

HAWAII STATE EMERGENCY RESPONSE COMMISSION
TECHNICAL SUBCOMMITTEE MEETING #5

Honolulu Municipal Building
Liquor Commission Conference Room, 6th Floor
Thursday, 23 February 1989, 9:00 am

Agenda

- I. Review of Previous Meeting Summary
- II. Update on Statewide HAZMAT Training
 - Proposed State Guidelines
 - Follow up Survey for State and County HAZMAT Training Needs
- III. Report on RRT Meeting - G. Kanazawa
- IV. Report on RRT Table Top Exercise on the Island of Hawaii - D. Erway
- V. Other Business

1. Sign up for
booklets
2. Offer transp.
for exercise

MEETING SUMMARY

HAWAII STATE EMERGENCY RESPONSE COMMISSION
TECHNICAL SUBCOMMITTEE MEETING #5

Hawaii State Department of Health
Liquor Commission Conference Room, 6th Floor
Thursday, 23 February 1989
9:00 a.m.

Members Attendees:

Tom Bello, Hawaii Fire Department
John Bowen, Ph.D., University of Hawaii-Hilo
Tom Brown, State Civil Defense
Daniel Chang, DOH
Carter Davis, Honolulu Fire Department
Doug Erway, State Civil Defense
Harlan Hashimoto, Ph.D., University of Hawaii-Manoa
Leroy Hokoana, Maui Fire Department
Clifford Ikeda, Kauai Civil Defense
Mark Ingoglia, HEER-DOH
Gilbert Kanazawa, US Coast Guard, 14th District
Ken Keane, US Coast Guard, MSO
Harry Kim, Hawaii County Civil Defense
Gerald Kinro, DOA
Alejandro Lomosad, Kauai Fire Department
Harold Matsuura, Hawaii DOH
Premlata Menon, Ph.D., DOH-HEER
Selbero Menor, Maui Civil Defense
David Nakagawa, DOH-Maui
Joe Reed, Oahu Civil Defense
Paul Takamiya, Oahu Civil Defense
Tom Vendetta, C & C of Honolulu
Mark Ingoglia, DOH
Jeff Klein, DOH
Andria Benner, DOH/EPA
Nancy Woo-Larkin, DOH/EPA
Nancy Gilder, DOH

1. The meeting came to order and the summary of the previous meeting was discussed, and accepted.
2. Mark Ingoglia distributed two EPA booklets - "Community

Right-to-know and Small Business", September, 1988 and "Chemicals in your Community", September 1988 to the TSERC members. All members were requested to indicate if they required additional copies for distribution in the community. Copies will be mailed directly to requestors by EPA, Washington.

3. Mr. Ingoglia and Captain Davis presented the first draft of the Hawaii State Hazardous Materials Training Guidelines prepared by the TSERC working group composed of M. Ingoglia, C. Davis, R. Moore, D. Chang and J. Bowen. Mr. Kim noted that although the document describes guidelines, in effect, they set an important precedent and that must be seriously considered. M. Ingoglia noted that category II and III training is already required under OSHA.
4. All members agreed to submit their comments by March 30, 1989 to DOH officials who will edit, compile and incorporate all the comments received and submit the final version to TSERC members for their review. Members expressed the need for subjecting the guidelines to external review. It was agreed that upon review of the TSERC, the guidelines would be submitted to external agencies such as EPA, FEMA and CDC.
5. Mr. Brown inquired about the status of the \$50,000 FEMA HAZMAT training funds. M. Ingoglia noted that approximately \$40,000 in funds had already been expended and plans were to

expend it all on first responder HAZMAT training focused at the fire department level.

6. Mr. G. Kanazawa presented a brief summary of the role and jurisdiction of RRT and invited all TSERC members to attend the RRT meeting scheduled to be held on March 1 & 2 at Hilo.
7. Mr. D. Erway presented the schedule of the RRT/EPA Table Top Exercise planned on the island of Hawaii during February 21, and 28.
8. All agreed to meet on April 17, 1989 (Meeting was postponed to May 5, 1989).
9. Meeting was adjourned at 11:00am.

ATTENDANCE

HAWAII STATE EMERGENCY RESPONSE COMMISSION TECHNICAL SUBCOMMITTEE MEETING #5

Honolulu Municipal Building
Liquor Commission Conference Room, 6th Floor
Thursday, 23 February 1989, 9:00 am

SIGN-IN SHEET

NAME	ADDRESS	PHONE NUMBER
Doug Erway	State Civil Defense	734-2161 ✓
Gilbert Kanazawa	USCG 14th District	541-2103 ✓
✓ SELBERG MENOR	MAUI CIVIL DEFENSE	243-7721 ✓
✓ Harry Keim	H. Lo, Hawaii	935 0031 ✓
Tom Brown	STATE CIVIL DEFENSE	734-2161 ✓
✓ LeRoy Aokoana	Fire Maui	243-7560 ✓
✓ Tom Bello	Hawaii Fire Dept	935-2978 ✓
✓ Harold Matsunra	DHO, Hawaii	9617275 ✓
✓ David H Nakagawa	DHO - Maui	244-4255 ✓
Donald King	DOA	548-7124 ✓
✓ JOHN BOWEN	UH - Hilo	935-2885 ✓
CARTEK DAVIS	FIRE HONOLULU	422-0827 ✓
JOE REED	OCDA.	523-4121 ✓
✓ ALEJANDRO LOMOSAO	Kaui Fire Dept.	245-4721 ✓
✓ Clifford IKEDA	Kaui CD Agency	245 4001 ✓
Paul K. Takamiya	OCDA	527-5489 ✓
Tam Vendetta	CS - ISWC	523-11880 ✓
Ken Keane	COAST GUARD MSO	541-2068 ✓
* DANIEL CHANG	DEPT. OF HEALTH	548-6767 ✓
* HARLAN HASHIMOTO	UH - MANOA	948-8894 ✓
Prima Menon	JOHN CHSER /	548-2076 ✓

* Summary .0087 (Done)
2/23/89

HAWAII STATE EMERGENCY RESPONSE COMMISSION
TECHNICAL SUBCOMMITTEE MEETING #5

Honolulu Municipal Building
Liquor Commission Conference Room, 6th Floor
Thursday, 23 February 1989, 9:00 am

