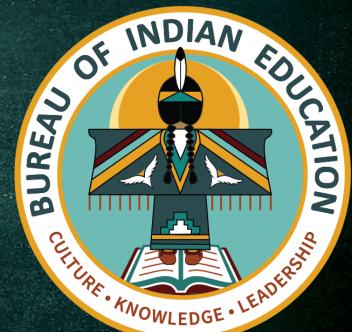


U.S. Department of the Interior **Bureau of Indian Education**

EMERGENCY PLANNING AND COMMUNITY RIGHT-TO-KNOW ACT (EPCRA) TIER II REPORTING REQUIREMENTS





MEETING TIPS FOR ONLINE TRAINING

- * 1). Place yourself on "Mute" to prevent background noise.
- 2). Use the "Chat with all" feature to ask questions.
 - * Note: All participants will be able to see your comments or questions.
- * 3). Every participant will receive a certificate of completion.

BIE BRANCH OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT (BIE BEM) WHO WE ARE...

Albuquerque Office

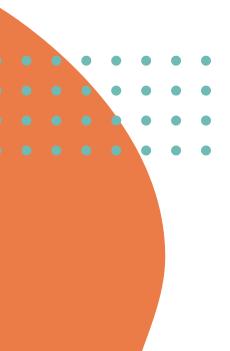
John Clymo, Program Manager, Supervisory Environmental Protection Specialist Candace DeSantis, Lead Environmental Protection Specialist Karlisa Benally, Environmental Protection Specialist Priscilla Avila, Environmental Protection Specialist Henryetta Price, Environmental Protection Specialist Rochelle Mariano, Program Support Assistant

Bloomington Office

Russell Brigham, Environmental Protection Specialist

Gallup Office

Karmen Billey- Badonie, Environmental Protection Specialist



INSTRUCTOR INTRODUCTION

AGENDA

- Training Objectives
- Background
- What is EPCRA Tier II Reporting
- Applicability
- Tier II Reporting Process
- Common Violations



BACKGROUND

- EPCRA was passed in 1986 in response to concerns about the environmental and safety hazards posed by hazardous chemicals.
- EPCRA aims to enhance emergency planning and response capabilities at the local level by requiring facilities to report information on hazardous chemicals stored or used on-site.
- Tier II reporting is a component of EPCRA that mandates facilities to submit annual reports detailing the types and quantities of hazardous chemicals present at their site.

• WHO?

• WHEN?

• HOW?





WHO?

 The facility owner, operator, or a designated representative typically oversees the submission process and ensures compliance with reporting obligations

 Send to Tribal/State Emergency Response Commission, EPA, Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC), and local fire department

Note: If you do not store equal to or above the threshold quantities of regulated fuels or chemicals, you are not required to submit a Tier II report

WHEN?

• Reports are due March 1st for the previous calendar year

HOW?

- Submission methods may vary depending on regulatory requirements and available options provided by regulatory agencies
 - Follow your state's reporting procedure
 - See the Resources slide for the link to state programs
- Keep records and upload a copy to the BIE EMS SharePoint site once it is available
 - Note: BIE is developing a new EMS SharePoint for schools to use as a central repository for their environmental compliance records
 - Until the site is made available to the schools, please keep the records together in your filing system so they can be easily located during an audit

APPLICABLE REGULATIONS

- ☐ Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (EPCRA)
- ☐ Code of Federal Regulations (CFR)
 - **40 CFR Part 370 Hazardous Chemical Reporting: Community Right-to-Know.**
- ☐ State and Local Regulations

KEY DEFINITIONS

Threshold Planning Quantity (TPQ): The minimum amount of a hazardous substance that can be stored or used at a facility, which could cause a certain level of danger if accidentally released, affecting areas up to a specific distance away from the facility.

Extremely Hazardous Substances (EHSs): Chemicals that can cause significant harm in the event of a release.

Local Emergency Planning Committees (LEPC): A local group that plans for hazardous material emergencies and ensures community safety by developing response plans and providing information about chemical hazards.

WHAT IS CONSIDERED A HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL UNDER EPCRA?

The minimum amount of a hazardous substance that can be stored or used at a facility, which could cause a certain level of danger if accidentally released, affecting areas up to a specific distance away from the facility.



STATE-SPECIFIC REPORTING FORMS AND SYSTEMS

- ☐ Different Forms: Each state has its forms and systems for reporting hazardous chemicals.
- □ Various Methods: Some states use online systems, while others might need paper or email submissions.
- Extra Information: States might ask for more details than the federal requirements.



❖ Depending on how the local tribe is organized to address EPCRA requirements, a school may need to submit reports to a Tribal Emergency Response Commissions (TERCs), responsible for carrying out the provisions of EPCRA in the same manner as State Emergency Response Commissions (SERCs) or the state

STATE-SPECIFIC REPORTING FORMS AND SYSTEMS

- ☐ Different Deadlines: Deadlines can vary, so check your state's specific date.
- ☐ Stay Compliant: Check your state's rules to make sure you're using the right forms and methods.
- ☐ Where to Get Help: Visit your state's environmental agency website or contact your local LEPC.

