



Metro Council Management Committee Understanding Transit Emergency Management COO Vince Pellegrin & Lt. Jim Franklin





- APRIL 2008 MINNESOT LEGISLATURE CREATED HOUSE FILE 3099 (HF 3099)
- HF 3099 CREATED A "DESIGNATED EMERGENCY MANAGER"
- STATE OF MINESOTA EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT CERTIFICATION REQUIRED
- EXECUTIVE ORDER 10-06
- ASSIGNING EMERGENCY RESPONSIBILITIES TO STATE AGENCIES;







Emergency Plans

- Emergency Operations Plans (EOPs) exist for bus, light rail and commuter rail.
- The National Response Framework (NRF), maintained and developed by FEMA, describes the federal support responsibilities during a major disaster. The NRF includes:
 - Fundamental policies
 - Federal resources
 - Reference to other emergency operations plan
 - The 15 Emergency Support Functions





Emergency Support Functions

- ESF 1 Transportation
- ESF 2 Communications
- ESF 3 Public Works and Engineering
- ESF 4 Firefighting
- ESF 5 Emergency Management
- ESF 6 Mass Care
- ESF 7 Resource Support
- ESF 8 Health and Medical Services

- ESF 9 Urban Search and Rescue
- ESF 10 Hazardous Materials
- ESF 11 Food
- ESF 12 Energy
- ESF 13 Public Safety and Security
- ESF 14 Long-Term Community Recovery
- ESF 15 External Affairs









Preparedness

"The only thing more difficult than writing emergency plans is trying to explain why you didn't."

Peter LaPorte





Metro Transit

Planning & Preparation

- MN Emergency Operations Plan
- Metro Evacuation Plan
- Emergency Planning & Response Committee
- NIMS Certification
- Training HSEM, FEMA, TSI, NTI
- Regional Transit Security Workgroup
- Fire Life Safety Committee LRT
- Integrated Corridor Management
- ITS Regional Integration
- Standard Operating Procedures
- Emergency Operation plans

D Metro Transit Bus Operations

Emergency Management Plan



Final, Rev. 1

April 2011





Preparedness Training, Drills and Exercises

- Federal Railroad Administration (CFR 49 Part 239)
 Requires one Full Scale Exercise every two calendar years
- LRT System Safety Plan
 - Requires one exercise every calendar year







Drills and Exercises

- LRT—Bloomington (July 30, 2011)
- NorthStar—Anoka (June 23, 2012)







Scope 2011--LRT

- This exercise will focus on the roles of Metro Transit; St. Paul and Bloomington Fire Departments; Bloomington and Metro Transit Police Departments; and other subsequently involved supporting agencies responding to the potential consequences of a hybrid bus / LRV collision with OCS damage.
- Processes and decision-making are more important than minute details.
- The emphasis is on coordination and integration of capabilities, hazard identification and mitigation, and restoration of service.





Point of Impact





Cat Pole struck by train/bus. Weight stack is compromised and OCS is down







Lessons Learned 2011--LRT

- Transit Hazard Familiarization for First Responders
- Need of additional ICS Training
- Need to include more regional partners within current and future service area







Scope 2012 NS—Exercise

A passenger train east bound for a Twins game and freight train going west bound pass each other going opposite directions.

