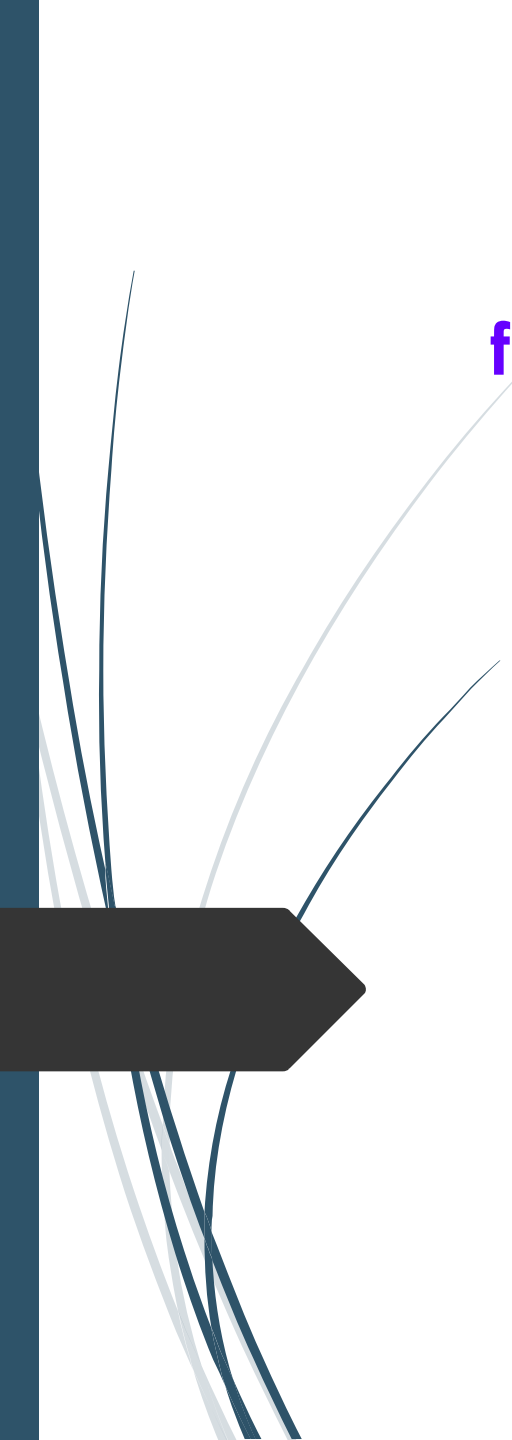




Emergency Planning and Preparedness for Hazardous Chemicals Present in the Community:

Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act EPCRA Sections 302 – 312

Facility Reporting Requirements & State, Tribal, and Local Implementation Responsibilities

Sicy Jacob
Office of Emergency Management (OEM)
EPA HQ

Why and When EPCRA was Created?

**Methyl Isocyanate (MIC)
release from a Union Carbide
facility, **Bhopal, India****

- Approximately 3,000 deaths and thousands injured

December 1984

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=HZirRB32qzU>

**Aldicarb & other chemicals
released from Union Carbide
facility at **Institute, WV****

- More than 100 people hospitalized

August 1985

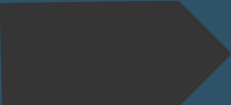
**EPCRA ("SARA Title III") was
enacted.**

October 17, 1986

Purpose of EPCRA

Prepare and protect the community, including first responders, from chemical accidents.

Provide access to potential hazards to citizens in the community.



EPCRA Implementing Agencies

Chief Executive of the Tribes appoint
Tribal Emergency Response Commissions (TERCs)

Tribes may implement EPCRA on your own or sign an MOU with the State or with another Tribe to implement EPCRA or join neighboring LEPCs.

State Governors appoint
State Emergency Response Commissions (SERCs)

TERCs appoint members: **Tribal Emergency Planning Committees (TEPCs)**

SERCs appoint members: **Local Emergency Planning Committees (LEPCs)**

LEPC and TEPC Organizations

Elected State and
Local Officials

Law Enforcement

Civil Defense

Transportation

Broadcast and
Print media

Hospital

Fire Fighters

First Aid

Local
Environmental

Health

Community
Groups

Facility Owners
and Operators

Why are LEPCs and TEPCs Crucial to the Success of EPCRA?



**DEVELOP EMERGENCY
RESPONSE PLAN FOR
YOUR COMMUNITY;**



**EXPLAIN POTENTIAL
CHEMICAL RISKS TO THE
COMMUNITY;**



**EXPLAIN WHAT TO DO IN
CASE OF CHEMICAL
EMERGENCIES**



**DETERMINE RESOURCES TO
RESPOND TO CHEMICAL
EMERGENCIES.**

Other Stakeholders

EPA

- Publish Regulations;
- List of Chemicals and Reporting Thresholds; and
- Provide technical Assistance to EPCRA Implementing Agencies and covered facilities.

Facilities*

- Report the presence and releases of hazardous substances;
- Report Hazardous Chemical Inventory;
- Toxic Chemical Releases.

***Request facilities to assist TEPCs and LEPCs to develop emergency response plan; provide resources to respond to emergencies; communicate potential risks to the public; etc.**

Four Major Provisions

EPCRA Sections 302 & 303

Emergency Planning
Notification
&
Comprehensive
Emergency Response
Plan

EPCRA Section 304

Emergency Release
Notification

EPCRA Sections 311 & 312

Hazardous Chemical
Inventory Reporting

EPCRA Section 313*

Toxic Chemical Release
Reporting

**Managed by Office of
Chemical Safety and Pollution
Prevention (OCSPP)*

Emergency Planning Notification: (EPCRA Section 302)

EPA: 1987 - Published the list of **Extremely Hazardous Substances (EHSs)** (“EPCRA EHSs”) and Threshold Planning Quantities (TPQs).

- 355 EHSs - TPQs range from 1 to 10,000 pounds.
- There are NO (facility or chemical) exemptions under this provision except for substances in transportation or stored incident to transportation

Regulations, List of EHSs and TPQs: <https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/chapter-I/subchapter-J/part-355>

EHSs – Chemicals that pose acute health risks and/or death upon exposure.

Facilities that may handle EHSs (ex: Water Treatment Plant – Chlorine; Farms - Ammonia)

Facility Requirement:

Notify SERC (or TERC) and LEPC (or TEPC) if any EHS is present on-site at any time at or above its TPQ.

- Within 60 days of acquiring a new chemical or if a new facility becomes subject to the reporting requirement.

