged of air contaminants by switching the Containment Purge Ventilation System over to the Mechanical Penetration Rooms.

2.2 Chill Water (i.e. Nalco Sure-Cool 1355)

2.2.1 Symptoms

- a. Leaks from Chill Water pipes or lifted relief valves (PSV-5194, PSV-5196, PSV-5198).
- b. Unusually high demineralized water makeup.

SARA/CERCLA HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL LOCATIONS AND SPILL EVENT GUIDELINES (Cont.)

2.2.2 Specific Action

- a. Collect leaking liquid directly into container which can then be emptied into Turbine Plant Cooling Water Low Level Tank (T-39).
- b. Check to determine if relief valves have been lifted.
- c. Contact Chemistry to determine chemical content of Chill Water System.

2.2.3 Discussion

Chill water contains a Nalco corrosion inhibitor which is a personnel health hazard and also should not be released to floor drains. If the relief valves are lifted, leaking material that is not collected would flow to floor drains.

2.3 Circulating Water Conditioner (i.e. Nalco Sure-Cool)

2.3.1 Symptoms

Chemical accumulation on floor in area of tank.

2.3.2 Specific Action

- a. Cover the floor drains with sewer stoppers located in the Main Spill Kit.
- b. Contain the material with absorbent. Clean up and place in appropriate drum/container.
- c. Place completed label on containers describing, at a minimum, contents, date of cleanup, department, and contact person.

2.3.3 Discussion

The Nalco Circulating Water Conditioner material is contained in a 3985 gallon fiberglass upright tank sitting on a 4" concrete platform. The tank is located on the east side of the Train Bay 585', Turbine Building. The tank is located in close vicinity to floor drains.

2.4 Component Cooling Water (CCW)

2.4.1 Symptoms

Chemical accumulation in area of Chemical Pot Feeder 1-1 (T13) and/or Component Cooling (CC) Surge Tank (T12).

SARA/CERCLA HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL LOCATIONS AND SPILL EVENT GUIDELINES (Cont.)

2.4.2 Specific Action

- a. Check to determine if valves CC114 and CC115 are open when adding 35%  $N_2H_4$  to the Chemical Pot Feeder 1-1.
- b. Check to determine if any valves, including pressure relief valve CC 3602, are not in correct position during chemical addition to the CC Surge Tank.

2.4.3 Discussion

One to two liters of 35% hydrazine ( $N_2H_4$ ) solution are added to the Chemical Pot Feeder 1-1. Demineralized water can be added at this point to dilute the  $N_2H_4$ . From the Feeder the  $N_2H_4$  solution enters the CC Surge Tank (tank capacity = 1800 gallon). The  $N_2H_4$  solution ranges from 5-15 ppm. The Feeder and Surge Tank are located in fan alley, level 623'. Floor drains near the tank drain to the Miscellaneous Waste Drain Tank.

2.5 Hazardous Waste - Solvents

2.5.1 Symptoms

Hazardous waste liquids accumulating around the base of the container/drum at a Chemical Waste Accumulation Area or the Chemical Waste Storage Area.

2.5.2 Specific Action

Contain the material with absorbent and place leaking container in an overpack drum. Cleanup spilled material and place in container. Place label on appropriate containers as to contents, date of cleanup, department, and contact person.

2.5.3 Discussion

- a. The storage buildings for two of the CWAAs are self-contained units designed to hold approximately 350 gallons of leaking material in the spill pan. These buildings are located by the north train bay door, Turbine Building, and the sandblast/paint/weld shop butler buildings.
- b. In the Records Management Darkroom a spill kit is set up with a sewer stopper to cover the floor drain and absorbent material. The waste is contained in 30 gal. plastic drums on rollers/ wheels thus allowing visual inspection under the drums for accumulation of liquid.
- c. The CWSA is a curbed concrete pad with a hazardous waste section separated by a curb from the unknown and nonhazardous waste sections. The curb is designed to

SARA/CERCLA HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL LOCATIONS AND SPILL EVENT GUIDELINES (Cont.)

contain 25% of spilled material when section is at storage capacity. The CWSA has a roof and sides therefore precipitation accumulation is minimal. The CWSA is inspected weekly to ensure drum integrity and compatible wastes are in the correct sections. A drainage ditch is located east of the CWSA and has flapper gates which could be used in the case of a large spill.

\*\*\*\*\*  
\*  
\* WARNING 2.6 \*  
\* \*  
\* Hydrazine is considered to be a carcinogen, therefore \*  
\* exercise caution with this chemical. \*  
\*\*\*\*\*

2.6 Hydrazine ( $N_2H_4$ )

2.6.1 Symptoms

- a. Chemical accumulation in the dike under the Feedwater Chemical Addition Tank (Feedtank T-50) containing the 500 gallon solution of hydrazine/morpholine/amine compounds.
- b. Chemical accumulation at base of 30-gallon drums containing 30% hydrazine.
- c. Chemical accumulation at the base of the Steam Generator 1-1 or 1-2 Wet Layup Chemical Addition Tanks in Mechanical Penetration Rooms 1 and 2, respectively.