SIGN-IN SHEET

NAME	ADDRESS	PHONE NUMBER	W/B/N
HARRY Kim	34 Rainbow Dr. Hilo	935 0031	" " 25
SEBASTIEN MENDOR	200 S. High St., Waialuku 96732	243-7721	W+B (25 ea)
David Nakagawa	54 High St., Waialuku 96793	244-4255	" (10 ea)
Harold Matsumura	P.O. Box 916 Hilo, HI 96720	961-7225	" (15 ea)
* Tom Bello	466 Kinode St. Hilo, HI 96720	935-2978	W+B (20 ea)
Leroy Hokomana	(21 Kinopapa, St. Waialuku 96793)	243-2520	20 ea
JOHN BROWN	PO Box 1115 Hilo, HI 96721	935-2885	13 ea
JOE REED	OCDA 650 S. KING ST. HONOLULU, HI 96813	523-4121	50 (BOTH)
** ALEXANDRO LOMASAN	KAUAI FIRE DEPT. COUNTY OF KAUAI, LII, HI. 96766	245-4721	(20 ea)
CLIFFORD IKEDA	KAUAI CD AGENCY 4444 RICE ST - LIHUE HI 96766	245-4001	25/25/-
DANIEL CHANG	DOH	548-6767	ONE OF EACH
HARLAN HASHIMOTO	SCH OF PUBLIC HEALTH 1960 EAST-WEST RD; 96822	948-8894	ONE OF EACH
Benjamin Mena	DOH (HEER)	948-5832	
* Draft -	Cristelina		
** 6 Draft -			
Sendt - Perry Feb 24/89			

**HAWAII STATE EMERGENCY RESPONSE COMMISSION
TECHNICAL SUBCOMMITTEE MEETING #5**

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Draft State of Hawaii Hazardous Materials Training Guidelines

Presented to the Technical Subcommittee of the Hawaii State Emergency Response Commission, February 23, 1989

The TSERC formed a working committee to determine the appropriate amount of training that the government agencies in Hawaii should provide to their employees to ensure they can adequately protect themselves and the public from hazardous materials exposures . The Committee reviewed pertinent training standards required at various levels of government and developed four training categories and guidelines:

based on level of competency - you have to know it RRT run FEMA

Category I Hazardous Materials First Responder Training

Hazardous Materials First Responder: A person/persons who in the course of their normal duties may be first on scene during a hazardous materials incident.

Purpose: Training for a first responder would prepare him to perform safety when confronted with a hazardous materials incident. The goals of this training is to increase the awareness towards recognizing and identifying hazardous materials and their potential risks. After the training, the first responder would be able to demonstrate competency in the following areas:

- a) an understanding of hazardous materials and the risks associated with them in an incident
- b) an understanding of the possible threatening outcomes associated with an emergency accompanied by hazardous materials are present
- c) recognize the presence of hazardous materials in an emergency including the ability to;
 - 1) list the nine United National (UN)/Department of Transportation(DOT) hazardous materials classes, the major hazards of each class and provide examples
 - 2) use the six groups of clues for detecting the presence of hazardous materials
 - 3) identify typical locations in the community or facility where hazardous materials is manufactured, transported, stored, used or disposed of
 - 4) understanding placards, labels, markings and shipping papers used in the transportation of hazardous materials and know their advantages and

limitations during the process of recognizing hazardous materials

- d) Ability to identify the hazardous materials, determine basic hazard and response information including
- 1) the definition of hazardous materials
 - 2) identify at least three sources of specific information to help identify hazardous materials
 - 3) identify or classify the hazardous material involved in an emergency using markings, placards, labels, shipping papers or personal contacts
 - 4) the use of the DOT Emergency Response Guidebook in assessing hazards, response actions and determining isolation and evacuation distances
 - 5) explain the problems in specifically identifying hazardous materials
 - 6) understanding the types of specialized marking systems found at fixed facilities such as NFPA 704M and pesticide labeling

- 7) identify the shipping papers found in various modes of transportation, the individuals responsible for the papers, and location where carried and found during an incident
- 8) identify basic hazardous materials containers and bulk and nonbulk packaging
- e) an understanding of the role of the first responder at the scene of a hazardous materials incident
- f) realize the need for additional resources and make appropriate notifications
- g) initiate scene management (incident Command System, isolate immediate site, deny entry, evacuate)
- h) safety and health:
 - 1) describe how hazardous materials incidents are different from other emergencies
 - 2) describe six ways by which hazardous materials are harmful to people at incidents
 - 3) describe the general routes of entry for human

exposure to hazardous materials

- 4) describe the limitations of street clothes or work uniforms at the scene of hazardous materials incidents
- 5) describe the threats posed to the environment by hazardous materials releases
- 6) identify the precautions necessary when rendering emergency medical care to victims of hazardous materials incidents

Category II Hazardous Materials Personal Protection Training

Purpose: To make sure workers who are exposed to hazardous materials during their duties are aware of the potential hazards of hazardous materials, ensure workers can safely avoid or escape from chemical emergencies, provide the knowledge and skills necessary to perform worker responsibilities with minimal risk to worker health and safety at a controlled or uncontrolled hazardous waste site and to ensure workers are aware of the purpose and limitations of safety equipment. This training should meet or exceed requirements under state and federal.

a) Understanding of Chemistry, and Physics of Hazardous Materials

- 1) chemical and physical properties; chemical reactions; chemical compatibilities.

b) Toxicology

- 1) dosage, routes of exposure, toxic effects, Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health (IDLH) values, Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs), Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs), Threshold Limit Values (TLVs)

c) Industrial Hygiene

- 1) selection and monitoring of personal protective clothing and equipment.
- 2) calculation of doses and exposure levels; evaluation of hazards; selection of worker health and safety protective measures.

d) Rights and responsibilities of workers under OSHA

- 1) applicable provisions of Title 29 of the Code of

Federal Regulations (the OSH Act)

e) Monitoring Equipment

- 1) functions, capabilities, selection, use, limitations, and maintenance,

f) Hazard Evaluation

- 1) Techniques of sampling
- 2) evaluation of field and lab results
- 3) Risk assessment

g) Site safety plan

- 1) safe practices, safety briefings and meetings
- 2) standard operating procedures, site safety map

h) Standard operating procedures (SOPs)

- 1) hands-on practice
- 2) development and compliance

i) Engineering controls

- 1) the use of barriers, isolation, and distance to minimize hazards

j) Personal protective clothing and equipment (PPE)

- 1) assignment, sizing, fit-testing, maintenance, use, limitations, and hands-on training.
- 2) selection of PPE
- 3) ergonomics

k) Medical program

- 1) medical monitoring, first aid, stress recognition
- 2) advanced first aid, cardiopulmonary resuscitation emergency drills.
- 3) design, planning and implementation

l) Decontamination

- 1) hands-on training using simulated field conditions.
 - 2) design and maintenance
- m) Legal and regulatory aspects
- 1) applicable safety and health regulations (OSHA<amp EPA, etc)
 - 2) response to emergencies; follow-up investigation and documentation.

Category III Hazardous Material Supervisor's Training

Purpose: To provide guidance to Supervisors of operations where workers may be exposed to HAZMATs.