Some states may also charge a small facility filing fee to submit reports

EPCRA TIER REPORTING

EPCRA has four major provisions

- Emergency planning (Sections 301-303)
- Emergency release notification (Section 304)
- Hazardous chemical storage reporting requirements (Sections 311-312) Tier I and II Reporting
- Toxic chemical release inventory (Section 313).

TIER I VS. TIER II REPORTING

TIER I

- Provides general information about the types of hazardous chemicals at a facility.
- Includes aggregate data on the total amount of chemicals in various hazard categories (e.g., flammables, reactive).
- Less detailed, giving an overview without specifics on individual chemicals.

TIER II

- Offers detailed information about each hazardous chemical at a facility.
- Lists specific chemicals, their quantities, storage conditions, and exact locations.
- More comprehensive, used for emergency planning and community right-to-know purposes.

TIER II REPORTING APPLICABILITY (≥10,000 LBS)

If a facility stores or uses hazardous chemicals above certain threshold quantities, typically 10,000 pounds (or 4,540 kilograms) or the applicable Threshold Planning Quantity (TPQ), they are subject to Tier II reporting requirements.

Schools subject to Tier II reporting requirements must submit annual reports to the appropriate regulatory authorities by March 1st of each year.



EMAP Photo from a BIE funded school

How much is 10,000 pounds

- Propane = 2,380 gallons
- Diesel = 1,388 gallons
- Gasoline = 1,644 gallons

TIER II REPORTING APPLICABILITY

Required for facilities if a total of ≥10,000 pounds of chemicals or fuel is stored on-site (not per container)



https://aecservicesinc.com/petroleum-services

CALCULATING FUEL / POUNDS PER GALLON

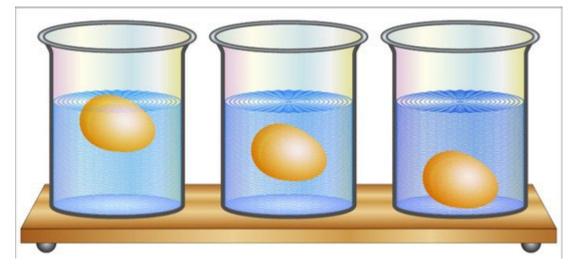
Calculating fuel pounds per gallon involves determining the weight of a given volume of fuel, typically expressed in pounds per gallon (lbs/gal).

Know the Specific Gravity:

- 1) Specific gravity is the ratio of the density of a substance to the density of a reference substance (usually water for liquids).
- 2) For most fuels, you can find the specific gravity in safety data sheets

Specific gravity or relative gravity is defined as the ratio of the density of a substance to the density of water at a specified temperature and pressure

If you need assistance determining the pounds per gallon for a fuel or other chemical substance you are storing onsite, contact the BIE Branch of Environmental Management.



CALCULATING FUEL / POUNDS PER GALLON

Excerpt from a sample Safety Data Sheet for diesel fuel:



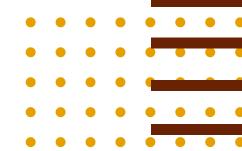
100

Percent Volatiles

Property	Value	
Appearance	Clear or straw-colored liquid. May be dyed red for distribution.	
Odor	Mild characteristic petroleum distillate odor.	
Odor Threshold	<1 ppm	
рН	Not available	
Melting Point	-22 to -0.4 °F (-30 to -18 °C)	
Boiling Point Range	320 to 690 °F (160 to 366 °C)	
Flash Point	> 125.6 °F (52 °C) PMCC	
Evaporation Rate	Slow, varies with conditions	
Flammability	Flammable liquid (OSHA defined)	
Flammable Limits	0.6 % - 6.5%	
Vapor Pressure	0.009 psia @ 70 °F	
Vapor Density	>1	(air=1)
Specific Gravity	0.83-0.86 @ 60 °F (16 °C)	(water=1)
Solubility	Insoluble in water; miscible with other petroleum solvents.	
Partition Coefficient (N- octanol/water)	Log Kow range of 3.3 to >.6.0	
Autoignition Temperature	494 °F (257 °C)	
Decomposition Temperature	When heated it emits acrid smoke and irritating vapors.	
Viscosity	<3 cSt	

8.34 x 0.86 = 7.2 pounds per gallon of diesel fuel

TIER II REPORTING CALCULATING POUNDS PER GALLON





How much does my fuel weigh?

- Water = 8.34 lbs/gallon
- Diesel = 7.2 lbs/gallon
- Gasoline = 6.4 lbs/gallon
- Propane = 4.1 lbs/gallon

https://www.firstfuelandpropane.com/propane-delivery-monitoring-options-to-make-life-easier/

What fuels do you have at your school?

WHAT ELSE MIGHT A SCHOOL NEED TO REPORT?