\*\*\*\*\*  
\*  
\* WARNING 2.6.2 \*  
\* \*  
\* The hydrazine tank and drums are located on the floor \*  
\* directly above the sump. Therefore, assess the area \*  
\* prior to entering to determine if PPE is necessary \*  
\* for personal safety. \*  
\*\*\*\*\*

2.6.2 Specific Action

- a. Isolate the West Condenser Sump by opening the breakers at MCC E32B (BE 3289) for Sump Pump 1-1A and F32B (BF 3289) for sump pump 1-1B). And lockout hydrazine feed pump P-35. Check spare pump P163 if in use.
- b. If tank T-49 is overflowing:
  1. Isolate CD-212 (condensate water inlet to tank)
  2. Close SC-30, SC-38, SC-105 (tanks T-49 and T-50 cross tie)

SARA/CERCLA HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL LOCATIONS AND SPILL EVENT GUIDELINES (Cont.)

3. Verify that SC-28 and SC-34 are closed
4. Lock out Flood Pump P174-1.
- c. If tank T-50 is overflowing:
  1. Isolate CD 211 (condensate water inlet to tank)
  2. Close SC-31, SC-37, SC-105 (tanks T-49 and T-50 cross tie)
  3. Verify that SC-29 and SC-35 are closed
  4. Lock out Flood Pump P 174-1.
- d. If chemical is leaking from either anit-siphon valve associated with each Steam Generator Wet Lay-up Chemical Addition Tanks 1-1 and 1-2:
  1. Check the valve line ups down stream of the tanks and ensure in correct position according to status of the plant, i.e. DB-OP-06903, Plant Shutdown and Cooldown and/or DB-OP-06230, Steam Generator Secondary Side Fill, Drain and Layup.
  2. Dike around or cover floor drains in or adjacent to the spill area.

2.6.3 Discussion

- a. The N<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub> tank is located in the same dike structure as the ammonium hydroxide/morpholine tank. The dike will contain about 5% of the total volume of both tanks. The tanks and dike are located on 585' level, Turbine Building, south of the auxiliary boiler room, over grating. The level below, west condenser pit, 565' level, contains a sump where this material would accumulate. The material would be neutralized in the sump before releasing to the ponds/settling basins. Caution must be exercised with this chemical in a spill area - it is considered a carcinogen.
- b. The Steam Generator 1-1 and 1-2 Wet Layup Chemical Addition Tanks (T139-1 and T-139-2) are located in Mechanical Penetration Rooms 1 and 2 (Room 208 and 236), level 565', respectively. The tanks are designed to receive chemicals by a direct pour or by a semi-closed system, tygon tubing and hand pump. The chemicals used are ammonium hydroxide, hydrazine, morpholine, or other amine compounds. The chemical level is made up to a maximum of 100 ppm. IF a spill occurs the following rooms could also be affected with chemical vapors, Mechanical Penetration Rooms 3 and 4,



SARA/CERCLA HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL LOCATIONS AND SPILL EVENT GUIDELINES (Cont.)

Makeup Pump Room, the two Emergency Core Cooling System Pump Rooms, and the Decay Heat Exchanger Room. These rooms all share a common air supply and are all interconnected by the annulus and/or pipe chases. These rooms can be purged of air contaminants by switching the Containment Purge Ventilation System over to the Mechanical Penetration Rooms.

2.7 Hydrogen Peroxide ( $H_2O_2$ )

NOTE 2.7.1

$H_2O_2$  is a potential fire combustible hazard if contaminated with foreign material.

2.7.1 Symptoms

Chemical accumulation on floor around the base of the containers/carboys.

2.7.2 Specific Action

- a. Cover the floor drains with sewer stoppers stored in the spill kit near the 7,500-gallon sodium hypochlorite tank adjacent to the WTP.
- b. Contain the material with absorbent and/or an overpack drum.
- c. Clean up spilled material and place in appropriate container.
- d. Place completed labels on containers describing, at a minimum, contents, date of cleanup, department, and contact person.

2.7.3 Discussion

One to three 55-gallon drums of hydrogen peroxide are stored in the Water Treatment Plant Chemical Storage Room or behind Door No. 201E in the West Condenser Pit Sump Area 567'. The chemical is used to neutralize hydrazine in the West Condenser Pit Sump.

2.8 Lithium Hydroxide ( $LiOH \cdot H_2O$ )

2.8.1 Symptoms

Leaking out of mix tank (T-8) on 585' level near spent fuel pool filter room.



