



## Minutes

January 24, 2017  
1400

### I. Call to Order

Rod Bell called to order the meeting of the Northern Kentucky Emergency Planning Committee at Boone County Emergency Management, 3000 Conrad Lane, Burlington KY 41005

### II. Pledge of Allegiance

Rod Bell led the pledge of allegiance.

### III. Roll Call

#### Present

Carl Agner

Kelly Aylor

Stella Barber

Rodney Bell

William Fletcher

Dave Guethlein

Steve Hearne

Steve Hensley

Kerry Hill

Valerie Hines

Mark Ihrig

Chuck Krozenborn

Dan Matthews

Kirk Reinhart

John Scheben Jr.

James Sparks

Cathy Stephens

Bob Stark

William Turner

Kevin Unkraut

Rick Watkins



#### IV. Introduction of Guests

John Miller from CSX attended the meeting with member Carl Agner.

#### Approval of minutes

Kirk Reinhart motioned to approve the minutes from the November 16, 2016 meeting. Kevin Unkraut seconded the motion. **The motion was approved by unanimous vote.**

#### VI. Committee Reports

##### Planning Committee

Committee Members: William Fletcher, Rick Watkins, Valerie Hines, Greg Buckler, David Guethlein, Kelly Aylor, Kevin Unkraut & Kirk Reinhart

Tier II reports are slowing coming in with around twenty-five (25) having been received. An email was received from Jessica Miller. She is going to the EHS Planning Coordinator for KYEM. She conducted an audit of the Tier 2 reports that are on file at KEPC and compared them to the NKEPC's. There were a couple of discrepancies with the number of reports with each agency which will be corrected.

The Planning Committee had discussions on the criteria it was using to lineate and points for areas of vulnerability for EHS response plans. A presentation was given on a more scientific means to support our First Responders and Communities on the guidelines for chemical releases. Currently the resources available are and not limited to: The Green Book, ERG book, AEGL, Marplot, Cameo and Aloha. There was discussion regarding the committee adopting AEGL which uses a more scientific method to determine concentration levels and reduce the threshold levels when preparing EHS plans. An overview of this presentation is attached.

A motion was made by John Scheben for the Committee to adopt AEGL (Acute Exposure Guideline Levels) for use in preparing EHS response plans. Mark Ihrig seconded the motion. **The motion was approved by unanimous vote.**

Rod Bell attended the **Emergency Response Planning for EHS Facilities Workshop** on January 19, 2017. Mr. Bell stated the training was excellent and complimented Bill Fletcher and Bill Turner on their instruction of the workshop.

The State will soon require the NKEPC to upload all plans into WEB-EOC. The NKEPC plans are currently stored in sharepoint. They will now have to be uploaded in to WEB-EOC as well for State tracking purposes.



### **Grant Committee**

Committee members: William Turner, Rod Bell, Bob Stark, Mark Ihrig, Steve Hensley, James Pilcher & James Sparks

The KERC requires that the NKEPC be in compliance in order to apply for grants. The NKEPC is in good standing.

### **Training Committee**

Committee members: Kelly Aylor, Chuck Korzenborn, Kirk Reinhart, Bill Turner, Steven Hearne, Stella Barber & Dave Guethlein

Rod Bell reminded everyone about upcoming training.

March 22-23, 2017. The NKEPC will be offering the **Tank Tuck Emergency Response Course** delivered by STTS at the Campbell County Fire Training Center. This training is being paid in part (80%) by an HMEP Grant.

### **Rail Car Training**

March 8, 2017 - The *Security and Emergency Response Training Center* will be delivering **Responding to Incidents Involving Flammable Liquids Transported by Rail**. This training will be held at the Campbell County Fire Training Center.

September 7, 2017 – NKEPC will host **Rail Car Incident Response for Crude, Ethanol, and Other Flammable Liquids** delivered by the *University of Findlay*.

### **Compliance Committee**

Committee members: William Turner, Mark Ihrig, Steve Hensley, Jack Scheben & Kelly Aylor

Rob Bell discussed the amount of work that is put into the EHS facilities spreadsheet. This spreadsheet contains information for all of the Northern Kentucky Counties, Tier II information and contacts for all facilities. Letters were sent out in December to all of the EHS facilities regarding January training. Only three letters were returned undeliverable. Requests for information are provided with quick responses due to the accuracy of the spreadsheet information and participation of the committee members as a whole.

## **V. Presidents Report**

Rod Bell stated that it was a new year for the committee with new goals. The adoption of the AEGL (Acute Exposure Guideline Levels) for use in preparing EHS response plans will be one improvement for the committee.



## VI. Secretary/Treasurers Report

The books were audited in late December and everything is in good order. Sheriff Korzenborn was thanked for recommending his auditor who volunteered his time to check the Committees accounts.

