



**DRAFT MINUTES OF THE DISTRICT 10 LOCAL EMERGENCY
PLANNING COMMITTEE (LEPC)
FOR HAZARDOUS MATERIALS
August 7, 2014**

Committee Members

Nelson, Joseph, Chair
Anderson, Mark
Brown, Kenton

Dunn, Cheryl
Geier, Mike, Alternate
* Daniel Harshburger
Heffernan, Maura
* Koener, David
Lasaga, Frank
Lux, Harry

Mayer, Timothy
* Murphy, Mary
Rawicz, Dave
* Swete, Carol
Thompson, Greg
Valle, Carlos
* Vogt, Charles
Waite, Sally
Zabel, Dennis

Excused

Carberry, Edward
Herndon, Kevin
LoPresti, Etta
McCaughey, Debra
Meding, Paul
Norris, Peter
Perkins, Richard
Seldes, Paul

Occupational Category

Firefighting (Palm Beach County Fire Rescue)
Firefighting (Palm Beach County Fire Rescue)
Local Environmental
(FL Dept. of Environmental Protection)
Health (Indian River County Health Department)
Emergency Management (Palm Beach County)
Fire Rescue (Martin County)
Firefighting (Pratt & Whitney)
Health (St. Lucie County Health Department)
Emergency Management (City of Stuart Fire Rescue)
Interested Citizen
(Hazardous Materials & Safety Solutions, Inc.)
Health (Palm Beach County Health Department)
Firefighting (Boca Raton Fire Rescue)
Facility Operator (Cheney Brothers, Inc.)
Facility Owner and Operator (Scripps Research Institute)
Interested Citizen (Sun Sentinel)
Firefighting (Pratt & Whitney)
Health (Indian River County Health Department)
Emergency Management (Palm Beach County)
Local Environmental
(Harbor Branch Oceanographic Institute)

Occupational

Transportation (Sysco Southeast Florida, LLC)
Firefighting (St. Lucie County)
Emergency Management (Indian River County)
Emergency Management (Martin County)
Facility Operator (Cliff Berry, Inc.)
Facility Owner and Operator (Scripps Research Institute)
Facility Operator (City of Port St. Lucie Utility Systems)
Interested Citizen (ntb Group, LLC)

* denotes Alternate was present in Primary member's seat

Absent

Daly, Tom
Echazabal, Tony
Engel, Norm
Holman, John

Jones, Derrell
Laryea, Nicholas
McCartt, Jack
Ortado, Derek
Passanesi, Joseph
Peterson, Vince
Phillips, Tom
Sanders, Nick
Sperber, Clint
Stewart, Barry
Wouters, Dan

Occupational Category

Emergency Management (St. Lucie County)
Health (Martin Memorial Health Systems)
Firefighting (City of Boca Raton Fire Rescue)
Law Enforcement
(City of Port St. Lucie Police Department)
Law Enforcement (Palm Beach)
Facility Operator (Indiantown Cogeneration L.P.)
Interested Citizen (Dania Beach Fire Rescue)
Law Enforcement (City of Stuart)
Law Enforcement (Martin County Sheriff’s Office)
Emergency Management (Tropicana Products, Inc.)
Interested Citizen
Hospital (Select Specialty Hospital Palm Beach)
Health (St. Lucie County Health Department)
Local Environmental (Zenith Environmental)
Firefighting (Martin County Fire Rescue)

Staff

Kathryn Boer
Kim Koho

TCRPC/LEPC District 10, Coordinator
TCRPC/LEPC District 10, Staff

Visitors

Bohrer, Robert
Crowe, David

Fiorey, Brian
Joseph, Glenn
Rodriguez, Drovica G.
Cesario, Frank

Hazmat & Advanced Training Solutions, LLC.
Region 5, Regional Domestic Security Task Force Health
Co-Chair, Department of Health
City of Delray Beach
Deputy Fire Chief, City of Boca Raton
Palm Beach County Health Department
Chief, Contingency Planning and Force Readiness
Division Miami Sector, United States Coast Guard

APPROVAL OF AGENDA OF AUGUST 7, 2014 MEETING

Mr. Thompson moved approval of the August 7, 2014 agenda. Ms. Waite seconded the motion, **Motion**
which carried unanimously.