2.8.2 Specific Action

Isolate MU-300 and MU-301 valves and lockout Lithium Hydroxide Chemical Addition Pump P-39.

2.8.3 Discussion

Lithium hydroxide is used in the Reactor Coolant System (RCS) for pH control. The mixing tank (T-8) will contain 50 gallons of  $\text{LiOH} \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$  solution. Any leaking material could

SARA/CERCLA HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL LOCATIONS AND SPILL EVENT GUIDELINES (Cont.)

go to the floor drains located in this area which are connected to the liquid radwaste processing system. Lithium hydroxide solution is also used to saturate the purification demineralizers.

CAUTION 2.9

Sodium bisulfite can liberate sulfur dioxide ( $\text{SO}_2$ ) gas when in contact with strong acids. Both  $\text{NaHSO}_3$  and  $\text{SO}_2$  are irritants.

2.9 Sodium Bisulfite,  $\text{NaHSO}_3$  (i.e. Nalco 7408)

2.9.1 Symptoms

- a. Liquid accumulation at base or beneath chemical porta-feed container.
- b. Residue or liquid accumulation at hose connections to porta-feed container or pump.

2.9.2 Specific Action

- a. Isolate the pump and discharge line.
- b. Isolate the porta-feed container.
- c. Contain the spilled substance with absorbent material. Cleanup and place in appropriate drum/container.

2.9.3 Discussion

The Nalco 7408 product is contained in a 400 gallon porta-feed unit which is set up on a skid at the base of the hill west of the welding training building. Nalco 7408 (contains about 40% sodium bisulfite) is used to eliminate free available chlorine from the station discharge. A feed line connected to the porta-feed unit is placed up the hill to the station collection box where Nalco 7408 is fed directly to the discharge via manual skid operation. This product was originally procured and placed at this location for chlorine discharge control for Zebra mussel mitigation. The Nalco 7408 dechlorination system can also be used during chlorination system transients or equipment failure.

2.10 Sodium Hydroxide ( $\text{NaOH}$ )

2.10.1 Symptoms

Sodium hydroxide, 20% solution, accumulating in the following areas:

SARA/CERCLA HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL LOCATIONS AND SPILL EVENT GUIDELINES (Cont.)

- a. If acid and caustic storage tank pit outlet ball valve WT-239 is open, accumulation will occur in the small sump, 565' level, northwest corner of the Water Treatment Plant (WTP). The sump is pumped out by manually operating a temporary pump.
- b. If valve WT-239 is closed, accumulation will occur in the dike containment surrounding the tanks.
- c. WTP (large) Sump 1-1 high level alarm LAH-L898 in Control Room (alarm on computer point L-898).
- d. Surrounding roadways/parking areas if tank puncture or rupture is high and liquid leaks past the containment structure.

2.10.2 Specific Action

- a. If valve WT-239 is closed:
  1. Ensure the small sump has sump pumps turned on. The sump has a manually operated temporary pump.
  2. Open ball valve WT-239 using the control lever to release a constant flow of liquid.
  3. Ensure flow is slow enough that the sump pumps can remove the liquid to the large sump before the small sump overflows.
  4. Liquid will be pumped from small sump to large sump and neutralized before discharge to settling basins. Discharge from the settling basins is through the collection box.

\*\*\*\*\*  
\*  
\* WARNING 2.10.3 \*  
\*  
\* If NaOH and H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> are both released from their \*  
\* respective storage tanks, the two chemicals will \*  
\* react violently, releasing large amounts of heat, \*  
\* energy, and toxic fumes. \*  
\*  
\*\*\*\*\*

2.10.3 Discussion

Up to 16,000 gallons of NaOH (also known as caustic soda) at 20% concentration are stored in the tank (T-58) (capacity = 16,000 gallons) north of the Water Treatment Plant and adjacent to the sulfuric acid tank.

SARA/CERCLA HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL LOCATIONS AND SPILL EVENT GUIDELINES (Cont.)

The sulfuric acid tank is in the same dike containment as the NaOH tank. NaOH solution is used in the water treatment process.

2.11 Sodium Hypochlorite (NaOCl)

2.11.1 Symptoms

- a. Liquid accumulating in the secondary/containment tank surrounding the NaOCl tank.
- b. Liquid accumulating on the ground outside the secondary/containment tank.
- c. Liquid accumulating at base of NaOCl carboys in WTP chemical storage room or at the WTP splitter box.
- d. Accumulation of chlorine vapors in WTP.

2.11.2 Specific Action

- a. For liquid accumulating in secondary/containment tank, if possible, locate and stop the leak.
- b. For liquid accumulating outside the secondary/containment tank, locate and stop the leak.
- c. For liquid accumulating outside the carboys, locate and stop the leak and/or over pack the carboy in a 55 gal. drum.

