**9-19-24 CFDMC Member Meeting**

**Participants**: See attached list of attendees

**Welcome and Housekeeping:** Reggie Kornegay welcomed attendees. He reminded virtual participants to not place phones on hold, He asked those participating via webinar to put their name and organization into 'Chat' or if participating by phone to send an email to info.centralfladisaster.org with their name and organization. Those attending via webinar may use Chat to ask questions.

**CHEMPACK Presentation:** Manyvone Llaque presented on the CHEMPACK program (see attached presentation), including the CHEMPACK mission, benefits, oversight and mobilization. A question was asked: what the turnaround time is and can we request if we suspect a nerve agent before you know. Manyvone responded that the turnaround time depends on when requested and how long it takes to get ready. Eric Alberts advised there are local agencies that currently have CHEMPACKS and gave an example. Matt said the CHEMPACKS are all listed in EMResource. A question was raised about having this information on the website; the locations are not on the website but are on EMResource. Manyvone noted a shortage of medications in the caches because products failed FDA testing so we do not currently have a full inventory and a planning team will be checking in November. Eric asked if this is annual and Manyvone replied that it is based on the life cycle of the product. The presentation will be made available to Coalition members and Eric reminded all not to post on social media. Manyvone encouraged anyone with questions or contact her; her contact information is on the presentation.

**Lithium Battery Challenges:** Bryan Vasser presented on lithium battery fires (see attached presentation). These have been on the rise over the last several years and are expected to continue to rise. There was a question regarding storing these in the Florida heat; Bryan stated that temperatures over 170 degrees are not recommended and with some batteries even lower temperatures can cause failures. There was a question regarding storing power tools; these may be stored in a garage as they have fire walls, and he suggested metal containers or with metal on the bottom. There was a question regarding the explosion of pagers in Lebanon/Hezbollah and asked if they see many phones where the battery is damaged. Bryan responded that the incident in Lebanon did not look like a battery failure but an explosive device. He stated that they don't see phone battery fires often but these can happen.

**Priority Telecommunications Services:** Dale Moushon provided information on three priority telecommunication services, what each of these are used for and how to register. A question was asked regarding how this works with FirstNet and the response was if calling FirstNet to FirstNet you do not don't need GETS. Dale provided his contact information.

**2025 Hazard Vulnerability Assessment/Risk Analysis/Gap Analysis:** Eric Alberts facilitated a survey with members using Mentimeter to seek member input on the region's hazards and vulnerabilities, gaps, and training needs. Following the survey, Eric thanked all for their input. He stated that a similar survey will be sent out to all members following the meeting so those not attending today can participate. If you participated today, you do not need to complete the survey sent by email. The draft HVA will be shared for member comment and the final HVA will be posted to the website.

**Coalition Wrap-up:**

- Other Announcements: Lynne Drawdy reminded all that Hospital Incident Command System (HICS) training is scheduled for October 10th in Viera and the Cyber tabletop is scheduled for October 30th in Orlando; this exercise targets hospitals and emergency management; others may observe. Flyers with registration links for both are on the website. Clint Mecham shared that October 30th is the Hurricane/Coastal Interaction Conference by the National Weather Service in Melbourne.
- December Conference: Reggie reminded members to save the date for the annual Coalition conference, scheduled for December 3 & 4; the agenda will come out soon.
- Meeting Evaluation: Reggie encouraged all to take the meeting survey which will be sent out immediately following the meeting. Member input helps us try to make these meetings more valuable to members.

**Participants:**

Eric Alberts
Mercedes Albrecht
Tiffany Allicock
Marben Aquino
Thea Blair
Maria Bledsoe
Robyn Bortle
Eddie Brooks
Nathan Carpenter
Sandra Charles
Reilly Cheever
Georgianne Cherry
Beverly Cook
Tom Daniels
Vanessa Degyansky
Avril Dennis
Judith Diaz-Porto
Dr. James Domesek
Chris Dorans
Lynne Drawdy
Melissa Ell
Justin Everhardt
Eric  Gentry
Glenn Kiture
Liz Hamlett
Alan Harris
Judy Head
William Howe
Kelley Jenkins
Eli Jordan
Chris Kammel
Samantha King
Reginald Kornegay
Manyvone Llaque
Kathleen Lyons
Deshawn McCall
Thomas McDaniel
Clint Mecham
Matt Meyers
Missy Middleton
Jennifer Mills
Jeffrey Money
Thaismary Morales
Dale Moushon
Lily Nguyen
Ana Nieves
Ihab Osman
Ken Peach
Diana Perez
Christina Proulx
Marlon Reliford
Fernando Saavedra
AJ Saunders-Johnson
Turea Sheppard
Wayne Smith
Clint Sperber
William Stiles
Karen Street
Wayne Struble
Michael Szczepanski
Shawn Treloar
Bryan Vasser
Lynda W.G. Mason
Kim Wilde
Lydia Williams
Hunter Zagar

Florida HEALTH

# CHEMPACK PROGRAM

## Central Florida
## Disaster Medical Coalition Meeting

**September 19, 2024**

**Manyvone LLaque, MPH**
State CHEMPACK Program Coordinator
Bureau of Preparedness and Response
Florida Department of Health

# Agenda

- CHEMPACK program overview
- What is a CHEMPACK?
- Why CHEMPACK is needed?
- CHEMPACK Benefits
- Types of CHEMPACK Containers
- CHEMPACK Management and Oversight
- When are CHEMPACKs needed?
- How are CHEMPACK assets mobilized?

