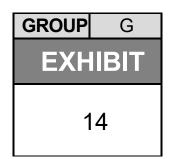


NATIONAL TRANSPORTATION SAFETY BOARD Investigative Hearing

Norfolk Southern Railway general merchandise freight train 32N derailment with subsequent hazardous material release and fires, in East Palestine, Ohio, on February 3, 2023



Agency / Organization

Beaver County Emergency Management Services

Title

Interview Transcript – Director of Emergency Services, Chief of Hazard Materials, Beaver County Emergency Management Services

Docket ID: DCA23HR001

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

NATIONAL TRANSPORTATION SAFETY BOARD

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Investigation of: '

NORFOLK SOUTHERN TRAIN DERAILMENT *
IN EAST PALESTINE, OHIO * Accident No.: RRD23MR005
ON FEBRUARY 3, 2023 *

Interview of: ERIC BREWER, Director of Emergency Services

Chief of Hazard Materials

Beaver County Emergency Management Services

Via Microsoft Teams

Thursday, May 4, 2023

APPEARANCES:

RICHARD DOWNS, Survival Factors Investigator National Transportation Safety Board

CYNDI LAKE, Safety Division National Transportation Safety Board

MARC DOUGHERTY, Hazmat Accident Investigator National Transportation Safety Board

TROY LLOYD, Railroad Accident Investigator National Transportation Safety Board

CHIEF PAUL CAREY, Party Representative International Association of Fire Fighters

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INTERVIEW

(1:10 p.m.)

MS. LAKE: Started.

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MR. DOWNS: Good afternoon. Today's date is May 4, 2023, and the time is 1:10 p.m. Eastern. This interview which is being implemented virtually utilizing Microsoft Teams is being conducted by the Investigative Staff of the National Transportation Safety Board in connection with the Norfolk Southern Railway train derailment that occurred in East Palestine, Ohio on February 3rd, 2023.

The NTSB Accident Number Reference is RRD23MR005. This is an interview of Mr. Eric Brewer is affiliated with the Beaver County Emergency Management Agency.

Mr. Brewer, thank you for joining us today, and if you could kindly please spell your last name and state your current job title for the record.

MR. BREWER: Last name is Brewer, B-R-E-W-E-R. My main title is Director of Emergency Services for Beaver County. I am also the Chief of Hazardous Materials for Beaver County.

MR. DOWNS: Sorry. Say that again, please.

MR. BREWER: And of course -- I'm sorry. I was getting another team's call.

MR. DOWNS: If you could please repeat that last affiliation you had.

MR. BREWER: Yes, my main title is Director of Emergency

Services for Beaver County. I also serve as the Chief of Hazardous Materials for Beaver County.

MR. DOWNS: Very good. Mr. Brewer, do you understand that this interview is being recorded?

MR. BREWER: Yes.

MR. DOWNS: Great. Thank you. Now, before we start the -this interview and questions, I like to advise the interview
participants that NTSB interview procedures under 49 C.F.R 831.7
afford persons being interviewed the opportunity to be accompanied
by one representative of their choosing in which that
participating representative can be anyone. Or the interviewee
can elect to have no representative to be present.

So, I will ask you, Mr. Brewer, have you elected to have a representative accompany you in this interview?

MR. BREWER: No.

MR. DOWNS: Thank you, sir. Okay. Now, the purpose of this investigation is to provide -- is to improve safety and not to assign blame, fault, or liability. The sole mission of the NTSB is to improve transportation safety and prevent accidents and as such the NTSB cannot offer any guarantee of confidentiality, immunity -- or immunity from any legal proceeding by any other agency whether it's local, state, or federal.

Also, I just wanted to note to all of the participants here, a transcript of this interview will be compiled and placed in the public docket for this investigation which will be available

through the NTSB website, that being www.ntsb.gov.

Now, with the above admin items covered, let's go around the virtual room here and introduce ourselves. I will ask that you please spell your last name, what entity that you are represented or affiliated with, and your employment title. I would like to remind everybody to speak clearly for the recording and transcription.

I'll start with myself. My name is Richard Downs, D-O-W-N-S.

I'm a Survival Factors Investigator with the NTSB out of

Washington, D.C. I am the Chair of this panel. And we will go

next to Ms. Lake.

MS. LAKE: I am Cyndi Lake. Last name is L-A-K-E and I work in our Safety Division at the NTSB.

MR. LLOYD: Okay. Good afternoon. My name is Troy Lloyd. It am a Railroad Accident Investigator with the National Transportation Safety Board headquartered out of Washington, D.C. The spelling of my last name is L-L-O-Y-D.

MR. DOUGHERTY: Good afternoon. My name is Marc Dougherty. The spelling of my last name, D-O-U-G-H-E-R-T-Y, and I am a Hazardous Materials Accident Investigator with the National Transportation Safety Board.

MR. DOWNS: And Chief Carey, we've got you there. Okay.

CHIEF CAREY: Good morning, Mr. Brewer. My name is Paul

Carey. I'm a retired Boston Fire Department District Chief and

Hazmat Ops Chief. The spelling of my last name is C-A-R-E-Y. And

I am here as a party representative from the IAFF.