2.11.3 Discussion

Up to 250 gallons (5-gallon carboys) of NaOCl are stored in the WTP chemical storage room, 585' level. These carboys are typically used at the WTP splitter box, 585' level. (C-1)

The NaOCl tank is designed with a secondary/containment tank which will contain 110% of the NaOCl tank volume (100% = 7,500 gallons). The NaOCl is a 15% solution. This tank supplies the station chlorination systems. An alarm for high or low tank level LAHL 6380, alarms at the WTP annunciator alarm panel 115-2-G HYPOCHLORITE STORAGE TK LVL HIGH-LOW and also in the Control Room annunciator alarm 9-3-B STA WTR PRE-TREATMENT SYS TRBL. The NaOCl tank feeds solution via a 1" CPVC line to the suction header for the permanent chlorination pumps located in the WTP chlorination equipment room. All chlorine solution lines, except the feedline from the NaOCl tank to the feed pumps, that must be run exterior to buildings are placed in a concrete trench to mitigate the possibility of rupture due to physical contact and to facilitate isolation and repair of chlorine system piping. The concrete trench runs between the WTP, circulating water canal, and the station. (C-1)

SARA/CERCLA HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL LOCATIONS AND SPILL EVENT GUIDELINES (Cont.)

The Water Treatment Chlorination System is enclosed in the Water Treatment Building. Due to its location, most leaks in this system can be classified as local.

2.12 Sulfuric Acid ( $H_2SO_4$ )

2.12.1 Symptoms

Sulfuric acid, 93% concentration, accumulating in the following areas:

- a. If dike containment valve WT-239 is open, accumulation will occur in the small sump, 565' level, northwest corner of the WTP.
- b. If valve WT-239 is closed, accumulation will occur in the dike containment surrounding the  $H_2SO_4$  and NaOH tanks.
- c. WTP (large) Sump 1-1 high level alarm LAH-L898 in Control Room (alarm on computer point L-898).
- d. Surrounding roadways/parking areas if tank puncture or rupture is high and liquid leaks past the containment structure.

2.12.2 Specific Action

```
*****
*                                     *
*          WARNING 2.12.2.a          *
*                                     *
* Large quantities of sulfuric acid admitted to sumps *
* will cause a chemical reaction involving high tempera- *
* tures and a resultant generation of toxic fumes, which *
* could be a personnel safety hazard. Also, do NOT add *
* water to concentrated  $H_2SO_4$  due to resulting in a *
* violent reaction, release of heat and energy.          *
*                                     *
```

- a. If acid and caustic storage tank pit outlet ball valve WT-239 is closed:
  1. Ensure the small sump has sump pumps turned on.
  2. Open ball valve WT-239 using the control lever to release a constant flow of liquid.
  3. Ensure flow is slow enough that the sump pumps can remove the liquid to the large sump before the small sump overflows.

SARA/CERCLA HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL LOCATIONS AND SPILL EVENT GUIDELINES (Cont.)

4. Liquid will be pumped from small sump to large sump and neutralized before discharge to settling basins. Discharge from the settling basins is through the collection box.

\*\*\*\*\*  
\*  
\* WARNING 2.12.3 \*  
\*  
\* If  $H_2SO_4$  and NaOH are both released from their \*  
\* respective storage tanks, the two chemicals will react \*  
\* violently, releasing large amounts of heat, energy, \*  
\* and toxic fumes. \*  
\*\*\*\*\*

2.12.3 Discussion

Up to 20,000 gallons of concentrated sulfuric acid are stored in the tank (T-59) north of the WTP and adjacent to the sodium hydroxide (NaOH) tank.

The sulfuric acid tank is in the same dike containment as the NaOH tank.  $H_2SO_4$  is used in the water treatment process.

2.13 Turbine Plant Cooling Water (TPCW) (i.e. Nalco Sure-Cool 1355 and biocide, i.e. Nalco 7330)

2.13.1 Symptoms

Decrease in level of the high level coolant water (CW) tank (T-38).

2.13.2 Specific Action

Contact Chemistry to determine chemical content of TPCW system.

2.13.3 Discussion

TPCW is used to cool many pieces of equipment such as generator hydrogen cooler, Electro-Hydraulic Control (EHC) fluid coolers, and main feed pump lube oil coolers. TPCW contains a low concentration of Nalco Sure-Cool 1355 and a biocide, Nalco 7330.

2.14 Offsite Release That Results in Hazard to Station Operations

2.14.1 Symptoms

Unusual odor or smell of gases in the Control Room or plant structures that is traced to an offsite source.

SARA/CERCLA HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL LOCATIONS AND SPILL EVENT GUIDELINES (Cont.)

