Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC)

Tuesday, March 20, 2018
2:00pm to 4:00pm

Council District 3
Introduction and LEPC Business Meeting
Agenda

Welcome and Introductions
• Ryan Broughton, LEPC Chairperson
• Gary Freeman, LEPC Vice-Chairperson
• Participant Introductions

Business Meeting
• Membership Process
• Election of new members
• Bylaw Review

LEPC Overview

News and updates

Overview of Council District Three’s Risk
Case Study: Freedom Industries
Guest Speaker: Sky Henning: Chemical Facility Anti-Terrorism Standard

The Next LEPC Meeting
LEPC Membership

1. Attend two LEPC meetings and indicate that you wish to be a member on the LEPC sign in sheet.
2. Be voted in at the next LEPC meeting.
3. Continue to participate and attend meetings. Please send an alternate representative if you cannot attend.
4. To maintain membership, don’t miss more than four meetings in a row without sending an alternate
Election of new members
Bylaw Review
LEPC History and Purpose

- Mandated under the U.S. EPA’s Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (EPCRA) of 1986
- Collaboration between industry, government, and community
- Focus on hazardous materials and chemical safety
- Open, non-regulatory forum for discussion, information sharing, and planning
- Receive and retain Tier II reports
News and Updates
Tier II Filing Season is Closed

- 247 Tier II reports received by March 1 deadline
- The CEOS system worked well in its first year
- Additional Tier II submissions are anticipated
- Section 311 reports are continuously submitted
SERC/TERC Update

Ammonia Safety Day: Aurora, CO on October 10.

• Free 8-hour conference-style presentation designed for industry, firefighters and regulators addressing prevention of and safe response to ammonia emergencies.

• For more information and registration: https://ammonia-safety.com/safety-days or contact asti@ammonia-safety.com or 831-761-2935.
State Update

PRND/WMD/Hazmat Workshop:

- Where: Arvada Center, 6901 Wadsworth Blvd, Arvada, CO
- When: May 1st 2018
- Time: 8AM-4PM (Registration starts at 7:15 AM)

- To register go to COTRAIN: https://www.co.train.org
Council District Three’s Risk
City & County of Denver

“Mile High City” (5280ft)
682,000 residents
  - 1M daytime population
  - 2.9M in Denver Metro
  - 19th Largest U.S. City
23% growth since 2000
155 square miles
6th Busiest U.S. Airport
  - 58.3 million passengers yearly
31.5M Visitors in 2016
2016 “Best Place to Live”
Most Geographic Isolation of any big city (>500 miles)
- Disease Outbreak/Bioterrorism
- Hazardous Materials Incident
- Terrorism
- Flooding
- Destructive Weather
- Utilities Interruption/Failure

- National State of Emergency
- Earthquake
- Fire (Structural, Industrial, Wildland)
- Active Shooter
- Aviation Incident
- Cyberterrorism
- Drought

- Civil Unrest
- Ground Subsidence/Sinkholes
- Agricultural Disease Outbreak
- Cyber Crime
- Nuclear Weapon Accident/Incident
Council District 3 Facilities Part 2
Council District 3 Facilities Part 3
Council
District 3
Railroads
Council District 3 Highways
District Two’s Chemicals of Note

- Diesel
- Sulfuric Acid Batteries
- Hydrochloric Acid
- Compresses Inert Gasses
- Herbicides
- Other corrosives and oxidizers
Questions and Discussion
Case Study: Freedom Industries
Video:

Incident Facts

• 10,000 gallons of Crude Methylcyclohexanemethanol (MCHM) mixed with propylene glycol phenyl ethers (PPH Stripped) released.
• 300,000 people in a nine county region were without water to drink, cook with, or bathe in. Taps had a strong licorice smell. This lasted for about 10 days.
• Schools, hotels, restaurants, and numerous other business were forced to close. Surgeries were also cancelled.
• Water had to be handed out to the entire population.
• 600 people visited local emergency rooms and 13 people were hospitalized.
• Eight lawsuits were filed the next day, and 70,000 families filed claims in a $151 million settlement against West Virginia American Water Co. and Eastman Chemical.
The CSB’s investigation found that Freedom’s inability to immediately provide information about the chemical characteristics and quantity of spilled chemicals resulted in significant delays in the issuance of the “Do Not Use Order” and informing the public about the drinking water contamination. For example, Freedom’s initially reported release quantity was 1,000 gallons of Crude MCHM. Over the following days and weeks, the release quantity increased to 10,000 gallons. Also, the presence of PPH in the released chemical was not made public until 13 days after the initial leak was discovered.
Water utilities should engage with their Local Emergency Planning Committees (LEPCs) and/or State Emergency Response Commission (SERC) to obtain Tier II information. The information obtained should be used to identify water intakes that could potentially be at risk of contamination from those chemicals in the event of a spill or release.
Discussion

