



Frontier Refining Agrees to Resolve Violations

Frontier Refining agrees to resolve alleged risk management planning and chemical reporting violations at Cheyenne refinery

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(Denver, Colo. - October 27, 2014) The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency announced today that Frontier Refining has agreed to pay \$153,000 in penalties to resolve alleged violations of the Clean Air Act (CAA) and the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (EPCRA) at its Cheyenne, Wyo. refinery. The agreement resolves alleged violations of the risk management planning requirements of the CAA and Toxic Release Inventory reporting requirements under EPCRA.

The risk management planning provisions of the Clean Air Act require facilities that store chemicals in amounts exceeding regulatory thresholds to develop and implement plans to assist with emergency preparedness, chemical release prevention, and the minimization of any releases that may occur. Frontier Refining's Cheyenne refinery processes flammable chemical mixtures and hydrogen fluoride over the 10,000 pound and 1,000 pound threshold levels, respectively. EPA inspectors found that the facility had not adequately implemented the risk management planning requirements for these chemicals. These deficiencies included failure to follow internal procedures for inspecting piping at the facility and failure to adequately train employees involved in operating process equipment.



According to the EPA settlement, Frontier Refining also miscalculated chemicals reported to EPA's Toxics Release Inventory and failed to file reports for chlorine, cobalt compounds, and molybdenum trioxide handled on site. The failure to file TRI forms deprives local communities of the right to know about the chemicals present on site. Frontier Refining has since corrected all the alleged violations.

"Risk management plans and the Toxic Release Inventory protect communities by making sure that facilities provide transparent information and have procedures in place to prevent and respond to potential releases of the chemicals they use," said Suzanne Bohan, EPA's enforcement program director in Denver. "EPA appreciates Frontier Refining's efforts to address these deficiencies."

EPA's enforcement action is expected to encourage better compliance with both the CAA risk management planning and EPCRA reporting requirements. It also will ensure communities have accurate **information about chemicals** being processed, manufactured, or otherwise used at Frontier's facility and will help federal, state, and local authorities plan for emergencies. Approximately 40 percent of the population in the vicinity of the facility is minority and low income.

If you have questions on how to comply with EPCRA or risk management planning, contact [Kathie Atencio](#) at (303) 312-6803.

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Governor's Guide to Mass Evacuation

Governor's Guide to Mass Evacuation

The National Governors Association (NGA), founded in 1908, is the collective voice of the nation's governors and one of Washington, D.C.'s most respected public policy organizations. Its members are the governors of the 55 states, territories, and commonwealths. NGA provides governors and their senior staff members with services that range from representing states on Capitol Hill and before the Administration on key federal issues to developing and implementing innovative solutions to public policy challenges through the NGA Center for Best Practices.

NGA also provides management and technical assistance to both new and incumbent governors.

A [Governor's Guide to Mass Evacuation 2014](#) was released by the NGA in November, 2014. This report contains valuable information and offers key actions governors can take to prepare for a large-scale evacuation.

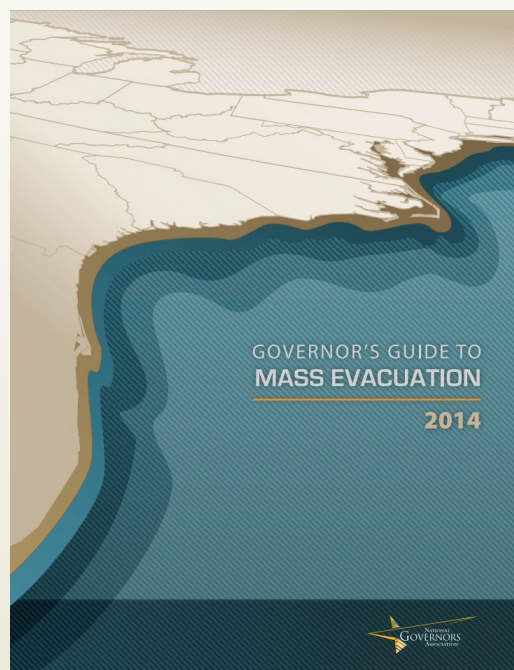
An evacuation only ends when an affected population returns home or is permanently relocated. As such, governors should ensure that their state has adequate plans and processes in place to support the return of evacuated populations in given geographic areas.

Key sections of the guide, include:

- Knowing your authority;
- Organizing your staff;
- Coordinating with federal, local and tribal governments;
- Preparing your citizens;
- Training to the plan;
- Establishing shelter plans and practices; and
- Planning for re-entry and repopulation.

To learn more about the NGA Center for Best Practices Homeland Security and Public Safety Division, please visit

<http://nga.org/cms/center/hsp>.



New Versions of CAMEO, MARPLOT and Tier2 Submit

The CAMEO Team at EPA and NOAA have announced new versions of CAMEO*fm*, MARPLOT and Tier2 Submit.

- Download CAMEO*fm* 3.1 at <http://www2.epa.gov/cameo/downloading-installing-and-running-cameofm>
- Download MARPLOT 4.2.5 at <http://www2.epa.gov/cameo/marplot-software>
- Download Tier2 Submit 2014 at <http://www2.epa.gov/epcra/tier2-submit-software>

There are also Mac versions of CAMEO*fm* and Tier2 Submit at these web sites. A new version of MARPLOT that will run on both Windows and Macs is under development. Until it is ready, Mac users can download an older MARPLOT Mac version.

