



SDPA South Dakota Fire School 2018 Summary

Overview

In the early 1900's, the South Dakota Firefighters Association was lawfully established as a public institution, having firefighters participate in statewide training, conventions and schools. Firefighters in South Dakota have engaged in trainings and schools since 1884, hosting annual South Dakota Firefighters Association conventions ever since, excluding 1899 and 1918. In 1930, the convention was redesigned as the annual South Dakota State Fire School with a new location every year. The 2018 South Dakota State Fire School was held Thursday, June 7 to Saturday, June 9 at the Mitchell Technical Institute.

In 2018, the SDPA took a different approach to partnering for the event. Instead of sponsoring lunches or providing tuitions to students, formal training was provided in classroom breakout sessions Friday and Saturday mornings. Reference the attached slide deck for details. The presentation included:

- Introduction by Dan Miller, SDPA chair. This included:
 - o A welcome and thank you to the SD Firefighter's Association
 - Mission statement of the SDPA
 - Review list of current members
 - Pipeline purpose review
 - o Review of 2018 meeting locations and example informational slides
 - A recommendation to sign up for 2019 events and how
- Randy Leach, Paradigm, then provided the formal training presentation.
 - This included the typical information provided at the first responder meetings
 - A table top scenario involving response to a liquid release north of Mitchell, SD was completed

Total training time was approximately 3 hours with 9 attending on Friday morning and 5 on Saturday morning (see attached sign in sheets). Response was very good with excellent dialog during the table top exercise. Randy Leach provided a lot of real world response examples from his time as a first responder.

As with 2017, the vendor show opened Thursday afternoon and closed Saturday at noon. Total attendance at the event was over 400 per the fire school, which was an increase from 2017. Reference the following link for a copy of the event schedule: <u>https://admin.abcsignup.com/files/734F2D0B-CA09-44A0-82BD-AEB1566D4013_14/16377/2018_Class_Catalog_DRAFT.pdf</u>

2018 Sponsors

- Provident Insurance booklet funding
- One Beacon booklet funding
- First Fire booklet funding
- Fischer-Rounds Insurance booklet funding
- Rosenbauer Fire Apparatus booklet funding
- All vendors (there were over 30) vendor show social





SDPA South Dakota Fire School 2018 Summary

Cost

The cost for this event was \$3,755.95, which includes Paradigm's fee for labor and expenses, paid by the SDPA.

Suggestions for next Year

Attendance to each class was lower than expected. It is likely due to the large number of breakout courses available at any one time. Suggestions include:

- Working with the fire school to potentially setup a larger room or to participate in a large discussion
- If a large session is not possible, then potentially setup two four hour sessions each day (four total classes)
- Include more SDPA members in the discussion. When covering the table top exercise, it would have been helpful to have a member with each group and more than just natural gas operators in attendance.

Photos







SDPA South Dakota Fire School 2018 Summary



SD Firefighters Association 2018

South Dakota Pipeline Association

Introduction: Dan Miller



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Mission Statement

The South Dakota Pipeline Association (SDPA) is a collaboration of pipeline operators in the state of South Dakota. SDPA promotes pipeline safety and jointly communicates to local communities in order to achieve the highest levels of safety and emergency preparedness





South Dakota Pipeline Association







Why We Need Pipelines







Why We Need Pipelines

For Transportation:

- Diesel Fuel
- Gasoline
- Jet Fuel
- Aviation gasoline
- Natural Gas
- Kerosene







Why We Need Pipelines

To Heat Our Homes:

- Home heating oil
- Natural gas
- Propane







South Dakota Pipeline Association

Look for our 2019 meeting schedule later this year on our website: sdpa.pipelineawareness.org



SDPA Member

Basin Electric Power Cooperative	800-339-5616
Black Hills Power, Inc.	605-721-2289
City of Sioux Falls Landfill Gas Pipeline	866-412-2254
Crooks Municipal Utility	800-245-6977
Dakota Access/Energy Transfer (operated by Sunoco Pipeline)	800-753-5531
Garretson Natural Gas	800-245-6977
lumboldt Municipal Gas Utility	800-245-6977
Magellan Midstream Partners, L.P.	800-720-2417
MidAmerican Energy Company	800-595-5325
Aontana-Dakota Utilities Co.	800-638-3278
Northern Border Pipeline Company	800-447-8066