2.14.2 Specific Actions

- a. Persons detecting the leak or unusual odor inform the Control Room of the severity, nature, and location of the leak or odor.
- b. Shift Supervisor (an Assistant Shift Supervisor will act in the absence of the Shift Supervisor).
  1. Upon detection of unusual or noxious vapors or fumes in the Control Room, manually isolate the Control Room ventilation fresh air supply. If Control Room EVS is put in service, follow the actions of AB 1203.42 (DB-OP-02533).
  2. Evaluate the situation in accordance with HS-EP-01500, Emergency Classification, and take appropriate actions.
  3. Should a transportation accident occur on State Route 2 near the plant, releasing toxic gas which may affect plant personnel, notify the Ottawa County Sheriff so that appropriate County and State response agencies are contacted.

2.14.3 Discussion

- a. The purpose of this section of the procedure is to ensure a transportation accident near the site does not affect control room habitability.
- b. Based on an evaluation of the types of toxic chemicals that are transported past the Davis-Besse Station on State Route 2, formaldehyde was determined to be the only one that may be of consequence to the Station.

If the wind is from a direction that is or has the potential to cause the formaldehyde vapors to pass over DBNPS, the Control Room Operators shall manually close the Control Room Air Intake Isolation Dampers. If Control Room EVS is put in service, follow the actions of AB 1203.42 (DB-OP-02553).



RESOURCE CONSERVATION AND RECOVERY ACT (RCRA) CONTINGENCY PLAN

1.0. Contingency Plan

1.1 Any initiating event (fire, explosion, spill, etc.) involving a chemical waste or mixed waste shall immediately be reported to the Control Room. A description and locations of the Chemical Waste Accumulation Areas (CWAAs) and Chemical Waste Storage Area (CWSA) can be found in NG-HS-00504.

1.1.1 The Shift Supervisor shall be notified and may mobilize a designee to directly manage the situation.

1.1.2 The Shift Supervisor shall note details pertaining to time, date, and events in the Unit Log for any incident that involves implementing this Contingency Plan.

1.1.3 If the Shift Supervisor determines that evacuation is necessary, the Shift Supervisor shall initiate Emergency Plan Implementing Procedure HS-EP-02530, Evacuation, and shall determine the extent of the area that needs to be evacuated.

1.1.4 Contingency Plan administration shall be directed and supervised by the On-Call Safety/Environmental Supervisor [primary RCRA Contingency Plan Emergency Coordinator (CPEC)].

1.1.5 The name, address, and office and home telephone numbers of each qualified CPEC shall be listed in the Emergency Plan Telephone Directory.

a. The directory shall be updated as new personnel are qualified or are removed from the position.

b. At least one CPEC shall be either onsite or oncall at all times.

c. CPECs shall be thoroughly familiar with:

1. All aspects of the Contingency Plan
2. Operations and activities at the facility
3. Location and characteristics of wastes handled
4. Locations of records within the facility
5. Facility layout

d. The CPEC shall have the authority to commit resources needed to implement the Contingency Plan.

RESOURCE CONSERVATION AND RECOVERY ACT (RCRA) CONTINGENCY PLAN (Cont.)

1.2 Upon being alerted to a fire, explosion, or any unplanned release of chemical or mixed waste, the following actions shall be implemented under the direction of the Shift Supervisor.

1.2.1 Refer to Emergency Plan Offnormal Procedure HS-EP-02850, Hazardous Chemical and Oil Spills. Perform initial actions and notifications as applicable for the situation.

1.2.2 If the event does not meet the criteria of HS-EP-02850, the On-Call Safety/Environmental Supervisor (Contingency Plan Administrator) should be contacted for instructions.

1.2.3 The following organizations or agencies may be mobilized to provide support in response activities:

a. Fire Fighting

1. Inside the Protected Area - the DENPS Fire Brigade Captain shall direct the response of the Fire Brigade, as requested by the Shift Supervisor.

2. In the Owner-Controlled Area - a local offsite fire department will respond, as requested by the Shift Supervisor/SAS Operator.

b. Medical Treatment - The First Aid Team Leader shall direct the response of the First Aid Team, as requested by the Shift Supervisor.

c. Chemical Waste Control and/or Recovery - The On-Scene Coordinator shall direct activities according to HS-EP-02850, as requested by the Shift Supervisor with appropriate support and guidance by the On-Call Safety/Environmental Supervisor.

d. Outside Assistance - Local support for fire and first aid assistance may be obtained by contacting the SAS operator at extension 7777 and requesting outside assistance.

NOTE: Telephone numbers for support groups are located in the DENPS Emergency Plan Telephone Directory.

e. Internal Assistance

1. Centerior Environmental Activities for technical support.

2. If outside assistance is required for emergency equipment or medical treatment, see HS-EP-02850 for actions.

RESOURCE CONSERVATION AND RECOVERY ACT (RCRA) CONTINGENCY PLAN (Cont.)