MR. DOWNS: Very good. That covers everybody. Now, Mr. Brewer, we welcome your responses in your own words, of course, and if any questions are unclear or if you don't understand the question, please don't hesitate to ask the question -- or to clarify or restate the question. And if you don't know the answer, it's fully permitted to indicate that you don't know, and we certainly don't want you to speculate. Okay, with that said, I want to start with some of the background questions.

INTERVIEW OF ERIC BREWER

BY MR. DOWNS:

- Q. Mr. Brewer, can you tell us about your background, please? Briefly education and expertise.
- A. Sure, I've been with the -- with Beaver County in the Emergency Services for 28 years. The last seven as Director and obtained a professional level of certification as Emergency Manager. Recently, certified Hazardous Materials Incident Commander through the Pro Board Accreditation process.

I was with the federal government's National Disaster Medical System. I recently -- they say retired -- I recently left there just because I didn't have any time -- for no other reason. I am currently an instructor on -- at Pennsylvania -- Penn State University in their Emergency Preparedness Program. I am a certified Paramedic, Firefighter in the State of Pennsylvania.

Q. Very good. Thank you. And you have already covered the

- positions that you have had as well as you said I think your current position was what, seven years, was that?
- $\|A$. I've been -- yeah, the last seven as Director.
- 4 Q. As Director, right. Okay. And as Director, what are your 5 duties generally?
 - A. I oversee the counties -- I'm the lead Emergency Management
 Coordinator for Beaver County and the Chief of the Hazardous
 Materials response team for Beaver County. We have two divisions
 here of Emergency Management and 911.
 - So, again, I oversee the county's 911 program as well as the whole Emergency Management Program which includes the Hazardous Materials Program so that's the SARA facilities. We have a nuclear power plant in Beaver County so the Radiological Emergency Preparedness Program, I oversee that in Beaver County.
 - And then each municipality -- we have 54 municipalities, and they have their own coordinator that, you know, and that I oversee, and we give training to.
- 18 Q. Perfect. And who do you report to?
- 19 A. My bosses are my County Commissioners. We have three of 20 those -- three county --
- Q. County Commissioners. Okay, great. And I should really point out for the record, correct me if I'm wrong, Beaver County is directly east on the Pennsylvania side of East Palestine and Columbiana County.
- 25 A. Correct.

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- Q. And the rail line which runs through East Palestine runs right into Beaver County and on down kind of to the southeast in a general direction. Is that correct?
 - A. Yes, we have the Norfolk Southern line runs through Beaver County as well as the CSX line. So, the Conway Yards resides in Beaver County which is the -- used to be the largest railyard east of the Mississippi. It's the largest push-button yard now in the country.
- Q. Push button meaning the switching of the rail cars, right?
- 10 A. For rail cars, yep, correct.
 - MR. DOWNS: Okay, great. It looks like I've got my background questions covered and I think we decided earlier Mr. Dougherty, are you going to start out with the questions?
- 14 MR. DOUGHERTY: Sure.
- 15 MR. DOWNS: Very good. All yours.
- 16 | INTERVIEW OF ERIC BREWER
- 17 BY MR. DOUGHERTY:
- 18 Q. Hello, Mr. Brewer. I appreciate your time.
- 19 A. Thank you.

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Q. Just to start off if we could put on the hat of the Hazmat
Chief and just talk about your initial call for the East Palestine
derailment and initial response efforts up to the vent and burn?

If you could just walk us through really just the full gamut from
the initial call until up to the vent and burn. I know it's a lot
and a lot of time has spanned but go ahead.

MR. DOWNS: And I'm going to preface that, Mr. Brewer, by don't worry about precise time stamps. We always can look at the CAD for that. I'm -- we're just trying to get the flavor of the flow of activities here. And if you could remember rough time approximations that would be great but don't fuss over timestamps.

MR. BREWER: Sure, sure. And I -- again, I preface by everything -- everyone by saying that we were not the primary responders, right? It happened in East Palestine, and I think the main hazmat for Columbiana County is East Liverpool Fire Department.

So, we were -- the relationship I have with Columbiana's County Director is that she used to work for Beaver County. So, she knows -- she -- her and her husband -- her husband still works for Beaver County, and they used to be on our hazmat team so they're familiar with our team and what we have.

Calls me, it was about 9:15 on that Friday night to ask if we can bring -- yeah if our hazmat team can respond to assist them with a train derailment. Then she calls me back probably, I don't know, 10 to 15 minutes later, says they are getting reports of multiple cars derailed and on fire, if we could bring our foam unit.

We were already in route -- well, I'm sorry -- we were already gathering. Again, we're not really a -- we wouldn't be like a city first -- a city hazmat team. We have to gather. We have -- our hazmat team is primarily volunteer. We have a couple

paid, not full-time fire -- not full-time hazmat people within the county. So, it took us about 40 minutes or so to gather and we ended up arriving there between 10:15 and 10:30.

Again, there was active fire, numerous cars derailed, numerous on fire, and I was the leader of our team. I reported to their command post at the Leake Oil property. It was a little building. I'm not even sure it might have been the Leake Oil Office that East Palestine I believe it was their Deputy Chief was in charge of the incident and I met up with Columbiana County's director of EMA as well as the East Liverpool's Hazmat Coordinator at that time.

And in that office, again, it was a train wreck, again it was a -- there was chaos. So, the command may not well have been defined at that point, but it eventually got defined as far as the incident command. Again, that was probably at 10:15 or 10:30.

