

August 23, 2018 – Meeting Minutes

Attendees:

Matthew Conley – 3M	Ryan Jansson – Key Cooperative
Adam Mickle – ALMACO	Joseph Zimmerman – USDA NCAH
Deanna Thomas – Bayer (Monsanto)	Mike Chow – AMCOR
Sam Ramsey – Manatts	Mike Prospero – AmeriGas
Jason Ziph – Ames Fire Dept.	Joe Pille – Hallett Materials
Sean Whalen – Ames Lab/ISU	Angie Jewett – Iowa State University EH&S
Gary Stoll – Huxley Police Dept.	Doug Allen – Ames Fire Dept.
James Stevens – Burke Corp.	Glenn Goode – Iowa Motor Vehicle Enforcement
Chris Perrin – Mary Greeley Medical Center	Melissa Spencer – SCEMA

Call to Order

Meeting called to order at 1:35pm. Welcome by Spencer and introductions.

Approval of Agenda & Minutes

Motion by Jewett, 2nd by Goode to approve the May minutes and August agenda. MCU

Guest Speaker: None

Old Business:

LEPC Bylaws

The LEPC bylaws were last updated December 1998. The LEPC Chair requests a sub-committee be formed to review the bylaws, particularly focusing on financial responsibility, officers, subcommittees, meetings and public information responsibility. The review committee should be one volunteer from business and a first responder agency to join SCEMA in this review. Conley (3M) volunteered; Allen (AFD) needs more time due to staffing changes with new Chief and Deputy Chief. Spencer has examples from Marion and Des Moines counties plus one other that the group can review. Target completion date by next LEPC meeting in November.

New Business:

Hazardous Material Commodity Flow Study Review

Since Story County has an active LEPC, it was able to apply for Hazardous Materials Emergency Preparedness (HMEP) planning grant funds totaling \$17,000 for the project. Candess Consulting LLC was awarded contract from vendors responding to RFP. The study is complete and Spencer highlighted the results from the study.

- The Contractor spent a total of 64 hours conducting visual surveys of trucks and placards on I-35, Highways 30, 65, and 210. During this time, eight of nine USDOT hazard classifications were observed with I-35 as the primary hazmat transportation route. The study also noted that over the road bulk hazmat transports are slightly higher than other metropolitan areas in the Midwest with an interstate highway.

- There are a number of shipments traversing the county that if released may create response risks to responders and general public under certain circumstances. Many of these substances are oxidizers and polymers.
- The rail assessment is based upon data supplied from Union Pacific's own 2017 commodity flow information. The highest number of shipments are listed as Hazardous Waste Container on Flat Car. Per Union Pacific, these shipments may be a mixed load on a stacked intermodal container. These would be similar to mixed loads in trucks on the highways.
- There are toxic inhalation products, polymerizing, and reactive products traveling by rail that may cause an increased risk to the public and first responders. However, the number of cars by rail is less than what is traveling by highway in Story County.
- There are sixteen pipelines from five companies transporting natural gas or liquid products across the county. The greatest risk would be environmental impacts to water or land or an explosion from a natural gas pipeline. There are several large pipelines that traverse across Story County including one that passes through a residential area in north Ames.
- Of the 83 TierII reporting facilities, the contractor's survey ruled out those only reporting lead acid batteries. It was concluded that only twelve EHS materials are used or stored in quantities greater than 1,000 lbs. on a daily basis. Anhydrous ammonia and sulfuric acid are stored in a total of 30 facilities across Story County. It is recommended that local first responders reach out to facilities to conduct walk-throughs and response pre-planning.
- Hot spot analysis was conducted by identifying the time and place where a co-location of hazmats and at-risk resources and people intersect. Receptors identified were public water well and intakes, protected areas, waterways, first responders, schools, day cares, etc. The hotspot information can be utilized for planning and response by first responders and jurisdictions.

The next steps will be inclusion of the identified risk in the next Training Exercise and Planning Workshop (TEPW) and annual update of ESF 10-Hazardous Materials Plan. The plan will also be shared with first responders and jurisdictions to facilitate local planning efforts for hazmat.

HMEP Grant Update

The 2017 grant closed June 30, 2018 with \$7,285.47 in planning funds used for commodity flow study and \$3332.00 of training funds used for HazMat Technician training.

The 2018 grant closes September 30. Planning funds of \$9,714.53 focused on the completion of the commodity flow study. Story County did not apply for training funds since unused grant funds have been returned several times.

Returning unused grant funds to the Federal level decreases the amount of funds the State can secure the following year. This not only hurts Story County but other counties that can use the grant funds. The Emergency Management Commission's contract with Des Moines HazMat includes refresher training. However, a class will not be scheduled unless there is a guarantee it can be filled.

The 2019 grant application period should in January and aligns with federal fiscal year. If there are planning or training needs let the SCEMA know as soon as possible. If there are no planning or training needs identified the LEPC will not apply for grant funding.

Other

IDNR reported spills

Two spills were reported to IDNR in the last quarter:

5/17/18 20 gallons of transformer oil in Ames

6/5/18 700 gallons diesel fuel on land and into the pond at Hallett Materials, Ames

Discussion centered on the Federal and State reporting requirements for a spill or hazardous condition. EPCRA 40 CFR Section 304 and 355.42 defines an Extremely Hazardous Substance (EHS) and reporting requirements to the State and Local level. The reporting requirements are based upon the minimal reporting quantities that are found on the EPCRA List of Lists in Section 112 of the Clean Air Act. Iowa Department of Natural Resources (IDNR) reporting requirements, outlined in Iowa Administrative Code Chapter 131, further defines reporting requirements of any hazardous condition or hazardous substance.

In the case of the diesel fuel, there is no Federal requirement to report to the State or Local level as it is not an EHS substance on the List of Lists. Since the fuel did not leave Hallett Material's property, did not pose a threat to a waterway or the public, and there was no response by local officials, there was no requirement to report to the IDNR. However, the IDNR suggests whenever there is a doubt about reporting to contact them.

Next meeting: Due to Thanksgiving, moved up one week to November 15, 2018, at 1:30pm. Perrin will host at MGMC.

Motion to adjourn by Jewett, 2nd by Whalen, MCU at 2:35pm.