AGENDA

Eau Claire County

• LOCAL EMERGENCY PLANNING COMMITTEE •

Date: Thursday, February 11, 2021

Time: 4:00 p.m.

*via remote access **ONLY.**

*Event link below can be used to connect to meeting and interact (by the chair) from computer or through the WebEx Meeting smartphone app.

Join WebEx Meeting: https://eauclairecounty.webex.com Meeting ID: **145 195 0586** Password: **JcmmCtGZ343**

*Meeting audio can be listened to using this Audio conference dial in information.

Audio conference: 1-415-655-0001 Access Code: **1451950586##**

For those wishing to make public comment, you must e-mail Sam Simmons at Samuel.Simmons@co.eau-claire.wi.us at least 30 minutes prior to the start of the meeting. You will be called on during the public comment period to make your comments.

**Please mute personal devices upon entry*

1. Call to Order and confirmation of meeting notice
2. Public Comment **(15 minute maximum)**
3. Review – Approval of the September 17, 2020 Minutes / Discussion – Action PAGES 2-4
4. Review/Approval of Off-Site Response Plans / Discussion – Action
    a. AT&T PK0116 PAGES 5-25
    b. AT&T PK0106 PAGES 26-48
    c. AT&T South Barstow (P10602) PAGES 49-69
5. Hazardous Materials Strategic Plan / Discussion – Action PAGES 70-103
6. Review/Approval of Bylaws / Discussion – Action PAGES 104-107
7. LEPC Compliance Inspector Designation / Discussion – Action
8. Agency Updates / Discussion
9. Local Hazardous Materials Spill Response Team Report / Discussion
10. LEPC Appointments/Reappointments / Discussion
11. Proposed Business items for Next Meeting / Discussion
12. Adjourn

Prepared by: Samuel Simmons, Program Assistant, Eau Claire County Emergency Management

Please note: Upon reasonable notice, efforts will be made to accommodate the needs of disabled individuals through sign language, interpreters or other auxiliary aids. For additional information or to request the service, contact the County ADA Coordinator at 715-839¬6945 (FAX) 715-839¬1669 or (TDD) 715-839¬4735 or by writing to the ADA Coordinator, Human Resources Department, Eau Claire County Courthouse, 721 Oxford Ave., Eau Claire, Wisconsin 54703

MINUTES

Eau Claire County

• LOCAL EMERGENCY PLANNING COMMITTEE •

Date: Thursday, September 17, 2020

Time: 4:00 p.m.

*via remote access **ONLY.**

*Event link below can be used to connect to meeting and interact (by the chair) from computer or through the WebEx Meeting smartphone app.

Join WebEx Meeting: https://eauclairecounty.webex.com Meeting ID: **145 427 2952** Password: **P2UmbvY4EP2**

*Meeting audio can be listened to using this Audio conference dial in information.

Audio conference: 1-415-655-0001 Access Code: **1454272952##**

For those wishing to make public comment, you must e-mail Sam Simmons at Samuel.Simmons@co.eau-claire.wi.us at least 30 minutes prior to the start of the meeting. You will be called on during the public comment period to make your comments.

**Please mute personal devices upon entry*

Members Present: Robin Leary, Ray Henning, Benjamin Frederick, Darrell Christy, Jason Knecht, Jack Running, Steve Vargo, Marisa Stanley, Robert King, Frank Neibauer, Thomas Lochner, James Hager

Members Absent: Don Henning, Jamie Burkhardt, Tim Boehnen

Staff Present: Tyler Esh, Sam Simmons

1. Call to order

   Chair Darrell Christy called the meeting to order at 4:00 p.m.

2. Roll Call

   Clerk Sam Simmons conducted verbal roll call and confirmed a quorum of members.

3. Confirmation of meeting notice

   Chair Darrell Christy confirmed that the meeting was properly noticed.

4. Public Comment **(15 minute maximum)**

   None.

5. Review – Approval of the June 25, 2020 Minutes / Discussion – Action

   The Committee reviewed the June 25, 2020 meeting minutes. Jack Running noted a few misspellings. **ACTION:** Motion by Ray Henning to approve the June 25, 2020 with spelling corrections. Jack Running seconded. Motion carried by unanimous consent.

6. Review/Approval of Off-Site Response Plans / Discussion – Action

    a. Silver Spring Foods

    Sam Simmons, Program Assistant for Eau Claire County Emergency Management, explained that Silver Spring Foods is a new planning facility for the county with sulfuric acid in reportable quantity amounts. Jack Running noted that the law enforcement contact in the plan should be the Eau Claire Police Department. Mr. Simmons will make the change. **ACTION:** Motion by Jack Running to approve the Silver Spring Foods Off-Site Response Plan with the law enforcement change. Robert King made a second. Motion carried by unanimous consent.

    b. Mayo Clinic – Eau Claire Hospital

    Mr. Simmons noted this plan was an update with minor changes to contact information, shelter in place plan, and evacuation plan. **ACTION:** Motion by Frank Neibauer to approve the Mayo Clinic – Eau Claire Hospital Off-Site Response Plan. Tom Lochner made a second. Motion carried by unanimous consent.

    c. American Phoenix

    Mr. Simmons outlined the American Phoenix off-site response plan. Frank Neibauer raised a concern about the contacts listed in the plan and their reachability on a 24-hour basis. The Committee agreed that the contacts in the plan should be changed to individuals who work at the facility full-time and are able to be reached 24-hours a day in the Eau Claire region. A deadline of September 24, 2020 was set to make the amendment and inform the committee of the change. Mr. Simmons will contact the facility and notify the Committee when the change has been made. **ACTION:** Motion by Jack Running to approve the American Phoenix Off-Site response plan with a condition that the emergency contacts are changed by September 24, 2020. James Hager made a second. Motion carried by unanimous consent.

7. Agency Updates / Discussion

    Tyler Esh, Emergency Management Coordinator for Eau Claire County provided the agency update. The most notable incident was a hazmat spill on Highway 53. Mr. Simmons was the on-call emergency manager that day and put out a 1/3-mile radius Rave alert. Robert King, Emergency Management Coordinator for Mayo Clinic expressed concerns over how healthcare facilities are notified of hazmat incidents and getting the Chemical ID for the substance involved. Mr. Esh proposed creating an LEPC group in the Rave system, so that the Committee can be informed when future incidents occur. The Committee agreed to proceed with the Rave group.

8. Local Hazardous Materials Spill Response Team Report / Discussion

    Steve Vargo from the Eau Claire Fire Department noted 134 hazardous materials spills year-to-date. This falls within the zone for typical spill reports at this point in the year.

9. LEPC Appointments/Reappointments / Discussion

   Mr. Esh noted one vacancy on the LEPC in the media section. Another vacancy is possible in the future pending the employment status of a member.

10. Proposed Business items for Next Meeting / Discussion

    The Committee agreed to meet on a date to-be-determined in December.

11. Adjourn

    ACTION: Motion by Robin Leary to adjourn the meeting. Robert King made a second. Motion carried by unanimous consent. Meeting adjourned at 4:30 p.m.

    Respectfully Submitted,

    Samuel Simmons
    Clerk, Local Emergency Planning Committee

Prepared by: Samuel Simmons, Clerk, Local Emergency Planning Committee

EPCRA HAZARDOUS MATERIALS FACILITY OFF-SITE PLAN

TRANSMITTAL FORM AND REVIEW GUIDE

COUNTY: Eau Claire

NEW ☐ UPDATE ☑ FINAL UPDATE ☐

Facility ID No. : 933

Facility Name: AT&T PK0116

Facility Address: 310 North Dewey Street, Eau Claire, Wisconsin 54703

STATEMENT OF PLANNING PROCESS

This plan has been prepared in accordance with state and local requirements and is ready to be made a part of the County Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) / Emergency Response Plan (ERP) upon Wisconsin Emergency Management (WEM) / State Emergency Response Commission (SERC) acceptance. This plan meets the facility off-site planning guidance as established by WEM / SERC. Acceptance of this plan is for planning purposes and does not verify facility compliance with the requirements of EPCRA.

FACILITY SIGNATURES:

I have reviewed the attached plan and to the best of my knowledge, all facility information is true, accurate, and complete. The plan is consistent with facility emergency plans and procedures**.**

Jeremy McGrue _____ 12/8/2020

Facility Coordinator Date

COUNTY SIGNATURES

I have reviewed the attached plan and to the best of my knowledge, all information is true, accurate, and complete.

_____ _____

County Local Emergency Planning Committee Chair Date

_____ _____

County Emergency Management Director Date

WEM / SERC ACCEPTANCE:

This plan has been reviewed and meets the off-site planning guidance as established by WEM / SERC.

_____ _____

WEM Regional Director Date

NOTE: Facility Off-Site Plan Review Guide attached: Yes ☑ No ☐

EPCRA HAZARDOUS MATERIALS FACILITY OFF-SITE PLAN

TRANSMITTAL FORM AND REVIEW GUIDE

COUNTY: Eau Claire

NEW ☐ UPDATE ☑ FINAL UPDATE ☐

Facility ID No. : 933

Facility Name: AT&T PK0116

Facility Address: 310 North Dewey Street, Eau Claire, Wisconsin 54703

FACILITY OFF-SITE PLAN REVIEW GUIDE

EPCRA Facility Off-Site Plan Elements		Page Number Reference
1)	The facility identification with address.	4
2)	Facility Coordinator / Alternate Coordinator	4
3)	Extremely Hazardous Substances (EHS) chemicals Identified with CAS numbers and maximum amount	4
4)	Primary emergency responders identified	6
5)	Support and resources available from facility	5
6)	General Information / Assumptions (Disclaimer)	6 - 7
7)	Hazard analysis summary	4
8)	Special facilities affected	7
9)	Population protection	7
10)	Special considerations	7
11)	Site Plan / Facility Layout	Appendix 1 (9)

EPCRA HAZARDOUS MATERIALS FACILITY OFF-SITE PLAN

TRANSMITTAL FORM AND REVIEW GUIDE

COUNTY: Eau Claire

NEW ☐ UPDATE ☑ FINAL UPDATE ☐

Facility lD No. : 933

Facility Name: AT&T PK0116

Facility Address: 310 North Dewey Street, Eau Claire, Wisconsin 54703

12) Distribution list:

Facility

Fire Department of jurisdiction

Wisconsin Emergency Management- Region Office

Designated Hazmat team

County Emergency Management Office

Adjacent County Emergency Management Office when impacted by vulnerability zone

13) Required Attachments

A. Vulnerability Zone map highlighting special facilities: 8

B. Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for each EHS: Appendix 2 (10 - 16)

C. Vulnerability Zone Calculations: Appendix 3 (17 - 18)

D. Transportation route(s) map:

AT&T PK0116
Facility Off-Site
Emergency Response Plan

Facility #933
AT&T PK0116
310 North Dewey Street
Eau Claire, Wisconsin 54703

Eau Claire County Emergency Management
721 Oxford Avenue, Suite 3344
Eau Claire, Wisconsin 54703

TABLE OF CONTENTS

SECTION 1: FACILITY INFORMATION

Address 4
Facility ID 4
Map 4
Emergency Contacts 4
Extremely Hazardous Substances 4
Hazardous Substances 5
Resources/Support Available 5
Hazard Analysis 5
Access to Facility 5

SECTION 2: OUTSIDE RESOURCES

Primary Response Agencies 6
Hazardous Materials Response Teams 6
Other Outside Assistance 6

SECTION 3: POPULATION/ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

Shelter-In-Place 6
Evacuation 6
Nearby Shelters 6

SECTION 4: VULNERABILITY ZONES/GENERAL INFORMATION

General Information and Assumptions ..... 6 - 7
Special Facilities Affected 7
Vulnerability Zone Map 8

APPENDICES

Facility Layout ..... Appendix 1
Extremely Hazardous Substances SDS ..... Appendix 2
CAMEO Calculations ..... Appendix 3

RECORD OF CHANGES

Change	Date Changed	Change Made By
Created	7/21/16	JA
Section 1.G. updated	November 3, 2016	JA
Revised	October 2018	JA
Updated	December 8, 2020	SS

SECTION 1: FACILITY INFORMATION

A. Address

AT&T PK0116
310 North Dewey Street
Eau Claire, Wisconsin 54703

B. Facility ID

933

C. Map

D. Emergency Contacts

<u>Primary:</u>
Darren Merhalski
Phone: 262-225-6965
24 Hour: 920-939-1175
dm488q@att.com

<u>Secondary:</u>
Jeremy McGrue
Phone: 214-464-1712
24 Hour: 800-566-9347
jeremy.mcgrue@att.com

E. Extremely Hazardous Substances

Sulfuric Acid Chemical ID: 353575 CAS: 7664939 **ERG: Guide 137**	**Inventory:** Max Daily Amount (lbs): 4468 Ave. Daily Amount (lbs): 4468 Number of days on site: 365	**Storage:** Container: Batteries Location: Power room

F. Hazardous Substances

Diesel Fuel #2 Low Sulfur Chemical ID: 353577 CAS: 68476346 **ERG: Guide 128**	**Inventory:** Max Daily Amount (lbs): 12585 Ave. Daily Amount (lbs): 12585 Number of days on site: 365	**Storage:** Container: Above ground tank, Portable Tank Location: Inside, Generator
Lead Chemical ID: 353576 CAS: 7439921 **ERG: Guide 151**	**Inventory:** Max Daily Amount (lbs): 43627 Ave. Daily Amount (lbs): 43627 Number of days on site: 365	**Storage:** Container: Batteries Location: Equipment room

G. Resources/Support Available

The facility is monitored by two off site alarm systems, and spill kits are located inside.

H. Hazard Analysis

The AT&T facility provides backup power during power failures. The facility will operate for 5 to 8 hours on battery without a generator. With generator power the facility can maintain service for an extended time as long as fuel is available. The facility is located in downtown Eau Claire, across the street from Station #2 of the Eau Claire Fire Department. Seventy employees work in the building. SULFURIC ACID, present in batteries, is the major chemical hazard present.

The worst case scenario was based on the total amount of sulfuric acid present at facility (4,468 lb). Criteria are:
Very stable air (Class F)
Night time
Rural Area
3.4 mph wind
IDLH (Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health) concentration
Rapid release of maximum quantity of chemical in a single vessel (10 min)

The evacuation radius, as calculated by the CAMEO software package for a 4,468 lb. Sulfuric acid release, was determined to be less than 0.1 mile. The Vulnerability Zone primarily affects the one employee on site. There are approximately 115 people residing within 0.1 mile of the facility.

Using more realistic criteria for the same amount of sulfuric acid (4,468 lb) or altering the quantity of sulfuric acid in the CAMEO model does not alter the evacuation radius.

I. Access to Facility

The access point for this facility is located on North Dewey Street.

SECTION 2: OUTSIDE RESOURCES

A. Primary Response Agencies

Fire:	**EMS:**	**Law:**	**Emergency Management:**
Eau Claire Fire Department 216 South Dewey Street Eau Claire, WI 54701 Phone: 715-839-5012	Eau Claire Fire Department 216 South Dewey Street Eau Claire, WI 54701 Phone: 715-839-5012	City of Eau Claire Police Department 721 Oxford Avenue Eau Claire, WI 54703 Phone: 715-839-4972	Eau Claire County Emergency Management 721 Oxford Avenue Suite 3344 Eau Claire, WI 54703 Phone: 715-839-4736

B. Hazardous Materials Response Teams

Eau Claire County has a Level B hazardous materials response team. For Level B response, the local Fire Chief notifies the Level B team of a response needed through the Eau Claire County Emergency Communications Center. For Level A responses by the Type 1 Regional Hazardous Materials Response Team, requests shall be made through the WEM Duty officer by the county Emergency Management Coordinator.

C. Other Outside Assistance

See the County-Wide Hazardous Materials Strategic Plan for a listing of resources.

SECTION 3: POPULATION/ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

A. Shelter-In-Place

The lead time for a hazardous materials incident may be very short. As a result, there may not be time enough for safe evacuation, especially when extremely toxic chemical fumes are involved. An evacuation under these considerations may expose the population to dangerous toxic chemicals and the decision may be made to shelter-in-place. Preferred areas for protective sheltering would be interior hallways, rooms without windows or exterior doors, enclosed stairways and rooms on the side of the building away from where the hazard is approaching. Doors, windows, and other potential air leaks should be sealed up to prevent toxic fumes from entering.

B. Evacuation

Experience indicated that shelter space would need to be provided for only 30% of the population within the initial isolation and evacuation zones and the remaining 70% would seek shelter with family and friends outside the risk zone. All public schools listed are eligible evacuation shelters.

C. Nearby Shelters

N/A

SECTION 4: VULNERABILITY ZONES

A. General Information and Assumptions

The vulnerability zones set forth in the Plan are based on the EPA Technical Guidance for Hazards Analysis. The zones are based on a credible worst-case scenario and identify the potential area for impact should an air-borne release of a single EHS chemical occur.

The vulnerability zones are NOT intended to be used as a guide for population protection in fire-related incidents. Fire incidents were considered in the development of this plan and the plan provides basic information about the facility for first responders to employ. However, in an actual fire situation at this facility, the Incident commander is strongly recommended to reference the fire department own individual agency pre-emergency plans and standard operating procedures as well as the county's Emergency Operations Plan – Annex K: Fire and Rescue, as they may relate to this facility when making decisions at an incident involving fire.

Further, fire departments that would respond to an incident at this facility are strongly encouraged to meet with facility representatives to determine ways to minimize an event at the facility and to determine what additional information and factors should be taken into consideration in the event of a fire, should one occur.

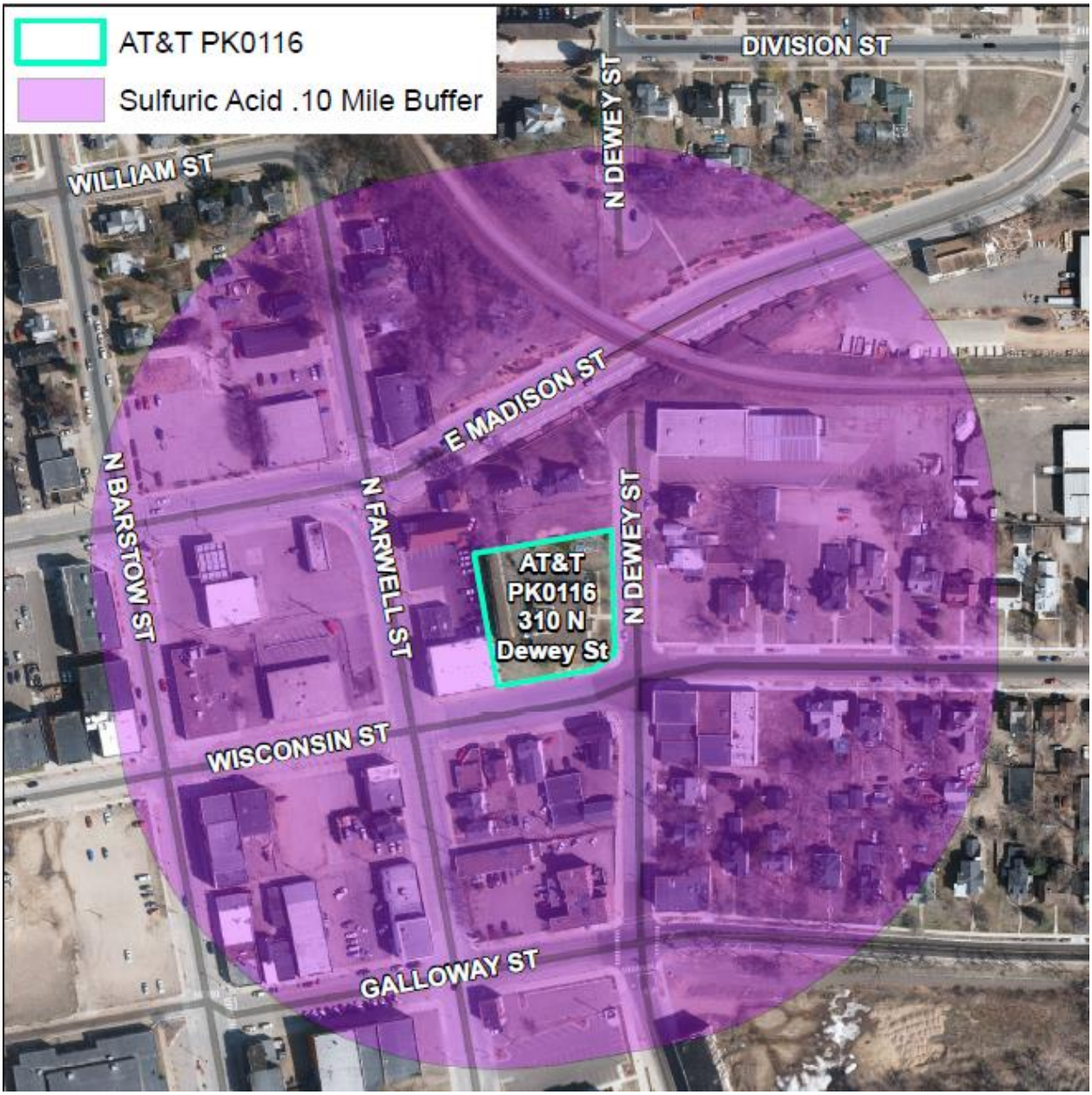
The field incident commander shall determine the actual response to an incident and the affected area may vary from the planning vulnerability zone identified in this Plan. Depending on wind speed and direction, the amount of material released and other pertinent factors, the ACTUAL vulnerability zone may be smaller, and in some instances larger, than the credible worst-case vulnerability zone identified herein. The vulnerability zones determined in the Plan are for general PLANNING PURPOSES.

B. Special Facilities Affected

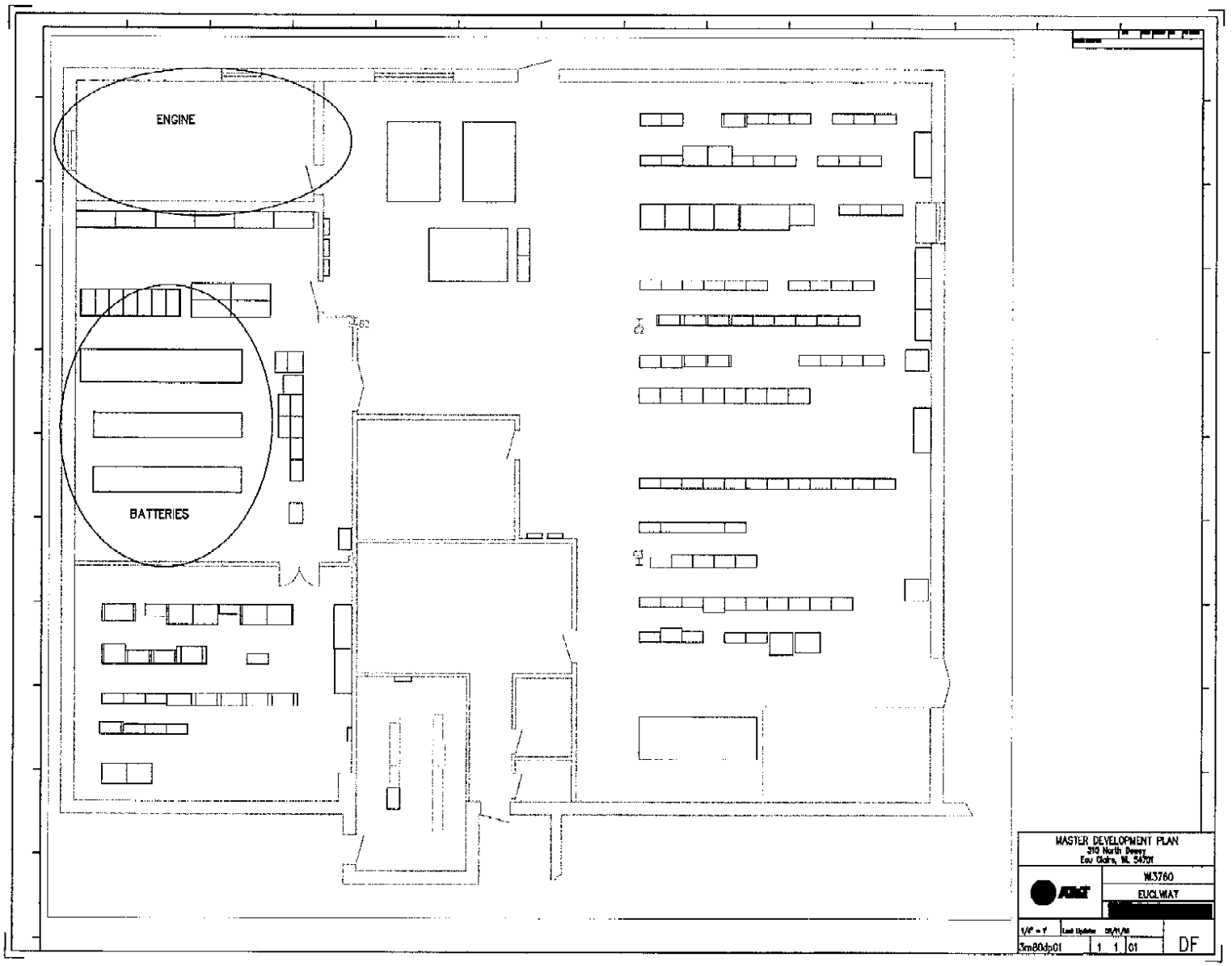
The Oxbow, 516 Galloway Street, Eau Claire

C. Vulnerability Zone Map

See map


AT&T PK0116
Sulfuric Acid .10 Mile Buffer
DIVISION ST
N DEWEY ST
WILLIAM ST
E MADISON ST
N BARSTOW ST
N FARWELL ST
N DEWEY ST
AT&T
PK0116
310 N
Dewey St
WISCONSIN ST
GALLOWAY ST

APPENDIX 1: SITE PLAN / FACILITY LAYOUT



APPENDIX 2: EXTREMELY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES SDS

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Form #: SDS 853020
Revised: 05/14/15
Supersedes: NEW
ECO #: 1001584

I. PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

Chemical Trade Name (as used on label):
Lead-Acid Battery, Wet

Synonyms:
Industrial Battery, Traction Battery, Stationary Battery, Deep Cycle Battery

Manufacturer's Name/Address:
EnerSys
P.O. Box 14145
2366 Bernville Road
Reading, PA 19612-4145

Chemical Family/Classification:
Electric Storage Battery

Telephone:
For information and emergencies, contact EnerSys' Environmental, Health & Safety Dept. at 610-208-1996

24-Hour Emergency Response Contact:
CHEMTREC DOMESTIC: 800-424-9300 CHEMTREC INT'L: 703-527-3877

II GHS HAZRDS IDENTFICATION

HEALTH		ENVIRONMENTAL	PHYSICAL
Acute Toxicity (Oral/Dermal/Inhalation)	Category 4	Aquatic Chronic 1	Explosive Chemical, Division 1.3
Skin Corrosion/Irritation	Category 1A	Aquatic Acute 1	
Eye Damage	Category 1		
Reproductive	Category 1A		
Carcinogenicity (lead compounds)	Category 1B		
Carcinogenicity (arsenic)	Category 1A		
Carcinogenicity (acid mist)	Category 1A		
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (repeated exposure)	Category 2		

GHS LABEL:

HEALTH	ENVIRONMENTAL	PHYSICAL
		

Hazard Statements

DANGER!

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
Causes serious eye damage.
May damage fertility or the unborn child if ingested or inhaled.
May cause cancer if ingested or inhaled.
Causes damage to central nervous system, blood and kidneys through prolonged or repeated exposure.
May form explosive air/gas mixture during charging.
Extremely flammable gas (hydrogen).
Explosive, fire, blast, or projection hazard.

Precautionary Statements

Wash thoroughly after handling.
Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
Wear protective gloves/protective clothing, eye protection/face protection.
Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
Causes skin irritation, serious eye damage.
Contact with internal components may cause irritation or severe burns. Avoid contact with internal acid.
Irritating to eyes, respiratory system, and skin.

III. HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS/IDENTIFY INFORMATION

Components	CAS Number	Approximate % by Wt.
Inorganic Lead Compound:		
Lead	7439-92-1	60-70
* Antimony	7440-36-0	2
* Arsenic	7440-38-2	0.2
* Calcium	7440-70-2	0.04
* Tin	7440-31-5	0.2
Electrolyte (Sulfuric Acid (H2SO4/H2O))	7664-93-9	10-30
Case Material:		5-10
Polypropylene	9003-07-0	
Polystyrene	9003-53-6	
Styrene Acrylonitrile	9003-54-7	
Acrylonitrile Butadiene Styrene	9003-56-9	
Styrene Butadiene	9003-55-8	
Polyvinylchloride	9002-86-2	
Polycarbonate, Hard Rubber, Polyethylene	9002-88-4	

Other:			
Silicon Dioxide (Gel batteries only)	7631-86-9	1-5	
Sheet Molding Compound (Glass reinforced polyester)	--		

Inorganic lead and electrolyte (sulfuric acid) are the primary components of every battery manufactured by EnerSys.
Other ingredients may be present dependent upon battery type. Contact your EnerSys representative for additional information.

IV. FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation:

Sulfuric Acid: Remove to fresh air immediately. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Consult a physician.
Lead: Remove from exposure, gargle, wash nose and lips; consult physician.

Ingestion:

Sulfuric Acid: Give large quantities of water; do not induce vomiting or aspiration into the lungs may occur and can cause permanent injury or death; consult a physician.
Lead: Consult physician immediately.

Skin:

Sulfuric Acid: Flush with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes; remove contaminated clothing completely, including shoes. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Discard contaminated shoes.
Lead: Wash immediately with soap and water.

Eyes:

Sulfuric Acid and Lead: Flush immediately with large amounts of water for a least 15 minutes while lifting lids. Seek immediate medical attention if eyes have been exposed directly to acid.

V. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash Point: N/A **Flammable Limits:** LEL = 4.1% (Hydrogen Gas) UEL = 74.2%

Extinguishing Media: CO2; foam; dry chemical. Do not use carbon dioxide directly on cells. Avoid breathing vapors. Use appropriate media for surrounding fire.