- f. If a chemical waste release has occurred which could threaten human health or the environment outside this facility, perform notification activities as prescribed by HS-EP-02850.
  - g. The following information as prescribed by HS-EP-02850 shall be available for reports to offsite regulatory agencies:
    - 1. Name and telephone number of facility's reporter
    - 2. Name and address of facility
    - 3. Time and type of incident
    - 4. Name and quantity of materials involved, to the extent known
    - 5. Extent of injuries, if any
    - 6. Possible hazard to human health, or to the environment outside the facility
- 1.2.4 Overall access to the DENPS site shall be controlled by Nuclear Security as prescribed by NG-IS-00002, General Nuclear Security Requirements.
- 1.3 Emergency response equipment and supplies at Davis-Besse should be utilized under the direction of the CPEC.
- 1.4 If a chemical waste spill event should occur, consult Section III of this Contingency Plan for instructions required for follow-up items (for example, written reports).
- 1.5 This Contingency Plan shall be maintained as follows:
- 1.5.1 The Contingency Plan shall be incorporated as a part of Emergency Plan Offnormal Procedure HS-EP-02850, Hazardous Chemical and Oil Spills.
  - 1.5.2 HS-EP-02850 is located in the Emergency Plan Offnormal Procedures Volume. As such, controlled copies of HS-EP-02850 shall be maintained at the following facilities:
    - a. All DENPS emergency facilities
    - b. Local (offsite) emergency response organizations
    - c. State emergency response organizations
  - 1.5.3 Copies of HS-EP-02850 and all revisions to HS-EP-02850 shall be maintained by Records Management as prescribed by NG-IM-00106, Nuclear Records Management.

RESOURCE CONSERVATION AND RECOVERY ACT (RCRA) CONTINGENCY PLAN (Cont.)

- 1.6 This Contingency Plan and associated support documents (e.g.: DBNPS Emergency Plan Telephone Directory) should be amended, if necessary, whenever:
- 1.6.1 Applicable regulations are revised.
  - 1.6.2 The Contingency Plan fails to be effective in an emergency.
  - 1.6.3 The facility changes design, construction, operation, maintenance, or other circumstances in such a way to increase the potential for fire, explosions, or releases of hazardous materials or hazardous waste (HW) or HW constituents to the environment, or changes the response necessary in an emergency.
  - 1.6.4 The list of CPECs changes.
  - 1.6.5 The list of emergency equipment changes.
- 1.7 Letters of Agreement between Toledo Edison and offsite agencies who may be called upon to render assistance in the event of an emergency shall be maintained in Appendix C of the DBNPS Emergency Plan.

2.0 Checklist of Emergency Equipment

Full details of descriptions and locations are available in the Davis-Besse Emergency Plan, and fire suppression particulars (in complete detail), in the Fire Hazard Analysis Report. All equipment listed is available for use in an emergency/spill event situation.

EMERGENCY EQUIPMENT

LOCATIONS/AVAILABILITY

Fire Extinguishers

Located throughout DBNPS site - posted/signed areas

Eye Wash Stations/  
Portable Showers

Inside Paint Shop (for shop and CWSA use)  
Inside North Train Bay, Turbine Building, 585' level (for Turbine Building and CWAA use)

First Aid Kits

Located throughout plant (perimeters of turbine building)

Alarm and Communication  
System

Gai-tronics - located throughout entire DBNPS site. In addition, personnel can use hand-held radios which can be monitored by the Control Room base radio

Fire Hydrant

Located between various buildings throughout DBNPS site

RESOURCE CONSERVATION AND RECOVERY ACT (RCRA) CONTINGENCY PLAN (Cont.)

EMERGENCY EQUIPMENT

LOCATIONS/AVAILABILITY

Fire Alarm	Station Alarm through Gai-tronics
Fire Blankets	Inside North Train Bay
Stretcher	Inside North Train Bay
Breathing Air	Mine Safety Appliance (MSA) SCBAs, 30 and 60 minutes (only NISH has 30 minute bottles) and spare bottles.
O <sub>2</sub> Supply Kit for Medical Emergency	O <sub>2</sub> Supply Kit will be available for Health Center nurses use only.
Oil Absorbent	Available through Maintenance Services
Cleaning Cloths	Available through Maintenance Services
Disposal Drums	Provided and controlled by existing fire plan through Maintenance Services
Containment/Barrier Equipment and Supplies	Available through Maintenance Services

3.0 Follow-Up Operations and Reporting

(The following requirements originate from Section 264.56 of the May 19, 1980 Federal Register.)