APPROVAL OF MEETING MINUTES – MAY 1, 2014

Mr. Thompson moved approval of the May 1, 2014 minutes. Mr. Lux seconded the motion, which **Motion**
carried unanimously.

NEW BUSINESS

State Emergency Response Commission Meeting

Ms. Boer reviewed the Hazardous Materials Incident Reports. She stated that the attached tables provide information on all hazardous materials incident reports received by the State Watch Office (SWO) for periods from March 1, 2014 through May 31, 2014. Table I lists incidents that are potential Section 304 Investigations at fixed facilities listed by Local Emergency Planning

Committee (LEPC) District. These are incidents that involved release of an extremely hazardous substance. Tables 2 and 3 cover hazardous materials incidents for which evacuations, injuries, and/or deaths were reported. Table 2 lists fixed facility hazardous materials incidents with evacuations, injuries, and deaths. Mr. Brown and Ms. Boer discussed the St. Lucie County Anhydrous Ammonia leak regarding a reefer truck parked in a truck yard. Ms. Boer stated if anyone was interested she would provide an update once the investigation results were completed. Table 3 detailed no transportation related incidents for the Treasure Coast Region during the period of March 1, 2014 through May 31, 2014, and therefore not included in the agenda package. This is available upon request from the SWO, or Florida Division of Emergency (FDEM). A complete list for the entire State of Florida can be obtained through the SWO and the FDEM website.

Ms. Boer stated that Graph I (January 1, 2001 through May 31, 2014) reflected the total number of hazardous materials incidents per year reported to the SWO. District 10 had fewer incidents this quarter and she said that it would be interesting to find out what systems are in place to help lower those numbers. Graph II (June 1, 2013 through May 31, 2014) compares incidents that occurred at fixed facilities to those involving transportation-related incidents and represents Hazardous Materials Incident Reports by LEPC District 10. The tables and graphs are not complete; the tables and graphs included in the agenda package only reflect LEPC Region 10.

Local Emergency Planning Committee Chairs Meeting Update

The past LEPC Chairs and State Emergency Response Commission (SERC) meetings were hosted by District 10 on July 17 and 18, 2014, and were held in Riviera Beach. She announced that the Hazards Analysis contracts had not been received to date by the counties.

The Hazards Analysis Working Group has participated in a series of conference calls and developed a set of recommendations to improve the state hazards analysis scope of work and review processes. They also reviewed the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act Section 303 in order to streamline the process. Ms. Boer stated that she conducts the hazardous analysis for St. Lucie County on behalf of St. Lucie, and that Martin, Indian River, and Palm Beach Counties conduct their own. The analysis is then sent to the State for review, which is returned to the counties with comments and/or corrections. Once the corrections are made by the counties, they are then resubmitted to the State, which approves the hazards analysis on an annual basis. The draft recommendations include language stating that the review process would be done by the regional planning councils. This recommendation was supported by Bryan Koon, FDEM Director, and was provided to counties and regional planning councils for review. The contracts are due out July 1st, but are not being received by the LEPC districts until late August. On March 10, 2014, the working group reviewed the feedback and voted to adopt the recommendations, which include opportunities for improvement and enhancements to the hazards analysis scope of work.

Ms. Dunn asked if there would be additional funding provided to the regional planning councils to do the review process and Chairman Nelson said that additional funding would be provided. Ms. Boer added that the county funding would not be affected, meaning that the State would not take money from the county contracts to provide this review. Ms. Dunn asked if emergency management headquarters staff had been reduced and Ms. Boer said it had, which was why they were having problems completing the task in a timely manner. Ms. Boer said that the State asked if the regional planning councils could do the job and they said that they could. The State was provided with an average base price for the requested scope. Each LEPC district has different criteria with regards to site visits and they are trying to be streamlined.