Special Fire Fighting Procedures:

If batteries are on charge, shut off power. Use positive pressure, self-contained breathing apparatus. Water applied to electrolyte generates heat and causes it to spatter. Wear acid-resistant clothing, gloves, face and eye protection.
But note that strings of series connected batteries may still pose risk of electric shock even when charging equipment is shut down.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:

Highly flammable hydrogen gas is generated during charging and operation of batteries. To avoid risk of fire or explosion, keep sparks or other sources of ignition away from batteries. Do not allow metallic materials to simultaneously contact negative and positive terminals of cells and batteries. Follow manufacturer's instructions for installation and service.

VI. PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING AND USE

Spill or Leak Procedures:

Stop flow of material, contain/absorb small spills with dry sand, earth, and vermiculite. Do not use combustible materials. If possible, carefully neutralize spilled electrolyte with soda ash, sodium bicarbonate, lime, etc. Wear acid-resistant clothing, boots, gloves, and face shield. Do not allow discharge of unneutralized acid to sewer. Acid must be managed in accordance with local, state, and federal requirements. Consult state environmental agency and/or federal EPA.

VII. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling:

Unless involved in recycling operations, do not breach the casing or empty the contents of the battery. Handle carefully and avoid tipping, which may allow electrolyte leakage. There may be increasing risk of electric shock from strings of connected batteries.
Keep containers tightly closed when not in use. If battery case is broken, avoid contact with internal components.
Keep vent caps on and cover terminals to prevent short circuits. Place cardboard between layers of stacked automotive batteries to avoid damage and short circuits.
Keep away from combustible materials, organic chemicals, reducing substances, metals, strong oxidizers and water. Use banding or stretch wrap to secure items for shipping.

Storage:

Store batteries in cool, dry, well-ventilated areas with impervious surfaces and adequate containment in the event of spills. Batteries should also be stored under roof for protection against adverse weather conditions. Separate from incompatible materials. Store and handle only in areas with adequate water supply and spill control. Avoid damage to containers. Keep away from fire, sparks and heat. Keep away from metallic objects could bridge the terminals on a battery and create a dangerous short-circuit.

Charging:

There is a possible risk of electric shock from charging equipment and from strings of series connected batteries, whether or not being charged. Shut-off power to chargers whenever not in use and before detachment of any circuit connections. Batteries being charged will generate and release flammable hydrogen gas.
Charging space should be ventilated. Keep battery vent caps in position. Prohibit smoking and avoid creation of flames and sparks nearby.
Wear face and eye protection when near batteries being charged.

VIII. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Limits (mg/m3) Note: N.E.= Not Established

INGREDIENTS (Chemical/Common Names)	OSHA PEL	ACGIH	US NIOSH	Quebec PEV	Ontario OEL	EU OEL
Lead and Lead Compounds (inorganic)	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.15 (b)
Antimony	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5 (b,e)
Arsenic	0.01	0.01	0.002	0.2	0.01	N.E
Calcium	N.E	N.E	N.E	N.E	N.E	N.E
Tin	2	2	2	2	2	N.E
Electrolyte (Sulfuric Acid)	1	0.2	1	1	0.2	0.05 (c)
Polypropylene	N.E	N.E	N.E	N.E	N.E	N.E
Polystyrene	N.E	N.E	N.E	N.E	N.E	N.E
Styrene Acrylonitrile	N.E	N.E	N.E	N.E	N.E	N.E
Acrylonitrile Butadiene Styrene	N.E	N.E	N.E	N.E	N.E	N.E
Styrene Butadiene	N.E	N.E	N.E	N.E	N.E	N.E
Polyvinylchloride	N.E	N.E	N.E	N.E	1	N.E
Polycarbonate, Hard Rubber, Polyethylene	N.E	N.E	N.E	N.E	N.E	N.E
Silicon Dioxide (Gel Batteries Only)	N.E	N.E	N.E	N.E	N.E	N.E
Sheet Molding Compound (Glass reinforced polyester)	N.E	N.E	N.E	N.E	N.E	N.E

NOTES:

(b) As inhalable aerosol
(c) Thoracic fraction
(e) Based on OEL;s Of Austria, Belgium, Denmark, France, Netherlands, Switzerland, & U.K.

Engineering Controls (Ventilation):

Store and handle in well-ventilated area. If mechanical ventilation is used, components must be acid-resistant. Handle batteries cautiously to avoid spills. Make certain vent caps are on securely. Avoid contact with internal components. Wear protective clothing, eye and face protection when filling, charging or handling batteries. Do not allow metallic materials to simultaneously contact both the positive and negative terminals of the batteries. Charge the batteries in areas with adequate ventilation. General dilution ventilation is acceptable.

Respiratory Protection (NIOSH/MSHA approved):

None required under normal conditions. When concentrations of sulfuric acid mist are known to exceed the PEL, use NIOSH or MSHA-approved respiratory protection.

Skin Protection:

If battery case is damaged, use rubber or plastic acid-resistant gloves with elbow-length gauntlet, acid-resistant apron, clothing and boots.

Eye Protection:

If battery case is damaged, use chemical goggles or face shield.

Other Protection:

In areas where sulfuric acid is handled in concentrations greater then 1%, emergency eyewash stations and showers should be provided, with unlimited water supply. Acid-resistant apron. Under severe exposure emergency conditions, wear acid-resistant clothing and boots. Face shield recommended when adding water or electrolyte to batteries, wash hands after handling.

IX. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Properties Listed Below are for Electrolyte:

Boiling Point:	203 - 240° F	**Specific Gravity (H2O = 1):**	1.215 to 1.350
Melting Point:	N/A	**Vapor Pressure (mm Hg):**	10
Solubility in Water:	100%	**Vapor Density (AIR = 1):**	Greater than 1
Evaporation Rate: (Butyl Acetate = 1)	Less than 1	**% Volatile by Weight:**	N/A
pH:	~1 to 2	**Flash Point:**	Below room temperature (as hydrogen gas)
LEL (Lower Explosive Limit)	4.1% (Hydrogen)	**UEL (Upper Explosive Limit)**	74.2% (Hydrogen)
Appearance and Odor:	Manufactured article; no apparent odor. Electrolyte is a clear liquid with a sharp, penetrating, pungent odor.		

X. REACTIVITY DATA

Stability: Stable X Unstable ___

This product is stable under normal conditions at ambient temperature.

Conditions To Avoid: Prolonged overcharge; sources of ignition

Incompatibility: (Materials to avoid)

Sulfuric Acid: Contact with combustibles and organic materials may cause fire and explosion. Also reacts violently with strong reducing agents, metals, sulfur trioxide gas, strong oxidizers and water. Contact with metals may produce toxic sulfur dioxide fumes and may release flammable hydrogen gas.

Lead Compounds: Avoid contact with strong acids, bases, halides, halogenates, potassium nitrate, permanganate, peroxides, nascent hydrogen and reducing agents.

Arsenic compounds: strong oxidizers; bromine azide. NOTE: hydrogen gas can react with inorganic arsenic to form the highly toxic gas-arsine.

Hazardous Decomposition Products:

Sulfuric Acid: Sulfur trioxide, carbon monoxide, sulfuric acid mist, sulfur dioxide, and hydrogen sulfide.

Lead Compounds: High temperatures likely to produce toxic metal fume, vapor, or dust; contact with strong acid or base or presence of nascent hydrogen may generate highly toxic arsine gas.

Hazardous Polymerization:

Will not occur

XI. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Routes of Entry:

Sulfuric Acid: Harmful by all routes of entry.

Lead Compounds: Hazardous exposure can occur only when product is heated, oxidized or otherwise processed or damaged to create dust, vapor or fume. The presence of nascent hydrogen may generate highly toxic arsine gas.

Inhalation:

Sulfuric Acid: Breathing of sulfuric acid vapors or mists may cause severe respiratory irritation.

Lead Compounds: Inhalation of lead dust or fumes may cause irritation of upper respiratory tract and lungs.

Ingestion:

Sulfuric Acid: May cause severe irritation of mouth, throat, esophagus and stomach.

Lead Compounds: Acute ingestion may cause abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea and severe cramping. This may lead rapidly to systemic toxicity and must be treated by a physician.

Skin Contact:

Sulfuric Acid: Severe irritation, burns and ulceration.

Lead Compounds: Not absorbed through the skin.

Arsenic Compounds: Contact may cause dermatitis and skin hyper pigmentation.

Eye Contact:

Sulfuric Acid: Severe irritation , burns, cornea damage, and blindness.

Lead Components: May cause eye irritation.

Effects of Overexposure - Acute:

Sulfuric Acid: Severe skin irritation, damage to cornea, upper respiratory irritation.

Lead Compounds: Symptoms of toxicity include headache, fatigue, abdominal pain, loss of appetite, muscular aches and weakness, sleep disturbances and irritability.

Effects of Overexposure - Chronic:

Sulfuric Acid: Possible erosion of tooth enamel, inflammation of nose, throat and bronchial tubes.

Lead Compounds: Anemia; neuropathy, particularly of the motor nerves, with wrist drop; kidney damage; reproductive changes in males and females. Repeated exposure to lead and lead compounds in the workplace may result in nervous system toxicity. Some toxicologists report abnormal conduction velocities in persons with blood lead levels of 50mcg/100 ml or higher. Heavy lead exposure may result in central nervous system damage, encephalopathy and damage to the blood-forming (hematopoietic) tissues.

Carcinogenicity:

Sulfuric Acid: The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has classified "strong inorganic acid mist containing sulfuric acid" as a Group 1 carcinogen, a substance that is carcinogenic to humans. This classification does not apply to liquid forms of sulfuric acid or sulfuric acid solutions contained within a battery. Inorganic acid mist (sulfuric acid mist) is not generated under normal use of this product. Misuse of the product, such as overcharging, may result in the generation of sulfuric acid mist.

Lead Compounds: Lead is listed as a Group 2A carcinogen, likely in animals at extreme doses. Per the guidance found in OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200 Appendix F, this is approximately equivalent to GHS Category 1B. Proof of carcinogenicity in humans is lacking at present.

Arsenic: Arsenic is listed by IARC as a Group 1 - carcinogenic to humans. Per the guidance found in OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200 Appendix F, this is approximately equivalent to GHS Category 1A.

Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure:

Overexposure to sulfuric acid mist may cause lung damage and aggravate pulmonary conditions. Contact of sulfuric acid with skin may aggravate diseases such as eczema and contact dermatitis. Lead and its compounds can aggravate some forms of kidney, liver and neurologic diseases.

Acute Toxicity:
Inhalation LD50:
Electrolyte: LC50 rat: 375 mg/m3; LC50: guinea pig: 510 mg/m3
Elemental Lead: Acute Toxicity Point Estimate = 4500 ppmV (based on lead bullion)
Elemental arsenic: No data

Oral LD50:
Electrolyte: rat: 2140 mg/kg
Elemental lead: Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE) = 500 mg/kg body weight (based on lead bullion)
Elemental arsenic: LD50 mouse: 145 mg/kg
Elemental Antimony: LD50 rat: 100 mg/kg

Additional Health Data:

All heavy metals, including the hazardous ingredients in this product, are taken into the body primarily by inhalation and ingestion.
Most inhalation problems can be avoided by adequate precautions such as ventilation and respiratory protection covered in Section 8.
Follow good personal hygiene to avoid inhalation and ingestion: wash hands, face, neck and arms thoroughly before eating, smoking or leaving the worksite. Keep contaminated clothing out of non-contaminated areas, or wear cover clothing when in such areas. Restrict the use and presence of food, tobacco and cosmetics to non-contaminated areas. Work clothes and work equipment used in contaminated areas must remain in designated areas and never taken home or laundered with personal non-contaminated clothing. This product is intended for industrial use only and should be isolated from children and their environment.

The 19th Amendment to EC Directive 67/548/EEC classified lead compounds, but not lead in metal form, as possibly toxic to reproduction.
Risk phrase 61: May cause harm to the unborn child, applies to lead compounds, especially soluble forms.

XII. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Environmental Fate:

Lead is very persistent in soil and sediments. No data on environmental degradation. Mobility of metallic lead between ecological compartments is slow.
Bioaccumulation of lead occurs in aquatic and terrestrial animals and plants but little bioaccumulation occurs through the food chain.
Most studies include lead compounds and not elemental lead.

Environmental Toxicity: Aquatic Toxicity:

Sulfuric acid:	24-hr LC50, freshwater fish (Brachydanio rerio): 82 mg/L
	96 hr- LOEC, freshwater fish (Cyprinus carpio): 22 mg/L
Lead:	48 hr LC50 (modeled for aquatic invertebrates): <1 mg/L, based on lead bullion
Arsenic:	24 hr LC50, freshwater fish (Carrassisus auratus) >5000 g/L.

Additional Information:

· No known effects on stratospheric ozone depletion.
· Volatile organic compounds: 0% (by Volume)
· Water Endangering Class (WGK): NA

XIII. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS (UNITED STATES)

Spent batteries: Send to secondary lead smelter for recycling. Spent lead-acid batteries are not regulated as hazardous waste when the requirements of 40 CFR Section 266.80 are met. This should be managed in accordance with approved local, state and federal requirements. Consult state environmental agency and/or federal EPA.

Electrolyte:
Place neutralized slurry into sealed containers and handle as applicable with state and federal regulations. Large water-diluted spills, after neutralization and testing, should be managed in accordance with approved local, state and federal requirements. Consult state environmental agency and/or federal EPA.

Following local, State/Provincial, and Federal/National regulations applicable to end-of-life characteristics will be the responsibility of the end-user.

XIV. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

U.S. DOT:

The transportation of wet and moist charged (moist active) batteries within the continental United States is regulated by the U.S. DOT through the Code of Federal Regulations, Title 49 (49CFR). These regulations classify these types of batteries as a hazardous material. Refer to 49 CFR, 173.159 for more details pertaining to the transportation of wet and moist batteries.

The shipping information is as follows:

Proper Shipping Name: Batteries, wet, filled with acid
Hazardous Class: 8
UN Identification: UN2794
Packing Group: III
Label/Placard Required: Corrosive

Contact your EnerSys representative for additional information regarding the classification of batteries.

49 CFR 173.159(e) specifies that when transported by highway or rail, electric storage batteries containing electrolyte or corrosive battery fluid are not subject to any other requirements of this subchapter, if all of the following are met:

(1) No other hazardous materials may be transported in the same vehicle;
(2) The batteries must be loaded or braced so as to prevent damage and short circuits in transit;
(3) Any other material loaded in the same vehicle must be blocked, braced, or otherwise secured to prevent contact with or damage to the batteries; and
(4) The transport vehicle may not carry material shipped by any person other than the shipper of the batteries.

If any of the above-referenced requirements are not met, the batteries must be shipped as fully-regulated Class 8 Corrosive hazardous materials.

IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations DGR:

The international transportation of wet and moist charged (moist active) batteries is regulated by the International Air Transport Association (IATA). These regulations also classify these types of batteries as a hazardous material. The batteries must be packed according to IATA Packing Instruction 870.

The shipping information is as follows:

Proper Shipping Name: Batteries, wet, filled with acid
Hazardous Class: 8
UN Identification: UN2794
Packing Group: N/A
Label/Placard Required: Corrosive

Contact your EnerSys representative for additional information regarding the classification of batteries.

IMDG:

The international transportation of wet and moist charged (moist active) batteries is regulated by the International Maritime Dangerous Goods code (IMDG). These regulations also classify these types of batteries as hazardous material. The batteries must be packed according to IMDG code pages 8120 and 8121. IMDG Code Packing Instruction P801.

The shipping information is as follows:

Proper Shipping Name: Batteries, wet, filled with acid
Hazardous Class: 8
UN Identification: UN2794
Packing Group: N/A
Label/Placard Required: Corrosive

Contact your EnerSys representative for additional information regarding the classification of batteries.

XV. REGULATORY INFORMATION

UNITED STATES:

EPA SARA Title III:

Section 302 EPCRA Extremely Hazardous Substances (EHS):

Sulfuric acid is a listed "Extremely Hazardous Substance" under EPCRA, with a Threshold Planning Quantity (TPQ) of 1,000 lbs. EPCRA Section 302 notification is required if 1000 lbs or more of sulfuric acid is present at one site (40 CFR 370.10). For more information consult 40 CFR Part 355. The quantity of sulfuric acid will vary by battery type. Contact your EnerSys representative for additional information.

Section 304 CERCLA Hazardous Substances:

Reportable Quantity (RQ) for spilled 100% sulfuric acid under CERCLA (Superfund) and EPCRA (Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know Act) is 1,000 lbs. State and local reportable quantities for spilled sulfuric acid may vary.

Section 311/312 Hazard Categorization:

EPCRA Section 312 Tier Two reporting is required for non-automotive batteries if sulfuric acid is present in quantities of 500 lbs or more and/or if lead is present in quantities of 10,000 lbs or more. For more information consult 40 CFR 370.10 and 40 CFR 370.40

Section 313 EPCRA Toxic Substances:

40 CFR section 372.38 (b) states: If a toxic chemical is present in an article at a covered facility, a person is not required to consider the quantity of the toxic chemical present in such article when determining whether an applicable threshold has been met under § 372.25, § 372.27, or § 372.28 or determining the amount of release to be reported under § 372.30. This exemption applies whether the person received the article from another person or the person produced the article. However, this exemption applies only to the quantity of the toxic chemical present in the article.

Supplier Notification:

This product contains toxic chemicals, which may be reportable under EPCRA Section 313 Toxic Chemical Release Inventory (Form R) requirements.
If you are a manufacturing facility under SIC codes 20 through 39, the following information is provided to enable you to complete the required reports:

Toxic Chemical	CAS Number	Approximate % by Wt.
Lead	7439-92-1	60
Electrolyte (Sulfuric Acid (H2SO4/H2O))	7664-93-9	10 - 30
* Antimony	7440-36-0	2
* Arsenic	7440-38-2	0.2
Tin	7440-31-5	0.2

See 40 CRG Part 370 for more details.

If you distribute this product to other manufacturers in SIC Codes 20 through 39, this information must be provided with the first shipment of each calendar year.

The Section 313 supplier notification requirement does not apply to batteries, which are "consumer products".

* Not present in all battery types. Contact your EnerSys representative for additional information.

TSCA:

TSCA Section 8b – Inventory Status: All chemicals comprising this product are either exempt or listed on the TSCA Inventory.

TSCA Section 12b (40 CFR Part 707.60(b)) No notice of export will be required for articles, except PCB articles, unless the Agency so requires in the context of individual section 5, 6, or 7 actions.

TSCA Section 13 (40 CFR Part 707.20): No import certification required (EPA 305-B-99-001, June 1999, Introduction to the Chemical Import Requirements of the Toxic Substances Control Act, Section IV.A).

RCRA:

Spent Lead Acid Batteries are subject to streamlined handling requirements when managed in compliance with 40 CFR section 266.80 or 40 CFR part 273. Waste sulfuric acid is a characteristic hazardous waste; EPA hazardous waste number D002 (corrosivity) and D008 (lead).

CAA:

EnerSys supports preventative actions concerning ozone depletion in the atmosphere due to emissions of CFC's and other ozone depleting chemicals (ODC's), defined by the USEPA as Class I substances. Pursuant to Section 611of the Clean Air Act Amendments (CAAA) of 1990, finalized on January 19, 1993, EnerSys established a policy to eliminate the use of Class I ODC's prior to the May 15, 1993 deadline.

STATE REGULATIONS (US):

Proposition 65:

Warning: Battery posts, terminals and related accessories contain lead and lead compounds, chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and reproductive harm. Batteries also contain other chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer. Wash hands after handling.

INTERNATIONAL REGULATIONS:

Distribution into Quebec to follow Canadian Controlled Product Regulations (CPR) 24(1) and 24(2).

Distribution into the EU to follow applicable Directives to the Use, Import/Export of the product as-sold.

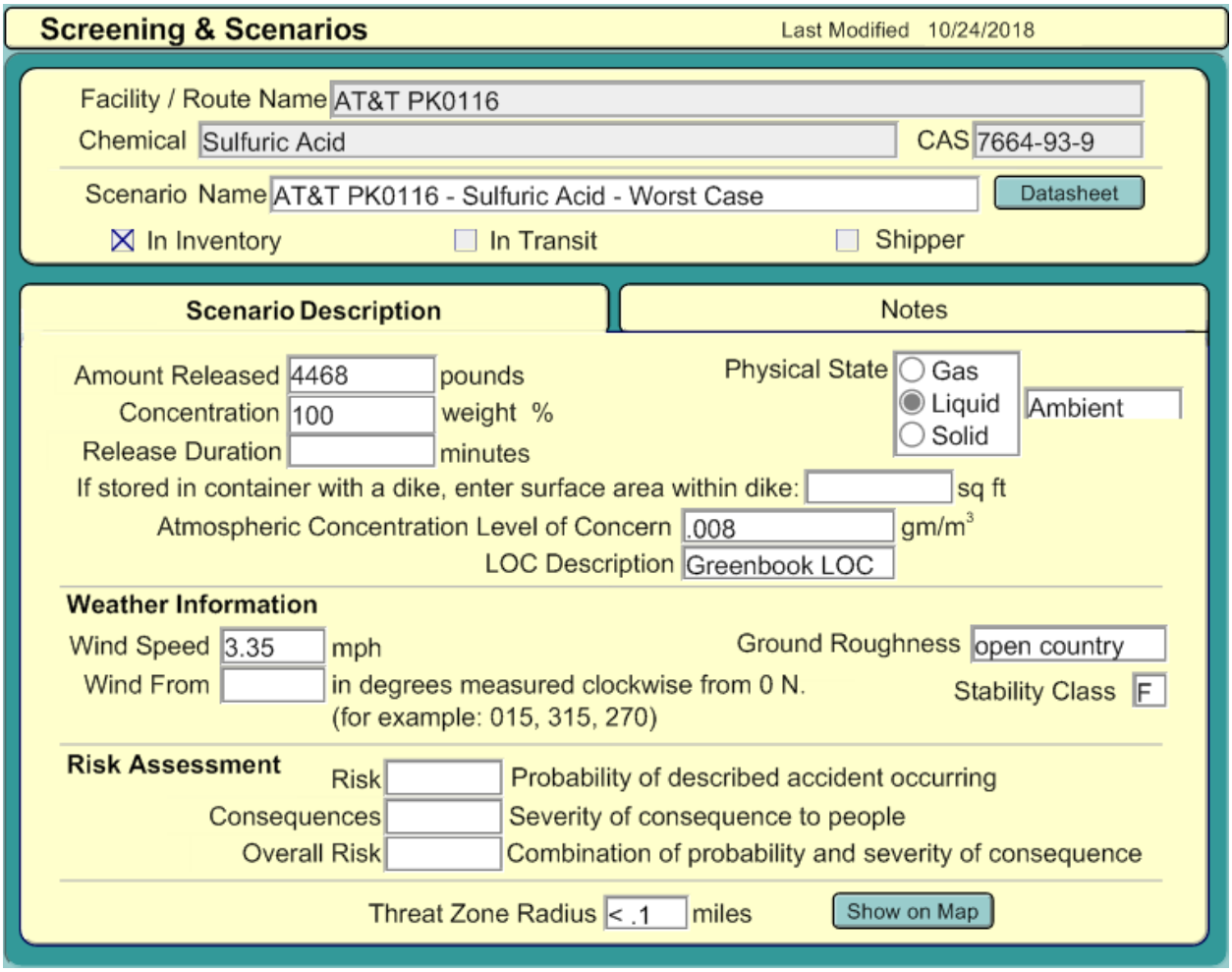
XVI. OTHER INFORMATION

Revised: 05/14/2015

NFPA Hazard Rating for Sulfuric Acid:

Flammability (Red) = 0
Health (Blue) = 3
Reactivity (Yellow) = 2
Sulfuric acid is water-reactive if concentrated.

APPENDIX 3: CAMEO CALCULATIONS



Screening & Scenarios Last Modified 10/24/2018

Facility / Route Name: AT&T PK0116

Chemical: Sulfuric Acid CAS: 7664-93-9

Scenario Name: AT&T PK0116 - Sulfuric Acid - Worst Case [Datasheet]

☒ In Inventory ☐ In Transit ☐ Shipper

Scenario Description | Notes

Amount Released: 4468 pounds

Concentration: 100 weight %

Release Duration: minutes

Physical State: ○ Gas ◉ Liquid ○ Solid — Ambient

If stored in container with a dike, enter surface area within dike: sq ft

Atmospheric Concentration Level of Concern: .008 gm/m^3

LOC Description: Greenbook LOC

Weather Information

Wind Speed: 3.35 mph

Wind From: in degrees measured clockwise from 0 N. (for example: 015, 315, 270)

Ground Roughness: open country

Stability Class: F

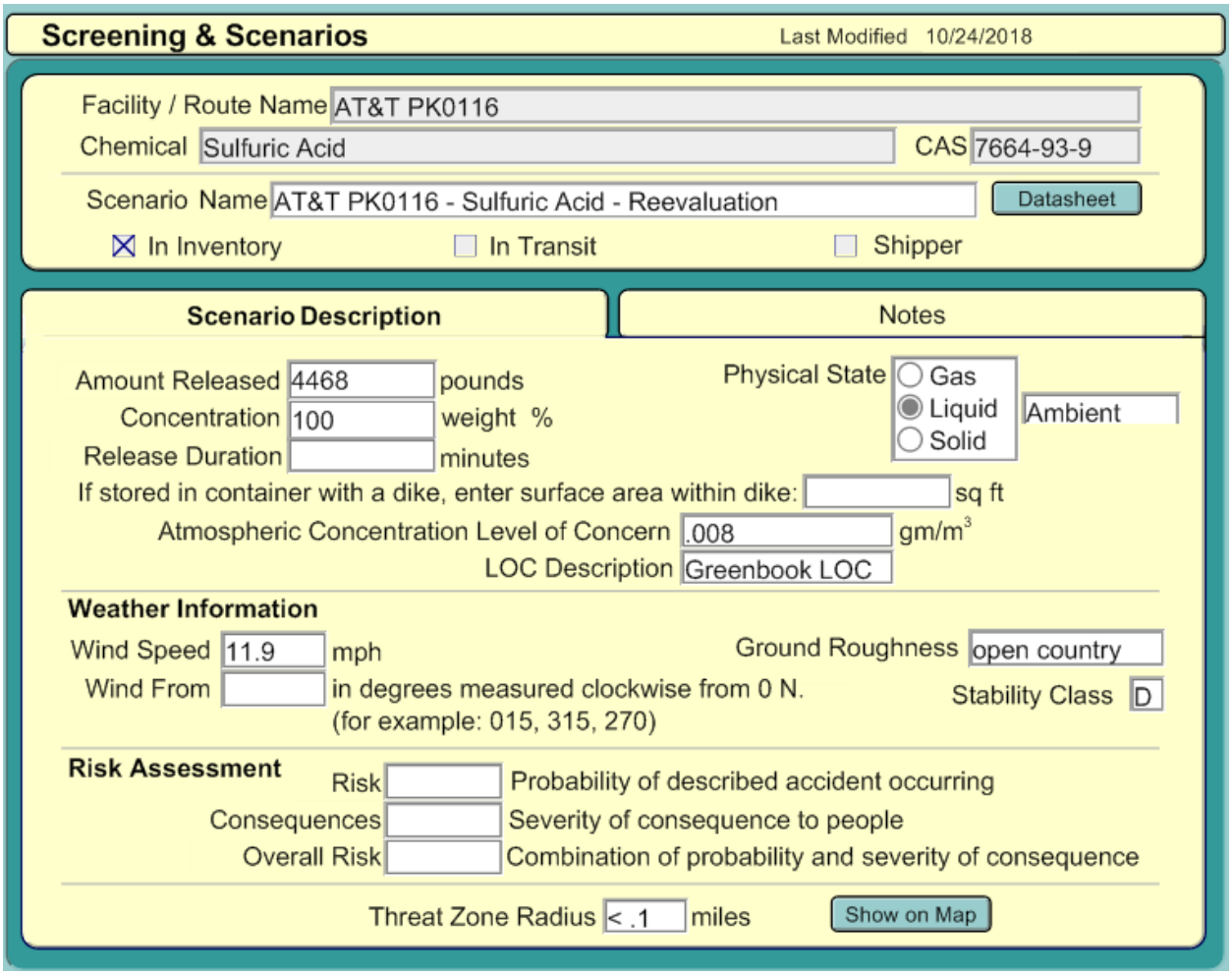
Risk Assessment

Risk: Probability of described accident occurring

Consequences: Severity of consequence to people

Overall Risk: Combination of probability and severity of consequence

Threat Zone Radius: < .1 miles [Show on Map]


Screening & Scenarios
Last Modified 10/24/2018
Facility / Route Name AT&T PK0116
Chemical Sulfuric Acid
CAS 7664-93-9
Scenario Name AT&T PK0116 - Sulfuric Acid - Reevaluation
Datasheet
In Inventory
In Transit
Shipper
Scenario Description
Notes
Amount Released 4468 pounds
Concentration 100 weight %
Release Duration minutes
Physical State Gas Liquid Solid
Ambient
If stored in container with a dike, enter surface area within dike: sq ft
Atmospheric Concentration Level of Concern .008 gm/m3
LOC Description Greenbook LOC
Weather Information
Wind Speed 11.9 mph
Wind From in degrees measured clockwise from 0 N.
(for example: 015, 315, 270)
Ground Roughness open country
Stability Class D
Risk Assessment
Risk Probability of described accident occurring
Consequences Severity of consequence to people
Overall Risk Combination of probability and severity of consequence
Threat Zone Radius < .1 miles
Show on Map

EPCRA HAZARDOUS MATERIALS FACILITY OFF-SITE PLAN

TRANSMITTAL FORM AND REVIEW GUIDE

COUNTY: Eau Claire

NEW ☐ UPDATE ☑ FINAL UPDATE ☐

Facility ID No. : 933

Facility Name: AT&T PK0116

Facility Address: 310 North Dewey Street, Eau Claire, Wisconsin 54703

STATEMENT OF PLANNING PROCESS

This plan has been prepared in accordance with state and local requirements and is ready to be made a part of the County Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) / Emergency Response Plan (ERP) upon Wisconsin Emergency Management (WEM) / State Emergency Response Commission (SERC) acceptance. This plan meets the facility off-site planning guidance as established by WEM / SERC. Acceptance of this plan is for planning purposes and does not verify facility compliance with the requirements of EPCRA.