- 3.1 Immediately after an event, the On-Call Safety/Environmental Supervisor shall provide for treatment, storage, or disposal of recovered waste, contaminated soil or surface water, or any other material that results from a release, fire, or explosion at the facility, unless it can be demonstrated that the recovered material is not a hazardous waste.
- 3.2 The On-Call Safety/Environmental Supervisor shall ensure compliance with the following in the affected area of the facility:
- 3.2.1 Only waste that is compatible with the released material is treated, stored, or disposed of until cleanup procedures are completed.
  - 3.2.2 All emergency equipment used to respond to the event has been cleaned, and is fit for its intended use before normal operations are resumed.

RESOURCE CONSERVATION AND RECOVERY ACT (RCRA) CONTINGENCY PLAN (Cont.)

3.3 Toledo Edison shall notify the US EPA Regional Administrator and appropriate State and local authorities that the facility is in compliance with Section III.B of this Contingency Plan before resuming normal operations in the affected area of the facility.

3.3.1 Within 15 days after the incident, a written report on the incident must be submitted to the US EPA Regional Administrator.

3.3.2 The written report shall include:

- a. Company name, address, and telephone number
- b. Facility name, address, and telephone number
- c. Date, time, and type of incident (fire; explosion; spill; etc.)
- d. Name and quantity of materials involved
- e. The extent of injuries, if any
- f. Where applicable, an assessment of actual or potential hazards to human health or the environment
- g. Estimate of quantity and the disposition of recovered material that resulted from the incident

ATTACHMENT 10: SPILL OR INCIDENTAL RELEASE CLEANUP PLAN

- 1.0 This plan shall only be used if the spill or incidental release:
  - 1.1 Does not involve oil, chemicals, mixed waste, or hazardous waste of reportable quantities as determined by the Supervisor - Environmental and Safety.
  - 1.2 Does not pose a threat of personnel exposure, and
  - 1.3 Does not pose a threat of migration to the environment.
- 2.0 Use of appropriate PPE to prevent skin and eye contact shall be employed.
- 3.0 Initial response shall be to contain or minimize the spill. This may include:
  - 3.1 Use of dikes, booms, absorbents or overpacks
  - 3.2 Covering nearby or other affected drains
  - 3.3 Posting the area to prevent spreading of the spill by personnel.
- 4.0 Ensure all containerized materials are labeled as follows:
  - 4.1 Non-Hazardous Materials:
    - a. Date
    - b. Contents
    - c. Source
    - d. Contact person
    - e. Indicate "non-hazardous"
  - 4.2 Small amounts of hazardous materials:
    - a. Date
    - b. Contents
    - c. Source
    - d. Contact person
    - e. Indicate "hazardous waste" and consult NG-HS-00504 and ISG-26 for appropriate caution labels
- 5.0 Ensure hazardous waste materials are handled per NG-HS-00504 and cleanup personnel for hazardous materials have received RCRA training per NG-HS-00504.



ATTACHMENT 10: SPILL OR INCIDENTAL RELEASE CLEANUP PLAN (Continued)

6.0 Cleanup and Recovery Response Matrix

\*\*\*\*\*  
\*  
\* WARNING 6.1 \*  
\*  
\* Adequate ventilation and skin/eye protection \*  
\* should be used, the TLV is 50 ppm. \*  
\*  
\*\*\*\*\*

<u>Description</u>	<u>Spill Limit</u>	<u>Response</u>
6.1 Ethylene Glycol	<25 gallons	Containerize, label as non-hazardous waste and remove to the CWSA or CWAA as appropriate.
6.2 Non PCB Oils	<25 gallons	Containerize, label as non-hazardous waste and remove to the CWSA or CWAA as appropriate.
6.3 Gasoline or Diesel Fuel	<25 gallons	Containerize, label as non-hazardous waste and remove to the CWSA or CWAA as appropriate.

NOTE 6.4

Many hydraulic fluids are chlorinated. The MSDS should be consulted to ensure non-halogen status.

6.4 Non-Halogenated Hydraulic Fluid	<25 gallons	Containerize, label as non-hazardous waste and remove to the CWSA or CWAA as appropriate.
6.5 Nalco 1332 Water Conditioner	N/A	Containerize if large amounts are spilled or tank is ruptured. Label as non-hazardous waste. Flush residual spill amounts of water to drain.

ATTACHMENT 10: SPILL OR INCIDENTAL RELEASE CLEANUP PLAN (Continued)

\*\*\*\*\*  
\*  
\* WARNING 6.6 \*  
\*  
\* Ensure material does not come in contact with \*  
\* peroxide. \*  
\*  
\* 100% morpholine is hazardous (TWA 20 ppm) and \*  
\* requires Hazwoper response implementation. \*  
\*  
\*\*\*\*\*

	<u>Description</u>	<u>Spill Limit</u>	<u>Response</u>
6.6	Nalco 352 Nalco 88UM041 (20-40% morpholine)	<55 gallons	Containerize residual, and label as non-hazardous waste, remove to CWSA or CWAA as appropriate.

