Emergency Planning for Small Quantity Generators

Step 8 in the 10 Steps to Hazardous Waste Compliance series

No business ever intends to have an emergency involving hazardous waste, but unexpected events do occur. To protect your employees and lower your risk, it is important to plan for hazardous waste-related emergencies before they happen.

This fact sheet will discuss the hazardous waste emergency planning requirements administered by the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA) and the Metropolitan Counties of Anoka, Carver, Dakota, Hennepin, Ramsey, Scott, and Washington (Metro Counties).

Your hazardous waste emergency planning requirements are determined by your site's hazardous waste generator size. See MPCA fact sheet #w-hw1-02, Determine Generator Size, at: https://www.pca.state.mn.us/sites/default/files/w-hw1-02.pdf.

This fact sheet will address Small Quantity Generator (SQG) requirements. For other size generators, see:

- MPCA fact sheet #w-hw1-08a, Emergency Planning for Very Small Quantity Generators, at: https://www.pca.state.mn.us/sites/default/files/w-hw1-08a.pdf.
- MPCA fact sheet #w-hw1-08c, Emergency Planning for Large Quantity Generators, at: https://www.pca.state.mn.us/sites/default/files/w-hw1-08c.pdf.

What are my emergency planning and response requirements?

In general, every generator must maintain their facility and operate it to minimize the possibility of hazardous waste incidents. To meet this requirement, follow equipment manufacturer directions, apply industry best management practices (BMPs), and comply with federal, state, and local safety regulations, such as U.S. Occupational Safety & Health Administration (OSHA) standards and the Minnesota State Fire Code.

In addition, you must provide:

- An internal public address or alarm to notify employees of an emergency.
- Internal communications that let any employee summon aid to their location wherever hazardous waste is handled at your site. This is known as *immediate access to emergency communications*.
- External telecommunications so employees can contact local emergency response agencies.
- Fire protection equipment appropriate for your wastes.
- Spill control equipment appropriate for your wastes.
- Employee decontamination equipment appropriate for your wastes.

Finally, you must:

- Maintain and test all emergency equipment, including communications systems, and fire, spill, and decontamination equipment to ensure it will work in an emergency.
- Designate an emergency coordinator at your facility.
- Attempt to make emergency arrangements with local emergency response agencies.
- Post emergency contact information next to a telephone at your site.
- Respond to the best of your facility's ability to safely stop, contain, and collect spills of hazardous waste or any other material that may pollute the environment.
- Immediately report all such spills to the Minnesota Duty Officer.

Internal public address or alarm

You must be able to guickly notify all of your employees of a hazardous waste incident or signal them to evacuate your facility. For small shops, the human voice, such as yelling, may be sufficient. However, if your facility includes equipment or vehicles that are loud enough to drown out human speech, or parts of your facility are behind doors that are usually closed, you must provide another means, such as an intercom, public address system, or fire alarm.

Internal communications that let any employee summon aid

Any employee handling hazardous waste at your site must be able to quickly summon aid to their location. For small shops, the human voice may be sufficient. However, if your facility includes equipment or vehicles that are loud enough to drown out human speech, or if employees handle hazardous waste in outbuildings or behind closed doors, you must provide either:

• Equipment, such as handheld radios, cellphones, or alarm 'call' buttons. A general fire alarm pull does not meet this requirement, as it typically does not bring aid to the employee's location. If you rely on employees carrying and using their personal cellphones to meet this requirement, you must document this plan and train your employees in its use.

Note: If you intend to use electronic equipment near a flammable atmosphere, such as a paint booth, you must minimize fire ignition risks, such as by the use of intrinsically safe equipment.

 Procedures, such as a 'buddy system', where any employee working with hazardous waste must always remain in voice contact with another employee not working with the hazardous waste. If you use procedures, you must document them and train your employees in their use.

External telecommunications

Your employees must be able to contact local emergency response agencies, most commonly through the telephone '911' system. For most generator sites with landline telephones on-site, this requirement is not an issue. However if you generate hazardous waste at remote sites, such as contractors or normally unmanned sites, you must ensure employees at the remote site have external communications. If you rely on employees carrying and using their personal cellphones, you must document this plan and train your employees in its use.

Fire protection equipment appropriate for your wastes

You must provide fire protection equipment appropriate to the wastes and other flammable or combustible materials at your site. In general, OSHA and the Fire Code require portable fire extinguishers or handheld hose stations at least every 75 feet on the same floor and also in every enclosed area or room where ignitable hazardous wastes, such as used solvents, are handled.

