



LEMA LEDGER

Quarterly Newsletter of the Lancaster County Emergency Management Agency

JUNE 2016 — "ALWAYS BE READY!"

2016 EVENTS:

LEPC MEETING SCHEDULE

August 4, 2016

October 6, 2016

December 1, 2016

LEPC Meeting's are open to the public and are held at 1pm at the Lancaster County Public Safety Training Center.

QUARTERLY TRAINING

August 11, 2016

November 10, 2016

Topics to be determined. Keep an eye out for LEMA emails on program content; and any registration requirements.

Quarterly Training sessions start at 7pm and are held at the Lancaster County Public Safety Training Center.

What Time Is It?



Photo Source www.fantasticview.com

STORM TIME

June 20, 2016 is the official start of summer. With a new summer season comes the increased potential for severe thunderstorms. It is important to heed the warnings of weather forecasts as well as take precautions for impending weather. You never know when a "garden variety" thunderstorm will worsen at a moments notice and result in heavier than anticipated rain, present high winds, yield an

embedded tornado and bombard an area with hail and destructive lightning.

Even the most sophisticated weather instrumentation may not quickly capture conditions that would warrant special weather warnings.

This has been observed in Lancaster County on several occasions. In March 2009 an EF-1 tornado spawned in

Clay Township. In October 2012 an EF-1 tornado was confirmed to have hit Dru-
more Township. On September 30, 2015 an EF-1 tornado struck East Hemfield Township. And most recently on February 24, 2016, an EF-2 tornado heavily damaged areas of the village of White Horse in Salisbury Township.

Prepare now, keep an eye to the sky, and take shelter during severe weather.

Hurricanes 2016

Article below and next page, reprinted from http://www.al.com/news/index.ssf/2016/06/hurricane_season_2016_will_the.html



Hurricane season in the Atlantic begins June 1st and ends November 30th



The 2016 Atlantic hurricane season is expected to be the most active since 2012, according to a forecast released Friday by The Weather Company, an IBM Business. A total of 14 named storms, eight hurricanes and three major hurricanes are forecast during the coming season. Numbers of Atlantic Basin named storms, those that attain at least tropical storm strength, hurricanes, and hurricanes of Category 3 intensity forecast by The Weather Channel (see below right column), NOAA (second from right column) and Colorado State University (second from left column) compared to the 30-year average (left column).

HURRICANE SEASON FORECAST		2016		
	AVG	CSU	NOAA	The Weather Channel
TOTAL NAMED	12	13	10-16	14
HURRICANES	6	6	4-8	8
CATEGORY 3 OR HIGHER	3	2	1-4	3

***DOES INCLUDE HURRICANE ALEX - JANUARY 2016**

Hurricane Season Forecast 2016. . Graphic Source: http://www.al.com/news/index.ssf/2016/06/hurricane_season_2016_will_the.html

This is greater than the 30-year historical average of 12 named storms, six hurricanes and three major hurricanes for the Atlantic basin. A major hurricane is one that is Category 3 or stronger on the Saffir-Simpson Hurricane Wind Scale.

The Weather Channel's forecast also calls for a slightly higher number of named storms and hurricanes than an outlook issued earlier in April by Colorado State University (CSU) that is headed by Dr. Phil Klotzbach. That forecast said the Atlantic was expected to see 13 named storms, six hurricanes and two major hurricanes.

An important note about both outlooks is that the seasonal forecast numbers do include Hurricane Alex, a rare January hurricane that struck the Azores a few months back. Though the official hurricane season spans the months from June through November, occasionally storms form outside those months.



<https://www.bing.com/images/search?q=saffir-simpson+hurricane+wind+scale&view=detailv2&id=67870999BACBE9BAB2F0A01CC7530732778FC0A6&selectedIndex=60&ccid=BRFYCaPS&simid=608019137930791217&thid=OIP.M05117209a3d27afe811568a710f440e00&ajaxhis t=0>

More Hurricanes in '16



US Hurricane Landfall history. Graphic Source: http://www.al.com/news/index.ssf/2016/06/hurricane_season_2016_will_the.html



Hurricane names for 2016. . Graphic Source: http://www.al.com/news/index.ssf/2016/06/hurricane_season_2016_will_the.html

There is no strong correlation between the number of storms or hurricanes and U.S. landfalls in any given season. One or more of the named storms forecast to develop this season could hit the U.S., or none at all. Therefore, residents of the coastal United States should prepare each year no matter the forecast.

