STATE OF TENNESSEE
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT
BOARD OF BOILER RULES

TRANSCRIPT OF THE PROCEEDINGS

Board Meeting

January 27, 2022

Ad Litem Reporting
117 Arrowhead Drive
Hendersonville, Tennessee 37075
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Reported by: Tracy Wilkes, LCR
1 APPEARANCES:

2 Board Members:

3 Brian Morelock, Chair
4 David Baughman, Member
5 Jeffrey Henry, Member

6 Staff Member:

7 Michele Irion
   Board Secretary
8
9 Thomas Herrod
10 Assistant Commissioner
   Workplace Regulations & Compliance
11
12 Daniel Bailey, Esquire
   Legal Counsel

12 Dewayne Scott
   Deputy Commissioner
13 Department of Labor & Workforce Development

14 Kenneth Nealy
   Assistant Administrator
15 Workplace Regulations & Compliance

16 Chris O'Guin (via video-conference)
   Chief Water Inspector

17 Mike Ryan (via video-conference)
   Assistant Chief Water Inspector

19 Jamie Diefenbach (via video-conference)
   Executive Administrative Assistant
20 Workplace Regulations & Compliance

21 Tia Xixis
   Liaison
22 Department of Labor & Workforce Development

23
24
25
Guest Appearances:

Matt Creager, Chief Inspector
Valero Memphis Refinery
James Neville
Neville Engineering
Kevin Bishop
University of Tennessee Health Science
Brandon Haynes, Engineer
Industrial Boiler & Mechanical
Bob Horton, Project Engineer
Colonial Chemical
Josh Lofty, Plant Manager
Colonial Chemical
Jimmy Rigsby, Maintenance Manager
Industrial Boiler & Mechanical
Ryan Hertter, Engineer
Innovative Engineering Services
Keith Brewton
Combustion & Control Solutions
Dustin Wooten, DPO
Southern Tennessee Regional Medical Center
Noel Lopez
Hyosung Hico
Bryan Marshall
Scott Baum
Hartford Steam Boiler
Lional Dunnavant
Combustion & Control Solutions
Martin Toth
ECS Consulting and Boisco Training Group
Kenneth Gibson, DPO
Starr Regional Medical Center
AGENDA

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OLD BUSINESS

1. Item 21-05 - Hyosung requests a new issuance be granted for a boiler remote attendance variance.

NEW BUSINESS

1. Item 21-12 - Colonial Chemical requests consideration for approval of a variance to boiler attendant requirement.
2. Item 21-13 - Valero Memphis requests to present their annual RBI program update.
3. Item 21-14 - The University of Tennessee Health Science Center requests a new issuance be granted for a boiler remote attendance variance.
4. Item 21-15 - Starr Regional Health & Rehabilitation requests a new issuance be granted for a boiler remote attendance variance.
5. Item 21-16 - Starr Regional Medical Center requests a new issuance be granted for a boiler remote attendance variance.
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**RULE CASE & INTERPRETATIONS**

1. BI 21-02 - ECS Consulting, LLC, requests an interpretation on the requirements for manually operated remote shutdown switches assigned to low-pressure boilers installed and operated in the State of Tennessee.

**OPEN DISCUSSION ITEMS**

1. Dave Baughman - Tennessee Code Annotated 68-122-110, inspection of boilers, (a)(2): "Low pressure heating boilers shall be inspected both internally and externally biennially where construction will permit."

**ANNOUNCEMENT OF NEXT MEETING** - Unless the Board decides otherwise, the next regularly scheduled meeting of the Board of Boiler Rules will be held 9:00 a.m. on March 16, 2022, at the State of Tennessee Department of Labor and Workforce Development building located at 220 French Landing Drive, Nashville, Tennessee. Tentative dates for 2022 meeting of the Board of Boiler Rules: March 16, June 15, September 14, and December 14.

**ADJOURNMENT**
CHAIR MORELOCK: Okay. I want to welcome everyone to this January meeting. Which is -- this is the December meeting and January that we had to do to get a quorum and to get everyone here. So welcome.

There are agendas on the back table. A sign-in sheet as well. So have a record of your visiting with us today and presenting with us today. So as we look at the agenda, I want to call the meeting to order.

And the next item on our agenda instructions and announcements. So I would like to start with our court reporter and then we'll go around the table and then we'll go through the visitors.

MR. HERROD: We have four virtual, too.

CHAIR MORELOCK: How will we recognize them?

MR. HERROD: At the end they can talk through here.

THE REPORTER: Tracy Wilkes, Court Reporter.

MS. IRION: Michele Irion, Board Secretary.

MR. HERROD: Tom Herrod, Assistant Commissioner for Workplace Regulations & Compliance.
MR. BAILEY: Dan Bailey, Legal Counsel.

MR. SCOTT: Dewayne Scott, Deputy Commissioner.

MEMBER HENRY: Jeff Henry, Board Member.

MR. NEALY: Kenneth Nealy, Assistant Administrator, WRC.

CHAIR MORELOCK: Brian Morelock.

MEMBER BAUGHMAN: Dave Baughman, Board Member.

MS. XIXIS: Tia Xixis, Liaison, Tennessee Department of Labor & Workforce Development.

MR. CREAGER: Matt Creager, Chief Inspector, Valero Memphis Refinery.

MR. NEVILLE: James Neville, Neville Engineering.

MR. BISHOP: Kevin Bishop, University of Tennessee Health Science.

MR. HAYNES: Brandon Haynes, Engineer with Industrial Boiler & Mechanical.

MR. HORTON: Bob Horton, Project Engineer with Colonial Chemical.

MR. LOFTY: Josh Lofty, Plant Manager with Colonial Chemical.

MR. RIGSBY: Jimmy Rigsby, Maintenance Manager with Industrial Boiler & Mechanical.

MR. BREWTON: Keith Brewton, Combustion & Control Solutions.

MR. WOOTEN: Dustin Wooten.

MR. LOPEZ: Noel Lopez with Hyosung Hico.


MR. BAUM: Scott Baum, Hartford Steam Boiler.

MR. DONOVAN: Lional Dunnavan.

MR. HERROD: We have four people online with us today. I'll start with Chris and have him introduce himself.

MR. O'GUIN: Chris O'Guin, Chief Water Inspector.

MR. RYAN: Mike Ryan, Assistant Chief Water Inspector.

MS. DIEFENBACH: Jamie Diefenbach, Executive Admin Assistant, WRC.

MR. TOTH: Martin Toth, ECS Consulting and Boisco Training Group.

MR. HERROD: Thank you.

Just a couple things for the court reporter. If you are interested in speaking or saying...
something, please either stand up over here and talk
loudly, introduce yourself. For the rest of us, except
for the Chairman, introduce yourselves so the court
reporter will know who's speaking.

Thank you.

CHAIR MORELOCK: So the public podium up
here is where -- when we get to your item on the agenda,
you'll come up to the public podium, introduce yourself,
and then you can present your item. Okay?

Did I leave anybody out?

MR. BAILEY: Mr. Chairman, if you put
your mic closer, you're still very hard to hear.

CHAIR MORELOCK: Is that better?

MR. BAILEY: That's better.

CHAIR MORELOCK: Let's give Mr. Bowers a
moment here.

Harold, do you want to officially
introduce yourself for the record?

MR. BOWERS: Harold Bowers, previous
board member.

CHAIR MORELOCK: Thank you.

All right. Our next item on the agenda
is the adoption of the agenda. Like I said, they're on
the back table if you don't have one.

So as we look over the agenda, we do
have a couple of changes that we're going to make. Primarily under "Rule Case & Interpretations." BI 21-02 from ECS Consulting. That item will be tabled to the March 2022 meeting. And then under the agenda item "Open Discussion Items." Item 1 Dave Baughman, Tennessee Code Annotated 68-122-110, Inspection of Boilers. That is a discussion item. And that item will be tabled, as well, until the March 2022 agenda. Are there any other questions or concerns about the agenda?

(Pause)

CHAIR MORELOCK: Hearing none, all in favor of adopting the agenda say "aye."

MEMBER HENRY: Aye.

MEMBER BAUGHMAN: Aye.

CHAIR MORELOCK: Aye.

Opposed? Abstentions, not voting?

(No opposition indicated.)

CHAIR MORELOCK: We have an agenda. That takes us to the approval of the September 2021 meeting minutes. Hope you had an opportunity to read through those.

Do I have a motion to accept the September 2021 meeting minutes?
MEMBER HENRY: So moved.

CHAIR MORELOCK: Is there a second?

MEMBER BAUGHMAN: I'll second.

CHAIR MORELOCK: Thank you for that second.

Any questions, concerns, changes to the September minutes?

(Pause)

CHAIR MORELOCK: Hearing none, I'll call the question. All those in favor say "aye."

MEMBER HENRY: Aye.

MEMBER BAUGHMAN: Aye.

CHAIR MORELOCK: Aye.

Opposed? Abstentions, not voting?

(No opposition indicated.)

CHAIR MORELOCK: The September minutes have been approved.

MR. HERROD: We have one more person joining us virtually.

You mind introducing yourself?

MR. GIBSON: Kenneth Gibson with Starr Regional Medical Center.

CHAIR MORELOCK: Thank you.

MR. GIBSON: Thank you for having me.

CHAIR MORELOCK: Okay. So that takes us
to the next item on the agenda. Which is the
Chief Boiler Inspector's Report. I'll let Chief O'Guin
speak to that.

MR. HERROD: Mr. Chairman, this is
Tom Herrod, Assistant Commissioner. I'm going to try to
do this in place Chief O'Guin since he's virtual. So
I'll try to fill in for him and for Assistant Chief.

(Document displayed.)

MR. HERROD: The numbers I'll show you
here are the current numbers through the fiscal year
beginning July 1 of 2021 through today.

We have close to 44,000 -- I mean 74,000
active registered vessels. We have a small number, 258,
that are red tagged. And total vessel count, the latest
census, of 73,991.

Inspections for the first two quarters.
The State has performed almost 8,700 year-to-date;
Insurance, non-State is close to 14,000. For a total
State and non-State combined of 22,306.

Our delinquency rate. The State has
618 delinquent inspections; Insurance is 1,335. For a
total of 1,953. Our delinquent rate combined is
2.6 percent.

This has been trending down slowly, but
has been trending down over the last couple of years.
We've been doing a good job of trying to get the delinquency rate down. Both State and non-State. We wanted to bring to your attention to the high-pressure vessels and the delinquency there. The State has responsibility for 390 high-pressure vessel inspections; insurance is 1,540. Total delinquents between the two, the State and non-State, is 270. The total delinquency rate of just the high-pressure vessels is 14 percent.

Here, again, that has been trending down. But we've been putting high emphasis on getting most delinquent high-pressures closer to 2021/'22 time frame. Both Chief O'Guin and the insurance companies are putting a lot of emphasis on that.

Variances at this time. We have 87 active variances; 47 inactive. Over the past two quarters we've performed two inspections. Both passed.

We have 12 variances awaiting our inspection or the company contacting us and letting us know that they are ready for an inspection.

And that's the Chief and Assistant Chief's report today.

MS. IRION: I believe one more person joined us virtually.

MR. HERROD: We have one more person, I
think. Unless it's the same Ken Gibson.

Did someone join, via phone?

423-number?

(Pause)

MR. HERROD: We'll work that out later.

CHAIR MORELOCK: Are there any questions or comments about the Chief's report or the variance report?

(Pause)

CHAIR MORELOCK: All right. As we enter into old business, I did want to hold some information. As we -- because this pertains to old business.

Just to make you aware, last year STERIS came to the Board in March and in June seeking clearances to be -- clearances to be changed or reduced on their equipment. And the Board voted that down.

And so where we're at today with that particular item, there is a House Bill 1904 and a Senate Bill 1909 that STERIS is working with the House and the Senate to change the clearances for inspection.

That's all the information we have right now. I wanted to make you aware of that.

And also STERIS has filed an appeal on the Tennessee Board's ruling in June. Mr. Dan Bailey is following that.
And, Dan, if there's any information you wanted to add to that, I'll allow you to do that.

MR. BAILEY: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

What has been filed is what is referred to as a petition for judicial review. What that is, is when a state agency takes some type of action or a state board has issued a final decision or final order, if you want to challenge that, the way to do that is to file a petition for judicial review.

And the review is limited. There's no new evidence that comes in. What happens is the administrative record is filed with the Court, which we have already done. And the petitioning party, which is STERIS, will file a brief. Which I think a date has been set for that about a month or two off.

Once they file their brief, then we will file a response brief. And then a date will be set for oral argument.

As I said, the review is limited. The Court -- you know, there's no new evidence. The Court basically looks at the record to see if there's any evidence that supports the Board's factual findings. If there is, whether or not the law was applied correctly. And so it's a very limited review.

If the Chancery Court upholds the
Board's decision, STERIS could then appeal that to the Court of Appeals. Which, again, would be a limited review. They would just review the records. Same as the Chancellor. I don't know if it'll go that far or not.

But, anyway, that's what's happening there. So we're just waiting for them to file their brief. And then we'll file ours.

CHAIR MORELOCK: Thank you, Mr. Bailey.

So that will take us on to our current old business item. Which is 21-05.

MR. BAILEY: Before I leave the STERIS issue.

CHAIR MORELOCK: Okay.

MR. BAILEY: You mentioned that there's been some legislation filed. And the legislation is worded in such a way that it would exempt STERIS's 600 -- I can't think of the full name of it.

CHAIR MORELOCK: AMSCO 600.

MR. BAILEY: Yes. From the Board's rule on clearance. And it's tailored specifically for that type of vessel.