Batteries

The facility must first determine if there are any hazardous chemicals or extremely hazardous substances (EHSs) in the batteries. Most batteries contain sulfuric acid, an EHS, and then some non-EHSs. The facility must evaluate if sulfuric acid should be reported in the Tier II form by aggregating the amount of sulfuric acid in each battery and determining if the total quantity meets the threshold level.

TIER II REPORTS



Tier II Reports

EPCRA's Hazardous Chemical Inventory

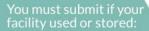


Due March 1

Exemptions include:

What's Out?

- Consumer products, as packaged for use by the public
- Food, additives, drugs, or cosmetics regulated by the FDA
- Substances in solid items, with no exposure under normal use
- Substances used in research labs and medical facilities with proper supervision



- 500 lbs of an EHS or the TPQ, whichever is less; or
- 10,000 lbs of any other hazardous chemical.



The Chemicals

EHS List: 40 CFR 355 Appendix A

Hazardous chemical: any substance that requires a facility to maintain an SDS

Some states list other chemicals or have lower thresholds



Report Submission

E-Submittal methods vary from state to state

Submit reports to the SERC. LEPC, and local fire department

Check with LEPC and fire dept. for specific reporting requirements



Common Errors

Mixtures: see EPA guidance

Lead-acid batteries: see EPA guidance

Waste products: check with state agency ...

https://enviro.blr.com/environmentalnews/Emergency-Planning-Response/CRTKcommunity-right-to-know/Tier-II-Reporting-Essentials

TIER II REPORTING PROCESS

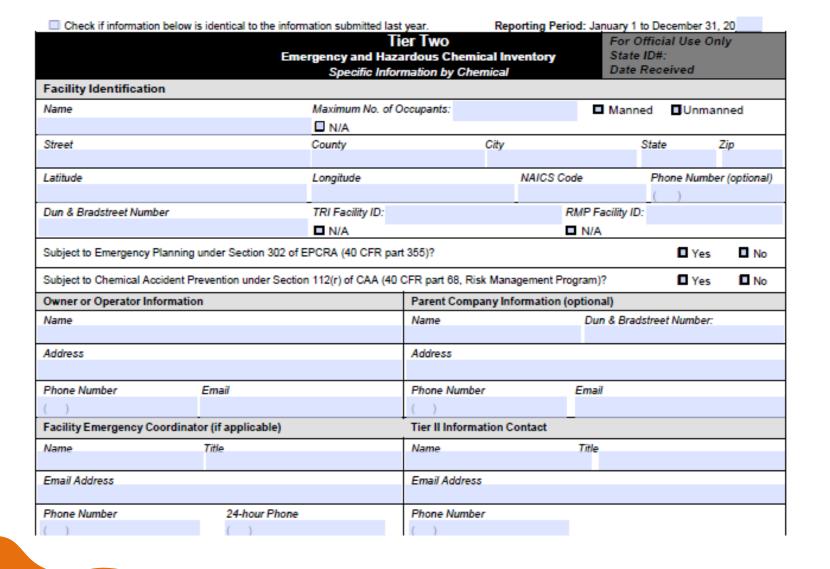
Included in the report:

- ✓ Facility and contact information
- ✓ Storage tank types and locations
- ✓ Fuels/chemicals stored
- ✓ Maximum and actual quantities
- ✓ Safety Data Sheets (SDS)
- √ Facility map
- ✓ Submit online or send in a hard copy or email
 - ✓ Follow your state's reporting process
 - ✓ State may have their own system/forms

SAMPLE FORM

Make sure to follow your state's process for reporting

OF INDIAN



	Emerg	ency Contacts		
Name		Name		
Title		Title		
Phone Number	24-hour Phone	Phone Number	24-hour Phone	
()	()	()	()	
Email Address		Email Address		
Certification (Read and sign after	r completing all sections)		Reporting Ranges	
		_	Weight Range in pounds	
		Range Code	From	To
	at I have personally examined and	01	0	99
	n submitted in pages one through	02	100	499
	f those individuals responsible for	03	500	999
	ve that the submitted information is	04	1,000	4,999
true, accurate	and complete.	05	5,000	9,999
		06	10,000	24,999
		07	25,000	49,999
Name and official title of owner/operator OR owner/operator's		08	50,000	74,999
authorized r	representative	09	75,000	99,999
MINKA		10	100,000	499,999
		11	500,000	999,999
Signature	Date Signed	12	1,000,000	9,999,999
		13	10,000,000	Greater than 10 million

The public reporting and recordkeeping burden for this collection of information is estimated to range from 6 to 120 hours per response. Send comments on the Agency's need for this information, the accuracy of the provided burden estimates, and any suggested methods for minimizing respondent burden, including through the use of automated collection techniques to the Director, Collection Strategies Division, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (2822T), 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW, Washington, D.C. 20460. Include the OMB control number in any correspondence. Do not send the completed form to this address.