FACILITY SIGNATURES:

I have reviewed the attached plan and to the best of my knowledge, all facility information is true, accurate, and complete. The plan is consistent with facility emergency plans and procedures**.**

Jeremy McGrue _____ 12/8/2020

Facility Coordinator Date

COUNTY SIGNATURES

I have reviewed the attached plan and to the best of my knowledge, all information is true, accurate, and complete.

_____ _____

County Local Emergency Planning Committee Chair Date

_____ _____

County Emergency Management Director Date

WEM / SERC ACCEPTANCE:

This plan has been reviewed and meets the off-site planning guidance as established by WEM / SERC.

_____ _____

WEM Regional Director Date

NOTE: Facility Off-Site Plan Review Guide attached: Yes ☑ No ☐

EPCRA HAZARDOUS MATERIALS FACILITY OFF-SITE PLAN

TRANSMITTAL FORM AND REVIEW GUIDE

COUNTY: Eau Claire

NEW ☐ UPDATE ☑ FINAL UPDATE ☐

Facility ID No. : 933

Facility Name: AT&T PK0116

Facility Address: 310 North Dewey Street, Eau Claire, Wisconsin 54703

FACILITY OFF-SITE PLAN REVIEW GUIDE

EPCRA Facility Off-Site Plan Elements		Page Number Reference
1)	The facility identification with address.	4
2)	Facility Coordinator / Alternate Coordinator	4
3)	Extremely Hazardous Substances (EHS) chemicals Identified with CAS numbers and maximum amount	4
4)	Primary emergency responders identified	6
5)	Support and resources available from facility	5
6)	General Information / Assumptions (Disclaimer)	6 - 7
7)	Hazard analysis summary	4
8)	Special facilities affected	7
9)	Population protection	7
10)	Special considerations	7
11)	Site Plan / Facility Layout	Appendix 1 (9)

EPCRA HAZARDOUS MATERIALS FACILITY OFF-SITE PLAN

TRANSMITTAL FORM AND REVIEW GUIDE

COUNTY: Eau Claire

NEW ☐ UPDATE ☑ FINAL UPDATE ☐

Facility lD No. : 933

Facility Name: AT&T PK0116

Facility Address: 310 North Dewey Street, Eau Claire, Wisconsin 54703

12) Distribution list:

Facility

Fire Department of jurisdiction

Wisconsin Emergency Management- Region Office

Designated Hazmat team

County Emergency Management Office

Adjacent County Emergency Management Office when impacted by vulnerability zone

13) Required Attachments

A. Vulnerability Zone map highlighting special facilities: 8

B. Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for each EHS: Appendix 2 (10 - 16)

C. Vulnerability Zone Calculations: Appendix 3 (17 - 18)

D. Transportation route(s) map:

AT&T PK0106
Facility Off-Site
Emergency Response Plan

Facility #13019
AT&T – PK0106
304 South Dewey Street
Eau Claire, Wisconsin 54701

Eau Claire County Emergency Management
721 Oxford Avenue, Suite 3344
Eau Claire, Wisconsin 54703

TABLE OF CONTENTS

SECTION 1: FACILITY INFORMATION

Address 4
Facility ID 4
Map 4
Emergency Contacts 4
Extremely Hazardous Substances 4
Hazardous Substances 5
Resources/Support Available 5
Hazard Analysis 5
Access to Facility 5

SECTION 2: OUTSIDE RESOURCES

Primary Response Agencies 6
Hazardous Materials Response Teams 6
Other Outside Assistance 6

SECTION 3: POPULATION/ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

Shelter-In-Place 6
Evacuation 6
Nearby Shelters 6

SECTION 4: VULNERABILITY ZONES/GENERAL INFORMATION

General Information and Assumptions 7
Special Facilities Affected 7
Vulnerability Zone Map 8

APPENDICES

Facility Layout ..... Appendix 1
Extremely Hazardous Substances SDS ..... Appendix 2
CAMEO Calculations ..... Appendix 3

RECORD OF CHANGES

Change	Date Changed	Change Made By
Created	May 24, 2016	JA
Section 1.G. updated	November 3, 2016	JA
Updated	October 25, 2018	JA
Updated	December 8, 2020	SS

SECTION 1: FACILITY INFORMATION

A. Address

AT&T – PK0106
304 South Dewey Street
Eau Claire, Wisconsin 54701

B. Facility ID

13019

C. Map

D. Emergency Contacts

<u>Primary:</u>
Darren Merhalski
Phone: 262-225-6965
24 Hour: 920-939-1175
dm488q@att.com@att.com

<u>Secondary:</u>
Jeremy McGrue
Phone: 214-464-1712
24 Hour: 800-566-9347
jeremy.mcgrue@att.com

E. Extremely Hazardous Substances

Sulfuric Acid Chemical ID: 353147 CAS: 7664939 **ERG: Guide 137**	**Inventory:** Max Daily Amount (lbs): 9046 Ave. Daily Amount (lbs): 9046 Number of days on site: 365	**Storage:** Container: Batteries Location: Battery Room, Engine Room

F. Hazardous Substances

Diesel Fuel #2 Low Sulfur Chemical ID: 353148 CAS: 68476346 **ERG: Guide 128**	**Inventory:** Max Daily Amount (lbs): 31907 Ave. Daily Amount (lbs): 31907 Number of days on site: 365	**Storage:** Container: Portable Tank, Tank inside building Location: Engine, Basement, 4th Floor
Lead Chemical ID: 353149 CAS: 7439921 **ERG: Guide 151**	**Inventory:** Max Daily Amount (lbs): 97941 Ave. Daily Amount (lbs): 97941 Number of days on site: 365	**Storage:** Container: Batteries Location: Battery Room, Engine Room

G. Resources/Support Available

The facility is monitored by two off site alarm systems, and spill kits are located inside.

H. Hazard Analysis

The AT&T facility provides backup power during power failures. The facility will operate for five to eight hours on battery without a generator. With generator power the facility can maintain service for an extended time as long as fuel is available. The facility is in downtown Eau Claire, across the street from Station #2 of the Eau Claire Fire Department. Seventy employees work in the building. Sulfuric Acid, present in batteries, is the major chemical hazard present.

The worst case scenerio was based on the total amount of sulfuric acid present at the facility (9,046 lbs). The evaluation criteria are:

Very stable air (Class F)
Night time
Rural Area
3.4 mph wind
IDLH (Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health) concentration
Rapid release of maximum quantity of chemical in a single vessel (10 min)

The evacuation radius, as calculated by the CAMEO software package for a 9,046-pound Sulfuric acid release, was determined to be less than 0.1 mile. The Vulnerability Zone primarily affects the 70 employees on site. There are approximately 115 people residing within 0.1 mile of the facility.

Using more realistic criteria for the same amount of sulfuric acid (9,046 lb) or altering the quantity of sulfuric acid in the CAMEO model does not alter the evacuation radius.

The reevaluation scenario criteria are:

Neutral air stability (Class D)
Night time
Open area
11/9 mph wind
1/10 IDLH (Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health) concentration
10 minute release of maximum quantity of chemical in a single vessel.

I. Access to Facility

The facility has multiple access points on Dewey Street, as well as a service entrance located off of the Grand Avenue parking lot.

SECTION 2: OUTSIDE RESOURCES

A. Primary Response Agencies

Fire:	**EMS:**	**Law:**	**Emergency Management:**
Eau Claire Fire Department 216 South Dewey Street Eau Claire, WI 54701 Phone: 715-839-5012	Eau Claire Fire Department 216 South Dewey Street Eau Claire, WI 54701 Phone: 715-839-5012	City of Eau Claire Police Department 721 Oxford Avenue Eau Claire, WI 54703 Phone: 715-839-4972	Eau Claire Office of Emergency Management 721 Oxford Avenue Suite 3344 Eau Claire, WI 54703 Phone: 715-839-4736

B. Hazardous Materials Response Teams

Eau Claire County has a Level B hazardous materials response team. For Level B response, the local Fire Chief notifies the Level B team of a response needed through the Eau Claire County Emergency Communications Center. For Level A responses by the Type 1 Regional Hazardous Materials Response Team, requests shall be made through the WEM Duty officer by the county Emergency Management Coordinator.

C. Other Outside Assistance

See the County-Wide Hazardous Materials Strategic Plan for a listing of resources.

SECTION 3: POPULATION/ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

A. Shelter-In-Place

The lead time for a hazardous materials incident may be very short. As a result, there may not be time enough for safe evacuation, especially when extremely toxic chemical fumes are involved. An evacuation under these considerations may expose the population to dangerous toxic chemicals and the decision may be made to shelter-in-place. Preferred areas for protective sheltering would be interior hallways, rooms without windows or exterior doors, enclosed stairways and rooms on the side of the building away from where the hazard is approaching. Doors, windows, and other potential air leaks should be sealed up to prevent toxic fumes from entering.

B. Evacuation

Experience indicated that shelter space would need to be provided for only 30% of the population within the initial isolation and evacuation zones and the remaining 70% would seek shelter with family and friends outside the risk zone. All public schools listed are eligible evacuation shelters.

C. Nearby Shelters

N/A

SECTION 4: VULNERABILITY ZONES

A. General Information and Assumptions

The vulnerability zones set forth in the Plan are based on the EPA Technical Guidance for Hazards Analysis. The zones are based on a credible worst-case scenario and identify the potential area for impact should an air-borne release of a single EHS chemical occur.

The vulnerability zones are NOT intended to be used as a guide for population protection in fire-related incidents. Fire incidents were considered in the development of this plan and the plan provides basic information about the facility for first responders to employ. However, in an actual fire situation at this facility, the Incident Commander is strongly recommended to reference the fire department own individual agency pre-emergency plans and standard operating procedures as well as the county's Emergency Operations Plan – Annex K: Fire and Rescue, as they may relate to this facility when making decisions at an incident involving fire.

Further, fire departments that would respond to an incident at this facility are strongly encouraged to meet with facility representatives to determine ways to minimize an event at the facility and to determine what additional information and factors should be taken into consideration in the event of a fire, should one occur.

The field incident commander shall determine the actual response to an incident and the affected area may vary from the planning vulnerability zone identified in this Plan. Depending on wind speed and direction, the amount of material released and other pertinent factors, the ACTUAL vulnerability zone may be smaller, and in some instances larger, than the credible worst-case vulnerability zone identified herein. The vulnerability zones determined in the Plan are for general PLANNING PURPOSES.

B. Special Facilities Affected

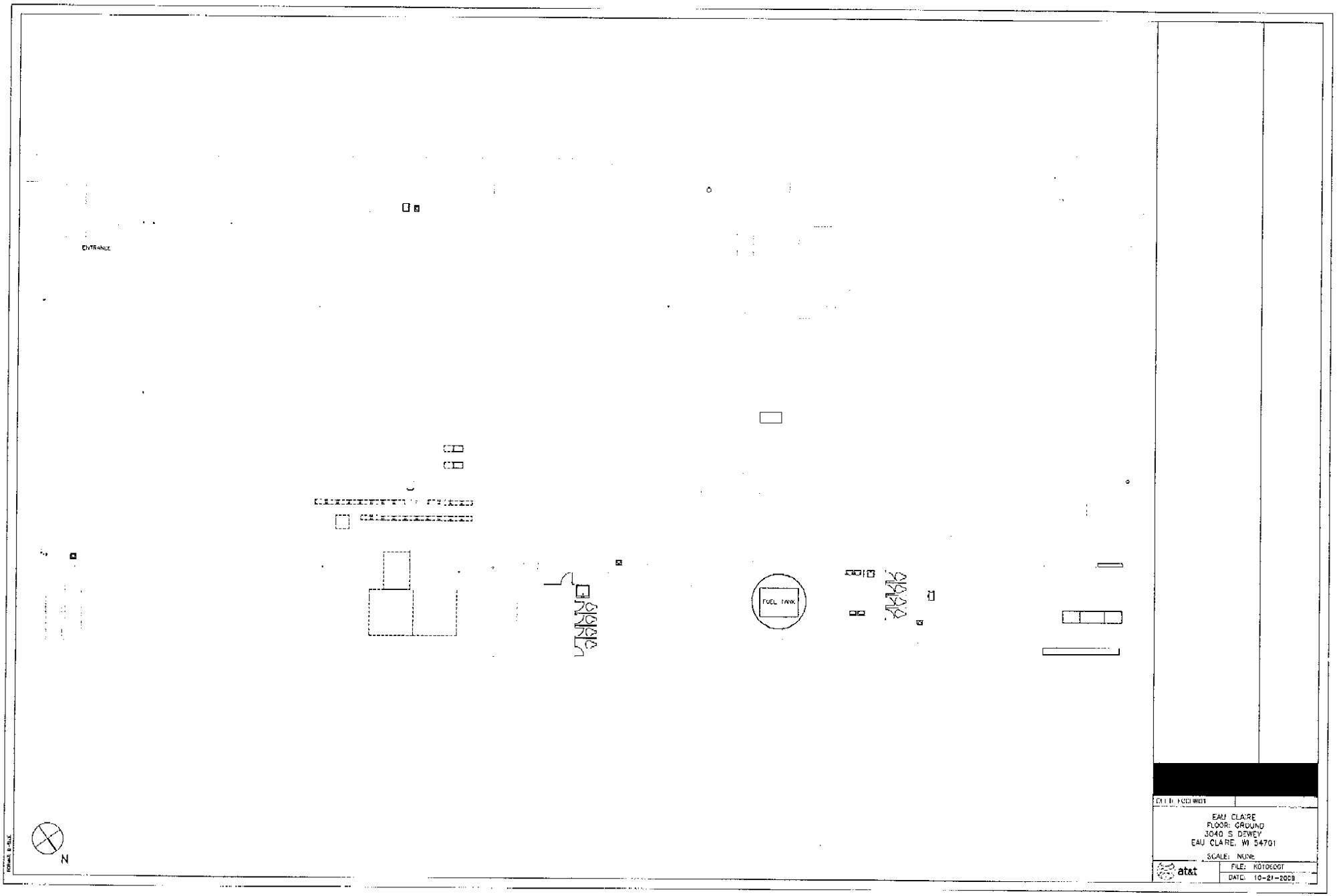
City of Eau Claire, 203 S Farwell, Eau Claire
Eau Claire Area School District, 500 Main St, Eau Claire

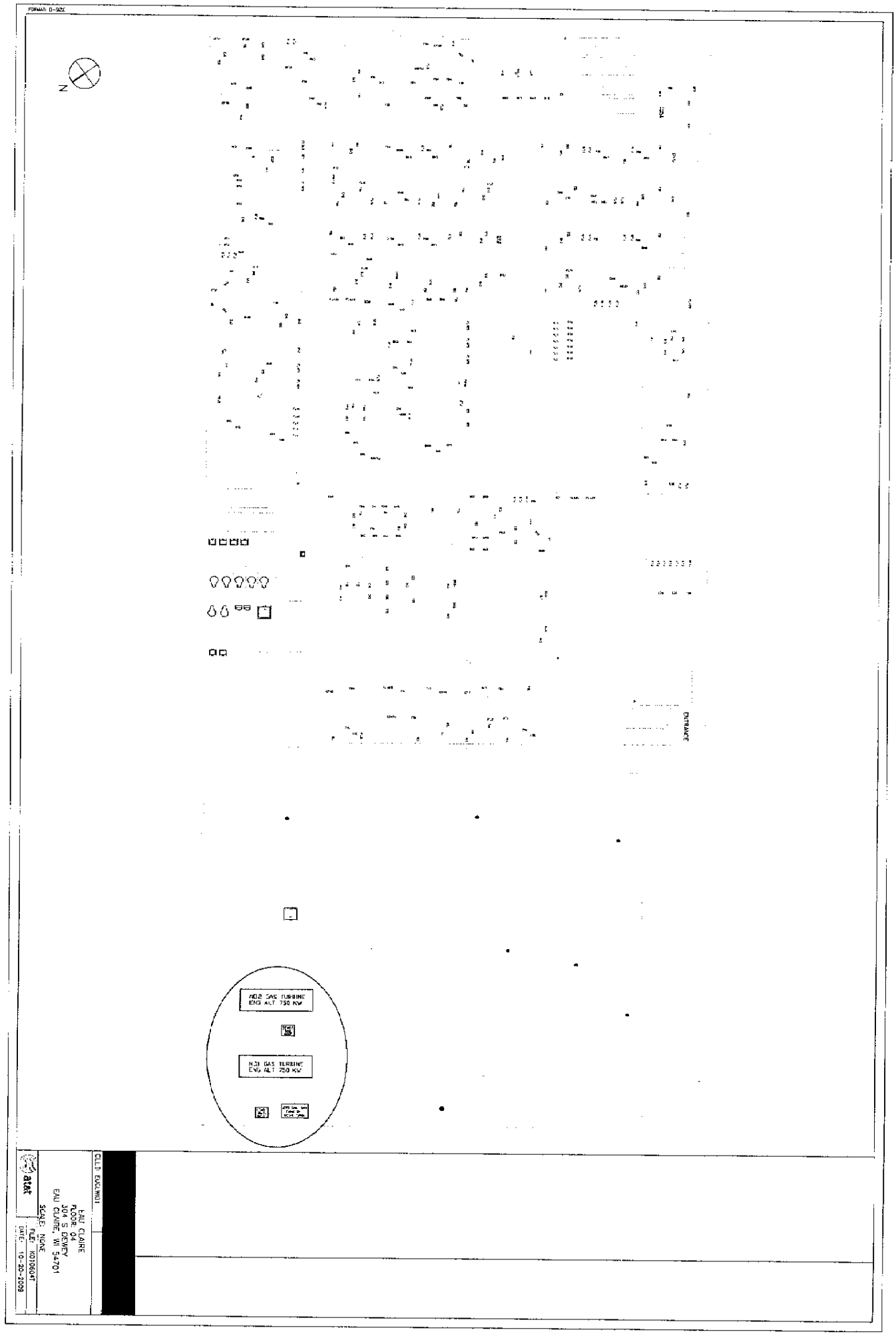
C. Vulnerability Zone Map

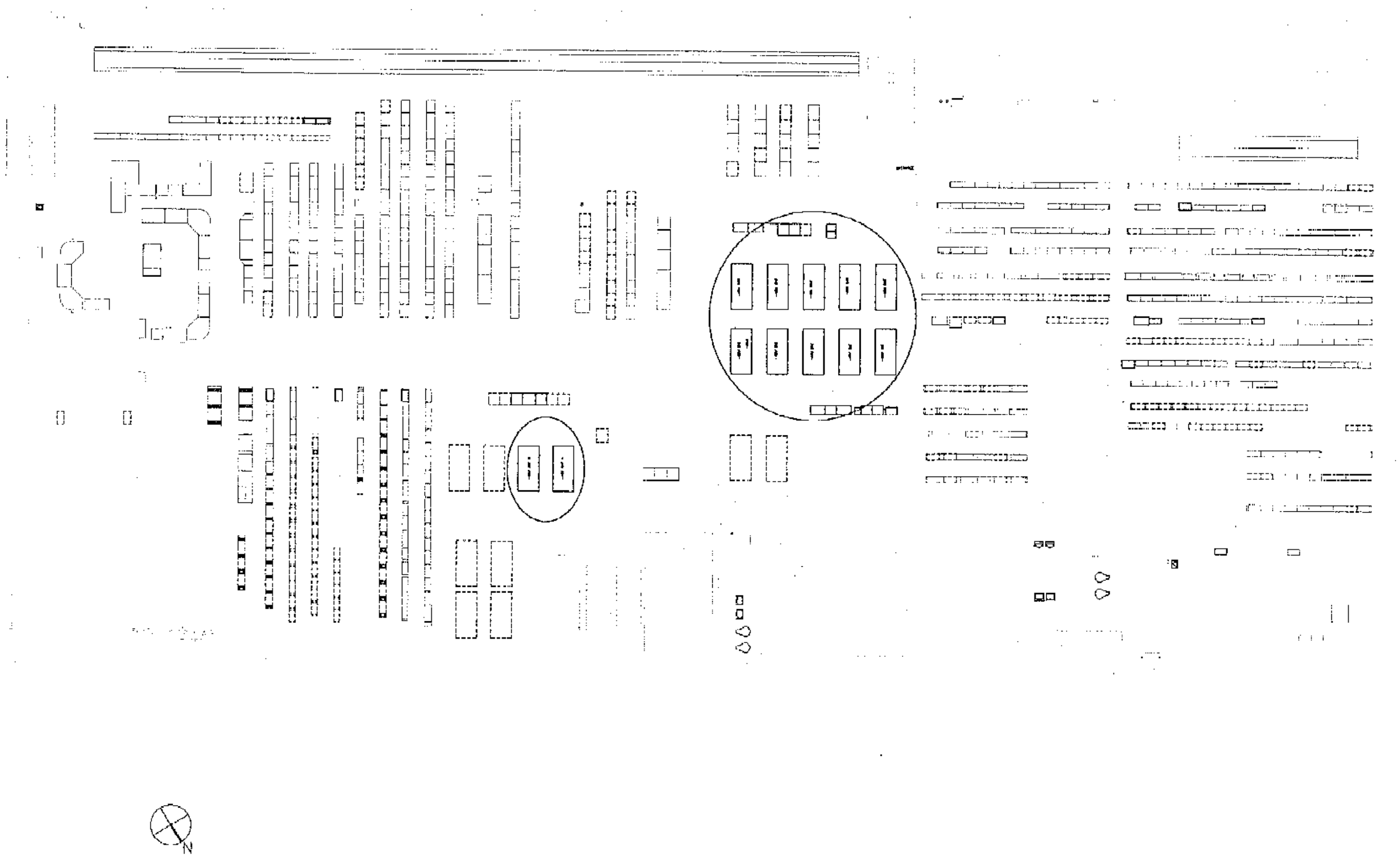
See map


AT&T PK0106
Sulfuric Acid .10 Mile Buffer
EAU CLAIRE ST
GIBSON ST
DOTY ST
DODGE ST
GIBSON ST
E GRAND AV
AT&T PK0106
304 S Dewey St
S DEWEY ST
DOTY ST
MAIN ST
S BARSTOW ST
S FARWELL ST
GRAY ST
GRAHAM AV

APPENDIX 1: SITE PLAN / FACILITY LAYOUT




FORMAT: D-SIZE
N
ENTRANCE
N02 GAS TURBINE
ENG ALT 750 KW
N01 GAS TURBINE
ENG ALT 750 KW
CLLT EQUIPMENT
EAU CLAIRE
FLOOR 04
304 S. DEWEY
EAU CLAIRE, WI 54701
SCALE: NONE
FILE: K01090AT
DATE: 10-20-2009



[redacted]

CLLI: EUCLWI01 | T-9321/7957

EAU CLARE
FLOOR: 03
304 S DEWEY ST
EAU CLAIRE, WI 54701

SCALE: NONE

at&t

FILE: K010603T
DATE: 10-12-2010

APPENDIX 2: EXTREMELY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES SDS

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Form #: SDS 853020
Revised: 05/14/15
Supersedes: NEW
ECO #: 1001584

I. PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

Chemical Trade Name (as used on label):
Lead-Acid Battery, Wet

Synonyms:
Industrial Battery, Traction Battery, Stationary Battery, Deep Cycle Battery

Manufacturer's Name/Address:
EnerSys
P.O. Box 14145
2366 Bernville Road
Reading, PA 19612-4145

Chemical Family/Classification:
Electric Storage Battery

Telephone:
For information and emergencies, contact EnerSys' Environmental, Health & Safety Dept. at 610-208-1996

24-Hour Emergency Response Contact:
CHEMTREC DOMESTIC: 800-424-9300 CHEMTREC INT'L: 703-527-3877

II GHS HAZRDS IDENTFICATION

HEALTH		ENVIRONMENTAL	PHYSICAL
Acute Toxicity (Oral/Dermal/Inhalation)	Category 4	Aquatic Chronic 1	Explosive Chemical, Division 1.3
Skin Corrosion/Irritation	Category 1A	Aquatic Acute 1	
Eye Damage	Category 1		
Reproductive	Category 1A		
Carcinogenicity (lead compounds)	Category 1B		
Carcinogenicity (arsenic)	Category 1A		
Carcinogenicity (acid mist)	Category 1A		
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (repeated exposure)	Category 2		

GHS LABEL:

HEALTH	ENVIRONMENTAL	PHYSICAL
		

Hazard Statements

DANGER!

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
Causes serious eye damage.
May damage fertility or the unborn child if ingested or inhaled.
May cause cancer if ingested or inhaled.
Causes damage to central nervous system, blood and kidneys through prolonged or repeated exposure.
May form explosive air/gas mixture during charging.
Extremely flammable gas (hydrogen).
Explosive, fire, blast, or projection hazard.

Precautionary Statements

Wash thoroughly after handling.
Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
Wear protective gloves/protective clothing, eye protection/face protection.
Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
Causes skin irritation, serious eye damage.
Contact with internal components may cause irritation or severe burns. Avoid contact with internal acid.
Irritating to eyes, respiratory system, and skin.

III. HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS/IDENTIFY INFORMATION

Components	CAS Number	Approximate % by Wt.
Inorganic Lead Compound:		
Lead	7439-92-1	60-70
* Antimony	7440-36-0	2
* Arsenic	7440-38-2	0.2
* Calcium	7440-70-2	0.04
* Tin	7440-31-5	0.2
Electrolyte (Sulfuric Acid (H2SO4/H2O))	7664-93-9	10-30
Case Material:		5-10
Polypropylene	9003-07-0	
Polystyrene	9003-53-6	
Styrene Acrylonitrile	9003-54-7	
Acrylonitrile Butadiene Styrene	9003-56-9	
Styrene Butadiene	9003-55-8	
Polyvinylchloride	9002-86-2	
Polycarbonate, Hard Rubber, Polyethylene	9002-88-4	

Other:			
Silicon Dioxide (Gel batteries only)	7631-86-9	1-5	
Sheet Molding Compound (Glass reinforced polyester)	--		

Inorganic lead and electrolyte (sulfuric acid) are the primary components of every battery manufactured by EnerSys.
Other ingredients may be present dependent upon battery type. Contact your EnerSys representative for additional information.

IV. FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation:

Sulfuric Acid: Remove to fresh air immediately. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Consult a physician.
Lead: Remove from exposure, gargle, wash nose and lips; consult physician.

Ingestion:

Sulfuric Acid: Give large quantities of water; do not induce vomiting or aspiration into the lungs may occur and can cause permanent injury or death; consult a physician.
Lead: Consult physician immediately.

Skin:

Sulfuric Acid: Flush with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes; remove contaminated clothing completely, including shoes. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Discard contaminated shoes.
Lead: Wash immediately with soap and water.

Eyes:

Sulfuric Acid and Lead: Flush immediately with large amounts of water for a least 15 minutes while lifting lids. Seek immediate medical attention if eyes have been exposed directly to acid.

V. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash Point: N/A **Flammable Limits:** LEL = 4.1% (Hydrogen Gas) UEL = 74.2%

Extinguishing Media: CO2; foam; dry chemical. Do not use carbon dioxide directly on cells. Avoid breathing vapors. Use appropriate media for surrounding fire.

Special Fire Fighting Procedures:

If batteries are on charge, shut off power. Use positive pressure, self-contained breathing apparatus. Water applied to electrolyte generates heat and causes it to spatter. Wear acid-resistant clothing, gloves, face and eye protection.
But note that strings of series connected batteries may still pose risk of electric shock even when charging equipment is shut down.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:

Highly flammable hydrogen gas is generated during charging and operation of batteries. To avoid risk of fire or explosion, keep sparks or other sources of ignition away from batteries. Do not allow metallic materials to simultaneously contact negative and positive terminals of cells and batteries. Follow manufacturer's instructions for installation and service.

VI. PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING AND USE

Spill or Leak Procedures:

Stop flow of material, contain/absorb small spills with dry sand, earth, and vermiculite. Do not use combustible materials. If possible, carefully neutralize spilled electrolyte with soda ash, sodium bicarbonate, lime, etc. Wear acid-resistant clothing, boots, gloves, and face shield. Do not allow discharge of unneutralized acid to sewer. Acid must be managed in accordance with local, state, and federal requirements. Consult state environmental agency and/or federal EPA.

VII. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling:

Unless involved in recycling operations, do not breach the casing or empty the contents of the battery. Handle carefully and avoid tipping, which may allow electrolyte leakage. There may be increasing risk of electric shock from strings of connected batteries.
Keep containers tightly closed when not in use. If battery case is broken, avoid contact with internal components.
Keep vent caps on and cover terminals to prevent short circuits. Place cardboard between layers of stacked automotive batteries to avoid damage and short circuits.
Keep away from combustible materials, organic chemicals, reducing substances, metals, strong oxidizers and water. Use banding or stretch wrap to secure items for shipping.

Storage:

Store batteries in cool, dry, well-ventilated areas with impervious surfaces and adequate containment in the event of spills. Batteries should also be stored under roof for protection against adverse weather conditions. Separate from incompatible materials. Store and handle only in areas with adequate water supply and spill control. Avoid damage to containers. Keep away from fire, sparks and heat. Keep away from metallic objects could bridge the terminals on a battery and create a dangerous short-circuit.

Charging:

There is a possible risk of electric shock from charging equipment and from strings of series connected batteries, whether or not being charged. Shut-off power to chargers whenever not in use and before detachment of any circuit connections. Batteries being charged will generate and release flammable hydrogen gas.
Charging space should be ventilated. Keep battery vent caps in position. Prohibit smoking and avoid creation of flames and sparks nearby.
Wear face and eye protection when near batteries being charged.