Emergency Response Plan

(EPCRA Section 303)

TEPC and LEPC Responsibilities:

❖ Develop Emergency Response Plan (ERP):

- Review annually or more frequently as changes occur in the community
- Submit the emergency response plan to the SERC (or TERC) to review
- Evaluate resources necessary to develop, implement, and exercise the emergency plan

❖ Authority (Section 303(d)):

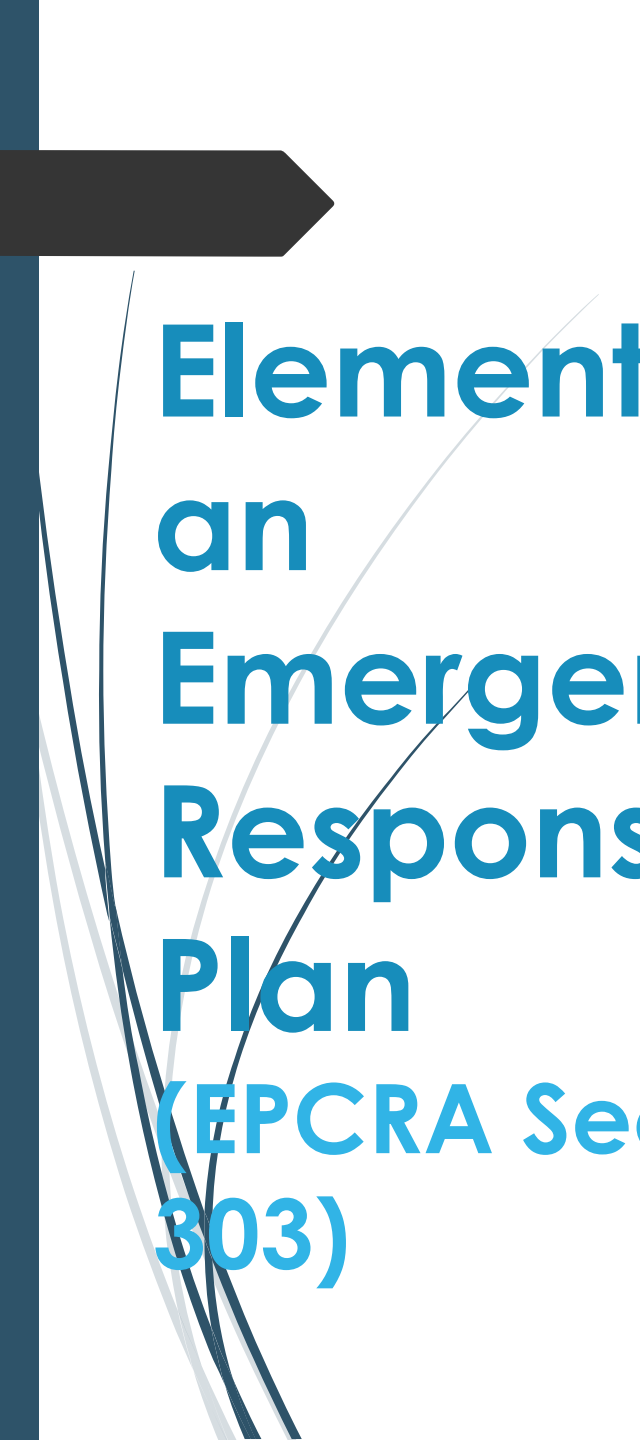
- **TEPCs and LEPCs are authorized to request** any information from facilities that have EHSs present at or above TPQs to develop or update the ERP.

Note: Elements of the ERP are provided in EPCRA Section 303(c)

Additional Responsibilities - Facilities

Provide a name of a representative – Facility Emergency Coordinator

Participate in the local emergency planning with LEPC or TEPC



Elements of an Emergency Response Plan (EPCRA Section 303)

Identify facilities with Extremely Hazardous Substances (EHSs) and identify routes of transportation of EHSs

Describe training program for emergency response and medical personnel to respond to release.

Designate community emergency and facility emergency coordinator to implement the plan.

Outline notification procedures for facilities to notify community emergency coordinator to inform the public of the release and provide proper procedures.

Describe community and industry resources available for response.

Describe response procedures for facilities, local emergency and medical personnel.

Outline notification procedures.

Describe schedules for exercising plans.

Outline evacuation plans.

Emergency Release Notification (EPCRA Section 304)



Any hazardous chemical produced,
used or stored;
AND



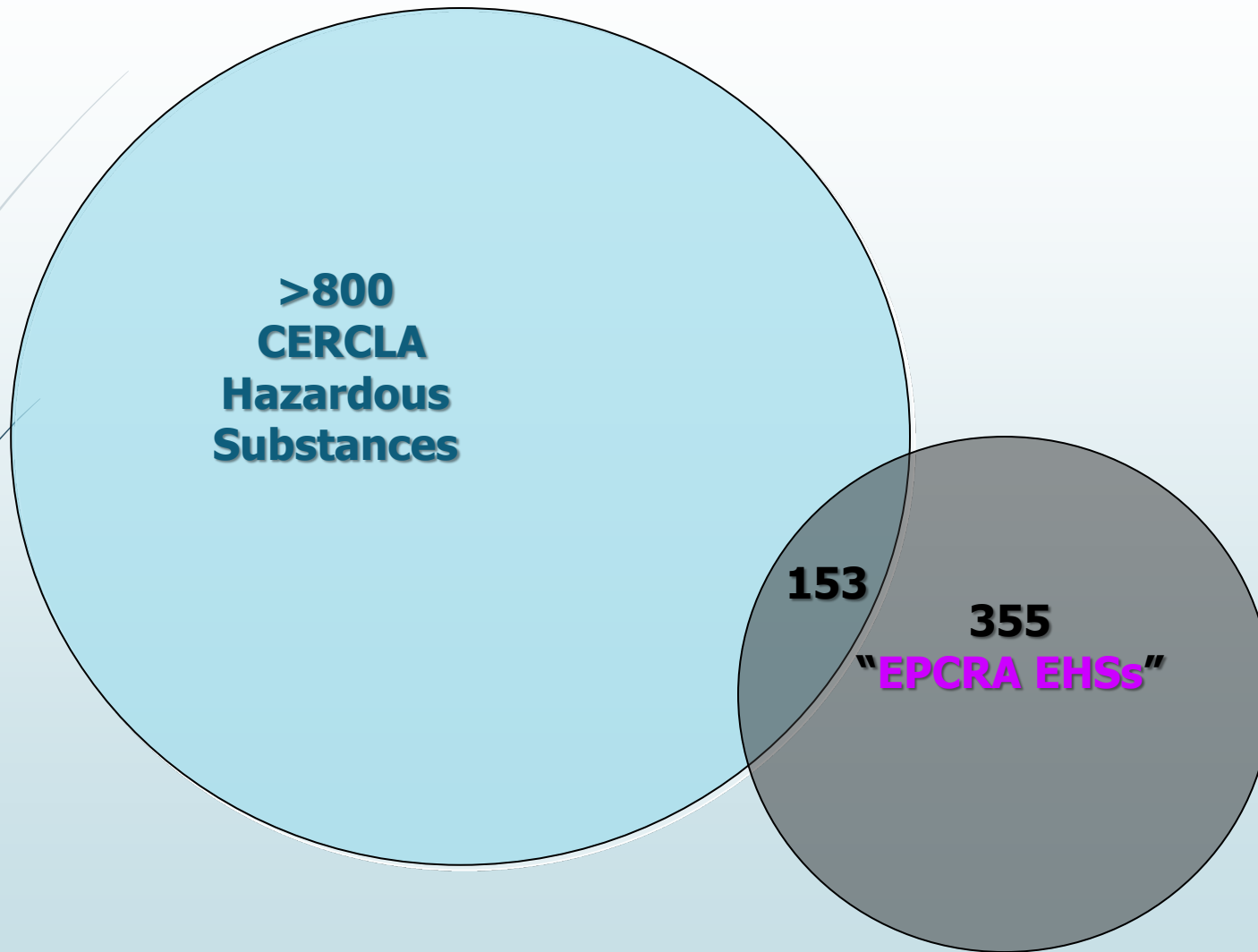
There is a release of any Extremely Hazardous
Substance (“EPCRA EHS”) OR CERCLA
Hazardous Substance (“CERCLA HS”) at or
above its reportable quantity (RQ)