The beginning balance on 10/31/2016 was \$36,622.34.

The following transactions occurred:

### Expenses:

11/15/2016	1218	April Robinson	Minutes	\$40.00
11/21/2016	1219	NKU	Website	\$639.45
11/21/2016		Bank Charge		\$ 4.00
11/24/2016	1220	TANK	Bus Wrap	\$700.00
12/16/2016	1221	April Robinson	Minutes/EHS Training Invites	\$169.24
12/21/2016	1222	NKU	Website	\$334.95
12/22/2016	1223	TANK	Bus Wrap	\$700.00

The ending balance on 1/24/2017 was \$34,074.70.

Steve Hensley motioned to approve the Treasurers report. The motioned was seconded by Kelly Aylor. **The motion was approved by unanimous vote.**

## VII. Old Business

Rod Bell mentioned the approval last meeting for increasing the NKEPC's membership from a maximum of thirty (30) to a maximum of forty (40) members. He asked if there were any questions regarding this. There was no further discussion.

## VIII. New Business

Bob Stark and Rod Bell attended the Alliance for Chemical Safety Dinner which was held at the Beringer-Crawford Museum. The dinner was attended by members of the NKEPC, Alliance for Chemical Safety and the Hamilton County Emergency Planning Committee. Dr. O'Dell was the guest speaker and talked about the three organizations working together. Mr. Bell mentioned that these organizations had shown interest in taking some of the classes that were offered by the NKEPC.

There was discussion on how much the website and app were being used. Mr. Bell will present the usage details at the next meeting.



Steve Hensley motioned to adjourn. John Scheben seconded the motion. Motion carried.  
Meeting adjourned at 1:50p.m.

Next meeting:

March 21, 2017, 2:00 p.m.

PDS

2332 Royal Drive, Fort Mitchell, KY

Respectfully submitted,

Bob Stark  
Secretary



# Standing Operating Procedures for Developing Acute Exposure Guideline Levels for Hazardous Chemicals

## Overview

Acute Exposure Level Guidelines (AEGs) are used by emergency planners and responders worldwide as guidance in dealing with rare, usually accidental, releases of chemicals into the air. AEGs are expressed as specific concentrations of airborne chemicals at which health effects may occur. They are designed to protect the elderly and children, and other individuals who may be susceptible.

**AEGs assigned 1, 2 or 3 according to severity of effects**

AEGs are calculated for five relatively short exposure periods – 10 minutes, 30 minutes, 1 hour, 4 hours, and 8 hours – as differentiated from air standards based on longer or repeated exposures. AEG "levels" are dictated by the severity of the toxic effects caused by the exposure, with Level 1 being the least and Level 3 being the most severe.

All levels are expressed as parts per million or milligrams per cubic meter (ppm or mg/m<sup>3</sup>) of a substance above which it is predicted that the general population could experience, including susceptible individuals:

### Level 1

Notable discomfort, irritation, or certain asymptomatic non-sensory effects. However, the effects are not disabling and are transient and reversible upon cessation of exposure.

### Level 2

Irreversible or other serious, long-lasting adverse health effects or an impaired ability to escape.

### Level 3

Life-threatening health effects or death.

### Below AEG Level 1

Airborne concentrations below the AEG-1 represent exposure levels that could produce mild and progressively increasing but transient and non-disabling odor, taste, and sensory irritation or certain asymptomatic, non-sensory effects. With increasing airborne concentrations above each AEG, there is a progressive increase in the likelihood of occurrence and the severity of effects described for each corresponding AEG.

AEG values represent threshold levels for the general public. As mentioned, that includes susceptible subpopulations, such as infants, children, the elderly, persons with asthma, and those with other illnesses. However, it is recognized that individuals, subject to unique or idiosyncratic responses, could experience the effects described at concentrations below the corresponding AEG.



## **AEGLs are developed under formal guidance**

In 2001, the National Academies published procedural guidance or "Standing Operating Procedures" to make development of AEGLs systematic, consistent, documented and transparent to the public.

[Read the Standing Operating Procedures \(SOP\) of the National Advisory Committee on Acute Exposure Guideline Levels for Hazardous Substances](#)

Website:

<https://www.epa.gov/aegl/standing-operating-procedures-developing-acute-exposure-guideline-levels-aegls-hazardous>

## **Important information for users of AEGLs**

Users of the AEGLs should first determine if there are legally enforceable standards that apply to the situation. Other organizations may also have recommended levels of exposure that more appropriately apply to the scenarios under evaluation.

There may be situations in which it is desirable to use AEGLs values for other exposure scenarios. To determine if an AEGL applies to a particular situation, consult the chemical-specific AEGL technical support document that contains a comprehensive review of all identified acute toxicology data on the subject chemical and the basis for the development of the AEGL values.