A couple of classic examples of why you need to be prepared each year occurred in 1992 and 1983.

The 1992 season produced only six named storms and one subtropical storm. However, one of those named storms was Hurricane Andrew, which devastated South Florida as a Category 5 hurricane.

In 1983 there were only four named storms, but one of them was Alicia. The Category 3 hurricane hit the Houston-Galveston area and caused almost as many direct fatalities there as Andrew did in South Florida.

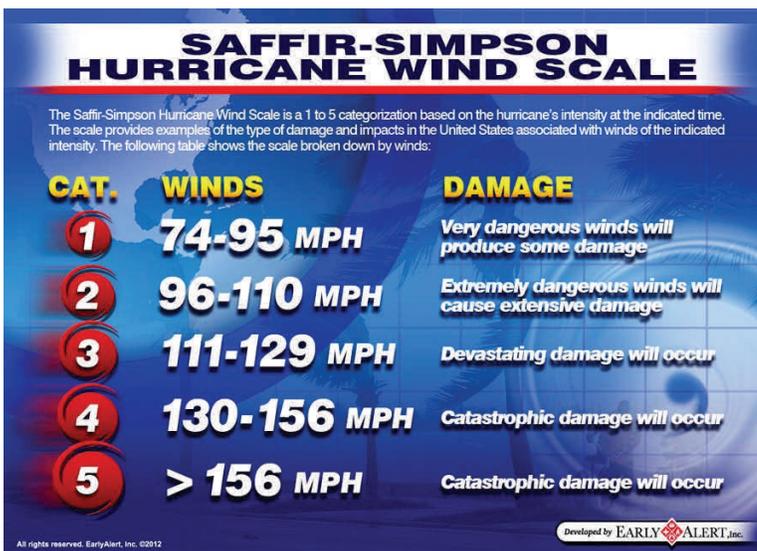
In contrast, the 2010 season was active. There were 19 named storms and 12 hurricanes that formed in the Atlantic Basin.

Despite the large number of storms that year, not a single hurricane and only one tropical storm made landfall in the United States.

In other words, a season can deliver many storms, but have little impact, or deliver few storms and have one or more hitting the U.S. coast with major impact.

The U.S. averages between 1 to 2 hurricane landfalls each season, according to NOAA's Hurricane Research Division statistics. However, the number of U.S. landfalls has been much below average in the last decade.

The current 10-year running total (2006-2015) of U.S. hurricane landfalls is seven, according to Alex Lamers, a meteorologist with The National Weather Service. This is a record low for any 10-year period dating to 1850, and is considerably lower than the average of 17 per 10-year period dating to 1850.



Saffir-Simpson Hurricane Wind Scale. Graphic source: <https://www.bing.com/images/search?q=saffir-imp-son+hurricane+wind+scale&view=detailv2&id=5604BB7F801AA45DD1B6C52E9383948ED153A071&selectedIn dex=0&ccid=Pe1CZ5O1&simid=608033014969272328&thid=OIP.M3dcd426793a59d8022cb837b868f88afH0&ajaxh ist=0>

STORM PREPAREDNESS

Its that time of year when the right atmospheric conditions may lead to a rapidly developing and strong thunderstorm. Historically Lancaster County has experienced several 'routine' thunderstorms that resulted in high-winds, torrential rain, damaging lightning and in several cases embedded tornadoes. Its never too late to prepare. Below are some summertime thunderstorm preparedness.

To begin preparing, you should build an emergency kit (see page 5) and make a family communications plan.