Components

- 1) Regulatory Review (CERCLA, RCRA, SARA, OSHA)
- 2) The role of Incident Commanders/On-Scene Coordinators
- 3) Compliance with 29 CFR 1910.120 and other regulations

- 4) Contingency Planning and Organization (includes the Roles of government Agencies)

- 5) Industrial Hygiene
 - . Selection and Monitoring of Personnel Protective Equipment

 - . Calculation of Doses

 - . Hazard Evaluation

 - . Selection of Protective Measures

- 6) Hazard Evaluation
 - . Techniques of Sampling

 - . Evaluation of Field and Laboratory Results

 - . Hazardous Characterization and Identification

 - . Risk Assessment

- 7) Development and Management of Std. Operating Procedures
 - . Sampling Plans

- . Health and Safety Plans
 - . Medical Monitoring Plan
 - . Heat Stress Monitoring
 - . Work Plan
 - . Security Plan (site Entry and Control)
 - . Logistics Plan
 - . Recordkeeping and logs
- 8) Communication, Public Safety, and Community Relations
- . Press
 - . Local Community

Category IV Hazardous Materials Specialist Training

Hazardous Materials Specialist: A person/persons who in the course of their normal duties may enter into the hot or contaminated zone at a controlled or uncontrolled hazardous waste

site, emergency or incident. This training will meet the objectives of proposed and existing OSHA and DOSH regulations.

The Hazardous Materials Specialist training program shall have all the training objectives as the first responders program including:

- a) implementation a safety plan
 - 1) identify and define the components of a safety plan for a hazardous materials incident
 - 2) implement a safety plan given a simulated hazardous materials incident,
 - 3) criteria identification for determining the location of the control zones for a hazardous materials incident
 - 4) criteria identification for modifying the evacuation areas set up by the first responder
 - 5) describe the signs and symptoms of exposure to that hazardous material given a specific hazardous materials

- 6) describe the signs and symptoms of heat stress
- b) classification, identification and verification of known and unknown materials by using basic monitoring equipment provided by the authority
- 1) define the twenty-five (25) DOT hazard categories, the basic hazards posed by each
 - 2) describe the precautions to be observed and followed when dealing with the twenty-five hazard categories
 - 3) describe the source of, definition of, and circumstances for the use of the terms "hazardous substances", "hazardous chemicals", "extremely hazardous substances", "hazardous wastes"
 - 4) describe the advantages and disadvantages of various resource references and monitoring and detection instruments
 - 5) demonstrate the ability to extract vital information and interpret the information, using the information sources available to the authority having jurisdiction

- 6) describe the decision-making process for identification of unknown chemical, biological or radiological hazards
- c) identity the governmental and private sector agencies that offer aid during a hazardous materials incident, including their role and the type of aid or resource available.
 - d) function with an assigned role in the Incident Command system and understand the functions and responsibilities of the hazard sector personnel which includes:
 - 1) safety
 - 2) entry/reconnaissance
 - 3) information/research
 - 4) resources
 - 5) decontamination
 - 6) operation

- e) select and use proper specialized personal protective equipment including:
 - 1) how to interpret a chemical compatibility chart
 - 2) the maintenance, testing and storage procedures for the personal protective clothing provided
 - 3) the proper donning, doffing, and usage of specialized protective clothing

- f) knowledge in hazard and risk assessment techniques including:
 - 1) size and type of container and quantity involved, nature of the container stress, potential behavior of the container and its contents, level of resources available, exposure potential to people, property, environment and systems, weather conditions and topography.
 - 2) identify the various monitoring equipment used to monitor and detect the hazards of toxicity, flammability, reactivity, radioactivity, corrosivity, oxygen deficiency etc.

- 3) the proper usage, interpretation and limitations of available monitoring equipments
 - 4) the maintenance and testing procedures for available monitoring equipments
- g) perform advanced hazardous materials control, containment and or confinement including;
- 1) the basic design and construction features of containers and bulk and nonbulk packaging used to store, process or transport hazardous materials including drums, cylinders, carboys, boxes or bags, cans or bottles, tank trucks and trailers, fixed tanks, portable tanks and intermodal containers and piping
 - 2) the methods and precautions for controlling, containing, and confining hazardous materials releases of the nine UN/DOT hazard classes
 - 3) evaluate options in implementing hazardous material control, containment and confinement procedures

- 4) the proper selection and use of available tools, equipment and materials
- h) implement decontamination procedures including:
- 1) the advantages and limitations of dilution, absorption, chemical degradation, disposal, isolation
 - 2) the considerations associated with the placement, locations and setup of the decontamination site
 - 3) the sources of technical information for performing decontamination operations
- i) understand record keeping and termination procedures including
- 1) the activities required in terminating the emergency phase of an incident
 2. the preparation of the locally required report with supporting documentation as necessary
- j) understand basic chemical, biological and radiological terminology and behavior

k) understand medical and base-line monitoring of
personnel

Current and Projected HAZMAT Training Needs in Hawaii:

To address all these areas the state will have to expend substantial resources. Just who this new federal regulation applies to and the state current rate of compliance is currently unknown although it is clear that the state is not in full compliance.

The following state and programs have employees that may be found under the regulations State Government.

Department of Health

1. Hazardous Waste Program
2. Hazard Evaluation and Emergency Response Program
3. Emergency Medical Services Branch
4. Pollution Investigation and Enforcement Branch

Department of Labor and Industrial Relations

1. Division of Occupational Safety and Health (DOSH).

Department of Agriculture

1. Pesticide Branch

Department of Transportation

1. Airports Division
2. Harbors Division
3. Highways Division

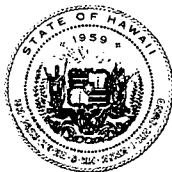
Department of Defense

1. Civil Defense Agency

References

1. Public Law 99-499 Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986
2. Thomas H. Seymour "Review of the Superfund Worker Training Standards" from a speech presented at the 1988 National Governor's Association Conference on Title III, Washington, D.C.
3. 29 CFR 1910 Hazardous Operations and Emergency Response; Interim Final Rule, Department of Labor December 19, 1986.

JOHN WAIHEE
GOVERNOR OF HAWAII



JOHN C. LEWIN, M.D.
DIRECTOR OF HEALTH

STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

P. O. BOX 3378
HONOLULU, HAWAII 96801

In reply, please refer to:
EPHSD/HEER

NG123

July 17, 1989

MEMORANDUM

TO: Hawaii State Emergency Response Commission

FROM: Director of Health

SUBJECT: Announcement of Upcoming HSERC Meeting

The purpose of this memorandum is to invite you to attend this year's first meeting of the Hawaii State Emergency Response Commission (HSERC) on Tuesday, August 1, at the State Department of Health. Since the last Commission meeting, many significant events have occurred, such as the Valdez oil spill which demonstrated the devastating environmental damage such an incident can cause. It emphasized the importance of coordinated Federal, State, and County preparedness for response to oil and hazardous substance emergencies.