EPA Form No. 8700-30

OMB Control No. 2050-0072 Expiration Date: 3/31/2022

Page 1 of



LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE

- ❖ Including latitude and longitude allows regulatory authorities to precisely locate the facility in case of an emergency or when assessing potential risks to the surrounding community.
- Facilities can obtain their latitude and longitude coordinates using various methods, including GPS devices, online mapping tools, or geocoding services. It's important to ensure the accuracy of these coordinates, as they play a crucial role in emergency response planning and environmental risk assessment.

Check if information below is identical to		Reporting	Period: January 1 t		
	Tier Two Emergency and Hazardous Ch Specific Information by		State	fficial Use Oi ID#: Received	ıly
Facility Identification					
Name	Maximum No. of Occupants:		■ Manne	ed Unma	nned
	□ N/A				
Street	County	City	j S	State	Zip
Latitude	Longitude	NAIC	S Code	Phone Number	er (optional)
	<u> </u>			()	
Dun & Bradstreet Number	TRI Facility ID:		RMP Facility ID:		
	□ N/A		■ N/A		
Subject to Emergency Planning under Section	on 302 of EPCRA (40 CFR part 355)?			Yes	■ No
Subject to Chemical Accident Prevention un	der Section 112(r) of CAA (40 CFR part 68	Risk Managemer	nt Program)?	Yes	■ No



NORTH AMERICAN INDUSTRY CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM(NAICS)

- ❖ The NAICS code is a standard classification system used by government agencies to classify business establishments based on the industries in which they operate.
- The NAICS code on the Tier II reporting form helps regulatory authorities categorize facilities and understand the types of activities conducted at each site.

NAICS Code for Elementary and Secondary Schools – 611110
NAICS Code for Colleges, Universities, and Professional Schools – 611310

Check if information below is identic	al to the information submitted last year. Tier Two Emergency and Hazardous Che Specific Information by C	mical Inventory	For Official Use Only State ID#: Date Received
Name	Maximum No. of Occupants:		■ Manned ■Unmanned
Street	□ N/A. County	City	State Zip
Latitude	Longitude	NAICS Code	Phone Number (optional)
Dun & Bradstreet Number	TRI Facility ID:	RMI	P Facility ID:
	■ N/A		N/A
Subject to Emergency Planning under S	ection 302 of EPCRA (40 CFR part 355)?		■ Yes ■ No
Subject to Chemical Accident Prevention	under Section 112(r) of CAA (40 CFR part 68,	Risk Management Progra	am)? 🔲 Yes 🔲 No



TIER II REPORTING FORM PAGE 1 EXAMPLE

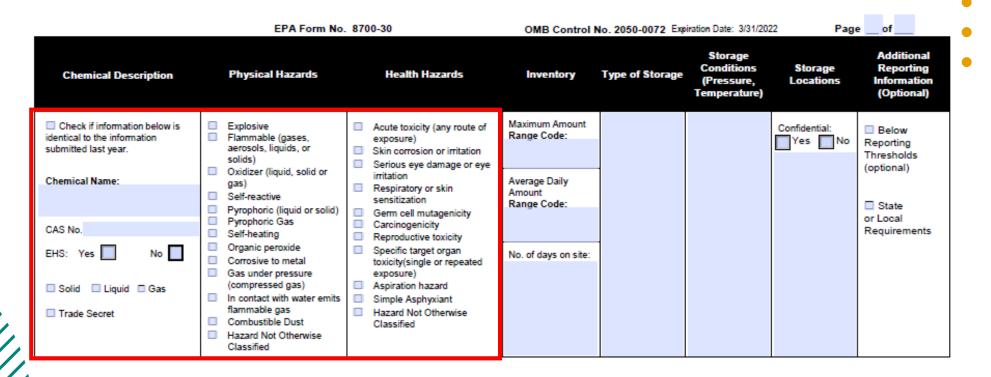
☐ Check if information below is identical to	the information submitted last year. Tier Two Emergency and Hazardous C Specific Information b	hemical Inventory	For Official Use State ID#: Date Received	
Name	Maximum No. of Occupants	: 215	☑ Manned ☐Un	manned
First Mesa Elementary School	□ N/A			
Street	County	City	State	Zip
390 WI-100	Navajo	Polacca	AZ	86042
Latitude	Longitude	NAICS Code	Phone Nu	mber (optional)
35-48-39N	110-24-07W	611110	(928) 73	37-2581
Dun & Bradstreet Number	TRI Facility ID:	RMP F	Facility ID:	
	☑ N/A	☑ N//	Α	
Subject to Emergency Planning under Section	on 302 of EPCRA (40 CFR part 355)?		□ Y	es 🛮 No
Subject to Chemical Accident Prevention und	der Section 112(r) of CAA (40 CFR part	68, Risk Management Program)? □ Y	es 🛮 No

Page 2 of the Tier II Reporting Form requests specific information regarding the hazardous chemicals stored or used at the facility, as well as details regarding their quantities, storage locations, and emergency response information.

