

# NOTES FROM THE 2009 REGION 7 LEPC/TERC CONFERENCE

**Friday – August 7**

Phil Kirk, FEMA Region 7 – Preparedness Coordinator

- New FEMA Director – Craig Fugate – FEMA Support to Emergency Management
- New Mission to support citizens and first responders in areas of Prepare-Respond-Recover-Mitigation in all hazards.
- September National Preparedness Month

Deborah Dietrich – Director Office of Emergency Management Solid Waste, Environment Protection Agency – from Washington DC

Stated “that planning is all about relationships”

Changes with new administration in Washington:

- 1) New Director for EPA – Lisa Jackson
- 2) Have had increase in budget from \$7 billion to \$10 billion
- 3) She has had several meetings with new director
- 4) Invited to attend with Lisa Jackson a tabletop on Hurricane Preparedness – all upper management personnel attend including the President who came in – stated that President mentioned he would be upset in his administration would blotch the response.
- 5) Also stated that the President attended some of the meeting that was for LE/Intel Nuclear Event attending these shows his interest in being prepared.
- 6) Discussed a survey they conducted one year ago to track progress of LEPC's by addressing current activities had only a 40% compliance rate.
  - i. Areas of focus:
  - ii. Cameo training
  - iii. Tier 2 report effectiveness
  - iv. RMP submit E- Plan Electronic Reporting
    1. 65% of LEPC had positive influence – lack of funding several Rural / Urban
    2. Procedures to inform public 36.5 % work independent of Citizen Corps
    3. 27% works directly with Citizens Corps
    4. Most used ----- *CAMEOS*
    5. Small number received tier
    6. 2 Reports through EPA
    7. 3-4 LEPC's no technical assistance – Federal government 13% used OEM Website
- 7) **Discussed:** Hazardous Waste Facilities Oil spill Prevention Control and Counter Measures (SPCC) rule
  - CERCIA / EPCRA Exemption air release from annual waste (lots of conflict)
  - focus on getting increased
    - Risk facilities into compliance and attention to high risk/high consequences scenario.
  - Need from Quarterly Data Collection and Analysis
  - Benefits from All Hazard planning to inform future activities
  - Importance of working with partners at State-Local-Federal levels

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Honorable William B Wark, Member, U.S. Chemical Safety and Hazard Investigation Board

- Objectives:
  - 1) Define CSB
  - 2) Recent accidents/current Investigation discussions
  - 3) Investigation (video)

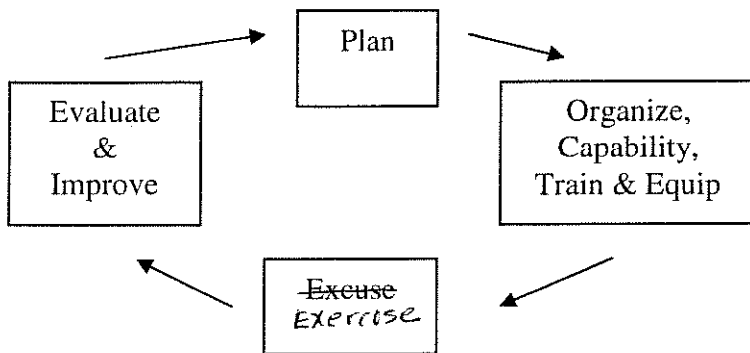
CSB – Offices in Washington and now one in Denver CO.

