



When every second counts...

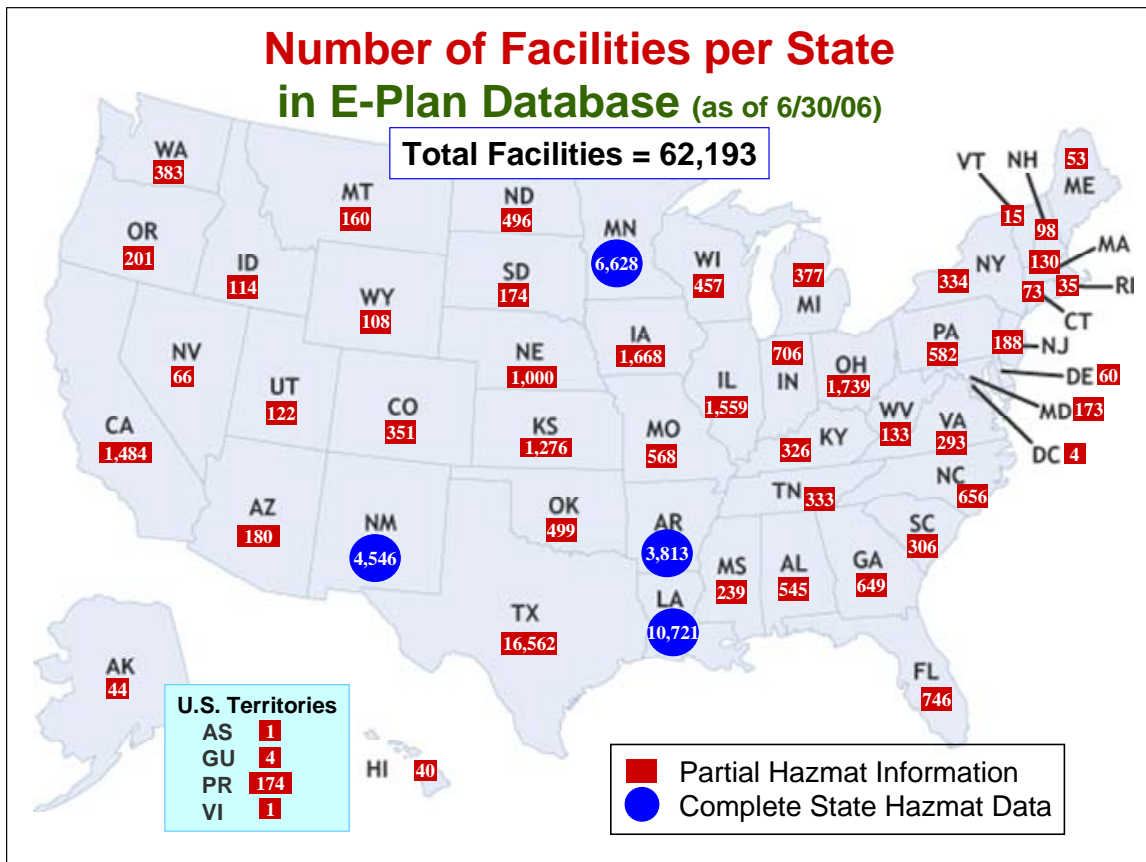
Website: <http://csepi.utdallas.edu/>

Hello, E-Plan Users and friends,

This is your July, 2006 Newsletter to update you on E-Plan events and news across the country.



E-Plan has nationwide coverage in all 50 States.



Did you know -- Three new items

Vehicle fires kill more people than apartment fires

Vehicle fires killed more people than apartment fires, according to a new study by the National Fire Protection Association that called vehicle fires “a major component of the fire death problem.”