VIII. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Limits (mg/m3) Note: N.E.= Not Established

INGREDIENTS (Chemical/Common Names)	OSHA PEL	ACGIH	US NIOSH	Quebec PEV	Ontario OEL	EU OEL
Lead and Lead Compounds (inorganic)	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.15 (b)
Antimony	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5 (b,e)
Arsenic	0.01	0.01	0.002	0.2	0.01	N.E
Calcium	N.E	N.E	N.E	N.E	N.E	N.E
Tin	2	2	2	2	2	N.E
Electrolyte (Sulfuric Acid)	1	0.2	1	1	0.2	0.05 (c)
Polypropylene	N.E	N.E	N.E	N.E	N.E	N.E
Polystyrene	N.E	N.E	N.E	N.E	N.E	N.E
Styrene Acrylonitrile	N.E	N.E	N.E	N.E	N.E	N.E
Acrylonitrile Butadiene Styrene	N.E	N.E	N.E	N.E	N.E	N.E
Styrene Butadiene	N.E	N.E	N.E	N.E	N.E	N.E
Polyvinylchloride	N.E	N.E	N.E	N.E	1	N.E
Polycarbonate, Hard Rubber, Polyethylene	N.E	N.E	N.E	N.E	N.E	N.E
Silicon Dioxide (Gel Batteries Only)	N.E	N.E	N.E	N.E	N.E	N.E
Sheet Molding Compound (Glass reinforced polyester)	N.E	N.E	N.E	N.E	N.E	N.E

NOTES:

(b) As inhalable aerosol
(c) Thoracic fraction
(e) Based on OEL;s Of Austria, Belgium, Denmark, France, Netherlands, Switzerland, & U.K.

Engineering Controls (Ventilation):

Store and handle in well-ventilated area. If mechanical ventilation is used, components must be acid-resistant. Handle batteries cautiously to avoid spills. Make certain vent caps are on securely. Avoid contact with internal components. Wear protective clothing, eye and face protection when filling, charging or handling batteries. Do not allow metallic materials to simultaneously contact both the positive and negative terminals of the batteries. Charge the batteries in areas with adequate ventilation. General dilution ventilation is acceptable.

Respiratory Protection (NIOSH/MSHA approved):

None required under normal conditions. When concentrations of sulfuric acid mist are known to exceed the PEL, use NIOSH or MSHA-approved respiratory protection.

Skin Protection:

If battery case is damaged, use rubber or plastic acid-resistant gloves with elbow-length gauntlet, acid-resistant apron, clothing and boots.

Eye Protection:

If battery case is damaged, use chemical goggles or face shield.

Other Protection:

In areas where sulfuric acid is handled in concentrations greater then 1%, emergency eyewash stations and showers should be provided, with unlimited water supply. Acid-resistant apron. Under severe exposure emergency conditions, wear acid-resistant clothing and boots. Face shield recommended when adding water or electrolyte to batteries, wash hands after handling.

IX. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Properties Listed Below are for Electrolyte:

Boiling Point:	203 - 240° F	**Specific Gravity (H2O = 1):**	1.215 to 1.350
Melting Point:	N/A	**Vapor Pressure (mm Hg):**	10
Solubility in Water:	100%	**Vapor Density (AIR = 1):**	Greater than 1
Evaporation Rate: (Butyl Acetate = 1)	Less than 1	**% Volatile by Weight:**	N/A
pH:	~1 to 2	**Flash Point:**	Below room temperature (as hydrogen gas)
LEL (Lower Explosive Limit)	4.1% (Hydrogen)	**UEL (Upper Explosive Limit)**	74.2% (Hydrogen)
Appearance and Odor:	Manufactured article; no apparent odor. Electrolyte is a clear liquid with a sharp, penetrating, pungent odor.		

X. REACTIVITY DATA

Stability: Stable X Unstable ___

This product is stable under normal conditions at ambient temperature.

Conditions To Avoid: Prolonged overcharge; sources of ignition

Incompatibility: (Materials to avoid)

Sulfuric Acid: Contact with combustibles and organic materials may cause fire and explosion. Also reacts violently with strong reducing agents, metals, sulfur trioxide gas, strong oxidizers and water. Contact with metals may produce toxic sulfur dioxide fumes and may release flammable hydrogen gas.

Lead Compounds: Avoid contact with strong acids, bases, halides, halogenates, potassium nitrate, permanganate, peroxides, nascent hydrogen and reducing agents.

Arsenic compounds: strong oxidizers; bromine azide. NOTE: hydrogen gas can react with inorganic arsenic to form the highly toxic gas-arsine.

Hazardous Decomposition Products:

Sulfuric Acid: Sulfur trioxide, carbon monoxide, sulfuric acid mist, sulfur dioxide, and hydrogen sulfide.

Lead Compounds: High temperatures likely to produce toxic metal fume, vapor, or dust; contact with strong acid or base or presence of nascent hydrogen may generate highly toxic arsine gas.

Hazardous Polymerization:

Will not occur

XI. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Routes of Entry:

Sulfuric Acid: Harmful by all routes of entry.

Lead Compounds: Hazardous exposure can occur only when product is heated, oxidized or otherwise processed or damaged to create dust, vapor or fume. The presence of nascent hydrogen may generate highly toxic arsine gas.

Inhalation:

Sulfuric Acid: Breathing of sulfuric acid vapors or mists may cause severe respiratory irritation.

Lead Compounds: Inhalation of lead dust or fumes may cause irritation of upper respiratory tract and lungs.

Ingestion:

Sulfuric Acid: May cause severe irritation of mouth, throat, esophagus and stomach.

Lead Compounds: Acute ingestion may cause abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea and severe cramping. This may lead rapidly to systemic toxicity and must be treated by a physician.

Skin Contact:

Sulfuric Acid: Severe irritation, burns and ulceration.

Lead Compounds: Not absorbed through the skin.

Arsenic Compounds: Contact may cause dermatitis and skin hyper pigmentation.

Eye Contact:

Sulfuric Acid: Severe irritation , burns, cornea damage, and blindness.

Lead Components: May cause eye irritation.

Effects of Overexposure - Acute:

Sulfuric Acid: Severe skin irritation, damage to cornea, upper respiratory irritation.

Lead Compounds: Symptoms of toxicity include headache, fatigue, abdominal pain, loss of appetite, muscular aches and weakness, sleep disturbances and irritability.

Effects of Overexposure - Chronic:

Sulfuric Acid: Possible erosion of tooth enamel, inflammation of nose, throat and bronchial tubes.

Lead Compounds: Anemia; neuropathy, particularly of the motor nerves, with wrist drop; kidney damage; reproductive changes in males and females. Repeated exposure to lead and lead compounds in the workplace may result in nervous system toxicity. Some toxicologists report abnormal conduction velocities in persons with blood lead levels of 50mcg/100 ml or higher. Heavy lead exposure may result in central nervous system damage, encephalopathy and damage to the blood-forming (hematopoietic) tissues.

Carcinogenicity:

Sulfuric Acid: The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has classified "strong inorganic acid mist containing sulfuric acid" as a Group 1 carcinogen, a substance that is carcinogenic to humans. This classification does not apply to liquid forms of sulfuric acid or sulfuric acid solutions contained within a battery. Inorganic acid mist (sulfuric acid mist) is not generated under normal use of this product. Misuse of the product, such as overcharging, may result in the generation of sulfuric acid mist.

Lead Compounds: Lead is listed as a Group 2A carcinogen, likely in animals at extreme doses. Per the guidance found in OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200 Appendix F, this is approximately equivalent to GHS Category 1B. Proof of carcinogenicity in humans is lacking at present.

Arsenic: Arsenic is listed by IARC as a Group 1 - carcinogenic to humans. Per the guidance found in OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200 Appendix F, this is approximately equivalent to GHS Category 1A.

Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure:

Overexposure to sulfuric acid mist may cause lung damage and aggravate pulmonary conditions. Contact of sulfuric acid with skin may aggravate diseases such as eczema and contact dermatitis. Lead and its compounds can aggravate some forms of kidney, liver and neurologic diseases.

Acute Toxicity:
Inhalation LD50:
Electrolyte: LC50 rat: 375 mg/m3; LC50: guinea pig: 510 mg/m3
Elemental Lead: Acute Toxicity Point Estimate = 4500 ppmV (based on lead bullion)
Elemental arsenic: No data

Oral LD50:
Electrolyte: rat: 2140 mg/kg
Elemental lead: Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE) = 500 mg/kg body weight (based on lead bullion)
Elemental arsenic: LD50 mouse: 145 mg/kg
Elemental Antimony: LD50 rat: 100 mg/kg

Additional Health Data:

All heavy metals, including the hazardous ingredients in this product, are taken into the body primarily by inhalation and ingestion.
Most inhalation problems can be avoided by adequate precautions such as ventilation and respiratory protection covered in Section 8.
Follow good personal hygiene to avoid inhalation and ingestion: wash hands, face, neck and arms thoroughly before eating, smoking or leaving the worksite. Keep contaminated clothing out of non-contaminated areas, or wear cover clothing when in such areas. Restrict the use and presence of food, tobacco and cosmetics to non-contaminated areas. Work clothes and work equipment used in contaminated areas must remain in designated areas and never taken home or laundered with personal non-contaminated clothing. This product is intended for industrial use only and should be isolated from children and their environment.

The 19th Amendment to EC Directive 67/548/EEC classified lead compounds, but not lead in metal form, as possibly toxic to reproduction.
Risk phrase 61: May cause harm to the unborn child, applies to lead compounds, especially soluble forms.

XII. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Environmental Fate:

Lead is very persistent in soil and sediments. No data on environmental degradation. Mobility of metallic lead between ecological compartments is slow.
Bioaccumulation of lead occurs in aquatic and terrestrial animals and plants but little bioaccumulation occurs through the food chain.
Most studies include lead compounds and not elemental lead.

Environmental Toxicity: Aquatic Toxicity:

Sulfuric acid:	24-hr LC50, freshwater fish (Brachydanio rerio): 82 mg/L
	96 hr- LOEC, freshwater fish (Cyprinus carpio): 22 mg/L
Lead:	48 hr LC50 (modeled for aquatic invertebrates): <1 mg/L, based on lead bullion
Arsenic:	24 hr LC50, freshwater fish (Carrassisus auratus) >5000 g/L.

Additional Information:

· No known effects on stratospheric ozone depletion.
· Volatile organic compounds: 0% (by Volume)
· Water Endangering Class (WGK): NA

XIII. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS (UNITED STATES)

Spent batteries: Send to secondary lead smelter for recycling. Spent lead-acid batteries are not regulated as hazardous waste when the requirements of 40 CFR Section 266.80 are met. This should be managed in accordance with approved local, state and federal requirements. Consult state environmental agency and/or federal EPA.

Electrolyte:
Place neutralized slurry into sealed containers and handle as applicable with state and federal regulations. Large water-diluted spills, after neutralization and testing, should be managed in accordance with approved local, state and federal requirements. Consult state environmental agency and/or federal EPA.

Following local, State/Provincial, and Federal/National regulations applicable to end-of-life characteristics will be the responsibility of the end-user.

XIV. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

U.S. DOT:

The transportation of wet and moist charged (moist active) batteries within the continental United States is regulated by the U.S. DOT through the Code of Federal Regulations, Title 49 (49CFR). These regulations classify these types of batteries as a hazardous material. Refer to 49 CFR, 173.159 for more details pertaining to the transportation of wet and moist batteries.

The shipping information is as follows:

Proper Shipping Name: Batteries, wet, filled with acid
Hazardous Class: 8
UN Identification: UN2794
Packing Group: III
Label/Placard Required: Corrosive

Contact your EnerSys representative for additional information regarding the classification of batteries.

49 CFR 173.159(e) specifies that when transported by highway or rail, electric storage batteries containing electrolyte or corrosive battery fluid are not subject to any other requirements of this subchapter, if all of the following are met:

(1) No other hazardous materials may be transported in the same vehicle;
(2) The batteries must be loaded or braced so as to prevent damage and short circuits in transit;
(3) Any other material loaded in the same vehicle must be blocked, braced, or otherwise secured to prevent contact with or damage to the batteries; and
(4) The transport vehicle may not carry material shipped by any person other than the shipper of the batteries.

If any of the above-referenced requirements are not met, the batteries must be shipped as fully-regulated Class 8 Corrosive hazardous materials.

IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations DGR:

The international transportation of wet and moist charged (moist active) batteries is regulated by the International Air Transport Association (IATA). These regulations also classify these types of batteries as a hazardous material. The batteries must be packed according to IATA Packing Instruction 870.

The shipping information is as follows:

Proper Shipping Name: Batteries, wet, filled with acid
Hazardous Class: 8
UN Identification: UN2794
Packing Group: N/A
Label/Placard Required: Corrosive

Contact your EnerSys representative for additional information regarding the classification of batteries.

IMDG:

The international transportation of wet and moist charged (moist active) batteries is regulated by the International Maritime Dangerous Goods code (IMDG). These regulations also classify these types of batteries as hazardous material. The batteries must be packed according to IMDG code pages 8120 and 8121. IMDG Code Packing Instruction P801.

The shipping information is as follows:

Proper Shipping Name: Batteries, wet, filled with acid
Hazardous Class: 8
UN Identification: UN2794
Packing Group: N/A
Label/Placard Required: Corrosive

Contact your EnerSys representative for additional information regarding the classification of batteries.

XV. REGULATORY INFORMATION

UNITED STATES:

EPA SARA Title III:

Section 302 EPCRA Extremely Hazardous Substances (EHS):

Sulfuric acid is a listed "Extremely Hazardous Substance" under EPCRA, with a Threshold Planning Quantity (TPQ) of 1,000 lbs. EPCRA Section 302 notification is required if 1000 lbs or more of sulfuric acid is present at one site (40 CFR 370.10). For more information consult 40 CFR Part 355. The quantity of sulfuric acid will vary by battery type. Contact your EnerSys representative for additional information.

Section 304 CERCLA Hazardous Substances:

Reportable Quantity (RQ) for spilled 100% sulfuric acid under CERCLA (Superfund) and EPCRA (Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know Act) is 1,000 lbs. State and local reportable quantities for spilled sulfuric acid may vary.

Section 311/312 Hazard Categorization:

EPCRA Section 312 Tier Two reporting is required for non-automotive batteries if sulfuric acid is present in quantities of 500 lbs or more and/or if lead is present in quantities of 10,000 lbs or more. For more information consult 40 CFR 370.10 and 40 CFR 370.40

Section 313 EPCRA Toxic Substances:

40 CFR section 372.38 (b) states: If a toxic chemical is present in an article at a covered facility, a person is not required to consider the quantity of the toxic chemical present in such article when determining whether an applicable threshold has been met under § 372.25, § 372.27, or § 372.28 or determining the amount of release to be reported under § 372.30. This exemption applies whether the person received the article from another person or the person produced the article. However, this exemption applies only to the quantity of the toxic chemical present in the article.

Supplier Notification:

This product contains toxic chemicals, which may be reportable under EPCRA Section 313 Toxic Chemical Release Inventory (Form R) requirements.
If you are a manufacturing facility under SIC codes 20 through 39, the following information is provided to enable you to complete the required reports:

Toxic Chemical	CAS Number	Approximate % by Wt.
Lead	7439-92-1	60
Electrolyte (Sulfuric Acid (H2SO4/H2O))	7664-93-9	10 - 30
* Antimony	7440-36-0	2
* Arsenic	7440-38-2	0.2
Tin	7440-31-5	0.2

See 40 CRG Part 370 for more details.

If you distribute this product to other manufacturers in SIC Codes 20 through 39, this information must be provided with the first shipment of each calendar year.

The Section 313 supplier notification requirement does not apply to batteries, which are "consumer products".

* Not present in all battery types. Contact your EnerSys representative for additional information.

TSCA:

TSCA Section 8b – Inventory Status: All chemicals comprising this product are either exempt or listed on the TSCA Inventory.

TSCA Section 12b (40 CFR Part 707.60(b)) No notice of export will be required for articles, except PCB articles, unless the Agency so requires in the context of individual section 5, 6, or 7 actions.

TSCA Section 13 (40 CFR Part 707.20): No import certification required (EPA 305-B-99-001, June 1999, Introduction to the Chemical Import Requirements of the Toxic Substances Control Act, Section IV.A).

RCRA:

Spent Lead Acid Batteries are subject to streamlined handling requirements when managed in compliance with 40 CFR section 266.80 or 40 CFR part 273. Waste sulfuric acid is a characteristic hazardous waste; EPA hazardous waste number D002 (corrosivity) and D008 (lead).

CAA:

EnerSys supports preventative actions concerning ozone depletion in the atmosphere due to emissions of CFC's and other ozone depleting chemicals (ODC's), defined by the USEPA as Class I substances. Pursuant to Section 611of the Clean Air Act Amendments (CAAA) of 1990, finalized on January 19, 1993, EnerSys established a policy to eliminate the use of Class I ODC's prior to the May 15, 1993 deadline.

STATE REGULATIONS (US):

Proposition 65:

Warning: Battery posts, terminals and related accessories contain lead and lead compounds, chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and reproductive harm. Batteries also contain other chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer. Wash hands after handling.

INTERNATIONAL REGULATIONS:

Distribution into Quebec to follow Canadian Controlled Product Regulations (CPR) 24(1) and 24(2).

Distribution into the EU to follow applicable Directives to the Use, Import/Export of the product as-sold.

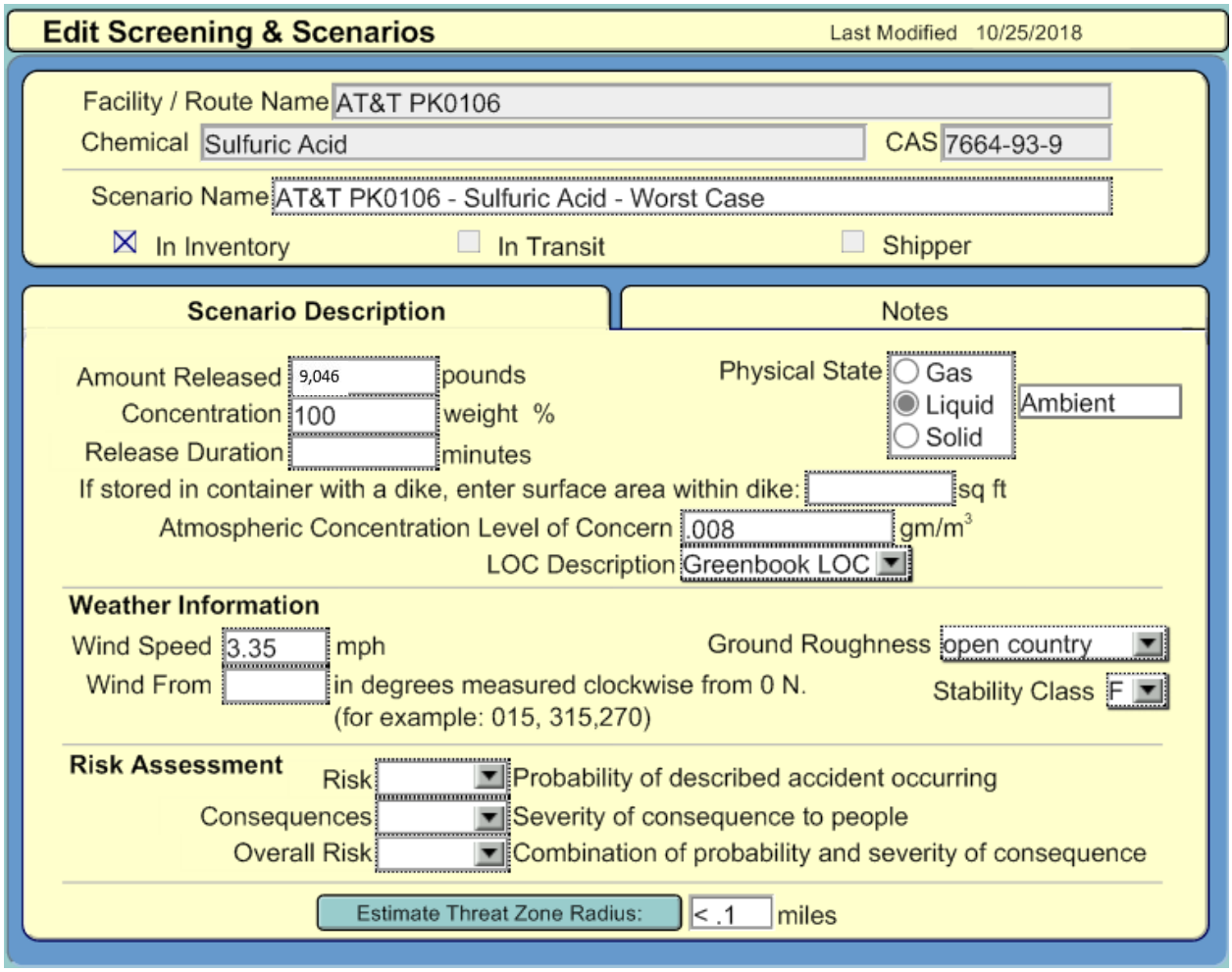
XVI. OTHER INFORMATION

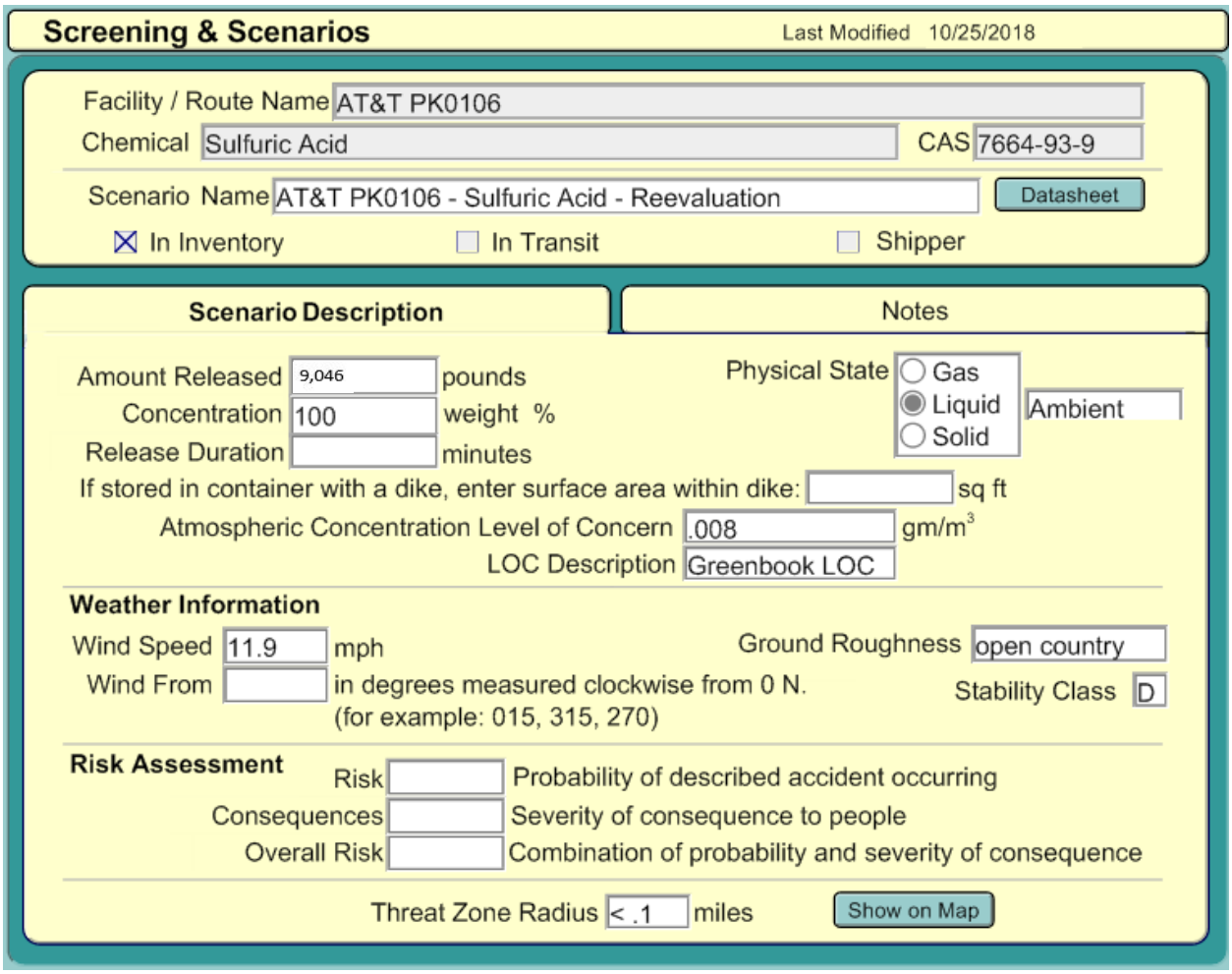
Revised: 05/14/2015

NFPA Hazard Rating for Sulfuric Acid:

Flammability (Red) = 0
Health (Blue) = 3
Reactivity (Yellow) = 2
Sulfuric acid is water-reactive if concentrated.

APPENDIX 3: CAMEO CALCULATIONS




Screening & Scenarios
Last Modified 10/25/2018
Facility / Route Name AT&T PK0106
Chemical Sulfuric Acid
CAS 7664-93-9
Scenario Name AT&T PK0106 - Sulfuric Acid - Reevaluation
Datasheet
In Inventory
In Transit
Shipper
Scenario Description
Notes
Amount Released 9,046 pounds
Concentration 100 weight %
Release Duration minutes
Physical State Gas Liquid Solid
Ambient
If stored in container with a dike, enter surface area within dike: sq ft
Atmospheric Concentration Level of Concern .008 gm/m3
LOC Description Greenbook LOC
Weather Information
Wind Speed 11.9 mph
Wind From in degrees measured clockwise from 0 N.
(for example: 015, 315, 270)
Ground Roughness open country
Stability Class D
Risk Assessment
Risk Probability of described accident occurring
Consequences Severity of consequence to people
Overall Risk Combination of probability and severity of consequence
Threat Zone Radius < .1 miles
Show on Map

EPCRA HAZARDOUS MATERIALS FACILITY OFF-SITE PLAN

TRANSMITTAL FORM AND REVIEW GUIDE

COUNTY: Eau Claire

NEW ☐ UPDATE ☑ FINAL UPDATE ☐

Facility ID No. : 933

Facility Name: AT&T PK0116

Facility Address: 310 North Dewey Street, Eau Claire, Wisconsin 54703

STATEMENT OF PLANNING PROCESS

This plan has been prepared in accordance with state and local requirements and is ready to be made a part of the County Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) / Emergency Response Plan (ERP) upon Wisconsin Emergency Management (WEM) / State Emergency Response Commission (SERC) acceptance. This plan meets the facility off-site planning guidance as established by WEM / SERC. Acceptance of this plan is for planning purposes and does not verify facility compliance with the requirements of EPCRA.

FACILITY SIGNATURES:

I have reviewed the attached plan and to the best of my knowledge, all facility information is true, accurate, and complete. The plan is consistent with facility emergency plans and procedures**.**

Jeremy McGrue _____ 12/8/2020

Facility Coordinator Date

COUNTY SIGNATURES

I have reviewed the attached plan and to the best of my knowledge, all information is true, accurate, and complete.

_____ _____

County Local Emergency Planning Committee Chair Date

_____ _____

County Emergency Management Director Date

WEM / SERC ACCEPTANCE:

This plan has been reviewed and meets the off-site planning guidance as established by WEM / SERC.

