#### Appendix F

Contingency Plan



**Lockheed Martin Corporation** 

Appendix F

### **Contingency Plan**

### Lockheed Martin Tallevast Site

Tallevast, Florida

July 14, 2009

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#### 1. Introduction

This *Contingency Plan* (CP) was prepared by ARCADIS on behalf of Lockheed Martin Corporation (Lockheed Martin) for all implementation phases of the *Remedial Action Plan* (RAP) groundwater pump-and-treat (PAT) system for the Lockheed Martin Tallevast Site (also known as the former American Beryllium Company (ABC) Site) in Tallevast, Florida.

#### 1.1 Facility Location/Address

The Facility is located at 1600 Tallevast Road in Tallevast, Manatee County, Florida.

#### 1.2 Facility Phone Number

The phone number at the Facility is 941.360.1843, which calls into the Facility Security office. To contact Facility Security directly, call 941.504.3527. The RAP treatment system operator will contact the Facility Security to call 911 if local public response agencies such as police, fire and/or ambulance are required.

#### 1.3 RAP Treatment System Emergency Coordinator

The current RAP treatment system emergency coordinator and designated backup are listed below.

- RAP Treatment System Emergency Coordinator—- Ricky Shelton Office— 941.360.1843 Cell— 941.544.0554
- Designated Backup RAP Treatment System Emergency Coordinator— Doug Foster Office— 941.360.1843 Cell— 941.730.3772

#### 2. Emergency Response Procedures

This section lists identified potential emergencies associated with the RAP groundwater PAT system and describes emergency response procedures, should they become necessary. Specific actions to be followed in response to emergencies are presented below and shown in Table 1. Whenever local public response agencies such as police, fire and/or ambulance are called, the RAP treatment system operator must call the RAP treatment system emergency coordinator or designated backup (see Table 1) and give him or her pertinent information so that, if required, this RAP CP can be implemented.

All emergency efforts should also be addressed in accordance with the *Health and Safety Plan* (HASP) and with "Standard Operating Procedures" (SOPs) for the RAP groundwater PAT system, which are located in the *Operation, Maintenance and Monitoring (OMM) Manual.* 

Because the RAP groundwater PAT system removes contaminated groundwater and discharges treated water to the Manatee County Utility Operations (MCUO), the RAP treatment system operator must be prepared to shut down the RAP groundwater PAT system whenever a question arises that the water is not receiving full treatment, or that the system effluent might be compromised due to an emergency or other cause. The RAP treatment system emergency coordinator or designated backup is authorized to commit all necessary resources during an emergency, and at least one coordinator will be on call and can reach the facility on short notice during an emergency. During an emergency, the RAP treatment system emergency coordinator or designated backup can commit the necessary resources and will provide for the management of recovered waste, contaminated soil or other debris, and any contaminated surface water or groundwater.

#### 2.1 Designation of RAP Treatment System Emergency Coordinator

The RAP treatment system emergency coordinator or designated backup will be thoroughly familiar with all aspects of this RAP CP, RAP groundwater PAT system operations, and other activities at the Facility, the location and characteristics of the untreated groundwater and other wastes handled at the Facility, the location of records, and the Facility layout. The RAP treatment system emergency coordinator or designated backup is responsible for determining whether this RAP CP needs to be implemented in response to an emergency incident. These individuals are authorized to commit the resources necessary to carry out this RAP CP. The RAP treatment system emergency coordinator and designated backup for the Facility are listed in Section 1.3 above.

#### 2.2 Crisis Management Team Leader

Lockheed Martin has indentified a crisis management team leader who will be responsible for coordinating communication to affected parties during Facility emergencies. In an emergency, Facility Security will call 911 and immediately (within 15 minutes) contact the crisis management team leader. Additional details on actions by the crisis management team leader during Facility emergencies are provided below. The current crisis management team leader and alternate are also listed below.

- Crisis Management Team Leader— Louis Butler Office— 941.360.1843 Cell— 941.201.9888
- Alternate Crisis Management Team Leader— Ricky Shelton Office— 941.360.1843 Cell— 941.544.0554

#### 2.3 Coordination with Local Authorities

If the RAP treatment system emergency coordinator or designated backup determines that any incident at the Facility threatens the health and safety of Facility personnel, the community, or the environment, Facility Security and the crisis management team leader will be notified. As a reference, a list of government agencies with phone numbers, including police and fire departments and the local hospital, are included in Tables 1 and 2. Also included on this list is FDEP, Manatee County Health Department (MCHD), Manatee County Industrial Compliance (MCIC), and Manatee County Emergency Management Department (MCEMD) contact information. These lists will be posted near the telephone in the treatment building. The local response agencies listed in Tables 1 and 2 will be provided the following information included in Figures 1 and 2 of this RAP CP:

- Facility layout
- Properties and hazards of the Facility
- Places where personnel are normally working
- Facility entrances and evacuation routes

#### 2.4 Initial Emergency Needs

Examples of potential triggering events for the RAP groundwater PAT system RAP CP are summarized below:

- Medical emergencies
  - o Facility personnel
  - o non-Facility-related personnel
- Fire or explosion
- Process malfunction
- Accidental releases to the environment (at the Facility or in the community [e.g., transport of chemicals, monitoring well maintenance or sampling])
  - o hazardous materials
  - o release of untreated or insufficiently treated water
  - o release of treatment media

- Civil disturbance or property damage
  - o at third-party property (i.e., off the Facility)
  - by a third party (e.g., vandalism, car accident, damage by subcontractor during repair or maintenance)
- Construction
  - o trench collapse
  - o striking underground or overhead utilities
- Severe weather or natural disasters
  - o **flood**
  - o tornado
  - o hurricane

#### 2.5 Assessment of Emergency Need

In the event of an imminent or actual emergency, the first action of the RAP treatment system operator will be to contact immediately (within 15 minutes) Facility Security and the RAP treatment system emergency coordinator or designated backup listed in Table 1. In conjunction with the crisis management team leader, emergency procedures will be initiated by the RAP treatment system emergency response actions to be followed by the RAP treatment system operator and RAP treatment system emergency coordinator or designated backup are also shown in Table 1.

