IDEM's REPORT OF ABOVEGROUND STORAGE TANK RULES AND REGULATIONS PURSUANT TO SEA 312

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Indiana Department of
Environmental Management
State of Indiana

PREFACE

> "IDEM's mission is to implement federal and state regulations to protect human health and the environment while allowing the environmentally sound operations of industrial, agricultural, commercial, and government activities vital to a prosperous economy."
>
> *– IDEM's Mission*

Aboveground storage tanks (ASTs) provide a significant storage function for a number of industries in Indiana. ASTs are widely used to store liquid fertilizer and bulk substances farmers depend on to grow their crops. ASTs are also used to store petroleum products such as motor fuels, petroleum solvents, heating oil, lubricants, and used oil that are typically found in marketing terminals, refineries and fuel distribution centers. ASTs also are commonly located in airports, school bus barns, hospitals, automotive repair shops, military bases and industrial plants.

In January 2014, a spill from an AST in West Virginia caused the shutdown of a public water system and left 300,000 residents without public drinking water. In response to this incident many states re-evaluated their regulation of ASTs and made changes to their laws. The Indiana Legislature passed Senate Enrolled Act 312, effective July 1, 2015, establishing certain AST reporting requirements for tanks not already addressed under existing state or federal requirements. An overview of the SEA 312 is available in Appendix A.

For tanks that hold more than 660 gallons, and that have at least 10% of their outer surface above ground, the legislation directed IDEM to:

- Compile a list of all requirements for the reporting of information about ASTs that exist under federal law, federal regulations, Indiana law, and Indiana administrative rules.
- Obtain copies of all publicly available forms for the reporting of information about ASTs in compliance with the requirements or a representative sample of the forms.
- Submit a report containing the list of requirements and the copies of forms, to the legislative council in an electronic format under IC 5-14-6.
- Include an analysis of the existing requirements for the reporting of information about ASTs that identifies instances in which reporting requirements might be considered insufficient, and instances in which the reporting of information is already adequate.

The legislation also charged the Indiana Environmental Rules Board (ERB) to adopt rules concerning the AST reporting requirements. On October 14th, 2015, the ERB in accordance

with IC 13-18-5.5-10(d), adopted the AST Reporting Emergency Rule temporarily adding provisions for the submission of an AST reporting form (State Form 55906), found at http://www.in.gov/idem/cleanwater/2369.htm.

IDEM developed an interactive map to assist the owner or operator in identifying if they are located in Critical Zone of Concern (i.e. an area in which a chemical constituent could travel to a water intake of a public utility that uses surface water as a source of drinking water and has a potential to cause a disruption), the map can be viewed at http://www.in.gov/idem/cleanwater/2369.htm.

This report provides a compilation of federal and state laws and/or regulations for managing ASTs in Indiana. The report also includes a brief analysis of the adequacy and/or inadequacy of the existing federal and state reporting requirements, along with copies of the reporting forms and any additional submission requirements which can be found in the Appendix D of this report.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM) is pleased to present its Report of Aboveground Storage Tank Rules and Regulations Pursuant to Senate Enrolled Act 312.

In preparing this report, IDEM completed an extensive search of the state and federal rules and regulations to determine what requirements are already in place for ASTs in Indiana. As a result, IDEM found that there is a patch work of state and federal rules and regulations that apply to ASTs; dependent on the content, size and location of the vessel. Consequently there is no one single source that provides a comprehensive list of all ASTs in Indiana. Further there is state and federal overlap among reporting requirements. It is expected that the reporting requirement established by SEA 312 will help to determine whether there are gaps in the existing state and federal reporting requirements, and will assist IDEM in identifying the universe of ASTs that are not currently required to report to any state or federal agency.

As outlined in this report, the information required from AST owners and operators by statute is being provided through numerous state and federal regulations. Although there is no single, comprehensive means of reporting, and existing databases of information are on different data platforms, it is possible to produce lists of tanks covered by existing registration requirements.

FEDERAL AND STATE REQUIREMENTS FOR MANAGING ASTs

There is no single state or federal program that regulates all ASTs. Currently a complex overlapping network of miscellaneous federal and state statutes and rules directly or indirectly govern tanks. Local units of government also mandate certain AST requirements. For the most part, the applicable rules and regulations are determined by tank content, size and location.

The American Petroleum Institute (API) provides standards and guidance as to sound engineering for the manufacture, use, maintenance, and inspection of ASTs used to store petroleum products.

Federal Laws and Regulations for ASTs

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's (U.S. EPA) Office of Emergency Management is the principal federal agency with the responsibility to regulate ASTs that contain petroleum through the Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasure laws. U.S. EPA's Office of Underground Storage Tanks enforces regulations for Underground Storage Tanks (USTs) and ASTs and the federal Resource Conservation Recovery Act (RCRA) Program manages ASTs that contain hazardous waste. In addition, the U.S. Department of Labor Occupational Safety

and Health Administration (OSHA) promulgated a regulation for ASTs that store flammable and combustible liquids. The U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) regulates mobile and portable ASTs. See Appendix B for the specific federal citations to these laws.

These federal laws and regulations are described in further detail below.

Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (EPCRA): *Requires Reporting (via State Forms 52015, 52016 and 52017).* The law, also known as SARA Title III (Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act), 40 CFR 355 and 370, is set up to ensure that communities, and particularly emergency response personnel, have information on locally stored chemicals that could be hazardous. It focuses on the presence of hazardous substances and notification of releases. It does not regulate how chemicals are stored, so it does not include requirements regarding the tanks themselves. The EPCRA reporting program was implemented by IDEM in the past and is in the process of transferring to the Indiana Department of Homeland Security.

Under EPCRA requirements, businesses are required to submit a report if they are subject to OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard and they use, produce or store a hazardous chemical and/or an extremely hazardous chemical above the threshold quantity. The threshold quantity for a hazardous chemical to be reported is 10,000 pounds on site at any time during the previous year for 500 extremely hazardous chemicals substances. These businesses are required to report the locations of those substances to state and local authorities through a Tier II report (State Form 52016), found at http://www.in.gov/idem/5157.htm. The applicable threshold is chemical specific.

The following are exempt from EPCRA requirements:

- Food;
- Drugs;
- Cosmetics;
- Fertilizers; and
- Any substance used in agriculture, research, a medical facility, or household.

For more information on EPCRA see http://www2.epa.gov/epcra.

Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasures (SPCC) Regulations: *No Reporting Required* (*Self Implementing).* The SPCC regulation to prevent oil spills is part of the federal Clean Water Act, 40 CFR Part 112. It applies to storage of oil products at facilities with a single tank holding more than 660 gallons or with all of the facility's ASTs totaling more than 1,320 gallons, each with a volume of more than 55 gallons. SPCC requires owners of such facilities to prepare a spill prevention plan that includes how the facility complies with standards for secondary containment, corrosion protection, inspection, testing, warning systems, and employee training.

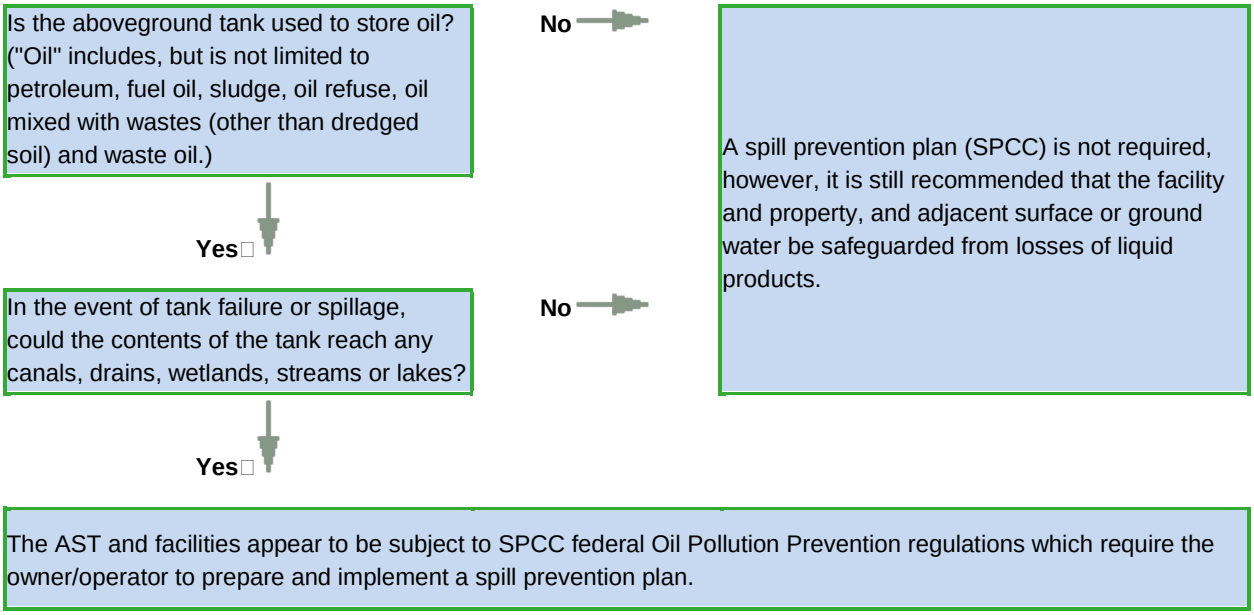
The SPCC program was promulgated under federal regulations by the U.S. EPA and applies to non-transportation facilities that store oil and/or oil products. Because Indiana has not promulgated its own oil pollution prevention regulations, facilities in the state that are subject to the SPCC requirements must comply with the federal regulations (40 CFR Part 112).

Whether a tank is subject to the SPCC requirements depends on the type and quantity of material stored. Under the SPCC regulations, the definition of oil is broad and includes animal,

vegetable and soluble oils, as well as heating oil, crude oil, mineral oil, gasoline, and diesel fuel. SPCC regulations apply to tanks with an aboveground storage capacity of 1,320 gallons or more. It is important to note that the total capacity of the tanks or containers must be considered, not the actual amount of oil stored or the portion of the tank commonly used. The SPCC rule applies regardless of the type of oil in the tank. *Note: If a business has 10,000 gallons or less of oil stored on site, it may qualify as a Tier I or Tier II facility which will allow self-certification of an SPCC plan.*

The flow chart below illustrates how to determine if a plan is required.

Aboveground Tanks – Is an SPCC plan required?



The U.S. EPA provides SPCC guidance information on professional engineer-certified and self-certification SPCC plans, templates and example Tier II plans at http://www2.epa.gov/epcra/epcra-instructions-tier-ii-emergency-and-hazardous-chemical-inventory-form#_ga=1.120733960.1629576589.1434977207.

Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA): *Reporting Required (via Permit).* Under RCRA the tanks used to treat or store hazardous waste are regulated by federal requirements regarding design, installation, inspections, testing, spill response, and closure. RCRA requires tanks that store hazardous waste for more than 90 days or are not at the location of the hazardous waste generator to be permitted. Permitted hazardous waste ASTs are required to have secondary containment. IDEM is authorized to implement the permitting and compliance requirements under RCRA. For more information on RCRA see http://www2.epa.gov/laws-regulations/summary-resource-conservation-and-recovery-act.

U.S. Department of Labor Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA): *No Reporting Required* (*Self Implementing).* OSHA has promulgated a regulation for ASTs that store flammable and combustible liquids. The primary basis of the regulation is the National Fire

Protection Association's publication (NFPA) 30, Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code. Also, 29 CFR 1910.106 applies to the handling, storage, and use of flammable and combustible liquids with a flash point below 200ºF. There are two primary hazards associated with flammable and combustible liquids: explosion and fire. In order to prevent these hazards, this regulation addresses the primary concerns of design and construction, ventilation, ignition sources, and storage. To learn more visit https://www.osha.gov/.

U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT): *No Reporting Required* (*Self Implementing).* DOT regulates mobile and portable natural gas, pipeline breakout, and field-erected ASTs under 49 CFR. ASTs are to be placed in such a way as to prevent discharge and have secondary containment with a capacity equal to the largest container, and have enough freeboard to contain rainwater. For more information on the AST requirements see http://www.phmsa.dot.gov/hazmat.

U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS): *Reporting Required (via Top-Screen*). DHS issued the Chemical Facility Anti-Terrorism Standards (CFATS) regulation in April 2007. Published at 6 CFR Part 27, CFATS is a right-to-operate regulation that requires "high-risk" chemical facilities to enhance security. The type and amount of chemicals a facility possesses determines whether it is "high-risk" and to what extent the facility is subject to regulation. Chemical facilities that store certain chemicals of interest (COIs) in amounts greater than the screening threshold quantity (STQ) identified in Appendix A of 6 CFR Part 27 are subject to the regulation and are required to: (1) register and, (2) complete the Top-Screen analysis using a secure web portal called the Chemical Security Assessment Tool (CSAT) found at http://www.dhs.gov/chemical-security-assessment-tool. The Top-Screen analysis must be completed no later than 60 calendar days after coming into possession of a Chemical of Interest (COI) at or above the applicable Screening Threshold Quantity (STQ). *Note: The total onsite quantity of each COI is determined irrespective of the interconnection of processes and equipment, or the proximity of the different storage containers or locations.* The information in the annual Tier 2 reporting under EPCRA is recommended as a source to be used to determine the total quantity onsite of a given chemical that is required to be subject to the Top-Screen analysis. For a complete copy of 6 CFR Part 27 see http://www.ecfr.gov/cgi-bin/text-idx?tpl=/ecfrbrowse/Title06/6cfr27_main_02.tpl.

U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security: *Required Reporting (Response Plans).* The U.S. Coast Guard under 33 CFR 154 regulates Marine Transportation Related Facilities (MTRs) that could reasonably be expected to cause substantial harm to the environment by discharging oil into or on the navigable waters, adjoining shorelines, or exclusive economic zones. MTRs are required to submit response plans including prioritized procedures for facility personnel to mitigate or prevent any discharge or substantial threat of discharge. The plan specifically identifies facility specific information about the location and capacities of pipes and storage tanks. These procedures in the plan must address actions to be taken in the event of a discharge, potential discharge, or emergency involving a "tank overfill" or "tank failure". MTRs are required to submit the response plan to the U.S. Coast Guard, Captain of Port (COTP). Additional information regarding the MTR response plan requirements can be found at http://www.uscg.mil/hq/cg6/cg611/COI/omb/1625-0066.pdf.

Indiana Laws and Regulations for ASTs

The Indiana Department of Homeland Security (IDHS) State Fire Marshall Office has adopted the Uniform Fire Code by reference, with additional requirements for an AST installation plan review and approval for ASTs containing flammable and combustible liquids. The Office of Indiana State Chemist and Seed Commissioner (OISC) regulates storage tanks for fertilizers and pesticides.

IDEM has no specific regulations for ASTs that store petroleum products. IDEM implemented the requirements of federal law, with no additional requirements for tank registration or inspections. IDEM maintains a database of hazardous chemical storage sites because of EPCRA. In the right-to-know (EPCRA) database, IDEM has about 650 sites that could be considered a potential threat to surface drinking water because they are located within a quarter mile of a waterway and 25 miles or less upstream from a drinking water intake. Indiana also has state-specific leak detection requirements for ASTs and fugitive air emissions. IDEM has authority to enforce the Secondary Containment Rule, issues air permits for AST storing petroleum products, and may require an NPDES permit if handling and storage present exposures for storm water. If a spill occurs with an AST, IDEM's Emergency Response Section is required to be notified.

Indiana laws and regulations are described in more detail below. (See Appendix A for specific reference citations and Appendix D for copies of the required forms/submission information to be submitted by Indiana AST owners/operators.)

Flammable/Combustible Liquid Storage: *Reporting Required (via State Form 8451*). IDHS State Fire Marshall's Office has regulations related to ASTs for flammable and combustible materials, including a requirement to register tanks. IDHS Division of Fire and Building Safety develops, fosters, and promotes methods of protecting lives and property of the citizens of Indiana and provides building safety and permit coordination.

AST owners and operators who intend to use an AST to store flammable and combustible liquids and gases must first complete an Application for Storage Facilities for Flammable and Combustible Liquids and Gases (State Form 8451), available from IDHS at https://forms.in.gov/Download.aspx?id=7936. Owners and Operators must install an AST in accordance with the AST installation requirement 675 IAC 22-2.3. Installation requirements include secondary containment, unless the AST contains 500 gallons or less of used motor oil. Following the application process, owners and operators must pay a fee based upon the number of tanks in addition to a one-time processing fee. A "Site Plan" must also be developed according to IDHS's preferences. For information on this process, visit http://www.in.gov/dhs/files/AST_and_UST_Presentation.pdf.

In addition to the IDHS State Fire Marshall, an AST owner or operator is recommended to contact their local fire department. Some fire departments have adopted specific codes pertaining to ASTs. Not all fire departments enforce the same fire code and local departments may have regulations more stringent than the Indiana Fire Code pertaining to factors such as siting criteria, etc.

Agricultural Chemical Storage: *Reporting Required (via Bulk Storage Facilities of Fertilizers and/or Pesticide Registration).* OISC under 355 IAC 2-9 regulates bulk storage facilities of fertilizers, herbicides, and pesticides, which are defined in part as storing fluid bulk fertilizer in excess of 2,500 undivided gallons or 7,500 gallons total. The ASTs must meet the rule

requirements for storage containers, secondary containment, certification, use, and storage facility location registry
http://www.oisc.purdue.edu/fertilizer/pdf/registration_bulk_storage_facilities_fert_pest.pdf.
For additional information on the storage of agricultural chemicals visit OISC's website at http://www.oisc.purdue.edu/.

Secondary Containment of Hazardous Materials: *No Reporting Required* (*Self Implementing).* IDEM has established secondary containment requirements under the Secondary Containment Rule, 327 IAC 2-10, in effect since June 27, 1999. This rule requires secondary containment and a spill response plan for liquid hazardous materials in ASTs, storage areas and transfer areas. New facilities must provide secondary containment unless there is: less than 660 gallons at a facility that is not in a delineated wellhead protection area as approved by IDEM under 327 IAC 8-4.1; or less than 275 gallons at a facility that has been notified in writing by a water utility that it is in a delineated wellhead protection area as approved under 327 IAC 8-4.1. A complete listing of the Secondary Containment Rule can be found in 327 IAC 2-10 at http://www.in.gov/legislative/register/iac_title?iact=327&iaca=2.

This rule applies to ASTs that were constructed after the effective date of the rule (June 27, 1999). An AST system, storage area, or transfer area constructed before this date must be brought into compliance with this rule when it is moved or relocated. There are a number of exclusions to this regulation. For a complete list, please refer to 327 IAC 2-10-3 at http://www.in.gov/legislative/iac/.
For additional information on secondary containment and spill response planning go to http://www.in.gov/idem/cleanwater/2368.htm.

Air Permit: *Reporting Required (via OAQ Process Information Application PI-14).* Sources of air pollution are required to have air permits from IDEM's Office of Air Quality (OAQ), unless they are specifically exempt under the rules, or are considered small (*de minimis*) sources. An OAQ application for storage of volatile organic liquids (State Form 52554) can be found at http://www.in.gov/idem/5157.htm#oaq_permits_special.
If storing petroleum products in ASTs, particularly in large quantities, an air permit from IDEM is required. For questions about IDEM air permitting requirements see http://www.in.gov/idem/airquality/2356.htm.

National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Rule 6 Industrial Storm Water Discharge Permit – Annual Report: *Reporting Required (via Rule 6 Industrial Storm Water General Permit – Annual Report and Rule 6 Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWP3) Certification Checklist).* IDEM's Office of Water Quality (OWQ) regulates activities at industrial facilities, such as material handling and storage that can lead to run-off discharges of industrial pollutants into nearby storm sewer systems and water bodies. Because of this, certain industrial activities (and construction sites) are required to complete a report of the existing and/or historical AST locations in the Rule 6 Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWP3) certification checklist form (State Form 51287), part of the Industrial Storm Water General Permit – Annual Report Form (State Form 54185) from IDEM. The forms can be found at http://www.in.gov/idem/5157.htm#owq_stormwater. For more information, visit IDEM's Surface Water, Industrial Storm Water Program's website at http://www.in.gov/idem/stormwater/.

Spill Reporting: *Reporting Required, only if release occurs***.** IDEM's Emergency Response Section, pursuant to 327 IAC 2-6.1-7(3), implements spill response requirements for ASTs that store hazardous substances, extremely hazardous substances, petroleum and objectionable

substances that could damage waters of the state. Releases of reportable quantities of these substances must be reported to IDEM's Emergency Response Branch at (317) 233-7745 or (888) 233-7745 (toll free nationwide). For a listing of what information must be included when reporting a spill see http://www.in.gov/idem/landquality/files/er_spill_report_info.pdf. For additional information, contact IDEM's Emergency Response Section at http://www.in.gov/idem/landquality/2347.htm.

Closing an AST: *No Reporting Required.* AST owners do not need to notify IDEM or the Office of the State Fire Marshall (OSFM) that they are closing an AST, but they must follow the 2008 Indiana Fire Code, Section 3404.2.14.

ADEQUACY AND/OR INADEQUACY OF THE EXISTING AST FEDERAL AND STATE REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

As noted previously, there is no single or comprehensive federal or state program that regulates ASTs, rather, they are governed by a patch work of federal and state environmental laws and regulations, as well as the additional requirements imposed by local authorities. Regardless of the complexities, it is clear that most ASTs are regulated in a manner (federal or state) that addresses risks associated with sudden and catastrophic discharges of their contents to waters, or risks associated with fire and safety issues.

Federally

Accordingly, under federal regulations all ASTs are potentially subject to regulation under the SPCC program of the Clean Water Act (CWA). They may also be subject to regulation under portions of the Clean Air Act (CAA), the EPCRA, the RCRA, and several other federal agencies and programs (i.e. U.S. DHS, OSHA, U.S. DOT).

Indiana

Indiana appears to be in the mid-range nationally as far as regulatory requirements. Generally, the applicable rules for ASTs are determined by content, size, and location. As such, the collection of Indiana state laws and regulations adequately meet the intent of SEA 312 reporting requirements, capturing the location, capacity, material, and contact information of ASTs in Indiana.

For instance, IDEMs, Office of Air Quality reporting form PI-14: Volatile Organic Liquid Compound Storage (State Form 52554) requires the most extensive information about the volatile organic liquid storage in above and below ground tanks with a capacity over 250

gallons. The form requires reporting to IDEM on tank identification (tank/unit ID, installation date, type, color, true vapor pressure, vapor molecular weight, annual throughput, venting and filling methods), emission controls and limitations (control technologies, process limitations), physical properties (size, variable vapor space, etc.), emission factors (data used to calculate emissions from the AST), and identification of any federal rules that are applicable.

IDEMs NPDES Rule 6 Industrial Storm Water Discharge program requires the reporting of the locations of existing and/or historical ASTs at industrial facilities, along with a plan containing a narrative description of potential pollutant source areas.

For IDHS, Division of Fire and Building Service reporting form, Application for Storage Facilities for Flammable and Combustible Liquids and Gases, asks for a moderate amount of information regarding the AST such as the Owner's Certification, installation location, information on the individual submitting the information and installation information. The OISC Registration of Bulk Storage Facilities of Fertilizer and/or Pesticide form requests the same basic information as the IDHS form, but with fewer details regarding tank physical properties.

Each of the programs identified above are one time permitting programs that do not require an annual report about the AST but do require modifications of a permit if a change is made. In contrast the EPCRA reporting that is implemented by the state requires facilities storing hazardous materials in ASTs to submit information on an annual basis as to how much of which type of materials were stored on site during the reporting period.

The AST Analysis Chart below is an attempt to summarize the existing reporting requirements for owners and operators of ASTs in Indiana. The table outlines the specific types of information required to be reported to each regulatory program. Please note that the highlighted location, material type, capacity, and contact information, which are the specific AST reporting requirements in SEA 312, are already captured as part of the current state and federal requirements, with the exception of the tank capacity in OWQ NPDES Permitting, as displayed below.

INDIANA AST ANALYSIS CHART

Required Reportable Information	DHS State Fire Marshall	Office of State Chemist	IDEM EPCRA/ Tier II	IDEM OAQ VOC Liquid Permitting	IDEM OWQ NPDES Permitting
Location of Tank	**Yes**	**Yes**	**Yes**	**Yes**	**Yes**
Material Type	**Yes**	**Yes**	**Yes**	**Yes**	**Yes**
Tank Capacity	**Yes**	**Yes**	**Yes**	**Yes**	**No**
Facility Contact Info.	**Yes**	**Yes**	**Yes**	**Yes**	**Yes**
Date of Tank Installation	**No**	**No**	**No**	**Yes**	**No**
Facility Name	**Yes**	**Yes**	**Yes**	**Yes**	**Yes**
Facility Address	**Yes**	**Yes**	**Yes**	**Yes**	**Yes**
Distance to Surface Water	**No**	**No**	**No**	**No**	**Yes**

Distance to Drinking Water Supply	**No**	**No**	**No**	**No**	**Yes**
Tank Construction Material	**Yes**	**No**	**No**	**Yes**	No
Type of Tank (floating, fixed roof, pressurized, etc.)	**Yes**	**No**	**No**	**Yes**	**No**
Presence of Secondary Containment Structure	**Yes**	**Yes**	**No**	**Yes**	**Yes**
Tank Dispenser Info.	**No**	**No**	**No**	**Yes**	**No**
Tank/Unit ID	**No**	**No**	**No**	**Yes**	**No**
Vapor Molecular Weight	**No**	**No**	**No**	**Yes**	**No**
Annual Throughput	**No**	**No**	**No**	**Yes**	**No**
Tank Orientation	**No**	**No**	**No**	**Yes**	**No**
Tank Color	**No**	**No**	**No**	**Yes**	**No**
Filling Method	**No**	**No**	**No**	**Yes**	**No**
Emission Control Limits	**No**	**No**	**No**	**Yes**	**No**
Tank Size Spec's	**No**	**No**	**No**	**Yes**	**No**
Emission Factors	**No**	**No**	**No**	**Yes**	**No**

Indiana's secondary containment requirements under the Secondary Containment Rule, 327 IAC 2-10 might be insufficient relative to release protection. This rule applies to AST systems that were constructed after the effective date of the rule (June 27, 1999). An AST system, storage area, or transfer area constructed before this date is only required to be brought into compliance with this rule if and when it is moved or relocated. Therefore, ASTs put in place prior to June 27, 1999, which are by definition older tanks most susceptible to leaks and spills, are not required to have secondary containment. Secondary containment is an important safety feature that can help prevent or minimize injuries or damage to the environment in the event of a leak or spill.

Another challenge for Indiana AST owners is the lack of a simple "one-stop-shop" for AST regulatory assistance, thus making it challenging for owners to know where to go for information to ensure their compliance with each of Indiana's regulatory agencies. In Indiana, it is difficult to determine the applicable rules and statute, the correct regulatory agency or body and the legal requirements for the amount and type of material in the AST. In addition, it is a regulatory challenge for any single Indiana agency to identify or capture the complete universe of ASTs located within the state resulting in confusion, potential non-compliance and the existence of dangerous, unregulated ASTs.

Please see Appendix C for a collection of state AST regulations and resources.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

If you have questions or need copies of this report or any of the information provided in this document please contact:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM)
Office of Land Quality
110 N. Senate Ave., Room 1101
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204
(800) 451-6027

Additional Information on ASTs can be found at:

Flammable/Combustible Liquid Storage	Indiana Department of Homeland Security *Division of Fire and Building Safety* (317) 232-2222 www.IN.gov/dhs/3712.htm
American Petroleum Institute	(202) 682-8000 www.API.org
Agricultural Chemical Storage	Office of the Indiana State Chemist (765) 494-1588 www.oisc.purdue.edu/contact_oisc.html
Emergency Response	IDEM - Office of Land Quality *Emergency Response Section* 24-Hour Emergency Spill Line (317) 233-7745 or (888) 233-7745 (toll free nationwide) www.idem.IN.gov/4155.htm
Superfund: Toxic Release Inventory, Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act; Risk Management Program & Oil Information Center	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency *Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure Plan Guidance* (800) 424-9346 Hours of Operation: Monday – Friday: 10 a.m. – 5 p.m. Eastern Time www.epa.gov/superfund/contacts/infocenter/

References

1. Title 29 CFR 1910.106, *Flammable Liquids*
2. Title 40 CFR 110, *Discharge of Oil*
3. Title 40 CFR 112, *Oil Pollution Prevention*
4. Title 40 CFR 260, *Hazardous Waste Management*
5. Title 40 CFR 261, *Identification and Listing of Hazardous Waste*
6. Title 40 CFR 279, *Standards for the Management of Used Oil*
7. Title 40 CFR 300, *National Oil and Hazardous Substance Pollution Contingency Plan*
8. Title 40 CFR 311, *Worker Protection*
9. Title 40 CFR 355, *Emergency Planning and Notification*
10. Title 327 IAC 2-10, *Secondary Containment of Aboveground Storage Tanks Containing Hazardous Materials*
11. Title 355 IAC 2-8, *Fertilizer Material Use, Distribution, And Record Keeping*
12. Air Force Instruction (AFI) 23-204, *Organizational Fuel Tanks*, 27 April 1994
13. AFI 32-7044, *Storage Tank Compliance*, 25 April 1994
14. *Integrated HAZMAT Emergency Response Plans*, PRO-ACT Fact Sheet, December 1998
15. *Clean Air Act Risk Management Program*, PRO-ACT Fact Sheet, June 1998
16. *Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) Information Guide*, EPA 903/B-98-002, August 1998, prepared by Region 3, EPA *(This Guide contains all the information necessary to develop a compliant SPCC, plus a helpful Question & Answer section.)*
17. *Aboveground Storage Tanks*, P.E. Myers, Chevron Research and Technology, McGraw-Hill Education, 1997
18. Indiana Department of Environmental Management. *Aboveground Storage Tank Secondary Containment for Liquid Hazardous Materials in Aboveground Storage Tank or Storage Areas, and Transfer Areas Guidance Document.* *http://www.in.gov/idem/cleanwater/2369.htm*
19. Indiana Department of Homeland Security. *Storage Facilities for Flammable and Combustible Liquids and Gases.* http://www.in.gov/dhs/3712.htm
20. Indiana Department of Environmental Management. *Emergency Response Reporting of Environmental Emergencies*. http://www.idem.in.gov/4155.htm
21. Indiana Department of Environmental Management. *Air Quality Permits*. http://www.in.gov/idem/airquality/2356.htm
22. Minnesota Pollution Control Agency. *Above-ground Storage Tank Systems*. http://www.pca.state.mn.us/index.php/waste/waste-and-cleanup/waste-management/tank-compliance-and-assistance/aboveground-storage-tanks-ast/aboveground-storage-tank-ast-systems.html
23. New York State Department of Environmental Conservation. *Bulk Storage of Chemicals, Petroleum and Liquefied Natural Gas*. http://www.dec.ny.gov/chemical/287.html
24. West Virginia Attorney General (8 Jan, 2015). *Elk River Chemical Spill Incident Report*. http://www.safteng.net/images/010815-ElkRiverChemicalSpill.pdf
25. Right-to-Know Network. rtknet.org/db/erns
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APPENDIX A

OVERVIEW of SEA 312:

Senate Enrolled Act (SEA) 312, an addition to the Water Pollution Control article of the state code (IC 13-18), was adopted by the Indiana Legislature as a preemptive effort to prevent an event similar to what occurred in West Virginia as a result of a chemical spill in the Elk River. It was caused by a leak in an aboveground steel storage tank from which the chemical seeped into the local water supply. The result was several weeks of the water in the Charleston being undrinkable or useable due to the contamination.

SEA 312 requires the owner or operator of an AST that stores hazardous materials and is located in a critical zone of concern to report certain information about the AST to IDEM before January 1, 2016. A Critical Zone of Concern is an area in which a hazardous material could travel to a water intake of a public water system that uses surface water as a source of drinking water and causes a disruption; or another area with ¼ mile of a water body (i.e. stream, reservoir, lake or tributary); or within five miles of a public water system intake. An AST is defined as a device with at least 10% of the outer surface aboveground and can hold more than 660 gallons of a liquid product. SEA 312 left the creation of a registration form to IDEM, the basic information required for registration is:

- Storage capacity of the tank.
- Type of liquid stored.
- Location of the tank.
- Name and contact information of a person who may be contacted about the tank.

SEA 312 establishes certain exceptions from this reporting requirement, including:

- An AST used to contain only uncontaminated drinking water, demineralized water, noncontact or circulating cooling water, or water stored for fire or emergency purposes.
- An AST located on a farm or the premises of an agribusiness, the contents of which are used by the AST owner or operator for farming purposes or produced as an agricultural commodity.
- An AST located on a farm, the premises of an agribusiness, or residential property; the capacity of which is not more than ten thousand (10,000) gallons; and that is used for storing motor fuel for noncommercial purposes.
- An AST with the capacity of which is not more than one thousand one hundred (1,100) gallons and that is used for storing heating oil for consumption on the premises on which the AST is located.
- An AST that is used for storing heating oil, natural gas, or propane and that is regulated under NFPA 58-30A or NFPA 58-30B of the Liquefied Petroleum Gas Code of the National Fire Protection Association through 49 CFR 192. 11(b).
- An AST that is part of a storm water or wastewater collection and treatment system.
- An AST located on a site regulated under IC 14-34.
- Machinery and equipment containing integral operating fluids that is necessary for the proper operation of the machinery or equipment, including, but not limited to, hydraulic reservoirs, lubricating oil reservoirs, electrical equipment, heating and cooling equipment, and fuel tanks for emergency generators and fire pumps.

