

LOCAL EMERGENCY PLANNING COMMITTEE COMMUNICATOR

JULY 2013

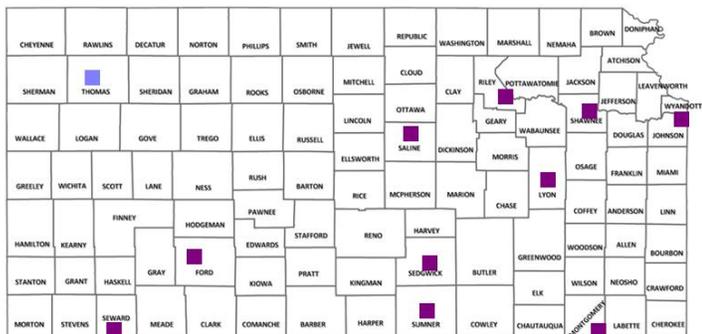
SERVING THE SOUTH CENTRAL KANSAS AREA

VOLUME 2

Commentary

Dan Thompson, KSFM Office

Regional Hazmat /Chemical Assessment Team Locations



Regional hazardous materials response is covered under Kansas Administrative Regulation (KAR) Chapter 22, Article 24. It defines the responsibilities, areas of response, qualifications, team composition, reporting and documentation, emergency preplanning, equipment, and materials.

In regards to liability, each member of each emergency response team shall be considered a state employee for purposes of coverage under the tort claims act, K.S.A. 75-6101 et seq. and amendments thereto, upon activation by the state fire marshal for an emergency response or in connection with authorized training. (Authorized by and implementing K.S.A. 31-133; effective, T-22-10-25-01, Oct. 25, 2001; effective Feb. 15, 2002.)

Hazmat teams exist through contracts between individual local fire departments and the Kansas State Fire Marshal (KSFM) office. The fire departments agree to provide team members and regional response outside their local jurisdiction and the KSFM office provides training and equipment at no cost to the department. The KSFM office also reimburses all costs associated with actual hazmat responses.

The 11 regional response teams, consisting of nationally

accredited hazardous materials technicians, are fully equipped to enter the area immediately surrounding the hazardous material in order to monitor the environment and mitigate the incident. The regional response teams comprise a network and are able to support each other with personnel and or equipment when needed. These teams can respond to most areas in Kansas within an hour or less in order to address hazmat incidents and accidents as well as terrorist events involving chemical, biological, radiological, or nuclear (CBRN) products.

The regional response teams (Level -A response) are located in the following areas: Coffeyville (Coffeyville-Parsons mutual aid), Emporia, Ford County, Manhattan, Overland Park, Salina, Sedgewick County, Seward County, Topeka, and Wellington (Wellington-Winfield-Ark City mutual aid). A Chemical Assessment Team (CAT) is located in Colby. While equipment can vary on deployments, personnel are required to have Level-A technician training with 6-9 member crews for regional team and 2-4 member crews for a CAT.

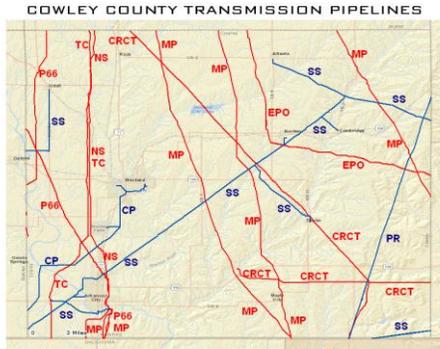
Between November of 2002 and June 2013, the regional teams responded to 174 incidents across the state of Kansas. These incidents included responses to overturned trucks, orphan drums, fuel spills, farm chemicals, train derailments, chemical fires, chemical suicide attempts, white powder calls, chlorine leaks, and unknown substances. Teams also made extended responses to the Greensburg tornado disaster in May 2007 and to the 2007 crude oil release during the Coffeyville flooding.

In addition, four search and rescue organizations in Kansas have recently asked KSFM to become umbrella organization for response, similar to the regional hazmat teams, with KSFM possibly reimbursing deployment and maintenance costs. This is still under consideration by the Kansas state legislature.