I want to say around 11:00 or so the -- Norfolk Southern's Hazmat Coordinator responded -- showed up to the site and I know him -- Scott Deutsch is their Hazmat Coordinator because he used to work in Allegany County, an adjoining county to Beaver County. So, we are familiar. He has done training with us. So we weren't -- it's not new. And then their -- one of their contractors -- SPSI showed up and I believe it -- Drew -- I can't remember Drew's last name. He is owner of SPSI. Very knowledgeable in hazardous materials and response. He showed up as well and I don't know a time frame on that either.

In that period we did have a -- we did gain access to the consist and that was fairly early. I'm not even sure who got it. It was on a laptop in that little command post. So, we did have access to that.

In the meantime, again, we had our foam unit there. I got a couple calls about the Pittsburgh International Foam Unit that was on standby. I made contact with our Shell contact -- we have a new polymers -- Shell Polymers in Monaca, PA just put a plant in, so I made contact with their person for Shell -- for foam also because they have green foam. Our foam is PFAS-containing and I really didn't want to use that unless I had to, but I made contact with Shell, so they were -- had their foam on standby.

He made it clear -- he said, you know, it would be easier if one of our cars were involved in it and I looked on the consist and, you know, it said like Valvoline Shell. So, I said yes, one of your cars is involved so he eventually came to the scene too. So, Shell's emergency response team came to the scene eventually.

At some point, it was probably around 11:30, 12:00 after everybody was doing some initial research -- let me go back a little bit. My team consists of police, fire, EMS, we have an EPA person on there, we have some industrial workers on there, whether it be from BASF, Sherwin Williams, those types that are on our team and we have somebody from HEPACO clean up on our team.

So, I assigned somebody to research with the East Liverpool team, and then between everybody's research, it was decided to

move the incident command post to the East Palestine Fire

Department. And I want to say that was done around midnight,

11:30, midnight and it was also decided to shut down all

firefighter and suppression operations and move all firefighters

out of the immediate area and basically to let those cars burn.

Just at a quick look from what was involved, and again from the researchers and from the initial Norfolk Southern Hazmat Coordinator it looked or appeared to be just the petroleum cars were involved in the fire at that point. So, again, that -- we moved to the East Palestine Fire Department about midnight and then got further into the research and further into the process if you will.

- I don't know how far -- much farther you want me to go.
- 14 Q. Okay. No, that's fine. I appreciate that.
- 15 | A. Okay.

- Q. Can we just talk about just the initial response and how the initial response to the incident went as far as the coordination, communications, and just responding to the hazmat once you were able to gain access to the hazmat information?
- A. So, again, we, you know, my team is -- as I just continue to say we were the supporting team. We were not in suppression operations.
- 23 | Q. Okay.
- A. We were just giving information to the East Liverpool Chief and to the Fire Department. Based upon our research -- again let

me go back. Before we did clear the scene and before we did move firefighters out of the scene and before we did move the incident command post, I had five -- five or seven of my guys just going around with PIDs just to -- just for responder safety basically. Just to see if anything was picking up and there was no abnormalities on our PIDs -- using the MSA ALTAIR 5.

- Q. How about once you did receive the hazmat information as a group how you were able to identify the individual cars and what hazmats were involved? I know it's a bit of a crazy scene at the time and cars were piled up but were you able to identify which cars were which according to the cond syst and commodities?
- A. Somewhat. So, I'm recalling a lot. Again, the -- I want to say and again I won't speculate. Cars 1 through 70-something I believe were involved and they were actually able to move some of those out of the area -- I'm sorry, that were not involved they moved them out. A lot of those contained malt -- malt liquor. So, that left them with, you know, the cars that were involved and what they thought were involved.

Truthfully, it was -- there was so much fire at that time, and it was just a dangerous scene that what they were saying was just again speculation of what could be involved and that's where, you know, the what could-be were -- where they thought were the mainly the petroleum cars at that time.

Q. So, you had mentioned foam that was brought to the scene.

Was the foam actually used and if it was can you tell us how the

fire reacted to it?

A. So, we had three -- two totes on our -- we have a -- it's a foam trailer that were not used. We had another two standing by and then again Shell had some on standby and we decided just not to use them. However, we found out I guess in initial operations that one of the fire departments did have some foam. It wasn't on a foam truck or anything. So, it was minor, but it didn't react. I mean, their -- it didn't help the situation so.

And that was probably the -- again, after the research and you know some of those who got on scene were more professional with it like or more used to working with it. It was just determined that it didn't matter if you used it or not, it wasn't going to help. But everybody was under the understanding that if we did need to use the foam it would have been, you know, the green foam not -- we're not using the pee fast stuff that we had. So, later that night we just took ours back and everything we had on standby we just took it back.

Q. Okay. Thank you for that. So, let's talk about interactions or communications from Norfolk Southern regarding HazCom -- the consist and the information. Can you tell me -- I know that you weren't the primary but were you involved in any of the discussions or conversations at the incident -- at the initial incident command as far as the identification of the materials and how those discussions went, main communication from Norfolk Southern to relay that information?

A. So, again, the -- initially, yeah, I don't know how we got the consist but when I -- when -- at some point in that little trailer or little office area it was on a laptop there. So, it was there fairly quickly. We, you know, some of us did try to use the AskRail app that's out there. It didn't work. It didn't work until like 2:00 a.m. that evening so or I guess that morning.