- An AST located inside a building and resting on, or elevated above, a floor of the building; a discharge from which would be contained in a secondary containment structure or would, through other means, be prevented from escaping in a manner that could cause a disruption.
- An AST that is regulated by the United States Department of Transportation, and is located on a particular site for less than one hundred eighty (180) consecutive calendar days.
- A surface impoundment, pit, pond, or lagoon.
- An AST that is otherwise regulated through individual, site specific permits issued under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System or another regulatory program; or for which appropriate containment and diversionary structures or equipment to prevent unregulated discharge of materials from reaching the waters of Indiana are in place in compliance with law or administrative rules.
- An AST that is regulated under section 1321 of the federal Water Pollution Control Act (section 311 of the federal Clean Water Act, 33 U.S.C. 1321) and the regulations adopted thereunder, 40 CFR 112, et seq.
- Any flow-through or process AST, including, but not limited to, a pressure vessel and oil and water separators.
- A pipeline facility, including gathering lines, that is regulated under the Natural Gas Pipeline Safety Act of1968 (49 U.S.C. 1671 et seq.), is regulated under the Hazardous Liquid Pipeline Safety Act of1979 (49 U.S.C. 60101 et seq.), or is an intrastate pipeline facility regulated under state laws comparable to the Natural Gas Pipeline Safety Act of1968 or the Hazardous Liquid Pipeline Safety Act of1979.
- Electrical equipment such as transformers, circuit breakers, and voltage regulators.
- An AST used in a process operation in which liquids are altered through biological, chemical, or physical means or that is used strictly to regulate liquid volumes in a process operation.
- An AST containing pesticides or fertilizers regulated by the state chemist under 355 IAC.
- An emergency spill or overflow containment AST that is maintained to preserve its capacity.
- An AST that contains a de minimis concentration of hazardous material.
- An AST that is used for the storage of products that are regulated under the federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, 21 U.S.C. 301 et seq.
- A device that is subject to IC 13-23 or other laws, rules, or regulations concerning underground storage tanks (as defined in IC 13-11-2-241).
- An AST containing mineral oil used solely for dust suppression.
- Any other AST exempted by a rule adopted by the board.

Additionally, SEA 312 requires:

- The environmental rules board to adopt rules concerning reporting requirements, establishment of at least three different classifications of ASTs, and identify certain conditions that ASTs will be exempt from reporting. IC 13-18-5.5-10
- The operator of a public water system that uses surface water as a source of drinking water to develop and implement a surface water quality threat minimization and response plan. IC 13-18-16-6

SEA 312 is available in its entirety at http://iga.in.gov/legislative/2015/bills/senate/312.

APPENDIX B

Summary of Federal and State AST Regulatory Requirements Potentially Applicable to ASTs:

Federal Regulatory Agencies

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Requirements for AST:

- Air emissions standards: Clean Air Act (CAA), 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 60 subpart K, 40 CFR 60 subpart Ka, and 40 CFR 60 subpart XX;
- Risk management plans: 40 CFR 68.150 et seq.;
- Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (EPCRA), 42 USC 11001 to 11050, and 40 CFR 350 to 372;
- Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA), 42 USC 9601 et seq. and 40 CFR 302 et seq.;
- Oil spill prevention: Clean Water Act (CWA), 33 USC 1251 et seq. (1972) and Oil Pollution Act of 1990 (OPA), 33 USC 2701 to 2762;
- Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure (SPCC) Plans: 40 CFR 112;
- Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), 42 USC 6901 to 6992k;
- Hazardous waste tanks: 40 CFR 260.10 and 40 CFR 264.190 to 264.200; and
- Used oil requirements: 40 CFR 279.54.

U.S. Department of Labor Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) requirements:

- Flammable liquids: 29 CFR 1910.106, 29 CFR 1910.110, and 29 CFR 1926.152.

U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) requirements:

- Liquefied natural gas storage: 49 CFR 193;
- Transportation of Hazardous Liquids by pipeline: 49 CFR 195; and
- Hazardous Materials and Special Provisions: 49 CFR 172.

State Regulatory Agencies

Indiana Department of Homeland Security (IDHS) Fire and Building Safety Division State Fire Marshall:

- Indiana Fire Code, 2008 Edition: 675 Indiana Administrative Code (IAC) 22-2.4; and
- Secondary containment: 327 IAC 2-10.

Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM):

- Office of Air Quality: volatile organic liquid compound storage 326 IAC 8-9;

- Office of Water Quality: secondary containment 327 IAC 2-10.

Office of Indiana State Chemist:

- Office of Indiana State Chemist & Seed Commissioner (OISC): bulk storage facilities of fertilizer and/or pesticide 355 IAC 2-9

Note: Local fire departments also enforce ASTs.

APPENDIX C

A COLLECTION OF CURRENT STATE ABOVEGROUND STORAGE TANKS (ASTs) REGULATIONS AND RESOURCES:

Alabama Department of Environmental Management
Alabama has no specific regulations concerning ASTs, although AST owners must complete and submit a notification form to ADEM for each location containing ASTs. Each local jurisdiction has adopted its own rules governing the design and installation of ASTs.
http://www.adem.state.al.us/DeptForms/Form283.pdf

Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation
In Alaska, tanks located aboveground and storing petroleum products are divided into separate categories for regulation in Alaska: ASTs and facilities with a storage capacity under 1,320 gallons are regulated by the State Fire Marshall and/or the local fire marshal. Tanks with storage capacity between 1,320 gallons and 420,000 gallons (including a collection of 55 gallon drums that add up to 1,320 gallons) are regulated by the U.S. EPA and the State Fire Marshall. (Tanks of this size are not currently regulated by the Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation unless they are part of a facility with a total capacity over 420,000 gallons of refined product or 210,000 gallons of crude oil).
http://dec.alaska.gov/spar/ipp/ast_reg.htm

Arizona Department of Environmental Quality
Arizona has incorporated by reference the Uniform Fire Code. ASTs are prohibited at service stations although they are allowed at bulk plants, construction sites, and farms. The state does not have any specific AST requirements. The State Fire Marshall administers and enforces the state fire code.
http://www.dfbls.az.gov/Results.aspx?q=Above+ground+storage+tank&cx=000166971539083572420%3aj1nt5dz9sjk&cof=FORID%3a10

Arkansas Department of Environmental Quality
Arkansas DEQ's Regulated Storage Tanks Division (RST) drafts, administers, and enforces state regulations pertaining to aboveground petroleum storage tanks. These tanks are primarily located at retail gasoline and diesel sales facilities but may also be located at bulk petroleum storage facilities, private fleet fueling facilities, schools, health facilities, and emergency generating stations. Besides overseeing the regulatory program, the division administers a trust fund for storage tank owners to help them meet their financial responsibility requirements or use for cleanup costs. The department also may activate the fund for emergencies associated with storage tanks.
http://www.adeq.state.ar.us/rst/

California Environmental Protection Agency
Certified Unified Program Agencies (CUPAs) are vested with the responsibility and authority to implement the Aboveground Petroleum Storage Act (APSA). California enacted the APSA to regulate ASTs used for storing crude oil and petroleum products in liquid form. This law outlines specific management requirements for tank owners and operators. Municipalities may enact permitting requirements that incorporate provisions of the Uniform Fire Code or the Uniform Building Code. At a minimum, most ASTs need to meet state and local fire codes, which usually have some mix of construction, installation, operation, and maintenance requirements that are intended to prevent fires and other hazards that can come from mismanaged or substandard ASTs.
http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/aboveground_tanks/

Colorado Department of Natural Resources
Colorado has adopted National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) Codes 30 and 30A as they apply to AST construction, design, and installation. The state requires AST owners and operators to register with the Colorado Department of Labor and Employment (DLE)'s Oil Inspectors Section (OPS) within 30 days after first using the AST to store a regulated substance. AST registration needs to be renewed annually.

OPS sends AST registration and renewal invoices to the owner at the same time each year. The registration and renewal fee is $35.00 per tank per year. These fees go to the Petroleum Storage Tank Fund, which is used to assist tank owners with cleaning up petroleum releases. The OPS requires prior notification of permanent tank closure or change in service.
https://www.colorado.gov/ops

Connecticut Department of Energy and Environmental Protection
Connecticut does not have any specific rules governing ASTs. Connecticut's Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code adopts by reference the NFPA standards that govern AST design, installation, upgrade, repair, and closure. Connecticut amended NFPA 30A (Automotive and Marine Services Code) by adding, deleting, and modifying certain sections. The Connecticut Oil Burning Equipment Code adopts NFPA 31 (Standard for the Installation of Oil-Burning Equipment).
http://www.ct.gov/deep/lib/deep/long_island_sound/clean_marina/clean_marina_pdfs/fueling_pdfs/fuel_storage_08.pdf

Delaware Department of Natural Resource and Environmental Control
Delaware Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Control (DNREC) Tank Management Section implements the AST program. The AST program is responsible for ensuring the safe operation of over 1,000 regulated AST facilities in the state. All registered ASTs have to comply with Delaware's Regulations Governing AST Systems (AST Regulations). The AST program conducts inspections at facilities with AST systems to prevent releases to the environment by ensuring that AST systems are properly installed, inspected, tested, and maintained. The AST program also oversees the cleanup of sites which have had releases from AST systems. The Tank Management Section is currently revising Delaware's AST Regulations to clarify certain areas of the regulations, update technical sections, and include new industry standards.
http://www.dnrec.delaware.gov/tanks/Pages/AST-Program.aspx

Florida Department of Environmental Protection
The Storage Tank Compliance Section is part of the Permitting and Compliance Assistance Program in the Florida Department of Environmental Protection's (FDEP) Division of Waste Management. In 1983, Florida was one of the first states to pass legislation and adopt rules for underground and above round storage tank systems. FDEP requires online registration through a business portal for storage tank owners and operators regarding the facility, tank, and data information.
http://www.dep.state.fl.us/waste/categories/tanks/pages/registration.htm

Georgia Department of Natural Resources
ASTs tanks in Georgia are regulated by the State Fire Marshall and by the U.S. EPA. Aboveground tanks containing 1,100 gallons or less do not require any secondary containment according to NFPA Code 395. The U.S. EPA does, however, require secondary containment for tanks that hold more than 660 gallons that could possibly spill into waters of the United States. The State Fire Marshall recommends that some sort of secondary containment be used with all fuel storage tanks. Tanks of greater than 60 gallons and less than 1,100 gallons that store flammable or combustible liquids on farms or in rural areas are covered under the NFPA Code 395. This code essentially covers most of Georgia's farm fuel tanks. Tanks that hold more than 1,100 gallons of combustible liquid are regulated under NFPA code 30. These tanks require secondary confinement in the form of dikes, secondary impoundments, or clay-lined holding areas. One final category of tanks that fall under different jurisdiction includes tanks exceeding 660 gallons singly or groups of tanks with more than 1,320 gallons of total capacity that could pollute surface waters of the United States. These tanks are controlled by the U.S. EPA under the SPCC.
http://www.georgiaoilmens.com/fullpanel/uploads/files/ast-spcc-info.pdf

Hawaii Department of Land and Natural Resources
Hawaii does not have any specific AST requirements although the Hawaii Water Pollution Control Law. In addition, the Hawaii Environmental Response Law requires immediate reporting of any hazardous substance release. Hawaii also requires that the owner or operator of an AST control air pollutant emissions from each tank. Each of the four state counties (Honolulu, Maui, Kauai, and Hawaii) has adopted its own rules governing the design and installation of ASTs. For example: The U.S. Army

Garrison (USAG-HI) storage tank program is responsible for the environmental compliance of ASTs in Hawaii County that are used to store regulated substances. The environmental division works to ensure these tanks are installed, managed, and monitored in a manner that prevents releases into the environment. To do so, the environmental division conducts compliance inspections on about 154 ASTs and 48 USTs and provides technical assistance to the tank operators and owners. All ASTs storing over 55-gallons of bulk petroleum oils lubricants must have secondary containment, overfill protection, leak detection, security, venting, drainage controls, and corrosion protection.
http://www.garrison.hawaii.army.mil/sustainability/StorageTanks.aspx

Idaho Department of Environmental Quality
Idaho has not established state-specific AST requirements. Petroleum ASTs in Idaho are regulated by EPA under the federal SPCC rule. Although Idaho Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) does not regulate ASTs in Idaho, state rules require that the agency be notified within 24 hours if a petroleum release occurs from an AST to the environment. Hazardous waste ASTs and ASTs utilized for used oil are regulated by DEQ's Hazardous Waste Program. ASTs containing materials that are hazardous but not considered waste are regulated by other agencies. Releases of hazardous materials must be immediately reported to DEQ.
http://deq.idaho.gov/waste-mgmt-remediation/storage-tanks.aspx

Illinois Department of Natural Resources
Illinois has regulations that address aboveground flammable and combustible liquid storage tanks. The state has established separate administrative rules for ASTs intended to be used for dispensing fuel into motor vehicles, ASTs used for bulk storage purposes, and ASTs containing liquid petroleum gas. The Office of the State Fire Marshall and local fire departments regulate ASTs that contain flammable or combustible liquids in Illinois.
http://www.sfm.illinois.gov/commercial/ast/faq.aspx

Iowa Department of Natural Resources
Iowa's state fire code has adopted NFPA 30 and NFPA 30A standards that cover AST location, capacity, corrosion protection, and spill requirements. However, where the NFPA code requires installation of either an external gate valve or an emergency internal check valve, Iowa requires both types of valve.
The State Fire Marshall administers and enforces the state fire code as it applies to ASTs. The state requires registration with the State Fire Marshall of any ASTs with a capacity over 1,100 gallons (gal), except heating oil tanks. In addition, AST owners and operators must receive plan approval from the State Fire Marshall before any tank installation or modification.
https://s3.amazonaws.com/media.agricharts.com/sites/14/PDF%20Files/AboveGroundTankRegistration.pdf

Kansas Department of Health and Environment
The Storage Tank Section enforces federal and state storage tank regulations and provides oversight and direction of investigations and remedial activities. ASTs are defined as having more than 90% of the tank volume, including piping located aboveground or above the floor of an underground area such as a basement. Overall, Kansas Department of Health and Environment (KDHE) requires registration of and AST permits on all nonexempt ASTs that contain liquid petroleum product fuels including fuel oil, diesel, gasoline, kerosene, aviation fuels, and bio-fuels (ethanol, gasoline-ethanol blends, biodiesel and associated blends), as well as flammable or combustible liquids, liquid hazardous substances listed in Table 302.4 of CERCLA, and used oil.
http://www.kdheks.gov/tanks/

Kentucky Department of Environmental Protection
Kentucky has adopted the NFPA Code 30 and NFPA Code 30A, 2000 editions, covering gasoline and diesel fuel stored in ASTs at service stations. Owners and operators of ASTs that contain petroleum and hazardous substances must obtain a permit from the State Fire Marshall. Local authorities may adopt stricter AST rules. The Housing, Building, and Construction's Hazardous Materials Section is responsible

for plan review, permitting, licensing, and renewal certification of ASTs.
http://www.envcap.org/statetools/st/strl.cfm?st=KY

Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality
Louisiana has no specific rules for ASTs. However, it does have a spill prevention and control plan requirement for certain aboveground storage facilities that is similar to the federal SPCC plan requirements. Louisiana has incorporated by reference NFPA Code 30 and NFPA Code 30A, and enforces NFPA 70. AST owners or operators must submit AST site plans to the State Fire Marshall for review. Following a satisfactory inspection, the State Fire Marshall issues a certificate of completion, and a copy of the certificate is submitted to the Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality.
http://sfm.dps.louisiana.gov/pr_forms.htm#pra1

Maine Department of Environmental Protection
Aboveground Oil Storage Tank Program staff is responsible for administering the technical aspects of the Department's SPCC program, requirements for underground piping associated with aboveground motor fuel tanks, and home heating oil tank replacement program. Staff duties include the review of SPCC plans, applications relative to the UST siting law, registering of underground piping associated with aboveground motor fuel tanks, investigations of UST facility leaks, and UST/SPCC technical assistance site visits. http://www.maine.gov/dep/waste/aboveground tanks/

Maryland Department of the Environment
Maryland has adopted by reference NFPA Codes 30 and 30A and API standards for aboveground oil storage facilities. ASTs with capacities of 1,000 gallons (gal) of used oil or 10,000 gal or more of virgin oil are required to have oil operations permits issued by Maryland Department of the Environment's (MDE) Oil Control Program. Maryland has developed its own program for reporting oil spills. MDE's Oil Control Program is responsible for the administration and enforcement of the state's AST regulations. The State Fire Marshall and MDE regulate AST siting, installation, permitting, and operation, as well as ASTs with capacities of 1,000 gallons of used oil or 10,000 gallons or more of virgin oil are required to have oil operations permits issued by the Oil Control Program. All regulated ASTs are required to have secondary containment, such as dikes.
http://www.mde.maryland.gov/programs/Land/OilControl/AbovegroundStorageTanks/Pages/Programs/LandPrograms/Oil_Control/ASThome/index.aspx

Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection
Massachusetts regulates ASTs greater than 10,000 gallons storing any fluid other than water. The AST regulations are currently enforced by the State Fire Marshall, and require anyone constructing or installing new ASTs to obtain a permit from the Office of the State Marshall. The regulations also require that all such ASTs have an annual Use Permit issued by the State Marshall upon construction and every five years thereafter. The ASTs are required to be inspected no less than annually. The AST owner or operator must retain a qualified inspector for the required annual inspection.
http://www.mass.gov/eopss/agencies/dfs/dfs2/osfm/fire-prev/aboveground-storage-tanks.html

Michigan Department of Environmental Quality
The Remediation Division (RD), within the Michigan Department of Environmental Quality (MDEQ), regulates the installation of new ASTs containing petroleum and other substances with a flash point less than 200 degrees Fahrenheit and which have less than 10 percent of their volume, including the volume of underground pipes that are connected to the tank, or tanks, beneath the surface of the ground. The Waste and Hazardous Materials Division (WHMD) also maintains the certification of new ASTs and existing ASTs containing a liquid with a flash point less than 200 degrees Fahrenheit. Fueling for motor vehicles from aboveground flammable and combustible liquids with flash points less than 200 degrees are regulated under the rules for handling flammable and combustible liquids, which incorporate by reference and adopt the NFPA Pamphlets No. 30 (2012 edition), No. 30A (2012 edition), No. 31 (2011 edition), and No. 37 (2010 edition).The storage and handling of Liquid Petroleum Gas (LPG) is regulated under the LPG state rules, which incorporate by reference and adopt NFPA Pamphlet No. 58 (2014 edition) for LPG. The state regulations cover containers where individual capacity is over 2,000 gallons

(gal), aggregate capacity over 4,000 gal, or any size container filling location. The owner or operator of the AST is required to submit a completed Application for Installation, a check for $203 per tank, along with a site plan and installation information for review and approval by the WHMD.
http://onestophelp.state.mi.us/wiki/Storage_Tank_Aboveground_Site_Plan_Certification

Minnesota Pollution Control Agency
The Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA) must be notified about all ASTs within 30 days of installation or change in tank status. The AST rules and notification statute do not indicate a minimum tank size, but the MPCA considers the smallest AST requiring registration to be a tank that is 500 gallons or greater in capacity. This size is consistent with underground storage tank notification requirements. Owners and operators must complete and submit the AST Notification Form to the MPCA. Facilities with a capacity of 1 million gallons or more are required to obtain permits from the MPCA. Minnesota requires various safeguard actions to prevent spills and leaks from ASTs, such as secondary containment, corrosion protection and overfill protection, and tank monitoring. The level of protection required depends on the type of product stored, the size of the tank, and the date that the tank was installed.
http://www.pca.state.mn.us/index.php/waste/waste-and-cleanup/waste-management/tank-compliance-and-assistance/aboveground-storage-tanks-ast/aboveground-storage-tank-ast-systems.html

Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality
In Mississippi all aboveground tanks are regulated by the U.S. EPA Region 4's Emergency Response Program. Mississippi has no specific AST regulations. However, Mississippi incorporates the Southern Building Code Congress International (SBCCI) standard fire prevention code and references the NFPA Code 30 and NFPA Code 30A for oil storage on state facilities. SBCCI generally only applies to ASTs located in state buildings or in places of public assembly. Most local authorities (local Fire Marshall's office and city and county governments) regulate ASTs on public property. Local rules must be at least as stringent as the state code. Most local authorities in Mississippi have adopted the SBCCI code as part of their local building code. Aboveground propane tanks are regulated by the L C Gas Division of the Insurance Department.
http://www.deq.state.ms.us/mdeq.nsf/page/UST_FAQs?OpenDocument#Above

Missouri Department of Natural Resources
Missouri has adopted NFPA Codes 30, 30A, and 58, which govern AST design and installation. Missouri's Department of Agriculture's Division of Weights and Measures administers the state fire code regulations. Although the operation of ASTs is not regulated by Missouri Department of Natural Resources, the Tanks section regulates and oversees the investigation and remediation of petroleum releases caused by leaking ASTs. The Petroleum Storage Tank Insurance Fund (PSTIF) administers the PSTIF, providing insurance for AST owners and operators and funds for AST site cleanup. Regulated AST owners and operators are required to demonstrate financial responsibility for the costs of taking corrective action and compensating third parties for bodily injury and property damage caused by sudden and non-sudden accidental releases arising from the operation of the tank. Insurance coverage for ASTs containing petroleum is available through the PSTIF.
http://dnr.mo.gov/env/hwp/tanks/

Montana Department of Natural Resources and Conservation
Montana has established a Petroleum Tank Release Cleanup Fund, the Petrofund, which satisfies a portion of the financial responsibility requirements for eligible tank owners. Montana has state-specific rules governing registrations, permits, inspections, fees, and installer licensing for owners and operators who want to qualify for a reduced deductible and reimbursement under the Petrofund. The owner of each regulated underground storage tank (or above-ground storage tank with underground piping) must submit a Notification of Underground Storage Tanks form to the Montana Department of Environmental Quality within 30 days of bringing the UST into use. This form must also be completed each time a modification is made to the system which alters the existing information. A SPCC plan may be required for ASTs that contain oil. Owners and operators of UST systems which have not been properly closed must pay an annual tank registration fee for each tank owned or operated by the owner or operator. Above-ground storage tanks (ASTs) with underground piping are subject to the same registration fees based on the AST

size. Montana has adopted the Uniform Fire Code for regulation of ASTs and allows owners or operators of certain ASTs to participate in the Petrofund.
http://deq.mt.gov/UST/NotificationRegist.mcpx

Nebraska Department of Natural Resources
In Nebraska, owners and operators of ASTs storing petroleum products must obtain an installation permit to install new and replacement tanks and piping. An application must be submitted and be accompanied by a detailed site plan and $50 inspection fees at least 10 working days prior to the proposed installation date. The fee is per installation regardless of the number of tanks to be installed. Once the permit is issued, at least 72-hour notification of the date and time of installation must be given to the Fuels Division. ASTs containing hazardous substances must be registered with State Fire Marshall. Storage tanks of 1000 gallons or less are exempt from this requirement. A registration form must be completed for each tank and sent with a check or money order for the registration fee of $10 per tank. Any changes in the registration require a new registration form to be submitted with a check or money order for $10 per tank that is to be changed. Nebraska has adopted NFPA 30 and 30A codes and other standards related to the design, construction, and safe operation of ASTs. Although the Nebraska does not have specific AST regulations, it has adopted regulations related to the release of oil and hazardous substances. The state has established the Nebraska Petroleum Release Remedial Action Reimbursement Fund that provides reimbursement for both ASTs and underground tank releases.
http://www.sfm.ne.gov/programs-services/fuels/flst/ast.html

Nevada Department of Environmental Protection
Nevada Department of Environmental Protection does not have any specific AST requirements with the exception of ASTs located at or near water located at a marina. Owners and operators of marina ASTs must register the tanks with DEP and pay a registration fee. All other AST systems are regulated by other agencies including the State Fire Marshall, local fire departments, local municipalities, and building code enforcement offices. The State Fire Marshall requires annual online reporting prior to March 1 each year. They also require a permit for Hazardous Materials Storage. The state has adopted National Fire Code and the NFPA Codes 30 and 30A and other standards related to the design, construction, and safe operation of ASTs. http://ndep.nv.gov/bca/ust_reg.htm

New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services
Owners of regulated petroleum ASTs are required under the New Hampshire Code of Administrative Rules to register their ASTs facility with the New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services (NHDES). Registration is also required to be eligible for reimbursement of incurred expenditures associated with the cleanup of a petroleum release to the environment. NHDES established rules for petroleum ASTs in April 1997. These rules apply to facilities with a single AST having a capacity greater than 660 gallons, or facilities with two or more ASTs that have a total storage capacity greater than 1,320 gallons. Owners of ASTs storing less than the above amounts must also register if they have experienced a release and are applying to the Oil Discharge & Disposal Cleanup Fund or the Fuel Oil Discharge Cleanup Fund. Petroleum ASTs are also regulated by the New Hampshire Fire Marshal's Office. A permit is required for the installation. The permit must be obtained before any construction is started.
http://des.nh.gov/organization/divisions/waste/orcb/ocs/astp/permit-apst-facility-reg.htm

New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection
New Jersey has established numerous state-specific requirements for facilities with ASTs. The New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection Clean Marina Program issues two permits related to fueling activities from ASTs. A marina or boatyard must have a NJPDES storm water permit to perform fueling activities of any kind (dispensed from either aboveground or underground storage tanks), mechanical or engine repair activities, or boat maintenance activities (sanding, scraping, and power washing). An air permit is required if a marina dispenses gasoline or other volatile fuel products from an aboveground or underground storage tank greater than 2,000 gallons in volume. Overall, the state has adopted the Building Officials and Code Administrators (BOCA) National Building Code and National Mechanical Code, which refer to the BOCA National Fire Prevention Code and NFPA Code 30 and 30A. The BOCA codes are more stringent than the NFPA standards. The BOCA code limits AST capacity to 6,000 gallons (gal) for motor vehicle fuels in tanks that are not accessible to the general public and

protected by a 2-hour fire-rated enclosure. The state's Spill Compensation and Control Act also regulates ASTs with over 2,000 gallons in capacity located at major facilities.
http://www.nj.gov/dep/rpp/brp/dp/downloads/DPHS_Tank_Testing_Guide_2010.pdf

New Mexico Environmental Department
New Mexico's petroleum storage tank regulations govern both ASTs and underground storage tanks (USTs) which are stricter than federal rules. New Mexico requires a written plan that is specific to each petroleum storage tank facility. Owners and operators are required to have an Operations & Maintenance Plan for AST systems. In addition, the state's fire code requires approval from the State Fire Marshall to install any new ASTs. There may also be permitting requirements in local ordinances that incorporate provisions of national and state fire and building codes.
https://www.env.nm.gov/ust/asts.htm

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
The New York Fire Code adopts the International Fire Code with additional references to New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYDEC) bulk petroleum storage requirements. New York has adopted regulations that govern the bulk storage of petroleum and hazardous waste. Petroleum Bulk Storage (PBS) Program regulations apply to facilities that store more than 1,100 gallons of petroleum in aboveground and underground storage tanks or 110 gallons in individual underground storage tanks, with some exceptions. Facilities must register all tanks for the storage of petroleum with the NYDEC and managed in compliance with applicable regulations for the storage and handling of petroleum. Chemical Bulk Storage (CBS) Program Regulations apply to facilities that store a "hazardous substance" listed in 6 NYCRR Part 597 in an aboveground storage tank larger than 185 gallons, any size underground storage tank, with some exceptions, or in a non-stationary tank used to store 1,000 kg or more for a period of 90 consecutive days or more. Facilities must register all regulated tanks with the NYDEC and manage them in compliance with applicable regulations for the Major Oil Storage Facility (MOSF) Program. The regulations apply to facilities that store a total of 400,000 gallons or more of petroleum in aboveground and underground storage tanks. Facilities must be licensed by the NYDEC and managed in compliance with applicable regulations for the storage and handling of petroleum and storage and handling of hazardous substances.
http://www.dec.ny.gov/chemical/287.html

North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources
Aboveground storage tanks are only required to be registered with North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources (NCDENR), Underground Storage Tank Section if they meet the definition of an Oil Terminal Facility. Aboveground storage tank construction standards are addressed in the North Carolina Building Code, Chapter 22 of the North Carolina Fire Code and the National Fire Protection Association Standard 30 and 30A (NFPA 30 and NFPA 30A). Currently, no NCDENR environmental regulations exist for installation, construction, permitting or monitoring of ASTs.
http://portal.ncdenr.org/web/wm/ust/astmain

North Dakota Department of Health, Environmental Health Section
In North Dakota, a number of different state and federal rules regulate ASTs, depending on size, location, use of tank, and product stored. The Underground Storage Tank (UST) Program maintains a UST registry. Owners/operators of tanks regulated under the UST program are required to notify the Division and register their tanks. The UST list does not distinguish between ASTs or USTs. UST program's online services website is only available electronically. The North Dakota Fire Marshal's Office requires pre-installation application for public fuel-dispensing sites, and has established general requirements for tanks installed at government and commercial sites. North Dakota has a Petroleum Tank Release Compensation Fund that may reimburse the tank owner for certain cleanup activities if a leak or release is discovered. The state has adopted the NFPA Codes 30 and 30A and other standards related to the design, construction, and safe operation of ASTs.
http://www.ndhealth.gov/WM/UndergroundStorageTankProgram/

Ohio Department of Natural Resources
ASTs in Ohio are regulated under the Ohio Fire Code, which is based on the Building Officials and Code Administrators (BOCA) National Fire Prevention Code. A permit is required from the State Fire Marshall to install, remove, repair, or modify any ASTs used for the storage of flammable or combustible liquids. Any ASTs that are no longer in use must be removed in an approved manner after a permit is obtained. Ohio Tank Tracking & Environmental Regulations (OTTER) permit applications are only available on-line for AST owner and operators. Adopted by the Ohio Fire Code and enforceable under OSHA, NFPA Code 30/30A Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code provides the guidance on the safe storage, handling, and use of dangerous liquids. For example, ASTs must be safeguarded from public access or unauthorized entry in accordance with NFPA Code 30A adopted under OAC 1301:7-7-45. The Ohio Fire Code also requires all electrical wiring and equipment to be installed and maintained in accordance with the building code and NFPA Code 70. Ohio EPA's Division of Emergency and Remedial Response (DERR) conducts investigations for the SPCC program.
http://ohioepa.custhelp.com/app/answers/detail/a_id/308/~/regulation-of-above-ground-oil-and-petroleum-product-storage-tanks

Oklahoma Department of Environmental Quality
Oklahoma Corporation Commission's (OCC) Petroleum Storage Tank Division (PSTD) is authorized to regulate ASTs that contain regulated substances, including but not limited to, tanks from which these materials are dispensed into vehicles, or tanks used in wholesale or bulk distribution activities, as well as pumps, hoses, dispensers, and other ancillary equipment associated with the tanks. ASTs are regulated whether they are above the ground or below, excluding tanks at refineries or at the upstream or intermediate shipment points of pipeline operations, and excluding compressed natural gas whether used as a motor fuel or not. PSTD references the National Fire Protection Association 30 and 30A, Standard Number 30, 2003, "Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code" and Standard Number 30A, 2003, "Automotive and Marine Service Station Code". New or replacement tanks must be registered with the PSTD and are subject to financial responsibility and recordkeeping requirements, and must submit fees. Private use of ASTs is not regulated.
http://www.occeweb.com/ps/aboutpst1.html

Oregon Department of Environmental Quality
Oregon has adopted the International Fire Code that governs ASTs containing motor vehicle fuel. Local fire departments administer and enforce the Oregon Fire Code as it relates to AST installation and maintenance. Oregon Department of Environmental Quality (ODEQ) enforces requirements for facilities with ASTs of 10,000 gal or greater capacity if petroleum is received from pipelines or vessels. Additionally, spills or releases of reportable quantities of petroleum or hazardous substances from ASTs must be reported to ODEQ's Emergency Management Program. ODEQ has not adopted rules regarding the installation or removal of ASTs storing petroleum or listed hazardous substances. Although not covered by ODEQ's program, certain ASTs are regulated by EPA's Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasure Rule. A permit from the State Fire Marshall is required for gasoline and diesel fuel tanks with a total storage capacity of more than 1,000 gallons (gal). An application to install flammable/combustible liquid ASTs must be completed and accompany two sets of plans when installing ASTs over 1,000 gal in either individual or aggregate quantities. It must be submitted to the Office of the State Fire Marshall.
http://www.deq.state.or.us/lq/tanks/

Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection
In Pennsylvania, an AST is a system containing more than very small quantities of regulated substances where the system volume is greater than 250 gallons and where 10 percent or less of the system volume is underground. ASTs are regulated in Pennsylvania by the Department of Environmental Protection Storage Tank Program unless one of the exemptions apply. Work (except for routine maintenance) on a regulated tank system must be performed by a properly certified tank handler (installer). Inspections required by the storage tank regulations must be performed by a properly certified tank inspector. All regulated aboveground and underground storage tanks are required to be registered by the tank owners. Each year, a tank is required to be registered and a fee paid for that registration. Tanks that have

been removed from service must continue to have a valid registration until the tank has been properly closed or removed.
http://www.portal.state.pa.us/portal/server.pt/community/aboveground_storage_tanks/20607