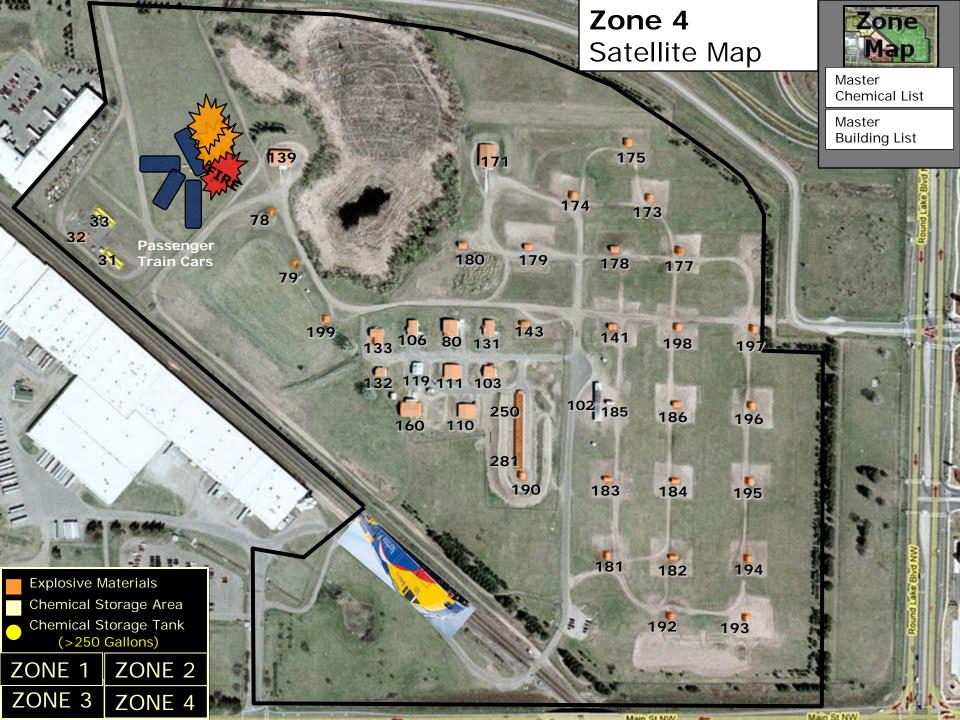
- A large metal object hanging from the side of the freight train hits the passenger train
- This causes both trains to rock violently, eventually derailing the passenger train.

The passenger train lands on it's side in an accordion fashion.

The freight train maintains its position on the track and stops. It is obviously leaking something from several tankers attached to the train.

















2012 NS—Exercise–Scene Set Up

J







2012 NS—Exercise–Scene Set Up

U





2012 NS—Exercise–Response

U







- Identify hot/cold zones during Hazmat event
- Incident command needs to be established quickly. For the most part this did take place at all three sectors
- Communication between first responders
- Pre-training worked...

Number of Participants

- Responders 334
- Controllers 12
- Evaluators 15
- Observers 67
- Victim Role Players 153
- Safety Officers- 9







- Mass evacuations
- Move emergency resources & personnel
- Provide facilities, vehicles, fuel, equipment, and other basic supplies
- Contribute a variety of skilled labor
- Operate and share a well-connected communication system
- Manage transportation needs to help control traffic flow and congestion