## CSB Personnel

- William Wright
- John Bresland
- Gary Visscher
- Bill Wark

Website – CSB.gov

Stated: “A series of small events can conspire to make a high event”



## Gaps:

- Workers unaware of hazards
- EM Response organizations not prepared for site specific incidents
- Public notification poor or non-existent
- Public not trained
- Lack of on site / off site outreach and Joint Emergency Planning

Dennis Milet, PhD, Research Scientist natural Hazards Center, and Professor Emeritus, Dept of Sociology, University of Colorado at Boulder

## Introduction to Public Warning and Response

Human Behavioral evidence based information

- Question posed: How to you help people in danger

Behavior – comes from experiences (personal – lessons learned)

Revelation (revealed or told by someone)

Intuition – (seems right)

Science – (scientific method)

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- Based on knowledge
- People knowledge transcends hazard
- Some factions determine people warning response across hazard event
- Behavior outcomes vary across event
  - 1) Research basis
  - 2) Warning delivery and preparedness
  - 3) Warning messages
  - 4) Public Warning response process
  - 5) Occupant warning response
  - 6) Social media & warning
  - 7) Pre-event public education

Discussion Warning Messages - There is a difference between alerting and warning the public

## Discussed myths

- Non problem
- Active problem
- Panic occurs
  - When space confined
  - Escape routes – everyone to use
  - Not enough time
  - People ~~complete~~ with each to live.  
*complete*
- 1) KISS Meth – (Keep It Simple Stupid) does not apply to warning but advertising
- 2) Cry Wolf Syndrome
  - ◇ Stop ongoing life
  - ◇ People don't remember
  - ◇ Message it self needs to be repetitious

- All need to be address in the message - What, When, Where, Why, Who
- Messages should be – Clear, specific, accurate, certain, consistent
- Monkey see monkey do – (people will do what they see others doing)

## All factors not equal

- Content (Specific)
- Repetition (Repeat)
- Cues
- Milling (confirm with others)

Other factors less important

## TTX Exercise – 3 Best Practices (BP) 1 Challenge (C)

### 1. (BP)

- Proper forecast for needed future resources
- Volunteers for help
- CERT – ARES- MRC

### (C)

- Public Notification
- Pre-plan for hospital evacuations

### 2. (BP)

- Chem track
- JIC / PIO

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3. **(BP)**
  - Proper forecast for needed future resources
  - Volunteers for help
  - CERT – ARES – MRC
  - Chem track
  - JIC / PIO
- (C)**
  - Impact on critical infrastructure resources
4. **(BP)**
  - Proper forecast for needed future resources
  - Volunteers for help
  - CERT – ARES – MRC
  - Chem track
  - JIC / PIO
- (C)**
  - Back fill
5. **(BP)**
  - Unified Command
  - Initial Response
  - EOC Operational
  - JIC
- (C)**
  - Identification shelter / transportation
  - Communication
  - Integrated Resources
6. **(BP)**
  - Communication (JIC)
  - ICS
  - EOC Resource Management
- (C)**
  - Shelter / Feeding
  - Documentation
7. **(BP)**
  - JIC
  - ICS
  - Evacuation Center
- (C)**
  - Resources
8. **(BP)**
  - Organization ICS
  - Unified Command Scene
  - Communication
- (C)**
  - Resources
  - Personnel
9. **(BP)**
  - Notify IM teams
  - Public Education
  - State 3 entry
- (C)**
  - Staging ICC too close to incident

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## 10. (BP)

- Notification
- Wider net of Evacuation
- Representatives Media

## (C)

- Pets

**Jim Imholte, RP MPH, supervisory Regional Coordinator ASPR Region 7**

## Public Health & Medical Track

### **Have to obtain public health support**

- Federal: Ten Regions
- Natural Hazard
- Transportation
- Terrorism
- Technological Hazards
- "All Hazard" 18 difference services be provided

### **Follows National Response Framework**

- Local – County – State – Governor – FEMA – Regional Director – President declared emergency appoints Federal Coordinating Officer
- State appoints Coordinating Officer – both sign off at the Joint Field Office
- ESF's (15)
- Local – MOUs- State – Federal - Reversal when leave
- ESF 8 – PH & Medical
- ESF 6 – Mass Sheltering / Feeding

### **When activated:**

- Mostly activated when Natural Disasters – Man Made Disasters – PH Emergency (Anthrax)