Rhode Island Department of Environmental Management
The Rhode Island Department of Environmental Management (RIDEM) keeps an inventory of ASTs within the State. This inventory provides needed information to better respond in the event of a spill or release. The information provided will also serve as a database to be used by RIDEM when reviewing the mandatory annual facility inspection reports submitted by AST owners/operators pursuant to the Oil Pollution Control Regulations. Registration is required for ASTs with a single or combined capacity of 500 gallons or greater. Owners of ASTs with a combined capacity of less than 500 gallons are exempt. Registration is free. All new construction/installation of a new facility or replacement tank system should not commence until an application of registration has been filed. The registration information should be signed by a local Fire Department official. Rhode Island has its own spill prevention rules specifically for vessel-to-vessel oil transfers, and for ASTs, which are stricter than the federal SPCC plan requirements. The state also requires that facilities take specific actions to prevent the occurrence of oil spills and prepare a spill prevention and emergency plan. The Rhode Island AST program has adopted NFPA Code 30 and NFPA Code 30A. A permit is required from the State Fire Marshall for any AST that stores liquid natural gas/liquid petroleum gas.
http://www.dem.ri.gov/programs/director/emerresp/asts.htm

South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control
South Carolina generally follows the federal requirements for AST regulation, with some additional requirements for service stations. The State Fire Marshall's Office administers and enforces AST rules in South Carolina. AST installations must be reviewed by the fire marshal's office when not reviewed by a local agency. The storage, handling, and use of flammable and combustible liquids must comply with the applicable provisions of the NFPA Pamphlets No 30 and No 30A. A maximum of 30,000 gallons (gal) of aggregate capacity of flammable or combustible liquids, or both, may be stored aboveground at service stations. No single storage tank may exceed 12,000 gal liquid capacity.
http://www.scfiremarshal.llronline.com/

South Dakota Department of Environment and Natural Resources
The South Dakota Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) has adopted regulations related to aboveground stationery storage tanks. Statutes authorize DENR to develop and implement a regulatory program for storage tanks to ensure protection of human health and the environment. They also define the scope of the program. DENR has a standardized registration form for all regulated tanks. The form asks for information on the tank size, age, type of construction, type of product stored and other pertinent facts. In addition, South Dakota adopts the International Fire Code provisions and the NFPA Code 30 for the storage of flammable and combustible liquids.
http://denr.sd.gov/des/gw/tanks/ust_ast_definition.aspx

Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation
The Tennessee Division of Underground Storage Tanks does not regulate ASTs. The state has adopted the 2003 versions of the NFPA Codes 30 and 30A and the 2006 International Fire Code, which are applicable to ASTs. In addition, TN OSH Act regulations define some requirements for ASTs. The State Fire Marshall's Office and Tennessee Occupational Safety & Health Administration administer and enforce the Liquefied Petroleum gas dealer regulations in Tennessee. Local fire and codes departments enforce ASTs along with additional county and municipal requirements.
http://tn.gov/assets/entities/commerce/attachments/FireCodesStorageTanks.pdf
http://tn.gov/environment/article/ust-above-ground-tanks

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
In addition to federal laws that regulate ASTs, Texas has specific rules for ASTs containing petroleum products. Only ASTs with a capacity greater than 1,100 gallons are regulated. ASTs do not require financial assurance. Owners of one or more regulated ASTs must register each AST with the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ), even if it is empty or unused, and pay in full all facility

fees billed to date to the current owner. After September 1, 2007, Petroleum Storage Tank owners were no longer assessed annually. At least 30 days before beginning work on an AST, an owner must notify the TCEQ. Texas prohibits the storage of any flammable liquid at a retail gas station in an AST that has a gross capacity over 60 gallons. Local ordinances may prohibit ASTs that store flammable liquids and other substances.
https://www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/registration/pst/Am_I_Regulated.html

Utah Department of Environmental Quality
ASTs in Utah are typically regulated by local fire departments. Cleanup of petroleum spills may be handled through the Utah Department of Environmental Quality (UDEQ) Underground Tank Program. Additionally, permitting of tanks may be required through the State's air quality program. Utah has adopted the Utah State Fire Code for regulation of ASTs and allows owners or operators of certain ASTs to participate in the UST trust fund. Additional regulations governing ASTs in Utah are local fire codes and federal regulations that require spill prevention plans for several types of facilities, including those with ASTs and some with USTs. A SPCC plan is required for ASTs of a certain capacity that contain oil. The State Fire Marshall administers and enforces regulations that apply to ASTs owned and operated by the state. Local fire chiefs administer and enforce the State Fire Code and local rules for all other ASTs. Owners or operators of ASTs may voluntarily participate in the Environmental Assurance Program by meeting the applicable requirements.
http://permitwizard.deq.utah.gov/s4ustprograms/p1agstanks.htm

Vermont Department of Environmental Conservation
The Vermont Environmental Protection Division of the Attorney General's Office enforces Vermont's Hazardous Waste laws and regulations and the state's underground and aboveground storage tank regulations. Hazardous wastes include wastes that are toxic, corrosive or ignitable, such as waste oil and solvents. The Division receives enforcement referrals from the Agency of Natural Resources of alleged significant violations and files enforcement actions in the state courts. These matters may involve the release of hazardous wastes into the environment or non-compliance with regulatory requirements for the management of hazardous wastes or for storage tanks. In Vermont, a permit is required before an AST installation. Vermont has adopted regulations establishing standards for the design and installation of ASTs. In addition, Vermont has adopted the NFPA Codes 30 and 30A and other standards related to the design, construction, and safe operation of ASTs, with some modifications. Vermont's fire code and adopted NFPA standards prohibit using a tank designed for underground use in any aboveground application.
http://www.anr.state.vt.us/dec/wastediv/rcra/rcrahome.htm

Virginia Department of Environmental Protection
The Department of Environmental Protection's (DEP) Groundwater Program regulates ASTs under the DEP's groundwater protection regulations, which cover sumps and tanks. The state has adopted the National Fire Code and supplements published by the NFPA. The fire code incorporates by reference NFPA Codes 30 and 30A establishing standards for AST construction, design, and installation. However, the State Fire Marshall may grant a variance allowing the installation of ASTs if the tank owner complies with the conditions of the Temporary Interim Amendment to the NFPA codes. Local authorities may also adopt stricter requirements for ASTs.
http://www.deq.virginia.gov/Programs/LandProtectionRevitalization/PetroleumProgram/StorageTanks/AbovegroundStorageTanks.aspx

Washington Department of Ecology
Washington has adopted the national Uniform Fire Code that regulates the installation, modification, removal, abandonment, and closure of ASTs. Local fire and building codes may be more stringent than state AST rules. Local fire departments are responsible for the administration and enforcement of the state fire and building codes. Washington Department of Ecology is responsible for the administration and enforcement of the state's oil spill prevention plan standards. All facilities regulated under the state's oil spill regulations are required to inspect and maintain their ASTs in accordance with American Petroleum Institute (API) Standard 653. All ASTs in the state are also subject to the International Fire Code, which is part of the Washington State Uniform Building Code. http://www.ecy.wa.gov/ecyhome.html

West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection
The Department of Environmental Protection's (WVDEP) Groundwater Program regulates ASTs under the Department's groundwater protection regulations, which cover sumps and tanks. West Virginia requires an inventory and registration of ASTs, submission of spill prevention response plans, and certified inspections of ASTs. The WVDEP has developed AST registrations, modifications to existing registrations, spill plans and inspection certifications via its Electronic Submission System (ESS). An interim certification form was also developed to assist the regulated community in complying with the annual inspection and certification requirements of the Aboveground Storage Tank Act. Every owner or operator of an aboveground storage tank will register with the WVDEP and have an annual inspection of each tank, associated equipment, leak detection system and secondary containment, if applicable, performed by an eligible individual. The state has adopted the National Fire Code; supplements published by the fire code are incorporated by reference NFPA Codes 30 and 30A establishing standards for AST construction, design, and installation. However, the State Fire Marshall may grant a variance allowing the installation of ASTs if the tank owner complies with the conditions of the Temporary Interim Amendment to the NFPA codes. Local authorities may also adopt stricter requirements for ASTs.
http://www.dep.wv.gov/WWE/abovegroundstoragetanks/Pages/default.aspx

Wisconsin Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection
Wisconsin adopted by reference NFPA Codes 30 and 30A. Wisconsin requires registration fees, tank installer certification, secondary containment for new and replacement tanks, corrosion protection for all ASTs, construction elements including impact barriers, specific tank markings, and specific closure procedures. Local governments may adopt stricter fire prevention codes governing ASTs. The Wisconsin Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection (DATCP) is responsible for the administration and enforcement of the state's AST registration and installation regulations. The DATCP also administers the Petroleum Environmental Cleanup Fund Act (PECFA). DATCP's Bureau of Weights and Measures is responsible for the administration and regulation flammable and combustible liquids. The Bureau's administrative and regulatory functions include: technical code and standard consultation; permit and registration of aboveground and underground flammable and combustible liquid storage tanks; retail service station inspection and petroleum product testing; maintain state aboveground and underground storage tank database; review of system design plans for storage or dispensing system installation, modification or upgrade; credential administration for individuals working in storage tank-related specialties requiring certification; and administration of the ATCP 93 Local Program Operator agents.
http://datcp.wi.gov/Consumer/Hazardous_Materials_Storage_Tanks/index.aspx

Wyoming Department of Environmental Quality
Wyoming facilities that store, dispense, or use flammable and/or combustible liquids in ASTs must register the tanks with the Wyoming Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) and pay annual fees. The fuel dealer must also provide tank notification to the Wyoming Department of Fire Prevention and Electrical Safety (DFPES) and pay installation plan review fees. Each tank must have secondary containment and additional tank construction requirements. Wyoming adopts by reference the International Fire Code (IFC) and associated codes and standards. DEQ's storage tank regulations include both AST and underground storage tank (USTs) rules. AST requirements for release reporting, financial responsibility, and closure are the same as for USTs.
http://deq.wyoming.gov/shwd/storage-tank/

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APPENDIX D

AST Reporting Forms and Submission Requirements:

STATE FORMS

REPORTING OF ABOVEGROUND STORAGE TANKS (State Form 55906)
Required by SEA 312

EMERGENCY PLANNING AND COMMUNITY RIGHT-TO-KNOW (EPCRA)

NONCONFIDENTIAL LOCATION INFORMATION (State Form 52015)
302 EMERGENCY PLANNING NOTIFICATION (State Form 52016)
311 REPORTING (State Form 52017)

APPLICATION FOR STORAGE FACILITIES FOR FLAMMABLE AND COMBUSTIBLE LIQUIDS AND GASES (State Form 8451)

REGISTRATION OF BULK STORAGE FACILITIES OF FERTILIZER AND/OR PESTICIDE

OAQ PROCESS INFORMATION APPLICATION PI-14: Volatile Organic Liquid Compound Storage (State Form 52554)

RULE 6 STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWP3) CERTIFICATION CHECKLIST (State Form 51287)

Part B Permit Application Completeness/Technical Evaluation Checklist (RCRA)

FEDERAL FORMS

CSAT Top-Screen Questions – U.S. Department of Homeland Security

Vessel and Facility Response Plans (OMB No. 1625-0066) – U.S. Department of Homeland Security, U.S. Coast Guard

REPORTING OF ABOVEGROUND STORAGE TANKS
(State Form 55906)
Required by SEA 312

REPORTING OF ABOVEGROUND STORAGE TANKS

State Form 55906 (R2 / 10-15)

RETURN COMPLETED FORM TO:
INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF LAND QUALITY
REGULATORY REPORTING SECTION
100 N. Senate Avenue
Indianapolis, IN 46204-2251
Telephone: (317) 233-0066
FAX: (317) 234-0428
Website: http://in.gov/idem/cleanwater/2368.htm

Submittal Date *(month, day, year)*: _____

This report form is designed to satisfy the reporting requirement of IC 13-18-5.5 for an owner or operator of an aboveground storage tank (AST) located in a critical zone of concern, not exempted under 13-18-5.5-11.

As part of the process of completing the form :

1. Go to http://www.in.gov/idem/cleanwater/pages/ast/, AST viewer, an interactive map, to confirm your AST is located in a critical zone. *Note the AST Viewer also provides the latitude and longitude location for each AST identified, which can be used to complete the Location Coordinates section of part E below.*
2. Complete all the required information requested in the fillable electronic form. *Note an Excel spreedsheet can be attached in place of completing part E of this form, if the spreedsheet includes all the required information requested. The spreedsheet will need to be attached to the e-mail generated once the subit button is hit in step 4.*
3. It is recommended that you save a copy to your computer or print a copy for your records **before** using the "Submit Button" .
4. Once you hit the submit button, the form will be attached to an e-mail addressed directly to IDEM's Regulatory Reporting Section.

If you prefer to fax or mail this form to IDEM, please send to the address in the upper right hand corner of this form. In case of questions, call 317-233-0066 or (in Indiana) 800-451-6027, and ask for extension 3-0066.

The owner or operator of an AST located in a critical zone of concern must submit a completed reporting form to the department ***before January 1, 2016****. Please note an owner or operator is not required to report to the department concerning the AST if the existence of the AST has been reported to the department or another agency of the state in accordance with a state law or administrative rule.*

A TYPE OF NOTIFICATION

Check all that apply:

- ☐ INITIAL REPORT
- ☐ REPORT OF CHANGE
- ☐ CHANGE IN CAPACITY
- ☐ CHANGE IN CONTACT INFORMATION
- ☐ CHANGE OF LOCATION
- ☐ CHANGE OF MATERIALS STORED
- ☐ OTHER

B TANK LOCATION

COMPANY NAME		
COMPANY ADDRESS *(number and street)*		
CITY	STATE	
ZIP CODE	TELEPHONE NUMBER	
COUNTY	NUMBER OF ASTs AT THIS LOCATION	

C TANK OWNER

OWNER NAME		
TANK OWNER ADDRESS *(number and street)*		
CITY	STATE	
ZIP CODE	TELEPHONE NUMBER	
E-MAIL ADDRESS		

D EMERGENCY CONTACT

NAME OF CONTACT PERSON			
JOB TITLE	TELEPHONE NUMBER (24-HOUR)	E-MAIL ADDRESS	
ADDRESS *(number and street)*			
CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTY

E	DESCRIPTION OF ABOVEGROUND STORAGE TANKS

Complete the information for each AST. Please provide either the material/product name or the chemical name for all materials currently stored in the AST.

Tank Name / Number:		
Tank Age *(optional)*:	Maximum Tank Capacity *(gallons)*:	
Material/Product Name	Chemical Name	CAS Number *(optional)*
Location Coordinates *(Decimal Degrees)*:		
Latitude		
Longitude		

Tank Name / Number:		
Tank Age *(optional)*:	Maximum Tank Capacity *(gallons)*:	
Material/Product Name	Chemical Name	CAS Number *(optional)*
Location Coordinates *(Decimal Degrees)*:		
Latitude		
Longitude		

Tank Name / Number:		
Tank Age *(optional)*:	Maximum Tank Capacity *(gallons)*:	
Material/Product Name	Chemical Name	CAS Number *(optional)*
Location Coordinates *(Decimal Degrees)*:		
Latitude		
Longitude		

Tank Name / Number:		
Tank Age *(optional)*:	Maximum Tank Capacity *(gallons)*:	
Material/Product Name	Chemical Name	CAS Number *(optional)*
Location Coordinates *(Decimal Degrees)*:		
Latitude		
Longitude		

Tank Name / Number:		
Tank Age *(optional)*:	Maximum Tank Capacity *(gallons)*:	
Material/Product Name	Chemical Name	CAS Number *(optional)*
Location Coordinates *(Decimal Degrees)*:		
Latitude		
Longitude		

Tank Name / Number:		
Tank Age *(optional)*:	Maximum Tank Capacity *(gallons)*:	
Material/Product Name	Chemical Name	CAS Number *(optional)*
Location Coordinates *(Decimal Degrees)*:		
Latitude		
Longitude		

If you need to report more ASTs located in the critical zone of concern, please complete additional reporting forms as neccessary.

EMERGENCY PLANNING AND COMMUNITY RIGHT-TO-KNOW (EPCRA)

NONCONFIDENTIAL LOCATION INFORMATION (State Form 52015)

302 EMERGENCY PLANNING NOTIFICATION (State Form 52016)

311 REPORTING (State Form 52017)

NONCONFIDENTIAL LOCATION INFORMATION

State Form 52015 (5-05)
Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Indiana Emergency Response Commission

Read Instruction found after this form before completing this form.

Important: Read all instructions before completing form.

Reporting Period: From January 1 to December 31, _____

☐ **Check if information below is identical to the information submitted last year**

Tier II
EMERGENCY AND HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL INVENTORY

Specific Information by Chemical

Facility Identification

Facility ID # _____ (*From Mailing Label*)

Name _____

Street Address _____ City _____

County _____ ZIP _____ E-mail _____

SIC Code: _____ Dunn & Bradstreet: _____

OFFICIAL USE ONLY (*DO NOT FILL*)

Date Received _____

Owner/Operator Name (*Mailing Address*)

Name _____ Phone ( ) _____

Mailing Address _____

Emergency Contact

Name _____ Title _____

Phone ( ) _____ 24-Hr. Phone ( ) _____

Name _____ Title _____

Phone ( ) _____ 24-Hr. Phone ( ) _____

Chemical Description	Physical and Health Hazards		Inventory	Container Type	Pressure	Temperature	Storage Codes and Locations (*Nonconfidential*) Storage Location	Optional
CAS _____ ☐ Trade Secret Chem. Name _____ *Check all that Apply:* ☐ Pure ☐ Mix ☐ Solid ☐ Liquid ☐ Gas ☐ EHS EHS Name _____	☐	Fire	_____ Max. Daily Amount (*Code*)					☐
	☐	Sudden Release of pressure	_____ Avg. Daily Amount (*Code*)					
	☐	Reactivity	_____ No. of Days On-site (*Days*)					
	☐	Immediate (*acute*)						
	☐	Delayed (*chronic*)						
CAS _____ ☐ Trade Secret Chem. Name _____ *Check all that apply:* ☐ Pure ☐ Mix ☐ Solid ☐ Liquid ☐ Gas ☐ EHS EHS Name _____	☐	Fire	_____ Max. Daily Amount (*Code*)					☐
	☐	Sudden Release of pressure	_____ Avg. Daily Amount (*Code*)					
	☐	Reactivity	_____ No. of Days On-site (*Days*)					
	☐	Immediate (*acute*)						
	☐	Delayed (*chronic*)						

Certification: *Read and sign after completing all sections*

I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted in pages 1 through ____,
And that, based on my inquiry of those individuals responsible for obtaining the information, I believe the submitted information is true, accurate, and complete.

Name and official title of owner/operator OR authorized representative _____ Signature _____ Date signed _____

Optional Attachments

☐ I have attached a site plan

☐ I have attached a list of the site coordinate abbreviations

☐ I have attached a description of dikes and other safeguards

CONFIDENTIAL LOCATION INFORMATION

State Form 52015 (5-05)
Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Indiana Emergency Response Commission

Read Instruction found after this form before completing this form.

Important: Read all instructions before completing form.

Reporting Period: From January 1 to December 31, ____

☐ **Check if information below is identical to the information submitted last year**

Tier II
EMERGENCY AND HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL INVENTORY

Specific Information by Chemical

Facility Identification

Facility ID # _____ (*From Mailing Label*)

Name _____

Street Address _____ City _____

County _____ ZIP _____ E-mail _____

SIC Code: _____ Dunn & Bradstreet: _____

OFFICIAL USE ONLY (*DO NOT FILL*)

Date Received _____

Owner/Operator Name (*Mailing Address*)

Name _____ Phone ( ) _____

Mailing Address _____

Emergency Contact

Name _____ Title _____

Phone ( ) _____ 24-Hr. Phone ( ) _____

Name _____ Title _____

Phone ( ) _____ 24-Hr. Phone ( ) _____

Chemical Description	Container Type	Pressure	Temperature	Storage Codes and Locations (*Confidential*) Storage Location	Optional
CAS # _____ Chemical Name _____					☐
CAS # _____ Chemical Name _____					☐

Certification: *Read and sign after completing all sections*

I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted in pages 1 through ____,
And that, based on my inquiry of those individuals responsible for obtaining the information, I believe the submitted information is true, accurate, and complete.

Name and official title of owner/operator OR authorized representative

Signature

Date signed

Optional Attachments

☐ I have attached a site plan

☐ I have attached a list of the site coordinate abbreviations

☐ I have attached a description of dikes and other safeguards

INSTRUCTIONS

312 REPORTING (TIER II)

A facility required to prepare or have available MSDSs for hazardous chemicals/substances under OSHA must prepare and submit an emergency and hazardous chemical inventory form (Tier II). The types of chemicals and the requirements for reporting are (i) hazardous chemicals that are stored in excess of 10,000 pounds and (ii) EHSs stored in excess of 500 pounds or the TPQ, whichever is smaller.

This is an annual reporting requirement due by March 1 of each year and must be sent to the SERC c/o IDEM, appropriate LEPC, and local fire department at the following:

- **IDEM**
  Indiana Emergency Response Commission
  Attn: Tier II
  100 N. Senate Ave.
  Indianapolis, IN 46204
- **LEPC—County where the facility is located**
- **Local Fire Department—County where the facility is located**

1. **Pagination**—Indicate the number of pages in the submission. If the submission includes 3 Tier II forms, pagination should be 1 of 3; 2 of 3; and 3 of 3. Pagination should be for only Tier II forms and not any optional attachments.

2. **Reporting Period**—Enter the reporting year. This is the previous year during which the chemicals being reported were stored at the facility. If reporting for a period greater than one year, each reporting year must be accurately recorded. **If this space is left blank, the form will be returned.**

3. **Previously Submitted Tier II Query**—Check this box if current facility information is that same as information submitted last years.

4. **Facility ID Number**—Provide the facility identification number for the facility. If the facility ID number is unknown, please refer to the IDEM CRTK web page for contact information. If this is a new facility or a first-time filer, indicate this in the designated space. **If this space is left blank, the form will not satisfy the reporting requirements.**

5. **Name of the Facility**—Enter the actual name of the facility, generally the name appearing on an exterior sign at the facility. If the facility does not have an official name, use a descriptive name. **If this space is left blank, the form will not satisfy the reporting requirements.**

6. **Street Address**—Provide the complete street address of the facility, including number, name, and type of roadway. A descriptive address or express delivery address, consisting of the name of the street and the distance from and name of the next nearest cross street, may be used. Providing only post office box numbers, railroads, routes, or highways is UNACCEPTABLE. **If this space is left blank, the form will not satisfy the reporting requirements.**

7. **City**—Provide the name of the city in which the facility is located. If the facility is remotely located, the name of the closest city, the city in which the primary responding fire department is located, or the township in which the facility is located must be provided. **If this space is left blank, the form will not satisfy the reporting requirements.**

8. **County**—Provide the name of the county in which the facility is located. This must be consistent with the location of the city.

9. **ZIP Code**—Provide either the 5- or 9-digit zip code for the facility. If the facility is remotely located, provide the zip code of the post office that serves the area.

10. **E-mail**—Enter the facility's e-mail address.

11. **Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Code**—Provide the 4-digit SIC code for the facility. This is a federal identification code indicating the type of business conducted by the facility and can be found on the facility's tax forms. This code also can be found in the SIC code manual available at most libraries.

12. **Dun & Bradstreet Number**—Enter the facility's Dun & Bradstreet number. The finance or accounting department can provide this number. Contact a local office of Dun & Bradstreet to obtain the facility's number if this number is unknown.

13. **Owner/Operator Information**—The SERC considers the person filing this form to be the owner/operator of the facility.

14. **Emergency Contact Information**—Provide the name, title, business or daytime phone numbers, and 24 hour contact number for both a primary and alternate emergency contact person. All persons named must be affiliated with the facility. Do not list the names and numbers of local emergency personnel. The emergency contact information is mandatory. **If this space is left blank, the form will not satisfy the reporting requirements.**

15. **Chemical Abstract Service (CAS)** —Provide the CAS number listed on the MSDS for each substance or mixture. The CAS number of some mixtures may not be specific or listed; therefore, a facility may do one of the following:

a. Provide the CAS number for the mixture or the CAS numbers for the individual chemical components of the mixture.

b. Provide the CAS number for the hazardous component which makes up the largest percent of the mixture or the CAS number of the most hazardous component of the mixture.

c. Leave the space blank if the substance/mixture is diesel or fuel oil.

16. **Chemical Name**—Provide the common name or trade name of each substance or mixture stored at the facility. Mark the appropriate boxes corresponding to the physical and chemical properties of each named chemical. If the chemical is a designated EHS, mark the EHS box.

17. **EHS Name**—Provide the EHS name if the substance/mixture is an EHS or contains an EHS.

18. **Physical and Health Hazards**—A facility must have an MSDS for a substance designated as an OSHA hazardous substance. EPA has consolidated OSHA's hazard categories into health and physical health hazards. The following chart shows the relationship between the OSHA and EPA hazard categories. A facility should review the MSDS for each substance. If the MSDS lists any of the OSHA hazards in the left column of this chart, find the corresponding EPA hazard on the right, and mark the appropriate box on this form.

<table>
<tr><th>OSHA Hazard Categories</th><th colspan="2">EPA Hazard Categories</th></tr>
<tr><td>Flammable</td><td rowspan="3">Fire</td><td rowspan="8">Physical Health Hazards</td></tr>
<tr><td>Combustion Liquid</td></tr>
<tr><td>Pyrophoric Oxidizer</td></tr>
<tr><td>Compressed Gas</td><td rowspan="2">Sudden Release of Pressure</td></tr>
<tr><td>Explosive</td></tr>
<tr><td>Organic Peroxide</td><td rowspan="3">Reactive</td></tr>
<tr><td>Unstable-Reactive</td></tr>
<tr><td>Water-Reactive</td></tr>
<tr><td>Highly Toxic</td><td rowspan="6">Immediate (Acute)</td><td rowspan="9">Health Hazards</td></tr>
<tr><td>Toxic</td></tr>
<tr><td>Irritant</td></tr>
<tr><td>Sensitizer</td></tr>
<tr><td>Corrosive</td></tr>
<tr><td>Other adverse effects with short-term exposure</td></tr>
<tr><td>Carcinogen</td><td rowspan="2">Delayed (Chronic)</td></tr>
<tr><td>Other adverse effects with long-term exposure</td></tr>
</table>

19. **Inventory Code**—Enter the inventory code of each chemical/substance rather than the actual weight of the chemical. The inventory code represents a range based on the daily maximum weight of the chemical stored. The following is a list of inventory codes and the corresponding chemical weight ranges.

INVENTORY CODE	WEIGHT RANGES (POUNDS)	INVENTORY CODE	WEIGHT RANGES (POUNDS)
01	0–99	07	10,000,000–49,999,999
02	100–999	08	50,000,000–99,999,999
03	1,000–9,999	09	100,000,000–499,999,999
04	10,000–99,999	10	500,000,000–999,999,999
05	100,000–999,999	11	1 billion–greater than 1 billion
06	1,000,000–9,999,999	—	—

a. If a facility does not (i) store any EHS in a quantity greater than or equal to either the established TPQ or 500 pounds, whichever is less, or (ii) have any hazardous chemical/substance with an inventory code larger than 03, ***the facility is not subject to Tier II filing*.**

b. If liquids are being reported, quantities must be converted to pounds by using one of the following (the density or specific gravity of the chemical will be listed on its MSDS):

- density * number of gallons = pounds
- specific gravity * 8.3 * number of gallons = pounds

c. If a hazardous substance was stored in excess of the minimum threshold level for *even* one day during the reporting year, the chemical/substance must be reported.

20. **Container Type and Storage Conditions**—Enter the correct codes for container type, pressure, and temperature of each hazardous chemical/substance listed. If storing a chemical in several different container types, enter the code for each type of container and each applicable storage condition. Storage condition is ambient if the container is not heated, cooled, pressurized, or under vacuum.

The following is a list of storage container types, temperature and pressure conditions, and their corresponding codes:

STORAGE CONTAINER TYPES	CODE	STORAGE CONTAINER TYPES	CODE	TEMPERATURE AND PRESSURE CONDITIONS	CODE
Above-Ground Tank	A	Bag	J	Ambient Pressure	1
Below-Ground Tank	B	Box	K	Elevated Pressure	2
Tank Inside Building	C	Cylinder	L	Decreased Pressure or Vacuum	3
Steel Drum	D	Glass Bottles or Jugs	M	Ambient Temperature	4
Plastic or Non-Metal Drum	E	Plastic Bottles or Jugs	N	Elevated Temperature (heated)	5
Can	F	Tote Bin	O	Decreased Temperature (cooled)	6
Carbouy	G	Tank Wagon	P	Cryogenic Conditions (super-cooled)	7
Silo	H	Rail Car	Q	—	
Fiber Drum	I	Other	R	—	

21. **Storage Location**—Enter a description of where the chemical is stored using the following guidance ("on site" and other such general descriptions are UNACCEPTABLE):

a. If the chemical is stored outside, enter the size of the container and its location relative to buildings and roads.

b. If the chemical is stored inside, provide the location relative to walls, doors, and other obvious structures inside the building.

c. If the chemical is stored in many locations throughout the building, enter "ubiquitous."

d. If a site plan is provided, enter "see site plan." However, the site plan must provide enough detail to locate easily the storage area of each chemical listed. The site plan must also include tank sizes, labeled streets, marked distances between structures, and any other information necessary to help emergency personnel quickly assess the site in the event of an emergency.

e. If the "see site plan" option is chosen, provide a site plan even if one was submitted the previous year.

f. If a detailed storage location is recorded on the Tier II form itself, submitting a site plan is optional.

g. If chemical location confidentiality is being claimed for proprietary or competitive reasons, a facility must submit Tier II form mark the *Confidential Location Information Sheet* in addition to nonconfidential Tier II form.

Do not submit the confidential location information sheet if you have disclosed storage location information on the nonconfidential Tier II form.

Include the confidential location information sheet only if you wish to have storage locations kept from public view.

When compiling the Tier II forms for submission, a facility must separate the non-confidential location sheet(s) from the Confidential Location Information Sheet(s). The SERC will, upon receipt, sort the information and placed the non-confidential Tier II form(s) in the public files while the confidential location information sheet(s) will be placed in a "not for public view" area. If a site plan is attached, it will be placed with the confidential information.

h. **Optional Attachments**—Check all that apply.

i. **Certification Name and Official Title**—Enter the name and title of the person authorized to certify the Tier II submission for the facility. **If this space is left blank, the form will not satisfy reporting requirements.**

j. **Certification Signature**—Sign the form. This must be the original signature of the owner or authorized personnel. **If this space is left blank, the form will not satisfy the reporting requirements.**

k. **Certification Date of Signature**—Enter the date on which the Tier II form was signed. **If this space is left blank, the form will not satisfy the reporting requirements.**

302 EMERGENCY PLANNING NOTIFICATION

State Form 52016 (1-05)
Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Indiana Emergency Response Commission

Read Instruction found after this form before completing this form

1. Facility Information:

ID Number _____
Name _____
Street Address _____
City _____ County _____ ZIP code _____
Telephone _____ E-mail _____

2. Contact Information:

Contact Person _____
Address _____
(*if different than facility address*)
City _____ County _____ ZIP code _____
Telephone _____ E-mail _____

3. Extremely Hazardous Substance (EHS) Storage Information:

EHS Name _____ CAS Number _____
Maximum quantity stored at any time _____ (pounds)
Is the facility a planning facility for the first time? ☐ Yes ☐ No
Date the EHS was initially brought on site _____
Calendar years facility reported as a planning facility _____

4. Certification

I have determined that the above facility does store an EHS as defined by SARA Title III above the TPQ and therefore is subject to Section 302 of EPCRA.

_____ _____
Name of official filling out form Signature of official

_____ _____
Title Date (*month, day, year*)

302-Instructions

Section 302 of SARA Title III outlines the requirements if an EHS is present at a facility in a quantity greater than or equal to the established TPQ. The presence of EHSs in such quantities designates a facility as a planning facility.

The facility must, therefore, submit written notification within 60 days of storing an EHS to the following:

- **IDEM**
  Indiana Emergency Response Commission
  Attn: Tier II
  100 N. Senate Ave.
  Indianapolis, IN 46204

  LEPC—County where the facility is located

1 Facility Information

a. Facility ID Number—Provide the facility identification number for the facility. If the facility ID number is unknown, please refer to the IDEM CRTK web page for contact information. If this is a new facility or a first time filer, indicate this in the designated space.

b. Name of the Facility—Enter the actual name of the facility, generally the name appearing on an exterior sign at the facility.

c. Street Address—Provide the actual, complete street address of the facility, including number, name, and type of roadway. Providing only post office box numbers, railroads, routes, or highways is UNACCEPTABLE.

d. City—Provide the name of the city where the facility is located. If the facility is remotely located, the name of the closest city, the city in which the primary responding fire department is located, or the township in which the facility is located must be designated.

e. County—Provide the name of the county in which the facility is located. This must be consistent with the location of the city.

f. ZIP Code—Provide either the 5 or 9 digit zip code for the facility. If the facility is remotely located, provide the zip code of the post office that serves the area.

g. Telephone—Provide the facility telephone number.

h. E-mail—Provide email address for the facility.

2 Contact Information

a. Contact Person—Enter the name of the designated contact person for the facility.

b. Address—Provide the address of the contact person named above if this address is different from the facility address.

c. Telephone—Provide the telephone number for the contact person. This should be a 24 hour contact number.

d. E-mail—Provide email address of the contact person.

3 EHS Storage Information

a. EHS Name—Provide the common name or trade name of the substance or mixture.

b. Storage Quantity—Provide the maximum quantity stored at the facility at any time during the year.

c. Date of Introduction—Enter the date the EHS was first brought on site. This is the date the facility became a planning facility.

d. Reporting—Provide each calendar year this facility filed notification with the SERC and appropriate LEPC.

4. Certification—Please provide name of the facility official filling out this form, their professional title and signature, and the date of completion.