And with any legislation, you know, the Department is looked at as to whether or not we, you know, support that legislation or whether we have no --
you know, we neither support it or oppose it. You know, we don't have an opinion on it or we oppose it. I guess we would like to know the Board's opinion as to this proposed legislation. Whether or not the Board feels it's good legislation or bad legislation or has no opinion one way or the other, so that we can communicate that up the chain as this bill progresses.

CHAIR MORELOCK: Okay. So we need to make a motion then, correct?

MR. BAILEY: A motion or have some discussion and then a motion. However you want to do it.

CHAIR MORELOCK: Okay. I'm going to open the floor for the board members to provide comments on this legislation.

Do I have a motion to discuss?

MEMBER BAUGHMAN: So moved.

MEMBER HENRY: Second.

CHAIR MORELOCK: Thank you, Mr. Henry. What comments does the Board have?

MEMBER BAUGHMAN: Well -- this is Dave Baughman, board member.

I do not agree with what's being proposed. So my viewpoint, as a board member, is to
deny this particular direction of exemption from clearance that they're proposing.

MEMBER HENRY: Yes. Jeff Henry, Board member.

I think there was really extensive discussion. And Mr. Baughman, in particular, gave a very clear definition of why he thought the clearance shouldn't be given. Sound technical information was the basis for that denial. And I completely support Mr. Baughman's position.

CHAIR MORELOCK: Thank you.

I also support Mr. Baughman's position as well. I'm very proud that the State of Tennessee has a long-standing history of public safety. The reason that we have this Tennessee Board of Boiler Rules since 1949 is public safety.

And we have subject matter experts that sit on this board who participate in American Society of Mechanical Engineers and National Board Inspection Code to develop common rules for the states and the provinces of Canada and now even worldwide. And those documents are being used primarily for the design, testing, inspection, and installation of pressure equipment for public safety. And we want to maintain our position on that.
And that's the most succinct statement I can make.

Thank you, Mr. Baughman.

MR. BAILEY: Mr. Chairman, if I could? I don't want to put words in the Board's mouth. But, essentially, what I'm hearing is you feel that passing this legislation will compromise boiler safety. Is that fair?

CHAIR MORELOCK: That's fair.

MR. BAILEY: And also, as far as this particular clearance rule that we have here in Tennessee, is it an outlier, or is this a common rule amongst the states?

CHAIR MORELOCK: It is a common rule amongst the states and the provinces of Canada.

MR. BAILEY: Thank you.

CHAIR MORELOCK: Thank you.

Is that -- do we need to vote or anything?

MR. BAILEY: If you-all want to vote to say the Board opposes it, feel free to do so.

CHAIR MORELOCK: Okay. So we've supported Mr. Baughman's position. I'm going to call for a vote.

So those who approve this say "aye."
MEMBER HENRY: We're approving our original position, basically?

CHAIR MORELOCK: Yes, our original position. Mr. Baughman's position.

MEMBER HENRY: Aye.

MEMBER BAUGHMAN: Aye.

CHAIR MORELOCK: Aye.

Opposed? Abstention, not voting?

(No opposition indicated.)

CHAIR MORELOCK: It's unanimous.

So, Mr. Bailey or Mr. Herrod, is there any other action the Board needs to take on this today?

MR. BAILEY: I don't think there's any action necessarily today. I would ask if a -- if a letter was drafted basically summarizing what the Board just said today regarding the position on this piece of legislation, would you, the chairman, and the board members be willing to sign such a letter?

CHAIR MORELOCK: Yes.

MEMBER BAUGHMAN: Yes.

MEMBER HENRY: Yes.

CHAIR MORELOCK: Any other discussion about that?

MR. BAILEY: No, sir.

CHAIR MORELOCK: Thank you.
So that takes us to Item 21-05. Hyosung requests a new variance to be granted for a boiler room remote attendant variance.

So if you will come to the public podium and introduce yourself. And while you're doing that, I'm going to ask if there's any conflicts of interest from the board members.

(No conflicts indicated.)

CHAIR MORELOCK: Okay. There are no conflicts of interest on this item.

Gentlemen, you can proceed.

MR. HERTTER: Ryan Hertter with Innovative Engineering Services.

MR. LOPEZ: Noel Lopez with Hyosung Hico.

CHAIR MORELOCK: Very good. Present your item.

MR. HERTTER: Since the board meeting, we have gone through all of the concerns that the Board had. We have been able to make corrections on all of that. We've updated the manual with direction of the Board. We have implemented the personnel requirements that the Board had concerns with.

Is there any specific questions that the Board has for us?
CHAIR MORELOCK: Do I have a motion to discuss?

MEMBER HENRY: So moved.

MEMBER BAUGHMAN: Second.

CHAIR MORELOCK: What questions or comments do you have about this proposed variance?

MEMBER BAUGHMAN: This is Dave Baughman, Board Member.

Thanks for being here again. Good to see you guys. I'll just start off. And this may not be in any order, so we may jump around in this bit of questioning.

Going to Page 3 of 4 of the checklist. In particular Item number 43. The checklist asks, "Does the manual include a training log that contains the date, name, instructor signature, and remarks?"

And then under "Manual References," it says, "Shelby County requires licensed operators with renewals."

Our training log isn't so much training of the boilers, as the Shelby County requirements would be for, as far as for an operator's license, as it is for the variance in regard also. But there's nothing that relates to that in the manual.

But to further that, the people that
were listed as operators, Bruce White, Jody Elem, and Garry Tuggers -- Pages 21, 23, and 24 -- their steam engineers' licenses are expired.

MR. HERTTER: We just noticed that.

This process has taken a little longer than we had anticipated putting the manual together. We do have an updated license right now. We will have to continually put the renewals in the manual.

MEMBER BAUGHMAN: I noticed that Darren Black was the only one with an updated -- or a current renewal. And he is in the position of security guard. His firm or corporation name is not listed. He's just listed as an individual on the operator's license. He's not listed under Clarion Security or Hyosung. He's just listed as an individual. That would be on Page 22.

So I guess what I was getting at was that there's no training log as is asked for or checked off on Number 33. We refer back to Shelby County requires licensed operators, and therefore we don't have a training log identified.

And that's something that I don't think we just put to the side and say, well, Shelby County addresses this in their requirements for a steam operator's license. We're training specifically further to the variance itself. And that training is
incorporated in with the steam operator's license through Shelby County.

Anybody else have any input on that here on the Board?

CHAIR MORELOCK: The only comments I have is on Page 6, 12, and 13. Those sketches and drawings are still very faint. The ones that were provided as a handout at the last meeting were actually readable. Just make sure you've got good copies of those pages in there.

On Page 16, this is just a comment. It's not something that you are mandated to do. But you're listing proper names. And that's okay. But if you have personnel changes, that'll create a revision to your manual. You could put job titles in there, if you'd like. Like I said, that's just a recommendation. It's not mandatory.

On Page 9 -- 19 -- I'm sorry. Page 19. It shows a picture of the monitoring station. But I don't see a placard for what the remote should do during an emergency.

MR. HERTTER: Page 19?

CHAIR MORELOCK: Yes.

MEMBER BAUGHMAN: Chair Morelock, can I comment on that also?
CHAIR MORELOCK: Go ahead.

MEMBER BAUGHMAN: So the remote monitoring station shown on Page 19 is different than that shown on Page 40, which is referenced on Number 42 of the checklist.

So if you look at Page 19 in the picture of the remote monitoring station, it shows the manual location: Shelf in maintenance area to the left of this computer.

And then if you go to Page 40 and look at the picture, those are two different --

MR. HERTTER: Yes, they are.

MEMBER BAUGHMAN: -- identities.

MR. HERTTER: There's actually four different shutoff locations. The remote shutoff location for the remote monitoring station is right beside it. Page 40 is just one of the doors entering the boiler room.

MEMBER BAUGHMAN: Well, I guess my concern was, is that on Number 42 of the checklist, Page 4 of 4, it says, "Is there a placard showing emergency procedures prominently displayed at the remote monitoring station?" The response is "Yes." Manual reference is Page 40.

Manual reference, Page 40, does not show
those emergency procedures. It gives "in case of boiler
emergency please contact." I don't think that's quite
the emergency procedure placard.

MR. LOPEZ: That should be Pages 18 and
19.

MEMBER BAUGHMAN: If you'll make that
correction. Thank you.

CHAIR MORELOCK: On Page 28, Boiler
Checklist: Hourly, daily, weekly, monthly, semiannually
and annually, you do have the requirements for the
20-minute rule.

And then under that paragraph you state,
"The variance four-hour check with every 20 minutes in
the room." Did you mean that to say boiler room?

MR. HERTTER: No. That was a
communication that someone needs to come by and
physically check the remote monitoring station.

CHAIR MORELOCK: Okay. You may want to
clarify that so it doesn't lead to confusion.

MEMBER BAUGHMAN: And for my own
clarification, that's meaning that someone is going to
come by every 20 minutes to check the remote monitoring
station? Is that what you just said?

MR. HERTTER: That means, at a minimum,
someone would be physically present at the remote
monitoring station within every 20 minutes.

MEMBER BAUGHMAN: Okay. I thought further in the manual there's written discussion that the remote monitoring station is actually mobile, inasmuch that anywhere there's a cellular service it will enunciate, and that the whole purpose of this was to not have the availability -- or someone checking the remote station but being able to be more mobile within the facility. And these enunciations could go to a security guard, or so forth, without them having to actually go to a remote monitoring station.

For that matter, if you're going to go check in every 20 minutes, they can go check the boiler room every 20 minutes.

MR. HERTTER: That is accurate. That is what we wanted to do. My understanding, the Board likes that option. So we're actually -- Hyosung hired someone to physically be present at that remote monitoring station.

MEMBER BAUGHMAN: Very good. Yes. I would prefer that that monitoring station be able to be monitored. And I guess that's where my question was going at, so I could get an understanding of how that monitoring station is being attended to.

So there's someone that is going back
and looking at that. Nobody's there 100 percent of the

time, but someone is coming in and at least being there

at least every 20 minutes.

MR. HERTTER: Correct.

MR. LOPEZ: We hired someone to stay,
you know, busy around the shop and take a look at the
monitoring station every 20 minutes and record.

MEMBER BAUGHMAN: Thank you.

MR. HERTTER: That's not for the
operator. That's just someone to look at the remote
monitoring station.

CHAIR MORELOCK: Page 38. You list this

in Section 5 as your emergency procedure. And you do
highlight the text "Emergency Procedure" and "Remote

Monitoring Station."

Just per the checklist, that needs to be

a colored page or colored tab so in the event of an

emergency somebody can find it quickly.

And so that would be my recommendation

as to either highlight your tab or have it so that -- of
course, there should be a placard. Which you have with
the emergency procedures. But --

MR. HERTTER: That's our highlight.

CHAIR MORELOCK: So just make it easy to

find. That's all the comments that I have.
MEMBER BAUGHMAN: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I'll continue.

It states that the tracer system that's utilized for remote monitoring is Web-based. Is that correct?

MR. HERTTER: Yes.

MEMBER BAUGHMAN: Have any of you ever had the Internet go down?

MR. LOPEZ: There's also at the facility -- this is backed up with cellular signal. So if the Internet goes down -- obviously, you know, every year we have an annual shutdown. So we're required to take the power down in the whole facility. But it's backed up with cellular signal.

MEMBER BAUGHMAN: Then I'll further that. Have you ever had problems with cellular service in your life?

MR. LOPEZ: Yes.

MEMBER BAUGHMAN: Last Christmas with the AT&T incident we had severe interruptions of cellular service. So I have some reservations with both Web and cellular service being the means of the remote monitoring. But I just wanted to make sure that I clarified that for our own discussion and evaluation.

Is there any time -- the remote
monitoring station is in a maintenance area, maintenance room?

MR. LOPEZ: That's correct.

MEMBER BAUGHMAN: With access in and out? And those doors have the availability of being locked?

MR. LOPEZ: Yes, they are. So on one side of the building is access to the door. And the rest of the doors have a lock.

MEMBER BAUGHMAN: Are they typically locked?

MR. LOPEZ: No. With the exception of back lock.

MEMBER BAUGHMAN: I note on Page 16 that it states that at all times a Class 1 operator is on the premises. Is that correct?

MR. LOPEZ: Yes, sir.

MEMBER BAUGHMAN: From what I've seen we've got four -- three or four Class 1 engineers, operators identified.

This is for operations around the clock. It says normal operating hours are 8:00 to 5:00, Monday through Friday. But the boiler operates 24/7, seven days a week. Correct?

MR. LOPEZ: That's correct.
MEMBER BAUGHMAN: If all we have is the numbers that are listed, it seems to me like we're a little short on personnel to actually have a Class 1 operator on-site three shifts seven day a week. Wouldn't that be fair to say?

MR. LOPEZ: I would agree with that. So the action we have to take, we have three more people going to class. It started last -- first week of January. They're going for preparation to take the exam in April of this year to be new -- or replacements or backups for the people that we have.

Right now our Class 1 operators are working swing hours. Morning to 12:00. Sometimes doubling shifts, maybe.

And the guards are in charge of the boiler station and the boiler monitoring.

MEMBER BAUGHMAN: To that extent, the only Clarion personnel that I saw that was listed that had a license was Mr. Darren Black. So just going through the simple math, I did not see that we had enough personnel, as was stated as being the case on Page 16 that there was at all times a Class 1 operator on premises.

And so as we stand today, that's not true. But what we're looking at is in the future it
MR. LOPEZ: Yes, sir.
MEMBER BAUGHMAN: Okay. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

CHAIR MORELOCK: Are there other comments or questions on this proposed variance?
MEMBER HENRY: Mr. Chairman, briefly. If I could ask Mr. Baughman?