Metro Transit





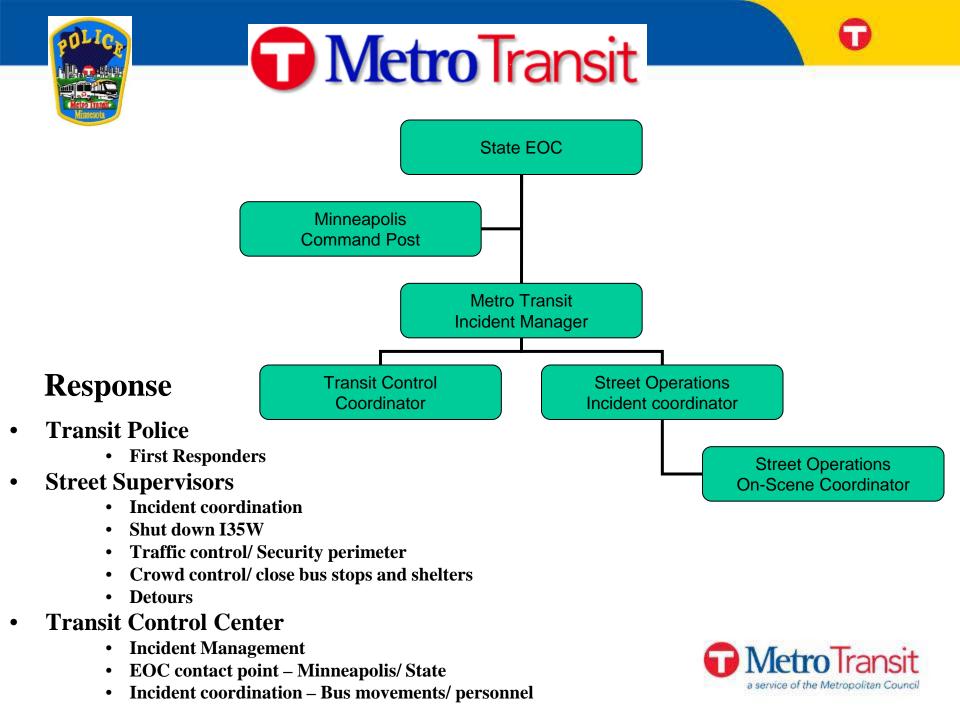


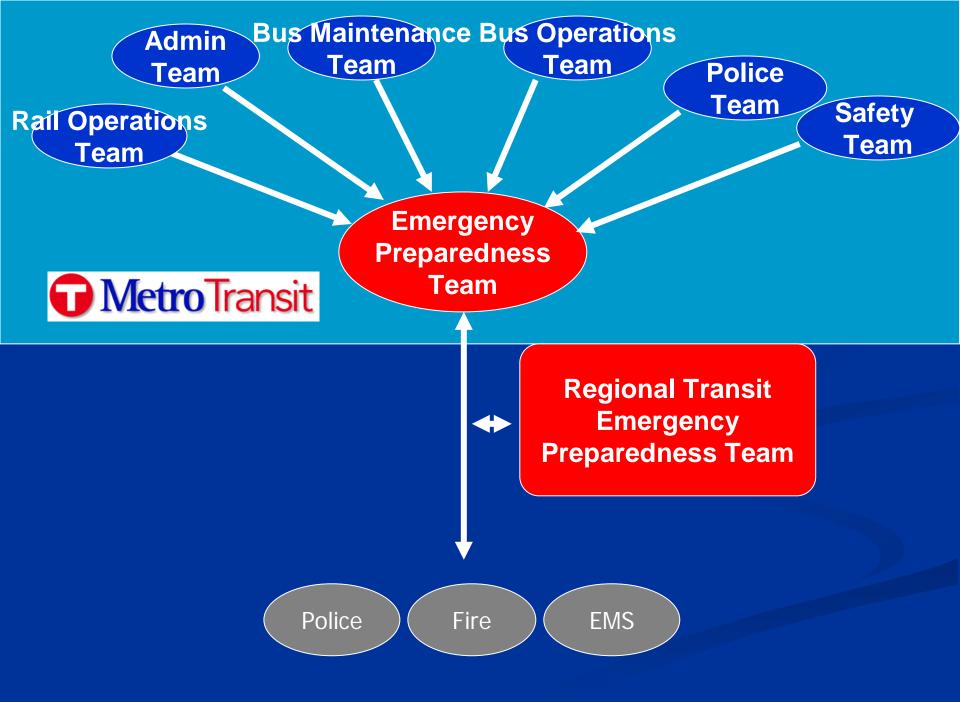
Emergency Operations Center

 An Emergency Operations Center (EOC) is a facility designated to support management of a local or regional incident









Minneapolis North side Tornado

A tornado struck North Minneapolis at 2:14 pm on Sunday, May 22, 2011, causing severe damage to homes, businesses, infrastructure, and the urban forest.

- 22,000 residents w/o power
- 30 injured, 1 Dead
- 6 public schools in the damaged area



Minneapolis Tornado

18.51











Transit Provided:

- Shuttle service from damaged areas to Red Cross shelter / Family Assistance Center
- Mayor initiated curfew
 - Transit police assisted with area security





Family Assistance Center (FAC)

- Created the emergency shelter for dislocated residents at the North East Armory.
- The FAC served over 600 residents, providing food and shelter over a one week period
- Shelter responsibilities were transferred to the Red Cross at the end of the week.

http://www.kare11.com/news/article /924086/473/Those-displacednow-seek-shelter





Recovery Disaster Recovery Center (DRC)

- The DRC opened on May 25th and provided residents with a one-stop-shop for disaster assistance.
- Tuesday May 31 through June 3rd, the EOC assisted Health and Family Support Services with free <u>Metro Transit Shuttle Bus</u> <u>service</u> to 10 different disaster relief sites.







Recovery Efforts Clean-up day

- A volunteer Day was setup by the City for Saturday, June 4.
- Metro Transit transported over 2000 volunteers from the BC Mall to the damaged area.
 - MT coordinated the deployment routes and pick-up locations.











Questions

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