



ILLINOIS ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
DIVISION OF AIR POLLUTION CONTROL -- PERMIT SECTION
1021 NORTH GRAND AVENUE EAST
P.O. BOX 19726
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RISK MANAGEMENT PLANNING: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE PREVENTION PROGRAM UNDER SECTION 112(r) OF THE CLEAN AIR ACT (40 CFR PART 68) NOTIFICATION REPORT	<i>FOR AGENCY USE ONLY</i>
	ID NUMBER: _____
	PERMIT #: _____
	DATE: _____

1. **STATIONARY SOURCE* DATA**

Name: _____

Address: _____

City: _____ County: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____

Latitude (DD:MM:SS): _____ Longitude (DD:MM:SS): _____

Dun & Bradstreet No.: _____ Number of employees at the source: _____

Name of Emergency Contact: _____

Title: _____ Telephone No.: (____) _____

24-hour Emergency Telephone No.: (____) _____

2. **CORPORATE PARENT COMPANY INFORMATION**

Name (if applicable): _____

Dun & Bradstreet no. (if applicable): _____

3. **OWNER/OPERATOR INFORMATION**

Name of owner/operator (circle one): _____

Mailing Address: _____

City: _____ County: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____

Telephone No.: (____) _____

* See page 2 of 8 for definition.

Pursuant to 415 I.L.C.S. 5/4 (1992), the Agency is authorized to obtain this and any other information as may be required to carry out the purposes of the Illinois Environmental Protection Act. The failure to provide such information may result in the imposition of civil penalties, criminal fines or imprisonment for up to one year. This form has been approved by the Form Management Center.

4. APPLICABILITY DETERMINATION

To determine whether the **stationary source*** has any **process** that is affected by the requirements of the Accidental Release Prevention Program rule, carefully examine the provisions of 40 CFR Part 68, as promulgated in the Federal Register: (59 FR 4478, January 31, 1994); (61 FR 31668, June 20, 1996); and (63 FR 639, January 6, 1998). Potentially affected stationary sources are those that have more than a threshold quantity of a **regulated substance** in a process. Regulated categories and entities include:

Category	Examples of regulated entities
Chemical Manufacturers	Industrial organics & inorganics, paints, pharmaceuticals, adhesives, sealants, fibers.
Petrochemical	Refineries, industrial gases, plastics & resins, synthetic rubber.
Other Manufacturing	Electronics, semiconductors, paper, fabricated metals, industrial machinery, furniture, textiles.
Agriculture	Fertilizers, pesticides.
Public Sources	Drinking and waste water treatment works.
Utilities	Electric and Gas Utilities.
Other	Food and cold storage, propane retail, warehousing and wholesalers.
Federal Sources	Military and energy installations.

Note that the above table is not intended to be exhaustive, but rather provides a guide regarding entities likely to be affected by the Accidental Release Prevention Program rule. Other types of entities not listed above could also be affected by the rule.

* **Stationary source** means any buildings, structures, equipment, installations, or substance emitting stationary activities which belong to the same industrial group, which are located on one or more contiguous or adjacent properties, and are under common control of the same person or persons under common control. The term stationary source does not apply to transportation, including storage incident to transportation, of any regulated substance. Pipelines and vehicles under active shipping orders are not covered by the rule. A stationary source includes transportation containers used for storage not incident to transportation and transportation containers connected to equipment at a stationary source for loading or unloading. Naturally occurring hydrocarbon reservoirs are not stationary sources or parts of stationary sources (40 CFR 68.3).

Process, in terms of the regulation, means any activity or a combination of activities involving manufacturing, storage, distributing, handling, or using a regulated substance in any other way. The definition of a single process includes any group of interconnected vessels or separate vessels that are located such that a regulated substance could be involved in a potential release. A **covered process** is a process that contains a regulated substance in more than a threshold quantity (40 CFR 68.3).

A **regulated substance** is a section 112(r) chemical as listed under 40 CFR 68.130: List of Regulated Substances and Threshold for Accidental Release Prevention (59 FR 4478, January 31, 1994); Amendments (63 FR 639, January 6, 1998).