NOTE 6.7

If material is mixed with water, the solution  
is extremely caustic, a hazardous waste, and  
may require Hazwoper response.

\*\*\*\*\*  
\*  
\* WARNING 6.7 \*  
\*  
\* Respiratory protection for dust generation should \*  
\* be used and contact with water should be avoided. \*  
\*  
\*\*\*\*\*

6.7	Non-radiological Lithium Hydroxide (caustic powders)	<100 pounds	Containerize, label as non- hazardous waste and remove to the CWSA or CWAA as appropriate.
-----	--	-------------	--

ATTACHMENT 10: SPILL OR INCIDENTAL RELEASE CLEANUP PLAN (Continued)

\*\*\*\*\*  
\*  
\* WARNING 6.8 \*  
\*  
\* Respiratory protection for dust generation should \*  
\* be used. The TLV is 5 ppm, and can liberate SO<sub>2</sub> \*  
\* when in contact with acids. \*  
\*  
\*\*\*\*\*

<u>Description</u>	<u>Spill Limit</u>	<u>Response</u>
6.8 Non-radiological Sodium Bisulfite- Anhydrous	<100 pounds	Containerize, label as non- hazardous waste and remove to the CWSA of CWAA as appropriate.
6.9 TPCW	N/A	Containerize, label as non-hazardous waste and remove to the CWSA or CWAA as appropriate.
6.10 Fyrquel EHC Fluid	<55 gallons	Reclaim if possible. Containerize waste and label as "non-hazardous" waste. Remove to CWSA or CWAA as appropriate.

\*\*\*\*\*  
\*  
\* WARNING 6.11 \*  
\*  
\* Ensure material will not come in contact with \*  
\* other chemicals; especially acids which could \*  
\* react to cause liberation of lethal chlorine gas. \*  
\*  
\*\*\*\*\*

6.11 Sodium Hypochlorite	<5 gallons	Containerize, label as hazardous waste and remove to the CWSA or CWAA as appropriate.
-----------------------------	------------	---

\*\*\*\*\*  
\*  
\* WARNING 6.12 \*  
\*  
\* Avoid contact with combustible materials. Use \*  
\* adequate ventilation: TLV is 2 ppm. \*  
\*  
\*\*\*\*\*

6.12 Battery Acid/ Electrolyte Solutions	<5 gallons	Containerize, label as hazardous waste, and remove to the CWSA or CWAA as appropriate.
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ATTACHMENT 10: SPILL OR INCIDENTAL RELEASE CLEANUP PLAN (Continued)

<u>Description</u>	<u>Spill Limit</u>	<u>Response</u>
6.13 Records Management/Photographic Materials	<1 pint	
6.13.1 Non-Hazardous Waste		
o Kodak Prostor Plus		Containerize, label as non-hazardous waste, and remove to the CWSA or CWAA as appropriate.
o Kodak Prostor Plus Developer		
o Kodak Fixer Wash System Cleaner		
o 3M Type 028 Fix (used)*		
o Diazorb Crystals (used)*		
o 3M Ammonia Absorber Pak (used)*		
o 3M (D-5 Developer (used))*		
o Aqua Ammonia Solution 1 (used)*		
o Aqua Ammonia Solution 2 (used)*		
6.13.2 Hazardous Waste		
o Kodak Developer System Cleaner		Containerize, label as hazardous waste and remove to the CWSA.
o Kodak Liquid Developer Systems Cleaner		
o Fedron		
o 3M Ammonia Absorber Pak (virgin/unused)		
o 3M CD-5 Developer (virgin/unused)		
o 3M Type 028 Fix (virgin/unused)		
o Aqua Ammonia Solution 1 (virgin/unused)		
o Aqua Ammonia Solution 2 (virgin/unused)		
o Diazorb Crystals (virgin/unused)		
6.14 Paints and Solvents	<5 gallons	Containerize, label as hazardous waste and remove to the CWAA or CWSA as appropriate.

\*Small quantities of spent material used in the Photographic Equipment may be flushed with a large volume of water.

COMMITMENTS

<u>Section</u>	<u>Reference</u>	<u>Comments</u>
6.2.10 and Attachment 8, Section 2.14	TERMS O 09590	Operators (Shift Supervisor or Assistant Shift Supervisor) shall secure/isolate Control Room Ventilation System and start the Control Room Emergency Ventilation System (with fresh air damper closed) in the event of a toxic gas release. If fumes from a toxic liquid release are detected in the Control Room atmosphere, the Shift Supervisor shall secure the fresh air damper to the Control Room ventilation system.
Entire Procedure	TERMS Q 00064	NUREG 1.33, Appendix A, F.18 states that typical safety-related activities, i.e. expected transients, should be covered by procedures. Specifically, these procedures are for combating emergencies and other significant events.

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