Purpose EPCRA Section 304 Release Notification?

- **LEPCs and TEPCs - Activate the Emergency Response Plan to protect the citizens in the community from potential hazards.**



Reportable Substances – EPCRA Section 304



Initial Telephone Notification (SERC/TERC and LEPC/TEPC)

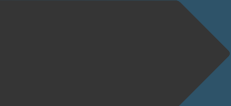
- Substances: EPCRA EHSs & CERCLA HSs
- Reportable Quantities (RQ): List of Lists
<https://www.epa.gov/epcra/consolidated-list-lists-under-epcracerclacaa-ss112r-april-2022-version>
- Meet RQ within any 24-hour period; immediate notification required (within 15 minutes)

Follow-Up Written Report (SERC/TERC and LEPC/TEPC)

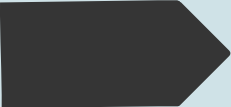
- Within 30 days or less as required by State and Tribal Agencies.

Transportation-Related Releases

- 911 or local operator. No follow-up written report is required for transportation related releases.



Facility
Responsibilities
under
EPCRA Section
304



Release Reporting under CERCLA Section 103

Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act Section 103:

- The person in charge of the facility must immediately notify the National Response Center (NRC).
 - Federal government to assess and respond
 - To receive notifications when oil and hazardous materials incidents happen in Indian Country:
 - Tribal organizations with NRC agreements in place receive notifications based on jurisdictional information provided (you can list more than one);
- and
- ❖ incident type they requested to receive information about (can click all).

What to do to receive notifications from NRC?

- Email nrc@uscg.mil to receive applications
- Print and fill
- Send completed applications to: nrc@uscg.mil or fax (202)267-1322
- Tribes will be notified at the contact information provided on the application (email)
- USCG handles most questions and entire application process.
 - Use nrc@uscg.mil to direct questions about application

Important Notes

While the applications states “all email addresses must be either a ‘.gov’ or ‘.mil’ domain they will accept, email address with different domains (.com, .net, .us, .org)

Summary of Release Notification

CERCLA 103 & EPCRA 304

Regulated Substances & Entities Receiving Notifications

CERCLA Section 103

CERCLA Hazardous
Substances (HSs)

National Response
Center*

*Fixed facilities and
transportation
related releases

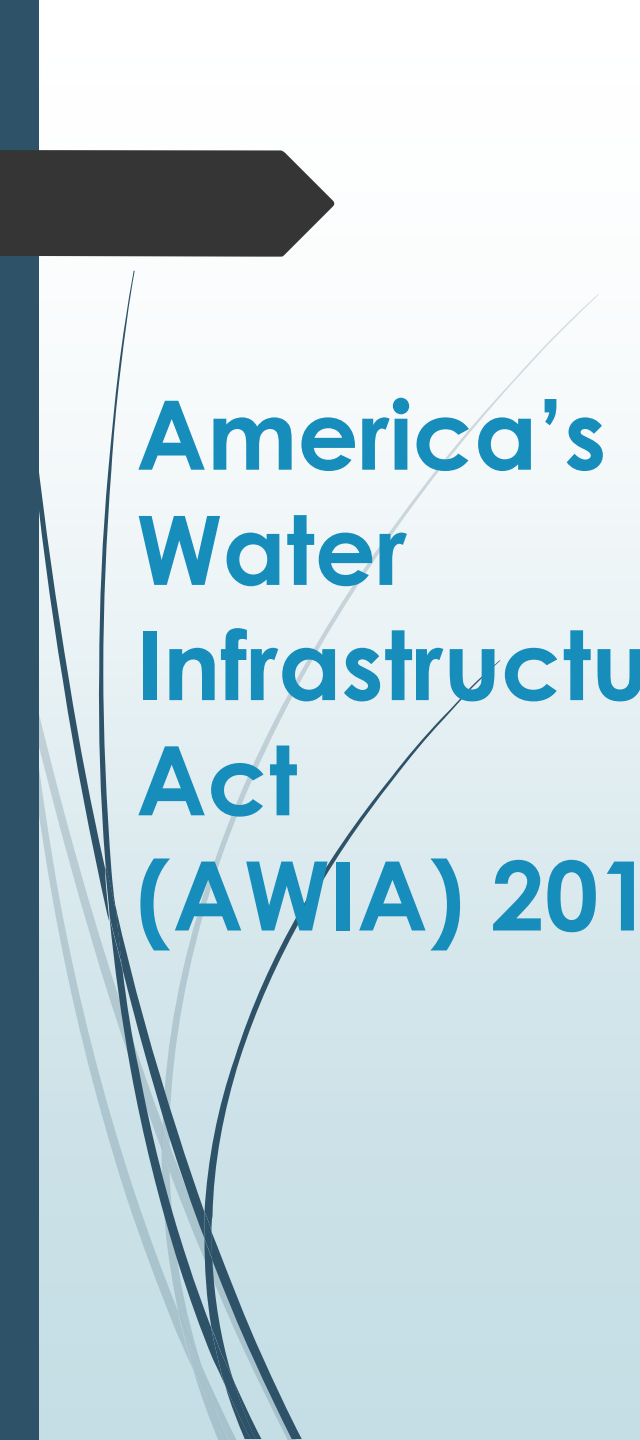
EPCRA Section 304

CERCLA HSs & EPCRA
EHs

SERC or TERC & LEPC or TEPC
(or dispatcher/Call Center)
Note: Transportation related
releases to 911 operator.

Follow-up
written report





America's Water Infrastructure Act (AWIA) 2018

2014 Freedom Industries Chemical Release into Elk River, WV. The release affected drinking water intake of WV American Water in Charleston.