Remember, you only report chemicals that exceed the reporting threshold quantities.

	EPA Form No. 8700-30		OMB Control No. 2050-0072 Expiration Date: 3/31/2022			2 Page	e of
Chemical Description	Physical Hazards	Health Hazards	Inventory	Type of Storage	Storage Conditions (Pressure, Temperature)	Storage Locations	Additional Reporting Information (Optional)
Check if information below is identical to the information submitted last year. Chemical Name: CAS No. EHS: Yes No Solid Liquid Gas Trade Secret	Explosive Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids) Oxidizer (liquid, solid or gas) Self-reactive Pyrophoric (liquid or solid) Pyrophoric Gas Self-heating Organic peroxide Corrosive to metal Gas under pressure (compressed gas) In contact with water emits flammable gas Combustible Dust Hazard Not Otherwise Classified	Acute toxicity (any route of exposure) Skin corrosion or irritation Serious eye damage or eye irritation Respiratory or skin sensitization Germ cell mutagenicity Carcinogenicity Reproductive toxicity Specific target organ toxicity(single or repeated exposure) Aspiration hazard Simple Asphyxiant Hazard Not Otherwise Classified	Maximum Amount Range Code: Average Daily Amount Range Code: No. of days on site:			Confidential: Yes No	☐ Below Reporting Thresholds (optional) ☐ State or Local Requirements
Check if information below is identical to the information submitted last year. Mixture or Product Name: CAS No. Not Available Solid Liquid Gas Trade Secret EHS: Yes No EHS(s) Name (if applicable): CAS No. Non-EHS(s) Name (optional):	Explosive Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids) Oxidizer (liquid, solid or gas) Self-reactive Pyrophoric (liquid or solid) Pyrophoric Gas Self-heating Organic peroxide Corrosive to metal Gas under pressure (compressed gas) In contact with water emits flammable gas Combustible Dust Hazard Not Otherwise Classified	Acute toxicity (any route of exposure) Skin corrosion or irritation Serious eye damage or eye irritation Respiratory or skin sensitization Germ cell mutagenicity Carcinogenicity Reproductive toxicity Specific target organ toxicity(single or repeated exposure) Aspiration hazard Simple Asphyxiant Hazard Not Otherwise Classified	Maximum Amount (Total Mixture) Range Code: Average Daily Amount (Total Mixture) Range Code: No. of days on site: Maximum Amount of each EHS in the Mixture Range Code:			Confidential: Yes No	Below Reporting Thresholds (optional) State or Local Requirements







Use the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for the product to help fill out this section. SDSs are provided by the manufacturer or whoever you are purchasing your chemicals from.

SAMPLE SDS

Make sure the SDS you are using is current for each chemical you are reporting on.





SAFETY DATA SHEET Diesel Fuel

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Identifier Diesel Fuel

Synonyms: Diesel Fuel, Motor Vehicle Diesel Fuel, Dyed Diesel, * DieselOne®, * DieselOne® w/Platinum Plus DFX,

Low Sulfur Diesel (LSD), Ultra Low Sulfur Diesel (ULSD)

Intended use of the

product:

Fuel

Contact: Global Companies LLC

Water Mill Center 800 South St.

Waltham, MA 02454-9161

www.globalp.com

Contact Information: EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER (24 hrs): CHEMTREC (800) 424-9300

COMPANY CONTACT (business hours): 800-542-0778

2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

According to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200 HCS

Classification of the Substance or Mixture

Classification (GHS-US):

Irritation

Flam. Liquid	Category 3	H226
Skin Corrosion/Irritation	Category 2	H315
Aspiration Hazard	Category 1	H304
STOT SE	Category 3	H336
Carcinogenicity	Category 2	H350
Aquatic Chronic	Category 2	H411
Serious Eye Damage/	Category 2B	H319

SAMPLE SDS

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Composition Information

Mixture

Name	Product Identifier (CAS#)	% (w/w)	Classification
Diesel Fuel	68476-34-6	100	Flam Liq. 3, H226; Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Aspiration 1, H304; STOT SE 3, H336; Carc.2. H350; Aquatic chronic 2, H411
Naphthalene	91-20-3	<0.1	Carc. 2, H351; Acute Tox. 4, H302; Aquatic Acute 1, H400; Aquatic Chronic 1, H410

Additional Formulation Information:

Diesel Fuel consists of C9+ hydrocarbons resulting from distillation of crude oil.