Around the Region

Cowley County LEPC

June 18, 2013 – Physician’s Pavilion, 1230 E 6th St, Winfield KS



Gas Transmission Pipelines
 SS - Southern Star Central Gas Pipeline
 CP - Centerpoint Energy
 PR - Postrock KPC Pipeline

Hazardous Liquid Pipelines
 MP - Magellan Pipeline
 CRCT - Coffeyville Resources Crude Transportation
 EPO - Enterprise Products Operating
 NS - NuStar Pipeline Operating Partnership
 TC - TC Oil Pipeline Operations
 P66 - Phillips 66 Pipeline



Pipeline Marker



Aerial Marker



Casing Vent Marker

James Crowley, Southern Star Central Gas Pipeline’s Operations Team Lead - Wichita District, was in attendance with Gary Sneath to provide an overview of their facilities and product that travel in the area and specifically, Cowley County. James showed a slide presentation with maps of their pipelines in the area. He noted that the gas in their lines is non-odorized and that all the lines are made of steel. Maximum PSI is 720psi and could go all the way down to 8oz for home delivery. He spoke of the integrity of their lines and showed slides pertaining to how they are checked. Protecting the public is a main priority for Southern Star and James spoke of how the lines are classified such as Class 1, 2, etc. and also what a High Consequence Area is defined as. He indicated that those in an HCA area are patrolled every quarterly and those in an HCA receive foot and aerial patrol regularly. He showed photos and discussed the terminology associated with their systems. James advised that response time to any pipeline issue would be less than 2 hours for Cowley County under normal conditions. Adverse weather could delay that time based on the situation and the location. Southern Star promotes the safety by doing public education such as LEPC meetings, handouts, television ads and being a part of 811. James handed out an 811 form to collect information for those who were at the meeting.

Regional Hazmat Response

Kevin Nelson and Bobby Southern, Sedgwick County Fire Dept



Lt. Kevin Nelson and Firefighter Bobby Southern from the Sedgwick County Fire Department briefed the Cowley County LEPC on their new hazmat truck. The truck was purchased by funds from the South Central Kansas Homeland Security Region. Lt. Nelson stated that their team will work with local Incident Commanders and are to be used only as a resource. He further stated that once the three main objectives are met (life safety, incident stabilization and property conservation), their team will leave. They will not do cleanup. The cleanup is left to the

local jurisdiction to work with the spiller.

The Regional HazMat can only be deployed at the request of the Kansas State Fire Marshal’s Office. Numbers to request activation are as follows:

- Emergency: 1-866-KHAZMAT (1-866-542-9628)
- Pager: (785) 357-3261
- SG County Fire Dept (ask for Shift Capt): (316) 660-3434

Lt. Nelson did state that a direct call to the SG County FD will not get a response of the team or the truck. However, it may give them a “heads up” and they can also request information from some of their techs.

Lt. Nelson spent considerable time explaining many of the equipment or tools that can be brought (or accessed) by their Regional HazMat team:

- Research library
- Level A Suits
- In-Suit communications
- Cool vests
- Mercury monitor (can obtain if needed)
- Heat sensing
- Deployment items- tents and cots
- Cameras – digital and video (one is water proof so it can be deconned)
- Decon tent
- Water/pump for decon
- Colorimetric tubes (determines a product)
- Field screening (determines a hazard class)
- Area Rae – a 4 gas monitor that can be set out and monitor four separate locations and report back to a laptop
- ppbRae – a Photo Ionization Detector that checks part per billion quantities
- MultiRae and Eagle Monitors (4 gas monitors)

- HazmatID 360 – used to sample and test solids and liquids (not good for biological)
- 20/20 BioCheck – checks for proteins or acid/base
- Simultest HHA – tests for 5 separate products at once
- Ramp System HHA
- Johnson RAD meters – checks for alpha, beta and gamma rays
- RAD Portal – walk through meter to scan for beta and gamma
- Gamma Spectroscopy – checks for gamma and identifies the isotope
- CWA Detection – Chemical Weapons Attack
- Sampling Kit
- Plugging and patching kits
- Brass tools
- Glove box – run tests in a controlled box instead of needing full PPE
- CAMEO/WISEWR programs to do plume modeling
- C-5 Sam Weather Station