What's changed in CAMEO*fm* 3.1?

- Added new FEMA tab to Resources module to allow classifying resources based on FEMA resource typing definitions
 - Added a drop-down calendar feature for date fields
 - Modified Facility KML export to include 24-hour emergency coordinator phone numbers
 - Updated to allow import of Tier2 Submit 2014 files
 - Updated state-specific fields
 - Upgraded to FileMaker 13
- Made minor bugs fixes and changes

Note: If you're upgrading to CAMEO*fm* 3.1 from a previous version of CAMEO*fm*, follow the instructions in the guidance document (provided on the download page) to ensure that you don't lose your current data.

What's changed in CAMEO*fm* 3.1.1 for Macs?

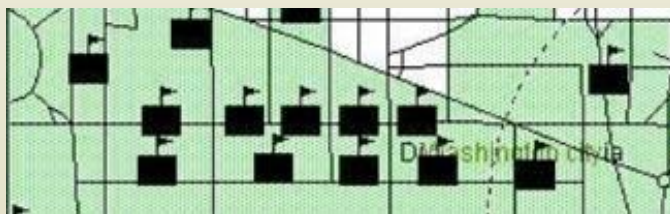
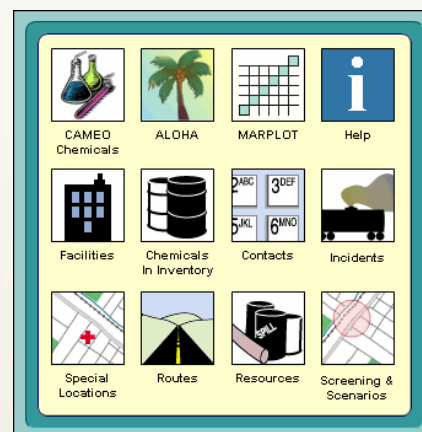
Added support for Mac Yosemite (10.10) operating system

What's changed in Tier2 Submit 2014?

- Added "Quick Report" button, which displays the selected facility's information in a browser window
 - Added a drop-down calendar feature for date fields
 - Modified Facility KML export to include facility and 24-hour emergency coordinator phone numbers
 - Updated state-specific fields
 - Upgraded to FileMaker 13
- Made minor bug fixes and changes

What's changed in MARPLOT 4.2.5 for Windows?

- Updated the URLs for several basemap layers, which are web mapping services (WMSs) provided by other organizations
 - Fixed the connection to the Get Elevation feature, which is also provided by a third-party organization
- Made minor bug fixes and changes



Preparedness for Small Businesses

Prepare My Business

Agility Recovery and the U.S. Small Business Administration have a website, <http://www.preparemybusiness.org/>, designed to help small business owners become disaster ready. The website includes pages on planning, education, testing and disaster assistance:

Planning offers check sheets and instructions for how to set up preparedness plans, including:

- Recovery Overview
- Critical Business Functions
- Risk Assessment
- Vendor Assessment
- Emergency Communications Plan
- Phone Recovery
- Disaster Recovery Kit
- Unique Supplies
- Table Top Test
- Preparedness for: winter weather, earthquake, tornado, wildfire, flood and hurricane
- Crisis Communications Checklist
- What to Take When You Evacuate

Education offers webinars. Each month, Prepare My Business hosts free, educational Webinars. Attend these live, interactive courses and learn more about how to plan your business continuity and disaster recovery strategy. The more you know, the more you can help reduce your business risk and quickly recover in a disaster situation.

Testing offers guidelines of what to test, where to test, how often to test and who should participate.

Disaster Assistance has links to help small business take advantage of the resources available.

EO 13650 Update

Recent catastrophic chemical facility incidents in the United States prompted President Obama to issue Executive Order (EO) 13650 *Improving Chemical Facility Safety and Security* on August 1, 2013 to enhance the safety and security of chemical facilities and reduce risks associated with hazardous chemicals. The EO directed federal departments and agencies to:

- Improve operational coordination with, and support to, state and local partners;
- Enhance federal agency coordination and information sharing;
- Modernize policies, regulations, and standards; and
- Work with stakeholders to identify best practices.

The EO created an Interagency Working Group, co-chaired by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), Department of Homeland Security (DHS) and the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) (Tri-Chairs). Nationally, the Working Group developed an 'Operational Coordination Plan'. Additionally, the Working Group, lead by EPA Region 2 via the Regional Response Team, established a pilot program to validate best practices and to test innovative methods for Federal interagency collaboration. EPA and OSHA are also exploring ways to modernize policies and integrate data across agencies.

In Region 8, at the October 2014 Regional Response Team (RRT) meeting, participants decided that each designated state RRT member would initially be in a Regional Working Group, while others could be added as needed. Next, the Tri-Chairs of Region 8 EO 13650 implementation met in November to begin strategic planning and share information about federal programs. The group decided to meet monthly to develop standard operating procedures and implement goals and objectives under the EO. Most recently, in December EPA hosted a full meeting of the Working Group, including state members and various federal agencies, to share ideas and strategies. EPA sees this effort as a collaboration with our state partners, since each state has specific needs and approaches to working with local responders and Local Emergency Planning Committees.