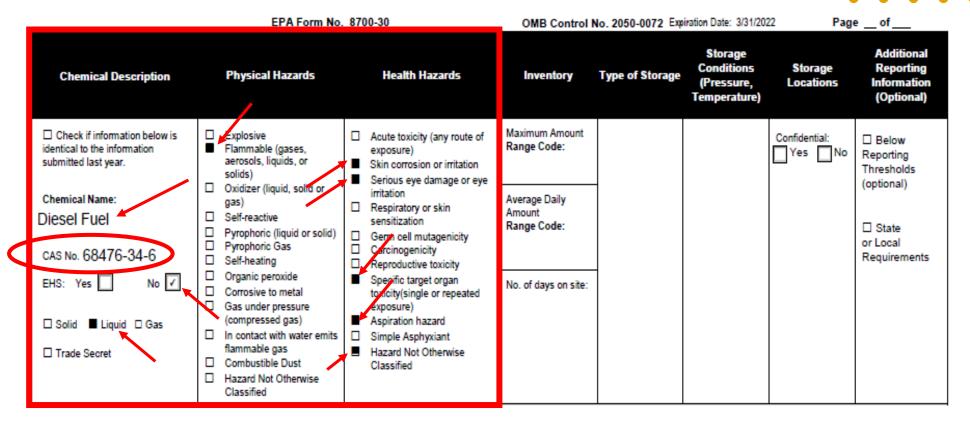
Low Sulfur Diesel Fuel typically contains less than 500 ppm of sulfur

Ultra Low Sulfur Diesel Fuel typically contains less than 15 ppm of sulfur

TIER II REPORTING FORM PAGE 2 EXAMPLE

OF INDIAN

UCATION



Use the SDS to help fill out this section

TIER II REPORTING FORM PAGE 2 EXAMPLE

	EPA Form No.	8700-30	OMB Control I	No. 2050-0072 Εχ	iration Date: 3/31/202	22 Page	e of
Chemical Description	Physical Hazards	Health Hazards	Inventory	Type of Storage	Storage Conditions (Pressure, Temperature)	Storage Locations	Additional Reporting Information (Optional)
☐ Check if information below is identical to the information submitted last year.	☐ Explosive ■ Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids)	Acute toxicity (any route of exposure) Skin corrosion or irritation Serious eye damage or eye	Maximum Amount Range Code:			Confidential:	☐ Below Reporting Thresholds (optional)
Chemical Name: Diesel Fuel CAS No. 68476-34-6	Oxidizer (liquid, solid or gas) Self-reactive Pyrophoric (liquid or solid) Pyrophoric Gas Self-heating	irritation Respiratory or skin sensitization Germ cell mutagenicity Carcinogenicity Reproductive toxicity	Average Daily Amount Range Code:				State or Local Requirements
EHS: Yes	□ Organic peroxide □ Corrosive to metal □ Gas under pressure (compressed gas) □ In contact with water emits flammable gas □ Combustible Dust □ Hazard Not Otherwise Classified	Specific target organ toxicity(single or repeated exposure) Aspiration hazard Simple Asphyxiant Hazard Not Otherwise Classified	No. of days on site:				

SAMPLE SDS

Recall example from earlier slide of how to calculate

lbs/gal

OF INDIAN



100

Percent Volatiles

Property	Value	
Appearance	Clear or straw-colored liquid. May be dyed red for distribution.	
Odor	Mild characteristic petroleum distillate odor.	
Odor Threshold	<1 ppm	
рН	Not available	
Melting Point	-22 to -0.4 °F (-30 to -18 °C)	
Boiling Point Range	320 to 690 °F (160 to 366 °C)	
Flash Point	> 125.6 °F (52 °C) PMCC	
Evaporation Rate	Slow, varies with conditions	
Flammability	Flammable liquid (OSHA defined)	
Flammable Limits	0.6 % - 6.5%	
Vapor Pressure	0.009 psia @ 70 °F	
Vapor Density	>1	(air=1)
Specific Gravity	0.83-0.86 @ 60 °F (16 °C)	(water=1
Solubility	Insoluble in water; miscible with other petroleum solvents.	
Partition Coefficient (N- octanol/water)	Log Kow range of 3.3 to >.6.0	
Autoignition Temperature	494 °F (257 °C)	
Decomposition Temperature	When heated it emits acrid smoke and irritating vapors.	
Viscosity	<3 cSt	

8.34 x 0.86 = 7.2 pounds per gallon of diesel fuel

TIER II REPORTING FORM PAGE 2 EXAMPLE

OMB Control No. 2050-0072 Expiration Date: 3/31/2022 EPA Form No. 8700-30 Page of Storage Additional Conditions Storage Reporting Physical Hazards Chemical Description Health Hazards Inventory Type of Storage Locations Information (Pressure. Temperature) (Optional) Maximum Amount □ Check if information below is Explosive Acute toxicity (any route of Above Ambient Confidential: □ Below Range Code: Flammable (gases, identical to the information exposure) Yes 🗸 No Ground Temp. Reporting aerosols, liquids, or submitted last year. Skin corrosion or irritation Thresholds Tank Serious eye damage or eye (optional) Oxidizer (liquid, solid or Ambient Chemical Name: Average Daily gas) Respiratory or skin Amount Pressure Self-reactive Diesel Fuel sensitization Range Code: □ State Pyrophoric (liquid or solid) Germ cell mutagenicity or Local 06 Pyrophoric Gas Carcinogenicity CAS No. 68476-34-6 Requirements □ Self-heating Reproductive toxicity Organic peroxide Specific target organ EHS: Yes No. of days on site: Corrosive to metal toxicity(single or repeated Gas under pressure exposure) 365 (compressed gas) Aspiration hazard □ Solid ■ Liquid □ Gas In contact with water emits Simple Asphyxiant flammable gas Hazard Not Otherwise □ Trade Secret Combustible Dust Classified ☐ Hazard Not Otherwise