According to "U.S. Vehicle Fire Trends and Patterns," in 2004:

- * 19% of the 1,550,500 reported fires were vehicle fires (297,000)
- * Vehicle fires killed 550 (14% of total fire deaths) and injured 1,500
- * \$1.3 billion in property damage resulted
- * Highway vehicles – cars, trucks and buses -- were involved in the majority of these fires

From 1999-2002, an estimated 270,000 highway vehicle fires were reported per year, resulting in an average of 380 civilian deaths, 1,310 civilian injuries and \$1 billion in property damage, the study reported.

On average, 31 such fires were reported every hour and one person died every day as a result of these fires.

Mechanical malfunctions are usually to blame (47% of the time), however, some 15% of these fires were intentionally set. Intentionally set vehicle fires rose 18% in 2004 over the previous year, causing \$165 million in property damage, a 25% increase.

Collisions or overturns caused only 3% of the highway vehicle fires, but 57% of the associated fire deaths.

Two-thirds of highway vehicle fires start in the engine, running gear or wheel area, but fuel tank or fuel line fires pose the highest death risk, according to the study.

Most highway vehicle fires happen in summer, with July being the peak month, followed by August and June. The fewest highway vehicle fires occur in November and December.

Paulison Confirmed as New FEMA Director

Chief R. David Paulison, acting director of FEMA since last September, was confirmed as the head of the agency by the U.S. Senate on May 26. President George W. Bush nominated Paulison in April to serve as the Department of Homeland Security Undersecretary for the Federal Emergency Management Agency.

Shortly following the Sept. 11, 2001, terrorist attacks, Paulison was named by Bush to head the U.S. Fire Administration, which is now part of FEMA. From 2003 to 2004, he also served as director of the Preparedness Division of the Emergency Preparedness and Response Directorate/FEMA within DHS.

Paulison earned the respect of fire chiefs across the country as the leader of the U.S. Fire Administration. He administered a broad range of programs designed to strengthen state and community emergency preparedness. He managed first responder grant programs totaling more

than \$1 billion and was responsible for the training of federal, state and local emergency managers and first responders from all parts of the country.

Paulison's background includes a 30-year career as a rescue firefighter who rose through the ranks as rescue lieutenant commander, district chief of operations, division chief, assistant chief and then deputy director for administration before becoming the Miami-Dade fire chief. He is a certified paramedic and, as fire chief, oversaw the Miami-Dade Urban Search and Rescue Task Force. His emergency management experience includes Hurricane Andrew and the crash of ValuJet Flight 592. He is also past president of the International Association of Fire Chiefs.

NFPA to Allow Electronic Monitoring of Fire Extinguishers

Recognizing that the improved reliability and added safety of electronically monitored fire extinguishers, the National Fire Protection Association has amended NFPA 10, Portable Fire Extinguishers, and NFPA 72, National Fire Alarm Code, to allow electronic monitoring in lieu of mandatory physical 30-day inspections. The amended codes will go into effect in September 2006 following ratification by the NFPA Standards Council.

According to the NFPA, electronically monitored fire extinguishers allowed under their codes must include the ability to assess proper location, access without obstruction and pressurization. In addition, the system must provide record-keeping in the form of an electronic event log at the control panel

Specific changes to the NFPA codes include the addition of a definition of electronic monitoring in Chapter 3 and specific details in Chapter 7, "Inspection, Maintenance and Recharging of Portable Fire Extinguishers," of NFPA 10. Chapter 7 Section 2.1.1, "Frequency," newly states, "Fire extinguishers shall be inspected when initially placed in service and thereafter at a minimum of 30 day intervals or electronically monitored."

NFPA 72 included the addition of electronic monitoring definitions to chapters 3, 5 and 6.

These NFPA amendments follow similar measures taken by the International Code Council that allowed electronic monitoring of fire extinguishers in lieu of 30-day physical inspections at the start of 2005.

For some buildings, which have hundreds and often thousands of extinguishers on-site, physical inspections can be costly, time-consuming efforts. Proponents say electronic monitoring reduces these expenses and improves safety.

