I. Background

A. Purpose

To provide for a coordinated response by Colorado state agencies in support to Pueblo County to a chemical accident at the Pueblo Chemical Depot (PCD).

B. Authorities

1. See the State Emergency Operations Plan (SEOP), for basic emergency statutes.
2. Title 14, Part B, Section 1412 of Pueblo Law 99-145, which authorizes the Secretary of the Army to provide maximum protection for the environment and destruction of the United States chemical stockpile.

II. General

A. The continued storage and disposal of the United States unitary chemical stockpile, including that portion stored at the PCD in Pueblo County, Colorado, have the potential for off-site releases that could pose a threat to civilian populations.

B. In December 1985, congress directed the U. S. Department of Defense (DOD) to destroy the United States stockpile of lethal unitary chemical weapons in such a manner as to provide:
   1. Maximum protection of the environment, the public and the personnel involved in the destruction.
   2. Adequate and safe facilities designed solely for the destruction of the stockpile

III. Chemical Agents at PCD

A. The chemical agents to be destroyed at the PCD are blister agents, configured in 105 and 155 mm and 4.2 inch projectiles. They are hazardous to humans; the type and extent of hazard is determined by the physical and toxicological characteristics of the agent and the extent, route, and duration of the exposure.
B. The blister (or mustard) agents at the PCD include the mustard-derived agents HD and HT. The major toxic chemical in HD ©bis(2 chloroethyl) sulfideª is also known as mustard gas, sulfur mustard, or mustard. H is sulfur mustard that contains about 30% sulfur impurities. HD is the purified chemical from which the impurities have been removed by washing and distillation. HT is an approximate 60%/40% blend of agents. HD and T (bis©2(2-chloroethylthio)ethylªether), developed for use as a lethal vesicant mixture. The addition of T and HD creates a form of mustard that has a longer duration of effectiveness and lower freezing point than HD.

C. The principal health effect of vesicant exposure is blistering the exposed tissues potentially causing severe skin blisters, injuries to the eyes, and damage to the respiratory tract by inhalation of vapors. Because of its chemical properties, mustard agent can react with a variety of tissue constituents including nucleic acids, the genetic material of the cell.

D. Biological evidence indicates that mustard exposure can result in carcinogenesis. In order of inhalation toxicity, HT is more toxic than HD. Mustard is extremely persistent when isolated from sun, wind, and rain.

IV. Concept of Operation

A. Concept

1. An accident involving the release of chemical agents at the PCD may require personnel living or working within the Immediate Response Zone (IRZ) or Protective Action Zone (PAZ) areas around PCD to take protective actions (see map below). The primary protective action options include evacuation (primary) or shelter-in-place (secondary). As the designated emergency response authority, the Pueblo County Department of Emergency Management (PCDEM) will direct and assist in planning, emergency response, and recovery activities affecting areas and citizens within its jurisdiction. The Department will direct and control all emergency response operations from the Pueblo County Emergency Operations Center. The Colorado Incident Command System is the standard for all off-site emergency response. PCDEM is responsible for notifying the Colorado Office of Emergency Management (COEM) when it is reported that a chemical agent incident may affect any of the off-site communities around the PCD.
2. (COEM) will coordinate the applicable state response. The State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC) will be activated and operate whenever it is reported that a chemical agent incident affects, or has the potential to affect, any of the off-site communities around the PCD.

V. Time Phases of Disaster Operations

A. Preparation Phase

1. This phase involves the development of a well coordinated and integrated set of state, county and special facility response plans using commonly accepted terminology to identify the various emergency management functions and responsibilities.

2. The off-site plans, procedures, and incident responses are based on the Chemical Event Notification Levels (CENLs) described below:

B. Non-Surety Emergency

1. Description

An event is likely to occur or has occurred that may be perceived as an emergency or that may be of general public interest but which poses no chemical hazard to on-post personnel or the off-post public.

2. Notification Action
The installation notifies the Pueblo County Sheriff’s Communications Center. PCSCC will make additional notification as deemed necessary by the situation.

C. Limited Area Emergency

1. Description

Events are likely to occur or have occurred that involve an actual or potential release with chemical effects that are expected to be confined to the chemical limited area. This level will be declared when the predicted chemical agent no-effect dosage does not extend beyond the chemical limited area where the event occurred.

2. Notification

The installation provides emergency notification to the Pueblo County Sheriff’s Communication Center. PCDEM will notify COEM at this level. Additional notifications will be made as appropriate.

3. Action

Emergency response officials go to a level of enhanced readiness in case an off-post response is required. The Pueblo County EOC will be activated, as appropriate.

D. Post-Only Emergency

1. Description

Events are likely to occur or have occurred that involve actual or potential release with chemical effects beyond the chemical limited area. Releases are not expected to present a danger to the off-post public. This level will be declared when the predicted chemical agent no-effect dosage extends beyond the chemical limited area but does not extend beyond the installation boundary.

2. Notification

The installation provides emergency notification to the Pueblo County Sheriff’s Communication Center. PCDEM will notify COEM. COEM will notify other state and federal agencies, as appropriate. The installation may recommend precautionary protective actions.

3. Actions

Response organizations mobilize to be capable of immediate actions. Precautionary protective actions may be initiated in potentially affected areas near the installation boundary.