# CHEMPACK OVERVIEW

CHEMPACK –a part of the Health and Human Services (HHS), Administration for Strategic Preparedness and Response (ASPR), Strategic National Stockpile Program (SNS).

Designed to supplement state and local public health agencies during a public health event in which state and local assets have been or will be depleted.

To save lives and prevent illness.

# CHEMPACK OVERVIEW (CONT.)

- Managed by ASPR's SNS

- CHEMPACK's mission:
  - Provide, monitor, and maintain a nationwide program for the **forward** placement of nerve agent antidotes.
  - Provide state and local governments with a **sustainable** resource.
  - Improve capacity to respond quickly to a nerve agent incident.

# What is a Chempack?

- Containers of nerve agent antidotes
- Staged in secure locations in local jurisdictions around the country
- Allow rapid response to a chemical incidents.




Florida HEALTH

# Why Chempack is needed?

- SNS has a 12-hour response time, too long in the event of a chemical attack
- Local housing ensures rapid deployment
- CHEMPACK Medical Counter Measures are not as easily sustainable due to cost and shelf-life
- Local and state governments do not have stockpiles
- Hospitals carry very limited supplies of treatments for nerve agent exposure.

# CHEMPACK BENEFITS

- Pre-position containers for faster response times during an emergency
- Extended shelf life of SNS-owned assets to save in overall costs
- Local control of critical life-saving assets to ensure assets are dispensed timely
- Federal management of product life cycle to ensure quality of products
- Medications within CHEMPACK are provided at no cost to state and local governments.

# Type of Chempack Containers

CHEMPACK containers are self-contained units placed in strategic locations to enable first responders to quickly administer life-saving antidotes and save lives. There are two types of containers:

## EMS Containers

Geared to first responder
85% auto injectors
454 casualty capacity

## Hospital Containers

Geared to clinical care environment
85% multi-dose vials
1,000 casualty capacity

# CHEMPACK MANAGEMENT AND OVERSIGHT

- **Administration for Strategic Preparedness and Response (ASPR)**

  Owns and centrally manages CHEMPACK assets, conducts periodic inspections.

- **Florida Department of Health**

  Oversees receipts, maintenance and monitoring of CHEMPACK. Serves as a liaison to the ASPR.

- **Host Facilities**

  Ensures the proper storage, security of CHEMPACK assets and to respond to requests for the assets in the event of an emergency.

# When are Chempacks Needed?

Host facilities have the authority to breach the CHEMPACK container seal and use the products upon determination that an accidental or intentional nerve agent or organophosphate release has occurred and:

- Threatens the medical security of the community
- Puts multiple lives at risk
- Exceeds local emergency response capabilities

Pre-deployment to special events.

# How are CHEMPACK Assets Mobilized?

- Potential nerve agent event recognized
- Request received for CHEMPACK assets
- Local Emergency Manager notified
- CHEMPACK container(s) opened
- Required materials prepared for transfer
- Document transfer of custody
- CHEMPACK assets delivered to scene and/or requesting hospital
- FLDOH State CHEMPACK Coordinator notified
- Unused material reconciled
- ASPR notified