Some examples of the types of calls they can respond to:

- Sick building (when multiple people report an illness and it can be attributed to one specific building or area.)
- Letter of threat (mail that could contain a contaminate)
- Fire involving releases
- Uncontrolled releases

Cowley County LEPC - Continued

Emergency Communications Dispatch and Grants

Beth Leach, Cowley County Emergency Communications Director, provided an overview of the consolidation process currently taking place for the 911 centers. She advised that EMD protocols are standardized and they are currently working on call reviews and a Q & A process. As of July 2, 2013, all dispatchers who are current city employees will be county employees. On that date, 12 hours shifts will be implemented. Once the new center is constructed and the two centers are physically together, there will be a minimum of 2 dispatchers on duty at all times.

Beth stated that she has been busy with the architects, engineers and other design professionals for the remodel of what will be the new center.

In addition, Beth is working three separate grants:

- Kansas 911 Grant – seeking over \$330,000 to purchase a generator for the new facility as well as consultation services to assist with the consolidation.
- Regional Grant – along with the South Central Regional backup for Next Generation 911, GIS and mapping for all 19 counties in the region.
- Search.org Grant – a BJA (Bureau of Justice Assistance) grant that is a pilot in Kansas in which Cowley and Butler Counties will have data sharing software to allow the two counties with two CAD systems to share their information.

Policies and LEPCs

Although LEPCs cannot be reimbursed for expending any funds in a hazardous materials incident, there are alternative options for recouping expenses. Section 123 of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA), authorizes EPA

to reimburse local governments for expenses incurred in carrying out temporary emergency measures in response to hazardous substance threats. These measures are defined as those necessary to prevent or mitigate injury to human health or the environment from a release or

threatened release of a hazardous substance, pollutant, or contaminant. This specific program is called the Local Governments Reimbursement (LGR) Program (<http://www.epa.gov/osweroe1/content/lgr/>). Through this program, the EPA has reimbursed local governments for releases from transportation accidents, dumped wastes, tire fires, and contamination from drug labs. Releases of oil-related products are not covered, unless the oil is mixed with a hazardous substance. The LGR program provides a "safety net" of up to \$25,000 per incident to local governments that do not have funds

available to pay for response actions.

To determine eligibility, requirements, and to obtain an application or more information on the LGR program, visit the EPA website.

Reimbursement cannot be made to a responsible party. If the local government applying for reimbursement is also the responsible party, the application will be denied. Responsible parties are liable for response cost regardless of whether or not they are a local government.

Software Review



On June 28, 2013, representatives of the Kansas Division of Emergency Management, the Kansas Department of Health and Environment, Major General Tafanelli (Adjutant General), Dan Thompson (Kansas State Fire Marshall office), Garry Berges (Kansas Emergency Management Association), and county representatives Bill Guy (Reno) and Rick Shellenbarger (Sedgwick) attended a IDSi International seminar in Topeka regarding Tier II Manager™. The program's capabilities are:

- Web-based secure system
- Has mapping capabilities through the internet
- Facilities can submit electronically
- Can be downloaded to CAMEO software
- Has chemical lookups and access to MSDS library
- Spill reporting capable
- Billing capability and summary
- Can produce threat zones and demographics
- Accessible by facility and government users
- Link site plans and other documents
- Adding storage tank information
- Linkage between KDEM, KDHE and LEPC reporting
- Hazardous material inventory sort and report
- Site history log
- Manage security settings and user accounts
- Threshold planning quantity (TPQ) validation
- Usage for hazard analysis assessments

This is a follow-up of a previous discussion between Jennifer Clark (KDEM), Bill Guy and Rick Shellenbarger on a clearinghouse program for Tier II information that can be accessible by everyone in electronic format, shareable between agencies, routinely maintained for mid-year changes, mapping capabilities with hazard and threat analysis, and produce a product with queried results. The KDHE also wanted to have spill reporting capabilities that are not currently reflected by their program.

