District 1 Healthcare Coalition February 2025 Meeting

John Pisowicz BSN, RN, NRP, CEN, CFRN, CTRN, TCRN, PI, PEM

District 1 HCC Clinical Advisor

And one weird way TO MEASURE A STORM'S SEVERBTY

The Waffle House Index

FEMA once said they get a fairly good measure how bad the situation after a storm by checking the local Waffle House. The chain is famous for keeping the business open during calamities. FEMA has even alert levels for this:



OGREEN

The chain is serving full menu

OYELLOW

The chain is serving limited menu



The chain is closed

"If you get there and the Waffle House is closed?
That's really bad."

- FEMA Administrator
Craig Fugate

Continuity of Operations (COOP)











MGT-381-V Business Continuity Planning

➤ September 11th & 12th 8:30am - 12:30pm *PST*

► Register by September 4th

https://ruraltraining.org/course/MG T-381-V/?scheduled=true&id=12648



Rural Domestic Preparedness Consortium (RDPC)

MGT-416-V Continuity
 of Government
 Operations Planning for
 Rural Communities

► March 12th & 13th 8:30am - 12:30pm *CST*

► Register by March 4th

https://ruraltraining.org/course/MGT-416-

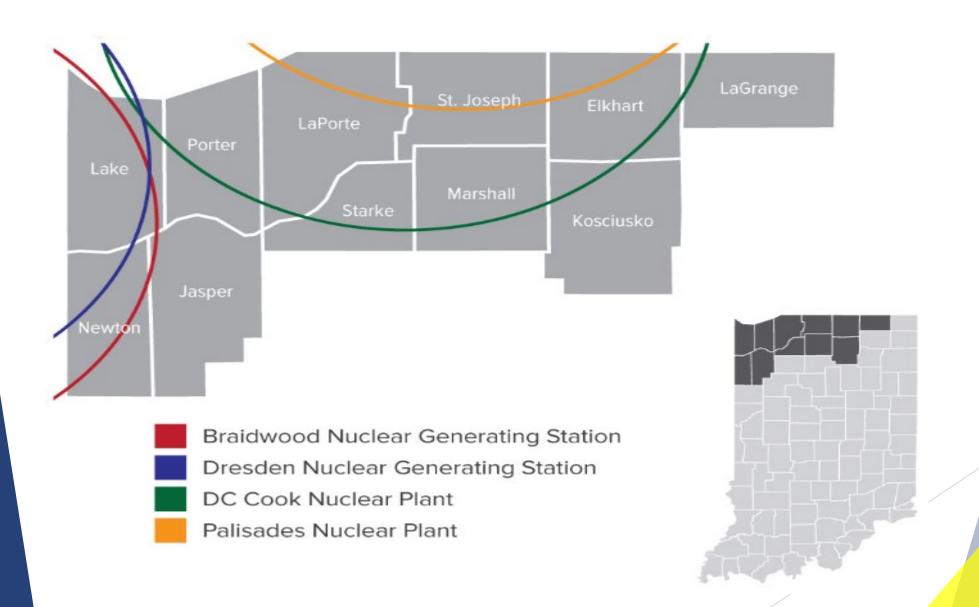
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Nuclear Hazards



Ingestion Pathways



RadResponder Network



Counterterrorism Operations Support (CTOS)

- Web-Based Independent Study Trainings:
 - ► AWR-140-W Introduction to Radiological/Nuclear WMD Operations
 - ▶ PER-307-W Introduction to Nuclear Detonation Effects and Response Strategies
 - ► AWR-350-W Hospital Radiological Emergency Operations: Hospital Operations Plan
 - ► AWR-410-W Hospital Radiological Emergency Operations: Hazards and Countermeasures
 - ► AWR-411-W Hospital Radiological Emergency Operations: Personal Protective Equipment
 - ► AWR-412-W Hospital Radiological Emergency Operations: Pre-Arrival and Recovery
 - https://ctos.acadisonline.com/AcadisViewer/Registration/ListOfAvailableTraining

