



SPILL & RELEASE REPORTING

...who you gonna call?

A Summary of California & Federal Spill & Release Reporting... and a preview of proposed regulations! March 25, 2025 (Tu-H1)

Steve Lichten

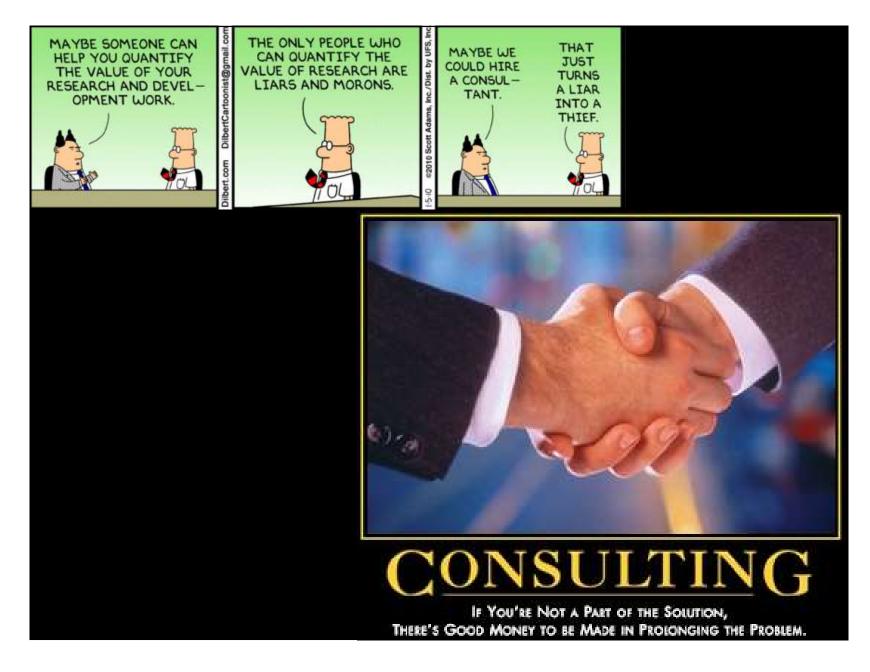
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27th California Unified Program Annual Training Conference March 24-27, 2025







FRITTER FUTZ & DAWDLE

TIME MANAGEMENT CONSULTANTS



What's the worst that can happen if you DON'T report a hazardous material spill? Don't take too long to decide!



SESSION INTRODUCTION

> Agenda

- General stuff
- State reporting requirements, unofficial guidance
 - Proposed 19 CCR regs
- Federal reporting requirements
- Enforcement
- Local reporting
- Tips
- Q&A from the crowd (throughout)







MULTI-TASKING & DELEGATION IS KEY

SPILL!!!!

- > Hazard assessment
 - Initial
 - Ongoing
- > Initial protective actions
 - Area clearance
 - Flow/process evaluation & shutdown
 - Fire suppression
 - Scene control
- Evacuation
 - Determination
 - Coordination
- Responders (internal & emergency)
 - Notification
 - Deployment

Etc. etc.



- Where do you fit in regulatory notification?
 - Determination
 - Notification actions





REPORTING RELEASES...

- Welcome to the wide world of spill and release reporting
 - You have just entered a Byzantine world of definitions and applicability; similarities and differences; specifics and nebulosity...but help's (allegedly) coming!
- > Similar, overlapping but separate requirements



One spill/release may trigger multiple reporting requirements



REPORTING RELEASES...

- Major Federal vs. State differences in definitions and requirements
- > Additional local & permit issues
- A situation does not need to pose a 'hazard' or need an emergency response to be reportable!
 - e.g. sheens, safety hazard, threatened releases
 - Discovery of contamination from prior release
- Reporting is NOT the same as recording







IN SUMMARY

California Reporting

- Primarily hazard based
 - HSC 25510(a) & 19 CCR 2631(c)
 - Other state statutes
- More subjective
 - It may take time to make a defensible determination that an event was NOT reportable
 - Some statutory & regulatory requirements not <u>yet</u> clear
- Off-site releases?
 - Nearly <u>always</u> reportable
- On-site releases?
- Reportablility varies depending upon various subjective criteria and scenario

Federal Reporting

- Primarily quantity based
 - Various statutes
- More quantitative
 - May have time flexibility to calculate
- Off-site release?
 - Not always reportable
 - Depends on media and quantity
- On-site releases
 - Usually not reportable
 - If contained and no off-site migration/transfer



CALIFORNIA vs FEDERAL REPORTING (1)

> Statutes and regulations



Various statutes & regs require reporting



Various statutes & regs require reporting...but it is more complicated

> Definitions



Mostly specific, defined in specific regs and guidance



Mostly broad, more general, critical words and criteria not yet officially defined

> Applicability



Primarily events impacting environment, primarily off-property, or into soils/subsurface



Events impacting environment, property, safety and health...off-property AND on-property





CALIFORNIA vs FEDERAL REPORTING (2)

> Reportable Quantities (RQs)





> Regulated materials





> Notification point



National Response Center...with a few others, depending



Cal OES State Warning Center & CUPA...with a few others, depending



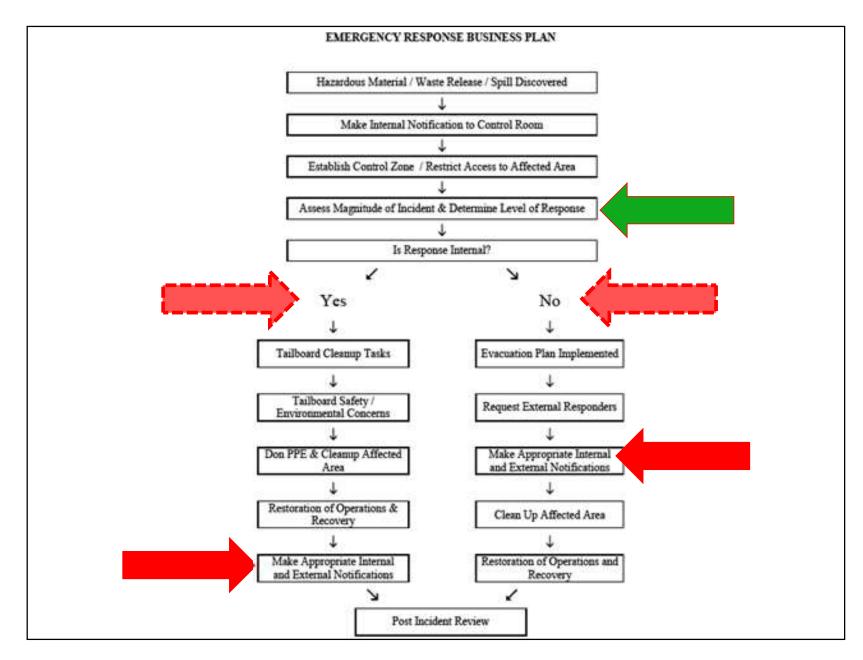




<u>PLANNING</u>

Organizational skills are your best bet for getting what you want











PRIMARY CALIFORNIA HAZARDOUS MATERIALS REPORTING – it's almost ALL reportable

- Handler must, upon discovery, immediately report any* release <u>or</u> threatened release of a hazardous material (HSC 25510(a))
 - Highway transportation of hazmat exempt (b), but covered elsewhere (CVC 2453 & 23112.5)
 - References conformance with regulations (19 CCR 2631)
 - Handler = any business handling HM. Includes employees, authorized representative agent, or designee.
- Report to:
 - 1. CUPA/PA/AA
 - Cal OES Warning Center
 - 3. 911 (if necessary)



* There is an exemption, however... and proposed reg. revisions provide more and betterdefined exemptions



WHAT EVENTS ARE REPORTABLE?

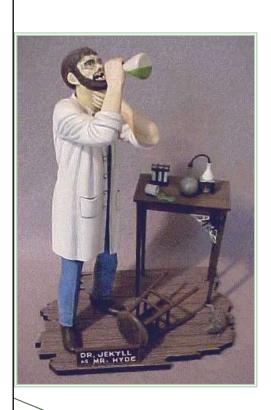
> Release

- Any spilling, leaking, pumping, pouring, emitting, emptying, discharging, injecting, escaping, leaching, dumping, or disposing of a material into the environment
 - Unless permitted or authorized by a regulatory agency
- > Potential or Threatened Release
 - "a condition, circumstance, or incident making it necessary to take immediate action to prevent, reduce, or mitigate a release with the potential to cause damage or harm to persons, property, or the environment."
 - HSC 25501(t)
 - This could include process upsets, human error, failed equipment, etc.





WHAT IS A HAZARDOUS MATERIAL?



> Per HSC 25501(n)

Any material that would pose a hazard due to the material's quantity,
concentration, or physical or chemical
characteristics - to human health and
safety or the environment if released into
the workplace or the environment.

> Includes

- Hazardous substances:
 - Anything requiring a SDS, all Fed radioactives (1oCFR30.72 Sch. C), all 49 CFR 172 DOT HMs
- Hazardous wastes



HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE?

- Spiller maintained MCHM was not regulated or a hazardous material
 - 4-methylcyclohexane methanol
- > Had an SDS
- > Health & physical hazards listed
- ▶ NFPA 2-1-0





MCHM

BUT IS IT ALL REPORTABLE?

The current 19 CCR 2631(c) 'Exception'

"The immediate reporting pursuant to subsection (a) of this section shall not be required if there is a reasonable belief that the release or threatened release poses no significant present or potential hazard to human health and safety, property, or the environment."



Issues:

- Reasonable belief
- Threatened release
- Poses no significant present or potential hazard to human health and safety, property, or the environment



THE SUBJECTIVE - QUALITATIVE STUFF

"The immediate reporting pursuant to subsection (a) of this section shall not be required if there is a reasonable belief that the release or threatened release poses no significant present or potential hazard to human health and safety, property, or the environment."

No statutory or regulatory criteria (<u>yet*</u>) for:

- Reasonable belief
- Threatened release
- Poses no significant present or potential hazard to human health and safety, property, or the environment

No public-reviewed, enforceable agency guidance either

- Cal OES S&RR Guidance (Feb. 2014) is mostly fact/HSC/CCR-based... but has good interpretation or guidance on the above
- Some CUPAs, CAER groups and LEPCs have unenforceable (but still good) guidance documents

* Do NOT hold your breath! Seriously.





Cal OES Guidance

(currently)



California Hazardous Materials Spill / Release Notification Guidance

To Report all significant releases or threatened releases of hazardous materials:

First Call:

9-1-1

(or local emergency response agency)

Then Call:

Cal OES State Warning Center (800) 852 - 7550 or (916) 845 - 8911

February 2014

INCIDENT/RELEASE ASSESSMENT FORM

Handlers of hazardous materials are required to report releases. The following is a tool to be used for assessing if a release is potentially reportable as required by Chapter 6.95 of the California Health and Safety Code. This assessment tool does not replace good judgement, Chapter 6.95, or other state or federal release reporting requirements. If in doubt, report the release. If an emergency, call 9-1-1.

١.			
	Questions for Incident Assessment 1. Was anyone killed or injured, or did they require medical care or admitted to a hospital for observation?	Yes	No
	2. Did anyone, other than employees in the immediate area of the release, evacuate?		
	3. Did the release cause off-site damage to public or private property?		
l	4. Is the release greater than or equal to a reportable quantity (RQ)?		
l	5. Was there an uncontrolled or unpermitted release to the air?		
	6. Did an uncontrolled or unpermitted release escape secondary containment, or extend into any sewers, storm water convey- ance systems, utility vaults and conduits, wetlands, waterways, public roads, or off-site?		
	7. Will control, containment, decontamination, and/or clean up require the assistance of federal, state, county, or municipal response elements?		
	8. Did the release or threatened release involve an unknown material or contain an unknown hazardous constituent?		
	9. Is the incident a threatened release? (a condition creating a substantial probability of harm that requires immediate action to prevent, reduce, or mitigate damages to persons, property, or the environment.)		
	10. Is there an increased potential for secondary effects including fire, explosion, line rupture, equipment failure, or other outcomes that may endanger or cause exposure to employees, the general public, or the environment?		
	If the answer is YES to <i>any</i> of the above questions - report the release to the California Governor's Office of Emergency Services Warning Center at (800) 852-7550 or (916) 845-8911, and to your local CUPA. Note: Other state and federal agencies may require notification depending on the circumstances.		

If in doubt, report the release!

12



MORE CLARITY IS A'COMIN'...maybe

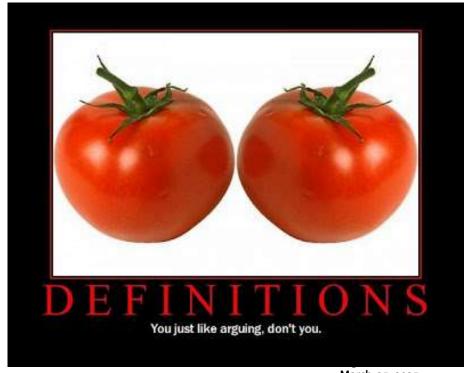
- Chapt. 6.95 revisions: HSC 25510(c) [SB1261 (...2016)]
 - Cal OES trying to adopt implementing regulations
 - CalOES consulted with regulated entities, trade associations, fire service organizations, federal, state, and local organizations CUPA's etc.) & others several years ago
 - Proposed regulations gone through a few iterations based on group comments/suggestions
 - Latest is the 3rd draft 5/5/2021)... on OES website and on class pdf handout
 - Draft and ISOR in OES legal review for past several years
 - Next step is formal public notice and request for comment







- > \$2620 Definitions: Completely revamped section. Includes definitions for:
 - Control
 - Contained release
 - Immediate
 - Incidental release
 - Release
 - Release reporting
 - Significant
 - Threatened release





March 25, 2025



> Example §2620 definitions:

For the purposes of this Chapter only:

- (a) "Control" means any actions necessary to stop, prevent, abate, or mitigate a release or threatened release thereby ensuring the elimination of a condition of substantial probability of harm to human health and safety, property, or the environment.
- (b) "Contained release" means a release that is completely contained in a designated secondary containment area and is recovered from or neutralized or otherwise treated in secondary containment within 24 hours of discovery. No release reporting is required for a contained release if there is no significant hazard posed to the people or the environment in the immediate area or in areas in the path of the release, or from byproducts or its effects, such as vapors, fire, over-pressurization, toxic gases or toxic particulates.
- (e) "Incidental release" means a release of a hazardous material that does not pose a significant hazard to health, safety, property, or the environment. Incidental releases are limited in quantity, exposure potential, or toxicity, and may be safely cleaned up or mitigated by properly trained facility personnel or contractors. No release reporting is required for an incidental release if there is no significant hazard posed to the people in the immediate area or in areas in the path of the release, or from byproducts or its effects, such as vapors, fire, overpressurization, toxic gases, or toxic particulates.





> Example definitions:

"includes"... Means not limited to JUST these examples

- (i) "Release" is defined in HSC, Section 25501(p). "Release" includes the abandonment or discarding of barrels, containers and other closed receptacles containing any hazardous substances, pollutants or contaminants that may harm people, environment or property, unless permitted or authorized by a regulatory agency. "Release" further includes spills into the workplace that may threaten harm to facility personnel.
- (k) "Significant" means a release or spill of hazardous materials that poses an imminent actual or potential hazard to health, safety, property, or the environment.
- (1) "Threatened Release" is defined in HSC, Section 25501(t), and means that a release is imminent. If the threatened release is not contained, stopped, or removed, the threatened release would pose a significant hazard to people in the immediate area or in areas in the path of the threatened release, or from byproducts or its effects, such as vapors, fire, over-pressurization, toxic gases, or toxic particulates.





- Recall the exclusion to §2631 'significant release' reporting:
- (c) The immediate reporting pursuant to subsection (a) of this section shall not be required if there is a reasonable belief that the release or threatened release poses no significant present or potential hazard to human health and safety, property, or the environment.

The upshot?

- No change to California's basic concept of hazardbased reporting
- Clarifies/defines previously undefined terms
- Appears reasonable (Uncle Steve's opinion)





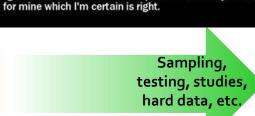
LET'S DISCUSS

> 'Reasonable belief'

- If you are <u>not</u> going to report, have a process to:
 - Develop your reasoning... your specific basis (proof, data, etc.)
 - Critically review it
 - Document it
- ∘ e.g. <u>WHY</u> do you believe there is no:

WAG,

POOA, etc.



- Significant present or potential hazard to:
 - Health?
 - Safety?
 - **Property?**
 - The environment?





EXAMPLES/SCENARIOS: Likely Significant

Mostly From OES & CUPA Guidance Docs

- > Any release of a hazardous material that results in a chemical exposure, or any other hazmat-related injury, to an employee or member of the public
- > If any part of a release, including airborne releases, extends outside of the facility boundaries
- Any release or threatened release of a hazardous material that results in an evacuation
- Any release that requires the use of respiratory protection for mitigation and/or abatement





EXAMPLES/SCENARIOS: Likely Significant

Mostly From OES & CUPA Guidance Docs

- > Any release or threatened release where emergency response personnel are called
- > Any release or threatened release where the facility emergency or contingency plan has been activated (beyond determination that a release occurred)
- > Any release of a Regulated Substance (CCR Title 19), Extremely Hazardous Waste (CCR Title 22), Extremely Hazardous Substance (EPCRA Section 302) or Acutely Hazardous Material (40 CFR) Federal RQ">that is > Federal RQ
- Any release which is reportable per federal or other state laws and/or regulations