Your point, Dave, in regards to the manual training log, you're suggesting that they have a manual training log?
MEMBER BAUGHMAN: Yes, sir. That would be my recommendation.
MEMBER HENRY: Thank you.

CHAIR MORELOCK: Any other questions or comments?

Do I have a motion for this variance?
MEMBER HENRY: So moved.
CHAIR MORELOCK: So I've got a motion from Mr. Henry.
MEMBER BAUGHMAN: Further discussion?
CHAIR MORELOCK: Yes.
MEMBER BAUGHMAN: To further that discussion, we've got a motion for this variance, but my reservations are, is that we're approving it with things
that aren't quite in place yet.

    We've addressed the log. The log's easy
to take care of it.

    But the personnel are not in place
presently to attend to this. We're approving a variance
without those specifics being taken care of yet. And
we're taking it on good faith that what Hyosung -- you,
as the representative, are saying that we're going to
have all these things in place and what have you.

    But if they're not in place at the time
of the inspection, as this variance manual is written,
then it should be disapproved at that time.

    So my end of it -- or recommendation
would be that these items need to be attended to. The
personnel need to be attended to. You're saying that's
going to happen in April. And if this inspection
happens before April, then it should be disapproved at
the time of inspection. I want to make sure that you
understand that.

    And maybe saying, hey, we need to wait
and bring it back until we got all our ducks in a row or
we're going to have this. But during this time of
COVID, if you've got personnel that are out, if you're
saying these hires are replacing some, that's a
one-for-one trade.
But I want you to be aware that I've got concerns on the personnel end of it, how it's written in the manual for Class 1 operators versus what you've got presently and what you're asking for.

Does that make sense?

CHAIR MORELOCK: Yes. To Mr. Baughman's point, when the Board approves a variance, an attendant variance, we go through your manual, we have this meeting, and we provide comments.

And just so you know, as a point of order, if the Board approves it, it's a contingent approval on a couple things: One, your manual will be revised per the comments that you get during this review; and, two, it must pass a successful site visit from the Boiler Unit.

And so Mr. Baughman is correct in the fact that you've got things that need to be done to comply. And you want to -- you want to use this variance in April. You know, all we'll do today is contingently approve the manual. And it will be contingent on, like I said, the revisions to be made from this meeting and also a successful site visit from the Boiler Unit.

So just bear that in mind as you tell the Board what you want to do. Okay?
MR. HERTTER: If we can back up a little bit? Is it a requirement that we have a Class 1 operator on-site at all times?

MEMBER BAUGHMAN: I don't believe there's a requirement in the state of Tennessee. You may have a requirement through Shelby County for that aspect for boiler operator. But the state of Tennessee does not require that.

Your manual written states that you'll have one. And if you didn't, then you would need to go back to the training. Because you have utilized Shelby County requirements as your training requirements for this implementation of the variance. So you've got two things that you're weighing.

MR. HERTTER: That was for my own clarification. We do currently have someone on-site. We just have to -- they're being stretched at this time of personnel shortages, COVID, and other things. They're working long hours. And we're trying to correct that. It's not that we absolutely don't have that. It's more of they're being stretched and that needs to be corrected.

MR. LOPEZ: Not to mention, all this time has been tough for everybody. We actually lost one person last year due to COVID. And that took a big hit
1. on us. We all were sick. The measurements we took to
counteract that is hire more guards to monitor the areas
and the boilers.

So I understand your concerns.

Obviously, what we all need and we all want is to be
safe. Right?

I will -- my best solution at this point
is that I can immediately look at Clarion Security and
ask them to provide me probably two more guards that
will be Class 1 until we get our people going through
the training and certification to be a Class 1 in April.

MEMBER HENRY: I just have a brief
clarification in that regard.

I think Mr. Baughman pointed out you
have in your manual that you will have a Class 1
operator on-site at all times. Now, if you satisfy all
the points that have been made here and you are granted
a variance, would the understanding be that if at any
time after the variance is granted you did not -- for
whatever reason, there wasn't a Class 1 operator on-site
that you wouldn't then take advantage of the variance
and revert back to the normal rule?

MR. HERTTER: Right.

Well, I guess I need to go back and
check with Shelby County and see the requirements on
that to make sure that Class 3 can maintain those checks.

Do you know?

MEMBER BAUGHMAN: If I'm not mistaken, Class 3 requires a Class 1 operator also to be on-site. And I think that's actually identified in one of the statements where you identified for Shelby -- it's actually in your manual, I thought, of the Class 1, 2, 3 station engineer, stationary operator requirements. I thought I read that in your manual, if I'm not mistaken. If not, it may have been while I was researching last night. I guess that's what we do is read up on things.

MR. HERTTER: If that's the case, we'll get a Class 1 operator.

MR. HERROD: Chief O'Guin has a comment he'd like to make.

CHAIR MORELOCK: Okay.

MR. O'GUIN: Chairman, I want to be sure I follow the motion. You-all are going to approve this variance without a remote monitoring station being monitored continuously, correct? Or there was a motion on the table.

CHAIR MORELOCK: Well, we've not made a motion. We've just described to these gentlemen what
the process is to get contingent approval and setting up a successful site visit.

So to put that back to your question, when you make a site visit, they would have to have the remote monitoring station operational like it's stated in the manual. Correct?

MR. O'GUIN: Yes. The inspection that they failed before I sent them back to the Board, the remote station was not monitored. And we did advise them to move it to a location where someone is always at.

MR. HERTTER: Right. That's why they hired someone in the shop to continuously be there at that monitoring station.

MEMBER HENRY: So they are there continuously?

MR. HERTTER: They are there, not necessarily sitting in front of that computer. But in that shop looking at that -- available to look at it any time. I'm not going to say they're going to sit there and stare at the screen.

MR. LOPEZ: That's their main responsibility, is to sit there and monitor that station.

MEMBER HENRY: Okay. So the comment in
your manual where you state that they have to be -- they have to check in every 20 minutes, what does that mean? Now I'm confused.

MR. HERTTER: That's a minimum. Because the ruling at the last board meeting was that someone has to physically check that station. So I put the minimum.

MEMBER BAUGHMAN: So for further discussion on this, looking at the remote monitoring station that's on Page 19 and the same -- which is just an E-Stop, on Page 40. I don't see a remote -- I don't see an actual remote panel. I see a boiler E-Stop. I don't see a light. I don't see an alarm, a horn, a buzzer. All I see is the computer screen and the E-Stop.

And then on Page 40, just the E-Stop itself. So if someone's just looking at a screen -- and from the way your manual states, it's every 20 minutes is what they're checking the remote station. How is this enunciating at the remote station if there is an alarm?

And I understand we're using cellular. So we're anticipating that it's alarming to someone's phone.

MR. HERTTER: It goes directly to this
computer at the station. It would alarm right there. And it will also send out signals to all the people listed with that alarm.

MEMBER BAUGHMAN: And that alarm is in the form of what?

MR. LOPEZ: It's a beeping on the screen. It's kind of like your laptop. The speaker would sound an alarm.

On the boiler, on Page 40, that is actually in the boiler room. So it's pretty obvious you have the signals on the boiler itself that will enunciate an alarm.

MEMBER HENRY: To go back to your earlier point. You said they wouldn't necessarily be sitting in front of the computer all the time, but they would be in the general area. Am I to understand, then, they would be in the general area so if there was an alarm they would be able to hear it?

MR. HERTTER: Yes.

MEMBER HENRY: And that would be continuous?

MR. HERTTER: Yes.

MEMBER BAUGHMAN: I know we made a revision on our checklist. But we now ask about the carbon monoxide and whether that is being alarmed back
to the remote station. And I don't see it addressed in this checklist.

But I was curious to know if, in fact, we've got carbon monoxide alarms in the boiler rooms and whether those are enunciated back to the remote station.

MR. HERTTER: I did not look for that, so I don't know the answer to that.

MEMBER BAUGHMAN: And the next question I would have is, is there an E-Stop available either -- when this is texted out to a phone, do they have the availability of stopping the boiler? Hitting an E-Stop, via the phone, and shutting the boiler off remotely that way?

MR. HERTTER: I believe there is that capability. But the Board has said in no uncertain terms that they wanted a physical stop.

MEMBER BAUGHMAN: Not to be a trick question, but that's why I was asking.

MR. LOPEZ: It would be the same as, you know, you're relying on cellular signal to stop the boiler instead of hardwires.

MEMBER BAUGHMAN: Yes. I'm more -- and thank you for that answer and clarification.

I'm more concerned at the enunciation at the remote monitoring station, that even though someone
is in that room, someone that's in that room has to take
a break. They have possibly other duties. And I don't
see their duties necessarily listed in here as a remote
monitoring attendant.

So that's an identification of personnel
that we would need to have identified if their duty is
to be in that maintenance room as a remote monitoring
attendant.

MR. HERTTER: This has just been created
just to monitor this. So there's -- I have to kind of
figure out if there are some other things they can do
while they're monitoring the station.

MEMBER BAUGHMAN: What would the
protocol be if that person has to leave due to an
emergency, due to illness, due to what have you? What
then is the protocol if that remote monitoring attendant
has to leave unexpectedly?

MR. LOPEZ: So, just to clarify, we
haven't had that happen yet.

But while this person goes to break, I
take care of the monitoring station. When he goes to
lunch, I take care of the monitoring station. My office
is right next to the monitoring station. And most of
the time, you know, we interact with each other.

And just a little brief, we requested
four people to come in. And out of the four, two showed up.  

So my goal is to have four people around just to do different things in the shop, but also have one person designated to monitor the station. And one backup just in case. So this happened not too long ago.  

MEMBER BAUGHMAN: Good.  

Again, there needs to be a clarification of the remote monitoring attendant's duties. And can his duties distract from that job?  

And I understand you're there, but you're not there three shifts a day, seven days a week.  

MR. LOPEZ: Right.  

MEMBER BAUGHMAN: So my concern more is second and third shift. What happens when, again, they've got to take a break or they become ill or there's an emergency that they have to attend to? What's the protocol?  

And that's not listed in the manual itself.  

MR. LOPEZ: We are also working on a -- being able to completely monitor the station from a cell phone. There's some trouble in the firewall that doesn't allow us to actually look at the station itself. But we receive alarms and e-mails through the BMS system.
from Trane. And we are working with the IT Department
to make us have complete access to the actual monitoring
station. So if that person leaves or we -- well, if we
are required to look at our boilers on the cell phone or
laptop, we should be able to.

MEMBER BAUGHMAN: And that may be
something for our further discussion. Because I don't
think we presently allow remote monitoring from a remote
standpoint. In other words, we can't remotely monitor
the remote monitor.

MR. HERTTER: No. That would be for an
emergency situation where someone all of a sudden left
or they didn't realize that person was gone. They can
still look at it until they can get someone in there.

MEMBER BAUGHMAN: I understand the
thought-process behind it. It's just not approved.

MR. HERTTER: Understood.

MEMBER BAUGHMAN: But I do appreciate
that.

CHAIR MORELOCK: That's been a
longstanding concern, especially if a security guard is
a remote monitor. What if something happens that pulls
him away.

And anything that would pull a person
away from that remote station you would revert back to

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the 20-minute rule. Because you're not in the variance then. You've lost your remote monitor.

MEMBER BAUGHMAN: So just to be, you know, up front, I still think this is premature. I think that there's items that are just not yet in place. But if we approve this, then it's contingent upon the inspector.

And if the inspector goes out on second or third shift, potentially -- and it's their prerogative whenever they go out to do the inspection -- and it doesn't pass, then you're in a position of having to operate under the 20-minute rule and the ramifications of how we go further with moving the variance in place.

So I'll just -- I've still got my reservations on approving it just as it stands today. Just so you know.

MEMBER HENRY: If I can just make a clarification? In the past we have approved these with the contingency that whatever deficiencies we may have identified in the manual would have to be corrected. And that was certainly the intent of my motion.

CHAIR MORELOCK: Okay.

MEMBER BAUGHMAN: My concern to that, Mr. Henry, is we don't have the personnel in place. And
those personnel are being identified as being in place in April. I just want to make sure if we do vote and approve it, then I want to make sure that they're understanding that if the inspector goes out and denies this, that we've addressed that. It's been up front and what have you.

So I'm kind of leaving it up to them, too, and saying, you know, we are going to have these mechanisms in place and understand the ramifications if they're not when the inspector comes.

MR. HERTTER: Okay. I mean, if you're hesitant to approve that until the other four people completed the class, then I would suggest -- I don't see the need to come before the Board again. We can possibly delay that inspection until class -- or the personnel have gone through the class. Is that a possibility?

CHAIR MORELOCK: So just know if you take that route you'll be on the 20-minute rule until you get all those deficiencies corrected and a site visit. So you've got that option. Or you've got an option to pull this back and put it on the next upcoming board meeting, which will be March. And --

MR. HERTTER: We're on the 20-minute rule now.
CHAIR MORELOCK: But you're not going to have all your personnel in place until April. I mean, would you come in June with everything in place to get this variance? What's your plan?

MR. HERTTER: I mean, we've already got personnel. It's just extra personnel, is kind of my position. We're just adding personnel.

CHAIR MORELOCK: It's up to you. We've got a motion. We can act on that motion. But I think everyone here understands you've got some deficiencies to fix. Right?

MR. HERTTER: Yes, sir.

CHAIR MORELOCK: So do you want us to proceed and vote? Or do you want to work on this manual and come back?

MR. HERTTER: Give us just a minute.

(Pause)

CHAIR MORELOCK: Okay. Gentlemen, do you have a path forward, or do we postpone?

MR. HERTTER: We're trying to figure out when the -- when the tests are for the operators. We're relying on that. I'm not sure when that is.