Ms. Boer stated the Hazardous Materials Emergency Preparedness (HMEP) Grants are funds that are used for planning and training. The State will convert the HMEP contracts back to the federal fiscal year and will issue a contract for one quarter (July through September 2014) for \$10,136.00. The grant cycle can't be extended as the grant funding is provided by DOT.

Ms. Boer stated that the next item discussed at the meeting was the Presidential Executive Order 13650, Chemical Facilities Safety. A seven page progress report, February, 2014 was issued by the White House. The link for the entire report is provided in the information exchange portion of this agenda. Chairman Nelson said that there were new ideas presented in the order, but no additional funding was mentioned to support the new ideas. The National Response Team (NRT) will coordinate with the Regional Response Teams (RRT) in each Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) region to manage large incidents. The Executive Order 13650 is recommending incident command training for hazardous materials for first responders in law enforcement and fire rescue (patrol officers, company officers, and supervisors). Chairman Nelson said that training would be along the lines of basic awareness level classes. Ms. Boer stated that District 10 had offered the eight-hour Incident Commander for Hazardous Materials Incidents classes at Boca Raton and Delray Beach Fire Rescue this year. Chairman Nelson said that another recommendation was to streamline and coordinate the number and types of inspections that a facility would receive. This process would make it easier on the facility and it is much of the same information that it being collected. The other recommendation was to move toward putting the collected information onto a single data base and maybe listing a common facility identifier. Chairman Nelson added that a new development was that the FDEM would have access to SEAFast data.

Mr. Geier commented regarding the hazards analysis streamlining of inspections, stating that he felt it was not be an efficient use of his time in having to coordinate his site visits with a large task force of inspectors. He can usually complete up to six inspections in a day on his own, but if he has to go with an entire task force the number of inspections could be drastically reduced. Chairman Nelson said that the inspection task force would only be required for SEAFast facilities. Ms. Boer stated that the feedback from the facility side was that it saves them from having 15 different inspections at different times and funnels it into one coordinated effort. If the task force could coordinate their inspections giving LEPC and county staff enough notice, its coordination might provide efficient results. Mr. Geier asked if these comments could be added to the body of the politics and forwarded to the SERC.

Chairman Nelson said there were also emergency management staff presentations to improve the hazards analysis information collection through Share Point Access, and GATOR, an interactive web mapping tool. He explained that GATOR has several levels: one level is for the public viewing that does not require any access codes, another requires going through an Emergency Management Constellation and, another requires a project access code. GATOR developers wanted to add all of the Tier II facilities as a layer, but the SERC asked that there not be too many specifics included in that layer. It was decided that the Tier II facilities would be listed without specific details, however, if additional information was needed, a link for that facility would direct the user to E-Plan and from there the user would only obtain access if they had the appropriate E-Plan access. The GATOR developers have completed the project which is somewhat operational, but are currently working on fine tuning data. Ms. Boer explained that E-Plan was a site that facilities could go to in order to upload their annual Tier II information instead of filling out the hard copy of the report. E-Plan is trying to be developed into something that is more interactive for first responders and GATOR is a

component of that. It is important to know that facilities can use GATOR to develop scenarios for their site. E-Plan can be a great tool to facilities in determining the risk factor of their sites as well as surrounding ones. Mr. Joseph stated that Boca Raton Fire Rescue is requiring E-Plan filing and are integrating it into its fire code language, the revised Chapter 7, Code of Ordinances, and will be part of the inspections process as well. Ms. Boer stated that she would like to see a copy of the ordinance, and Mr. Joseph said that he would ask Fire Chief Thomas Wood to send it to her. Ms. Boer felt that Boca Raton might be the first city in Florida to be required to record its information on E-Plan. Mr. Joseph said that the city was also coordinating their Hazards Analysis site inspections with their fire inspections.