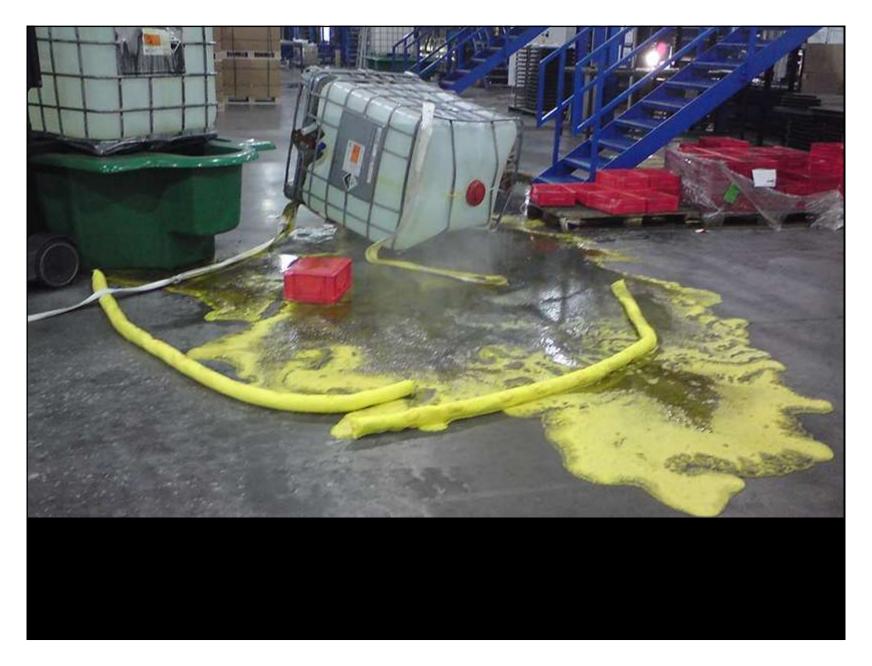




















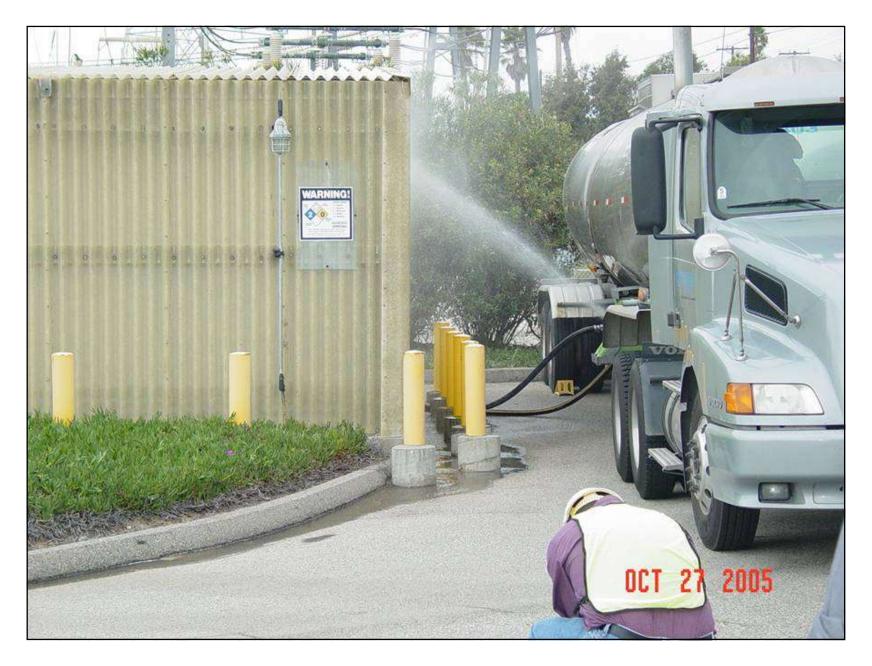




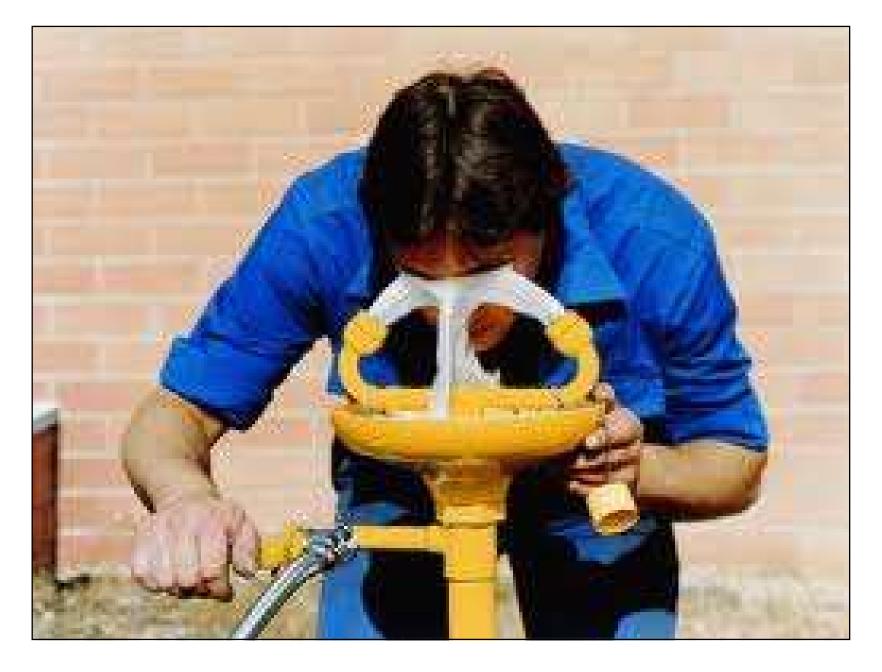












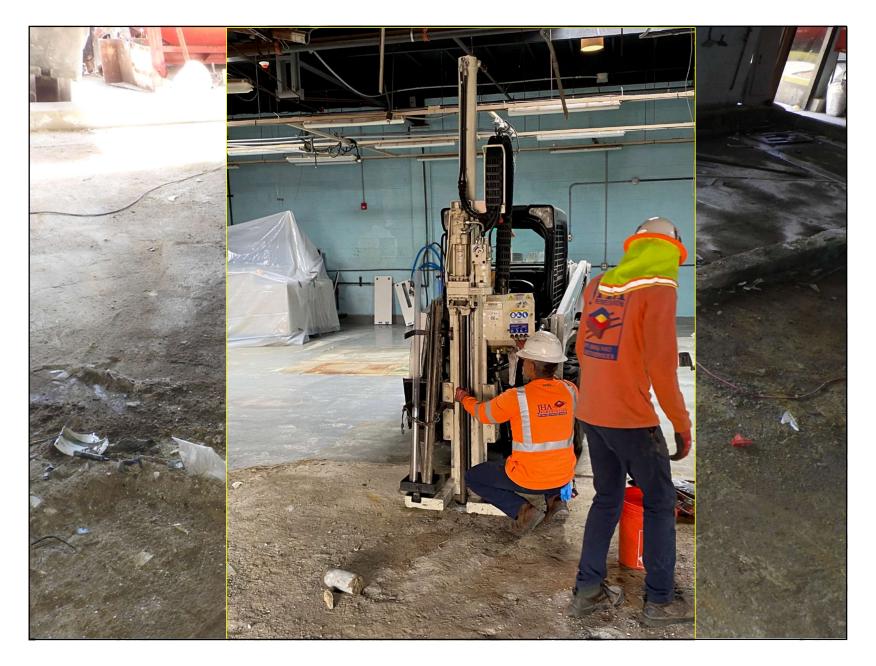




















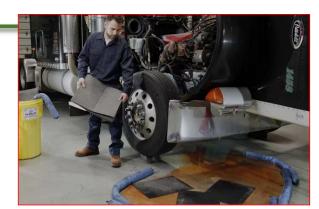


EXAMPLES/SCENARIOS: <u>May Be</u> Insignificant

Mostly From OES & CUPA Guidance Docs

> See draft proposed regs:

- Incidental spills or releases...
 - Limited volume, toxicity, flammability or other hazard... within facility or contractor capabilities



- Caveat: No significant health or safety threat
 - e.g. usual PPE for routine handling vs additional PPE for the clean up?
- Spills into containment (if decent containment and not a holy crap material)
 - Cleaned up or removed within 24 hours
- > But don't forget environmental hazard
 - Containment permeability... cracks, etc.
 - **Evaporation**



UPA







































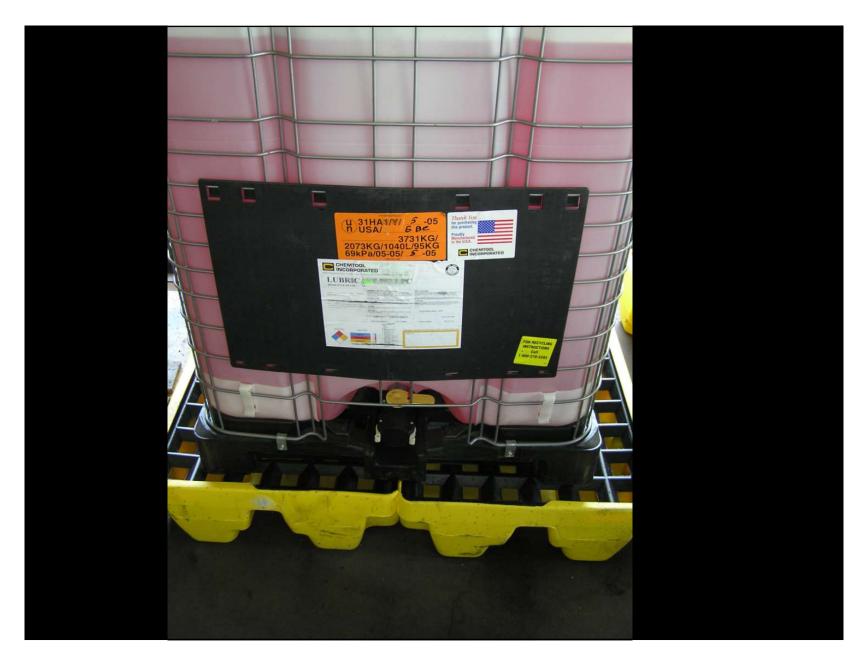














IF YOUR REPORTING DETERMINATION IS



* Spill Reporting Determination Hexagonomatic \$129.99 + tax & shipping. Available exclusively from ESCI ENVIROSERVICES, INC.



WHEN IS NOTIFICATION REQUIRED?

For verbal notification under 19 CCR 2703(a)

 Immediate verbal report to Cal OES Warning Center and CUPA/AA

- Immediately upon knowledge of an actual or threatened release
 - Question to think about: <u>WHEN</u> do you have knowledge of the release?
- And notification can be made without impeding immediate response or control
 - Or without impeding immediate emergency medical procedures

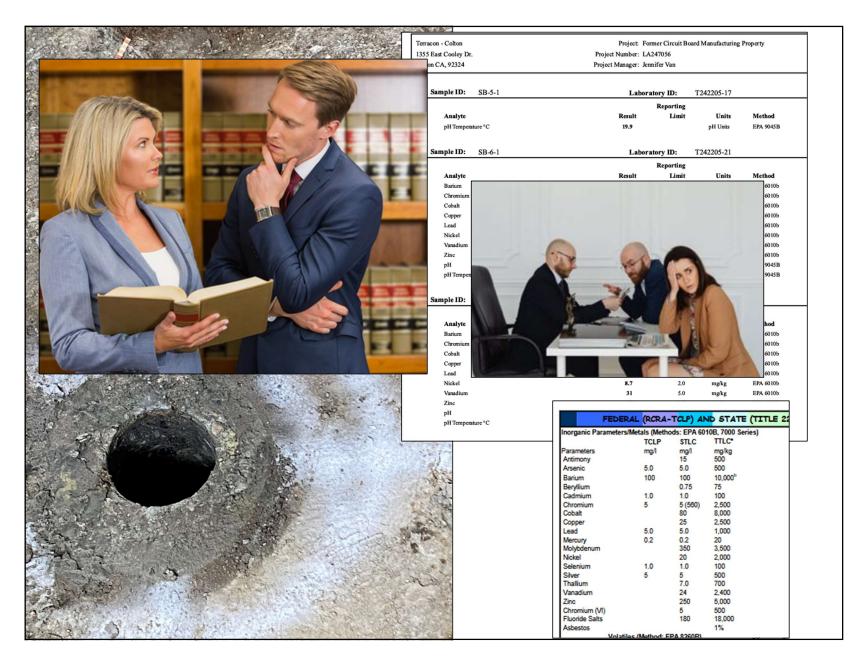














OTHER REPORTING TIMEFRAMES: It's not just 19 CCR!

- > APCD/AQMD breakdown, Title V deviations
 - Notify air district within 1 hour to 4 hours to 72 hours...
 - Some deviations can wait until certification season
- Non-authorized non-stormwater discharges to stormwater
 - Report in SWPPP Annual Report
- > RMP/CalARP 'accidents' to US EPA/CUPA
- > Threat of air contaminant release near school
 - Air pollution control officer must notify CUPA/PA and local FD within 24 hours



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Tricky one... California Water Code § 13271

California Water Code §13271 requires any person who, without regard to intent or negligence, causes or permits any hazardous substance or sewage to be discharged in or on any waters of the state, or discharged or deposited where it is, or probably will be, discharged in or on any waters of the state to notify ...

CITY	ADDRESS/LOCATION	GWD	TOTAL DEPTH	DATE	SOIL TYPE	
Huntington Beach	5555 McFadden Ave. & Graham	15	25	3/9/2004		
Huntington Beach	6502 Bolsa & Edwards	7	20	5/14/2003		
Huntington Beach	Beach Blvd. & Edinger	8		6/15/1998		
Huntington Beach	Beach Blvd. & Ellis	40	40	4/6/2000	SW/SN	
Huntington Beach	Bolsa & Edwards	10				
Huntington Beach	Bolsa & Edwards	7	35	1/2/2003	SM	
Huntington Beach	Bolsa & Edwards	10	35	10/20/2003		
Huntington Beach	Bolsa Chica & Edinger	18				
Huntington Beach	Brookhurst & Garfield	15		7/2/1998		
Huntington Beach	Edinger Ave & Goldenwest	12	26	3/10/2000	SM/CI	
Huntington Beach	Garfield & Beach	72				
Huntington Beach	Golden West & Warner	14				
Huntington Beach	Golden West & Westminster	10				
Huntington Beach	Magnolia & Adams	10	25	4/18/2000	SM	
Huntington Beach	Main St. & Yorktown Ave.	11		1/26/1999		
Huntington Beach	Seapoint & PCH	12		1/8/1999		
Huntington Beach	Stewart & Garfield	107		6/18/1998		
Huntington Beach	Talbert & Gothard	38				

WOTS: Includes groundwater



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WHO MUST NOTIFY?

Varies by statute/reg... but basically

- Business
- > Handler (aka a business with HMs)
- > Any of the handlers':
 - Employees
 - Authorized reps
 - Designees
- > State agencies (per Wilson memo)
- > Designated Government Employees





WHO(M) DO I NOTIFY?

- CUPA/AA/PA*
- > 911 (if necessary)
- State Warning Center (Cal OES)
- National Response Center
 - If federally reportable
- Other agencies
 - Agency-specific laws/regs, permits, agreements, etc.
 - * HSC 25510(d): CUPAs must establish a non-emergency release reporting phone number







CALIFORNIA STATE WARNING CENTER

(800) 852-7550 -or- (916) 845-8911

in California only

Fax: 916-845-8910



The CSWC is the central point in the State for reporting oil and chemical spills.

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UPA

This notification flow is intended to address local, state and federal emergency notification requirements. Other agencies may have different requirements. **CSWC NOTIFIES...** Incident Occurs = Action items Is incident significant release or threatened release? > State Agencies Not reportable under > Federal Agencies State Law Is Emergency Response Required? No > CUPA / AA (unless Notify local emergency responders by calling 911 (or appropriate local telephone number.) otherwise requested) > Appropriate Cal OES Call State Warning Center 800-852-7550 or 916-845-8911 (Notifies State agencies and fulfills requirements to notify State **Staff** Emergency Response Commission [CA Chemical Emergency Planning and Response Commission] and Local Emergency Planning Committee) Does the call to 911 notify the local Administering Agency? No call to the Administering Call local Administering Agency. Agency required. Is the incident reportable under Federal requirements? (No) Notification not required. Call National Response Center 800-424-8802 or 202-426-2675 (Satisfies Federal reporting requirements and alerts On-Scene Coordinators and other Federal agencies.)



GENERALLY REQUIRED INFORMATION (state, federal and local)

Remember WHY you provide > Known or anticipated health or this info!

- Person reporting
- > Where the release occurred
- What happened
- > Chemical name or identity of substance
- > Estimated quantity of release
- > Date, time and duration of release
- > Media into which the release was emitted

- environmental risks (EPCRA)
 - Any medical advice
- > Precautions or actions taken (evacuation, containment, clean-up, etc.)
- > Local or other agencies notified
- > Name, address and call back number of reporter
- > Name, address and phone number of responsible party





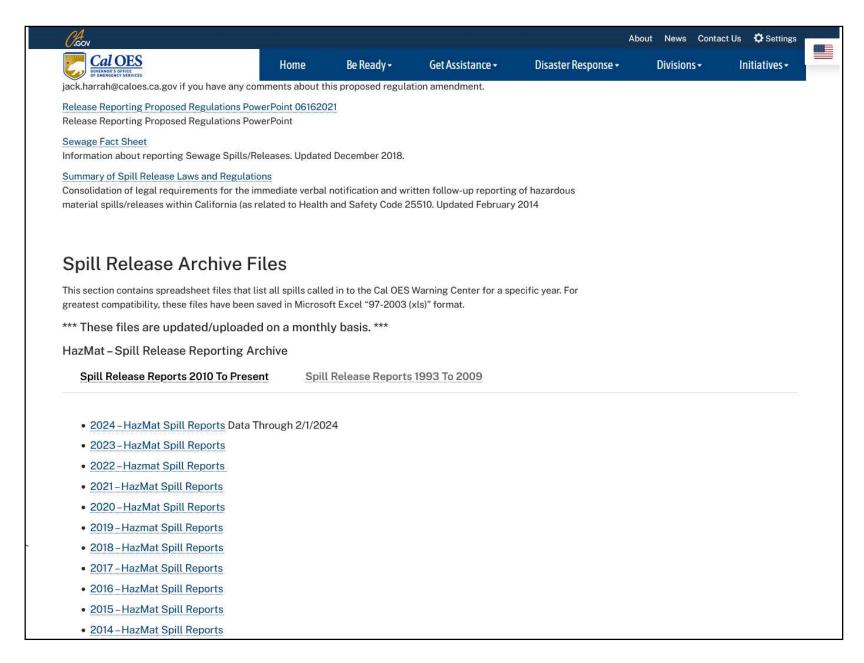


Substances Agency Logic	Expand									
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SPILL Report	01/12/2014 09:49 PM	PLEASE DELETE	NRC	Rail Road	RAILROAD					
SPILL Report	01/14/2014 01:09 PM	DELETE	DELETE	Other	OTHER					
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SPILL Report	01/28/2014 04:14 PM San Mateo County	San Mateo	PRC Solutions Inc	Waterways	UNSPECIFIED					
▼ 14-0537										
SPILL Report	01/28/2014 03:51 PM San Luis Obispo County	/ San Luis Obispo	City of San Luis Obispo	Road	SEWAGE					
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	01/28/2014 02:22 PM Los Angeles County	Lancaster	Private Citizen	Merchant/Business	PETROLEUM					
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SPILL Report	01/28/2014 12:15 PM San Bernardino County	Mountain Pass	Molycorp Minerals	Merchant/Business	CHEMICAL					
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▶ SPILL Report	01/28/2014 10:27 AM Santa Clara County	San Jose	Citizen	Road	OTHER					
▼14-0531	- Construction of the contract									
SPILL Report	01/28/2014 08:15 AM Riverside County	Lake Elsinore	CHP	Road	PETROLEUM					
▼ 14-0530	04/28/2044 08:44 AM Canama Caunty	Centa Dece	City of Conta Doos	Dood	OTHER					
SPILL Report	01/28/2014 08:11 AM Sonoma County	Santa Rosa	City of Santa Rosa	Road	OTHER					
▼14-0529 SPILL Report	01/28/2014 07:35 AM San Bernardino County	Vermo	Calico And Odessa Railroad	Merchant/Business	PETROLEUM					
▼14-0528	San Demarding County	Temo	Calico Alla Odessa Ralli dad	Weichanibusiness	PETROLLOW					
▶ SPILL Report	01/28/2014 07:26 AM Los Angeles County	Long Beach	NRC	Waterways	PETROLEUM					
▼14-0527		**************************************	S248990	100 mm 100 m 100 mm 100 mm						
SPILL Report	01/28/2014 06:07 AM Santa Barbara County	Lompoc	NRC	Oil Field	PETROLEUM					
▼14-0526										
SPILL Report	01/28/2014 12:32 AM San Diego County	Unincorporated county area San Diego	NRC	Other	PETROLEUM					



Governor's Office Emergency Services **Hazardous Materials Spill Report** DATE: 01/28/2014 RECEIVED BY: CONTROL#: TIME: 1215 Cal OES - 14-0533 NRC -1.a. PERSON NOTIFYING Cal OES: 2. AGENCY: 3. PHONE#: 5. PAG/CELL: 1. NAME: 4. Ext: Molycorp Minerals 1.b. PERSON REPORTING SPILL (If different from above): 2. AGENCY: 3. PHONE#: 5. PAG/CELL: 1. NAME: 4. Ext: 2. SUBSTANCE TYPE: 2. a. SUBSTANCE: c. TYPE: d. OTHER: e. PIPELINE b.QTY:>=< Measure f. VESSEL >= 300 Tons 1. Hydrochloric Acid 15 Gal(s) CHEMICAL No No Processed solution No No 3. No No g. DESCRIPTION: Caller states an overflow of a storage tank occurred, resulting in a release of 15 gallons of Hydrochloric Acid Processed solution out of secondary containment onto dirt. The RP company is doing the clean up and it is ongoing. No waterways were effected. h. CONTAINED: i. WATER INVOLVED: j. WATERWAY: k. DRINKING WATER IMPACTED No No I. KNOWN IMPACT None 3. a. INCIDENT LOCATION: 67750 Bailey Rd b. CITY: c. COUNTY: d. ZIP: 92366 Mountain Pass San Bernardino County MOJAVE DESERT AQMD 4. INCIDENT DESCRIPTION: c. SITE: a. DATE: b. TIME (Military): d. CAUSE 01/28/2014 0745 Merchant/Business Unknown e. INJURIES f. FATALITY g. EVACUATION h. CLEANUP BY: No Reporting Party 6. NOTIFICATION INFORMATION: a. ON SCENE: b. OTHER ON SCENE: c. OTHER NOTIFIED: d. ADMIN. AGENCY: San Bernardino County Fire Department e. SEC. AGENCY: f. ADDITIONAL COUNTY: g. ADMIN. AGENCY: h. NOTIFICATION LIST: DOG Unit: RWQCB Unit: AA/CUPA, DFG-OSPR, DTSC, RWQCB, US EPA, USFWS ********** Control No: 14-0533 ********* Created by: Warning Center on: 01/28/2014 12:15:36 PM Last Modified by: Warning Center on: 01/28/2014 12:22:38 PM