And then the Norfolk Southern Hazmat Coordinator between him and the SPSI -- their contractor did a lot of the or a lot of the identification I guess you could say. So, I mean, they were helpful. It, you know, I know I think I testified about transparency or lack of transparency, but I think that was more on the decision to do the vent and burn.

However, I, you know, on the response side of it, we all worked together. You know, communication, again the cond syst was there fairly early. I don't know how it got there on a laptop, but it was there fairly early.

Q. Appreciate that. And then with that once the -- and I know there were issues with communications because there were so many agencies and states that had responded, can you kind of -- can you tell us about how the dissemination of the hazmat information or the hazmat commodities once they were identified was communicated with the rest of the agencies or the firefighters that were on scene? Because I know it's -- it was a pretty large span and there were some train issues, some routing issues to get to certain points of the derailment. So, do you know how that

information was disseminated to the other agencies?

A. Well, and just like you said there was -- there were three states there, Ohio, West Virginia, Pennsylvania and then once a decision was made I don't know how it got to the Ohio, but I made sure my departments from my county and there were 18 fire departments from Beaver County that responded. Some for suppression but mainly for water supply. But I made it a point to get the information out to my departments just because I knew of the radio situation -- communication situation that it wouldn't -- that there would be an issue with that.

So, I don't know how it got out to any other ones. I imagine East Palestine -- we went through East Palestine's Chief or Deputy Chief, I can't -- I don't know his title at that point. I know it wasn't the Chief because I know the Chief personally and he was -- he didn't get there until 2:00 or 3:00 in the morning because he was out of town. But yeah, we went through the Fire Chief but again after that was done I made sure to get it out to my county's responders.

- Q. And then so have you or your agency -- have you ever responded to a train derailment in the past or anything like it?

 A. Yes, so I just did a presentation yesterday on it. In 2006
- we had an 84-car ethanol train go through New Brighton -- October,

 I can't remember 2006 it derailed in New Brighton, Pennsylvania
- which is in Beaver County. Twenty-four of those cars derailed, 16
- \parallel I believe were on fire. It took a couple days to put that out.

Actually, we let them burn and I want to say we called maybe like a boots and coots or something out of Houston to do that. yes, the answer is yes I have -- I was involved with it but if you want to say it was just ethanol, that's what it was. It wasn't other hazmats on that train. So --

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A little difference.

- -- and then we have the -- we had a 14-car derailment here probably last year in Big Beaver Borough, PA which is in our county. It was just general commodity stuff but I'm not an expert in any derailments or anything like that but yeah, I will say the difference is between this one and the 2006 one is this one had more stuff on it. 12
- 13 Yep. More mixed commodities.
- 14 Yes.

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- MR. DOUGHERTY: All right. Well, thanks, Mr. Brewer I appreciate the information. I would like to open it up for some other questions.
- 18 MR. DOWNS: Okay. I'll start by a quick question.
- 19 INTERVIEW OF ERIC BREWER
- 20 BY MR. DOWNS:
 - Would you say that the incident command was kind of functional when you arrived, or did it have to settle down a little bit over the course of time before it was actually relocated to the police station -- the open base as they are calling it?

- A. At the fire department.
- Q. At the scene.

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- 3 A. Yeah, so yeah, I mean, it was, again, it was a chaotic scene
- 4 | in the beginning and then as another agency came, you know, it
- 5 | just added to the unified command or to the command structure.
- 6 So, yeah, it's not -- I'm not in and again I talked to this before
- 7 | to others. I am not downplaying it but it's what you could expect
- 8 | with a train -- major train derailment or a major incident in
- 9 general. So, I don't think it's nothing of the -- it's not
- 10 | abnormal for this situation.
- 11 | Q. The fact that you had the scene spread out close to what
- 12 2,000 feet or something along the railroad, you had three distinct
- 13 | fire zones --
- 14 | A. Yes.
- 15 Q. -- that was being dealt with not knowing initially what the
- 16 product was that you're dealing with -- all of those things, would
- 17 you say they were contributory to the lack of full organization up
- 18 | front?
- 19 A. Yeah, again it could be and I'm not -- my focus was on more
- 20 | of the hazmat identification and not putting out the fire. We
- 21 wanted to know how bad this stuff was and air monitoring, you
- 22 know, those were the two objectives that my team wanted to do.
- 23 | Q. Right, and as I recall all of the results -- testing results
- 24 by the various agencies air particularly there were no negative
- 25 | below the threshold numbers. Is that a fair appraisal?

A. Correct.

MR. DOWNS: Perfect. Okay. Very good. I will then pass it on to whoever wants to go on next. Who did we decide earlier?

MR. LLOYD: I'll go Dick, or I'll go Rick if you don't mind.

MR. DOWNS: Absolutely.

MR. LLOYD: Good to go.

MR. DOWNS: Carry on.

INTERVIEW OF ERIC BREWER

BY MR. LLOYD:

Q. So, Chief Brewer, how are you doing this afternoon? Again, my name is Troy. I work for the NTSB. I'm a Railroad Accident Investigator and I was actually one of the first NTSBers on site up there. But just a couple of questions and Marc answered or asked the majority of the stuff that was on my brain -- but just picking yours.