311 REPORTING
State Form 52017 (R/1-07)
Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Indiana Emergency Response Commission

Read Instruction found after this form before completing this form Page of

Name of facility:	Facility ID #	Date: (*month, day, year*)
Street Address (*no P.O. boxes, please*):		
City:	County:	ZIP code:
Email:	Please list the components (that require reporting) of mixtures as separate chemicals. *Make additional copies of this form as needed in order to list all chemicals necessary.*	

Chemical Name	Type of chemical	**Physical and Health Hazards**
______ ______ **CAS #**	☐ EHS ☐ CERCLA ☐ OTHER	*Check all that apply* ☐ Fire ☐ Sudden Release of Pressure ☐ Reactivity ☐ Immediate (acute) ☐ Delayed (chronic)
______ ______ **CAS #**	☐ EHS ☐ CERCLA ☐ OTHER	*Check all that apply* ☐ Fire ☐ Sudden Release of Pressure ☐ Reactivity ☐ Immediate (acute) ☐ Delayed (chronic)
______ ______ **CAS #**	☐ EHS ☐ CERCLA ☐ OTHER	*Check all that apply* ☐ Fire ☐ Sudden Release of Pressure ☐ Reactivity ☐ Immediate (acute) ☐ Delayed (chronic)
______ ______ **CAS #**	☐ EHS ☐ CERCLA ☐ OTHER	*Check all that apply* ☐ Fire ☐ Sudden Release of Pressure ☐ Reactivity ☐ Immediate (acute) ☐ Delayed (chronic)
______ ______ **CAS #**	☐ EHS ☐ CERCLA ☐ OTHER	*Check all that apply* ☐ Fire ☐ Sudden Release of Pressure ☐ Reactivity ☐ Immediate (acute) ☐ Delayed (chronic)
______ ______ **CAS #**	☐ EHS ☐ CERCLA ☐ OTHER	*Check all that apply* ☐ Fire ☐ Sudden Release of Pressure ☐ Reactivity ☐ Immediate (acute) ☐ Delayed (chronic)

Instructions

311 REPORTING

Section 311 reporting is the submission of either a Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) or a list of reportable chemicals under Section 312 of SARA Title III (stored chemicals in quantities greater than or equal to the minimum threshold levels), grouped by hazard category. If at any time after the initial submission (i) a facility obtains a new unreported substance, (ii) a hazardous chemical present at a facility meets or exceeds its threshold level for the first time, or (iii) significant new information concerning the hazards of a chemical stored by a facility is communicated via a revised MSDS, then either an updated list or the relevant MSDS must be sent to the SERC, appropriate LEPC, and local fire department. **This supplemental information is due within 90 days** of receiving the new chemical or information and must be submitted to the following:

- **Indiana Emergency Response Commission**
  c/o IDEM/OLQ
  Attn: Tier II
  100 N. Senate Ave.
  Indianapolis, IN 46204-2251
- **LEPC—County where the facility is located**
- **Local Fire Department—County where the facility is located**

1. **Name of the Facility**—Enter the actual name of the facility, generally the name appearing on an exterior sign at the facility.

2. **Facility ID Number**—Provide the facility identification number for the facility. If the facility ID number is unknown, please refer to the IDEM CRTK web page for contact information. If this is a new facility or a first time filer, indicate this in the designated space.

3. **Street Address**—Provide the actual, complete street address of the facility, including number, name, and type of roadway. Providing only post office box numbers, railroads, routes, or highways is UNACCEPTABLE.

4. **City**—Provide the name of the city where the facility is located. If the facility is remotely located, the name of the closest city, the city in which the primary responding fire department is located, or the township in which the facility is located must be designated.

5. **County**—Provide the name of the county in which the facility is located. This must be consistent with the location of the city.

6. **Zip Code**—Provide either the 5 or 9 digit zip code for the facility. If the facility is remotely located, provide the zip code of the post office that serves the area.

7. **Email**—Enter the facility's email address.

8. **Chemical Name**—Provide the common name or trade name of each reportable substance or mixture stored at the facility.

9. **Chemical Abstract Service (CAS)** —Provide the CAS number listed on the MSDS for each substance or mixture. The CAS number of some mixtures may not be specific or listed; therefore, a facility may do one of the following:

   a. Provide the CAS number for the mixture or the CAS numbers for the individual chemical components of the mixture.

   b. Provide the CAS number for the hazardous component which makes up the largest percent of the mixture or the CAS number of the most hazardous component of the mixture.

   c. Leave the space blank if the substance/mixture is diesel or fuel oil.

10. **Type of Chemical**—Indicate if each chemical is a Section 302 EHS, has a CERCLA RQ, or is otherwise regulated.

11. **Physical and Health Hazards**—A facility must have an MSDS for a hazardous substance designated as an OSHA hazardous substance. EPA has consolidated OSHA's hazard categories into health and physical health hazards. The following chart shows the relationship between the OSHA and EPA hazard categories. A facility should review the MSDS for each substance listed on the 311 reporting form. If the MSDS lists any of the OSHA hazards in the left column of this chart, find the corresponding EPA hazard on the right, and mark the appropriate box on this form.

OSHA HAZARD CATEGORIES	EPA HAZARD CATEGORIES	
Flammable	Fire	Physical Health Hazards
Combustion Liquid		
Pyrophoric Oxidizer		
Compressed Gas	Sudden Release Of Pressure	
Explosive		
Organic Peroxide	Reactive	
Unstable – Reactive		
Water – Reactive		
Highly Toxic	Immediate (Acute)	Health Hazards
Toxic		
Irritant		
Sensitizer		
Corrosive		
Other adverse effects with short-term exposure		
Carcinogen	Delayed (Chronic)	
Other adverse effects with long-term exposure		

APPLICATION FOR STORAGE FACILITIES FOR FLAMMABLE AND COMBUSTIBLE LIQUIDS AND GASES
(State Form 8451)

APPLICATION FOR STORAGE FACILITIES FOR FLAMMABLE AND COMBUSTIBLE LIQUIDS AND GASES

State Form 8451 (R3 / 3-12)
Approved by State Board of Accounts, 2012

INDIANA DIVISION OF FIRE AND BUILDING SERVICES
PLAN REVIEW SECTION
302. W. Washington St., Room E245
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204

Please type or print cleary.

Project number *(for office use only)*

OWNER'S CERTIFICATE

Name of firm or owner

Street address

City, state, and ZIP code

I hereby certify that the design, construction, installation and location of the storage facility listed below will be in compliance with the rules of the Fire Prevention and Building Safety Commission prior to use of same.

Signature of owner | Date *(month, day, year)*

Typed or printed name of owner | Title

Name of Servicing fire department | Department identification number

Address of Servicing fire department *(number and street)*

City, state, and ZIP code | Township

Telephone number of owner ( ) | E-mail address of owner

INSTALLATION LOCATION

Name of business

Street address

City, state, and ZIP code | County

Closest intersecting street or road | Is project within city limits? ☐ Yes ☐ No

SUBMITTED BY

Name of firm or individual

Street address

City, state, and ZIP code

Name of contact individual | Telephone number ( )

☐ Call submitter to pick up release ☐ Mail release

Certification number of underground installer

Pump and tank information *(check all that apply)*
☐ Split Service ☐ Self Service ☐ Full Service ☐ Public ☐ Private
☐ Above Ground ☐ Below Ground

INSTALLATION INFORMATION

Substance Type	TANK INFORMATION								ABOVE GROUND TANKS	DISPENSER INFORMATION					
	Number		Capacity							Number			Pump Location At		
	New	Existing	Each Tank New (** M)	Each Tank Existing (** M)	Total (** M)	Listed or Certified By	Tank Construction *(steel, fiberglass, etc.)*	Flash Point	* Type of Tank	New	Existing	Electric or Manual	Tank	Dispenser	Other
Diesel															
Gasoline															
Liquid Propane Gas															
Others *(specify)*															

* Type of tank, such as floating, fixed roof, pressurized or vented, vertical or horizontal
** M = 1000 gallons

Filing instruction on back

FILING REQUIREMENTS

Under the provisions of Indiana Code 22-15-3, plans, specifications or changes thereto, for all Class 1 structures to be built, added to, altered, moved into or within the State of Indiana, including facilities for the storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids and gases, must be submitted to the State Building Law Compliance Officer for statewide code compliance review before construction or installation begins. This Application must accompany the submission and must be completely and legibly filled out.

Under the provisions of the General Administrative Rules (675 IAC 12-6-3) a construction release is required for the installation or replacement of tanks and dispensing equipment for flammable and combustible liquids or gases EXCEPT:

A. Liquid petroleum gas (LPG) storage facilities having a total capacity of not more than four thousand (4,000) gallons and no single tank having a capacity of more than two thousand (2,000) gallons measured as gallons of water.

B. Storage tanks for Class I, II, III A or III B liquids having a capacity of six hundred sixty (660) gallons or less, and that are portable and are for temporary use only.

DOCUMENTS REQUIRED FOR FILING

1. Application for storage facilities for flammable and combustible liquids and gases, together with correct filing fees. Please see fee schedule.
2. One (1) complete set of plans and specifications.
3. Site plan, showing:
   A. Dimensioned location of all tanks to all property lines and buildings.
   B. Dimensioned location of pumps, dispensers and all other equipment related to the installation to all property lines and buildings.
   C. Location and size of fences with gates and other devices used to protect against tampering with tanks and valves.
4. Cross section of tank showing:
   A. Depth below ground, type of covering over tank; such as earth, concrete or asphalt; including thickness of each material.
   B, Supports, saddles. straps and other related material used to secure, anchor or support the tank.
5. Plans and calculations showing location, construction and capacity of dikes.
6. Piping plans showing location, type and size of piping and valves; location, size and termination of all vents.
7. Electrical plans and diagrams showing:
   A. Location of emergency power cutoff for fuel dispensing devices.
   B. Type and listing on electrical devices, and wiring used.
   C. Location of hazardous areas.
8. If tank is located inside building, dimensional floor plans showing:
   A. Location and rating of fire resistive walls, drains and curbs.
   B. Means of egress from room and/or building.

PLAN REVIEW USE ONLY

FEE	AMOUNT	Project number		Scope of release
Filing	$	Receipt number		CRO
Process	$	Filing date *(month, day, year)*		Release type
Inspection	$	Number of plans filed	Number of specifications filed	Local official identification
TOTAL	$			

Comments

REGISTRATION OF BULK STORAGE FACILITIES OF FERTILIZER AND/OR PESTICIDE

REGISTRATION OF BULK STORAGE FACILITIES OF FERTILIZER AND/OR PESTICIDE

FACILITY INFORMATION: Make any necessary corrections and please print clearly.

(Check one) Type: ___Dealership ___Farmer ___Lawncare ___Manufacturer ___Seed Co. ___Terminal ___Warehouse

Facility/Name: _____

Mailing Address: _____

City: _____ State: _____ Zip Code: _____

Physical Address: _____

City: _____

County: _____ (County where facility is located).

Owner/Manager: _____ Phone: _____

E-mail Address: _____

COMMUNICATION INFORMATION: Complete this section if communication (mailings) with the State Chemist is to take place with an individual or company, rather than directly with the facility/name listed above.

Name/Company: _____

Mailing Address: _____

City: _____ State: _____ Zip Code: _____

Contact: _____ Phone: _____

E-mail Address: _____

STORAGE CAPACITY: Please indicate the count and maximum capacity (size) of all storage units which have capacities greater than the amount specified for each storage type (e.g. 2 fertilizer tanks with capacities of 5,000 gallons each: 2@ 5,000).

Do NOT list current INVENTORY levels of quantities.

	Liquid Pesticide > 55 gallons		**Liquid Fertilizer** > 2,500 gallons		**Dry Bulk Pesticide** > 100 lbs		**Dry Bulk Fertilizer** > 12 tons
___	_____ gal	___	_____ gal	___	_____ lbs	_____ tons	
___	_____ gal	___	_____ gal	___	_____ lbs		
___	_____ gal	___	_____ gal	___	_____ lbs		
TOTALS:	_____ gal		_____ gal		_____ lbs	_____ tons	

Per requirements of Rule 9 Storage Facility Location Registry of the Indiana Commercial Fertilizer Laws and/or Rule 8 of the Pesticide Registration Law, this notification is made of bulk fertilizer and/or pesticide facilities.

Name: _____ **(**Please print if different from owner/manager)

Signature: _____ Date: _____

Send completed form to: Office of Indiana State Chemist
175 S. University Street
West Lafayette, IN 47907-2063
Fax: 765-494-4331

Rev. 05/14

OAQ PROCESS INFORMATION APPLICATION PI-14:
Volatile Organic Liquid Compound Storage
(State Form 52554)

OAQ PROCESS INFORMATION APPLICATION
PI-14: Volatile Organic Liquid Compound Storage

State Form 52554 (R2 / 1-10)
INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

IDEM – Office of Air Quality – Permits Branch
100 N. Senate Avenue, MC 61-53 Room 1003
Indianapolis, IN 46204-2251
Telephone: (317) 233-0178 or
Toll Free: 1-800-451-6027 x30178 (within Indiana)
Facsimile Number: (317) 232-6749
www.IN.gov/idem

NOTES:

- The purpose of this form is to obtain detailed information about all tanks larger than 250 gallons that are used to store volatile organic liquid compounds. Duplicate this form as necessary.
- Detailed instructions for this form are available on the Air Permit Application Forms website.
- All information submitted to IDEM will be made available to the public unless it is submitted under a claim of confidentiality. Claims of confidentiality must be made at the time the information is submitted to IDEM, and must follow the requirements set out in 326 IAC 17.1-4-1. Failure to follow these requirements exactly will result in your information becoming a public record, available for anyone to inspect and photocopy.

PART A: Tank Identification

Part A identifies and describes the tank. Duplicate this form as necessary to include all applicable tanks.

1. Tank/Unit ID:

2. Installation Date:
(actual or anticipated)

3. Tank Location:

4. Tank Type

☐ Fixed Roof, Cone ☐ External Floating Roof, Domed ☐ Internal Floating Roof
☐ Fixed Roof, Dome ☐ External Floating Roof, Not Domed ☐ Variable Vapor Space
☐ Other *(specify)*: ☐ Pressure Tank

5. Is the tank **Above Ground**? ☐ Yes ☐ No

6. Tank Orientation: ☐ Horizontal ☐ Vertical

7. Tank Color:

8. Materials Stored:*(include MSDS)*

9. True Vapor Pressure (PVA): pounds per square inch (*psi at 20°C*)

10. Vapor Molecular Weight (Mv): gallons (*b/lbmole*)

11. Annual Throughput: gallons per year (*gal/yr*)

12. Venting Method:

13. Filling Method: ☐ Submerged ☐ Not Submerged ☐ Other *(specify)*:

PART B: Emission Controls and Limitations

Part B identifies control technology, control techniques or other process limitations that impact air emissions.

14. Add-On Control Technology: *Identify all control technologies used for this unit, and attach completed CE-01 (unless "none").*

☐ None ☐ Other *(specify)*: – *Attach CE-10.*

15. Control Techniques: *Identify all control techniques used for this process.*

☐ None ☐ Flare ☐ Vapor Recovery System
☐ Other *(specify)*: – *Attach GSD-09.*

16. Process Limitations / Additional Information: *Identify any acceptable process limitations. Attach additional information if necessary.*

Continued on Next Page

PART C: Information Specific to Tank Type

Part C identifies the physical properties of the tank.

17. Tank Diameter (D):	feet (*ft*)		
18. Tank Height (Hs):	feet (*ft*)		
19. Tank Volume / Capacity (V):	gallons (*gal*)	cubic feet (ft^3)	
20. Maximum Liquid Height (Hlx):	feet (ft)		
21. External Floating Roof: *Complete only if applicable.*			
a. Average Liquid Density (WI):	pounds per gallon (*lb/gal*)		
b. Roof Type:	☐ Pontoon Floating Roof	☐ Double Deck Floating Roof	
c. Tank Construction:	☐ Welded	☐ Riveted	
d. Primary Rim Seal:	☐ Vapor Mounted	☐ Liquid Mounted	☐ Mechanical Shoe
e. Secondary Rim Seal:	☐ Weather Shield	☐ Rim Mounted	☐ None
22. Internal Floating Roof: *Complete only if applicable.*			
a. Average Liquid Density (WI):	pounds per gallon (*lb/gal*)		
b. Roof Type	☐ Double Deck Floating Roof	☐ Other: *(specify)*	
c. Self-supported fixed roof	☐ Yes	☐ No	
d. Number of columns supporting the fixed roof			
e. Deck Construction:	☐ Welded	☐ Riveted	☐ Bolted
f. Primary Rim Seal:	☐ Vapor Mounted	☐ Liquid Mounted	
g. Is there a Secondary Rim Seal?	☐ Yes	☐ No	
23. Variable Vapor Space: *Complete only if applicable.*			
a. Volume of liquid pumped into the system (V1):	gallons per year (*gal/yr*)		
b. Volume expansion capacity of system (V2):	gallons (*gal*)		
c. Number of Transfers Into the System (N2)	per year (*/yr*)		

PART D: Emission Factors

Part D identifies all emission factors used to calculate air emissions from the storage tank.

24. Air Pollutant:	**25. Emission Factor**		**26. Source of Emission Factor** *(if not using AP-42, include calculations)*		
	value	*units*			
Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP): *(specify)*:			☐ AP-42	☐ Other	☐ N/A
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)			☐ AP-42	☐ Other	☐ N/A
Other *(specify)*:			☐ AP-42	☐ Other	
Other *(specify)*:			☐ AP-42	☐ Other	

Continued on Next Page

PART E: Federal Rule Applicability

Part E identifies any federal rules that apply to the process.

27. Is a **New Source Performance Standard (NSPS)** applicable to this source? *If yes, attach a completed FED-01 for each rule that applies.*		☐ Yes ☐ No	**28. Unit ID**:
☐ 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K	Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels (constructed after 6/11/1973 and before 5/19/1978)		
☐ 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ka	Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels (constructed after 5/18/1978 and before 7/23/1984)		
☐ 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels, Including Petroleum Liquid Storage (constructed after 7/23/1984)		
☐ 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart VV	Equipment Leaks of VOC in the Synthetic Organic Chemicals Manufacturing Industry		
☐ 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart GGG	Equipment Leaks of VOC in Petroleum Refineries		
☐ 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart KKK	Equipment Leaks of VOC from On-Shore Natural Gas Processing Plants		
29. Is a **National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP)** applicable to this source? *If yes, attach a completed FED-01 for each rule that applies.*		☐ Yes ☐ No	**30. Unit ID**:
☐ 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart J	Equipment Leaks (Fugitive Emission Sources) of Benzene		
☐ 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart V	Equipment Leaks (Fugitive Emission Sources)		
☐ 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart Y	Benzene Emissions from Benzene Storage Vessels		
☐ 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart R	Gasoline Distribution (Bulk Gasoline Terminals and Pipeline Breakout Stations)		
☐ 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	Petroleum Refineries		
☐ 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart HHH	Natural Gas Transmission and Storage		
☐ 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart EEEE	Organic Liquids Distribution (non-gasoline)		

31. Non-Applicability Determination: *Provide an explanation if the process unit appears subject to a rule (based on the rule title or the source category), but the rule will not apply.*

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Part B Permit Application
Completeness/Technical Evaluation Checklist (RCRA)

Part B Permit Application
Completeness/Technical Evaluation Checklist

Facility Name: _____
ID No.: _____
Date Part B Received: _____
Date Review Due: _____

		Complete (Y/N)	Technically Adequate (Y/N)	See Attached Comment	See Attached Exhibit	Location of Information
A. PART A APPLICATION						
B. FACILITY DESCRIPTION						
B-1	General Description					
B-2	Topographic Map					
B-2a	General Requirements					
B-2b	Additional Requirements for Land Disposal Facilities					
B-3	Location Information					
B-3a	Seismic Standard					
B-3b	Floodplain Standard					
B-3b(1)	Demonstration of Compliance					
B-3b(1)(a)	Flood Proofing and Flood Protection Measures					
B-3b(1)(b)	Flood Plain					
B-3b(2)	Plan for Future Compliance with Flood Plain Standard					
B-3b(3)	Waiver for Land Storage and Disposal Facilities					

		Complete (Y/N)	Technically Adequate (Y/N)	See Attached Comment	See Attached Exhibit	Location of Information
B-4	Traffic Information					
	C. WASTE CHARACTERISTICS					
C-1	Chemical and Physical Analyses					
C-1a	Containerized Waste					
C-1b	Waste in Tank Systems					
C-1c	Waste in Piles					
C-1d	Landfilled Wastes					
C-1e	Wastes Incinerated and Wastes Used in Performance Tests					
C-1f	Wastes to be Land Treated					
C-1g	Waste in Miscellaneous Treatment Units					
C-1h	Waste in Boilers and Industrial Furnaces					
C-2	Waste Analysis Plan					
C-2a	Parameters and Rationale					
C-2b	Test Methods					
C-2c	Sampling Methods					
C-2d	Frequency of Analyses					
C-2e	Additional Requirements for Wastes Generated Off-Site					
C-2f	Additional Requirements for Ignitable, Reactive, or Incompatible Wastes					
C-2g	Additional Requirements Pertaining to Boiler and Industrial Furnace Facilities					

		Complete (Y/N)	Technically Adequate (Y/N)	See Attached Comment	See Attached Exhibit	Location of Information
C-2h	Additional Requirements Pertaining to Containment Buildings					
C-3	Waste Analysis Requirements Pertaining to Land Disposal Restrictions					
C-3a	Waste Analysis					
C-3a(1)	Spent Solvent and Dioxin Wastes					
C-3a(2)	California List Wastes					
C-3a(3)	Listed Wastes					
C-3a(4)	Characteristic Wastes					
C-3a(5)	Radioactive Mixed Waste					
C-3a(6)	Leachates					
C-3a(7)	Lab Packs					
C-3a(8)	Contaminated Debris					
C-3a(9)	Waste Mixtures and Wastes with Overlapping Requirements					
C-3a(10)	Dilution and Aggregation of Wastes					
C-3b	Notification, Certification, and Recordkeeping Requirements					
C-3b(1)	Retention of Generator Notices and Certifications					
C-3b(2)	Notification and Certification Requirements for Treatment Facilities					
C-3b(3)	Notification and Certification Requirements for Land Disposal Facilities					
C-3b(4)	Wastes Shipped to Subtitle C Facilities					
C-3b(5)	Wastes Shipped to Subtitle D Facilities					

		Complete (Y/N)	Technically Adequate (Y/N)	See Attached Comment	See Attached Exhibit	Location of Information
C-3b(6)	Recyclable Materials					
C-3b(7)	Recordkeeping					
C-3c	Requirements Pertaining to the Storage of Restricted Wastes					
C-3c(1)	Restricted Wastes Stored in Containers					
C-3c(2)	Restricted Wastes Stored in Tanks					
C-3c(3)	Storage of Liquid PCB Wastes					
C-3d	Exemptions, Extensions, and Variances to Land Disposal Restrictions					
C-3d(1)	Case-by-Case Extensions to an Effective Date					
C-3d(2)	Exemption from Prohibition					
C-3d(3)	Variance from a Treatment Standard					
C-3d(4)	Requirements for Surface Impoundments Exempted from Land Disposal Restrictions					
C-3d(4)(a)	Exemption for Newly Identified or Listed Wastes					
C-3d(4)(b)	Treatment of Wastes					
C-3d(4)(c)	Sampling and Testing					
C-3d(4)(d)	Annual Removal of Residues					
C-3d(4)(e)	Design Requirements					
	D. PROCESS INFORMATION					
D-1	Containers					
D-1a	Containers with Free Liquids					

		Complete (Y/N)	Technically Adequate (Y/N)	See Attached Comment	See Attached Exhibit	Location of Information
D-1a(1)	Description of Containers					
D-1a(2)	Container Management Practices					
D-1a(3)	Secondary Containment System Design and Operation					
D-1a(3)(a)	Requirement for the Base or Liner to Contain Liquids					
D-1a(3)(b)	Containment System Drainage					
D-1a(3)(c)	Containment System Capacity					
D-1a(3)(d)	Control of Run-on					
D-1a(3)(e)	Removal of Liquids from Containment System					
D-1b	Containers Without Free Liquids					
D-1b(1)	Test for Free Liquids					
D-1b(2)	Description of Containers					
D-1b(3)	Container Management Practices					
D-1b(4)	Container Storage Area Drainage					
D-2	Tank Systems					
D-2a	Tank Systems Description					
D-2a(1)	Dimensions and Capacity of Each Tank					
D-2a(2)	Description of Feed Systems, Safety Cut-off, Bypass Systems and Pressure Controls					
D-2a(3)	Diagram of Piping, Instrumentation and Process Flow					
D-2a(4)	Ignitable, Reactive, and Incompatible Wastes					
D-2b	Existing Tank System					

		Complete (Y/N)	Technically Adequate (Y/N)	See Attached Comment	See Attached Exhibit	Location of Information
D-2b(1)	Assessment of Existing Tank System's Integrity					
D-2c	New Tank Systems					
D-2c(1)	Assessment of New Tank System's Integrity					
D-2c(2)	Description of Tank System Installation and Testing Plans and Procedures					
D-2d	Containment and Detection of Releases					
D-2d(1)	Plans and Description of the Design, Construction, and Operation of the Secondary Containment System					
D-2d(1)(a)	Tank Age Determination					
D-2d(1)(b)	Requirements for Secondary Containment and Leak Detection					
D-2d(1)(c)	Requirements for External Liner, Vault, Double-Walled Tank or Equivalent Device					
D-2d(1)(d)	Secondary Containment and Leak Detection Requirements for Ancillary Equipment					
D-2d(1)(e)	Containment Buildings Used as Secondary Containment for Tank Systems					
D-2d(2)	Requirements for Tank Systems Until Secondary Containment is Implemented					
D-2d(3)	Variance from Secondary Containment Requirements					
D-2d(3)(a)	Variance Based on a Demonstration of Equivalent Protection of Groundwater and Surface Water					
D-2d(3)(b)	Variance Based on a Demonstration of No Substantial Present of Potential Hazard					

		Complete (Y/N)	Technically Adequate (Y/N)	See Attached Comment	See Attached Exhibit	Location of Information
D-2d(3)(c)	Exemption Based on No Free Liquids and Location Inside a Building					
D-2e	Controls and Practices to Prevent Spills and Overflows					
D-3	Waste Piles					
D-3a	List of Wastes					
D-3b	Liner Exemption					
D-3b(1)	Enclosed Dry Piles					
D-3b(1)(a)	Protection from Precipitation					
D-3b(1)(b)	Free Liquids					
D-3b(1)(c)	Run-on Protection					
D-3b(1)(d)	Wind Dispersal Controls					
D-3b(1)(e)	Leachate Generation					
D-3b(2)	Exemption for Monofills					
D-3b(3)	Alternate Design/No Migration					
D-3b(4)	Exemption Based on Alternative Design and Location					
D-3b(5)	Exemption for Replacement Waste Piles					
D-3c	Liner System					
D-3c(1)	Liner Description					
D-3c(1)(a)	Synthetic Liners					
D-3c(1)(b)	Soil Liner					
D-3c(2)	Liner Location Relative to High Water Table					
D-3c(3)	Calculation of Required Soil Liner Thickness					

		Complete (Y/N)	Technically Adequate (Y/N)	See Attached Comment	See Attached Exhibit	Location of Information
D-3c(4)	Liner Strength Requirements					
D-3c(5)	Liner Strength Demonstration					
D-3c(6)	Liner/Waste Compatibility Testing Results					
D-3c(7)	Liner Installation					
D-3c(7)(a)	Synthetic Liner Seaming					
D-3c(7)(b)	Soil Liner Compaction					
D-3c(7)(c)	Installation Inspection/Testing Programs					
D-3c(8)	Liner Coverage					
D-3c(9)	Liner Exposure Prevention					
D-3c(10)	Synthetic Liner Bedding					
D-3d	Liner Foundation Report					
D-3d(1)	Liner Foundation Design Description					
D-3d(2)	Subsurface Exploration Data					
D-3d(3)	Laboratory Testing Data					
D-3d(4)	Engineering Analyses					
D-3d(4)(a)	Settlement Potential					
D-3d(4)(b)	Bearing Capacity and Stability					
D-3d(4)(c)	Potential for Bottom Heave or Blow-out					
D-3d(4)(d)	Construction and Operational Loading					
D-3d(5)	Foundation Installation Procedures					
D-3d(6)	Foundation Installation Inspection Program					
D-3e	Leachate Collection and Removal System					
D-3e(1)	Upper Leachate Collection & Removal System					

		Complete (Y/N)	Technically Adequate (Y/N)	See Attached Comment	See Attached Exhibit	Location of Information
D-3e(2)	Leachate Detection System					
D-3e(2)(a)	Grading and Drainage					
D-3e(3)	Chemical Resistance					
D-3e(4)	Strength of Materials					
D-3e(5)	Prevention of Clogging					
D-3e(6)	Installation					
D-3e(7)	Maintenance					
D-3e(8)	Liquid Removal					
D-3e(9)	Location Relative to Water Table					
D-3f	Action Leakage Rate					
D-3f(1)	Determination of Action Leakage Rate					
D-3f(2)	Monitoring of Leakage					
D-3g	Leakage Response Action Plan					
D-3g(1)	Response Action					
D-3g(2)	Leak and/or Remedial Determinations					
D-3g(3)	Notifications					
D-3h	Run-on Control System					
D-3h(1)	Calculation of Peak Flow					
D-3h(2)	Design and Performance					
D-3h(3)	Construction					
D-3h(4)	Maintenance					
D-3i	Run-off Control System					
D-3i(1)	Calculation of Peak Flow					

		Complete (Y/N)	Technically Adequate (Y/N)	See Attached Comment	See Attached Exhibit	Location of Information
D-3i(2)	Design and Performance					
D-3i(3)	Construction					
D-3i(4)	Maintenance					
D-3j	Management of Collection and Holding Units					
D-3k	Control of Wind Dispersal					
D-3l	Groundwater Monitoring Exemption					
D-3l(1)	Engineered Structure					
D-3l(2)	No Liquid Waste					
D-3l(3)	Exclusion of Liquids					
D-3l(4)	Containment System					
D-3l(5)	Leak Detection System					
D-3l(6)	Operation of Leak Detection System					
D-3l(7)	No Migration					
D-3m	Treatment Within the Pile					
D-3m(1)	Treatment Process Description					
D-3m(2)	Equipment Used					
D-3m(3)	Residuals Description					
D-3n	Special Waste Management Plan for Piles Containing Waste F020, F021, F022, F023, F026, and F027					
D-3n(1)	Waste Description					
D-3n(2)	Soil Description					
D-3n(3)	Mobilizing Properties					
D-3n(4)	Additional Management Techniques					

		Complete (Y/N)	Technically Adequate (Y/N)	See Attached Comment	See Attached Exhibit	Location of Information
D-3o	Construction Quality Assurance Program					
D-4	Surface Impoundments					
D-4a	List of Wastes					
D-4b	Liner System Exemption Requests					
D-4b(1)	Exemption Based on Existing Portion					
D-4b(2)	Exemption Based on Alternative Design and Location					
D-4b(3)	Exemption for Replacement Surface Impoundments					
D-4c	Liner System, General Items					
D-4c(1)	Liner System Description					
D-4c(2)	Liner System Location Relative to High Water Table					
D-4c(3)	Load on Liner System					
D-4c(4)	Liner System Coverage					
D-4c(5)	Liner System Exposure Prevention					
D-4d	Liner System Foundation					
D-4d(1)	Foundation Description					
D-4d(2)	Surface Exploration Data					
D-4d(3)	Laboratory Testing Data					
D-4d(4)	Engineering Analyses					
D-4d(4)(a)	Settlement Potential					
D-4d(4)(b)	Bearing Capacity					
D-4d(4)(c)	Potential for Excess Hydrostatic or Gas Pressure					

		Complete (Y/N)	Technically Adequate (Y/N)	See Attached Comment	See Attached Exhibit	Location of Information
D-4e	Liner System, Liners					
D-4e(1)	Synthetic Liners					
D-4e(1)(a)	Synthetic Liner Compatibility Data					
D-4e(1)(b)	Synthetic Liner Strength					
D-4e(1)(c)	Synthetic Liner Bedding					
D-4e(2)	Soil Liners					
D-4e(2)(a)	Material Testing Data					
D-4e(2)(b)	Soil Liner Compatibility Data					
D-4e(2)(c)	Soil Liner Strength					
D-4f	Liner System, Leachate Detection System					
D-4f(1)	Systems Operation and Design					
D-4f(2)	Drainage Material					
D-4f(3)	Grading and Drainage					
D-4f(4)	System Compatibility					
D-4f(5)	System Strength					
D-4f(5)(a)	Stability of Drainage Layers					
D-4f(5)(b)	Strength of Piping					
D-4f(6)	Prevention of Clogging					
D-4f(7)	Liquid Removal					
D-4f(8)	Location Relative to Water Table					
D-4g	Liner System, Construction and Maintenance					
D-4g(1)	Material Specifications					
D-4g(1)(a)	Synthetic Liners					

		Complete (Y/N)	Technically Adequate (Y/N)	See Attached Comment	See Attached Exhibit	Location of Information
D-4g(1)(b)	Soil Liners					
D-4g(1)(c)	Leachate Detection System					
D-4g(2)	Construction Specifications					
D-4g(2)(a)	Liner System Foundation					
D-4g(2)(b)	Soil Liner					
D-4g(2)(c)	Synthetic Liners					
D-4g(2)(d)	Leachate Detection System					
D-4g(3)	Construction Quality Assurance Program					
D-4g(4)	Maintenance Procedures for Leachate Detection System					
D-4g(5)	Liner Repairs During Operations					
D-4h	Action Leakage Rate					
D-4h(1)	Determination of Action Leakage Rate					
D-4h(2)	Monitoring of Leakage					
D-4i	Leakage Response Action Plan					
D-4i(1)	Response Action					
D-4i(2)	Leakage and/or Remedial Determinations					
D-4i(3)	Notifications					
D-4j	Prevention of Overtopping					
D-4j(1)	Design Features					
D-4j(2)	Operating Procedures					
D-4j(3)	Overtopping Prevention					
D-4j(4)	Freeboard Requirements					

