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GCAP Ammonia Safety Day

June 2016



Changes at EPA Region 7

- Chemical programs (CAA 112(r) and EPCRA non-313) and oil programs (SPCC and UST/LUST) combined to form one branch
- Chemical and Oil Release Prevention Branch
 - New Branch Chief Scott Hayes
 - New CAA 112(r) & EPCRA non-313 Team Lead Patricia Reitz
 - New Outreach Coordinator Terri Blunk
 - Hired several new employees



Executive Order 13650 Update – 2015 Milestones

- Established EO Workgroup with key federal and state partners
 - Tri-chaired by EPA, OSHA, DHS
- Improved interagency communication
 - What chemical programs exist?
 - Are facilities required to report?
 - Where are facilities with chemicals of interest?



Executive Order 13650 Update – 2015 Milestones

- December 2015 Workshop
 - Included state and federal agencies that conduct on-site field work and inspections
 - Shared information on inspection priorities at DHS/EPA/OSHA
 - Learned what each group looks for when visiting facilities





Top 10 List for EPA Inspections

- Releases
- Facilities have EHS chemicals
- Poorly maintained equipment and/or poor chemical housekeeping
- Chemical staining, spillage, dumping, burial
- Vessels/containers leaking and no action being taken





Top 10 List for EPA Inspections

- Appearance of dumping untreated waste/chemicals down drains, storm sewers, or waterways
- More than 500 pounds anhydrous ammonia, 100 pounds chlorine gas, or 10,000 pounds any chemical and local responders do not know
- No emergency procedures/plan in event of chemical spill
- Significant tankage of oil/petroleum without secondary containment
- Visual dense smoke or dust (not steam) leaving facility



Lessons Learned Information System

- High-performing organizations share best practices on chemical facility safety and security, and on community preparedness
- Best practices are
 - Voluntary
 - Documented
 - Measurable
 - Repeatable
 - Subject to evaluation





Types of Best Practices

- Technology
- Training
- Safer Alternatives
- Process Safety
- Administrative
- Other





Best Practices Continuum

	Innovative Practice	Promising Practice	Proven Practice
Success	Early evidence of success	Demonstrates success	Success in a number of organizations
Repeatability	Shows potential for being repeatable	Limited repeatability	Broad repeatability
Rigor of Evaluation	Limited or no evaluation data	Some internal and external evaluation data	Independent research conducted



Example Topics for Best Practices for Industry

- Coordinating preparedness and response activities with local communities
- Coordinating and planning with first responders
- Improving facility safety and security operations
- Improving safety and security throughout the supply chain





Example Topics for Best Practices for Federal-State-Local-Tribal

- Obtaining and interpreting risk information
- Planning for large scale emergencies
- Balancing the importance of community safety





§ Submit Best Practices

- Request form: eo.chemical@hq.dhs.gov
- Submit form: eo.chemical@hq.dhs.gov
 - Subject line: Chemical Safety and Security Best Practice Submission
- All submissions reviewed by a workgroup prior to forum posting
- For more information
 - Chemical EO Website https://www.osha.gov/chemicalexecutiveorder/LLIS/index.html
 - Email eo.chemical@hq.dhs.gov



View Lessons Learned

- Authored content documents trend analysis, grant cases, webinars, lessons learned, innovative practices
- FEMA

https://www.fema.gov/lessons-learned-information-sharing-program

Homeland Security Digital Library

https://www.hsdl.org/c/



OSHA's Retail Exemption

- July 25, 2015: OSHA issued revised interpretation of exemption of retail facilities from coverage under the Process Safety Management (PSM) standard
 - PSM will now cover all of NAICS sectors 44 and 45
 - Includes agricultural fertilizer cooperatives

- Doesn't impact refrigeration facilities
 - Already covered by PSM



Modernization of the Risk Management Program Rule

 Details found at: http://www.epa.gov/rmp/proposed-changesrisk-management-program-rmp-rule

Estimated affected refrigeration facilities

•	Food a	and I	beverage	manuf	acturing	(311,	312	1,472
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- Warehousing and storage (493)
 1,056
- Other (44, 45, 48, 54, 56, 61, 72) 248



Proposed Revisions Include

- Third Party Audits
- Incident Investigations and Root Cause Analysis
- Safer Technology Alternatives Analysis
- Local Coordination
- Emergency Response Exercises
- Information Sharing to LEPCs
- Increasing Access to Existing Public Information
- Changes to Elements Reported on RMP