Emergency Number

SDPA Member

Northern Natural Gas Company NorthWestern Energy NuStar Energy - Central East Region Plains Pipeline Rocky Mountain Products South Dakota Intrastate Pipeline Company TransCanada Keystone Pipeline TransCanada KXL Project Watertown Municipal Utilities WBI Energy Transmission Xcel Energy

	10 Vermillion	
Emerg	ency Number	
	888-367-6671	
	800-245-6977	
	800-759-0033	
	866-800-7677	

800-852-0949

800-447-8066

800-447-8066

605-882-6233

888-859-7291

800-895-2999

January 22nd, 2018 DINNER Hot Springs, SD Mueller Civic Center 801 S. 6th St.

January 23rd, 2018 LUNCH Rapid City, SD Best Western Ramkota Hotel 2111 N. Lacrosse St.

January 24th, 2018 DINNER Belle Fourche, SD. The Branding Iron 19079 US Hwy. 85

January 25th, 2018 DINNER Buffalo, SD Harding County Rec Center 204 Hodge St.

January 29th, 2018 DINNER Winner, SD Holiday Inn Express & Suites 1360 E. Hwy 44

January 30th, 2018 LUNCH Pierre, SD View 34 4251 E. Hwy. 34

January 31st, 2018 DINNER Mobridge, SD Pizza Ranch 1209 10th St. W.

February 1st, 2018 LUNCH Aberdeen, SD Best Western Ramkota Hotel 1400 8th Ave, N.W.

February 5th, 2018 LUNCH Sioux Falls, SD Holiday Inn Centre 100 W. 8th St.

February 5th, 2018 DINNER Vermillion. SD University of South Dakota -Muenster University Center -Ballroom 225A 401 E. Cherry St.

February 6th, 2018 LUNCH Brookinas, SD Swiftel Center 824 32nd Ave.

February 6th, 2018 12 DINNER Madison, SD Nicky's 1407 N.W. 2nd St.

February 7th, 2018 13 DINNER Watertown, SD Elks Lodge 600 W. Kemp Ave.

> February 8th, 2018 LUNCH Mitchell, SD Highland Conference Center 2000 Highland Way

February 8th, 2018 DINNER Huron, SD Crossroads Hotel & Huron Event Center 501 Wisconsin Ave. S.W.

> Know what's below. Call before you dig.

RSVP: sdpa.pipelineawareness.org or call 877-477-1162





Pipeline Mileage Overview*

Pipeline Type	South Dakota	Nationwide
Hazardous Liquid	743	199,653
Gas Transmission	1,567	301,791
Gas Gathering	0	17,621
Gas Distribution Main	4,845	1,266,010
Gas Distribution Service	3,640	902,772
Total Mileage	10,795	2,687,848

*Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA)





Company Profiles

City of Sioux Falls Landfill Gas Pipeline

PUBLIC WORKS Sanitary Landfill 26750 464th Avenue

Product:

Sioux Falls, SD 57106 Phone: 605-367-8162

General Information

The City of Sioux Falls owns and operates an 11-mile, 12-inch diameter, low-pressure High Density Poly Ethylene (HDFE) Landilli Gas Pipeline trom the Sioux Falls Regional Sanitary Landill (Landill) to the POET Biorefining Ethanol Plantnear Chancellor, South Dakota. The majority of the pipeline noute is in the public right-of-way of the pipeline noute is in the public right-of-way of the townships—Home and Germanitown. Both of these two rural townships reside in Tamer County.