		Complete (Y/N)	Technically Adequate (Y/N)	See Attached Comment	See Attached Exhibit	Location of Information
D-4j(5)	Outflow Destination					
D-4k	Dike Stability					
D-4k(1)	Engineer's Certification					
D-4k(2)	Dike Design Description					
D-4k(3)	Erosion and Piping Protection					
D-4k(4)	Subsurface Soil Conditions					
D-4k(5)	Stability Analysis					
D-4k(6)	Strength and Compressibility Test Results					
D-4k(7)	Dike Construction Procedures					
D-4k(8)	Dike Construction Inspection Program					
D-4l	Special Waste Management Plan for Surface Impoundments Containing Wastes F020, F021, F022, F023, F026 and F027					
D-4l(1)	Waste Description					
D-4l(2)	Soil Description					
D-4l(3)	Mobilizing Properties					
D-4l(4)	Additional Management Techniques					
D-5	Incinerators					
D-5a	Justification for Exemption					
D-5b	Trial Burn					
D-5b(1)	Trial Burn Plan					
D-5b(1)(a)	Detailed Engineering Description of Incinerator					
D-5b(1)(b)	Sampling and Monitoring Procedures					
D-5b(1)(c)	Trial Burn Schedule					

		Complete (Y/N)	Technically Adequate (Y/N)	See Attached Comment	See Attached Exhibit	Location of Information
D-5b(1)(d)	Test Protocols					
D-5b(1)(e)	Pollution Control Equipment Operation					
D-5b(1)(f)	Shutdown Procedures					
D-5c	Data Submitted in Lieu of Trial Burn					
D-5c(1)	Detailed Engineering Description of Incineration					
D-5c(2)	Expected Incinerator Operation					
D-5c(3)	Design and Operating Conditions					
D-5c(4)	Previous Trial Burn Results					
D-5c(4)(a)	Sampling and Analysis Techniques					
D-5c(4)(b)	Methods and Results					
D-5d	Determinations					
D-6	Landfills					
D-6a	List of Wastes					
D-6b	Liner System Exemption Requests					
D-6b(1)	Exemption Based on Existing Portion					
D-6b(2)	Exemption Based on Alternative Design and Location					
D-6b(3)	Exemption for Replacement Landfill Unit					
D-6b(4)	Exemption for Monofills					
D-6b(5)	Groundwater Monitoring Exemption					
D-6b(5)(a)	Engineered Structure					
D-6b(5)(b)	No Liquid Waste					
D-6b(5)(c)	Exclusion of Liquids					

		Complete (Y/N)	Technically Adequate (Y/N)	See Attached Comment	See Attached Exhibit	Location of Information
D-6b(5)(d)	Containment System					
D-6b(5)(e)	Leak Detection System					
D-6b(5)(f)	Operation of Leak Detection System					
D-6b(5)(g)	No Migration					
D-6c	Liner System, General Items					
D-6c(1)	Liner System Description					
D-6c(2)	Liner System Location Relative to High Water Table					
D-6c(3)	Loads on Liner System					
D-6c(4)	Liner System Coverage					
D-6c(5)	Liner System Exposure Prevention					
D-6d	Liner System, Foundation					
D-6d(1)	Foundation Description					
D-6d(2)	Subsurface Exploration Data					
D-6d(3)	Laboratory Testing Data					
D-6d(4)	Engineering Analyses					
D-6d(4)(a)	Settlement Potential					
D-6d(4)(b)	Bearing Capacity					
D-6d(4)(c)	Stability of Landfill Slopes					
D-6d(4)(d)	Potential for Excess Hydrostatic or Gas Pressure					
D-6e	Liner System, Liners					
D-6e(1)	Synthetic Liners					
D-6e(1)(a)	Synthetic Liner Compatibility Data					

		Complete (Y/N)	Technically Adequate (Y/N)	See Attached Comment	See Attached Exhibit	Location of Information
D-6e(1)(b)	Synthetic Liner Strength					
D-6e(1)(c)	Synthetic Liner Bedding					
D-6e(2)	Soil Liners					
D-6e(2)(a)	Material Testing Data					
D-6e(2)(b)	Soil Liner Compatibility Data					
D-6e(2)(c)	Soil Liner Strength					
D-6f	Liner System Leachate Collection/Detection Systems					
D-6f(1)	System Operation and Design					
D-6f(2)	Drainage Material					
D-6f(3)	Grading and Drainage					
D-6f(4)	Maximum Leachate Head					
D-6f(5)	System Compatibility					
D-6f(6)	Systems Strength					
D-6f(6)(a)	Stability of Drainage Layers					
D-6f(6)(b)	Strength of Piping					
D-6f(7)	Prevention of Clogging					
D-6f(8)	Liquid Removal					
D-6f(9)	Location Relative to Water Table					
D-6g	Liner System, Construction and Maintenance					
D-6g(1)	Material Specifications					
D-6g(1)(a)	Synthetic Liners					
D-6g(1)(b)	Soil Liner					

		Complete (Y/N)	Technically Adequate (Y/N)	See Attached Comment	See Attached Exhibit	Location of Information
D-6g(1)(c)	Leachate Collection/Detection System					
D-6g(2)	Construction Specifications					
D-6g(2)(a)	Liner System Foundation					
D-6g(2)(b)	Soil Liner					
D-6g(2)(c)	Synthetic Liners					
D-6g(2)(d)	Leachate Collection/Detection Systems					
D-6g(3)	Construction Quality Assurance Program					
D-6g(4)	Maintenance Procedures for Leachate Collection/Detection System					
D-6g(5)	Liner Repairs During Operations					
D-6h	Action Leakage Rate					
D-6h(1)	Determination of Action Leakage Rate					
D-6h(2)	Monitoring of Leakage					
D-6i	Leakage Response Action Plan					
D-6i(1)	Response Actions					
D-6i(2)	Leak and/or Remedial Determinations					
D-6i(3)	Notifications					
D-6j	Run-on and Run-off Control Systems					
D-6j(1)	Run-on Control System					
D-6j(1)(a)	Design and Performance					
D-6j(1)(b)	Calculation of Peak Flow					
D-6j(2)	Run-off Control System					
D-6j(2)(a)	Design and Performance					

		Complete (Y/N)	Technically Adequate (Y/N)	See Attached Comment	See Attached Exhibit	Location of Information
D-6j(2)(b)	Calculation of Peak Flow					
D-6j(3)	Management of Collection and Holding Units					
D-6j(4)	Construction					
D-6j(5)	Maintenance					
D-6k	Control of Wind Dispersal					
D-6l	Liquids in Landfills					
D-6l(1)	Bulk or Noncontainerized Free Liquids					
D-6l(2)	Containers Holding Free Liquids					
D-6l(3)	Restriction to Small Containers					
D-6l(4)	Nonstorage Containers					
D-6l(5)	Lab Packs					
D-61(5)(a)	Inside Containers					
D-6l(5)(b)	Overpack					
D-6l(5)(c)	Sorbent Materials					
D-6l(5)(d)	Incompatible Wastes					
D-6l(5)(e)	Reactive Wastes					
D-6m	Containerized Wastes					
D-6n	Special Waste Management Plan for Landfills Containing Wastes F020, F021, F022, F023, F026 and F027					
D-6n(1)	Wastes Description					
D-6n(2)	Soil Description					
D-6n(3)	Mobilizing Properties					
D-7	Land Treatment					

		Complete (Y/N)	Technically Adequate (Y/N)	See Attached Comment	See Attached Exhibit	Location of Information
D-7a	Treatment Demonstration					
D-7a(1)	Demonstration Wastes					
D-7a(2)	Demonstration Data Sources					
D-7a(2)(a)	Existing Literature					
D-7a(2)(b)	Operating Data					
D-7a(3)	Laboratory/Field Testing Program					
D-7a(3)(a)	Toxicity Testing					
D-7a(3)(b)	Field Plot Testing					
D-7a(3)(c)	Laboratory Testing					
D-7b	Land Treatment Program					
D-7b(1)	List of Wastes					
D-7b(2)	Operating Procedures					
D-7b(2)(a)	Waste Application Rates					
D-7b(2)(b)	Waste Application Methods					
D-7b(2)(c)	Control of Soil pH					
D-7b(2)(d)	Enhancement of Microbial or Chemical Reactions					
D-7b(2)(e)	Control of Soil Moisture					
D-7c	Unsaturated Zone Monitoring Plan					
D-7c(1)	Soil-Pore Liquid Monitoring					
D-7c(1)(a)	Sampling Location					
D-7c(1)(b)	Sampling Frequence					
D-7c(1)(c)	Sampling Equipment					

		Complete (Y/N)	Technically Adequate (Y/N)	See Attached Comment	See Attached Exhibit	Location of Information
D-7c(1)(d)	Sampling Equipment Installation					
D-7c(1)(e)	Sampling Procedures					
D-7c(1)(f)	Analytical Procedures					
D-7c(1)(g)	Chain-of-Custody					
D-7c(1)(h)	Background Values					
D-7c(1)(i)	Statistical Methods					
D-7c(l)(j)	Justification of Principle Hazardous Constituents					
D-7c(2)	Soil Core Monitoring					
D-7c(2)(a)	Sampling Location					
D-7c(2)(b)	Sampling Frequency					
D-7c(2)(c)	Sampling Equipment					
D-7c(2)(d)	Sampling Procedures					
D-7c(2)(e)	Analytical Procedures					
D-7c(2)(f)	Chain-of-Custody					
D-7c(2)(g)	Background Values					
D-7c(2)(h)	Statistical Methods					
D-7c(2)(i)	Justification of Principal Hazardous Constituents					
D-7d	Treatment Zone Description					
D-7d(1)	Horizontal and Vertical Dimensions					
D-7d(2)	Soil Survey					
D-7d(3)	Soil Series Descriptions					
D-7d(4)	Soil Sampling Data					

		Complete (Y/N)	Technically Adequate (Y/N)	See Attached Comment	See Attached Exhibit	Location of Information
D-7d(5)	Seasonal High Water Tables					
D-7e	Unit Design, Construction, Operation, and Maintenance					
D-7e(1)	Run-on-Control					
D-7e(2)	Run-off-Control					
D-7e(3)	Minimizing Hazardous Constituents Run-off					
D-7e(4)	Management of Accumulated Run-on and Run-off					
D-7e(5)	Control of Wind Dispersal					
D-7f	Food Chain Crops					
D-7f(1)	Food Chain Crop Demonstration					
D-7f(1)(a)	Demonstration Basis					
D-7f(1)(b)	Test Procedures					
D-7f(2)	Cadmium-Bearing Wastes					
D-7f(2)(a)	Crops for Human Consumption					
D-7f(2)(b)	Animal Feed					
D-7g	Special Waste Management Plan for Land Treatment Units Containing Wastes F020, F021, F022, F023, F026 and F027					
D-7g(1)	Waste Description					
D-7g(2)	Soil Description					
D-7g(3)	Mobilizing Properties					
D-7g(4)	Additional Management Techniques					
D-7h	Incompatible Wastes					

		Complete (Y/N)	Technically Adequate (Y/N)	See Attached Comment	See Attached Exhibit	Location of Information
D-8	Miscellaneous Units					
D-8a	Description of Miscellaneous Units					
D-8b	Waste Characterization					
D-8c	Treatment Effectiveness					
D-8d	Environmental Performance Standards for Miscellaneous Units					
D-8d(1)	Protection of Groundwater and Subsurface Environment					
D-8d(1)(a)	Environment Assessment					
D-8d(1)(b)	Performance Standards					
D-8d(2)	Protection of Surface Water, Wetlands and Soil Surface					
D-8d(2)(a)	Environmental Assessment					
D-8d(2)(b)	Performance Standards					
D-8d(3)	Protection of the Atmosphere					
D-8d(3)(a)	Environmental Assessment					
D-8d(3)(b)	Performance Standards					
D-8e	Monitoring, Analysis, Inspection, Response, Reporting, and Corrective Action					
D-8e(1)	Elements of a Monitoring Program.					
D-8e(2)	Air Monitoring Alternatives					
D-9	Boilers and Industrial Furnaces (BIFs)					
D-9a(1)	Waiver of DRE Trial Burn for Boilers					
D-9a(2)	Low Risk Waste Exemption					

		Complete (Y/N)	Technically Adequate (Y/N)	See Attached Comment	See Attached Exhibit	Location of Information
D-9a(3)	Waiver of Particulate Matter Standard					
D-9a(4)	Waiver of Trial Burn for Metals					
D-9a(5)	Waiver of Trial Burn for HCI/CI_2					
D-9b	Pretrial Burn Requirements for New BIFs					
D-9b(1)	Pretrial Burn Requirements for New BIFs - Organic Emission Standards					
D-9b(2)	Pretrial Burn Requirements for New BIFs - PM Emissions Standards					
D-9b(3)	Pretrial Burn Requirements for New BIFs - Metals Emissions Standards					
D-9b(4)	Pretrial Burn Requirements for New BIFs - Alternative Metals Approach					
D-9b(5)	Pretrial Burn Requirements for New BIFs - Hydrogen Chloride/Chlorine Emissions Standards					
D-9b(6)	Pretrial Burn Requirements for New BIFs - Fugitive Emissions					
D-9b(7)	Pretrial Burn Requirements for New BIFs - Automatic Waste Feed Cut-off					
D-9b(8)	Pretrial Burn Requirements for New BIFs - Monitoring Requirements					
D-9c	Trial Burn Plan Requirements for all BIFs					
D-9d	Trial Burn Results					
D-9e	Post-Trial Burn Requirements for New BIFs					
D-9f	Data in Lieu of Trial Burn					
D-9g	Alternative HC Limit for Industrial Furnaces with Organic Matter in Raw Materials					

		Complete (Y/N)	Technically Adequate (Y/N)	See Attached Comment	See Attached Exhibit	Location of Information
D-9h	Alternative Metals Implementation Approach					
D-9i	Monitoring Requirements					
D-9j	Automatic Waste Feed Cut-off System					
D-9k	Direct Transfer Standards					
D-9k(1)	Direct Transfer Standards - Containment System					
D-9k(2)	Direct Transfer Standards - Condition of Containers					
D-9k(3)	Direct Transfer Standards - Compatibility of Waste with Container					
D-9k(4)	Direct Transfer Standards - Management of Containers					
D-9k(5)	Direct Transfer Standards - Special Requirements of Ignitable or Reactive Waste					
D-9k(6)	Direct Transfer Standards - Special Requirements of Incomplete Wastes					
D-9k(7)	Direct Transfer Standards - Closure					
D-9k(8)	Direct Transfer Standards - Secondary Containment Requirements					
D-9l	Bevill Residues					
D-10	Containment Buildings					
D-10a	Containment Building Description					
D-10a(1)	Construction					
D-10a(2)	Strength Requirements					
D-10a(3)	Design Requirements for Units Not Managing Liquids					

		Complete (Y/N)	Technically Adequate (Y/N)	See Attached Comment	See Attached Exhibit	Location of Information
D-10a(3)(a)	Primary Barrier					
D-10a(4)	Design Requirements for Units Managing Liquids					
D-10a(4)(a)	Primary Barrier					
D-10a(4)(b)	Liquid Collection System					
D-10a(4)(c)	Secondary Containment System					
D-10a(4) (c)(i)	Leak Detection System					
D-10a(4) (c)(ii)	Secondary Barrier					
D-10a(4)(d)	Temporary Variance from Secondary Containment Requirements					
D-10a(4)(e)	Waiver of Secondary Containment Requirements					
D-10a(5)	Design of Units Managing Both Liquids and Non-Liquids in the Same Unit					
D-10a(6)	Compatibility of Structure with Wastes					
D-10a(7)	Fugitive Dust Emissions					
D-10a(8)	Structural Integrity Requirements					
D-10a(9)	Certification of Design					
D-10b	Containment Building Operations					
D-10b(1)	Primary Barrier Integrity					
D-10b(2)	Volume of Waste					
D-10b(3)	Tracking of Waste out of Unit					
D-10b(4)	Liquids Removal					

		Complete (Y/N)	Technically Adequate (Y/N)	See Attached Comment	See Attached Exhibit	Location of Information
D-10b(5)	Management of Incompatible Wastes					
D-10b(6)	Management of Liquids and Non-Liquids in the Same Unit					
D-10b(7)	Fugitive Dust Emissions					
D-10b(8)	Treatment of Wastes					
D-10b(9)	Equipment Decontamination					
D-10c	Containment Buildings as Tank Secondary Containment					
	E. GROUNDWATER MONITORING					
E-1	Exemption from Groundwater Protection Requirements					
E-1a	Waste Piles					
E-1b	Landfill					
E-1c	No Migration					
E-2	Interim Status Groundwater Monitoring Data					
E-2a	Description of Wells					
E-2b	Description of Sampling/Analysis Procedures					
E-2c	Monitoring Data					
E-2d	Statistical Procedures					
E-2e	Groundwater Assessment Plan					
E-3	General Hydrogeologic Information					
E-4	Topographic Map Requirements					
E-5	Containment Plume Description					

		Complete (Y/N)	Technically Adequate (Y/N)	See Attached Comment	See Attached Exhibit	Location of Information
E-6	General Monitoring Program Requirements					
E-6a	Description of Wells					
E-6b	Description of Sampling/Analysis Procedures					
E-6c	Procedures for Establishing Background Quality					
E-6d	Statistical Procedures					
E-6d(1)	Parametric Analysis of Variance (ANOVA)					
E-6d(2)	Non-Parametric ANOVA (Based on Ranks)					
E-6d(3)	Tolerance or Predication Interval Procedure					
E-6d(4)	Control Chart Approach					
E-6d(5)	Alternative Approach					
E-7	Detection Monitoring Program					
E-7a	Indicator Parameters, Waste Constituents, Reaction Products to be Monitored					
E-7b	Groundwater Monitoring System					
E-7c	Background Groundwater Concentration Values for Proposed Parameters					
E-7d	Proposed Sampling and Analysis Procedures					
E-7e	Statistically Significant Increase in any Constituent or Parameter Identified at any Compliance Point Monitoring Well					
E-8	Compliance Monitoring Program					
E-8a	Description of Monitoring Program					
E-8a(1)	Waste Description					
E-8a(2)	Characterization of Contaminated Groundwater					

		Complete (Y/N)	Technically Adequate (Y/N)	See Attached Comment	See Attached Exhibit	Location of Information
E-8a(3)	Hazardous Constituents to be Monitored in Compliance Program					
E-8a(4)	Concentration Limits					
E-8a(5)	Alternate Concentration Limits					
E-8a(5)(i)	Adverse Effects on Groundwater Quality					
E-8a(5)(ii)	Potential Adverse Effects					
E-8a(6)	Engineering Report Describing Groundwater Monitoring System					
E-8a(7)	Proposed Sampling and Statistical Analysis Procedures for Groundwater Data					
E-8a(8)	Groundwater Protection Standard Exceeded at Compliance Point Monitoring Well					
E-9	Corrective Action Program					
E-9a	Characterization of Contaminated Groundwater					
E-9b	Concentration Limits					
E-9c	Alternate Concentration Limits					
E-9c(1)	Adverse Effects on Groundwater Quality					
E-9c(2)	Potential Adverse Effects					
E-9d	Corrective Action Plan					
E-9d(1)	Location					
E-9d(2)	Construction Detail					
E-9d(3)	Plans for Removing Wastes					
E-9d(4)	Treatment Technologies					
E-9d(5)	Effectiveness of Correction Program					

		Complete (Y/N)	Technically Adequate (Y/N)	See Attached Comment	See Attached Exhibit	Location of Information
E-9d(6)	Rejection System					
E-9d(7)	Additional Hydrogeological Data					
E-9d(8)	Operation and Maintenance					
E-9d(9)	Closure and Post-Closure Plans					
E-9e	Groundwater Monitoring Program					
E-9e(1)	Description of Monitoring System					
E-9e(2)	Description of Sampling and Analysis Procedures					
E-9e(3)	Monitoring Data and Statistical Analysis Procedures					
E-9e(4)	Reporting Requirements					
F.	**PROCEDURES TO PREVENT HAZARDS**					
F-1	Security					
F-1a	Security Procedures and Equipment					
F-1a(1)	24-Hour Surveillance System					
F-1a(2)(a)	Barrier					
F-1a(2)(b)	Means to Control Entry					
F-1a(3)	Warning Signs					
F-1b	Waiver					
F-1b(1)	Injury to Intruder					
F-1b(2)	Violation Caused by Intruder					
F-2	Inspection Schedule					
F-2a	General Inspection Requirements					

		Complete (Y/N)	Technically Adequate (Y/N)	See Attached Comment	See Attached Exhibit	Location of Information
F-2a(1)	Types of Problems					
F-2a(2)	Frequency of Inspections					
F-2b	Specific Process Inspection Requirements					
F-2b(1)	Container Inspection					
F-2b(2)	Tank System Inspection					
F-2b(2)(a)	Tank System External Corrosion and Releases					
F-2b(2)(b)	Tank System Construction Materials and Surrounding Area					
F-2b(2)(c)	Tank System Overfilling Control Equipment					
F-2b(2)(d)	Tank System Monitoring and Leak Detection Equipment					
F-2b(2)(e)	Tank System Cathodic Protection					
F-2b(3)	Waste Pile Inspection					
F-2b(3)(a)	Run-on and Run-off Control System					
F-2b(3)(b)	Wind Dispersal System					
F-2b(3)(c)	Leachate Collection and Removal System					
F-2b(4)	Surface Impoundment Inspection					
F-2b(4)(a)	Condition Assessment					
F-2b(4)(a)(1)	Overtopping Control System					
F-2b(4)(a)(2)	Impoundments Contents					
F-b(4)(a)(3)	Dikes and Containment Devices					
F-2b(4)(b)	Structural Integrity					

		Complete (Y/N)	Technically Adequate (Y/N)	See Attached Comment	See Attached Exhibit	Location of Information
F-2b(4)(c)	Leak Detection System					
F-2b(5)(a)	Incinerator and Associated Equipment					
F-2b(5)(b)	Incinerator Waste Feed Cut-off System and Associated Alarms					
F-2b(6)	Landfill Inspection					
F-2b(6)(a)	Run-on and Run-off Control System					
F-2b(6)(b)	Wind Dispersal Control System					
F-2b(6)(c)	Leachate Collection and Removal System					
F-2b(7)	Land Treatment Facility Inspection					
F-2b(7)(a)	Run-on and Run-off Control System					
F-2b(7)(b)	Wind Dispersal Control System					
F-2b(8)	Miscellaneous Unit Inspections					
F-2b(9)	Boilers and Industrial Furnaces (BIF) Inspections					
F-2b(10)	Containment Building Inspection					
F-3	Waiver of Documentation of Preparedness and Prevention Requirements					
F-3a	Equipment Requirements					
F-3a(1)	Internal Communications					
F-3a(2)	External Communications					
D-3a(3)	Emergency Equipment					
F-3a(4)	Water for Fire Control					
F-3b	Aisle Space Requirements					
F-4	Preventive Procedures, Structures, and Equipment					

		Complete (Y/N)	Technically Adequate (Y/N)	See Attached Comment	See Attached Exhibit	Location of Information
F-4a	Unloading Operations					
F-4b	Run-off					
F-4c	Water Supplies					
F-4d	Equipment and Power Failure					
F-4e	Personnel Protective Equipment					
F-5	Prevention of Reaction of Ignitable, Reactive, and Incompatible Waste					
F-5a	Precaution to Prevent Ignition or Reaction of Ignitable or Reactive Waste					
F-5b	General Precautions for Handling Ignitable or Reactive Waste and Mixing of Incompatible Waste					
F-5c	Management of Ignitable or Reactive Wastes in Containers					
F-5d	Management of Incompatible Wastes in Containers					
F-5e	Management of Ignitable or Reactive Wastes in Tank Systems					
F-5f	Management of Incompatible Wastes in Tank Systems					
F-5g	Management of Ignitable or Reactive Wastes Placed in Waste Piles					
F-5h	Management of Incompatible Wastes Placed in Waste Piles					
F-5i	Management of Ignitable or Reactive Wastes Placed in Surface Impoundments					
F-5j	Management of Incompatible Wastes Placed in Surface Impoundments					

		Complete (Y/N)	Technically Adequate (Y/N)	See Attached Comment	See Attached Exhibit	Location of Information
F-5k	Management of Ignitable or Reactive Wastes Placed in Landfills					
F-5l	Management of Incompatible Wastes Placed in Landfills					
F-5m	Management of Ignitable or Reactive Wastes Placed in Land Treatment Units					
F-5n	Management of Incompatible Wastes Placed in Land Treatment Units					
F-5o	Management of Incompatible Wastes in Containment Buildings					
	G. CONTINGENCY PLAN					
G-1	General Information					
G-2	Emergency Coordinators					
G-3	Implementation					
G-4	Emergency Actions					
G-4a	Notification					
G-4b	Identification of Hazardous Materials					
G-4c	Assessment					
G-4d	Control Procedures					
G-4e	Prevention of Recurrence or Spread of Fires, Explosions, or Releases					
G-4f	Storage and Treatment of Released Material					
G-4g	Incompatible Waste					
G-4h	Post-Emergency Equipment Maintenance					

		Complete (Y/N)	Technically Adequate (Y/N)	See Attached Comment	See Attached Exhibit	Location of Information
G-4i	Container Spills and Leakage					
G-4j	Tank Spills and Leakage					
G-4j(1)	Stopping Waste Addition					
G-4j(2)	Removing Waste					
G-4j(3)	Containment of Visible Releases					
G-4j(4)	Notifications, Reports					
G-4j(5)	Provision of Secondary Containment, Repair, or Closure					
G-4k	Surface Impoundment Spills and Leakage					
G-4k(1)	Emergency Repairs					
G-4k(1)(a)	Stopping Waste Addition					
G-4k(1)(b)	Containing Leaks					
G-4k(1)(c)	Stopping Leaks					
G-4k(1)(d)	Preventing Catastrophic Failure					
G-4k(1)(e)	Emptying the Impoundment					
G-4k(2)	Certification					
G-4k(3)	Repairs as a Result of Sudden Drop					
G-4k(3)(a)	Existing Portions of Surface Impoundment					
G-4k(3)(b)	Other Portions of the Surface Impoundment					
G-4l	Containment Building Leaks					
G-4l(1)	Repair of Containment Building					
G-4l(2)	Certification Following Repair					
G-5	Emergency Equipment					

		Complete (Y/N)	Technically Adequate (Y/N)	See Attached Comment	See Attached Exhibit	Location of Information
G-6	Coordination Agreements					
G-7	Evacuation Plan					
G-8	Required Reports					
	H. PERSONNEL TRAINING					
H-1	Outline of the Training Program					
H-1a	Job Title/Job Description					
H-1b	Training Content, Frequency and Techniques					
H-1c	Training Director					
H-1d	Relevance of Training to Job Position					
H-1e	Training for Emergency Response					
H-2	Implementation of Training Program					
	I. CLOSURE PLANS, POST-CLOSURE PLANS, AND FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS					
I-1	Closure Plans					
I-1a	Closure Performance Standard					
I-1b	Partial Closure and Final Closure Activities					
I-1c	Maximum Waste Inventory					
I-1d	Schedule for Closure					
I-1(d)(1)	Time Allowed for Closure					
I-1(d)(1)(a)	Extension for Closure Time					
I-1e	Closure Procedures					

		Complete (Y/N)	Technically Adequate (Y/N)	See Attached Comment	See Attached Exhibit	Location of Information
I-1e(1)	Inventory Removal					
I-1e(2)	Disposal or Decontamination of Equipment, Structures and Soils					
I-1e(3)	Closure of Disposal Units/Contingent Closures					
I-1e(3)(a)	Disposal Impoundments					
I-1e(3)(a)(i)	Elimination of Liquids					
I-1e(3)(a)(ii)	Waste Stabilization					
I-1e(3)(b)	Cover Design					
I-1e(3)(c)	Minimization of Liquid Migration					
I-1e(3)(d)	Maintenance Needs					
I-1e(3)(e)	Drainage and Erosion					
I-1e(3)(f)	Settlement and Subsidence					
I-1e(3)(g)	Cover Permeability					
I-1e(3)(h)	Freeze/Thaw Effects					
I-1e(4)	Closure of Containers					
I-1e(5)	Closure of Tanks					
I-1e(6)	Closure of Waste Piles					
I-1e(7)	Closure of Surface Impoundments					
I-1e(8)	Closure of Incinerators					
I-1e(9)	Closure of Landfills					
I-1e(10)	Closure of Land Treatment Facilities					
I-1e(10)(a)	Continuance of Treatment					
I-1e(10)(b)	Vegetative Cover					

		Complete (Y/N)	Technically Adequate (Y/N)	See Attached Comment	See Attached Exhibit	Location of Information
I-1e(11)	Closure of Miscellaneous Units					
I-1e(12)	Closure of Boilers and Industrial Furnaces (BIFs)					
I-1e(13)	Closure of Containment Buildings					
I-2	Post-Closure Plan/Contingent Post-Closure					
I-2a	Inspection Plan					
I-2b	Monitoring Plan					
I-2c	Maintenance Plan					
I-2d	Land Treatment					
I-2e	Post-Closure Care for Miscellaneous Units					
I-2f	Post-Closure Security					
I-2g	Post-Closure Contact					
I-3	Notices Required for Disposal Facilities					
I-3a	Certification of Closure					
I-3b	Survey Plat					
I-3c	Post-Closure Certification					
I-3d	Post-Closure Notices					
I-4	Closure Cost Estimate					
I-5	Financial Assurance Mechanism for Closure					
I-5a	Closure Trust Fund					
I-5b	Surety Bond					
I-5b(1)	Surety Bond Guaranteeing Payment Into a Closure Trust Fund					

		Complete (Y/N)	Technically Adequate (Y/N)	See Attached Comment	See Attached Exhibit	Location of Information
I-5b(2)	Surety Bond Guaranteeing Performance of Closure					
I-5c	Closure Letter of Credit					
I-5d	Closure Insurance					
I-5e	Financial Test and Corporate Guarantee for Closure					
I-5f	Use of Multiple Financial Mechanisms					
I-5g	Use of Financial Mechanism for Multiple Facilities					
I-6	Post-Closure Cost Estimate					
I-7	Financial Assurance Mechanism for Post-Closure Care					
I-7b	Surety Bond					
I-7b(1)	Surety Bond Guaranteeing Payment Into a Post-Closure Trust Fund					
I-7b(2)	Surety Bond Guaranteeing Performance of Post-Closure Care					
I-7c	Post-Closure Letter of Credit					
I-7d	Post-Closure Insurance					
I-7e	Financial Test and Corporate Guarantee for Post-Closure Care					
I-7f	Use of Multiple Financial Mechanisms					
I-7g	Use of Financial Mechanism for Multiple Facilities					
I-8	Liability Requirements					
I-8a	Coverage for Sudden Accidental Occurrences					

		Complete (Y/N)	Technically Adequate (Y/N)	See Attached Comment	See Attached Exhibit	Location of Information
I-8a(1)	Endorsement of Certification					
I-8a(2)	Financial Test or Corporate Guarantee for Liability Coverage					
I-8a(3)	Use of Multiple Insurance Mechanisms					
I-8b	Coverage for Non Sudden Accidental Occurrences					
I-8b(1)	Endorsement or Certification					
I-8b(2)	Financial Test or Corporate Guarantee for Liability Coverage					
I-8b(3)	Use of Multiple Insurance Mechanisms					
I-8c	Request for Variance					
I-9	Use of State-Required Mechanisms					
I-9a	Use of State-Required Mechanisms					
I-9b	State Assumption of Responsibility					
J. CORRECTIVE ACTION FOR SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT UNITS						
J-1	Solid Waste Management Units					
J-1a	Characterize the Solid Waste Management Unit					
J-1b	No Solid Waste Management Units					
J-2	Releases					
J-2a	Characterize Releases					
J-2b	No Releases					
K. OTHER FEDERAL LAWS						
L. PART B CERTIFICATION						

Revised 5/96

RULE 6 STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWP3)
CERTIFICATION CHECKLIST
(State Form 51287)

RULE 6 STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWP3) CERTIFICATION CHECKLIST

State Form 51287 (R5 / 1-09)
INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

For questions regarding this form, contact:
IDEM – Rule 6 Coordinator
100 North Senate Avenue, Rm 1255
Mail Code 65-42
Indianapolis, IN 46204
Phone: (317) 233-0202 or
(800) 451-6027, ext. 30202 (within Indiana)
Web Access:
http://www.in.gov/idem/4901.htm

NOTE:

- This form must be used, completed, and submitted within one (1) year after an NOI letter is received by IDEM for permit coverage under a general NPDES permit pursuant to 327 IAC 15-6.
- Return this form by mail to the IDEM Rule 6 Coordinator at the address listed in the box on the upper-right.

PART A: GENERAL INFORMATION FOR FACILITY

1. Facility name		
2. Facility general NPDES Industrial Storm Water Permit Number	INR-	
3. Facility location address	Number and street	
City	ZIP code	County

PART B: RULE 6 CHECKLIST

► Please check the appropriate box when the requirements for each numbered item have been met, or check NA if an item is "not applicable." For some of the numbered items, the requirements must be met and "not applicable" is not provided as an option.