So, talk to me about training that you've had with like tank car response. I mean, I know we've all taken the highway stuff, the little 6,000, 8,000-gallon stuff, but when you're talking about a, you know, 150,000 gallons of catastrophic cylinders on fire it's definitely different. So, talk to me about that, you know, what training you have had dealing with train consist and all that stuff. And I know you mentioned the New Brighton, that was a derailing on the rail bridge. That's a very familiar accident so.

A. Yeah, so since my -- I've been -- I got on the team about

1999 or 2000. And we frequently send people to Pueblo for training. Norfolk Southern does their -- every other year or so brings in a tank car. I think -- I can't remember what they call that -- their program. It's basically for familiarity.

O. Yeah.

A. We partnered with BASF in the past and they are in -- we go -we sent people down to Holton, Louisiana. There is a neat
training ground down in Holden that it's live training and they
have tanker cars down there that you're actually working with.

And we -- so many other industrial facilities in Beaver County,
again I'll refer to BASF because we have a good relationship with
them that we'll go down and just familiarize our team with their
tank cars and such.

0. Okay. It's --

A. As far as the, you know, and again I'll go back to well you talked about consist. We have hazmat training every month with our team and, you know, we're looking -- we're always looking at something -- or old cond syst of something just to get familiar with them. And then I mentioned in this case a tool that we use AskRail did not work that night for whatever reason, I don't know.

Q. Right, understood. So, I'm familiar with mutual aid emergency response agencies and stuff so any jurisdictional crosstraining with you guys and I guess the Liverpool Hazmat Response team where when you guys get together does the equipment interact? Does it match? You know, same level of detection stuff, you know,

things of that nature.

- A. No, not with East Liverpool. Again, that's -- and I guess in hindsight that's my problem, but we do with our, you know, city of Pittsburgh or in Allegheny, which is a big, you know, a county right next to us which is -- city of Pittsburg lies in. But, no, we don't go out of -- we never went out of -- I shouldn't say we never did but we haven't for a while went out of state for training or anything like that.
- Q. So, you have mentioned some initial actions, I guess some onscene actions to put the fire out. You mentioned foam -- the use
 of water. Give me your feelings on, would anybody, would any of
 the firefighting forces even be close enough to even apply water.
 I mean, I know it's hard enough getting -- having enough foam to
 either go through an unmanned monitor or some type of ladder pipe
- operation. But would you even be able to get close enough to even perform those actions?
 - A. I don't believe so. Again, I wasn't in command at that time.

 So, but I will say the other area that they used water on was just protecting structures that were so --
- 20 Q. Incident exposures?
- A. -- in that case -- yeah, in that case, the exposures they
 protected. But again in my past seeing how rail cars are I'm not
 sure what an aerial is going to do.
- 24 Q. All right.
- 25 A. So, that's just my opinion.

- 1 Q. Right. So, when you got there I guess one of their big three
- 2 which has to do with the life safety incident stabilization and
- 3 property conservation thing, the life safety was already being
- 4 | implemented whether through, you know, backing up the
- 5 | firefighters, let's figure out what we have here, an evacuation is
- 6 taking place at least streets blocking off, you witnessed at least
- 7 one of the big three taking place, right?
- 8 A. Oh, yeah. Yes.
- 9 Q. Okay. Very good. So, I know you, but you talked about
- 10 AskRail, give me your -- talk to me, give me your true feelings
- 11 | about the AskRail app and how often do you use it?
- 12 A. I guess it's a good concept. We've used it in the past, but
- 13 | I mean if it works it's good. I -- we train on it, you know, we
- $14 \mid do$ the testing and training on it. Actually, we just had training
- 15 on it yesterday from the state and they seem to be pushing it a
- 16 | lot but again it's a good tool. Yeah.
- 17 | 0. User friendly for the emergency responder?
- 18 A. Yeah. So, yes, again, you get -- you have to train on it and
- 19 then know to know what it does -- its capabilities.
- 20 Q. So, how was it used on scene at the derailment? I know you
- 21 | said it was down for a couple of hours but once it came back up,
- 22 | what did you guys use -- utilize the AskRail app for?
- 23 A. We didn't. I mean, yeah, I know it -- we just, and then
- 24 | again we just talked about it today. It came up at 2:00 but by
- 25 that time we had a consist. So, I don't really -- we didn't

- really need it.
- 2 | Q. Okay.

- $3 \mid A$. And then, like, emergency response wise I should say, and
- 4 | I'll speak for my team again, we were -- we left probably about
- 5 3:00 a.m., 3:00 or 4:00 a.m. that morning because the decision was
- 6 made to pretty much let it burn so.
- 7 0. Understood.
- 8 A. My team -- I went from a hazmat component and then, you know,
- 9 transformed to my emergency management hat probably about 4:00 or
- 10 | 5:00 a.m. that morning to worry about people that were in my
- 11 | county.
- 12 Q. Got ya. Understood. So, you know, my familiarization with
- 13 the AskRail app is it's good with the train consist if it's, you
- 14 know, sitting on the rails, you are watching something going by,
- 15 | but your feelings are you think it would work once you get that
- 16 30, 40 car train pile-up, car 33 becomes car 27, you know.
- 17 A. No, and no, and not unless you, you know, using the function
- 18 | that has -- that lists the whole cars in there and you know you
- 19 are -- what you just said, you know, we didn't know car 74, where
- 20 | car 74 was --
- 21 Q. Exactly.
- 22 | A. -- or we could not identify it because --
- 23 Q. Right.
- 24 A. -- of the fire itself so.
- 25 Q. Yeah. So, with your knowledge, you have been in the business

for a while, you have mentioned the New Brighton derailment, what would you -- if they would come up with some kind of software or something like that, what -- would you feel that would work? It's a hard one.