FDA medical device Public Health Notifications are available on the Internet at <http://www.fda.gov/cdrh/safety.html>. You can also be notified through email on the day the safety notification is released by subscribing to our list server. To subscribe, visit: <http://list.nih.gov/archives/dev-alert.html>.

E-Plan Tips



Forgot Your Account Password

If you have an E-Plan account and forgot your password, contact us

by email: jenny.wall@utdallas.edu

or

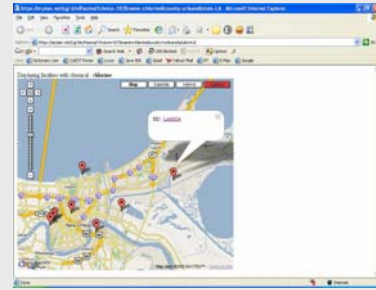
call us at [972-883-2631](tel:972-883-2631)

We will provide you your current password.

Facility Maps on E-Plan.

You may occasionally get a message with Google Maps that says, *“We are sorry, but we don’t have maps at this zoom level for this region. Try zooming out for a broader look.”* If this happens to you, try two things:

1. Zoom out by clicking on the minus sign (-) on the zoom bar located on the upper left edge of the map. You may have to click on the minus sign (-) a couple of times to get Google Maps to respond properly.
2. Try logging out and logging back in. This problem is not consistent and sometimes the problem comes and goes.



E-Plan Improvement in the works!

E-Plan will soon have a new look! With the inclusion of Tier2 Submit, and the ability for companies to file their Tier II reports on E-Plan, we will update and improve how E-Plan looks and works. E-Plan will work the same way, just easier for you.

Some of the new features in the new system will be:

- Clearer Facility search options
- Search chemicals by name and quantities and quantity ranges
- Automatic conversion of quantity, pressure, temperature codes

We will keep you posted and let you know when all the improved features are available.

E-Plan Statistics and Outreach

E-PLAN STATISTICS (as of June 30, 2006)

- ❖ Number of Facilities: **62,193**
- ❖ Number of Unique Chemicals: **21,051**
- ❖ Number of Registered Users: **1,252**

E-PLAN PRESENTATIONS LAST MONTH

- June 2, 2006 - Sherman, TX
- June 7, 2006 - EPA Regional Remover Managers Conference in Washington, DC
- June 9, 2006 - North Carolina Division of Emergency Management in Raleigh, NC
- June 16, 2006 - Santa Fe, NM

E-PLAN PRESENTATIONS SCHEDULED

- Chemical Safety Hazards Investigation Board in Washington, D.C. – July 20, 2006
- Other agencies in Washington, DC – July 19 and 20, 2006
- North Carolina Regional response Team and Hazmat Committee of the North Carolina SERC in Raleigh, NC – July 20, 2006
- Santa Fe, NM Emergency Managers and other selected personnel throughout New Mexico August 8, 2006 at the National Guard Training Center
- Sherman, TX - e Fire Chiefs and Emergency Managers in Grayson County and Fannin County
- International Association of Fire Chiefs (IAFC) Fire-Rescue International Conference in Dallas, TX - September 9-14 - Hazmat Committee

E-Plan Online Training and Registration



To register for E-Plan and/or take the E-Plan online training, go to the E-Plan homepage at <http://erplan.net> and click on the “E-Plan Training & Registration”.



There are two Accident Scenarios in the online Training module, based on real incidents. You can compare your response actions to these accidents on E-Plan. By comparing your response actions to the actual response actions, you can sharpen your response skills and learn more about how to use E-Plan.

E-Plan Online Tier2 Submit

COMPANIES - Use E-Plan Online Tier2 Submit if you want to save time and money and trouble filing Tier II reports and make sure they get to your local First Responders.

FIRST RESPONDERS – Do you want to always have up-to-date Tier II Reports for your facilities? Encourage your facilities to use E-Plan Online Tier2 Submit. This is a good reason for you or your Fire Inspector to visit your local facilities, tell them about E-Plan Online Tier2 Submit, and look over your pre-plans.