Anticipated outputs over the next few months include a full regional implementation work plan as well as state-specific strategies and plans to ensure we meet the directives of the EO and create useful tools for state and local agencies for chemical facility safety and security. If you have any questions or concerns, please feel free to contact Rebecca Broussard at Broussard.rebecca@epa.gov.

New! Tribal Hazardous Substances Website

The Institute for Tribal Environmental Professionals (ITEP) at the Northern Arizona University College of Engineering, Forestry and Natural Sciences, has developed a Hazardous Substances Website.

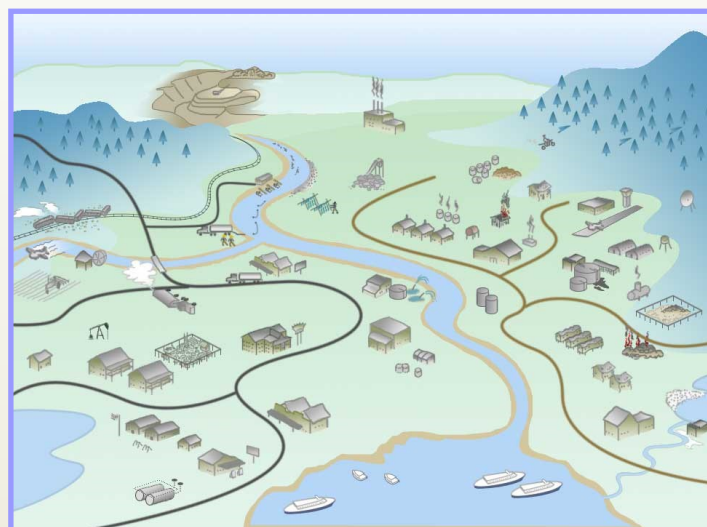
This website has been developed for Tribes to:

- Expand awareness of unknown possible hazardous substances that may be found throughout Tribal or their communities,
- Locate resources to learn more about those substances,
- Evaluate risks to communities, traditional practices, and subsistence resources, and
- Inform.

This is the first public release of ITEP's Hazardous Substances website. They are seeking comments, case studies, tribal-specific documents and topics of interest for further development and population of the website. There is a link on the website to provide comments and an attached form for submitting case studies and tribal-specific documents to share with other tribes on the website.

The home page of the website includes an interactive map with links to information on various potentially hazardous situations and other topics:

- Oil spill response
- Hazardous substance reporting requirements
- Drums
- Burning
- Household hazardous waste
- Federal facility sites
- Aboveground storage tanks
- Small businesses
- Salvage yards
- Underground storage tanks



The information presented is easy to understand and there are numerous links provided for more thorough examination of the topics.

Check it out for yourself: <http://www4.nau.edu/itep/waste/HazSubMap/>

Red Arrow Mill Response



By Craig Meyers
Region 8 OSC

While the talk of a government shutdown was looming and in the middle of heavy rains that in a few days would decimate Boulder and Larimer Counties, I was on my way to assess cleanup needs for another site, Red Arrow Mill in Mancos, Colorado.

Red Arrow Mill began operations in 2012 and was still active in 2013 when it was shut down by the state for conducting mining operations without a permit, leaving behind extensive mercury and arsenic contamination. It was a fairly complicated site with a complex corporate arrangement. A minority-share holder, financing the facility, was bought out by a third party who called their loan. The District Court then placed Arrow Mill in receivership and the company declared bankruptcy, complicating cleanup work.

The State of Colorado, in June 2013, issued a cease and desist order to Red Arrow Mill and began a Phase II Assessment of the site shortly thereafter. They notified EPA when it appeared that the Agency might not be able to respond in a timely manner due to a potential shutdown and a large flood response pending, the state decided that they needed to quickly stabilize the site and took initial action on their own. The state consolidated the tailings and other mill wastes on site and covered these with a PVC liner for the winter, depleting their emergency fund in the process.



When EPA conducted a follow-up response in June of 2014, initial readings in the mill exceeded 100,000 ng/meter³. Levels above 25,000 ng/meter³ require emergency responders to wear Level C personal protective equipment and we wore those suits for the first week.

We used an epoxy resin to triple seal the floors, but because the walls and ceiling were very porous (wood and cinder block), they needed anywhere from two to six coats of latex vinyl primer paint to be effective. Mercury was found in the machinery, the air conditioning, the duct work and in every crack and crevice of the building.

Crews removed 248 lbs. of mercury (more than two gallons), 1,053 cubic yards of arsenic contaminated soil (more than 20 truckloads) and 3 roll-offs of building debris. In the last five years in Region 8 we have never recovered so much mercury in one location.

As we were demobilizing from the site, we were alerted to nine containers of unidentified liquids located on the Red Arrow mining claim outside of town, which had apparently been there since the mine was purchased over 30 years prior. The drums were in poor condition. Two of the drums were down a steep embankment so we enlisted Durango Fire and Rescue Authority, the regional hazmat team, for emergency decon support and for help in winching the drums up the hillside. Three of the drums and two small containers contained sulfuric acid. The other drums contained strong ammonia, ammonium thiosulfate, and cyanide solution and the contents of one could not be classified. All were appropriately packaged for transportation and disposed of at a hazardous waste facility.



