

Jasper County LEPC

Minutes

Date: July 17, 2014
Time: 0900
Location: Jasper County EOC

Members present: Charles Wagoner, Daniel Schlup, Dave McClurg, Dena Kirkwood, Dennis Stevenson, Duane Rozendaal, Gary Pickett, Jarrod Wellik, Jeff Hoebelheinrich, Jim Sparks, John Halferty, Josh Stafford, Judy Stevens, Kathy Ellis, Keith Laube, Laurie Jackson, Mark Young, Mike Knoll, Nick Steinbach, Rex Heisdorffer, Stephen Smith, Brian Keath, presenter, and Jenni Berger, EMA intern.

The meeting was called to order at 0905 AM by Jim Sparks, Chairman.

Introductions were made, due to his retirement Dave McClurg introduced his replacement, Josh Stafford, with Progress Industries.

A motion was made by Steve Smith and seconded by John Halferty to approve the agenda plus the minutes of the meeting on November 13, 2013. Passed

Old Business

- LEPC Membership Minimum Training Requirements – A sheet was distributed with the NIMS/ICS course list and updated by members.

New Business

- ESF Update - #10-Hazardous Materials was reviewed, updates have been made, and it has been submitted to IHSEMD. It was reported ESFs #6-Mass Care, #9-Search & Rescue, and #11-Animal & Environmental have been completed and submitted to IHSEMD.
- Sparks questioned, "If we have a major situation, how are we making sure the vulnerable populations are taken care of? Need to make sure someone is checking up on them. We need to make sure we don't have unrealistic expectations of other agencies to take care of people. This lead into a review of ESF #6 - Mass Care dealing with shelters, feeding, and medical aid. He reviewed ESF #6's scope, planning assumptions, policies, and concept of operations with the membership.
- ESF #6 – Mass Care Map – Jenni Berger, EMA intern, presented an overview of the new map locating the Special Needs facilities within Jasper County. The map will be available online with instructions on how to use it located as an attachment to ESF #6. The ESFs are available on the EMA website at <http://www.jasperema-hls.org/> on the EMA Secure Site page available to public safety personnel. Suggestions were made to add some additional facilities, the designated community shelters, and whether or not the facilities had generators.

Presentation:

American Red Cross-Disaster Program Manager, Brian Keath, oversees 34 counties for disaster programs under the philosophy of mobilized communities. He believes in pushing the authority and command down to the communities, supporting the communities with Red Cross resources to get the communities to stand up and be in charge. Mass Care deals with sheltering and feeding of the affected people. He stated their primary focus is twofold. First put people into a safe place and second to put food into their bellies. Reception Centers are the safe first location to put people. They need to know where these locations are within communities; such as community centers or churches. The American Red Cross (ARC) has a threshold of approximately 8 people to determine whether or not a shelter is needed. The ARC has moved to the Incident Command System (ICS). Using ICS, they would contact the Emergency Management Coordinator first to determine a location for the shelter and identify functional needs.

There are four types of shelters:

1. Red Cross Shelter-ARC takes over the facility, signs off on an agreement for responsibility and is financially obligated to run the shelter.
2. Partnered Shelter-ARC trains the workforce such as the congregation within a church to feed, etc. but the ARC manages the day to day operations.
3. Supported Shelter-ARC will feed and supply the shelter but they do not operate it.
4. Independent Shelter-An example is a church which opens up, feeds, takes care of people and takes on the liability. ARC will gather the total numbers for FEMA but does not participate with the shelter.

The types of clients not served:

1. Acute Medical Conditions-ARC does not have doctors but works with public health to provide some services.
2. Individuals who are a danger to themselves and others.
3. Registered sex offenders-people are asked during registration if they are required to report to a state agency.
4. Unaccompanied minors-they will contact the local authorities to assist with locating relatives.

Keath discussed the situation with Special Needs Individuals. These people by law must be integrated with others. If people receive in-home health services, these services can continue within the shelter by their providers. It depends on the client's level of acuity also. If it is a battered women's home, they would not locate the clients within the general population to potentially come into contact with their batterer. The ARC is willing to work and partner with entities to make sure their plans serve their clients. The ARC focus is on the clients first with the process/situation second.

ARC has a Safe & Well website for people to register on and track family members during a disaster situation. This can be used by relatives across the country to find information about their loved ones.

Meeting adjourned at 10:22AM.

Next meeting: To be determined.