

What types of emergency planning notification are required?	What information must I provide?	To whom must I provide the information?	When must I provide the information?
(a) Emergency planning notification.	You must provide notice that your facility is subject to the emergency planning requirements of this subpart.	To the SERC and the LEPC ..	Within 60 days after your facility first becomes subject to the requirements of this subpart. If no LEPC exists for your facility at the time you are required to provide emergency planning notification, then you should report to the LEPC within 30 days after an LEPC is established for the emergency planning district in which your facility is located.
(b) Facility emergency coordinator.	You must designate a facility representative who will participate in the local emergency planning process as a facility emergency response coordinator. You must provide notice of this facility representative.	To the LEPC (or the SERC if there is no LEPC, or the Governor if there is no SERC).	Within 60 days after your facility first becomes subject to the requirements of this subpart. If no LEPC exists when you first report, then provide an additional report to the LEPC within 30 days after such LEPC is established for the emergency planning district in which your facility is located.
(c) Changes relevant to emergency planning.	You must provide notice of any changes occurring at your facility that may be relevant to emergency planning.	To the LEPC	Within 30 days after the changes have occurred.
(d) Requested information	You must provide any information necessary for developing or implementing the local emergency plan if the LEPC requests it.	To the LEPC	Promptly. Note: The LEPC may specify a time frame for this information.

§ 355.21 In what format should the information be submitted?

EPA does not require any specific format. EPA recommends that you submit the information described in § 355.20 in writing in order to insure appropriate documentation. The SERC or LEPC may request that this information be submitted in a specific format.

Subpart C—Emergency Release Notification

WHO MUST COMPLY

§ 355.30 What facilities must comply with the emergency release notification requirements of this subpart?

You must comply with the emergency release notification requirements in this subpart if both of these two conditions are met:

- (a) You produce, use, or store a hazardous chemical at your facility; and
- (b) You release a reportable quantity (RQ) of any EHS or of a hazardous sub-

stance as defined by the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA Hazardous Substance) at your facility. Certain releases are exempted from these requirements. Exempted releases are listed in § 355.31.

NOTE TO PARAGRAPH (b): In addition to the emergency release notification requirements of this subpart, releases of CERCLA hazardous substances are subject to the notification requirements under CERCLA. This is explained further in subpart D of this part.

§ 355.31 What types of releases are exempt from the emergency release notification requirements of this subpart?

You do not have to provide emergency release notification under this subpart for any of the following six types of releases of EHSs or CERCLA hazardous substances that occur at your facility:

- (a) Any release that results in exposure to persons solely within the boundaries of your facility.

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(b) Any release that is a federally permitted release as defined in section 101(10) of CERCLA.

(c) Any release of a pesticide product that is exempt from reporting under section 103(e) of CERCLA.

(d) Any release that does not meet the definition of release under section 101(22) of CERCLA and is therefore exempt from CERCLA section 103(a) reporting.

(e) Any radionuclide release that occurs:

(1) Naturally in soil from land holdings such as parks, golf courses, or other large tracts of land.

(2) Naturally from land disturbance activities, including farming, construction, and land disturbance incidental to extraction during mining activities, except that which occurs at uranium, phosphate, tin, zircon, hafnium, vanadium, monazite, and rare earth mines. Land disturbance incidental to extraction includes: Land clearing; overburden removal and stockpiling; excavating, handling, transporting, and storing ores and other raw (not beneficiated or processed) materials; and replacing in mined-out areas coal ash, earthen materials from farming or construction, or overburden or other raw materials generated from the exempted mining activities.

(3) From the dumping and transportation of coal and coal ash (including fly ash, bottom ash, and boiler slags), including the dumping and land spreading operations that occur during coal ash uses.

(4) From piles of coal and coal ash, including fly ash, bottom ash, and boiler slags.

(f) Any release less than 1,000 pounds per 24 hours of nitrogen oxide or nitrogen dioxide to the air which is the result of combustion and combustion related activities.

(g) Any release to the air of a hazardous substance from animal waste at farms that stable or confine fewer than the numbers of animal specified in any of the following categories.