- A. It's -- you know, I -- so, I'll go -- because of AskRail if it worked that night basically my whole team -- so I had the luxury of being next to the laptop that had the consist on it, right? Meanwhile, the rest of my other 20 guys are waiting for instructions or trying to do some research outside of that. Mind you, it was like 6 degrees out too.
- 11 Q. Yes.

- A. So, we're on phones trying to do this with freezing hands or gloves but it's not working. But, you know, it could have been -if it worked that night it could have been good just to see hey,
 you know, the first how many cars that were standing on the tracks
 are -- or weren't involved and maybe, you know, seeing that this
 gap in the track or this gap in the train was involved.
- Q. Yeah, good thought. So, what's your thoughts on, you know, there are trains going through, authority having jurisdictions everyday carrying mixed hazardous commodities, what could help out that Director of Fire and Rescue or that Fire Chief in that county that doesn't have someone at your level, you know, the so-called little Mayberry RFD fire department or notifications, early notifications? I mean, what do you -- how do you feel about that?
- A. Well, you're the thousandth person that's asked me that.

Q. It is --

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- $2 \mid A$. And I don't know. So, you know, again, what you said, so in
- 3 my county we have 47 fire departments, three of those are paid.
- 4 To tell maybe me because it's my jobs or you know, this is full-
- 5 time to say hey, a train is coming through with bad stuff and, you
- 6 know, don't tell me that it's got -- don't tell me it's gasoline
- 7 or whatever --
- 8 0. Right.
- 9 A. -- tell me it's -- tell me the bad stuff.
- 10 0. Yeah.
- 11 | | A. But for a little fire department or a volunteer fire
- 12 department to get that information, I'm not sure how good it's
- 13 going to do because they're not going to be -- it's not like they
- 14 | are going to gather and stand by for it, right? So --
- 15 Q. Yeah, and you have taken the words right out of my mouth.
- 16 | I'm that same individual, you know, living in the small railroad
- 17 community and 40 or 50 trains and I just don't have the time to
- 18 | take those calls or that notification. And then what do I do? Do
- 19 I call my guys and say, you know, stand ready, stand tall? It's,
- 20 you know, it's --
- 21 A. Yeah, again, I'll say my opinion, but we don't do that with
- 22 every truck that goes over the road.
- 23 | Q. There you go.
- 24 A. Look in your rearview mirror, there is probably something
- 25 worse back there.

- Q. Yeah, I just dealt with one in Fredrick with a Sheets truck
- $2 \mid\mid$ so. But that's all I have Chief, thank you very much.
- 3 A. Thanks. Thank you.
- 4 MR. DOWNS: Very well. I've got a quick follow-up there on 5 this.

INTERVIEW OF ERIC BREWER

7 BY MR. DOWNS:

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- Q. From a theoretical perspective of hazmat, is it better to let an unknown commodity burn off if it's not imperiling any immediate
- 10 areas? In other words, rather than put water or foam on it.
- 11 A. I would be giving you my opinion.
- Q. Okay. Well, no -- well, let's factually no answer, but opinion is welcomed.
- A. Yeah, and again just based on my history and -- yes, I think it's -- it would -- if it's an unknown and in this situation
- whenever -- what -- the amount of fire that we had we could not have put this out.
- Q. All right. So, it sounds like it just would have been better to -- rather than surround and drown as in many cases with ordinary combustibles --
- 21 A. Yep.
- Q. -- because it's an unknown and rather than put firefighters
 or the community in peril or the prospect of oblivy or whatever,
 back off, protect your exposures. Would that be a reasonable
 tactical response?

- A. Correct, yep.
- Q. Very good. Okay. And you say you departed the scene, or
- 3 your crew departed the scene roughly 3:00 a.m. to --
- 4 | A. Yes, so --

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- **Q.** -- go back to --
- 6 A. I'm sorry. Yes, I let my hazmat guys go about 3:00 and then
- 7 | myself and my deputy we were there probably until about -- I think
- 8 I got home at 6:00 a.m. or so.
- 9 Q. 6:00 -- you departed about 6:00. Okay. Because you wanted
- 10 to go to your side of the state line and keep an eye out as to
- 11 | what's occurring there. Would that be a fair appraisal?
- 12 A. Yeah, again wearing a different -- now, I'm wearing my EMA
- 13 | hat. Right, the hazmat situation that we're going to deal with is
- 14 over. East Liverpool or Columbiana is still dealing with it, but
- 15 I can -- I am no longer of assistance to them. So and I know that
- 16 we have things going on in our county just across the line. So,
- 17 | yes.

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- 18 MR. DOWNS: Okay, very good. Okay. That's good for my
- 19 questions at this point. Who do we have for next? We have Ms.
- 20 Lake or Chief Carey.
- 21 MS. LAKE: I don't have any at this time. Everything has
- 22 been answered.
- 23 MR. DOWNS: Okay. Very good. Thank you. And Chief Carey,
- 24 you have the floor.

