

**DRAFT MINUTES
OKLAHOMA HAZARDOUS MATERIALS
EMERGENCY RESPONSE COMMISSION
DEQ 2nd Floor Training Room
December 6, 2017**

Official after OHMERC Approval
On February 7, 2018

Members Present	Members Absent	Staff Present
Robert Doke	Jack McCoy	Stephen Baldrige
Curtis Driscoll		Tom Bergman
Michael Galloway		Kristen Bliss
Clifton Hoyle		Quiana Fields
Bonnie McKelvey		Jami Murphy
Steven Niswander		

Mr. Hoyle called the meeting to order. Ms. Fields called roll and confirmed that there was a quorum. Mr. Hoyle went off script to mention that Mr. Niswander retired from Groendyke after 38 years and he has been a member with the OHMERC since 2012. Mr. Niswander term expired July 1, 2017 and due to his retirement he was unable to remain a member of the OHMERC. However, there is a provision in the state statues that allow the OHMERC body to put forth a provisional member until the Governor officially appoints his replacement. Mr. Hoyle then called for a motion to make Mr. Niswander a provisional member at the meeting. Chief Doke moved to approve and Ms. McKelvey made the second. Approval by members was with "aye". No one opposed.

Mr. Hoyle called for a motion to approve the May 17, 2017 Minutes. Mr. Driscoll moved to approve the May 17, 2017 Minutes and Mr. Galloway made the second. Approval by members was with "aye". No one opposed.

Commission Status Reports: Ms. McKelvey stated that the 2018 continuing grant was approved and will end in 2019. Ms. McKelvey was unable to provide training numbers but spoke on the program that was put together by Mr. Bergman, Mr. Driscoll and Mr. Steve George with OSU and stated the workshop/exercise was well received. Ms. Murphy and Mr. Bergman provided a handout on the Data Management Report and gave an update on the report. Mr. Bergman stated the NASTTPO Annual Meeting will be April 16 through April 19 in Oklahoma City.

(See transcript pages 6 – 16)

Action Item: Mr. Hoyle proposed the dates for the 2018 Commission meetings. Following a brief discussion, Mr. Hoyle called for a motion to approve the proposed dates for 2018 Commission meetings: February 7, May 9, August 8 and December 5.

Discussion Items: Mr. Hoyle called upon Lieutenant Jack Palmer, who gave a presentation on the 63rd Civil Support Team Capability and how it ties into hazmat emergency responses. Mr. Bergman s poke earlier (*item 4*) on the NASTTPO Annual Meeting. There was no discussion of recent and upcoming emergency exercises.

(See transcript pages 36 – 37)

Discussion of Emergency Responses: None

On Item #2 Mr. Hoyle thanked Mr. Niswander and presented a plaque for his service to the OHMERC.

New Business: None

There were no public forum issues raised.

Adjournment: Mr. Galloway moved to adjourn and Mr. Driscoll made the second. Meeting adjourned at 2:10 p.m.

Next Meeting: February 7, 2018; Oklahoma City

Enclosures: Data Management Report

The sign-in sheet becomes an official part of these Minutes

OKLAHOMA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

OKLAHOMA HAZARDOUS MATERIALS EMERGENCY
RESPONSE COMMISSION MEETING

December 6, 2017 - 1:30 p.m.

at the DEQ Building, 2nd Floor Training Room
707 N. Robinson
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

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REPORTED BY: Jennifer Payne Kaelin, CSR

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1 COMMISSION MEMBERS
2
3 MR. CLIFTON HOYLE
4 MR. CURTIS DRISCOLL
5 MR. MICHAEL GALLOWAY
6 MS. BONNIE McKELVEY
7 MR. STEVE NISWANDER
8 CHIEF ROBERT DOKE
9 MAJOR JACK McCOY - absent
10
11 ALSO PRESENT:
12 MS. QUIANA FIELDS, Secretary of Commission
13 MS. JAMI MURPHY, DEQ staff
14 MR. TOM BERGMAN, DEQ staff
15 MR. STEPHEN BALDRIDGE, Attorney at Law
16 LIEUTENANT JACK PALMER, 63rd Civil Support Team
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1 MEETING CALLED TO ORDER AT 1:30 P.M. ON DECEMBER 6, 2017.
2 MR. CLIFTON HOYLE: All right. Can we have a roll
3 call, please, Ms. Quiana?
4 MS. QUIANA FIELDS: Chief Doke.
5 CHIEF ROBERT DOKE: Present.
6 MS. QUIANA FIELDS: Mr. Driscoll.
7 MR. CURTIS DRISCOLL: Present.
8 MS. QUIANA FIELDS: Mr. Galloway.
9 MR. MICHAEL GALLOWAY: Here.
10 MS. QUIANA FIELDS: Major McCoy is absent.
11 Ms. McKeley.
12 MS. BONNIE McKELVEY: Here.
13 MS. QUIANA FIELDS: Mr. Hoyle.
14 MR. CLIFTON HOYLE: Here.
15 MS. QUIANA FIELDS: We have a quorum.
16 MR. CLIFTON HOYLE: All right. Thank you.
17 I'm going to go off script here real quick and address
18 Mr. Steve Niswander. For y'all that don't now,
19 Mr. Niswander retired last year from Groendyke after 37
20 years.
21 MR. STEVE NISWANDER: Thirty-eight, whatever.
22 MR. CLIFTON HOYLE: Thirty-eight?
23 MR. STEVE NISWANDER: Many, many.
24 MR. CLIFTON HOYLE: That's a lot. I won't tell
25 you how old I am, but 38 years he was with Groendyke. And

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1 he's been -- he's been with the Commission since 2012, I
2 believe. I don't know.
3 MR. STEVE NISWANDER: Jami would know that.
4 MR. TOM BERGMAN: Yeah, Jami would know.
5 MR. STEVE NISWANDER: Yeah, Jami would.
6 MR. CLIFTON HOYLE: I believe it was 2012,
7 sometime around there.
8 Well, his term expired July 1st of this year. And due
9 to his retirement, the Commission was unable to officially
10 make the recommendation for him to stay on. However, there
11 is a provision in the State statutes that allow this body to
12 put forth a provisional member, and so I would like to take
13 a moment right now to take -- to see if there's a motion to
14 where we could ask Steve to come on as a provisional member
15 until the Governor officially appoints his replacement.
16 CHIEF ROBERT DOKE: So moved.
17 MR. CLIFTON HOYLE: Do I have a second?
18 MS. BONNIE McKELVEY: Seconded.
19 MR. CLIFTON HOYLE: Do we need a roll call vote or
20 all?
21 MS. QUIANA FIELDS: Yeah, we can do the -- we can
22 do it all.
23 MR. CLIFTON HOYLE: Okay. All in favor, say aye.
24 (Affirmative response.)
25 MR. CLIFTON HOYLE: Opposed?