#### 2.6 Identification of Incidents

Once Facility Security and the crisis management team leader are notified, the RAP treatment system emergency coordinator or designated backup, in consultation with the RAP treatment system operator, must identify the proper response to the medical emergency, fire or explosion, or release of contaminants to prevent or reduce adverse effects to human health or the environment. A secondary but important task is to determine the nature and character, source, amount, and extent of any materials released to the environment. This will be accomplished by observation, analysis, or any other practical means necessary. These initial observations of the conditions present will be forwarded to the local emergency response teams with suggested precautions upon arrival at the Facility. If the emergency involves an actual release to the environment, the RAP treatment system emergency coordinator or designated backup must immediately (within 15 minutes) notify the appropriate regulatory agencies shown in Table 1 upon determination of the nature and volume of any spilled material and affected environmental receptors.

#### 2.7 Assessment of Possible Hazards

The RAP treatment system emergency coordinator or designated backup, in consultation with the RAP treatment system operator, will assess possible hazards to human health or the environment that may result from both direct and indirect effects of the incident (e.g., in case of fire or explosion, the assessment will consider the effects of the release of toxic, irritating, or asphyxiating gases and surface water runoff from water used to control fires). In all cases, the first priority is to address injury to individuals and stabilize the situation without increasing risk to Facility personnel or adjoining property owners.

# 2.8 RAP Treatment System Emergency Coordinator and Crisis Management Team Response

Upon the occurrence of an emergency that requires activation of this RAP CP, the RAP treatment system emergency coordinator or designated backup will immediately contact the crisis management team leader, who will decide if the Crisis Management Team will be activated. The Crisis Management Team will communicate emergency information to both Facility occupants and the community, including but not limited to emergency vehicles arriving to the facility in response to medical, fire, civil disturbance, and environmental release emergencies. In addition, the Crisis Management Team will inform the community that all actions required for severe weather related emergencies and natural disasters have been accomplished at the Facility.

Emergency communications will be provided to the community by means of (1) a community auto-dial system and (2) response to inquiries received from the "Facility Information Hotline." The Facility auto-dial system is comprised of an information system programmed to notify: (1) the Crisis Management Team, (2) key Family Oriented Community United and Strong (FOCUS) leaders, and (3) community members of emergency situations at the Facility including fire, civil disturbances, natural disasters, hazardous material releases, and medical emergencies. The crisis management team leader and the community auto-dial system message that will be forwarded via auto-dialer to the community informing him or her of Facility activities or emergency actions taken by the Facility. If actions need to be communicated to the community, they will be included in these messages.

The "Community Telephone Hotline Response System" can be accessed by community members who have questions or to request the status of any situation by calling the following number:

#### Community Telephone Hotline Number: (877) 562-1717

This system is designed to allow community members to report emergencies they may perceive as stemming from the Facility, provide comments, and pose non-urgent questions. This system is manned by facility personnel 24 hours per day, seven days per week.

Facility personnel answering this information line will collect the caller's emergency information, comments and/or questions. If an emergency response is required, appropriate emergency services will be contacted and/or appropriate Crisis Management Team actions will be implemented based on the information provided. Follow-up calls will be made to the crisis management team leader.

#### 2.9 Stabilization or Isolation of Emergency Situation

After assessing the hazards of the fire, explosion, or release, the RAP treatment system emergency coordinator or designated backup, in conjunction with the RAP treatment system operator, will take reasonable measures necessary to ensure that the fire, explosion, and/or release do not recur or spread. Necessary actions may include stopping processes and/or operations, overseeing the collection and containment of released materials, removing and isolating containers, and inspecting the structural integrity of the Facility. If the Facility stops operations in response to a fire, explosion, or release, the RAP treatment system emergency coordinator or designated backup, in conjunction with the RAP treatment system operator, will monitor for leaks, pressure build-up, or ruptures in valves, pipes, or other appurtenances.

#### 2.10 Evacuation Plan

The Facility is surrounded by a chain link fence. The main access road to the Facility is through the gate at 1600 Tallevast Road. A parking area is west and south of the Facility buildings. In an emergency requiring Facility evacuation, the two muster points on the southeast and southwest sides of the Facility will serve as the assembly areas. The signal for Facility evacuation is three blasts of a horn (e.g., air horn).

#### 2.11 Emergency Procedures

Different types of emergency procedures are described below.

#### 2.11.1 Medical Emergencies

Medical emergencies may not require implementation of this RAP CP. Nevertheless, directions to the local hospital are provided in Figure 3. If an ambulance is needed, the RAP treatment system operator should contact Facility Security at 941.504.3527 and instruct him or her to call 911 to notify fire and police departments. The RAP treatment system emergency coordinator or designated backup should also be notified. If related to Facility operations, the RAP treatment system operator should shut down the RAP groundwater PAT system.

#### 2.11.2 Fire

In the event of a fire, the RAP treatment system operator should:

- Contact Facility Security at 941.504.3527 and instruct him or her to call 911 to notify fire and police departments
- Notify the RAP treatment system emergency coordinator or designated backup
- Shut down the RAP groundwater PAT system
- If the fire is small, trained personnel can try to use a fire extinguisher to extinguish it
- Evacuate the area, if necessary, and assemble at either of the two muster points on the southeast and southwest sides of the Facility

The fire department has a HazMat team with extinguishing agents such as foam and dry chemicals. The local police department will provide crowd and traffic control while the local hospital can treat injuries from exposure to chemicals stored and used at the Facility.