# Questions?

# Contact Information

**Manyvone LLaque, MPH**

State CHEMPACK Program Coordinator

Bureau of Preparedness and Response

Division of Emergency Preparedness and Community Support

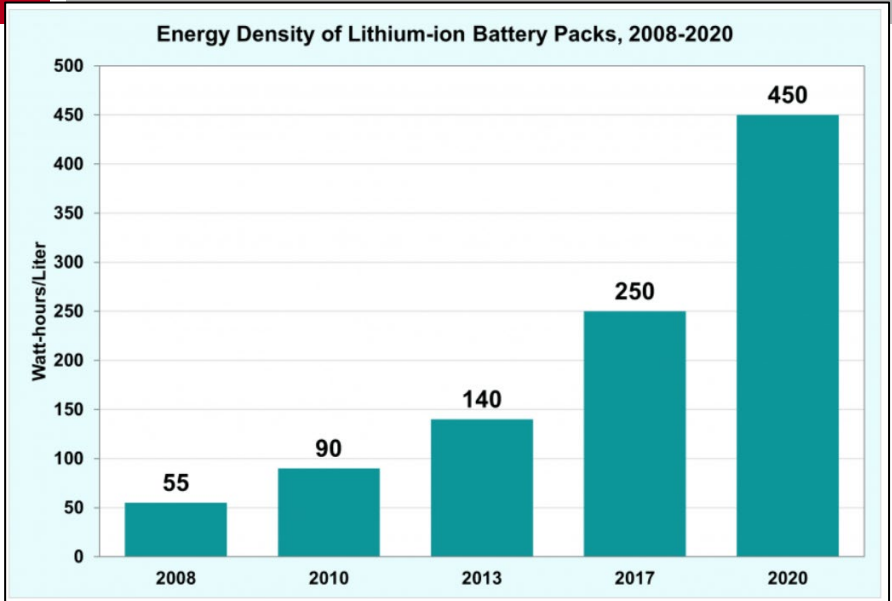
Phone: 850-617-1538

Email: Manyvone.LLaque@FLHealth.gov

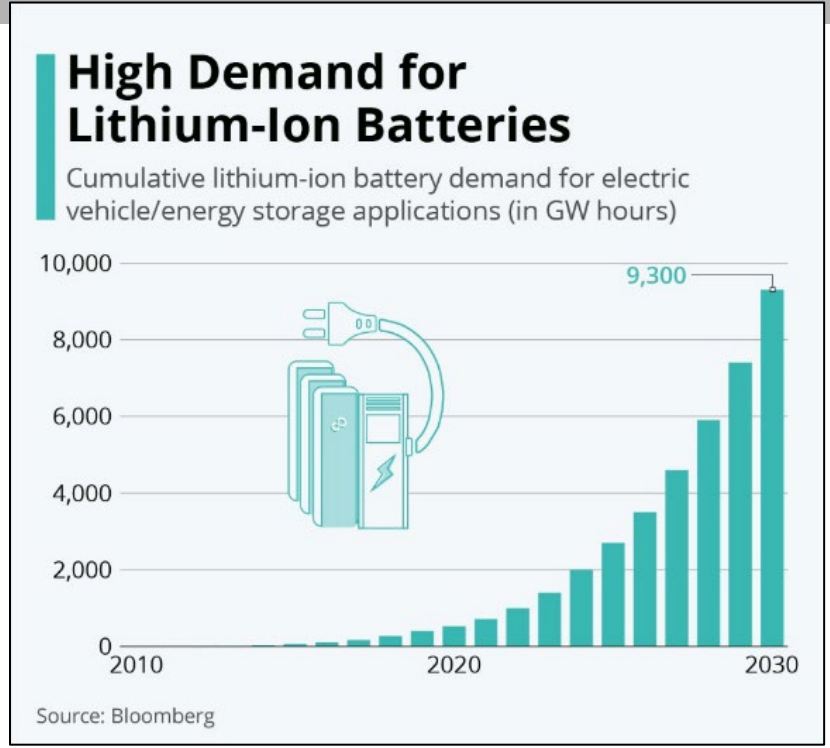
# LITHIUM ION BATTERY EMERGENCY RESPONSE

Bryan Vasser, EPA R4 OSC

# Battery Fires are on the Rise




**Source:** Nitin Muralidharan, Ethan C. Self, Marm Dixit, Zhijia Du, Rachid Essehli, Ruhul Amin, Jagjit Nanda, Ilias Belharouak, Advanced Energy Materials, *Next-Generation Cobalt-Free Cathodes – A Prospective Solution to the Battery Industry's Cobalt Problem*, January 2022.

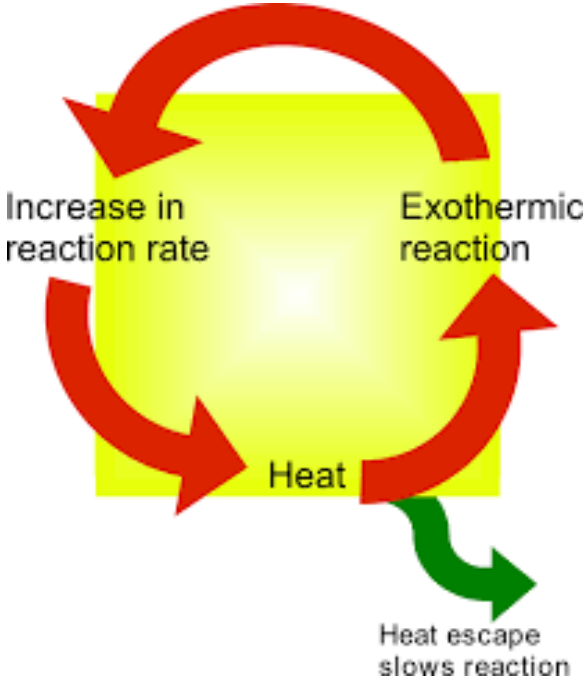


# Changing Response Protocols

- Often advice is to “let it burn”
- LIBs are ubiquitous and can be found almost anywhere
- Responders may not know LIBs are involved until they arrive
- LIBs may be the cause of the fire or may be impacted by a fire
- Damaged batteries are unpredictable – Rekindle is common

# Characteristics of LIB Fires

- Very toxic atmospheres
- Burn temperatures are higher than normal
- Battery fires can burn without atmospheric Oxygen – can't smother!
- Explosive potential – Hydrogen Gas
- Thermal Runaway reaction
  - Chemical reaction – rapid degradation
  - Does not require Oxygen
  - Nearly impossible to stop once it starts
  - Could happen in seconds or days
- Re-ignition is common and cannot be predicted – can happen minutes, hours, days, weeks, months later



