



A Guide to Incorporating a Hazardous Liquids Pipeline Emergency Tabletop Drill into an Upcoming Training Meeting

Although rare, pipeline emergencies do occur and require immediate action to protect people, property and the environment. Training and practice are key methods for developing a capable emergency response team. Pipeline emergency tabletop drills are a quick and effective way to test strategic and tactical decision-making, communication and execution of response procedures. Tabletop drills supplement written, class-based and online training programs and can easily be included in a regular department training meeting. This meeting guide includes step-by-step instructions, a sample scenario and key questions to ask that will enable you to incorporate a short drill into an upcoming training meeting.

1. Step-by-Step Instruction for Training Managers or Meeting Leaders:

Listed below is a step-by-step guide to planning and leading a pipeline emergency tabletop drill:

- Step 1:** Determine the objective of the drill. Is the objective to exercise Standard Operating Procedures for response to pipeline emergencies or to identify and work through potential communication issues? The emergency scenario you select, the roles you assign and the time allotted for the drill may differ depending on the overall objective of the exercise.
- Step 2:** Review your department's Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) related to pipeline emergencies with responders before starting the tabletop exercise. Distribute or refer to existing SOPs prior to the meeting or before starting the drill.
- Step 3:** Provide participants with a realistic scenario, complete with graphic visual aids when possible. Start the drill by reading the scenario aloud and asking for volunteers to play specific roles during the exercise. You may also consider inviting a pipeline company representative to role-play the pipeline operator contact.

If you are conducting the drill for a group of fire service personnel, you may want to refer to the Incident Command Structure and select command staff or general staff roles as outlined in your response protocol. The size and scope of the emergency and the size of your response team will impact the roles you select. Possible roles include: Dispatch contact (if applicable), Incident Commander, Safety Officer, Public Information Officer, Liaison Officer and Operations Sections Chief.

If you are conducting the drill for a group of law enforcement personnel, you will want to select roles as outlined in your response protocol.

Encourage team members to respond as completely as possible to each aspect of the scenario and invite others to ask questions or add comments.

A sample scenario is included in this document for your reference. (See Section 2 below for sample scenario.)

- Step 4:** Take detailed notes, and after completing the exercise, evaluate the team's response as a group. Invite discussion about differing approaches. Allow time for participants to communicate openly about their questions and concerns.
- Step 5:** Record lessons learned. Work with others to update procedures if needed. Apply and test changes during future tabletop drills and written training materials.

2. Sample Scenario to Use during Tabletop Drill

Below is a general scenario that can be used to conduct a short drill for fire, police and EMS teams that may respond to a pipeline emergency.

Sample scenario: During recovery from a tornado which has caused widespread damage on the west side of the city, a contract crew restoring power strikes a pipeline with an auger while attempting to relate a damaged power pole. The pipeline, which is transporting Gasoline, sustains damage resulting in a leak. A fire ensues that results in severe burn injuries to three workers on the contract crew. The auger truck is fully engulfed in fire. A Red Cross Disaster Assistance Center is located 1/2-mile to the east of the location of the emergency and approximately 100 local residents are currently receiving aid and assistance. A local News crew from KNIX TV 5 is covering storm restoration efforts in the area and has arrived on the scene to cover the emergency.

3. Sample Questions & Prompts for Meeting Leader

Listed below are general questions and prompts that the meeting leader can use to initiate discussion with specific team members and the larger group. These questions provide a general structure to guide discussion and assure that key components of the scenario and response protocol are addressed.

- **Identify the various responders and the specific resources they will provide to assist in mitigating the emergency.**
Open this question to all participants.
- **What might the Incident Command System organization for this response look like?**
You can use this question to ask for volunteers to play these roles for subsequent questions.
- **What is the overall strategy for this response?**
Start by asking the designated Incident Commander or senior officer and then open the discussion to the broader group. Focus discussion on key response priorities: life safety, stabilization and property conservation, Consider factors such as weather, exposures, and time of day as you develop key objectives and the overall strategy.
- **What are the tactical objectives?**
Now that you have established an overall strategy and objectives, discuss and develop specific mitigation tactics. Refer to your response protocol as appropriate. Consider the following tactical activities: exposure protection, isolate the area, conduct evacuations as needed, monitor the areas in consultation with the pipeline operator, etc.

- **What safety concerns or considerations would you highlight to the Incident Commander?**
Consider starting with the various assigned roles and then opening up discussion to the group. Also, encourage participants to think of all applicable safety hazards to avoid the pitfalls of tunnel vision. For example, responders may be inclined to focus on the fire and not observe the risk of overhead power lines.
- **Prepare a Public Information Officer Statement.**
Invite the entire group to do this, but consider having the designed Public Information Officer read his/her statement first.

The statement should focus on the following:
 1. *What has happened?*
 2. *What is being done about it?*
 3. *Is there any risk to the public?*
 4. *Is there a call to action for the public (avoid the area, evacuations, etc.)?*
- **Discuss lessons learned, and action items by inviting the group to discuss what they learned from the exercise.**
Consider starting with the various assigned roles and then opening up discussion to the group. Focus on whether your standard operating procedures adequately address response to this type of emergency. Ask the group how they think you can enhance coordination with pipeline operators as it relates to emergency planning and response. Identify any specific training areas related to pipeline emergency response that were identified during the drill.

4. Additional Reference Materials & Resources

PHMSA Reference Library

<http://primis.phmsa.dot.gov/comm/pipelinelibrary.htm>

PHMSA's Emergency Response Guidebook

<http://phmsa.dot.gov/hazmat/library/erg>

Pipeline Emergencies Training Program

Developed by the National Association of State Fire Marshals and PHMSA

<https://nasfm-training.org/>

WISER (Wireless Information System for Emergency Responders):

<http://wiser.nlm.nih.gov/>

Hazards of Products Transported and Safety Recommendations:

A list of specific products that may be transported by Kinder Morgan with links to the specific Emergency Response Guidebook (ERG) information.

http://www.kindermorgan.com/public_awareness/additionalinformation/erg/

Emergency Response Guidelines for Emergency Responders brochure

Provided by Kinder Morgan

http://www.kindermorgan.com/pages/public_awareness/AdditionalInformation/KMSafetyBrochures.aspx

Locate/contact a local Kinder Morgan representative or request a Safety Data Sheet:

http://www.kindermorgan.com/pages/public_awareness/AdditionalInformation/RequestAdditionalInformation.aspx

(Reference Material links updated June 2015)