- Remove dead or rotting trees and branches that could fall and cause injury or damage during a severe thunderstorm.
- Postpone outdoor activities.
- Secure outdoor objects that could blow away or cause damage.
- Get inside a home, building, or hard top automobile (not a convertible). Although you may be injured if lightning strikes your car, you are much safer inside a vehicle than outside.
- Remember, rubber-soled shoes and rubber tires provide NO protection from lightning. However, the steel frame of a hard-topped vehicle provides increased protection if you are not touching metal.
- Shutter windows and secure outside doors. If shutters are not available, close window blinds, shades or curtains.
- Unplug any electronic equipment well before the storm arrives.

If thunderstorm and lightning are occurring in your area, you should:

- Use your battery-operated NOAA Weather Radio for updates from local officials.
- Avoid contact with corded phones and devices including those plugged into electric for recharging. Cordless and wireless phones not connected to wall outlets are OK to use.
- Avoid contact with electrical equipment or cords. Unplug appliances and other electrical items such as computers and turn off air conditioners. Power surges from lightning can cause serious damage.
- Avoid contact with plumbing. Do not wash your hands, do not take a shower, do not wash dishes, and do not do laundry. Plumbing and bathroom fixtures can conduct electricity.
- Stay away from windows and doors, and stay off porches.
- Do not lie on concrete floors and do not lean against concrete walls.
- Avoid natural lightning rods such as a tall, isolated tree in an open area.
- Avoid hilltops, open fields, the beach or a boat on the water.
- Take shelter in a sturdy building. Avoid isolated sheds or other small structures in open areas.
- Avoid contact with anything metal—tractors, farm equipment, motorcycles, golf carts, golf clubs, and bicycles.
- * If you are driving, try to safely exit the roadway and park. Stay in the vehicle and turn on the emergency flashers until the heavy rain ends. Avoid touching metal or other surfaces that conduct electricity in and outside the vehicle.

After the storm passes remember to:

- Never drive through a flooded roadway. Turn around, don't drown!
Stay away from storm-damaged areas to keep from putting yourself at risk from the effects of severe thunderstorms.



Damage from the March 2009 Clay Township Tornado.



Damage to a commercial building in East Hempfield Twp from the September 2015 EF-1 tornado. Photo source abc27.com



Damage from the February 2016 White Horse tornado. Photo source <https://www.bing.com>



Damage from the February 2016 White Horse tornado. Photo source <https://www.bing.com>

ALL-HAZARD EMERGENCY KIT

In this day and age of unpredictable natural and man-made disasters, it is important to have at the ready an all-hazard emergency kit to support you and your family. Below is a graphic with examples of emergency kit items. Although the graphic suggests this for hurricane preparedness, these items are important for all-hazard events. In addition to these items, seasonal items should be included. After assembling your kit, periodically review it for condition and change out the batteries and water with fresh supplies. And if medications are a part of your kit, check their expiration dates as well. The time to realize your supplies are out-dated is not at the time when you need them. Graphic below courtesy of the American Red Cross.



Emergency Kit Checklist +

Use this checklist of items suggested by the American Red Cross to put together a hurricane preparedness emergency kit.

		
<input type="checkbox"/> Nonperishable food items	<input type="checkbox"/> Tape	<input type="checkbox"/> Emergency survival blanket
		
<input type="checkbox"/> Towels	<input type="checkbox"/> Rain poncho	<input type="checkbox"/> Water
		
<input type="checkbox"/> First aid kit	<input type="checkbox"/> Flashlight	<input type="checkbox"/> Multi tool
		
<input type="checkbox"/> Batteries	<input type="checkbox"/> NOAA weather radio	<input type="checkbox"/> Personal hygiene items

Layout by BRONWYN COFFEEN/Staff Artist

Storm Preparedness

Continued From Page 4

- Continue to listen to a NOAA Weather Radio or to local radio and television stations for updated information or instructions, as access to roads or some parts of the community may be blocked.
- Help people who may require special assistance, such as infants, children and the elderly or those with access or functional needs.
- Stay away from downed power lines and report them immediately.

For more information go to <https://www.ready.gov/thunderstorms-lightning>



PERDUE APPROVAL

On May 5, 2016, the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) issued an Air Plan Approval to Perdue Agribusiness LLC for the construction and operation of the soybean oil extraction plant. The proposed site is along Route 441 next to the Lancaster County Solid Waste Management Authority Resource Recovery Facility in Conoy Township.