The enclosed agenda lists the topics to be discussed at the meeting. The Technical Subcommittee of the Emergency Response Commission (TSERC) has worked diligently to prepare Hawaii's Oil and Hazardous Substances Emergency Response Plan and the Chemical Emergency Response Training Guidelines to insure preparedness for the State of Hawaii. Members of the TSERC are also training the "first responders" to an oil or hazardous materials emergency. Statewide personnel training and exercises are scheduled through October, 1989, and additional courses are being planned. In addition, the TSERC is proposing that an Oil and Hazardous Substances Conference be held for the State of Hawaii. The purpose of this conference would be to educate State and County officials, local agencies, and legislators concerning the importance of legislative and budgetary support to enhance the State's emergency response capability.

Hawaii State Emergency Response Commission
July 17, 1989
Page 2

Several important TSERC-developed documents are also enclosed for your review. These documents reflect the TSERC's commitment to establish a comprehensive, integrated emergency response program for the State. The specific materials include:

- * Hawaii's Oil and Hazardous Substances Emergency Response Plan (Draft IV)
- * Chemical Emergency Response Training Guidelines (Draft III)
- * Draft Agenda for State Oil and Hazardous Substances Conference
- * Emergency Response Personnel Training and Exercise Schedule
- * HSERC Meeting Summary of August 8, 1988
- * Mailing lists for the TSERC and HSERC

Please take time to review these documents prior to the meeting in order to facilitate discussion.

Many valuable topics and important decisions will be discussed at this August 1st HSERC meeting. I personally plan to chair this meeting because of the significance of the issues. I would appreciate very much the attendance of all Commission members, especially the Directors.

Thank you very much for your support and involvement.



JOHN C. LEWIN, M.D.

Enclosures

cc: TSERC Members

JOHN WAIHEE
GOVERNOR OF HAWAII



JOHN C. LEWIN, M.D.
DIRECTOR OF HEALTH

STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

P. O. BOX 3378
HONOLULU, HAWAII 96801

In reply, please refer to:
EPHSD/HEER

HAWAII STATE EMERGENCY RESPONSE COMMISSION
MEETING #5
BOARD ROOM, 3RD FLOOR
STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
TUESDAY, AUGUST 1, 1989, 9:00 A.M.

AGENDA

- I. Opening Remarks

- II. State of Hawaii's Chemical and Oil Emergency Preparedness Program
 - A. Title III Progress
 - B. Local Emergency Planning Committees
 - C. Spills Update
 - D. Training, Exercises and Activities

- III. Regional Response Team and U.S. Coast Guard Update
 - A. Oceania Regional Response Team Plan

- IV. Initiatives and Proposals
 - A. Hawaii's Oil and Hazardous Substances Emergency Response Plan (Draft IV)
 - B. Chemical Emergency Response Training Guidelines (Draft III) and Upcoming Needs Assessment

C. State proclamation designating a
HAZMAT Awareness/Emergency Preparedness Week
by the Governor

D. State Oil and Hazardous Substances Conference

V. Other Business

VI. Closing Remarks/Adjournment

MEETING SUMMARY

hsercm5

HAWAII STATE EMERGENCY RESPONSE COMMISSION MEETING #5
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH BOARD ROOM
1 AUGUST 1989, 9:00 A.M.

I. OPENING REMARKS

Dr. Lewin thanked everyone for coming. He spoke of the purpose of the meeting which was to view where we have come and where we are going; from the TSERC to the HSERC to approve Hawaii's Oil and Hazardous Substances Emergency Response Plan and Training Guidelines.

II. STATE OF HAWAII OIL AND CHEMICAL EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS PROGRAM

A. Title III Progress

Jeff Klein gave a brief report of Title III. The total number of facilities that have reported to HSERC at this date is 203, excluding gas stations. Oahu at 122, Kauai 25, Hawaii 24, and Maui with 32.

Difficulties with Data Management were noted: 1) turnover in trained personnel lends itself discontinuity in data management 2) the need to coordinate information with the LEPCs and Fire Departments to ensure that the data received by one corresponds with data received by the others, and 3) the difficulties of acting as an emergency responder and other functions, as well as Title III.

B. Local Emergency Planning Committees

Nancy Gilder gave an update on the LEPCs. The LEPCs were commended that they completed their emergency response plans by the October 1988 deadline.

Due to last November's county elections there were changes in some LEPCs. For example, Hawaii is modifying its LEPC membership list and looking forward to more participation by the new administration.

Kauai has assigned Clifford Ikeda as Hazardous Materials Specialist in charge of Title III. He is undertaking a "Plan of Action" charting LEPC activities through July 1990. The LEPC emergency response plan is also being revamped.

Maui has assigned the mayor's Executive Assistant Valerie Peris as a Co-Vice-Chairperson to replace Floyd Miyazono. Maui is meeting with facility owners/managers to complete the facility profiles as required under SARA Title III.

TRI-CHEMICALS RELEASED IN HIGHEST QUANTITY
IN HAWAII

* Ammonia Sulfate (Solution)

1. Brewer Chemical Co.
2. Maui Pineapple Co.
3. Dole Pineapple Co.

* Ammonia

1. Brewer Chemical Co.
2. Chevron USA
3. Alpac Corp.
4. Hawaiian Independent Ref.
5. Dole Pineapple Co.
6. Maui Pineapple Co.

* Propylene

1. Chevron USA
2. Hawaiian Independent Ref.

* Hydrochloric Acid

1. Chevron USA
2. Earle M. Jorgensen
3. Brewer Chemical Co.

* Toluene

1. Chevron USA
2. Hawaiian Independent Ref.

They are also reviewing and updating their Plan.

The Honolulu LEPC has organized four Standing Committees: 1) Legislative, 2) Community Awareness/Right-to-Know, 3) Hazard Vulnerability Analysis, and 4) Planning.

They have made twenty-two site visits and have prepared an emergency response plan for each facility. This will present risk mapping of Oahu showing transportation routes to and from the facilities, and a hazard vulnerability area of 1/2 mile radius.

The county has authorized and funded a Hazardous Materials Planning Officer to be filled by September 1.

C. Spills Update

Jeff gave a spill update. In 1988 the Department of Health reported 45 spills. As of July 31, 1989 the report is 73 which is a 278% increase. Oil is the predominant spill. Two reasons were given for the increase; 1) greater public awareness and 2) increased ability of the program to respond.

