

Colorado Emergency Planning Commission

Annual Report
2013



March 2014



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 *

Mark Quick
Department of Public Safety
Division of Fire Prevention and
Control *

Joshua Downing
Department of Public Safety
Colorado State Patrol *

Steve Riner
Affected Industry
Black Hills Energy

Patricia Williams
Emergency Management
Denver LEPC

Roy Rudisill
Emergency Management
Weld County LEPC

John Shoher
Affected Industry
LSI, Inc.

Dave Hard - CEPC Co-Chair
Department of Public Safety
Division of Homeland Security and
Emergency Management (DHSEM) *

Barry Cress
Department of Local Affairs
Division of Local Government *

Steven Boand**
County Commissioner, Retired
Douglas County

Tim Gablehouse
Public Interest
Jefferson County LEPC, NASTTPO, CEPP

Gwen Lachelt ***
County Commissioner
La Plata County

*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 of their terms in July 2013.

*** Commission member appointed effective July 1, 2013

Goals and Mission

The Commission focused on the following Goals and Mission initiatives for 2013:

- Educate and encourage Local Emergency Planning Committees (LEPCs) 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.

Organization

The Department of Public Safety is 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 is 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 2013, Commission meetings were generally held on the second Wednesday of alternating months. An outreach activity in Moffat 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 2013 may be found on the website.

In 2014, 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 Homeland Security and 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:

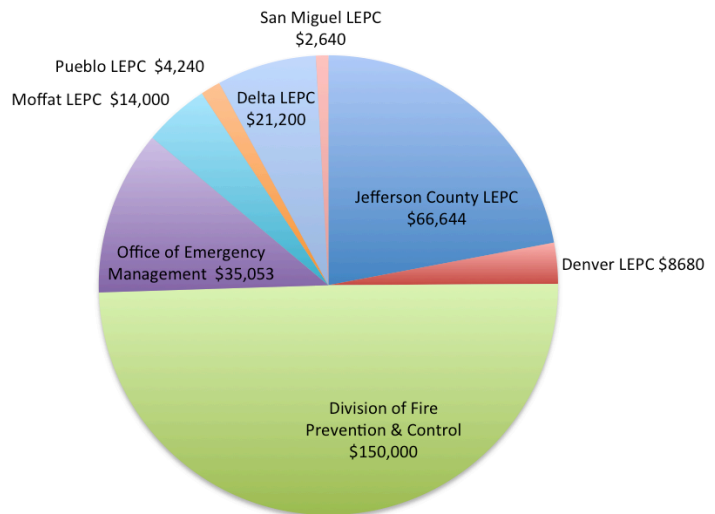
- Legislative issues
- State Hazmat working group
- HMEP grant status
- Annual conference planning update
- Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC) Roster approval

Year in Review - 2013

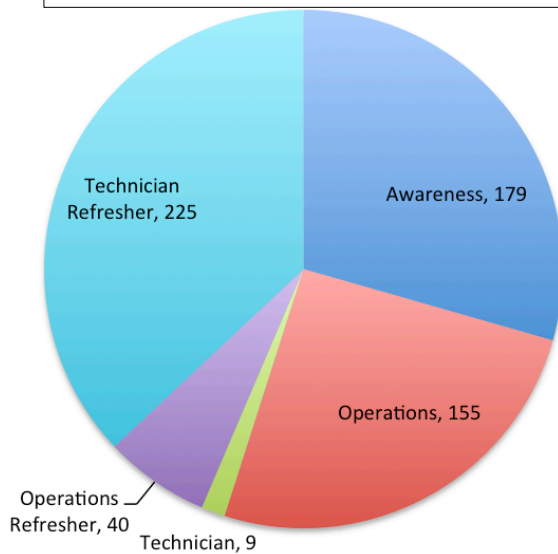
Hazardous Material Emergency Planning (HMEP) Grants

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.

2013 HMEP Grant Recipients



Participants in 2013 Hazmat Classes



The CO Division of Fire Prevention and Control conducted numerous classes in FY 2013 utilizing HMEP grant monies and serving 608 students. All class participants take a certification test at the conclusion of the course.

Additional Hazmat Training Included:

- Incident Command System (ICS)
- Chlorine
- Hazmat ICS
- Chemistry for Emergency Responders
- Computer Aided Management of Emergency Operations (CAMEO)
- Hazmat IQ
- Hazmat Air Monitoring
- Clandestine Lab Safety
- Hazmat Safety Officer
- Hazmat IQ Tox Med

Annual LEPC Conference

The CEPC hosts an annual conference for Colorado LEPCs with an emphasis on planning and preparing for hazardous materials in transportation in Colorado. This year's conference was held September 4, 5 and 6th, 2013 in Vail, Colorado and included an optional half-day workshop entitled "CAMEO 101" which focused on introducing the CAMEO Software Suite (CAMEOfm, CAMEO Chemicals, MARPLOT, and ALOHA) which is designed to help LEPC members plan and prepare for hazardous material emergencies in their communities. The CAMEO Software Suite is particularly valuable to responders in transportation incidents, which can happen anywhere, versus fixed facility incidents where a great deal of pre-planning can occur. The afternoon of the first day was dedicated to "LEPC 101" which is designed for new LEPC members and presents the basics of EPCRA and introduces implementation ideas.