Training Task Force Update – Chairman Nelson

Chairman Nelson provided an update of the Training Task Force (TTF). The election of officers retained Chairman, Don Sessions. There was a presentation on the Presidential Executive Order 16350. The TTF reviewed upcoming events, one of which is the Annual Hazardous Materials Symposium, sponsored by Fire Rescue East, on January 21, 2015 through January 24, 2015, in Daytona Beach, Florida. Ms. Boer said that Chief Engel said that Boca Raton/Delray Beach would be sending a team, and she hoped other counties from District 10 LEPC would be doing the same.

Chairman Nelson said the TTF was working on a self assessment regarding training and equipment for the Mass Decontamination Teams, and are working on a hazmat curriculum. Chairman Nelson said that John Kohnke, Domestic Security Coordinator, Florida State Fire Marshal's office, stated that the Domestic Security Oversight Council (DSOC) removed the requirement for a 5 year sustainment plan and a minimum of a \$1000 line item. Also discussed were supplemental environmental projects. Chairman Nelson explained that when the EPA fines facilities for violations, there is an opportunity to take seventy five percent of the fine and convert it into a supplemental environmental project such as planning and training for local emergency responders, or an environmental project such as installing sea grass in an aquatic environment. Because the EPA closes out these projects quickly, a supplemental environmental projects database is being constructed through a website, allowing the public access to input projects which will then be reviewed by the LEPC.

Ms. Dunn asked if the funds could be used to purchase cameras to help prohibit illegal dumping in a grass land areas. Ms. Boer suggested that Ms. Dunn provide her with a list of suggested projects and she would find out if the suggestions would be eligible for funding.

Chairman Nelson stated there was a Fire Safety Fire College (FSFC) rule making forum on August 2, 2014 at the Harbor Beach Marriott, Fort Lauderdale. He stated that TTF was recognized at the Subject Matter Expert (SME) for a hazmat curriculum. Chairman Nelson asked Chief Anderson to provide an update. Chief Anderson said that the FSFC determined it wanted to leave the curriculum open. Currently Florida accepts Pro Board testing standards which requires 80 hours where the standard is 160 hours. The FSFC looks to the SERC, and the SERC is looking to the TTF for guidance.

Chairman Nelson stated that TTF felt it was important that the Explosive Ordinance Disposal (EOD) integration of hazmat and bomb squad teams be included in the curriculum. Chairman Nelson stated that District 10 LEPC counties' bomb squad disposal teams in law enforcement and hazmat teams work closely together. Working together fosters mutual support and is important when responding to

a situation that might be later assessed as one that should be handled by the bomb squad and not the hazmat team. The TTF passed a motion to add language in letter supporting EOD integration.

Chief Harshburger asked if during the discussion anything was mentioned regarding the International Association of Fire Fighters (IAFF) 160 training curriculum versus the NFPA Standards. Chief Anderson said that it was determined the jurisdiction had the authority to choose the type of curriculum as long as it met the required standards, but it must be submitted to the State in order to be accepted.

Chairman Nelson said that Forest Willis of the United States Coast Guard (USCG) addressed several items. The USCG recommended class outline for oil specific training for hazmat technicians. This training would allow the hazmat technicians the authority to pick up tar balls on the beach. The eight hour training class will be presented at the 2015 Annual Hazardous Materials Symposium in Daytona Beach. A certificate of attendance will be issued to all of those who complete the class. This class will be web based in the future, and Mr. Brown said that course is currently online. Chairman Nelson stated that OSHA has not and will not likely endorse the course because it is a product specific response class; however, the course addresses the concerns that the USCG raised during Deep Water Horizon. Ms. Boer said that OSHA requirement for picking up tar balls also restricts the use of volunteers, which can be a huge resource.