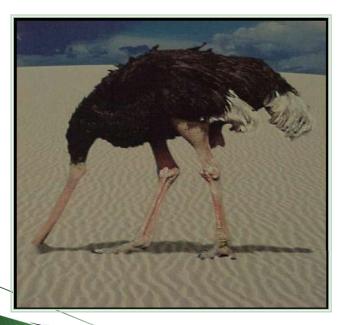


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Agency	Suovence	Quanti	y Type	Per the caller a driver was filling his truck and it overflowed out the top of the tank:	Contained	Water.	trater tray	Location	Cay	County	.tp	incident Date Time	Spin Sue	Site injuries ratio	Liac	Cleanup	Aumin Agency
17:54 Dupe Spi	ll Please delete		50 Gal(a)		Yes	No		5905 Paramount Blvd	Long Beach	Los Angeles (90805	10/12/2013 1	700 Other			Contractor	Long Beach Fire Department
Pacific C	as Mineral Oil Non		3.640	RP states that a gun shot hole was discovered in an overhead transformer discharging 5-7 gallons of transformer oil onto the concrete and sidewalls. Caller stated that the transformer oil in non-pob. Area is blocked off to protect public.	Y	V.		1666 TH: Sauce	Was Date Man		0.202	1779039	242 Bullian			C	San Mateo County Environmental Health
5:54 and Diec	ne PCD		F Gai(s)	Caller states a munifor to a canacitor bank brought power	141	No		-2333 Limon Street	East Paio Asto	San Stateo Ci	94303	1/1/2013	242 Residence			Contractor	San Marieo County Environmental Fleath
Californi	a Non-PCB Miner Oil	al	1 Gal(s)	down in the area and also the release of less than 1 gallon of non-PCB mineral oil onto soil, gravel, and rock within the bank. Crews are on scene and clean up is in progress.		No		On East Escondido, south of Muscatel	Hesperia	San Bernardino	County	1/1/2013	700 Marchant Bo	olineos		Reporting Party	San Bernardino County Fire Department
Soothern				down in the area and also the release of less than 1 gallon of non-PCB mineral oil onto soil, gravel, and rock within				On South Muscatel,									
	Non-PCB Miner Oil	1	1 Gal(s)		Yes	No		Southeast of Escondido	Hesperia	San Bernardino	County	1/1/2013	715 Merchant/Bu	atiness		Reporting Party	San Bernardino County Fire Department
				personally operated vehicle resulting in one fatality. Remedial Actions - passengers were too bridged." Railroad Information: "Railroad Involved - Sacramento Reg Transit; Tram Number - Train 6; Train Type -				CPUC Crossing 83N.2.62, Gloab									
13:17 NRC	Train vs. Vehicle	N/A	N/A	Caller states corrosson on a pipe attached to an oil field	Yes	Ne		Crossing Lease Name Tumbador, Section 23, Township 31	Unincorporated cou	nt Sacramento Co	nety	12/31/2012 1	530 Rail Road		1	NA	Sacramento County Environmental Manag
13-42 PXP	Crode Oil		1 Bbl.(s)	up is in progress.	Yes	No		East, Location Header D, closest city is Fellows	Unincorporated con	nt Kern County	93224	1/1/2013 1	330 Oil Field			Reporting Party	Kern Co. Environmental Health Services I
				Quoting the NRC Report: "CALLER STATED THAT THERE IS AN UNKNOWN SHEEN FROM AN UNKNOWN SOURCE IN THE SAN FRANCISCO BAY."				Pier 96 and Indian									
15:47 NRC	Sheen	20° x 20°	Sheen		Unknown	Yes	S.F. Bay	Basin	San Francisco	San Francisco (County	1/1/2013 1	541 Waterways	S.F. Bay		Unknown	San Francisco County Health Department
15-58 CMP	Habrasian	TINK	Universe	water.	[Inknown	Vai	Klamath Rivo	Hoy 96 at MPM 102.07 near	Vestra	Sistings Course	v	10/2015	594 Waterways	Klamath Broom		Elektrossen	Siskiyon County Public Health Department
				POTENTIAL RELEASE Per NRC report: A sunion vessel was discovered in the Marina, no pollution reported, fire boat 3 on scene, USGs en route.		- 10 T		New Mark Marina,	465								
		Unk	Gal(a)		Yes	Yes	Cernitos Char	33 45 48 N 118 14	Wilmington.	Los Angeles Co	vontv	1/1/2013 2	210 Waterwaya	Carritos Channel		Unknown	Los Angeles City Fire Department
3	17:54 Dope Spi Pacific G Pacific Southern Californi 10:16 Educer	Southern Children Non-PCB Miner Children Oil Discord Oil Southern Children Oil Southern Oil Souther	17:54 Dope Spill Please delete Partific Cas Mineral Od Non. Selfs and Electric PCB Conthern California Non-PCB Mineral Od California Od Cal	17.54 Dope Spill Please delete 50 Gal(s)	Per the caller a driver was filling his truck and it overdrowed out the top of the tank. 17.54 Dupe Spill Please delates 50 Gal(s) RP states that a pan shot hole was discovered in an overhands transformer descharges 3.7 pallons of transformers of callering 1.7 pallons of the transformers of an one pot. Area is Noted of the protect public. Caller states a graphent to a capacities bank brought power down in the area and also the relates of feet than 1 pallon of non-PCB mineral oil core soil, gravel, and note within 10.16 Edition Oil Caller states a penalter to a capacities bank brought power down in the area and also the relates of feet than 1 pallon of non-PCB mineral oil core soil, gravel, and note within 10.15 bank. Crews are on some and cleans up in in progress. Caller states against to a capacities than 1 pallon of non-PCB mineral oil core soil, gravel, and note within 10.15 bank. Crews are on some and cleans up in in progress. 10.25 Edinon Oil Gal(s) Par NSC Report; "Caller state corrosion on a pipe attended to an oil field resulted in the relates of instance to a field area. Clean up in in progress. Caller states corrosion on a pipe attended to an oil field resulted in the relates of instance to a field area. Clean up in in progress. Caller states corrosion on a pipe attended to an oil field resulted in the relates of instance to a field area. Clean up in in progress. Caller states corrosion on a pipe attended to an oil field resulted in the relates of instance to a field area. Clean up in in progress. Caller states corrosion on a pipe attended to an oil field resulted in the relates of instance to a field area. Clean up in in progress. Caller states corrosion on a pipe attended to an oil field resulted in the relates of instance to a field area. Clean up in in progress. Caller state occrosion on a pipe attended to an oil field re	Par the caller a driver was filling his truck and it over-flowed out the top of the tank. Yes	Per the caller a driver was filling his trock and it overflowed out that top of the track. Yes No Per States that a gas above that top of the track. RP states that a gas above the concrets and destinic. Caller states discovered in an overhead transformer doubt the concrets and destinic. Caller states data that the transformer of an inner politic. Caller states data the transformer of an inner politic. Caller states data the transformer of an inner politic. Caller states data the transformer of an inner politic. Caller states a gas above to a capacitor bank hought power down in the area and the release of less than 1 gallon of non-PCB Mineral III. Galdo Caller states a gas and the release of the state. I gallon of non-PCB Mineral III. Galdo Caller states a gas and the release of the state. I gallon of non-PCB Mineral III. Galdo Caller states a gas and the release of the state. I gallon of non-PCB Mineral III. Galdo Caller states a gas and the release of the state. I gallon of non-PCB Mineral III. Galdo Per NRC Report, "Saller states and clean up in in progress. October 1 Galdo III. Galdo	Per the caller a driver was filling his track and it evaced most out the top of the tank. Yes No RP states that a gas short hole was discovered in an overhead transformer and transformer do not no covered and transformer	Per the caller a deliver was filling his mock and it overflowed out that top of the tradit. Yes No Brd Passing dates Passing flas which tole was discovered in an overhead transformer discharging 5.7 gallons of the transformer discharging	Per the caller a driver was filling his trooks and it overeflowed out tha top of the tank: 17.54 Dupe Spill Please delete 50 Gal(s) Passing Gas Minaral Oll Non Passing Gas Minaral Oll Non 7 Gal(s) 7 Ga	Per the calles a driver was filling his trook and it overflowed out the top of the tank. Yes No Birds State State	Pur the caller a driver was filling his track and is overaffered out that top of the table. Presses dates Fresters that a gas sheet heir was discovered in an End of the control of the	Per the edite a diver was filling his track and it evendened on the top of the lated. 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BUT REMEMBER! Not just HSC 25510

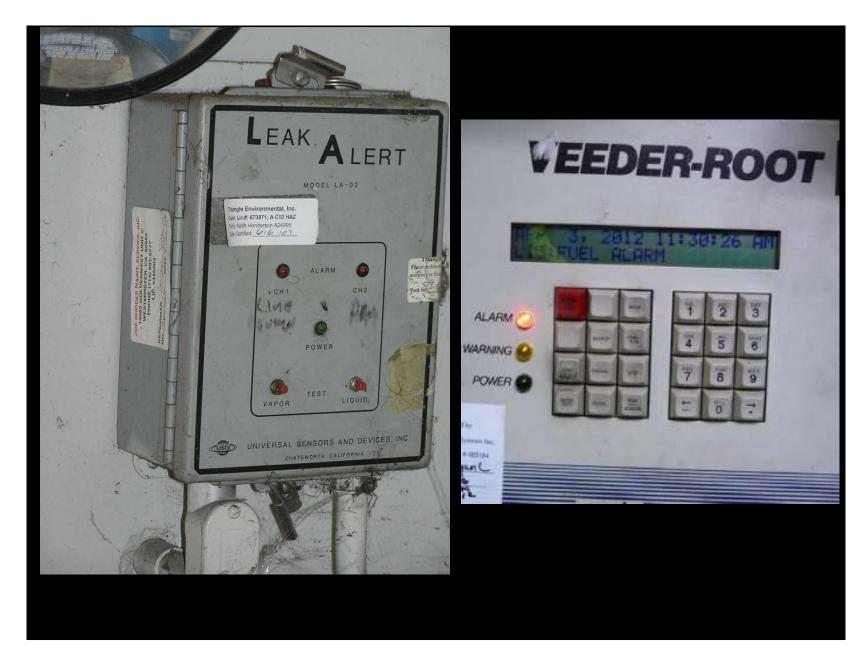
Notwithstanding HSC 25510...many other California reporting requirements:



- Any releases of HM from underground storage tanks/systems
 - Release from secondary containment, and certain releases from primary containment
 - Report to CUPA/PA within 24 hours









TRANSPORTATION INCIDENTS IN CALIF.

> Highways

- Dumping, spill or release of HM or HW onto a highway, street or other publicly maintained road (CVC 23112.5(a))
 - Person dumping, spilling or causing must immediately report to CHP (or agency with traffic jurisdiction)
 - Reporting to CUPA/PA not addressed
 - NO RQ or exemption...it's ALL reportable!
 - CHP will notify Cal OES (except for fuel tank releases <42 gals)
- Written report to CHP within 30 days (13 CCR 1160 1166)
 - Applies to transportation of HMs in either placarded vehicles or any other vehicle transporting hazardous materials (some exceptions)
 - Requirement falls on "carriers"
 - Use DOT Form F5800.1 (Hazardous Materials Incident Report)







TRANSPORTATION INCIDENTS IN CALIF.

- Railways (PUC 7672.5)
 - Incidents resulting in HM release or threatened release
 - ➤ Railroad company must report to Cal OES per HSC 25507 and to appropriate (i.e. local) emergency response agency





UPA

DISCHARGES TO STATE WATERS

- Discharge of HM, HW, HS or sewage in, on (or potentially in/on) waters of the state (CWC 13271, 23 CCR 2250)
 - Reported to Cal OES and CUPA/PA/AA
 - Cal OES notifies
 - Director of Environmental Health & Local Health Officer (who determine if public notification is necessary)
 - RWQCB / SWRCB
 - RQ for federal HSs: CERCLA/CWA RQs
 - Others: anything that potentially impacts waters of the state (impact to Water Quality Objectives, Basin Plan, etc.)
 - Sewage > 1,000 gallons



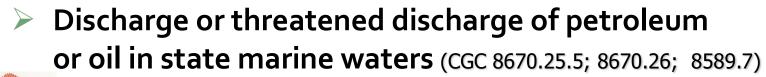




CALIFORNIA OIL DISCHARGES

Discharge of oil or petroleum in or on "waters of the state" (except marine waters) to Cal OES (CWC 13272)

- Statutory RQ = 42 gal (1 bbl) unless a more restrictive RQ applies (e.g. CA OSCP)
 - CA Oil Spill Contingency Plan = any amount
 - Notify Cal OES <u>or</u> RWQCB

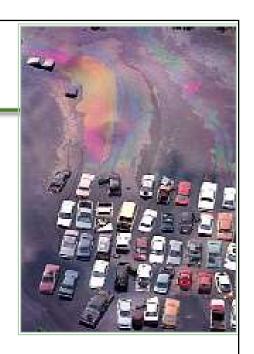




- Responsible party must notify Cal OES
- Responding local or state agency must notify Cal OES
 - ➤ Cal OES notifies: DFG, SLC, CCC, RWQCB







OTHER CALIFORNIA OIL DISCHARGES

> Petroleum release from APSA facilities (HSC 25270.8)



- > 42 gals to state waters (or may pass into...)
- O/O reports to Cal OES, CUPA (and 911 if necessary)
 - Cal OES reports to RWQCB
- > Pipelines (CGC 51018, 8589.7)
 - Rupture, explosion, or fire involving a pipeline



- Pipeline operator must report to jurisdictional FD and Cal OES
 - Cal OES notifies State Fire Marshal
- Crude oil discharges to land (onshore gas/oil drilling, exploration, or production operations) (PRC 3233 and "SJV Field Rule", CGC 8589.7)



- Exempt threshold: < 42 gal. and no threat to water
- Report to Cal OES
 - Cal OES reports to RWQCB and DOGGR





CRUDE OIL < & > 42 GAL. <u>and</u> THREAT TO H, S, P, E: Not so simple...

- HSC 25510 and 19 CCR: Report if significant threat to H, S, P or the E
 - But not if contained, etc. when draft 19 CCR regs are finalized
- > If <u>NO</u> significant threat, crude oil spills to land:
 - < 42 gal. is <u>not</u> reportable
- > If NO significant threat, but oil spill to land IS > 42 gal.:
 - It <u>IS</u> reportable
 - BUT: Per relevant code (CGC 3233 and associated DOGGR/CalGEM SJV Field Rule) a higher volumetric threshold may be OK: <u>Only applicable in SJV oil and gas fields</u>.

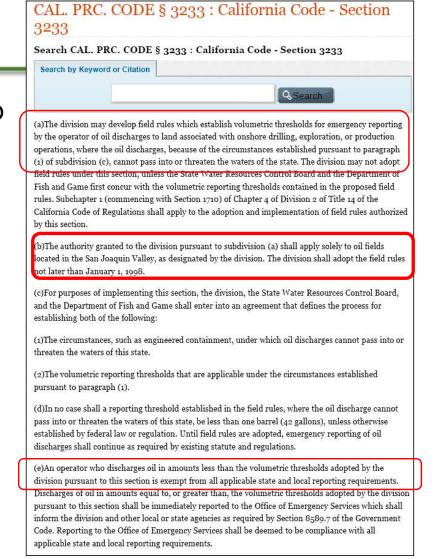




OIL < AND > 42 GAL. & THREAT TO H, S, P, E

Sounds like the 42 gal. to land criteria applies only to oil & gas fields in SJV

Does this supercede HSC 25510 & 19 CCR?







FACT SHEET

Reporting Petroleum (Oil) Releases

September 2013

REPORTING PETROLEUM (OIL) RELEASES:

Proper and timely notification is imperative to allow government agencies and downstream users to take prompt action to protect public health and safety, the environment, and property. The purpose of this Fact Sheet is to help clarify the reporting requirements for oil related releases in California.

If the release of oil in any way causes harm or threatens to cause harm to public health and safety, the environment, or property you must make immediate notification to the California Governor's Office of Emergency Services (Cal OES) Warning Center [Health and Safety Code (HSC) §25507].

State Law requires that ANY discharge or threatened discharge of oil into STATE WATERS must be reported to Cal OES [California Government Code (GC) \$8670.25.5; California Water Code (WC) \$13272. California State Oil Spill Contingency Plan]. Upon such notifications, Cal OES will then immediately notify the Department of Fish and Wildlife/Office of Spill Prevention and Response (OSPR), Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB), State Lands Commission (SLC), the California Coastal Commission (CCC), Division of Oil, Gas, and Geothermal Resources (DOGGR) and/or the appropriate Local Administering Agency. [GC §8589.7] These agencies are responsible for determining appropriate public and environmental safety measures and may have additional reporting requirements.

If the release of oil is on land and is not discharged or threatening to discharge into State Waters; and (a) does not cause harm or threaten to cause harm to the public health and safety, the environment, or property; AND (b) is under 42 gallons, then no notification to the Cal OES/Warning Center is required.

Report Petroleum (Oil) Releases to:

California Governor's Office of Emergency Services Warning Center

(800) 852-7550 or (916) 845-8911



STATE OF CALIFORNIA - THE RESOURCES AGENCY

PETE WILSON.

DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION

801 K Street, MS 20-20 Sacramento, CA 95814-3530 (916) 445-9686 FAX (916) 323-0424

FIELD RULE

San Joaquin Valley Oil Spill Reporting Criteria

1. Purpose

Assembly Bill 1376 (Bustamante) authorizes the Department of Conservation, Division of Oil, Gas, and Geothermal Resources (DOGGR), in conjunction with the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) and the Department of Fish and Game (DFG) to develop field rules that establish volumetric thresholds for the reporting of discharges of oil to land. The purpose of this Field Rule is to establish reasonable crude oil spill reporting criteria while protecting public health, safety, and the environment.

2. Background

In the San Joaquin Valley, the reportable quantity for the discharge of oil or petroleum products is one barrel (42 gallons) to land or any spill, regardless of volume, reaching a waterway. Generally, the requirement to report any spill of one barrel or more of oil is reasonable. However, in some parts of the San Joaquin Valley, where a major portion of the crude oil produced is highly viscous, the terrain is relatively flat, and there is minimal potential for an oil spill to affect waters of the state, habitat or wildlife, a more liberal reporting requirement is justified.

3. Applicability

This Field Rule applies to any oil or gas field located within Kern, Kings, Tulare, Fresno, Madera, and Merced Counties, and the portion of Midway-Sunset field located within San Luis Obispo County. However, the Temblor Hills field in Kern County is excluded due to its location outside the San Joaquin Valley. The Field Rule is applicable only within existing oil and gas fields, as defined by DOGGR.

This Field Rule only applies to discharges of crude oil associated with onshore drilling, exploration, or production. This Field Rule applies only to oil discharges to land where the discharge cannot pass into or threaten the waters of the state. Regardless of the quantity involved, reporting requirements established pursuant to Government Code Section 51018 are applicable if the spill involves a fire or explosion. Federal reporting and notification requirements are not affected by this Field Rule.



DON'T FORGET FEDERAL OIL REPORTING!