5. **NORTH AMERICAN INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM (NAICS).**

The applicability of Program 3 of the 40 CFR Part 68 rule is driven, in part, by Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) codes. Stationary sources subject to the rule are required to report SIC codes in the risk management plan. The U.S. Government has adopted a new industrial classification system, the NAICS to replace the SIC codes. The USEPA is proposing to replace the list of nine SIC codes in the Program 3 eligibility requirements with the following ten NAICS codes: 32211, 32411, 32511, 325181, 325188, 325192, 325199, 325211, 325311, and 32532 to reflect the government's adoption of the new classification system (63 FR 19216, April 17, 1998).

Table of Program 3 eligibility SIC codes matched to proposed NAICS codes.

SIC Code	NAICS Code	Industrial Sector
2611	32211 322121* 32213*	Pulp mills only Pulp mills producing paper (includes part of old SIC code 2621) Pulp mills producing paperboard (includes part of old SIC code 2631)
2812	325181	Alkalies and chlorine
2819	325998* 331311* 325131* 325188	Activated carbon and charcoal (moved to miscellaneous chemical products, old SIC code 2899) Alumina (moved to alumina refining in primary metals manufacturing) Inorganic dyes (moved to inorganic dyes and pigments, old SIC code 2816) Other, in "all other inorganic chemical manufacturing"
2821	325211	Plastics and resins
2865	32511 325132* 325192	Aromatics and aliphatics in petrochemical manufacturing Organic dyes and pigments (from old SIC code 2869) Other cyclic crude and intermediate manufacturing
2869	32511 325188 325193* 32512* 325199	Aliphatics and aromatics in petrochemical manufacturing Carbon bisulfide (moved to all other inorganic chemical manufacturing) Ethyl alcohol Fluorocarbon gases (moved to industrial gases, old SIC code 2813) Other (moved to all other basic organic chemical manufacturing with fatty acids, old SIC code 2899)
2873	325311	Nitrogen fertilizer
2879	32532	Pesticides and other agricultural chemicals
2911	32411	Petroleum refineries

* Not proposed for listing.

6. **THRESHOLD DETERMINATION EXEMPTIONS**

Exemptions from threshold quantity determination as listed under 40 CFR 68.115 include:

- (a). Division 1.1 DOT explosives;
- (b). regulated flammable substances in gasoline used as fuel for internal combustion engines;
- (c). regulated substances in naturally occurring hydrocarbon mixtures prior to initial processing;
- (d). a mixture containing a regulated substance with a concentration of the substance below one percent by weight of the mixture ;

Note: (I). the one percent default rule does not apply to mixtures or aqueous solutions containing ammonia, hydrochloric acid, hydrofluoric acid, or nitric acid (see 40 CFR 68.130 for minimum concentrations for mixtures with water);

(ii). the threshold quantities for solutions at and above concentrations as listed under 40 CFR 68.130 apply only to the quantity of the regulated toxic substance in the solution and do not include the water content of the solution.

- (e). a mixture containing a regulated toxic substance with a concentration of the substance one percent or greater by weight of the mixture and the partial pressure of the substance in the mixture is less than 10 mm Hg under handling or storage conditions;

Note: this exemption does not apply to oleum, toluene 2,4-di-isocyanate, and toluene diisocyanate (unspecified isomer);

- (f). a mixture containing a regulated flammable substance with a concentration of the substance one percent or greater by weight of the mixture and the mixture itself does not meet the criteria for a National Fire Protection Association flammability rating of 4 (NFPA 4).

Note: the owner or operator shall be required to demonstrate that the mixture does not meet an NFPA 4 criteria, as defined in the NFPA Standard System for the Identification of Fire Hazards of Materials, NFPA 704-1996. Otherwise, the entire weight of the mixture with a regulated flammable substance present shall be treated as the regulated substance.

7. Does this stationary source have more than a threshold quantity of a regulated substance in any process, as determined under 40 CFR 68.115.

[] YES

[] NO

If you checked no, go to item 15 (page 8 of 8), sign and return form to the address given at the top of page 1 of 8. Otherwise, continue to item 8.

