

Colorado Emergency Planning Commission

Annual Report
2012



March 2013



Colorado Emergency Planning Commission

The Colorado Emergency Planning Commission (CEPC) was created to carry out duties as required under SARA Title III/Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know (EPCRA) provisions. This law was passed in 1986 to help ensure that state and local governments are prepared to respond to chemical accidents. *(For more information on the purpose and duties of the CEPC please visit our website: <http://www.coloradoepc.org/>)*

Commission Members

The Commission is made up of the following members:

Greg Stasinios - CEPC Co-Chair
Department of Public Health
and Environment *

Theresa Staples
Department of Public Safety
Division of Fire Prevention and
Control *

Matt Packard (2012)
Joshua Downing (2013)
Department of Public Safety
Colorado State Patrol *

Steve Riner
Affected Industry
Black Hills Corporation

Patricia Williams
Emergency Management
Denver LEPC

Roy Rudisill
Emergency Management
Weld County LEPC

John Shober***
Affected Industry
LSI, Inc.

Dave Hard - CEPC Co-Chair
Department of Local Affairs
Office of Emergency Management *

Barry Cress
Department of Local Affairs
Division of Local Government *

Steven Boand
County Commissioner
Douglas County

Tim Gablehouse***
Public Interest
Jefferson County LEPC, NASTTPO, CEPP

Don Sherman**
Affected Industry
AECOM Environment

Wally White **
County Commissioner
La Plata County

Rose Lynch**
Public Interest

*Indicates a statutorily required member organization. The balance of the CEPC is made up of representatives appointed by the Governor each serving a two (2) year term.

** Commission members served until the expiration their terms in July 2012.

*** Commission member appointed effective July 1, 2012

Goals and Mission

The Commission adopted the following Goals and Mission initiatives for 2012:

- Educate and encourage LEPC's to create and/or participate in broad-based community planning and preparedness programs using their resources under EPCRA to identify, assess, and plan for hazards related to hazardous materials use, storage and transportation.
- Work with and encourage applicable agencies of State government and the All Hazards Regions to recognize and utilize LEPC's in their work.
- Facilitate greater participation by nonprofits and the private sector in emergency planning and management activities at the community level.
- Support the Division's Statutory requirements to:
 - Build partnerships with first responders, agencies, and citizens in the public and private sectors
 - Coordinate activities with other state agencies and the all-hazards emergency management regions created by executive order of the governor
 - Develop and update a state strategy for homeland security
 - Facilitate, coordinate, and conduct capabilities assessments as necessary
 - Facilitate improvements in overall preparedness by developing coordinating mechanisms among Colorado's emergency management, homeland security, public safety, and public health agencies in order to deliver the capabilities necessary for all domestic disasters, whether natural or man-made, including acts of terror
 - Coordinate protection activities among owners and operators of critical infrastructure and other tribal, state, local, regional, and federal agencies in order to help secure and protect critical infrastructure within the state.

Reorganization

Effective on July 1, 2012, House Bill 2012-1283 (HB12-1283) transferred the Division of Emergency Management from the Department of Local Affairs into the Department of Public Safety as part of the new Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Management. This transfer included the CEPC. The Department of Public Safety is now the state agency responsible for the implementation of the federal "Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986", 42 U.S.C. sec. 11001 et seq., Title III of the federal "Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986", Pub.L. 99-499, and regulations thereunder, as amended. The CEPC continues to be able to adopt rules in accordance with C.R.S. Title 24 Article 4.

Commission Meetings

The commission meets bi-monthly. All meetings are posted and open to the public.

In 2012, Commission meetings were generally held on the 3rd Wednesday of alternating months. An outreach activity in Mesa County took the place of the regular May meeting, and the Commission involvement in the September LEPC Conference took the place of the September regular meeting. Meeting minutes for the January, March, July and November meetings of 2012 may be found on the website.

In 2013, regular Commission meetings will take place on the second Wednesday of the odd months. Unless otherwise noted, meetings will be held from 1:00pm - 4:00pm at the Colorado Division of Emergency Management, 9195 E. Mineral Ave., 2nd floor Policy Room, Centennial, CO 80112. Outreach activities may be held in place of the regular meetings in May and September; details will be available on the CEPC website.