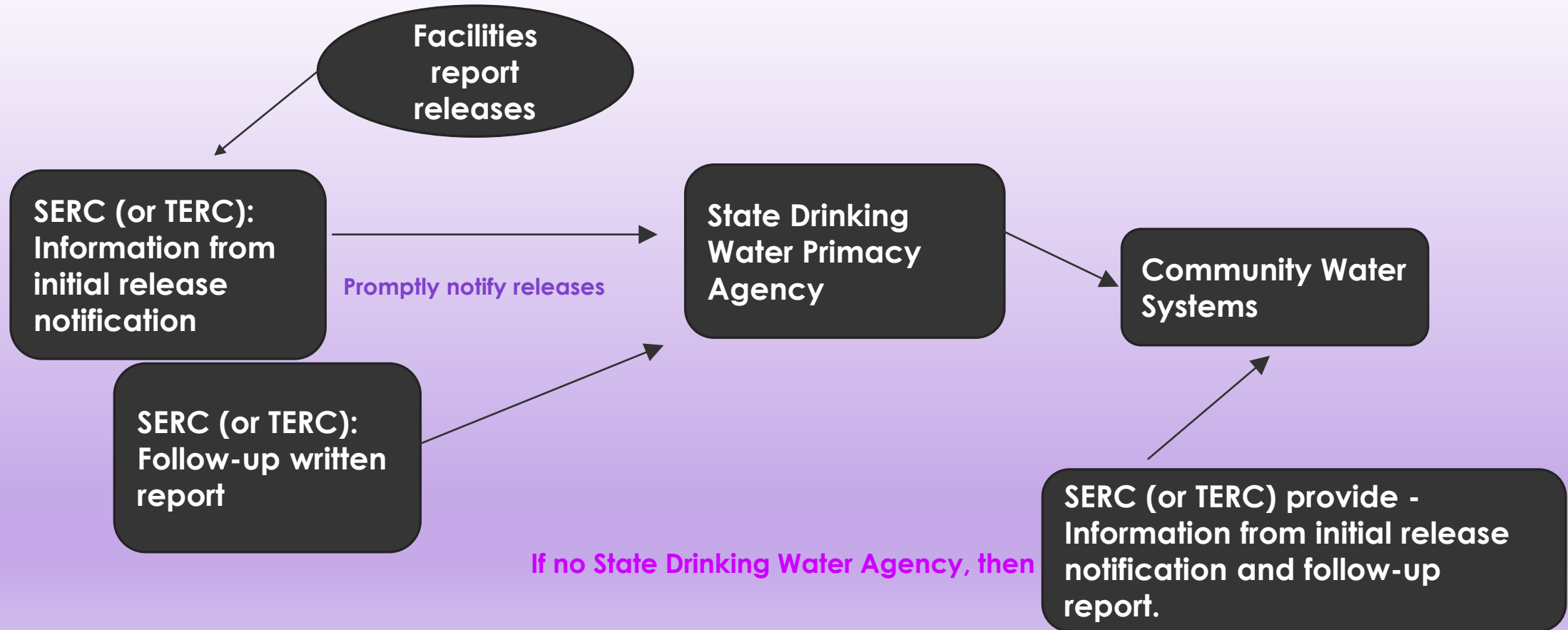
**AWIA was passed on October 23, 2018 --
amended EPCRA section 304**

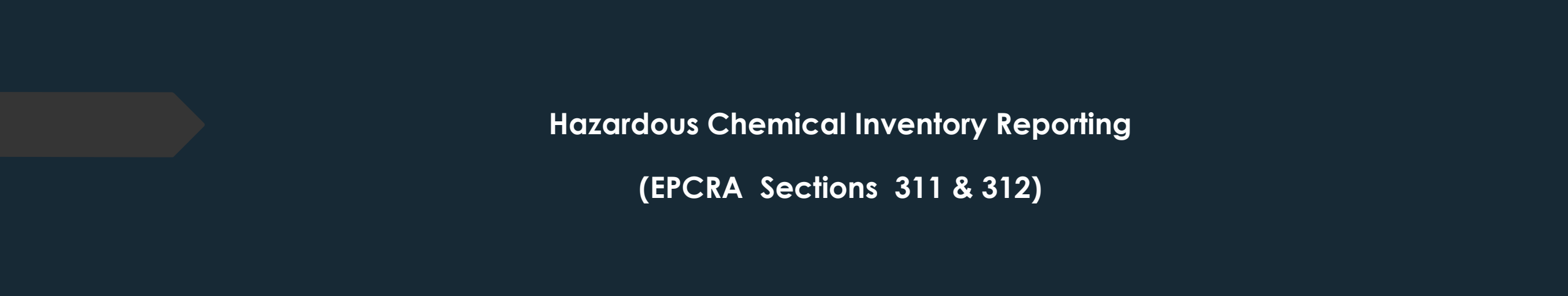
- SERCs and TERCs are required to notify the State Drinking Water Agency* of any releases AND
- Provide follow-up written report to the State Drinking Water Agency.
- These requirements went into effect immediately upon signing the law.

*For states with no drinking water agency, SERCs and TERCs are required to directly notify the community water systems.

<https://www.epa.gov/epcra/amendments-epcra-americas-water-infrastructure-act>

EPCRA Section 304 – Information Flow of AWIA amendments





Hazardous Chemical Inventory Reporting (EPCRA Sections 311 & 312)

Applicability:

Facilities that handle hazardous chemicals (require an MSDS/SDS under OSHA hazard communication standard), which include “EPCRA EHSs” (defined under EPCRA section 302)

EPCRA Sections 311 & 312 (42 U.S.C. 11021 & 11022)

“The owner or operator of any facility which is required to prepare or have available a material safety data sheet for a hazardous chemical under the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 [29 U.S.C. 651 et seq.] and regulations promulgated under that Act shall submit...”

Chemicals:

EPCRA Sections 311 & 312

A few Examples of chemicals/
Materials that require an MSDS (SDS):

- **Pure chemicals (chlorine, ammonia, etc.)**
- **lead-acid batteries;**
- **Sand; gravel;**
- **motor oil; etc.**

OSHA's HCS: Focus on workers that handle hazardous chemicals

**OSHA Hazardous
Chemicals:
>800,000
products/compounds/
pure chemicals:**

**(“EPCRA EHSs”
&
All Other Hazardous
Chemicals)**

Hazardous Chemical Inventory Reporting (Sections 311 & 312): Two Parts

Section 311

MSDSs (SDSs)

or

List of Hazardous Chemicals

SERC or TERC, LEPC or TEPC, and
local fire department

One-time reporting requirement

Within 3 months of acquiring a new
chemical/significant new information

Section 312

Tier I Inventory Form

or

Tier II Inventory Form

SERC or TERC, LEPC or TEPC, and
local fire department

March 1 Annually

Hazardous Chemical Inventory Reporting Sections 311 and 312:

Reporting Thresholds

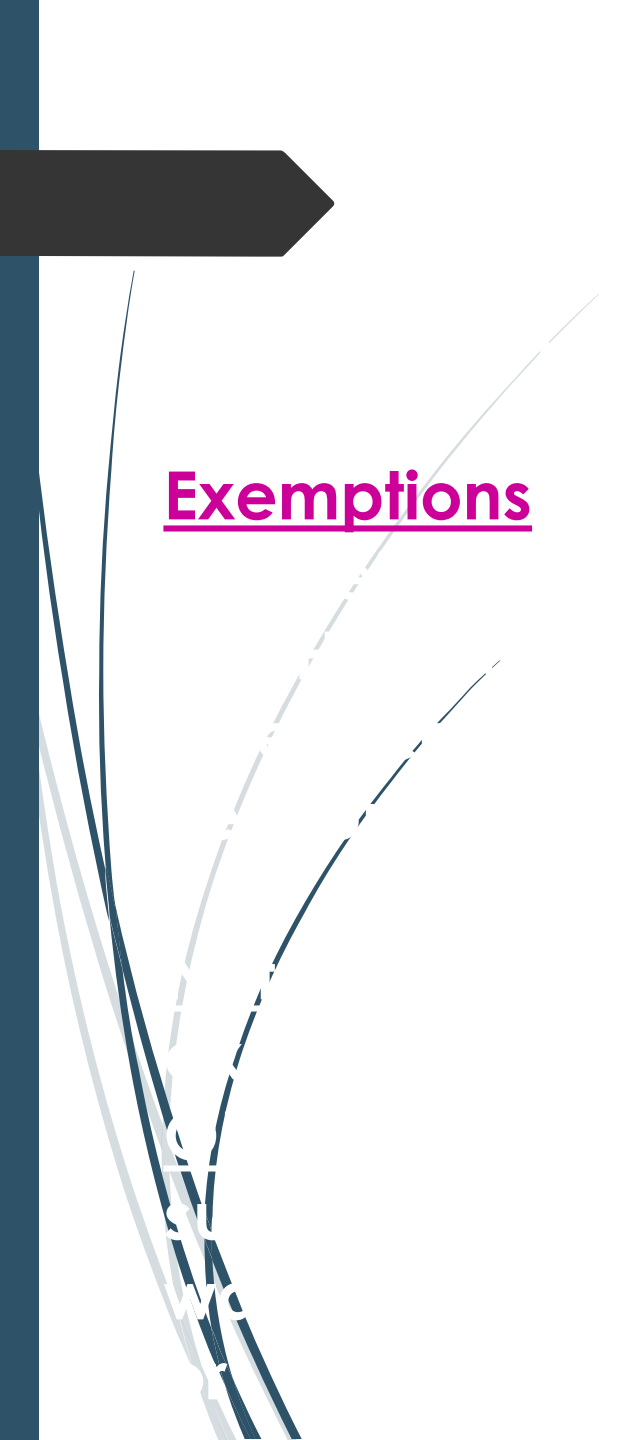
EHSs (“EPCRA EHSs”) – 500 lbs or TPQ whichever is less

- **Examples:**

- TPQ for Chlorine is 100 lbs for emergency planning notification, however, the reporting threshold for Sections 311 & 312 is 100 lbs.
- TPQ for Ethylene Oxide is 1,000 lbs for emergency planning notification, however, the reporting threshold for Sections 311 & 312 is 500 lbs.

Gasoline* – 75,000 gallons; **Diesel*** – 100,000 gallons (*stored entirely underground at retail gas stations and in compliance with underground storage tank regulations (40 CFR parts 280 & 281)
[Note: These higher thresholds do not apply to other fuels or gasoline/diesel stored elsewhere.]

ALL other hazardous chemicals – 10,000 lbs (**Ex: Propane; Ammonium Nitrate**)



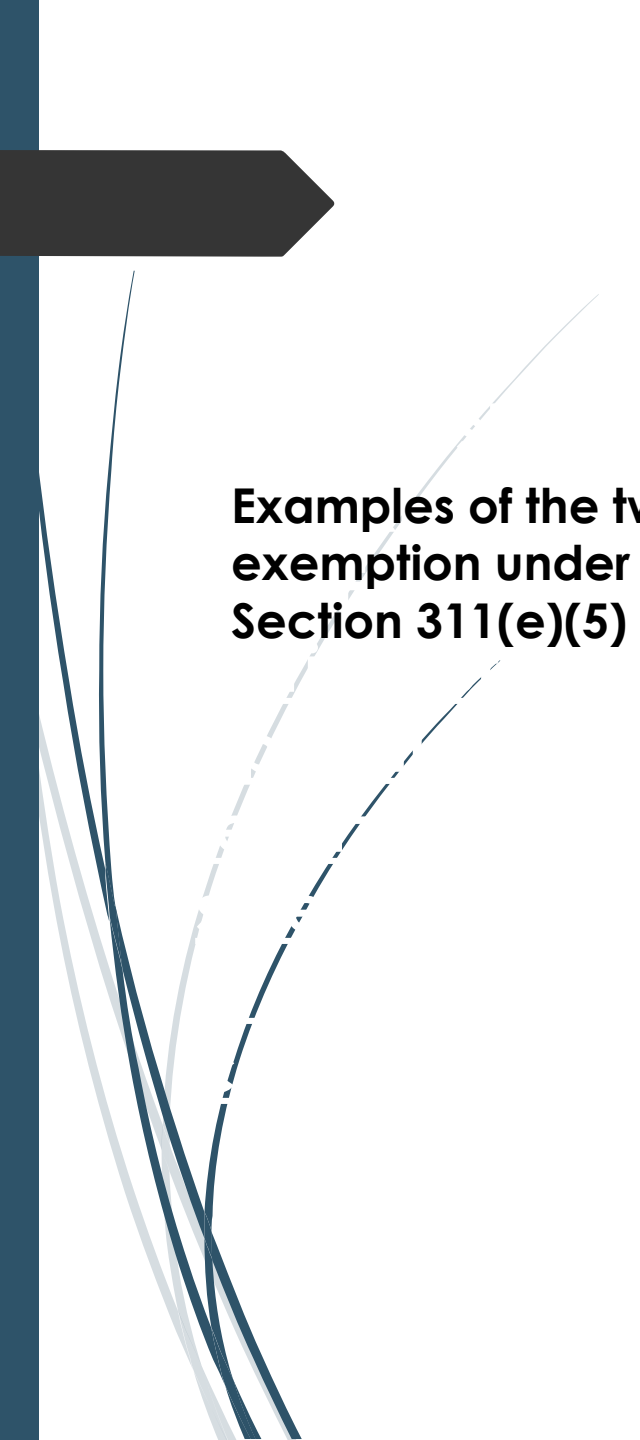
Exemptions

- 1) Any food, food additive, color additive, drug, or cosmetic regulated by the Food and Drug Administration.
- 2) Any substance present as a solid in any manufactured item to the extent exposure to the substance does not occur under normal conditions of use.
- 3) Any substance to the extent it is used for personal, family, or household purposes, or is present in the same form and concentration as a product packaged for distribution and use by the general public.
- 4) Any substance to the extent it is used in a research laboratory or a hospital or other medical facility under the direct supervision of a technically qualified individual.
- 5) Any substance to the extent it is used in routine agricultural operations or is a fertilizer held for sale by a retailer to the ultimate customer

<https://www.epa.gov/epcra/emergency-planning-and-community-right-know-act-frequent-questions>

Search for underlined terms or phrases above for FAQs on each exemption.