_____ _____

WEM Regional Director Date

NOTE: Facility Off-Site Plan Review Guide attached: Yes ☑ No ☐

EPCRA HAZARDOUS MATERIALS FACILITY OFF-SITE PLAN

TRANSMITTAL FORM AND REVIEW GUIDE

COUNTY: Eau Claire

NEW ☐ UPDATE ☑ FINAL UPDATE ☐

Facility ID No. : 933

Facility Name: AT&T PK0116

Facility Address: 310 North Dewey Street, Eau Claire, Wisconsin 54703

FACILITY OFF-SITE PLAN REVIEW GUIDE

EPCRA Facility Off-Site Plan Elements		Page Number Reference
1)	The facility identification with address.	4
2)	Facility Coordinator / Alternate Coordinator	4
3)	Extremely Hazardous Substances (EHS) chemicals Identified with CAS numbers and maximum amount	4
4)	Primary emergency responders identified	6
5)	Support and resources available from facility	5
6)	General Information / Assumptions (Disclaimer)	6 - 7
7)	Hazard analysis summary	4
8)	Special facilities affected	7
9)	Population protection	7
10)	Special considerations	7
11)	Site Plan / Facility Layout	Appendix 1 (9)

EPCRA HAZARDOUS MATERIALS FACILITY OFF-SITE PLAN

TRANSMITTAL FORM AND REVIEW GUIDE

COUNTY: Eau Claire

NEW ☐ UPDATE ☑ FINAL UPDATE ☐

Facility lD No. : 933

Facility Name: AT&T PK0116

Facility Address: 310 North Dewey Street, Eau Claire, Wisconsin 54703

12) Distribution list:

Facility

Fire Department of jurisdiction

Wisconsin Emergency Management- Region Office

Designated Hazmat team

County Emergency Management Office

Adjacent County Emergency Management Office when impacted by vulnerability zone

13) Required Attachments

A. Vulnerability Zone map highlighting special facilities: 8

B. Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for each EHS: Appendix 2 (10 - 16)

C. Vulnerability Zone Calculations: Appendix 3 (17 - 18)

D. Transportation route(s) map:

AT&T South Barstow (P10602)
Facility Off-Site
Emergency Response Plan

Facility #199193
AT&T South Barstow Facility (P10602)
404 South Barstow Street
Eau Claire, Wisconsin 54701

Eau Claire County Emergency Management
721 Oxford Avenue, Suite 3344
Eau Claire, Wisconsin 54703

TABLE OF CONTENTS

SECTION 1: FACILITY INFORMATION

Address 4
Facility ID 4
Map 4
Emergency Contacts 4
Extremely Hazardous Substances 4
Hazardous Substances 4
Resources/Support Available 4
Hazard Analysis 5
Access to Facility 5

SECTION 2: OUTSIDE RESOURCES

Primary Response Agencies 6
Hazardous Materials Response Teams 6
Other Outside Assistance 6

SECTION 3: POPULATION/ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

Shelter-In-Place 6
Evacuation 6
Nearby Shelters 6

SECTION 4: VULNERABILITY ZONES/GENERAL INFORMATION

General Information and Assumptions ..... 6 - 7
Special Facilities Affected 7
Vulnerability Zone Map 8

APPENDICES

Facility Layout ..... Appendix 1
Extremely Hazardous Substances SDS ..... Appendix 2
CAMEO Calculations ..... Appendix 3

RECORD OF CHANGES

Change	Date Changed	Change Made By
Created	July 21, 2016	JA
Updated	November 28, 2016	JA
Updated	October 25, 2018	JA
Updated	December 8, 2020	SS

SECTION 1: FACILITY INFORMATION

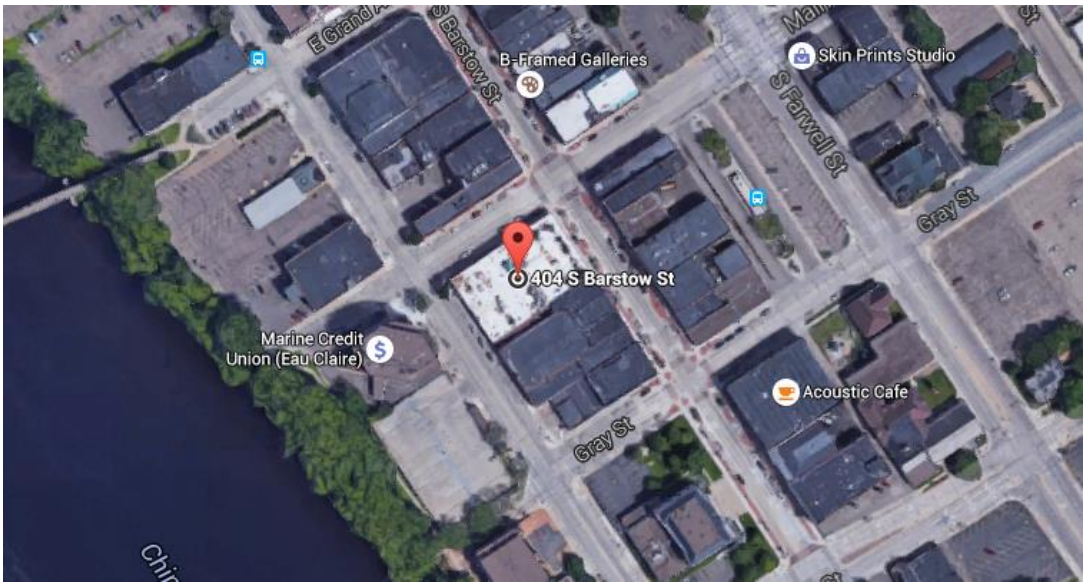
A. Address

AT&T South Barstow Facility (P10602)
404 South Barstow Street
Eau Claire, Wisconsin 54701

B. Facility ID

199193

C. Map



D. Emergency Contacts

Primary:
Darren Merhalski
Phone: 262-225-6965
24 Hour: 920-939-1175
dm488q@@att.com

Secondary:
Jeremy McGrue
Phone: 214-464-1712
24 Hour: 800-566-9347
jeremy.mcgrue@att.com

E. Extremely Hazardous Substances

Sulfuric Acid	**Inventory:**	**Storage:**
Chemical ID: 354076 CAS: 7664939 **ERG: Guide 137**	Max Daily Amount (lbs): 861 Ave. Daily Amount (lbs): 861 Number of days on site: 365	Container: Batteries Location: Battery room, with engine

F. Hazardous Substances

None

G. Resources/Support Available

The facility is monitored by two off-site alarm systems, and a spill kit is located on-site.

H. Hazard Analysis

The AT&T South Barstow is a backup facility. The facility is bordered on all sides by residential and commercial properties. The Chippewa River is located southwest of the building.

The facility is an unmanned.

Sulfuric Acid (861 lb.) is stored in lead batteries in the battery room. Batteries are replaced at the end of their life cycle in accordance with local, state, and federal law.

The worst case scenario for each chemical was based on the maximum quantity of chemical present or the largest container of the product; whichever is less. (861 lbs. of Sulfuric Acid). Criteria are:

Very stable air (Class F)
Night time
Open area
3.35 mph wind
IDLH (Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health) concentration
Rapid release of maximum quantity of chemical in a single vessel (10 minutes)

The evacuation radius, as calculated by the CAMEO software package for 861 lbs. of Sulfuric Acid release, was determined to be less than 0.1 miles. The Vulnerability Zone encompasses most of the footprint of the Charter Cable Partners facility, a portion of the road right-of-way, and adjacent properties to the east, but it does not pose a significant danger to homes and businesses in the area.

The re-evaluation scenario criteria are:

Neutral air stability (Class D)
Night time
Open area
11.9 mph wind
1/10 IDLH (Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health) concentration
10 minute release of maximum quality of chemical in a single vessel

The evacuation radius, as calculated by the CAMEO software package for an 861 lbs. sulfuric acid release was determined to be less than 0.1 mile. The Vulnerability Zone primarily affects the employees in the immediate vicinity of the release, as well as employees of neighboring businesses and residents of apartments near the facility.

Reevaluation was made for a 10 minute (rapid) release. The evacuation radius was determined to be less than 0.1 mile. The Vulnerability Zone primarily affects the employees in the immediate vicinity of the release, as well as employees of neighboring businesses and residents of apartments near the facility.

Sulfuric acid is used in batteries for power backup. Each of the batteries serves as a separate container. If all battery cases failed at one time the total release would not affect an area as large .1 mile. The only scenario, which could produce a spill of this sort would be an explosion and that would involve heat and fire which is not addressed in this planning.

There are no local ordinances in Eau Claire County which mandate specific routes for vehicles carrying Extremely Hazardous Substances (EHSs). Thus, EHSs may be transported over any local, state, or federal road for which weight limits are met.

I. Access to Facility

The facility can be accessed using Main Street or South Barstow Street.

SECTION 2: OUTSIDE RESOURCES

A. Primary Response Agencies

Fire:	**EMS:**	**Law:**	**Emergency Management:**
Eau Claire Fire Dept. 216 S Dewey St Eau Claire, WI 54701 Phone: 715-839-5012	Eau Claire Fire Dept. 216 S Dewey St Eau Claire, WI 54701 Phone: 715-839-5012	City of Eau Claire Police Department 721 Oxford Avenue Eau Claire, WI 54703 Phone: 715-839-4972	Eau Claire Emergency Management 721 Oxford Avenue Suite 3344 Eau Claire, WI 54703 Phone: 715-839-4736

B. Hazardous Materials Response Teams

Eau Claire County has a Level B hazardous materials response team. For Level B response, the local Fire Chief notifies the Level B team of a response needed through the Eau Claire County Emergency Communications Center. For Level A responses by the Type 1 Regional Hazardous Materials Response Team, requests shall be made through the WEM Duty officer by the county Emergency Management Director.

C. Other Outside Assistance

See the County-Wide Hazardous Materials Strategic Plan for a listing of resources.

SECTION 3: POPULATION/ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

A. Shelter-In-Place

The lead time for a hazardous materials incident may be very short. As a result, there may not be time enough for safe evacuation, especially when extremely toxic chemical fumes are involved. An evacuation under these considerations may expose the population to dangerous toxic chemicals and the decision may be made to shelter-in-place. Preferred areas for protective sheltering would be interior hallways, rooms without windows or exterior doors, enclosed stairways and rooms on the side of the building away from where the hazard is approaching. Doors, windows, and other potential air leaks should be sealed up to prevent toxic fumes from entering.

B. Evacuation

Experience indicated that shelter space would need to be provided for only 30% of the population within the initial isolation and evacuation zones and the remaining 70% would seek shelter with family and friends outside the risk zone. All public schools listed are eligible evacuation shelters.

C. Nearby Shelters

N/A

SECTION 4: VULNERABILITY ZONES

A. General Information and Assumptions

The vulnerability zones set forth in this Plan are based on the EPA Technical Guidance for Hazards Analysis. The zones are based on a credible worst case scenario and identify the potential area for impact should an airborne release of a single EHS chemical occur.

The vulnerability zones are NOT intended to be used as a guide for population protection in fire related incidents. Fire incidents were considered in the development of this plan and the plan provides basic information about the facility for first responders to employ. However, in an actual fire situation at this facility, the Incident Commander is strongly recommended to reference the fire department's own individual agency pre

emergency plans and standard operating procedures as well as the County's Emergency Operations Plan Annex K: Fire and Rescue, as they may relate to this facility when making decisions at an incident involving fire.

Further, fire departments that would respond to an incident at this facility are strongly encouraged to meet with facility representatives to determine ways to minimize an event at the facility and to determine what additional information and factors should be taken into consideration in the event of a fire, should one occur.

The actual response to an incident will be determined by the field incident commander and the affected area may vary from the planning vulnerability zone identified in this Plan. Depending on wind speed and direction, the amount of material released and other pertinent factors, the ACTUAL vulnerability zone may be smaller, and in some instances larger, than the credible worst-case vulnerability zone identified herein.

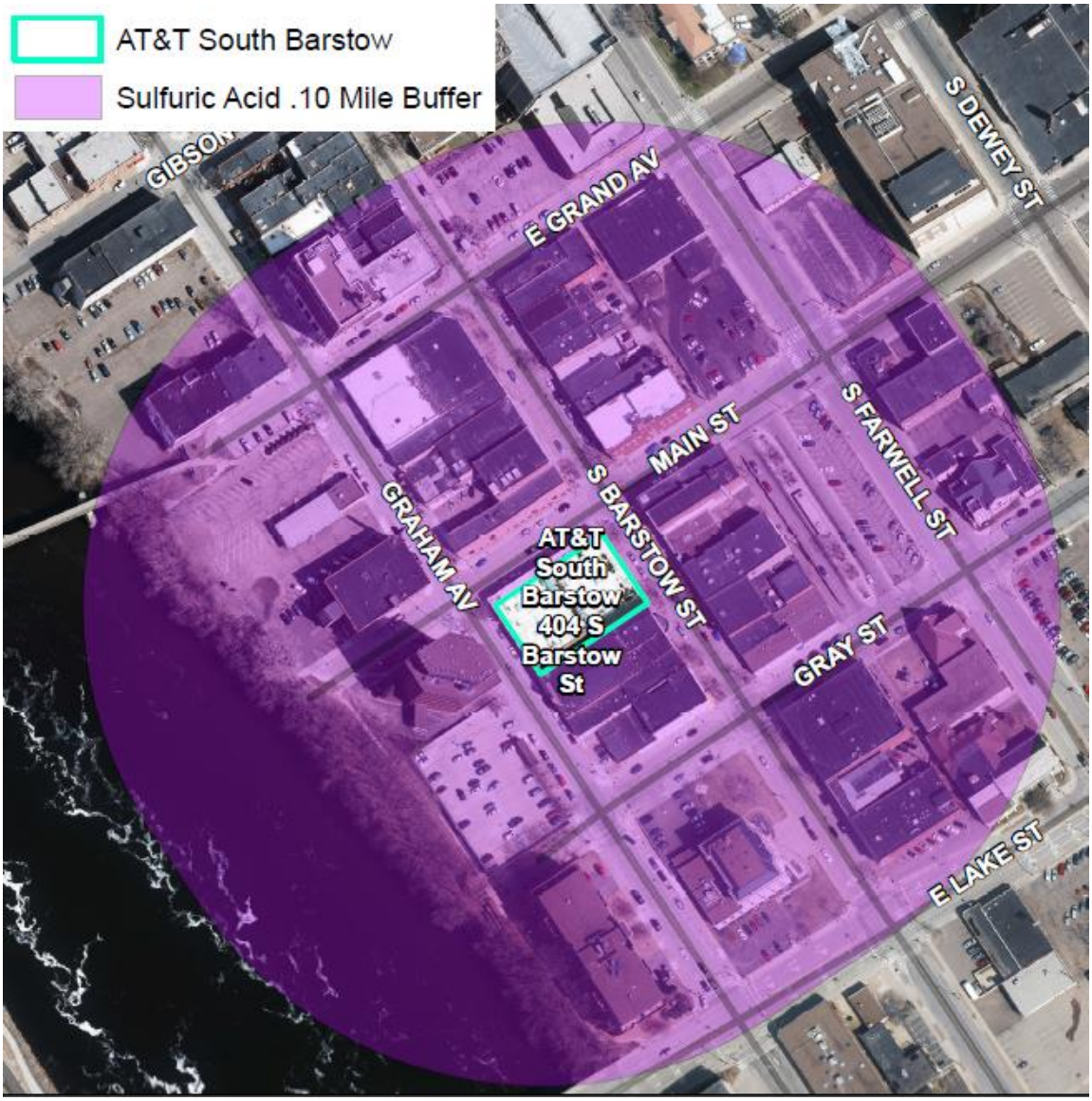
The vulnerability zones determined in this Plan are for general PLANNING PURPOSES.

B. Special Facilities Affected

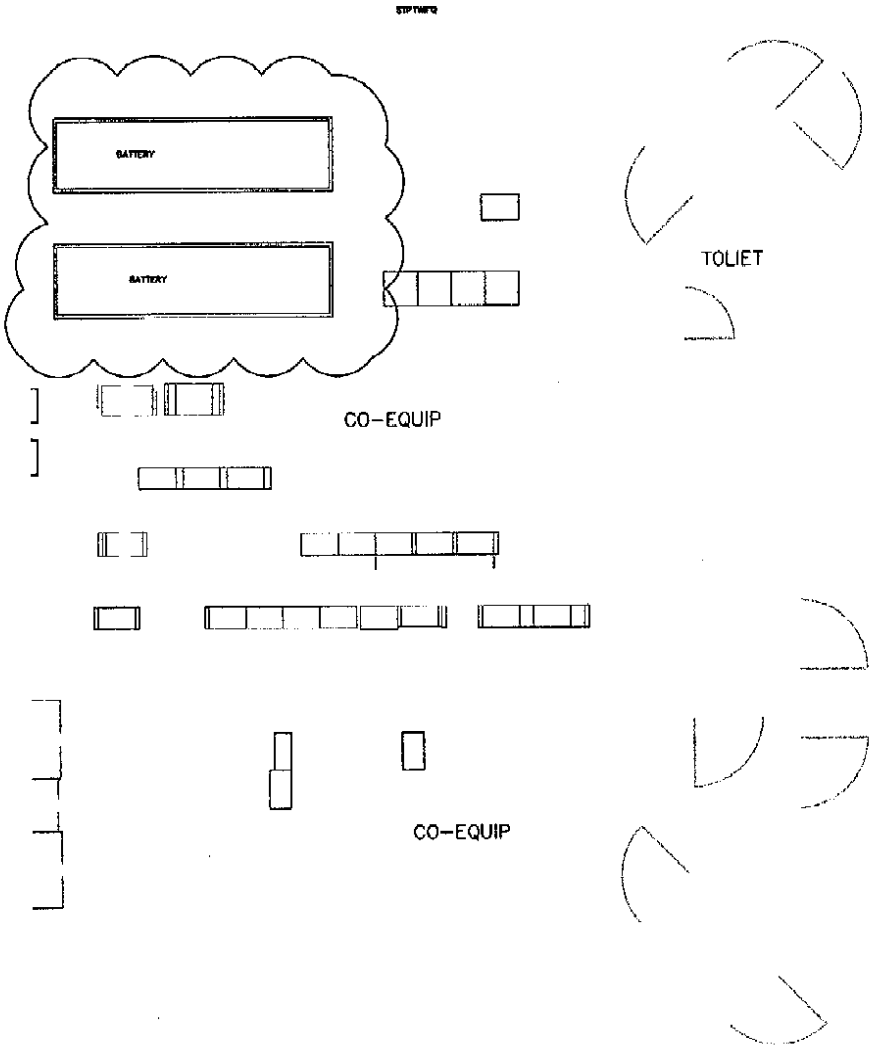
Federal Building & U.S. Courthouse
500 South Barstow Street
Eau Claire, WI
715-839-2980

C. Vulnerability Zone Map

See map


AT&T South Barstow
Sulfuric Acid .10 Mile Buffer
GIBSON
E GRAND AV
S DEWEY ST
MAIN ST
S FARWELL ST
GRAHAM AV
S BARSTOW ST
AT&T South Barstow 404 S Barstow St
GRAY ST
E LAKE ST

APPENDIX 1: SITE PLAN / FACILITY LAYOUT



SAFETY DATA SHEET

Form #: SDS 853020
Revised: 05/14/15
Supersedes: NEW
ECO #: 1001584

I. PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

Chemical Trade Name (as used on label):
Lead-Acid Battery, Wet

Synonyms:
Industrial Battery, Traction Battery, Stationary Battery, Deep Cycle Battery

Manufacturer's Name/Address:
EnerSys
P.O. Box 14145
2366 Bernville Road
Reading, PA 19612-4145

Chemical Family/Classification:
Electric Storage Battery

Telephone:
For information and emergencies, contact EnerSys' Environmental, Health & Safety Dept. at 610-208-1996

24-Hour Emergency Response Contact:
CHEMTREC DOMESTIC: 800-424-9300 CHEMTREC INT'L: 703-527-3877

II GHS HAZRDS IDENTFICATION

HEALTH		ENVIRONMENTAL	PHYSICAL
Acute Toxicity (Oral/Dermal/Inhalation)	Category 4	Aquatic Chronic 1	Explosive Chemical, Division 1.3
Skin Corrosion/Irritation	Category 1A	Aquatic Acute 1	
Eye Damage	Category 1		
Reproductive	Category 1A		
Carcinogenicity (lead compounds)	Category 1B		
Carcinogenicity (arsenic)	Category 1A		
Carcinogenicity (acid mist)	Category 1A		
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (repeated exposure)	Category 2		

GHS LABEL:

HEALTH	ENVIRONMENTAL	PHYSICAL
		

Hazard Statements

DANGER!

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
Causes serious eye damage.
May damage fertility or the unborn child if ingested or inhaled.
May cause cancer if ingested or inhaled.
Causes damage to central nervous system, blood and kidneys through prolonged or repeated exposure.
May form explosive air/gas mixture during charging.
Extremely flammable gas (hydrogen).
Explosive, fire, blast, or projection hazard.

Precautionary Statements

Wash thoroughly after handling.
Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
Wear protective gloves/protective clothing, eye protection/face protection.
Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
Causes skin irritation, serious eye damage.
Contact with internal components may cause irritation or severe burns. Avoid contact with internal acid.
Irritating to eyes, respiratory system, and skin.

III. HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS/IDENTIFY INFORMATION

Components	CAS Number	Approximate % by Wt.
Inorganic Lead Compound:		
Lead	7439-92-1	60-70
* Antimony	7440-36-0	2
* Arsenic	7440-38-2	0.2
* Calcium	7440-70-2	0.04
* Tin	7440-31-5	0.2
Electrolyte (Sulfuric Acid (H2SO4/H2O))	7664-93-9	10-30
Case Material:		5-10
Polypropylene	9003-07-0	
Polystyrene	9003-53-6	
Styrene Acrylonitrile	9003-54-7	
Acrylonitrile Butadiene Styrene	9003-56-9	
Styrene Butadiene	9003-55-8	
Polyvinylchloride	9002-86-2	
Polycarbonate, Hard Rubber, Polyethylene	9002-88-4	

Other:			
Silicon Dioxide (Gel batteries only)	7631-86-9	1-5	
Sheet Molding Compound (Glass reinforced polyester)	--		

Inorganic lead and electrolyte (sulfuric acid) are the primary components of every battery manufactured by EnerSys.
Other ingredients may be present dependent upon battery type. Contact your EnerSys representative for additional information.

IV. FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation:

Sulfuric Acid: Remove to fresh air immediately. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Consult a physician.
Lead: Remove from exposure, gargle, wash nose and lips; consult physician.

Ingestion:

Sulfuric Acid: Give large quantities of water; do not induce vomiting or aspiration into the lungs may occur and can cause permanent injury or death; consult a physician.
Lead: Consult physician immediately.

Skin:

Sulfuric Acid: Flush with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes; remove contaminated clothing completely, including shoes. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Discard contaminated shoes.
Lead: Wash immediately with soap and water.

Eyes:

Sulfuric Acid and Lead: Flush immediately with large amounts of water for a least 15 minutes while lifting lids. Seek immediate medical attention if eyes have been exposed directly to acid.

V. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash Point: N/A **Flammable Limits:** LEL = 4.1% (Hydrogen Gas) UEL = 74.2%

Extinguishing Media: CO2; foam; dry chemical. Do not use carbon dioxide directly on cells. Avoid breathing vapors. Use appropriate media for surrounding fire.

Special Fire Fighting Procedures:

If batteries are on charge, shut off power. Use positive pressure, self-contained breathing apparatus. Water applied to electrolyte generates heat and causes it to spatter. Wear acid-resistant clothing, gloves, face and eye protection.
But note that strings of series connected batteries may still pose risk of electric shock even when charging equipment is shut down.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:

Highly flammable hydrogen gas is generated during charging and operation of batteries. To avoid risk of fire or explosion, keep sparks or other sources of ignition away from batteries. Do not allow metallic materials to simultaneously contact negative and positive terminals of cells and batteries. Follow manufacturer's instructions for installation and service.

VI. PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING AND USE

Spill or Leak Procedures:

Stop flow of material, contain/absorb small spills with dry sand, earth, and vermiculite. Do not use combustible materials. If possible, carefully neutralize spilled electrolyte with soda ash, sodium bicarbonate, lime, etc. Wear acid-resistant clothing, boots, gloves, and face shield. Do not allow discharge of unneutralized acid to sewer. Acid must be managed in accordance with local, state, and federal requirements. Consult state environmental agency and/or federal EPA.

VII. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling:

Unless involved in recycling operations, do not breach the casing or empty the contents of the battery. Handle carefully and avoid tipping, which may allow electrolyte leakage. There may be increasing risk of electric shock from strings of connected batteries.
Keep containers tightly closed when not in use. If battery case is broken, avoid contact with internal components.
Keep vent caps on and cover terminals to prevent short circuits. Place cardboard between layers of stacked automotive batteries to avoid damage and short circuits.
Keep away from combustible materials, organic chemicals, reducing substances, metals, strong oxidizers and water. Use banding or stretch wrap to secure items for shipping.

Storage:

Store batteries in cool, dry, well-ventilated areas with impervious surfaces and adequate containment in the event of spills. Batteries should also be stored under roof for protection against adverse weather conditions. Separate from incompatible materials. Store and handle only in areas with adequate water supply and spill control. Avoid damage to containers. Keep away from fire, sparks and heat. Keep away from metallic objects could bridge the terminals on a battery and create a dangerous short-circuit.

Charging:

There is a possible risk of electric shock from charging equipment and from strings of series connected batteries, whether or not being charged. Shut-off power to chargers whenever not in use and before detachment of any circuit connections. Batteries being charged will generate and release flammable hydrogen gas.
Charging space should be ventilated. Keep battery vent caps in position. Prohibit smoking and avoid creation of flames and sparks nearby.
Wear face and eye protection when near batteries being charged.

VIII. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Limits (mg/m3) Note: N.E.= Not Established

INGREDIENTS (Chemical/Common Names)	OSHA PEL	ACGIH	US NIOSH	Quebec PEV	Ontario OEL	EU OEL
Lead and Lead Compounds (inorganic)	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.15 (b)
Antimony	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5 (b,e)
Arsenic	0.01	0.01	0.002	0.2	0.01	N.E
Calcium	N.E	N.E	N.E	N.E	N.E	N.E
Tin	2	2	2	2	2	N.E
Electrolyte (Sulfuric Acid)	1	0.2	1	1	0.2	0.05 (c)
Polypropylene	N.E	N.E	N.E	N.E	N.E	N.E
Polystyrene	N.E	N.E	N.E	N.E	N.E	N.E
Styrene Acrylonitrile	N.E	N.E	N.E	N.E	N.E	N.E
Acrylonitrile Butadiene Styrene	N.E	N.E	N.E	N.E	N.E	N.E
Styrene Butadiene	N.E	N.E	N.E	N.E	N.E	N.E
Polyvinylchloride	N.E	N.E	N.E	N.E	1	N.E
Polycarbonate, Hard Rubber, Polyethylene	N.E	N.E	N.E	N.E	N.E	N.E
Silicon Dioxide (Gel Batteries Only)	N.E	N.E	N.E	N.E	N.E	N.E
Sheet Molding Compound (Glass reinforced polyester)	N.E	N.E	N.E	N.E	N.E	N.E

NOTES:

(b) As inhalable aerosol
(c) Thoracic fraction
(e) Based on OEL;s Of Austria, Belgium, Denmark, France, Netherlands, Switzerland, & U.K.

Engineering Controls (Ventilation):

Store and handle in well-ventilated area. If mechanical ventilation is used, components must be acid-resistant. Handle batteries cautiously to avoid spills. Make certain vent caps are on securely. Avoid contact with internal components. Wear protective clothing, eye and face protection when filling, charging or handling batteries. Do not allow metallic materials to simultaneously contact both the positive and negative terminals of the batteries. Charge the batteries in areas with adequate ventilation. General dilution ventilation is acceptable.

Respiratory Protection (NIOSH/MSHA approved):

None required under normal conditions. When concentrations of sulfuric acid mist are known to exceed the PEL, use NIOSH or MSHA-approved respiratory protection.

Skin Protection:

If battery case is damaged, use rubber or plastic acid-resistant gloves with elbow-length gauntlet, acid-resistant apron, clothing and boots.

Eye Protection:

If battery case is damaged, use chemical goggles or face shield.

Other Protection:

In areas where sulfuric acid is handled in concentrations greater then 1%, emergency eyewash stations and showers should be provided, with unlimited water supply. Acid-resistant apron. Under severe exposure emergency conditions, wear acid-resistant clothing and boots. Face shield recommended when adding water or electrolyte to batteries, wash hands after handling.

IX. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Properties Listed Below are for Electrolyte:

Boiling Point:	203 - 240° F	**Specific Gravity (H2O = 1):**	1.215 to 1.350
Melting Point:	N/A	**Vapor Pressure (mm Hg):**	10
Solubility in Water:	100%	**Vapor Density (AIR = 1):**	Greater than 1
Evaporation Rate: (Butyl Acetate = 1)	Less than 1	**% Volatile by Weight:**	N/A
pH:	~1 to 2	**Flash Point:**	Below room temperature (as hydrogen gas)
LEL (Lower Explosive Limit)	4.1% (Hydrogen)	**UEL (Upper Explosive Limit)**	74.2% (Hydrogen)
Appearance and Odor:	Manufactured article; no apparent odor. Electrolyte is a clear liquid with a sharp, penetrating, pungent odor.		

X. REACTIVITY DATA

Stability: Stable X Unstable ___

This product is stable under normal conditions at ambient temperature.

Conditions To Avoid: Prolonged overcharge; sources of ignition

Incompatibility: (Materials to avoid)

Sulfuric Acid: Contact with combustibles and organic materials may cause fire and explosion. Also reacts violently with strong reducing agents, metals, sulfur trioxide gas, strong oxidizers and water. Contact with metals may produce toxic sulfur dioxide fumes and may release flammable hydrogen gas.

Lead Compounds: Avoid contact with strong acids, bases, halides, halogenates, potassium nitrate, permanganate, peroxides, nascent hydrogen and reducing agents.

Arsenic compounds: strong oxidizers; bromine azide. NOTE: hydrogen gas can react with inorganic arsenic to form the highly toxic gas-arsine.

Hazardous Decomposition Products:

Sulfuric Acid: Sulfur trioxide, carbon monoxide, sulfuric acid mist, sulfur dioxide, and hydrogen sulfide.

Lead Compounds: High temperatures likely to produce toxic metal fume, vapor, or dust; contact with strong acid or base or presence of nascent hydrogen may generate highly toxic arsine gas.

Hazardous Polymerization:

Will not occur

XI. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Routes of Entry:

Sulfuric Acid: Harmful by all routes of entry.

Lead Compounds: Hazardous exposure can occur only when product is heated, oxidized or otherwise processed or damaged to create dust, vapor or fume. The presence of nascent hydrogen may generate highly toxic arsine gas.

Inhalation:

Sulfuric Acid: Breathing of sulfuric acid vapors or mists may cause severe respiratory irritation.

Lead Compounds: Inhalation of lead dust or fumes may cause irritation of upper respiratory tract and lungs.

Ingestion:

Sulfuric Acid: May cause severe irritation of mouth, throat, esophagus and stomach.

Lead Compounds: Acute ingestion may cause abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea and severe cramping. This may lead rapidly to systemic toxicity and must be treated by a physician.

Skin Contact:

Sulfuric Acid: Severe irritation, burns and ulceration.

Lead Compounds: Not absorbed through the skin.

Arsenic Compounds: Contact may cause dermatitis and skin hyper pigmentation.

Eye Contact:

Sulfuric Acid: Severe irritation , burns, cornea damage, and blindness.

Lead Components: May cause eye irritation.

Effects of Overexposure - Acute:

Sulfuric Acid: Severe skin irritation, damage to cornea, upper respiratory irritation.

Lead Compounds: Symptoms of toxicity include headache, fatigue, abdominal pain, loss of appetite, muscular aches and weakness, sleep disturbances and irritability.

Effects of Overexposure - Chronic:

Sulfuric Acid: Possible erosion of tooth enamel, inflammation of nose, throat and bronchial tubes.

Lead Compounds: Anemia; neuropathy, particularly of the motor nerves, with wrist drop; kidney damage; reproductive changes in males and females. Repeated exposure to lead and lead compounds in the workplace may result in nervous system toxicity. Some toxicologists report abnormal conduction velocities in persons with blood lead levels of 50mcg/100 ml or higher. Heavy lead exposure may result in central nervous system damage, encephalopathy and damage to the blood-forming (hematopoietic) tissues.