III. REGIONAL RESPONSE TEAM AND USCG UPDATE

The USCG noted that the Dispersant Agreement between the EPA and the Coast Guard has been signed.

They reported that the RRT plan is being revised in response to Valdez. It will address a worst case scenario, looking at the maximum potential spill, and the maximum "realistic" spill.

Six EPA billets will maintain a level A response support for the State until June 1990.

IV. INITIATIVES AND PROPOSALS

A. Hawaii's Oil and Hazardous Substances Emergency Response Plan

Dr. Lewin moved to adopt the plan and open the floor for discussion. It was seconded.

The following comments were offered as necessary changes to the plan:

* State Civil Defense noted that the plan is too specific. For example in the incident command structure, and assigning the Fire

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IN HAWAII

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 4. Hawaiian Independent Ref.
 5. Dole Pineapple Co.
 6. Maui Pineapple Co.

- * Propylene
 1. Chevron USA
 2. Hawaiian Independent Ref.

- * Hydrochloric Acid
 1. Chevron USA
 2. Earle M. Jorgensen
 3. Brewer Chemical Co.

- * Toluene
 1. Chevron USA
 2. Hawaiian Independent Ref.

- * M-Pylene
 1. Chevron USA
 2. Hawaiian Independent Ref.

- * Dichloroethane
 1. Croin Industries

- * Chlorine
 1. Hefs
 2. Kahuku Sugar
 3. Chevron USA
 4. Pioneer Mill
 5. Alpac
 6. Maui Pineapple Co.
 7. McBryde Sugar
 8. Dole Pineapple Co.
 9. Waialua Sugar Co.
 10. Kau Agribusiness

- * Glycol Ether
 1. Reynolds Metal Co.

Department as the IC. They suggested changing the words "will" to "should".

* SCD also suggested the part on State Information Systems was misleading. In that the CAMEO is not networked to every agency such as the Civil Defense, so it cannot and there is not an encompassing state information system. Carter Davis mentioned the upcoming capability for CAMEO interaction with other systems. DOH and SCD will meet to further discuss this issue.

* As a supplement to the State of Hawaii Plan for Emergency Preparedness it should be as general in format, consistent, and allow for flexibility. It should make reference as necessary to this plan and the Oil and Hazardous Substances....Plan.

* The method requesting federal assistance which requires the Governor's approval needs to be coordinated through FEMA and needs to be cross-referenced and not established separately.

* It was suggested to better define the role of the Red Cross in sheltering.

B. TRAINING GUIDELINES

Nancy went over the 5 training categories and asked for the HSERC approval to move on with a survey for a statewide needs assessment.

* Once we do the training needs assessment we will design an ongoing training program and put it in the HEER budget package.

* DBED mentioned there was no mention of private industry.

C. GOVERNOR' PROCLAMATION

From previous TSERC meetings came suggestions for a Governor's Proclamation of a HAZMAT Week or Emergency Preparedness Week to raise public awareness of the issue. At the same time to hold a HAZMAT Conference targeted for public officials to educate and gain their support.

D. HAZMAT CONFERENCE

A draft agenda for a HAZMAT Conference (slated for October), was opened for discussion to the Commission and the general audience. The following comments were offered:

JOHN WAIHEE
GOVERNOR OF HAWAII



JOHN C. LEWIN, M.D.
DIRECTOR OF HEALTH

STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

P. O. BOX 3378
HONOLULU, HAWAII 96801

December 24, 1990

In reply, please refer to:
HEER OFFICE
pilot.let/bfs-2

Captain Dave Lyman
Hawaii Pilots Association
P.O. Box 721
Honolulu, HI 96808

Dear Captain Lyman,

Thank you for your letter of 11/15/1990, and the enclosed memorandum of 11/7/1990 that you wrote to Governor Waihee, regarding the grounding of the SS Star Connecticut.

The Department of Health is working closely with the U.S. Coast Guard on the investigation into the November 6, 1990 grounding of the SS Star Connecticut off Barbers Point. The investigation into the grounding will include the oil-loading procedures that are conducted off Barbers Point.

Thank you for the generous offer of assistance that you have extended on behalf of the Hawaii Pilots Association. I appreciate your concern for keeping Hawaiian waters clean.

Very truly yours,

John C. Lewin, M.D.
Director of Health

'IT CAN'T HAPPEN HERE !'

(Revised Draft 7/11/89)

THE STATE OF HAWAII OIL AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES EMERGENCY RESPONSE CONFERENCE FOR PUBLIC OFFICIALS

SPONSORED BY: HAWAII STATE EMERGENCY RESPONSE COMMISSION (HSERC),
OAHU, HAWAII, KAUAI, & MAUI LOCAL EMERGENCY RESPONSE COMMITTEES (LEPCs), &
OCEANIA REGIONAL RESPONSE TEAM (RRT)

AGENDA

- | | |
|--|----------------|
| Registration/Coffee Hour | 10:00-11:00 AM |
| I. Opening Remarks | 11:00-12:00 AM |
| "Welcoming Remarks- It Can't Happen Here" | |
| John C. Lewin, M.D., Director, Hawaii Department of Health & HSERC Chair | |
| " Plans to Withdraw the Hawaii Coast Guard Hazmat Team", | |
| Captain Gordon Piche, On-Scene Coordinator, Hon. Marine Safety Office | |
| Luncheon/Presentations | 12:00-2:30 PM |
| II. "Oil Spill Emergencies-It Happened in Valdez | 1:00-1:45 PM |
| Valdez Oil Spill Presentation | |
| Questions and Answers | |
| III. "Chemical Emergencies-It Happened in Simi Valley" | 1:45-2:30 PM |
| Simi Valley Chlorine Gas Release Presentation | |
| Questions and Answers | |
| IV. Response by Governor Waihee | 2:30-2:45 PM |
| Coffee Break | 2:45-3:00 PM |
| V. "Needs & Requirements for Emergency Preparedness | 3:00-4:00 PM |
| in Hawaii" - Panel Presentations and Discussion | |
| (Participants - State and County Officials, LEPC | |
| Chair, Industry Representative, Concerned Citizen) | |
| VI. Closing Remarks | 4:00-4:30 PM |
| "Hawaii Initiatives for Oil and Hazardous Substances Emergency | |
| Response Preparedness-It Can Happen Here" | |
| Bruce Anderson, Ph.D, Deputy Director for Environmental Health, | |
| Hawaii Department of Health & Hawaii Rep. on Oceania RRT | |