Rural Domestic Preparedness Consortium (RDPC)

MGT-415-V Disaster Recovery in Rural Communities

► May 6th & 7th 8:00am - 12:00pm *CST*

► Register by April 29th

https://ruraltraining.org/cours e/mgt-415-v-disaster-recoveryin-ruralcommunities/?scheduled=true&i d=12642



National Disaster Preparedness Training Center (NDPTC)

AWR-356 Community Planning for Disaster Recovery

➤ September 17th & 18th 2:00pm - 6:00pm *EST*

► Register by September 16th

https://ndptc.hawaii.edu/trainin g/delivery/3866/



National Disaster Preparedness Training Center (NDPTC)

MGT-460 Planning for Disaster Debris Management

► November 5th & 6th 12:00pm - 4:00pm *EST*

https://ndptc.hawaii.edu/traini ng/delivery/3876/



Improvised Explosive Hazards

Technical Resource for Incident Prevention (TRIPwire)



US Violent Extremist Mobilization Indicators: 2021 Edition

This resource is provided to inform law enforcement, terrorism prevention practitioners, other first responders, community leaders, as well as the general public about both threats of violence and contextual behaviors that suggest an individual is mobilizing to violence. The indicators included in this booklet are intended to aid law enforcement... Read more



What's New

California: IIDs Thrown at Residence and Vehicle Waiting for gov-bam.nr-data.net... California: Pyrotechnic Functions Prematurely, Man Loses Fingers Illinois: Suspect Detonates Explosive Device on Transit Train, Additional Device Found

Washington: Pipe Bomb Discovered on Road

Technical Resource for Incident Prevention (TRIPwire)

- ► Web-Based Independent Study Trainings:
 - ► AWR-341 IED Awareness and Safety Precautions
 - ► AWR-349 Homemade Explosives (HME) and Precursor Awareness for Public Safety
 - ► AWR-903 Bomb Threat Preparedness and Response
 - ► AWR-911 Bomb-Making Materials Awareness: Your Role
 - ► AWR-921 Bomb-Making Materials Awareness Employee Training
 - Suspicious Activity Reporting (SAR) Explosive Precursors Point of Sale Training
 - https://tripwire.dhs.gov/training/web-based-independent-study

Rural Domestic Preparedness Consortium (RDPC)

► AWR-232-V Mass Fatalities Planning & Response for Rural Communities

► March 12th & 13th 8:00am - 12:00pm EST

► Register by March 5th

https://ruraltraining.org/course/AWR-232-

V/?scheduled=true&id=12620



Railroad Hazards



Calumet Avenue Valparaiso, IN



AskRail





Consist Results

Done

FIL	TER ALL	~	128 Cars
>	116	BNSF 467023	EMPTY
>	117	BN 467078	EMPTY
>	118	BN 467900	EMPTY
>	119	BN 472006	EMPTY
>	120	BNSF 467430	EMPTY
>	121	MTZX 290054	RESIDUE
>	122	NATX 15009	RESIDUE
>	123	WFRX 883782	EMPTY
>	124	AOK 29235	LOADED
>	125	EQUX 631096	EMPTY
>	126	TILX 309919	RESIDUE
>	127	TILX 309946	RESIDUE
>	128	PROX 76378	LOADED
>	129	CSXE 99178	EOTD