✓	NA	ITEM
☐		**1.** Plan identifies individuals and their corresponding responsibilities for the facility Storm Water Pollution Prevention Team
☐		**2.** Plan contains a copy of the complete NOI letter, which contains:
☐		i) Facility contact information
☐		ii) SIC Code(s)
☐		iii) Facility longitude and latitude
☐		iv) Receiving water(s)
☐	☐	v) The identification of past and present NPDES permits
☐	☐	vi) The identification of the MS4 receiving the storm water discharge(s)
☐		vii) Narrative description of industrial processes at facility
☐		viii) Responsible Individual contact information
☐	☐	ix) Registered Agent contact information
☐		x) Outfall description, which identifies substantially similar outfall discharges and monitoring points
☐		xi) Proof of publication
☐	☐	**3.** Plan contains a soils map, which indicates the types of soils found on the facility property. The boundaries of the facility property have been outlined, in a contrasting color. If a facility's property only has impervious surfaces, the soils map requirement can be omitted.
☐		**4.** Graphical representation which indicates[1]:
☐		i) On-site drainage and discharge conveyances
☐		ii) Adjacent property drainage and discharge conveyances
☐	☐	iii) On-site and adjacent property water bodies
☐		iv) Outline of the drainage area for each storm water outfall
☐		v) Outline of the facility property indicating directional flows of surface drainage patterns
☐		vi) Outline of the impervious surfaces, with estimate of impervious and pervious surfaces square footage for each drainage area
☐	☐	vii) On-site injection wells
☐	☐	viii) On-site wells used as potable water sources
☐	☐	ix) Existing structural control measures
☐	☐	x) Existing and/or historical underground and aboveground storage tank locations[2]
☐	☐	xi) Permanently designated plowed and/or dumped snow storage locations[2]
☐	☐	xii) Loading and unloading areas for solid and/or liquid bulk materials[2]
☐	☐	xiii) Existing and/or historical outdoor storage areas for raw materials, intermediary products, final products, or waste materials[2]
☐	☐	xiv) Existing and/or historical outdoor storage areas for fuels, processing equipment, and other containerized materials[2]
☐	☐	xv) Outdoor processing areas[2]
☐	☐	xvi) Dust or particulate generating process areas[2]
☐	☐	xvii) Outdoor waste storage and/or disposal areas[2]
☐	☐	xviii) Pesticide and/or herbicide application areas[2]
☐	☐	xix) Vehicular access roads[2]
☐		**5.** Area map which indicates:
☐		i) Topographic relief or similar elevations
☐		ii) Facility outlined in contrasting color
☐		iii) Receiving water(s)
☐	☐	iv) Drinking water wells within a ¼-mile radius

(Continued on page 2)

[1] The on-site mapping of items listed in (x) through (xix) is required only in those areas that generate storm water discharges exposed to industrial activity and have a reasonable potential for storm water exposure to pollutants.
[2] The mapping of historical locations is only required if the historical locations have a reasonable potential for storm water exposure to historical pollutants.

PART B: RULE 6 CHECKLIST

► Please check the appropriate box when the requirements for each numbered item have been met, or check NA if an item is "not applicable." For some of the numbered items, the requirements must be met and "not applicable" is not provided as an option.

✓	NA	ITEM
☐		**6.** Plan contains a narrative description of potential pollutant source areas[3]
☐		a) Descriptions have been created for all existing and/or historical areas identified as being a potential source of storm water exposure to pollutants.
		b) The descriptions for EACH area includes:
☐		i) Type and typical quantity of materials present in the area
☐		ii) Methods of storage, including presence of any secondary containment measures
☐	☐	iii) Remedial actions undertaken in the area to eliminate pollutant sources or exposure of storm water to those sources
☐	☐	iv) Spill or leak history in the area[3]
☐	☐	(1) Date and type of material released
☐	☐	(2) Estimated volume released
☐	☐	(3) Description of remedial actions undertaken
☐		c) Where the chemical or material can be exposed to storm water, area contains a risk identification analysis of chemicals or materials stored or used within the area, which includes:
☐		i) Toxicity data of chemicals and/or materials used within the area, referencing appropriate MSDS locations
☐		ii) Frequency and typical quantity of chemicals and/or materials stored in the area
☐		iii) Potential ways storm water discharges may be exposed to chemicals and/or materials
☐		iv) Likelihood of the chemicals and/or materials to come into contact with storm water
☐		**7.** Plan contains a narrative description of existing and planned management practices and measures to improve the quality of, or eliminate, storm water run-off leaving the facility property
☐	☐	a) Descriptions have been created for all existing and/or historical areas identified as being a potential source of storm water exposure to pollutants, including those areas listed in the graphical representation required by the SWP3. The description includes:
☐	☐	i) Existing and planned structural and nonstructural control practices and measures for EACH area
☐	☐	ii) Any treatment the storm water receives prior to leaving the facility property or entering a water of the state
☐	☐	iii) Ultimate disposal of any solid or fluid wastes collected in structural control measures
☐	☐	b) Specific control practices and measures are utilized, and include:
☐	☐	i) Identification of areas which have a high potential for significant soil erosion, including implementation of erosion control measures
☐	☐	ii) Plan created to reduce exposure of storm water to storage piles of sand, salt, or other commercial/industrial materials
☐	☐	iii) Storage piles of sand, salt, or other commercial/industrial materials are stored in a manner to reduce the potential for polluted storm water run-off
☐		c) The facility has a written preventative maintenance program
☐		i) Implementation of good housekeeping practices to reduce the potential for storm water contact with pollutants
☐	☐	ii) Documentation of storm water control measure maintenance
☐	☐	iii) Documentation of the inspection and testing of facility equipment and systems that have potential exposure to storm water
☐		iv) Documentation of quarterly storm water control measure inspections
☐		v) Documentation of quarterly storm water run-off conveyances inspections
☐		vi) Documentation of annual training for all employees that have the potential to engage in industrial activities that impact storm water quality
☐		d) The facility has a written spill response program
☐	☐	i) Location, description, and quantity of all response materials and equipment
☐		ii) Response procedures for facility personnel
☐		iii) Contact information for reporting spills, both for facility staff and external emergency response entities
☐		e) The facility has a written nonstorm water assessment program
☐		i) Certification letter stating that storm water discharges from the facility property or entering a water of the state have been evaluated for the presence of illicit discharges and non-storm water contributions
☐	☐	ii) Detergent or solvent-based washing of equipment or vehicles that would allow washwater additives to enter any storm drainage system or receiving water shall not be allowed at the facility, and the corrective action is documented in the written nonstorm water assessment program
☐	☐	iii) Maintenance area floor drains with the potential for maintenance fluids or other materials to enter storm sewers are sealed, connected to a sanitary sewer with prior authorization, or the discharge is permitted under an appropriate NPDES wastewater permit, and the corrective action is documented in the written nonstorm water assessment program
☐		iv) For conducting the nonstorm water assessment, a description of the method used, the date of any testing, and the on-site drainage points that were directly observed during a test
☐		**8.** Plan contains the analytical results of run-off monitoring
☐		a) Monitoring data includes field data sheets, chain-of-custody forms, and laboratory results
☐	☐	b) Comparison created after the results of two sample monitoring events is available
☐	☐	i) Pollutant investigated when reductions are not indicated in the comparison, where appropriate
☐	☐	ii) Practices and/or measures implemented as a result of the investigation are documented
☐	☐	**9.** If applicable, plan references other facility pertinent plans (e.g. Operations and Maintenance, Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasures, or Risk Contingency Plans)
☐		**10.** Plan has been certified by a qualified professional
☐		**11.** Plan is retained and available at the facility
☐		**12.** Plan has been completed and implemented 365 days after submission of a timely-submitted NOI letter, or prior to initiation of operations at the facility

[3] Spill or leak history shall date back for a period of three (3) years from the date of the NOI letter, in the identified area, for materials spilled outside of secondary containment structures and impervious surfaces in excess of their reportable quantity. In subsequent permit terms, the history shall date back for a period of five (5) years from the date of the NOI letter.

PART C: GENERAL INFORMATION REGARDING THE SWP3

- The SWP3 must be reviewed periodically for changes and improvements at the facility. As a minimum, this review should be conducted annually.
  - The dates of all SWP3 reviews should be documented in the SWP3.
  - As changes and improvements to the original SWP3 are made, the SWP3 must be updated, and retained and available at the facility.
- The SWP3 checklist shall be completed and submitted to IDEM:
  - Within 365 days after submission of an initial, renewal, or amended NOI letter; or
  - Upon the written or verbal request of an IDEM representative.

PART D: CERTIFICATION AND SIGNATURE

- Make sure you have completed all appropriate sections of this SWP3 checklist. Sign and date the bottom of this form and return it to the address shown on page one (1) of this SWP3 checklist.
- All information requested in this SWP3 checklist is MANDATORY, unless noted otherwise, for the administration and processing of your permit pursuant to 327 IAC 15-6. All data received will be regarded as a public record.

► The person referenced in PART A, Item #10 of this form (Qualified Professional) must sign the following certification statement:

"By signing this SWP3 checklist, I hereby certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations."

Type or print Qualified Professional Name: _____

Signature of Qualified Professional: _____ **Date:** _____ *(mm/dd/year)*

Type or print Responsible Individual Name: _____

Signature of Responsible Individual: _____ **Date:** _____ *(mm/dd/year)*

CSAT Top-Screen Questions –
U.S. Department of Homeland Security

CSAT Top-Screen

Questions

January 2009

Version 2.8

Homeland Security

Change Log

Version 2.7.a ->Version 2.8

- Changed version number to 2.8
- Added CVI Authorizing Statements
- Added “in transportation packaging” to questions [Q:5.0-714], [Q:6.0-715], and [Q:7.0-721] such that they all read:
  The list above has been reviewed and all chemicals of interest that the facility either currently possesses or possessed within the past 60 days at or above the screening threshold quantity in transportation packaging have been indicated by selecting "Yes."

Version 2.5.a -> Version 2.7.a

- Changed version number to 2.7.a
- Changed date on cover page to November 2008
- Updated table of contents
- Removed Facility Information pages (added to Update Facility Info page)
- Added Flammable **Fuels:** Gasoline aboveground storage questions
- Reformatted Flammable cavern/non-cavern questions

Version 2.0.a -> Version 2.5.a

- Changed version number to 2.5.a
- Updated table of contents
- Added Toxic UG storage type and containment questions and associated guidance
- Removed Release Flammable questions referring to Methane only
- Added Flammable UG storage category questions and associated guidance
- Changed Methane cavern questions to cavern/non-cavern type containment for any UG Flammable COI

Version 2.0 -> Version 2.0.a

- Changed version number to 2.0.a
- Changed date on cover page to June 2008
- Updated table of contents
- Added “Change Log” page
- Changed point of contact to Dennis Deziel
- Changed Chemical Security Compliance Division to Infrastructure Security Compliance Division
- Changed PRA Expiration date to 5/31/2011

CVI Authorizing Statements

Please read the following information and check the boxes to indicate that you understand and accept these requirements. Additional guidance about Chemical-terrorism Vulnerability Information (CVI), as well as specific training to become a CVI Authorized User, can be found on www.dhs.gov/chemicalsecurity.

☐ I understand that by completing this agreement I will have access to Top-Screen related information which is considered CVI under Section 550 of Public Law 109-295 and 6 CFR § 27.400. This information is exempt from release under the Freedom of Information Act (5 U.S.C. §§ 552, et seq.) and State and local disclosure laws. Except under exigent or emergency circumstances, no part of this CVI may be disclosed to other persons unless they are CVI Authorized Users and have a "need to know," as defined in 6 CFR § 27.400(e). Unauthorized release may result in a civil penalty or other action.

☐ As a chemical facility representative, I acknowledge that I may only share CVI with CVI Authorized Users with a need to know, except under exigent or emergency circumstances.

Marking: Ensure documents containing CVI are properly marked on the top and bottom of each page. (See 6 CFR § 27.400(f)). Affix a CVI cover page to the front and back of all documents containing CVI.

Storage: When not in your possession, store CVI in a secure container such as in a locked desk drawer or locked container. Unless in an area authorized for open storage of classified material, do not leave the CVI document unattended. Computers and other media used to handle, store or transmit material containing CVI should be protected to prevent unauthorized access or disclosure.

Transmission: You may transmit CVI by the following means to a CVI Authorized User with a need to know.

Hand Delivery: You may hand carry CVI as long as access to the material is controlled while in transit.

Email: If practical and available, encryption should be used to send CVI by email. If encryption is not practical or available, send CVI as an encrypted attachment or password protected attachment and provide the password under separate cover. Do not include CVI in the subject line or body of an email. Do not send CVI to personal, non-employment related email accounts.

Mail: CVI may be transmitted by USPS First Class mail or a commercial equivalent. The CVI should be placed under an appropriate cover sheet or in an envelope or container, and then placed in an outer, opaque envelope or container that has no marking on it to identify the contents as CVI. The outer envelope or container must bear the complete name and address of the sender and the addressee who must be an Authorized User with a need to know. The outer envelope must bear the following statement below the return address: "POSTMASTER: DO NOT FORWARD: RETURN TO SENDER."

Fax:	Secure faxes are encouraged, but not required, for sending CVI. When sending via non-secure fax, coordinate with the recipient, who must be an Authorized User with a need to know, to ensure that the faxed materials will not be left unattended or subjected to unauthorized disclosure on the receiving end.
Telephone:	A Secure Telephone Unit/Equipment is encouraged, but not required, for verbal transmission of CVI to a CVI Authorized User with a need to know. Use cellular or cordless phones to discuss CVI only in exigent circumstances or if the transmission is encoded or otherwise protected.
Destruction:	Destruction of CVI should occur when the CVI is no longer needed. Destruction must be in compliance with in 6 CFR § 27.400(k) and consistent with 6 CFR § 27.255(b).
Derivative Products:	Mark any newly created document containing CVI with "Chemical-terrorism Vulnerability Information" on the top and bottom of each page that contains CVI. Mark "(CVI)" beside each paragraph containing CVI. Place a copy of a CVI cover page over all newly created documents containing CVI.

☐ I agree to abide by the above requirements and understand that this agreement only authorizes access to CVI created by the preparation and submission of the CSAT Top-Screen. Access to other CVI will require meeting additional criteria as specified by the Department of Homeland Security.

If you do not accept these requirements, please logoff now by closing your browser.

General

The Department of Homeland Security will use the information you provide in this Top-Screen/Chemical Security Assessment Tool to determine whether particular facilities present a high level of security risk. Your provision of accurate information in this Top-Screen is critical to enabling the Department to make well informed decisions designed to reduce the Nation's risk.

The Department will base its determinations, in part, upon the information provided in this Top-Screen/Chemical Security Assessment Tool. The information provided in the Top-Screen/Chemical Security Assessment Tool will not, therefore, be the sole or definitive basis upon which the Department will categorize facilities as presenting a high level of security risk.

In the first part of the Top-Screen/Chemical Security Assessment Tool, the Department seeks information concerning the presence and amounts of certain chemicals. The presence or amount of a particular chemical is not the sole factor in determining whether a facility presents a high level of security risk. This information informs the subsequent parts of the Departments assessment. The Department will use its best judgment and all available information in determining whether a facility presents a high level of security risk.

Paperwork Burden Notice:

The public reporting burden for this form is estimated to be 30.3 hours. The burden estimate includes time for reviewing instructions, researching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the needed data, and completing and submitting the form. Send comments regarding the accuracy of the burden estimate and any suggestions for reducing the burden to: NPPD/OIP/Infrastructure Security Compliance Division, Attention: Dennis Deziel, Project Manager, U.S. Department of Homeland Security, Mail Stop 8100, Washington, DC 20528-8100.

(Paperwork Reduction Project (1670-0007)). Your response is mandatory according to Public Law 109- 295 Section 550. You are not required to respond to this collection of information unless a valid OMB control number is displayed in the upper right corner of this form. NOTE: DO NOT send your completed form to this address.

Submission Statement:

My statements in this submission are true, complete, and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief and are made in good faith. I understand that a knowing and willful false statement on this form can be punished by fine or imprisonment or both. (See section 1001 of title 18, United States Code).

Facility Description

Choose the facility type that best describes your facility
[Q:1.1-65]

- ○ Chemical manufacturing, usage, storage, and distribution
- ○ Petroleum refining
- ○ Liquefied natural gas storage

Facility Regulatory Mandates

Is the facility regulated pursuant to the Maritime Transportation Security Act of 2002, Public Law 107-295, as amended?
[Q:1.3-85]

- ○ Yes, the facility is regulated pursuant to MTSA.
- ○ No, the facility is not regulated pursuant to MTSA
- ○ Partially: The site includes both a facility regulated pursuant to MTSA and a facility not regulated pursuant to MTSA.

▲ If the site includes both a facility regulated pursuant to the Maritime Transportation Security Act of 2002, Public Law 107-295, as amended, and a facility not regulated pursuant to the Maritime Transportation Security Act, select "Partially" and continue to fill out the screen for the facility not subject to the Maritime Transportation Security Act.

Is the facility a Public Water Systems, as defined by section 1401 of the Safe Drinking Act, Public Law 93-523, as amended?
[Q:1.3-86]

- ○ Yes, the facility is a Public Water System.
- ○ No, the facility is not a Public Water System.
- ○ Partially: the facility contains a Public Water System regulated under the Safe Drinking Water Act, but also contains components that are not so regulated.

▲ If the facility contains a Public Water System as defined by the Safe Drinking Water Act, but also contains components that are not covered by that definition, select "Partially" and continue to fill out the screen for the portion of the facility not so defined under the Safe Drinking Water Act.

Is the facility regulated as a Treatment Works as defined in section 212 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, Public Law 92-500, as amended?
[Q:1.3-87]

- ○ Yes, the facility is regulated as a Treatment Works.
- ○ No, the facility is not regulated as a Treatment Works.
- ○ Partially: the site contains Treatment Works regulated under the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, but also contains a facility or portion of a facility not so regulated.

▲ If the facility contains a Treatment Works as defined by the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, but also contains components that are not covered by that definition, select "Partially" and continue to fill out the screen for the portion of the facility not so defined under the Federal Water Pollution Control Act.

Is the facility owned or operated by the Department of Defense?
[Q:1.3-88]

- ○ Yes
- ○ No

▲ For further information or discussion of this type of exemption, please refer to the Interim Final Rule.

Is the facility owned or operated by the Department of Energy?
[Q:1.3-89]

- ○ Yes
- ○ No

▲ For further information or discussion of this type of exemption, please refer to the Interim Final Rule.

Is the facility subject to regulation by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission?
[Q:1.3-90]

- ○ Yes
- ○ No

▲ For further information or discussion of this type of exemption, please refer to the Interim Final Rule.

EPA RMP Facility Identifier

Does the facility operate any EPA RMP covered process(es) - Program 1, 2, or 3?
[Q:1.41-395]

○ Yes

○ No

▲ Program 1, 2, and 3 processes are those determined under RMP. See 40 CFR 68.10(b), (c), and (d), or Chapter 2 or EPA's General Guidance for Risk Management Programs (40 CFR 68). http://www.epa.gov/emergencies/content/rmp/index.htm

If the answer to question [Q:1.1-65]*, "Choose the facility type that best describes your facility" is Refinery, fill in Refinery Capacity, Refinery Market Share, Airport Fuels Supplier, and Military Installation Supplier fields.*

If the answer to question [Q:1.1-65] *, "Choose the facility type that best describes your facility" is Liquefied Natural Gas Storage, fill in Liquefied Natural Gas Capacity and Liquefied Natural Gas Exclusion Zone fields*

If facility is a chemical facility, go to Release of Toxics (page 14)

Refinery Capacity

Enter the production capacity of the refinery in barrels per day. The production capacity, also known as the nameplate capacity, is the product output under conditions optimized for maximum quantity for the production facility, as demonstrated by one or more test-runs. Do not use commas when entering the numbers.

Typical Operating Capacity (bpd)
[Q:1.5-386]

Enter the design capacity, or theoretically calculated product output, of the refinery in barrels per day. The design capacity of an operable petroleum refinery is expressed in terms of barrels per day of crude capacity, cracking capacity, desulphurization, or amounts of products by grade. Do not use commas when entering the numbers.

Maximum Design Capacity (bpd)
[Q:1.5-387]

For each of the potential refinery crude sources (e.g., ship, pipeline, strategic petroleum reserve (SPR), rail, and truck) enter the typical contribution as a percentage of the total barrels per day.

Crude % by Ship/Barge
[Q:1.5-388]

Crude % by Pipeline
[Q:1.5-389]

Crude % by SPR
[Q:1.5-390]

Crude % by Rail
[Q:1.5-391]

Crude % by Truck
[Q:1.5-392]

Refinery Market Share

Enter the regional market shares (%) for each fuel type and description of state/region supplied. (Gasoline, Diesel, Jet Fuel/Kerosene, LPG, Home Heating Oil). State/region supplied can include the states or areas of the US where the refinery's products are sold.

Fuel Type	Regional Market Share (%)	State/Region Supplied
Gasoline [Q:1.51-655]		
Diesel [Q:1.51-657]		
Jet Fuel/Kerosene [Q:1.51-659]		
LPG [Q:1.51-661]		
Home Heating Oil [Q:1.51-663]		

Airport Fuels Supplier

Is the refinery a direct supplier to a major metropolitan airport?
[Q:1.52-374]

- ○ Yes
- ○ No

If "Yes", fill in Airport(s)

Enter the name of each airport supplied by this refinery. For each airport, enter the

Airport Name [Q:1.53-375]	% Share of Aviation Gasoline [Q:1.53-376]	% Share of Jet Fuel/Kerosene [Q:1.53-378]

Military Installation Supplier

Is the refinery a direct supplier to a military installation (products shipped from refinery to the installation)?
[Q:1.54-380]

- ○ Yes
- ○ No

If "Yes", fill in Installation(s) and Product(s)

Military Installation and Products

Enter each military installation supplied by the refinery. Enter the refinery's share (0% to 100%) of total deliveries of Gasoline, Diesel, and Aviation Fuel to the installation.

Military Installation [Q:1.55-381]	% Share of Gasoline [Q:1.55-382]	% Share of Diesel [Q:1.55-383]	% Share of Jet Fuel/Kerosene [Q:1.55-384]

Go to Release Toxics (page 14)

Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) Capacity

Enter the total LNG storage capacity for the facility (in cubic meters).
[Q:1.6-618]

▲ If there are multiple LNG storage tanks onsite the capacity reported is the total storage capacity of all LNG tanks.

Enter the regasification rate (billion cubic feet (Bcf) per day).
[Q:1.6-619]

▲ Regasification rate should be the annual average reported in Bcf per day.

Enter the name of the natural gas pipeline system the facility feeds.
[Q:1.6-620]

▲ The name of the natural gas pipeline system should be the name of the main tie-in point from this facility.

Liquefied Natural Gas Exclusion Zone

Indicate if this facility was sited according to the 49 CFR 193 exclusion zone requirements for thermal radiation and flammable vapor dispersion.
[Q:1.92-667]

- ○ Yes
- ○ No

▲ 49 CFR 193 incorporates NFPA 59A by reference. As defined in NFPA 59A, the siting requirements are provisions to minimize the possibility of the damaging effects of fire reaching beyond a property line. Refer to the downloadable guidance on the DHS website for the specific requirements.

If "No", provide a reason why the facility was exempted.

Liquefied Natural Gas Exclusion Zone Exception

Provide the reason why the facility was exempted from this regulation.
[Q:1.91-669]

Liquefied Natural Gas Exclusion Details

Provide the distance (in feet) of the 5kW/m2 thermal radiation zone using the 49 CFR 193 siting requirements.
[Q:1.93-670]

Feet

Provide the distance (in feet) to half the Lower Flammability Limit (1/2 LFL) using the 49 CFR 193 siting requirements.
[Q:1.93-671]

Feet

Go to Release Toxics (page 14)

Release Toxics

Release Toxic Chemicals of Interest

The presence or amount of a particular chemical is not the sole factor in determining whether a facility presents a high level of security risk. This information informs the subsequent parts of the Department's assessment. The Department will use its best judgment and all available information in determining whether a facility presents a high level of security risk.

Do you manufacture, process, use, store, or distribute any of the following release toxic chemicals of interest (COI) at or above the screening threshold quantity at your facility?

Check "Yes" if the facility either currently possesses or possessed within the past 60 days the COI at or above the screening threshold quantity.

(The default settings on this list indicate that the chemicals are NOT currently present on site nor have been onsite within the past 60 days. At the end of the list, you must indicate that these settings have been changed as applicable to the facility.)

These chemicals were determined by the US Department of Homeland Security to be a potential security risk at "high risk chemical facilities" as defined in Section 550 the Department of Homeland Security Act of 2007. A facility should indicate which COI it either currently possesses or possessed within the past 60 days at or above the screening threshold quantity.

If "No" selected for all chemicals, go to Release Flammables (page 44)

[Q:2.0-121]

Chemical Name	CAS#	Min. Conc.	Screening Threshold Quantity	Do you manufacture, process, use, store, or distribute any of the following release toxic chemicals of interest (COI) at or above the screening threshold quantity at your facility?	
				Yes	No
Acrolein [2-Propenal or Acrylaldehyde]	107-02-8	1.00%	5,000 lbs	○	○
Allyl alcohol [2-Propen-1-ol]	107-18-6	1.00%	15,000 lbs	○	○
Ammonia (anhydrous)	7664-41-7	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○
Ammonia (conc. 20% or greater)	7664-41-7	20.00%	20,000 lbs	○	○
Arsenic trichloride [Arsenous trichloride]	7784-34-1	1.00%	15,000 lbs	○	○
Arsine	7784-42-1	1.00%	1,000 lbs	○	○
Boron trichloride [Borane, trichloro]	10294-34-5	1.00%	5,000 lbs	○	○
Boron trifluoride [Borane, trifluoro]	7637-07-2	1.00%	5,000 lbs	○	○
Boron trifluoride compound with methyl ether (1:1) [Boron, trifluoro [oxybis (methane)]-, T-4-]	353-42-4	1.00%	15,000 lbs	○	○
Bromine	7726-95-6	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○
Carbon disulfide	75-15-0	1.00%	20,000 lbs	○	○

Chemical Name	CAS#	Min. Conc.	Screening Threshold Quantity	Do you manufacture, process, use, store, or distribute any of the following release toxic chemicals of interest (COI) at or above the screening threshold quantity at your facility?	
				Yes	No
Chlorine	7782-50-5	1.00%	2,500 lbs	○	○
Chlorine dioxide [Chlorine oxide, ClO_2]	10049-04-4	1.00%	1,000 lbs	○	○
Chloroform [Methane, trichloro-]	67-66-3	1.00%	20,000 lbs	○	○
Chloromethyl ether [Methane, oxybis(chloro-)]	542-88-1	1.00%	1,000 lbs	○	○
Chloromethyl methyl ether [Methane, chloromethoxy-]	107-30-2	1.00%	5,000 lbs	○	○
Cyanogen chloride	506-77-4	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○
Cyclohexylamine [Cyclohexanamine]	108-91-8	1.00%	15,000 lbs	○	○
Diborane	19287-45-7	1.00%	2,500 lbs	○	○
Epichlorohydrin [Oxirane, (chloromethyl)-]	106-89-8	1.00%	20,000 lbs	○	○
Ethylenediamine [1,2-Ethanediamine]	107-15-3	1.00%	20,000 lbs	○	○
Fluorine	7782-41-4	1.00%	1,000 lbs	○	○

Chemical Name	CAS#	Min. Conc.	Screening Threshold Quantity	Do you manufacture, process, use, store, or distribute any of the following release toxic chemicals of interest (COI) at or above the screening threshold quantity at your facility?	
				Yes	No
Formaldehyde (solution)	50-00-0	1.00%	15,000 lbs	○	○
Hydrochloric acid (conc. 37% or greater)	7647-01-0	37.00%	15,000 lbs	○	○
Hydrocyanic acid	74-90-8	1.00%	2,500 lbs	○	○
Hydrofluoric acid (conc. 50% or greater)	7664-39-3	50.00%	1,000 lbs	○	○
Hydrogen chloride (anhydrous)	7647-01-0	1.00%	5,000 lbs	○	○
Hydrogen fluoride (anhydrous)	7664-39-3	1.00%	1,000 lbs	○	○
Hydrogen sulfide	7783-06-4	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○
Isobutyronitrile [Propanenitrile, 2-methyl-]	78-82-0	1.00%	20,000 lbs	○	○
Isopropyl chloroformate [Carbonochloridic acid, 1-methylethyl ester]	108-23-6	1.00%	15,000 lbs	○	○
Methacrylonitrile [2-Propenenitrile, 2-methyl-]	126-98-7	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○
Methyl hydrazine [Hydrazine, methyl-]	60-34-4	1.00%	15,000 lbs	○	○
Methyl isocyanate [Methane, isocyanato-]	624-83-9	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○

Chemical Name	CAS#	Min. Conc.	Screening Threshold Quantity	Do you manufacture, process, use, store, or distribute any of the following release toxic chemicals of interest (COI) at or above the screening threshold quantity at your facility?	
				Yes	No
Methyl thiocyanate [Thiocyanic acid, methyl ester]	556-64-9	1.00%	20,000 lbs	○	○
Nitric acid	7697-37-2	80.00%	15,000 lbs	○	○
Nitric oxide [Nitrogen oxide (NO)]	10102-43-9	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○
Oleum (Fuming Sulfuric acid) [Sulfuric acid, mixture with sulfur trioxide]	8014-95-7	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○
Perchloromethylmercaptan [Methanesulfenyl chloride, trichloro-]	594-42-3	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○
Phosgene [Carbonic dichloride] or [carbonyl dichloride]	75-44-5	1.00%	500 lbs	○	○
Phosphorus oxychloride [Phosphoryl chloride]	10025-87-3	1.00%	5,000 lbs	○	○
Phosphorus trichloride	7719-12-2	1.00%	15,000 lbs	○	○
Propionitrile [Propanenitrile]	107-12-0	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○
Propyleneimine [Aziridine, 2-methyl-]	75-55-8	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○
Sulfur dioxide (anhydrous)	7446-09-5	1.00%	5,000 lbs	○	○

Chemical Name	CAS#	Min. Conc.	Screening Threshold Quantity	Do you manufacture, process, use, store, or distribute any of the following release toxic chemicals of interest (COI) at or above the screening threshold quantity at your facility?	
				Yes	No
Sulfur tetrafluoride [Sulfur fluoride (SF_4), (T-4)-]	7783-60-0	1.00%	2,500 lbs	○	○
Sulfur trioxide	7446-11-9	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○
Tetramethyllead [Plumbane, tetramethyl-]	75-74-1	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○
Titanium tetrachloride [Titanium chloride ($TiCl_4$) (T-4)-]	7550-45-0	1.00%	2,500 lbs	○	○

The list above has been reviewed and all chemicals of interest that the facility either currently possesses or possessed within the past 60 days at or above the screening threshold quantity have been indicated by selecting "Yes."
[Q:2.0-631]

○ Yes

○ No

Release Toxic Chemicals of Interest - Detail

Indicate the topography used in the RMP*Comp calculation for the area where the facility is located.
[Q:2.1-122]

- ○ Urban
- ○ Rural

▲ If this facility is covered by EPA RMP, the selection should be the same as that reported to EPA. For all other facilities, if the site is located in an area with few buildings or other obstructions, select Rural. If the site is in an urban location, or is in an area with many obstructions, select Urban.

Enter the total on-site quantity of the release toxic COI in pounds. Enter the distance of concern reported by RMP*Comp in miles.

The total on-site quantity is the highest amount that the facility either currently possesses or possessed within the past 60 days. **Round the quantity to two significant digits** (e.g., round 247500 pounds to 250000 pounds, and round 7625 pounds to 7600 pounds). Do not use commas when entering data.

The Distance of Concern that should be reported is the downwind distance calculated using RMP*Comp for total on-site quantity of the regulated chemical, using additional process conditions for this chemical. Report all distances shorter than 0.1 mile as 0.1 mile, and all distances 25 miles or longer as 25 miles. (RMP*Comp can be downloaded from http://yosemite.epa.gov/oswer/ceppoweb.nsf/content/comp-dwn.htm)

Under CFATS, a COI is considered stored underground if it is stored in a containment vessel (e.g., a tank) that is physically buried in the ground, is stored in a containment vessel below grade, or stored in cavern or non-cavern type containment. Basement level storage would not be considered underground if the containment vessels are portable. If any amount of the COI is stored underground the facility must select *Yes*, and will then be required to answer a series of specific questions on underground storage.