# Intentional Overcharge of a Scooter

# Four Primary Presentations of LIB

- Energy Storage Systems
- Electric Vehicles
- Micro-mobility
- Personal Electronic Devices





# Micro-Mobility Devices

- Largest number of LIB incidents
- FDNY LIB fires:
  - 44 in 2020
  - 220 in 2022
- Public exposure concerns
  - Stored and charged inside occupied residences and businesses
  - Stored near entry and exit ways
  - Can ignite with little-to-no warning
  - **<u>Rekindle is likely.</u>**

# Battery “Accumulators”

Battery Recyclers, Vape Shops, e-Bike/e-Scooter Shops,
Universal Waste Handlers, etc

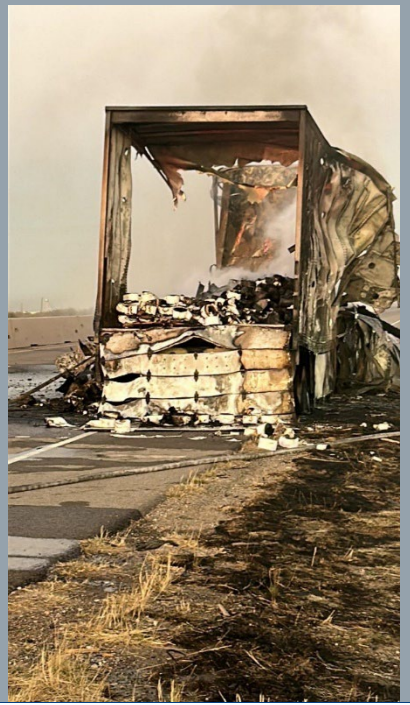
# Battery Accumulators



- May have large numbers of batteries (thousands to millions)
- Batteries may be ancillary to the business, or may be the business

# Battery Accumulator Identification

- Currently not necessarily required to report
- May contain many various battery types and chemistries
- Fires may be difficult to extinguish due to large amounts of plastic

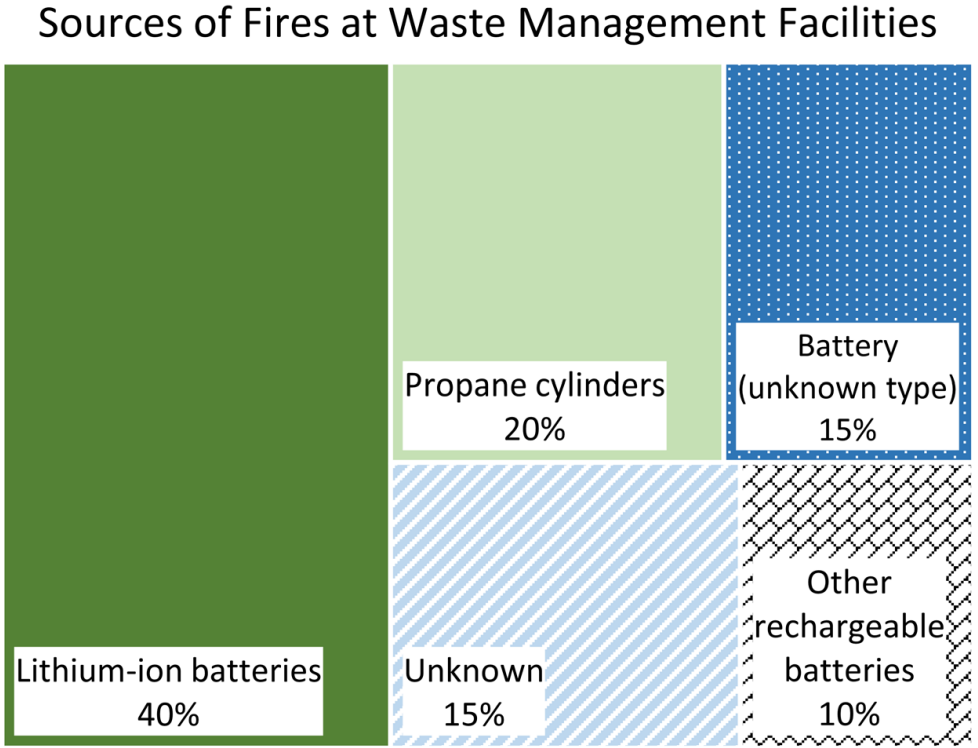



# Transportation Incidents

Batteries may be involved or Batteries may be the cause

# Disposal Challenge

- Trash trucks/recycling facilities
- 60% of trash truck load fires



# Region 4 Lithium Ion Battery Outreach

**Site Contact:**

Bryan Vasser

On-Scene Coordinator

(vasser.bryan@epa.gov)

**Site Location:**

Atlanta, GA 30303

response.epa.gov/R4LithiumIonBatteryOutreach

This website will serve as the primary location for EPA Region 4 Superfund and Emergency Management Division to share information and presentations regarding lithium ion battery fires with state and local agencies within Region 4.

The document section contains multiple powerpoint presentations regarding lithium ion battery fires.

A link to a google drive with SOPs and information from the San Diego Fire Department is here.