Chairman Nelson said that the second item discussed was offshore hazmat response, and there are two workshops scheduled. Currently there are fire departments that assist the USCG with its response to offshore fires. The fire departments are contracted with the local shippers at the ports, and the USCG then facilitates getting the fire fighters to the ship or ships. The USCG wanted to have something similar set up with Hazmat responders. Currently, they have a regional response team that has a four hour response window, so they would like to coordinate assistance with local hazmat teams to provide reconnaissance. This would help the USCG better respond to the situation once they arrive. There was discussion to work with the USCG nationally, but it was decided that the best avenue was through the captain of the ports, at a local level. The first proposed workshop will be October 1, 2014 in Tallahassee, Florida; the second workshop will be in the Miami/Key West area.

Ms. Boer referred to the information exchange sheet handout, stating that it provided the link to the USCG, Incident Management Handbook, May 2014.

Chairman Nelson next said that the TTF reviewed the Chemical Executive Order information. There is an Effective Chemical Risk management conference in Louisville, Kentucky in September, 2014. The Department of Homeland Security (DHS) is using the New York/New Jersey region as their pilot project to improve LEPCs. The model that they are using is very similar to Florida. There is also a large push industry wise regarding fertilizer storage. Ms. Boer said that Ms. Hartney, President, Florida Fertilizer and Agrichemical Association (FFAA) gave a presentation to the SERC regarding the storage of chemicals. Ms Boer said that private industry is pushing for chemical safety.

Chairman Nelson stated that the TTF received a report from the Florida Association of Hazardous Materials Responders. There will be a State-wide exercise on March 23 through March 27, 2015 in South Florida. Chief Anderson said that Urban Search and Rescue (USAR) will be hosting the exercise which will include USAR teams, hazmat teams, and state responders. Ms. Boer asked if there would be an opportunity to attend and observe and Chairman Nelson said that there would. Ms. Boer asked that the information be sent to her so that she could send it out to the members. Chief

Anderson said that members could get in touch with Captain Park as a point of contact for the South Florida Exercise (SOFLEX).

Chairman Nelson said the E-Plan users group is being brought back and will be held November 3, and November 4, 2014 in Nashville, Tennessee. There is funding in place and they will work on improving the system. The State and non-State funded hazmat teams will be doing pier inspections. The teams will be inspecting each other so that no money exchanges hands since the process is not funded. Mr. Joseph asked who was coordinating the effort and Chairman Nelson said that the Florida Association of Hazardous Materials Responders were, and he could reach out to Matt Marshall. Chief Anderson said that the SERC would receive the pier inspection reports, and anyone who was reviewed would be recognized in the State Emergency Response Plan.

Chairman Nelson stated that the last report that was received was from Gwen Keenan, Emergency Coordinator, Department of Environmental Protection (DEP). She stated there would be a pipeline spill exercise on August 20, 2014 and another one would be forthcoming in November of 2014. She also discussed the reorganization of DEP into a decentralized structure. Chairman Nelson asked Mr. Brown to provide an update. Mr. Brown stated that the Bureau was disbanded. He is now under the district supervisor and has been relocated to the 400 N. Congress Avenue, West Palm Beach office.

Presentation: Hazmat Recognition and ID – Robert Bohrer

Mr. Bohrer, Hazmat & Advanced Training Solutions, LLC, was introduced by Ms. Boer to provide a training refresher to the LEPC membership.

Mr. Bohrer reviewed the definition of hazardous material, explaining that Hazmat is overseen each by the Office of Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) standards which uses Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) rule 49, the EPA standards which uses CFR rule 40, and the FDOT standards which uses CFR rule 49. Mr. Bohrer said that he used the DOT standard, CFR rule 49.

Mr. Bohrer cited some examples of the hazmat jargon such as LD50 explaining it is a lethal dose that causes the death of at least 50 percent of animals tested, LC50 is a lethal concentration that causes the death of at least 50 percent of the animals tested, PPM being parts per million, TLV TWA are threshold limit values, LEL/UEL are lower and upper explosive limits, acid having a ph balance less than 7, base having a ph balance greater than 7, neutral have a ph balance of 7 water reactive meaning that the material reacts violently when exposed to water, water miscible means it mixes with water, and RQ, being reportable quantities.