HAWAII STATE EMERGENCY RESPONSE COMMISSION MEETING

MEETING: August 1, 1989MEMBERS PRESENT

<u>X</u> John C. Lewin, DOH	<u>X</u> Bruce S. Anderson, DOH
<u>X</u> Suzanne Peterson, Board of Agriculture or Representative <i>Robert Boesch</i>	<u>✓</u> Major General Alexis Lum, DOD or Representative
<u>✓</u> Mario Ramil, DLIR or Representative	<u>✓</u> William W. Paty, Board Of Land and Natural Resources or Representative <i>Tom Kam</i>
<u>X</u> Roger A. Ulveling, DBED or Representative <i>(Tom Smyth)</i>	<u>X</u> <i>NON HIRANO</i> Edward Hirata, DOT or Representative
<u>X</u> Marvin Miura, OEQC or Representative	<u>✓</u> Jiggie Hommom, Hawaii State Chapter American Red Cross or Representative
<u>X</u> Jerrold M. Michael, University of Hawaii School of Public Health or Representative <i>HARLAN HASHIMOTO</i>	

OTHERS ATTENDING:

NAME	ADDRESS	TELEPHONE
<u>RUSTY NALL</u>	<u>PIER 14 (PENCO)</u>	<u>545-5195</u>
<u>Jerrey Willis -</u>	<u>CLEAN ISLANDS COALIC PIER 8 96813-4810</u>	<u>528-4449</u>

~~Nancy G. - No Rep letters to go out - see me - MR RAMIL?~~

~~Jeff - Hyatt Wainaloe - spill - see me~~

<u>Name</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Phone</u>
Thomas Kau	1151 Punch bowl St. Honolulu, HI 96813	Ph. 548-7642
MG Alexis T. Lum	3949 Diamond Head Rd. Honolulu, HI 96816	734 2195 734 2161
JIGGIE HOMMON	4155 Diamond Hd. Rd Hon HI 96816	734 2101
RON HIRANO	DOT 869 PUNCHBOWL ST HON 96826	548-2055
Clyde Yamauchi	DEEC 465 S. King St. #104	548-6915
KEN HIGA	UNOCAL P.O. BOX 659 HON. HI 96809	522-7600
JR Nishioaka	Hawaiian Electric Co PO Box 1675 2150 Honolulu 96840	543-5479
JOSEPH REED } Thom Diggs }	On the Civil Defense Agency 650 S. KING ST HONOLULU, HI 96813	523-4121
Richard Kawakami	Dept of Business and Economic Development 335 Merchant St. RM 110 Honolulu, HI 96813	548-4615
Eugene Lee	Honolulu DPW 1650 S. King St. Honolulu, HI 96813	523-4159
CARTER DAVIS	HONOLULU FIRE DEPT. 890 VALKENBERG ST. Honolulu, HI 96818	422-0827

CAPT A.E. TANOS USCG 14TH DIST. CHIEF MARINE SAFETY 541-2114
COR BRUCE KLIMAC 14TH CG DISTRICT (M) 541-2114

DANNY V. DAGDAGAN PRI 547-3223
GEORGE KEKUNA OODA 523-4121
Nouna Oaiara SDOH/EMSS 735-5267
J.K. Sims, M.D. " " "
Grace Simmons DOH/Solid & HW Branch 548-8837
Ron Metler Kauai Dist. Health OFF 245-4495
Bruce Anderson DOH 548-4139

EMERGENCY RESPONSE PERSONNEL TRAINING AND EXERCISE SCHEDULE

Incident Response Training, Personal Protection Training

* 40 hour session provided by the Coast Guard

Kauai - July 10-14
Hilo - July 17-21 (?)
Maui - August 7-11

Chemistry of Hazardous Materials

* FEMA sponsored

Hilo - June 19-30
Instructors: John Bowen and Joseph Mehlretter

Hazardous Materials Tactical Considerations

* FEMA sponsored

Hilo - August 21 - September 1
Instructors: John Bowen and Carter Davis

Honolulu Full Field Exercise

* EPA sponsored
* Field Leader: Ellery Savage

Planning meeting with all involved agencies - August 29th.
Pre-exercise briefing - October 19th.
Full field exercises - October 20th.

Maui Tabletop Exercise

* EPA sponsored
* Field Leader: TAT Contractor

Planning meeting with all involved agencies - August 30th.
Pre-exercise briefing - October 23rd.
Tabletop exercise - October 24th.

* It was suggested that another topic, perhaps more related to Honolulu, such as transporting chemicals, or a potential spill at the harbors be included at the conference.

* It was suggested to hold a field exercise at the same time to "exercise" the plan.

* It was mentioned to include a session for the private sector.

* It was suggested to have vendors to display their equipment and videos of equipment in use.

* A comment was made to solicit DOSH for assistance due to their experience in similiar undertakings.

IV. OTHER BUSINESS

* Carter Davis said 15 positions for a Honolulu HAZMAT Team have been included in the Fire Department's budget on the condition that the Department exert effort on the State to recover part of the \$306,000.00 for salaries.

* Harry Kim requested County representation on the SERC.

* Dr. Anderson said they would give it serious consideration. Due to the fact that the Governor appoints the SERC membership, he would have to bring it up with him for a recommendation.

V. CLOSING REMARKS/ADJOURNMENT

Dr. Anderson thanked everyone for attending the meeting and making contributions. He asked for their continued support for the emergency response preparedness for the state of Hawaii.

JOHN WAIHEE
GOVERNOR OF HAWAII



JOHN C. LEWIN, M.D.
DIRECTOR OF HEALTH

STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

P. O. BOX 3378
HONOLULU, HAWAII 96801

In reply, please refer to:
HEER OFFICE

P.O. Box 721
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John C. Lewin, M.D.
Director of Health

STATE OF HAWAII
CHEMICAL EMERGENCY RESPONSE TRAINING
GUIDELINES

HAWAII STATE EMERGENCY RESPONSE COMMITTEE

AUGUST 1989

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Training guidelines have been developed for the following five categories:

1. First Responder Awareness Training

This training category is targeted for people who may be the first to respond to a hazardous materials incident and would respond in a defensive fashion without actually trying to stop the release.

2. Hazardous Materials Incident Response Training

This training category is targeted for any person who may be exposed to hazardous materials releases or emergencies during the course of their employment. Basic personal protection measures are covered in this training course along with recognition, identification, toxicology, risk assessment monitoring and basic chemical emergency response planning and tactical considerations.

3. Hazardous Materials Training for Supervisors

This training category is specifically for supervisors of employees who may come in contact with hazardous materials. Category 2 is a prerequisite for this course.

4. Hazardous Materials Specialist Training

This training category is targeted for people who respond to chemical emergencies, and conduct the investigation and clean-up of a hazardous materials release. Their duties would include entering the contaminated zone, investigating the situation and implementing the appropriate clean-up measures. Advanced chemistry and tactical training are covered in this course in addition to topics identified in Categories 1 and 2.

