

MEETING MINUTES

May 20, 2014

Good Shepherd Medical Center
610 NW 11th St
Hermiston, OR

Present:

Sean Basford, City of Hermiston; Doug Paine, Good Shepherd Medical Center; Craig Williams, Hermiston Foods; Rich Moroney, Hermiston Generating; Dennis Hull, National Weather Service; Vincent Papol, National Weather Service; Dean Marcum, Oregon Public Health; Terry Wolfe, Oregon State Fire Marshal's Office; Deborah Fritts, Pendleton Grain Growers; Jacob Devine, Smith Frozen Foods; Jodi Florence, Umatilla County Emergency Management

Additions to agenda

Approval/Correction of Minutes

Minutes approved.

State Fire Marshal's Office

They are interviewing for the State Fire Marshal position, it will probably will be 3 or 4 months to fill the position.

The HazMat conference was last week. There was a lot of talk about crude oil and shipments. There are some unit trains (a unit train is 100 – 110 cars) coming through. It's a hot topic for the State. The emergency response community is aware of it and making plans to handle it. The State is also trying to get information out to the communities. The trains travel at a very slow speed which helps minimize the number of cars that could be punctured.

Refresher training for fire season is finished.

OSFM doesn't see any changes coming with LEPC's due to a new Fire Marshal. State Fire Marshal doesn't have any statutory ability to make changes. There are Federal requirements that the State supports through SERC.

The Administrative Rule changes are still being worked on by office.

LEPC Emergency Plan Update

HMEP Grant – Pat Hart has agreed to contract with our LEPC to fill out the Emergency Plan. Grants applications have been reviewed by State. Terry expects our application will be approved and the funds should be available probably by September.

Industries need to start looking at the nine planning elements (see attached), before Pat starts working on it.

Drills/Exercises

Upcoming Exercises:

PGG Hermiston – May 29 – PGG is providing the location and people for the exercise.

The scenario will be an anhydrous ammonia leak with 20 – 30 victims. The exercise will start around 6 p.m.

There will be a press release issued so public knows that an exercise is happening. If you would like to observe, contact Dean. Observers will need to check in with Dean so they are not mistaken for victims in the exercise.

Oregon National Guard - August

PGG McKennon Office – Fall 2014

School Shooting - possibly at Stanfield schools

Regional Training Facility

Update from Chief Stanton:

BMCC is going through a review process right now to address the issues that caused a failed vote.

They are looking at going back to the voters in May of 2015. The fire science degree program will begin this fall and we are hoping to have a minimum of 12 students start that program.

Training Center at Station 3:

Working with a civil engineering student from BMCC to build a 3D pictures of a proposed training center at station 3 featuring a 4-story drill tower. One of the visions for the center would be confined space training props to add to the training tower and looking for private industry to possibly help fund those types of props. Morrow County has some interest from private industry and BMCC is looking at adding some funding from their proposed bond to help build the tower for the AAS degree program.

HAZMAT Spills/Reports

Hermiston Foods had an anhydrous leak. Craig Williams said that their training has paid off. Their employees were able to handle it. It appears there was a relief valve that failed (unknown reason at this time). There were a couple of self admits to the hospital.

Next Meeting Date: July 15 @ 1:30 P.M @ Pendleton Grain Growers in Pendleton

*ATTACHED BELOW: LEPC Plan Provision (9 elements)

LEPC PLAN PROVISIONS / Also known as the 9 Planning Elements

The LEPC Emergency Response Plan shall include (but is not limited to) the following:

(Original plan provisions as stated in U.S.C. Title 42 Chapter 116 § 11003 (c) are in italics)

- 1) *Identification of facilities subject to the requirements of this subtitle that are within the emergency planning district,*

This refers to any facility (public or private) possessing a Threshold Planning Quantity (TPQ) of Extremely Hazardous Substances (EHS). The list of facilities can be included in the Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC) Emergency Response Plan (ERP) or existing HazMat Annex, as an appendix. The list should include facility name, address, emergency contact name, emergency contact phone number(s) and EHS substance in question, at a minimum. This information can be obtained from the OSFM Community Right to Know (CR2K) Unit, which is responsible for annually surveying of facilities possessing hazardous substances. All Emergency Planning & Community Right to Know Act (EPCRA) required information is collected by CR2K during the survey process and can be obtained by the LEPC upon request.

identification of routes likely to be used for the transportation of substances on the list of extremely hazardous substances referred to in section 302 (a),

This information is typically collected utilizing a process called a Commodity Flow Study (CFS). The OSFM periodically conducts a CFS on all primary and secondary state highways by working through the Oregon Department of Transportation, utilizing Port of Entry sites. This information is available on CD from the OSFM (railroad information is not included). The information can be included in the LEPC ERP "Situation Statement" for example, or as an appendix to an existing HazMat Annex. If an LEPC chooses to conduct a CFS on their primary and secondary county highways, funding is available through the Hazardous Materials Emergency Preparedness (HMEP) Grant to secure a contractor to conduct the study.

and identification of additional facilities contributing or subjected to additional risk due to their proximity to facilities subject to the requirements of this subtitle, such as hospitals or natural gas facilities.