Portable fire extinguishers and fixed hose lines must be able to be accessed without moving any other equipment, containers, or materials. This is effectively the same as the aisle space requirements for hazardous waste containers discussed in MPCA fact sheet #w-hw1-05, Accumulate Hazardous Waste, at: https://www.pca.state.mn.us/sites/default/files/w-hw1-05.pdf.

In addition, you must ensure that your site is provided with an adequate water supply for firefighting purposes. For sites in a municipality that is served with fire hydrants, this may be accomplished by identifying the closest hydrant to your site and verifying with the local fire department that the hydrant would be able to fight a fire at your facility. However, if your site is in a community without hydrants, or is in a rural area, you must contact your local fire department and ensure arrangements to provide an adequate water supply have been made. If they have not, you may need to make additional water available, such as with a well or pond.

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Spill control equipment appropriate for your wastes

You must provide spill control equipment, including employee personal protective equipment (PPE), appropriate for both the volume and type of wastes and other potentially hazardous materials at your site. Ensure that your spill control supplies are sufficient to fully respond to a spill of the largest container or tank of hazardous waste at your site.

Spill control equipment must be able to be accessed without moving any other equipment, containers, or materials. This is effectively the same as the aisle space requirements for hazardous waste containers discussed in MPCA fact sheet #w-hw1-05, Accumulate Hazardous Waste, at: https://www.pca.state.mn.us/sites/default/files/w-hw1-05.pdf.

Employee decontamination equipment appropriate for your wastes

You must provide employee decontamination equipment, such as handwashing sinks, eye wash, or showers, appropriate to both the volume and type of wastes and hazardous materials at your site and for the exposure hazards to employees. The type and capacity of the equipment must meet OSHA or other regulatory standards.

For example, eye wash equipment must be provided within 55 feet and on the same floor as any corrosive hazardous waste that may splash and within 25 feet of any area where acid-containing batteries are maintained, such as by adding water. Many other hazardous wastes may require decontamination equipment.

Employee decontamination equipment must be able to be accessed without moving any other equipment, containers, or materials. This is effectively the same as the aisle space requirements for hazardous waste containers discussed in MPCA fact sheet #w-hw1-05, Accumulate Hazardous Waste, at: https://www.pca.state.mn.us/sites/default/files/w-hw1-05.pdf.

Maintain and test emergency equipment

Maintain your emergency equipment in proper working condition at all times.

Inspect and test all your emergency equipment as necessary or required. The inspection or testing frequency may be mandated by regulations, such as for fire protection and employee decontamination gear. If regulations do not specify inspection or testing intervals for your equipment, you must follow the manufacturer's maintenance schedules or accepted industry best management practices.

For example, portable fire extinguishers must be visually inspected by your employees at least monthly and inspected by a trained technician annually, even if the gauge shows 'normal' or 'in the green'. Plumbed eye washes and showers must be flushed weekly and inspected by trained staff annually.

Keep documentation of all inspections and maintenance of emergency equipment. See MPCA fact sheet #w-hw1-10, Keep Records, at: https://www.pca.state.mn.us/sites/default/files/w-hw1-10.pdf.

Designate an emergency coordinator at your facility

You must designate at least one employee to function as your *emergency coordinator*. Whenever your site is operating, they must either be at the site or physically able to reach it with only a short delay after being contacted. You may not designate remote or contracted employees that will not actually go to the site.

Your emergency coordinator's role is to coordinate the response to an incident. They must have the delegated authority to direct facility staff and approve actions by outside responders and, if necessary, to hire contractors. The emergency coordinator does not need to personally stop, contain, or collect a spill, fight a fire, or perform similar emergency responder roles.

Your emergency coordinator must be knowledgeable about the types, locations, and risks of the hazardous wastes at your site, as well as the locations and capabilities of all emergency equipment at the facility.

Note: Ensure you designate a backup emergency coordinator for any time your primary emergency coordinator is sick, on vacation, or for any other reason can't respond to your site.

Attempt to make emergency arrangements with local agencies

You must contact and attempt to make emergency arrangements with all the local emergency response agencies that would reasonably be involved in a hazardous waste incident at your site, including at least:

- Police or sheriff's departments.
- Fire department.
- Regional Chemical Assessment Team (CAT) for your area.
- Ambulance service.
- Hospital.
- If the types or volume of hazardous wastes at your site exceed the expected ability of your employees and local emergency response agencies to adequately respond to, the emergency response contractors and equipment suppliers you have contacted to provide needed response capacity.

