



Affirmative Disclosures and Readily Accessible Information on Stored Hazardous Wastes

Information Source	Regulatory Requirement	Applicability	Reporting Thresholds	Info Provided to Whom?
Tier 2 EPCRA hazardous substance inventories. Includes detailed information on maximum and average storage, hazards, container type, pressure, temperature. Also requires facility 24 hour emergency contact name and phone. Updated annually or within 60-90 days of change.	Federal 40 CFR 370 and Missouri 11 CSR 10-11.240	“Anyone in Missouri having a” hazardous substance. Missouri Emergency Response Commission (MERC) includes RCRA hazardous wastes in Tier 2 reporting requirement.	Facility-wide, including fresh product and hazardous waste: For Extremely Hazardous Substances, 500 lbs or Threshold Planning Quantity (TPQ), if lower. TPQ’s are as low as 1 lb. For other hazardous substances, 10,000 lbs. facility-wide storage for each substance. Also, explosives or blasting agents over 100 lbs. Under 11 CSR 10-11.240(2), the reporting threshold is zero, if the LEPC, SERC, or the fire department with jurisdiction over the facility requests Tier 2 information at a lower threshold. Individual storage locations must be identified on Tier 2 forms if a facility-wide threshold is exceeded.	Local fire department(s), Local Emergency Planning Committee, and MERC.

<p>Advance First Responder Site Familiarization. Operator must make arrangements to familiarize first responders with facility layout, hazardous waste properties, associated hazards, entrances and evacuation routes, etc.</p>	<p>Federal 40 CFR 262.34 referencing 265.37(a).</p>	<p>Large and Small Quantity Generators, Interim Status and Permitted TSD facilities.</p>	<p>Facilities that store hazardous waste longer than 90 days or treat/dispose of hazardous wastes. Also, facilities that generate more than 100 kg/mo hazardous waste or 1 kg/mo of acute hazardous waste.</p>	<p>Police, fire departments, emergency response teams, local hospitals.</p>
<p>Full Contingency Plans. Plan is required to describe emergency actions, emergency equipment, and evacuation plans. These are tied to descriptions of types and locations of waste stored.</p>	<p>Federal 40 CFR 262.34(a)(4) referencing Part 265 Subpart D</p>	<p>Large Quantity Generators, Interim Status and Permitted TSD facilities.</p>	<p>Facilities that store hazardous waste longer than 90 days or treat/dispose of hazardous wastes. Also, facilities that generate more than 1000 kg/mo hazardous waste or >1 kg/mo of acute hazardous waste.</p>	<p>Written plan is submitted to local police, fire departments, hospitals, and state/local emergency response teams.</p>

<p>Basic Contingency Plans, SQG. Requires at least 1 emergency coordinator on premises or on call, with responsibility for coordinating emergency response measures. All waste handling employees must be familiar with emergency procedures.</p>	<p>Federal 40 CFR 262.34(d)(5)</p>	<p>Small Quantity Generators</p>	<p>Facilities that generate more than 100 kg/mo hazardous waste or >1 kg/mo of acute hazardous waste.</p>	<p>Responders who arrive on site.</p>
<p>Part B Permit Conditions. If DNR determines that site conditions warrant detailed waste location tracking or real time inventory systems for pre-entry responders, as part of the Contingency Plan, those systems would be described in the Plan.</p>	<p>Federal 40 CFR 264.</p>	<p>Permitted TSD facilities.</p>	<p>Facilities that store hazardous waste longer than 90 days or treat/dispose of hazardous wastes.</p>	<p>Written plan is submitted to local police, fire departments, hospitals, and state/local emergency response teams.</p>

Marking of Building Exteriors and Access Routes with NFPA hazardous material warning diamonds.	NFPA 704	Facilities located in Missouri jurisdictions that adopt NFPA 704 by reference, or as directed by LEPC or local fire department.	Quantity thresholds recommended by MERC are the same as EPCRA Tier 2 reporting thresholds.	Clearly visible on approach to the storage area or building.
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