### **OFRD Response Teams**

- 10 IRCT – Incident Response
- 5 – NDMS Coordinating Team
- 5 – NIST Coordinating Team
- 5- RDF – Rapid Deployment Force - 105 Officers
- APHT – Applied Public Health Team 5 - Teams – 20 Officers
- BHT – Behavioral Health Team

On call every 5 months

Tier 3

Tire 4 Retired personnel

### **NDMS Medical Support – (DoD/VA Hospital)**

- Medical Response
- Evacuation
- Definitive

### **D-MATs 7,000**

- 100 per team
- Variety of Skills
- 35 Person Team
- Triage
- All share medical care

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## **D-MORT**

**National Vet Response Teams – NVRT** – Once they become deployed they become Federal Employees

- License / Certification
- Liability
- Compensation

## **Federal Medical Station (FMS)**

- 50 Beds – 4 Tractor Trailers
- Special Needs Shelter
- Isolation
- VA – Partner

## **Iowa / Floods**

### **Challenges:**

- Logistics – Space / Process staging area
- Space needs – number of responders
- All planning
- Interaction with policy makers
- Integrating federal partners - Space issues
- Web EOC – entering requests / cross reference
- Warehouse operation

### **Went Well**

- Knowing partner
- NOAA weather radios
- Logistics – once established
- Purchasing generators, sand bags
- Web EOC
- Establishing aid matrix portal
- Mutual Aid
- Safeguard - Iowa Partnership

Joyce Finn 515-323-4313

Readiness & Response Bureau Chief - Can answer any questions regarding Iowa floods

## **Mass Fatality – PH EM – ESF 8**

- Human vs. domestic animals
- Agricultural vs. Environmental
- Psycho-Social trauma (Smells, sights)

## **Myths**

- Cultural / Hygiene Concerns
- 2008 NRF
- Lots of headway on how to handle (NRCS)

## **USDA - National Vet**

- Dead animals do not pose a risk for human ---- diseases do not live on dead animals
- England Foot / Mouth 2/3 animals killed were not sick.
- Sanitation & Hygiene – decaying carcasses other animals
- Public Safety – Block access
- Air quality – foul order effect quality of life

Open burning – England Social / Psycho aspect

- Contamination of drinking water

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- Toxins / prions that survive the pH change of decomposition
- AVMA – Policy Statement – Carcasses Disposal Issues – Who is responsible varies in government
- ESF 7 – Resource Support (Donation Management)
- ESF 11 – Agricultural / Natural Resources
- ESF 9 – Urban Search / Rescue
- ESF 6 – Mass Care / Housing
- ESF 8 – Public Health
- ESF 10 – HAZMAT
- ESF 13 - Oil Hazardous Material
- ESF 14 – Recovery Mitigation
- ESF 15 – Public Safety Public Information

## 2011 International Conference on Carcass Disposal

### Current Carcass Disposal Options in the US

- Commercial Rendering
- Open burning
- Landfill
- Incineration
- Acid Fermentation preservation
- Alkaline Hydrolysis
- Decomposition in situ
- Carcass composting

### What do we need to do to manage animal resources?

- Mission
- Next Steps

## Disaster Management - Vulnerable Population

### Carl T. Cameron, Ph.D. President, Inclusion Research & Inclusive Preparedness Center – Washington DC

Katrina – Plans to look at healthcare facilities and nursing homes

People because of special needs cannot shelter in place, evacuate, maintain or recover with an incident  
Individuals who before and after an incident need help with:

- Maintaining independence
- Communication
- Transportation
- Supervision
- Medical Care

### Special Needs Includes

- People with Disabilities
- Those that live in Institutional setting
- Elderly
- Diverse Culture
- Limited English / or none
- Children
- Transportation disadvantaged

### Issues

- Communication

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- Comprehension
- Emergency warning
- Assistance
  - Shelter-in-place
  - Evacuation
  - Support Mass Care
- Shelters
  - Special Medical needs
  - Recovery
  - Participation
  - Medications
  - Agency loss of staff
  - Separation from care provider

