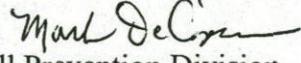


MEMORANDUM

Date: November 10, 2005

To: Interested Parties

From: Gerard P. Goudreau, Chairperson 
Connecticut State Emergency Response Commission

Mark DeCaprio, M.P.H., SERC Administrator 
DEP Director of Emergency Response and Spill Prevention Division

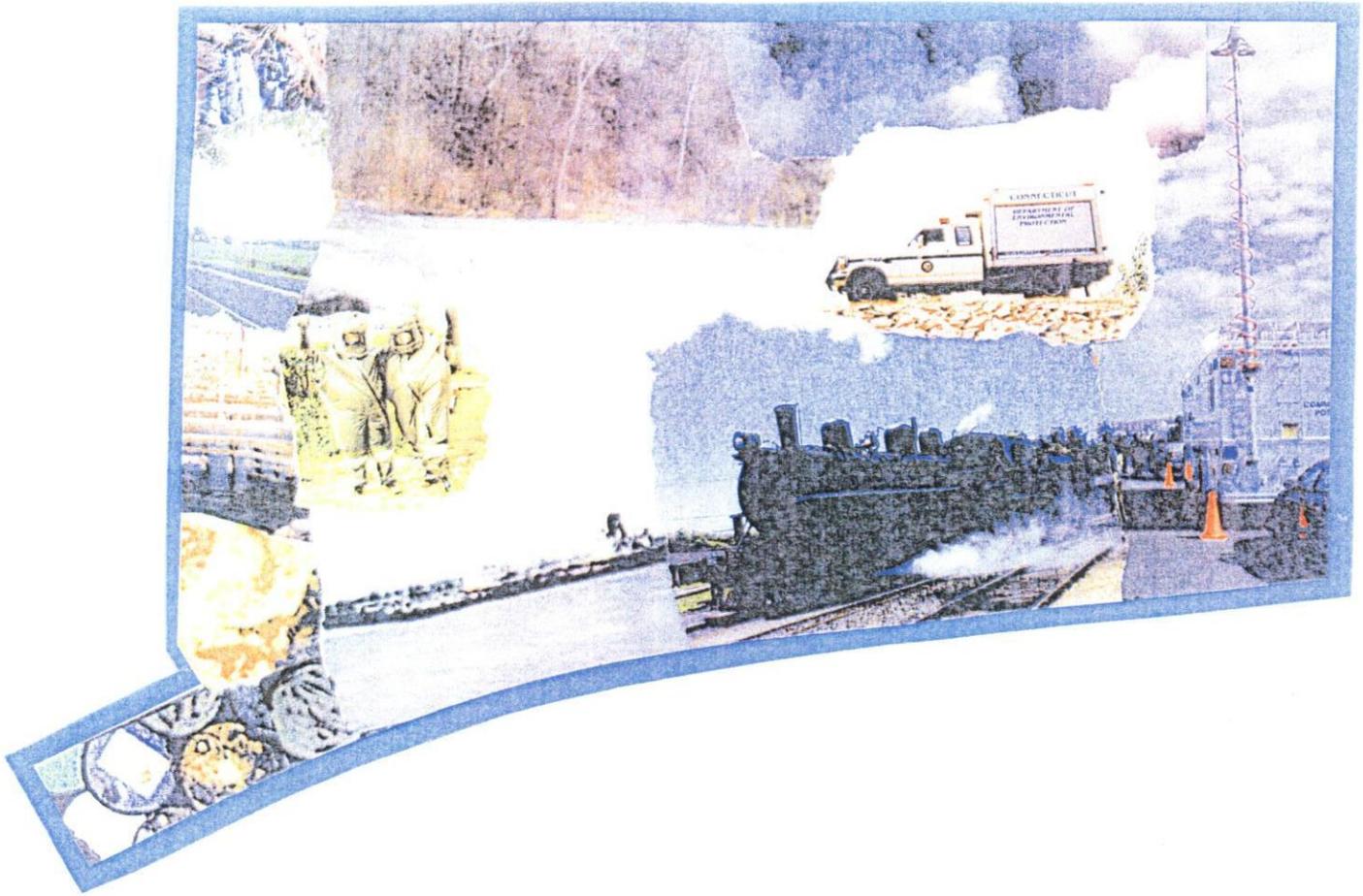
**Subject: Connecticut 2005 State Emergency Response Commission
Annual Report**

Enclosed for your information is a copy of the Connecticut 2005 State Emergency Response Commission (SERC) Annual Report. We are pleased to present this as Connecticut's first SERC Annual Report and we look forward to the continuation of this information resource for years to come. This report will provide you with the following:

- SERC's historical, present and future
- Grant accomplishments
- 24 hour spill notification telephone number availability
- DEP Activities in response to the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act
- Compliance status of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know reporting requirements

We extend our genuine thanks and appreciation for all the agencies involved with the SERC who have continually supported its function. It is our hope, that the distribution of this information will enhance the preparedness planning and training awareness opportunities presented to members of the local emergency planning committees. With their support, we will continue working towards the overall mission of the SERC and the protection of human health and the environment.