Chemical Name	CAS#	Min Conc.	Screening Threshold Quantity	Total On-site Quantity (pounds) [Q:2.1-124]	Distance of Concern (miles) [Q:2.1-126]	Is the Toxic COI Stored Underground? [Q:2.1-7958]	
						Yes	No
Acrolein [2-Propenal or Acrylaldehyde]	107-02-8	1.00%	5,000 lbs			○	○
Allyl alcohol [2-Propen-1-ol]	107-18-6	1.00%	15,000 lbs			○	○
Ammonia (anhydrous)	7664-41-7	1.00%	10,000 lbs			○	○
Ammonia (conc. 20% or greater)	7664-41-7	20.00%	20,000 lbs			○	○
Arsenic trichloride [Arsenous trichloride]	7784-34-1	1.00%	15,000 lbs			○	○
Arsine	7784-42-1	1.00%	1,000 lbs			○	○
Boron trichloride [Borane, trichloro]	10294-34-5	1.00%	5,000 lbs			○	○
Boron trifluoride [Borane, trifluoro]	7637-07-2	1.00%	5,000 lbs			○	○
Boron trifluoride compound with methyl ether (1:1) [Boron, trifluoro [oxybis (methane)]-, T-4-]	353-42-4	1.00%	15,000 lbs			○	○
Bromine	7726-95-6	1.00%	10,000 lbs			○	○
Carbon disulfide	75-15-0	1.00%	20,000 lbs			○	○
Chlorine	7782-50-5	1.00%	2,500 lbs			○	○

Chemical Name	CAS#	Min Conc.	Screening Threshold Quantity	Total On-site Quantity (pounds) [Q:2.1-124]	Distance of Concern (miles) [Q:2.1-126]	Is the Toxic COI Stored Underground? [Q:2.1-7958] Yes	No
Chlorine dioxide [Chlorine oxide, ClO_2]	10049-04-4	1.00%	1,000 lbs			○	○
Chloroform [Methane, trichloro-]	67-66-3	1.00%	20,000 lbs			○	○
Chloromethyl ether [Methane, oxybis(chloro-)]	542-88-1	1.00%	1,000 lbs			○	○
Chloromethyl methyl ether [Methane, chloromethoxy-]	107-30-2	1.00%	5,000 lbs			○	○
Cyanogen chloride	506-77-4	1.00%	10,000 lbs			○	○
Cyclohexylamine [Cyclohexanamine]	108-91-8	1.00%	15,000 lbs			○	○
Diborane	19287-45-7	1.00%	2,500 lbs			○	○
Epichlorohydrin [Oxirane, (chloromethyl)-]	106-89-8	1.00%	20,000 lbs			○	○
Ethylenediamine [1,2-Ethanediamine]	107-15-3	1.00%	20,000 lbs			○	○
Fluorine	7782-41-4	1.00%	1,000 lbs			○	○
Formaldehyde (solution)	50-00-0	1.00%	15,000 lbs			○	○
Hydrochloric acid (conc. 37% or greater)	7647-01-0	37.00%	15,000 lbs			○	○

Chemical Name	CAS#	Min Conc.	Screening Threshold Quantity	Total On-site Quantity (pounds) [Q:2.1-124]	Distance of Concern (miles) [Q:2.1-126]	Is the Toxic COI Stored Underground? [Q:2.1-7958]	
						Yes	No
Hydrocyanic acid	74-90-8	1.00%	2,500 lbs			○	○
Hydrofluoric acid (conc. 50% or greater)	7664-39-3	50.00%	1,000 lbs			○	○
Hydrogen chloride (anhydrous)	7647-01-0	1.00%	5,000 lbs			○	○
Hydrogen fluoride (anhydrous)	7664-39-3	1.00%	1,000 lbs			○	○
Hydrogen sulfide	7783-06-4	1.00%	10,000 lbs			○	○
Isobutyronitrile [Propanenitrile, 2-methyl-]	78-82-0	1.00%	20,000 lbs			○	○
Isopropyl chloroformate [Carbonochloridic acid, 1-methylethyl ester]	108-23-6	1.00%	15,000 lbs			○	○
Methacrylonitrile [2-Propenenitrile, 2-methyl-]	126-98-7	1.00%	10,000 lbs			○	○
Methyl hydrazine [Hydrazine, methyl-]	60-34-4	1.00%	15,000 lbs			○	○
Methyl isocyanate [Methane, isocyanato-]	624-83-9	1.00%	10,000 lbs			○	○
Methyl thiocyanate [Thiocyanic acid, methyl ester]	556-64-9	1.00%	20,000 lbs			○	○
Nitric acid	7697-37-2	80.00%	15,000 lbs			○	○

Chemical Name	CAS#	Min Conc.	Screening Threshold Quantity	Total On-site Quantity (pounds) [Q:2.1-124]	Distance of Concern (miles) [Q:2.1-126]	Is the Toxic COI Stored Underground? [Q:2.1-7958] Yes	No
Nitric oxide [Nitrogen oxide (NO)]	10102-43-9	1.00%	10,000 lbs			○	○
Oleum (Fuming Sulfuric acid) [Sulfuric acid, mixture with sulfur trioxide]	8014-95-7	1.00%	10,000 lbs			○	○
Perchloromethylmercaptan [Methanesulfenyl chloride, trichloro-]	594-42-3	1.00%	10,000 lbs			○	○
Phosgene [Carbonic dichloride] or [carbonyl dichloride]	75-44-5	1.00%	500 lbs			○	○
Phosphorus oxychloride [Phosphoryl chloride]	10025-87-3	1.00%	5,000 lbs			○	○
Phosphorus trichloride	7719-12-2	1.00%	15,000 lbs			○	○
Propionitrile [Propanenitrile]	107-12-0	1.00%	10,000 lbs			○	○
Propyleneimine [Aziridine, 2-methyl-]	75-55-8	1.00%	10,000 lbs			○	○
Sulfur dioxide (anhydrous)	7446-09-5	1.00%	5,000 lbs			○	○
Sulfur tetrafluoride [Sulfur fluoride (SF_4), (T-4)-]	7783-60-0	1.00%	2,500 lbs			○	○
Sulfur trioxide	7446-11-9	1.00%	10,000 lbs			○	○

Chemical Name	CAS#	Min Conc.	Screening Threshold Quantity	Total On-site Quantity (pounds) [Q:2.1-124]	Distance of Concern (miles) [Q:2.1-126]	Is the Toxic COI Stored Underground? [Q:2.1-7958] Yes	No
Tetramethyllead [Plumbane, tetramethyl-]	75-74-1	1.00%	10,000 lbs			○	○
Titanium tetrachloride [Titanium chloride ($TiCl_4$) (T-4)-]	7550-45-0	1.00%	2,500 lbs			○	○

Enter the quantity of the release toxic COI in the Area of Highest Quantity in pounds. Enter the distance of concern reported by RMP*Comp for each AHQ in miles.

The Area of Highest Quantity (AHQ) is defined as an on-site area, with a radius of 170 feet, where the greatest amount of the release toxic COI is either currently present or has been present at any one time within the past 60 days. **This amount may differ from the total on-site quantity. Round the quantity to two significant digits** (e.g., round 247500 lbs. to 250000 lbs., and round 7625 lbs. to 7600 lbs.) Do not use commas when entering data.

Chemical Name	CAS#	Min. Conc.	Screening Threshold Quantity	Quantity in AHQ (pounds) [Q:2.2-2792]	Distance of Concern for AHQ (miles) [Q:2.2-2793]
Acrolein [2-Propenal or Acrylaldehyde]	107-02-8	1.00%	5,000 lbs		
Allyl alcohol [2-Propen-1-ol]	107-18-6	1.00%	15,000 lbs		
Ammonia (anhydrous)	7664-41-7	1.00%	10,000 lbs		
Ammonia (conc. 20% or greater)	7664-41-7	20.00%	20,000 lbs		

Chemical Name	CAS#	Min. Conc.	Screening Threshold Quantity	Quantity in AHQ (pounds) [Q:2.2-2792]	Distance of Concern for AHQ (miles) [Q:2.2-2793]
Arsenic trichloride [Arsenous trichloride]	7784-34-1	1.00%	15,000 lbs		
Arsine	7784-42-1	1.00%	1,000 lbs		
Boron trichloride [Borane, trichloro]	10294-34-5	1.00%	5,000 lbs		
Boron trifluoride [Borane, trifluoro]	7637-07-2	1.00%	5,000 lbs		
Boron trifluoride compound with methyl ether (1:1) [Boron, trifluoro [oxybis (methane)]-, T-4-]	353-42-4	1.00%	15,000 lbs		
Bromine	7726-95-6	1.00%	10,000 lbs		
Carbon disulfide	75-15-0	1.00%	20,000 lbs		
Chlorine	7782-50-5	1.00%	2,500 lbs		
Chlorine dioxide [Chlorine oxide, ClO_2]	10049-04-4	1.00%	1,000 lbs		
Chloroform [Methane, trichloro-]	67-66-3	1.00%	20,000 lbs		
Chloromethyl ether [Methane, oxybis(chloro-)]	542-88-1	1.00%	1,000 lbs		
Chloromethyl methyl ether [Methane, chloromethoxy-]	107-30-2	1.00%	5,000 lbs		

Chemical Name	CAS#	Min. Conc.	Screening Threshold Quantity	Quantity in AHQ (pounds) [Q:2.2-2792]	Distance of Concern for AHQ (miles) [Q:2.2-2793]
Cyanogen chloride	506-77-4	1.00%	10,000 lbs		
Cyclohexylamine [Cyclohexanamine]	108-91-8	1.00%	15,000 lbs		
Diborane	19287-45-7	1.00%	2,500 lbs		
Epichlorohydrin [Oxirane, (chloromethyl)-]	106-89-8	1.00%	20,000 lbs		
Ethylenediamine [1,2-Ethanediamine]	107-15-3	1.00%	20,000 lbs		
Fluorine	7782-41-4	1.00%	1,000 lbs		
Formaldehyde (solution)	50-00-0	1.00%	15,000 lbs		
Hydrochloric acid (conc. 37% or greater)	7647-01-0	37.00%	15,000 lbs		
Hydrocyanic acid	74-90-8	1.00%	2,500 lbs		
Hydrofluoric acid (conc. 50% or greater)	7664-39-3	50.00%	1,000 lbs		
Hydrogen chloride (anhydrous)	7647-01-0	1.00%	5,000 lbs		
Hydrogen fluoride (anhydrous)	7664-39-3	1.00%	1,000 lbs		
Hydrogen sulfide	7783-06-4	1.00%	10,000 lbs		
Isobutyronitrile [Propanenitrile, 2-methyl-]	78-82-0	1.00%	20,000 lbs		

Chemical Name	CAS#	Min. Conc.	Screening Threshold Quantity	Quantity in AHQ (pounds) [Q:2.2-2792]	Distance of Concern for AHQ (miles) [Q:2.2-2793]
Isopropyl chloroformate [Carbonochloridic acid, 1-methylethyl ester]	108-23-6	1.00%	15,000 lbs		
Methacrylonitrile [2-Propenenitrile, 2-methyl-]	126-98-7	1.00%	10,000 lbs		
Methyl hydrazine [Hydrazine, methyl-]	60-34-4	1.00%	15,000 lbs		
Methyl isocyanate [Methane, isocyanato-]	624-83-9	1.00%	10,000 lbs		
Methyl thiocyanate [Thiocyanic acid, methyl ester]	556-64-9	1.00%	20,000 lbs		
Nitric acid	7697-37-2	80.00%	15,000 lbs		
Nitric oxide [Nitrogen oxide (NO)]	10102-43-9	1.00%	10,000 lbs		
Oleum (Fuming Sulfuric acid) [Sulfuric acid, mixture with sulfur trioxide]	8014-95-7	1.00%	10,000 lbs		
Perchloromethylmercaptan [Methanesulfenyl chloride, trichloro-]	594-42-3	1.00%	10,000 lbs		
Phosgene [Carbonic dichloride] or [carbonyl dichloride]	75-44-5	1.00%	500 lbs		
Phosphorus oxychloride [Phosphoryl chloride]	10025-87-3	1.00%	5,000 lbs		

Chemical Name	CAS#	Min. Conc.	Screening Threshold Quantity	Quantity in AHQ (pounds) [Q:2.2-2792]	Distance of Concern for AHQ (miles) [Q:2.2-2793]
Phosphorus trichloride	7719-12-2	1.00%	15,000 lbs		
Propionitrile [Propanenitrile]	107-12-0	1.00%	10,000 lbs		
Propyleneimine [Aziridine, 2-methyl-]	75-55-8	1.00%	10,000 lbs		
Sulfur dioxide (anhydrous)	7446-09-5	1.00%	5,000 lbs		
Sulfur tetrafluoride [Sulfur fluoride (SF_4), (T-4)-]	7783-60-0	1.00%	2,500 lbs		
Sulfur trioxide	7446-11-9	1.00%	10,000 lbs		
Tetramethyllead [Plumbane, tetramethyl-]	75-74-1	1.00%	10,000 lbs		
Titanium tetrachloride [Titanium chloride ($TiCl_4$) (T-4)-]	7550-45-0	1.00%	2,500 lbs		

If the answer to question [Q:2.1-7958]*, "Is the Toxic COI Stored Underground?" is "No" for all chemicals, go to Release Flammables (page 44)*

Underground Storage for Release Toxic COI Detail

The following questions regarding underground storage should only be answered about the amount of COI stored underground.

- Enter the number of underground storage tanks.
- Enter the collective capacity of the underground storage tanks (pounds).
- Enter the distance from the underground tank(s) to the nearest infrastructure (in feet) that is not associated with the underground storage operation. Infrastructure may include buildings, bridges, or other above ground structures or pipelines.

Chemical Name	CAS#	Min. Conc.	Screening Threshold Quantity	Number of Underground Tanks [Q:2.3-7933]	Collective Capacity of Underground Tanks (pounds) [Q:2.3-7934]	Distance to Nearest Infrastructure (feet) [Q:2.3-7938]
Acrolein [2-Propenal or Acrylaldehyde]	107-02-8	1.00%	5,000 lbs			
Allyl alcohol [2-Propen-1-ol]	107-18-6	1.00%	15,000 lbs			
Ammonia (anhydrous)	7664-41-7	1.00%	10,000 lbs			
Ammonia (conc. 20% or greater)	7664-41-7	20.00%	20,000 lbs			
Arsenic trichloride [Arsenous trichloride]	7784-34-1	1.00%	15,000 lbs			
Arsine	7784-42-1	1.00%	1,000 lbs			
Boron trichloride [Borane, trichloro]	10294-34-5	1.00%	5,000 lbs			
Boron trifluoride [Borane, trifluoro]	7637-07-2	1.00%	5,000 lbs			

Chemical Name	CAS#	Min. Conc.	Screening Threshold Quantity	Number of Underground Tanks [Q:2.3-7933]	Collective Capacity of Underground Tanks (pounds) [Q:2.3-7934]	Distance to Nearest Infrastructure (feet) [Q:2.3-7938]
Boron trifluoride compound with methyl ether (1:1) [Boron, trifluoro [oxybis (methane)]-, T-4-]	353-42-4	1.00%	15,000 lbs			
Bromine	7726-95-6	1.00%	10,000 lbs			
Carbon disulfide	75-15-0	1.00%	20,000 lbs			
Chlorine	7782-50-5	1.00%	2,500 lbs			
Chlorine dioxide [Chlorine oxide, ClO_2]	10049-04-4	1.00%	1,000 lbs			
Chloroform [Methane, trichloro-]	67-66-3	1.00%	20,000 lbs			
Chloromethyl ether [Methane, oxybis(chloro-)]	542-88-1	1.00%	1,000 lbs			
Chloromethyl methyl ether [Methane, chloromethoxy-]	107-30-2	1.00%	5,000 lbs			
Cyanogen chloride	506-77-4	1.00%	10,000 lbs			
Cyclohexylamine [Cyclohexanamine]	108-91-8	1.00%	15,000 lbs			
Diborane	19287-45-7	1.00%	2,500 lbs			
Epichlorohydrin [Oxirane, (chloromethyl)-]	106-89-8	1.00%	20,000 lbs			

Chemical Name	CAS#	Min. Conc.	Screening Threshold Quantity	Number of Underground Tanks [Q:2.3-7933]	Collective Capacity of Underground Tanks (pounds) [Q:2.3-7934]	Distance to Nearest Infrastructure (feet) [Q:2.3-7938]
Ethylenediamine [1,2-Ethanediamine]	107-15-3	1.00%	20,000 lbs			
Fluorine	7782-41-4	1.00%	1,000 lbs			
Formaldehyde (solution)	50-00-0	1.00%	15,000 lbs			
Hydrochloric acid (conc. 37% or greater)	7647-01-0	37.00%	15,000 lbs			
Hydrocyanic acid	74-90-8	1.00%	2,500 lbs			
Hydrofluoric acid (conc. 50% or greater)	7664-39-3	50.00%	1,000 lbs			
Hydrogen chloride (anhydrous)	7647-01-0	1.00%	5,000 lbs			
Hydrogen fluoride (anhydrous)	7664-39-3	1.00%	1,000 lbs			
Hydrogen sulfide	7783-06-4	1.00%	10,000 lbs			
Isobutyronitrile [Propanenitrile, 2-methyl-]	78-82-0	1.00%	20,000 lbs			
Isopropyl chloroformate [Carbonochloridic acid, 1-methylethyl ester]	108-23-6	1.00%	15,000 lbs			
Methacrylonitrile [2-Propenenitrile, 2-methyl-]	126-98-7	1.00%	10,000 lbs			
Methyl hydrazine [Hydrazine, methyl-]	60-34-4	1.00%	15,000 lbs			

Chemical Name	CAS#	Min. Conc.	Screening Threshold Quantity	Number of Underground Tanks [Q:2.3-7933]	Collective Capacity of Underground Tanks (pounds) [Q:2.3-7934]	Distance to Nearest Infrastructure (feet) [Q:2.3-7938]
Methyl isocyanate [Methane, isocyanato-]	624-83-9	1.00%	10,000 lbs			
Methyl thiocyanate [Thiocyanic acid, methyl ester]	556-64-9	1.00%	20,000 lbs			
Nitric acid	7697-37-2	80.00%	15,000 lbs			
Nitric oxide [Nitrogen oxide (NO)]	10102-43-9	1.00%	10,000 lbs			
Oleum (Fuming Sulfuric acid) [Sulfuric acid, mixture with sulfur trioxide]	8014-95-7	1.00%	10,000 lbs			
Perchloromethylmercaptan [Methanesulfenyl chloride, trichloro-]	594-42-3	1.00%	10,000 lbs			
Phosgene [Carbonic dichloride] or [carbonyl dichloride]	75-44-5	1.00%	500 lbs			
Phosphorus oxychloride [Phosphoryl chloride]	10025-87-3	1.00%	5,000 lbs			
Phosphorus trichloride	7719-12-2	1.00%	15,000 lbs			
Propionitrile [Propanenitrile]	107-12-0	1.00%	10,000 lbs			
Propyleneimine [Aziridine, 2-methyl-]	75-55-8	1.00%	10,000 lbs			

Chemical Name	CAS#	Min. Conc.	Screening Threshold Quantity	Number of Underground Tanks [Q:2.3-7933]	Collective Capacity of Underground Tanks (pounds) [Q:2.3-7934]	Distance to Nearest Infrastructure (feet) [Q:2.3-7938]
Sulfur dioxide (anhydrous)	7446-09-5	1.00%	5,000 lbs			
Sulfur tetrafluoride [Sulfur fluoride (SF_4), (T-4)-]	7783-60-0	1.00%	2,500 lbs			
Sulfur trioxide	7446-11-9	1.00%	10,000 lbs			
Tetramethyllead [Plumbane, tetramethyl-]	75-74-1	1.00%	10,000 lbs			
Titanium tetrachloride [Titanium chloride ($TiCl_4$) (T-4)-]	7550-45-0	1.00%	2,500 lbs			

Underground Storage for Release Toxic COI (continued)

The following questions regarding underground storage should only be answered about the amount of COI stored underground.

- Enter the pressure rating of tank(s) (psig).
- Is/Are the tank(s) double walled?
- Enter depth (from ground surface to tank top) of underground tanks (feet).
- Select the underground storage type

Buried storage is set in the ground and covered by soil. *Below grade* storage is set entirely below the surface of the ground in a storage pit but is not covered by soil.

Chemical Name	CAS#	Min. Conc.	Screening Threshold Quantity	Pressure Rating of Tank(s) (psig) [Q:2.4-7954]	Tank(s) Double Walled? [Q:2.4-7955]		Depth of Underground Tanks (feet) [Q:2.4-7956]	Underground Storage Type [Q:2.4-12760]	
					Yes	No		Buried	Below grade
Acrolein [2-Propenal or Acrylaldehyde]	107-02-8	1.00%	5,000 lbs		○	○		○	○
Allyl alcohol [2-Propen-1-ol]	107-18-6	1.00%	15,000 lbs		○	○		○	○
Ammonia (anhydrous)	7664-41-7	1.00%	10,000 lbs		○	○		○	○
Ammonia (conc. 20% or greater)	7664-41-7	20.00%	20,000 lbs		○	○		○	○
Arsenic trichloride [Arsenous trichloride]	7784-34-1	1.00%	15,000 lbs		○	○		○	○
Arsine	7784-42-1	1.00%	1,000 lbs		○	○		○	○
Boron trichloride [Borane, trichloro]	10294-34-5	1.00%	5,000 lbs		○	○		○	○
Boron trifluoride [Borane, trifluoro]	7637-07-2	1.00%	5,000 lbs		○	○		○	○
Boron trifluoride compound with methyl ether (1:1) [Boron, trifluoro [oxybis (methane)]-, T-4-]	353-42-4	1.00%	15,000 lbs		○	○		○	○
Bromine		0%	10,000 lbs		○	○		○	○
Carbon disulfide	75-15-0	1.00%	20,000 lbs		○	○		○	○
Chlorine	7782-50-5	1.00%	2,500 lbs		○	○		○	○

Chemical Name	CAS#	Min. Conc.		Pressure Rating of Tank(s) (psig) [Q:2.4-7954]	Tank(s) Double Walled? [Q:2.4-7955]		Depth of Underground Tanks (feet) [Q:2.4-7956]	Underground Storage Type [Q:2.4-12760]	
					Yes	No		Buried	Below grade
Chlorine dioxide [Chlorine oxide, ClO_2]	10049-04-4	1.00%	1,000 lbs		○	○		○	○
Chloroform [Methane, trichloro-]	67-66-3	1.00%	20,000 lbs		○	○		○	○
Chloromethyl ether [Methane, oxybis(chloro-)]	542-88-1	1.00%	1,000 lbs		○	○		○	○
Chloromethyl methyl ether [Methane, chloromethoxy-]	107-30-2	1.00%	5,000 lbs		○	○		○	○
Cyanogen chloride	506-77-4	1.00%	10,000 lbs		○	○		○	○
Cyclohexylamine [Cyclohexanamine]	108-91-8	1.00%	15,000 lbs		○	○		○	○
Diborane	19287-45-7	1.00%	2,500 lbs		○	○		○	○
Epichlorohydrin [Oxirane, (chloromethyl)-]	106-89-8	1.00%	20,000 lbs		○	○		○	○
Ethylenediamine [1,2-Ethanediamine]	107-15-3	1.00%	20,000 lbs		○	○		○	○
Fluorine	7782-41-4	1.00%	1,000 lbs		○	○		○	○
Formaldehyde (solution)	50-00-0	1.00%	15,000 lbs		○	○		○	○
Hydrochloric acid (conc. 37% or greater)	7647-01-0	37.00%	15,000 lbs		○	○		○	○

Chemical Name	CAS#	Min. Conc.	Screening Threshold Quantity	Pressure Rating of Tank(s) (psig) [Q:2.4-7954]	Tank(s) Double Walled? [Q:2.4-7955]		Depth of Underground Tanks (feet) [Q:2.4-7956]	Underground Storage Type [Q:2.4-12760]	
					Yes	No		Buried	Below grade
Hydrocyanic acid	74-90-8	1.00%	2,500 lbs		○	○		○	○
Hydrofluoric acid (conc. 50% or greater)	7664-39-3	50.00%	1,000 lbs		○	○		○	○
Hydrogen chloride (anhydrous)	7647-01-0	1.00%	5,000 lbs		○	○		○	○
Hydrogen fluoride (anhydrous)	7664-39-3	1.00%	1,000 lbs		○	○		○	○
Hydrogen sulfide	7783-06-4	1.00%	10,000 lbs		○	○		○	○
Isobutyronitrile [Propanenitrile, 2-methyl-]	78-82-0	1.00%	20,000 lbs		○	○		○	○
Isopropyl chloroformate [Carbonochloridic acid, 1-methylethyl ester]	108-23-6	1.00%	15,000 lbs		○	○		○	○
Methacrylonitrile [2-Propenenitrile, 2-methyl-]	126-98-7	1.00%	10,000 lbs		○	○		○	○
Methyl hydrazine [Hydrazine, methyl-]	60-34-4	1.00%	15,000 lbs		○	○		○	○
Methyl isocyanate [Methane, isocyanato-]	624-83-9	1.00%	10,000 lbs		○	○		○	○
Methyl thiocyanate [Thiocyanic acid, methyl ester]	556-64-9	1.00%	20,000 lbs		○	○		○	○
Nitric acid	7697-37-2	80.00%	15,000 lbs		○	○		○	○

Chemical Name	CAS#	Min. Conc.	Screening Threshold Quantity	Pressure Rating of Tank(s) (psig) [Q:2.4-7954]	Tank(s) Double Walled? [Q:2.4-7955]		Depth of Underground Tanks (feet) [Q:2.4-7956]	Underground Storage Type [Q:2.4-12760]	
					Yes	No		Buried	Below grade
Nitric oxide [Nitrogen oxide (NO)]	10102-43-9	1.00%	10,000 lbs		○	○		○	○
Oleum (Fuming Sulfuric acid) [Sulfuric acid, mixture with sulfur trioxide]	8014-95-7	1.00%	10,000 lbs		○	○		○	○
Perchloromethylmercaptan [Methanesulfenyl chloride, trichloro-]	594-42-3	1.00%	10,000 lbs		○	○		○	○
Phosgene [Carbonic dichloride] or [carbonyl dichloride]	75-44-5	1.00%	500 lbs		○	○		○	○
Phosphorus oxychloride [Phosphoryl chloride]	10025-87-3	1.00%	5,000 lbs		○	○		○	○
Phosphorus trichloride	7719-12-2	1.00%	15,000 lbs		○	○		○	○
Propionitrile [Propanenitrile]	107-12-0	1.00%	10,000 lbs		○	○		○	○
Propyleneimine [Aziridine, 2-methyl-]	75-55-8	1.00%	10,000 lbs		○	○		○	○
Sulfur dioxide (anhydrous)	7446-09-5	1.00%	5,000 lbs		○	○		○	○
Sulfur tetrafluoride [Sulfur fluoride (SF_4), (T-4)-]	7783-60-0	1.00%	2,500 lbs		○	○		○	○
Sulfur trioxide	7446-11-9	1.00%	10,000 lbs		○	○		○	○

Chemical Name	CAS#	Min. Conc.	Screening Threshold Quantity	Pressure Rating of Tank(s) (psig) [Q:2.4-7954]	Tank(s) Double Walled? [Q:2.4-7955]		Depth of Underground Tanks (feet) [Q:2.4-7956]	Underground Storage Type [Q:2.4-12760]	
					Yes	No		Buried	Below grade
Tetramethyllead [Plumbane, tetramethyl-]	75-74-1	1.00%	10,000 lbs		○	○		○	○
Titanium tetrachloride [Titanium chloride ($TiCl_4$) (T-4)-]	7550-45-0	1.00%	2,500 lbs		○	○		○	○

Release Toxic COI Stored Below Grade

Answer the following question only for underground COI that is stored below grade.

Chemical Name	CAS#	Min. Conc.	Screening Threshold Quantity	Is the below grade containment covered? [Q:2.5-12762]	
				Yes	No
Acrolein [2-Propenal or Acrylaldehyde]	107-02-8	1.00%	5,000 lbs	○	○
Allyl alcohol [2-Propen-1-ol]	107-18-6	1.00%	15,000 lbs	○	○
Ammonia (anhydrous)	7664-41-7	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○
Ammonia (conc. 20% or greater)	7664-41-7	20.00%	20,000 lbs	○	○
Arsenic trichloride [Arsenous trichloride]	7784-34-1	1.00%	15,000 lbs	○	○

Chemical Name	CAS#	Min. Conc.	Screening Threshold Quantity	Is the below grade containment covered? [Q:2.5-12762]	
				Yes	No
Arsine	7784-42-1	1.00%	1,000 lbs	○	○
Boron trichloride [Borane, trichloro]	10294-34-5	1.00%	5,000 lbs	○	○
Boron trifluoride [Borane, trifluoro]	7637-07-2	1.00%	5,000 lbs	○	○
Boron trifluoride compound with methyl ether (1:1) [Boron, trifluoro [oxybis (methane)]-, T-4-]	353-42-4	1.00%	15,000 lbs	○	○
Bromine	7726-95-6	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○
Carbon disulfide	75-15-0	1.00%	20,000 lbs	○	○
Chlorine	7782-50-5	1.00%	2,500 lbs	○	○
Chlorine dioxide [Chlorine oxide, ClO_2]	10049-04-4	1.00%	1,000 lbs	○	○
Chloroform [Methane, trichloro-]	67-66-3	1.00%	20,000 lbs	○	○
Chloromethyl ether [Methane, oxybis(chloro-)]	542-88-1	1.00%	1,000 lbs	○	○
Chloromethyl methyl ether [Methane, chloromethoxy-]	107-30-2	1.00%	5,000 lbs	○	○
Cyanogen chloride	506-77-4	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○
Cyclohexylamine [Cyclohexanamine]	108-91-8	1.00%	15,000 lbs	○	○

Chemical Name	CAS#	Min. Conc.	Screening Threshold Quantity	Is the below grade containment covered? [Q:2.5-12762]	
				Yes	No
Diborane	19287-45-7	1.00%	2,500 lbs	○	○
Epichlorohydrin [Oxirane, (chloromethyl)-]	106-89-8	1.00%	20,000 lbs	○	○
Ethylenediamine [1,2-Ethanediamine]	107-15-3	1.00%	20,000 lbs	○	○
Fluorine	7782-41-4	1.00%	1,000 lbs	○	○
Formaldehyde (solution)	50-00-0	1.00%	15,000 lbs	○	○
Hydrochloric acid (conc. 37% or greater)	7647-01-0	37.00%	15,000 lbs	○	○
Hydrocyanic acid	74-90-8	1.00%	2,500 lbs	○	○
Hydrofluoric acid (conc. 50% or greater)	7664-39-3	50.00%	1,000 lbs	○	○
Hydrogen chloride (anhydrous)	7647-01-0	1.00%	5,000 lbs	○	○
Hydrogen fluoride (anhydrous)	7664-39-3	1.00%	1,000 lbs	○	○
Hydrogen sulfide	7783-06-4	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○
Isobutyronitrile [Propanenitrile, 2-methyl-]	78-82-0	1.00%	20,000 lbs	○	○
Isopropyl chloroformate [Carbonochloridic acid, 1-methylethyl ester]	108-23-6	1.00%	15,000 lbs	○	○
Methacrylonitrile [2-Propenenitrile, 2-methyl-]	126-98-7	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○

Chemical Name	CAS#	Min. Conc.	Screening Threshold Quantity	Is the below grade containment covered? [Q:2.5-12762]	
				Yes	No
Methyl hydrazine [Hydrazine, methyl-]	60-34-4	1.00%	15,000 lbs	○	○
Methyl isocyanate [Methane, isocyanato-]	624-83-9	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○
Methyl thiocyanate [Thiocyanic acid, methyl ester]	556-64-9	1.00%	20,000 lbs	○	○
Nitric acid	7697-37-2	80.00%	15,000 lbs	○	○
Nitric oxide [Nitrogen oxide (NO)]	10102-43-9	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○
Oleum (Fuming Sulfuric acid) [Sulfuric acid, mixture with sulfur trioxide]	8014-95-7	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○
Perchloromethylmercaptan [Methanesulfenyl chloride, trichloro-]	594-42-3	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○
Phosgene [Carbonic dichloride] or [carbonyl dichloride]	75-44-5	1.00%	500 lbs	○	○
Phosphorus oxychloride [Phosphoryl chloride]	10025-87-3	1.00%	5,000 lbs	○	○
Phosphorus trichloride	7719-12-2	1.00%	15,000 lbs	○	○
Propionitrile [Propanenitrile]	107-12-0	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○
Propyleneimine [Aziridine, 2-methyl-]	75-55-8	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○

Chemical Name	CAS#	Min. Conc.	Screening Threshold Quantity	Is the below grade containment covered? [Q:2.5-12762]	
				Yes	No
Sulfur dioxide (anhydrous)	7446-09-5	1.00%	5,000 lbs	○	○
Sulfur tetrafluoride [Sulfur fluoride (SF_4), (T-4)-]	7783-60-0	1.00%	2,500 lbs	○	○
Sulfur trioxide	7446-11-9	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○
Tetramethyllead [Plumbane, tetramethyl-]	75-74-1	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○
Titanium tetrachloride [Titanium chloride ($TiCl_4$) (T-4)-]	7550-45-0	1.00%	2,500 lbs	○	○

Release Flammables

Release Flammable Chemicals of Interest

The presence or amount of a particular chemical is not the sole factor in determining whether a facility presents a high level of security risk. This information informs the subsequent parts of the Department's assessment. The Department will use its best judgment and all available information in determining whether a facility presents a high level of security risk.

Do you manufacture, process, use, store, or distribute any of the following release flammable chemicals of interest (COI) at or above the screening threshold quantity at your facility?

Check "Yes" if the facility either currently possesses or possessed within the past 60 days the COI at or above the screening threshold quantity.

(The default settings on this list indicate that the chemicals are NOT currently present on site nor have been onsite within the past 60 days. At the end of the list, you must indicate that these settings have been changed as applicable to the facility.)

These chemicals were determined by the US Department of Homeland Security to be a potential security risk at "high risk chemical facilities" as defined in Section 550 the Department of Homeland Security Act of 2007. A facility should indicate which COI it either currently possesses or possessed within the past 60 days at or above the screening threshold quantity.

The following list of release-flammables includes both release-flammable COI and fuel(s). The fuel(s) shown are mixtures of COI or other release-flammables. If the facility's release-flammable mixture is a fuel(s) from the list below, enter the amount of fuel(s) at the facility consistent with the release-flammable minimum concentration provision found in § 27.204(a)(2). If a facility counts a release-flammable mixture as a fuel, the facility should not count its constituent release-flammable COI in the release-flammable COI section of the Top-Screen.