Note: These exemptions are not applicable to emergency planning notification (EPCRA Section 302)



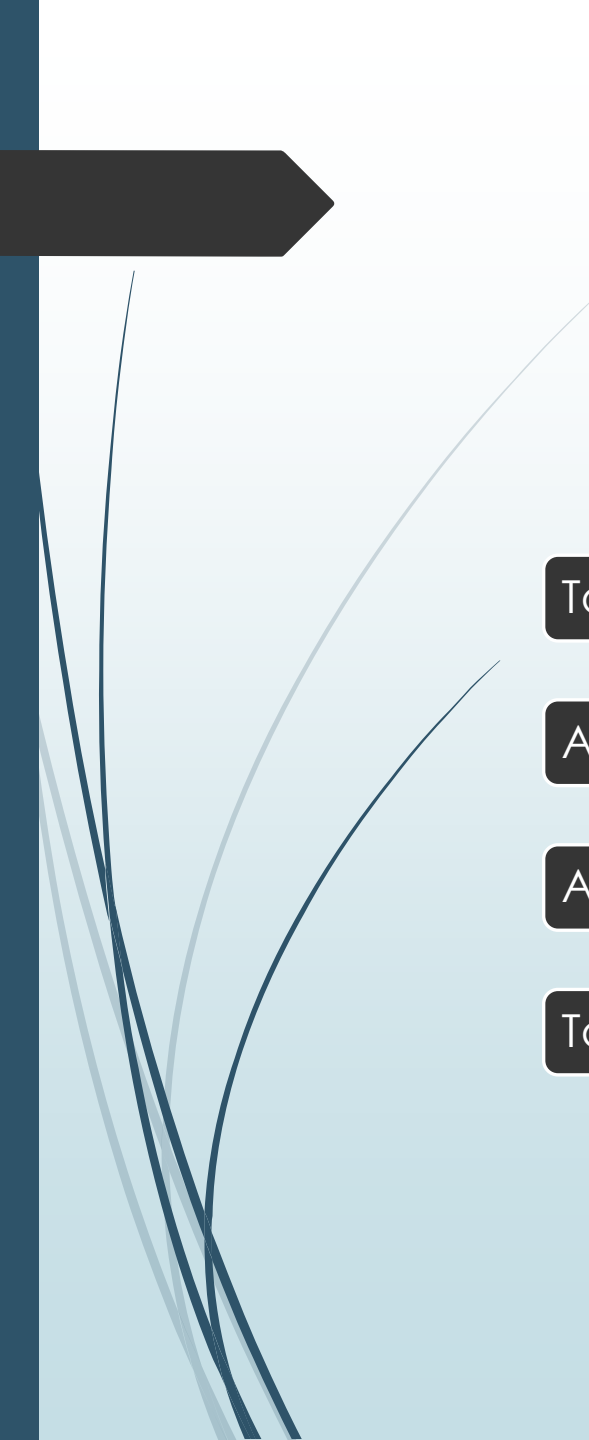
Examples of the two-part exemption under EPCRA Section 311(e)(5)

Substances covered under this exemption:

- Substances used in “routine agricultural operations”:
 - ✓ fertilizers, pesticides, paint used for farm equipment, fuel to heat barns, etc.
- Fertilizer held for sale by a retailer to the ultimate customer:
 - ✓ selling fertilizer “as is” without blending/mixing to the ultimate customer (ex: farmer).

NOT covered under this exemption:

- Pesticides and other chemicals present at retail facilities
- Blending/mixing fertilizer



FAQs on Section 311(e)(5) Exemptions

To what extent are agricultural chemical retailers exempt?

- <https://www.epa.gov/epcra/what-extent-are-agricultural-chemical-retailers-exempt>

Ammonia sales at farm supply companies

- <https://www.epa.gov/epcra/ammonia-sales-farm-supply-companies>

Agricultural use exemption and fuels

- <https://www.epa.gov/epcra/agricultural-use-exemption-and-fuels>

Tank used to store ammonia to be used as both agricultural fertilizer and coolant

- <https://www.epa.gov/epcra/tank-used-store-ammonia-be-used-both-agricultural-fertilizer-and-coolant>

Tier II Inventory Form (page 1)

☐ Check if information below is identical to the information submitted last year. **Reporting Period:** January 1 to December 31, 20

Tier Two Emergency and Hazardous Chemical Inventory Specific Information by Chemical		For Official Use Only State ID#: Date Received		
Facility Identification				
Name	Maximum No. of Occupants:		☐ Manned ☐ Unmanned	
	☐ N/A			
Street	County	City	State Zip	
Latitude	Longitude	NAICS Code	Phone Number (optional) ()	
Dun & Bradstreet Number	TRI Facility ID: ☐ N/A	RMP Facility ID: ☐ N/A		
Subject to Emergency Planning under Section 302 of EPCRA (40 CFR part 355)?			☐ Yes ☐ No	
Subject to Chemical Accident Prevention under Section 112(r) of CAA (40 CFR part 68, Risk Management Program)?			☐ Yes ☐ No	
Owner or Operator Information		Parent Company Information (optional)		
Name	Name Dun & Bradstreet Number:			
Address	Address			
Phone Number ()	Email	Phone Number ()	Email	
Facility Emergency Coordinator (if applicable)		Tier II Information Contact		
Name	Title	Name	Title	
Email Address		Email Address		
Phone Number ()	24-hour Phone ()	Phone Number ()	24-hour Phone ()	
Emergency Contacts				
Name	Name			
Title	Title			
Phone Number ()	24-hour Phone ()	Phone Number ()	24-hour Phone ()	
Email Address		Email Address		
Certification (Read and sign after completing all sections)		Reporting Ranges Weight Range in pounds		
I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted in pages one through , and that based on my inquiry of those individuals responsible for obtaining the information, I believe that the submitted information is true, accurate and complete. Name and official title of owner/operator OR owner/operator's authorized representative Signature Date Signed		Range Code	From	To
		01	0	99
		02	100	499
		03	500	999
		04	1,000	4,999
		05	5,000	9,999
		06	10,000	24,999
		07	25,000	49,999
		08	50,000	74,999
		09	75,000	99,999
		10	100,000	499,999
		11	500,000	999,999
		12	1,000,000	9,999,999
13	10,000,000	Greater than 10 million		
The public reporting and recordkeeping burden for this collection of information is estimated to range from 6 to 120 hours per response. Send comments on the Agency's need for this information, the accuracy of the provided burden estimates, and any suggested methods for minimizing respondent burden, including through the use of automated collection techniques to the Director, Collection Strategies Division, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (2822T), 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW, Washington, D.C. 20460. Include the OMB control number in any correspondence. Do not send the completed form to this address.				