Carcinogenicity:

Sulfuric Acid: The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has classified "strong inorganic acid mist containing sulfuric acid" as a Group 1 carcinogen, a substance that is carcinogenic to humans. This classification does not apply to liquid forms of sulfuric acid or sulfuric acid solutions contained within a battery. Inorganic acid mist (sulfuric acid mist) is not generated under normal use of this product. Misuse of the product, such as overcharging, may result in the generation of sulfuric acid mist.

Lead Compounds: Lead is listed as a Group 2A carcinogen, likely in animals at extreme doses. Per the guidance found in OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200 Appendix F, this is approximately equivalent to GHS Category 1B. Proof of carcinogenicity in humans is lacking at present.

Arsenic: Arsenic is listed by IARC as a Group 1 - carcinogenic to humans. Per the guidance found in OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200 Appendix F, this is approximately equivalent to GHS Category 1A.

Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure:

Overexposure to sulfuric acid mist may cause lung damage and aggravate pulmonary conditions. Contact of sulfuric acid with skin may aggravate diseases such as eczema and contact dermatitis. Lead and its compounds can aggravate some forms of kidney, liver and neurologic diseases.

Acute Toxicity:
Inhalation LD50:
Electrolyte: LC50 rat: 375 mg/m3; LC50: guinea pig: 510 mg/m3
Elemental Lead: Acute Toxicity Point Estimate = 4500 ppmV (based on lead bullion)
Elemental arsenic: No data

Oral LD50:
Electrolyte: rat: 2140 mg/kg
Elemental lead: Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE) = 500 mg/kg body weight (based on lead bullion)
Elemental arsenic: LD50 mouse: 145 mg/kg
Elemental Antimony: LD50 rat: 100 mg/kg

Additional Health Data:

All heavy metals, including the hazardous ingredients in this product, are taken into the body primarily by inhalation and ingestion.
Most inhalation problems can be avoided by adequate precautions such as ventilation and respiratory protection covered in Section 8.
Follow good personal hygiene to avoid inhalation and ingestion: wash hands, face, neck and arms thoroughly before eating, smoking or leaving the worksite. Keep contaminated clothing out of non-contaminated areas, or wear cover clothing when in such areas. Restrict the use and presence of food, tobacco and cosmetics to non-contaminated areas. Work clothes and work equipment used in contaminated areas must remain in designated areas and never taken home or laundered with personal non-contaminated clothing. This product is intended for industrial use only and should be isolated from children and their environment.

The 19th Amendment to EC Directive 67/548/EEC classified lead compounds, but not lead in metal form, as possibly toxic to reproduction.
Risk phrase 61: May cause harm to the unborn child, applies to lead compounds, especially soluble forms.

XII. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Environmental Fate:

Lead is very persistent in soil and sediments. No data on environmental degradation. Mobility of metallic lead between ecological compartments is slow.
Bioaccumulation of lead occurs in aquatic and terrestrial animals and plants but little bioaccumulation occurs through the food chain.
Most studies include lead compounds and not elemental lead.

Environmental Toxicity: Aquatic Toxicity:

Sulfuric acid:	24-hr LC50, freshwater fish (Brachydanio rerio): 82 mg/L
	96 hr- LOEC, freshwater fish (Cyprinus carpio): 22 mg/L
Lead:	48 hr LC50 (modeled for aquatic invertebrates): <1 mg/L, based on lead bullion
Arsenic:	24 hr LC50, freshwater fish (Carrassisus auratus) >5000 g/L.

Additional Information:

· No known effects on stratospheric ozone depletion.
· Volatile organic compounds: 0% (by Volume)
· Water Endangering Class (WGK): NA

XIII. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS (UNITED STATES)

Spent batteries: Send to secondary lead smelter for recycling. Spent lead-acid batteries are not regulated as hazardous waste when the requirements of 40 CFR Section 266.80 are met. This should be managed in accordance with approved local, state and federal requirements. Consult state environmental agency and/or federal EPA.

Electrolyte:
Place neutralized slurry into sealed containers and handle as applicable with state and federal regulations. Large water-diluted spills, after neutralization and testing, should be managed in accordance with approved local, state and federal requirements. Consult state environmental agency and/or federal EPA.

Following local, State/Provincial, and Federal/National regulations applicable to end-of-life characteristics will be the responsibility of the end-user.

XIV. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

U.S. DOT:

The transportation of wet and moist charged (moist active) batteries within the continental United States is regulated by the U.S. DOT through the Code of Federal Regulations, Title 49 (49CFR). These regulations classify these types of batteries as a hazardous material. Refer to 49 CFR, 173.159 for more details pertaining to the transportation of wet and moist batteries.

The shipping information is as follows:

Proper Shipping Name: Batteries, wet, filled with acid
Hazardous Class: 8
UN Identification: UN2794
Packing Group: III
Label/Placard Required: Corrosive

Contact your EnerSys representative for additional information regarding the classification of batteries.

49 CFR 173.159(e) specifies that when transported by highway or rail, electric storage batteries containing electrolyte or corrosive battery fluid are not subject to any other requirements of this subchapter, if all of the following are met:

(1) No other hazardous materials may be transported in the same vehicle;
(2) The batteries must be loaded or braced so as to prevent damage and short circuits in transit;
(3) Any other material loaded in the same vehicle must be blocked, braced, or otherwise secured to prevent contact with or damage to the batteries; and
(4) The transport vehicle may not carry material shipped by any person other than the shipper of the batteries.

If any of the above-referenced requirements are not met, the batteries must be shipped as fully-regulated Class 8 Corrosive hazardous materials.

IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations DGR:

The international transportation of wet and moist charged (moist active) batteries is regulated by the International Air Transport Association (IATA). These regulations also classify these types of batteries as a hazardous material. The batteries must be packed according to IATA Packing Instruction 870.

The shipping information is as follows:

Proper Shipping Name: Batteries, wet, filled with acid
Hazardous Class: 8
UN Identification: UN2794
Packing Group: N/A
Label/Placard Required: Corrosive

Contact your EnerSys representative for additional information regarding the classification of batteries.

IMDG:

The international transportation of wet and moist charged (moist active) batteries is regulated by the International Maritime Dangerous Goods code (IMDG). These regulations also classify these types of batteries as hazardous material. The batteries must be packed according to IMDG code pages 8120 and 8121. IMDG Code Packing Instruction P801.

The shipping information is as follows:

Proper Shipping Name: Batteries, wet, filled with acid
Hazardous Class: 8
UN Identification: UN2794
Packing Group: N/A
Label/Placard Required: Corrosive

Contact your EnerSys representative for additional information regarding the classification of batteries.

XV. REGULATORY INFORMATION

UNITED STATES:

EPA SARA Title III:

Section 302 EPCRA Extremely Hazardous Substances (EHS):

Sulfuric acid is a listed "Extremely Hazardous Substance" under EPCRA, with a Threshold Planning Quantity (TPQ) of 1,000 lbs. EPCRA Section 302 notification is required if 1000 lbs or more of sulfuric acid is present at one site (40 CFR 370.10). For more information consult 40 CFR Part 355. The quantity of sulfuric acid will vary by battery type. Contact your EnerSys representative for additional information.

Section 304 CERCLA Hazardous Substances:

Reportable Quantity (RQ) for spilled 100% sulfuric acid under CERCLA (Superfund) and EPCRA (Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know Act) is 1,000 lbs. State and local reportable quantities for spilled sulfuric acid may vary.

Section 311/312 Hazard Categorization:

EPCRA Section 312 Tier Two reporting is required for non-automotive batteries if sulfuric acid is present in quantities of 500 lbs or more and/or if lead is present in quantities of 10,000 lbs or more. For more information consult 40 CFR 370.10 and 40 CFR 370.40

Section 313 EPCRA Toxic Substances:

40 CFR section 372.38 (b) states: If a toxic chemical is present in an article at a covered facility, a person is not required to consider the quantity of the toxic chemical present in such article when determining whether an applicable threshold has been met under § 372.25, § 372.27, or § 372.28 or determining the amount of release to be reported under § 372.30. This exemption applies whether the person received the article from another person or the person produced the article. However, this exemption applies only to the quantity of the toxic chemical present in the article.

Supplier Notification:

This product contains toxic chemicals, which may be reportable under EPCRA Section 313 Toxic Chemical Release Inventory (Form R) requirements.
If you are a manufacturing facility under SIC codes 20 through 39, the following information is provided to enable you to complete the required reports:

Toxic Chemical	CAS Number	Approximate % by Wt.
Lead	7439-92-1	60
Electrolyte (Sulfuric Acid (H2SO4/H2O))	7664-93-9	10 - 30
* Antimony	7440-36-0	2
* Arsenic	7440-38-2	0.2
Tin	7440-31-5	0.2

See 40 CRG Part 370 for more details.

If you distribute this product to other manufacturers in SIC Codes 20 through 39, this information must be provided with the first shipment of each calendar year.

The Section 313 supplier notification requirement does not apply to batteries, which are "consumer products".

* Not present in all battery types. Contact your EnerSys representative for additional information.

TSCA:

TSCA Section 8b – Inventory Status: All chemicals comprising this product are either exempt or listed on the TSCA Inventory.

TSCA Section 12b (40 CFR Part 707.60(b)) No notice of export will be required for articles, except PCB articles, unless the Agency so requires in the context of individual section 5, 6, or 7 actions.

TSCA Section 13 (40 CFR Part 707.20): No import certification required (EPA 305-B-99-001, June 1999, Introduction to the Chemical Import Requirements of the Toxic Substances Control Act, Section IV.A).

RCRA:

Spent Lead Acid Batteries are subject to streamlined handling requirements when managed in compliance with 40 CFR section 266.80 or 40 CFR part 273. Waste sulfuric acid is a characteristic hazardous waste; EPA hazardous waste number D002 (corrosivity) and D008 (lead).

CAA:

EnerSys supports preventative actions concerning ozone depletion in the atmosphere due to emissions of CFC's and other ozone depleting chemicals (ODC's), defined by the USEPA as Class I substances. Pursuant to Section 611of the Clean Air Act Amendments (CAAA) of 1990, finalized on January 19, 1993, EnerSys established a policy to eliminate the use of Class I ODC's prior to the May 15, 1993 deadline.

STATE REGULATIONS (US):

Proposition 65:

Warning: Battery posts, terminals and related accessories contain lead and lead compounds, chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and reproductive harm. Batteries also contain other chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer. Wash hands after handling.

INTERNATIONAL REGULATIONS:

Distribution into Quebec to follow Canadian Controlled Product Regulations (CPR) 24(1) and 24(2).

Distribution into the EU to follow applicable Directives to the Use, Import/Export of the product as-sold.

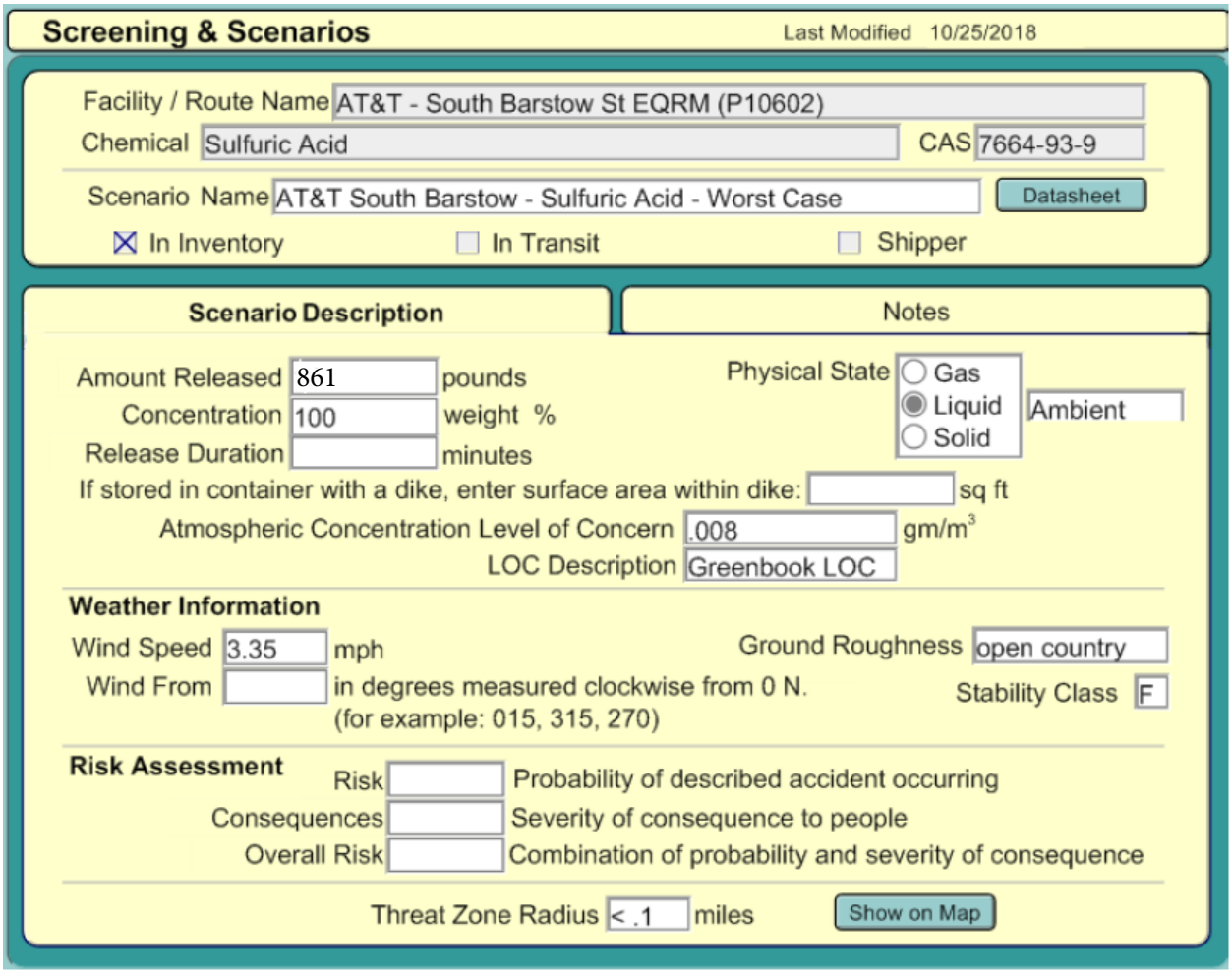
XVI. OTHER INFORMATION

Revised: 05/14/2015

NFPA Hazard Rating for Sulfuric Acid:

Flammability (Red) = 0
Health (Blue) = 3
Reactivity (Yellow) = 2
Sulfuric acid is water-reactive if concentrated.

APPENDIX 3: CAMEO CALCULATIONS



Screening & Scenarios Last Modified 10/25/2018

Facility / Route Name: AT&T - South Barstow St EQRM (P10602)

Chemical: Sulfuric Acid CAS: 7664-93-9

Scenario Name: AT&T South Barstow - Sulfuric Acid - Worst Case [Datasheet]

☒ In Inventory ☐ In Transit ☐ Shipper

Scenario Description | Notes

Amount Released: 861 pounds

Concentration: 100 weight %

Release Duration: minutes

Physical State: ○ Gas ◉ Liquid ○ Solid — Ambient

If stored in container with a dike, enter surface area within dike: sq ft

Atmospheric Concentration Level of Concern: .008 gm/m^3

LOC Description: Greenbook LOC

Weather Information

Wind Speed: 3.35 mph

Wind From: in degrees measured clockwise from 0 N. (for example: 015, 315, 270)

Ground Roughness: open country

Stability Class: F

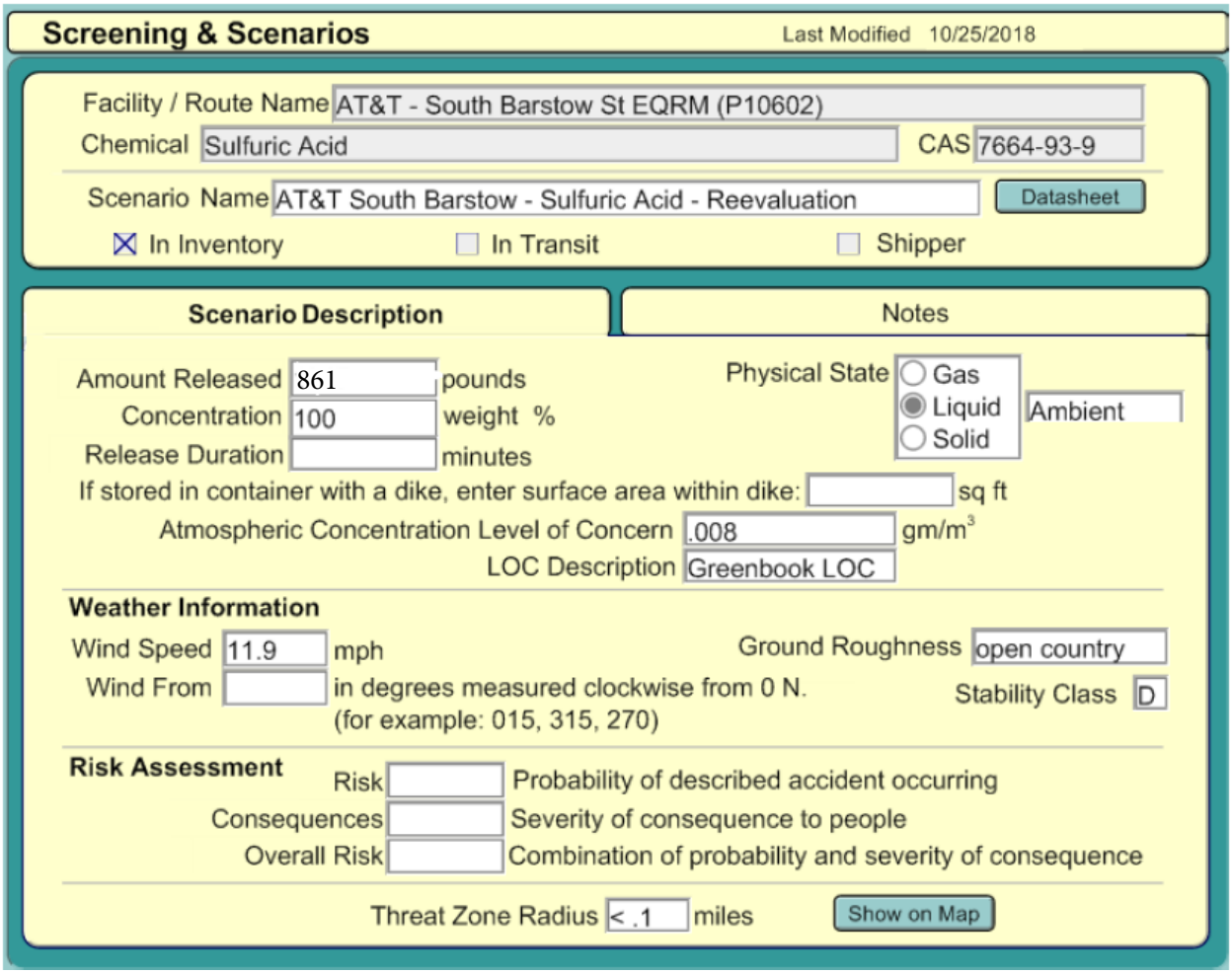
Risk Assessment

Risk: Probability of described accident occurring

Consequences: Severity of consequence to people

Overall Risk: Combination of probability and severity of consequence

Threat Zone Radius: < .1 miles [Show on Map]


Screening & Scenarios
Last Modified 10/25/2018
Facility / Route Name AT&T - South Barstow St EQRM (P10602)
Chemical Sulfuric Acid
CAS 7664-93-9
Scenario Name AT&T South Barstow - Sulfuric Acid - Reevaluation
Datasheet
In Inventory
In Transit
Shipper
Scenario Description
Notes
Amount Released 861 pounds
Concentration 100 weight %
Release Duration minutes
Physical State Gas Liquid Solid
Ambient
If stored in container with a dike, enter surface area within dike: sq ft
Atmospheric Concentration Level of Concern .008 gm/m3
LOC Description Greenbook LOC
Weather Information
Wind Speed 11.9 mph
Wind From in degrees measured clockwise from 0 N.
(for example: 015, 315, 270)
Ground Roughness open country
Stability Class D
Risk Assessment
Risk Probability of described accident occurring
Consequences Severity of consequence to people
Overall Risk Combination of probability and severity of consequence
Threat Zone Radius < .1 miles
Show on Map

Hazardous Materials Strategic Plan

Table of Contents

Record of Changes 4
Section 1: Introduction 5
Purpose 5
Section 2: Local Emergency Planning Committee 5
Section 3: Responsibilities 6
Section 4: Hazard Analysis 7
County Profile 7
Facilities Subject To Emergency Planning 8
Tier II Facilities 8
Major Transportation Routes 8
Figure 1: County Map 9
Figure 2: Highways 10
Figure 3: Railways 11
Figure 4: Pipeline 12
Common Extremely Hazardous Substances (EHS) and Tier II Chemicals 13
Spill Reports 13
Section 5: Notification 13
Release Determination 13
Incident Report Form 13
Alert, Warning, and Public Information 14
Communications 14
Notification Requirements 14
Section 6: Evacuation/Shelter Procedures 14
Section 7: Resource Management 14
Resource List 14
Section 8: Response Procedures 15
Direction and Control 15
Emergency Action Checklists 15
Agency Specific SOG/SOP 15
Section 9: Cleanup, Documentation, and Investigative Follow-up 15
Section 10: Training and Exercises 15
Training 15
Exercises 16
Section 11: Level B Hazardous Materials Team 16
Identification 16
Team Specifics 17
Section 12: Current Capabilities 19
Hazardous Materials Type B Team 19
Equipment 19
EMS 19
Section 13: Team Needs and Maintenance 19
Hazardous Materials Team Needs 19
Section 14: Plan Maintenance 20
Section 15: Adoption 21
Hazardous Materials Team Adoption 21
Strategic Plan Adoption 21
LEPC Plan Adoption 22

Section 16: Distribution Record 23
Section 17: References 23

Attachments:

Attachment 1: Substance Release Notification Form
Attachment 2: DNR Reported Spills
Attachment 3: Hazardous Materials Team Equipment Inventory
Attachment 4: Hazardous Materials Team Roster

RECORD OF CHANGES

Change	Date of Change	Date Entered	Change Made By
Review of Draft	1/10/2020	1/10/2020	TE
Review of Draft	2/2/2020	2/2/2020	TE

SECTION 1: INTRODUCTION

PURPOSE

The purpose of this hazardous materials response plan is to develop policies and procedures for responding to hazardous materials incidents and/or accidents in compliance with the requirements of Title III of EPCRA (SARA) of 1986, as codified in 42 USC 11000 to 11050 and s. 323 Wis. Stats., in order to protect the community from the harmful and possibly life threatening effects of a hazardous materials release.

This plan defines the roles, responsibilities, and inter/intra-organizational relations of government and private organizations in response to a hazardous material incident and includes requirements for the development/update of the Strategic Plan.

It forms a part of the county Emergency Operations Plan, by reference.

SECTION 2: LOCAL EMERGENCY PLANNING COMMITTEE

The Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act (EPCRA)/(SARA) requires that a LEPC be appointed for each Emergency Planning District. It also specifies the composition of the LEPC. The membership composition, as directed by Section 301(c), of EPCRA is shown below;

LEPC Chairperson	Darrell Christy
Vice Chairperson	Ray Henning
Community Emergency Coordinator	Tyler Esh
Coordinator of Information	Tyler Esh

Group 1: **Elected Local Official**
Robin Leary
Ray Henning

Group 2: **Law Enforcement, Civil Defense, Firefighting, First Aid, Health Service, Hospital, Transportation, Location Environmental Organizations**
Ben Frederick
Darrell Christy
Don Henning
Jamie Burkhardt
Robert King
Jason Knecht
Jack Running
Marisa Stanley

Group 3: **Broadcast Media, Print Media**
VACANT

Group 4: **Community Groups**
Diane Hunter
Frank Neibauer

Group 5: **Owners/operators subject to the requirements of EPCRA**
James Hager
Thomas Lochner

SECTION 3: RESPONSIBILITIES

A. Local Emergency Planning Committee

i. Develop the hazardous materials strategic plan and off-site appendices in coordination with the Emergency Management Coordinator, annually review and update, and ensure that exercises are conducted as required.
ii. Review the on-site emergency plans submitted by facilities.
iii. Annually publish a notice in the local newspaper that the hazardous materials emergency response plan and off-site appendices, material safety data sheets, and inventory forms have been submitted under Section 324 of Title III and are available for public inspection.
iv. Provide information to the public as required in Section 324 of Title III, consistent with Section 322, Trade Secrets.
v. Receive and maintain copies of all EPCRA reports.
vi. Community Emergency Coordinator and/or the Emergency Management Coordinator determines, along with the facility emergency coordinators, the necessity to implement the hazardous materials plan.
vii. Upon notice of a release of a hazardous substance, the Community Emergency Coordinator takes all actions necessary to ensure the implementation of the hazardous materials plan.
viii. Consult and coordinate with the County Board, heads of emergency services, and the Emergency Management Coordinator in the execution of the Local Emergency Planning Committee duties. For a complete list of LEPC duties, consult Wisconsin Act 342, Hazardous Substances Information and Emergency Planning Act.
ix. Under Wisconsin Act 104, review the county's hazardous materials response capability and to establish which agency will be recognized as the Level B responder for the County.

B. Emergency Management Groups

i. Responsibilities and Coordination are covered in the Eau Claire County Emergency Operation Plan, Annex A.

C. Fixed Facilities

i. Planning requirements--any facility producing, using, or storing any of the extremely hazardous substances in quantities greater than the threshold planning quantities shall conduct emergency planning.
ii. Reporting requirements
    a.) An owner/operator of a facility subject to the provisions of EPCRA Sections 311/312 shall comply per the requirements of s. 323.60, Wis. Stats. SDS Chemlist/Tier Two Filings.
    b.) Employees and agents of facilities shall comply with the provisions for the discharge (release or spill) of a hazardous substance as required under the State Spill Law, s.292.11, Wis. States.

SECTION 4: HAZARD ANALYSIS

COUNTY PROFILE

Eau Claire County encompasses 655 square miles in the West Central region of Wisconsin. There are four reservoirs in the County that are larger than 100 acres and controlled by dams. These are Lake Eau Claire (966) acres, Lake Altoona (727 acres), Dells Pond (700 acres), and Half Moon Lake (123 acres). The Chippewa and Eau Claire Rivers lie in the northern part of the County. These rivers and their tributaries drain 93% of the County, while the remaining 7% in the southern fringe of the County drains into the Buffalo River.

Approximately 62.2% of the county is agricultural; 11.9% is industrial, government, and urban and .06% is educational.

There are approximately 101, 438 (2013) residents in Eau Claire County. Population centers are widely dispersed throughout the County. Approximately 67,333 of the population are urban residents and 34,105 are rural. There are over 35,822 households in the county averaging about 2.46 persons per household. The per capita personal income for the County is approximately $24,826.00.

The County contains approximately 154.40 miles of state highways, 421.49 miles of County highways, and 588.81 miles of local rural roads, totaling 1164.7 miles of road network (see Figure 2). The Chippewa Valley Regional Airport located in the northern portion of the City of Eau Claire (see Figure 5) serves the area. The airport has two (2) runways and is lighted and equipped for instrument landing.

Manufacturing is the principal area of employment followed closely by small businesses and private sector services. Four hospitals: Mayo Clinic Health System, Sacred Heart Hospital, Marshfield Clinic, and OakLeaf Surgical Hospital service Eau Claire County and surrounding areas.

FACILITIES SUBJECT TO EMERGENCY PLANNING

AirGas, USA LLC	1635 Prairie Lane, Eau Claire
American Phoenix	800 Wisconsin St. Eau Claire
AT&T (P10602)	404 South Barstow Street, Eau Claire
AT&T (PK0116)	310 North Dewey Street, Eau Claire
AT&T (PK0106)	304 South Dewey Street, Eau Claire
Cascade Tissue Group	1200 Forest Street, Eau Claire
CC VIII Operating, LLC	1201 McCann Drive, Altoona
Central Storage & Warehouse Co.	2650 Fortune Drive, Eau Claire
Charter Cable Partners LCC	1048 Mary Lane, Eau Claire
Coca-Cola Eau Claire	2020 Truax Boulevard, Eau Claire
Curt Manufacturing	6208 Industrial Dr. Eau Claire
Diversey	1929 Vernon Street, Eau Claire
Eau Claire Cooperative	4970 Kane Rd. Eau Claire
First Supply	596 Cameron St. Eau Claire
Hutchinson Technology	2435 Alpine Road, Eau Claire
Imperia Foods Inc	120 Brickyard St, Fall Creek
Indianhead Foodservice	313 Hastings Place, Eau Claire
Mayo Clinic Health System	1221 Whipple Street, Eau Claire
MCI (WIEUCRWI)	333 Putnam Street, Eau Claire
Menard, Inc.	5101 Menard Drive, Eau Claire
Nestle	1200 Nestle Avenue, Eau Claire
Nestle	5023 Venture Drive, Eau Claire
Sam's Club (8185)	4001 Gateway Drive, Eau Claire
Silver Spring Foods	2424 Alpine Rd. Eau Claire
Wal-Mart (1669)	3915 Gateway Drive, Eau Claire
Xcel Energy	Eau Claire Substation

(For more information see the facility's designated Off-Site Facility Plan located on file with the Eau Claire Emergency Management office.)

TIER II FACILITIES

The Wisconsin Emergency Management maintains a list of Tier II reports and local emergency management offices maintain a copy of the Tier II reports by facilities.