MR. LOPEZ: It's in April. So the next test for certification is in April. That's when the guys will go and take the test.
MR. HERTTER: But the next board meeting is?

CHAIR MORELOCK: June. June would suit your needs well if you get everything ready by April.

MR. HERTTER: We'll wait for the June.

MR. LOPEZ: This gives us the time to correct issues and whatever you guys are asking for.

CHAIR MORELOCK: Yes. Go ahead and make the corrections that we made today. And then get all your training and personnel and send us a clean manual based on the comments. Put it on the June agenda. Is that the path forward you want to take?

MR. LOPEZ: I think that's best.

CHAIR MORELOCK: Okay. So we will table this item for revision of the manual and process work that they're going to do with personnel. And we will put this on the June agenda.

Thank you.

MEMBER BAUGHMAN: Let me say thank you guys very much. That was a good back-and-forth. But you gave very open candid replies. We appreciate that.

CHAIR MORELOCK: What I want to do is, and I know everybody's probably getting ready for a break, so if you'll give me five minutes, I'll give you a ten-minute break. How's that?
So, Mr. Bowers, if you'll come forward.
We want to take just a minute and let everyone see your smiling face.
(Mr. Bowers comes forward.)
CHAIR MORELOCK: We want to honor you for your time on the Board of Boiler Rules by presenting you with this plaque for your dedicated service and expertise that you brought to the Tennessee Board of Boiler Rules.
We thank you for your service and congratulation on retirement.
MR. BOWERS: I've enjoyed it.
(Appause)
CHAIR MORELOCK: Okay. Let's take a ten-minute break.
(Break in the proceedings.)
CHAIR MORELOCK: Okay. Let's get to our next item, please.
Okay. We are now at "New Business."
And the first item of new business is Item 21-12.
Colonial Chemical requests consideration for approval of a variance to boiler attendant requirement.
Come forward to the public podium and introduce yourselves and present your variance manual, please.
(Representatives approach podium.)

CHAIR MORELOCK: While these gentlemen are doing that, are there any conflicts of interest from the board members?

(No conflicts indicated.)

CHAIR MORELOCK: Okay. No conflicts of interest.

MR. HORTON: Bob Horton, Project Engineer with Colonial Chemical.

MR. LOFTY: Josh Lofty, Plant Manager with Colonial Chemical.

MR. HAYNES: Brandon Haynes, Engineer with Industrial Boiler & Mechanical Company.

MR. RIGSBY: Jimmy Rigsby, Maintenance Manager with Industrial Boiler & Mechanical Company.

MR. HORTON: We're seeking approval for a variance to the boiler attendant requirement.

Just briefly, Colonial Chemical is a small chemical manufacturer -- specialty chemical manufacturer. We utilize steam in our plan to indirectly heat our mixers and reactors. We currently are at capacity.

We've got 100-horsepower boiler. We've got a 60-horsepower rental. So we're -- actually, we just completed construction on two 200-horsepower
boilers from Industrial Boiler.

We actually, at this point, have gone through -- construction is complete. We're working with these gentlemen on commissioning electrical checkout, alarm checkout. We were scheduled for an inspection today, but it got canceled. So we'll pick up on it next week and go down that path.

Basically, we have a remote panel about 125 feet from the boiler room in our main operating area. The alarm panel has lights and a horn.

We have our chemical operators -- A, B, and C chemical operators. They will be the monitors. It is a requirement in SOPs that near the production desk in that area that that be staffed continuously.

We run 24/7, 365 days a year. Our procedures call for that area to be manned by at least one operator: A, B, or C operator the entire time.

We're happy -- we did test the horn the other day. The horn can be heard throughout the plant. There's no issue hearing it in that general area, in the offices, and everywhere.

Our boiler attendant will be our maintenance technicians. Jimmy Rigsby manages maintenance. We've got four maintenance technicians. They will be the monitors that will respond to the
alarms. They will be the people that start, stop, and maintain the boiler.

We've also named our supervisors and our "A" operators -- "A" being the highest level of operators -- as the attendants off shifts. Our maintenance crew -- it's in the book. They work only days and limited on weekends.

So, like we talked about before, if there's an alarm and the boiler shuts down, we will hold it down. If we need to call in a maintenance man to repair that, we hold it down and wait. We do it now.

It's part of our business model.

Since we were here last we have put in details on our training. We've -- along with our project technology training -- I sat with them. We've now trained all our remote monitors.

We also -- with Brandon, he's given eight-hour sessions to our supervisors and "A" operators to give them additional knowledge to be a boiler attendant, but not to start it, stop it, or anything like that. They'll be taking the readings off shift. And we wanted to increase the familiarity with the boilers for those gentlemen.

We do have -- I know it was brought up before. I've got placards hanging at the alarm panel.
1 This is the emergency procedure. I won't blow it up.
2 We've been using this in our training.
3 CHAIR MORELOCK: Do I have a motion to discuss?
4 MEMBER HENRY: So moved.
5 MEMBER BAUGHMAN: Second.
6 CHAIR MORELOCK: Okay. What questions or comments do you have from the Board?
7 MEMBER BAUGHMAN: Mr. Horton, good to see you here again. The rest of you guys, thank you for coming back and presenting this.
8 In the manual that -- so the 100-horse and the 60-horse are still operational?
9 MR. HORTON: Yes, sir.
10 MEMBER BAUGHMAN: And I noticed in the previous manual it said once the new boilers are online both those boilers would be removed from their locations. That's still the plan?
11 MR. HORTON: That still is. Yes.
12 MEMBER BAUGHMAN: The wording was changed in this manual, so I just wanted to clarify that.
13 MR. HORTON: They'll be gone. Can't be gone quick enough.
14 MEMBER BAUGHMAN: So on Page 4 -- and,
again, I may jump around as I made my notes.

Page 4, I'm looking to see where it states the controller also continuously monitors safe water level. And that is referred to in Appendix B.

Oh, yes, Page 4. Under "Some of the Features of the Controller."

"The microprocessor-based Fireye controller (Appendix B) will control flame monitoring for the boiler. The controller will also continuously monitor safe water level, steam pressure, and status of all safeties."

And it refers to Appendix B. But in Appendix B I don't see the description of where it monitors safe water level. And so my question to that is, how is the primary and secondary low-water alarms being enunciated back to the remote panel if they don't go back through the enunciation on the YB-110 Fireye?

MR. HAYNES: Right. I apologize for the -- not having that clarified correctly.

So the factory wiring, best I recall, the primary and secondary water alarms do -- you know, do shut down the boiler.

The Fireye does -- let's see. How do I explain this? I'm sorry. Because I don't do the actual wiring for the actual panel. We do have the panel set
up that anything that shuts down the boiler locally does
alarm remotely on the panel that you see.

I guess I misspoke that the Fireye
monitors water level. You know, the floats are not
necessarily in that control circuit. But the -- there
is a primary and a secondary low-water cutoff,
obviously, on these boilers. And there is an alarm
circuit to kill combustion in that. And we just simply
take that local horn and light signal and we display
that remotely.

So we're taking the factory alarm and
shutdown capability of the Johnston boiler with the
Fireye. And we're hardwiring that to another location
to let you know what happens. So maybe that doesn't
actually occur in the Fireye flame safeguard, but we're
just remotely showing what the factory safeties are
doing on the boiler via hardwire connection.

MEMBER BAUGHMAN: Okay. And I
appreciate that.

And so what we've got is a factory-wired
alarm that is enunciating what the YB-110 Fireye is
enunciating. Whatever that fault may be, flame,
failure -- what have you.

MR. HAYNES: Yes.

MEMBER BAUGHMAN: But the factory wiring
does include, through that same alarm, the low waters?

MR. HAYNES: So it should -- the safety circuits there with the Fireye. I believe the primary would shut off the demand. So it's an automatic recycling limit.

And the secondary low-water cutoff would actually open -- I believe the way that works is it would actually open the safety circuit and initiate a lockout on the flame safeguard.

MEMBER BAUGHMAN: Okay. So it's not -- that's not how it's typically wired.

MR. HAYNES: Sorry.

MEMBER BAUGHMAN: And that's okay. I understand it's put in the position of different technical expertise. I understand. The low waters in the control circuit -- so whenever low water opens, it will shut off.

My questioning is because it's -- as you know, there's more waters that melt than they do blow up. So low water is one of the prime alarms that we want enunciated back to a remote panel.

MR. HAYNES: Yes, sir.

MEMBER BAUGHMAN: Furthering that. Sometimes it's the secondary alarm that gets enunciated back because it's on a manual reset by our State of
Tennessee Codes.

MR. HAYNES: Yes, sir.

MEMBER BAUGHMAN: But a lot of times the primary isn't enunciated, even though it's got an alarm circuit. The secondary gets sent because it's got to be manually reset. To me, the low waters primary and secondary need to be on alarm circuit and sent back to the remote panel.

They aren't always wired in from the factory that way through boiler manufacturers. A lot of times the boiler manufacturer hardwires the YB-110 alarm circuit. It'll do that through the Fireye. But the Fireye in no way is going to differentiate what is being alarmed out or what safety circuit has opened up. It's just looking at that control circuit loop.

MR. HAYNES: Yes.

MEMBER BAUGHMAN: So I guess where I'm going is I want to make sure -- and this is part of your manual, too, because you're doing your boiler water level checks and blowing down the water column. When you blow that water column down, not only is it a positive check for low-water cutoff, shutting the burner off, but it needs to enunciate the alarm back to the remote panel. And that's all we can ask for. And that's part of your checklist.
I was more curious to know how it was wired up to make sure that when they come out to do their inspection they're going to check that and see if it enunciates both the primary and the secondary.

MR. HAYNES: We set it up to enunciate -- anything that alarms locally at the boiler which anything that causes that horn which if you look at the factory wiring which -- if you wanted that as an appendix I wasn't aware.

But the low waters are -- they do cause a light and alarm in the factory panel. We simply take that signal and display that in another room. We duplicate that. So we, in no way, have altered the factory shutdown capabilities and alarm of the boiler. And we display that also.

MEMBER BAUGHMAN: Not every factory wires up everything. Every one can be different, so that's why I ask questions.

Do these boilers have a high-water alarm, also? Or are they just primary/secondary low water?

MR. HAYNES: They do have a high-water probe. Yes, sir.

MEMBER BAUGHMAN: Is it in the safety circuit, or is it alarmed? How is it wired in?
MR. HAYNES: Right now, I believe it's just an alarm. And so we would get that -- it's set to alarm locally with a light and a horn. So if we get that, we also get it at our remote panel.

MEMBER BAUGHMAN: Alarm only? Or does that also shut the boiler off and safety circuit?

MR. HAYNES: I'm not positive of that right now, sir. Because I didn't focus on it because I don't believe a high-water is required. That was an option that they chose, right?

It does alarm. I would have to verify whether or not it shuts the boiler off.

MEMBER BAUGHMAN: So if it alarms, the remote panel attendant is going to hit an E-Stop because he's gotten an alarm. Although the boiler hasn't necessarily tripped out because it's just alarming. So it doesn't actually cause a safety shutdown. All it's doing is causing an alarm.

And so that's one circuit that's -- it's alarming without it being a --

MR. HAYNES: A shutdown?

MEMBER BAUGHMAN: -- shutdown at the boiler itself.

MR. HAYNES: Right.

And I don't know if I can speak for
these guys. But I would prefer that a high-water would
prompt a response anyway.

Like I said, I don't believe it's a
requirement like low-water is. But we're going to do a
remote attendant and a remote monitor that would shut
the boiler down until local eyes can get on it.

MEMBER BAUGHMAN: The wires we wire
in -- since it is putting out an alarm, we wire that
into the control loop and shut the boiler off. It's
alarming. Someone has got to turn it off anyway with an
E-Stop. Might as well put it in the control circuit and
have it shut the boiler off.

MR. HAYNES: And it may very well shut
it off already from the factory. I just don't have that
information.

MEMBER BAUGHMAN: Thank you very much
for that.

What's the procedure, Mr. Horton, for
when the chemical operators are acting as the remote
panel attendants? They're visually within a line of
sight to the remote panel, so what's the protocol for
when they have to take a break or if there's anything,
from an emergency standpoint? What's the procedure for
that?

MR. HORTON: I'll let Josh Lofty address
that. He can speak to that.

MR. LOFTY: So we -- in the area where the remote panel is going to be we have anywhere from five to six operators, at any given time, in that area. They stagger their lunches throughout the 24 hours -- you know, the two 12-hour shifts. They stagger their lunches so that we have three to four operators in that area at all times. So they are staggered.

And we've done that prior to this variance. That's always been a standard that we've had. Obviously, the number has increased, of operators on the floor, since we're growing and we're adding new people. So it used to be just two people in production. But, as we've grown, we're able to put four to five people there. We're at least four people on the floor at all times.

MR. HORTON: We're covered through shift change, too.

MR. LOFTY: We're covered through shift change. We have an operator relief that comes in, so the operator -- any operator on the floor, he cannot leave the floor until the oncoming shift operator comes in and relieves that person.

And that goes for all positions that we have there. The chemical operator, material handler
doesn't leave the floor, or production operator. So we have a very good relief program.

MEMBER BAUGHMAN: That's very good. I feel good with that.

Lastly that I've got on your checklist, Page 4 of 4, Item number 36, Item "B." It says, "Does the manual include a test of, (a), the systems; (b), boiler water column; (c), remote monitoring; (d) other."

And it says, Page 11 -- see Page 11 under "Duties." And I cannot find the boiler water column test on Page 11 under "Duties." You may clarify that for me on where I might find that.