Federal RQ for oils (...<u>any</u> type of oils) is tighter for water

More federal reporting shortly



PLAN & PERMIT RELATED AND OTHER RELEASE REPORTING

- SCAQMD 'breakdown', Title V 'deviations'
 - Notify SCAQMD within 1 hour
 - Some permit deviations can wait until certification season
- > Non-authorized non-stormwater discharge to SW
 - Report in SWPPP Annual Report
- > Radiological materials releases
 - Report to Cal OES & DHS if > RQ (draft RQs @ 10CFR30.72 Sch. C))
- > Releases posing a threat to wildlife
 - Report to DFG
- > Certain pesticide releases
 - Report to County Agricultural Commissioner
- > Anything specified in permits
- RMP/CalARP 'accidents' to EPA/CUPA





NON-EMERGENCY RELEASES OF HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES

- > DTSC requirement (HSC §25359.4)
 - Requires reporting of stuff NOT reportable under other state or federal statutes, but that STILL poses a significant threat to public health, safety, or the environment
 - Within 30 days of discovery
 - DTSC reporting form and detailed fact sheet (Jan 2008)
 - Reporting obligation on property owner... in addition to person causing the release
 - ➤ Phase I and II assessment & audit issue: Beware!
 - Exclusions for anything already reported

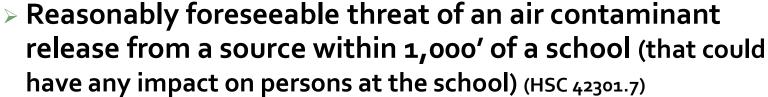






REPORTING REQUIREMENTS FOR AGENCIES

- > EHS Releases within ½ mile of a school (HSC 25507.10)
 - Emergency rescue personnel school district superintendent



Air pollution control officer must notify CUPA/PA and local FD within 24 hours





RESPONDING AGENCY REPORTING

a summary

- State & local agencies
 - Responding to marine oil spills must notify Cal OES
- State agencies
 - Aware of a significant emergency situation must notify Cal OES (per Wilson's memorandum 1/16/92)



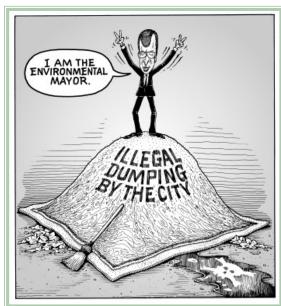
- Local agencies
 - Responding to HazMat spills are not <u>required</u> to call Cal OES ...
 but it is considered good practice!
 - Well... agencies must report oil spills into marine waters





PROP 65 NOTIFICATIONS

- ➤ OEHHA requirement per Prop 65 (HSC §25180)
 - A "designated government employee" who knows of:
 - > An illegal discharge...
 - ...of a hazardous waste...
 - ...that may pose substantial harm to public health & safety
 - Must notify
 - ➤ Local Board of Supervisors
 - ▶ Local Health Officer
- Completely separate from the Prop 65 warning signs







FEDERAL RELEASE REPORTING

The NRC is the <u>sole</u> Federal point of contact for reporting oil and chemical spills*



- * Although some 'events' are reportable to USEPA
- > All in ADDITION to any state reporting





FEDERAL RELEASE REPORTING SUMMARY

- > Four primary federal statutes:
 - CERCLA §103 (40CFR302.6; 40CFR300.405)
 - releases of CERCLA HS > RQ into environment: report to NRC
 - EPCRA §304 (40CFR355.40)
 - releases of EPCRA EHS > RQ or CERCLA HS > RQ that results in exposure to public outside the facility: report to SERC/LEPC (in Calif = CUPA/FD)
 - CWA §311 (40CFR110.10; 40CFR300.300)
 - releases to navigable waters or adjoining shorelines of CERCLA HS > RQ or 'oil' that violates water quality standards, causes a sheen or discoloration, or deposits a sludge: report to NRC
 - HMTA §1808 (49CFR171.15 & .16)
 - releases of DOT HM during transportation that cause death, injury, public evacuation, or highway closure: report to DOT (via NRC)





Chemical Safety and Hazard Investigation Board (CSB) proposed rulemaking (NPRM) 12/2019 for <u>new chemical release reporting</u> requirements

- > Ordered by a Wash. DC District Court
- > Rule would require owners/operators to **notify CSB within four hours** of any accidental release within CSB's jurisdiction
 - Intended to give adequate time for facilities to respond to the release and collect information that would be pertinent to a CSB investigation
 - If a report has already been made to the NRC under 302.6, the facility must simply notify CSB of the NRC identification number associated with the release
- Applies to chemical accidents involving a fatality or hospitalization
- If report has already been made to the NRC under 302.6, facility must simply notify CSB of the NRC release report ID #





FEDERAL RELEASE REPORTING SUMMARY(2)

- Several other federal requirements
 - RCRA, TSCA, CAA, OSHA
- Applicability also not limited emergencies
 - Non-routine situations/incidents
 - Statistical change in stuff already reported
 - Discharges/releases not specifically covered under facility permits
- > Limited to specific lists of substances
- > Limited to specified volumes (RQ)
- > Limited to releases "into the environment"
- > Same terms different meanings







CRITICAL THINKING REQUIRED

- > To determine whether your problem is federally reportable
 - you must follow an ordered decision-making pathway
- > Should have a written procedure for this process
 - 1. Do I have a release as defined (or is it exempt)?
 - 2. Is it from a regulated source?
 - 3. Is it going into a regulated destination?
 - 4. Is it a regulated/listed material (and on what lists)?
 - 5. What is it's RQ and has >RQ been (or will be) released within 24 hours?
 - 6. Who has to report?
 - 7. To whom?



CRITICAL TERMS: "FACILITY"

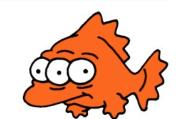
- CERCLA: Anything within plant boundaries; pipelines; vessels; motor vehicles (even in the course of transportation on the highway), etc.
- > EPCRA (§304): Same as CERCLA (but not vessels) which are owned or operated by same person
 - EPCRA §§301, 302, 311 313: only stationary structures
 - But for §304 reporting: Vehicles, aircraft & rolling stock <u>are</u> included as a 'facility'
- > CAA: Stationary Sources
- > CWA: On-shore/off-shore facilities & vessels
- > RCRA: Area where you handle HW





CRITICAL TERMS: "ENVIRONMENT"

CERCLA: Includes air, water, soil, surface, subsurface, groundwater



- Exclusion for in releases impacting only indoor/occupational air or surfaces
- No definition of 'environment'
 - Per EPA guidance docs: spills to integral secondary containment <u>is not</u>
 'into the environment' unless it migrates through cracks or gaps, or escapes via evaporation or other air release
- > **EPCRA:** Any media with actual/potential off-site public health impact or exposure
 - Release to air is assumed to have gone off-site and have potential to impact public
 - **CAA:** Ambient Air



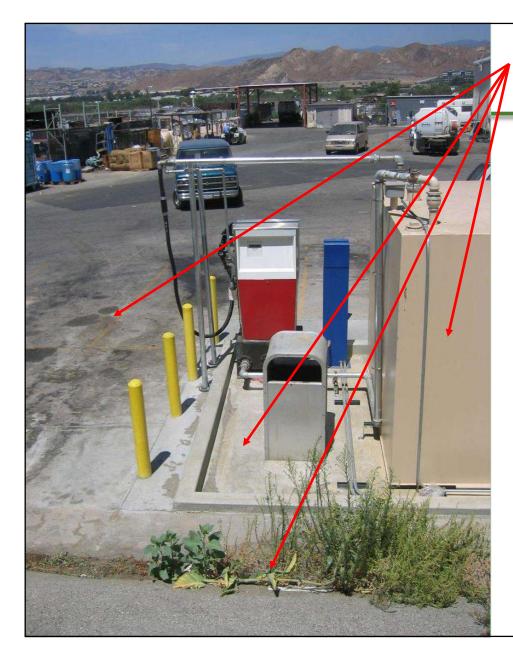


CRITICAL TERMS: "ENVIRONMENT"

- CWA: Limited to 'navigable waters' and adjoining shorelines
 - usually includes storm culverts, swales, ditches, etc.
 - generally does not include groundwater or any soils
- > TSCA (PCBs): Variable and includes (depending on PCB conc.) navigable waters, surface waters, drinking water supplies, grazing lands, veg gardens
- Don't forget!! Chemicals migrate...the spill on the ground surface is evaporating, traveling out the HVAC system, oozing through the floor, blowing in the wind, and soaking into the asphalt.







INTO THE ENVIRONMENT?

- Depends on design, intent and performance
 - Several factors to consider
- See:
 - 935 F. 2d 1303 Fertilizer Institute
 v. United States Environmental
 Protection Agency (June 11, 1991)
 - http://openjurist.org/935/f2d/1303/f ertilizer-institute-v-united-statesenvironmental-protection-agency



CRITICAL TERMS: "RELEASE/INCIDENT"

- Hazardous substances do not actually have to be released (e.g. DOT/transportation incidents)!
 - Which means...RQ's and specific listed chemicals are moot!
- > Generally includes:
 - Besides the standard..."Spilling, leaking, pouring, escaping, etc."
 - Also includes statistically significant increase in α continuous release
- Also includes any specific notification requirements specified in facility/ equipment permits
 - Just like California!

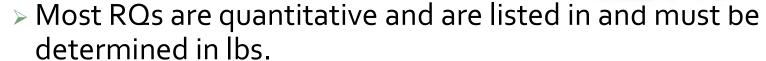






REPORTABLE QUANTITIES

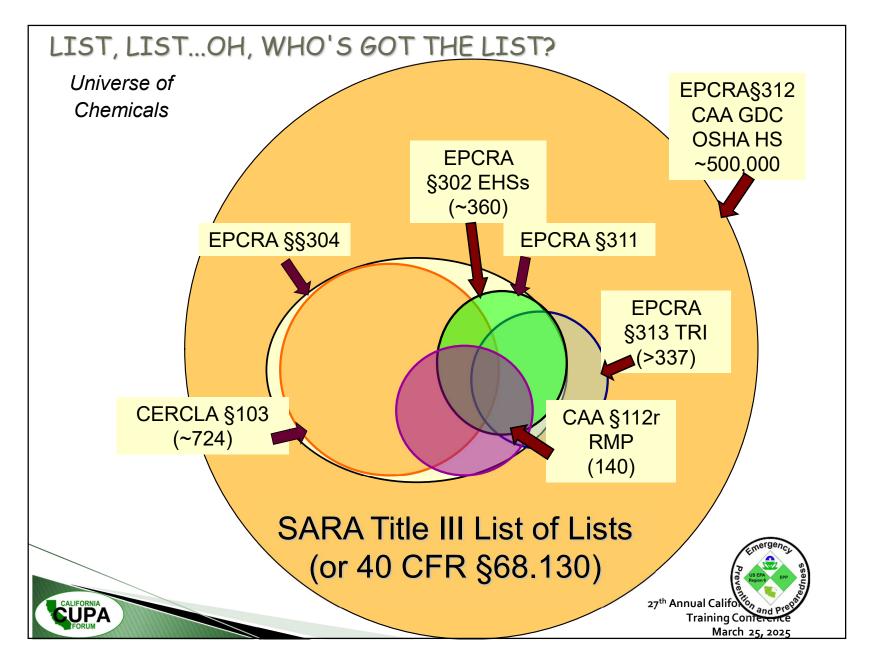
- Most chemicals in different regulations have the same RQs
 - Some same chemicals in different regulations different RQs... not many, though



- 1, 10, 100, 1000, 5000 pounds
 - Marine Pollutants (MARPOLs) >119 gal (l) or > 882 lbs (s)
- > BUT! Some RQs are subjective and qualitative
 - CWA's 'harmful quantity' and sheen rule
 - RCRA-UST's 'oil sheen' and '25 gallons but can not be cleaned up within one day'
- Most RQ's are calculated for a 24 hour period









Consolidated List of Lists

"Consolidated List of Chemicals Subject to the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to Know Act (EPCRA) and Section 112(r) of the Clean Air Act"

- Lists chemicals by CAS # and also alphabetically
- Indicates RQ
- Latest version available on internet at https://www.epa.gov/epcra/ consolidated-list-lists





Office of Land and Emergency Management EPA 550-B-24-001 October 2024 www.epa.gov/epcra

LIST OF LISTS

Consolidated List of Chemicals Subject to the Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act (EPCRA), Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA), Section 112(r)(7) of the Clean Air Act (CAA), and Section 311(j)(5) of the Clean Water Act (CWA)

- EPCRA Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances
- · CERCLA Hazardous Substances
- · EPCRA Section 313 Toxic Chemicals
- CAA Section 112(r)(7) Regulated Chemicals for Accidental Release
- CWA Section 311(j)(5) Hazardous Substances Facility Response Plans

March 25, 2025



US EPA: List of Lists

Consolidated List of Chemicals by Alphabetical Name

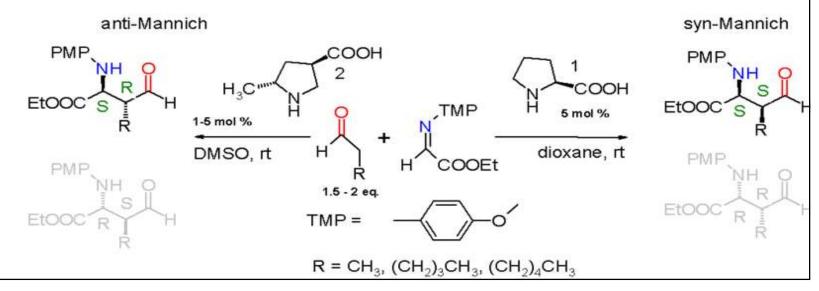
Name	CASRN/ 313 Category Codes	Comptox	CAA 112(r)(7) TQ	CERCLA HS RQ	CWA 311(j)(5) HS TQ	EPCRA 302 EHS TPQ	EPCRA 304 EHS RQ	EPCRA 313 TRI
Carbamothioic acid, bis(1-methylethyl)-S-(2,3-dichloro- 2-propenyl)ester	2303-16-4	DTXSID2020391		100				X
Carbamothioic acid, dipropyl-, S-(phenylmethyl) ester	52888-80-9	DTXSID3058119		5,000				
Carbaryl	63-25-2	DTXSID9020247		100	100,000			313
Carbendazim	10605-21-7	DTXSID4024729		10				
Carbofuran	1563-66-2	DTXSID9020249		10	10,000	10/10,000	10	313
Carbofuran phenol	1563-38-8	DTXSID2027414		10				
Carbon disulfide	75-15-0	DTXSID6023947	20,000	100	100,000	10,000	100	313
Carbonic difluoride	353-50-4	DTXSID7059858		1,000				
Carbonic dichloride	75-44-5	DTXSID0024260	500	10	10,000	10	10	X
Carbonochloridic acid, methylester	79-22-1	DTXSID0024185	5,000	1,000		500	1,000	Χ
Carbonochloridic acid, 1-methylethyl ester	108-23-6	DTXSID7026786	15,000			1,000	1,000	
Carbonochloridic acid, propylester	109-61-5	DTXSID3042342	15,000			500	500	
Carbon oxide sulfide (COS)	463-58-1	DTXSID6023949	10,000	100				X
Carbon tetrachloride	56-23-5	DTXSID8020250		10	10,000			313
Carbonyl sulfide	463-58-1	DTXSID6023949	10,000	100				313
Carbophenothion	786-19-6	DTXSID7022120				500	500	
Carbosulfan	55285-14-8	DTXSID5023950		1,000				



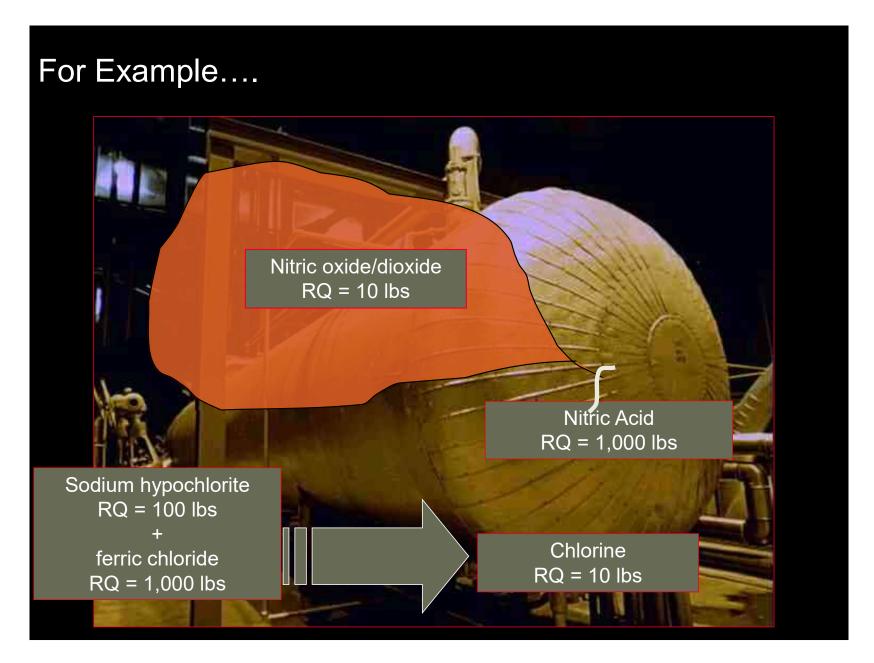


REACTION PRODUCTS

- Hazardous substances released as reaction products must be reported!
- Even if the chemicals which are reacting together are not reportable,
- Reportable quantity for the reaction product is applicable.









REPORTABLE QUANTITIES

- > Some RQs are scenario and/or concentration dependent (TSCA PCB example)
 - Any PCB/PCB-contaminated (>50 ppm) spill directly contaminating surface waters, sewers, drinking water, grazing lands, veg gardens, navigable waters, or
 - PCB (>500 ppm) spill >1 lb. (RQ), or
 - PCB-contaminated (50 499 ppm) spill >10 lb.
- > SPCC
 - Report to EPA after two discharges to navigable water (>42 gal) in any rolling 12-month period or a single discharge >1,000 gallons
- > For mixtures, off-gassing, leachate, HVAC escapes:
 - Must calculate the actual quantity of regulated or listed chemical released to the environment
 - If the concentration of the listed chemical/waste is unknown...must include the <u>whole</u> mixture/waste stream in RQ calculations









RQ EXAMPLE

- A 330-gallon DOT tote containing a spent solvent mixture with 50% spent 1,1,1-trichloroethane falls off the truck
 - 140 gallons spills out
- > RQ for 1,1,1-trichloroethane = 1,000 lbs.
- > RQ for Foo1 RCRA waste = 10 lbs.
- Is it a reportable release?
- © Concentration known = 140 gal X 10.5 lbs./gal = 1,470 lbs. x 50% conc. = 735 lbs. (< 1,000 lb TCA RQ)
- © Concentration unknown = 140 x 10.5 = 1,470 lbs (> 10 lb F001 RQ [10 lbs. of TCA is < 1 gallon!])
- ⊗ Street closure > 1 hour....DOT RQ even if NO release
- Unlisted [i.e. 'undetermined'] ICR HW: RQ = 100 lbs.)
- TCLP Toxic HW: RQ = lowest RQ for the individual toxic constituent(s)

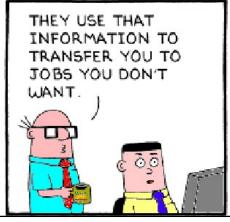


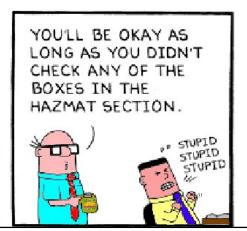


WHO'S TURN IN THE REPORTING BARREL?

- > Federal reporting responsibility varies by statute
 - "Owner or Operator" or "Person in Charge"
 - from an individual to a political subdivision
 - need not be sole person in charge of area and may include person of 'low' rank
 - just might include certain contractors and consultants
 - depending upon their assigned/contracted/scoped responsibilities
- > But *someone* at the facility needs to report
 - Can't just report from your facility to a corporate office and relieve the facility of its responsibility









NOTIFICATION TIME FRAMES

- Most reports & notifications must be made immediately
 - unless immediate reporting will impede initial emergency action (yeah...)
 - EPA considers anything over 15 minutes (initial verbal) and over 7 calendar days (written followup) to be a violation subject to penalties



- www.epa.gov/Compliance/resources/policies/civil/epcra/epcra304.pdf
- EPCRA reporting really must be <u>immediate</u>
- Written follow-up can follow within 10 30 days (USTs 45 day reports plus others)





WHO DO YOU CALL?

- Federal reports: National Response Center
 - 1-800-424-8802...press 1 for spill reporting
 - OR...submit online at <u>www.nrc.uscg.mil/report.html</u>



- Various online forms...submit based on type of incident:
 - Aircraft, platform, railroad, mobile, vessel, unknown sheen, pipeline, fixed facility, storage tank, continuous release
- USDOT transportation incidents also reported to NRC...but also see http://hazmat.dot.gov/spills.htm
- ☐ Also see <u>www.epa.gov/superfund/programs/er/triggers/index.htm</u>

And "CERCLA and EPCRA Release Reporting Requirements" www.epa.gov/superfund/contacts/sfhotlne/cerep.pdf









:: TERRORIST INCIDENTS ::

Any incident related to terrorism or possible terrorist activity requires telephonic notification to the National Response Center. DO NOT SEND AN ON-LINE REPORT!

This would include bombings, bomb threats, suspicious letters or packages, and incidents related to the intentional release of chemical, biological or radioactive agents. Our watch standers have been trained to ask specific questions for such reports and will immediately pass the information to the proper agencies for response.