MAJOR TRANSPORTATION ROUTES

- County Map (Figure 1)
- Highways (Figure 2)
- Railways (Figure 3)
- Pipeline (Figure 4)

Figure 1: County Map

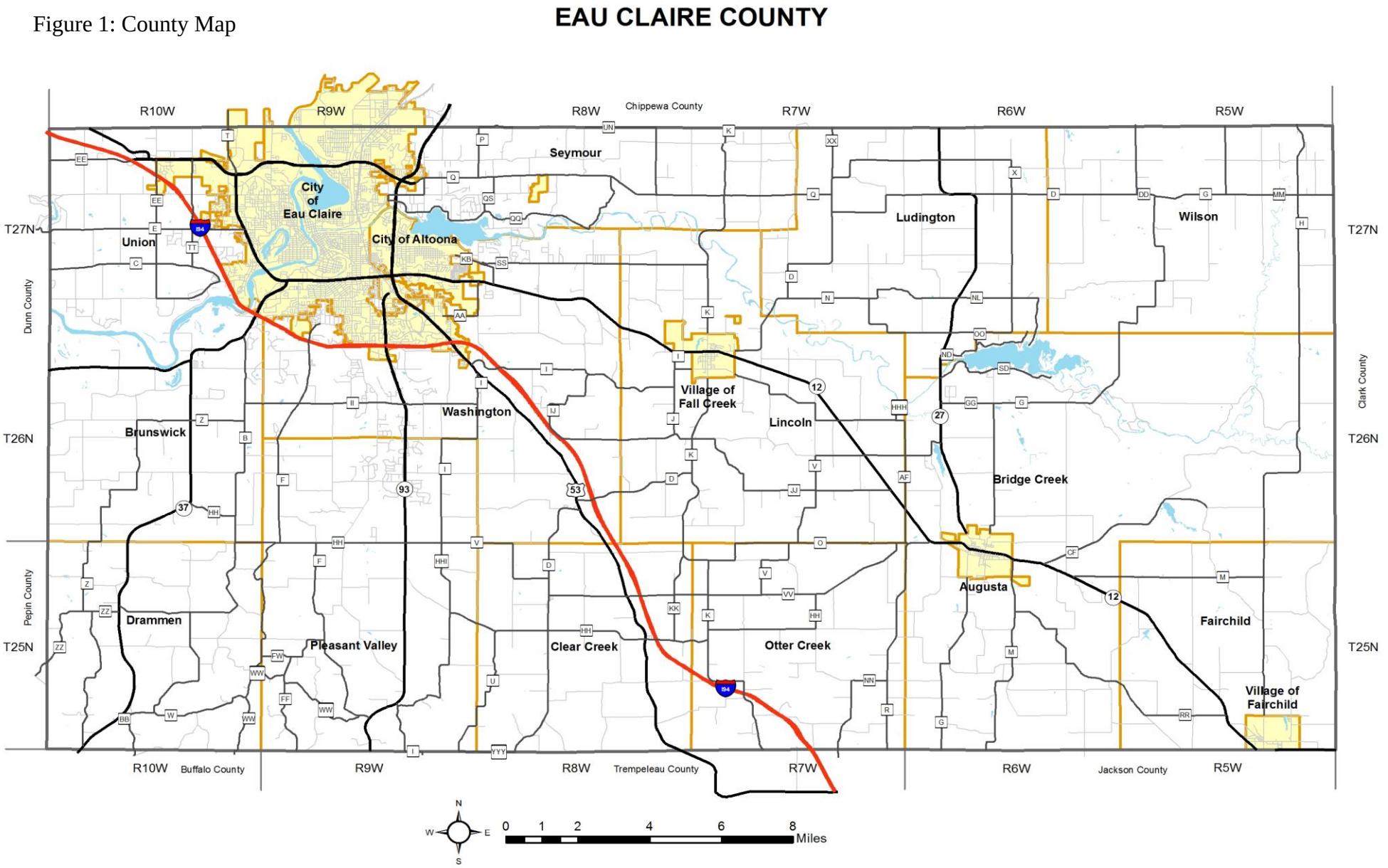


Figure 2: Highways

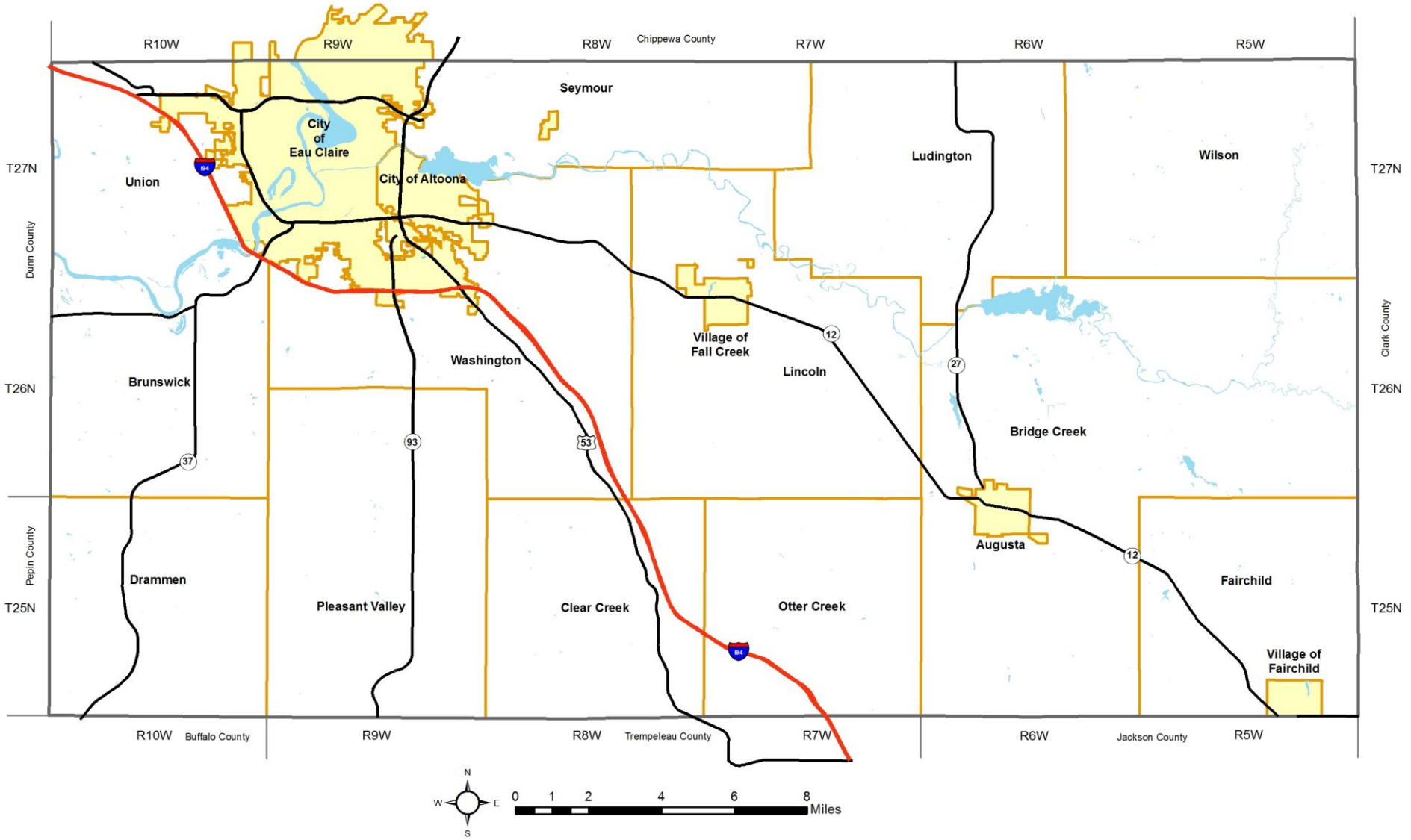


Figure 3: Railways

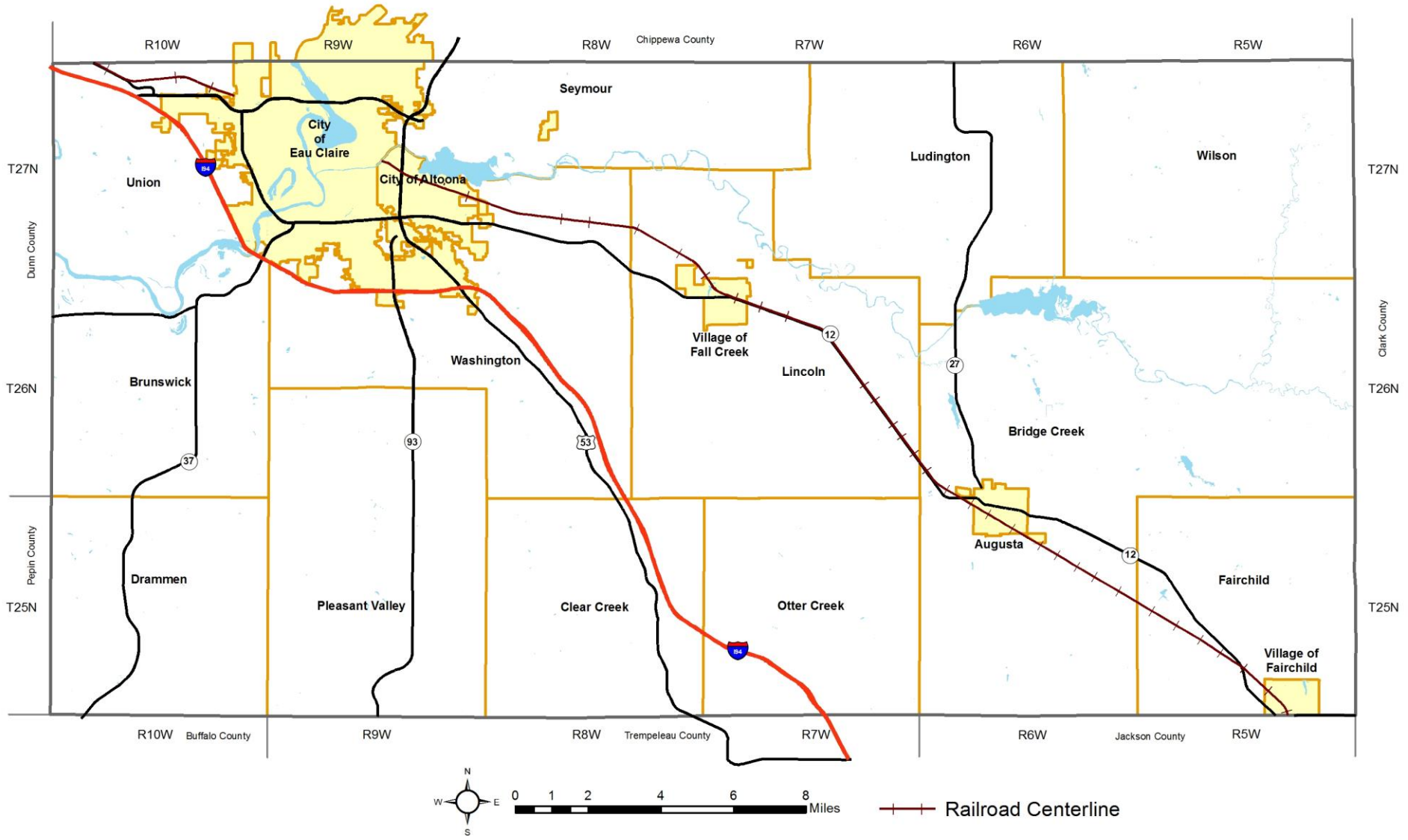
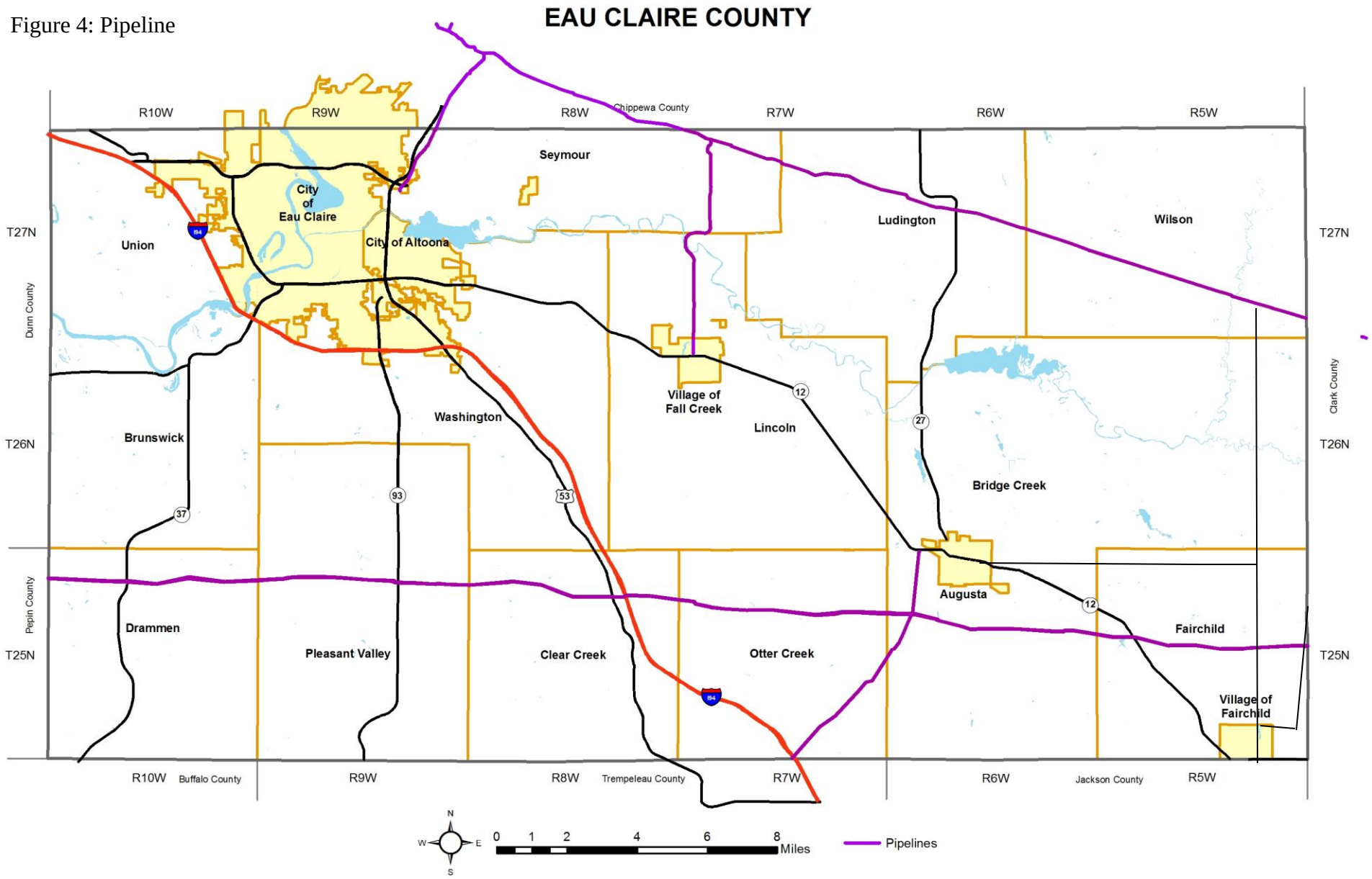


Figure 4: Pipeline



COMMON EXTREMELY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES (EHS) AND TIER II CHEMICALS

There are approximately seven (7) EHSs located in fixed facilities through Eau Claire County. These substances range in quantity from 125 - 116,500 pounds per facility site.

Common EHS chemicals at fixed facilities:

- Sulfuric Acid (CAS: 7664-93-9)
- Ammonia (CAS: 766-41-7)
- Nitrogen (CAS: 772-73-9)
- Chlorine (CAS: 7782-50-5)

There are approximately 133 other hazardous substances located in fixed facilities throughout Eau Claire County. These substances range in quantity from 102- 1,156,100 pounds per facility site.

It is assumed that exposure to all transported hazardous substances in Eau Claire County will be the result of road, rail and air transportation and pipeline delivery.

There are approximately 10 different EHSs transported annually throughout Eau Claire County, but the potential exists for the transport of any EHS listed on the United States Environmental Protection Agency's List of Lists or the Department of Labor's Occupational Safety and Health Administration's Toxic and Hazardous Substances List. These substances are transported in containers that range from 10 ounce agricultural packages to 196,000 pounds of rail car quantities.

Common hazardous substances chemicals traveled through Eau Claire County:

- Gasoline (UN #1203)
- Environmentally Hazardous Liquid (n.o.s.) (UN #3077 & 3082)
- Nitrogen, Refrigerated Liquid (UN #1977)
- Paint Products (Corrosive and Flammable, no UN #)

SPILL REPORTS

See Attachment 2

SECTION 5: NOTIFICATION

RELEASE DETERMINATION

Eau Claire County Emergency Dispatch Center will receive initial notification that a release has occurred;

a. From the facility
b. First responder radio transmission or phone call
c. Citizen report

INCIDENT REPORT FORM

A spill report form is available for recording information when spills are reported. (See Figure 3).

ALERT, WARNING, AND EMERGENCY PUBLIC INFORMATION

Alert procedures are covered in the county EOP, Emergency Support Function (ESF) 2. Emergency Public Information is covered in the county EOP, ESF 15. The local Emergency Management office is responsible for alert, warning, and emergency public information.

COMMUNICATIONS

Communications procedures are covered in the county EOP, ESF 2.

NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS

1. Community Emergency Coordinator for the LEPC must be notified of any spills or releases subject to the notification requirements of EPCRA (SARA) Section 304.
2. WEM and the Department of Natural Resources (DNR) must be notified of a spill/release per the requirements of s.s. 292.11 and 323.60, Wis. Stats.
3. The National Response Team under section 103(a) of CERCLA and Section 304 of EPCRA. Contact 1-800-424-8802.
4. The owner or operator shall provide written follow-up emergency notice as soon as possible after a release that requires notice under Section 304 (a).

SECTION 6: EVACUATION/SHELTER PROCEDURES

Evacuation/Shelter Procedures are covered in the County EOP, ESF 1.

SECTION 7: RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

Resource management is covered in the county EOP ESF 7. Resource lists are an attachment of the county EOP, therefore those below are only those resources specific to a hazardous materials incident.

RESOURCE LIST

1. County
   - Hazardous Materials Level B Team
   - Resources available from the facility are listed in that facility's off-site plan.
2. State
   - Division of Health – 608-266-1511
   - Type 1 Team (Eau Claire/Chippewa)
     Contact the Regional Hazardous Materials Response Team through the WEM Duty Officer at 1-800-943-0003.
3. Federal
   - National Response Center (800-424-8802)
     www.nrc.uscg.mil
   - Agency For Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (888-422-8737)
     www.atsdr.cdc.gov
   - Nuclear Regulatory Commission (301-816-5100)
     www.nrc.gov/NRC/radprotect.html
   - CHEMTREC (800-424-9300)

www.cmahq.com

SECTION 8: RESPONSE PROCEDURES

DIRECTION AND CONTROL

Direction and control procedures are covered in the County EOP, ESF 5.

EMERGENCY ACTION CHECKLISTS

Emergency Action Checklists are in the county EOP for each Emergency Management Group.

AGENCY-SPECIFC SOG/SOP

Contact the appropriate agency/department for a current copy of their standard operating guideline/standard operation procedures related to hazardous materials response.

SECTION 9: CLEANUP, DOCUMENTATION, AND INVESTIGATIVE FOLLOW-UP

Department of Natural Resource's (DNR's) responsibility under the Wisconsin Spill Law s. 292.11, Wis. Stats:

1. Responsibility is based on Administrative Code NR 706 for follow-up on reported releases or spills.
2. DNR field staff may respond through DNR regional offices. DNR region personnel perform a variety of duties:
    a. Investigate spills
    b. Ensure that the responsible party restores the damaged environment to its original state
    c. Oversee proper disposal
    d. Select and supervise contractors for emergency investigation and clean-up
    e. Provide data to process enforcement actions and reimbursement billings
    f. Maintain spill response equipment

In most instances, the responsible party and local authorities handle a spill quickly and competently. In these cases, the DNR investigates the incident and ensures that clean-up is accomplished. When the DNR becomes involved in spill clean-up field staff acts as project managers reviewing investigation results and selecting clean-up measures.

SECTION 10: TRAINING AND EXERCISES

TRAINING

Training of response personnel by response agencies is encouraged. Course offerings from various sources are distributed to emergency service agencies by Eau Claire County Emergency Management through email and/or in-person.
Below is a list of specific courses sponsored by Wisconsin Emergency Management:

- Hazardous Materials Awareness
- Exercise Design Course
- Exercise Evaluation Course

- Tabletop Exercise Workshop G 120.T
- Incident Command System/Emergency Operations Center Interface
- Incident Command System for Law Enforcement
- Incident Command System for Emergency Medical Service
- Incident Command system for Public Works
- Incident Command System Self Study
- Incident Command System National Wildfire Curriculum (MIIMS)
- Hazardous Materials Incident Management, National Fire Academy
- CAMEO Basic
- CAMEO Intermediate

EXERCISES

Exercises will be scheduled and conducted annually per EPCRA requirements. The county emergency management director will coordinate the schedule of exercises.

Hazardous materials exercises held:

Facility	Date	Type of Exercise
Pope & Talbot, WI., Inc.	March 13, 1990	Tabletop
Pope & Talbot, WI., Inc.	May 15, 1990	Functional
Pope & Talbot, WI., Inc.	Nov. 13, 1990	Full-scale
City of Eau Claire Wastewater Treatment Plant	Nov. 14, 1991	Tabletop
Augusta Farmer Union COOP	May 20, 1993	Tabletop
Augusta Farmer Union COOP	July 10, 1993	Full-scale
Nestle Incorporated	April 6, 1995	Full-scale
UPRR at Madison St (LP)	September 6, 1996	Functional
Altoona UPRR at Wilson Dr.	June 14, 1997	Full-scale
Fall Creek Anhydrous Ammonia	September 9, 2000	Full Scale
Transportation Accident	June 26, 2004	Full Scale
Transportation Accident	August 31, 2006	Tabletop
Hutchinson Technology Inc.	November 13, 2008	Tabletop
Transportation Accident	June 11, 2009	Functional
Transportation Accident Altoona	Feb. 25, 2015	Tabletop
Transportation incident (EOC)	June 17, 2015	Functional
Altoona School District	April 26, 2017	Tabletop
City of Altoona	August 13, 2018	Functional

SECTION 11: LEVEL B HAZARDOUS MATERIALS TEAM

IDENTIFICATION

It is the responsibility of the LEPC, under Wisconsin Act 104, to review the county's hazardous materials response capability and to establish which agency will be recognized as the Level B responder for the County. In part, this decision is based upon training and equipment levels presently in place, as well as a study of future needs and plans for the continued development of the county response capability.

Committee members have reviewed the response capabilities and have recommended the Eau Claire Fire Department as the Level B responder for Eau Claire County. The City of Eau Claire is also a Type 1 Regional Response Team for the State.

In July of 1994 the Eau Claire City Fire Department was contracted to provide response to Level B hazardous material spills. On July 1, 2014 the City of Eau Claire Fire Department became a Type I State Hazardous Materials Response Team.

TEAM SPECIFICS

A. Team notification for response

For Level B response the local fire chief notifies the Level B team of a response need through the Eau Claire County Emergency Communications Center.

B. Team roster

See Attachment 4 – Hazardous Materials Team Roster

C. Response times to vulnerable areas

A Level B hazardous materials response can be mobilized and enroute to any location in the county within minutes of notification. Response times will vary based on the proximity of the team. However, it is believed a county response would be mobilized within 10 to 15 minutes of the request. A hazardous materials response outside of the limits of the City of Eau Claire would include the department's hazardous materials van with the full range of on board equipment and no fewer than five (5) trained personnel, to include one supervising officer. The optimum response would be seven (7) trained personnel, to include one supervising officer.

D. Population protection

Population protection measures are discussed in Annex E.

E. Management and administration of team

i. Organizational Structure

Each shift has either specialist or technician level trained hazardous materials personnel.

When responding to a hazardous materials incident, the team functions under the Incident Command System. If the team is called to an incident outside of the city limits, either the Duty Chief or the Battalion Chief on duty also responds to act as the team coordinator and liaison with the primary agency's command.

In accordance with the Eau Claire Fire Department standard operation guidelines, the hazardous material branch director appoints any positions deemed necessary to mitigate the incident (ie., entry leader, decontamination officer), and those individuals will maintain appointed assignment until

relieved by the branch manager. (The hazardous material branch director is responsible to the incident commander or operations officer at all times.)

ii. Training Management

The Eau Claire County Level "B" Hazardous Materials Response Team shall utilize the training levels required by the State of Wisconsin as a minimum guideline for training requirements. In 2014, 2892 hours were dedicated to hazardous materials training.

Training will be coordinated through the Deputy Chief of Training of the Eau Claire Fire Department. When jointly training with other departments, coordination of training with the County Level "B" Team will be in cooperation with those county fire department's or agency's training officers.

iii. Equipment Management

Each county fire department which has in its inventory hazardous materials response equipment shall be responsible for maintaining it in a response-ready condition.

Any agency which expends resources in the mitigation of an incident may bill the spiller (responsible party) according to Wis. Statues 323.71(Local Agency Response and Reimbursement) to recoup financial costs incurred with the incident, and will restore their equipment inventories to their pre-incident level.

iv. Safety Management

A Safety Plan will be developed for each incident by the Safety Officer.

v. Records Management

The County Hazardous Materials Spill Response Team currently utilizes the hazardous materials report module of the Fire One Reporting System as part of the Eau Claire Fire Department Incident Reporting System. Other county fire departments will fill out their appropriate department hazardous materials response report form and forward it to the Emergency Management Coordinator.

Training records, including hazardous materials training, are kept on permanent record for all members of the County Hazardous Materials Spill Response Team. All county fire departments shall record their training activities, particularly involving hazardous materials training, and have the ability to provide the Office of Emergency Management and/or the LEPC with training statistics upon reasonable notification of such a request.

Financial records of county moneys spent on the County Level "B" Team or any other organization's response team will be maintained by all recipients of such funding. Financial reports shall be available upon reasonable request to the office of Emergency Management and/or the LEPC.

F. Authority for team activation

The local Fire Chief and County Emergency Management Coordinator have authority to call for the Level B Team.

SECTION 12: CURRENT CAPABILITIES

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS TYPE B TEAM

A. Trained members;

The Eau Claire Level B hazardous materials team is comprised of the Eau Claire Fire Department, a full time career department. Seventy one (71) Eau Claire Fire Fighters are presently trained at 29 CFR 1910.120 technician level. Many of the trained personnel are supervising officers with the department. It is the department's intent to continue providing technician-level training to as many fire fighters as desire the training. Twelve (12) Eau Claire Fire Fighters are further trained at the specialist level either at Lakeshore Technical College or numerous hazardous materials training centers throughout the country.

In addition the department provides ongoing training in the area of hazardous materials response for all employees.

The present level of trained personnel provides for an average of ten (10) technician-level personnel on duty 24 hours per day, 7 days per week. Additional trained employees are available through the department's recall procedures.

EQUIPMENT

The Eau Claire Fire Department is equipped to deal with the demands of a Type 1 hazardous materials response. A complete list of response equipment is found in Attachment 3 of this plan.

EMS

Eau Claire County's EMS system participates in the Paramedic Program which provides for advanced life support (ALS) capabilities at the scene. ALS capabilities include the administration of specific medications, endotracheal or esophageal intubation and cardiac defibrillation. The County initiated the paramedic service July 5, 1995. All ALS activities are performed under the direction of Medical Control (physician based orders).

SECTION 13: TEAM NEEDS AND MAINTENANCE

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS TEAM NEEDS

A. Training

Training within the department is presently sufficient to provide for the needs of the county. It is not the intent, however, to stop at this point. The Eau Claire Fire Department will continue to train personnel to the technical level with the goal of having all team members trained to the specialist level, which is reviewed annually.

Additional goals will be established in the future with the intent of maintaining or exceeding present levels of the team's needs.

The estimated turnover rate of the County Level "B" Team is very low. The current average age of the Eau Claire Fire Department (a career fire department), which is the currently designated Level "B" response agency, is 40, with 13 years of service (December, 2014 analysis).

B. Equipment

See attachment 3 for a listing of the current equipment for the County's designated Hazardous Materials Team. With the change in priorities, capabilities, personnel, and equipment shelf-life the hazardous materials team's equipment needs are always changing. Because of these changes the team requires specific equipment to meet their needs. This equipment can be purchased in a variety of ways including through grants. Where possible, the hazardous materials will purchase equipment deemed acceptable through Wisconsin Emergency Management.

C. Funding

Incoming funding sources are vital to the success of the hazardous materials team. The training and equipment needs of the team are successful based on the amount and consistency of funding. Due to local constraints on the funding of the team, outside state and federal grants and other funding are vital to continue operations.

D. Team physicals

Base line physicals are presently on file at the Eau Claire Fire Department for all hazardous material responders. Each team member has undergone a pre-employment physical, and a respiratory physical as required by DSPS for self-contained breathing apparatus use. A medical control approval plan for follow up physical is on file and in effect.

E. Team records

A permanent record of team activities, training, and of incidents responded to by the County Level "B" Team will be maintained and available through the Eau Claire Fire Department. Medical records shall also be maintained in a confidential status, per the National Fire Protection Agency (NFPA) recommendations.

SECTION 14: PLAN MAINTENANCE

The plan is reviewed and updated annually by the Community Emergency Coordinator and brought to the Local Emergency Planning Committee for adoption and approval. Additionally this plan is sent to multiple agencies/departments with hazardous material duties for their input and suggestions.

SECTION 15: ADOPTION

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS TEAM ADOPTION

The Eau Claire County Committee on Planning and Development motioned to approve Resolution 92-93/162. The Eau Claire County Board of Supervisors, subsequently, approved and adopted Resolution 92-93/162 naming the Eau Claire Fire Department as the County's Level "B" HazMat Team. A contract for service was approved June 21, 1994 by resolution 94-95/089 (see Appendix G). A copy of that agreement is on file in the Eau Claire County Emergency Management office.

