Second Regular Session Seventieth General Assembly STATE OF COLORADO

INTRODUCED

LLS NO. 16-0474.01 Thomas Morris x4218

HOUSE BILL 16-1046

HOUSE SPONSORSHIP

Kraft-Tharp,

SENATE SPONSORSHIP

Baumgardner,

House Committees

Local Government

101102

103

Senate Committees

	A DIL	L FUR AN AU	∪ I	
CONCERNING	THE RESPONSE	TO HAZARDOU	US SUBSTANC	CE INCIDENTS
UNDER	DESIGNATED	EMERGENCY	RESPONSE	AUTHORITY
RESPON	SIBILITY.			

Bill Summary

(Note: This summary applies to this bill as introduced and does not reflect any amendments that may be subsequently adopted. If this bill passes third reading in the house of introduction, a bill summary that applies to the reengrossed version of this bill will be available at http://www.leg.state.co.us/billsummaries.)

Under current law, each county and municipality must designate an emergency response authority that is responsible for responding to releases of hazardous substances within that jurisdiction. The bill specifies that:

! The local government must annually report the designation

to the hazardous materials section of the Colorado state patrol; the appropriate response is narrowed to include threats of adverse effects on human health or the environment; and emergency response authorities may provide their response capability through an agreement with a private entity (section 1 of the bill);

- ! Private entities that are neither a responsible party nor otherwise compensated may claim reimbursement of specified response costs when they provide services under an agreement with the designated emergency response authority or fire department (section 3); and
- ! The obligation to report the presence of a hazardous substance on one's property does not apply if the substance is in typical consumer-sized packaging or when being stored or used by a farmer or rancher at a facility used in active agricultural production (section 4).

1 Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Colorado:

SECTION 1. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 29-22-102, amend (1), (2), and (3) as follows:

29-22-102. Hazardous substance incidents - response authorities - designation - definition. (1) It is the purpose of this section to provide for the designation of emergency response authorities for hazardous substance incidents. Every emergency response authority designated in or pursuant to this section shall be is responsible for providing and maintaining the capability for emergency response to a hazardous substance incident occurring within its jurisdiction. An emergency response authority may provide and maintain the capability for such response directly or through mutual aid or other agreements, INCLUDING AN AGREEMENT WITH A PRIVATE ENTITY TO SUPPORT THE EMERGENCY RESPONSE AUTHORITY, RESPONDING FIRE DEPARTMENTS, OR OTHER GOVERNMENT AGENCIES. Subject to the provisions of local or regional response agreements for hazardous substance incidents, the first

-2- HB16-1046

emergency response authority, or its public agency designee through mutual aid or otherwise, to arrive at the scene of the incident, regardless of whether the incident occurs within its jurisdiction, shall be IS responsible for the emergency response as incident commander until such time as the emergency response authority that has jurisdiction over the incident site has arrived, after which unified command shall be followed until the emergency response has concluded. As used in this section, "emergency response to a hazardous substance incident" means taking the initial emergency action necessary to minimize the effects OR THREAT OF ADVERSE EFFECTS of a hazardous substance incident ON HUMAN HEALTH OR THE ENVIRONMENT.

(2) If a hazardous substance incident occurs on private property and is otherwise reportable to any federal, state, or local agency, the owner of the property or person or entity operating on the property shall promptly report the incident to and coordinate a response with the appropriate emergency response authority designated in or pursuant to this section. If the owner or operator does not undertake or coordinate an emergency response or if, in the judgment of the designated emergency response authority, there exists an imminent danger to the public HUMAN health and safety OR THE ENVIRONMENT beyond such property, the designated emergency response authority may undertake the emergency response to such hazardous substance incident, as provided in this section. Nothing in this subsection (2) shall be construed to prohibit the owner of private property or a person or entity operating on such property from undertaking the emergency response to a hazardous substance incident occurring on the property.