Contact the NRC at:

800-424-8802 or 202-267-2675

:: ONLINE REPORT FORMS ::

AIDCDAET

Reports taken by the NRC are based on the "Incident Type" and each report requires a different subset of information. The following list of incident Types covers these areas and the reports are available for submission via our web site. Select the type of incident you wish to report and fill in the associated form with as much detail as possible. Fields listed in RED are mandatory and the form cannot be submitted unless they are filled out.

The NRC will contact the Responsible Party within 15 minutes of receiving an online report to provide an official NRC Report Number. If you have not heard from the NRC within 30 minutes, please contact us via our toll free number (800-424-8802).

DI ATEODIA

AIRCRAFT	PLATFORM A PLATFORM Incident is specifically for offshore or near shore oil and natural gas extracting facilities. The area and block number are important fields that need to be entered in this report, unless the platform is in state waters. Please enter the OCSG, OCSP, or state lease numbers in the report.		
An AIRCRAFT Incident includes all aircraft, commercial and private, whether flying or grounded. For example, a hydraulic leak from an aircraft that occurs while undergoing repairs would require a report.			
CONTINUOUS RELEASE	RAILROAD		
A CONTINUOUS RELEASE is a release above the Federal limits, also called reportable quantity (RQ), due to normal operations of a facility. This incident type has five categories: Initial, Baseline, Change in Source and/or Composition, Annual, and Statistically Significant Increase (SSI). For detailed info on the EPA's Continuous Release Program check out their web site.	A RAILROAD Incident includes all transportation modes used on rail. The NRC takes reports on all Railroad Incidents including derailments of freight and commercial trains, HAZMAT and non-hazmat rail incidents, light rail, subway, metro rail, and grade crossing accidents.		
FIXED	MOBILE		
A FIXED Incident is the widest ranging incident type and includes the release of material from non-mobile machinery, refineries, manufacturing plants, and numerous other fixed facilities.	A MOBILE Incident refers to all transportation modes used on land. It includes commercial and private vehicles, motorcycles etc. Some of the most common incidents associated with this category are tractor-trailer accidents.		
STORAGE TANK	UNKNOWN SHEEN		

A STORAGE TANK Incident pertains to containers that store hazardous materials located virtually anywhere including facilities, private property, and various transportation modes. Common storage tank incidents include leaking or overfilled home heating oil tanks, ruptured underground storage tanks from construction activity and petroleum storage facilities.

An UNKNOWN SHEEN Incident type pertains to any material on the water that has been discovered and whose source is unknown. Please describe the size and color of the material and an estimate of the amount released. (I.E. less than a gallon, less than 100 gallons, over 3000 gallons, etc.). Information on weather and direction of movement are also important.

A PIPELINE Incident refers to pipelines that transport materials off site. This does not include pipelines within a facility. Such pipelines are often regulated by the Department of Transportation. Common pipeline types include flow, distribution and gathering lines transporting crude oil or natural gas from one facility to

another.

PIPELINE

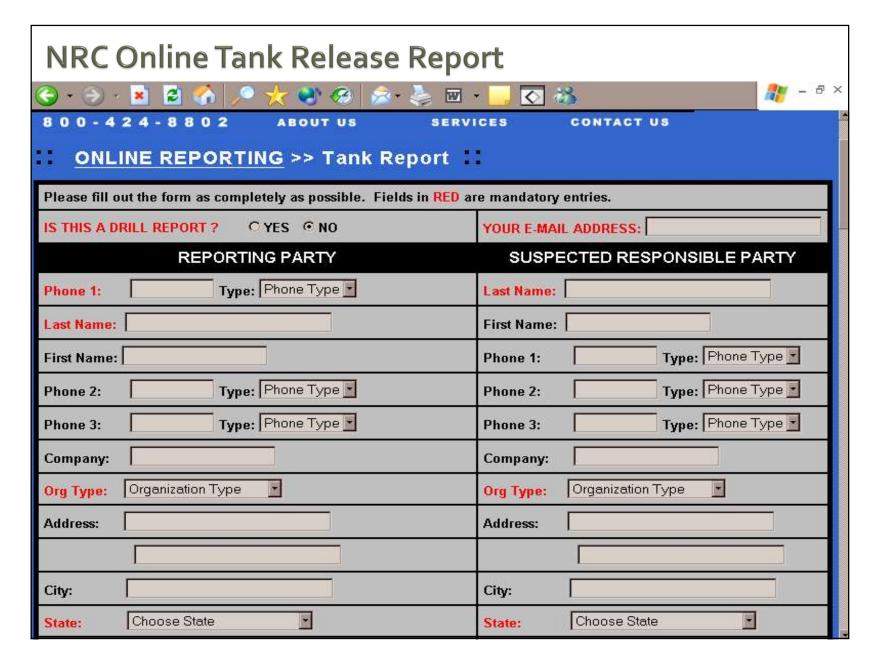
A VESSEL Report includes all transportation modes used on the water. Common reports include private vessels that accidentally release bilge water, oil barges with leaks, cranes that are on barges, etc.

VESSEL

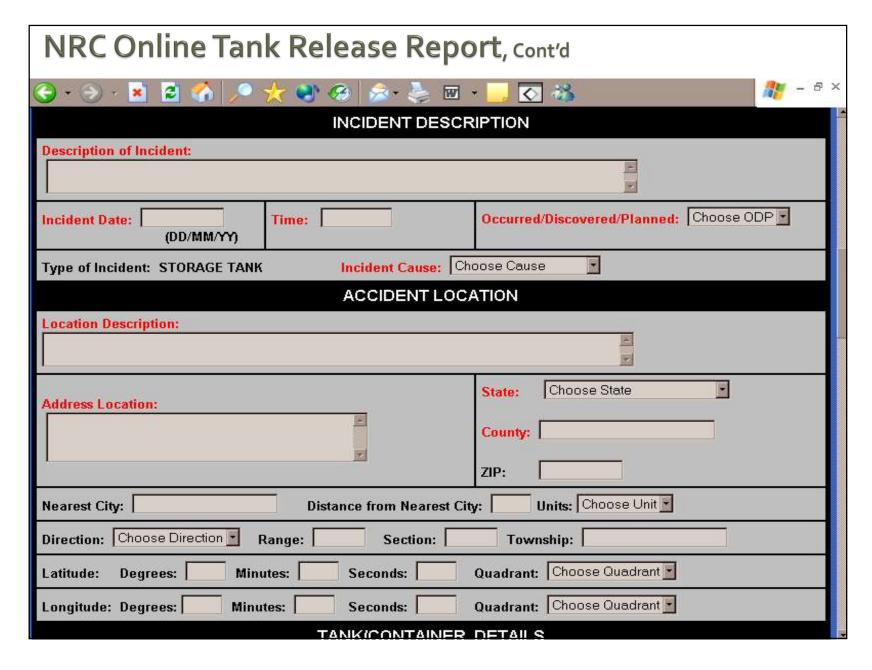
To print these forms for hard copy use requires you to set your page/printing margins as small as possible. Typically, a .25" left and right margin should allow you to print the entire form without cutting off any of the fields.

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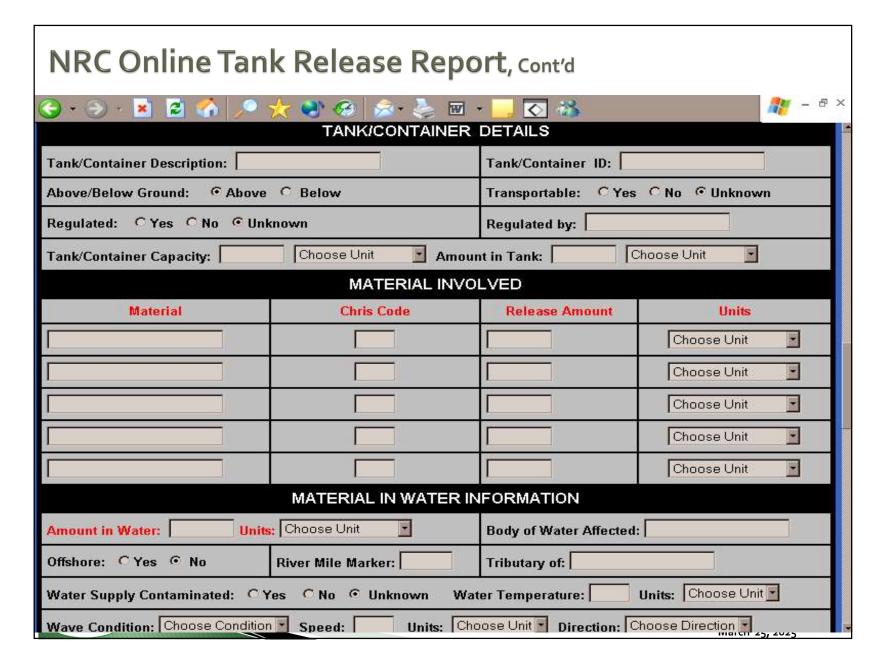














EXEMPTIONS - see

www.epa.gov/superfund/programs/er/triggers/haztrigs/hazexems.htm

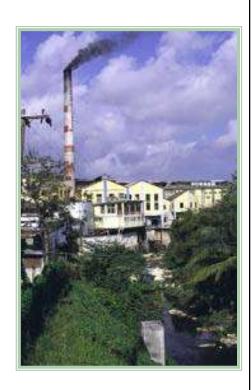
- Major exemptions for federal reporting
 - Releases resulting in only workplace exposures*
 - Continuous releases (actually an alternative reporting mechanism – <u>not</u> an exemption)
 - For stuff released as part of normal operations, but over a specific RQ
 - http://www.epa.gov/superfund/policy/release/faciliti.htm
 - Federally permitted releases
 - Releases over the RQ but allowed per a facility permit
 - Very conditional and limited
 - Just because emissions are allowed in a permit does not necessarily make it a 'federally permitted release'
 - Properly applied (released) pesticides & ag products



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CONTINUOUS RELEASES

- > An alternative notification process under CERCLA & EPCRA...it is NOT an exemption
- Must be initially reported (as a Continuous Release) verbally and in writing
- > Must be either:
 - routine, anticipated, intermittent, incidental and normal.. OR
 - continuous and uninterrupted
- > AND must be stable in quantity and rate
- > A statistically significant increase is a new release
- > See USEPA guidance







FEDERALLY PERMITTED RELEASES (CERCLA, EPCRA, CAA, RCRA)

- Includes a wide range of pollutant, waste, air (and HAP), nuclear emissions
 - Generally provided that the release/discharge is in accordance with its relevant permit or license
- Previous EPA guidance (12/21/99 FR) limited/narrowed applicability to releases subject to emission or discharge limits/controls <u>specifically</u> designed to address hazardous impacts from the <u>specific</u> HS/EHS
 - This guidance suspended on 6/27/00 due to various lawsuits
- > 2002 EPA guidance provides much more flexibility
 - Majority of its focus is on Clean Air Act releases and emissions
 - Hazardous Air Pollutants, VOCs, etc.
 - See Federal Registers
- ➤ Permit/rule exemptions ≠ FRP reporting exemption
 - Nor do unanticipated releases from accidents or malfunctions



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WRITTEN REPORTS, RECORDS AND FOLLOWUP – CALIF AND FEDERAL

> EPCRA §304 reportable incidents *ONLY*

- 19 CCR 2632 (state) and 42 USC 11004 (fed)
 - Any release of a CERCLA hazardous substance or Extremely Hazardous Substance at or above its specified Reportable Quantity with potential exposure to persons off-site
- "Emergency Release Follow-up Notice Reporting Form"
 - Same info as verbal report <u>plus</u> Cal OES Control #, health effects info, updated actions taken
 - Complete and return within 30 days to SERC/LEPC (via Cal OES)

Others:

- New York Holder House Properties of the Work House Properties of the Wo
- Permit-required





	EMERGENCY RELEASE FOLLOW - UP NOTICE REPORTING FORM					
	Α	BUSINESS NAME FACILITY EMERGENCY CONTACT & PHONE NUMBER () -				
	В	INCIDENT MO DAY YR TIME OES OES CONTROL NO.				
	ď	INCIDENT ADDRESS LOCATION CITY/COMMUNITY COUNTY ZIP				
19 CCR 2632: Written Reporting of		CHEMICAL OR TRADE NAME (print or type) CAS Number				
Emergency Releases		CHECK IF CHEMICAL IS LISTED IN 40 CFR 355, APPENDIX A CHECK IF RELEASE REQUIRES NOTIFI - CATION UNDER 42 U.S.C. Section 9603 (a)				
(a) <i>If required</i> to submit a written emergency release follow-up notice <i>pursuant to 42</i>	П	PHYSICAL STATE CONTAINED PHYSICAL STATE RELEASED QUANTITY RELEASED SOLID LIQUID GAS				
U.S.C. section 11004(c) (1989), or as that		ENVIRONMENTAL CONTAMINATION TIME OF RELEASE DURATION OF RELEASE DAYSHOURSMINUTES				
section may be subsequently amended, a business shall prepare the written emergency		ACTIONS TAKEN				
release follow-up notice using the form specified in subsection (c) of this section.						
specified in subsection (e) of this section.						
		KNOWN OR ANTICIPATED HEALTH EFFECTS (Use the comments section for addition information) ACUTE OR IMMEDIATE (explain)				
Form Sent to:		CHRONIC OR DELAYED (explain)				
	H					
State Emergency Response	10	ADVICE REGARDING MEDICAL ATTENTION NECESSARY FOR EXPOSED INDIVIDUALS				
Commission (SERC) / LEPC	G					
Attn: Section 304 Reports						
3650 Schriever Avenue		COMMENTS (INDICATE SECTION (A - G) AND ITEM WITH COMMENTS OR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION)				
Mather, CA 95655	Н					
CALIFORNIA	Ţ	CERTIFICATION: I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined and I am familiar with the information submitted and believe the submitted information is true, accurate, and complete.				
FORUM		REPORTING FACILITY REPRESENTATIVE (print or type) SIGNATURE OF REPORTING FACILITY REPRESENTATIVE DATE:				



COST OF NON-COMPLIANCE UNDER EPCRA § 304 and CERCLA § 103



- Civil penalties up to \$71,545
 - May run on a daily basis
- Criminal action possible with penalties of up to \$250,000, up to 15 years in prison, or both
 - Also may accrue daily

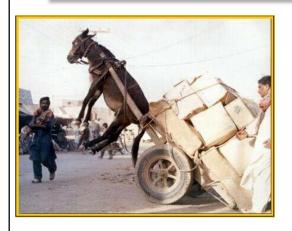
Note: Self-audit and disclosure is always the better option



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FEDERAL REPORTING OF TRANSPORTATION INCIDENTS (in addition to CERCLA reporting to NRC!)



Two types of reports

- Carrier must report within 30 days in writing to DOT certain incidents occurring during the course of transportation (49 CFR 171.16)
 - Includes loading, unloading and temporary storage
- Unintentional releases of HM/HW (RQ not specifically mentioned!)
- Exemptions include:
 - ➤ PSN 'Consumer commodity'; 'Battery, electric storage, wet, filled with acid or alkali'; 'Paint' and 'Paint related material' (in a packaging of ≤ 5 gal); 'Limited Qty'; some PG IIIs or Class 9s and < 5.2 gal (or < 66 lbs.) per pkg. or aggregate spill
 - Connection/disconnection of loading or unloading lines, if release does not result in property damage
- NOT exempt:
 - ➤ 49 CFR 171.15 reportables; aircraft transport; most PG I; and hazardous waste releases

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UPA

FEDERAL REPORTING OF TRANSPORTATION INCIDENTS (cont.)

- Person in physical possession of HM 'during the course of transportation' must report to NRC w/in 12 hours for the following incidents (49CFR171.15)
 - Death/hospitalization, due to HM release
 - Public evacuation or major street closure > 1 hour
 - Aircraft operational or flight pattern change
 - Release or suspected contamination from infectious substance
 - Radiological release
 - MARPOL > 119 g or 882 lb
 - Continuing danger or other holy crap type of incident
- Followed by DOT written report







NON-RELEASE DOT INCIDENTS

- ➤ In addition to 171.15 incidents and actual releases under 171.16 certain NON-releases must be reported
 - An undeclared shipment with no release is discovered; or
 - A specification cargo tank > 1,000 gal. containing HM that
 - Received structural damage to the lading retention system [tank shell, valves, piping] or damage that requires repair to a system intended to protect the lading retention system, and...
 - ➤ Did not have a release
- Form DOT F 5800.1 (01-2004) and "Guide for Preparing Hazardous Materials Incidents Reports"
 - Very detailed... can complete electronically or on-line





FORM DOT F 5800.1

- Part I: Report Type
- Part II: General Incident Information
- Part III: Packaging Information
- > Part IV: Consequences
- Part V: Air Incident Information
- Part VI: Description of Events and Packaging Failure
- Part VII: Recommendations/ Actions Taken to Prevent
- > Future Incidents
- Part VIII: Contact Information

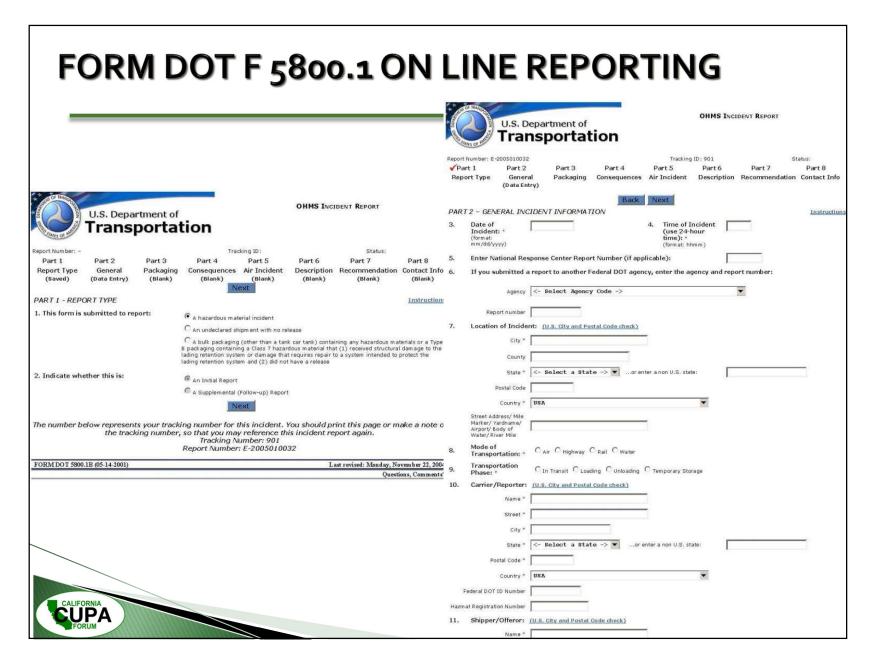
U.S. Departme Research and Administration	ent of Transportation Special Programs		zardous Incident	Materials Report	is .		Form Appro	val OMB No. 2137-003
According to the Pape valid OMB control nun mandatory and will tak	nber. The valid Of	45 control number						
INSTRUCTIONS: Sub- Administration, Office use a seperate sheet the Office of Hazardo Information Center at	of Hazardous Me of paper, identify us Materials Wei	iterals Safety, DHA ring the entry number to at http://hazm	4-63, Washin ber being cor at dot.gov. If	gron, D.C. 205 npleted Copi you have any	90.000° es of the	t space pro-	aded for a	ny item is inadequa can be obtained fro
PART I - REPOR	T TYPE							
1. This is to report:	This is to report: A) A hazardous material incident B) An				with no release			
		(1) received	structural dam	age to the lading	g retention	containing any h on system or dan (2) did not have	nage that re-	iterials that puires repair to a syste
2. Indicate whether the	is is:	☐ An initial repo	nt 🗖	A supplemen	tal (follo	w-up) report		Additional Pages
PART II - GENER	RAL INCIDEN	T INFORMATI	ON					
3. Date of Incident:		50	4. Time of	Incident (use :	24-hour	time):		
5. Enter National Resp								
6. If you submitted a	report to another	Federal DOT agent	y, enter the	agency and re	port nu	mber:		
7. Location of Inciden	t: City:	c	ounty:	Sta	ate:	ZIP Co	ide (if know	vn):
Street Address/Mile								
8. Mode of Transports	ation	☐ Air		Highway		Rail		Water
9. Transportation Pha	se	☐ In Transit		Loading		Unloading		In Transit Storage
10. Carrier/Reporter	Name	- 1-21 (17777	en l'investrement		Security of December of Security
	Street							
	City							
	Federal DOT ID	Number		Hazn	nat Reg	istration Numb	er	
11. Shipper/Offeror								
					- 2	SV.	70.0	
	City	E-1-CONTROL						-
		ng Paper			nat Hog	istration Numb		
12. Origin (if different from							7ID Code	
shipper address)	City					tate	ZIP Code	
13. Destination						raka :	710.0-1	
	City	or many or the control			s	tato	ZIP Code	*):
14. Proper Shipping N		s Material:						
15. Technical/Trade N				Annual Indiana (Indiana)			av runn	
16. Hazardous Class/ Division;		dentification lumber: E.g. UN2764, NA 2020		18. Packing Group: (if applicab			Release (Include	
20. Was the material s						he EPA Manife		r
21. Is this a Toxic by Ir		N CONTRACTOR NAMED IN CONT	5/500			the Hazard Zon		
22. Was the material s	Mediantics of I supply out	1071/10VI	18199YO 1975	commence of the second			10000	Me
		oval, or CA number		and Additionally	Certific	L	Ц	
23. Was this an undec			-				es 🗆	No
								3075
Form DOT F 5800.1 (0)	1.000.41		Page '			Benrec	function of t	his form is parmitte