Additional information for each of the activities is available at the DEP website at <http://www.dep.state.ct.us/wst/serc>. If you have any questions, please feel free to contact us at (860) 424-3373. Thank you.



State Emergency Response Commission



First Annual Report

Publish November 2005

Connecticut State Emergency Response Commission (SERC) 2005 Annual Report

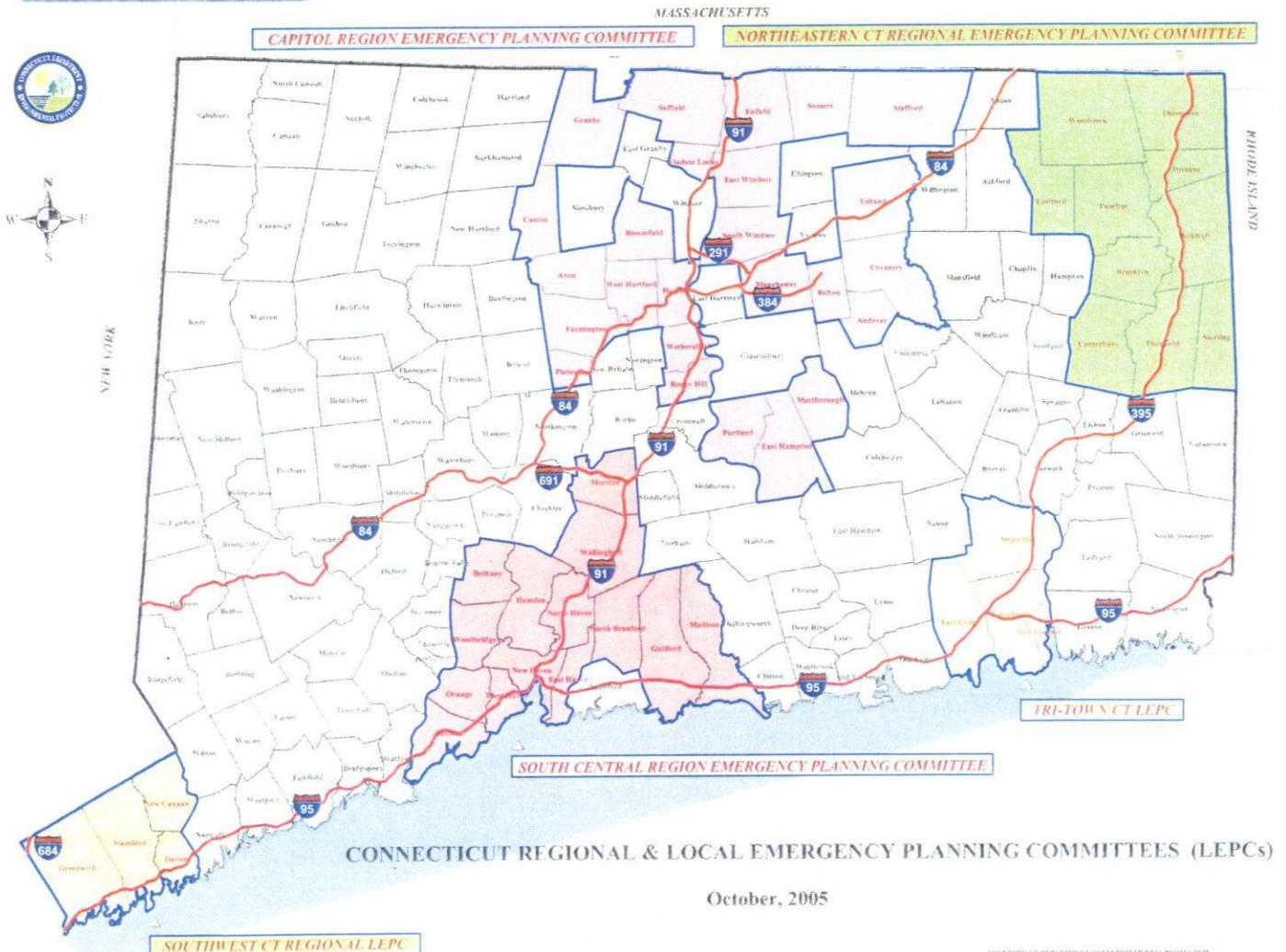
Gerard P. Goudreau, SERC Chairperson

David Leff, SERC Vice-Chairperson, DEP Deputy Commissioner of EGIC, Outdoor Recreations Programs and Natural Resources,

Jeff Morrissette, SERC Secretary, State Fire Administrator

Mark DeCaprio, M.P.H., SERC Administrator, DEP Director of Emergency Response and Spill Prevention Division

We are pleased to present Connecticut's first Annual State Emergency Response Commission Report and we look forward to the continuation of this information resource for years to come.