The beginning, or upstream end, of the pipeline is located on the City's LandBI property located in Minichaha County. There is a small (approximately 33-loof) portion of the pipeline in the Minichaha County right-of-way as it leaves the LandBI property and crosses a township road into Turner County. Of LandBI property, the pipeline runs in the public right-of-way west along 26th Street to 450:d Awnue where it turns and runs south until 277th Street, where it turns and runs south until 277th Street, where it turns and runs south until 277th Street, where it turns and runs south until 277th Street, where it turns and runs south until 267th counstream end of the pipeline is located on POET property. For more information on the Landtill Gas Pipeline please teel free to call 605-367-8162 during normal hours or 866-412-2254 after hours.



Commitment to Safety, Health, and Environment

The City of Sioux Falls is committed to safety and protecting the health of its personnel, neighbors, the general public, and its customers as well as the surrounding environment. Safe practices need to be taught and reinforced throughout the year in an effort to prevent accidents and ensure safe operation. There is no substitute for sound judgment of the situation by the person or persons involved; the safety and well-being of the public, responders, and personnel must always be given prime consideration. Training is conducted by the City to mock certain emergency situations. This will be an aid in emergency preparation and coordination among emergency responders.

Remember, People First then Property and Environment. The City of Sioux Falls is committed to review its pipeline operations on an on-going basis to enhance the protection of people, property, and the environment.

The primary cause of pipeline damage is from third party dig-ins. As a result, the City strongly supports the use of the South Dakota One-Call System (dial 811) which is a free call and requires facility operators such as pipelines to accurately mark the location of buried utilities to prevent such damage.



Landfill Gas Pipeline Marker



Know what's below. Call before you dig.





Natural Gas – Gas In and Gas Out of Pipeline

- Vapors
 - Lighter than air and will generally rise and dissipate
 - Odorless, colorless and tasteless in its natural state
- Explosive Limits
 - 4.0 15% LEL-UEL (Lower / upper explosive limit)
- Health Hazards
 - Can be ignited by heat, sparks or flames
 - Can form combustible mixture with air
 - Vapors may cause dizziness or asphyxiation without warning (displaces oxygen)
 - Contact with gas or liquefied gas may cause burns, severe injury
 - H_2S can be present in Natural Gas





Odorant (if added) is Mercaptan



SD Firefighters Association 2018

First Responders and Emergency Personnel - Instructor: Randy Leach



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Today's Objectives

Purpose

- Learn your responsibility and resources in the event of an emergency
- **2. Acquaint** you with the <u>operator's ability</u> to respond to a pipeline emergency
- 3. Identify the types of pipeline emergencies
- **4. Plan** how all parties can engage in mutual assistance to minimize hazards to life or property



*Code of Federal Regulations (CFR): 49 CFR Parts 192 and 195



Program Resources





sdpa.pipelineawareness.org



Training Resources

pipelineawareness.org/stakeholder-resources/emergency-responder-training-resources/

pipelineawareness.org/media/1092/2017-pipeline-emergency-response-guidelines.pdf





Local Operator Information*

Specific Jurisdictional Information in Handout

- Operator and/or company name
- Pipeline systems and products
- Location of pipelines



- Pipeline size and operating pressure(s)
- Type of response(s) to a pipeline emergency

*Information in your materials may not represent all pipeline companies in your area





Pipeline System Types

Gathering

Transport gases and liquids such as oil or natural gas, from the commodity's source to a processing facility and/or storage facilities.

Transmission

Can vary in size and have greater flow and pressure than other types of pipelines. They can transport natural gas or other refined products from a gathering, processing, or storage facility to processing or additional storage facilities.

* Natural Gas is important for electrical generation

Distribution

Are unique to natural gas systems. These pipelines are used to deliver product to end-users or customers and tend to be in populated areas.

Storage Facilities

Above or underground facilities used to receive and store hazardous liquid or natural gas transported by a pipeline for reinjection and continued transportation by pipeline.



National Pipeline Mapping System (NPMS)

npms.phmsa.dot.gov

- NPMS is built from data submitted by operators. Since 2002, operators have been required to submit mapping information and update their submissions annually.
- NPMS does not contain information on interconnects, pump and compressor stations, valves, direction of flow, capacity, throughput, operating pressures, distribution or gathering pipelines.