SUPA

		PART IV - CONSEQUENCES
PART III - PACKAGING INFORMATION 24. Check Packaging Type (check only one - if more than one, list type	of packaging, copy Part III, and complete for each type:	30. Result of Incident (check all that apply): Spillage Fire Explosion Material Entered Waterway/Storm Sew Vapor (Gas) Dispersion Environmental Damage No Release No Release
□ Non-bulk □ IBC □ Carg	go tank Motor Vehicle (CTMV)	32. Damages: Was the total damage cost more than \$500? ☐ Yes ☐ No
☐ Cylinder ☐ RAM ☐ Port	able Tank	If yes, enter the following information: If no, go to question 33.
25. See instructions and enter the appropriate failure codes found at that corresponds to the particular packaging type checked above. Enter the most important failure point in line 1. If there are more the strength of the failure in the failure	inter the number of codes as appropriate to describe the incident.	Material Loss: Carrier Damage: Property Damage: Response Cost: Remediation/Cleanup Cleanup Cle
Service of Service 14 - 1815 - 1811 -		If yes, enter the number of fatalities resulting from the hazardous material:
2. What Failed: How Failed:	Causes of Failure:	Fatalities: Employees Responders General Public
26a. Provide the packaging identification markings, if available.		
Identification Markings:		33b. Were there human fatalities that did not result from the hazardous material? Yes No If yes, how many?
(Examples: 1A1/Y1.4/150/92/USA/RB/93/RL, UN31H1/Y0493/USA/M9339/108	00/1200, DOT - 105A - 100W (RAIL), DOT 406 (HIGHWAY), DOT 51, DOT 3 A	34. Did the hazardous material cause or contribute to personal injury? ☐ Yes ☐ No
26b. For Non-bulk, IBC, or non-specification packaging, if identification complete the following:	markings are incomplete or unavailable, see instructions and	If yas, enter the number of injuries resulting from the hazardous material: Hospitalized (Admitted Only): Employees Responders General Public
Single Package or Outer Packaging:	Single Package or Inner Packaging (if any):	Non-Hospitalized: Employees Responders General Public
Packaging Type:	Packaging Typo:	(e.g.: On site first aid or Emergency Room observation and release)
Material of Construction:	Material of Construction:	35. Did the hazardous material cause or contribute to an evacuation? ☐ Yes ☐ No
	- Removable	If yes, provide the following information:
27. Describe the package capacity and the quantity:		Total number of general public evacuated Total number of employees evacuated Total Evacuated
		Duration of the evacuation (hours)
Single Package or Outer Packaging:	Single Package or Inner Packaging (if any):	Section 6 of the Control of the Cont
Package Capacity:	Package Capacity:	36. Was a major transportation artery or facility closed?
Amount in Package:	Amount in Package:	37. Was the material involved in a crash or derailment?
Number in Shipment:	Number in Shipment:	If yes, provide the following information: Estimated speed (mph): Weather conditions:
Number Failed:	Number Failed:	Vehicle overturn? ☐ Yes ☐ No
28. Provide packaging construction and test information, as appropria	to:	# 44660 C # 5000 C #
Manufacturer:	Manufacture Date:	Vehicle left roadway;track? ☐ Yes ☐ No
Serial Number:	Lest Test Date:	PART V - AIR INCIDENT INFORMATION (please refer to § 175.31 to report a discrepancy for air shipments)
	Tank Car, CTMV, Portable Tank, or Cylinder)	
Design Pressure:(if	Tank Car, CTMV, Portable Tanki	38. Was the shipment on a passenger aircraft?
Shell Thickness: (if		If yes, was it tendered as cargo, or as passenger baggage?
Head Thickness: (if	Tank Car, CTMV)	☐ Cargo ☐ Passenger baggage
Service Pressure: (if	Cylinder)	39. Where did the incident occur (if unknown, check the appropriate box for the location where the incident was discovered)?
If valve or device failed:		☐ Air carrier cargo facility ☐ Sort center ☐ Baggage area
Type: Manufacturer:	Model:	☐ By surface to/from airport ☐ During flight ☐ During loading/unloading of aircraft
(if present an		40. What phase(s) had the shipment already undergone prior to the incident? (Check all that apply)
29. If the packaging is for Radioactive Materials, complete the following	g:	☐ Shipment had not been transported ☐ Transported by air (first flight) ☐ Transport by air (subsequent flights)
Packaging Category:	e B Type C Excepted Industrial	☐ Initial transport by highway to cargo facility ☐ Transfer at sort center/cargo facility
Packaging Certification: Self Certified U.S.	Certification Number	- manager of infamed to south count.
Nuclide(s) Present:	Transport Index:	Form DOT F 5800.1 (01-2004) Page 3 Reproduction of this form is permit
U-12-12-13-13-13-13-13-13-13-13-13-13-13-13-13-	Liver Control	







LOCAL LEVEL REPORTING

- CUPA/AA or 911
 - Use their call-down tree to call local responders
 - Fire Services
 - Law Enforcement
 - Environmental Health
 - Public Works / Utilities
 - Board of Supervisors
 - Other agencies?







TIPS FOR HAPPY SPILL REPORTING FROM YOUR UNCLE STEVE (1)

- Remember...HSC 25510 & 19 CRR 2703 is a subjective,
 b r o α d standard
 - No enforceable guidance... More specific regulatory definitions have been drafted... 9 years ago...last draft 5-2021
- > You'll need to prove a negative
- > When in doubt report
 - Integrate this 'policy' with one of close pre-incident agency relations, coordination and courtesy
 - The potential increase in public/agency attention is less damaging than <u>not</u> reporting when you should have
 - 'Over reporting' as an indication of a facility EMS problem
 - short term = OK; long term = bad





UNCLE STEVE'S TIPS (2)

- REVIEW why it happened and how to prevent it next time.
- > <u>PLAN</u> to be prepared to appropriately respond.
- > If you decide NOT to report (i.e. if you believe your release is not a reportable one)
 - Document your reasoning and justification IN APPROPRIATE DETAIL and file it
 - Reporting is not the same as Recording
- Be aware and sensitive to local concerns& perceptions



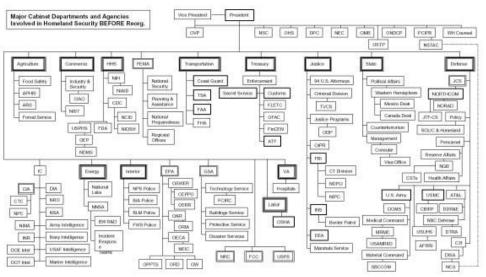


UNCLE STEVE'S TIPS (3)

- > Report to the closest location of impact first
 - And provide tactically important information

Be prepared for arguments and threats from everybody who wanted

to be called first



> Don't dally! Report right away!





UNCLE STEVE'S TIPS (4)

- Assume written follow-up reports are required
- > Be aware of immediate post-reporting requirements
- Address legal & technical issues NOW
 - e.g. determining 'significance'; property owner vs. operator vs. on-site contractor; RQ % and volumes in commercial products and equipment; current hazmat inventory; identify regulated activities (USTs, transformers, loading/unloading procedures, etc.)
- > Source reduce to lower your volumes to < RQs
- > Emphasize and practice *prevention*



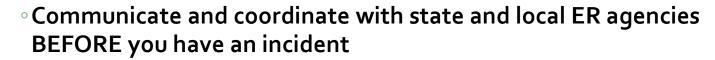
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UNCLE STEVE'S FINAL TIPS (5)

- A little planning goes a long way!
 - Develop a clear reporting procedure or instruction NOW...and then drill and train
 - Include specific responsibilities











Example Specific Guidance

SPILL & RELEASE REPORTING QUICK REFERENCE (VER. 2.2 / AUG. 2010)

businesses that handle hazardous materials are required by law to provide an immediate verbal report of any release or hreatened release of hazardous materials, if there is a reasonable belief that the release or threatened release poses a ignificant present or potential hazard to human health and safety, property, or the environment.

ny releases or threatened releases of hazardous materials must be reported to the FD Fire Prevention / Hazardous Materials section at S (8 am – 5 pm weekdays) or 19 (evenings, night and weekends) and to the California renergency Management Agency (CALEMA) Warning Center. For federally required release reports (see the <u>Hazardous Materials Foll/Release Reporting Limits for Federal Royalters</u>) an additional immediate verbal report must be made b National Response Center (INRC) and a follow-up written notice must be filed within 15 days of the incident.

his guidance document is limited to notification under local, state and federal hazardous materials and hazardous waste regulations. his document does not cover notification under other regulations, such as air quality, water quality, wastewater, esticide, fish and game, underground storage tank (UST), etc.

lote: All personnel who have some responsibility concerning hazardous materials and hazardous wastes shall become familiar with this guidance document.

Release Severity Categories: The guidelines address three severity categories of releases

Release Category	Description/Criteria	Summary Agency Notifications *	
	A minor spill or release of hazardous materials, oils or hazardous wastes:		
Incidental	 Spill can be absorbed, neutralized or otherwise controlled at the time of the release by the personnel in the immediate area or by maintenance personnel. 	None	
	The quantity is limited and readily controllable.	Release details should be	
	 There is no significant threat or danger to employee health or safety. 	documented internally.	
	 An internal or external hazmat emergency response will <u>not</u> be required. 	,	
	An INCIDENTAL release must have no immediate safety or health hazards, and the release must be contained in the immediate spill area with no possibility of environmental exposure. There must be no off-site or off-property release of any amount, or any release to dirt (unpaved) areas.		
	A spill or release of hazardous materials, oils or hazardous wastes that does or may pose an actual or potential hazard to health, safety, property or the environment.	Fire Prevention /	
	The immediate area personnel are not able to safely and fully manage the release, but the release has <u>not or will not</u> result in <u>anv</u> actual or potential off-site impact.	Hazardous Materials Sectio (immediately)	
	(e.g. the public, off-site storm drains, off-site surface water drainage area, or exiting the property boundary).	(8 am – 5 pm	
Significant	Some amount of the spill or release has entered or impacted dirt or unpaved areas	weekdays) or	
Release	within the facility, or some amount is spilled over an in-plant roadway.	(evenings,	
	 An emergency situation does <u>not</u> exist (no fire, no injuries or employee exposure, no significant property damage, etc.). 	night and weekends)	
	 Federal RQs (see Federal RQ Sheet) will <u>NOT</u> have been exceeded. 	CAL EMA:	
	 An am hazardous waste contractor is either requested or required. 	OAL LINA.	
	No outside agency emergency response will be needed.	(800) 852-7550 (immediately)	
	A spill or release of hazardous materials, oils or hazardous wastes that poses an actual or potential hazard to health, safety, property or the environment:	If a situation is an emergency, call 9-1-1 first	
Emergency Response	The immediate area personnel are not able to manage the release	D Fire Prevention /	
	The release has resulted in or may result in off-site impact.	Hazardous Materials Section (immediately)	
	 An emergency situation actually or potentially exists (fire, injuries, employee exposure, significant property or environmental damage, etc.) 	(8 am – 5 pm)	
	Federal RQs (see Table 1) may or have been exceeded.	or (evenings.	
	 A large amount of the spill or release has entered or impacted dirt or unpaved areas within the facility, or is spilled upon in-plant roadways. 	night and weekends)	
	 An outside emergency response agency has been called, is needed or may be needed. 	CAL EMA: (800) 852-7550 (immediately)	
	An hazardous waste contractor is required.	NRC: (800) 424-8802 (within 15 minutes)**	

* Agency notifications normally to be made the Environmental Manager or Coordinator. However, if not available within the required time frame, Alternate Emergency Coordinator or shall make the call to assure prompt notification.

** Whether a release is reportable to the National Response Center (Federal Release Reporting) depends upon the specific material released, its concentration, the amount (in pounds) released, and whether the release was 'into the environment' (e.g. a reportable amount out the outfall, into the ground, into the air, out of secondary containment and off the property, etc.). Examples of federally reportable materials used at and their reportable quantities is attached.

Since the only exception to the reporting requirement is subjective, note that the following circumstances, among others, would suggest that a threat was present:

- · Evacuation of employees, visitors or other personnel;
- Employees taking protective actions or donning personal protective equipment;
- Employees exposed above occupational limits;
- Damage to a building, secondary containment, or other property;
- The release not being captured before entering the environment;
- Implementation of an emergency plan.

If in doubt, report the release.

An incident involving spills or releases of a hazardous waste and requiring implementation of the hazardous waste contingency plan requires the owner or operator to file a contingency plan activation report with the CUPA within 15 days (See CCR Title 22, Section 66265.56 (j)).

EMERGENCY INFORMATION REQUIRED: BE PREPARED TO PROVIDE THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION WHEN MAKING NOTIFICATIONS:

- □ Name & phone number of person reporting
- Name and street address of the facility
- Location of the incident or threatened release within the facility
- Type of incident or threatened release
- ☐ Hazardous materials involved & physical state
- ☐ Estimate of the quantity released
- Potential hazards to human health and/or environment
- Media (soil, water, air) into which release occurred

- ☐ Emergency or defensive actions taken or
- Contractor or cleanup company (under contract – whether requested or not)
- Precautions to take (if known)
- ☐ Time and duration of the release
- Is the chemical an extremely hazardous substance?
- Extent of injuries, if any
- □ Is any assistance required?

When making federal, state or local notifications, be sure to obtain a reporting control or log number from the agency person receiving the telephone report. This will serve as verification that a verbal report was made.

> Spill & Release Reporting Quick Reference Ver. 2.2 / August 2010 Page 2 of 3

Training Conference March 25, 2025



Hazardous Materials Spill/Release Reporting Limits for

Ver. 2.0 / August 2010

BASIC REQUIREMENTS:

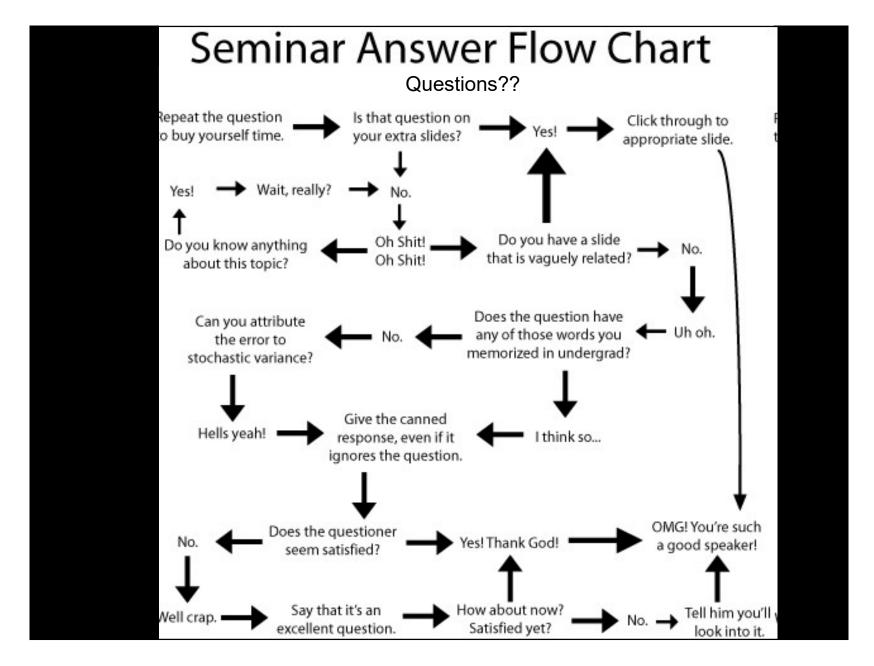
- Spills or releases that enter 'the environment' are nearly <u>always</u> reportable to state and local agencies; and are likely (but not always) reportable to federal agencies.
 - 'The environment' means dirt or other unpaved or uncontained areas, storm drains, cracks or fissures in contained areas, evaporation into the air, or any area off plant property. Roadways within the plant boundaries are also considered the environment'.
 - Spills or releases that enter the environment are federally reportable only if the amount entering the environment exceeds the 'reportable quantity' for the specific material.
 - Typically, spills contained within secondary containment devices or structures are not federally reportable as long as they are not escaping or leaking/traveling through the containment into the subsurface or onto the surface outside containment.
- State and local reporting is situation-based (<u>not</u> quantity based) and subjective. If an actual or threatened spill or release poses a substantial hazard to health, safety, property or the environment it is reportable to state and local agencies.
 - This criteria applies even if the spill has not entered 'the environment'... it is a stricter standard than federal reporting criteria.
 - Personnel must quickly evaluate the potential hazards of each situation to determine if it poses a threat to health, safety, property or the environment.
 - If a release into secondary containment must be cleaned up or removed by personnel wearing personal protective equipment (such as a splash suit or a respirator), or if a clean up contractor is required – it is most likely reportable to state and local agencies.
 - If a spill or release requires that personnel evacuate the general area it is most likely reportable to state and local agencies.
- □ Reporting spills and releases to regulatory agencies (federal, state, or local) is different than reporting emergencies & requesting emergency response assistance by calling 911:
 - Reporting spills and releases as an emergency situation (via 911) must <u>always</u> be followed by state and local agency reporting (and may require federal reporting – depending upon the material and quantity).
 - Spills and releases reportable to federal, state and local agencies are <u>not always</u> considered emergencies requiring a 911 notification or requests for outside response assistance, however.
- Spills and releases that are federally reportable are always reportable to state and local agencies, too.
- ☐ Federal, state and local reporting must usually be accomplished 'immediately' (with 10 15 minutes, max.) upon knowledge that a spill or release occurred.

Sulfuric Acid (50%)	130	reportable due to corrosivity and/or toxicity hazards.	
Sulfuric Acid (92-98%)	65		
Chem-T			
Chem Treat BL-124	250	All (except small	
Chem Treat BL-153 (Aqueous Ammonia 19%)	133	incidental workplace spills) likely reportable due to corrosivity and/or	
Chem Treat P8280L (Polymer)	200	toxicity hazards.	
Chem Treat BL-1260	N/A: No federal RQ		
Chem Treat BL-1794	N/A: No federal RQ		
Chem Treat CL-240	N/A: No federal RQ	Most (except small or	
Chem Treat CL-1493	N/A: No federal RQ	contained workplace	
Chem Treat CL-2150	N/A: No federal RQ	spills) likely reportable due to toxicity, oxidizing	
Chem Treat CL-2871	N/A: No federal RQ	or other hazards. Must	
Chem Treat CT-708	N/A: No federal RQ	evaluate material's MSDS and spill situation.	
Chem Treat CT-9004	N/A: No federal RQ		
Chem Treat P-817E	N/A: No federal RQ		
Chem Treat P-893L (Polymer)	N/A: No federal RQ		
Compresse			
Acetylene	N/A: No federal RQ	If I alicing a sucception in an	
Argon	N/A: No federal RQ	If leaking or venting in an open area (e.g. outdoors)	
Carbon Dioxide	N/A: No federal RQ	- likely not reportable.	
Oxygen	N/A: No federal RQ	If leaking or venting	
Nitrogen (gas)	N/A: No federal RQ	indoors – likely reportable if fire hazard	
Propane	N/A: No federal RQ	or health hazard (e.g.	
Non-Flammable Gas (Nitric Oxide & Nitrogen Mixture)	N/A: No federal RQ	room must be evacuated).	
Hydrogen (gas)	N/A: No federal RQ	Catastrophic cylinder	
Non-Flammable Gas Mixture (Nitric Oxide, Carbon Monoxide & Nitrogen Mixture)	N/A: No federal RQ	ruptures or valve stem cracking are likely reportable.	
Waste – Aerosol Cans	N/A: No federal RQ	теропавіе.	