Connecticut State Emergency Response Commission (SERC) 2005 Annual Report

Gerard P. Goudreau, SERC Chairperson

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State Emergency Response Commission Members

The State Emergency Response Commission (SERC) is composed of the Commissioners of the Departments of Environmental Protection, Emergency Management and Homeland Security, Public Safety, Public Health and Transportation, Labor Commissioner, the Secretary of the Office of Policy and Management, the State Fire Marshal, the State Fire Administrator, the Adjutant General of the Military Department, or their designees and nine members appointed by the Governor. In April 1987, the SERC was appointed by the Governor pursuant to Section 22a-600 of the CT General Statutes with the SERC administrative duties located within in the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP). The SERC meets on the 2nd Thursday of every other month starting with January. The meetings begin at 1:30 pm and run for approximately 1 to 2 hours. The public is invited to attend any meetings. The SERC consists of the following members:

Gerard P. Goudreau, Chairperson State Emergency Response Commission Ulbrich Stainless Steels	Mark DeCaprio, M.P.H., SERC Administrator and DEP Director of Emergency Response and Spill Prevention Division
Commission Members	Designees
Gina McCarthy, Commissioner Department of Environmental Protection	David K. Leff, Vice-Chairperson Deputy Commissioner Department of Environmental Protection
Jeff Morrissette, Secretary Director/State Fire Administrator Office of State Fire Administrator	
Leonard C. Boyle, Commissioner Department of Public Safety	
James M. Thomas, Commissioner Department of Emergency Management and Homeland Security	Wayne Sanford, Deputy Commissioner
J. Robert Galvin, M.D., M.P.H., Commissioner Department of Public Health	Zygmunt Dembek, Ph.D., M.S., R.S., Epidemiologist Department of Public Health, Infectious Diseases Division
Stephen E. Korta, Commissioner Department of Transportation	Greg Dorosh, Transportation Principal Engineer Environmental Compliance
Shaun B. Cashman, Commissioner Department of Labor	Kenneth Tucker, Occupational Hygienist State Department of Labor OSHA Division
Robert L. Genvario, Secretary Office of Policy and Management	W. David LeVasseur, Undersecretary of the Intergovernmental Policy Division Office of Policy and Management
LTG William A. Cugno, Adjutant General Military Department	
Wayne H. Maheu, Director Office of State Fire Marshal	Ralph Miller, Fire & Life Safety Supervisor Department of Public Safety Office of State Fire Marshal

The following list represents the SERC nine members appointed by the Governor, four of whom represent the public, three of whom represent owners or operators of facilities, one of whom is the fire chief of a municipal fire department whose employees are compensated for their services and one of whom is the fire chief of a volunteer fire department. The members of the SERC are appointed by the Governor serve for two years.

Appointees	Represent
Gerard P. Goudreau Ulbrich Stainless Steels	Facility
Robert J. Araujo Manager Environmental Engineering Sikorsky Aircraft Corporation	Facility
Robert J. Klancko, P.E., CSP Klancko & Klancko, LLC	Facility
Chief James W. DiPace Avon Fire Department	Volunteer Fire Department
Vacant *(possibly Wallingford)	Municipal Fire Department
George P. Dunn Middletown	Public
John A. Elsesser Town of Coventry	Public
Vacant*	Public
Vacant *	Public

*Note: * pending appointment letters*

The duties and purposes of the SERC are those set forth pursuant to the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (EPCRA), Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986 and the CT General Statutes, Section 22a-600 through 22a-611, as amended. These duties and purposes include, but are not limited to:

1. Coordinating SARA Title III training, grant opportunities, education, technical assistance and outreach activities;
2. Designating local and regional emergency planning districts, appointing and coordinating local and regional emergency planning committees for each district;
3. Establishing procedures and maintaining a system for receiving and processing emergency release reporting, other required information and inventories from covered facilities, and requests from governmental officials or the public for information, including the designation of an official to serve as coordinator for information; and
4. Increasing state and local emergency response capabilities through the opportunity of obligating funds under federal grant opportunities.