Calculating the weight of fuel

1,500-gallon AST

OF INDIAN

Classified

350-gallon AST (Emergency Generator)

Total: 1,850-gallons X 7.2 lbs per gal = 13,320 lbs

Reporting Ranges Weight Range in pounds Range Code To From 99 01 02 100 499 03 500 999 04 4,999 1,000 05 5,000 9,999 06 10,000 24,999 07 25.000 49,999 08 50.000 74.999 09 99,999 75,000 10 499,999 100,000 11 999,999 500,000 12 1,000,000 9,999,999 13 10,000,000 Greater than 10 million

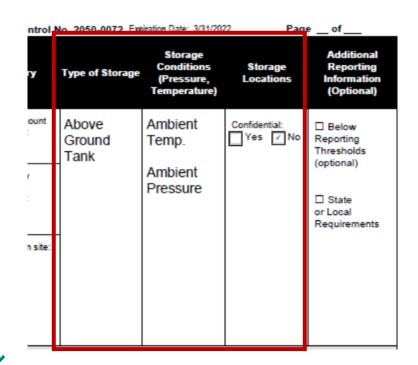


TIER II REPORTING FORM PAGE 2:

2	EPA Form No.	8700-30	OMB Control	No. 2050-0072 Ex	piration Date: 3/31/20	22 Pag	e of
Chemical Description	Physical Hazards	Health Hazards	Inventory	Type of Storage	Storage Conditions (Pressure, Temperature)	Storage Locations	Additional Reporting Information (Optional)
☐ Check if information below is identical to the information submitted last year.	Explosive Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids)	Acute toxicity (any route of exposure) Skin corrosion or irritation Serious eye damage or eye	Maximum Amount Range Code: 06	Above Ground Tank	Ambient Temp.	Confidential: Yes No	☐ Below Reporting Thresholds
Chemical Name: Diesel Fuel CAS No. 68476-34-6	Oxidizer (liquid, solid or gas) Self-reactive Pyrophoric (liquid or solid) Pyrophoric Gas Self-heating	irritation Respiratory or skin sensitization Germ cell mutagenicity Carcinogenicity	irritation Respiratory or skin sensitization Gor solid) Germ cell mutagenicity Carcinogenicity Average Daily Amount Range Code: 06	Ambient Pressure		(optional) State or Local Requirements	
EHS: Yes No ✓	☐ Organic peroxide ☐ Corrosive to metal ☐ Gas under pressure (compressed gas)	 Specific target organ toxicity(single or repeated exposure) Aspiration hazard 	No. of days on site:				
☐ Trade Secret	☐ In contact with water emits flammable gas ☐ Combustible Dust ☐ Hazard Not Otherwise Classified	☐ Simple Asphyxiant ☐ Hazard Not Otherwise Classified					



TIER II REPORTING FORM PAGE 2



OF INDIAN

Table 3. Storage Types

Above ground tank Below ground tank Tank inside building Steel drum Plastic or non-metallic drum Can Carboy Silo Fiber drum Bag Box Cylinder Glass bottles or jugs Plastic bottles or jugs Tote bin Tank wagon Rail car Battery

Table 4. Pressure and Temperature Conditions

(PRESSURE)

Ambient pressure;

Greater than ambient pressure

Less than ambient pressure

(TEMPERATURE)