Equipment Details

HAZARDOUS

Car Information

NATX 15059

RESIDUE



Contents

Quantity 00 Pounds

UN1301

Proper Shipping Name VINYL ACETATE, **STABILIZED**





HAZARDOUS

Car Information

UTLX 673124

RESIDUE



Contents

Quantity

Net Weight: 00 Pounds

Proper Shipping Name AMMONIUM NITRATE, **LIQUID**

UN2426





HAZARDOUS

Car Lookup

HAZARDOUS

Car Information

UTLX 94798

LOADED



Contents

Quantity

89,267 Kilogram-1 Tank

Proper Shipping Name SULFURIC ACID



UN1830

Car Information

GATX 32544

RESIDUE



Contents

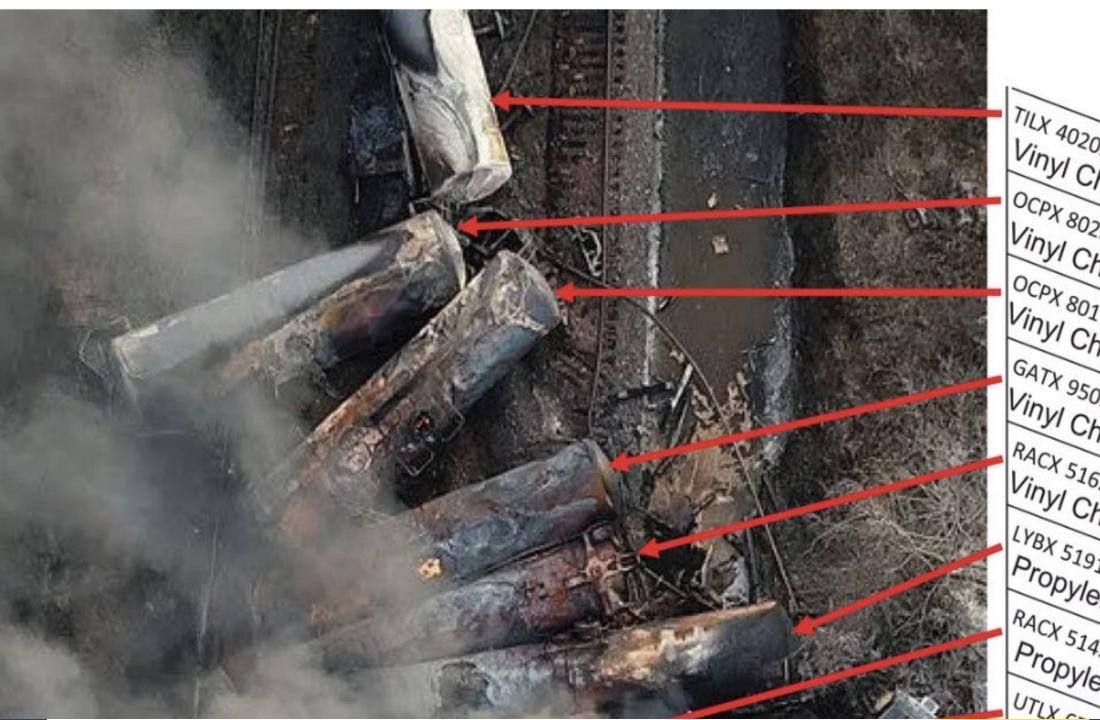
Quantity

Net Weight: 00 Pounds

Proper Shipping Name PHENOL, MOLTEN

UN2312





TILX 402025 (26) Vinyl Chloride OCPX 80235 (27) Vinyl Chloride OCPX 80179 (28) Vinyl Chloride GATX 95098 (29) Vinyl Chloride RACX 51629 (30) Vinyl Chloride LYBX 5191 (31) Propylene RACX 51435 (32) Propylene