Facilities with EHS substances typically have plans containing their "worst case scenario". This scenario is determined by establishing how much of the community surrounding the facility would be impacted if their substance were released under certain extreme circumstances. By reviewing the other types of facilities that fall within this "circle of concern" the list can be established. Facilities such as hospitals would be an example of the type facility that is "subjected to additional risk". Facilities with hazardous substances contained in a manufacturing process that could be released if personnel were evacuated without shutting down processes appropriately, would be an example of a facility "contributing to additional risk". These facilities can be added to the same appendix as facilities subject to EPCRA requirements, or in a separate appendix.

- 2) *Methods and procedures to be followed by facility owners and operators and local emergency and medical personnel to respond to any release of such substances.*

Operators of EHS facilities and local emergency responders consolidate this information from within their individual plans to incorporate into the LEPC ERP. Generally, it can be included into areas of the ERP such as "Concept of Operations" and "Direction and Control", etc., or it can be included into an existing HazMat Annex as an appendix.

- 3) *Designation of a community emergency coordinator and facility emergency coordinators, who shall make determinations necessary to implement the plan.*

Each LEPC, during the committee development process, should identify a volunteer within the committee, willing to be designated as the LEPC Emergency Coordinator. Likewise, the facility must identify an emergency coordinator who would determine when a release at the facility has exceeded internal response capabilities and outside assistance is required. These positions were important at a time when the LEPC ERP

may have been the only response plan available, and used to address a release. While the facility coordinator is still an important position, the LEPC Emergency Coordinator in general is no longer required, except from the aspect of compliance with EPCRA.

- 4) *Procedures providing reliable, effective, and timely notification by the facility emergency coordinators and community emergency coordinator to persons designated in the emergency plan, and to the public, that a release has occurred (consistent with the emergency notification requirements of section 304).*

In most cases, this notification of a release, to persons designated in the emergency plan, occurs by the facility call to 911. Incident Command will make the decision as to when the public should be notified to evacuate, or shelter-in-place. Information dissemination to the public occurs through a PIO or Joint Information Center (JIC) in compliance with the National Incident Management System (NIMS). This information can be combined into a synopsis and included in the “Notification” section of the LEPC ERP, or included as an appendix to an existing HazMat Annex.

- 5) *Methods for determining the occurrence of a release, and the area or population likely to be affected by such a release.*

Typically, the LEPC would consult with the regulated facilities to develop a synopsis from the facility’s emergency plan, on the methods for determining the occurrence of a release and from the Worst Case Scenario, for the population likely to be affected by the release. This information can be included in the “Release Identification” section of the LEPC ERP, or as an appendix to an existing HazMat Annex.

- 6) *A description of emergency equipment and facilities in the community and at each facility in the community subject to the requirements of this subtitle, and an identification of the persons responsible for such equipment and facilities.*

Each facility should provide an inventory of internal response capabilities, the response equipment available at their site and the job position that is responsible for that equipment. Likewise, first responders can supply an inventory of response equipment available to them to address a HazMat release. This information can be in generality based on the response training and capabilities of facility personnel and first responders. The inventory can be brought together in a synopsis, separated out by discipline, and/or facility and added as an appendix to an existing HazMat Annex, or addressed in the “Emergency Response” section of the LEPC ERP.

- 7) *Evacuation plans, including provisions for a precautionary evacuation and alternative traffic routes.*

Existing evacuation plans established by first responders and based on a variety of hazards, can be compared to the facilities Worst Case Scenario to determine alternate routes to use for evacuation of the public in the event of a release. These alternate evacuation routes can be attached to the LEPC ERP, or existing HazMat Annex as an appendix.

- 8) *Training programs, including schedules for training of local emergency response and medical personnel.*

Typically, this planning provision is accomplished by consolidating the annual training schedules of first responders within the planning district and attaching it as an appendix to the LEPC ERP, or existing HazMat Annex.

- 9) *Methods and schedules for exercising the emergency plan.*

Typically, this planning provision is accomplished by consolidating the annual exercise schedules of first responders within the planning district and attaching it as an appendix to the LEPC ERP, or an existing HazMat Annex.