8. For each covered process, provide the following information for each regulated substance held above the threshold quantity in the process. If additional lines are needed, attach copies of this page.

Process*	Process Industrial Classification Code		Chemical Name	Maximum Quantity (lbs.)	Process Program Level
	SIC	NAICS			

* See page 2 of 8 for definition.

9. **PROGRAM STATUS DETERMINATION**

Processes that have more than a threshold quantity of a regulated substance are classified into three categories of regulatory requirements (Programs) based on the size and potential hazard associated with each process.

- (a). **Program 1:** a covered process is eligible for Program 1 requirements, if:
 - (i). In the five years prior to the submission of an RMP, the process has not had an accidental release of a regulated substance that led to any of the following off-site consequences: death, injury, response or restoration activities at an environmental receptor;
 - (ii). The distance to a toxic or flammable endpoint for a worst-case release is less than the distance to any public receptor; and
 - (iii). Emergency response procedures have been coordinated between the stationary source and local emergency planning and response organizations (§ 68.10 (b)).
- (b). **Program 2:** a covered process is eligible for Program 2 requirements, if it does not meet Program 1 or Program 2 criteria (§ 68.10 (c)).
- (c). **Program 3:** a covered process is eligible for Program 3 requirements, if:
 - (i). The process is in SIC code 2611, 2812, 2819, 2821, 2865, 2869, 2873, 2879, or 2911 (see item 5 on page 3 of 8 for equivalent NAICS codes); or
 - (ii). The process is subject to the requirements of 29 CFR 1910.119, OSHA process safety management standard (§ 68.10 (d)).
- (d). Check below the applicable Program status for each covered process at this stationary source:

_____ Program 1
_____ Program 2
_____ Program 3

Note: If a covered process no longer meets the eligibility criteria of its Program level, the owner or operator shall comply with the requirements of the new Program level that applies to the process and update the RMP as provided in 40 CFR 68.190.

10. Is the stationary source subject to the requirements of 29 CFR 1910.119, OSHA process safety management management standard?

[] YES [] NO

11. Is the stationary source subject to the Emergency Planning and Notification standard, 40 CFR Part 355?

[] YES [] NO

12. (a). Date of the last safety inspection by a Federal, state, or local government agency: _____

- (b). Last safety inspection conducted by (check one):
 - _____ OSHA
 - _____ USEPA
 - _____ State Agency (specify)
 - _____ Fire department
 - _____ Other (specify)
 - _____ Not applicable

13. **RMP SUBMISSION**

(a). **DUE DATE:**

The owner or operator of a stationary source subject to the requirements of 40 CFR Part 68 shall submit the first RMP for all covered processes by no later than the latest of the following dates:

- (i). **June 21, 1999;**
- (ii). three years after the date on which a regulated substance is first listed under 40 CFR 68.130; or
- (iii). the date on which a regulated substance is first present above a threshold quantity in a process.

(b). **BASICS:**

The RMP shall include the following information:

- (i). All Program levels:
 - Registration;
 - Executive summary;
 - Worst case release analysis;
 - Five-year accident; and
 - Certification of compliance.
- (ii). Additional information requirements for Program 2 and Program 3:
 - Alternative (more-likely) release analysis;
 - Prevention program; and
 - Emergency response program.

14. Provide below, the name and title of the person or position with overall responsibility for RMP elements and implementation:

Name: _____

Title/Position: _____

15. I CERTIFY THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS REPORT TO BE ACCURATE AND TRUE TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE.

Signature _____ Date _____

Print or type the name and title of a Responsible official for this stationary source:

Name _____ Title _____

A Responsible Official shall be one of the following:

- The president, vice president, secretary, or treasurer of a corporation that owns the stationary source, or a duly authorized representative that is responsible for the overall operation of the stationary source;
- The owner of the stationary source;
- A principal executive officer if the stationary source is owned by the Federal, State, City, or County government;
- A ranking military officer if the stationary source is located at a military base; or
- A general partner of a partnership that owns the stationary source.