5. Hazardous Materials Response Exercise

This training category is targeted for state and local personnel who may respond to a chemical emergency incident. They should have taken training in one of four previously mentioned categories. The purpose of the exercise is to promote hazardous materials response preparedness; test or evaluate emergency hazardous materials operations, policies, plans and procedures as well as train personnel in hazardous materials management duties and to demonstrate capability.

INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this document is to provide guidance for Hawaii state and local governmental agencies on the level of training recommended for supervisors and staff who may come in contact with hazardous materials.

BACKGROUND AND PURPOSE

Under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) as amended by the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) 1986, the State of Hawaii is required to enhance its ability to respond to chemical emergencies. The Hawaii State Emergency Response Commission was formed to oversee this process. A technical subcommittee was formed to assist the commission and was tasked with ensuring that state and county officials and personnel are adequately trained for chemical emergency response. Due to the complexity of the training needs and requirements, the technical subcommittee developed guidelines to clearly describe what level of training should be provided to state and county employees. The guidelines are outlined in five different categories in this document. It must be emphasized that ultimately, each employer is responsible for their employee's health and safety. This document is a tool to help state and county supervisors meet this responsibility.

The elements described for each category are the basic, fundamental topics which should be included for the specific worker category. Each course should be designed with these elements in mind but should also be tailored for that particular target audience. For example, if the target audience is concerned with chemical emergencies involving motor vehicles, then that particular training course should include specific case studies involving highway spills and address how their job function relates to such incidents.

It should also be noted that although these are guidelines, employees and their supervisors, who may be exposed to hazardous materials or wastes during their normal course of work, must be trained in accordance with State and Federal laws (Title 12, Chapter 99 of the Hawaii State Administrative Rules and 29 CFR 1910.120 respectively). These requirements are described in the guidelines under Category I First Responder Awareness Training, II Hazardous Materials Incident Response Training and Category III Hazardous Materials Training for Supervisors.

- 1) identification or classification the hazardous material involved in an emergency using markings, placards, labels, shipping papers or personal contacts
 - 2) the use of the DOT Emergency Response Guidebook in assessing hazards, response actions and determining isolation and evacuation distances
 - 3) the problems in specifically identifying hazardous materials
 - 4) identification of the shipping papers found in various modes of transportation, the individuals responsible for the papers, and location where carried and found during an incident; and
 - 5) identification of basic hazardous materials containers and bulk and nonbulk packaging
- C. The role of the first responder at the scene of a hazardous materials incident
- D. Recognition of the need for additional resources and determination of appropriate notifications
- E. Scene management (incident Command System, isolate immediate site, deny entry, evacuate)
- F. Health and Safety procedures including:
- 1) how hazardous materials incidents are different from other emergencies
 - 2) six ways by which hazardous materials are harmful to people at incidents
 - 3) the general routes of entry for human exposure to hazardous materials
 - 4) the limitations of street clothes or work uniforms at the scene of hazardous materials incidents
 - 5) the threats posed to the environment by hazardous materials releases
 - 6) the precautions necessary when rendering emergency medical care to victims of hazardous materials incidents

TRAINING CATEGORIES

The following sections identify the minimal training criteria recommended for each category. Additional training is recommended depending on the individual's need and interest.

Category I Hazardous Material First Responder Training

Hazardous Materials First Responder: A person(s) who in the course of their normal duties may be first on scene during a hazardous materials incident and would respond in a defensive fashion without actually trying to stop the release.

Purpose: Training in this category should provide the first responder with the ability to utilize basic reference tools available in order to recognize and identify hazardous materials. They should also be aware of the health risk associated with various chemicals and be able to notify the appropriate response agency. This training provided in this category should meet or exceed training requirements under 29 CFR 1910.120 (q)(6)(ii). The training provided should cover the following areas:

- A. Recognition of hazardous materials in an emergency:
 - 1) the nine United National (UN)/Department of Transportation (DOT) hazardous materials classes, the major hazards of each class and provide examples
 - 2) the six groups of clues for detecting the presence of hazardous materials
 - 3) typical locations in the community or facility where hazardous materials are manufactured, transported, stored, used or disposed of
 - 4) the placards, labels, markings and shipping papers used in the transportation of hazardous materials and know their advantages and limitations during the process of recognizing hazardous materials
 - 5) the types of specialized marking systems found at fixed facilities such as NFPA 704M and pesticide labeling
 - 6) three sources of specific information to help identify hazardous materials

- B. Identification of hazardous materials and determination of appropriate response action including:

Federal Regulations (the Occupational Safety & Health Act)

- E. Monitoring Equipment
 - 1) functions, capabilities, selection, use, limitations, and maintenance
- F. Hazard Evaluation
 - 1) sampling techniques
 - 2) evaluation of field and lab results
 - 3) risk assessment
- G. Site safety plans
 - 1) safe practices, safety briefings and meetings
 - 2) standard operating procedures, site safety map
- H. Plans and Standard operating procedures (SOPs)
 - 1) SOP development, compliance and hands-on practice
 - 2) Knowledge of the Regional Response Team, State Emergency Response and local emergency response plans
- I. Engineering controls
 - 1) the use of barriers, isolation, and distance to minimize hazards
- J. Personal protective clothing and equipment (PPE)
 - 1) assignment, sizing, fit-testing, maintenance of air purifying respirators, use, limitations, and hands-on training
 - 2) selection of PPE
 - 3) ergonomics
- K. Medical program
 - 1) medical monitoring and requirements of such a program under 29 CFR 1910.120, first aid, stress recognition

Category II Hazardous Materials Incident Response Training

This training is recommended for anyone who may come in contact with or exposed to hazardous materials release or emergency during the course of their employment. This course should meet or exceed training requirements as defined under 29 CFR 1910.120 (q)(6)(iii), and (iv).

Purpose: Training in this category should:

- . make an individual aware of the health risk associated with hazardous materials;
- . provide workers with the knowledge and skill necessary to perform chemical emergency response or remedial response work with minimal risk to their health and safety;
- . make workers aware of the purpose and limitation of safety equipment; and
- . ensure workers can safely respond to, avoid or escape from emergencies according to appropriate plans and procedures.