Hazardous Materials Reporting Limits for

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California Hazardous Materials Spill / Release Notification Guidance

To Report all significant releases or threatened releases of hazardous materials:

First Call:

9-1-1

(or local emergency response agency)

Then Call:

Cal OES State Warning Center (800) 852 - 7550 or (916) 845 - 8911

February 2014





Gavin Newsom, Governor Mark S. Ghilarducci, Director

Revised by: Trevor Anderson, Bill Potter & Jon Kolman Layout by: Jon Kolman

February 2014

This guidance summarizes pertinent emergency notification requirements. For precise legal requirements, review specific laws and regulations. This guidance applies to all significant releases of hazardous materials. Refer to the Safe Drinking Water Act of 1986, better known as Proposition 65, and §9030 of the California Labor Code for additional reporting requirements.

The State of California makes no warranty, expressed or implied, and assumes no liability for omissions or errors contained in this publication.







Q: What are the emergency notification requirements in case of a spill or release of hazardous materials?

A: All significant releases or threatened releases of a hazardous material, including oil and radioactive materials, require emergency notification to government agencies. The law specifies:

- Who must notify
- What information is needed
- Which government agencies must be notified
- When must government agencies be notified
- Release quantity or basis for the report

WHO MUST NOTIFY

Q: Who is obligated to notify?

A: Requirements for immediate notification of all significant spills or threatened releases cover:

- Owners
- Operators
- Licensees
- Persons in Charge
- Employers

Notification is required regarding significant releases from:

- Facilities
- Vehicles
- Vessels
- Pipelines
- Railroads

State law: Handlers, any employees, authorized representatives, agent or designees of handlers shall, upon discovery, immediately report any release or threatened release of hazardous materials (Health and Safety Code §25510).

Federal law: Notification to the National Response Center is required for all releases that equal or exceed federal reporting quantities:

- (EPCRA) Owners and Operators to report, and
- (CERCLA) Person in Charge to report





Q: When must emergency notification be made?

A: All significant spills or threatened releases of hazardous materials, including oil and radioactive materials, **must be immediately** reported. Notification shall be made by telephone.

Also, written Follow-Up Reports (Section 304) are required within 7 days if the release equals or exceeds the Federal Reportable Quantities. (see web site for more information)

WHAT INFORMATION

Q: What information is required?

A: State notification requirements for a spill or threatened release include (as a minimum):

- Identity of caller
- Exact location, date and time of spill, release or threatened release
- Location of threatened or involved waterway or stormdrains
- Substance, quantity involved, and isotope if necessary
- Chemical name (if known, it should be reported if the chemical is extremely hazardous)
- Description of what happened

Federal notification required additional information for spills (CERCLA chemicals) that exceed federal reporting requirements, which includes:

- · Medium or media impacted by the release
- Time and duration of the release
- Proper precautions to take
- Known or anticipated health risks
- Name and phone number for more information





Q: Who must be notified?

A: Notification must be given to the following agencies:

- The Local Emergency Response Agency 9-1-1 or the local Fire Department
- The Local Unified Program Agency (UPA), if different from local fire.

Note: The UPA may designate a call to the 9-1-1 emergency number as meeting the requirement for notifying the UPA.

Phone:		
	enter local number	

And

The California Governor's Office of Emergency Services, California State Warning Center:
 Phone (800) 852-7550 or (916) 845-8911

And, if appropriate:

• The California Highway Patrol:

Phone: 9-1-1

(The California Highway Patrol must be notified for spills occuring on highways in the State of California. (CVC 23112.5))





National Response Center

If the spill equals or exceeds CERCLA Federal Reportable Quantities, Phone: (800) 424-8802

United States Coast Guard

Waterway Spill / Release

Sectors:

San Francisco: (415) 399-3547

Los Angeles/Long Beach: (310) 521-3805

In Addition, as necessary, one or more of the following:

San Diego: (619) 278-7033

California Occupational Safety and Health Administration (Cal/OSHA)

For serious injuries or harmful exposures to workers, contact the local Cal/OSHA District Office

California Department of Health Services, Radiological Health Branch

All radiological incidents, contact the California State Warning Center

Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC)

Hazardous waste tank system releases, and secondary containment containment releases, contact the appropriate DTSC Regional Office

Department of Conservation

Division of Oil, Gas, and Geothermal Resources (DOG GR) Release of Oil and Gas at a Drilling and Production Facility, contact the appropriate DOGGR Office

Public Utilities

Natural Gas Pipeline Releases, contact the Public Utilities Commission (PUC)

Department of Fish and Wildlife, Office of Spill Prevention and Response (DFW)

Waterway Spill/Release, contact the appropriate DFW Office or the California State Warning Center

Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB)

Waterway Spill/Release, contact the appropriate RWQCB Office





Notification must also be made to the California Governor's Office of Emergency Services, California State Warning Center for the following:

- Discharges or threatened discharges of oil in marine waters
- Any spill or other release of one barrel (42 gallons) or more of petroleum products at a tank facility
- Discharges of any hazardous substances or sewage, into or on any waters of the state
- Discharges that may threaten or impact water quality
- Any found or lost radioactive materials
- Discharges of oil or petroleum products, into or on any waters of the state
- Hazardous Liquid Pipeline releases and every rupture, explosion or fire involving a pipeline

WRITTEN REPORTS

Q: When are written reports required?

A: Different laws have different time requirements and criteria for submitting written reports. After a spill or release of hazardous materials, including oil and radioactive materials, immediate verbal emergency notification should be followed up as soon as possible with a Written Follow-Up Report, if required, to the following agencies:

- 1) California Governor's Office of Emergency Services Section 304 Follow Up Report.
- 2) The responsible regulating agency such as:
- California Department of Health Services, Radiological Health Branch, Radiological Incident Reporting.
- Department of Toxic Substances Control, Facility Incident or Tank System Release Report.
- Cal/OSHA, serious injury or harmful exposure to workers.
- **3**) U.S. DOT and DOE, transportation-related incidents.



PENALTIES

Federal and state laws provide for administrative penalties of up to \$25,000 per day for each violation of emergency notification requirements. Criminal penalties may also apply.

STATUTES

Q: What statutory provisions require emergency notification? **A:** Many statutes require emergency notification of a hazardous chemical release, including:

- Health and Safety Code §25270.8, 25510
- Vehicle Code \$23112.5
- Public Utilities Code §7673 (General Orders #22-B, 161)
- Government Code \$51018, 8670.25.5 (a)
- Water Code \$13271, 13272
- California Labor Code §6409.1 (b)
- Title 42, U.S. Code §9603, 11004

Q: What are the statutory provisions for written Follow-Up Reports (Section 304)?

A: Written reports are required by several statutes, including:

- Health and Safety Code \$25503 (c) (9)
- California Labor Code \$6409.1 (a)
- Water Code §13260, 13267
- Title 42, U.S. Code \$11004
- Government Code §51018

REGULATIONS

In addition to statutes, several agencies have notification or reporting regulations:

- Title 8, CCR, §342
- Title 13, CCR, \$1166
- Title 14, CCR, §1722 (h)
- Title 17, CCR, \$30295
- Title 19, CCR, \$2703, 2705
- Title 22, CCR, \$66265.56 (j), 66265.196 (e)
- Title 23, CCR, \$2230, 2250, 2251, 2260
- Title 40, CFR, \$263 esp. Section \$263.30
- Title 49, CFR, \$171.16





State Regulations

http://www.oal.ca.gov

State Statutes

http://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov

Federal Regulations

http://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/

Federal Reportable Quantities

http://www.epa.gov/superfund/policy/release/rq/index.htm

See California Labor Code \$9030 and the Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65) for other reporting requirements.

DEFINITIONS

Q: What is a "Hazardous Material"?

A: "Any material that, because of its quantity, concentration, or physical or chemical characteristics, poses a significant present or threatened hazard to human health and safety or to the environment, if released into the workplace or the environment...." (Health and Safety Code, \$25501 (m))

Q: What is a release?

A: "Any spilling, leaking, pumping, pouring, emitting, emptying, discharging, injecting, escaping, leaching, dumping, or disposing into the environment, unless permitted or authorized by a regulatory agency".

(Health and Safety Code, §25501 (q) and CERCLA §101 (22))

Q: What is a threatened release?

A: A threatened release is a condition creating a substantial probability of harm that requires immediate action to prevent, reduce, or mitigate damages to persons, property, or the environment. (Health and Safety Code §25501 (u))



DEFINITIONS...cont

Q: What hazardous material release requires notification? **A:** All significant spills, releases, or threatened releases of hazardous materials **must be immediately** reported.

In addition, all releases that result in injuries, or workers harmfully exposed, **must be immediately** reported to Cal/OSHA (CA Labor Code §6409.1 (b)). Notification covers significant releases or threatened releases relating to all of the following:

"Hazardous Substances"

As listed in 40 CFR \$302.4; Clean Water Act \$307, \$311; CERCLA \$102; RCRA \$3001; Clean Air Act \$112; Toxic Substance Control Act \$7, and as defined by California Health and Safety Code \$25501 (n).

"Extremely Hazardous Substances"

As required by Chapter 6.95 Health and Safety Code, EPCRA §302

"Radioactive Materials"

As required by Title 17 \$30100

Illegal releases of hazardous waste

Employee exposures resulting in injuries

As required by California Labor Code \$6409.1 (b)

"Sewage"

As required by Title 23 CCR \$2250 (a) (Reportable quantity is 1,000 gallons or more for municipal and private utility waste water treatment plants).



SEWAGE RELEASES

State Law requires that an unauthorized discharge of sewage into or onto state waters must be reported to the Cal OES Warning Center. The Reportable Quantity for sewage spills is 1000 gallons or more, as established in regulation (Title 23, CCR, §2250 (a)).

Please note that the Regional Water Quality Control Boards and Local Health Departments may have additional reporting requirements - Please contact these offices to determine what requirements may pertain to you.

PETROLEUM (OIL) DISCHARGES

If a release of oil in any way causes harm or threatens to cause harm to public health and safety, the environment, or property, immediate notification must be made to the Cal OES Warning Center.

State Law requires that **ANY** discharge or threatened discharge of oil into **STATE WATERS** must be reported to Cal OES. (California Government Code (GC) §8670.25.5; California Water Code (WC) §13272, California State Oil Spill Contingency Plan).

If the release of oil is on **LAND** and is not discharged or threatening to discharge into State Waters; and (a) does not cause harm or threaten to cause harm to the public health and safety, the environment, or property; **AND** (b) is **under** 42 gallons, then no notification to the Cal OES Warning Center is required.





Handlers of hazardous materials are required to report releases. The following is a tool to be used for assessing if a release is potentially reportable as required by Chapter 6.95 of the California Health and Safety Code. This assessment tool does not replace good judgement, Chapter 6.95, or other state or federal release reporting requirements. If in doubt, report the release. If an emergency, call 9-1-1.

No
_

If the answer is **YES** to *any* of the above questions - report the release to the California Governor's Office of Emergency Services Warning Center at (800) 852-7550 or (916) 845-8911, and to your local UPA. Note: Other state and federal agencies may require notification depending on the circumstances.

If in doubt, report the release!





EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION SUMMARY

Telephone Calls are Required For All Significant Releases of Hazardous Materials.

At a <u>MINIMUM</u>, the Spiller should call: 9-1-1 or the Local Emergency Response Agency (e.g. Fire Department) <u>AND/OR</u> Local Main Company Agency Agency

Local Unified Program Agency AND

The California Governor's Office of Emergency Services, California State Warning Center (800) 852-7550 or (916) 845-8911

In addition to 9-1-1 and Cal OES, the following apply under varying circumstances:

Spill Type/Location/Injuries	Who to Call
Releases that equal or exceed Federal Reportable Quantities (CERCLA)	Call the National Response Center (NRC)
All releases on-highway	Call California Highway Patrol (CHP)
All hazardous waste tank releases	Call Department of Toxic Substances Control Regional Office (DTSC)
All serious worker injuries or harmful exposures	Call Cal/OSHA District Office
All oil spills at drilling and production fixed facilities	Call Department of Conservation, Division of Oil, Gas, and Geother- mal Resources (DOGGR)
All spills with a potential to impact water quality	Call Cal OES
All potential or actual railroad releases (California definition of hazardous materials)	Call the Local Emergency Response Agency and the Public Utilities Commission (PUC)
All Hazardous Liquid Pipelines	Call local fire department (Hazard- ous Liquid Pipeline Safety is State Fire Marshal jurisdiction)
All Natural Gas Pipelines	Call Public Utilities Commission (PUC)
All incidents involving Radioactive Material	Call California Department of Public Health (CDPH), Radiological Preparedness Branch







IMPORTANT PHONE NUMBERS

Space has been provided below to allow you to enter important phone numbers for easy reference.

Agency Name	Phone Number
California State Warning Center	(800) 852-7550 or
(Cal OES)	(916) 845-8911
National Response Center	(800) 424-8802
United States Coast Guard	
San Francisco Sector:	(415) 399-3547
Los Angeles/Long Beach Sector:	(310) 521-3805
San Diego Sector:	(619) 278-7033
Unified Program Agency (UPA)	
(Local #)	
California Occupational Safety and	
Health Administration	
(Cal/OSHA) (Local #)	
Department of Toxic Substances	
and Control (DTSC) (Local #)	
California Department of Health	
Services, Radiological Health	
Branch (Local #)	
Department of Conservation	
California Public Utilities Com-	(800) 649-7570
mission (PUC)	
Department of Fish and Wildlife,	
Office of Spill Prevention and Re-	
sponse (OSPR) (Local #)	
Regional Water Quality Control	
Board (RWQCB) (Local #)	







ACRONYMS

Cal EPA - California Environmental Protection Agency

Cal OES - California Governor's Office of Emergency Services

Cal/OSHA - California Occupational Safety and Health Administration

CCR - California Code of Regulations

CDPH - California Department of Public Health

CERCLA - Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (aka Superfund)

CFR - Code of Federal Regulations

CHP - California Highway Patrol

DFW - Department of Fish and Wildlife (formerly Department of Fish and Game)

DOGGR - California Division of Oil, Gas, and Geothermal Resources

DTSC - Department of Toxic Substances Control

U.S. EPA - U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

EPCRA - Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-

Know Act (SARA Title III)

GC - California Government Code

HSC - Health and Safety Code

LEPC - Local Emergency Planning Committee

NRC - National Response Center

OEHHA - Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment

OSFM - Office of the State Fire Marshal

OSPR - Office of Spill Prevention and Response

PUC - Public Utilities Commission

RCRA - Resource Conservation and Recovery Act

SERC - State Emergency Response Commission

UPA - Unified Program Agency

USCG - Unitied States Coast Guard

U.S. DOT - U.S. Department of Transportation

WC - California Water Code



CONTRIBUTORS

This guidance was developed with input from the following agencies:

California Governor's Office of Emergency Services (Cal OES) Office of the State Fire Marshal (OSFM)

California Highway Patrol (CHP)

California Environmental Protection Agency (Cal EPA)

- Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC)
- State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB)
- Air Resources Board (ARB)
- Department of Pesticide Regulation (DPR)
- Department of Resources, Recycling, and Recovery (Cal Recycle)
- Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA)

Department of Fish and Wildlife (DFW)

- Office of Spill Prevention and Response (OSPR)
- Department of Food and Agriculture (DFA)

Department of Public Health (CDPH)

Department of Industrial Relations

 California Occupational Safety and Health Administration (Cal/OSHA)

Department of Transportation (CalTrans)

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, (U.S. EPA) Region IX Department of Conservation, Division of Oil, Gas, and Geothermal Resources (DOGGR)

Department of Water Resources (DWR)

San Diego County Department of Environmental Health State Lands Commission (SLC)





This matrix summarizes pertinent emergency notification requirements and may not be all inclusive.

For precise legal requirements, review specific laws and regulations.

OIL SPILLS					
TYPES OF RELEASES	AMOUNT	WHO REPORTS?	То Wном	WHEN	LEGAL AUTHORITY
(Federal) Navigable Waters*	Any Amount "Harmful quantity"***	Any person in charge of a vessel or facility (offshore or onshore)	NRC (800) 424-8802 or (202) 267-2675	Immediately, when it can be done safely	Federal Water Pollution Control Act (FWPCA) §311 33 CFR 153.203 40 CFR 110.6
(State of California) Marine Waters*	Any amount	Any party responsible for the discharge/threatened discharge; Responding local or state agency	Cal OES (800) 852-7550	Immediately, but not later than 15 minutes after discovery of the spill or threatened release	California Government Code CGC 8670.25.5; 8670.26
			NRC		California State Oil Spill Contingency Plan
					FWPCA §311 33 CFR 153.203 40 CFR 302.6
(State of California) State Waters*	Any amount of oil or petroleum product	Any person	Cal OES or RWQCB	Immediately upon knowledge of a release.	California Water Code CWC 13272 (a) CGC 8670.25.5; 8670.26
					California State Oil Spill Contingency Plan
Oil Discharges to Land (Including Onshore drilling, exploration,	≥ 1 barrel (42 gallons)	Facility owner or operator	Cal OES	Immediately upon knowledge of a release.	Public Resources Code (PRC) 3233
or production operation)	5 barrels or more uncontained in certain San Joaquin Valley oil fields - if no threat				San Joaquin Valley Field Rule (August 1998)
	to state waters; 10 barrels or more contained in certain				CWC 13272 (f)
	San Joaquin Valley oil fields if identified in spill contingency plan - if no threat to state waters.				California State Oil Spill Contingency Plan
Aboveground Storage Tanks (ASTs)	≥ 1 barrel (42 gallons)	Facility owner or operator of a tank facility	Cal OES, CUPA, and/or 911	Immediately upon knowledge of a release.	HSC 25270.8

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS INCIDENTS (may include oil & radioactive materials) TYPES OF AMOUNT **W**HO **То Wном** WHEN LEGAL RELEASES REPORTS? **AUTHORITY CERCLA HS** Person in charge of a **NRC** Immediately upon **CERCLA §103 (a)** > RQ 40 CFR 302.6 facility knowledge of a Release release. Written report to follow. **EPCRA EHS** Owner/Operator of **NRC** Immediately upon EPCRA §304 \geq RQ facility 40 CFR 355 SERC and LEPC knowledge of a Release CUPA/FD (In CA) release. Written report to follow. If there is a Handler Cal OES. Immediately upon HSC 25510 Release or reasonable belief that CUPA, knowledge of a Threatened and/or 911 the release poses a release. Release significant hazard to (except transporting human health & safety, property, or on highway) environment.* Any amount that is Local Health Within 72 hours HSC 25180.7(b) Illegal Discharges Designated observed or has Government Officer or local or Threatened knowledge of likely to **Employee** Board of Discharges of cause injury to public Supervisors Hazardous Waste health and safety. Any transportation Any person who CHP (who then Immediately upon California Vehicle Highways Code (CVC) release. causes the spill. notifies Cal OES) knowledge of a release. 23112.5 **PUC General Order** Railroads Release/threatened Railroads regulated **Appropriate** Immediately upon by the State PUC & emergency knowledge of a No. 161, Rule #3, release that may harm person, FRA response agency release. 8-7-91 property, or and Cal OES environment.** CHP Any spill in CA Transporter who Immediately upon CVC 23112.5; Hazardous Waste discharged waste knowledge of a 2453 Discharge Federal notification: A release. **Transporters** situation carrier deems appropriate; person hospitalized or **NRC** As soon as 22 CCR 66263.15 killed; public practical, but no 22 CCR 66263.30 evacuation > 1hr; later than 12 hours 49 CFR 171.15 operational flight after accident 49 CFR 171.16 pattern or route of occurs aircraft is altered; Written Report: to major transp. artery DTSC and DOT or facility closed > 1 hr; infectious or within 30 days. radioactive materials involved; marine pollutant > 119 gals or > 882 lbs

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS INCIDENTS (CONTINUED)