E-Plan is offering managers with responsibility for filing Tier II Reports for a plant or facility an online system that simplifies the process for creating the Tier II submission files. Since the system is online, there is no software to download or install! The user goes to the secure web site on E-Plan, enters their company Tier II data in a secure location that is ID and password protected. The user then creates a set of Tier II zip files that can be written to CDs or printed in hard copy and filed with the appropriate state agency.

You can get started by going to <http://erplan.net/>. This is the E-Plan web site. There may be two security alerts to get there. Say OK to the first one and Yes to the second one. The E-Plan home page will appear. Ignore the login. Click on the third line in the left-hand blue side bar, which is **Tier2 Online**. You may see another Security Alert. If so, click Yes. You have arrived at the Tier2 Online Welcome screen.

FAQ Contact Us
Select a Tour

Welcome to Tier 2 Online Submit 2005

Tier2 Online Submit is a web based system that helps facilities electronically report Tier II information for Section 312 of the Emergency Planning Community Right to Know Act (EPCRA).

Facilities can find information about Federal Tier II requirements as well as individual State requirements at [EPA Tier II Webpage](#).

If you need help operating Tier2 Online Submit or if you need assistance submitting your Tier II information [Click here](#)

[Click here for new Submission](#)

If you have an Access ID, Password and want to retrieve/edit the data please enter:

Access ID:
Password:

On the upper right is an FAQ link. You should review this question and answer area, since some of the answers contain tours that will help you navigate through Tier2 Online. The tours, which operate somewhat like a VCR, show you how the system works.

IMPORTANT: On the upper right of the screen, you will find the “Contact Us” link. Please use it to report any problems or to ask questions. We will answer your inquiry as soon as possible.

If this is your first time to use the system, click on the ‘Click here for a new Submission’. If you’ve been here before and want to review or revise your data, enter your Access ID (which you have previously recorded, somewhere) and password and the system will connect to your previously entered data.

First time users will select a Password, enter their name and e-mail address and then start the data entry process. Data is entered for **emergency contact personnel, facilities, and chemicals** in those facilities. Data

can be added, edited, or deleted later by returning and using the Access ID and Password.

After entering your Tier II data, you can create the files you need to send to your state. **Note that Tier2 Online does NOT make the filing for you with the state at this time.** If we have enough interest, we may add online state filing at a later date. For now, you must create the files and then send them to the state by an appropriate means to meet the statutory filing requirement of your state.

IMPORTANT: On completing your first data entry you are assigned an Access ID. You must enter this Access ID and the password you chose to access your data records. Please write down your Access ID number. You will need it each time you access your data.

Note that the data you enter in this database is available to your First Responders via the E-Plan system. Please keep the data current so that your First Responders will have the correct information when they need it.

Good luck and use the **“Contact Us”** button on the web site with your questions or comments.

And, now for a bit of humor!

WHO DOES WHAT???

A man and his wife were having an argument about who should brew the coffee each morning.

The wife said, “You should do it, because you get up first, and then we don’t have to wait as long to get our coffee.”

The husband said, “You are in charge of cooking around here and you should do it, because that is your job, and I can just wait for my coffee.”

Wife replies, “No, you should do it, and besides, it is in the Bible that the man should do the coffee.”

Husband replies, “I can’t believe that, show me.”

So she fetched the Bible, and opened the New Testament and showed him at the top of several pages, that it indeed says... “HEBREWS.”

Contact Us ...



Send your comments and questions and suggestions to:

- **By e-mail:** jenny.wall@utdallas.edu
- **By phone:** 972-883-2631
- **By fax:** 972-883-4441
- **By mail:** University of Texas at Dallas
CyberSecurity & Emergency Preparedness Institute
Attn: E-Plan
P.O. Box 830688 WT-11
Richardson, TX 75083-0688

**Read more from previous issues of the E-Plan Newsletter at
http://csepi.utdallas.edu/epc_center.htm**

Remember our troops fighting for our security and freedom!