***Users of this site and the contents therein are prohibited from engaging in any form of selling, commercializing, and/or profiting from the materials provided.***

## Resources

Documents

- A 45-minute presentation focus...
- A 20 minute presentation desig...
- A summary of the 4-hour traini...
- A four hour training, designed...
- All Documents

# EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS

## PRIORITY TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICES (PTS)

# Services and Key Features

## GETS

Landline Phone

Satellite Phone

Cell Phone

- Priority over wireline commercial networks
- Card With PIN
- Priority calling to cell phones on WPS carrier networks
- Accessible Worldwide

## WPS

Cell Phone

- Priority over wireless networks within US states and territories
- Subscription on individual devices
- All nationwide and some regional wireless carriers offer WPS

## TSP

Circuit

- Priority installation and restoration of voice and data circuits
- Tariffed offering for priority restoration and provisioning of approved circuits

GETS WPS

PTS Dialer App

# Risk Scenarios

A wide variety of events can result in degradation or destruction of network infrastructure or overload the network due to high call volume.

# Using PTS During an Emergency

PTS is often used in emergencies but can also be used proactively to assist you in accomplishing your missions.

Maintain essential communications

Ensure continuity of operations

Expand communications capability

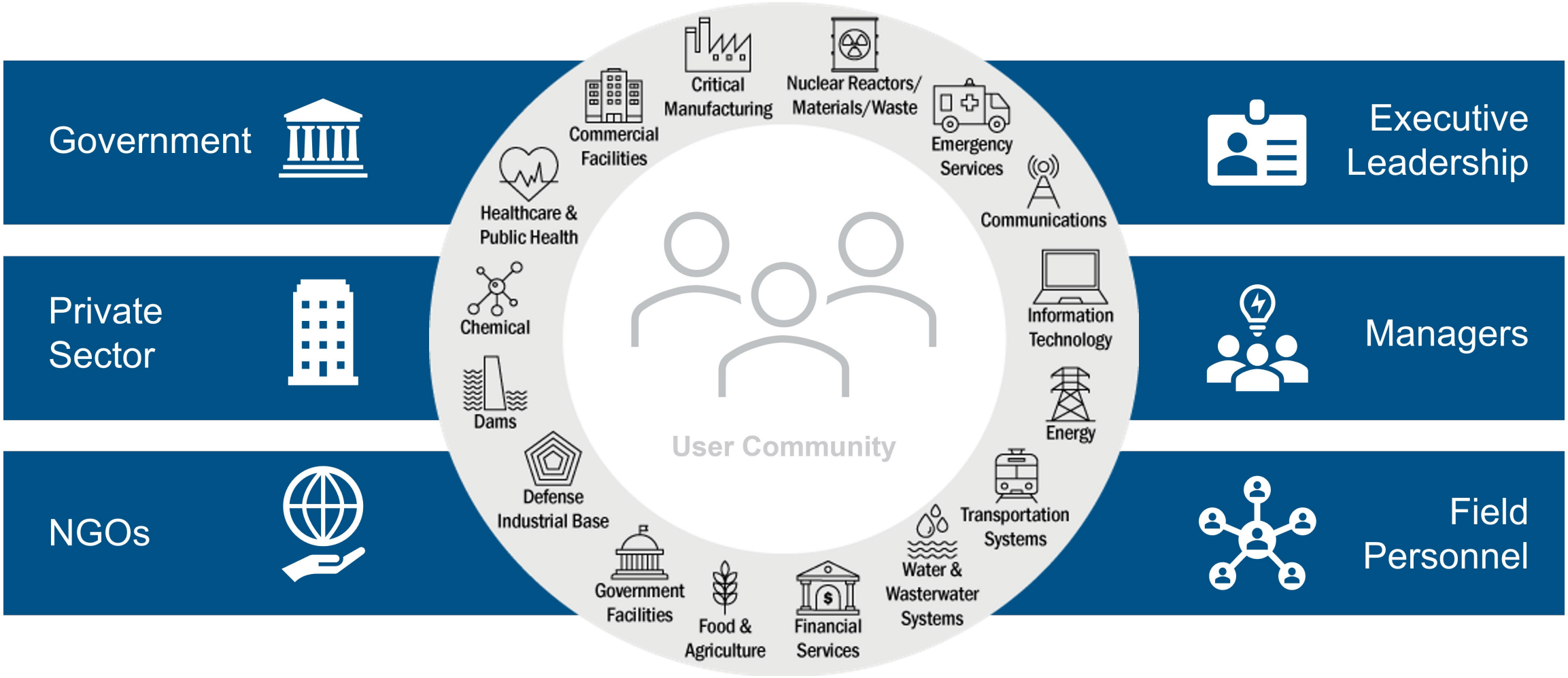
Deploy first response teams rapidly

Place coordination calls

Contact field personnel

Discuss information not appropriate for radio broadcast

# Who Should Have Priority Services?



# Government Emergency Telecommunications Service

GETS enhances voice call completion when commercial networks are overloaded or impaired.