History, Present and Future of the State Emergency Response Commission

The SERC was formed in 1987 by the General Assembly. The SERC primary responsibilities are to designate local planning districts and establish a LEPC for each planning district. The SERC is also responsible for overseeing the EPCRA reporting, planning and training requirements. During the early years, the SERC concentrated most of its effort on developing Local Emergency Planning Committees (LEPCs). To date, approximately 112 LEPCs exist and five regional emergency planning committees (that make up approximately 57 municipalities). For details on individual LEPCs and regional LEPCs visit the SERC web site at www.dep.state.ct.us/wst/serc. Connecticut has approximately 15 response teams in place with its population of approximately 3.4 million citizens.

In Recognition

The Commissioner of Environmental Protection is responsible for providing technical and administrative assistance, within available appropriations, to the SERC for its oversight and administrative activities. In addition, the DEP receives, processes and manages chemical information and notifications made pursuant to the EPCRA. Such reporting requirements include Tier II Emergency and Chemical Inventory Forms, Toxic Release Inventory Forms, Material Safety Data Sheets, and Spill Notifications. The Department also makes the chemical information available to the public and applies for and administers grants on behalf of the SERC. The Department of Emergency Management and Homeland Security is responsible for emergency preparedness planning, and the Governor's Office is responsible for appointing four members representing the public, three members representing owners or operators of facilities using hazardous chemicals, one fire chief of a fire department whose employees are paid and one fire chief of a volunteer fire department.

In the last several years, the SERC has approved the formation of several regional LEPCs. The need arose due to the difficulty expressed from towns/cities to keep their LEPCs active.

Since the beginning of 2004 the SERC has established a well-built website hosted by the DEP which includes a presentation for SERC members to

use when they go visit LEPCs and other emergency preparedness and response groups around the State. The website also houses current guidance documents, forms regarding EPCRA reporting requirements and links to EPCRA web sites. The web site address is www.dep.state.ct.us/wst/serc.

Future of the SERC

The SERC is looking forward to reviewing the results of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) national survey of local emergency planning committees to determine where they are actively meeting their responsibilities to help communities prepare for chemical emergencies. EPA announced September 13, 2005 in the Federal Register (Vol. 70/ No. 176) that it is seeking comment on a plan to reassess LEPCs. The Federal Register notice allows public comment on the planned survey until November 14. The law, passed in 1986, requires the committees to follow 10 federal mandates that include: filing a disaster management plan with state emergency response committees; conducting annual reviews of the plans; developing procedures for evacuation plans; initiating training programs for responders; and creating protocols to notify response coordinators in the event of an emergency. *Source: 102605 Letter from Deborah Brown, Chief, EPA and InsideEPA, Monday, October 17, 2005.*

The SERC has several committees and subcommittees working on various initiatives and programs. The Funding/Grants Committee reviews

- the Hazardous Materials Emergency Preparedness (HMEP) Grant issued by the U.S. Department of Transportation;
- the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) Hazardous Materials Assistance Grant issued by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA); and
- the Chemical Emergency Preparedness and Prevention Grant issued by the EPA (limited in scope and funded on an intermittent basis.)

During the current 2005 calendar year, the Ad-hoc Committee on Regional LEPC's and By-laws evaluated the growing trend of Towns joining regional LEPC's and whether the by-laws of the

SERC need to be amended to adjust for this trend. The Committee continues to review the responsibilities which are transferred to a regional LEPC and those which are either legally required, or recommend if Best Management Practices, should be kept locally. The Committee has met several times to gather information, met with a regional LEPC and agreed on broad guidelines. The SERC Chairman requested the committee to further investigate the committee findings.

The following major findings were reported to the SERC.

1. The Bylaws of the SERC did not need amendment due to the increasing emergence of regional LEPCs.
2. The roles and responsibilities retained by Towns who have joined Regional LEPC's are unclear and should be coordinated and clarified to assure full compliance with the EPCRA and CT General Statutes, Section 22a-600 through 22a-611.

In the calendar year 2006, the By-law Committee plans to update its current bylaws to be consistent with any changes that have taken place in the existing statutes.

The Grant Subcommittee will continue to manage the bid review process that includes the following roles, responsibilities and tasks:

- Establishing criteria to review the bids against;
- Managing the review process of all the bids received;
- Performing individual reviews of each bid by ranking each proposal against established criteria; and,
- Selecting a bidder to perform services.

The SERC plans to update its Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Guidance for CT LEPCs. The project will be public notice and subject to the SERC Grant Subcommittee protocols. The Chemical Emergency Preparedness and Prevention Grant from EPA has provided funds to fund this project.