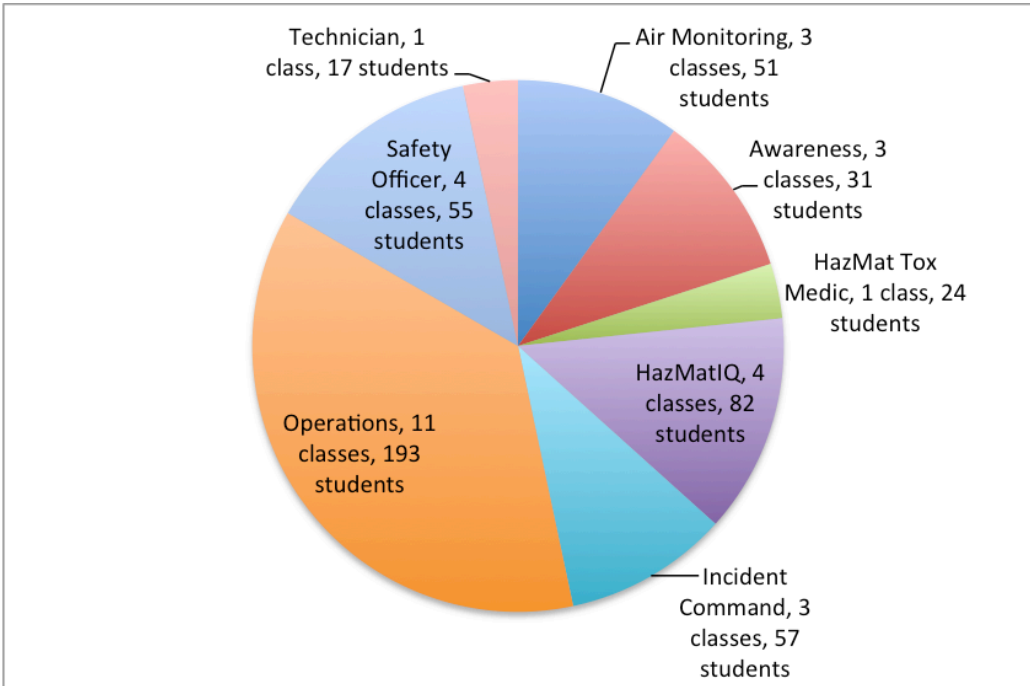
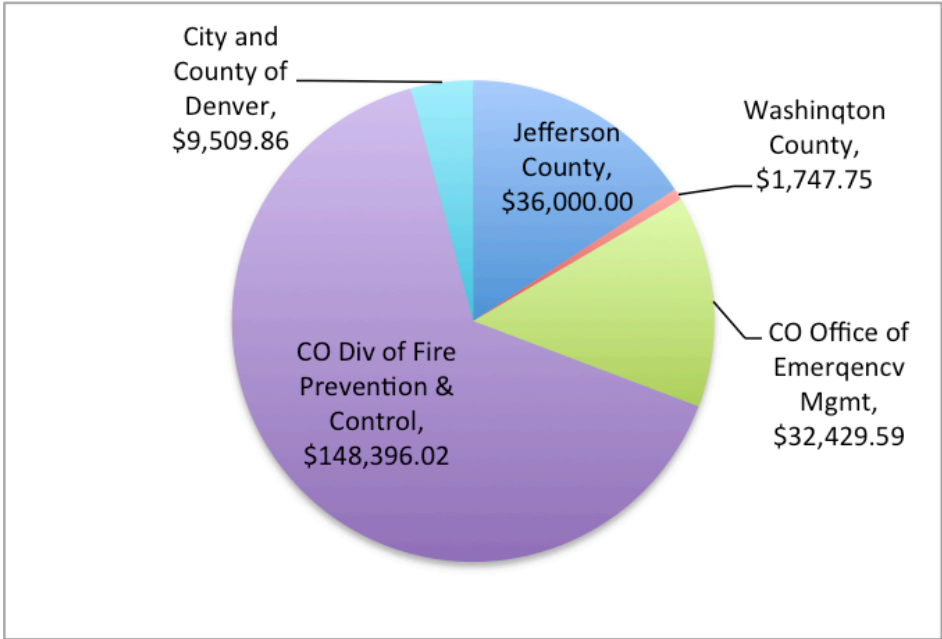
Agendas can be found on the CEPC website along with call-in instructions. Meetings generally include standing reports regarding:

- Legislative issues
- State Hazmat working group
- HMEP grant status
- Annual conference planning update
- Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC) Roster approval

Year in Review - 2012

Hazardous Material Emergency Planning (HMEP) Grants

The Hazardous Materials Emergency Planning (HMEP) grant program, through DOT PHMSA, provides financial assistance to enhance hazardous materials emergency planning and training to emergency responders and Local Emergency Planning Committees.