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1 (No response.)
2 MR. CLIFTON HOYLE: All right. Motion passed.
3 MR. TOM BERGMAN: There was one nay.
4 (Laughter.)
5 MR. CLIFTON HOYLE: All right, Steve. We've got
6 you for one more meeting as an official member, okay?
7 MR. STEVE NISWANDER: Super. Good to be among
8 friends.
9 MR. CLIFTON HOYLE: So I'm going to go ahead and
10 take this time. Steve, for all these years that you've
11 served the Commission, we've got a little letter of
12 appreciation here --
13 MS. JAMI MURPHY: You've done it well.
14 MR. CLIFTON HOYLE: -- for all your time and
15 effort that you've put forth to us and the State of
16 Oklahoma.
17 MR. STEVE NISWANDER: Thank you.
18 MR. CLIFTON HOYLE: So I appreciate you.
19 (Applause.)
20 MS. JAMI MURPHY: You've been an excellent member,
21 and we appreciate it.
22 MR. CLIFTON HOYLE: Well, you guys have put up
23 with my mouth for years.
24 (Laughter.)
25 MS. JAMI MURPHY: It's been worthwhile.

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1 MS. BONNIE McKELVEY: Yes, it has.
2 MR. STEVE NISWANDER: I highly recommend
3 retirement. It's --
4 MR. CLIFTON HOYLE: That's what Curtis and I were
5 talking About --
6 MR. CURTIS DRISCOLL: Exactly.
7 MR. CLIFTON HOYLE: -- the benefits of retirement.
8 Okay. So now let's back on the agenda here. Approval
9 of the minutes. I'll take a motion to -- I hope everybody
10 has had a chance to review the minutes from the May 17th
11 meeting. I'll take a motion right now to approve those
12 minutes.
13 MR. CURTIS DRISCOLL: Motion to approve.
14 MR. MICHAEL GALLOWAY: Second.
15 MR. CLIFTON HOYLE: All in favor, say aye.
16 (Affirmative response.)
17 MR. CLIFTON HOYLE: Motion passes. Minutes are
18 approved.
19 Okay. Ms. Bonnie McKelvey, you're up on the agenda
20 with our grant update.
21 MS. BONNIE McKELVEY: Okay. Well, the grant is
22 going well. We've been approved -- been awarded the 2018
23 grant, which is it actually a continuing grant for three
24 years beginning 2016. So the end of the grant it actually
25 2019. We've been approved for an extension of three months

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1 on our 2016-2017 grant, and that will end December 30th.
2 So I apologize, I don't have training numbers today. I
3 wasn't able to get that all put together. I will report,
4 though, on the -- and maybe Curtis may be able to expand on
5 these workshops we were able to put together in lieu of the
6 EPA workshops that were canceled for our state.
7 And I want to give great credit to Tom and Curtis and
8 Steve George, with OSU, for putting together a wonderful
9 program. It was a workshop/exercise. And they -- we
10 invited locals as well as facilities, local emergency
11 managers, local LAPCs. Attendance was around -- for all
12 four it was around 200.
13 MR. CURTIS DRISCOLL: Close.
14 MS. BONNIE McKELVEY: And it was very well
15 received, and I want to commend them for putting together a
16 wonderful -- for a first time, it was a short notice, they
17 put together a really great program. We're still receiving
18 positive results from that.
19 MR. MICHAEL GALLOWAY: Yeah. I went to see it,
20 and I thought it was exceptional. I enjoyed the Woodward --
21 MS. BONNIE McKELVEY: Yeah. And I'm really proud
22 that we were able to do that. And actually, it was more and
23 better received than the EPA workshops, to be honest. You
24 know, it was more applicable to our audience in Oklahoma.
25 MR. MICHAEL GALLOWAY: The audience got to

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1 participate --
2 MS. BONNIE McKELVEY: Exactly.
3 MR. MICHAEL GALLOWAY: -- which, I think, made it
4 more valuable.
5 MS. BONNIE McKELVEY: So other than that, I'll
6 just -- also, I think it would be important, Tom and I have
7 talked about the Commodity Might Flow Study with OSU
8 Engineering, that's moving along and perhaps in the near
9 future we can maybe present a report --
10 MR. TOM BERGMAN: I would hope.
11 MS. BONNIE McKELVEY: -- at the next meeting
12 regarding the status of that project. And that project is
13 continuing --
14 MR. TOM BERGMAN: Uh-huh.
15 MS. BONNIE McKELVEY: -- for the 17th and the
16 18th, as well as OSU training and outside contract OSU
17 required for Hazmat training throughout our state. And
18 that's really all I have.
19 MR. CLIFTON HOYLE: All right. Anybody have any
20 questions for Bonnie?
21 MR. MICHAEL GALLOWAY: I do. I participated in an
22 HMPG grant, which stands for Hazard Mitigation Planning
23 Grant, I think. What is your hazard material grant? What's
24 the acronym?
25 MS. BONNIE McKELVEY: HMEP, Hazardous Material

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1 Emergency Planning.
2 MR. MICHAEL GALLOWAY: Just government acronyms.
3 Just trying to keep them straight.
4 MS. BONNIE McKELVEY: Every once in a while,
5 somebody puts HEMP.
6 MR. MICHAEL GALLOWAY: That's it. I'm done.
7 Thank you.
8 MR. CLIFTON HOYLE: All right. Jami, you want to
9 kick off our data management report?
10 MS. JAMI MURPHY: Well, since item one is Tier 2,
11 I think I'll let Tom go first. Speak.
12 MR. TOM BERGMAN: Speak.
13 MS. JAMI MURPHY: Yes.
14 MR. TOM BERGMAN: Items one, two and three may
15 kind of speak for themselves. We get about the same amount
16 of Tier 2 reports as in previous years, and we're geared up
17 to start the new reporting cycle, starts in January.
18 Bonnie already mentioned item two. Item three is just
19 another tracking item on CAMEO training. In the first
20 quarter of each year, I don't do any CAMEO training because
21 I'm too busy doing Tier 2 training and Tier 2 management.
22 One thing that's not on the report, and maybe the
23 Commission can bring this up again, the National Association
24 of SARA Title II program officials, which we acronym as
25 NASTIPO, will be having their annual meeting in April here

