

Disclaimer

Instructor will describe the CalARP RMP regulatory review process as developed and implemented for Monterey County CUPA (former employer) since 1991.

Each CUPA has the authority to establish it's own CalARP RMP submission content, level of RMP detail, and it's interpretation of RMP review criteria. As such, this course is intended to provide an overview of one example of CalARP RMP development and implementation process.

Any examples of RMP and prevention program facility implementation is taken from the ammonia refrigeration industry, which were the majority of CalARP processes in Monterey County. Therefore, the prevention programs will cover Program 1, 2 and 3 only.

CalARP law & regulation

Owner or Operator of a <u>stationary source</u> with a <u>threshold</u> <u>quantity</u> of a <u>regulated substance</u> per Tables 1, 2, 3, in a <u>process</u>.

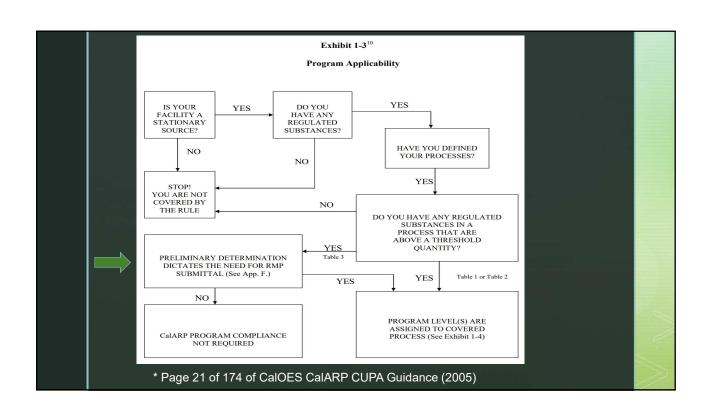
Health & Safety Code Division 20, Chp. 6.95, Article 2, §25531 et. seq. Calif. Code of Regs. Title 19, Div. 2, Chp. 4.5, Article 1, §2735.1 et. seq.

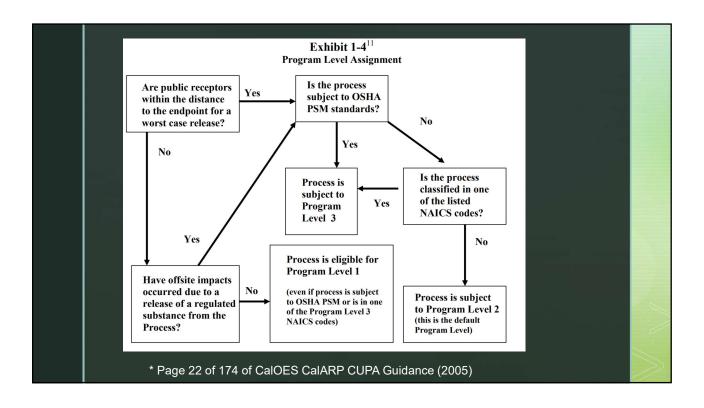
Owner/Operator Coordination

CalARP laws and regulations requires many layers of **coordination** (for example):

Owner or operator shall coordinate with the CUPA to determine the appropriate **level of documentation** in a RMP submittal (*CCR §2735.5(a)*);

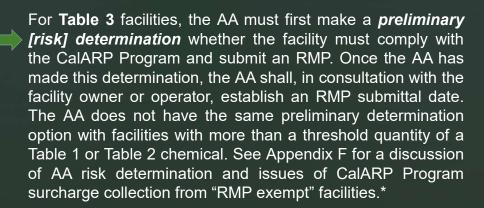
Owner or operator shall closely coordinate with CUPA to ensure appropriate **technical standards** are applied to their implementation of this chapter (CCR § 2785.1).