Mr. Bohrer continued his presentation by explaining the different ways to identify hazards which are through placards, labels, marking systems, tanker shapes and sizes, railcar shapes and sizes, and reference books. There are nine classifications of hazardous materials which are as follows:

1. Explosive, which is subdivided into six divisions
2. Non-flammable gas which is subdivided into three divisions
3. Flammable liquid which is divided into two groups
4. Flammable solid which is subdivided into three divisions
5. Oxidizers which is subdivided into two divisions
6. Poison and Infectious substances

7. Radioactive which is divided into ionizing radiation hazard and those shipped in specialized containers
8. Corrosive is a material that causes destruction to the skin or a liquid that has a high corrosion rate on steel.
9. Miscellaneous refers to materials which presents a hazard during transportation but which does not meet the definition of any other hazard class.

Ms. Boer asked for an example of a class 9 material, and Mr. Brown stated that hazardous waste vehicles would be one example, and Mr. Lux said that dry ice would be another. Mr. Bohrer said there were two other non-classified placards, one being when two or more hazards that are being transported together and the other being if the materials are environmentally hazardous. He explained the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 704 Diamond will list the following identification of chemicals as: flammability, reactivity, health as it relates to the public of the hazardous material, and if it is water reactive.

Mr. Bohrer provided an overview of the different types of tankards that are on the roadways and the different materials they are designed to carry. The design and shape of the tanker is usually directly related to what type of materials they are carrying, and the pressure required carrying the material.

Mr. Bohrer then as part of the presentation showed several hazardous materials transportation incidents as examples of what dangers are involved in the transporting of hazardous materials. He then reviewed the characteristics of railway tank cars and the difference between non-pressurized and pressurized ones, and explained the types of materials they carry.

Mr. Bohrer then as a part of the presentation showed a rail car accident that leaked 180,000 pounds of chlorine in Missouri, 50 miles south of St. Louis, and the aftermath of a rail car explosion first hand from the dash cam on a patrol car. Ms. Boer asked that if there was a derailment in the business area where her office is located in Stuart, Florida, if she should evacuate the building or stay and shelter in place. Mr. Lux said that the scenario would depend on when the information was received, and the direction and speed of the wind. If the fumes are already starting to surround the building then you would have to shelter in place. Mr. Lux said the fire department would respond as soon as possible and would provide the information needed to make an informed decision, reminding everyone that if there is a mass exodus; it could create a difficult situation for first responders. Ms. Boer said that her biggest concern with rail cars in close proximity to the downtown business district is a chlorine spill. Mr. Lasaga said that there are many variables involved when determining if businesses should evacuate or shelter in place.

Mr. Bohrer stated that he uses the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) Guide Book when identifying chemicals. The other sources available for chemicals research are the Emergency Response Guidebook (ERG), and the Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS). The ERG contains railcar and road trailer identification charts, and the book is divided into color coded sections for easy reference. His company trains personnel on how to use these different guides effectively.

Mr. Bohrer reviewed the different criteria that first responders use when determining the type of chemical spill. He then showed two additional videos showing a controlled and uncontrolled polymerization.

REPORTS

Planning Subcommittee

Ms. Boer stated that the District 10 LEPC planning project Facility Outreach included the “how to comply workshops” that were conducted by staff in Indian River, Martin, Palm Beach and St. Lucie Counties. The workshops incorporated an overview of the LEPC Tier II submissions using E-Plan, a review of traditional paper reporting, and the District 10 commodity Flow Study, and then conducted group discussion on the usage of E-Plan and Tier II filing.