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1 in Oklahoma City. So that will be April 16th through
2 April 19th.
3 Our group, with Curtis, Bonnie and I and Steve George
4 are -- along with Steve Mason, from Region 6, are planning
5 to hold an LEPC workshop on Monday, April 16th, followed by
6 the regular NASTTPO meeting April 17th and 18th, which will
7 feature speakers and representatives from most of our
8 federal partner organizations; EPA, Weather Service, FEMA,
9 Chemical Safety Board. And all of those people, and others,
10 will be involved.
11 And on Thursday of that week, it happens to be
12 April 19th, so our plan is not to schedule anything for that
13 morning, give people an opportunity to go to the Murrah
14 building for remembrance ceremonies if they elect, since the
15 majority of the attendees will be from other states.
16 That afternoon, we're planning on having a -- some kind
17 of hazardous material transportation course available. But
18 the Commission members and other interested parties, this is
19 a rare opportunity, when you get to meet with the federal
20 staff from PHMSA, from DOT from FEMA, from EPA that have
21 connections to both the HMEP grants program and EPCRA or
22 SARA Title III. So it's a good opportunity to meet and
23 greet and lobby and discuss with the federal folks who are
24 in charge of those things.
25 And they move the conference all the time. So it's in

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1 Oklahoma this time. Probably will not be back here for many
2 years. It's a good opportunity.
3 MR. CLIFTON HOYLE: Okay. Good job, Tom. I had
4 you down at Agenda 6-B, but I'll cut you a little slack
5 since I --
6 MR. TOM BERGMAN: Well --
7 (Laughter.)
8 MR. TOM BERGMAN: You need to turn that thing off.
9 I probably will be leaving the meeting shortly. I have
10 a CAMEO training class for several states and different
11 folks upstairs, so I'll be leaving shortly.
12 MS. JAMI MURPHY: Tom, Steve has a question.
13 MR. STEVE NISWANDER: I have a question.
14 MR. TOM BERGMAN: Yes.
15 MR. STEVE NISWANDER: And it's kind a personal in
16 the fact that Koch has spent a lot of money up in Enid
17 redoing their facility, and I know they had some Tier 2
18 challenges in the past.
19 MR. TOM BERGMAN: Uh-huh.
20 MR. STEVE NISWANDER: Do you see, in working with
21 them, that those challenges will be put to bed and they
22 anticipate a much cleaner operation up there, or have you
23 had any kind of indication?
24 MR. TOM BERGMAN: I do not have any indication.
25 MR. STEVE NISWANDER: The word I'm hearing is that

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1 they put like two million or something dollars in that place
2 and they're hoping to get that pH on that pond down to where
3 it's --
4 MR. TOM BERGMAN: I do not -- I do not know. I
5 don't know what involvement DEQ has with that.
6 MR. STEVE NISWANDER: Okay.
7 MR. TOM BERGMAN: It's probably not in our side of
8 house --
9 MR. STEVE NISWANDER: Okay.
10 MR. TOM BERGMAN: -- I anticipate.
11 MR. STEVE NISWANDER: Okay.
12 MR. CLIFTON HOYLE: Jami.
13 MS. JAMI MURPHY: Well, this is one of the about
14 two times a year we talked about the toxic release
15 inventory, which is the other reporting program under EPCRA.
16 If you look at the data management report, now, the reports
17 are not due until six months after the end of the calendar
18 year, so the data we're dealing with now is 2016. The 2017
19 data doesn't have to be reported until July 1st of next
20 year.
21 And what you see in the data management report are the
22 sums for on-site releases. You guys can follow along. The
23 sum for off-site transfers for disposal, how much was
24 treated on and off site, and how much was reused. And reuse
25 is both recycling and the energy recovery.

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1 We are down in the number of reporting facilities for
2 2016. Part of that is because some of our facilities have
3 closed and part of it is some of them have fallen below the
4 threshold. Nonetheless, our release numbers are up
5 slightly. I'm not exactly sure what to make out of that.
6 But if you look at the first graph I have there for
7 you, the news is pretty good, and that is, of the production
8 related waste that TRI facilities report, and overwhelmingly
9 these are manufacturing facilities along with haz waste
10 treatment, storage, and disposal sites and fossil fuel fired
11 utilities.
12 The news is pretty good. About 57 percent of all the
13 waste that's generated by our facilities in this state is
14 recycled or sent into energy recovery. That's a really good
15 number. Only about 11 percent of those wastes are released
16 to the environment, so that's -- that's a positive.
17 Now, most of the people are most interested in
18 releases. Those are reported either as releases to air, to
19 surface water, to land, which includes landfills and surface
20 impoundments and land app and, of course, injection wells
21 now. In Oklahoma, the only TRI facilities at this time, and
22 historically, have reported only underground injection
23 Class I wells. But it -- Class II through IV is also
24 reported, but we just don't have any facilities that do
25 that.

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1 If you look at your second chart, you can see how those
2 stack up historically. Now, I have some other data on the
3 2016 reporting. For example, I have the ranking for the
4 facilities and for the chemicals. Should you have any
5 questions, you all know how to get ahold of me. Please do.
6 Any questions? Comments?
7 MR. STEVE NISWANDER: What was unique about 2012?
8 MS. JAMI MURPHY: Steve, in Oklahoma, we only have
9 one facility that is permitted for the disposal of hazardous
10 waste, and that's Lone Mountain up by Waynoka. And in 2012,
11 Lone Mountain was taking sediments from the Hudson River
12 Valley remediation. The PCB numbers for that year were just
13 through the roof.
14 Right, Cliff?
15 MR. CLIFTON HOYLE: Uh-huh.
16 MS. JAMI MURPHY: Yeah. So that's what happened
17 then, is it was a change in Lone Mountain's activity. And
18 we can have a big flux in those land numbers based on what
19 Lone Mountain does.
20 MR. STEVE NISWANDER: Okay.
21 MS. JAMI MURPHY: Any questions?
22 MR. MICHAEL GALLOWAY: I don't trust my memory,
23 but I was thinking I've seen a lot of movement coming from
24 Tennessee Valley, as well, coming down I-40 and going to
25 Lone Mountain but I -- I don't remember know what year that

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1 was.
2 MS. JAMI MURPHY: I don't know, Mike. If it's
3 this year, we don't see it until next year.
4 MR. MICHAEL GALLOWAY: No. I meant it was four or
5 five years ago. I just don't remember which year.
6 MS. JAMI MURPHY: One thing that we don't
7 receive -- TRI reporting is pretty thorough. We've got a
8 five-page form for every chemical that's reported. But one
9 thing that we don't see, for example, is where
10 Lone Mountain is getting waste from.
11 MR. MICHAEL GALLOWAY: Flow studies would help you
12 on that, but...
13 MR. STEVE NISWANDER: Do you know who their
14 transporters are? Do they list those or --
15 MS. JAMI MURPHY: And they don't list how they're
16 transported either.
17 MR. STEVE NISWANDER: Ferguson Harbour, I think,
18 has a dead run through Enid on 412.
19 MS. JAMI MURPHY: I'm sure they do.
20 MR. TOM BERGMAN: I'm sure.
21 MS. JAMI MURPHY: But that is not reported, and
22 it's a five-page form. And what we're looking at
23 primarily is disposal into the RCRA C landfill, and of
24 course, Lone Mountain doesn't send a great deal of waste
25 offsite.