Upcoming Training

Emergency Responder Awareness Training

The National Response Team (NRT) Training Subcommittee invites planners and field responders from Federal, state, local, and tribal governments to participate in the **Emerging Risks Responder Awareness Training: Bakken Crude Oil, scheduled for Monday, January 12, 2015, at 1:00 pm (EST)**. The event will be a live webinar and include question and answer with subject matter experts from the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (Scientific Support Coordinator), U.S. Department of Transportation (Enforcement Officer), Transport Canada (Containment Specialist), Occupational Safety and Health Administration (Safety and Occupational Health Specialist), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (Environmental Response Team and Federal On-Scene Coordinator) and Environment Canada (Field Work & Response Unit).

Topics will emphasize health and safety and include:

- Where is Bakken oil coming from?
- How is it being transported?
- Bakken chemistry
- Response issues
- Case studies from recent incidents

Participation and Registration

Individual registrations (i.e., those not participating from a group venue) or group venue hosts/organizers should complete the registration process below:

1. Go to: <https://srameeting.webex.com/srameeting/j.php?RGID=r544e33263333a954bc8a0be0fdd3c376>
2. Register for the meeting.
3. Once your request is approved, you will receive a confirmation email with instructions for joining the meeting.

Since registration for the live webinar is limited to 150 people, the NRT Training Subcommittee strongly requests organizations reserve group meeting space, such as a conference room, operations center, or similar venue, to host the webinar locally. It is preferred that attendees participate from their **organization's group venue**.

Please ensure the host/organizer for the group venue is registered for the presentation. Please provide names and affiliations of participants to Mike Lengle, SRA, either prior to or immediately following the presentation.

If you need to cancel or modify your registration, please contact Michael_lengle@sra.com.

Intended Audience

Dissemination of this invitation to Federal, state, local, and tribal government response personnel is encouraged. A recorded version of the presentation will be presented at a later date via webinar. The recorded version of the presentation will also be posted on the NRT website under "Training" and distributed as a CD to NRT member Agencies and RRTs. The webinar is not intended for the public or industry.

Notice of Recording

The presentation, including the question and answer session, will be recorded.

Upcoming Training (cont.)

Crude by Rail Web-Based Training

The Security & Emergency Training Center (SERTC) is offering a free **Crude by Rail** web-based training for a limited time. For those unfamiliar with SERTC, they operate one of the finest hazmat training facilities in the world near Pueblo, Colorado. This is a great opportunity for anyone in the hazmat community to learn about the growing crude by rail industry. See the announcement below:

For a limited time, SERTC is now offering **FREE** Web-Based Training for Crude By Rail (CBR)! Be the first to take advantage of this phenomenal training opportunity by going to www.sertc.org, and clicking on Web-Based Training (WBT) under "What's New."

Web-Based Training CBR COURSE DESCRIPTION:

[MUST SEE Watch You Tube Now -- http://youtu.be/CwT6pBehOXY](http://youtu.be/CwT6pBehOXY)

This program is designed for first responders with railroads passing through their jurisdiction. You will learn basic knowledge to respond to incidents involving CBR. The web-based training is designed for your convenience. You decide when and where to start your training.

Instructors teach this program in a format that is easy to understand, and it provides the foundational information needed to make basic protective decisions in the event an incident happens in your jurisdiction.

The program covers the following:

- History of crude oil
- Planning and working with the railroads
- Basic tank car recognition and design
- Chemical, physical, and toxic properties of the different crude oil transported
- Basic site and damage assessment
- Tactical product control methods, including the application of firefighting foam agents, water and spill control procedures

Contact: Mike Faulkner (faulkner.mike@epa.gov) with substantive questions and Michael Lengle (michael_lengle@sra.com) with logistical questions.