MR. HAYNES: All right. I've got to double check this real quick because I do know that we had a step in there to initiate an alarm every day and verify that that worked.

I actually have this listed on -- technically, it's on Page 7, under "Remote Monitor Duties." I do generally lay out how they're supposed to contact each other and initiate an alarm daily and confirm that that system is working. And so that would be on Page 7, Section (A) there, under "Normal Duties."

So I misstated -- for one, I misstated on the checklist the page and section that it was in. And what we've got here is we generally said "to
initiate an alarm." We can certainly modify that to make it specifically "a low-water alarm." We can do that very easily.

MEMBER BAUGHMAN: Yes. And since it is specific boiler water column, and your "Normal Duties" on Page 7 does not identify the boiler water column, I would ask that that be included.

I wouldn't make the boiler water column -- and actually, in the new checklist that we've got identifies out positive check of low-water cutoff. So we want to do more than just initiate an alarm. Some boilers, as you know, have a shunt that will not shut the boiler off. But you just push the button to initiate an alarm. That's not a positive check.

MR. HAYNES: Right.

MEMBER BAUGHMAN: What we're looking for is that that water column be blown down, shut the boiler off, and -- but I don't want to give the impression that that's the alarm that you always want to initiate. It's part of what you're doing, but you want to initiate other alarms to make sure those systems are operational. So, at any rate, thank you very much.

MR. HAYNES: Thank you.

CHAIR MORELOCK: Any other comments or questions from the Board?
(Pause)

CHAIR MORELOCK: I only had one comment. It's just an editorial.

On Page 7 you show "Emergency Duties." You also have an emergency procedure with the same procedure. And my only comment would be you might want to make those the same, especially if you're training people. So as they go through the manual, both emergency procedures should be identical. Right?

That's the only comment I had.

MR. HAYNES: Okay.

CHAIR MORELOCK: Thank you. Any other questions or comments?

MEMBER HENRY: I'm good.

CHAIR MORELOCK: Do I have a motion or contingent approval of this variance based upon revisions to the manual based on the comments from the board meeting today, as well as a successful site visit?

MEMBER HENRY: So moved.

MEMBER BAUGHMAN: Second.

CHAIR MORELOCK: Any other questions or comments?

(Pause)

CHAIR MORELOCK: Hearing none, we'll call the question.
All in favor say "aye."

MEMBER HENRY: Aye.

MEMBER BAUGHMAN: Aye.

CHAIR MORELOCK: Aye.

Opposed? Abstentions, not voting?

(No opposition indicated.)

CHAIR MORELOCK: Gentlemen, you have a contingently approved variance.

MR. HORTON: Thank you.

CHAIR MORELOCK: So that would take us to Item 21-13. Valero Memphis requests to present their annual RBI program update.

Come forward and present that, please.

MR. CREAGER: Morning. Matt Creager with Valero Memphis Refinery. I'm here to present the Risk Based Program Review for 2021 for the refinery. Hopefully, you-all got a copy in front of you. I'll go through the summary.

"The Risk Based Inspection Program continues to be active at the Valero Memphis Refinery. The refinery continues to maintain scheduled damage mechanism, specific inspections planned and executed on-stream during routine maintenance and major maintenance outages.

"The key activities related to the RBI
program in 2021 are as follows:

"The refinery executed maintenance outages on equipment in several process units. There were damage mechanism specific inspection activities and preventive maintenance work scopes conducted on all affected pressure vessels. All work scope was assessed using Risk Based Work Selection process (RBWS). Major maintenance activities for internal inspections and preventative maintenance were completed on the Flare Gas Recovery process unit to validate RBI classification on all fixed equipment.

"The site is also presented and received approval for a renewal request for the existing approved Boiler Operating, Inspection, and Maintenance Program Procedure Variance allowing 24-month internal inspection frequency.

"The site also underwent a corporate environmental excellence and risk assessment audit in the second quarter. This evaluation is completed on a three-year interval. The survey team consisted of Valero Corporate Regulatory Affairs and TriCore Environmental personnel. There were no mechanical integrity program findings identified to put into a gap closure plan.

"Planning efforts are on-going for our
scheduled 2022 and 2023 maintenance outages. We are scheduled to remove five process units from service in 2022 and two process units from service in 2023 for planned major maintenance and inspection activities.

"The site also sought and gained approval for TOSHA VPP Star Program Re-validation. The Valero Memphis Refinery has been a TOSHA VPP Star site since 2017."

Table "A," at the top of your second page, has the numbers relating to inspections performed in 2021 and planned for 2022 based on inspection type.

In 2021 we completed 108 internal inspections, 239 external inspections, one CUI inspection, 18 nonintrusive inspections, and 197 jurisdictional inspections.

For 2022 we have 278 internal inspections planned, 330 external inspections, 18 CUI inspections, 21 nonintrusive inspections, and 532 jurisdictional inspections.

Evergreen activities for the RBI program include: Reviewing the assigned damage mechanisms and executing proper inspection techniques; recording inspection results and grading them per the respective effectiveness tables; scheduling the next inspection per RBI methodology.
Nonintrusive inspection techniques are executed during external inspections. Routine corrosion monitoring and specialty non-destructive testing is performed when required.

Revalidation of fluid properties and operating conditions are ongoing and completed on a five-year interval.

Jurisdictional inspection activities on registered equipment are maintained with zero delinquencies currently.

Process equipment is circuitized and risk ranked in the RBI program. Our data management software integrates design data, visual inspection history, thickness monitoring data, assigned damage mechanism inspection results, and inspection scheduling that is integrated within the RBI module.

There's a summary of our risk data and distribution at the bottom of this page with circuit counts. I won't go through all of these numbers unless someone has questions.

Last, key inspection results from 2021 include overall 108 internal, 239 external, and one corrosion under insulation inspection were performed.

Last year, and according to the RBI program, jurisdictional inspections are scheduled and
current, but are handled separately from the RBI program. We execute insulation and fireproofing repairs based on the CUI and external visual inspection recommendations.

A full summary of our equipment and circuits currently included in our RBI program are also included at the bottom of this page.

CHAIR MORELOCK: Thank you.
Motion to discuss?
MEMBER HENRY: So moved.
CHAIR MORELOCK: Thank you.
MEMBER BAUGHMAN: Second.
CHAIR MORELOCK: Any questions or comments?
CHAIR MORELOCK: Good report.
MR. CREAGER: Thank you.
MEMBER BAUGHMAN: Yes. As always, it seems like Valero is on top of their game. That's appreciated by those that work there. And those of us that sit here and evaluate these.
MR. CREAGER: I'll certainly pass that along. Appreciate that.
CHAIR MORELOCK: Thank you.
All right. That takes us to Item 3.
Item 21-14. The University of Tennessee Health Science
Center requests a new issuance be granted for a boiler remote attendance variance.

Come forward and introduce yourselves.

While you're doing that, are there any conflicts from the Board?

(No conflicts indicated.)

CHAIR MORELOCK: There are none.

MEMBER BAUGHMAN: I'm a Vanderbilt fan.

MR. NEVILLE: I'm James Neville with Neville Engineering.

MR. BISHOP: Kevin Bishop representing University of Tennessee Health Sciences.

MR. NEVILLE: Today we're here to request a variance for a new building that was purchased by University of Tennessee Health Science Center.

On Page 2 of the manual we list the 15 boilers that are currently in the system. The one that we're presenting -- or requesting today is in the TriMetis Building. And that's 45 South Dudley Street. And we list the Tennessee boiler number on Page 2.

If I could have you turn over to Page 1. We do have one personnel change. Mr. Kevin Bishop here (indicating) is replacing Jesse Johnson. So that is a personnel change that we need to update.

Turning to the site plan on Page 2, to
give an update of where that TriMetis Building is located. It's approximately K-7 on the -- and that's approximately 450 feet from the control.

The boiler for TriMetis is defined in A-7. That's a Bryan Flexible Water Tube Boiler with Honeywell RM7800 controls.

The personnel that will be monitoring those boilers is the same as with the previous variances. At the remote station the senior power plant operators, the boiler operations supervisor, and the HVAC operations supervisor is who is listed right now.

On the -- as far as the boiler attendant, Page 7, we list the senior power plant operator as the boiler attendant.

This is located in Memphis, so they do have to have a first class operator's license as well. So we identified that in Appendix G, under their job title.

As far as the -- on Page C-2 we list some of the Metasys information for that boiler. And one of the last items on that list, it does show the carbon monoxide detector that will be reporting back from the boiler room.

On C-24 we do list more detailed reporting of the alarms for that boiler. So it just...
gives a more comprehensive list.

Then as far as the power piping and feed water diagram, we do show that. That's on -- that should be E-14, I think, is the sheet on that. That's specific for the TriMetis.

MEMBER BAUGHMAN: What was that --

MR. NEVILLE: E-14 is the page number for that.

We do have the location now of the carbon monoxide detector. I can update that. It's located beside the boiler. So I will update that.

MEMBER BAUGHMAN: James, I don't see an E-14 in my book. I see E-13. I'm assuming the next page is E-14.

MR. NEVILLE: Yes. Does yours have TriMetis as the --

MEMBER BAUGHMAN: Yes, sir. It does.

MR. NEVILLE: TriMetis is the -- should be the project identification on that.

MEMBER BAUGHMAN: It just refers to E-14.

MR. NEVILLE: I'll make sure it was on there.

And one other clarification on that, as well. We're showing a deaerator. But that is a boiler
feed tank, not a deaerator.

And that's our presentation so far. If you have any questions, we can field any questions.

CHAIR MORELOCK: Thank you.

Do I have a motion to discuss?

MEMBER HENRY: So moved.

MEMBER BAUGHMAN: Second.

CHAIR MORELOCK: What questions or comments does the Board have?

MEMBER BAUGHMAN: I'll just make one comment, off the top of my head.

Mr. Neville, this manual was fairly confusing to me being that this is for the analyzation consideration for one new variance. It's not for any of the other 14 boilers.

Is that correct?

MR. NEVILLE: That is correct. I mean, they're on a variance --

MEMBER BAUGHMAN: I understand. But they're not part of this particular manual. And because of that, there was so much information in here to weed through in trying to analyze this one TriMetis boiler.

And so there's some nomenclature that's C-7. And then you would have the same nomenclature later on that may be the same. I'm trying to go back
and forth. There's a lot of information that's not specific to this TriMetis variance itself. It included a lot of other information.

MR. NEVILLE: Right. When -- when we have a campus like this with 15 boilers, would the Board like us to just present the -- a variance for that specific building?

The problem there, I guess, is the -- having one manual for -- because these operators are monitoring those -- you know, all 15 boilers. Having individual manuals for each building becomes -- you know, it does become complex presenting it.

But I guess, for the simplicity for the facility, when they're training an individual, you know, having one manual is the best case for them.

MEMBER BAUGHMAN: My knee-jerk to that is that would be okay if you had all the same boilers, all the same equipment. But you've got everything from Cleaver to Bryan to Sussman. You've got an electric in here.

MR. NEVILLE: That's --

MEMBER BAUGHMAN: You've got just a variable amount of equipment. And the enunciation points are different for one boiler than they are for another. Hawk versus the TriMetis and so forth.
And so, you know, for me, trying to weed through this, it's got to be the same thing for personnel at the jobsite. They've got to be looking at this, and they've got to go through other buildings to get to what it is that they're looking for.

But that's just my own point of view.

Is it mandated by us? I don't think it is. Is it easier for me if I went to the jobsite or an inspector or whoever? That's a call.

I'm just making an observation from my end of it in. Reviewing this was a little difficult for me.

And what it does, is it brings up questions for me on some of these other boilers, as I'm going through and reviewing them. All of a sudden I've got questions that are popping on the renewals. And it's not part of this.

So I had to figure out what it was we were actually doing here and the way that it was worded. You know, we've got one new variance. And we've got 14 renewals. What is it that we're actually doing.

MR. NEVILLE: Okay.

MEMBER BAUGHMAN: I'm good with that now. I just wanted to let you know this was somewhat confusing to me as I was reading it.
MR. NEVILLE: Okay. That's fair.

CHAIR MORELOCK: Really, what might have been helpful, since you're adding one boiler, then it could have been presented as an appendix that would go into -- with the other 14. Once approved.

And then, like Dave said, you know, the only thing we're going to vote on is the one boiler, not the 15 boilers. Right?

MR. NEVILLE: That's right.

CHAIR MORELOCK: So anything that you can do to make it easier to show what is being considered, what's changed. And then everything else is being renewed by the Boiler Unit. You know?

MR. NEVILLE: Right.

And one of the thoughts with putting it all in one manual was that the renewal would come -- you know, part -- if we had 15 different boilers and the renewal point was scheduled all over the map, then they would be continually doing a renewal process.

So they wanted to be able to have renewals every three years and do them all at once. So that was the original thought.

CHAIR MORELOCK: It's your manual. Just make it easy for us to navigate what you want us to review.
MEMBER BAUGHMAN: So when do those renewals come into play? Because if that's the case, we're not voting on the renewals today. So you're still out of sequence if we're putting the new variance in place now.

And I don't know when the renewals are scheduled. But it still seems like it would --

CHAIR MORELOCK: Well, the renewals, if there's no technical changes, there's no board review.

MEMBER BAUGHMAN: True. But I'm just talking about as far as the sequencing.

CHAIR MORELOCK: Sure.

MEMBER BAUGHMAN: But in the checklist on Appendix "I," on Number 9, it says, "Is this a new, modified, or renewal variance request?" And you've got checked "New" and "Renewal."

And so that's where some of my confusion was at. Because what are we supposed to look at? Henceforth, my confusion.