(1) 700 mature dairy cows, whether milked or dry.

(2) 1,000 veal calves.

(3) 1,000 cattle other than mature dairy cows or veal calves. Cattle in-

cludes but is not limited to heifers, steers, bulls and cow/calf pairs.

(4) 2,500 swine each weighing 55 pounds or more.

(5) 10,000 swine each weighing less than 55 pounds.

(6) 500 horses.

(7) 10,000 sheep or lambs.

(8) 55,000 turkeys.

(9) 30,000 laying hens or broilers, if the farm uses a liquid manure handling system.

(10) 125,000 chickens (other than laying hens), if the farm uses other than liquid manure handling system.

(11) 82,000 laying hens, if the farm uses other than a liquid manure handling system.

(12) 30,000 ducks (if the farm uses other than a liquid manure handling system).

(13) 5,000 ducks (if the farm uses a liquid manure handling system).

(h) Any release to the air of a hazardous substance from animal waste at farms from animals that are not stabled or otherwise confined.

[73 FR 65462, Nov. 3, 2008, as amended at 73 FR 76960, Dec. 18, 2008]

§ 355.32 Which emergency release notification requirements apply to continuous releases?

If the release of an EHS or CERCLA hazardous substance is continuous and stable in quantity and rate at your facility as defined in 40 CFR 302.8(b), then the release qualifies for reduced reporting requirements under this subpart. Under these reduced reporting requirements, you do not need to provide the notifications required under § 355.40. However, in addition to the notifications required under 40 CFR 302.8, you must make all of the following notifications to the community emergency coordinator for the LEPC for any area likely to be affected by the release and to the SERC of any State likely to be affected by the release:

(a) Initial notifications as specified in 40 CFR 302.8 (d) and (e).

(b) Notification of a "statistically significant increase," defined in 40 CFR 302.8(b) as any increase above the upper bound of the reported normal range.

(c) Notification of a "new release" as specified in 40 CFR 302.8(g)(1).

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(d) Notification of a change in the normal range of the release as specified under 40 CFR 302.8(g)(2).

§ 355.33 What release quantities of EHSs and CERCLA hazardous substances trigger the emergency release notification requirements of this subpart?

The release of a reportable quantity (RQ) of an EHS or CERCLA hazardous substance within any 24-hour period triggers the emergency release notification requirements. RQs for EHSs are listed in Appendices A and B of this part in the column labeled "reportable quantity." RQs for CERCLA hazardous substances are listed in Table 302.4 of 40 CFR 302.4 in the column labeled "final RQ."

HOW TO COMPLY

§ 355.40 What information must I provide?

You must make two separate notifications to comply with the emergency release notification requirements of this subpart: an immediate notification, and as soon as practicable thereafter a written follow-up emergency notification (or notifications, as more information becomes available).

(a) *Immediate notification.* The notice required under this section shall include as much of the following information known at the time. However, the retrieval of this information should not cause a delay in the notification on the emergency response.

(1) The chemical name or identity of any substance involved in the release.

(2) Indicate whether the substance is an EHS.

(3) Provide an estimate of the quantity of any such substance that was released into the environment.

(4) State the time and duration of the release.

(5) The medium or media into which the release occurred.

(6) Any known or anticipated acute or chronic health risks associated with the emergency and, where appropriate, advice regarding medical attention necessary for exposed individuals.

(7) Proper precautions to take as a result of the release, including evacuation (unless such information is readily available to the community emer-

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gency coordinator pursuant to the emergency plan).

(8) The name and telephone number of the individual (or individuals) to be contacted for further information.

(b) *Written follow-up emergency notification.* Except for releases that occur during transportation or from storage incident to transportation, you must provide a written follow-up emergency notice (or notices, as more information becomes available), as soon as practicable after the release. In the written follow-up emergency notice, you must provide and update the information required in the immediate notification and include additional information with respect to all of the following:

(1) Actions taken to respond and contain the release.

(2) Any known or anticipated acute or chronic health risks associated with the release.