Tier II Inventory Form (page 2)

Chemical Description	Physical Hazards	Health Hazards	Inventory	Type of Storage	Storage Conditions (Pressure, Temperature)	Storage Locations	Additional Reporting Information (Optional)
☐ Check if information below is identical to the information submitted last year. Chemical Name: CAS No. EHS: Yes ☐ No ☐ ☐ Solid ☐ Liquid ☐ Gas ☐ Trade Secret	☐ Explosive ☐ Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids) ☐ Oxidizer (liquid, solid or gas) ☐ Self-reactive ☐ Pyrophoric (liquid or solid) ☐ Pyrophoric Gas ☐ Self-heating ☐ Organic peroxide ☐ Corrosive to metal ☐ Gas under pressure (compressed gas) ☐ In contact with water emits flammable gas ☐ Combustible Dust ☐ Hazard Not Otherwise Classified	☐ Acute toxicity (any route of exposure) ☐ Skin corrosion or irritation ☐ Serious eye damage or eye irritation ☐ Respiratory or skin sensitization ☐ Germ cell mutagenicity ☐ Carcinogenicity ☐ Reproductive toxicity ☐ Specific target organ toxicity(single or repeated exposure) ☐ Aspiration hazard ☐ Simple Asphyxiant ☐ Hazard Not Otherwise Classified	Maximum Amount Range Code: Average Daily Amount Range Code: No. of days on site:			Confidential: ☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Below Reporting Thresholds (optional) ☐ State or Local Requirements
☐ Check if information below is identical to the information submitted last year. Mixture or Product Name: CAS No. ☐ Not Available ☐ Solid ☐ Liquid ☐ Gas ☐ Trade Secret EHS: Yes ☐ No ☐ EHS(s) Name (if applicable): CAS No. Non-EHS(s) Name (optional):	☐ Explosive ☐ Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids) ☐ Oxidizer (liquid, solid or gas) ☐ Self-reactive ☐ Pyrophoric (liquid or solid) ☐ Pyrophoric Gas ☐ Self-heating ☐ Organic peroxide ☐ Corrosive to metal ☐ Gas under pressure (compressed gas) ☐ In contact with water emits flammable gas ☐ Combustible Dust ☐ Hazard Not Otherwise Classified	☐ Acute toxicity (any route of exposure) ☐ Skin corrosion or irritation ☐ Serious eye damage or eye irritation ☐ Respiratory or skin sensitization ☐ Germ cell mutagenicity ☐ Carcinogenicity ☐ Reproductive toxicity ☐ Specific target organ toxicity(single or repeated exposure) ☐ Aspiration hazard ☐ Simple Asphyxiant ☐ Hazard Not Otherwise Classified	Maximum Amount (Total Mixture) Range Code: Average Daily Amount (Total Mixture) Range Code: No. of days on site: Maximum Amount of each EHS in the Mixture Range Code:			Confidential: ☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Below Reporting Thresholds (optional) ☐ State or Local Requirements

Optional Attachments:

☐ I have attached a site plan☐ I have attached a list of site coordinate abbreviations☐ I have attached a description of dikes and other safeguard measures

Flexibility & Electronic Reporting

- ▶ Tribes and States have the flexibility to implement EPCRA as necessary for their community, provided your program is more stringent than Federal EPCRA program.
 - Additional requirements (chemicals)
 - Lower reporting thresholds;
 - Electronic reporting/submitting/certification
- ▶ **Reporting Software:**
 - Tier2 Submit (EPA/NOAA) (Free)
 - Tribal/State-developed reporting software

Fire Department Inspection of Tier II Facilities

- Under EPCRA Section 312(f), facilities must allow fire department to conduct on-site inspection.
- Specific locations of all hazardous chemicals must be provided to the fire department during inspection.



Emergency Planning: All Hazardous Chemicals

Tier II form (submitted annually) would provide information on ALL OSHA hazardous chemicals:

**Amount
stored on site**

**Potential
hazards**

**Method of
storage**

Location

Note: OSHA Hazardous Chemicals (include EHSs for which planning is required under EPCRA Section 303)



Lack of Knowledge/Emergency Plan/Misunderstanding of EPCRA Provisions

CSB Safety Video on the April 17, 2013, fire and explosion at the West Fertilizer Company in West, Texas

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=pdDuHxwD5R4>

- 15 fatalities (12 fire fighters & 3 members of the public), 260 people were injured.
- Damaged nearby homes, nursing home, etc.

Summary

EPCRA Sections 302 - 312

Facilities

Section 302

Report all EHSs on site to SERC or TERC, and LEPC or TEPC for emergency planning purposes

Section 304

Notify of releases of certain substances and submit follow up written reports to SERC or TERC and LEPC or TEPC

Sections 311 & 312

Report all OSHA hazardous chemicals including EHSs on site to SERC or TERC, LEPC or TEPC, and local fire department

LEPCs & TEPCs

Develop and update Emergency Response Plan (ERP); conducts ERP exercises

Discuss ERP with citizens in the community

Manage information submitted by facilities on OSHA Hazardous Chemicals including EHSs ("Tier II Form")

Set up procedures and processes for receiving and processing requests from the public

Provide information to public

SERCs & TERCs

Review Emergency Response Plans (ERP)

Supervises and coordinate activities of LEPCs and TEPCs

Set up procedures and processes for receiving and processing requests from the public

Manage information on OSHA Hazardous Chemicals including EHSs ("Tier II Form")



SERC Survey 2021



SERC Survey 2021

- EPCRA was enacted 35 years ago
- **Priorities, Challenges, and gaps** in implementing EPCRA and its Amendments under America's Water Infrastructure Act (AWIA)
- **Best/Successful Practices** in Implementing EPCRA
- **LEPCs – Active, Inactive**, Plans developed?
- Assistance needed from EPA (Technical guidance, Training Materials, etc.)
- Questions regarding Tribal participation with State/SERC and/or LEPCs?
 - Final Report – Fall 2022
- Planning to conduct a survey of the TERCs/Tribes regarding EPCRA implementation soon.



National LEPC-TEPC Handbook

National LEPC-TEPC handbook

<https://www.epa.gov/epcra/national-lepc-tepc-handbook>

Part I

- EPCRA - Statutory Text (**Implementation Responsibilities - SERCs, TERCs, LEPCs, TEPCs**)
- EPCRA Statutory and Regulatory (**Requirements for Facilities**)
 - Interpretation of requirements
 - Exemptions (Examples/FAQs)
- Overview of other EPA Regulations

Part II

- Guidance/Resources for Implementing EPCRA
 - Overview of other Federal programs
- Appendix & Resources
 - Technical Resources (ex: sample emergency plans; sample By-Laws; commodity flow studies, etc.)