The proposed facility will use commercial hexane solvent to extract oil from soybeans. This product is a mixture of several com-

pounds which are classified as volatile organic compounds.

The final plan approval includes enhanced monitoring requirements for the four hexane emissions points. All emissions data will be reported to DEP semi-annually.

DEP also issued the company a Storage Tank Site-Specific Installation permit which allows for the installation of two above-ground storage tanks at the proposed facility.

The Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC) of

Lancaster County has been monitoring the application process and has done research on the physical and chemical characteristics of the suspect chemical. The LEPC and will assist local emergency service agencies with emergency preparedness planning and other assistance upon request to enhance public and responder preparedness for potential incidents and releases.

The projected quantity of hexane on-site will make the facility subject to the annual chemical reporting requirements of SARA Title III.

Foundation Grant Denied

For the second time in as many attempts the Lancaster County Public Safety Training Center Foundation (LCPSTCF) was denied funds from the Williams Partners grant program.

Williams Partners is a transmission pipeline company that currently operates the Transco right of way through southern Lancaster County as well as the newly constructed Rock Springs expansion right of way.

Williams Partners is also the company proposing to build the controversial Atlantic Sunrise pipeline which is a 42" transmission line that will span the western half of Lancaster County from Lebanon County and interconnect with the Transco and Rock Springs right of ways.

Williams Partners offers, twice a year, the Atlantic Sunrise Community Grant Program

to organizations that reside in, and / or provide services to communities where the proposed project would be constructed and operated.

Applicants can apply for up to \$10,000 to fund projects that provide benefits to local communities or the environment.

Because the proposed pipeline project would span more than 35 miles through Lancaster County, the LCPSTCF applied for funds to support haz mat training. The LCPSTCF applied for funds in each grant cycle for the \$10,000 maximum allowable submission. On each occasion the LCPSTCF was denied.

The Foundation will continue to apply for funds to support haz mat training programs that will enable local responders to

maintain and enhance their skills to haz mat incidents including pipeline releases.

Some Lancaster County entities have been awarded grants including the following: Northwest Lancaster County Regional Police Department was awarded \$10,000 for a training and emergency preparedness room; Quarryville Fire Company was awarded \$10,000 for communications equipment; Keystone Wildfire Crew was awarded \$10,000 for communications equipment; the Library system of Lancaster County was awarded more than \$9,600 for their environmental literacy project; and the Penn Manor Education Foundation was awarded \$ 9,945 for microscopes for science education and exploration;.

HAZ MAT 2 RECERTIFIED

Every county in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, according to PA Act 165, is required to have a hazardous materials response capability. To meet this requirement, counties can form and maintain their own team or contract with a team. Under Act 165, haz mat teams must be certified which means they must maintain specific equipment, resources, and personal protective equipment. There are staffing requirements along with mandatory training competencies and a laundry list of standard operating procedures and other policies. A stringent medical surveillance program is also required.

To meet this response capability, the Lancaster County Board of Commissioners contracts the Haz Mat 2 Environmental Fire Rescue Company (HM2) as the haz mat response agency for incidents within Lancaster County.

After a haz mat team is initially certified, every four years thereafter, they must be recertified which includes the submission of a detailed application with documentation to prove its operational readiness and compliance with Act-165. Additionally, a team representing several state agencies including the Department of Environmental Protection, Department of Health, State Fire Academy and the PA Emergency Management Agency conduct a site inspection to verify the application documentation.

HM2 was initially certified in 1992 and every four years since, they have successfully been recertified. The team was due for recertification in 2016. On Monday April 11, 2016, state officials went to the hazmat station and conducted a comprehensive review of documents and equipment for compliance to PEMA directives and Act-165.

The end result was the team, under the direction of Chief Ben Herskowitz and President Pat Horan, were recertified. The team is certified to respond through its next recertification cycle that expires in 2020.

Next, the contract between the county and haz mat team must be renewed. The contract renewal, which expires the end of June 2016, is purposely developed to coincide with the teams recertification schedule.

We thank Herskowitz and Horan, as well as the other haz mat team members, on their work to ensure the required documentation was completed and the equipment was current and ready for service.