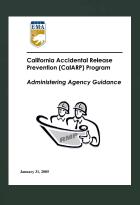
Program 1	Program 2	Program 3
Executive Summary	Executive Summary	Executive Summary
Worst-case release analysis	Worst-case release analysis	Worst-case release analysis
	Alternative release analysis	Alternative release analysis
5-year accident history	5-year accident history	5-year accident history
	Document management system	Document management system
	Prevention Program	
Certify no additional prevention steps needed	Safety Information	Process Safety Information
-	Hazard Review	Process Hazard Analysis
	Operating Procedures	Operating Procedures
	Training	Training
	Maintenance	Mechanical Integrity
	Incident Investigation	Incident Investigation
	Compliance Audit	Compliance Audit
	•	Management of Change
		Pre-Startup Review
		Contractors
		Employee Participation
		Hot Work Permits
	Emergency Response Program	
Coordinate with local	Develop a plan and program (if	Develop a plan and program
emergency responders	applicable) and coordinate	(if applicable) and coordinate
	with local emergency	with local emergency
	responders	responders
	isk Management Plan for All Co	vered Processes
* Page 16 of 174 of CalOES CalARI	P CUPA Guidance (2005)	

CalARP RMP Applicability

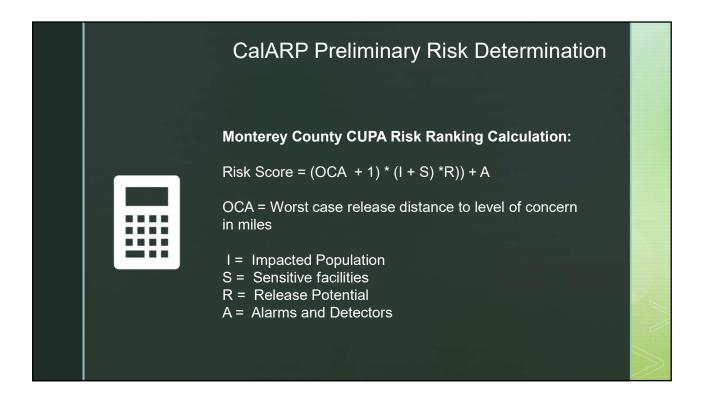


* Page 25 of 174 of CalOES CalARP CUPA Guidance (2005)

CalARP Preliminary Risk Determination



- CUPA must make a preliminary determination of risk posed by the stationary source per CH&SC § 25534, whether there is a significant likelihood the facility poses a risk of an accidental release:
 - Nature of regulated substance;
 - Amount of regulated substance;
 - Accident history of stationary source;
 - Potential public receptors;
 - Stationary source process operations, etc.



4	CalARP Preliminary Risk Determination											
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Montoro	v County CIII	DA Diek	Book in C)rdor:								
Montere	y County CU	PA RISK	Rank in C	raer:								
			Regulated									
Name	Location	City	Substance		Total in Process							
1			Ammonia	100000	100000		3.5		25		2	
2			Ammonia	46000	46000	46000	2.5		11	4	1	
3			Ammonia	17300	17300	17300	2.3		12		2	
4			Ammonia	73000	73000	73000	4.9		4	3	4	
5			Ammonia	68000 49000	68000	68000	3	5	6		1	
6 7			Ammonia	49000	49000 17750	49000 17750		_			1 2	
8			Ammonia Ammonia	19100	17/30	19100	1.6		10		2	
9			Ammonia	38000	30000	30000	2.7		5		1	
10			Ammonia	21000	9500	9500	1.2		6	-	2	
11			Ammonia	27500	20000	20000	1.2		4	-	2	
12			Ammonia	17250	4250	4250	0.8		4	5	- 4	
13			Ammonia	15000	7800	4290	0.8		2		3	
14			Ammonia	40000	40000	22000	2.7		1	3	1	
15			Ammonia	9000	9000	4950	0.9		4	4	3	
16			Ammonia	8000	8000	8000	1.1		2	3	5	
17			Chlorine Gas	32000	2000	1100	2.2	4	1	3	1	
18			Ammonia	30000	30000	30000	2	5	0	3	3	48
19			Ammonia	9500	9500	5225	0.9	3	3	4	2	

CalARP Preliminary Risk Determination

CUPA **cannot** reassign Program Levels for **Table 1** or **Table 2** facilities.

CUPA can reassign Programs Levels for Table 3 facilities only:

Program Level 2 Program Level 3

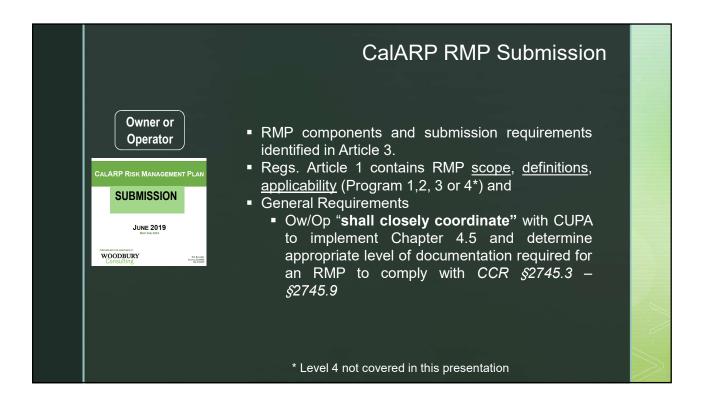
Program Level 3 Program Level 2

Program Level 2 Program Level 1

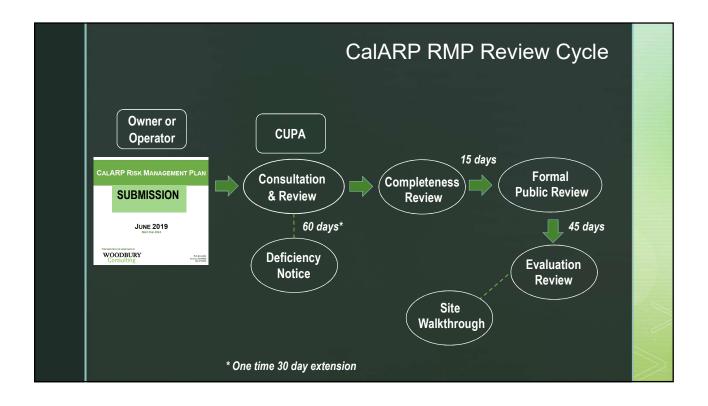
CalARP Preliminary Risk Determination

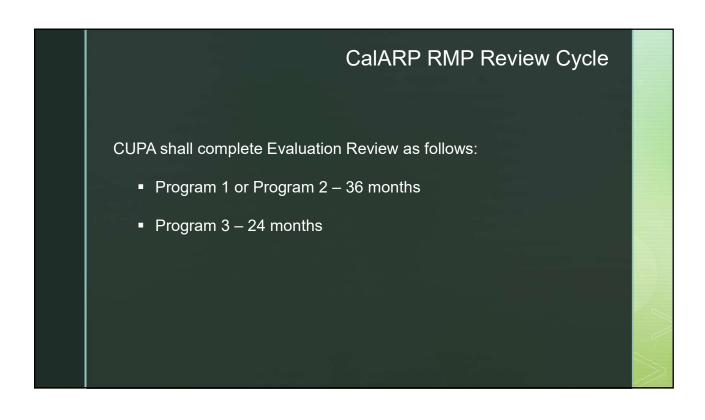
Once CUPA determines an RMP is required, owner/operator notified to prepare and submit a RMP. This RMP submitted to the CUPA only, e.g. Table 3.

CUPA and owner/operator shall consult to establish RMP submittal date. The CUPA shall not require an RMP to be submitted earlier than 12 months or later than 3 years after owner/operator received notice of that determination from the CUPA.









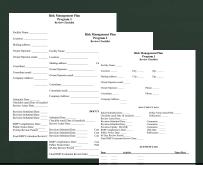
CUPA Submittal Guidance

CUPA should prepare and disseminate a CalARP RMP submittal guidance to assist CalARP facilities to prepare and submit a compliant RMP. For example,

- Format of submittal (binder, PDF copy, CD, etc.);
- Elements and documents to be submitted;
- Level of detail required for each RMP element, e.g. list of sensitive receptors for OCA – daycares, schools, etc.;
- Owner/Operator and CUPA Coordination requirements or expectations;
- Closely work with CUPA to approve PHA method(s) for a given process, need to schedule w/CUPA to facilitate participation;
- Magnitude/Scope of external events analysis, e.g. seismic assessment required?

Completeness Review

- Owner/operator RMP submittal document
- RMP Review Checklist (Program Level 1, 2, 3)
- CalARP law and regulation
- CalARP/EPA guidance documents and fact sheets
- Lots of coffee!



Management System

- Qualified person or position with overall responsibility for implementing the RMP elements at your facility.
- For persons other than qualified person or position, document persons/positions and <u>lines of authority</u> w/organizational chart or similar.
- Define Position or Person? Depends...
 - Accountability chart w/title, responsibility to manage RMP element
 - Team approach:

Facilities, Production, Operations, Refrigeration, Security, Sanitation, Safety, Refrigeration Contractor, etc.