During the budget process for 2007 funding was cut and the contract for the level B team was cancelled. After further consideration the contract was reinstated through resolution 06-07/159.

During the budget process for 2008 the same situation re-occurred, but the team was reinstated. The need for the Level B Team was demonstrated with the WRR Fire June 22, 2007. The current contract is negotiated as a multi year contract to stabilize the Level B Team service for the future.

STRATEGIC PLAN ADOPTION

Enrolled R122-215 RESOLUTION FILE #89-90/334

-ADOPTING THE EAU CLAIRE COUNTY HAZARDOUS MATERIALS RESPONSE PLAN-

WHEREAS, the purpose of the hazardous materials response plan is to develop policies and procedures for responding to hazardous materials incidents and/or accidents; and

WHEREAS, the plan defines the roles, responsibilities, and inter/intra-organizational relations of the government and private organizations in response to a hazardous materials incident; and

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Eau Claire County Board of Supervisors hereby approves of and adopts the attached Eau Claire County Hazardous Materials Plan.

ADOPTED: March 6, 1990
Joanne Lester,
County Clerk

Statement of Adoption by the Local Emergency Planning Committee

The Hazardous Materials Strategic Plan for Eau Claire County is hereby adopted by the Eau Claire County Local Emergency Planning Committee.

Adopted this 11 day of February, 2021

_____

Darrell Christy, Chairperson
Eau Claire County Local Emergency Planning Committee

_____

Tyler Esh, Community Emergency Coordinator
Eau Claire County Emergency Management

SECTION 16: DISTRIBUTION RECORD

The local emergency management office will distribute the adopted plan annually to all fire departments within Eau Claire County.

SECTION 17: REFERENCES

ATTACHMENT 1: SUBSTANCE RELEASE NOTIFICATION FORM

State of Wisconsin Substance Release Notification Form

24 Hour Emergency Hotline Number: 1-800-943-0003 LE Form

Date & Mil. Time of Incident:	**Date & Mil. Time Reported**

Person Reporting/Representing:	**Phone # ( )**
Responsible Party/Spiller	**Phone # ( )**
Contact Name	**Phone # ( )**

Address	**City, State, Zip Code**

Substance Involved	**Amount & Units Released**	**Amount Recovered**

☐ Solid ☐ Semisolid ☐ Liquid ☐ Gas **Color:** **Odor:**

Exact Location (Inc. address, facility name, mileage, bldg. #,etc)

City	**County**	Lat/Long
DNR Region NER	___1/4 ___1/4 sec ___NR ___(E/W)	Weather Cond.

Cause of Incident:

Action Taken by Spiller:
☐ No Action Taken
☐ No Action Needed
☐ Monitor
☐ Cleanup Method:
☐ Waste Destination:
☐ Containment
☐ Contractor Hired
Name:
☐ Other:

Spilled Substance Impact To:
Check ( ) all that apply:
☐ Air ☐ Potential
☐ Soil ☐ Potentia
☐ Groundwater ☐ Potential
☐ Surface Water ☐ Potenital
Name:
☐ Storm Sewer ☐ Potential
☐ Sanitary Sewer ☐ Potential
☐ Concrete/Asphalt ☐ Potential
☐ Private Well ☐ Potential
☐ Contained/Recovered
☐ Other:

Spill Source:
☐ Transportation Accident, Fuel Tank Spill
☐ Transportation Accident, Load Spill
☐ Industrial Facility ☐ Paper Mill ☐ Chemical Co.
☐ Ag Coop/Facility/Food Factory/Facility
☐ Gas/Service Station/Garage/Auto Dealer/Repair Shop
☐ Pipeline/Terminal/Tank Farm/Oil Jobber/Wholesaler
☐ Public Property (city, state, church, school, etc.)
☐ Utility Co. Power Generating/Transfer Facility
☐ Private Property (home/farm)
☐ Construction, Evacuation, Wrecking, Quarry, Mine
☐ Airport Facility ☐ Railroad Facility
☐ Other:

Injuries? ☐ Yes ☐ No If yes how many? | Has an evacuation occurred? ☐ Yes ☐ No Potential? ☐ Yes ☐ No

Are there any resource damages? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Potential? What kinds?

Other agencies notified (check first column if notified) check both columns if on the scene

☐ ☐ Fire Department	☐ ☐ Local DNR	☐ ☐ EPA
☐ ☐ Local Law Enforcement	☐ ☐ Div. Emerg. Mgt.	☐ ☐ Nat'l Resp Ctr 800-442-8802
☐ ☐ LEPC or Local Emer. Mgt.	☐ ☐ Coast Guard	☐ ☐ Chemtrec 800-424-9300
☐ ☐ Level A/Level B Team	☐ ☐ DHFS 608-258-0099	☐ ☐ Other:

Incident Commander, if known:

Prepared by:	Phone:	Date:	Rpt'd to DATCP? ☐ Yes ☐ No
Person Notified:	Phone:	Date:	Time:
Investigated by:	Sign	Date	Incident Closed? ☐ Yes ☐ No Date:
Spill Coordinator Signoff:	Date:	Transferred to: ERP ☐ DATCP ☐ Date: Case #	NFA Letter Sent? ☐ Yes ☐ No Spill Packet Sent? ☐ Yes ☐ No To:

☐ Additonal Comments on Reverse

PLEASE PRINT

State of Wisconsin Substance Release Report (Con't)
Form 4401-91 Rev. 2-99

Date and Military Time of Incident:	Responsible Party:
Additional Comments:	
Case Activity Report: ☐ Yes ☐ No CAR#:	(Please attach copy of all CAR and other documentation
Enforcement Action: ☐ Yes ☐ No (Explain Below)	

ATTACHMENT 2: DNR REPORTED SPILLS

Responsible Party	Location	Address	Chemical	Amount	Spill Occurred	Spill Closed
Naples Swine LLC	**Naples Swine**	**Off of County Rd WW Eleva, WI**	**Manure**	**500-1000 Gallons**	**11/1/2018**	**11/1/2018**
Unknown	**I-94 MM 81 (Exit Ramp)**	**I-94 MM 81 Exit Ramp (towards Foster)**	**Diesel Fuel**	**25 Gallons**	**11/13/2018**	**11/13/2018**
WRR Environmental Services Inc	**WRR Environmental Services Inc**	**5200 Ryder Road, Eau Claire, WI 54701**	**Paint**	**35 Gallons**	**11/19/2018**	**11/19/2018**
Countryside COOP	**Troy Gilbertson Farm**	**S8890 Betz Rd Eau Claire, WI 54701**	**Diesel Fuel**	**50-75 Gallons**	**12/11/2018**	**12/11/2018**
Eagles Express Lines	**I-94 MM 64**	**I-94 MM 64**	**Diesel Fuel**	**25 Gallons**	**12/12/2018**	**12/12/2018**
WRR Environmental Services Inc	**WRR Environmental Services Inc**	**5200 Ryder Road, Eau Claire, WI 54701**	**Paint**	**5 Gallons**	**12/13/2018**	**12/13/2018**
Countryside COOP	**Fall Creek Grain Elevator**	**211 E Miami St Fall Creek, WI**	**Mineral Oil**	**150 Gallons**	**12/18/2018**	**12/18/2018**
Hartland Lubricants	**Subaru Dealership**	**3443 WI 93 Trunk Parking Lot**	**Engine Oil**	**50 Gallons**	**12/20/2018**	**12/20/2018**
William Oaks	**Highway 53 MM 87**	**Highway 53 MM 87**	**Diesel Fuel**	**25 Gallons**	**12/28/2018**	**12/28/2018**
Unknown	**City of Augusta Parking Lot/Woodland Gas Station**	**S5340 State Highway 27**	**Gasoline**	**100 Gallons**	**1/22/2019**	**1/22/2019**
Werner Enterprises	**I-94 MM 68**	**I-94 MM 68**	**Diesel Fuel**	**30 Gallons**	**1/24/2019**	**1/24/2019**
WRR Environmental Services Inc	**WRR Environmental Services Inc**	**5200 Ryder Road, Eau Claire, WI 54701**	**Acetone (Solvent Non-Chlorinated)**	**5-10 Gallons**	**2/21/2019**	**2/21/2019**

Xcel Energy	**Company Owned Service Center**	**1400 Western Ave Eau Claire, WI**	**Mineral Oil**	**5-10 Gallons**	**3/14/2019**	**3/14/2019**
Xcel Energy	**Transformer Location**	**1400 Western Ave Eau Claire, WI**	**Mineral Oil**	**5 Gallons**	**3/14/2019**	**3/14/2019**
Cascade Tissue Group	**Cascade Tissue Group**	**1200 Forest St Eau Claire, WI**	**Wastewater**	**Unknown**	**5/13/2019**	**5/13/2019**
Cascade Tissue Group	**Cascade Tissue Group**	**1200 Forest St Eau Claire, WI**	**Paper Waste/Wastewater**	**Unknown**	**5/23/2019**	**5/24/2019**
Unknown	**RR Crossing North Clairemont Ave**	**RR Crossing North Clairemont Ave**	**Diesel Fuel**	**Unknown**	**6/10/2019**	**6/10/2019**
Unknown	**I-94 EB MM 76**	**I-94 MM76**	**Diesel Fuel**	**75 Gallons**	**6/26/2019**	**6/26/2019**
Unknown	**Holiday Station Stores**	**6123 Truax Ln**	**Diesel Fuel**	**20 Gallons**	**7/16/2019**	**7/26/2019**
WRR Environmental Services Inc.	**WRR Environmental Services Inc**	**5200 Ryder Rd**	**Other: Fuel Bled Material/Flammable Hazardous Waste**	**10 Gallons**	**7/26/2019**	**7/26/2019**
Bears Grass Dairy Inc	**Bears Grass Dairy Inc**	**S8495 County Rd V Augusta, WI**	**Manure**	**Unknown**	**8/6/2019**	**8/6/2019**
Dairyland Power	**Dairyland Power Substation**	**E24950 Cranberry Rd Augusta, WI**	**Mineral Oil**	**5-50 Gallons**	**8/10/2019**	**8/10/2019**
Haas Construction	**Devney Park Parking Lot**	**1229 S Glades Dr Altoona, WI**	**Cement Slurry/Grout**	**Unknown**	**8/29/2019**	**8/29/2019**
WRR Environmental Services Inc	**WRR Environmental Services Inc**	**5200 Ryder Rd**	**Other: Flammable Hazardous Waste**	**25 Gallons**	**9/11/2019**	**9/11/2019**
Donald Walch	**I-94 WB MM 65**	**I-94 WB MM 65**	**Antifreeze**	**Unknown**	**9/19/2019**	**9/19/2019**
WRR Environmental Services Inc	**WRR Environmental Services Inc**	**5200 Ryder Rd**	**Acetone**	**25 Gallons**	**10/1/2019**	**10/1/2019**
WRR Environmental Services Inc	**WRR Environmental Services Inc**	**5200 Ryder Rd**	**Solvent-Chlorinated**	**25 Gallons**	**10/7/2019**	**10/7/2019**
Kwik Trip	**Kwik Trip**	**1130 MacArthur Ave**	**Diesel Fuel**	**5 Gallons**	**10/20/2019**	**10/20/2019**
Union Pacific RR	**Union Pacific Rail Yard**	**1428 Spooner Ave Altoona**	**Engine Oil**	**Unknown**	**12/2/2019**	**12/2/2019**
American Express Excavating	**Town of Brunswick**	**W4400 Hwy 85**	**Diesel Fuel**	**Unknown**	**12/4/2019**	**12/4/2019**

Unknown	**Mayo Hospital**	**1221 Whipple St**	**Ammonium Phosphate and Sulfate**	**Unknown**	**12/5/2019**	**12/5/2019**
Unknown	**Town of Clear Creek**	**County Rd D**	**Manure**	**Unknown**	**12/23/2019**	**12/23/2019**
Unknown	**Holiday Gas Station**	**2940 N. Clairemont Ave**	**Gasoline**	**31 Gallons**	**1/3/2020**	**1/3/2020**
WRR Environmental Services Inc	**WRR Environmental Services Inc**	**5200 Ryder Rd**	**Acetone**	**5 Gallons**	**1/16/2020**	**1/16/2020**
WRR Environmental Services Inc	**WRR Environmental Services Inc**	**5200 Ryder Rd**	**Acetone**	**37 Gallons**	**1/22/2020**	**1/23/2020**
Centennial Park	**City of Altoona**	**3000 Spooner Ave**	**Wastewater**	**500 Gal**	**2/3/2020**	**2/3/2020**
WRR Environmental Services Inc	**WRR Environmental Services Inc**	**5200 Ryder Rd**	**Hazardous Waste from Solvent Recovery Process**	**20 Gal**	**3/10/2020**	**3/10/2020**
US XPress	**Interstate Highway**	**I-94 MM 63**	**Diesel**	**15 Gal**	**3/15/2020**	**3/15/2020**
WRR Environmental Services Inc	**WRR Environmental Services Inc**	**5200 Ryder Rd**	**Wastewater**	**200 Gal**	**3/26/2020**	**3/26/2020**
WRR Environmental Services Inc	**WRR Environmental Services Inc**	**5200 Ryder Rd**	**Diethyl Ththalape**	**10 Gal**	**4/17/2020**	**4/17/2020**
Unknown	**City of Eau Claire/Chippewa River**	**Riverview Dr**	**Manganese**	**Unknown**	**4/30/2020**	**4/30/2020**
Holiday Station Store	**Holiday Gas Station**	**6123 Truax Blvd**	**Diesel**	**10 Gal**	**5/2/2020**	**5/2/2020**
Home Oasis	**City of Altoona-Residential**	**1628 Lake Rd**	**Pool Chemicals (Bleach)**	**Unknown**	**5/14/2020**	**5/14/2020**
Mahal Trucking	**Highway 53**	**Highway 53**	**Engine Oil**	**12 Gal**	**5/15/2020**	**5/15/2020**
WRR Environmental Services Inc	**WRR Environmental Services Inc**	**5200 Ryder Rd**	**Solvent-Non Chlorinated**	**8 Gal**	**6/9/2020**	**6/9/2020**
Unknown	**Union Pacific Rail Yard**	**1428 Spooner Ave**	**Oil**	**2 Gal**	**6/17/2020**	**6/17/2020**
Property Owner	**City of Augusta-Residential**	**S9501 Kelly Rd**	**Fertilizer**	**300 Gal**	**6/19/2020**	**6/19/2020**
Unknown	**City of Altoona-Engineering Facility**	**1303 Lake Rd**	**Crude Oil**	**200 Gal**	**6/20/2020**	**6/20/2020**
Unknown	**Union Pacific Rail Yard**	**1428 Spooner Ave**	**Engine Oil**	**30 Gal**	**7/4/2020**	**7/4/2020**
Unknown	**Highway 53**	**8500 Highway 53**	**Ammonium Nitrate (Fertilizer)**	**Unknown**	**7/9/2020**	**7/9/2020**

WRR Environmental Services Inc	**WRR Environmental Services Inc**	**5200 Ryder Rd**	**Hazardous Flammable Solvent**	**60 Gal**	**7/15/2020**	**7/15/2020**
Holiday Station Stores	**Holiday Gas Station**	**6123 Truax Blvd**	**Diesel**	**1 Gal**	**7/18/2020**	**7/18/2020**
Union Pacific RR	**Union Pacific Rail Yard**	**1428 Spooner Ave**	**Engine Oil**	**250 Gal**	**9/1/2020**	**9/1/2020**
WRR Environmental Services Inc	**WRR Environmental Services Inc**	**5200 Ryder Rd**	**Diethyl Phthalate**	**75 Gal**	**10/27/2020**	**10/27/2020**
Unknown-Customer	**Kwik Trip**	**108 W. Madison St**	**Gasoline**	**7 Gal**	**10/28/2020**	**10/28/2020**
Advanced Disposal	**Roadway**	**3400 Block of Alf Ave**	**Hydraulic Fluid**	**15 Gal**	**10/29/2020**	**10/29/2020**
Unknown	**City of Eau Claire/Chippewa River**	**1 Mile S of Cascade Tissue Plant**	**Unknown**	**Unknown**	**11/30/2020**	**11/30/2020**
Unknown-Customer	**Kwik Trip**	**1506 Black Ave**	**Diesel**	**50 Gal**	**12/23/2020**	**12/23/2020**

ATTACHMENT 3: HAZARDOUS MATERIALS TEAM EQUPIMENT INVENTORY

(As of January 1, 2021)

Eau Claire FD (Type 1)	01. Field Testing & Detection		CM256A1
Eau Claire FD (Type 1)	01. Field Testing & Detection		Drop-Ex explosive detection
Eau Claire FD (Type 1)	01. Field Testing & Detection	1.3	FTX Hand held FTIR, Raman Handheld
Eau Claire FD (Type 1)	02. Air Monitoring		QRae3
Eau Claire FD (Type 1)	02. Air Monitoring		Area Rae
Eau Claire FD (Type 1)	02. Air Monitoring		Multi Rae Lite
Eau Claire FD (Type 1)	02. Air Monitoring	2.3	Drager Colormetric tubes
Eau Claire FD (Type 1)	02. Air Monitoring	2.3	Drager Acetone
Eau Claire FD (Type 1)	02. Air Monitoring	2.3	Drager Ammonia
Eau Claire FD (Type 1)	02. Air Monitoring	2.3	Drager Benzene
Eau Claire FD (Type 1)	02. Air Monitoring	2.3	Drager Chlorine
Eau Claire FD (Type 1)	02. Air Monitoring	2.3	Drager Ethylene Oxide
Eau Claire FD (Type 1)	02. Air Monitoring	2.3	Drager Formaldehyde
Eau Claire FD (Type 1)	02. Air Monitoring	2.3	Drager Hydrocholoric Acid
Eau Claire FD (Type 1)	02. Air Monitoring	2.3	Drager Nitrous Fumes
Eau Claire FD (Type 1)	02. Air Monitoring	2.3	Drager Oxylene
Eau Claire FD (Type 1)	02. Air Monitoring	2.3	Drager Toluene
Eau Claire FD (Type 1)	02. Air Monitoring		Drager Tube Hand Pump

Eau Claire FD (Type 1)	02. Air Monitoring			
Eau Claire FD (Type 1)	02. Air Monitoring			Q Rae
Eau Claire FD (Type 1)	02. Air Monitoring			Refrigerant Leak Detector
Eau Claire FD (Type 1)	02. Air Monitoring	2.4		ChemPro 100i
Eau Claire FD (Type 1)	03. Sampling	3.1	3.1.1	55 Gallon Drum Coliwasa Dip Tubes
Eau Claire FD (Type 1)	04. Radiation Monitoring/Detection			Alarming Ratemeter(Gamma)
Eau Claire FD (Type 1)	04. Radiation Monitoring/Detection			Alpha Beta Probe
Eau Claire FD (Type 1)	04. Radiation Monitoring/Detection			Bicron Survey Meter
Eau Claire FD (Type 1)	04. Radiation Monitoring/Detection			Bicron Survey Meter
Eau Claire FD (Type 1)	04. Radiation Monitoring/Detection			Ludlum Survey Meter
Eau Claire FD (Type 1)	04. Radiation Monitoring/Detection			NBR-Scintillation Probe(Gamma)
Eau Claire FD (Type 1)	04. Radiation Monitoring/Detection			Personal Docimeter

Eau Claire FD (Type 1)	04. Radiation Monitoring/Detection		Probe (Gamma)
Eau Claire FD (Type 1)	04. Radiation Monitoring/Detection		Radiameter
Eau Claire FD (Type 1)	05. Chemical Protective Clothing/PPE	5.1	full encapsulating suit level a
Eau Claire FD (Type 1)	05. Chemical Protective Clothing/PPE	5.1	full encapsulating suit level a
Eau Claire FD (Type 1)	05. Chemical Protective Clothing/PPE	5.1	full encapsulating suit level a
Eau Claire FD (Type 1)	05. Chemical Protective Clothing/PPE	5.1	full encapsulating suit level a
Eau Claire FD (Type 1)	05. Chemical Protective Clothing/PPE	5.1	full encapsulating suit level a
Eau Claire FD (Type 1)	05. Chemical Protective Clothing/PPE	5.1	full encapsulating suit level a
Eau Claire FD (Type 1)	05. Chemical Protective Clothing/PPE		tychem suits
Eau Claire FD (Type 1)	05. Chemical Protective Clothing/PPE		tychem suits
Eau Claire FD (Type 1)	05. Chemical Protective Clothing/PPE		tychem suits
Eau Claire FD (Type 1)	06. Ancillary Protective Equipment		Cooling Vest
Eau Claire FD (Type 1)	09. Intervention		Absorbant Booms
Eau Claire FD (Type 1)	09. Intervention		Absorbant Pads
Eau Claire FD (Type 1)	09. Intervention		Absorbant Rolls
Eau Claire FD (Type 1)	09. Intervention		Absorbant Socks
Eau Claire FD (Type 1)	09. Intervention		Chlorine Kit A
Eau Claire FD (Type 1)	09. Intervention		Chlorine Kit B
Eau Claire FD (Type 1)	09. Intervention		Chlorine Kit C
Eau Claire FD (Type 1)	09. Intervention		Drum Tank Repair Kit
Eau Claire FD (Type 1)	09. Intervention		Over Pack Drums

Eau Claire FD (Type 1)	09. Intervention	Tank Grounding Kits
Eau Claire FD (Type 1)	10. Decontamination	TVI decon tent system
Eau Claire FD (Type 1)	10. Decontamination	TVI water heater
Eau Claire FD (Type 1)	12. Respiratory Protection	45 min. 4500# air bottles
Eau Claire FD (Type 1)	12. Respiratory Protection	airline for line supplied air 100 ft.
Eau Claire FD (Type 1)	12. Respiratory Protection	airpack for MSA bottles
Eau Claire FD (Type 1)	12. Respiratory Protection	line supplied air set-up
Eau Claire FD (Type 1)	12. Respiratory Protection	MSA escape bottle

ECFD - LEVEL B MEMBERS
FEBRUARY 2021

Abrahamson, Shawn A.
Bauer, Ashley R.
Beck, Jonathan P.
Bell, Christian M.
Bergquist, Nils K.
Bertrang, Allyn L.
Biasi, Tony M.
Blaine, Kevin W.
Brantner, Timothy R.
Buchholz, Bruce E.
Burkhardt, Jamie A.
Colwell, Peter J.
Crane, Aaron C.
Dahl, Jeffrey D.
Dorn, Andrew M.
Dorn, Brian L.
Elbert, Andrew W.
Frank, Todd T.
Frederickson, Kyle M.
Friederichs, Stephen J.
Froeba, Waylon R.
Goodale, Curtis D.
Gunderson, Matthew J.
Hahn, Isaac R.
Haller, Robert S.
Hamler, Patrick B.
Hansen, Grant A.
Harsh, Heather L.
Hebert, Ryan N.
Hennings, Anthony J.
Jaggar, Matthew J.

Jensen, William K.
Kelly, Joe L.
Kiraly, Aaron J.
Klonecki, Brett F.
Knipfer, Lucas M.
Ledin, Nicolas J.
Lein, Daniel P.
Lesperance, Ryan J.
Linstedt, Michael J.
Lorenz, Leah A.
Lyons, Brittany M.
Maslonka, Samuel J.
Maves, Korey T.
McCaughey, Timothy A.
Merkel, Steven M.
Meyer, Christian N.
Miller, Luke M.
Mohr, Scott A.
Mroczenski, Derek J.
Much, Nathan A.
Myre, Natasha M.
Norberg, Benjamin D.
Nutter, Todd W.
Nyhus, Christopher L.
Olson, Joshua A.
Patrow, Jeffrey J.
Patten, Steven J.
Pekol, David R.
Phillips, Brian D.
Pratt, Robert W.
Quilling, Dustin J.

Quinnell, Taylor J.
Rebischke, Thomas R.
Renderman, Sierra L.
Rindt, Steven J.
Ritzinger, Sophia J.
Robinson, Andrew T.
Roselius, Tate J.
Schroeder, Daniel W.
Schultz, Jon M.
Secker, Stephen J.
Shore, Michael A.
Sordahl, John D.
Spencer, Peter J.
Stary, Jeremy J.
Toonen, Brian J.
Townsend, Schuyler A.
Trunkel, Kurt W.
Vargo, Steven J.
Vlcek, Joseph H.
Wallin, Thomas R.
Warren, Matthew M.
Watson, Jordan D.
Weyers, Stephen D.
Whitehouse, David A.
Willi, Shawn R.
Windhorst, Alison M.
Woodward, Joshua W.

RULES OF OPERATION
FOR THE
EAU CLAIRE COUNTY LOCAL EMERGENCY PLANNING COMMITTEE

PREFACE:

The Eau Claire County Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC) serves Eau Claire County, which was established as a local planning district by the Wisconsin State Emergency Response Commission (SERC) (now, through reorganization of the SARA program, the SERC is referenced as Wisconsin Emergency Management (WEM)), on the effective date of July 17, 1987. The LEPC was confirmed by the SERC on August 13, 1987. These rules of operation are promulgated under the directive of SARA, Title 3, Section 301(c).

POSTS, POSITIONS, APPOINTMENTS AND ELECTIONS.

All members of the LEPC are appointed a two-year term. Should a member of the LEPC no longer represent a group as directed by Section 301(c) of SARA, the person will no longer be a member and will be replaced by an individual who does represent the group.

Appointment Process

A. The committee shall consist of not more than 16 persons, appointed by the chair of the county board upon recommendation of the Planning and Development Committee and subject to approval of the county board, for staggered 2-year terms expiring the third Tuesday in April and coinciding with the rules of operation adopted by the local emergency planning committee in the following manner.

1. Annual vacancies shall be noticed publicly. The planning & development committee shall submit a list of nominees to the county board chair prior to consideration of any committee appointment.
2. Members shall be from the following groups:
    a. Group 1: Elected state and local officials.
    b. Group 2: Representatives from law enforcement, civil defense, firefighting, first aid, health, transportation, hospitals, and local environmental groups.
    c. Group 3: Broadcast and print media.
    d. Group 4: Community groups.
    e. Group 5: Owners and operators of facilities subject to the requirements of SARA Title III.
3. Should any member no longer meet the qualifications for appointment, the member's seat shall be declared vacant.
4. Mid-term vacancies may be filled from a list of citizens who have applied for annual vacancies but have not been selected, or through a separate public notice, or by using both.

Chairperson

Subject to the requirements of Title III, Section 301(c), the committee will elect a chairperson for a term of two years. The chairperson will preside over meetings of the LEPC and the chairperson must be a member of the LEPC. The chairperson will hold only one elected position in the LEPC.

Vice Chairperson

In order to assure the continuity of operations in the absence of the chairperson, the committee has established a post of vice chairperson and will elect a person for that post. In the absence of the chairperson, the vice chairperson will preside over meetings of the LEPC. The vice chairperson will be elected for a term of two years and must be a member of the LEPC. The vice chairperson will hold only one elected position in the LEPC.

Coordinator of Information

Subject to the requirements of Title III, Section 301 (c), the Committee will designate a Coordinator of Information who will serve at the pleasure of the Committee. The Coordinator of Information will undertake those duties and responsibilities as outlined under Title III, Section 301(c), and those other responsibilities and duties assigned by the LEPC. The LEPC may also designate Deputy Coordinators of Information to serve in the absence of the primary designee.

Community Emergency Coordinator

Subject to the requirements of Title III, Section 303(c)(3), the Committee will designate a Community Emergency Coordinator who will serve at the pleasure of the Committee. The Community Emergency Coordinator will undertake those duties as assigned by the plan created under Title III, Section 303, and other responsibilities and duties assigned by the Committee. The LEPC may also designate Deputy Community Emergency Coordinators as required.

Secretary

In order to assure that the proper minutes of all meetings are kept, the Chairperson or head of any Committee or subcommittee shall designate a Secretary to keep minutes of the business conducted. Such minutes shall be forwarded to the Coordinator of Information for distribution as required.

Meeting Dates and Times:

The LEPC will meet a minimum of one time per fiscal quarter. Special meetings of the LEPC may be called by the Chairperson with public notice of at least 72 hours prior to the event. Meetings will be open to the public.

Emergency Meeting

During emergency conditions when a release of substance covered by the notification requirements of Title III, Section 304, has, is occurring, or is imminent, the Chairperson may call an emergency meeting of the LEPC as soon as possible with the provision that all reasonable attempts are made to notify the public of the meeting through local media channels.

The conduct of business of such meetings will be limited to those items required by the emergency conditions present.

Agenda Items

Items to be included in the agenda will be submitted to the Coordinator of Information at least six working days prior to meeting of the LEPC unless an emergency condition is present. The agenda will be compiled and mailed to committee members, local media representatives and others who request copies, at least 24 hours prior to the committee meetings. Agenda items may not be added on the floor of the meeting.

Public Opportunity

The LEPC will provide in every agenda time for public comments. Time for public comment will be allotted on a first come, first serve basis. The LEPC may limit public input time above 30 minutes per meeting with a majority role call of the committee.

Quorum

A quorum will consist of 50 percent membership of the LEPC.

Voting

A majority vote of the members present where a quorum exists will be needed for passage.

Alternates

Every member of the LEPC may select an alternate to attend meetings in his or her absence. The alternate may participate in discussions, but will not have voting rights.

Minutes of Meetings

Minutes of all meetings and sessions of the LEPC and committees or subcommittees will be distributed to committee members, heads of government within the county as requested, the area office of WEM, and others who request them.

Adoption and Amendments of the Rules of Operation

Adoption of these rules or approval of amendments to the rules can be made at any regular or special meeting of the LEPC as an agenda item with a majority role call vote.

Availability of Information to the Public

The list of hazardous chemicals under the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 and each emergency response plan, material safety data sheet, Tier II inventory form, toxic chemical release form, and follow-up emergency notice shall be available to the public during normal working hours at the Emergency Management Office, Room 3344 Courthouse, 721 Oxford Avenue, Eau Claire, Wisconsin.