The World Trains Here, Shouldn't You?
SERTC Admin 719.584.0584

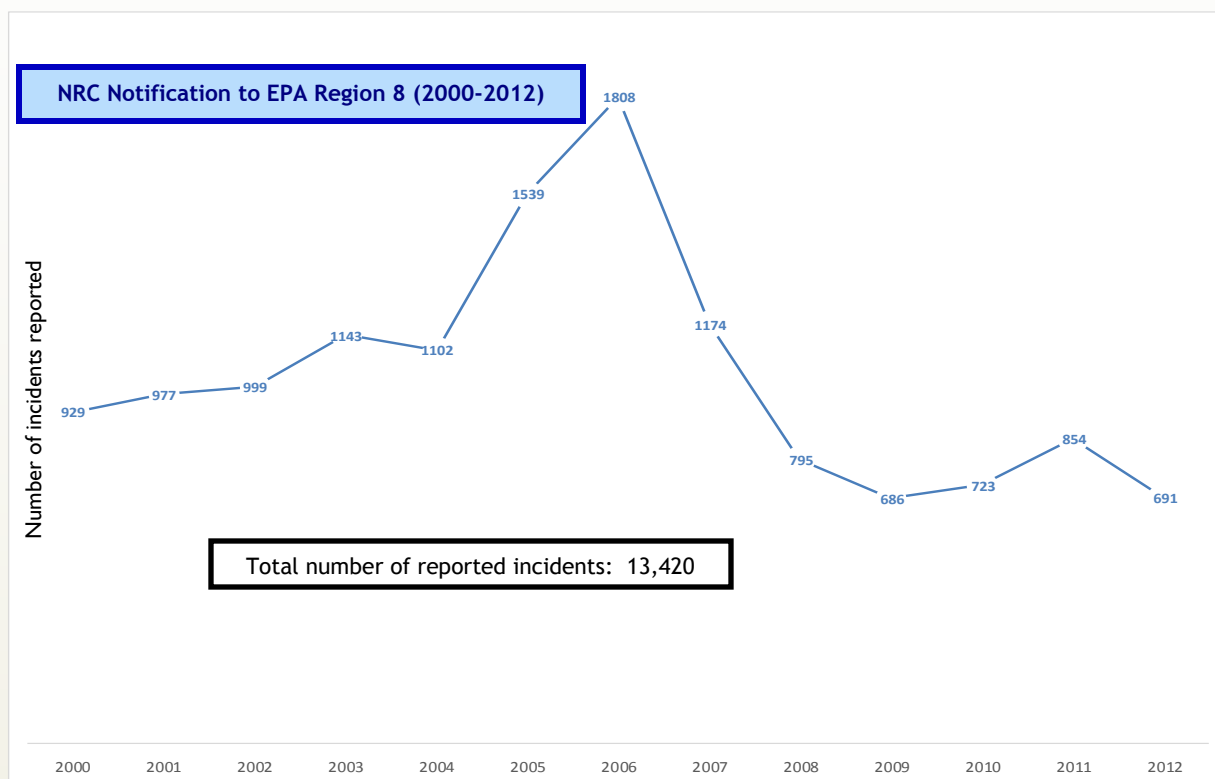
Petroleum Crude Oil: Hazard Assessment and Risk Evaluation

Fire and emergency medical services personnel with busy daily schedules often don't have time to attend valuable skill-enhancing training sessions, so the U.S. Fire Administration (USFA) is providing Coffee Break Training bulletins to read and enjoy during daily break. These one-page training notices, with a new one posted every week, provide technical training and administrative tips. Each notice includes a photograph or drawing that illustrates the point of the training lesson.

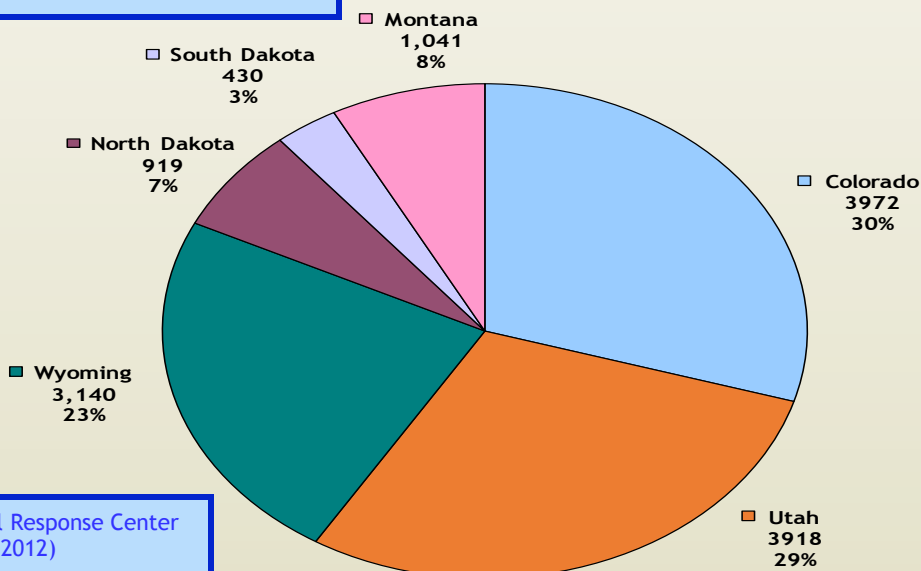
The U.S. Fire Administration has shared their most recent [Coffee Break Training](#) on the topic of Petroleum Crude Oil. Visit their website for additional topics on the [Coffee Break Training website](#) for several other topics.

EPA Region 8 Accidental Release Information: 2000-2012

Oil spills and chemical releases are required to be reported to the National Response Center. From these reports trends and potential issues can be determined. It is a surety that not all spills or releases are reported; still analysis of the reports can yield helpful information. To view the entire report go to <http://www2.epa.gov/emergency-response/epa-region-8-accidental-release-information-2000-2012>



NRC Notification to EPA Region 8—% by State (2000-2012)