The photos at right are scenes from the April 11, 2016 site inspection.



Chief Herskowitz (left) reviews air monitoring documents with PA DEP representatives. (Photo by Eric G. Bachman)

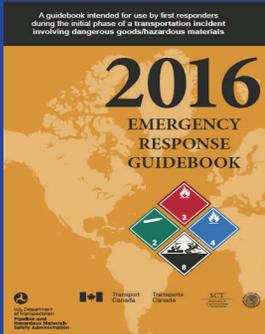


PEMA Preparedness Specialist Gene Sajeski inspects resources for currency in Haz Mat 2-1. (Photo by Eric G. Bachman)



DEP officials (left) check detection kit surfactants for expiration dates, while Doug Snyder (right) from the State Fire Academy inspects the personal protective equipment. HM2 President Horan (center) and Chief Herskowitz (second from right) provide assistance. (Photo by Eric G. Bachman)

2016 Emergency Response Guidebook



This year marks the next edition of the US Department of Transportation Emergency Response Guidebook which is a guidance resource for responders during the initial response phase of a hazardous material incident.

The Lancaster County Emergency Management Agency is the distribution agent to the county emergency response

agencies for the allotment of books pre-determined by the Pennsylvania Emergency Management Agency.

During the 2012 distribution, we initiated an “On-The-Road” program to foster a quicker and more convenient means to distribute the books. LEMA staff developed a schedule for both daytime and evening distribution which was applauded by local agen-

cies. For the 2016 distribution we again will be “On-The-Road” to make distribution more convenient. A distribution schedule was emailed along with a hard copy mailed to each emergency response agency.

Fifteen sessions are scheduled (and listed below). Quantities are limited so we can only issue one book per agency owned response vehicle.

ERG Distribution Schedule



The top table at right lists the daytime distribution opportunities. The bottom table is the evening schedule. Please **do not** come to the emergency management office to pick up books.

We also are asking that you only pick up only your agencies books.

In May of 2016, LEMA published a Special Edition LEMA Ledger outlining changes in the 2016 ERG edition. The ERG special edition can be found at <http://www.lancema.us/newsletters.php>.

If for some reason after the last distribution session you were unable to obtain your agencies allotment, please contact Eric Bachman at 717-664-1204 or email him at ebachman@lancema.us to discuss other alternatives.

Thank you in advance for your cooperation in this process.

DAYTIME DISTRIBUTION SESSIONS		
06-13-16	1300-1500	Lancaster County PSTC
06-15-16	0900-1130	Lancaster County PSTC
06-16-16	0900-1200	Manheim Township Fire Rescue - Eden Station -1695 New Holland Pike
06-17-16	1300-1500	Lancaster County PSTC
06-20-16	0900-1130	Lancaster County PSTC
06-23-16	1300-1500	Lancaster County PSTC
06-28-16	0900-1130	Lancaster County PSTC

EVENING DISTRIBUTION SESSIONS		
06-13-16	1830-2000	Intercourse Fire Co. -10 N Hollander Rd., Intercourse PA
06-14-16	1830-2000	Stevens Fire Co. -91 Stevens Road, Stevens PA
06-20-16	1830-2000	Fire Department Mount Joy - 111 New Haven St., Mount Joy PA
06-21-16	1830-2000	Blue Rock Fire Rescue – Millersville -26 E Charlotte St., Millersville PA
06-22-16	1830-2000	Brunnerville Fire Co. -1302 Church St, Lititz PA
06-27-16	1830-2000	Manheim Township Fire Rescue - Eden -1695 New Holland Pike, Lancaster
06-28-16	1830-2000	Quarryville Fire Co. - 217 E State Street, Quarryville PA
07-12-16	1830-2000	Weaverland Valley Fire Dept. - Terre Hill -403 N. Earl St., Terre Hill PA



Haz Mat Incidents 2016

The number of hazardous material incidents has significantly risen in 2016. Through memorial day there have been three anhydrous ammonia incidents at SARA Facilities. Two of incidents required Level A entries by the haz mat team. A structure fire a few weeks ago resulted in the release of an Extremely Hazardous Substance at another SARA Facility. The increased frequency is a good time to remind response agencies of the LEMA developed training program entitled First Due Chemical Intelligence. The program description is shown below. It can be customized to your district, can be held at your station and it is free. Staff completing the program will receive a training certificate. If interested see contact information below.