#### 2.11.3 Spills

Spilled groundwater or chemicals, whether inside of or outside of the RAP treatment system, should be effectively and quickly contained and cleaned up. A spill response kit will be available at the Facility for the RAP treatment system operator to contain or neutralize acid or caustic leaks or to control spills less than five gallons. In the event of larger spills, the RAP treatment system operator should use spill response equipment located at the Facility to begin

containing the spill and contact the waste disposal contractor SWS First Response at 1.800.852.8878 for 24-hour emergency response. SWS First Response will respond to the Facility with absorbents and containment materials for spill clean-up. Following the request for emergency spill assistance, if safely able to do so, the RAP treatment system operator should attempt to get material data safety sheet (MSDS) information for the spilled material for the emergency responders' use. MSDS books are maintained in the RAP treatment system operator's office. If emergency responders evacuate the spill area, follow instructions and assemble at either of the two muster points on the southeast and southwest sides of the Facility. More detailed liquid chemical spill response procedures are included in Table 3.

The RAP treatment system operator must notify the RAP treatment system emergency coordinator or designated backup of all spills. In the event of a spill that results in a release to the environment, the RAP treatment system emergency coordinator or designated backup must immediately (within 15 minutes) notify the FDEP 24-hour "State Warning Point Spill Hotline" (800.320.0519), MCIC at 941.795.3436 (nights and weekends: 941.704.0878) and MCEMD at 941.742.5980. The RAP treatment system emergency coordinator or designated backup must also contact the National Response Center (800.424.8802) if the spill includes the release of a hazardous material above its listed reportable quantity (RQ) shown in Table 4.

The RAP treatment system emergency coordinator or designated backup must also call the FDEP Southwest District Office Waste Division administrator at 813.632.7600, ext 353. These contacts are all listed in Tables 1 and 2. The RAP treatment system emergency coordinator or designated backup should provide the following information when reporting the spill:

- Location or address of the discharge
- Source and cause of the discharge
- Estimated amount of the discharge
- Whether the discharge was contained and any clean-up actions taken
- Description of the area affected by the discharge, including the name of the water body affected, if any
- Other individuals or agencies contacted
- Other relevant information

A written follow-up report will be submitted to FDEP and MCEMD within five days of when the spill was discovered.

#### 2.11.4 Property Damage

In the event of property damage to a third-party property (i.e., off the Facility) or by a third party, the RAP treatment system operator should notify Facility Security and the RAP treatment system emergency coordinator or designated backup and provide the following information:

- Location or address of the incident
- Description of damage
- Source and cause of the incident
- Other persons or agencies contacted
- Other relevant information

#### 2.12 Severe Weather or Natural Disasters

Potential severe weather or natural disasters that might occur in the Tallevast area include flooding, tornados, and hurricanes. In accordance with the United States Geological Survey (USGS) *2008 United States National Seismic Hazard Map*, Florida is considered one of the lowest hazard risk locations for earthquakes in the United States, so earthquakes are unlikely. Emergency response procedures for severe weather or natural disasters are described in Attachment A.

#### 2.13 Post-Emergency Procedures

After stabilizing an emergency, the RAP treatment system emergency coordinator or designated backup, in conjunction with the RAP treatment system operator, must work with first responders to treat, store, or dispose of recovered waste, contaminated soil, surface water, or any other material that results from a release, fire, or explosion at the Facility. The RAP treatment system emergency coordinator or designated backup must ensure that, in the affected area(s) of the Facility:

- No waste that may be incompatible with the released material is treated, stored, or disposed of until clean-up procedures are completed
- All response material (waste liquids, solids or spill clean-up material) is properly managed
- All emergency equipment listed in the RAP CP is cleaned and fit for its intended use before operations are resumed
- The RAP treatment system emergency coordinator or designated backup must note in the operating record the time, date, and details of any incident that requires implementation of the RAP CP. Within five days after the

incident, a written report must be submitted to the FDEP Southwest District Office Waste Division administrator, MCIC, and MCEMD. The report must include the following in accordance with FDEP regulations found in 62-780.500:

- Name, address, and telephone number of the Facility
- o Date, time, and type of incident (e.g., fire, explosion)
- Name and quantity of material(s) involved
- The extent of injuries, if any
- An assessment of actual or potential hazards to human health or the environment, as applicable
- Estimated quantity and disposition of recovered material that resulted from the incident

#### 3. Corrective Action/Operational Restoration

This section describes the general actions RAP treatment system operators working at the Facility must take in response to fires, explosion, or releases that threaten human health or the environment. This section includes the following:

- A description of emergency and spill control equipment located at the Facility
- Notification requirements for restarting the system
- Locations for copies of this RAP CP

These items are described below.

#### 3.1 Emergency and Spill Control Equipment

The following is a list of emergency and spill control equipment that will be available during work conducted at the Facility:

Name of Equipment	Location of Equipment	Capabilities/Limitations of Equipment
Fire extinguishers (ABC rated)	Treatment building	ABC-rated fire extinguishers can put out combustible materials, liquids, and electrical fires
Telephone	Treatment building and personal cell phones	To be used in the event of an emergency to contact Facility Security or other emergency response entities. The plant telephone is limited to the integrity of area telephone lines. A cell phone is limited to the integrity of the cell phone coverage and its battery life.
Exclusion Zone— No Entry	Treatment building	Used to keep personnel out of dangerous areas
Chemical spill kits for H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> and NaOH	Treatment building	Capable of containing, neutralizing and cleaning up small spills up to five gallons
Empty containers (e.g., 55-gallon drums, overpacks, and/or salvage drums)	Drum storage area at treatment building	Capable of containing and cleaning up small spills. Also, overpacks or salvage drums are capable of securing 55-gallon or smaller drums.
Containment booms	Treatment building	Useful for containing spills but limited to small volumes
Nitrile gloves and rubber boots	Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) cabinet in treatment building	Useful for protecting hands and feet from chemical burns
Chemical resistant overalls (e.g., Tyvek suits)	PPE cabinet in treatment building	Useful to protect clothing and skin from chemical burns
Safety goggles, ear plugs, and hard hats	PPE cabinet in treatment building	Used to protect against falling objects and loud sounds
Brooms	Treatment building	Useful for cleaning dry chemical spills
Shovels	Treatment building	Useful for cleaning dry chemical spills
Sand bags	Stored at Facility or purchased locally	To be used against floodwaters

Following any emergency, all emergency equipment must be cleaned, maintained, replaced, or otherwise made fit for its intended use before resuming operations.