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1 MR. STEVE NISWANDER: No.
2 MS. JAMI MURPHY: Overwhelming what we see in TRI
3 reporting is what the different facilities do with their
4 waste, for example, Koch, although they don't transfer much
5 ammonia off site. But they do release quite a bit.
6 Okay. What we're seeing as far as off-site transfers
7 go is where the facilities send and how much they send and
8 what they're sending and where they send it to.
9 MR. CLIFTON HOYLE: Any more questions for Jami or
10 Tom?
11 (No response.)
12 MR. CLIFTON HOYLE: All right. Moving along. Our
13 action item. I hope you've all had a chance to review the
14 dates for the proposed meetings in 2018. Any questions or
15 comments or discussion concerning the date?
16 (No response.)
17 MR. CLIFTON HOYLE: All right. I'm a pretty good
18 picker of dates, I see.
19 (Laughter.)
20 MS. JAMI MURPHY: I did get an e-mail today from
21 Major McCoy that says that May 9th is a problem for him.
22 MR. CLIFTON HOYLE: Okay. We'll probably just
23 leave it as is for right now since -- and play it by ear, as
24 we get closer to that, to what we're going to do.
25 So as it stands, does anybody have a motion to approve

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1 the dates?
2 CHIEF ROBERT DOKE: So moved.
3 MR. MICHAEL GALLOWAY: Seconded.
4 MR. CLIFTON HOYLE: Motion and second. All in
5 favor, say aye.
6 (Positive response.)
7 MR. CLIFTON HOYLE: Motion passes. Put it on your
8 calendar, Curtis.
9 MR. CURTIS DRISCOLL: Yes, sir.
10 MR. MICHAEL GALLOWAY: It was in pencil. Now it's
11 circled in ink.
12 MR. CLIFTON HOYLE: Now it's in ink.
13 MR. MICHAEL GALLOWAY: Okay.
14 MR. CLIFTON HOYLE: All right. We're lucky today
15 to have Lieutenant Jack Palmer with us from the 63rd Civil
16 Support team, and he's going to take a few minutes to talk
17 about their capabilities and kind of what they can do for
18 the State.
19 So with that, Lieutenant.
20 LIEUTENANT PALMER: Good afternoon, and thanks for
21 having me. So as Cliff said, I'm Lieutenant Jack Palmer. I
22 am the Science Officer for the 63rd Civil Support Team. I'm
23 just going to tell you a little bit about who we are, what
24 we do, how that ties into Hazmat emergency responses and how
25 you can contact us.

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1 So I've got a small PowerPoint to kind of guide this
2 thing along, but at any point anyone has any questions,
3 please feel free to join in.

4 So this is our mission as defined by the National
5 Guard. We are set up to identify, assess, advise and assist
6 an incident commander during what we CBRNs; chemical, bio,
7 rad, nuc events. It can be intentional or unintentional, so
8 we deal sometimes with criminal and potential terrorist
9 activities and also unintentional releases. So
10 unintentional releases of unknown hazards, whether they be
11 chemical, bio, or rad.

12 And we also deal with natural and manmade disasters.
13 So we have responded to the hurricane most recently down in
14 Texas, done multiple tornadoes across the State of Oklahoma,
15 and we're equipped to respond to those types of disasters,
16 as well.

17 So we are a military unit. We are a National Guard
18 unit. And when people hear that, they tend to think one
19 weekend a month, two weeks in the summer. That is not the
20 case for our unit. We are a full-time National Guard
21 response force, so this is our job, full-time job, and we
22 are on call 24/7, 365.

23 We're structured as a military unit, but we plug into
24 the incident command system, so we plug in with
25 firefighters, police, and other law enforcements and

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1 emergency responders. We have a command section, an
2 operation section, a medical section and a service section,
3 and they all kind of perform different emergency support
4 functions.

5 Kind of where the rubber meets the road for us is our
6 survey section. Those are our Hazmat technicians. All of
7 these individuals are trained Hazmat technicians. Our
8 survey section in particular are the soldiers that will be
9 getting into protective equipment, entering into a
10 contaminated environment, doing environmental surveying,
11 sampling, monitoring, bringing back samples, if necessary.

12 In our medical section, we have a physician's assistant
13 who is trained, to a high degree, specifically on chemical
14 and biological warfare agents.

15 Myself, I am a science officer. We have a paramedic
16 and then we have a medical operations officer that liaises
17 between us and any medical facilities in the area to get
18 them prepared for an influx of, you know, casualties that
19 may have suffered some type of an exposure.

20 Our operations section, we have a hazard model, so we
21 run multiple different modeling programs. But we can show
22 up and give an incident commander a pretty good picture,
23 based on our assumptions as to what the downwind hazard is
24 going to be, how that could affect, you know, the local
25 population and maybe assist in evacuation decision-making.

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1 We also have a communications piece, which our command
2 guys, they are phenomenal. We have a space that I like to
3 say they can basically talk to Mars. It's supported by the
4 Navy. They can link different emergency responders across a
5 single sync band, so they can get everyone talking to each
6 other. You know, we can set up Wifi and get a landline
7 going. And this has been a big deal in some of our national
8 disaster responses.

9 We're also set up for our own decontamination. We've
10 got a pretty robust decontamination setup. We can scale it
11 up or down depending on the severity of the event or the
12 scale of the event. But we've done everything from unknown
13 chemicals to recently we've worked a Ricin incident with the
14 FBI. So we've got a pretty broad spectrum and we have quite
15 a few different options as far as decontamination solutions
16 and what we're able to do.

17 MR. CLIFTON HOYLE: Lientenant --
18 LIEUTENANT PALMER: Yes, sir.
19 MR. CLIFTON HOYLE: -- do you have to be activated
20 by the Governor?
21 LIEUTENANT PALMER: Yes. So I do have a piece in
22 here on how to contact us. But we're a pretty informal
23 group, too. I'll give you my contact information. The way
24 that it works is an incident commander would go through
25 regular emergency management channels that would go through

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1 the Governor's office. But I think there's been a
2 memorandum of understanding that it can go directly to the
3 National Guard, the Joint Operations Center, and it comes
4 down to us. But on a backdoor channel, you can contact us
5 directly. We start getting spun up while we're waiting on
6 that official call.