MR. NEVILLE: So the new portion is that. And once that is added to the variance when I send it to the chief boiler inspector, it will be that new, plus -- since it's all one manual, you know, the request would be for him to do a renewal on the 14 that are not the new one.
MEMBER BAUGHMAN: So this request, then, is actually for the one new variance and the 14 renewals based upon there being no changes. Is that correct?

MR. NEVILLE: That's correct.

MEMBER BAUGHMAN: Do we have a revision page that's in here?

MR. NEVILLE: Yes.

MEMBER BAUGHMAN: Well, I've got my own questions on the actual renewals based upon technical questions, if that's the case. Because as I was going through this, I was not only looking at the new variance, but I've got questions on some of those that would be up for renewal. Technical questions that came up as I was reading them.

So I don't know how we would address that. Even though there may be no changes other than editorial, I've got technical questions that I think are worthy of discussion.

CHAIR MORELOCK: Well, that would be taken to the Boiler Unit, if you just see something that concerns you. But those 14 have been voted on. They're in. And so, obviously, you know, he can probably run it through the Board several different times and get similar comments.

But unless there's a technical change on
the 14, the chief inspector will take care of those.

We're looking at this one new one.

MEMBER BAUGHMAN: When we brought this before the Board for the original variance, I know there was a question about one of the farthest boilers connecting to a hardwired E-Stop. And they said that was prohibitive because of the distance, and so forth, to it.

And I don't know how that ever got rectified. Because from what I understand, everything got approved. I take it that the inspector went out and approved it. But as a technical boilerman, I don't know how that actually got taken care of.

And then as I got reading technical information on the controllers, the controllers didn't have approval for remote E-Stops further than a thousand feet away. Henceforth, some of my technical questions that arose because of that. How we address them, someone can advise me. But I'm just saying that those were things that I noticed as I was going through.

And, again, I was somewhat confused on whether we were looking at one variance and 14 renewals or just one new variance.

At any rate, I bring that up to address the questions and concerns I had.
MR. HERROD: Chief O'Guin has a comment.

CHAIR MORELOCK: Go ahead.

MR. O'GUIN: Mr. Baughman, this should cover your questions. Since it's all one manual, we'll perform the inspection on all the boilers in the manual. And also your second question that the E-Stop being remotely on the one boiler, we will check that on-site with the inspection to verify that they do shut down before we approve it.

MEMBER BAUGHMAN: Thank you, Chief.

One of the questions I would have, then, is, being in the manual on the technical side of the controls it addresses that a thousand feet is the maximum limit of hardwiring for the E-Stop. And if we've got them wired past that maximum limit, how would we address that?

MR. O'GUIN: I will definitely look at it when we're on-site, and I'll kind of see how to go about handling it.

MEMBER BAUGHMAN: Thank you.

MR. O'GUIN: I have not been to the location.

MR. NEVILLE: In Appendix B-1 we show the control panel. This is the boiler shutdown control panel. And down at the bottom of that where it says
TriMetis, that's the TriMetis boiler shutoff.

Now, TriMetis is only 450 feet from that panel.

MEMBER BAUGHMAN: Right. And I did notice that distance.

My concern, again, came with the renewals. For the ones that were past a thousand feet. Which, I think, there are maybe three that are out past a thousand feet. They go to 1,185 on out. Yes. They start at 1,185 and further.

I don't have a problem with the TriMetis distance, but the others.

CHAIR MORELOCK: So you'll work with the Boiler Unit on that.

MEMBER BAUGHMAN: Thank you, Mr. Neville.

Thank you, Kevin.

CHAIR MORELOCK: Any other questions or comments?

(Pause)

CHAIR MORELOCK: Hearing none, do I have a motion to contingently approve this variance based upon the comments made by the Tennessee board meeting today and then a successful site visit by the Boiler Unit?
MEMBER HENRY: So moved.

MEMBER BAUGHMAN: Second.

CHAIR MORELOCK: Okay. More discussion?

(Pause)

CHAIR MORELOCK: Hearing none, all in favor say "aye."

MEMBER HENRY: Aye.

MEMBER BAUGHMAN: Aye.

MEMBER MORELOCK: Aye.

Opposed? Abstentions, not voting?

(No opposition indicated.)

MEMBER MORELOCK: Gentlemen, you have a contingently approved variance.

MR. NEVILLE: Thank you.

MR. BISHOP: Thank you.

CHAIR MORELOCK: That takes us to Item 21-15. Starr Regional Health & Rehabilitation requests a new issuance be granted for a boiler remote attendance variance.

If you'll come forward and introduce yourselves.

While you're doing that, are there any conflicts of interest?

(No conflicts indicated.)

CHAIR MORELOCK: No conflicts of
interest.

MR. BREWTON: Good Morning. I'm Keith Brewton with Combustion & Control Solutions out of Chattanooga, Tennessee.

And this is Lional Dunnavant.

MR. DONOVAN: Lional Dunnavant with Combustion & Control.

MR. BREWTON: And we're also here with Kenneth Gibson, who is virtual. He couldn't be with us, but he's here.

Ken, if you would please introduce yourself?

MR. GIBSON: Good morning, Chairman and Board. My name is Kenneth Gibson. I'm the DPO at both the Starr Regional Medical Center in Athens and Etowah for the rehabilitation.

CHAIR MORELOCK: Thank you.

MR. BREWTON: Gentlemen, we'd like to thank you for letting us come before the board and committee this morning. What we're here for is to apply with a new boiler variance for this facility.

Currently they have two 200-horsepower boilers with Fireyes on both. No equipment has been installed at this point, just in case there was a change order based on this review.
The plan is to install equipment that once a boiler has shut down, that's when it's notified at the panel. So at that point the boiler is already down and we have to have personnel go to the equipment room. The location for the remote panel will be approximately 185 feet away.

One thing we did notice upon review, and I'd like to bring it to the Board before we get started, I found two discrepancies in my notes. They were just minor typos.

These would be on Page 5. Item 22. That one was marked incorrectly. That one should be "not applicable."

Then Item 30(b) was marked incorrectly. That should be "no."

And if you would turn to next page. Page 6. Item number 39. That one was left blank. That would be "yes."

MEMBER BAUGHMAN: Could you go back? I just got to 30(b), which is a "no."

MR. BREWTON: Yes.

MEMBER BAUGHMAN: And the next was?

MR. BREWTON: Page 6, Item number 39. That one I actually left blank. I'd like to make that one a "yes" statement.
Those are just some minor things that I had seen during my review the other night.

Oh, I'm sorry. Lional just brought another one to my attention. On Page 3. Item number 2. That one should also be "no."

And I do apologize for that.

MEMBER BAUGHMAN: Page 3, Item 2?

MR. BREWTON: Yes, sir.

CHAIR MORELOCK: Do I have a motion to discuss?

MEMBER HENRY: So moved.

MEMBER BAUGHMAN: Second.

CHAIR MORELOCK: Thank you. What questions or comments do you have?

MEMBER BAUGHMAN: Mr. Brewton, Mr. Dunnavant, good to see you guys.

You mentioned that these all have Fireye controls?

MR. BREWTON: Yes, sir. These are the E110s on both of these units.

MEMBER BAUGHMAN: I did not see the E110s listed. Maybe I'm looking at the wrong manual.

MR. BREWTON: Oh, I'm sorry. Since we're here for Kenneth Gibson, he actually has two facilities. One is for the Athens, Tennessee, location.
And one is for the Etowah. Which one are we --

MEMBER BAUGHMAN: I was on the Etowah.

MR. BREWTON: Okay. Those corrections would be the same on those pages, too. So we'll go to the Etowah.

MR. DUNNAVANT: Etowah has 7800s.

MEMBER BAUGHMAN: Which one are we reviewing?

MR. BREWTON: We can go to Etowah.

MEMBER BAUGHMAN: That's why I was looking.

MR. BREWTON: Those are actually two 100-horsepower with 7800 controls.

MEMBER BAUGHMAN: Very good. Thank you. I'll start with my questions.

So these boilers are listed as -- under the equipment description, as natural gas only?

MR. BREWTON: Yes, sir. I believe that is correct.

MR. GIBSON: Yes, sir.

MEMBER BAUGHMAN: The burners are gas/oil combination. Do we have the oil disconnected or removed?

MR. GIBSON: Yes. It is disconnected.

MEMBER BAUGHMAN: Very good. Is this a
surgical facility?

MR. GIBSON: This is a rehab. It has an emergency room, and then it's like a long-term care center.

MEMBER BAUGHMAN: Very good. Thank you, Mr. Gibson.

MR. GIBSON: The boilers are completely locked.

MEMBER BAUGHMAN: Very good. Well, that was my question about removing the Number 2 Oil and what that requirement was for surgical facilities.

On Page 36, Item 9 -- and first I want to say thank you. The numbering on this is very concise and easy to go back and forth to.

On Page 36, Item 9. The control panel located in the boiler room, which consists of one hardwired E-Stop for each boiler, and so forth, what we've discussed is having one E-Stop that shuts off both boilers, not having a separate E-Stop.

MR. BREWTON: Okay.

MEMBER BAUGHMAN: So I just wanted to make mention of that. I know we've had discussions on E-Stops and so forth. But I just wanted to identify that in itself.

MR. GIBSON: Sir, when we run our
boilers, we only have one boiler online at the time. So that E-Stop will shut down the operating boiler. The other one will be shut down already.

MEMBER BAUGHMAN: Thank you for that clarification.

Should there, by chance, be a time of ever warming one up where two were online, there's always the possibility of having two boilers online. I know we say we only have one or the other. But we may be warming one boiler up or whatever the case may be.

Operations change. So there may be a time that we run two boilers. Henceforth, that.

MR. GIBSON: I'll do that, sir.

MEMBER BAUGHMAN: Thank you.

I'll make a note that the plot plan on 37, which is the only page I don't have besides 38 -- 37 and 38 are not numbered in my manual and are difficult -- and so I would ask that 37 and 38 be numbered since they're referred to.

MR. BREWTON: It must have been when I had the third-party assist. Because you should also have a yellow page in the back for the emergency page. And I'm not sure that came through either.

CHAIR MORELOCK: Yes.

MR. BREWTON: So you-all should have had
this (indicating). I apologize.

MEMBER BAUGHMAN: Oh, attentions to
detail.

But the plot plan is difficult to read. I just made a note of that. I tried to decipher as best I could and get an idea. But it was a little difficult. Lional, do you think it's difficult?

MR. DUNNAVANT: Yes. I actually had an E-sized drawing that I worked from, so it was not quite as difficult.

MEMBER BAUGHMAN: Page 34. We asked for a simplified piping plan. Just wanted to note that this is a very simplified piping plan. I see one point of egress.

One of the things I don't see in this layout is the points of egress or doors in and out of the boiler room to identify how many doors we have, points of E-Stop locations, so forth. So it didn't give me enough information to actually analyze and give any input on.

So how many exits are there?

MR. GIBSON: There are two, sir. And they lead to outside.

MEMBER BAUGHMAN: Is there an E-Stop at each door?
MR. GIBSON: Yes, sir.

MEMBER BAUGHMAN: Very good.

Are they inside the boiler room?

MR. GIBSON: Yes, sir. They're right at the exit.

MEMBER BAUGHMAN: Did you mention before that the boiler room is locked?

MR. GIBSON: That is correct. It is actually on a badge reader.

MEMBER BAUGHMAN: So someone would have to enter the boiler room in order to activate the E-Stops. They'd have to do that through a badge reader. So the only access -- my next question would be who all has a badge reader?

MR. GIBSON: So that would be like your -- all your engineering folks, your security folks. The nursing supervisor has access to it. That's about it.

MEMBER BAUGHMAN: Very good.

How are the primary and secondary low waters enunciated back to the control panel?

MR. DUNNIVANT: The primary typically is in operating circuit. My feelings about variances, any system I do it is changed and moved into the limit circuit. So if they get a low-water enunciation, it
shuts the boiler down and has to be addressed by a boiler attendant. So it would be an E-Stoppable event.

MEMBER BAUGHMAN: So the primary is enunciating?

MR. DUNNIVANT: Yes.

MEMBER BAUGHMAN: In addition to the secondary?

MR. DUNNIVANT: In addition to the secondary.

We also use a firestop relay so we don't have to make extremely long runs. The actual limit circuit never leaves the boiler room. It's in the main variance panel in the boiler room and the firestop relay is what's controlled by the remote station. It shuts the boilers down. It takes three steps to restart.

MEMBER BAUGHMAN: And the remote panel is actually located -- and it's continuously monitored by laboratory technicians. Is that correct?

MR. DUNNIVANT: Yes, sir.

MEMBER BAUGHMAN: So my next question is --

MR. GIBSON: Yes.

MEMBER BAUGHMAN: I'm sorry?

MR. GIBSON: I was just responding.

MEMBER BAUGHMAN: Thank you.
My next comment to that is, on Page 39, "Personnel Responsible for Remote Monitoring System." It says, "The remote station will be continuously manned by laboratory technicians who have demonstrated experience with operating telephone communications and so forth."

And it says, "See Pages 30 to 35 for job descriptions."

It's actually 45 to 47.

MR. BREWTON: Oh, yeah.

MEMBER BAUGHMAN: And the laboratory technician. I do not see a job description listing that personnel as a remote monitoring attendant. I just didn't find it. You may have to point me in the right direction.

MR. DUNNIVANT: I'm looking now.

MEMBER BAUGHMAN: Nor do I see the person on the organizational chart.

MR. DUNNIVANT: I don't either. We'll amend that to include them.

And you said it wasn't in the position description as well?

MEMBER BAUGHMAN: I didn't see the job duties for the laboratory technician listed along with the other duties from -- you know, you've got security officer. You've got VPO. You've got individual
position description, boiler operator. But there's no
description for the laboratory technician to identify
that their responsibility is also remote station
monitoring.