Emphasis on Making Improvements After Incidents and Accidents



- Root cause analysis required as part of incident investigations
- Independent third-party contractor required to conduct compliance audit after facility has reportable release



Enhance Coordination with Emergency Responders

Applies to all facilities with Program 2 or Program 3 processes

- Annual coordination with local emergency response agencies
- Conduct notification exercises annually
- Provide summaries to Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC), Tribal Emergency Planning Committee (TEPC), or other response agencies upon request
 - Compliance audits, emergency response exercises, accident history and investigation reports



Enhance Coordination with Emergency Responders

Applies to all responding facilities

- Conduct full field exercise at least once every five years
- Conduct one tabletop exercise annually in the other years





Enhanced Availability of Information

- Provide certain basic information to the public through easily accessible means
 - On facility website (if a website exists)
 - At public libraries, government offices, or other appropriate community for facilities with no website
- Hold a public meeting for local community within a specified timeframe after an RMP-reportable accident



Moving Forward

- Public comment period ended May 13th
- Region 7 will provide outreach once rule is finalized
- Provide ideas for outreach / training to CORP's Outreach Coordinator

Get to know your LEPC

Industry involvement is key to a successful LEPC

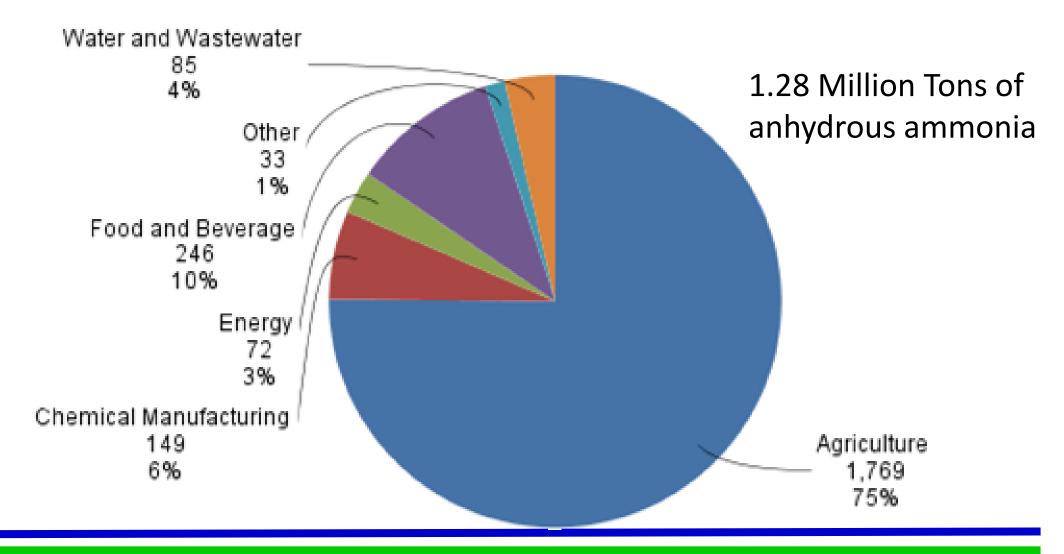


Risk Management Program Inspections and Findings





Region 7 Facilities by Industry



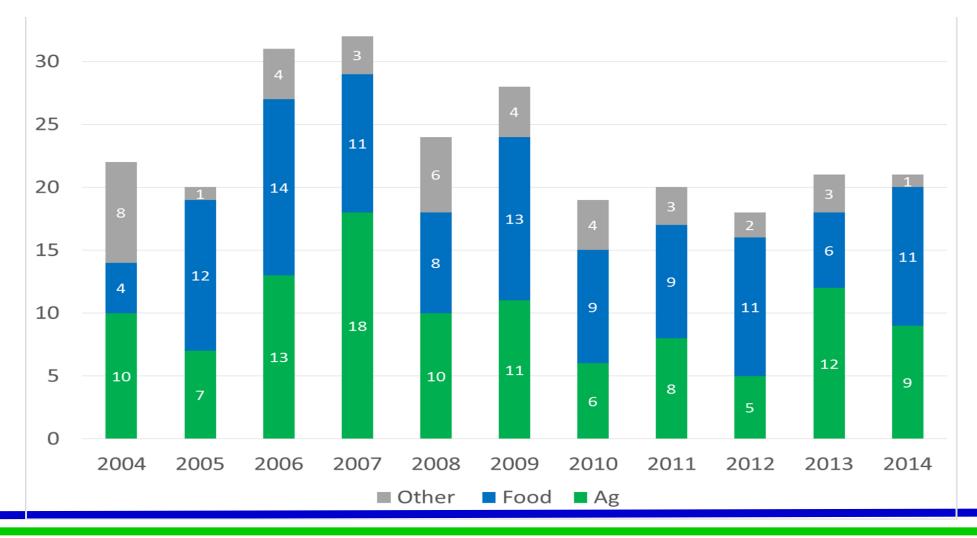


RMP Reportable Accidents

- **No** quantity thresholds
- Must include in Five-Year Accident History in RMP if resulted in
 - Death
 - Injury
 - Significant property damage
 - Off-site shelter-in-place, evacuation, environmental damage



Region 7 RMP Accidents 2004-2014





Releases/Accidents/Incidents

	EPCRA 304 Release	CAA 112(r) Accident	CAA 112(r) Incident Investigation
Trigger	Reportable quantity (100 pounds for ammonia)	No reportable quantity	Any incident that could have resulted in a catastrophic release. Could include • EPCRA reportable releases • RMP reportable accidents • Event where nothing was released
When Notes	CallLEPCSERCNRC	 Considers consequences Deaths, injuries, hospitalization, property damage Off-site shelter-in-place, evacuation, environmental damage 	Determine causes and complete follow- up to prevent recurrence
	Within 15 minutes	Update RMP within 6 months	Start within 48 hours



Quick Ways to Be Added to Our Inspection List

- Have accidents or releases, especially where
 - Several people need treatment or someone dies
 - Public is impacted