7 This is just a snapshot of some of our vehicles. So we
8 are military, but we drive these fancy government vehicles,
9 blue F450s. They're kind of set up more as a
10 firefighting/hazmat rig. So we have eight trucks, four
11 trailers. We've got a pretty large footprint if we're going
12 to roll out our entire team. But we are modular so any of
13 those capabilities that I've briefed, you know, we've got.
14 Our Hazmat technicians or our medical section, our
15 communication section, it's all modular, dependent upon the
16 need of the incident. So if you only need one piece, we
17 will send the piece that you need. So we can scale up or
18 down our operations to fit the need.

19 This is some of our typical personal protective
20 equipment. So we've got everything ranging from, you know,
21 Level D with an M53 military-issued gas mask all the way up
22 to a Level A with a self-contained breathing apparatus. So
23 our guys are trained at the chemical defense facility in
24 Fort Leonard Wood. I mean, they -- they handle VX, they
25 handle Anthrax. They are probably the mostly highly trained

1 Hazmat technicians in the state of Oklahoma, and this is the
 2 gamut of what we can do. So, again, we can scale up or down
 3 depending on what our suspected hazard is.
 4 So this is just another snapshot of some of our
 5 handheld chemical detection equipment. Now, all of this is
 6 what we call fully deconable and deployable. This is what
 7 our Hazmat techs will take down into a contaminated
 8 environment to try and figure out what the problem is.
 9 Yes, ma'am.
 10 MS. JAMI MURPHY: Out of curiosity, I see Draeger
 11 tubes. Where do you have those analyzed?
 12 LIEUTENANT PALMER: So they're just -- they're
 13 color metric --
 14 MS. JAMI MURPHY: Okay.
 15 LIEUTENANT PALMER: -- so it gives us -- it's a
 16 sort of material that will change. And then past the
 17 Draeger tubes, we have GC-MS, so we'll run --
 18 MS. JAMI MURPHY: A portable?
 19 LIEUTENANT PALMER: Yeah. We have a portable
 20 GC-MS, and we also have a mobile laboratory that's got a
 21 benchtop GC-MS.
 22 MS. JAMI MURPHY: Okay.
 23 LIEUTENANT PALMER: So we have two, and we have
 24 multiple FTIR and --
 25 MS. JAMI MURPHY: Right. So theoretically you

1 could desorb the Draeger tubes and go down and analyze?
 2 LIEUTENANT PALMER: Absolutely.
 3 MS. JAMI MURPHY: Excellent.
 4 LIEUTENANT PALMER: But yes, some of our chemical
 5 equipment ranges from the Army. We call it green gear. See
 6 over there that JCAD that does chemical warfare agents. So
 7 VX, sarin, Mustard, it detects those types of things. And
 8 then we have the more standard like what you would see a
 9 firefighter Hazmat unit have with a five-gas multi-ray with
 10 the photoionization detector. 11 FTIR, GC-MS, ion mobility,
 11 we -- we've got a pretty broad range of fully-deployable
 12 chemical detection equipment. And usually with a very high
 13 degree of certainty, we can tell what it is just without
 14 Hazmat techs going down and testing the environment, so --
 15 but if need be, they can bring it back and they bring it to
 16 me in the mobile lab and we can run further testing there.
 17 Here's some of our rad detection. Our rad program is
 18 kind of what keeps us busy working pre-event with other
 19 emergency responders. We work a lot with fire, bomb, and
 20 law enforcement. You know, most typically, we will do large
 21 scale events. So we work the Oklahoma State football games,
 22 the NBA Finals. We did that when it was here. We've worked
 23 NASCAR events, the marathon, any -- anything that you can
 24 think of that is a large-scale event that's bringing a lot of
 25 people where you've got a lot of law enforcement and have a

1 need for bomb to be there. We typically tag along with bomb
 2 and we're carrying rad and chem detection equipment. So we
 3 can both detect and identify radiation.
 4 I'm not sure at what level everybody is familiar with
 5 any of this stuff, but we've got some pretty specific rad
 6 detection equipment that, again, with a very high degree of
 7 certainty, we can pinpoint what isotope it is. Which
 8 typically, when we get Tech-99 patients and they're amazed
 9 that we are out there doing this doing this identification
 10 mission and -- and, you know, they're usually pretty
 11 thankful to know that we're there protecting the public, as
 12 well.
 13 So this is our mobile analytical laboratory. This is
 14 where I work a lot of times whenever we are out in the
 15 field. It's the only thing in the state of its kind. It
 16 has a Class III contamination glove box, so it has a
 17 negative pressure glove box with a HEPA filter. We can
 18 process, you know, any number of samples in there in any
 19 physical state.
 20 We have a bench-type GC-MS. We have a fluorescence and
 21 a polarized light microscope, an FTIR, we can do DNA
 22 analysis with PCR and we have electrochemiluminescence so we
 23 can identify certain toxins with that.
 24 Yes, ma'am.
 25 MS. JAMI MURPHY: I was just going to throw in the

1 side in there. The advantage of that GC-MS is it's tied
 2 into a National Bureau of Standards Library and you can
 3 actually identify unknowns.
 4 LIEUTENANT PALMER: Yes, yes. And anything that
 5 is not in the library I have reach back to multiple national
 6 agencies, and I'm tied in with the LRN. So what this is --
 7 MS. JAMI MURPHY: The analytical capability is
 8 excellent.
 9 LIEUTENANT PALMER: It really is. And it's the
 10 only thing of its kind. It is still considered a
 11 field-presumptive laboratory. We're not confirmatory. This
 12 is to roll up into an emergency situation where life safety
 13 or environmental safety decisions need to be made and they
 14 need to be made now. So we can kind of help an incident
 15 commander along with those decisions, based on the
 16 assumption of what they're working with.
 17 We're also ISO/17025 accredited, so I think we are one
 18 of three in the state, and it's -- again, it's the only
 19 mobile platform in the country that has that accreditation.
 20 So this is just to highlight some of our hazard
 21 modeling capabilities. We use these different programs.
 22 Based on what our survey section goes down and monitors and
 23 finds, or based on what is analyzed in the lab, we can give
 24 the incident commander -- and a lot of times these incident
 25 commanders are, you know, small, local firefighters that

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1 don't have a lot of these capabilities. So we're bringing a
2 lot of stuff to them that they can use until, you know,
3 more -- more reinforcements get there to handle the
4 situation. But this just will give them an idea of, you
5 know, what the environmental impact is going to be in the
6 immediate area. It takes into consideration, of course, all
7 weather considerations, you know, barometric pressure. I
8 mean, it's some pretty fancy stuff.