TILX 401980

X

Equipment Details

HAZARDOUS

Car Information

TILX 401980

RESIDUE



Contents

Quantity

Net Weight: 00 Pounds

Proper Shipping Name VINYL CHLORIDE, **STABILIZED**

1086

UN1086

Hazard Class 2.1

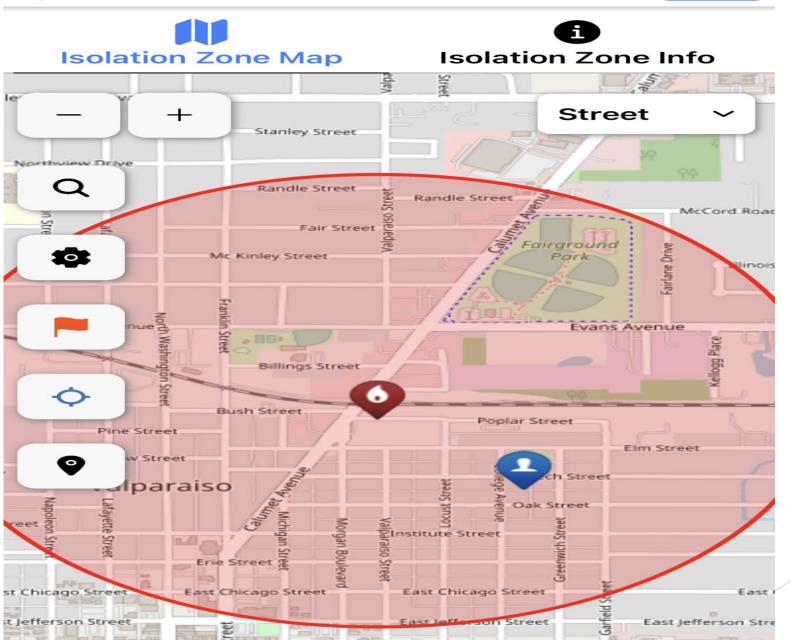
Packing Group





Isolation Zone Map







AskRail



(P) Potential Polymerization

Guide 116

Gases - Flammable (Unstable)

POTENTIAL HAZARDS

FIRE OR EXPLOSION

- EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE.
- Will be easily ignited by heat, sparks or flames.
- Will form explosive mixtures with air. Acetylene (UN1001, UN3374) may react explosively even in the absence of air.
- Silane (UN2203) will ignite spontaneously in air.
- Those substances designated with a (P) may polymerize explosively when heated or involved in a fire.
- Vapors from liquefied gas are initially heavier than air and spread along ground.
- Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back.
- Cylinders exposed to fire may vent and release flammable gas through pressure relief devices.
- Containers may explode when heated.
- Ruptured cylinders may rocket.

HEALTH

- Vapors may cause dizziness or asphyxiation without warning.
- Some may be toxic if inhaled at high concentrations.
- Contact with gas or liquefied gas may cause burns, severe injury and/or frostbite.
- Fire may produce irritating and/or toxic gases.

AskRail



PUBLIC SAFETY

- CALL 911. Then call emergency response telephone number on shipping paper. If shipping paper not available or no answer, refer to appropriate telephone number listed on the inside back cover.
- Keep unauthorized personnel away.
- Stay upwind, uphill and/or upstream.
- Many gases are heavier than air and will spread along the ground and collect in low or confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks, etc.).

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING

- Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).
- Structural firefighters' protective clothing provides thermal protection but only limited chemical protection.

EVACUATION

Immediate precautionary measure

 Isolate spill or leak area for at least 100 meters (330 feet) in all directions.

Large Spill

 Consider initial downwind evacuation for at least 800 meters (1/2 mile).

Fire

- If tank, rail car or tank truck is involved in a fire, ISOLATE for 1600 meters (1 mile) in all directions; also, consider initial evacuation for 1600 meters (1 mile) in all directions.
- [FLAG] In Canada, an Emergency Response Assistance Plan (ERAP) may be required for this product. Please consult the shipping paper and/or the ERAP Program Section (page 390).

PUBLIC SAFETY



AskRail

Done

EMERGENCY RESPONSE

FIRE

 DO NOT EXTINGUISH A LEAKING GAS FIRE UNLESS LEAK CAN BE STOPPED.

Small Fire

Dry chemical or CO2.

Large Fire

- Water spray or fog.
- If it can be done safely, move undamaged containers away from the area around the fire.

Fire Involving Tanks

- Fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned master stream devices or monitor nozzles.
- Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out.
- Do not direct water at source of leak or safety devices; icing may occur.
- Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or discoloration of tank.
- ALWAYS stay away from tanks engulfed in fire.
- For massive fire, use unmanned master stream devices or monitor nozzles; if this is impossible, withdraw from area and let fire burn.