- End-to-end priority over landline commercial networks
- Calls receive priority features in WPS-capable cellular networks
- Generally greater than a 95% call completion rate
- Interoperable with Government Networks, e.g., DSN, DTS, EIS and FSN

# GETS: How to Use

GETS enables personnel to utilize priority services from most phones, e.g., landline, cellular, satellite, facsimile.

1. Ensure that you have a dial tone
2. Dial the universal GETS Access Number from any phone (1-710-627-4387) or an alternate GETS Access Number
3. Network routes call to GETS carrier. After the tone, enter your PIN
4. When prompted, enter destination number

# GETS Card Information

**Government Emergency Telecommunications Service**

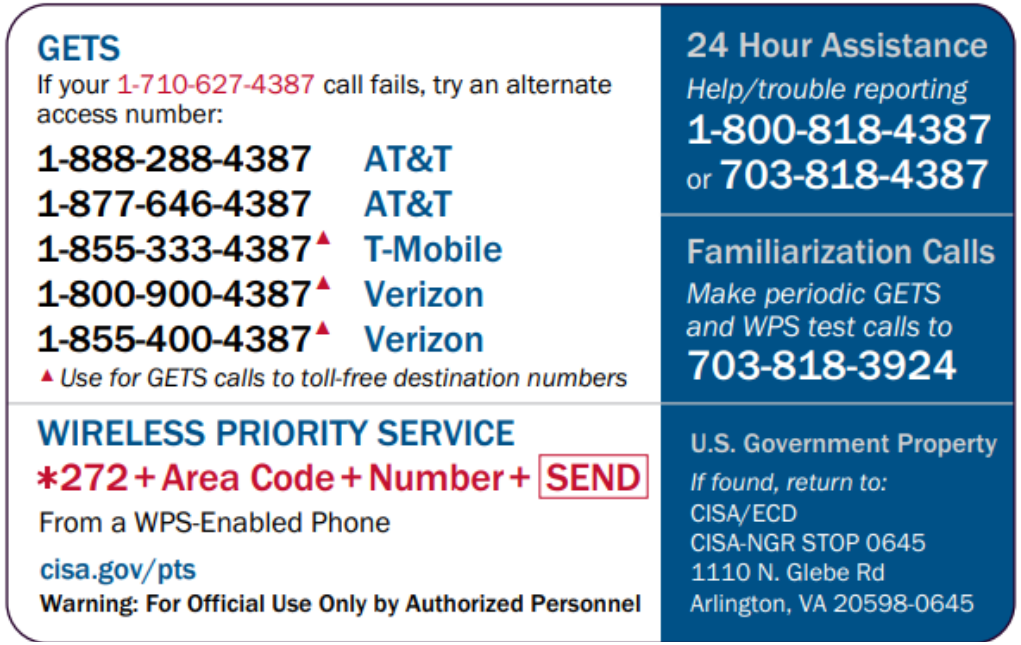
**John Smith**

**Montana State Police**

Dial Access Number: **1-710-627-4387**

After Tone, Enter PIN: **1234-5678-9102**

When Prompted, Dial: **Area Code + Number**



**GETS**

If your 1-710-627-4387 call fails, try an alternate access number:

| | |
|---|---|
| 1-888-288-4387 | AT&T |
| 1-877-646-4387 | AT&T |
| 1-855-333-4387▲ | T-Mobile |
| 1-800-900-4387▲ | Verizon |
| 1-855-400-4387▲ | Verizon |