1. Is your facility near a stream or significant watershed?
2. Does your facility have detailed information on the environmental and health effects of each chemical?
3. Has your facility coordinated with Denver Water or other downstream utilities?
4. What would your organization’s role be in an event like this one?
5. What public information would need to be pushed out to the community?
6. How would you support the logistical needs of this incident?
7. Would your organization be able to complete it’s mission without potable water?
Upcoming Speakers

- April: TBD
- May: TBD
- June: Colorado Emergency Planning Committee
- July: Denver Fire Hazmat Team
- August: BNSF Railroad
Next Meeting

When:  April 17, 2018 from 2:00 to 4:00 PM

Where:  TBD

Guest Speaker:  TBD

For additional information or to be added to the Denver LEPC distro list, please contact:

Carolyn Bluhm at 720.725.3084
➢ Carolyn.Bluhm@denvergov.org

David Powell at 720.865.7897
➢ David.Powell@denvergov.org

visit  www.denvergov.org/oem
Training and information

- Denver OEM Twitter Account: https://twitter.com/DenverOEM
- Denver Hazard Mitigation Plan: www.denvergov.org/hazardmitigation
- Department of Environmental Health: https://www.denvergov.org/EnvironmentalHealth
- Denver Maps: www.denvergov.org/maps
- Ready.gov: www.Ready.gov
- Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Region 8 Preparedness Unit Newsletter: www.epa.gov/emergency-response/region-8-preparedness-unit-newsletter-paratus
- Denver Urban Waterways Restoration Study: www.denvergov.org/content/denvergov/en/denver-waterways.html
- Denver Ready Programs: www.Denvergov.org/OEM
Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC)

Tuesday, April 17, 2018
2:00pm to 4:00pm

Council District 4
Introduction and LEPC Business Meeting
Agenda

Welcome and Introductions
• Ryan Broughton, LEPC Chairperson
• Gary Freeman, LEPC Vice-Chairperson
• Participant Introductions

Business Meeting
• Membership Process
• Bylaw Approval

LEPC Overview

News and updates

Overview of Council District Four’s Risk

Case Study: Denver Torpedo Incident

Guest Speaker: Christi Aultman and Charles Vigil with The Denver Fire Department

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- Cyberterrorism
- Drought

- Civil Unrest
- Ground Subsidence/Sinkholes
- Agricultural Disease Outbreak
- Cyber Crime
- Nuclear Weapon Accident/Incident
Tier II Facilities
Tier II Facilities
DFD Hazmat Facilities
Gas Transmission Lines
Gas Transmission Lines

- Call 811 before you dig
- Signs of a leak:
  - Bubbling from water
  - Discolored plants
  - Cloud, fog, or mist
  - Frozen ground
  - Hissing or roaring sound
- Sometimes a smell of rotten eggs
Hazmat Transportation Routes
Hazmat Highway Transportation
Table 4.38: Reported Hazardous Materials Incidents
1990 – 2015

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hazard Class</th>
<th>Number of Incidents</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Combustible Liquid</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corrosive Material</td>
<td>291</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dangerous When Wet Material</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explosive – No Blast</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammable Liquid</td>
<td>489</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammable Gas</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammable Solid</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infectious Substance</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous</td>
<td>57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Flammable Compressed Gas</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Organic Peroxide</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oxidizer</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poisonous Gas</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poisonous Materials</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spontaneous Combustible</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unclassified</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,008</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: PHMSA
Hazmat Transportation Incidents in Denver

Figure 4.19: HazMat Incidents by Hazard Class 1990 - 2015
District Two’s Chemicals of Note

- Diesel
- Sulfuric Acid Batteries
Questions and Discussion
Case Study: Denver Torpedo Incident
Incident Facts

- At 4:48 AM on August 1, 1984, a tractor trailer with six naval torpedoes was traveling through Denver while being shipped from a base in Keyport, Washington to Groton, Connecticut.
- While trying to navigate the I-70/I-25 exchange, the driver became confused and tried to make a quick turn. The truck entered a ramp at a high rate of speed and overturned, slid over 100 ft., and hit a concrete barrier along the way.
- Denver Fire responded, obtained the shipping papers, but the calls to the numbers on the paperwork were not answered.
Incident Facts Continued

- DFD called the Chemical Transportation Emergency Center (CHEMTREC), who was able to contact Naval Sea Systems Command in Washington, D.C.
- The 94th Ordnance Detachment from Fort Carson, Colorado, responded for explosive ordnance disposal (EOD) assistance.
- DFD thought fluid leaking from the wreck was Otto Fuel II (a potentially toxic torpedo fuel), but received conflicting reports about its hazards. This shipping papers had no details on Otto Fuel II.
Incident Facts Continued

- The shipping papers warned firefighters to not approach closer than 1,200 feet and to keep the public away 2,000 feet when there is a fire.
- The U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) Emergency Response Guidebook recommends a minimum evacuation distance of 2,500 feet for Class A explosives.
- Navy officials later estimated a mass detonation of all six torpedoes would have propelled fragments 4,500 feet.
- Over 60 people were evacuated from homes in a mile radius of the accident.
- The 94th Ordnance Detachment from Fort Carson, Colorado, responded for explosive ordnance disposal (EOD) assistance.
Rocky Mountain Arsenal's Technical Escort Unit also responded and arrived at 7:15 AM to give technical advice.