#### 3.2 Notification System Ready for Start-Up

After the emergency has passed, the RAP treatment system emergency coordinator or designated backup will provide for the treatment, storage, or disposal of any recovered materials and/or contaminated soil or surface water generated during the emergency response. Before resuming operations, the RAP treatment system emergency coordinator or designated backup will ensure that clean-up procedures and decontamination activities, if necessary, are complete and that all emergency equipment is cleaned and restored to pre-incident conditions. The RAP treatment system emergency coordinator or designated backup will notify the necessary agencies listed in Table 1 to declare the facility safe for continued operations.

#### 3.3 System Start-Up

The RAP groundwater PAT will be started in accordance with the RAP Addendum.

#### 3.4 Copies of Contingency Plan

Copies of this RAP CP will be maintained in the RAP treatment system operator's office, in the Lockheed Martin project office, and at other locations specified by the RAP treatment system emergency coordinator or designated backup.

#### 4. Preventive Action/Follow-Up with Local Response Agencies

Copies of this RAP CP will be provided to the appropriate local response agencies identified in Table 1. Additionally, local response agency officials will be contacted and briefed about RAP groundwater PAT system activities and potential emergencies, and provided an opportunity to conduct a Facility walkthrough before system start-up.

#### 5. Training

All RAP treatment system operators will be trained in implementing this RAP CP.

#### 6. Amendment to the Contingency Plan

This RAP CP is a dynamic document and will be reviewed at least annually by the RAP treatment system emergency coordinator and updated, as necessary. In addition, this RAP CP will be reviewed and amended, as necessary, whenever:

- Applicable regulations are revised
- The RAP CP fails in an emergency
- The RAP groundwater PAT system changes in its design, construction, operations, maintenance, or other circumstances, or in a way that materially increases the potential in an emergency response for fires, explosions, or releases of hazardous waste or hazardous waste constituents
- The list of emergency equipment changes
- The list of emergency contacts changes

Attachments

#### Flood Procedures

Floods usually occur as a result of heavy rains caused by severe thunderstorms or a hurricane. If potential flooding conditions exist, the RAP treatment system operators should complete the following:

- Have a copy of the RAP Contingency Plan (CP) with emergency phone numbers available
- Notify the RAP treatment system emergency coordinator or designated back-up of the potential flood
- Shut down and secure the RAP groundwater pump-and-treat (PAT) system
- If sufficient time is available, transfer treatment system chemicals into 330-gallon totes or 55gallon drums and make arrangements for the chemical supplier to temporarily store away from the Facility
- If sufficient time is not available, seal up the chemical totes
- If sufficient time is available, pump down groundwater in tanks and the building sump
- Shut down external power, if necessary
- Sandbag doorways
- Keep drains and storm grates free of leaves and other debris

#### During a flood, the RAP treatment system operators at the Facility should:

- Keep a battery-powered radio tuned to a local station and follow all emergency instructions
- If caught in Facility buildings by rapidly rising waters, call Facility Security for help and move to higher levels with weatherproof clothing, a flashlight, a cellular phone, and a portable radio
- Do not walk or wade in flooded areas
- Be prepared to evacuate the Facility and if advised to evacuate, do so immediately because evacuation is much simpler and safer before flood waters become too deep for ordinary vehicles to drive through

#### If evacuating by car, the RAP treatment system operators should:

- Not drive where water is over the road or past barricaded road signs
- If car stalls in a flooded area, abandon it as soon as possible and walk to safety in the direction driven from
- Follow recommended evacuation routes, as shortcuts may be blocked

After a Flood, the RAP treatment system operators at the Facility should:

- Check for structural damage that could cause the building to collapse before re-entering the treatment system building
- Use flashlights, rather than turning the power on when re-entering the treatment system building
- Have a licensed electrical professional from the designated electrical contractor (Table 2) check the electrical panels, outlets, and equipment for safety before using

#### Tornado Procedures

Tornadoes usually occur in the spring and summer. They are often formed by severe thunderstorms. Considered nature's most violent and erratic storms, they consist of whirling winds of up to 300 miles per hour (mph). Tornadoes can sweep through an area, causing serious damage and destruction. In addition to injuries and structural damage, electrical shorts, gas leaks, etc. may create fires or other hazards.

Tornado watches and warnings are issued by the local National Weather Service.

<u>Tornado Watch</u> Weather conditions are considered favorable for tornadoes to form in and near the watch area. These conditions are determined by the National Weather Service which transmits the watch information through weather radio, television, and radio. When a tornado watch has been issued for the Tallevast area, the RAP treatment system emergency coordinator or designated back-up should monitor weather radio, local radio, or television for additional watches or warnings.

Upon hearing the announcement for a tornado watch, the RAP treatment system emergency coordinator or designated back-up will be responsible for notifying the RAP treatment system operators. The notification will include the following information:

- The Tallevast area is under a tornado watch
- Time tornado watch expires
- Instructions to shut down RAP groundwater PAT system

<u>Tornado Warning</u> A tornado warning means that a tornado has been sighted by the public or local law enforcement, or that Doppler radar has indicated an area or rotation that could develop or had developed into a tornado. Tornadoes can form and move quickly; therefore, there may not be adequate time to issue a warning. If severe thunderstorms occur, be alert to the fact that a thunderstorm could trigger a tornado, and be prepared. Upon hearing the announcement for a tornado warning, take shelter immediately.