SPILL OR LEAK

- ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames) from immediate area.
- All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded.
- Stop leak if you can do it without risk.
- Do not touch or walk through spilled material.
- Do not direct water at spill or source of leak.



AskRail

Done

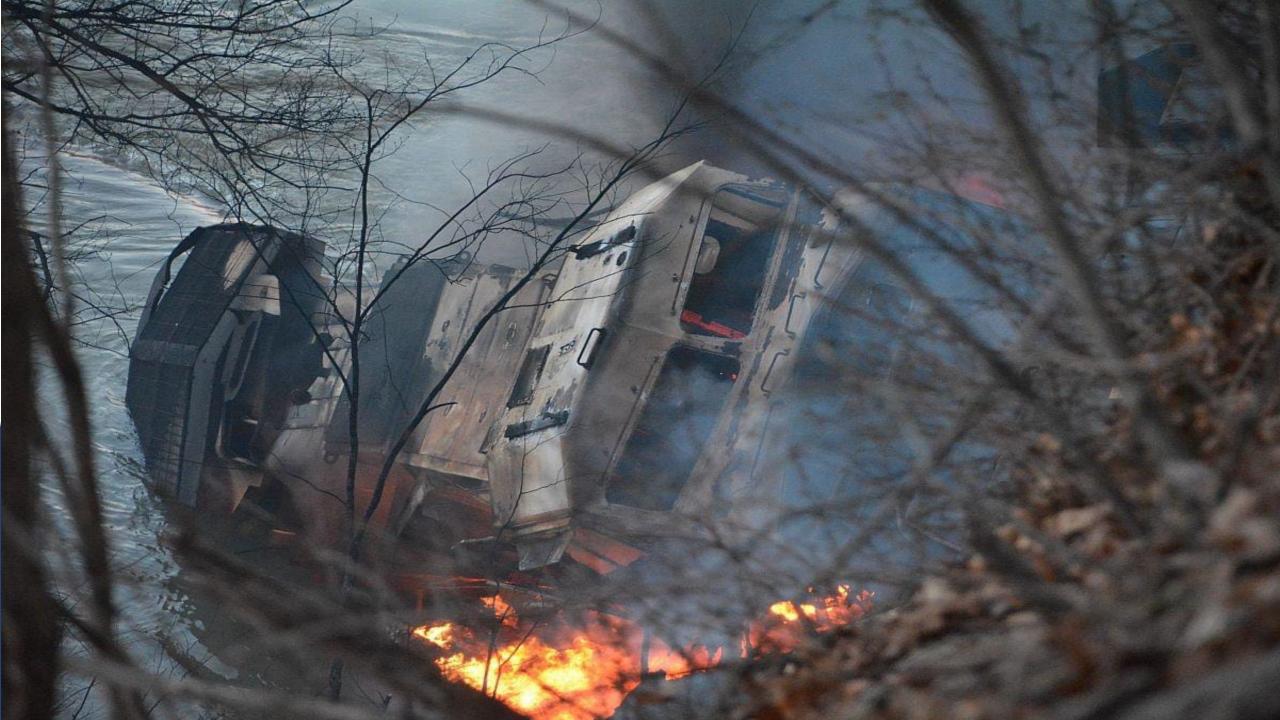
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SPILL OR LEAK

