## **Tier II Chemical Inventory Reporting**

The provisions from the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986, Title III statute are also known as the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (EPCRA). This statute was enacted by U.S. Congress in 1986 largely in response to the fatal incident in Bhopal, India where deadly methyl isocyanate gas escaped from a Union Carbide chemical plant. The Bhopal community did not know what chemicals were in their neighborhood and so, unprepared to respond to the releases, suffered 2,500 deaths. The purpose behind SARA Title III/EPCRA has been to create a cooperative relationship among government, business, and the public involving all of them in the effort to prevent, to plan, to prepare for, and to manage chemical emergencies.

The law sets the requirements for facilities that manufactured, processed, or stored certain hazardous or toxic chemicals, of certain threshold level, on-site to report annually to the state and local governments and to report any accidental releases on a timely basis. The information submitted by facilities provided the basis for community right-to-know and local emergency planning and preparedness.

## **EPCRA** requires the states to:

- Promote outreach for developing local emergency preparedness programs to respond to chemical releases
- Receive reports from the regulated community
- Organize, analyze and disseminate the resulting information on hazardous chemicals to local governments and the public

Facilities covered by these requirements must submit an emergency and hazardous chemical inventory form to the LEPC, the SERC and the local fire department annually. Facilities provide either a Tier I or Tier II form. Most States require the Tier II form. Tier II forms require basic facility identification information, employee contact information for both emergencies and non-emergencies, and information about chemicals stored or used at the facility:

- The chemical name or the common name as indicated on the MSDS
- An estimate of the maximum amount of the chemical present at any time during the preceding calendar year and the average daily amount
- A brief description of the manner of storage of the chemical
- The location of the chemical at the facility
- An indication of whether the owner of the facility elects to withhold location information from disclosure to the public

For more specific information on the Tier II forms and their completion, please visit the following site: <a href="Emergency Planning">Emergency Planning</a> and Community Right-to-Know Act (EPCRA) | US EPA

Facilities may now email their forms to the Prince William County/City of Manassas/City of Manassas Park LEPC to the following email address: LEPCTierII@pwcgov.org

The Joint LEPC will accept Tier 2 in multiple means to allow flexibility.

- Eplan software may be utilized to submit Tier II reports. Registration is available at <a href="http://www.erplan.net">http://www.erplan.net</a>. This program is offered by the University of Texas at Dallas and is free to use and will allow you to complete your Tier II's electronically. From here all you must do is print the Tier II as a PDF document and email it to our address at: <a href="mailto:LEPCTierII@pwcgov.org">LEPCTierII@pwcgov.org</a>
- 2. You may also email PDFs created in other ways to us at <a href="mailto:LEPCTierII@pwcqov.org">LEPCTierII@pwcqov.org</a>
- 3. You may also submit them as Tier 2 submit data files (.t2s formatted files) produced through use of EPS's Tier 2 Submit Software. Information for those not familiar with it can be found at <a href="Tier2 Submit Software">Tier2 Submit Software</a> | US EPA
  The completed t2s data files (and separate PDFs if you so choose to do as some businesses do) may also be submitted our email at <a href="LEPCTierII@pwcqov.org">LEPCTierII@pwcqov.org</a>