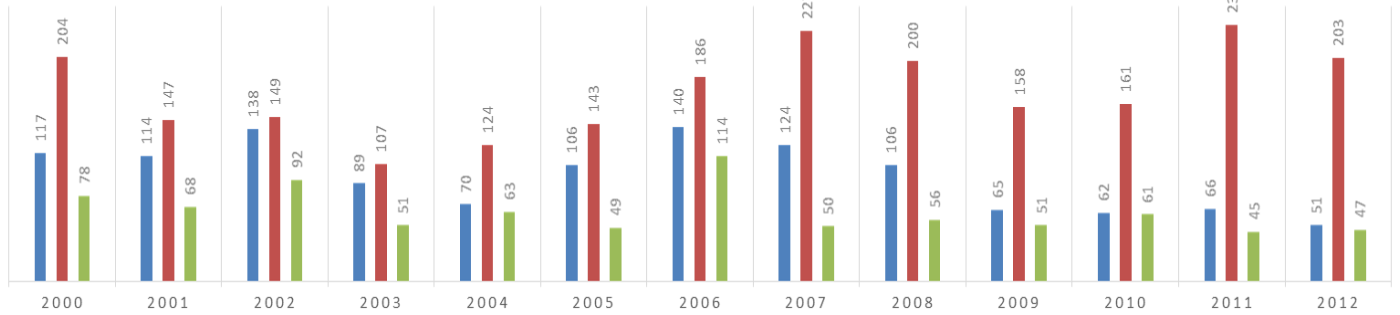
Reflects all reports to National Response Center over period (2000-2012)

EPA Region 8 Accidental Release Information: 2000-2012 (cont.)

NRC Notifications to EPA Region 8 - by Material Type & State (2000 - 2012)