INTERVIEW OF ERIC BREWER

BY CHIEF CAREY:

- How are you doing Eric?
- Good.

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- 4 Yeah, I understand that was pretty chaotic out there. It was 5
- kind of like trying to herd cats, right?
- 6 Yeah. Δ
- 7 I get it. Yeah, I get it. So, let me just ask you, your
- hazmat team, what's their certification level and like how many 8
- 9 hours of training and who is the certifying agency on that?
- 10 So, under Pennsylvania -- so, to be a hazmat team in
- 11 Pennsylvania you have to be certified under PEMA, Pennsylvania
- 12 Emergency Management, and there are different levels. And where
- 13 most of our guys are at technician level and there are different
- 14 requirements.
- 15 So, I'm the -- I'm certified at the hazardous materials
- 16 incident commander under Pro Board, and we have to have at least
- 17 one of those. And we have to have a hazardous materials safety
- person certified under Pro Board. We have those. And then we 18
- 19 have several -- without looking -- probably 90 percent of our
- 20 people are certified as hazardous materials technicians and the
- 21 other one would be operations.
- 22 Because we do have a nuclear power plant in our county we
- 23 have everybody -- our radiological officers also certified through
- 24 Department of Energy. So, we have numerous certifications on
- 25 there but, you know, I'll say probably the best people we have are

- those who are in the industrial setting on there because they deal with this stuff every day.
- Q. And how many hours typically for a technician training?
- A. Well, under Pennsylvania they only require 16. We do -- I'm sorry, 16 continuing every year, right? So, our initial training to be -- initial training for technicians are 80 hours.
- 7 Q. 80 hours, technician.

- A. And 80 hours technician. So, the way it goes is you have to be hazardous materials awareness first, operations, and then technician. So, by the time they get it, it's about 120 hours already. And then we have to do a minimum of 16 hours continuing training every year and really we do that in the first month.
 - So, between the State Fire Academy and the EPA, I'll just use -- just January for example, we -- the one weekend we did our 16-hour update. However we meet monthly -- we train monthly, so I'll say -- Chief, I don't even know, over 100 hours of training per person. And that's more of my requirement not the State's so we're over -- we go over the State certified or the State requirements.
- Q. Okay. Good, good. And most of the people on the hazmat team are volunteers?
- A. Yes, most are volunteers, however, they may get paid if they go somewhere. So, like, we have people from BASF that are on it but if there is a hazmat call, BASF may pay them.
- 25 | Q. Right.

A. I have like five of my guys from here from the Emergency

Management on it so I'm able to pay them from the county if they
go out so.

- Q. Good, good. And I hate to beat a dead horse, but the issue of the foam, did that Shell unit show up at the scene? And were they put on standby?
 - A. They were put on standby. So, they -- Shell Polymers is new to us, actually, the plant just started operations in October of last year. It is -- it's the largest -- it was the largest construction project in the world at the time. So, this is new to us as far as them being an asset to us.

So, their responder got -- or their Chief got to the scene that night and he put their unit on standby. So, they have a very large unit at the site and then he had a trailer -- a tractor-trailer full of totes that could be brought to the scene. None of them ever made it to the scene because it was determined that we weren't going to use it anyway.

Q. Okay. Yeah, who made the decision not to use the foam? I'm just curious because I know early on from all of the interviews we have done it was determined that the vinyl chloride cars weren't leaking but there were other flammable liquid cars that were leaking, and all of those fires were essentially pool fires that were impinging on the rail cars. And so essentially it was a large flammable liquid fire. Who made the decision to not initiate a foam operation? Do you know?

- A. I would believe that was between the Norfolk Southern Hazmat Coordinator, their contractor, and the Shell person. I believe that's who it was again but.
- Q. All right. Good. It sounds like you had your hands full out there and thank you for your service. I don't have any other questions.
- A. Thank you.

MR. DOWNS: Very good. Thank you, Chief. One final opportunity for everybody around the room here to ask Mr. Brewer any wrap-up questions. Okay and hearing none. I always like to conclude my interviews with a couple of general type of questions.

INTERVIEW OF ERIC BREWER

BY MR. DOWNS:

- Q. Relative to your role in the accident event in retrospect knowing what you know now, might you be able to offer any thoughts or observations on lessons learned? Meaning -- or is there anything that you might have done differently so to help circumvent challenges, pitfalls, and the like as they sprang up? Again, knowing what you know now, lessons learned would you like to share with the professional community if anybody has a similar catastrophe unfolding?
- A. There is like -- there is maybe an air monitoring, you know, as a hazmat team -- I'm wearing my hazmat team now, air monitoring, just putting up some different air monitors or different types of monitors. And we went through this again with