If RAP treatment system operators are at the Facility, they should proceed to the designated emergency shelter/area in the main conference room in Building 1. If RAP treatment system

operators are outside, they should immediately enter the nearest building and proceed to the designated emergency shelter/area.

RAP treatment system operators should remain in the designated emergency shelter/area until the tornado warning is over and the "all clear" signal is given by a local radio or TV station.

If RAP treatment system operators are caught in the open, they should:

- Move at right angles to the tornado
- Attempt to reach shelter
- If there is no time to escape or find shelter, lie flat in a ditch or depression but avoid areas subject to rapid water accumulation or flooding in heavy rains

Trouble areas/places for RAP treatment system operators to avoid:

- All outside walls, elevators and windows
- Any low-lying area that could flood
- Vehicles do not use for shelter
- Building areas with a large roof span

#### Hurricane Procedures

A hurricane is a storm with sustained winds of at least 74 mph blowing counterclockwise around a calm center of low pressure. Wind gusts may exceed the sustained winds by 25-50%. Hurricanes are rated by their wind speed. Hurricanes can also generate tornadoes of 150-300 mph intensities:

Category 1 – Damage – Minimal – Winds 74-95 mph

Category 2 – Damage – Moderate – Winds 96-110 mph

Category 3 – Damage – Extensive – Winds 111-130 mph

Category 4 – Damage – Extreme – Winds 131-155 mph

Category 5 – Damage – Catastrophic – Winds over 155 mph

A Hurricane Watch is declared when hurricane conditions are possible and may threaten an area within 36 hours. A Hurricane Warning means that a hurricane is expected to strike within 24 hours.

Hurricane susceptible regions like Florida are usually alerted to a hurricane's possible arrival well in advance. When there may be an impending hurricane, RAP treatment system operators should begin to prepare at the earliest warning.

Before the storm, RAP treatment system operators should:

- Listen to weather forecasts and any available information regarding the weather regularly
- Have a copy of the RAP CP with emergency phone numbers available
- Contact the RAP treatment system emergency coordinator or designated back-up to discuss actions in preparation for the potential hurricane
- Remember that weather can be unpredictable so begin by anticipating the worst and being prepared to complete all the tasks for a safe and successful shut down and evacuation
- Shut down and secure the RAP groundwater PAT system as directed by the treatment system emergency coordinator or designated back-up
- If sufficient time is available, transfer treatment system chemicals into 330-gallon totes or 55gallon drums and make arrangements for the chemical supplier to temporarily store away from the Facility
- If sufficient time is not available, seal up the chemical totes
- If sufficient time is available, pump down groundwater in tanks and the building sump
- Shut down external power, if necessary
- Locate the tools and equipment that may be needed and assemble at a central location these items should include, but are not limited to, flashlights, batteries, tarps, hand tools, cordless drill, and any other items that may be helpful
- Walk the Facility and identify any items that can be secured or stored inside until the storm passes and secure those items immediately
- Move any vehicles that may possibly prove to be in the way
- Be aware that in the days prior to a storm, the power may go out frequently
- Check doors and secure any doors that may open in high winds
- Identify and collect important Facility documentation and move the documents to a location that is not vulnerable to the situation at hand
- Unplug computers, fax, modem lines, and any electrical equipment in the Facility that is not needed for emergency information and move equipment away from any doors
- Keep the telephone plugged in until you leave the Facility
- Bring a copy of this RAP CP
- Contact the RAP treatment system emergency coordinator or designated back-up for guidance on evacuating the Facility and if instructed to evacuate, do so immediately

- Before evacuating, it is imperative to confirm that all RAP treatment system operators are away from the Facility by quickly completing a thorough walkthrough of all areas of the buildings and property
- Notify all RAP treatment system operators not at the Facility that the Facility is being evacuated
- If state or local emergency personnel are on the scene, follow directions given by those officials