Provide these agencies with information regarding the type, volume, location, and risks of hazardous wastes reasonably expected at your facility and with site maps and plans, including evacuation routes and muster points. If one or more of these agencies declines to respond to your contacts, document their refusal.

You may, but are not required to, use MPCA form #w-hw1-08d, Emergency Plan, at: https://www.pca.state.mn.us/sites/default/files/w-hw1-08d.doc to help provide this information.

Keep documentation of all of your contacts and attempts to make arrangements with local agencies. See MPCA fact sheet #w-hw1-10, Keep Records, at: https://www.pca.state.mn.us/sites/default/files/w-hw1-10.pdf.

Post emergency contact information next to a telephone at your site

Post at least the following information next to a telephone at your site:

- Name and emergency contact number of the emergency coordinator and any backups.
- Telephone number of the fire department or '911'. If your employees must dial a preceding digit to access an outside line to call '911', include that number.
- · Location of fire extinguishers, spill control equipment, and if your site has them, fire alarms.

Note: Though not required, the MPCA recommends posting this information next to all telephones at your site that an employee might reasonably use during a hazardous waste incident, not just one telephone.

Respond to spills and incidents

To the best of your site's ability while keeping your employees safe, stop, contain, and collect spills of hazardous waste or any other material that may pollute the environment.

Manage hazardous waste spill debris as you would the source material, or evaluate the debris. See MPCA fact sheet #w-hw1-01, Evaluate Waste, at: https://www.pca.state.mn.us/sites/default/files/w-hw1-01.pdf

If you are unable to safely contain or respond to a hazardous waste incident, call your local emergency response agencies, most commonly through the 911 system.

Immediately report spills to the Minnesota Duty Officer

Immediately report all spills that may reasonably reach the environment to the Minnesota Duty Officer, even if you have already called 911. See More information on page 5. If there is a need for local emergency response agencies, however, call them first. The Minnesota Duty Officer will not contact them for you. If you must evacuate your facility, call the Minnesota Duty Officer from a safe location.

If a spill is contained completely within a building, or in a secondary containment basin, you do not need to report it to the Minnesota Duty Officer. There is no negative consequence or penalty for voluntarily reporting spills, however. If you are unsure whether a spill must be reported, the MPCA recommends you report it.

When you call the Minnesota Duty Officer, be ready to provide:

- · Your name.
- Call-back telephone number if more information is needed.
- Date, time, and location of the incident.
- Whether local emergency response agencies have been notified.
- · What was spilled and how much of it.
- Identity of the person or business responsible for the incident, if known.
- Whether surface waters or any sewer systems are affected.
- · Basic description of the incident.

More information

Guidance and requirements in this fact sheet were compiled from Minnesota Rules, Chapter 7045. To review Minnesota Rules, visit the Office of the Revisor of Statutes at: https://www.revisor.mn.gov/pubs.

For information about waste minimization, contact the Minnesota Technical Assistance Program (MnTAP). The MPCA's Small Business Environmental Assistance Program can offer free, confidential compliance assistance. Immediately report all hazardous waste spills that may reach the environment to the Minnesota Duty Officer.

Metro County Hazardous Waste Offices

Anoka	763-422-7093
	https://www.anokacounty.us/
Carver	952-361-1800
	http://www.co.carver.mn.us/
Dakota	952-891-7557
	https://www.co.dakota.mn.us/
Hennepin	612-348-3777
	http://www.hennepin.us/
Ramsey	651-266-1199
	<u>https://www.ramseycounty.us/</u>
Scott	952-496-8475
	<u>http://www.scottcountymn.gov/</u>
Washington	651-430-6655
<u>h</u>	ttps://www.co.washington.mn.us/

Minnesota Technical Assistance Program

Toll free	1-800-247-0015
Statewide	612-624-1300
	nttp://www.mntap.umn.edu

Minnesota Pollution Control Agency

Toll free	1-800-657-3864
Statewide	651-296-6300
	https://www.pca.state.mn.us/
Minnesota Duty Offic	cer
Toll free	1-800-422-0798
Statewide	651-649-5451
Small Business Environmental Assistance Program	
Toll free	1-800-657-3938
	651-282-6143
<u>h</u>	ttps://www.pca.state.mn.us/sbeap/
Minnesota State Fire	Marshal
Statewide	651-201-7200
	<u>https://dps.mn.gov/divisions/sfm/</u>
Minnesota OSHA	
Statewide	651-284-5050
	http://www.dli.mn.gov/mnosha.asp
U.S. Occupational Safety & Health Administration	
Toll free	1-800-321-6742
	<u>https://www.osha.gov/</u>

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