Public Information Exchange

Ms. Boer stated that she had provided several handouts prior to the meeting as follows: Information Exchange, The Central Florida Domestic Security Task Force Newsletter, “Collaborating for the Greater Good,” and a Hazardous Materials Training Needs Assessment form. The draft District 10 Training Needs Assessment form was also sent out to the members by email. She asked the members to include any additional classes they thought were needed in the spaces provided so that a needs assessment of classes could be developed. Ms. Dunn asked what the course requirements and specifications were, and Ms. Boer stated that there were criteria for each class; she then cited different class examples, and said she would provide the prerequisite requirements in a summary to the committee. Ms. Boer said that Ms. Swete had asked for course descriptions, and Ms. Boer said she would provide those as well. Mr. Geier agreed that a course description and class summary should be included in the final version of the training needs assessment.

Ms. Boer said the HMEP and the LEPC targets first responders and operations relating to hazardous materials and transportation.

Local Emergency Planning Committee Activities

Ms. Boer stated that this was a non exercise year for District 10 LEPC, and they would be updating the regional plan. A list of the LEPC activities since the previous meeting of May 1, 2014, along with a list of emergency management and preparedness activities, and non-LEPC activities were provided in this agenda.

Training

Ms. Boer said that 2014/2015 HMEP grant began July 1, 2014 and ends September 30, 2014. The grant will be broken into two contracts from the FDEM to align the contract cycle with the federal fiscal year. The first contact funding must be used by September 30, 2014, and asked the members for training suggestions. The remaining funds will be available October 1, 2014.

Planning

Ms. Boer said the planning project for 2013/2014 grant cycle was Option 5, Facility Outreach. The outreach entailed workshops on hazardous materials reporting, E-Plan electronic reporting, and LEPC functions. The St. Lucie County 2013/2014 Hazardous Analysis was completed and approved by the FDEM. The contract agreement requires site visits be done to verify the presence and quantity

of extremely hazardous substances. Ms. Boer stated that she had submitted the Regional Hazardous Materials Response Plan to the State and was waiting on comments or approval.

Membership

On July 18, 2014, the SERC met to consider the LEPC nominations for membership. The District 10 LEPC submitted for appointment two nominations for alternate members. The SERC approved and appointed the following alternate members; alternate member, Mr. Wendy Duncombe, (Timothy Mayer, member) Palm Beach County Department of Health, and alternate member, Ms. Kristen Bell (Kenton Brown, member), Florida Department of Environmental Protection.

COMMENTS FROM THE CHAIR AND STAFF

None.

COMMENTS FROM COMMITTEE MEMBERS

Mr. Cesario, United States Coast Guard, announced that the USCG with regards to the expansion of the pipeline would be having a full scale pipeline exercise. This exercise is done every three years. The scenario will be a pipeline breach at the airports that will spill 2,000 gallons of jet fuel into the waterways through the FP&L discharge canal, and that the exercise will be sponsored by Citgo. It will take place at Pier 66, The Hyatt Regency. The exercise will be an all day event on August 20, 2014, and observers are welcome. Ms. Boer asked that Mr. Cesario email her the details of the event and she would make sure that it was distributed to the members. Mr. Cesario said that the USCG was also hosting a Marine Fire Fighters Hazmat workshop in late October, and he would send her that itinerary as well. She thanked him for attending the LEPC meeting and said that she would make sure any links that he sent her would be posted to the LEPC website and made available to the members as part of the Public Information Exchange agenda item.

PUBLIC COMMENT

None.

NEXT MEETING

The next meeting of the District 10 LEPC is scheduled for Thursday, November 6, 2014, and stated that Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission would be presenting at that meeting. The presentation will involve a discussion regarding fuel related incidents in navigable waterways. Ms. Boer sated that she was hoping to add to the presentation by bringing in the USCG and National Oceanic and Atmospheric Association (NOAA). Ms. Boer asked that any member please contact her if they had any presentation ideas, and if their agency would like to host the next meeting.

ADJOURNMENT

Ms. Dunn moved for adjournment of the meeting. Mr. Geier seconded the motion, which carried **Motion** unanimously.

The meeting was adjourned at 12:45 p.m.