



Jefferson County Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan

DRAFT

Part 4.1 Hazardous Materials Emergency Response Plan

ESF 10 (equivalent) - Hazardous Materials
(DRAFT Version 3.0 – January 26, 2009)

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Subsection .01 – Facility Participation and Reporting Requirements

BACKGROUND - The Emergency Response Planning provisions require that state and local authorities develop chemical emergency preparedness and response capabilities through better coordination and planning with local businesses. If a local business has an **Extremely Hazardous Substance (EHS)** on-site at any time, in excess of its assigned Threshold Planning Quantity (TPQ), they are *required to participate in the local emergency planning process*.

Extremely Hazardous Substances are listed TPQs by the EPA based on their potential to cause significant health effects in a single exposure, such as an air release. There are approximately 350 EHSs listed by the EPA. Examples include sulfuric acid with a TPQ of 1,000 pounds and ammonia with a TPQ of 500 pounds for 302 reporting.

NOTIFICATION OF A RELEASE - Facilities must notify state and local authorities responsible for local emergency planning if:

- There is a release at the facility (which includes releases from motor vehicles, rolling stock and aircraft) of an Extremely Hazardous Substance (EHS) or a Hazardous Substance (as listed under the Superfund regulations) in excess of the reportable quantity for that substance, and
- The release could result in exposure of persons *outside the boundary of the facility site*.

The EPA has identified and listed over 700 Hazardous Substances under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA, or the Superfund Program) and has assigned a reportable quantity to each substance. Chemicals on the EHS list have been assigned reportable quantities. Chlorine is an EHS with a reportable quantity of 10 pounds.

SUBMISSION OF INFORMATION ABOUT HAZARDOUS CHEMICALS - Under Section 311 of Title III, a facility must submit the material safety data sheets (MSDS), or a MSDS list, for the hazardous chemicals present on-site in excess of the threshold level to the

State Emergency Response Commission (SERC), Local Emergency Planning Committees (LEPCs), and local fire department.

The threshold levels for reporting chemicals is:

- The threshold planning quantity (TPQ) or 500 pounds at any one time, whichever is less for extremely hazardous substances (EHS)
- 10,000 pounds at any one time for hazardous substances.

This is a one-time submittal unless the chemical or product changes. Submittals must be updated within three months when:

- There is new information on a hazardous chemical for which you have previously submitted an MSDS, or
- A new hazardous chemical becomes present at the facility in excess of the TPQ for the first time.

When the LEPC requests a MSDS for a hazardous chemical at a facility it must provide it within 30 days.

The Washington SERC requests that businesses submit a MSDS list of hazardous chemicals and their hazards to the state, rather than copies of the MSDSs. The list must identify the hazards associated with the chemical or product. The five categories are:

- Fire hazard
- Sudden release of pressure
- Reactivity
- Immediate or acute health hazard
- Delayed or chronic health hazard

THRESHOLD LEVELS FOR REPORTING CHEMICALS STORED AT A SITE - The threshold levels for reporting chemicals stored at a site at any one time are:

- The threshold planning quantity (TPQ) or 500 pounds at any one time, whichever is less for extremely hazardous substances (EHS).
- 10,000 pounds at any one time for hazardous substances.