#### After the storm, RAP treatment system operators should:

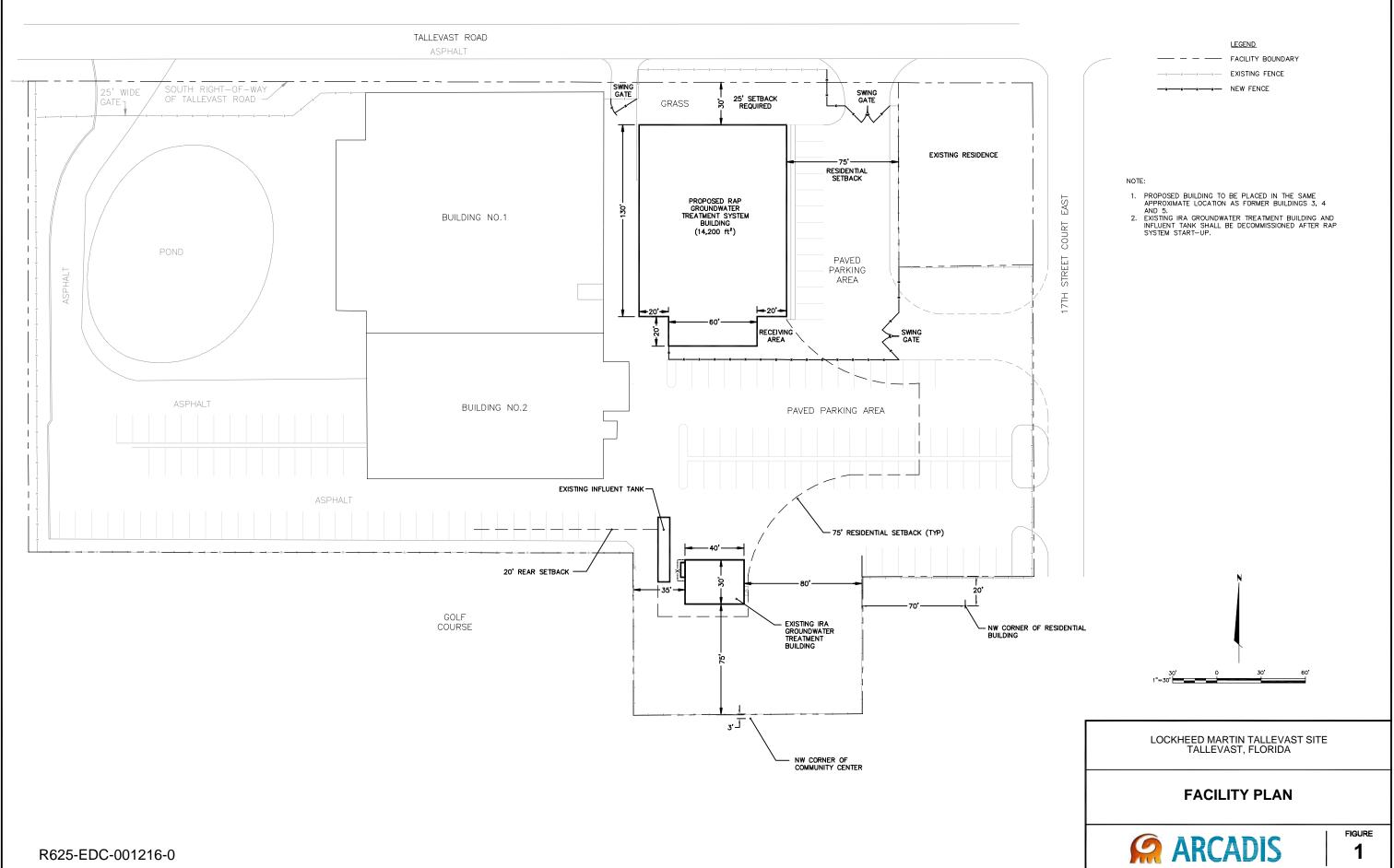
- Carefully walk the perimeter of the Facility in pairs to look for damage from the storm, keeping away from downed power lines they may still be live
- Immediately report any downed power lines to the utility company
- Check the treatment system building for damage including leaks, water spots and wind damage
- Check the treatment process equipment for damage including leaks, water spots or other damage
- Secure areas that are damaged and may be dangerous with caution tape or similar means
- Make temporary repairs to prevent further damage
- Inspect fire protection equipment to be sure it is in service

RAP treatment system operators should prepare an incident report complete with photos to document any damage. Remnants of damaged or destroyed property should be saved for insurance adjusters or until directed by the RAP treatment system emergency coordinator or designated back-up to dispose of items

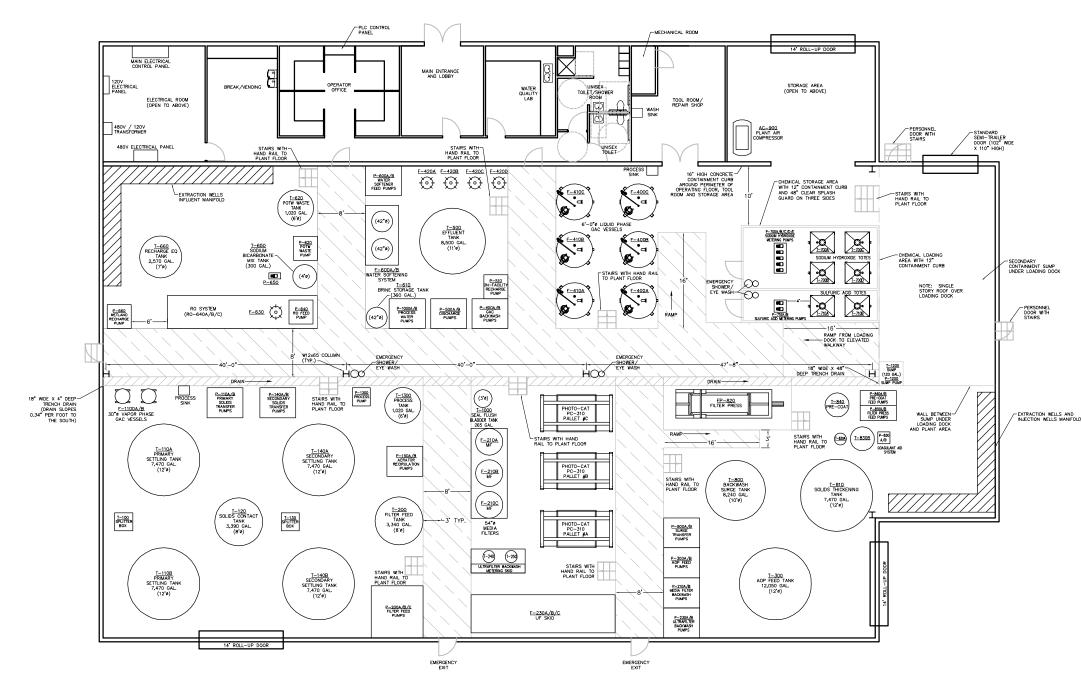
#### General preparedness for RAP treatment system operators

- Keep this RAP CP updated including emergency contacts, utility shut off information and utility company phone numbers
- Keep a first aid kit adequately stocked
- Make note of evacuation routes from the Facility

Figures



(Read) DB:(Read) LD:(Opt) PIC:(Opt) PM:(Read) TM:(Opt) LYR:(Opt)ON=\*OFF=\*REF\* D55LMC\_TallevasticaddiRAP Design/RAP layout.dwg LAYOUT: 2 SAVED: 7/8/2009 12:141 DIV/GROUP:( ckheed/B0380 (Reqd) CITY:(



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GENERAL NOTES:

- 2.
- HALLWAY, OFFICE, LAB, ELECTRICAL ROOM AND BATHROOM WILL BE ELVATED 16 INCHES HIGHER THAN MAIN TREATMENT PLANT FLOOR. ELEVATED WALKWAY WILL BE 16 INCHES HIGHER THAN MAIN TREATMENT PLANT FLOOR. LOADING DOCK WILL BE ELEVATED 24 INCHES HIGHER THAN THE MAIN TREATMENT PLANT FLOOR; AND WILL CONTAIN A 48-INCH DEEP SUMP BELOW. 3.