Completeness Review

Hazard Assessment

- How far will ammonia travel 360 degrees from facility up to given regulated substance toxic endpoint?
- Populations in release zone listed by location such as Daycares, Schools, State/Federal Parks, etc.
- Worst case Unlikely parameters used?
- Alternative case Likely local weather conditions verified?
 - Emergency Response procedures prepared to address this likely scenario?

	Co	ompleteness Review
Process Safety In	formation Process Technology	Process Equipment
✓Toxicity ✓Permissible exposure limits (PEL) ✓Physical data ✓Reactivity ✓Corrosivity ✓Thermal & chemical stability ✓Hazardous effects of inadvertent mixing of materials	✓Block flow diagram or simplified process flow diagram ✓Process chemistry ✓Maximum intended inventory ✓Safe upper and lower limits for items such as temperature, pressure, flows or composition ✓Evaluation of the consequences of deviation	✓ Materials of construction ✓ Piping and instrument diagrams (P&IDs) ✓ Electrical classification ✓ Relief system design & design basis ✓ Ventilation system design ✓ Design codes & standards employed ✓ Safety systems ✓ Material and energy balances for processes built after June 21, 19 ⁰⁹

Process Safety Information

Owner/Operator shall document equipment complies with recognized and generally accepted good engineering practices (RAGAGEP).

CODES/STANDARDS

- All ammonia refrigeration piping and equipment was installed in accordance with ANSI B31.5 Refrigeration Piping, Addenda (a.)1989, (b.)1981, (c.)1992
 All ammonia refrigeration piping and equipment was installed (as required by Monterey County) in
- general accordance with:
 - ANSI 15-1989 Safety Code for Mechanical Refrigeration
 Uniform Mechanical Code (UMC) Latest Edition 1993

 - ANSI/IIAR 2-1984 ("Equipment , Design and Installation of Ammonia Mechanical Refrigeration Systems").
 - Uniform Fire Code (UFC), Article 63, Latest Addition.
 Uniform Building Code (UBC) Latest Addition.

CUPA may require a Code Compliance Review which audits process(es) to verify compliance with noted RAGAGEPs.

Process Hazard Analysis

Assembled team member(s) met following:

- Expertise in engineering and process operations
- Experience and knowledge specific to the process being evaluated
- Knowledgeable in the specific process hazard analysis methodology being used
- Common industrial refrigeration Hazard Review/PHA methods: What-If/Checklist, HazOP

Was CUPA notified of PHA schedule?

Completeness Review

Process Hazard Analysis

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- Common industrial refrigeration Hazard Review/PHA methods: What-If/Checklist, HazOP

Was CUPA notified of PHA schedule?

Process Hazard Analysis

Team members evaluated the following:

- Process hazards
- Previous incidents with potential for catastrophic results (including near misses)
- Engineering and administrative controls
- Consequences of failure of controls
- Stationary source siting
- Human Factors
- Qualitative evaluation of health and safety impacts of control failure
- External events considered, including seismic events*
 - * CalARP Program Seismic Guidance, updated 2019

Completeness Review **Process Hazard Analysis** 2019 PHA RECOMMENDATIONS LIST Recommendation Consider Installing walls and ventilation fans around the three LPR areas inside the facility 1.7 Are populations (other than control room personnel) sited with consideration of buffer zones from incidents? – Facility Siting $1.9 \ \ \text{Is there potential for an incident with non-refrigeration equipment to affect refrigeration equipment or vice versa?} - \text{Facility Siting}$ $4.1 \ \ The\ emergency\ ventilation\ system\ is\ nonexistent,\ inadequate,\ or\ inoperable\ during\ an\ emergency\ situation\ -\ Emergency\ Conditions$ Consider implementing a shelter in place protocol $1.10\,$ Is the emergency plan, the evacuation routes, and assembly points sited with consideration of possible incident locations? – Facility Siting Determine if there is a program in place to re calibrate the ground fault every three years 1.16 Is the facility properly grounded from lightning strikes? – Facility Siting Consider having an Arc Flash assessment conducted of your electrical panels and having the appropriate stickers placed on each panel 1.16 Is the facility properly grounded from lightning strikes? - Facility Siting 1.23 Are eye wash stations located inside and outside compressor rooms and in other critical Consider installing eye wash safety showers inside the LPR areas locations? - Facility Siting $4.1\ \, \text{The emergency ventilation system is nonexistent, inadequate, or inoperable during an emergency situation – Emergency Conditions$ Replace the missing ventilation fan in the compressor room 12.5 A seal component (e.g., packing, O-ring, mechanical seal, gasket/flange, etc.) fails -12.22 The compressor coalescer drum gasket blows out - Screw Compressors