National Pipeline Mapping System (NPMS)

npms.phmsa.dot.gov





Right-of-Way (ROW)







Product Characteristics – Common Hazards

Hazardous Liquids

(Crude oil, jet fuel, gasoline, other refined products)

Liquid in and liquid out of the pipeline

ER Guide 128 (Page 194)

Highly Volatile Liquids

(Propane, butane, ethane, natural gas liquids)

Liquid in and vapor out of the pipeline

ER Guide 115 (Page 168)

Natural Gas

Gas in and gas out of the pipeline

ER Guide 115 (Page 168)

*Odorant (if added) is Mercaptan

Potential Hazards

- Highly flammable and easily ignited
- Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back

Health Hazards

- Vapors may cause dizziness or suffocation
- Fire may produce irritating, corrosive, and/or toxic gases

Public Safety

- Isolate spill or leak area
- Keep unauthorized personnel away
- Stay uphill, upwind and/or upstream



Product Characteristics – Unique Hazards

	Highly Volatile Liquids	Hazardous Liquids	Natural Gas
	ER Guide 115 (Page 168)	ER Guide 128 (Page 194)	ER Guide 115 (Page 168)
Potential Hazards	Will form explosive mixtures with air	Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air	Vapors are lighter than air
	Vapors are initially heavier than air and spread along ground	Topography and environmental factors will affect vapor migration	
Health	Can be irritating if inhaled at high concentrations	Inhalation or contact with material may irritate or	Can be irritating if inhaled at high
Hazards	Contact with gas or liquefied gas may cause burns, severe injury and/or frostbite	burn skin and eyes Fire may produce irritating, corrosive, and/or toxic gases	concentrations
Public Safety	Vapors are initially heavier than air and will spread along ground and collect in low lying areas (sewers,		Paradigm
NUM MARANES & ANOLYMON	basements, tanks)?		Liaison Services

Petroleum Products







Local Distribution Systems



- Be aware not all natural gas leaks are from excavation; Unintended leaks from stoves, water heaters, furnaces, etc.
- **Caution:** use combustible gas indicators on sites when called out on natural gas leak events
- Mercaptan can be stripped as it travels through soil
- Frost heaves, breaking pipes



Excess Flow Valve (EFV)

Local Distribution Lines



- Automatic reduction of gas flow should service line break
- May not completely stop the flow of natural gas
- May not hear a distinct hissing sound
- Migration and ignition sources may still exist
- Always work a coordinated response with your local operator





Not all service lines have an EFV installed



Horizontal Directional Drilling (HDD)

"Cross Bores"







Landfill Gas Storage

Methane Gas

- Gas in and gas out
- Lighter than air
- Flammable/Explosive
- Displaces oxygen
- Has unique smell
- Migration
- Transported through either plastic or stainless steel pipes due to corrosiveness



Methane is important for electrical generation by burning it as a fuel in a gas turbine or steam boiler





Landfill Gas Storage

Methane Gas

 The City of Sioux Falls Regional Sanitary Landfill owns and operates a municipal solid waste landfill that supplies landfill gas to the POET Biorefining-Chancellor Ethanol Plant via an 11 mile plastic low pressure (30-35psi) pipeline

There are approximately 150 gas wells on the landfill that pull the landfill gas out of the waste, remove the moisture and pressurize the gas for pipeline delivery

Landfill gas is approximately 40 to 60% methane, 40 to 50% carbon dioxide and other trace gases

Contact the Sioux Falls Regional Sanitary Landfill staff for a tour of their system (605) 367-8162.





Pipeline Operators Emergency Response Plans

Natural Gas and Hazardous Liquids

- Notify appropriate fire, police, and other public officials of gas or liquid pipeline emergencies and coordinate planned responses and actual responses during an emergency
- Identification of the type of incident
- Prompt and effective response measures
- Availability of personnel and equipment
- Making safe any actual or potential hazard to life or property
- Incident investigation and review

Natural Gas (CFR 49 192.615)

- Establishing and maintaining communication with fire, police and other public officials
- Direct actions to protect people, then property
- Emergency shutdown and pressure reduction to minimize hazards to life or property
- Safely restore service

Hazardous Liquid (CFR 49 195.402)