Ambient temperature

Greater than ambient temperature

Less than ambient temperature

but not cryogenic

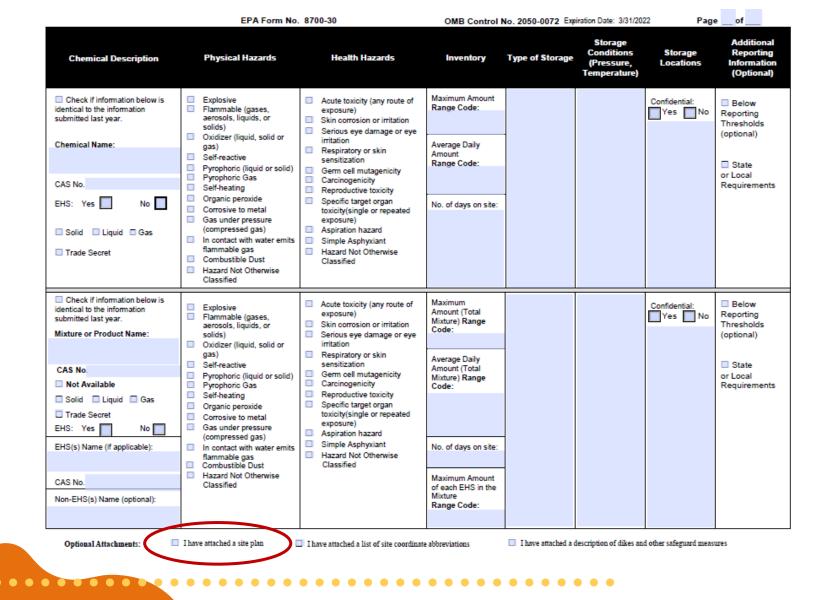
Cryogenic conditions

These tables are found in the Tier II instructions

TIER II REPORTING FORM PAGE 2

Attach a site plan to your report submittal - Follow state

procedures





SITE PLAN REQUIREMENTS

Minimum Requirements

Facility Information

Point of Contact

Map Directions: (North, South, East, West)

Location of Chemicals

Optional Information

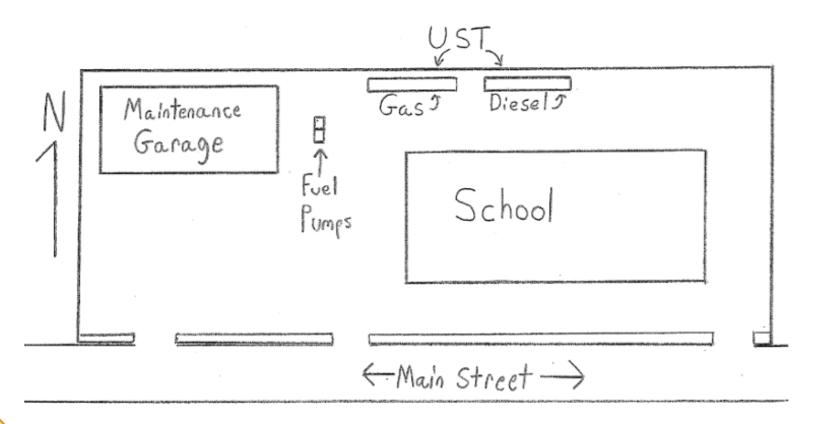
Geographical Location (Latitude and Longitude)

Nearest Water Source



SITE PLAN EXAMPLE

OF INDIAN ED



https://www.tceq.texas.gov/downloads/permitting/tier-ii/reporting-steps/example-of-site-plans.pdf/view

SITE PLAN EXAMPLE



https://www.tceq.texas.gov/downloads/permitting/tier-ii/reporting-steps/example-of-site-plans.pdf/view



TIER II REPORTING COMMON VIOLATIONS



TIER II COMMON VIOLATIONS

- > Report not prepared
- >Accurate information not included in the report
- > Report not submitted to State/EPA
- > Report not submitted to LEPC and fire department
- > Records of submittals not kept

CONCLUSION



SUMMARY

- >Step 1: Locate your chemical inventory
- ➤ Step 2: Review the list of reportable thresholds to determine if your facility triggered the reporting requirement during the previous calendar year
 - >500 lbs of an EHS or the TPQ, whichever is less
 - ≥10,000 lbs of any other hazardous chemical
 - Check your state lists to make sure they do not list additional chemicals or lower reporting thresholds
- Step 3: Locate the SDSs for your reportable chemicals and GPS coordinates of storage locations (i.e., tanks)

Repeat annually

SUMMARY

- ➤ Step 4: Fill out your state's reporting form and/or enter the information in your state's reporting system <u>before</u> the reporting deadline of March 1
 - >States may require you to create an account for their online reporting systems
 - >Make arrangements to pay any filing fees
 - Take advantage of your state's technical assistance opportunities, as needed
- ➤ Step 5: Provide your report to local fire department, LEPC, etc. in accordance with their reporting procedures
- >Step 6: Maintain a copy of your submittal and supporting documentation (copy of SDSs, chemical inventories, etc.)

RESOURCES

State Tier II Reporting Requirements and Procedures

https://www.epa.gov/epcra/state-tier-ii-reporting-requirements-and-procedures (Use this site to deterimine your state's reporting procedure)

EPCRA Online Training Modules

https://www.epa.gov/epcra/epcra-non-section-313-online-training-states-tribeslepcs-local-planners-and-responders

EPCRA Compliance Assistance Centers https://www.epa.gov/epcra/forms/contact-us-about-emergency-planning-and-community-right-know-act-epcra

RESOURCES

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Tier II Forms (Sample) https://www.epa.gov/epcra/tier-ii-forms-and-instructions

Hazardous Chemical Inventory Reporting https://www.epa.gov/epcra/hazardous-chemical-inventory-reporting

State Tier II Reporting Requirements and Procedures

https://www.epa.gov/epcra/state-tier-ii-reporting-requirements-and-procedures

How does a facility report batteries for Tier II?

https://www.epa.gov/epcra/how-does-facility-report-batteries-tier-ii



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