Process Hazard Analysis

- Process hazards
- Previous incidents with potential for catastrophic results (including near misses)
- Engineering and administrative controls
- Consequences of failure of controls
- Stationary source siting
- Human Factors
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Completeness Review

Process Hazard Analysis

- As of 2015, owner and operator must either enter into written agreement with CUPA to resolve findings or default to 2.5 years from date of PHA
- Limited time to complete recommendations, or
- Encourage owner or operator to communicate with CUPA to establish a mutually agreed written schedule to address open items

* CalARP Program Seismic Guidance, updated 2019

Operating Procedures

- Appropriate for equipment and operations
- Complete
- Easily understood by operators
- Readily accessible to worker's who operate process
- Reviewed/modified as necessary to reflect current practices and process changes
- Document annual certification as current and accurate

Completeness Review

Training

Each employee involved in process shall be trained in

- Process overview;
- Process safety and health hazards;
- Emergency procedures, including shutdown;
- Safe Work Practices;
- Refresher training at least every three years;
- Means to verify employee received/understood training

Training

In establishing their training programs, employers must clearly define

- the employees to be trained and
- what subjects are to be covered in their training

Completeness Review

Training

In establishing their training programs, employers must clearly define

- the employees to be trained and
- what subjects are to be covered in their training

Training Program Elements

Operating Procedures

Maintenance or Mechanical Integrity

- Hazards of the process
- How to avoid or correct an unsafe condition
- Procedures applicable to job tasks

Management of Change and Pre-Startup

- Operators, maintenance and contract employees must be trained in any updated or new procedures prior to startup of a process after a major change
- Training must be complete prior to introduction of regulated substance to a new or changed process

Completeness Review

Training Program Elements

Contractor

- Known fire, explosion, toxic hazards of process;
- Process hazards related to their job;
- Emergency Action Plan;
- Safe work practices;
- Maintenance procedures related to process hazard

Emergency Response

Employees must be trained in relevant ER procedures

Employee Participation

Written plan of action regarding the implementation of the employee participation.

- Training topic and frequency
- Mechanism for Operator Input
- Contact
- Scheduled review
- Availability of PHA documents

Completeness Review

Employee Participation

Written plan of action regarding the implementation of the employee participation.

Consult with employees and their representatives on the conduct and development of:

- Process hazards analyses
- Other process safety management elements in chemical accident prevention provisions

Mechanical Integrity

- Establish list of equipment covered;
- Establish and implement written procedures to maintain on-going integrity of equipment;
- Training for maintenance activities;

Completeness Review

Mechanical Integrity

- Inspect and test equipment;
- Document inspection results:
 - Frequency consistent with manufacturer's recommendations and good engineering practices
- Correct equipment deficiencies;
- Establish quality assurance of equipment;
 - Appropriate checks and inspections.

Compliance Audit

- Owner/Operator certify program in compliance every 3 years to ensure procedures and practices are adequate and are being followed per RMP/PSM.
- Conducted by at least one person knowledgeable in process
- Develop <u>report</u> and <u>recommendations</u>:
 - Document response and actual date of correction of deficiencies
 - Enter into agreement with CUPA or resolve recommendations within 1.5 years of performing the audit
- Retain 2 most current audits

Completeness Review

Incident Investigation

- Incidents which <u>did or could result</u> in catastrophic release of hazardous chemicals
 - Investigation initiated within 48 hours
- Report and recommendations
- System to address recommendations
 - Enter into agreement with CUPA OR resolve w/in 1.5 years after completion of incident investigation or 2 yrs w/in date of incident, whichever is first
- Review with affected personnel
- Retained 5 years

MOC and PSSR

Management of Change (MOC)

- Document changes in equipment & SOPs
- Update PSI, SOPs, PHA

Pre-Startup Safety Review (PSSR)

- If change in PSI -> PSSR
- Confirm construction/equipment confoms to design specs
- · Safety, Operating, Maintenance, ER in place
- PHA performed and recommendations resolved
- Employee training complete

Completeness Review

MOC and PSSR

Written procedures, with authorization requirements, to manage changes to process chemicals, technology, equipment, procedures.