The Conference Committee has met several times during the past year to discuss and plan for the Annual 2005 SERC Conference. In cooperation with the Department of Environmental Protection, Department of Emergency Management and Homeland Security and the Commission on Fire Prevention and Control, the 2005 SERC conference is scheduled to take place on November 10, 2005.

Agenda items include Government Initiatives in Emergency Planning and Response; discussion of the most well designed command and control systems (morning keynote speaker); Disaster Management Case Study – Phelps Dodge Factory Fire and Haz Mat Incident; Regulatory and Informational updates; 5 days of hellfire and brimstone in Baltimore's Howard Street Train Tunnel Fire July 18-23, 2001 (afternoon keynote speaker) and discussion of the Reactor Trip of Millstone Power Station Unit 3.

Hazardous Materials Emergency Planning Grant Accomplishments for 2004 and 2005

Planning Activities

The Hazardous Materials Emergency Preparedness (HMEP) Grant is provided to states by the U.S. DOT from fees that it collects from registered shippers and transporters of hazardous waste. The grant is broken down into two sections: planning and training. The planning portion goes to the LEPCs for projects concerning emergency planning and compliance with the EPCRA, while the training portion provides funding to LEPCs to train the first responders. During the calendar year 2004 and 2005, the HMEP provided a total of \$47,300 to fund LEPCs planning activities each year and provided a total of \$89,011 to fund hazardous materials training each year.

During the 2004 calendar year, the consultant retained provided technical assistance to 12 LEPCs. Approximately 34 LEPCs were asked to participate. Approximately 20 LEPCs acknowledged an interest in the service while 12 LEPCs emergency plans were reviewed. In addition, two of the 12 LEPCs accepted follow-up services to discuss assessment results. The following grant objectives were met:

- Supported the coordination of emergency response planning between planning districts and along major transportation routes;
- Improved the design, coordination and implementation of emergency plans; and,
- Provided resources to LEPCs to maintain and improve the planning capability for chemical accidents.

During 2004, the following LEPCs plans were reviewed and examined: Bethel, Cromwell, Derby, Hamden, Meriden, Naugatuck, Norwich, Plainville, Rocky Hill, South Windsor, Wallingford, and Watertown. The plans were examined by plan development, planning factors, operational concepts

and resource integration. Assessment criteria was based on the EPCRA; U.S. Department of Transportation North American Emergency Response Guideline; The National Response Team, NRT-1; National Response Team, NRT-1A; Civil Preparedness Guidelines, CG1-8; and 40 CFR 303.

For the 2005 calendar year, four (Bristol, Windsor, Plainville, New Haven) LEPCs plans were reviewed and updated. In addition, a hazardous materials flow survey was conducted for the City of New Haven.

Hazardous Materials Flow Survey

A hazardous materials flow survey was conducted in 2005 for the City of New Haven to identify the types and amounts of commodities transported through the City of New Haven and the routes used for transporting these commodities. The City of New Haven was selected to participate in this survey. New Haven is the second largest city in Connecticut. As of the 2000 census, there are 123,626 people, 47,094 households, and 25,854 families residing in the city. The City of New Haven is located in New Haven County on New Haven Harbor. The Quinnipiac and Mill Rivers empty into the inlet on its north end. New Haven lies at the intersection of Interstate 95, which provides access to New York and the coastal regions further north, and interstate 91, which leads northward to the interior of New England. The Route 15 Parkway runs just north of the city, through the outer rim of New Haven and Hamden.

The New Haven survey identified chemicals transported either specifically by chemical name or by hazard class, as well as transportation method and routes utilized. The survey reviewed and summarized the hazardous materials located in New Haven at fixed facilities that provided Tier II data. The survey included identification of types and distribution of hazardous materials transported by air, highway, pipeline, railroad and maritime.

The hazardous materials flow survey was conducted in accordance with U.S. Department of Transportation's Guidance for Conducting Hazardous Materials Flow Surveys dated June 1995 and the U.S. National Response Team's document entitled "Hazardous Materials Emergency Planning Guide" (NRT-1) dated July 2001.

The following objectives of the hazardous materials flow survey were met:

1. The types and distribution of hazardous materials transported via air, highway, maritime, railroad and pipeline through New Haven, CT were identified.
2. Provided information necessary for response preparation and ultimate response through the collection of existing data and statistical analysis of data.
3. Identified and reported the associated hazard class distribution within or traversing the City of New Haven.
4. Identified the methods used to predict threat zones.
5. Presented the results of the transportation hazardous materials survey and the emergency preparedness implications to the LEPC and the members of the municipalities.
6. Submitted a hazardous material survey final report including mapping for both the New Haven LEPC and the SERC.