FIRST DUE

CHEMICAL INTELLIGENCE

2016

EDITION

What's 'Reported' in Your District? Why or Why Not?

Do You.....

-protect a facility that you know or suspect has hazardous chemicals on-site?
-receive chemical reports and / or SDS's from facilities in your district?
-receive copies of hazardous material response plans?
-wonder why you receive chemical reports from some facilities, but not others?



If you answered yes to any of these questions, then this program is for you!

What is this program? This program describes the federally mandated chemical reporting and planning requirements for business and industry and how it affects fire department pre-incident preparedness and post-dispatch operations. It reviews reporting criteria and reveals their limitations. The program illustrates the intent and capability of pre-established response plans and how to incorporate the materials into other fire department preparedness programs. This program is updated annually to include updates and trends.

Program Logistics: The program is approximately 2-hours in length and will be customized to the hazards within your district. It is provided free and can be held at your fire station. It is ideal for a company level training night.

What Will You Get? Participants will learn how to interpret chemical inventory forms and will have a better understanding of the capabilities and limitations of off-site emergency response plans. Each participant will receive a Certificate of Attendance.

Why is it important? Recognizing and understanding the hazards and challenges in a fire district will better protect civilians and firefighters. Operating without knowledge of the incident potential will lead to serious injury or death. It has happened other places; Don't let it happen to you!

A Presentation of the:

Lancaster County Emergency Management Agency (LEMA) & Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC) of Lancaster County

For more information or to schedule a program;
call Eric Bachman at 664-1204 or email at ebachman@lancema.us





NFPA 472
Standard for Competence
of Responders to Hazardous
Materials/Weapons of
Mass Destruction Incidents



2016-2017

Haz Mat Local Level Training Program

(For programs delivered and completed between October 1, 2016 and September 30, 2017)

The Lancaster County Emergency Management Agency (LEMA) and the Lancaster County Public Safety Training Center (LCPSTC) have again partnered to sponsor haz mat training tuition costs to the county emergency services and with little paperwork. (Textbooks and expendable items are not included). As long as an accredited Educational Training Agency (ETA) is used and the minimum number of students is attained, LEMA / LCPSTC will absorb the tuition costs and file the necessary course application on behalf of your organization. All you have to do is complete the form (see page 11) and submit it to LCPSTC Fire Training Coordinator.

Please complete the Host Agency Name and Address and provide a Facility Contact including phone number and email address. Complete the other information as follows:

-Course section: Check-mark the desired program. (Please use one form for each program)

-Dates(s) and Time: List the desired dates as well as the starting time of the first day if more than one day is necessary.

-Educational Training Agency Section: Check your organizations preference. The LCPSTC will file the appropriate course paperwork. If *No Preference* is checked, the ETA selected will be at the discretion of the LCPSTC Fire Training Coordinator.

-Instructor Information

If you have not located an instructor, the LCPSTC will attempt to locate an instructor for the desired dates and times listed. The desired dates and times are not guaranteed.

If you have contacted an instructor and coordinated and confirmed dates and times with him/her, please check this line and provide the instructor name.

-Sign/Date the Form and submit it to the LCPSTC Fire Service Training Coordinator via fax, electronically or by mail.

-The LCPSTC will file the information to the appropriate ETA and confirm program delivery with the Facility Contact.

-Your organization will not be required to complete any other paperwork nor will it be invoiced for the program (Exception: see last bolded statement ** below).

-Please complete the form in full to avoid discrepancies or delays in scheduling a class.

-Please note that the minimum student attendance is 10. Also, the maximum student attendance is 30 and students may be turned away if the maximum is exceeded.

-The form should be submitted **no less than six-weeks before the desired start date of the class.** This is especially important if your organization has not contacted an instructor.

