



### Purpose

Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986 (EPCRA) was passed in the wake of the Bhopal disaster which occurred in 1984. The purpose of EPCRA are to encourage and support emergency planning efforts at the state and local levels and provide the public and local governments with information concerning potential hazards present in their communities.

The state and local emergency agencies who provide service to the University of Chicago include:

- ◆ Illinois Emergency Management Agency (IEMA)
- ◆ Chicago Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC)
- ◆ Chicago Fire Department (CFD)

### Applicability

The EPCRA regulations apply to the following types of materials:

- ◆ Hazardous Chemicals defined as any substances for which a Safety Data Sheets (SDS) has been developed; and
- ◆ Extremely Hazardous Substances (EHS's) which are substances specifically listed in EPCRA due to their extremely hazardous nature

### General Requirements

<b>SARA 302 Notice</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Notifies emergency response agencies of changes to quantities of EHSs stored onsite.</li> <li>◆ Notification is required when the quantity of an EHS stored onsite exceeds its Threshold Planning Quantities (TPQ) and must be submitted within <u>60 days</u> of the first time the TPQ is exceeded.</li> <li>◆ Environmental Health and Safety will prepare and submit the SARA 302 reports to IEMA and the Chicago LEPC.</li> </ul>
<b>Tier II Report</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ The purpose of the Tier II report is to inform emergency response agencies of the hazards present onsite by providing them with an inventory of:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hazardous chemicals present in excess of 10,000 pounds; and</li> <li>• EHSs present in excess of 500 pounds or the TPQ, whichever is less.</li> </ul> </li> <li>◆ Tier II reports must be submitted annually to emergency response agencies by March 1.</li> <li>◆ Chemicals used in <u>research laboratories</u> and in <u>medical treatment</u> are <u>exempt</u> from Tier II reporting requirements.</li> <li>◆ Environmental Health and Safety will develop and annually review the inventory of hazardous substances and EHSs and submit the Tier II Reports to IEMA, Chicago LEPC, and CFD.</li> </ul>
<b>Emergency Release Notification</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Emergency response agencies must be notified immediately when substances listed in the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) are released into the environment.</li> <li>◆ Reportable Quantities (RQs) are the thresholds at or above which releases of CERCLA substances are reportable.</li> <li>◆ Environmental Health and Safety will notify IEMA and the Chicago LEPC of these releases.</li> </ul>

### Responsibilities for all University of Chicago Employees

<b>SARA 302 Notice</b> Please notify Environmental Health and Safety if you are planning to install: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Uninterrupted Power Supply (UPS) battery banks</li> <li>◆ Batteries in generators and industrial lift equipment</li> <li>◆ Tanks or bulk containers of sulfuric acid</li> </ul>	<b>Tier II Reporting</b> Please notify Environmental Health and Safety if planning to increase your chemical inventory. Examples of materials subject to Tier II reporting include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Fuels</li> <li>◆ Refrigerants</li> <li>◆ Water treatment chemicals (including salt)</li> <li>◆ Batteries</li> <li>◆ Sulfuric acid</li> </ul>	<b>Emergency Release Notification</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Immediately Report all spills or releases to the University of Chicago Police Department (UCPD) 773.702.8181 or 123</li> </ul>
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