(3) Where appropriate, advice regarding medical attention necessary for exposed individuals.

(c) You are not required to submit a written follow-up notification for a release that occurred during transportation or from storage incident to transportation. See § 355.42(b) for requirements for reporting such releases.

§ 355.41 In what format should the information be submitted?

The immediate notification, described in § 355.40(a), should be oral. The follow-up emergency notification, described in § 355.40(b), shall be in writing. EPA does not specify a particular format for the written follow-up emergency notification.

NOTE: The LEPC may request a specific format for this information.

§ 355.42 To whom must I submit the information?

(a) You must provide the immediate emergency release notification information and the written follow-up notification to:

(1) The community emergency coordinator for the LEPC of any area likely to be affected by the release (if there is no LEPC, notify the relevant local emergency response personnel); and

(2) The SERC of any State likely to be affected by the release.

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(b) For a release that occurs during transportation or from storage incident to transportation, you may meet the requirements of this subpart by notifying the 911 operator (or in the absence of a 911 emergency telephone number, the operator) of the immediate notification information listed in §355.40(a). You are not required under this subpart to submit a written follow-up notification, as described in §355.40(b), for such a release.

§ 355.43 When must I submit the information?

(a) You must provide the required emergency release notification information described under §355.40(a), immediately.

(b) You must provide the written follow-up emergency notice (or notices, as more information becomes available)

described under §355.40(b), as soon as practicable after the release.

Subpart D—Additional Provisions

§ 355.60 What is the relationship between the emergency release notification requirements of this part and the release notification requirements of CERCLA?

The emergency release notification requirements of this part are in addition to the release notification requirements of CERCLA. If you have a release of a CERCLA hazardous substance, you must comply with the emergency release notification requirements of this part and the release notification requirements of CERCLA section 103, codified at 40 CFR part 302. Use this table to determine which emergency release notification requirements apply to your release:

If a reportable quantity of a substance is released within a 24-hour period at your facility	And if the release is reportable under EPCRA Section 304, you must	And if the release is reportable under CERCLA Section 103, you must
(a) And the substance is on BOTH the list of EHSs (Appendices A and B of this part) AND the list of CERCLA Hazardous Substances (40 CFR 302.4).	Notify the LEPC and the SERC in accordance with §§ 355.40 through 355.43 of this part (except for a release during transportation or from storage incident to transportation; see § 355.42(b)).	Comply with the release notification requirements of CERCLA section 103 and its implementing regulations (40 CFR part 302). Call the NRC at 800-424-8802.
(b) And the substance is on the list of CERCLA Hazardous Substances (40 CFR 302.4) and not on the list of EHSs (Appendices A and B of this part).	Notify the LEPC and the SERC, in accordance with §§ 355.40 through 355.43 of this part (except for a release during transportation or from storage incident to transportation; see in § 355.42(b)).	Comply with the release notification requirements of CERCLA section 103 and its implementing regulations (40 CFR part 302). Call the NRC at 800-424-8802.
(c) And the substance is on the list of EHSs (Appendices A and B of this part) and not the list of CERCLA Hazardous Substances (40 CFR 302.4).	Notify the LEPC and the SERC in accordance with §§ 355.40 through 355.43 of this part (except for a release during transportation or from storage incident to transportation; see § 355.42(b)).	

Note: This table only applies to reportable releases, not to exempt releases.

§ 355.61 How are key words in this part defined?

Animal waste means manure (feces, urine, and other excrement produced by livestock), digestive emissions, and urea. The definition includes animal waste when mixed or commingled with bedding, compost, feed, soil and other typical materials found with animal waste.

CERCLA means the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980, as amended.

CERCLA hazardous substance means a substance defined in section 101(14) of CERCLA and listed in Table 302.4 of 40 CFR 302.4.

Chief Executive Officer of the Tribe means the person who is recognized by the Bureau of Indian Affairs as the chief elected administrative officer of the Tribe.

Environment includes water, air, and land and the interrelationship that exists among and between water, air, and land and all living things.