9 These are some of the highlighted, you know, responses
10 that we have worked in the past. I left a lot of them out,
11 but I went back to 2003. The team isn't that old. We've
12 only been around since about 2000. But 2003, that was the
13 first really big one that we had, and it was the space
14 shuttle recovery mission. That was before my time on the
15 team, but we do have guys that are still around that were
16 there and went out and did a wide-area search for that
17 stuff.

18 2011 was the Piedmont tornado, Super Bowl XLV. So
19 these are switching back and forth from emergency responses
20 to pre-planned events. With the Super Bowl and NBA Finals
21 being pre-planned. The Moore tornado. And then whenever
22 President Obama came out, following that, we worked with the
23 Secret Service doing a Sea-Bird detection for them.

24 Here most recently, and this has actually been within
25 the past six months, we've responded to a Fentanyl milling

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1 process with the Oklahoma Bureau of Narcotics, and we have
2 done a Ricin production laboratory with the FBI. So we work
3 a very wide range of events. And those are just the
4 highlights of those.

5 Yes, sir.

6 MR. CLIFTON HOYLE: So what's the -- does the size
7 of the event of the response necessary -- or determine
8 whether you guys come out. Let me give you like a scenario
9 that may or may not happen.

10 Say, something happens in Kansas, right across the
11 border --

12 LIEUTENANT PALMER: Uh-huh.

13 MR. CLIFTON HOYLE: -- facility is on fire or
14 whatever and they release a big slug of their chemical and
15 runoff and it's coming downstream towards drinking water
16 intakes in Oklahoma.

17 LIEUTENANT PALMER: Uh-huh.

18 MR. CLIFTON HOYLE: Would you guys have the
19 ability or -- to go and sample right before those ports and
20 make a -- kind of help a determination of --

21 LIEUTENANT PALMER: Yes.

22 MR. CLIFTON HOYLE: -- what the water quality is?

23 LIEUTENANT PALMER: So our standard mission set is
24 really in the counter-terrorism emergency response.
25 However, we are very flexible. With that being such a

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1 low-density, high-impact event, we have really made an
2 effort, over the past 12 years, to make ourselves more
3 attractive to the emergency response community.

4 So we branch out. And if it involves environmental
5 sampling, then, yes, we -- we can go and do that, and we can
6 run it in the lab. We can do whatever is requested of us.

7 And, again, that's that modular setup that we have.

8 So yes, our guys could go down and could take those
9 samples. And they're, again, probably some of the most
10 highly trained environmental sampling guys in the state and
11 could completely do that. We have 22 people that are
12 capable of that.

13 You know, whenever the Ohio River chemical release
14 happened, there were three CSTs that were called in by the
15 EPA to help them with their sample collection. So three of
16 those mobile laboratories, you know, 22 people times three
17 came out and were doing the sampling of the river and giving
18 those reports to the EPA.

19 MR. CLIFTON HOYLE: Excellent.

20 LIEUTENANT PALMER: So, again, this is -- this is
21 kind of how the contact chain works here. It goes -- the
22 incident commander determines that they have a need for
23 support in one capacity or another that we can fill. It
24 goes through emergency management chains through the
25 governor and then it will come down to the National Guard

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1 side and then we will be activated. Again, it's 24 hours,
2 seven days a week, 365 days a year.

3 On that back side, though, you can contact us directly
4 and we will start getting the ball rolling. You know, we'll
5 recall everybody. We will start getting stuff spun up until
6 we get that official order to head out.

7 Here's just a contact roster. I'm on there. It just
8 ranges everyone from our Commander, First Sergeant,
9 Operations, anyone that you would need to contact
10 individually.

11 I know that was kind of a lot, but I'd like to open it
12 up to any questions or concerns. Or, you know, if you guys
13 are wondering if there's a specific thing that we can do or
14 how we can plug in and help you.

15 MR. MICHAEL GALLOWAY: The other thing you're very
16 good at is participating with exercises and drills.

17 LIEUTENANT PALMER: Yes, yes.

18 MR. MICHAEL GALLOWAY: So like earth, wind and
19 fire we just had, the Vigilant Guard also happened --

20 LIEUTENANT PALMER: Uh-huh.

21 MR. MICHAEL GALLOWAY: -- and you were a part of
22 that.

23 LIEUTENANT PALMER: We really are -- have become
24 pretty proficient at bridging the gap between military and
25 civilian and also emergency responders and laboratory

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1 personnel. We can kind of talk all those languages a little
2 bit. I don't know how proficient we are at each one of
3 them, but we can do it enough to bring everyone together.
4 We're also federally funded, so a lot of those
5 exercises, like you're talking about Vigilant Guard, we pick
6 up the tab for that. There's no cost to civilian entities.
7 If we get called out, there's going to be no bill
8 associated with that. So, you know, a small, local fire
9 department may reach the limit of their capabilities and
10 have no way to replenish their supplies or anything like
11 that. They can call us and within 24 hours, we're getting
12 refitted and restocked from the National Guard Bureau. So
13 that is a -- that's another really attractive piece
14 because --
15 For example, the Fentanyl lab that we worked with OBN,
16 which was, I think, in May, they have a set of Level A
17 trained agents. But whenever they heard that they were
18 going to be dealing with Fentanyl and how big of a scare
19 there is about it right now, they didn't -- first of all,
20 they didn't want to deal with it. But they -- their suits
21 weren't tested. They weren't pressure-leaked tested. They
22 hadn't had their mask fit to them. I mean, so they had the
23 ability to do this, but they -- they're weren't really ready
24 for it.
25 They called us and we went out there and fully

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1 supported them. You know, we roll around with 44 Level A
2 suits and can get, you know, however many more we need
3 within a 24-hour push from our program NGB.
4 But we came out, supported them with not just the
5 equipment but our trained personnel and all of our
6 analytical capabilities and were able to identify that it
7 was, indeed, Fentanyl that they were dealing with. Ran
8 their de-con and overall site safety. And it was at no cost
9 to OBN or to the DEA who were out there. They were able to,
10 you know, train with us on a real-world deal and save some
11 money and utilize our equipment.
12 So that is my spiel.
13 MR. CLIFTON HOYLE: That's your spiel, yeah.
14 LIEUTENANT PALMER: Anybody that's got anything
15 else? And I've got some of my business cards, as well, that
16 I'll pass around. And if you guys ever have a need for
17 identifying an unknown or anything that I've mentioned,
18 absolutely get in contact with us and, you know, love to
19 work with you.
20 MR. CLIFTON HOYLE: Well, I can definitely see a
21 need for our agency. Because we sometimes get roped into
22 dealing with unknowns and -- we don't do it a whole lot,
23 so...
24 LIEUTENANT PALMER: That's really our bread and
25 butter. Sometimes when I say Hazmat techs, people assume