-Each class sponsored through this program is considered an open class; meaning it will be listed on the LCPSTC Course Calendar with local point of contact for interested parties to contact for space availability. Rosters for these programs will be maintained by the hosting agency. The LCPSTC will not compile or maintain student rosters for these programs.

-It is the responsibility of the local point of contact AND the instructor to submit a final student attendance report to the Fire Training Coordinator at the LCPSTC within three days of course. This is necessary to support funding and reporting requirements.

-Host Agency may be invoiced and responsible for payment of the class if student attendance reports are not provided.**

LANCASTER COUNTY Emergency Management Agency and Public Safety Training Center

2016-2017 HAZ MAT LOCAL LEVEL TRAINING REQUEST FORM

For programs delivered and completed between 10-01-16 and 09-30-17

Host Agency: _____

Address: _____

Facility Contact: _____
Name (Please Print) Phone Number

_____ Email Address

Course (Check-mark the Desired Program) – Complete separate form for each program desired.

- Haz Mat Awareness*** (HMA) (4 hours) – Minimum Age 14
- Haz Mat Awareness Refresher (HMAR) (2 hrs) -Minimum Age 14
- Haz Mat Operations*** (HMO) (24 hours) - Minimum Age 16
- Haz Mat Operations Refresher*** (HMOR) (6 hours)- Minimum Age 16

NOTE: **Minimum** Number of 10 students needed to conduct any program listed above.

Maximum Number of 30 students permitted for any class above.

*** - **Textbooks and expendable items are not included.** These items are the responsibility of the host (fire department) agency.

Date(s) / Times: Dates(s) _____
(List all dates for the program if applicable)

Start Time (First Day): _____

Educational Training Agency (ETA) Preference

- Bucks County Community College
- Harrisburg Area Community College
- No Preference

Instructor Information

- Locate an instructor
- Instructor Contacted and Dates Confirmed by Host Agency

(Instructor Name: _____)

Facility Contact Signature: _____

NOTE: Signing this form acknowledges that the hosting agency will abide by all parameters listed on the instruction form including post-class attendance reporting. A fire department failing to submit the attendance report criteria will be invoiced for the course costs.

Today's Date: _____

Fax to 717-537-4196, or Email it to tkirkpatrick@co.lancaster.pa.us ,
or mail to LCPSTC c/o/ Todd Kirkpatrick, 101 Champ Blvd., Manheim PA 17545



NOTE: After October 1, 2016 LEMA will not sponsor haz mat pro board certifications. This is due to the drastic decline in demand from county agencies and available grant funds.



Emergency Services Sector

INDUSTRY ADVISORY

Bomb-Making Laboratory Indicators

Emergency services personnel should be aware of suspicious items on scene during a response that may be indicative of bomb-making activity. Bomb-making and narcotics laboratories often use the same equipment. Additionally, some homemade explosives are visually similar to illegal narcotics.

What can you do?

- ✓ Recognize potential indicators of bomb-making activity
- ✓ Do not attempt to handle any suspect materials
- ✓ Be aware of the potential for additional devices at the scene
- ✓ If you encounter a suspect device or laboratory, cease the use of radios near the vicinity of the hazard, move to a safe distance, establish a perimeter, and contact law enforcement
- ✓ Receive more bombing prevention guidance:
 - Register and log in to Department of Homeland Security, Office for Bombing Prevention's TRIPwire website at <https://tripwire.dhs.gov>

Bomb-making indicators:

Large amounts of precursor chemicals:

- Acetone, peroxide, drain cleaner

Disassembled electrical components:

- Wires, circuit boards, batteries

Plans, recipes, schematics, formulas, extremist literature:

- Inspire Magazine

Heating plates, ice baths, lab equipment:

- Beakers, test tubes, stirring rods

Unusual fumes, chemical odors, and unidentified powders.

* The above list is not all inclusive



Be aware. Your efforts can make a difference.

Report Suspicious Activity

To report suspicious activity, call 9-1-1 or contact local law enforcement

Suspicious activity reports (SARs) will be forwarded to the appropriate fusion center and FBI Joint Terrorism Task Force for further action.