 - Significant off-site environmental impact
- Miss a five-year RMP submittal update
- Have >10,000 lbs. ammonia and no RMP





Other Inspection Considerations

If a facility has No RMP and...

- Indications exist that the facility has Risk Management Program chemicals greater than the threshold quantity
 - Tier II reports
 - Toxic Release Inventory reports
 - Release/accident reports
 - Media, CERCLA/EPCRA, other federal/state/local agencies
 - Deregistered facilities appear active (Google Earth Maps, other mapping software)



Other Inspection Considerations

If a facility has submitted an RMP and...

- Resubmission is late
- A tip, complaint, or referral is received
- RMP-reportable accident at facility
 - Reported on RMP
 - Likely should have been reported on RMP
- Sector non-compliance
- Agency considers "High Risk"





Notification of Inspection

Advance notification of inspection is <u>not required</u>



Inspection Process

- Arrival
- Opening Conference
- Document Review
- Facility Walk-Through
- Inspector Determines Preliminary Findings
- Closing Conference



Inspection - Opening

- Inspector shows credentials/intro letter
- Discuss agenda
- Review forms
 - Notice of inspection
 - Receipt for samples/documents
 - Multimedia checklist
 - Confidential Business Information (CBI) disclosure form
 - Preliminary findings



Inspection – Document Review

- Format
 - Will scan paper documents
 - Can save electronic documents directly to flash drives
- Paper copies may be taken if
 - Document won't fit through scanner
 - Document contains CBI
- Facility will have opportunity to copy documents scanned to flash drive before inspector leaves



*Typical Documents Reviewed

- RMP submittal responses/dates
 - Request to see documents referenced
 - Recommendation when submitting RMP create a file supporting submittal dates and responses
- EPCRA Tier II report
- OSHA 300 log (if required) looking for chemical accidents
- Off-site Consequence Analysis (OCA) documentation
- Emergency response documents



Typical Documents Reviewed (cont.)

Bulk of time spent on prevention program elements

- Process Safety Information
- Process Hazard Analysis (report and tracking)
- Mechanical Integrity (tests, inspections, work orders)
- Compliance Audits (report and tracking)
- Incident Investigations (report and tracking)
- Standard Operating Procedures
- Training
- Other (Change Management, Contractors, Hot Work)



Inspection – Facility Walk-Through

- Encourage employee representative participation
- Compare physical plant to current industry standards/codes/ RAGAGEP and Risk Management Program documents
- Take photos of the equipment
- Ask employees questions



§ End of Inspection

- Inspector develops preliminary findings
- Closing conference
 - Go over preliminary findings
 - Sign receipt for documents
 - Sign CBI declaration