Part 1 – National LEPC-TEPC Handbook

Part I: Statutory and Regulatory Requirements for Facilities, States, Tribes and Local Agencies

Chapter 1 – [EPCRA Section 301: Establishment of State Commissions, Planning Districts, and Local Committees \(pdf\)](#)

Chapter 2 – [EPCRA Section 302: Emergency Planning Notification \(pdf\)](#)

Chapter 3 – [EPCRA Section 303: Comprehensive Emergency Response Plans \(pdf\)](#)

Chapter 4 – [EPCRA Section 304: Emergency Release Notification \(pdf\)](#)

Chapter 5 – [EPCRA Sections 311 and 312: Hazardous Chemical Inventory Reporting \(pdf\)](#)

Chapter 6 – [EPCRA Section 322: Trade Secrets \(pdf\)](#)

Chapter 7 – [EPCRA Section 323: Provision of Information to Health Professionals, Doctors, and Nurses \(pdf\)](#)

Chapter 8 – [EPCRA Section 324: Public Availability of Plan, Data Sheets, Forms, and Follow-up Notices \(pdf\)](#)

Chapter 9 – [EPCRA Section 325: Enforcement \(pdf\)](#)

Chapter 10 – [EPCRA Section 326: Civil Actions \(pdf\)](#)

Chapter 11 – [Other EPA Regulations \(pdf\)](#)

[Summary of EPCRA Regulations and Stakeholder Responsibilities \(pdf\)](#)

Part II – National LEPC-TEPC Handbook

Part II: Guidance and Resources for Implementing EPCRA
Chapter 12 – Organizational Structure of LEPCs and TEPCs (pdf)
Chapter 13 – Duties of LEPCs and TEPCs (pdf)
Chapter 14 – How to Maintain a Healthy and Active LEPC and TEPC Organization (pdf)
Chapter 15 – EPCRA Program & Environmental Justice (pdf)
Chapter 16 – Effective Planning for Chemical Emergencies (pdf)
Chapter 17 – Tools and Resources for Planning and Response (pdf)
Chapter 18 – Conducting a Hazard Analysis (pdf)
Chapter 19 – Commodity Flow Study (pdf)
Chapter 20 – Training Resources (pdf)
Chapter 21 – Other Key Groups for Success of EPCRA (pdf)
Chapter 22 – Funding and Grants (pdf)
Chapter 23 – Local Governments Reimbursement (LGR) Program (pdf)
Chapter 24 – National Incident Management System (NIMS) Compliance Requirements for LEPCs and TEPCs (pdf)
Chapter 25 – Chemical Facility Anti-Terrorism Standards (CFATS) and Emergency Planning for LEPCs and TEPCs (pdf)
Chapter 26 – Measuring Progress in Chemical Safety: A Guide for LEPCs and TEPCs (pdf)

Appendices

Appendices

Appendix A – [Examples of LEPC \(or TEPC\) Membership \(pdf\)](#)

Appendix B – [Sample Invitation Letter to Request Participation in an LEPC or TEPC Organization \(pdf\)](#)

Appendix C – [Sample LEPC \(or TEPC\) Membership Update Form \(pdf\)](#)

Appendix D – [Suggested Profile of the LEPC \(or TEPC\) \(pdf\)](#)

Appendix E – [Sample LEPC By-Laws \(pdf\)](#)

Appendix F – [Examples of LEPC Mission Statements \(pdf\)](#)

Appendix G – [Holding an Effective LEPC \(or TEPC\) Meeting \(pdf\)](#)

Appendix H – [Facility Questionnaire to Obtain Additional Information for Emergency Planning \(pdf\)](#)

Appendix I – [Planning Principles and Perils: A Guide to Effective Planning \(pdf\)](#)

Appendix J – [Sample Facility EPCRA Section 302 Planning Letter Submitted to SERC/TERC, LEPC/TEPC \(pdf\)](#)

Appendix K – [Energize Your LEPC—Region 7 Newsletter \(pdf\)](#)

Appendix L – [What to Do in a Chemical Emergency \(pdf\)](#)

Appendix M – [Sample Public Notice or News Release \(pdf\)](#)

Appendix N – [Emergency Planning Checklist for LEPCs and TEPCs \(pdf\)](#)

Appendix O – [LEPC and TEPC Self-Evaluation Check \(pdf\)](#)

Appendix P – [Sample Response Reimbursement Letter for Responsible Party \(pdf\)](#)

Appendix Q – [Fact Sheet—Implementation of the Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response \(HAZWOPER\) Program \(pdf\)](#)

Appendix R – [Crosswalk of Statutes / CFR Regulations/ USC Citations \(pdf\)](#)

Resources - Handbook

Technical Resources

[EPCRA Webpage](#)

[EPCRA Video: Protecting Communities from Chemical Accidents](#)

[How to Better Prepare Your Community for a Chemical Emergency: A Guide for State, Tribal and Local Agencies](#)

[Chemical Emergency Preparedness and Prevention on Tribal Lands](#)

[EPCRA \(Non-Section 313\) Online Training for States, Tribes and LEPCs](#)

[EPCRA/RMP/Oil Call Center](#)

[National Association of SARA Title III Program Officials \(NASTTPO\) Webpage](#)[EXITEXIT EPA WEBSITE](#)

[Sample LEPC Emergency Operations Plans \(EOPs\)](#)

[U.S. Department of Transportation / Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration Guidance for Conducting Hazardous Materials Flow Studies](#)[EXITEXIT EPA WEBSITE](#)

[Sample Commodity Flow Studies](#)

[SERC-TERC Monthly Newsletter](#)

[NRT-1: Hazardous Materials Planning Guide](#)

[NRT-1a: Criteria for Review of Hazardous Materials Emergency Plans](#)[EXITEXIT EPA WEBSITE](#)

[NRT-2: Developing a Hazardous Materials Exercise Program](#)

[Technical Guidance for Hazard Analysis](#)

[Risk Communication About Chemicals in Your Community](#)



Additional Resources

- <https://epa.gov/epcra>
- **EPCRA Video – Protecting Communities from Chemical Accidents:**
<https://www.epa.gov/epcra/protecting-communities-chemical-accidents-emergency-planning-and-community-right-know-act>
- On-line training for Implementing Agencies - <https://www.epa.gov/epcra/epcra-non-section-313-online-training-states-tribes-lepcs-local-planners-and-responders>
- Legislative Text of EPCRA Sections 302-312 (42 U.S.C. 11001 to 11022):
<https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/USCODE-2009-title42/pdf/USCODE-2009-title42-chap116.pdf>
- EPA Regional Contacts - <https://www.epa.gov/epcra/epcra-regional-contacts>
- EPCRA Implementing Regulations (40 CFR Parts 355, 370, 372)
<https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/chapter-I/subchapter-J/part-355>
<https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/chapter-I/subchapter-J/part-370>
<https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/chapter-I/subchapter-J/part-372?toc=1>
- Sicy Jacob, (202) 564-8019, jacob.sicy@epa.gov
- EPCRA, RMP, Oil Information Center
1-800-424-9346 or (703)348-5070