▲ *Use for GETS calls to toll-free destination numbers*

**WIRELESS PRIORITY SERVICE**

*272 + Area Code + Number + SEND

From a WPS-Enabled Phone

cisa.gov/pts

**Warning: For Official Use Only by Authorized Personnel**

**24 Hour Assistance**

*Help/trouble reporting*

1-800-818-4387

or 703-818-4387

**Familiarization Calls**

*Make periodic GETS and WPS test calls to*

703-818-3924

**U.S. Government Property**

*If found, return to:*

CISA/ECD

CISA-NGR STOP 0645

1110 N. Glebe Rd

Arlington, VA 20598-0645

# Wireless Priority Service

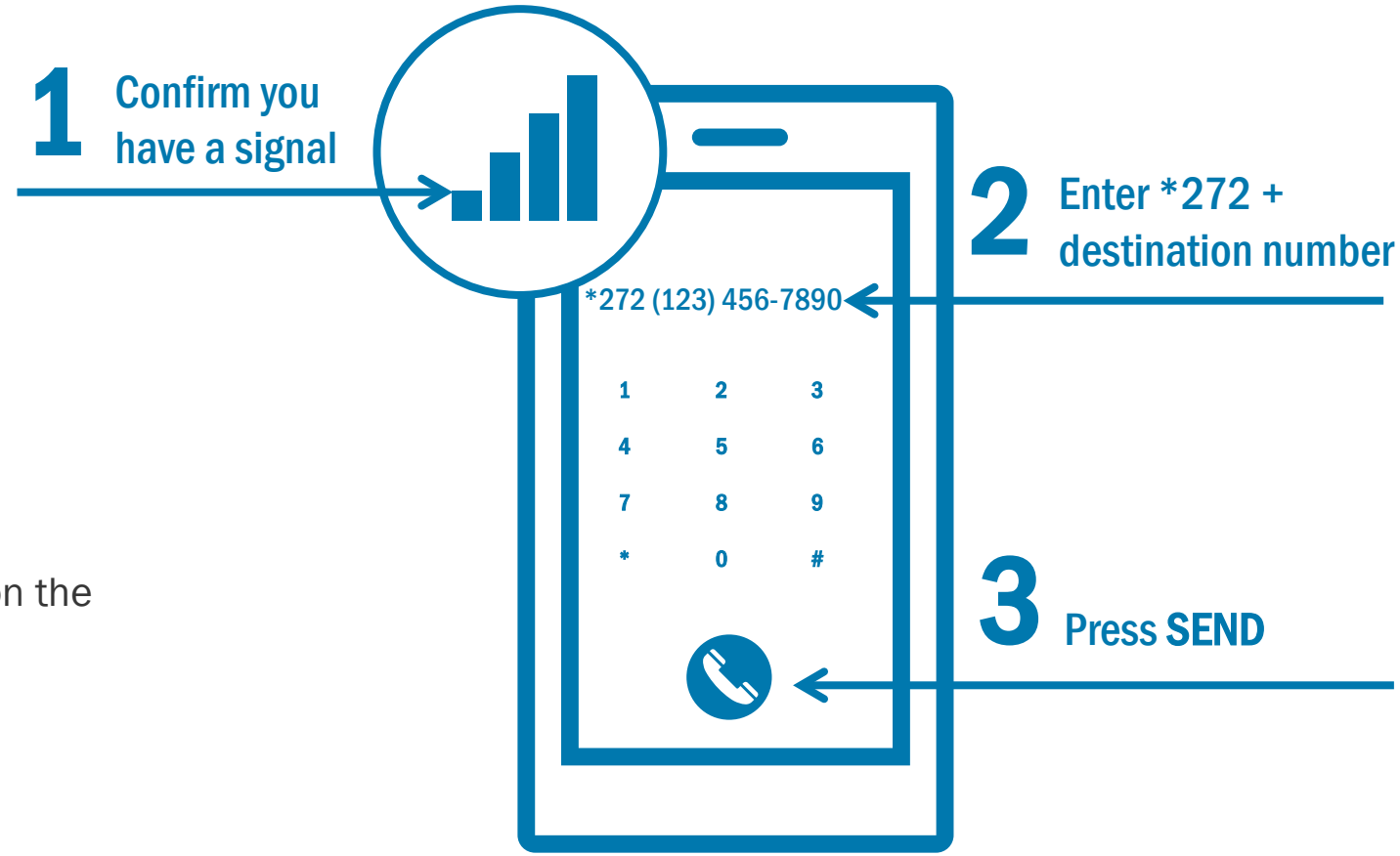
WPS provides priority between the user's cellular device and the cell tower and provides priority processing in the core wireless networks.

- Add-on feature to existing cellular service
- Available on all nationwide and some regional cellular carriers
- Generally greater than a 95% call completion rate

# WPS: How to Use

Dial *272 before the destination number on a WPS-enabled device to place a priority call.

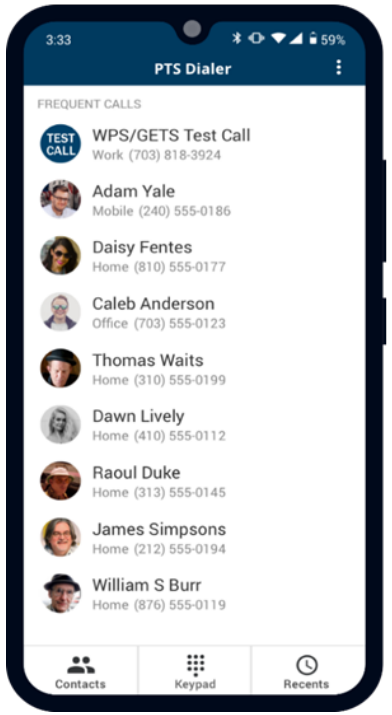
- Only works if the mobile device has signal.
- Completes a call when there is congestion on the network.



# PTS Dialer App

The PTS dialer app assists users in making priority calls on mobile phones.

- Pre-program GETS pin in the app to make calls and minimize human error
- App automatically adds *272 before the destination number to enable WPS priority
- Enables users to place GETS + WPS calls to maximize priority on both networks




App user interface on a mobile phone

Available in the Apple, Google, and FirstNet app stores

App Store

Google Play

FIRSTNET APP CATALOG™

GETS WPS App icon

# Important Features of GETS and WPS

- PTS works!
- Both GETS and WPS provide end-to-end priority – from call setup, to processing, and transmission
- Both GETS and WPS provide interoperable priority across carrier network domains, including dedicated emergency response networks
- WPS can be activated on FirstNet phones for free
- Both GETS and WPS are exempt from carrier network management controls