Hazardous Materials Training (October 2003 – September 2004)

For the federal fiscal year 2004, approximately 1,675 institute hours were scheduled through the Fire Prevention and Control Academy. The courses held by the Fire Academy were funded by the HMEP Grant. The Commission on Fire Prevention and Control entered into a Memorandum of Agreement with DEP and the SERC to develop and coordinate local emergency response planning efforts and to provide chemical accident emergency response training to local responders. The training funds budgeted and exhausted under the HMEP Grant totaled \$89,011. The total number of people trained through this grant:

Fire	434
Police	<u>30</u>
Total	464

The following is a list of specific training conducted for the grant period:

Emergency Response to Hazardous Materials Incident (108 Inst. hours)

-111 participants, 7 classes delivered

Hazardous Materials Awareness (9 Inst. hours)

-46 participants, 2 classes delivered

Hazardous Materials Operational – Refresher (9 Inst. hours)

-4 participants, 3 classes delivered

Chemistry of Hazardous Materials (176 Inst. hours)

-25 participants, 2 classes delivered

Hazardous Materials for Law Enforcement (54 Inst. hours)

-30 participants, 1 class delivered

LP Gas Emergencies (18 Inst. hours)

-81 participants, 4 classes delivered

Emergency Response to Hazardous Material Incidents – Refresher (54 Inst. hours)

-83 participants, 6 classes delivered

Confined Space Rescue (18 Inst. hours)

-84 participants, 5 classes delivered

Hazardous Materials Training (October 2004 – September 2005)

For the federal fiscal year 2005, the Commission on Fire Prevention and Control entered into a Memorandum of Agreement with DEP and the SERC to develop and coordinate local emergency response planning efforts and to provide chemical accident emergency response training to local responders. The training funds budgeted and exhausted under the HMEP Grant totaled \$89,011. The total number of people trained through this grant:

Fire	929
Police	11
Other	<u>25</u>
Total	965

Emergency Response to Hazardous Materials Incidents

-112 participants, 7 classes delivered

Emergency Response to Hazardous Materials Incidents - Refresher

-141 participants, 12 classes delivered

Hazardous Materials Operational - Refresher

-194 participants, 8 classes delivered

Chemistry of Hazardous Materials

-25 participants, 2 classes delivered

Confined Space Rescue

-68 participants, 7 classes delivered

LP Gas Emergencies

-83 participants, 3 classes delivered

Trench Rescue

-29 participants, 2 classes delivered

Hazardous Materials Awareness

-90 participants, 3 classes delivered

Confined Space Rescue - Awareness

-93 participants, 2 classes delivered

Confined Space Rescue - Refresher

-59 participants, 2 classes delivered

Carbon-monoxide Emergencies

-71 participants, 3 classes delivered

Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) Grant Accomplishments

Exercise September 2004

The Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act Grant in the amount of \$20,000 from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) was awarded to cover administrative expenses associated with conducting a table-top exercise for the City of New Haven Fire Department. The table-top exercise was conducted on September 28, 2004 at the New Haven Fire Department’s Training Academy. The exercise was attended by 34 persons representing fire, EMS, region Haz Mat team (including law enforcement bomb technicians), U.S. Coast Guard, Red Cross, EPA On-Scene Coordinator, CT DEP and EOC and two representatives of Dartmouth Institute for Security Technology Studies. A copy of the report including exercise objectives, after-action report and exercise debriefing comments is available upon request.

Exercise May 2005

A \$3,000 grant was awarded to the SERC to support the Town of Enfield May 15 Enfield Regional Full-Scale Exercise 2005. The aim of this grant was to strengthen the working relationship between EPA and FEMA regions and to enhance the capability of local governments to respond effectively to hazardous materials spills. The multi-state exercise involved participation from a number of surrounding municipalities, state agencies, federal agencies, and CT and Massachusetts-based organizations. The exercise focused on a transportation accident involving hazardous materials. The monies were used

to reimburse the Town of Enfield for logistical and support costs associated with the exercise. A copy of the Report including Exercise Objectives is available upon request.

SERC Conference 2004

The 2004 Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Conference received \$3,333 to help with the costs of scheduling a conference. The subject of the Conference was Government Initiatives in Emergency Planning and Response. The conference was held on April 1, 2004. There were two keynote speakers. The morning speaker spoke on current and emerging threats that the United States would face in the coming years. The focus was on the steps that public safety agencies and industries would need to implement in order to deal with these threats. Discussions also focused on the worst disasters in history and the lessons learned from them, in order to improve joint planning and training exercises. The afternoon keynote speaker focused on the national effort by the propane industries to train fire fighters and other emergency service personnel in the United States. Other conference topics included updates on Toxic Release Inventory, EPCRA, a review of the basic requirements for a LEPC, regional response planning and cooperation, and statutes, regulations and national standards affecting the safe storage, handling, use and transportation of liquefied petroleum gas.