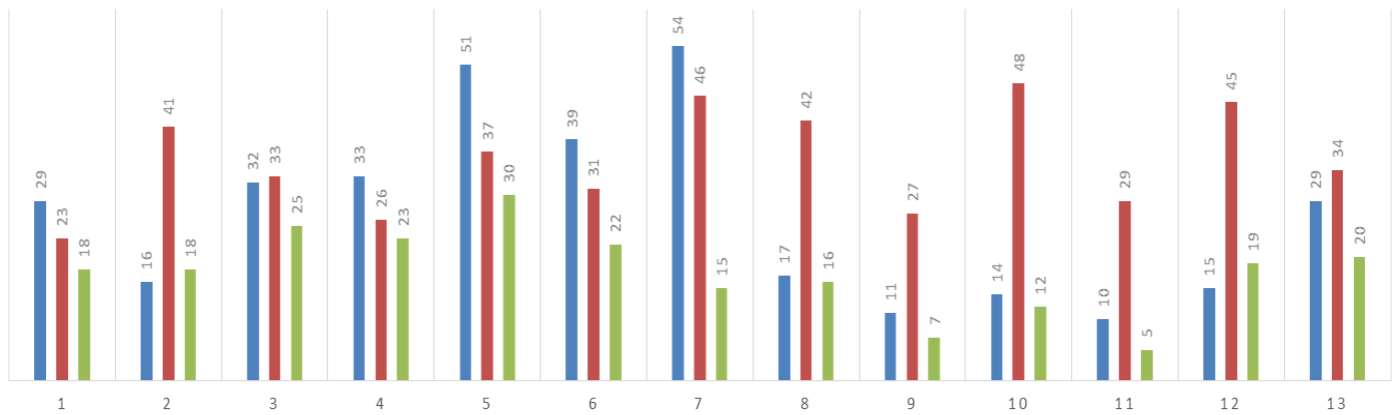
COLORADO

Other Oil HazMat



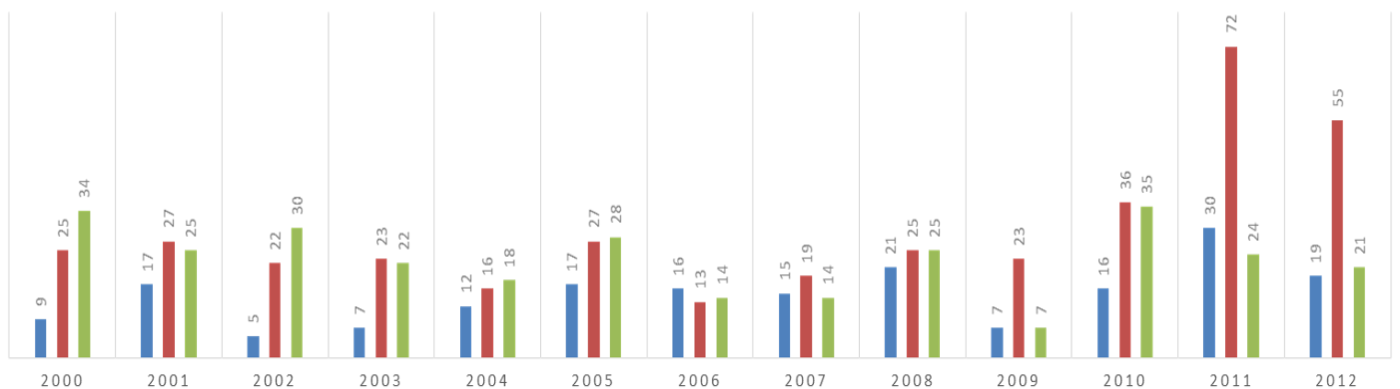
MONTANA

Other Oil HazMat



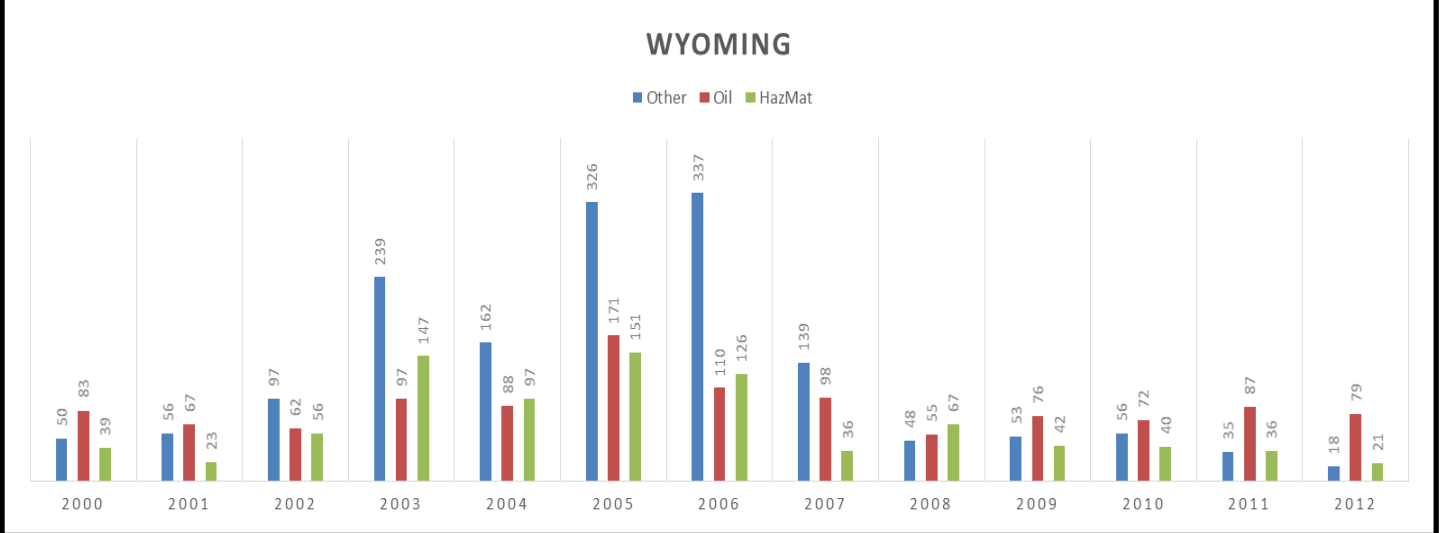
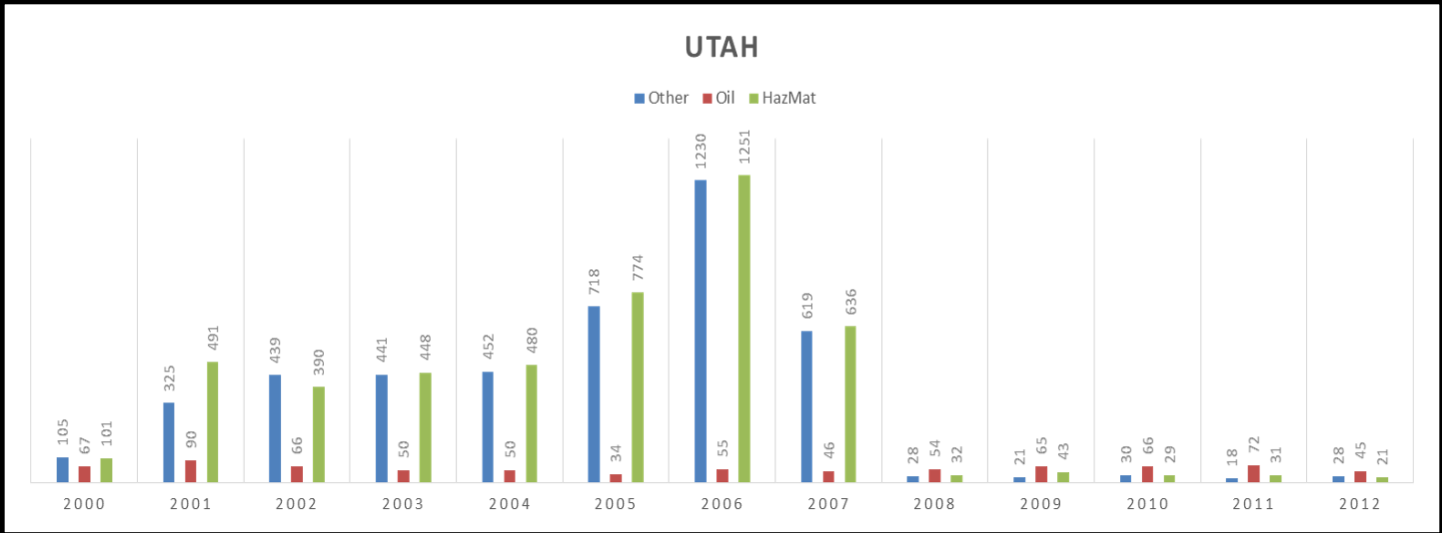
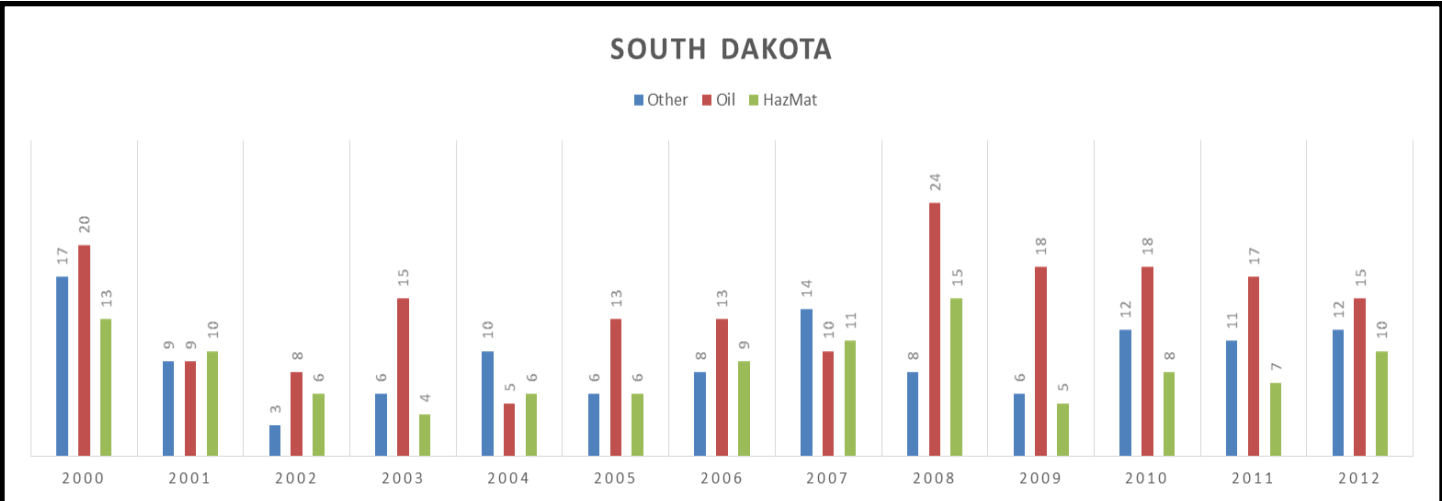
NORTH DAKOTA