(3) (a) The governing body of every town, city, and city and

-3- HB16-1046

1 county shall designate by ordinance or resolution an emergency response 2 authority or authorities for hazardous substance incidents occurring 3 within the corporate limits of such town, city, and city and county. THE 4 GOVERNING BODY SHALL ANNUALLY REPORT THE DESIGNATION TO THE 5 HAZARDOUS MATERIALS SECTION OF THE COLORADO STATE PATROL. 6 Unless otherwise designated by ordinance or resolution, the fire authority 7 having responsibility RESPONSIBLE for the AREA WITHIN THE corporate 8 limits of such town, city, or city and county shall be IS the designated 9 emergency response authority. 10 (b) The board of county commissioners of every county in the 11 state shall designate by ordinance or resolution the emergency response 12 authority or authorities for hazardous substance incidents occurring 13 within the unincorporated area of the county. THE BOARD SHALL 14 ANNUALLY REPORT THE DESIGNATION TO THE HAZARDOUS MATERIALS 15 SECTION OF THE COLORADO STATE PATROL. Unless otherwise designated 16 by ordinance or resolution, the county sheriff having responsibility 17 RESPONSIBLE for the unincorporated area of the county shall be is the 18 designated emergency response authority. 19 (c) (Deleted by amendment, L. 99, p. 432, § 1, effective April 30, 1999.) 20 21 **SECTION 2.** In Colorado Revised Statutes, 29-22-103, amend 22 (3) as follows: 23 29-22-103. Emergency response authority may request 24 **assistance.** (3) Any municipal or county governing body, any emergency 25 response authority, any private entity, the Colorado state patrol, or the 26 department of public safety may enter into mutual aid or other agreements 27 for the purpose of enhancing the PROVIDING OR CONDUCTING THE

-4- HB16-1046

EMERGENCY response to hazardous substance incidents. Such agreements may include but are not limited to, procedures for utilizing equipment, personnel, and technical assistance.

SECTION 3. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 29-22-104, amend (1) and (3) (b) as follows:

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

29-22-104. Right to claim reimbursement - rules. (1) (a) A public entity, political subdivision of the state, or unit of local government, OR PRIVATE ENTITY is hereby given the right to claim reimbursement from the person or persons who have care, custody, and control of the hazardous substance involved at the time of the incident for the reasonable, necessary, and documented costs resulting from action taken to remove, contain, or otherwise mitigate the effects of such THE incident. A PRIVATE ENTITY THAT IS NEITHER A RESPONSIBLE PARTY NOR OTHERWISE COMPENSATED MAY CLAIM ITS COSTS ONLY WHEN IT PROVIDED SERVICES UNDER AN AGREEMENT WITH THE DESIGNATED EMERGENCY RESPONSE AUTHORITY OR FIRE DEPARTMENT PURSUANT TO SECTION 29-22-102 OR 29-22-103 THAT PROVIDES THAT THE PRIVATE ENTITY WILL NOT BE PAID BY THE DESIGNATED EMERGENCY RESPONSE AUTHORITY OR FIRE DEPARTMENT. When the action to remove, contain, or otherwise mitigate the effects of such an incident also involves extinguishing a fire, the costs may only include the extraordinary expenses related to the hazardous substance and not any expense related to extinguishing the fire. If the property on which the hazardous substance incident occurred lies within an unincorporated area of a county and not otherwise within a fire protection district, then the costs may include any expense related to the hazardous substance incident or to extinguishing the fire. If any such person is the owner of property upon which the hazardous substance

-5- HB16-1046

1	incident occurs, confection of such costs may be made pursuant to section
2	30-10-513.5 (1), C.R.S.
3	(b) RESPONSE COSTS RECOVERABLE UNDER THIS SECTION INCLUDE
4	THE VALUE OF REASONABLE EMERGENCY RESPONSE SERVICES PROVIDED
5	BY A PRIVATE ENTITY UNDER AN AGREEMENT FOR ASSISTANCE WITH A FIRE
6	DEPARTMENT OR THE DESIGNATED EMERGENCY RESPONSE AUTHORITY
7	REGARDLESS OF WHETHER THE PRIVATE ENTITY HAS BEEN PAID BY THE
8	FIRE DEPARTMENT OR DESIGNATED EMERGENCY RESPONSE AUTHORITY.
9	(3) (b) Any collections or recovery made by the emergency
10	response authority shall be distributed on a pro rata basis among the
11	agencies which AND PRIVATE ENTITIES THAT rendered assistance.
12	SECTION 4. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 29-22-107, amend
13	(2) (d) introductory portion and (2) (d) (II) as follows:
14	29-22-107. Legislative finding - hazardous substance listing
15	required. (2) (d) The requirements of this subsection (2) shall DO not
16	apply to:
17	(II) Hazardous substances located on residential, personal, or
18	agricultural property IN TYPICAL CONSUMER-SIZED PACKAGING OR WHEN
19	BEING STORED OR USED BY A FARMER OR RANCHER AT A FACILITY USED IN
20	ACTIVE AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION;
21	SECTION 5. Applicability. This act applies to conduct occurring
22	on or after the effective date of this act.
23	SECTION 6. Safety clause. The general assembly hereby finds
24	determines, and declares that this act is necessary for the immediate
25	preservation of the public peace, health, and safety.

-6- HB16-1046