E. Community Emergency

1. Description
Events are likely to occur or have occurred that can be expected to present a danger to the public beyond the installation boundary. This level will be declared when the predicted chemical agent no-effects dosage extends beyond the installation boundary.

2. Notification

The installation will provide emergency notification to the Pueblo County Sheriff’s Communication Center. PCDEM will notify COEM. COEM will notify other state and federal agencies as appropriate. The installation will recommend protective actions.

3. Actions

a) All response organizations mobilize, and the IRZ and affected PAZ areas implement specified protective actions.

b) The Pueblo County and State EOCs will be activated as needed. PCDEM will be responsible for coordination, direction and control of all county emergency response actions. COEM will provide a State Liaison Officer and additional staff support as required to the Pueblo County EOC to help coordinate the assistance efforts.

c) State agency representatives will report as required to the State EOC at Camp George West, Golden, Colorado, and be prepared to provide maximum possible assistance to Pueblo County. COEM will coordinate applicable state response and assistance to Pueblo County. Other state and federal assistance will be requested and coordinated by the COEM, as directed by the situation.

4. Warning Phase

PCD will initiate warning operations by transmitting a warning message to the Pueblo County Sheriff’s Communication Center - 911. The State EOC will be notified by the Public County EOC by phone, fax and/or EMIS. COEM will notify state and federal agencies as appropriate.

5. Response Phase

Upon receipt of a notification message, all concerned jurisdictions and agencies will begin emergency operations. Response operations will be based in the classification levels and the protective action recommendation by the PCD in its warning message.

VI. Organization and Responsibilities

A. Local Government (Pueblo County)
1. Implement Pueblo County All-Hazard Emergency Operations Plan as appropriate for chemical accidents at Pueblo Chemical Depot (PCD).

2. Activate the Pueblo County EOC at the following CENLs: limited area emergency, post only emergency, and community emergency.

3. Assume coordination for emergency response activities from the Pueblo County Emergency Operations Center.

4. Determine appropriate protective actions, with recommendations from PCD/Department of the Army.

5. Notify COEM.

6. Prepare a local “Emergency Declaration”, if appropriate.

B. State Government

1. Colorado Office of Emergency Management (COEM)
   a) Activate the State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC) as needed at the following CENLs: post only emergency and/or community emergency.
   b) Notify appropriate state and federal agencies.
   c) Provide State Liaison Officer and applicable CSEPP staff to the Pueblo County EOC.
   d) Prepare State Emergency Declaration for the governor, if deemed appropriate.
   e) Be prepared to serve as a backup and alternate to the Pueblo County EOC should that facility cease to function, become reduced in functionality, or require such support.
   f) Jointly, with Pueblo County and the Pueblo Chemical Depot, establish and operate a Joint Information Center (JIC) in Pueblo, and if necessary, a satellite JIC in Golden, Colorado.

2. Colorado State Patrol (CSP)
   Assist local law enforcement agencies with evacuation, traffic control hazardous material response, monitoring, and other emergency response/law enforcement operations, as appropriate.

3. Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE)
   a) Assess the public health aspects of contamination in the affected area.
   b) Coordinate health and medical services and resources from unaffected areas to augment or replace local capabilities.
c) Provide technical input on decontamination and restoration activities following any release.

d) Approve methods of disposal of any contaminated wastes following a release.

4. Department of Military Affairs (DMA)

Provide National Guard personnel and equipment, when activated by the governor, to assist in evacuation and recovery operations as needed.

5. Department of Transportation (CDOT)

Provide personnel and equipment to assist in keeping major transportation arteries clear during evacuations - to include debris removal.

6. Department of Local Affairs (DOLA)

Manage the emergency response cash fund, as provided for in 29-22-106 CRS.

7. Department of Natural Resources (DONR)

State Engineer - In cases of water contamination from chemical agents, assist the CDPHE in directing the operations of threatened water users.

8. Department of Agriculture (DAg)

Coordinate with local extension agents, producers, CDPHE and EPA to assess potential impacts on agriculture and implement appropriate measures.

C. Federal Government

1. United States Army (upon request of State Government)

a) Detection and decontamination of affected off-site areas around PCD.

b) Assist in the treatment of off-site casualties, to include health care personnel trained in the treatment of chemical agent casualties.

c) Notification to State and Pueblo County EOCs when areas affected by chemical agents are deemed safe for re-entering.

2. Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), Region VIII

a) Assist the state and Pueblo County in developing off-post emergency plans, upgrading community response capabilities, and conducting necessary training.

b) Develop CSEPP standards and evaluation criteria.
c) Assist the state/Pueblo County in developing, scheduling, and conducting exercises to evaluate CSEPP effectiveness at each site.

d) Administer funding for the Colorado CSEPP through the Comprehensive Cooperative Agreement (CCA).

3. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Region VIII

   a) Assist with detection and decontamination of off-site areas, as requested.

   b) Assist the Army/State Officials in determining when areas affected by chemical agents are deemed safe for re-entering.

4. Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), Denver-Hub, Airway Sector Office, Denver, Colorado

   Coordinate air traffic restriction and/or any other air traffic emergency response actions involving the Pueblo Airport, with FAA’s Pueblo Sector Field Office 1, located in Pueblo, Colorado.