Other Oil HazMat



EPA Region 8 Accidental Release Information: 2000-2012 (cont.)

NRC Notifications to EPA Region 8 - by Material Type & State (2000 - 2012)





Preparedness Unit Mission Statement:

We will increase EPA Region 8 preparedness through:

- Planning, Training, Exercising, and developing outreach relations with federal agencies, states, tribes, local organizations and the regulated community.
- Assisting in the development of EPA Region 8 preparedness planning and response capabilities through the RSC, IMT, RRT, OPA, RMP, etc.
- Working with facilities to reduce accidents and spills through education, inspections and enforcement. **To view our programs, or contact a member of our team:**

[\(Click here for Org Chart\)](#)

Acronyms

BTEX—Benzene, Toluene, Ethyl-benzene, Xylene
 CID—Criminal Investigation Division (of U.S. EPA)
 FEMA—Federal Emergency Management Agency
 GST—Gulf Strike Team (of United States Coast Guard)
 HHFT—High Hazard Flammable Train
 NTSB—National Transportation Safety Board
 PHMSA—Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (of U.S. Department of Transportation)
 SDS—Safety Data Sheet
 SERC—State Emergency Response Commission



Need More info on the Risk Management Program (RMP)?

RMP Hotline: (303) 312-6345

RMP Reporting Center: The Reporting Center can answer questions about software or installation problems. The RMP Reporting Center is available from 8:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, for questions on the Risk Management Plan program: (703) 227-7650 or RMPRC@epacdx.net

Chemical Emergency Preparedness & Prevention Office (CEPPO) <http://www.epa.gov/oem>

Compliance and Enforcement: <http://www2.epa.gov/enforcement>

Compliance Assistance: <http://www.epa.gov/oecaerth/assistance/index.html>



Call our hotline, the Superfund, TRI, EPCRA, RMP, and Oil Information Center (800) 424-9346 or (703) 412-9810 TDD (800) 553-7672 or (703) 412-3323 Mon-Thurs 10:00 am to 3:00 pm ET (except Federal Holidays) or see

www.epa.gov/superfund/contacts/infocenter/

You can also call or write to:

U.S. EPA Region 8
 1595 Wynkoop Street (8EPR-ER)
 Denver, CO 80202-1129
 800-227-8917

CO, MT, ND, SD, UT, and WY

To report an oil or chemical spill, call the National Response Center at (800) 424-8802.

This newsletter provides information on the EPA Risk Management Program, EPCRA, SPCC/FRP (Facility Response Plan) and other issues relating to Accidental Release Prevention Requirements. The information should be used as a reference tool, not as a definitive source of compliance information. Compliance regulations are published in 40 CFR Part 68 for CAA section 112(r) Risk Management Program, 40 CFR Part 355/370 for EPCRA, and 40 CFR Part 112.2 for SPCC/FRP.