It was learned that although IDSi International's Tier II Manager is utilized by 14 states, the State of Iowa is in the process of cancelling their contract, possibly due to cost. Cost estimations range from \$100,000 to \$500,000 initial with 20% annual user costs. It was requested that the KDHE share their information on their existing program and see if it can be modified to add the additional desired information, including KSMAP, since they suggested there were some similarities. In addition, MG Tafanelli asked for a breakdown of pricing for each of the modules, and stated they would not be a sole source vendor.

Apart from the vendor meeting and presentation, the discussion that occurred between local and state representatives was found to be both productive and provided better awareness of each other's needs and how information is used. KDEM and local use and sharing of the information is primarily geared towards operational and planning, while the KDHE uses their more for administrative. Joint partnership through continued meetings and presentations may greatly improve existing questions and concerns, and provide better use of available data.

Upcoming Trainings

2013 Region 7 LEPC/TERC Emergency Planning & Response Conference July 25-27, 2013, Overland Park, Kansas

Region 7 LEPC/TERC Emergency Planning & Response Conference



Breakout session tracks include IAFC Response to Rail Incidents, LEPC Basics, LEPC Coordination with Industry, Health and Medical, and Preparedness for Public Safety. A discussion-based exercise focused on reviewing local emergency response plans, with stakeholder participation from responders, emergency managers, private sector, state emergency response commissions, tribal emergency response commissions/committees, volunteer agencies, federal partners and others. This year we will hold a two-part exercise. In the first session, we'll have three subject matter experts on SARA Title III programs, including SME's from the private sector and the SARA Program office. The second part will be interactive, using response plans as a focus of our discussion. The goal of the exercise is to improve the overall readiness of emergency response planning by validating emergency plans and procedures, to reveal strengths and weaknesses, and to prepare personnel for planning a response to real world events.

<http://www.marc.org/gti/lepc-terc/>

Also, the awards committee is accepting nominations for LEPCs/TERCs and industries that are actively involved in their community risk reduction, planning and prevention activities.

<http://www.marc.org/gti/lepc-terc/awards.htm>

2013 Kansas Preparedness and Human Services in Disaster Summit July 26-27, 2013 Wichita, Kansas



This conference has been offered yearly to provide training for Citizen Corps groups, emergency management professionals, human services in disaster professionals, and voluntary organizations active in disaster to increase

preparedness, psychological first aid, volunteer and donations management, and many other topics.

Scope

This conference encompasses a broad spectrum of foundations level training for Citizen Corps groups, emergency management professionals, human services in disaster professionals, and voluntary organizations active in disaster.

Purpose

The purpose of this conference is to provide necessary training to Citizen Corps groups, emergency management professionals, human services in disaster professionals, and voluntary organizations active in disaster to increase the foundation, knowledge, and response capability of

the foundation, knowledge, and response capability of human services in disaster professionals and organizations in the State. This conference will provide multiple general sessions in addition to over 20 breakout sessions in specialty focus areas such as disaster recovery, citizen

human service in disaster professionals and organizations in the State.

<http://www.kansastag.gov/KDEM.asp?PageID=545>

FEMA On-Line HazMat Trainings

Course Code	Course Title
IS-3	Radiological Emergency Management
IS-5.a	An Introduction to Hazardous Materials
IS-55.a	Household Hazardous Materials – A Guide for Citizens
IS-56	Hazardous Materials Contingency Planning
IS-301	Radiological Emergency Response
IS-302	Modular Emergency Radiological Response Transportation Training
IS-331	Introduction to Radiological Emergency Preparedness (REP) Exercise Evaluation
IS-340	Hazardous Materials Prevention
IS-346	An Orientation to Hazardous Materials for Medical Personnel
IS-360	Preparing for Mass Casualty Incidents: A Guide for Schools, Higher Education, and Houses of Worship
IS-362.a	Multi-Hazard Emergency Planning for Schools
IS-366	Planning for the Needs of Children in Disasters
IS-810	Emergency Support Functions (ESF) #10 - Oil and Hazardous Materials Response Annex
IS-836	Nuclear/Radiological Incident Annex

Please forward any suggestions, ideas and comments for this and future newsletters to the Editor, Ricky Shellenbarger, at rsellen@sedgwick.gov or (316) 660-5971.