One hundred ten 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 from several CO LEPCs on working effectively with pipeline companies, managing the increase in Oil and Gas development and transport in the state, conducting an "ammonia in transportation" exercise, and mapping hazards in Google Earth. The Keynote presentation on Railroad Hazards was presented by BNSF and included a discussion of Geographic Response Plans (GRPs) being developed for railways in Colorado. Additional topics included the West, TX incident, preparing for a "teachable moment", schools and private sector preparedness,

and the Global Harmonization Standard and how it impacts EPCRA. Evaluations for the conference were outstanding and indicated participants found the topics important and relevant to their LEPC.

Outreach Activity with Moffat County LEPC

In May 2013, the CEPC conducted an Outreach Session with the Moffat County LEPC in Craig, 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.

Survey of Colorado LEPCs

At the end of 2013, the Commission developed and administered a follow-up survey to the 2011-2012 LEPC survey. The first survey in 2009-2010 focused on determining the LEPCs' understanding of their responsibilities under EPCRA, while the 2011-12 survey focused on understanding the LEPCs' preparedness activities and assessing their needs. The 2013-14 survey inquired on topics specific to completing the HMEP grant closeout report and asked the LEPCs to prioritize the chemical hazards causing them the greatest concern. The survey also allowed ample opportunity for the LEPCs to provide feedback to the Commission on how well the CEPC is meeting their needs. The results of the survey will be published on the CEPC's website in 2014.

A few highlights from the survey include:

- There was an 84% response rate to the survey.
- The top four hazards of concern were 1) Highway transport, 2) tie – Rail lines and Oil/Gas/Fuels, and 3) Pipelines.
- LEPCs are using a variety of methods to evaluate the hazardous materials risk in their community, including: Tier II forms, Risk Management Plans, Commodity Flow Studies, Windshield Surveys, and Hazard Analysis/Vulnerability Assessments.

- 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.