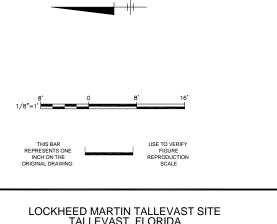
LEGEND:



ELEVATED WALKWAY



TRENCH DRAIN





LOCKHEED MARTIN TALLEVAST SITE TALLEVAST, FLORIDA

**GENERAL ARRANGEMENT PLAN** 

**ARCADIS** 

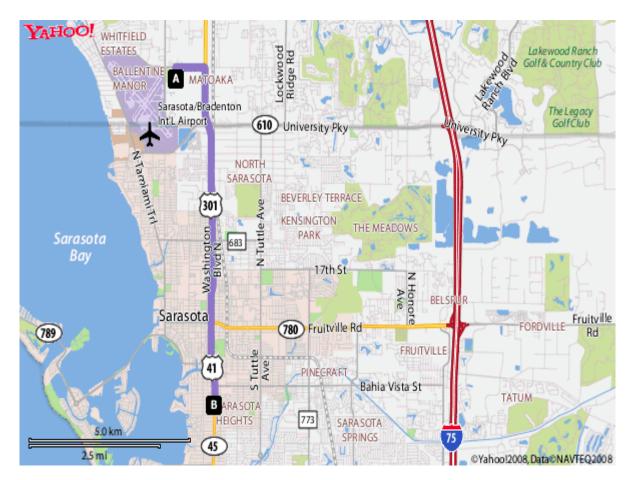
FIGURE 2

#### FIGURE 3 MAP TO HOSPITAL

#### **Route to the Hospital**

The directions to the nearest medical facility (**Sarasota Memorial Hospital**) which is about 6.5 miles away are given below and shown on the attached map.

- From 1600 Tallevast Road Head east on Tallevast Road to Highway 301 and turn right
- Proceed south on Highway 301 for 5.1 miles which turns into Route 41 Tamiami Trail
- Continue south on Tamiami Trail for another 0.8 miles to the Sarasota Memorial Hospital
- Hospital is on the right hand side at 1700 South Tamiami Trail



Tables

#### TABLE 1 LOCKHEED MARTIN TALLEVAST SITE TALLEVAST, FLORIDA <u>EMERGENCY RESPONSE ACTIONS</u>

Emergency	RAP Treatment System Operator Re	sponse	RAP Treatment System Emergency Coordi	nator Response
Medical Emergency	<ol> <li>Contact Facility Security at 941.504.3527 and instr</li> <li>If related to Facility operations, shut down the RAP pump-and-treat (PAT) system</li> <li>Contact the RAP treatment system emergency coor designated back-up and provide all pertinent inform</li> <li>Contact Facility Security at 941.504.3527 and instr</li> <li>Shut down the RAP groundwater PAT system</li> <li>Contact the RAP treatment system emergency coor designated back-up and provide all pertinent inform</li> <li>Shut down the RAP groundwater PAT system</li> <li>Shut down the RAP groundwater PAT system</li> <li>Shut down the RAP groundwater PAT system</li> </ol>	ruct to call 911 1 9 groundwater 2 9 ordinator or mation 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	RAP Treatment System Emergency Coordinator Response         1. Travel to the Facility         2. Obtain pertinent information         3. Contact the crisis management team leader         1. Travel to the Facility         2. Obtain pertinent information         3. Contact the crisis management team leader         1. Travel to the Facility         2. Obtain pertinent information         3. Contact the crisis management team leader         4. Travel to the Facility	
Process Malfunction	<ol> <li>Shut down the RAP groundwater PAT system</li> <li>Contact the RAP treatment system emergency coordesignated back-up and provide all pertinent inform</li> </ol>	ordinator or 2	<ol> <li>Travel to the Facility</li> <li>Obtain pertinent information</li> <li>Contact the crisis management team leader</li> </ol>	
Spill	<ol> <li>Shut down the RAP groundwater PAT system</li> <li>Contact the RAP treatment system emergency coordinator or designated back-up and provide all pertinent information</li> <li>If less than 5 gallons, use spill response kit located at the Facility to contain and clean up spill</li> <li>If greater than 5 gallons, call spill response Contractor - SWS First Response and use spill response equipment located at the Facility to begin to contain the spill</li> </ol>		<ol> <li>Contact the clisis management team leader</li> <li>Travel to the Facility</li> <li>Obtain basic spill information (source, amount, extent)</li> <li>Contact the crisis management team leader</li> <li>Notify the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) 24- Hour State Warning Point Spill Hotline</li> <li>Notify Manatee County Environmental Management Department (MCEMD) and Manatee County Industrial Compliance (MCIC).</li> <li>If spill resulted in a release of a hazardous material above the listed reportable quantity notify the National Response Center</li> <li>Notify the FDEP Southwest District Office Waste Division Administrator</li> <li>Follow up with RAP treatment system operator that spill response is underway and coordinate spill response</li> <li>Prepare written follow-up report to FDEP, MCEMD and MCIC within 5 days of the spill</li> </ol>	
	RAP Treatment System Operator Response	RAP Treatment System Emergency Coordi	inator Response	
EMERGENCY	RAP Treatment System Emergency Coordinator – Ricky Shelton	Office - 941.360.1843 Cell - 941.544.0554	FDEP 24-hour State Warning Point Spill Hotline	800.320.0519
INFORMATION	RAP Designated Backup Treatment System Emergency Coordinator – Doug Foster	Office – 941.360.1843 Cell – 941.730.3772	Manatee County Environmental Mgmt. Department	941.742.5980
	Police Dept., Fire Dept., Ambulance, Hospital	911	Manatee County Industrial Compliance	941.795.3436 N & W - 941.704.0878
ADDITIONAL CONTACTS)	SWS First Response	1.800.852.8878	National Response Center	800.424.8802
	Facility Security	941.504.3527	FDEP SW District Office Waste Division Admin.	813.632.7600 Ext 353