At 9:06 AM, the 94th Ordnance Detachment arrived at the accident site by helicopter and examined the shipment.

The vehicles and cargo were uprighted by 11:45 AM, and the torpedo containers were secured by 12:22 PM.

At 12:40 PM, a wrecker began towing the cargo to the Rocky Mountain Arsenal.
The I-70/1-25 interchange was opened to traffic at 1:12 PM.
A Naval Underwater Systems Center specialist team arrived at 3:30 PM.
It was later found that the Driver of the Tractor Trailer had graduated from a 7-week driving academy on May 11, 1984 and had no previous trucking experience.
Traffic Aftermath

- The I-25 and I-70 interchange was shut down for 8 hours.
- Washington Post: “Meanwhile, motorists were backed up for miles, either on the freeways or on alternate routes. A more strategic location for fouling up traffic could not have been picked: an off ramp connecting southbound Interstate 25 to eastbound Interstate 70.”
Political Aftermath

• Rep. Patricia Schroeder: "Here is a city with this absolute disaster on their hands and no way to respond and no one at home when they called. What people need to know immediately is how to respond at the local level and they don't need that kind of arrogance."

• Denver Mayor Federico Pena: "Apparently the federal government doesn't consider this an emergency situation."

• Colorado Gov. Richard D. Lamm: "We must have assurances that the federal government is capable of a much faster response than we have seen in this instance."

• Laws were passed requiring military shipments to go around cities in Colorado.

• Military shipping practices were changed.
Discussion

1. Are you, your family, and your business ready for a hazmat release?
2. Do local facilities have partnerships with chemical suppliers/transporters to provide assistance during a chemical release?
3. What secondary emergencies might be caused by an incident like this?
4. What public information would need to be pushed out to the community?
5. How would you support the logistical needs of this incident?
Guest Speakers:
Christi Aultman and Charles Vigil with The Denver Fire Department
It’s Your LEPC

• How can we make the LEPC more relevant to you?
• What topics would be of interest?
• Would you like to speak at an LEPC to share best practices?
Upcoming Speakers

- May: Denver Health
- June: Colorado Emergency Planning Committee
- July: Denver Fire Hazmat Team
- August: BNSF Railroad
Next Meeting

When:      May 15, 2018 from 2:00 to 4:00 PM

Where:    Montclair Recreation Center, 729 Ulster Way, Denver, CO 80230

Guest Speaker:   Denver Health

For additional information or to be added to the Denver LEPC distro list, please contact:

David Powell at 720.865.7897
➢ David.Powell@denvergov.org

visit www.denvergov.org/oem
# City and County of Denver
Office of Emergency Management and Homeland Security

## Meeting Agenda

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Meeting Name:</th>
<th>Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Date of Meeting: (MM/DD/YYYY)</td>
<td>04/17/2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agenda Prepared By:</td>
<td>David Powell</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 1. Meeting Agenda (describe purpose and desired outcomes/outputs):

- Welcome and introductions
- Business meeting and approval of By-Laws
- LEPC overview
- Updates and news
- Overview of Council District Four’s Risk
- Case Study: TBD
- Guest Speakers Christi Aultman and Charles Vigil with DFD’s Fire Prevention Division
- LEPC feedback and suggestions
- The next LEPC meeting

### 2. Desired Meeting Participants (identify organizations to participate in meeting):

- Denver Police Department
- Denver Fire Department
- Denver Office of Emergency Management
- Public health
- Transportation organizations
- Environmental professionals
- Chemical facilities
- Community groups
- Media

### 3. Meeting Action Items (identify action items or decisions to be made during meeting):

Action Items and Decisions to be made:

- Approve new bylaws
- Educate citizens on chemical hazards in their council district
- Inform industry and citizens about how DFD inspects and conducts mitigation at hazardous materials facilities
- Discuss ways to create a collaborative preparedness strategy between facilities, the community, and responders

### 4. Next Meeting (if required):

| Date: (MM/DD/YYYY) | 05/15/2018 | Time: (24-hour) | 14:00–16:00 Mountain | Location: | TBD |

Complete meeting agenda prior to meeting and post to shared S:/Meeting Minutes folder with meeting minutes.

1437 Bannock Street #3, Denver, Colorado 80202 / 720-865-7600 (Main) / EOC.Operations@DenverGov.org