Examples of changes in procedures include

- Operating Procedures.
- Preventive maintenance procedures.
- Inspection & testing procedures & frequencies.
- Training procedures & requirements. Emergency operating procedures.

Examples of changes in process technology

- An increase in ammonia.
- Equipment unavailability.
- Installation of new equipment, such as a new compressor.

Modification

Process Modification (CalARP CCR §2745.11(1)):

5 days in advance of process modification, notify CUPA in writing

- Significant increase in ammonia onsite;
- Risk of handling a regulated substance as compared to the amount of risk identified in the RMP.
- Update documents "expeditiously" or within 60 days.

What is *significant*? Each CUPA has their own interpretation.

Completeness Review

Hot Work Permit

✓ Issue a hot work permit.	You must issue this permit for hot work conducted on or near a covered process.
✓ Implement fire prevention and protection.	You must ensure that the fire prevention and protection requirements in 29 CFR 1910.252(a) are implemented before the hot work begins. The permit must document this.
✓ Indicate the appropriate dates.	The permit should indicate the dates authorized for hot work.
✓ Identify the work.	The permit must identify the object on which hot work is to be performed.
✓ Maintain the permit on file.	You must keep the permit on file until workers have completed the hot work operations.

Emergency Response

Non-responding facility

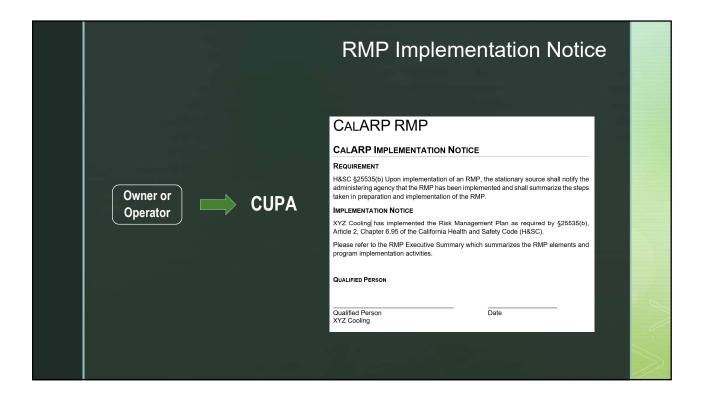
- Stationary source included in community emergency response plan, e.g. Hazardous Materials Area Plan;
- Document response actions have been coordinated with local fire dept. and hazmat response agencies;
- Appropriate mechanisms and written procedures to notify emergency responders when there is a need for a response.

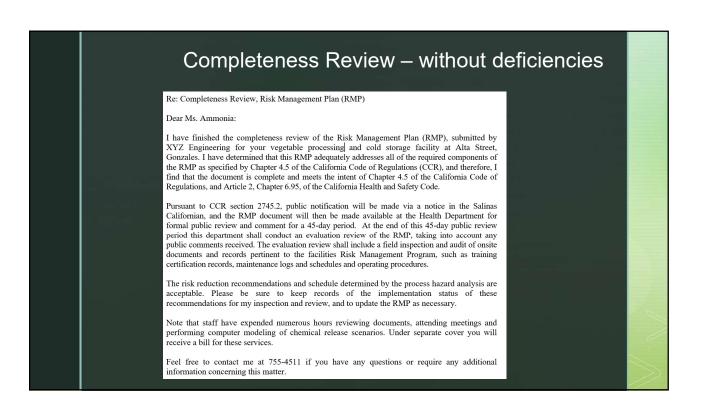
Completeness Review

Emergency Response

Responding facility develops an Emergency Response Plan with:

- External agency notification procedures and procedures to interface with public and ER agencies;
- Documentation of proper first aid and emergency medical treatment;
- Procedures and measures for ER after a release
- Procedures for use of emergency response equipment and it's inspection, testing, and maintenance;
- Training for all employees in relevant procedures and relevant aspects of the ICS
- Procedures to review and update the ER Plan to reflect changes and ensure employees are informed of changes





RMP Updates

- At least once every five years from the date of initial submission or most recent update;
- No later than three years after a newly regulated substance is first listed;
- No later than the date on which a new regulated substance is first present in an already covered process above a threshold quantity;
- No later than the date on which a regulated substance is first present above a threshold quantity in a new process;
- Within six months of a change that requires a revised PHA or hazard review;
- Within six months of a change that requires a revised OCA; and,
- Within six months of a change that alters the Program level.