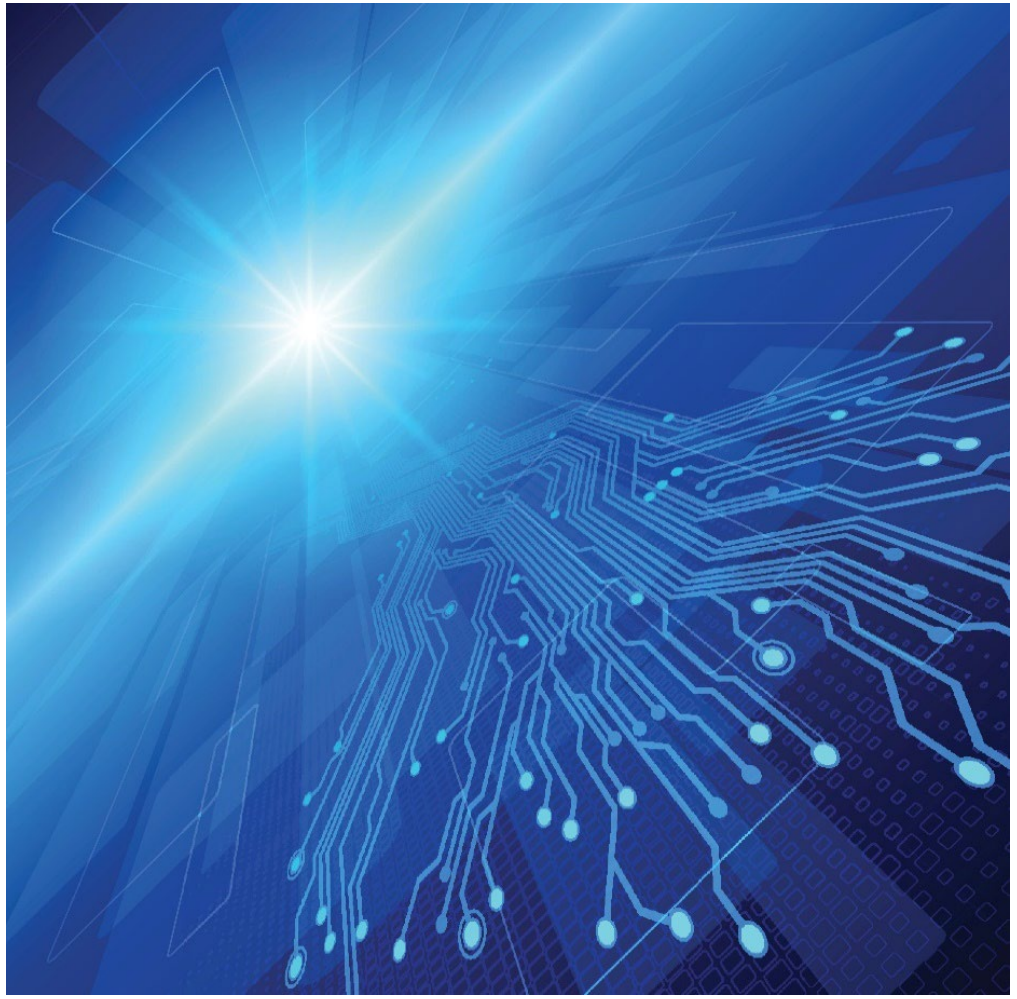
# Hurricanes

| Storm Name | GETS Calls | GETS Completion Rate | WPS Calls | WPS Completion Rate |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| ***2018*** | | | | |
| Michael | 2,947 | 98.7% | 6,282 | 92.1% |
| ***2019*** | | | | |
| Barry | 6,030 | 99.3% | 1,191 | 98.7% |
| ***2021*** | | | | |
| Ida | 7,487 | 98.5% | 4,902 | 98.6% |
| ***2022*** | | | | |
| Ian | 1,348 | 98.9% | 1,000 | 98.3% |

# Telecommunications Service Priority

TSP provides priority repair of damaged circuits and expedites installation of new circuits.

- Directs service providers to give preferential treatment to program users for circuit restoration and provisioning
- Mandatory requirement for all FCC-regulated telecommunications companies



# TSP Provisioning and Restoration

TSP provisioning and restoration are only authorized for discrete and critical functions that directly support essential national security, national economic security, and national public health or safety missions.

## Provisioning

- Provides priority installation to new circuits
- Cannot be invoked to compensate for inadequate planning

## Restoration

- Provides priority repair to existing circuits
- Must be requested and assigned to circuits before a service outage occurs

# Requesting Priority Services

The Priority Telecommunications Service Center is a team of dedicated specialists who assist organizations with the enrollment process.

## 3 ways to Enroll:

1. Visit: cisa.gov/enroll-pts
2. Call: 866-627-2255
3. Email: support@gwids.cisa.gov

# Contact

**Dale Moushon**
Priority Telecommunications Services Area Representative (PAR)
for Regions 4 & 7
Emergency Communications Division (ECD)
Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA)
M: (202) 738-3678 | dale.moushon@mail.associates.cisa.dhs.gov

DHS Priority Telecommunications Service Center:
(866) 627-2255 or support@gwids.cisa.gov

For information on GETS, WPS & TSP: www.cisa.gov/pts


www.cisa.gov/pts

**Priority Telecommunications Service Center**:
1-866-627-2255
gets-wps@cisa.dhs.gov