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1 chlorine spill, we come out and clean it up. That's not
2 really what we do. We don't go all the way through
3 remediation. We're more so life safety, identifying
4 unknown, and then make recommendations from there.
5 Thank you.
6 MR. CLIFTON HOYLE: No, thank you, Lieutenant.
7 (Applause.)
8 MR. CLIFTON HOYLE: All right. Tom gave us his
9 update.
10 Do we have any recent or upcoming emergency exercises
11 that anybody would like to talk about?
12 (No response.)
13 MR. CLIFTON HOYLE: No? How about emergency
14 responses? Any notable events since the last meeting?
15 (No response.)
16 MR. CLIFTON HOYLE: Nothing, Curtis?
17 (Laughter.)
18 MR. MICHAEL GALLOWAY: There's actually been more
19 exercises and drills than responses.
20 MR. CLIFTON HOYLE: It's that time of year, yeah.
21 Definitely been a lot of exercises.
22 Any new business? Anything we need to discuss from any
23 of the Commission members or any --
24 MS. JAMI MURPHY: Chief, are you going to appoint
25 a representative to --

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1 CHIEF ROBERT DOKE: I hope so.
2 MR. CLIFTON HOYLE: It's a goal.
3 MS. JAMI MURPHY: Now that you can.
4 MR. CLIFTON HOYLE: At least you have the ability
5 now, right, Chief?
6 CHIEF ROBERT DOKE: Yeah. Oh, yeah.
7 MS. JAMI MURPHY: Send us a letter, please.
8 MR. CLIFTON HOYLE: I'm not sure there's any
9 members of the public here, so no discussion from them.
10 And with that, I'll take a motion for adjournment.
11 MR. MICHAEL GALLOWAY: I'll make a motion to
12 adjourn.
13 MR. CURTIS DRISCOLL: Second.
14 MR. CLIFTON HOYLE: And a second. All in favor
15 say aye.
16 (Positive response.)
17 MR. CLIFTON HOYLE: We're adjourned.
18 (Meeting adjourned 2:10 p.m.)
19
20
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23
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25

CERTIFICATION

I, Jennifer Payne Kaelin, a Certified Shorthand Reporter within and for the State of Oklahoma, do hereby certify that I was present at the Oklahoma Hazardous Materials Emergency Response Commission meeting had on December 6, 2017 at 1:30 p.m.; that I recorded in stenotype notes all of said proceedings; and that I thereafter transcribed my notes so taken and reduced same to typewritten form; and that foregoing transcript of proceedings is full, true, correct and complete, to the best of my skill and ability, along with corrections and additions made by the Department of Environmental Quality's staff.

I further certify that I am not an attorney for nor relative of any of said parties or otherwise interested in the outcome or event of said action.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal this 15th day of December, 2017.