MR. DUNNIVANT: We can definitely add
that in because we actually, in this case and the next
case we've listened to alarms in -- ones in the lab and
one in the emergency room to make sure the alarm was
easily differentiated from other alarms going off in
there. So we talked about it, but we failed to put it
in the manual.

MR. BREWTON: And these will all be
visual and audio. That way we can differentiate between
what they've got going on with the other panels that
Lional has addressed.

MR. DUNNIVANT: We'll add the job
description.

MEMBER BAUGHMAN: That gets to my point
of does that person at the remote monitoring station do
other jobs. And because there is no job description to
show what their responsibilities are. I can't say there
aren't responsibilities they may have, i.e., responding
to a code situation, or whatever the case may be that
can take them away from the remote station.

I mean, I understand alarms. But, there
again, in hospitals we have all kinds of alarms going off.

MR. BREWTON: Kenneth, can you elaborate on that for us and let us know what their duties are, briefly, please?

MR. GIBSON: So the lab doesn't have alarms inside of the lab in there.

And the personnel in there is the standard laboratory duty. What their daily normal is. But they don't have any other alarms to respond to; i.e., they don't respond to the fire alarm unless it's in their area.

MEMBER BAUGHMAN: Very good. How many lab technicians are in this location at any time?

MR GIBSON: Four. They switch out. It's mainly because they take your blood sample, and they can't wait to get that done. So there always has to be a lab tech there to take care of whatever comes in.

But since they only have one alarm in there, that would be the variance alarm, the monitoring station.

MEMBER BAUGHMAN: Is there ever a time that the lab technicians would be out of that room
attending to other duties, i.e., attending to questions; talking to doctors, nurses; so forth?

MR. GIBSON: No, sir. They're always in there. There's always one lab tech at a minimum in there.

When they eat lunch, they do -- one will go and the other one will stay, and so on and so forth. And that's because if something comes down that has to be tested right away, they can't be gone and not test it.

And that's why it was a great choice of a place for them to monitor because everyone is always there. It's never nobody in that room.

MEMBER BAUGHMAN: Very good. Thank you, sir.

I -- I'm sorry. Go ahead.

MR. GIBSON: I said you're welcome, sir.

MEMBER BAUGHMAN: Yes, sir.

On Page 43. Under "Boiler Operator's Duties," (A), "Normal Duties." It says that the boiler operator shall be no more than 3 miles away from the site.

MR. GIBSON: Yes, sir.

MEMBER BAUGHMAN: And so -- and that holds true, as I was reading the other manuals, it says
the same thing.

I was actually interested to know where these operators -- how far they were. We're taking that, that personnel are within this 3-mile radius.

But there's times when they've got other things to do: grocery shop, Christmas shop, or whatever the instance may be. I just find it hard to believe that the boiler operator --

MR. GIBSON: Can I expand, sir?

MEMBER BAUGHMAN: Absolutely. Thank you.

MR. GIBSON: So what you have going on here is, I have a -- during our schedule we have a 7:00-to-7:00 person. They come in at 7:00, and they don't leave until 7:00 at night. So our boiler operator is there until 7:00 at night.

Myself and my supervisor both live within that radius. And then we have an on-call personnel that when we need someone -- everyone, the nursing supervisor, now the lab will be calling them, the front desk will call them, I can call them. And then we can all respond at one time to anything that goes on at the plant.

MEMBER BAUGHMAN: Very good. Thank you.

On Page 40. And this may wrap it up for
my questions.

Security Remote Attendant is on the organizational chart. But under "Security Officer Position Description" I see where it describes job function. Monitors alarms, i.e., boiler, fire, disaster, so forth. But it doesn't list specifically the duty of Remote Attendant.

And so from a clarification standpoint, I would just make sure that that is identified as the duties. Which, you know, maybe the assumption is monitors alarms.

MR. DUNNIVANT: I think that's what happened.

MEMBER BAUGHMAN: But it does specifically identify "Remote Attendant." And he's not -- or I say "he." That person is not necessarily identified as a remote attendant.

It says shut down respective boiler from the remote panel as trained, and so forth. But just the nomenclature of such.

MR. DUNNIVANT: Okay. We'll make that amendment.

MEMBER BAUGHMAN: That's all I've got.

CHAIR MORELOCK: Other questions or comments that the Board has?
MEMBER HENRY: Just a couple of -- one quick question.

The lab attendants, where do they fit into the organization? Who do they report to?

MR. DUNNIVANT: On the organizational chart?

MEMBER HENRY: Yes.

MR. DUNNIVANT: They would have to be added in there as part of the monitoring.

MEMBER HENRY: Who do they report to?

MR. BREWTON: Kenneth, can you elaborate, please?

MR. GIBSON: Are you asking who the lab personnel report to?

MEMBER HENRY: Yes.

MEMBER HENRY: While we're waiting, the only other thing is on Page 47. Under "Security Guard." It identifies the facility as the Athens facility. Should this be the Etowah facility?

MR. BREWTON: Yes, sir, that should. I appreciate that.

MR. GIBSON: What's the question?

MR. BREWTON: He was wanting to find out who the lab technicians would be reporting to on a normal day duties, a callout, or alarm.
MR. GIBSON: So the lab tech reports to the lab manager. I, along with the facility supervisor, and nursing supervisor, that is the main people there.

MEMBER HENRY: And does the lab supervisor then report to the facility supervisor?

MR. GIBSON: No. So what would happen is, if the alarm went off, the lab would contact me personally and probably the nursing supervisor. We'd be responding straight to it.

MEMBER HENRY: Thank you.

MR. GIBSON: Yes, sir.

CHAIR MORELOCK: The organizational chart will note that as well?

MR. BREWTON: Yes.

CHAIR MORELOCK: Other comments?

(Pause)

CHAIR MORELOCK: Most of mine have been answered.

Maybe this one has, too, and I just missed it. "Emergency Procedures" on 51 and 52. They should be highlighted or tabbed so you can find them easy.

MR. DUNNIVANT: It's actually a placard that will be beside it.
MR. BREWTON: Yes. I was hoping you-all had this (indicating).

CHAIR MORELOCK: Yes. That looks good in yours. Excellent. Thank you.

MR. DUNNIVANT: This will be a placard at the panel.

CHAIR MORELOCK: Thank you very much. I think that's about it.

Any other comments or questions?

(Pause)

CHAIR MORELOCK: All right. Hearing none, do I have a motion?

MEMBER BAUGHMAN: Motion to approve contingent upon comments and a successful site inspection.

MEMBER HENRY: Second.

CHAIR MORELOCK: Any further discussion or comments?

(Pause)

CHAIR MORELOCK: Hearing none, I'll call the question.

All in favor say "aye."

MEMBER HENRY: Aye.

MEMBER BAUGHMAN: Aye.

CHAIR MORELOCK: Aye.
Opposed? Abstentions, not voting?

(No opposition indicated.)

CHAIR MORELOCK: You have a contingently approved variance.

MR. GIBSON: Thank you, sir.

CHAIR MORELOCK: That'll take us to Item 21-16. Starr Regional Medical Center requests a new issuance be granted for a boiler remote attendance variance.

So, again, come forth and introduce yourself. You're there.

Are there any conflicts of interest on this one?

(No conflicts indicated.)

CHAIR MORELOCK: Okay. None.

MEMBER BAUGHMAN: This is for Athens?

MR. BREWTON: Correct. Yes.

MR. GIBSON: It's for Athens, sir.

MR. BREWTON: I'm Keith Brewton with Combustion & Control Solutions on behalf of the new variance for Starr Regional in Athens, Tennessee.

MR. DUNNIVANT: Lional Dunnivant with Combustion & Control Solutions.

MR. GIBSON: Kenneth Gibson. I'm the DPO at Athens and Etowah.
Thank you for allowing us to be here.

MR. BREWTON: Gentlemen, I would like to go ahead and address the same amendments that I made in the initial.

On Page 3, Item number 2. That should be noted as "no."

Page 5, Item number 22. It should be noted as "not applicable." Item 30(b) should be noted as "no," in lieu of "yes."

And then on Page 6. Item number 39 should have had a "yes" response in there.

CHAIR MORELOCK: Do I have a motion to discuss?

MEMBER HENRY: So moved.

MEMBER BAUGHMAN: Second.

CHAIR MORELOCK: What questions or comments do you have?

MR. BREWTON: Currently at this facility we have two 200-horsepower boilers. Both are 150 PSI design. There is no equipment installed at this point until approval and a change order in case that is required.

At this time they have two Fireyes. One on each boiler unit. The equipment will show that the equipment is shut down in the boiler room at that point.
It will not just be a warning. It will already be shut down. At that point it will cause someone to go to the boiler room to actually inspect and restart the boiler personally.

This unit will also have a visual and audio alarm on it also. So we can differentiate.

MEMBER BAUGHMAN: So what you're saying is, the equipment is not presently installed?

MR. BREWTON: That's correct.

MEMBER BAUGHMAN: And what was that about a change order?

MR. BREWTON: In case after this board review, if you—all found discrepancies or you asked us to change something, we did not want the customer to go through the heartache of putting in stuff and us having to come back and change it on them. So.

MEMBER BAUGHMAN: Would the hardware possibly be different than what it's in the manual?

MR. DUNNIVANT: No. No. This is concerning E-Stops.

MEMBER BAUGHMAN: Procedures?

MR. DUNNIVANT: Right.

MEMBER BAUGHMAN: Very good. I wanted to make sure it wasn't hardware related.

MR. BREWTON: No. No. This is what
we're presenting to you. And if it's passed, then we're going to proceed on with this one.

This remote panel will be approximately 185 feet away from the boiler room and equipment.

MEMBER BAUGHMAN: Question, again, these are Classic III good ole Kewanee boilers.

And I note, again, same thing, as with Etowah previously, was that these were initially set up for gas/oil combination firing. They're set up for natural gas now?

MR. BREWTON: Yes, sir.

MEMBER BAUGHMAN: Very good.

Do these have the old Kewanee burners on them?

MR. DUNNIVANT: I don't remember. I hope not.

MR. GIBSON: Yes, sir.

MEMBER BAUGHMAN: Very good.

That's something Combustion & Control can address down the road.

MR. GIBSON: Old boiler don't mean we have to get rid of her.

MEMBER BAUGHMAN: Kind of the same thing with the old boilerman.

MR. GIBSON: I'm an old DP from the
MEMBER BAUGHMAN: That's good to hear. I'll let my colleagues comment because my comments were very much the same as what I had with Etowah.

CHAIR MORELOCK: Same for me. You've addressed my comments.

MR. GIBSON: The only thing that's a little bit different here than Etowah is our plant is on the second floor. We have two exits coming out of the plant, and that's where our variance panel will be located.

MEMBER BAUGHMAN: So to clarify that, the variance remote panels are monitored the same as before. So I'm taking it that that is where your laboratory technician is located?

MR. GIBSON: No. She's on the first floor kind of middle of the building in the lab.

MEMBER BAUGHMAN: But does the laboratory technician monitor the remote station?

MR. GIBSON: Yes, sir.

MEMBER BAUGHMAN: I guess I'm a little confused.

MR. BREWTON: The boilers are on the second floor.
MEMBER BAUGHMAN: Boilers are on the second floor. Lab is on the first floor. And that's where the lab technician and the remote panel is located?

MR. BREWTON: Yes.

MEMBER BAUGHMAN: Okay. Very good.

MR. GIBSON: Yes. Sorry. I'm confusing you.

MEMBER BAUGHMAN: I confuse myself a lot.

On Page 31. And this is more fun stuff on typos.

Number 4, "If the standby boiler is started." You might want to put a space in there and make it "he shall." And might even change that to "they shall," being it's not gender related.

Page 29. If you'll go do the same thing. Under (A). "Normal Duties" under Number 1. "The boiler operator on duty will contact the remote."

Just space that out.

Same thing below under "B" on Number 3. Space "the remote" instead of "theremote."

MR. DUNNIVANT: And we also need to add the lab technicians and the duty personnel.

MEMBER BAUGHMAN: It was those same
comments and the same thing as the job descriptions on Page 35 that Chairman Morelock brought up. So I really didn't have -- and even going back to Pages 27 and 26, I didn't have the nomenclature for those, and I couldn't read those as well.

MR. DUNNIVANT: Right.

MEMBER BAUGHMAN: Same comments. I didn't really find a whole heck of a lot difference.

CHAIR MORELOCK: Any other questions or comments?

MEMBER HENRY: One quick question. The -- are these comparable-sized facilities, as far as manpower?

MR. BREWTON: Kenneth, can you elaborate, please?

MR. GIBSON: What's that? I didn't hear that. I'm sorry.

MR. BREWTON: As far as manpower at both facilities, are they pretty much comparable to each other?

MR. GIBSON: Yes, sir.

MEMBER HENRY: The only reason I ask is the one Kenneth was explaining, he mentioned "she" as the lab technician. As if there's only one. If these are continuously operating boilers, I assume there's
more than one tech?

MR. BREWTON: Yes. That's correct, sir.

CHAIR MORELOCK: Any other comments?

MEMBER BAUGHMAN: So who -- for my own clarification, again, who do we classify as a boiler operator?

MR. GIBSON: So our boiler operators are our maintenance technicians. We have senior operators that have been around, one for 30-something years and a couple of the other ones for ten-plus years.

Does that answer your question, sir?