The CO Division of Fire Prevention and Control conducted 30 classes in FY 2012 utilizing HMEP grant monies and serving 510 students. All class participants take a certification test at the conclusion of the course.

Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC) Conference

The CEPC hosts an annual conference for Local Emergency Planning Committees. This year's conference was held September 5, 6 and 7th, 2012 in Breckenridge, Colorado and included an optional half day workshop entitled "LEPC 101" which focused on educating new LEPC members.

107 participants attended the conference including 65 who attended the LEPC 101 session. Attendees included representatives from local, state, and federal partners as well as representatives from the private sector.

Conference topics included presentations on EPA Transportation Incident support, Regulatory updates, Pueblo Chemical Depot Transportation of Chemicals for Demilitarization, Oil/Gas Industry Transportation of Chemicals, Colorado State Patrol Updates, EMS System Support to Hazmat Transportation Incidents, and HMEP Grant Updates.

Outreach Activity with Mesa County LEPC

In May 2012, the CEPC conducted an Outreach Session with the Mesa County LEPC in Grand Junction, CO. The objectives for the outreach meeting were to establish a baseline understanding of the laws and regulations relevant to LEPCs, DERAs and local emergency planners/managers, and then to discuss the CEPC's plans and points of emphasis for LEPCs and local emergency management on EPCRA and hazardous materials transportation issues. The meeting was very well attended and participation was energetic. Several presentations were made by CEPC members outlining the roles and responsibilities of the various state agencies in the EPCRA and emergency planning/management arena. This was coupled with baseline presentations on EPCRA issues and LEPC roles and responsibilities. It was a very successful meeting and an effort that the CEPC intends to repeat in this and other parts of the State.

CEPC Partner Award



CEPC HONORED CROSSFIRE, LLC WITH THE CEPC PARTNER AWARD AT THE 2012 LEPC CONFERENCE.

During the afternoon of September 16, 2011, a very serious crash occurred along US Hwy 550, just north of the Colorado-New Mexico state line. A truck carrying 4,000 gallons of gasoline was northbound when the driver lost control, causing it to roll onto its top, tragically, killing the driver. The tank containing the gasoline broke loose from the truck, releasing all 4,000 gallons. Crossfire employees Travis Andrews, Daniel Garcia, Jeremy Lattin, Andy Morris, and Rany Zufelt were traveling nearby and witnessed the crash. Recognizing the immediate and significant risk to the environment, they quickly off-loaded a skid steer from their vehicle and began constructing a retaining wall around a storm drain, preventing contamination of the Animas River. Their efforts, combined with the quick response from the Durango Fire and Hazmat Response Authority, resulted in the recovery of approximately 1,500 gallons of gasoline.

The swift actions of the highly skilled employees of Crossfire absolutely prevented an already tragic situation from becoming an even larger catastrophe. Crossfire LLC is commended for the awareness and quick thinking displayed as a result of their employee training and their exemplary commitment to the environment.

Survey of Local Emergency Planning Committees (LEPC)

In 2011- 2012, the commission developed and administered a follow-up survey to the 2009-2010 LEPC survey. While the first survey focused on determining the LEPCs understanding of their responsibilities under EPCRA, the second survey focused on understanding the LEPCs' preparedness activities and assessing their needs. The results of the 2011/2012 LEPC survey are available on the CEPC website.

A few highlights from the survey include:

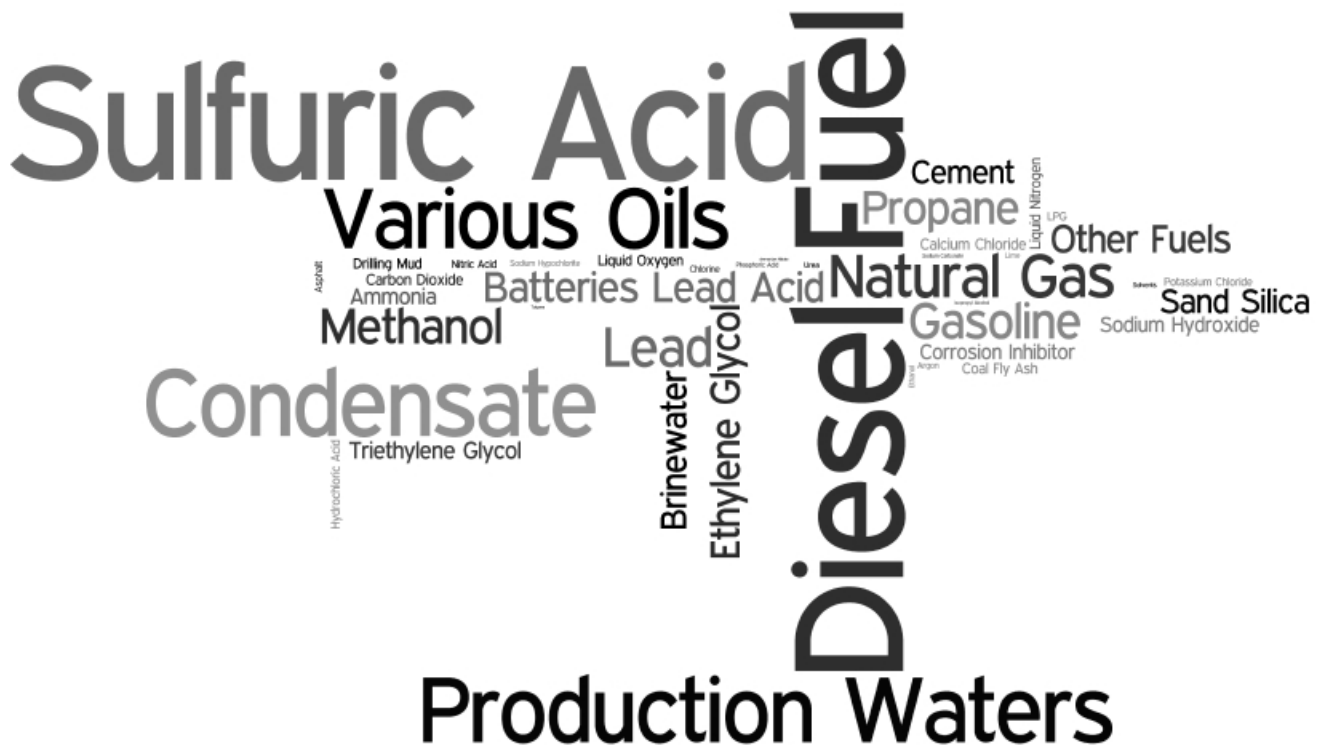
- There was an 80% response rate to the survey.
- Almost 73% of the LEPCs have conducted public outreach in the last three years designed to enhance preparedness for all hazards.
- Almost 36% of the LEPCs indicated they rely heavily on the CSP Hazmat Teams for response to hazardous materials incidents in their area, while over 40% have their own hazmat capabilities and rely on the CSP Hazmat Teams solely for response on state highways.
- Almost 70% of the LEPCs have recently focused on evaluating and planning for chemical risks in their communities due to oil/gas production facilities and/or transportation.
- LEPCs most appreciate the support from the CEPC in the forms of 1) the LEPC Conference, 2) HMEP grant ideas, and 3) the CEPC website.

CEPC Website

In 2010 the Commission created a website to serve as a resource to LEPCs and businesses as well as to provide information to citizens. The website is regularly updated with information regarding the work of the CEPC as well as providing additional resources such as Regional EPA newsletters, contacts for LEPCs and upcoming conference information. In 2012, the website was re-designed with an extensive addition and re-organization of LEPC resources. The website can be found at: <http://www.coloradoepc.org/>

Most Commonly Reported Chemicals in Colorado - from Tier II Data

The following graphic is a visual representation of the most commonly reported chemicals on the Tier II Form in Colorado for the year 2011, minus Crude Oil/Produced Hydrocarbons. Adding in the Crude Oil/Produced Hydrocarbon numbers skews the data to the point that almost no other chemicals can be discerned in the graphic. This visual snapshot indicates a rough estimate of the most common chemicals stored in Colorado, thus worth considering for the focus of planning, exercising and training activities.