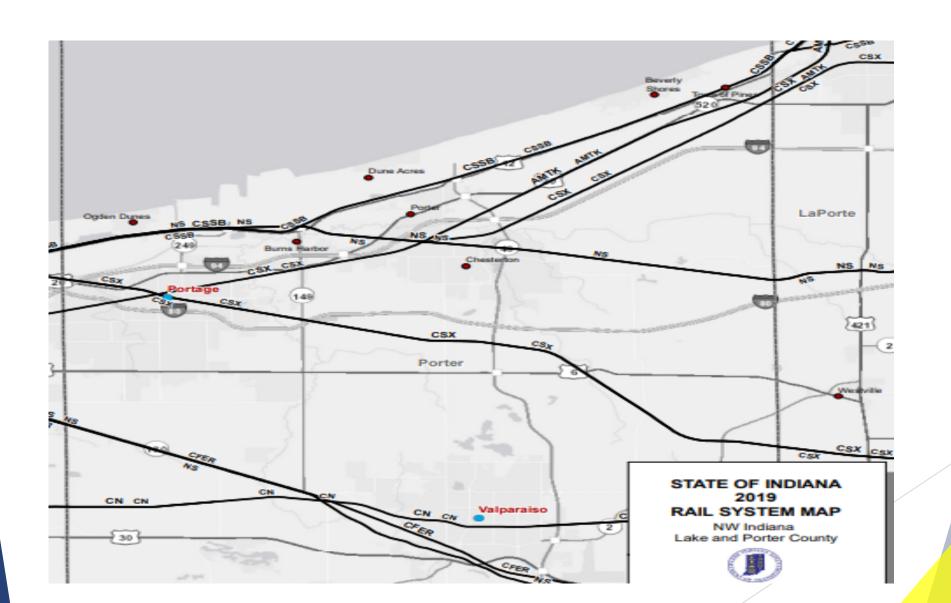
- ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames) from immediate area.
- All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded.
- Stop leak if you can do it without risk.
- Do not touch or walk through spilled material.
- Do not direct water at spill or source of leak.
- Use water spray to reduce vapors or divert vapor cloud drift. Avoid allowing water runoff to contact spilled material.
- If possible, turn leaking containers so that gas escapes rather than liquid.
- Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.
- Isolate area until gas has dispersed.

FIRST AID

- Call 911 or emergency medical service.
- Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved and take precautions to protect themselves.
- Move victim to fresh air if it can be done safely.
- Give artificial respiration if victim is not breathing.
- Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult.
- Remove and isolate contaminated clothing and shoes.
- In case of contact with liquefied gas, thaw frosted parts with lukewarm water.
- In case of burns, immediately cool affected skin for as long as possible with cold water. Do not remove clothing if adhering to skin.



Hazardous Commodity Flow Information



Hazardous Commodity Flow Information



January 1, 2022 - December 31, 2022 Porter County, Indiana

			Volume, dangerous goods		
Proper Shipping Name		UNNA	loaded	empty	total ↓
LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM GASES		UN1075	16672	19895	36567
ETHANOL AND GASOLINE MIXTURE		UN3475	7548	7367	14915
SULFURIC ACID		UN1830	6971	6258	13229
ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES, SOLID, N.O.S.		UN3077	3276	3364	6640
PETROLEUM CRUDE OIL		UN1267	2847	3057	5904
DIESEL FUEL		UN1202	2397	3229	5626
GASOLINE	3	UN1203	2195	3384	5579
ALCOHOLS, N.O.S	3	UN1987	2804	2666	5470
VINYL CHLORIDE, STABILIZED	2.1	UN1086	2713	2707	5420
ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.	0	UN3085	2021	2298	5219
FREIGHT ALL KINDS - CONTAINS DANGEROUS GOODS			4728	45	4773
ELEVATED TEMPERATURE LIQUID, N.O.S.		UN3257	2244	1973	4217
SODIUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTION		UN1824	1945	2143	4088
AMMONIUM NITRATE, LIQUID		UN2426	1980	2051	4031
AMMONIA, ANHYDROUS		UN1005	1223	1481	2704
SULFUR, MOLTEN		UN2448	1050	1238	2288

Rural Domestic Preparedness Consortium (RDPC)

► AWR-147-V Rail Car Incident Response

► July 14th & 15th 8:00am - 12:00pm *EST*

► Register by July 13th

https://ruraltraining.org/course/awr-147-v-rail-car-incidentresponse/?scheduled=true&id=12708





Questions???