- Taking necessary actions, such as emergency shutdown and pressure reduction
- Control of released hazardous liquid or carbon dioxide at scene to minimize hazards
- Minimization of public exposure to injury by taking appropriate actions such as evacuations or traffic controls
- Use of instrumentation to assess vapor cloud coverage and determine hazardous areas



Above Ground Storage Tanks

Tank farms/Terminals

Considerations when responding to tank fires:

Work with your local operator to;

- Develop an effective response plan
- Identify products and hazards
- Determine evacuation radius

Response recommendations;

- Cool containers by flooding with water
- Use unmanned hose holders/monitor nozzles
- Do not direct water at safety devices or icing may occur
- Let product burn, even after supply line/system is closed
- Beware of the potential for <u>Boiling Liquid Expanding Vapor</u> <u>Explosion (BLEVE)</u>







Leak Recognition







Emergency Response and 811*

Derailments, car accidents, excavating/farming mishaps, and natural disasters

PHMSA Advisory Bulletin (2012-0176)

- Based on National Transportation Safety Board recommendation
- Inform Emergency Responders about the benefits of 811
- Identification of underground utilities in the area
- Notification of underground utilities that an incident has occurred



SouthPaketa South South

Cherry Valley, IL Train Derailment



National Emergency Number Association (NENA)

Pipeline Emergency Operations Standard

NENA's Pipeline Emergency Operations Workgroup Recommendations

- Awareness of pipelines affecting the 911 Service Area
- Pipeline leak recognition and initial response actions
- Additional notifications to pipeline operators

Initial Intake Checklist

• Quick reference guide in program materials

Pipeline Emergency Operations Standard / Model Recommendations

Access the full report through NENA.ORG

"Actions taken during this time frame significantly impact the effectiveness of the response and are critical to public safety"







Pipeline Operators

Emergency Response Initiatives









Homeland Security Exercise & Evaluation Program (HSEEP)

Teamwork and Discussion





Pipeline Incident Response







Homeland Security Exercise & Evaluation Program

• We'll start after this break...







Exercise Hot Wash

- Based on our responses <u>as part of the</u> <u>exercise discussion</u>, what did we do well today?
- Based on what we know now, what would we have done differently?
- Are there any "Lessons Learned" that we want to capture from today's exercise?





Thank You For Your Service









2018 South Dakota Fire School

Location: <u>Mitchell</u> , <u>SD</u> City	 State	Date: <u>June 8, 2018</u>	
Name (Print Legibly)	Agency / Company Name	Phone	E-mail address
JIM CONIZAD	LAKE Preston FD	951.453.8224	I'MCONVADERATHLLINK.NET
Jus Lin Haines	Faith VFD	2193 605-484-62	jhaines 2016 c GMAIL. com
Shawn Fischer	Sturgis VFD	405.863-2267	Shawnfe Sturgisgov. Com
Harley Beck	North Marshall FD	(605) 290-3795	harley. be ch b @ gmail. com
Jesse Morton	Milbank FD	605-949-2050	jessemorton 16 Ohotmail.com
Aaron Fink JotoB Grodmeber	WoonsockelFD TeA FD	605 356 6712 605 -214-1505	allef @Santel, Not jsstratmayer@gravil.com
JUSTINWISTUnmeier	Winner Fire dept.	605-840-0921	VIdonovan @Hormail.com
Jom Meiner	Winner	605-840-272	3 Maytagman@ GWTC, No



2018 South Dakota Fire School

Location: <u>Mitchell</u> , <u>SD</u> City	Date: <u>June 9, 2018</u>		
Name (Print Legibly)	Agency / Company Name	Phone	E-mail address
Duane Hofer	North Haines VED	605-390-7752	hofer fire stuffeholman), con
Roger Van Den Cever	Stickney VFD	605 732 4294	
Aaron Mullinik	Beresford FD	605 595-4230	mullinixaa Q gmail. com
Kurt Hinsch	perested FD	605-261-0770	Hinsch K & 7 Dynail.com
Roding Carl	lute putson	605 65/ 5894	