#### TABLE 2 LOCKHEED MARTIN TALLEVAST SITE TALLEVAST, FLORIDA <u>CONTACT LIST</u>

RAP Treatment System Emergency Coordinator			
Ricky Shelton – Treatment System Emergency Coordinator         Office: 941.360.1843			
	Cell: 941.544.0554		
Designated Backup RAP Treatment System E	mergency Coordinator		
Doug Foster – Designated Backup Treatment System	Office: 941.360.1843		
Emergency Coordinator	Cell: 941.730.3772		
Facility Security			
Facility Security Office	941.504.3527		
FDEP Contacts			
FDEP Southwest District Office Waste Division Administrator	Office: 813.632-7600 Ext 353		
Other Contacts			
Local Police (Sheriff)	911 or 941.861.5800		
State Police	911 or 941.359.5655		
Local Ambulance (Tallevast)	911 or 941.751.7675		
Local Fire Department (Southern Manatee Fire Department)	911 or 941.751.7675		
Local Hospital (Sarasota Memorial Hospital)	911 or 941.917.9000		
Electric Company (FPL – Larry Russo)	800.375.5566		
Poison Control (Florida Poison Information Center – Tampa)	800.222.1222		
Manatee County Health Department	941.748.0747 Ext 1340		
Florida Department Of Health	850.245.4250		
Manatee County Environmental Management Department	941.742.5980		
Manatee County Industrial Compliance	941.795.3436		
	Nights and Weekends: 941.704.0878		
FDEP – State Warning Point Spill Hotline	800.320.0519		
National Response Center (all spills in Reportable Quantities)	800.424.8802		
USEPA – Emergency Response Team	800.424.8802		
Waste Disposal Contractor (SWS First Response – Eric Cooper)	Cell: 727.224.6952		
	24 Hour Emergency: 800.852.8878		
Well Contractor (Precision Drilling – Raymond Aldace)	Office: 407.880.1002		
Computer Programming Contractor (Purifics – Tony Powell)	Office: 519.473.5788		
Mechanical Contractor (Suncoast Environmental – Mathew Bale)	Office: 727.442.1190		
Electrical Contractor (JHHAM – Steve Meirer)	Office: 863.646.1448		

#### TABLE 3 LOCKHEED MARTIN TALLEVAST SITE TALLEVAST, FLORIDA LIQUID CHEMICAL SPILL RESPONSE

1) Evacuate personnel from immediate area

2) Evaluate size of spill (without entering spill area)

\* If spill volume may be 5 gallons or more, call SWS - and keep every one (including self) out of spill area SWS 1-800-852-8878

\* If spill volume is less than 5 gallons, proceed as follows:

- a) Don your PPE as follows:
  - Tychem or Chemtech coveralls (coveralls have sleeves)
  - Chemical resistant PVC boots with steel toes and steel shanks
  - Respirator
  - Thin nitrile or neoprene inner gloves
  - Heavy neoprene outer gloves

b) Enter spill area

- c) Determine cause of spill and identify chemical spilled
  - If a spill or leak is still ongoing, stop the leak if possible. Then resume following steps below.
  - If the leak has ceased, proceed as outlined below.
- d) Assess approximate size of spill

If spill appears to be equal to or greater than 5 gallons, leave the spill area, remove PPE, call SWS and keep every one (including self) out of spill area.

e) Contain and clean-up the spill.

If spill appears to be less than 5 gallons, proceed as follows:

- I) Get spill response materials, overpack, shovel and broom from spill response shed
- II) Surround spill with sorbent boom
- III) Cover spill with sorbent pads and/or granular absorbent
- IV) Ventilate area by opening bay doors
- V) Neutralize as follows:

- If the spilled chemical is sodium hydroxide (also known as caustic soda), use a spray bottle to spray vinegar atop the sorbent pads.

- If the spilled chemical is sulfuric acid, add baking soda atop the sorbent pads. Then use spray bottle to spray water atop the baking soda to dissolve, if necessary.

All materials that were used in the spill cleanup must be placed in the overpack. Disposal of these materials must be done in compliance with all relevant laws and regulations.

Document all observations and spill cleanup activities in the Operations Log.

#### TABLE 4 LOCKHEED MARTIN TALLEVAST SITE TALLEVAST, FLORIDA **REPORTABLE QUANTITIES**

Compound	Use	RQ (pounds) <sup>1</sup>
1,1-Dichloroethane	Groundwater COC	1,000
1,1-Dichloroethene	Groundwater COC	100
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	Groundwater COC	1,000 <sup>2</sup>
Tetrachloroethene	Groundwater COC	100
Trichloroethene	Groundwater COC	100
1,4-dioxane	Groundwater COC	100
50% Sodium Hydroxide	pH Adjustment	1,000
98% Sulfuric Acid	pH Adjustment	1,000

Notes:

Reportable Quantity (RQ) values were obtained from the Consolidated List of Chemicals Subject to the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (EPCRA) and Section 112(r) of the Clean Air Act (USEPA, October 2001). <sup>2</sup> RQ for cis-1,2-Dichloroethene based on total 1,2-Dichloroethene.