170 people enrolled and 138 attended the conference. The following is a breakdown of how the various sectors were represented:

Municipalities:	38
Industries:	6
Police Department:	2
Fire Department:	44
SERC Members:	8
State Agency Members:	36
Federal Agency Members:	2

National Incident Management System Training

A \$5,000 grant was awarded to the SERC to promote the training of personnel in the National Incident Management System, "NIMS". The DEP entered into a Memorandum of Agreement with the Connecticut Fire Prevention and Control Commission, which has the expertise to perform the necessary training to emergency responders, consistent with the training program approved by the U.S. Department of Homeland Security. The

Connecticut Fire Prevention and Control Commission completed approximately 17 seminars with a total of 270 participants. Each of the seminars were between 1 ½ to 2 hours long. A compact disc containing NIMS training material was provided to participating communities. The audience makeup of the course included representation by emergency responders from all levels including but not limited to DEP Officials, Emergency Management and Homeland Security, State Emergency Response Commission members and the representatives from CT Regional Hazmat Teams (Fairfield, Hartford, New Haven, Northeast, Waterbury/Northwest, Norwich).

24-Hour Spill Notification Telephone Number

The Department of Environmental Protection provides and receives information for all types of incidents and accidents such as: transportation accidents, hazardous materials incidents, accidents that result in road closures or incidents that may cause extensive loss of life and/or property, natural disasters, incidents that have the potential for generating strong public interest, and search and rescue operations for airplanes, boats, and missing persons.

The DEP maintains a 24 hours/day emergency response line and dispatch functions for environmental emergencies resulting from the discharge or release of hazardous chemical and biological materials, homeland security or other emergency incidents. The DEP spill/release 24-hour spill line number is **424-3338 or toll free 1-866-DEP-SPIL (1-866-377-7745)**. Approximately 16,000 incidents were reported to the DEP over the last two years and the roughly 20% of those incidents were responded to. The Department provides oversight of the cleanup and mitigation of emergency spills and secures spill cleanup contractors services. The majority of the release classes were reported as private, commercial, transportation related, and utility. No matter the cause of the incident or release class, the DEP response program coordinates and implements a wide range of activities. DEP ensures that adequate and timely response measures are taken in communities affected by hazardous substances and oil/petroleum releases where local first responder capabilities have been exceeded or where additional support is needed.

DEP Activities in Response to the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act

The federal EPCRA of 1986 required each state to create a SERC to carry out the provisions of the Act. The DEP provides administrative and technical support to maintain the Tier II Emergency and Chemical Inventory Forms, and Toxic Release Inventories (TRI) data that is annually submitted to the SERC and also provides for the Community Right-to-Know release of information provisions for the State.

Tier II Emergency and Chemical Inventory Forms

In 2004, the DEP has received over 1,700 Tier II forms from facilities who reported for the calendar year 2004. The number represents an increase of 113 facilities from last year. Section 312 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and CT General Statutes Section 22a-610 requires each facility housing hazardous chemicals to submit a Tier II form to the LEPC, fire department with jurisdiction over facility and the SERC. Tier II Emergency and Chemical Inventory Form must be submitted annually, on or before March 1st, by facilities with reportable quantities of chemicals and hazardous substances in their inventory.