Post Inspection — Inspectors

- Contact local LEPC (toxics) or fire department (flammables) related to emergency response planning
- May request additional information from facility
- Write report



Thoughts from EPA R7 Inspectors

- Recommendation Take time to make electronic copies of all Risk Management Program documents
 - Back up information
 - Develop recordkeeping procedure
- Make plans for transfer of documents from old owner to new owner
- Don't wait for EPA's phone call or visit to review program



Issues Cited on Process Safety Information

- Use current Safety Data Sheet
- Document maximum inventory, temperatures, pressure, flow, and composition
- Document equipment specifications
- Ensure the process is designed in compliance with recognized and generally accepted good engineering practices (RAGAGEP)

9% of 140 violations at 26 facilities inspected 2011-2016 had a PSI violation



Process Hazard Analysis

- What can go wrong?
 - Failure to consider all chemical physical properties
 - Equipment design limitations and maintenance
 - People training, human error
- Recognized safeguards should be used
- Evaluate every five years
 - Industry standards
 - Accidents/incidents in past five years
 - Changes to facility AND neighboring area



11% of violations – highest in R7



§Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs)

- Do not address each phase particularly temporary operations
 - If temporary operations are not conducted, this must be stated in the SOPs
- Overly generic and do not reflect site-specific practices
- Do not address consequences of deviation or steps required to avoid deviation

7% of violations



Training on SOPs

- Initial training not completed (or documented)
- Refresher training not completed at least every three years

5% of violations



Mechanical Integrity

- Not in accordance with industry standards
- Insulated/covered piping
 - Is it rusting underneath?
- Not performing inspections or tests on process equipment

6% of violations



Compliance Audits

- Not completed every three years
 - Play inspector for a day
 - Consider changes at facility and in industry standards
 - Are you doing what you say you are doing?
 - SOPs
 - Mechanical Integrity
- Not certified

10% of violations – second highest in R7



Emergency Response

- Many facilities indicate on RMP they have an emergency response program when in reality they have an emergency action plan
- Does the facility respond to anhydrous ammonia releases?
 - YES, I have a HAZMAT Team 40 CFR 68.95
 - Answer all the questions in Section 9 of the RMP
 - NO, I rely on local first responders
 - Answer 9.1a, 9.1b, 9.7a, 9.7b, and 9.8
 - No other questions in Section 9; when in doubt, read instructions!



Emergency Action Plan 📜 Emergency Response Plan



Management System

- Not documented
 - Clearly indicate who is responsible for Risk Management Program implementation
- Failure to conduct compliance audits, PHAs, RMP corrections/updates, etc., are indicators of failure of the Management System



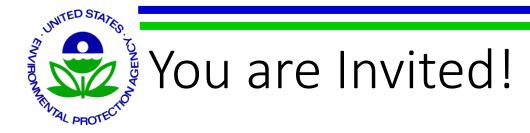
RMP Update or Resubmittal Not Timely

- Update emergency contact within one month
- Update accidents within six months
- Resubmit at least every five years (may be more often)



RMP*eSubmit Tips

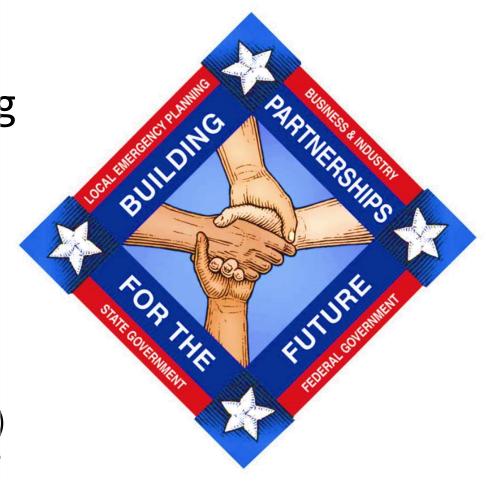
- Don't wait until the last minute
- Can take up to a week for the Electronic Signature Agreement (by certifying official) to be processed
- If certifying official or preparer has changed, need to set up new personnel



LEPC/TERC Emergency Planning and Response Conference

Summer 2017
Industry Track
Overland Park, Kan.

Contact Patricia Reitz (reitz.patricia@epa.gov) or Terri Blunk (blunk.terri@epa.gov) for more information.





For More Information

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EPA's Chemical Risk Website

www.epa.gov/rmp