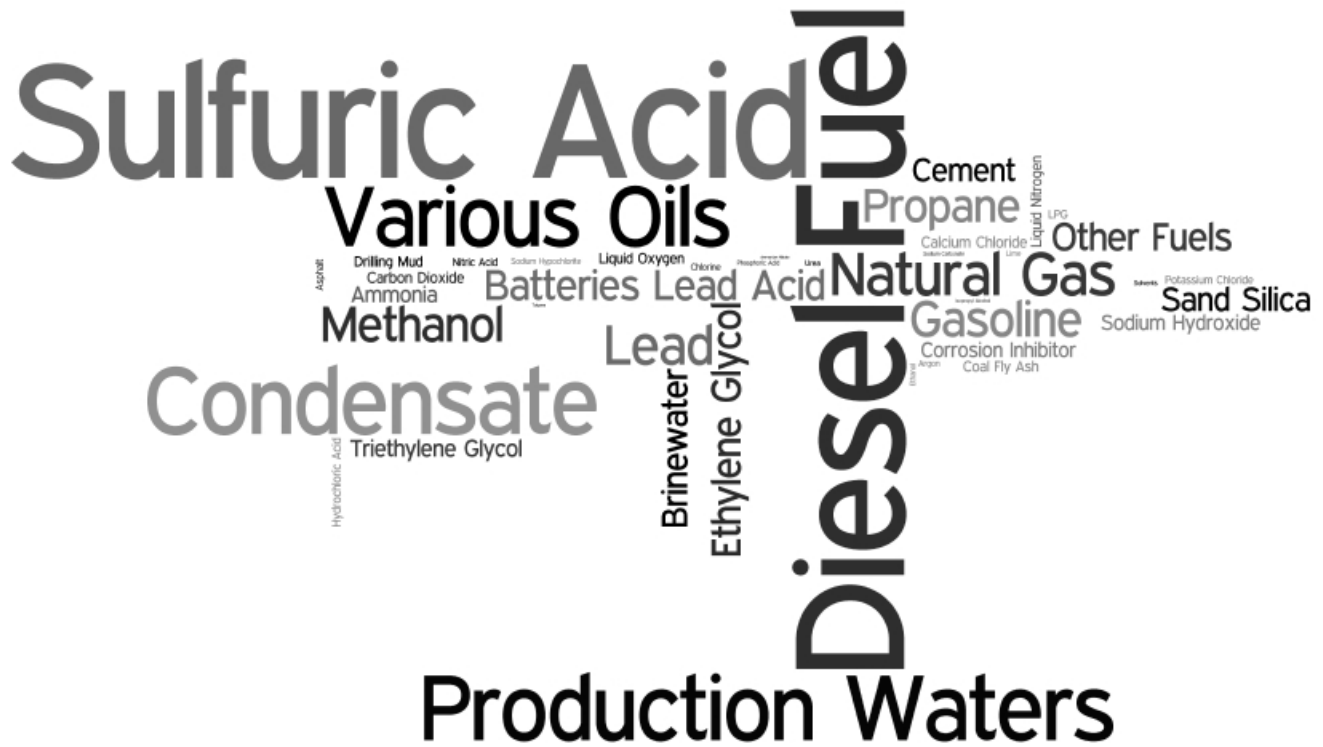
CEPC Website

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. In 2013, the amount of resources for LEPCs, regulated facilities, and the public increased substantially to serve a growing client base. The website can be found at:

<http://www.coloradoepc.org/>

Most Commonly Reported Chemicals in Colorado - from Tier II and Risk Management Plan (RMP) Data

The following graphic is a visual representation of the most commonly reported chemicals on the Tier II Form in Colorado for the year 2012, 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, coupled with the data from Risk Management Plan (RMP) facilities that follows, indicates a rough estimate of the most common chemicals stored in Colorado, thus worth considering for the focus of planning, training, and exercise activities.



The 10 Most Common Toxic Chemicals Reported in Colorado - from RMP Data

Chemical	Total Reported in tons*
1. Ammonia (anhydrous)	15,387
2. Chlorine	1,516
3. Sulfur dioxide (anhydrous)	961
4. Ammonia ($\geq 20\%$ concentration)	399
5. Hydrochloric Acid	150
6. Toluene diisocyanate	94
7. Chloroform	25
8. Piperidine	19
9. Hydrogen fluoride/Hydrofluoric Acid ($\geq 50\%$ conc.)	17
10. Hydrogen Sulfide	7

*Numbers represent multiple processes

The 10 Most Common Flammable Chemicals Reported in Colorado - from RMP Data

Chemical	Total Reported in tons*
1. Flammable Mixture	28,610
2. Propane	21,100
3. Butane	464
4. Methane	214
5. 1,3-Butadiene	193
6. Ethane	139
7. Pentane	75
8. Difluoroethane	33
9. Ethyl Ether	29
10. Isobutane	22

*Numbers represent multiple processes

Information from 2012 RMP reports to EPA Region 8

Hazardous Materials Spill Data

The Colorado Emergency and Incident Reporting Line was established to provide emergency support 24-hours a day concerning hazardous releases or spills specified in C.R.S. 25-1.5-101(1)(p). Under this statute, the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE) is responsible for compiling and maintaining information necessary to enable the department to answer any inquiry concerning the proper action to take to minimize the public health hazards of a hazardous substance incident involving any specific kind of hazardous substance. The CDPHE also has the responsibility for developing and maintaining information on response resources and notifying the proper federal, state and local entities when a spill or release occurs.

The CDPHE Office of Emergency Preparedness and Response (OEPR) maintain resource directories to facilitate adequate response and ensure timely and effective notifications of all applicable CDPHE divisions. The OEPR also maintains relationships with and 24-hour contact information of federal, state and local agencies that may have to be notified in the event of an emergency. Beyond coordinating internal CDPHE emergency management functions, the Colorado Emergency and Incident Reporting Line plays a key role as the liaison with federal,

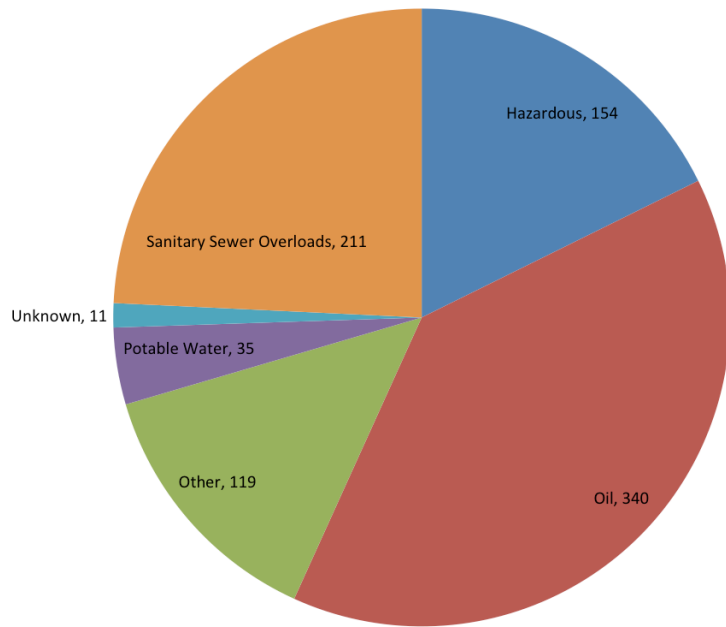
state and local environmental emergency planning and response agencies or functions throughout the state. The Colorado Emergency and Incident Reporting Line is a mechanism that is used on a daily basis to notify the CDPHE of emergency situations occurring around the state. In turn, the OEPR disseminates the appropriate information to the proper regulatory divisions or programs within the CDPHE to properly deal with a spill or release of hazardous substances and to protect the public health and safety of the citizens of Colorado. Some emergencies require several exterior agencies to coordinate a response. CDPHE response often includes other state agencies, federal agencies and local entities with which the OEPR has cultivated affiliations.