(may include oil & radioactive materials)					
TYPES OF RELEASES	AMOUNT	WHO REPORTS?	То Wном	WHEN	LEGAL AUTHORITY
Pipelines	Every rupture, explosion or fire ≥ 5 barrels	Pipeline operator	Fire Dept Cal OES	Immediately Written report: to State Fire Marshal within 30 days	CGC 51018(c)
ASTs	Any release or threatened release	Facility owner or operator	Cal OES, CUPA	Immediately upon knowledge of a release.	HSC 25510
Underground Storage Tanks (USTs)	Any release, if it poses significant hazard	Facility owner or operator	Cal OES, CUPA	Immediately upon knowledge of a release.	HSC 25510
(00.0)	Into secondary containment – no fire or explosion hazard and no deterioration	Facility owner or operator	Cal OES, CUPA	Do not have to report BUT do need to record on the Operator's Monitoring Report.	HSC 25294
	Escapes from secondary containment; or from a primary containment if no secondary containment; or if there's a fire or explosion hazard or deterioration	Facility owner or operator	Cal OES, CUPA	Within 24 hours after the release has been detected Full written report within 5 working days	HSC 25295 HSC 25510
Releases beyond TSD Facility Boundary	A harmful quantity that could threaten human health or environment.	Facility owner or operator; TSDF Emergency Coordinator	Cal OES NRC	Immediately upon knowledge of a release.	CERCLA §103 (b) 22 CCR 66264.56(d) HSC 25507
Releases within TSD Facility Boundary	Any release that poses a significant hazard. Imminent or actual	Owner/Operator of facility TSDF Emergency	Cal OES, CUPA	Immediately upon knowledge of a release.	HSC 25510
	emergency situation that could threaten human health or environment.	Coordinator (designated in the Contingency Plan).	Local ER agencies	Written report: to DTSC within 15 days.	22 CCR 66264.51 22 CCR 66264.52 22 CCR 66264.56

		AIR INCIDE	ENTS		
TYPES OF RELEASES	AMOUNT	WHO REPORTS?	То Wном	WHEN	LEGAL AUTHORITY
Stationary Sources	Any release that poses a significant hazard.	Operator of the source	Cal OES Air Pollution	Immediately upon knowledge of a release.	HSC 25510
	Exceeds emission standards		Control District's (APCD) or Air Quality Management District's (AQMD)	Within 96 hours	HSC 42706
Proximity to Schools	A release within ½ mile of a school.	Emergency rescue personnel	Superintendent of affected school district	Immediately upon knowledge of a release.	HSC 25510.3
	A threat of an air contaminant within 1000 feet of a school.	Air Pollution Control Officer	CUPA, Local Fire Dept	Within 24 hours	HSC 42301.7
		SEWAGE S	PILLS		
Sewage to Waters and Other Sewage	1000 Gallons unauthorized discharge into State waters. *	Any person	Cal OES	Immediately upon knowledge of a release.	23 CCR 2250 (a)
and Hazardous Substances	Any hazardous substance and sewage that needs to				HSC 5411
	be reported. If not in compliance with the Waste Discharge Requirements CWC 13271(b) **				CWC 13271 (a)

- * <u>Note</u>: The terms navigable waters, state waters, and marine waters are used according to the applicable laws & regulations. Navigable waters could also include state waters and marine waters; State waters could include navigable and marine waters; and marine waters could include navigable and state waters.
- ** <u>Note</u>: Even if the quantities or situations that are outlined above have not been met, and you still believe that the release poses a significant hazard to human health & safety, or the environment -- then report it to Cal OES Warning Center.
- *** <u>Note</u>: "Harmful quantity" is any quantity of discharged oil that violates state water quality standards, causes a film or sheen on the water's surface, or leaves sludge or emulsion beneath the surface.

Finally, it should be noted that intentionally false or misleading reports are a crime and legal matters may be enforced. (PC §148.3; HSC §25515; GC §8670.64)

Federal Contact Numbers			
National Response Center (NRC)*	(800) 424-8802 or (202) 267-2675		
United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA), Regional Response Center	(800) 321-7349 or (415) 947-8000 (General number)		
http://www.epa.gov/osweroe1/content/reporting/index.htm	(415) 947-4400 (Spill Phone)		
	(800) 424-9346 (SARA Title III Hotline)		
	(800) 300-2193 (Region IX Duty Officer)		
Occupational Safety & Health Administration (OSHA)	(800) 321-OSHA		
	(415) 625-2547 (main public number – Region IX)		
United States Coast Guard (USCG)	(310) 521-3805 (Sector Los Angeles/Long Beach)		
Captain of the Port/Federal On-Scene Coordinator (FOSC)	(619) 278-7033 (Sector San Diego)		
	(415) 399-3547 (Sector San Francisco)		
United States Department of Transportation (USDOT)	Contact -via- National Response Center (NRC)		

^{*&}lt;u>Note</u>: One call to the NRC fulfills the requirement to report releases of hazardous substances under CERCLA and several other regulatory programs, including those under CWA § 311, RCRA, and the USDOT's Hazardous Materials Transportation Act (HMTA). Anybody who discovers a hazardous substance release or oil spill is encouraged to contact the federal government, regardless of whether they are the responsible party.

State Contact Numbers			
California Governor's Office of Emergency Services (Cal OES) Warning Center	(800) 852-7550 or (916) 845-8911		
California Highway Patrol (CHP)	911		
State Fire Marshall (SFM)	(916) 323-7390 (Emergencies only)		
CA Dept. of Conservation, Division of Oil, Gas & Geothermal Resources (DOGGR)	See attached list (Page 7) San Joaquin Valley Field Rule ftp://ftp.consrv.ca.gov/pub/oil/regulations/field-rule.pdf		

Department of Fish & Wildlife - Office Of Spill Prevention and Response (OSPR)	(800) OILS-911 ((800) 645-7911) (916) 445-9338 (Office of Spill Prevention and Response – Sacramento)
Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB)	See attached list (Page 8)

Local Contact Numbers

ALL SPILLS SHOULD FIRST BE REPORTED to 911

CUPA	For up-to-date contacts, refer to the Cal/EPA Unified Program website directory at: www.calepa.ca.gov/CUPA/Directory/default.aspx
Local Sheriff/Police	
Local Fire Department	
Local Health Department	

Department of Conservation/Division of Oil, Gas & Geothermal Resources (DOGGR)

- California Regional Offices -

Region	Location	Contact #
District #1	(Cypress)	(714) 816-6847
District #2	(Ventura)	(805) 654-4761
District #3	(Santa Maria)	(805) 937-7246
District #4	(Bakersfield)	(661) 322-4031
District #5	(Coalinga)	(559) 935-2941
District #6	(Sacramento - Headquarters)	(916) 322-1110

These numbers are included for reference purposes only. The RWQCB is contacted through the local CUPA and/or Cal OES, when these offices determine that it is necessary.

Regional Water Quality Control Boards - California Regional Offices -				
Region Location Contact #				
Region 1 - North Coast	(Santa Rosa)	(707) 576-2220		
Region 2 – San Francisco Bay	(Oakland)	(510) 622-2300		
Region 3 – Central Coast	(San Luis Obispo)	(805) 549-3147		
Region 4 – Los Angeles	(Los Angeles)	(213) 576-6600		
Region 5a – Central Valley	(Rancho Cordova)	(916) 464-3291		
Region 5b – Central Valley	(Fresno)	(559) 445-5116		
Region 5c – Central Valley	(Redding)	(530) 224-4845		
Region 6a – Lahontan	(South Lake Tahoe)	(530) 542-5400		
Region 6b – Lahontan	(Victorville)	(760) 241-6583		
Region 7 – Colorado River	(Palm Desert)	(760) 346-7491		
Region 8 – Santa Ana	(Riverside)	(951) 782-4130		
Region 9 – San Diego	(San Diego)	(858) 467-2952		



GOVERNOR'S OFFICE OF EMERGENCY SERVICES

TEXT OF REGULATIONS

CALIFORNIA CODE OF REGULATIONS

Title 19. Public Safety

Division 2. Office of Emergency Services

Chapter 4. Hazardous Material Release Reporting, Inventory, And Response Plans

Article 1. Definitions

2620. Control. Definitions.

2650. Person.

2660. Pesticide Drift Exposure Incident.

Article 2. Reporting Requirements

2630. Applicability.

2631. Immediate Reporting of a Release or a Threatened Release.

2632. Written Reporting of Emergency Releases.

Article 1. Definitions.

Section 2620. Control. Definitions.

"Control" means any actions necessary to stop, prevent, abate, or mitigate a release or threatened release thereby ensuring the elimination of a condition of substantial probability of harm to human health and safety, property, or the environment.

NOTE: Authority cited: Section 25520, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections 25503(b)(5), 25507 and 25520, Health and Safety Code.

For the purposes of this Chapter only:

- (a) "Control" means any actions necessary to stop, prevent, abate, or mitigate a release or threatened release thereby ensuring the elimination of a condition of substantial probability of harm to human health and safety, property, or the environment.
- (b) "Contained release" means a release that is completely contained in a designated secondary containment area and is recovered from or neutralized or otherwise treated in secondary containment within 24 hours of discovery. No release reporting is required for a contained release if there is no significant hazard posed to the people or the environment in the immediate area or in areas in the path of the release, or from byproducts or its effects, such as vapors, fire, over-pressurization, toxic gases or toxic particulates.
- (c) "Facility" means all contiguous land and structures, other appurtenances, and improvements on the land that are defined, pursuant to Health and Safety Code (HSC) Section 25501(m), as a handler of hazardous materials. For purposes of emergency release reporting only, "facility" includes motor vehicles, rolling stock, and aircraft.
- (d) "Immediate" means upon discovery of a release or threatened release of a hazardous material.

 Notification must be made immediately, unless the notification impedes control of the release or threatened release, or immediate emergency medical measures, pursuant to Section 2631.
- (e) "Incidental release" means a release of a hazardous material that does not pose a significant hazard to health, safety, property, or the environment. Incidental releases are limited in quantity, exposure potential, or toxicity, and may be safely cleaned up or mitigated by properly trained facility personnel or contractors. No release reporting is required for an incidental release if there is no significant hazard posed to the people in the immediate area or in areas in the path of the release, or from byproducts or its effects, such as vapors, fire, overpressurization, toxic gases, or toxic particulates.
- (f) "Office" means the California Governor's Office of Emergency Services (Cal OES).
- (g) "Person" means any employee, authorized representative, agent, or designee of a handler.
- (h) "Pesticide drift exposure incident" means an unintended airborne transport of a pesticide to non-target areas, potentially resulting in exposures that could affect public health and safety and the environment. For the purposes of this Chapter, the term "pesticide" has the same meaning as "pesticide", as defined in the Food and Agricultural Code, Section 12753.
- (i) "Release" is defined in HSC, Section 25501(p). "Release" includes the abandonment or discarding of barrels, containers and other closed receptacles containing any hazardous substances, pollutants or contaminants that may harm people, environment or property, unless permitted or authorized by a regulatory agency. "Release" further includes spills into the workplace that may threaten harm to facility personnel.
- (j) "Release Reporting" means the handler or person shall, upon discovery, immediately report any significant release or threatened release of a hazardous material to the Unified Program Agency

- (UPA), and to the Office, unless the release is contained or incidental. The handler or person shall provide all state, city, or county fire or public health or safety personnel or emergency response personnel with access to the area affected by the release.
- (k) "Significant" means a release or spill of hazardous materials that poses an imminent actual or potential hazard to health, safety, property, or the environment.
- (1) "Threatened Release" is defined in HSC, Section 25501(t), and means that a release is imminent. If the threatened release is not contained, stopped, or removed, the threatened release would pose a significant hazard to people in the immediate area or in areas in the path of the threatened release, or from byproducts or its effects, such as vapors, fire, over-pressurization, toxic gases, or toxic particulates.

NOTE: Authority cited: Section 8585, Government Code, Section 25510, Health and Safety Code, Section 12997.7, Food and Agricultural Code. Reference: Sections 25404, 25501 and 25510, Health and Safety Code, Sections 12753 and 12997.7, Food and Agricultural Code.

Section 2650. Person.

"Person" means any employee, authorized representative, agent or designee of a handler.

NOTE: Authority cited: Section 25520, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections 25507, 25515 and 25520, Health and Safety Code.

Section 2660. Pesticide Drift Exposure Incident.

"Pesticide drift exposure incident" means an unintended airborne transport of a pesticide to non-target areas, potentially resulting in exposures that could affect public health and safety and the environment. For the purposes of this Chapter, the term "pesticide" has the same meaning as "pesticide", as defined in the Food and Agricultural Code, Section 12753.

NOTE: Authority cited: Section 25503, Health and Safety Code, Section 12997.7, Food and Agricultural Code. Reference: Sections 12753 and 12997.7, Food and Agricultural Code.

Article 2. Reporting Requirements.

Section 2630. Applicability.

The provisions of this subchapter shall not, in any way, preempt more restrictive reporting requirements pursuant to other local, state, or federal ordinances, statutes, or regulations.

Pursuant to Section 23112.5 of the Vehicle Code, reporting of on-highway releases shall be made to the Department of the California Highway Patrol.

NOTE: Authority cited: Section 25520, Health and Safety Code. Section 8585, Government Code. Reference: Section 25520, Health and Safety Code. Section 8585, Government Code

Section 2631. Immediate Reporting of a Release or a Threatened Release.

- (a) A person shall provide an immediate, verbal report of any significant release or threatened release of a hazardous material to the administering agency <u>UPA</u> and the Office of Emergency Services* as soon as:
 - (1) a person has knowledge of the release or threatened release, <u>unless the release is contained or</u> incidental;
 - (2) notification can be provided without impeding immediate control of the release or threatened release;
 - (3) notification can be provided without impeding immediate emergency medical measures.
- (b) The immediate reporting pursuant to subsection (a) of this section shall include, as a minimum:
 - (1) the exact location of the release or threatened release;
 - (2) the name of the person reporting the release or threatened release;
 - (3) the hazardous materials involved in the release or threatened release;
 - (4) an estimate of the quantity of hazardous materials involved; and if known, the potential hazards presented by the hazardous material involved in the release or threatened release;
- (c) The immediate reporting pursuant to subsection (a) of this section shall not be required if there is a reasonable belief that the release or threatened release poses no significant present or potential hazard to human health and safety, property, or the environment.
- (d) Immediate reporting pursuant to subsection (a) of this section shall be made to the Office of Emergency Services, at telephone number (916) 845-8911 or (800) 852-7550, and to the local administering agency UPA. The administering agency UPA may designate a call to the 911 emergency number as meeting the requirement to call the administering agency UPA when agency response is required immediately. The UPA will also maintain at least one nonemergency number, pursuant to HSC Section 25510(d), for release reporting that does not require immediate agency response.
- (e) The notifications in subsection (d) shall constitute compliance with the requirements of subdivision (b) of section 11004 of title 42 of the United States Code (1989) regarding verbal notification of the State Emergency Planning Response Commission and the Local Emergency Planning Committee.
- * For additional guidance on notification procedures, consult the State of California Hazardous Material Incident Contingency Plan (HMICP).

NOTE: Authority: Section 8585, Government Code, Sections 25503, 25503.1 and 25520 25510 and 25510.1, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections 25503(b)(4), 25503.1, 25507, 25518 and 25520 25501 and 25510, Health and Safety Code.

- (a) If required to submit a written emergency release follow-up notice pursuant to 42 U.S.C. section 11004(c) (1989), or as that section may be subsequently amended, a business shall prepare the written emergency release follow-up notice using the form specified in subsection (c) of this section.
- (b) A written emergency release follow-up notice prepared pursuant to subsection (a) shall be sent to the Chemical State Emergency Planning and Response Commission (CEPRCSERC) at 3650 Schriever Avenue, Mather, CA 95655. This written report shall be sent as soon as practicable following a release, but no later than 30 7 days from the date of the release.
- (c) The following reporting form (with instructions), the `Emergency Release Follow-up Notice Reporting Form,' shall be used for filing the written emergency release follow-up notice required by subsection (a) of this section.

EMERGENCY RELEASE FOLLOW - UP NOTICE REPORTING FORM

A	۸.	BUSINESS NAME FACILITY EMERGENCY CONTACT & PHONE NUMBER () -
E		INCIDENT MO DAY YR TIME OES OES NOTIFIED (use 24 hr time) CONTROL NO.
(3	INCIDENT ADDRESS LOCATION CITY / COMMUNITY COUNTY ZIP
		CHEMICAL OR TRADE NAME (print or type) CAS Number
		CHECK IF CHEMICAL IS LISTED IN 40 CFR 355, APPENDIX A CHECK IF RELEASE REQUIRES NOTIFI - CATION UNDER 42 U.S.C. Section 9603 (a)
		PHYSICAL STATE CONTAINED PHYSICAL STATE RELEASED QUANTITY RELEASED SOLID LIQUID GAS
		ENVIRONMENTAL CONTAMINATION AIR WATER GROUND OTHER TIME OF RELEASE DAYS —HOURS—MINUTES
		ACTIONS TAKEN
E		
		KNOWN OR ANTICIPATED HEALTH EFFECTS (Use the comments section for addition information) ACUTE OR IMMEDIATE (explain)
F		CHRONIC OR DELAYED (explain)
		NOTKNOWN (explain)
		ADVICE REGARDING MEDICAL ATTENTION NECESSARY FOR EXPOSED INDIVIDUALS
(3	
		COMMENTS (INDICATE SECTION (A. C) AND ITEM MITH COMMENTS OF A PRITIONAL INFORMATION)
		COMMENTS (INDICATE SECTION (A - G) AND ITEM WITH COMMENTS OR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION)
		CERTIFICATION: I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined and I am familiar with the information
ı	000000	submitted and believe the submitted information is true, accurate, and complete. REPORTING FACILITY REPRESENTATIVE (print or type)
		SIGNATURE OF REPORTING FACILITY REPRESENTATIVE DATE:

EMERGENCY RELEASE FOLLOW-UP NOTICE REPORTING FORM INSTRUCTIONS

(This form may be reproduced, as needed)

GENERAL INFORMATION:

Chapter 6.95 of Division 20 of the California Health and Safety Code requires that written emergency release follow-up notices prepared pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 11004, be submitted using this reporting form. Non-permitted releases of reportable quantities of Extremely Hazardous Substances (listed in 40 CFR 355, appendix A) or of chemicals that require release reporting under section 103(a) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 [42 U.S.C. § 9603(a)] must be reported on the form, as soon as practicable, but no later than 30 7 days, following a release. The written follow-up report is required in addition to the verbal notification.

BASIC INSTRUCTIONS:

- The form, when filled out, reports follow-up information required by 42 U.S.C § 11004. Ensure that all information requested by the form is provided as completely as possible.
- If the incident involves reportable releases of more than one chemical, prepare one report form for each chemical released.
- If the incident involves a series of separate releases of chemical(s) at different times, the releases should be reported on separate reporting forms.

SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS:

Block A: Enter the name of the business and the name and phone number of a contact person who can provide detailed facility information concerning the release.

Block B: Enter the date of the incident and the time that verbal notification was made to <u>Cal</u> OES. The <u>Cal</u> OES control number is provided to the caller by <u>Cal</u> OES at the time verbal notification is made. Enter this control number in the space provided.

Block C: Provide information pertaining to the location where the release occurred. Include the street address, the city or community, the county and the zip code.

Block D: Provide information concerning the specific chemical that was released. Include the chemical or trade name and the Chemical Abstract Service (CAS) number. Check all categories that apply. Provide best available information on quantity, time and duration of the release.

Block E: Indicate all actions taken to respond to and contain the release as specified in 42 U.S.C. § 11004(c).

Block F: Check the categories that apply to the health effects that occurred or could result from the release. Provide an explanation or description of the effects in the space provided. Use Block H for additional comments/information if necessary to meet requirements specified in 42 U.S.C. § 11004(c).

Block G: Include information on the type of medical attention required for exposure to the chemical released. Indicate when and how this information was made available to individuals exposed and to medical personnel, if appropriate for the incident, as specified in 42 U.S.C. § 11004(c).

Block H: List any additional pertinent information.

Block I: Print or type the name of the facility representative submitting the report. Include the official signature and the date that the form was prepared.

MAIL THE COMPLETED REPORT TO:

ChemicalState Emergency Planning and Response Commission (CEPSERC) / Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC)
Attn: Section 304 Reports
3650 Schriever Avenue
Mather, CA 95655

NOTE: Authority cited: <u>Section 8585, Government Code</u>, Sections <u>25503, 25503.1 and 25507.1</u> <u>25510 and 25510.1</u>, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections <u>25503(b)(4), 25503.1</u>, <u>25507.1, 25518 and 25520</u> 25510.1, Health and Safety Code.