MEMBER BAUGHMAN: Yes. The reason I'm asking is because of the question, again, going back to the there will always be a boiler operator no more than 3 miles away. And I just wanted to get a clarification on even through the job duties --

MR. GIBSON: So the boiler operators will be the -- at the Athens Campus it will be me. I live within 3 miles of there. And my supervisor lives within 3 miles of the Etowah campus. And we're both senior operators for many years.

MEMBER BAUGHMAN: Yes. I see in the job description of DPO, being your job description, you've got an in-depth knowledge of the facilities equipment. But I don't necessarily see the listing under job
description as boiler operator, nor for your supervisor. And so, henceforth, it's not a question of capabilities. But just for clarification purposes on our identification under our positions and job duties, I would ask that that be included in that manual.

MR. GIBSON: I got it, sir. I'm a 20-year retired Navy vet boiler technician. That's where I kind of pull all my experience with operating boilers.

MEMBER BAUGHMAN: Well, you're in good company. I know how much I don't know after almost 45 years. So we're always in a position of learning every day. That's kind of what feeds us.

Thank you for your reply to that.

MR. BREWTON: I'd like to elaborate on that. These two facilities are literally down the road from each other. So with these two operators living close by, they're literally -- they're within driving distance, a few minutes.

MEMBER BAUGHMAN: I don't have -- and knowing Athens and Etowah and that area, I put two and two together with that. I just wanted to make clarification for our manuals. But, thank you, for that.

MR. BREWTON: You're welcome.
MR. GIBSON: I'm also -- if I had to go to Etowah, I'm basically 15 minutes from Etowah. If I had to go. So -- but Rodney is within 3 miles, and I'm within 3 miles of Athens.

CHAIR MORELOCK: Very good.

Any more questions or comments?

(Pause)

CHAIR MORELOCK: Hearing none, do I have a motion on this variance?

MEMBER BAUGHMAN: Motion to approve contingent upon changes to the manual and successful site inspection by the inspector.

MEMBER HENRY: Second.

CHAIR MORELOCK: Hearing no more questions or comments, I'll call the question.

All in favor say "aye."

MEMBER HENRY: Aye.

MEMBER BAUGHMAN: Aye.

CHAIR MORELOCK: Aye.

Opposed? Abstentions, not voting?

(No opposition indicated.)

CHAIR MORELOCK: You have a contingently approved variance.

Thank you.

MR. GIBSON: Thank you, Chairman and
board, for your time.

CHAIR MORELOCK: Thank you.

So our last -- well, our next item is 21-17. Southern Tennessee Regional Health Systems requests a new issuance be granted for a boiler remote attendance variance.

Are there any board conflicts of interest on this?

(No conflicts indicated.)

CHAIR MORELOCK: Okay. No conflicts.

MR. WOOTEN: Dustin Wooten, DPO at Southern Tennessee Medical Center.

MR. BREWTON: Keith Brewton with Combustion & Control Solutions out of Chattanooga, Tennessee.

MR. DUNNIVANT: Lional Dunnivant with Combustion & Control Solutions.

MEMBER BAUGHMAN: I'm sorry. I didn't catch your name, sir.

MR. WOOTEN: Dustin Wooten.

MR. BREWTON: CCS is present on behalf of Starr Regional in Winchester, Tennessee, to apply for a new boiler variance.

Currently there's no equipment installed for the boiler variance, dependent upon this review.
And then we'll move forward with approval.

They currently have two Cleaver-Brooks boilers, 150-horsepower. One has a Honeywell 7800 Series controller. The other has a Hawk ICS.

The boiler variance panel will be approximately 285 feet away from the boiler room and equipment. This unit will also only show that the equipment has already shut down upon an alarm. It will not just be a notification. It will be an alarm saying that the equipment is down and personnel will have to go to the equipment room.

There are some amendments that I need to address on this one as well. These are on Page 2 in the second paragraph Southern Tennessee Regional Health Systems. I call out two Hurst boilers, and it should be two Cleaver-Brooks boilers. That's a typo on my behalf.

The second change would be on Page 5. Item number 22 should be "N/A." Item number 30(b) should be "no."

And then if you'll turn to Page 6. Item number 39 should also state "yes." That was left out. And, gentlemen if you'll turn back to Page 3. Item number 2, that should be marked "no," please.

CHAIR MORELOCK: Do I have a motion to
discuss?

MEMBER HENRY: So moved.

CHAIR MORELOCK: Thank you.

MEMBER BAUGHMAN: Second.

CHAIR MORELOCK: Thank you.

What questions or comments do you have?

CHAIR MORELOCK: On Page 9 it talks about the distance from the boilers. It says "138 feet." Does it say they should be 285?

MR. BREWTON: Yes, sir.

MEMBER BAUGHMAN: Good eye.

MEMBER BAUGHMAN: Just a quick notation on Page 10. Boiler System Information Sheet. Under the model number, I believe for those Flex 2 Cleavers, that should be FLX instead of FIX.

MR. BREWTON: Yes, sir.

MEMBER BAUGHMAN: Pretty nitpicky, but --

MR. DUNNIVANT: That's correct.

MEMBER BAUGHMAN: -- that lets you know we do read these.

Next one to address is on Page 11. Under the CB Hawk ICS with the 7800 Series Flame Safeguard. I'm taking it that this Hawk also incorporates the 7800.
MR. DUNNIVANT: This is the first Hawk. It's the old system.

MEMBER BAUGHMAN: It's the old obsolete Hawk system.

MR. DUNNIVANT: Exactly. It had the external flame safeguard.

MEMBER BAUGHMAN: My concern is "remotely programmable via communications interface."

MR. DUNNIVANT: That communications interface is a long cable that you have to plug into the module. It's not like it's hooked to a phone line. The programming is accessible.

MEMBER BAUGHMAN: You knew where I was going.

CHAIR MORELOCK: On Page 49 for your personnel responsible for remote monitoring system. It references Pages 52 to 54 for job descriptions. I think that should be Page 57.

MR. DUNNIVANT: Yes. You had a problem with page numbering.

MR. BREWTON: I did.

MEMBER BAUGHMAN: Lional, from a technical standpoint, and I should have asked this on all the others also. I'm assuming that all of these alarms are hardwired from the boiler to the remote
panel.

MR. DUNNIVANT: Yes, sir. That's another reason we're using the fire safety relay. We don't put any additional amp draw on the controller itself. It's all a separate system. It is hardwired.

MEMBER BAUGHMAN: Describe to me again. So I missed the FRS. Explain that again how this is enunciated back to the relay.

MR. DUNNIVANT: The safety relay is actually in the panel --

MR. BAILEY: Excuse me. Can you tell us what FRS stands for, please?

MR. DUNNIVANT: Fire safety relay. It's a relay system that requires three steps to reinitiate operation of the boiler.

So once there is an alarm -- all of the circuitry is actually in the boiler room, and it goes through the fire safety relay. In the event of an alarm, the remote panel gets enunciation of light and audible sound. They would initiate an E-Stop.

That's when the safety protocols start. They call their supervisor and contact someone. Someone goes to the boiler room, identifies the problem, and corrects the problem. Then they will call the remote station or their supervisor. Whoever the hierarchy is.
The remote station has to reset. And then the person in the boiler room has two steps: They have to reset the boiler -- that clears the safety relay; and then they have to reset the flame safety relay.

MEMBER BAUGHMAN: So my question is the flame safety relay or fire safety relay -- however we're identifying it -- is an -- I don't see that relay in the hardware here. My concern is what happens when the relay fails?

I mean, man made it. It's not perfect. It will fail. So instead of being straight hardwired, we've got a relay now that's part of this --

MR. DUNNIVANT: If the relay fails, the boilers will shut down and put the system into an alarm.

MEMBER BAUGHMAN: So that -- I just want to make sure. You know, I'm visualizing relays. Which you and I see a lot of different relays.

MR. DUNNIVANT: Right.

MEMBER BAUGHMAN: Whether it's mechanical, contact, whatever it is. And I'm thinking about the failure mode of that relay of whether it's opened or closed or what have you.

MR. DUNNIVANT: It's wired very similar to a time-delay relay. Technically, it's powered all
the time. And the circuitry is what holds it in based on conditions of other inputs. That's why it doesn't add any additional amp load through the controller. It's just looking for contacts.

And then, of course, it sends out enunciation signals as well. So if it goes down, it's going to enunciate an alarm.

MEMBER BAUGHMAN: If it goes down, the boilers are down.

MR. DUNNIVANT: Yes.

MEMBER BAUGHMAN: So you would have a replacement available because it will shut the whole system down.

MR. DUNNIVANT: Yes.

MEMBER BAUGHMAN: Thank you.

MR. DUNNIVANT: You're welcome.

CHAIR MORELOCK: On Page 57. It talks about the remote monitoring technician/PBX operator. Does the security guard also play that role as well?

MR. WOOTEN: Do they play the role as communications?

CHAIR MORELOCK: I didn't see -- and maybe where I've -- I've got the manual running together. But under job process, PBX operator/remote operating tech. Does the security guard play that role
at all or not?

MR. WOOTEN: They do not play the role as PBX communications. But if the PBX operator has to go to the restroom or whatever, they will radio security to come and sit and monitor the alarms.

Because there's generator alarms. There's blood bank alarm. So they monitor those alarms. They do not -- they transfer the calls to the ER. So they do all the communications. If there's a code, they'll call it overhead from the ER.

CHAIR MORELOCK: Thank you.

MR. BREWTON: Gentlemen, would you like that added to the flow organizational chart?

CHAIR MORELOCK: If it's part of your process, yes.

MR. WOOTEN: I don't think the communication piece is going to be -- wouldn't apply. Just because answering the phones is going to be all that function is being passed on. The alarm function would be the security officer sitting in the room with the alarms. If that makes sense?

CHAIR MORELOCK: Make sure it's clear. That's why it's good for us to read them because we don't know it like you know it.

MR. DUNNIVANT: And when you tend to
1 look at something over and over, you tend to miss the
2 mistakes, too. I know what you mean.
3
4 CHAIR MORELOCK: That's all I have.
5 Gentlemen, any other questions or
6 comments?
7
8 MEMBER HENRY: Mr. Wooten, you are the
9 DPO?
10
11 MR. WOOTEN: Yes, sir.
12
13 MEMBER HENRY: What is your primary
14 responsibility for the overall operation of the boilers
15 at the facility?
16
17 MR. WOOTEN: As my primary role? I
18 oversee the scheduling, the planning. And if there's a
19 problem with the boilers themselves, I get involved with
20 the contractor or with my boiler operators themselves.
21
22 MEMBER HENRY: But you're not a boiler
23 operator?
24
25 MR. WOOTEN: I wouldn't consider
26 myself -- it depends what you call -- I worked with
27 boilers for five years as a technician. So I know my
28 way around them. I'm not nearly as smart as these past
29 two fellows that talked about it. But I know my way
30 around them.
31
32 MEMBER HENRY: What I was getting at,
33 you wouldn't be expected to come in and serve --
function as a boiler operator as part of your duties.

MR. WOOTEN: There would be a technician there. I would come in as supplemental, as a support.

MEMBER HENRY: Thank you.

CHAIR MORELOCK: Any other questions or comments?

(Pause)

CHAIR MORELOCK: Hearing none, do I have a motion?

MEMBER BAUGHMAN: I put the motion out to approve contingent upon changes to the manual and site inspection by the inspector.

MEMBER HENRY: Second.

CHAIR MORELOCK: Any more discussion?

(Pause)

CHAIR MORELOCK: Call the question. All in favor say "aye."

MEMBER HENRY: Aye.

MEMBER BAUGHMAN: Aye.

CHAIR MORELOCK: Aye.

Opposed? Abstentions, not voting?

(No opposition indicated.)

CHAIR MORELOCK: You have a contingently approved variance.

Thank you.
Okay. So based on our amended agenda, Rule Case & Interpretations have been tabled until the March 2022 meeting.

Also, the Open Discussion Item has been moved to the March 2022 meeting.

So the next meeting of the Board of Boiler Board will be March 16, 2022, here at the State of Tennessee Department of Labor and Workforce Development building.

And the last item we have is Adjournment. So --

MR. BAILEY: Mr. Chairman, briefly, when we were talking about the petition for review earlier involving STERIS.

CHAIR MORELOCK: Yes.

MR. BAILEY: I do have the dates when briefs are done, and I failed to state it at that time. STERIS's brief is due July 22nd of this year.

Our response brief to that is due September 9, 2022.

And then STERIS's reply brief, if they file one, will be due September 30 of 2022.

And the hearing for oral argument is set for October 11th of this year at 10:00.
CHAIR MORELOCK: Okay. So September 22 and October 11 are the dates.

MR. BAILEY: Well, September 9th is when we file our response brief. And then they can file a reply to that if they wish. They have to file it by September 30th.

Then the hearing for oral is set for October 11th.

CHAIR MORELOCK: Thank you.

Any other announcements or anything?

(Pause)

CHAIR MORELOCK: Hearing none, I say we are adjourned.

(End of the proceedings.)
REPORTER'S CERTIFICATE

STATE OF TENNESSEE  
COUNTY OF MONTGOMERY  

I, Tracy Wilkes, licensed court reporter and notary public in the state of Tennessee,

DO HEREBY CERTIFY that the foregoing transcript of the proceedings were taken on the date and place set forth in the caption thereof; that the proceedings were stenographically reported by me in machine shorthand; and the foregoing proceedings constitute a true and correct transcript of said proceedings to the best of my ability.

I FURTHER CERTIFY that I am not related to any of the parties named herein, nor their counsel, and have no interest, financial or otherwise, in the outcome of events of this action.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto affixed my official signature and seal of office, this the 28th day of February, 2022.

Tracy Wilkes
Licensed Court Reporter
Notary Public, State of Tennessee

My License Expires: June 30, 2022.