Jennifer R. Payne Kaelin

Jennifer Payne Kaelin, CSR#1748



Jennifer R. Payne
State of Oklahoma
Certified Shorthand Reporter
CSR # 1748

My Certificate Expires 2-31-17

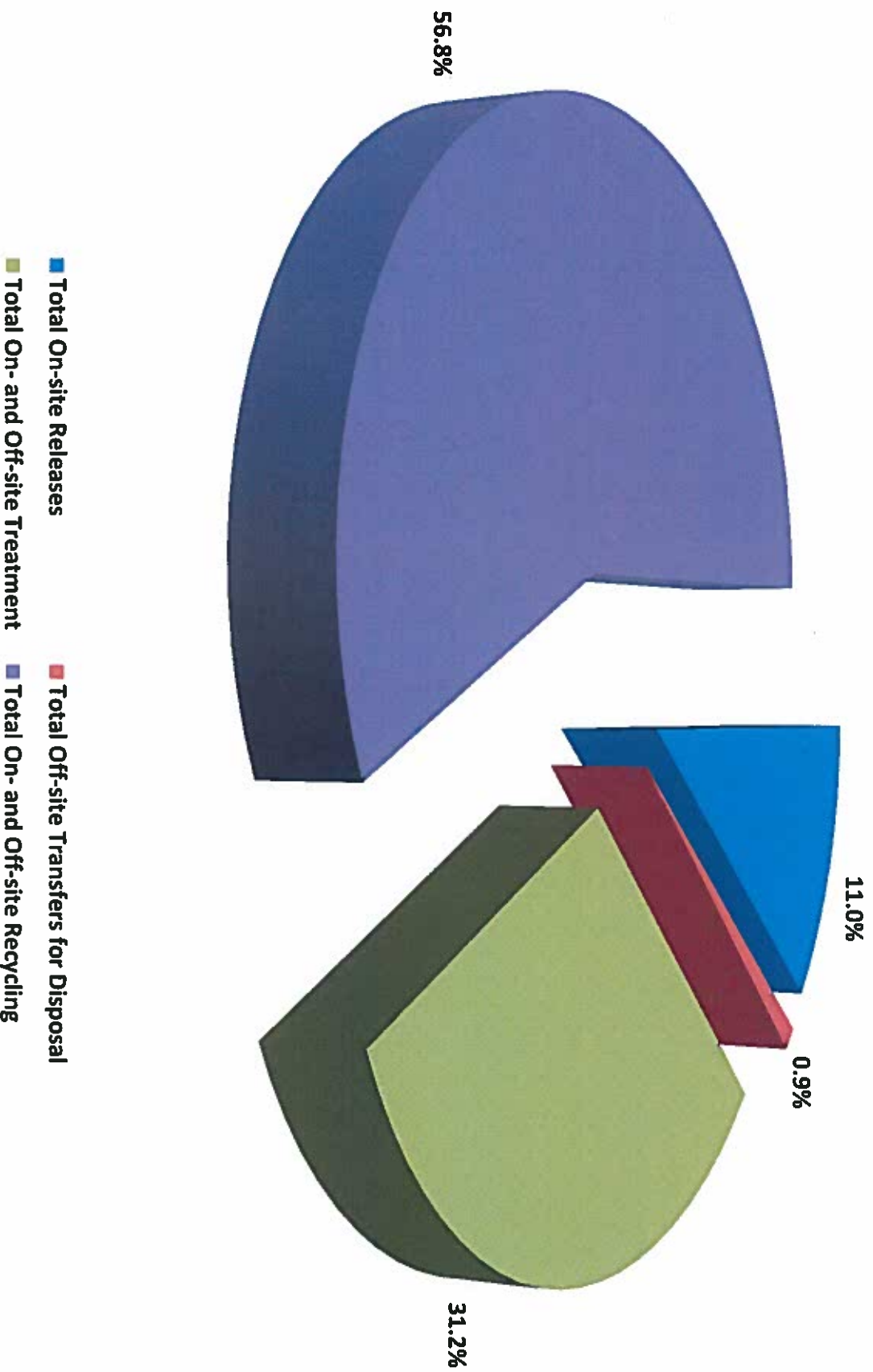
OKLAHOMA HAZARDOUS MATERIALS EMERGENCY RESPONSE COMMISSION

DATA MANAGEMENT REPORT

December 8, 2017

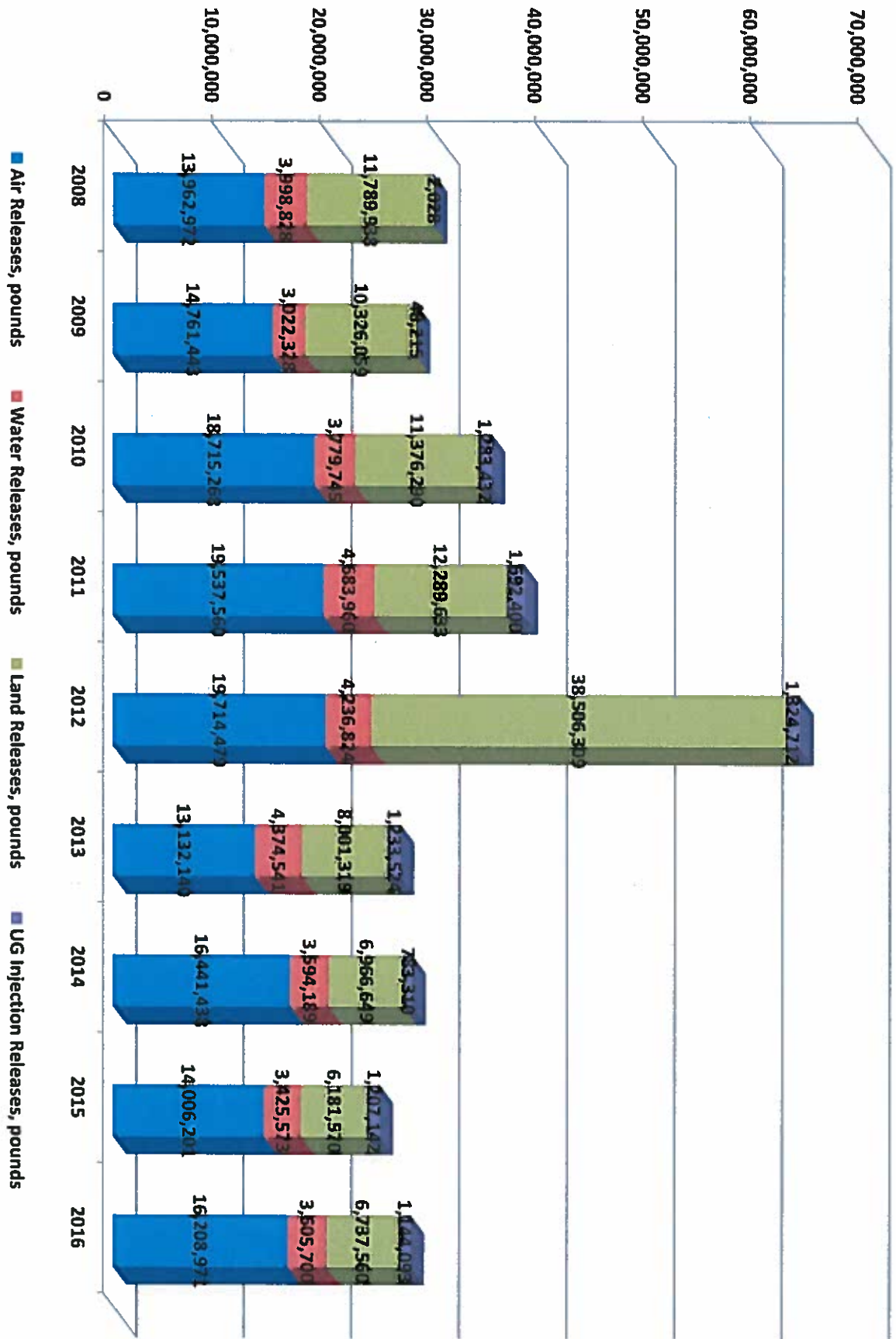
1. As of May 1, DEQ has received 52,823 Tier 2 reports. DEQ is preparing for the 2018 Tier 2 report season. This year's Tier 2 reports will incorporate new listings for chemical hazard assignments as per GHS standards.
2. OEM has contracted with OSU School of Engineering to conduct a statewide Commodity Flow Study. Mr. Bergman and MS McKelvey met with OSU staff in July to finalize survey administration. OSU expects survey implementation will begin in April 2018.
3. Upcoming CAMEO training: Mr. Bergman will be conducting fourteen Tier 2 assistance workshops throughout the state in January and February.
4. The deadline for 2016 TRI submissions was July 1st. DEQ has received about 1317 reports from 358 facilities. This is down from previous years reporting both in facilities reporting and total reports received.
5. The data quality checks and basic statistics on the 2016 TRI data are completed. Over 650 chemicals and chemical categories are reportable to the program. In 2016, covered facilities in Oklahoma reported:
 - 27,698,466 lbs. on-site releases
 - 2,348,883 lbs. transferred off-site for disposal
 - 78,201,021 lbs. treated on- and off-site
 - 142,449,070 lbs. reused on- and off-site
 - Total Production Related Wastes of 250,697,000 lbs.
6. Of reported on-site releases:
 - 16,208,971 lbs. were released to air
 - 3,605,700 lbs. were released to surface waters
 - 6,737,560 lbs. were released to landfills, surface impoundments or applied to land
 - 1,144,093 lbs. were disposed of into underground injection wells (Class I)

2016 TOTAL PRODUCTION RELATED WASTES



TOTAL ON-SITE RELEASES

TOTAL ON-SITE RELEASES by YEAR



**OKLAHOMA HAZARDOUS MATERIALS
 EMERGENCY RESPONSE
 COMMISSION**
 Attendance Record
 December 6, 2017
 Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

NAME and/or AFFILIATION	Address and/or Phone and/or E-Mail	
Quiana Fields		
Michael Galloway	580.331.9536	/ customer@gid.com
Steve Niswender	2929 Whippoorwill ENID OK	
Glynn / Kristen Bliss	ODEL	
Curtis Driscoll	OKOHS	405428 7512
Jami Murphy	DEQ	405-702-1011
Bonnie McKeever	DEM	405-521-3056
Robert Duke	USFM	4055225005
Tom Bergman	DEQ	405 702 1013
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Jack Palmer	63 rd COT	405-659-2483