- 1 our team too of what we could have done better. But, as far as
- 2 | suppression, again, it wasn't my call, you know, we looked at
- 3 things as if this did happen in Beaver County or if this did
- 4 | happen locally what would we have done different? You know, we
- 5 may have been more aggressive on suppression. That's in hindsight
- 6 and maybe my opinion.
- 7 Q. Yep. No, that's a perfectly acceptable response. Speaking
- 8 of after-action, did you folks do an after-action by chance?
- 9 A. We did not, no. Unofficial talk between, yes. I'm still --
- 10 Q. Kind of a hot wash type of thing?
- 11 | A. Yep, correct.
- 12 0. Okay.
- 13 A. Yeah. So, we just talked with the State and with PEMA, with
- 14 Pennsylvania Emergency Management, and the Pennsylvania DEP
- 15 yesterday that we are going to set something up here to do a more
- 16 official hot wash, a more official AAR.
- 17 Q. Are you going to put together a NEFROS report, you know,
- 18 | that's where the money comes from sometimes?
- 19 | A. I imagine at some point, yes. When -- we are in meetings
- 20 | three times a day. Actually, there is a 3:00 meeting. We are
- 21 meeting -- three different meetings, three times a day so. This
- 22 | is -- it's still an ongoing process too.
- 23 Q. Yeah, right. Okay. All right. Last question. We have
- 24 asked a number of questions today so to close, is there anything
- 25 we haven't asked you or might there be any information or

knowledge that you have relative to the accident which you believe might be important to the investigation which you would like to share or care to share with the investigation? In other words, have we not covered something that you would like to add a thought to?

- A. Yeah, nothing that sticks out. I just like to remind everybody that we were not the primary agency. We were not the primary hazmat. You know, we kind of took orders from either East Palestine Fire or East Liverpool Hazmat or Columbiana County. So, I, you know, because I had some of my guys saying, hey, you know, do this -- we need to do this and I just kind of set them back saying this is not our call to do that to. So, we --
- 13 Q. Mutual aid support.

14 A. We were an assisting agency, correct.

MR. DOWNS: Very good. Okay. All right. Thanks. I think we have covered everything, but if you do happen to think of something or something comes up by all means kindly please contact us through -- and who should we have on our team, would that be Ms. Lake?

MS. LAKE: Yes, that can be me.

MR. DOWNS: Okay. Just give her a jingle, an email, or whatever and you know something I just thought of something kind of thing, sometimes these things dawn upon you later on that you didn't -- weren't thinking about necessarily today, we would welcome that of course. And thanks so much Mr. Brewer for your

time and your responses to our questions today. This will conclude our interview. The time is 2:03 p.m. and we can conclude the recording. (Whereupon, at 2:03 p.m., the interview was concluded.)

CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that the attached proceeding before the

NATIONAL TRANSPORTATION SAFETY BOARD

IN THE MATTER OF: NORFOLK SOUTHERN TRAIN DERAILMENT

IN EAST PALESTINE, OHIO ON FEBRUARY 3, 2023

Interview of Eric Brewer

ACCIDENT NO.: RRD23MR005

PLACE: Via Microsoft Teams

DATE: May 4, 2023

was held according to the record, and that this is the original, complete, true, and accurate transcript which has been transcribed to the best of my skill and ability.

Julie Brumbarger

Julie Brumbarger Transcriber



National Transportation Safety Board

Office of Railroad, Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Investigations
Washington, D.C. 20594

Date:

May 19, 2023

Interviewee:

Eric Brewer / Beaver County, PA, Emergency Management Services

Reference:

Errata Sheet Transmittal / Transcribed Interview, regarding the February 3, 2023, Norfolk Southern Railway train derailment and fire, in East Palestine, OH -- NTSB

Investigation number RRD23MR005

As indicated during the subject interview, attached for your attention and response, please find a copy of the transcript of your interview that was conducted on May 4, 2023, which was compiled as a preparation activity [element], of an NTSB Public Hearing, that is being scheduled to address the above referenced accident. Kindly please review the enclosed transcript for accuracy, and please utilize this sheet to convey (to the investigation) any necessary editorial changes.

Your response in this may be either ...

- [1] submission of an 'itemized tabulation' of your suggested transcript changes (i.e., in a tabulation format, cite the relevant page and line number, along with any suggested change(s)), -- or --
- [2] you may 'redline' (i.e., manually, or digitally markup, with an inserted corresponding notation) any suggested changes to a copy of the transcript, to which kindly please initial any changes cited, in which only the individual pages containing the cited changes need to returned in your response.

When replying, please use this transmittal sheet for your response, even if there are no changes identified in your review, to which, please be sure to <u>apply a checkmark to one of the three statements below</u>, and please affix your <u>signature</u> and <u>date</u>. It's requested that you kindly please submit your response to me, via **reply email**, by **not later than** the CoB of **May 24, 2023**.

| I have reviewed the enclosed transcript(s) from the above referenced accident, and | | |
|--|---|--|
| X | I have no comment(s) to offer, | |
| | my comments are submitted herewith (as an itemized tabulation), OR | |
| | my comments are indicated on the attached / marked-up ("redlined") transcript copy. | |
| Respondent's signature | | |

Please note that investigation transcripts must be maintained as <u>confidential</u> at this time, in which the transcript [provided at this time, for your accuracy review] is for your use only, and not for release outside of the investigation. Upon NTSB receipt of your errata sheet response to this, a copy of the transcript and corresponding errata sheet may be placed in the public docket. If you have any questions, I welcome you to contact me by phone, or by reply email.

Thank you for your support to the investigation, and for your assistance and cooperation in this response.

-- Richard Downs, Jr. / Technical Panel 1 - Emergency Response Efforts



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