## **Emergency Planner / Responder**

- Functional culture of dependency
- Situational – Behavioral reaction of over reaction
- Strengths
  - Established culture of preparedness
    - Reliance
    - Existing support network

## **How can we locate everyone who is vulnerable in our jurisdiction?**

- Current data
- Reluctance to report
- Cost involved

## **Responsibility of the EM responder community**

- Registration & location
- Utilizing service provided
- Preparing individual
- Utilization electronic comm. (tty / voice relay)
- Training of first responders to use communication cards, translators, sign language etc
- Team up with a provider who can assist
- ADA checklist for EM shelter

## **Rich Nickel, ATSDR Toxicology & Action Level**

- Exposure – contact with chemical or other agent by swallowing breathing or dermal
- Risk = Hazard x exposure or chemical toxic risk = hazard x dose x time

Estimated exposure dose / environmental concentration

- Target Dose
- Dose response

LOAEL – Low Observed Adverse Exposure Level

NOAEL – No Observed Adverse Exposure Level

Health Guidance Value

Regulatory Standard

- Uncertainty Factor
- Safety Factor – Health Guidance, Regulatory Standard

PALS – Provisional Action Levels

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Oxides of Nitrogen  
Oxides of sulfur  
Ammonia  
Oxides of Carbon

- Need to train community to close windows and doors
- Ethylene – Ethylene oxide chlorine

ATSDR 770-448-7100  
Portable Generator Pneumatic Nail Guns Electrical Safety

ATSDR  
Emergency Response Assistance

OSHA – Preparing & Protecting Security Personnel in an Emergency

Hospital Community Emergency Response

\* Closing – Future of LEPC's why we bother and what does that mean for the future 800-818-0050

- Lack of proper warning systems
- Lack of awareness generations in the neighborhood
- Public and business preparedness is limited if not very poor

Greatest Risk – Routine Chemical Accidents – Natural true in 1984 and today

- Limited communication and information harm preparedness and response
- 911 is not a preparedness plan
- Immediate response and rescue does not always exist.
- Preparedness is an obligation for all in a community
- Poor job of education
- Tough message but one we must deliver
- We can't handle everything
- Can we handle even likely incidents

We leave groups out:

- Public – businesses
- Special Needs

Awareness and preparedness suffer when we chase money

Responders more isolated

- Political impact
- Budget impact

Giving public and businesses a pass

Community Preparedness for what is their goal keeping citizen and 1<sup>st</sup> responders alive

## **Accident and consequence**

- Reduction
- Education on tough message - but one we must deliver

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- We can't handle everything
- Can we handle even likely incidents

Preparedness responsibility - Community preparedness is all of this

We do a poor job of prevention – our job to drill down below tier 2

## **SERC's**

- Don't forget community right to know
- Community Preparation
- Accident prevention
- Acts through the LEPC's and encourage LEPC's
  - Care and feeding
  - Share tools, tricks, success
  - Face to face conferencing

## **Collecting and using information tier 2 – RMP 303(d) (3)**

- Accident Prevention Tool CSB
- Collect and Share it
- Get people taking responsibility
- Emphasize community wide effort
- Have high expectations and demand that it be met

Best LEPC Meeting Fire Department and Facility discussing plans in form of neighbors

- School Board meeting – Public Section – Introduce LEPC
- Public Officials
- Need to involve people who are a bit scary

Safety performance indicators

Know Hazards and Risk in Community

- Where are the hazardous substances
- What are natural hazards
- What can happen to you
- Participate and Cooperate with local authorities, and industry in emergency planning

Public Safety Preparedness Program (Private – Sector Preparedness)

- Community Safety is an international goal
- Reduction and prevention of accidents
- Citizen Preparedness
  
- Title 10, E 524 of PL 110-53
- DHS / FEMA PS – PREP
- ANSI
- NFPA 1600 is the floor
  - Voluntary
  - Third party certification
  
- LEPC/SERC participation – Tim Gablehouse 800-818-0050