The behavioral activities described as possible indicators of terrorism could be just as indicative of lawful, innocent conduct and, in some instances, may constitute the exercise of rights guaranteed by the United States Constitution. For these reasons, the indicators should be considered in the context of other suspicious behavior and the totality of the circumstances in which they are observed or reported.

THOUGHTS FROM THE COORDINATOR

By: Randall S. Gockley

As you may have seen in the media, Exelon is looking into the possibility of closing TMI sometime after the middle of 2018. While no decision has been made, the TMI Risk County group received a briefing on the issue recently from an Exelon official. This is my understanding of the explanation. I am sure this is a very complicated issue and the official did a very good job of trying to simplify it for our understanding.

Power plants auction off their power to suppliers. Recently, there were no bidders for the future power produced at TMI for up to 3 years. This is due to TMI being a single reactor station which has the similar costs of a 2 or 3 reactor station, so a larger station can produce twice or three times more electricity for about the same price as a one reactor station. Peach Bottom is a 2 reactor station so Exelon is getting ready to request an operational extension for 20 years beyond its current authorization to 2033 and 2034. So, at a time they are looking to possibly close TMI, Exelon is looking to extend Peach Bottom's life until 2053 and 2054 for the reactors due to the production costs being more advantageous at Peach Bottom versus TMI.



Three Mile Island. Photo source www.bing.com

Due to other ways of producing electricity, in particular the low cost of gas from fracking and other sources, nuclear is not as financially advantaged as it was at one time. Consider that at one time the cost for gas \$14.00 for a particular volume of it, and now it is \$2.00 for the same amount. Also, suppliers have seen a steady reduction in the use of electricity. This is due to increased conservation (i.e. shutting lights off when no one is in the room) and electrical equipment which is now made to use less power (i.e.: appliances, light bulbs, etc).

If TMI is closed, it is my understanding, that the used reactor fuel will continue to be there in storage. We do not know what impact closing TMI would have on emergency preparedness, planning and exercising.

This is my take from the presentation and if I made a mistake from anything the presenter said, I apologize in advance, but think I am correct. It just demonstrates the impact of modern day economics and how technology changes can have on emergency management.

Lancaster County Emergency Management Agency

P O Box 219 * Manheim PA 17545-0219

Business Phone: 800-808-5236 or 717-664-1200 * Fax 717-664-1235

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The Lancaster County Emergency Management Agency maintains emergency plans for facilities that use or produce hazardous materials, dam failures, nuclear facilities, and for other types of disasters both man-made or natural.

The office also coordinates and directs actions that take place during large scale emergency situations. This coordination is performed at the Emergency Operations Center located within our facility. These activities are done in close cooperation with the County Commissioners, County Administrator, local Emergency Management Agencies (municipalities within the county), and emergency service organizations throughout the county.

Lancaster County Board of Commissioners

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Joshua Parsons, Vice-Chairman
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Crude Oil Response Support



A part of the Crude Oil Unit Train (COUT) Plan are several pdf attachments including the American Association of Railroads Field Guide to Tank Cars (FGTC). The FGTC allows responders to correlate rail car features including reporting markings to understand the tank car type, construction and pressure ratings. As part of the 2016 Haz Mat Emergency Preparedness (HMEP) Grant, LEMA was awarded funds to purchase FGTC's to support the COUT Plan training program.

Accessibility of the COUT Plan at the time of an emergency may be limited within an organization and the recognizing rail car features and marking is very important. So during the HMEP grant planning, acquiring and distributing FGTC's was built into the grant with anticipation of providing the FGTC in conjunction with the 2016 ERG distribution. The FGTC's will be distributed to the first due response agencies to the Norfolk Southern Port Road. Like the ERG, one TCFG per agency-owned response vehicle will be issued.

A condition, however, of receiving the FGTC's because it is grant supported, is that the agency must have participated in a LEMA COUT Plan training program. The training program was advertised to the first due agencies. To date, the COUT Plan training was provided to Bainbridge Fire Company, West Hempfield Fire Rescue, Blue Rock Fire Rescue and Robert Fulton Fire Company. If your agency is on the COUT Plan distribution list and has not participated in the plan training program and would like to host a session, please contact Eric Bachman at 717-664-1204 or email him at ebachman@lancema.us .