Training should cover the following topics:

- A. Understanding of chemistry and physical properties of hazardous materials
 - 1) chemical and physical properties, chemical reactions, chemical compatibilities
- B. Toxicology
 - 1) dosage, routes of exposure, toxic effects, Immediately Dangerous to Life of Health (IDLH) values, Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs), Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs), Threshold Limit Values (TLVs)
- C. Industrial Hygiene
 - 1) selection and monitoring of personal protective clothing and equipment
 - 2) calculation of doses and exposure levels, evaluation of hazards, selection of worker health and safety protective measures
- D. Rights and responsibilities of workers under OSHA
 - 1) applicable provisions of Title 29 of the Code of

- 3) hazard evaluation
 - 4) selection of protective measures
- F) Hazard Evaluation
- 1) techniques of sampling
 - 2) evaluation of field and laboratory results
 - 3) hazardous characterization and identification
 - 4) risk assessment
- G) Development and management of standard operating procedures
- 1) sampling plans
 - 2) health and safety plans
 - 3) medical monitoring plan
 - 4) heat stress monitoring
 - 5) work plan
 - 6) security plan (site entry and control)
 - 7) logistics plan
 - 8) record keeping and logs
- H) Communication, public safety and community relations
- 1) press
 - 2) local community
 - 3) state and local officials

Category IV Hazardous Materials Specialist Training

Hazardous Materials Specialist: A person(s) who in the course of their normal duties may enter into the hot or contaminated zone at a controlled or uncontrolled hazardous material site, emergency or incident. Training in this category should include all the training objectives as in the first responder category plus the following topic areas:

- A. Development and implementation of a site safety plan

2) advanced first aid, cardiopulmonary resuscitation emergency drills

3) design, planning and implementation

L. Decontamination

1) hands-on training using simulated field conditions

2) design and maintenance

M. Legal and regulatory aspects

1) applicable safety and health regulations (OSHA, EPA, etc.)

2) response to emergencies, follow-up investigation and documentation

Category III Hazardous Materials Supervisor's Training

This category is for persons that supervise personnel that may be exposed to hazardous materials during the course of their employment. The prerequisite for this course should be Hazardous Materials Personal Protection Training outlined in Category II.

Purpose: To provide guidance to supervisors of operations where workers may be exposed to hazardous material incidents. Training in this category should cover the following topics:

- A) Regulatory review of the following laws: Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, And Liability Act (CERCLA) as amended by the Superfund Amendments Reauthorization Act (SARA), Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), and Occupational Safety and Health Act.
- B) The Incident Command System and the role of Incident Commander and On-Scene Coordinator
- C) Compliance with 29 CFR 1910.120 and other regulations
- D) Contingency planning and organization (including the role of government agencies)
- E) Industrial hygiene
 - 1) selection and monitoring of personnel protective equipment
 - 2) calculation of doses

- 3) reference information
 - 4) resources
 - 5) decontamination procedures
 - 6) operation
- E) Selection and use of proper specialized personal protective equipment including:
- 1) interpretation of a chemical compatibility chart
 - 2) the maintenance, testing and storage procedures for the personal protective clothing provided
 - 3) the proper donning, doffing, and usage of specialized protective clothing
- F) Knowledge in hazard and risk assessment techniques including:
- 1) size and type of container and quantity involved, nature of the container stress, potential behavior of the container and its contents, level of resources available, exposure potential to people, property, environmental and systems, weather conditions and topography
 - 2) the various monitoring equipment used to monitor and detect the hazards of toxicity, flammability, reactivity, radioactivity, corrosivity, oxygen deficiency etc.
 - 3) the proper usage, interpretation and limitations of available monitoring equipment
 - 4) the maintenance and testing procedures for available monitoring equipment
- G) Advanced hazardous material control, containment, and or confinement including:
- 1) the basic design and construction features of containers and bulk and nonbulk packaging used to store, process or transport hazardous materials including drums, cylinders, carboys, boxes or bags, cans or bottles, tank trucks and trailers, fixed tanks, portable tanks and intermodal containers and piping

including:

- 1) the components of a safety plan for a hazardous materials incident
- 2) identification criteria for determining the location of the control zones for a hazardous materials incident
- 3) identification criteria for modifying the evacuation areas set up by the first responder
- 4) the signs and symptoms of exposure to that hazardous material given a specific hazardous materials
- 5) the signs and symptoms of heat stress
- 6) implementation a safety plan given a simulated hazardous materials incident

B. Classification, identification and verification of known and unknown materials by using basic monitoring equipment including:

- 1) the twenty-five (25) DOT hazard categories, the basic hazard posed by each
- 2) the precautions to be observed and followed when dealing with the twenty-five hazard categories
- 3) the source of, definition of, and circumstances for the use of the terms "hazardous substances," "hazardous chemicals," "hazardous wastes"
- 4) the advantages and disadvantages of various resource references and monitoring and detection instruments
- 5) the decision-making process for identification of unknown chemical, biological or radiological hazards

C) The government and private sector agencies that offer aid during a hazardous materials incident, including their role and the type of aid or resources available

D) Simulated emergency response which reviews:

- 1) health and safety
- 2) site entry and reconnaissance

integrated into the overall exercise needs of the State.
Exercises will be conducted at the following levels:

1. Table-top exercise
2. Functional exercise (EOC exercise)
3. Full-scale exercise (Field exercise)

Exercises consist of the performance of duties, tasks and operations very similar to the way they would be performed in a real emergency or chemical emergency incident.

- 2) the methods and precautions for controlling, containing, and confining hazardous materials releases of the nine UN/DOT hazard classes
 - 3) the options is implementing hazardous material control, containment and confinement procedures
 - 4) the proper selection and use of available tools, equipment
- H) Decontamination procedures including:
- 1) the advantages and limitations of dilution, absorption, chemical degradation, disposal, isolation
 - 2) the considerations associated with the placement, locations and setup of the decontamination site
 - 3) the sources of technical information for performing decontamination operations
- I) Record keeping and termination procedures including:
- 1) the activities required in terminating the emergency phase of an incident
 - 2) the preparation of the locally required report with supporting documentation as necessary
- J) Basic chemical, biological and radiological terminology and behavior
- K) Medical and base-line monitoring of personnel

Category V Hazardous Materials Response Exercise

Exercises are designed for anyone who may respond or be involved in a chemical emergency response incident. The exercise should participants should have received training in one of the four categories previously mentioned. Exercises combine individual and group training to create a realistic practical exercise event.

Purpose: To reveal planning weaknesses, resource gaps, improve coordination, clarify roles and responsibilities, improve individual performance and gain public recognition of the hazardous materials response program. These exercises will be coordinated by Hawaii Department of Health and State Civil Defense. Requirements for various scenario exercises will be

REFERENCES

1. Comprehensive and Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act as amended by Superfund Amendment Reauthorization Act, 42 U.S.C. Sections 9601-9675.
2. Thomas H. Seymour, "Review of the Superfund Worker Training Standards" presented at the 1988 National Governor's Association Conference on Title III, Washington, D.C.
3. 29 CFR 1910 Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response; Final Rule, Department of Labor, March 6, 1989.
4. Hawaii's Administrative Rules, Title 12, Chapter 99, Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response, Hawaii Department of Labor and Industrial Relations.
5. National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health, "Occupational Safety and Health Guidance Manual for Hazardous Waste Site Activities", October 1985.