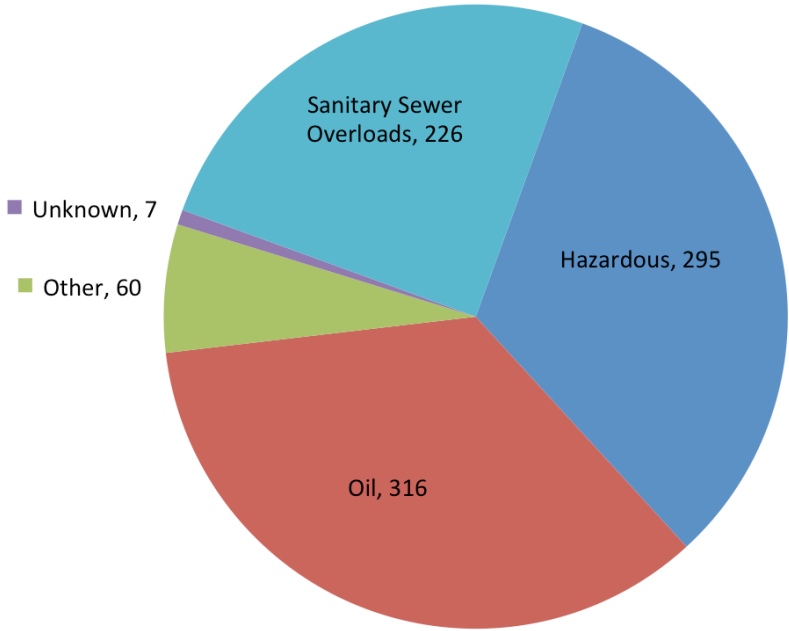


Hazardous Materials Spill Data

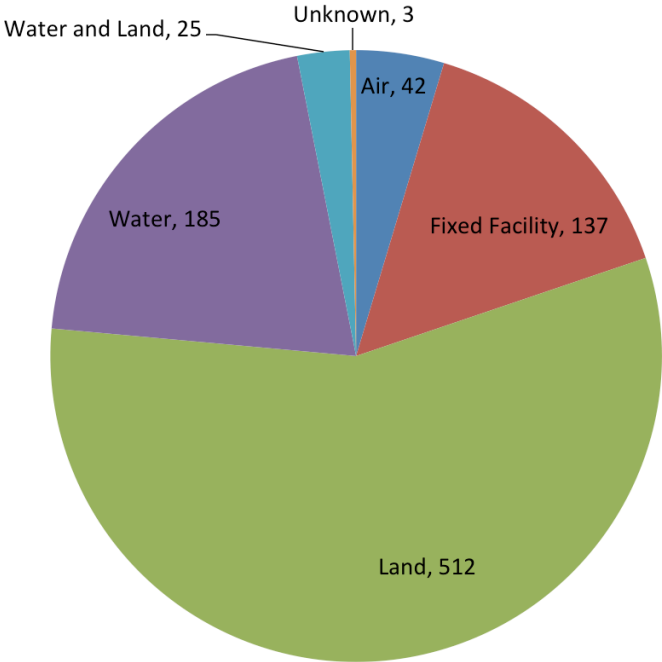
The Office of Emergency Preparedness and Response at the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE) has developed and maintains the only statewide environmental spill-reporting/tracking database, on behalf of the Colorado Emergency Planning Commission under the auspices of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act/Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act Title III (EPCRA/SARA Title III). The database was established in 1990 and is used to compile information concerning all environmental spills or releases that occur throughout the state and are reported to the CDPHE.

The Colorado Emergency and Incident Reporting Line received approximately 1,217 telephone inquiries from January 1-December 31, 2012. Nine-hundred and four (904) of those notifications called for a spill report to be generated, which was disseminated to the proper CDPHE Environmental Health division(s) for proper handling, guidance and follow up. Three hundred and thirteen (313) additional phone notifications occurred after normal business hours (nights, weekends and holidays). The following charts depict the types of spills reported, the environmental media that was impacted, and a breakdown of number of spill reports by county.

Total Spills & Releases for 2012



Total Environmental Media Impacted by Spill or Release 2012



Colorado Spills Data by County - 2012

County	# of Spills
El Paso	172
Adams	165
Weld	72
Jefferson	63
Arapahoe	42
Douglas	40
Denver	37
La Plata	36
Boulder	35
Pueblo	30
Mesa	21
Larimer, Rio Blanco	18
Summit	16
Moffat	15
Delta, Eagle	12
Clear Creek, Garfield	8
Cheyenne, Gunnison, Montrose	6
Broomfield, Fremont, Park, Routt	5
Elbert	4
Kiowa, Las Animas, Lincoln, Morgan, San Juan, Teller	3
Bent, Logan, Montezuma, Ouray, Phillips, Sedgwick, Washington	2
Huerfano, Kit Carson, Mineral, Otero, Pitkin, Prowers, Rio Grande, Saguache, San Miguel, Yuma	1
Alamosa, Archuleta, Baca, Chaffee, Conejos, Costilla, Crowley, Custer, Dolores, Gilpin, Grand, Hinsdale, Jackson, Lake	0
Total Spills/Releases	904