Finally, the OEPR has developed and maintains the only statewide environmental spill-reporting 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. A spill is to be reported to the CDPHE when it exceeds certain spill criteria established by federal standards or state environmental program regulations. The spill reports maintained in this database contain caller information, responsible party information, material and quantity of material released and any clean up actions that were performed to rectify the situation. The database is updated on a daily basis and the spill reports are a matter of public record that are accessed by many individuals to determine the history and actions conducted on a spill or release. Virtually all calls relating to spills exceeding the pre-established thresholds that are received on the Colorado Emergency and Incident Reporting Line are entered into this database. When the public requests a report or a copy of the database, all caller information is concealed. All other parts of the spill report are open for review.

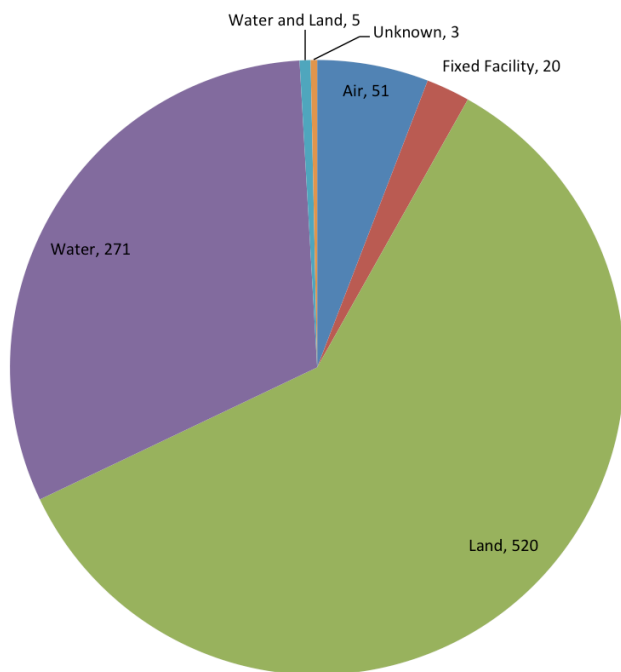
The Colorado Emergency and Incident Reporting Line supports the appropriate participation of the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment in emergency response activities for the purpose of protecting public health and the environment. The following are statistics of the total number of spills or releases that were recorded into the Colorado Spills Tracking Database for the year of 2013. Also included are the statistics for the environmental media impacted by those specific spills or releases.

The Colorado Emergency and Incident Reporting Line received approximately 1,214 telephone inquiries from January 1-December 31, 2013. Eight-hundred seventy (870) of those notifications called for a spill report to be generated, which was disseminated to the proper CDPHE Environmental Health division(s) and other regulatory agencies for proper handling, guidance and follow up. Two hundred eighty (280) additional phone notifications occurred after normal business hours (nights, weekends and holidays).

Total Spills & Releases for 2013



Total Environmental Media Impacted by Spill/Release in 2013



Colorado Spills Data by County - 2013

County	Spill Events
Weld	110
Adams	85
El Paso	65
Denver	62
Jefferson	47
Arapahoe	46
Boulder	43
Larimer	36
Douglas, Garfield	35
La Plata	24
Las Animas	21
Mesa, Pueblo	18
Eagle	16
Clear Creek, Summit	15
Rio Blanco	13
Montezuma	11
Morgan	10
Teller	9
Logan, Saguache	8
Grand, Routt	7
Broomfield, Fremont, Kit Carson, Park	6
Huerfano, Pitkin	5
Archuleta, Chaffee, Delta, Gilpin, Gunnison, Lincoln, Moffat, Washington, Yuma	4
Jackson, Lake, Montrose, Otero, San Miguel	3
Alamosa, Cheyenne, Elbert, Mineral, Ouray, Phillips, Prowers, Rio Grande	2
Baca, Bent, Conejos, Costilla, Kiowa	1
Total	870