Revised RMPs are subject to public review process outlined in CCR §2745.2

Evaluation Review

CUPA Evaluation Review may include:

- RMP verification (onsite document review)
- Standard application of engineering & scientific principles
- Site specific characteristics
- Technical accuracy
- Severity of offsite consequences
- Any other information in possession of or review by the CUPA including public input

Evaluation Review

- Complete Program 3 RMP Evaluation Reviews within 24 months
- Complete Program 1 or 2 RMP Evaluation Reviews within 36 months

Evaluation Review

Hazard Assessment

- Utilize computer modeling software listed in RMP, verify model output of distance to toxic endpoint
 - RMP*comp, ALOHA common and freely available



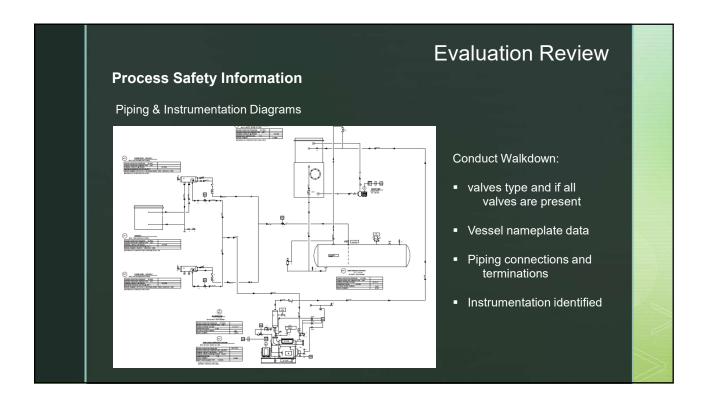
Text Summary

ALCHA@ 5.4.7 Text Summary

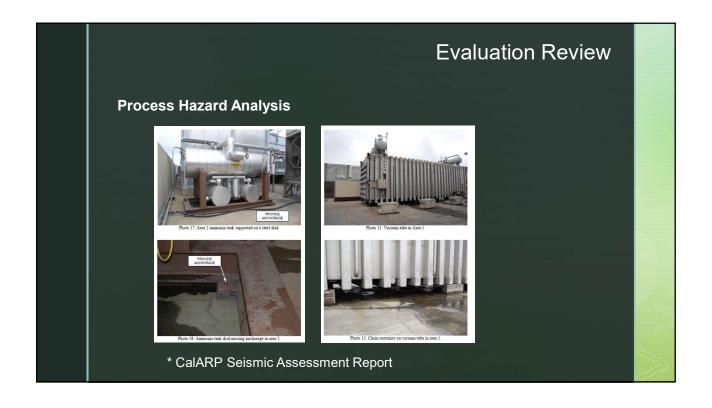
ALCHA@

 Verify population impacts within Worst Case and Alternative Case circle

opulation estimates, <i>Missouri Census Dat</i>	a Center:
Circular Area Profiles (CAPS) — 2010	
Revised 4/19/2017	
This application aggregates 2010 census data to approximate circular areas, specified by the user using values. Data used are from the standard MCDC extract of the SF1 files.	ng a point location and one or more radius
See the usage notes for more details. The CAPS index page lists all available versions of CAPS.	
REQUIRED INPUTS	
Enter coordinates for the location in decimal degrees (or dd.mm.ss):	
Latitude: (or, enter 5-digit ZIP/ZCTA code)	
Longitude: (west assumed)	
Or, use Google Maps to specify latitude/longitude coordinates.	
Enter up to five radius values, separated by blanks, in ascending order:	
OPTIONAL INPUTS	
Enter a name for the location:	
Limit data search to one or more states:	
Missouri	
Alabama Alaska	
Arizona Arkansas	
California ▼ (ctl-click to select multiple)	







Evaluation Review

Operating Procedures:

- Initial Startup
- Normal Operations
- Temporary Operations
- Emergency Operations
- Normal Shutdown
- Startup following normal/ emergency shutdown

Safe Work Practices:

- Lockout/Tagout
- Confined Space Entry
- Opening Process Equipment or Piping
- Entrance into the Facility



ANSI/IIAR 7: Standards for SOPs

Evaluation Review

Training Program Elements

Prepare a record which contains:

- Employee ID,
- Date of training, and
- The means used to verify that the employee understood the training

Ascertain that each employee:

- Received and understood the training,
 - Review training record, obtain training material, and interview employee