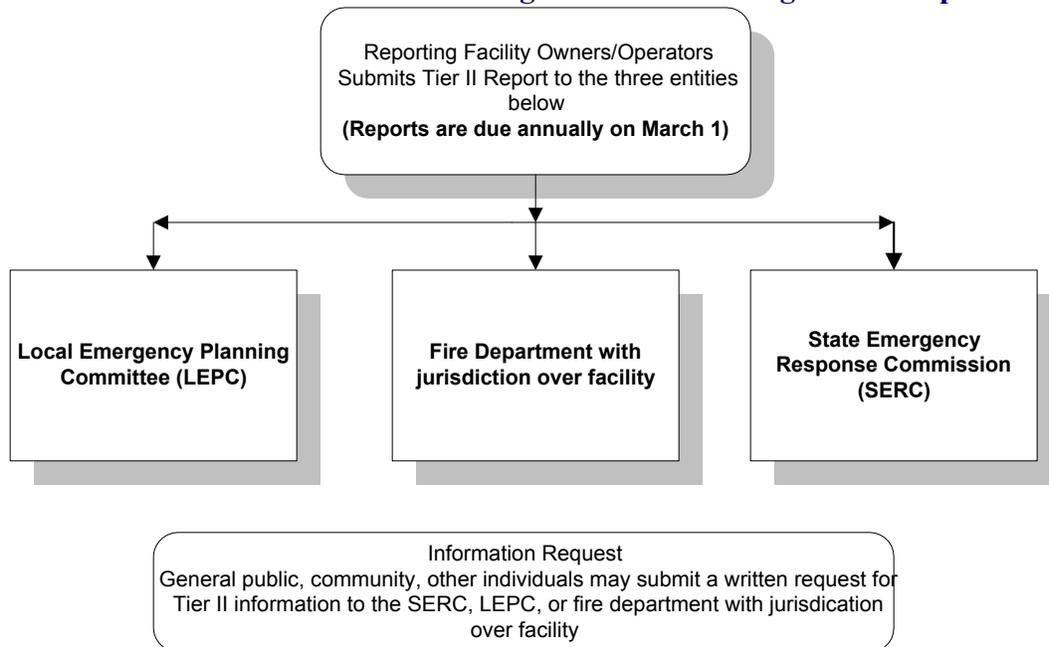
The hazardous chemicals covered by Section 312 are those chemicals which require facilities to possess a Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) under the Occupational Safety and Health and Safety Administration's (OSHA) Hazard Communication Standard. Tier II reports are also required from facilities that had threshold planning quantities of hazardous chemicals present at the facility at any time during the previous calendar year above specific thresholds. The specific threshold quantity for extremely hazardous substances is 500 pounds or the TPQ for that specific chemical (as listed under EPCRA Section 302), whichever is lower. For all other hazardous chemicals, the threshold quantity is 10,000.

Facility owners/operators must report storage of gasoline, diesel fuel, propane, ethylene glycol, kerosene or fuel oil (all of which require MSDSs) in excess of 10,000 pounds. Gasoline weighs roughly 6.19 pounds per gallon, diesel weighs roughly 7.05 pounds per gallon, and propane weighs roughly 4.23 pounds per gallon at 60 degrees fahrenheit. Note that this requirement does not apply to gasoline stations open to the public that store less than 75,000 gallons of gasoline and/or 100,000 gallons of diesel fuel in underground tanks.

In addition, facility owners/operators must report the sulfuric acid in lead acid and gel pack batteries in excess of 500 pounds. The average car battery contains approximately 5 pounds of sulfuric acid. Facility owners/operators must also report the lead in lead acid batteries in excess of 10,000 pounds. This reporting requirement does not apply to batteries waiting to be sold. However, large or unusual batteries (e.g., truck-size or double batteries) are not exempted.

Approximately 1,800 letters were mailed out to facility owners and operators in January 2005 to remind facilities of the mandatory reporting requirement of reporting chemical inventories by March 1 on the Tier2Submit or Tier II forms. Last year Connecticut facility owners and operators were encourage to file their Tier II report electronically. Approximately 50% of reports received by the DEP were filed electronically. Refer to the EPA web site at <http://yosemite.epa.gov/oswer/ceppoweb.nsf/content/tier2.htm> for instructions.

Process for Receiving and Disseminating Tier II Reports



Toxic Release Inventory

The DEP received approximately 400 Toxic Release Inventories (TRI) or Form R's filers. In April of 2005, approximately 400 letters were mailed out to remind facilities of the annual July 1 TRI deadline. In addition, the EPA offered several workshops throughout the state to inform facility owners and operators of the reporting requirements.

The Department also maintains links between agency websites to inform the public about any new or existing EPCRA reporting requirements.

The TRI is a publicly available EPA database that contains information on toxic chemical releases and other waste management activities reported annually by certain covered industry groups, as well as federal facilities. This inventory was established under the EPCRA of 1986 and expanded by the Pollution Prevention Act of 1990. TRI is a program that was conceived from the public's need to have information on toxic chemicals in their communities. Prior to 1986, this information was not made readily available to the public and was not required to be provided by facilities. With the enactment of EPCRA, facilities are required to annually submit, to both the EPA and the State in which they operated, information concerning the amount of toxic chemicals released and managed on-site and off-site as waste. The information is compiled and disseminated to the public through EPA annual publications. The TRI program is managed by EPA's TRI Program Division, within the Office of Information Analysis and Access in Washington, D.C.

Questions about the operation of the TRI Program may be directed to 202-566-0250 or e-mail tri.us@epa.gov.

Annual Report for Calendar Years 2004 and 2005
State Emergency Response Commission
C/O Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection
79 Elm Street
Hartford, CT 06106-5127
<http://www.ct.gov/serc>