If "No" selected for all chemicals, go to Release Explosives (page 104)

[Q:3.0-129]

Chemical Name	CAS#	Min. Conc.	Screening Threshold Quantity	Do you manufacture, process, use, store, or distribute any of the following release flammable chemicals of interest (COI) at or above the screening threshold quantity at your facility?	
				Yes	No
Acetaldehyde	75-07-0	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○
Acetylene [Ethyne]	74-86-2	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○
Acrylonitrile [2-Propenenitrile]	107-13-1	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○
Acrylyl chloride [2-Propenoyl chloride]	814-68-6	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○
Allylamine [2-Propen-1-amine]	107-11-9	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○
Bromotrifluorethylene [Ethene, bromotrifluoro-]	598-73-2	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○
1,3-Butadiene	106-99-0	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○
Butane	106-97-8	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○
Butene	25167-67-3	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○
1-Butene	106-98-9	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○
2-Butene	107-01-7	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○

Chemical Name	CAS#	Min. Conc.	Screening Threshold Quantity	Do you manufacture, process, use, store, or distribute any of the following release flammable chemicals of interest (COI) at or above the screening threshold quantity at your facility?	
				Yes	No
2-Butene-cis	590-18-1	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○
2-Butene-trans [2-Butene, (E)]	624-64-6	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○
Carbon oxysulfide [Carbon oxide sulfide (COS); carbonyl sulfide]	463-58-1	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○
Chlorine monoxide [Chlorine oxide]	7791-21-1	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○
1-Chloropropylene [1-Propene, 1-chloro-]	590-21-6	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○
2-Chloropropylene [1-Propene, 2-chloro-]	557-98-2	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○
Crotonaldehyde [2-Butenal]	4170-30-3	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○
Crotonaldehyde, (E)- [2-Butenal], (E)-]	123-73-9	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○
Cyanogen [Ethanedinitrile]	460-19-5	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○
Cyclopropane	75-19-4	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○

Chemical Name	CAS#	Min. Conc.	Screening Threshold Quantity	Do you manufacture, process, use, store, or distribute any of the following release flammable chemicals of interest (COI) at or above the screening threshold quantity at your facility?	
				Yes	No
Dichlorosilane [Silane, dichloro-]	4109-96-0	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○
Difluoroethane [Ethane, 1,1-difluoro-]	75-37-6	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○
Dimethylamine [Methanamine, N-methyl-]	124-40-3	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○
Dimethyldichlorosilane [Silane, dichlorodimethyl-]	75-78-5	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○
1,1-Dimethylhydrazine [Hydrazine, 1, 1-dimethyl-]	57-14-7	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○
2,2-Dimethylpropane [Propane, 2,2-dimethyl-]	463-82-1	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○
Ethane	74-84-0	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○
Ethyl acetylene [1-Butyne]	107-00-6	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○
Ethyl chloride [Ethane, chloro-]	75-00-3	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○
Ethyl ether [Ethane, 1,1-oxybis-]	60-29-7	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○

Chemical Name	CAS#	Min. Conc.	Screening Threshold Quantity	Do you manufacture, process, use, store, or distribute any of the following release flammable chemicals of interest (COI) at or above the screening threshold quantity at your facility?	
				Yes	No
Ethyl mercaptan [Ethanethiol]	75-08-1	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○
Ethyl nitrite [Nitrous acid, ethyl ester]	109-95-5	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○
Ethylamine [Ethanamine]	75-04-7	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○
Ethylene [Ethene]	74-85-1	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○
Ethylene oxide [Oxirane]	75-21-8	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○
Ethyleneimine [Aziridine]	151-56-4	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○
Furan	110-00-9	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○
Hydrazine	302-01-2	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○
Hydrogen	1333-74-0	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○
Hydrogen selenide	7783-07-5	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○
Iron, pentacarbonyl- [Iron carbonyl ($Fe(CO)_5$), (TB5-11)-]	13463-40-6	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○

Chemical Name	CAS#	Min. Conc.	Screening Threshold Quantity	Do you manufacture, process, use, store, or distribute any of the following release flammable chemicals of interest (COI) at or above the screening threshold quantity at your facility?	
				Yes	No
Isobutane [Propane, 2-methyl]	75-28-5	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○
Isopentane [Butane, 2-methyl-]	78-78-4	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○
Isoprene [1,3-Butadiene, 2-methyl-]	78-79-5	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○
Isopropyl chloride [Propane, 2-chloro-]	75-29-6	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○
Isopropylamine [2-Propanamine]	75-31-0	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○
Methane	74-82-8	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○
2-Methyl-1-butene	563-46-2	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○
3-Methyl-1-butene	563-45-1	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○
Methyl chloride [Methane, chloro-]	74-87-3	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○
Methyl chloroformate [Carbonochloridic acid, methyl ester]	79-22-1	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○

Chemical Name	CAS#	Min. Conc.	Screening Threshold Quantity	Do you manufacture, process, use, store, or distribute any of the following release flammable chemicals of interest (COI) at or above the screening threshold quantity at your facility?	
				Yes	No
Methyl ether [Methane, oxybis-]	115-10-6	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○
Methyl formate [Formic acid Methyl ester]	107-31-3	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○
Methyl mercaptan [Methanethiol]	74-93-1	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○
Methylamine [Methanamine]	74-89-5	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○
2-Methylpropene [1-Propene, 2-methyl-]	115-11-7	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○
Methyltrichlorosilane [Silane, trichloromethyl-]	75-79-6	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○
Nickel Carbonyl	13463-39-3	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○
1,3-Pentadiene	504-60-9	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○
Pentane	109-66-0	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○
1-Pentene	109-67-1	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○
2-Pentene,(E)-	646-04-8	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○

Chemical Name	CAS#	Min. Conc.	Screening Threshold Quantity	Do you manufacture, process, use, store, or distribute any of the following release flammable chemicals of interest (COI) at or above the screening threshold quantity at your facility?	
				Yes	No
2-Pentene, (Z)-	627-20-3	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○
Peracetic acid [Ethaneperoxic acid]	79-21-0	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○
Phosphine	7803-51-2	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○
Piperidine	110-89-4	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○
Propadiene [1,2-Propadiene]	463-49-0	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○
Propane	74-98-6	1.00%	60,000 lbs	○	○
Propyl chloroformate [Carbonchloridic acid, propylester]	109-61-5	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○
Propylene [1-Propene]	115-07-1	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○
Propylene oxide [Oxirane, methyl-]	75-56-9	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○
Propyne [1-Propyne]	74-99-7	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○
Silane	7803-62-5	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○

Chemical Name	CAS#	Min. Conc.	Screening Threshold Quantity	Do you manufacture, process, use, store, or distribute any of the following release flammable chemicals of interest (COI) at or above the screening threshold quantity at your facility?	
				Yes	No
Tetrafluoroethylene [Ethene, tetrafluoro-]	116-14-3	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○
Tetramethylsilane [Silane, tetramethyl-]	75-76-3	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○
Tetranitromethane [Methane, tetranitro-]	509-14-8	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○
Trichlorosilane [Silane, trichloro-]	10025-78-2	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○
Trifluorochloroethylene [Ethene, chlorotrifluoro]	79-38-9	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○
Trimethylamine [Methanamine, N,N-dimethyl-]	75-50-3	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○
Trimethylchlorosilane [Silane, chlorotrimethyl-]	75-77-4	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○
Vinyl acetate monomer [Acetic acid ethenyl ester]	108-05-4	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○
Vinyl acetylene [1-Buten-3-yne]	689-97-4	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○

Chemical Name	CAS#	Min. Conc.	Screening Threshold Quantity	Do you manufacture, process, use, store, or distribute any of the following release flammable chemicals of interest (COI) at or above the screening threshold quantity at your facility?	
				Yes	No
Vinyl chloride [Ethene, chloro-]	75-01-4	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○
Vinyl ethyl ether [Ethene, ethoxy-]	109-92-2	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○
Vinyl fluoride [Ethene, fluoro-]	75-02-5	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○
Vinyl methyl ether [Ethene, methoxy-]	107-25-5	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○
Vinylidene chloride [Ethene, 1,1-dichloro-]	75-35-4	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○
Vinylidene fluoride [Ethene, 1,1-difluoro-]	75-38-7	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○
Fuels: Bunker fuel				○	○
Fuels: Diesel				○	○
Fuels: Gasoline				○	○
Fuels: Home heating oil				○	○
Fuels: JP A (jet fuel)				○	○

Chemical Name	CAS#	Min. Conc.	Screening Threshold Quantity	Do you manufacture, process, use, store, or distribute any of the following release flammable chemicals of interest (COI) at or above the screening threshold quantity at your facility?	
				Yes	No
Fuels: JP 5 (jet fuel)				○	○
Fuels: JP 8 (jet fuel)				○	○
Fuels: Kerosene				○	○
Fuels: LPG				○	○

The list above has been reviewed and all chemicals of interest that the facility either currently possesses or possessed within the past 60 days at or above the screening threshold quantity have been indicated by selecting "Yes."
[Q:3.0-632]

○ Yes

○ No

Release Flammable Chemicals of Interest - Detail

Enter the total on-site quantity of the release flammable chemical of interest in pounds. Enter the quantity of the release flammable COI in the Area of Highest Quantity in pounds.

The total on-site quantity is the highest amount that the facility either currently possesses or possessed within the past 60 days. The Area of Highest Quantity (AHQ) is defined as an on-site area, with a radius of 170 feet, where the greatest amount of the release flammable COI is either currently present or has been present at any one time within the past 60 days. **This amount may differ from the total on-site quantity.** For release flammable COI, AHQ should be reported as an **aggregate amount of all release flammable COI located within the AHQ**. See the

downloadable Top-Screen Users Manual for instructions. **Round both quantities to two significant digits** (e.g., round 247500 pounds to 250000 pounds, and round 7625 pounds to 7600 pounds). Do not use commas when entering data.

Under CFATS, a COI is considered stored underground if it is stored in a containment vessel (e.g., a tank) that is physically buried in the ground, is stored in a containment vessel below grade, or stored in cavern or non-cavern type containment. Basement level storage would not be considered underground if the containment vessels are portable. If any amount of the COI is stored underground the facility must select *Yes*, and will then be required to answer a series of specific questions on underground storage.

Chemical Name	CAS#	Min. Conc.	Screening Threshold Quantity	Total On-site Quantity (pounds) [Q:3.1-131]	Quantity in AHQ (pounds) [Q:3.1-2794]	Is the Flammable COI Stored Underground? [Q:3.1-7967]	
						Yes	No
Acetaldehyde	75-07-0	1.00%	10,000 lbs			○	○
Acetylene [Ethyne]	74-86-2	1.00%	10,000 lbs			○	○
Acrylonitrile [2-Propenenitrile]	107-13-1	1.00%	10,000 lbs			○	○
Acrylyl chloride [2-Propenoyl chloride]	814-68-6	1.00%	10,000 lbs			○	○
Allylamine [2-Propen-1-amine]	107-11-9	1.00%	10,000 lbs			○	○
Bromotrifluorethylene [Ethene, bromotrifluoro-]	598-73-2	1.00%	10,000 lbs			○	○
1,3-Butadiene	106-99-0	1.00%	10,000 lbs			○	○
Butane	106-97-8	1.00%	10,000 lbs			○	○
Butene	25167-67-3	1.00%	10,000 lbs			○	○

Chemical Name	CAS#	Min. Conc.	Screening Threshold Quantity	Total On-site Quantity (pounds) [Q:3.1-131]	Quantity in AHQ (pounds) [Q:3.1-2794]	Is the Flammable COI Stored Underground? [Q:3.1-7967]	
						Yes	No
1-Butene	106-98-9	1.00%	10,000 lbs			○	○
2-Butene	107-01-7	1.00%	10,000 lbs			○	○
2-Butene-cis	590-18-1	1.00%	10,000 lbs			○	○
2-Butene-trans [2-Butene, (E)]	624-64-6	1.00%	10,000 lbs			○	○
Carbon oxysulfide [Carbon oxide sulfide (COS); carbonyl sulfide]	463-58-1	1.00%	10,000 lbs			○	○
Chlorine monoxide [Chlorine oxide]	7791-21-1	1.00%	10,000 lbs			○	○
1-Chloropropylene [1-Propene, 1-chloro-]	590-21-6	1.00%	10,000 lbs			○	○
2-Chloropropylene [1-Propene, 2-chloro-]	557-98-2	1.00%	10,000 lbs			○	○
Crotonaldehyde [2-Butenal]	4170-30-3	1.00%	10,000 lbs			○	○
Crotonaldehyde, (E)- [2-Butenal], (E)-]	123-73-9	1.00%	10,000 lbs			○	○
Cyanogen [Ethanedinitrile]	460-19-5	1.00%	10,000 lbs			○	○

Chemical Name	CAS#	Min. Conc.	Screening Threshold Quantity	Total On-site Quantity (pounds) [Q:3.1-131]	Quantity in AHQ (pounds) [Q:3.1-2794]	Is the Flammable COI Stored Underground? [Q:3.1-7967]	
						Yes	No
Cyclopropane	75-19-4	1.00%	10,000 lbs			○	○
Dichlorosilane [Silane, dichloro-]	4109-96-0	1.00%	10,000 lbs			○	○
Difluoroethane [Ethane, 1,1-difluoro-]	75-37-6	1.00%	10,000 lbs			○	○
Dimethylamine [Methanamine, N-methyl-]	124-40-3	1.00%	10,000 lbs			○	○
Dimethyldichlorosilane [Silane, dichlorodimethyl-]	75-78-5	1.00%	10,000 lbs			○	○
1,1-Dimethylhydrazine [Hydrazine, 1, 1-dimethyl-]	57-14-7	1.00%	10,000 lbs			○	○
2,2-Dimethylpropane [Propane, 2,2-dimethyl-]	463-82-1	1.00%	10,000 lbs			○	○
Ethane	74-84-0	1.00%	10,000 lbs			○	○
Ethyl acetylene [1-Butyne]	107-00-6	1.00%	10,000 lbs			○	○
Ethyl chloride [Ethane, chloro-]	75-00-3	1.00%	10,000 lbs			○	○
Ethyl ether [Ethane, 1,1-oxybis-]	60-29-7	1.00%	10,000 lbs			○	○

Chemical Name	CAS#	Min. Conc.	Screening Threshold Quantity	Total On-site Quantity (pounds) [Q:3.1-131]	Quantity in AHQ (pounds) [Q:3.1-2794]	Is the Flammable COI Stored Underground? [Q:3.1-7967]	
						Yes	No
Ethyl mercaptan [Ethanethiol]	75-08-1	1.00%	10,000 lbs			○	○
Ethyl nitrite [Nitrous acid, ethyl ester]	109-95-5	1.00%	10,000 lbs			○	○
Ethylamine [Ethanamine]	75-04-7	1.00%	10,000 lbs			○	○
Ethylene [Ethene]	74-85-1	1.00%	10,000 lbs			○	○
Ethylene oxide [Oxirane]	75-21-8	1.00%	10,000 lbs			○	○
Ethyleneimine [Aziridine]	151-56-4	1.00%	10,000 lbs			○	○
Furan	110-00-9	1.00%	10,000 lbs			○	○
Hydrazine	302-01-2	1.00%	10,000 lbs			○	○
Hydrogen	1333-74-0	1.00%	10,000 lbs			○	○
Hydrogen selenide	7783-07-5	1.00%	10,000 lbs			○	○
Iron, pentacarbonyl- [Iron carbonyl ($Fe(CO)_5$), (TB5-11)-]	13463-40-6	1.00%	10,000 lbs			○	○

Chemical Name	CAS#			[Q:3.1-131]	[Q:3.1-2794]	[Q:3.1-7967] Yes	No
Isobutane [Propane, 2-methyl]	75-28-5	1.00%	10,000 lbs				
Isopentane [Butane, 2-methyl-]	78-78-4	1.00%	10,000 lbs				
Isoprene [1,3-Butadiene, 2-methyl-]	78-79-5	1.00%	10,000 lbs				
Isopropyl chloride [Propane, 2-chloro-]	75-29-6	1.00%	10,000 lbs				
Isopropylamine [2-Propanamine]	75-31-0	1.00%	10,000 lbs				
Methane	74-82-8	1.00%	10,000 lbs				
2-Methyl-1-butene	563-46-2	1.00%	10,000 lbs				
3-Methyl-1-butene	563-45-1	1.00%	10,000 lbs				
Methyl chloride [Methane, chloro-]	74-87-3	1.00%	10,000 lbs				
Methyl chloroformate [Carbonochloridic acid, methyl ester]	79-22-1	1.00%	10,000 lbs				
Methyl ether [Methane, oxybis-]	115-10-6	1.00%	10,000 lbs				

Chemical Name	CAS#	Min. Conc.	Screening Threshold Quantity	Total On-site [Q:3.1-131]	Quantity in [Q:3.1-2794]	Is the Flammable COI Stored Underground? [Q:3.1-7967]	
						Yes	No
Methyl formate [Formic acid Methyl ester]	107-31-3	1.00%	10,000 lbs			○	○
Methyl mercaptan [Methanethiol]	74-93-1	1.00%	10,000 lbs			○	○
Methylamine [Methanamine]	115-11-7	1.00%	10,000 lbs			○	○
2-Methylpropene [1-Propene, 2-methyl-]	74-89-5	1.00%	10,000 lbs			○	○
Methyltrichlorosilane [Silane, trichloromethyl-]	75-79-6	1.00%	10,000 lbs			○	○
Nickel Carbonyl	13463-39-3	1.00%	10,000 lbs			○	○
1,3-Pentadiene	504-60-9	1.00%	10,000 lbs			○	○
Pentane	109-66-0	1.00%	10,000 lbs			○	○
1-Pentene	109-67-1	1.00%	10,000 lbs			○	○
2-Pentene,(E)-	646-04-8	1.00%	10,000 lbs			○	○
2-Pentene, (Z)-	627-20-3	1.00%	10,000 lbs			○	○
Peracetic acid [Ethaneperoxic acid]	79-21-0	1.00%	10,000 lbs			○	○
Phosphine	7803-51-2	1.00%	10,000 lbs			○	○

Chemical Name	CAS#	Min. Conc.	Screening Threshold Quantity	Total On-site Quantity (pounds) [Q:3.1-131]	Quantity in [Q:3.1-2794]	Is the Flammable [Q:3.1-7967]	
						Yes	No
Piperidine	110-89-4	1.00%	10,000 lbs			○	○
Propadiene [1,2-Propadiene]	463-49-0	1.00%	10,000 lbs			○	○
Propane	74-98-6	1.00%	60,000 lbs			○	○
Propyl chloroformate [Carbonchloridic acid, propylester]	109-61-5	1.00%	10,000 lbs			○	○
Propylene [1-Propene]	115-07-1	1.00%	10,000 lbs			○	○
Propylene oxide [Oxirane, methyl-]	75-56-9	1.00%	10,000 lbs			○	○
Propyne [1-Propyne]	74-99-7	1.00%	10,000 lbs			○	○
Silane	7803-62-5	1.00%	10,000 lbs			○	○
Tetrafluoroethylene [Ethene, tetrafluoro-]	116-14-3	1.00%	10,000 lbs			○	○
Tetramethylsilane [Silane, tetramethyl-]	75-76-3	1.00%	10,000 lbs			○	○
Tetranitromethane [Methane, tetranitro-]	509-14-8	1.00%	10,000 lbs			○	○

Chemical Name	CAS#	Min. Conc.	Screening Threshold Quantity	Total On-site Quantity (pounds) [Q:3.1-131]	Quantity in AHQ (pounds) [Q:3.1-2794]	Is the Flammable COI Stored Underground? [Q:3.1-7967]	
						Yes	No
Trichlorosilane [Silane, trichloro-]	10025-78-2	1.00%	10,000 lbs			○	○
Trifluorochloroethylene [Ethene, chlorotrifluoro]	79-38-9	1.00%	10,000 lbs			○	○
Trimethylamine [Methanamine, N,N-dimethyl-]	75-50-3	1.00%	10,000 lbs			○	○
Trimethylchlorosilane [Silane, chlorotrimethyl-]	75-77-4	1.00%	10,000 lbs			○	○
Vinyl acetate monomer [Acetic acid ethenyl ester]	108-05-4	1.00%	10,000 lbs			○	○
Vinyl acetylene [1-Buten-3-yne]	689-97-4	1.00%	10,000 lbs			○	○
Vinyl chloride [Ethene, chloro-]	75-01-4	1.00%	10,000 lbs			○	○
Vinyl ethyl ether [Ethene, ethoxy-]	109-92-2	1.00%	10,000 lbs			○	○
Vinyl fluoride [Ethene, fluoro-]	75-02-5	1.00%	10,000 lbs			○	○
Vinyl methyl ether [Ethene, methoxy-]	107-25-5	1.00%	10,000 lbs			○	○

Chemical Name	CAS#	Min. Conc.	Screening Threshold Quantity	Total On-site Quantity (pounds) [Q:3.1-131]	Quantity in AHQ (pounds) [Q:3.1-2794]	Is the Flammable COI Stored Underground? [Q:3.1-7967]	
						Yes	No
Vinylidene chloride [Ethene, 1,1-dichloro-]	75-35-4	1.00%	10,000 lbs			○	○
Vinylidene fluoride [Ethene, 1,1-difluoro-]	75-38-7	1.00%	10,000 lbs			○	○
Fuels: Bunker fuel						○	○
Fuels: Diesel						○	○
Fuels: Gasoline						○	○
Fuels: Home heating oil						○	○
Fuels: JP A (jet fuel)						○	○
Fuels: JP 5 (jet fuel)						○	○
Fuels: JP 8 (jet fuel)						○	○
Fuels: Kerosene						○	○
Fuels: LPG						○	○

If the answer to question [Q:3.0-129], "Do you manufacture, process, use, store, or distribute any of the following release flammable chemicals of interest (COI) at or above the screening threshold quantity at your facility?" is "No" for ***Fuels:*** *Gasoline, skip the gasoline storage questions.*

Gasoline Storage Detail

Is gasoline stored in aboveground atmospheric tanks?
[Q:3.11-13415]

- ○ Yes
- ○ No

If Yes, provide the following details about aboveground gasoline storage.

Gasoline Stored in Aboveground Atmospheric Tanks

Round quantities to two significant digits (e.g., round 24750 gallons to 25000 gallons, and round 3625 feet to 3600 feet).

What is the facility's maximum gasoline storage capacity (in gallons, based on design capacity) taking into consideration Federal, State, and local laws and regulations?
[Q:3.12-13416]

What is the facility's single largest gasoline storage vessel (in gallons, based on design capacity) taking into consideration Federal, State, and local laws and regulations?
[Q:3.12-13417]

What is the shortest distance (in feet) from a large gasoline storage tank to offsite businesses or retail areas where another company's employees or members of the public would be located?
[Q:3.12-13418]

For purposes of this question, typically a “large storage tank” is defined as 30,000 gallons or greater (based on design capacity) taking into account Federal, State, and local laws and regulations, however enter the shortest distance from the largest gasoline storage tank at the facility..

What is the shortest distance (in feet) from a large gasoline storage tank to offsite residences?
[Q:3.12-13419]

For purposes of this question, typically a “large storage tank” is defined as 30,000 gallons or greater (based on design capacity) taking into account Federal, State, and local laws and regulations, however enter the shortest distance from the largest gasoline storage tank at the facility..

What is your estimate of the largest population (either daytime or nighttime) other than onsite employees/contractors within nearby distances from any large gasoline storage tank or containment area?

Within 250 feet?
[Q:3.12-13420]

Within 500 feet?
[Q:3.12-13422]

Within 1,000 feet?
[Q:3.12-13423]

What is the source or basis for this estimate?
[Q:3.12-13421]

For each chemical that the answer to question [Q:3.1-7967]*, "Is the Flammable COI Stored Underground?" is "Yes", answer the following; or if the answer is "No" for all chemicals, go to Release Explosives (page 104)*

Underground Storage for Release Flammable COI Detail

Select the underground storage categories that apply to each underground COI.

- A storage tank is a man-made cylindrical or spherical container that is used for the storage of chemicals.
- Cavern/non-cavern type containment is a below-the-surface natural earth formation used for storage of chemicals. Examples include aquifers, depleted reservoirs, and salt caverns.

Chemical Name	CAS#	Min. Conc.	Screening Threshold Quantity	Is the COI stored in bulk tanks? [Q:3.2-12712]		Is the COI stored in cavern/non-cavern type containment? [Q:3.2-12713]	
				Yes	No	Yes	No
Acetaldehyde	75-07-0	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○	○	○
Acetylene [Ethyne]	74-86-2	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○	○	○
Acrylonitrile [2-Propenenitrile]	107-13-1	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○	○	○
Acrylyl chloride [2-Propenoyl chloride]	814-68-6	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○	○	○
Allylamine [2-Propen-1-amine]	107-11-9	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○	○	○
Bromotrifluorethylene [Ethene, bromotrifluoro-]	598-73-2	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○	○	○
1,3-Butadiene	106-99-0	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○	○	○
Butane	106-97-8	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○	○	○
Butene	25167-67-3	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○	○	○
1-Butene	106-98-9	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○	○	○
2-Butene	107-01-7	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○	○	○
2-Butene-cis	590-18-1	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○	○	○

Chemical Name	CAS#	Min. Conc.	Screening Threshold Quantity	Is the COI stored in bulk tanks? [Q:3.2-12712]		Is the COI stored in cavern/non-cavern type containment? [Q:3.2-12713]	
				Yes	No	Yes	No
2-Butene-trans [2-Butene, (E)]	624-64-6	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○	○	○
Carbon oxysulfide [Carbon oxide sulfide (COS); carbonyl sulfide]	463-58-1	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○	○	○
Chlorine monoxide [Chlorine oxide]	7791-21-1	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○	○	○
1-Chloropropylene [1-Propene, 1-chloro-]	590-21-6	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○	○	○
2-Chloropropylene [1-Propene, 2-chloro-]	557-98-2	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○	○	○
Crotonaldehyde [2-Butenal]	4170-30-3	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○	○	○
Crotonaldehyde, (E)- [2-Butenal], (E)-]	123-73-9	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○	○	○
Cyanogen [Ethanedinitrile]	460-19-5	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○	○	○
Cyclopropane	75-19-4	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○	○	○
Dichlorosilane [Silane, dichloro-]	4109-96-0	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○	○	○

Chemical Name	CAS#	Min. Conc.	Screening Threshold Quantity	Is the COI stored in bulk tanks? [Q:3.2-12712]		Is the COI stored in cavern/non-cavern type containment? [Q:3.2-12713]	
				Yes	No	Yes	No
Difluoroethane [Ethane, 1,1-difluoro-]	75-37-6	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○	○	○
Dimethylamine [Methanamine, N-methyl-]	124-40-3	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○	○	○
Dimethyldichlorosilane [Silane, dichlorodimethyl-]	75-78-5	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○	○	○
1,1-Dimethylhydrazine [Hydrazine, 1, 1-dimethyl-]	57-14-7	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○	○	○
2,2-Dimethylpropane [Propane, 2,2-dimethyl-]	463-82-1	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○	○	○
Ethane	74-84-0	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○	○	○
Ethyl acetylene [1-Butyne]	107-00-6	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○	○	○
Ethyl chloride [Ethane, chloro-]	75-00-3	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○	○	○
Ethyl ether [Ethane, 1,1-oxybis-]	60-29-7	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○	○	○
Ethyl mercaptan [Ethanethiol]	75-08-1	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○	○	○

Chemical Name	CAS#	Min. Conc.	Screening Threshold Quantity	Is the COI stored in bulk tanks? [Q:3.2-12712]		Is the COI stored in cavern/non-cavern type containment? [Q:3.2-12713]	
				Yes	No	Yes	No
Ethyl nitrite [Nitrous acid, ethyl ester]	109-95-5	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○	○	○
Ethylamine [Ethanamine]	75-04-7	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○	○	○
Ethylene [Ethene]	74-85-1	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○	○	○
Ethylene oxide [Oxirane]	75-21-8	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○	○	○
Ethyleneimine [Aziridine]	151-56-4	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○	○	○
Furan	110-00-9	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○	○	○
Hydrazine	302-01-2	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○	○	○
Hydrogen	1333-74-0	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○	○	○
Hydrogen selenide	7783-07-5	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○	○	○
Iron, pentacarbonyl- [Iron carbonyl ($Fe(CO)_5$), (TB5-11)-]	13463-40-6	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○	○	○
Isobutane [Propane, 2-methyl]	75-28-5	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○	○	○

Chemical Name	CAS#	Min. Conc.	Screening Threshold Quantity	Is the COI stored in bulk tanks? [Q:3.2-12712]		Is the COI stored in cavern/non-cavern type containment? [Q:3.2-12713]	
				Yes	No	Yes	No
Isopentane [Butane, 2-methyl-]	78-78-4	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○	○	○
Isoprene [1,3-Butadiene, 2-methyl-]	78-79-5	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○	○	○
Isopropyl chloride [Propane, 2-chloro-]	75-29-6	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○	○	○
Isopropylamine [2-Propanamine]	75-31-0	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○	○	○
Methane	74-82-8	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○	○	○
2-Methyl-1-butene	563-46-2	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○	○	○
3-Methyl-1-butene	563-45-1	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○	○	○
Methyl chloride [Methane, chloro-]	74-87-3	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○	○	○
Methyl chloroformate [Carbonochloridic acid, methyl ester]	79-22-1	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○	○	○
Methyl ether [Methane, oxybis-]	115-10-6	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○	○	○
Methyl formate [Formic acid Methyl ester]	107-31-3	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○	○	○

Chemical Name	CAS#	Min. Conc.	Screening Threshold Quantity	Is the COI stored in bulk tanks? [Q:3.2-12712]		Is the COI stored in cavern/non-cavern type containment? [Q:3.2-12713]	
				Yes	No	Yes	No
Methyl mercaptan [Methanethiol]	74-93-1	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○	○	○
Methylamine [Methanamine]	115-11-7	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○	○	○
2-Methylpropene [1-Propene, 2-methyl-]	74-89-5	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○	○	○
Methyltrichlorosilane [Silane, trichloromethyl-]	75-79-6	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○	○	○
Nickel Carbonyl	13463-39-3	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○	○	○
1,3-Pentadiene	504-60-9	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○	○	○
Pentane	109-66-0	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○	○	○
1-Pentene	109-67-1	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○	○	○
2-Pentene,(E)-	646-04-8	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○	○	○
2-Pentene, (Z)-	627-20-3	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○	○	○
Peracetic acid [Ethaneperoxic acid]	79-21-0	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○	○	○
Phosphine	7803-51-2	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○	○	○
Piperidine	110-89-4	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○	○	○

Chemical Name	CAS#	Min. Conc.	Screening Threshold Quantity	Is the COI stored in bulk tanks? [Q:3.2-12712]		Is the COI stored in cavern/non-cavern type containment? [Q:3.2-12713]	
				Yes	No	Yes	No
Propadiene [1,2-Propadiene]	463-49-0	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○	○	○
Propane	74-98-6	1.00%	60,000 lbs	○	○	○	○
Propyl chloroformate [Carbonchloridic acid, propylester]	109-61-5	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○	○	○
Propylene [1-Propene]	115-07-1	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○	○	○
Propylene oxide [Oxirane, methyl-]	75-56-9	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○	○	○
Propyne [1-Propyne]	74-99-7	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○	○	○
Silane	7803-62-5	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○	○	○
Tetrafluoroethylene [Ethene, tetrafluoro-]	116-14-3	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○	○	○
Tetramethylsilane [Silane, tetramethyl-]	75-76-3	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○	○	○
Tetranitromethane [Methane, tetranitro-]	509-14-8	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○	○	○
Trichlorosilane [Silane, trichloro-]	10025-78-2	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○	○	○

Chemical Name	CAS#	Min. Conc.	Screening Threshold Quantity	Is the COI stored in bulk tanks? [Q:3.2-12712]		Is the COI stored in cavern/non-cavern type containment? [Q:3.2-12713]	
				Yes	No	Yes	No
Trifluorochloroethylene [Ethene, chlorotrifluoro]	79-38-9	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○	○	○
Trimethylamine [Methanamine, N,N-dimethyl-]	75-50-3	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○	○	○
Trimethylchlorosilane [Silane, chlorotrimethyl-]	75-77-4	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○	○	○
Vinyl acetate monomer [Acetic acid ethenyl ester]	108-05-4	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○	○	○
Vinyl acetylene [1-Buten-3-yne]	689-97-4	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○	○	○
Vinyl chloride [Ethene, chloro-]	75-01-4	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○	○	○
Vinyl ethyl ether [Ethene, ethoxy-]	109-92-2	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○	○	○
Vinyl fluoride [Ethene, fluoro-]	75-02-5	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○	○	○
Vinyl methyl ether [Ethene, methoxy-]	107-25-5	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○	○	○
Vinylidene chloride [Ethene, 1,1-dichloro-]	75-35-4	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○	○	○

Chemical Name	CAS#	Min. Conc.	Screening Threshold Quantity	Is the COI stored in bulk tanks? [Q:3.2-12712]		Is the COI stored in cavern/non-cavern type containment? [Q:3.2-12713]	
				Yes	No	Yes	No
Vinylidene fluoride [Ethene, 1,1-difluoro-]	75-38-7	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○	○	○
Fuels: Bunker fuel				○	○	○	○
Fuels: Diesel				○	○	○	○
Fuels: Gasoline				○	○	○	○
Fuels: Home heating oil				○	○	○	○
Fuels: JP A (jet fuel)				○	○	○	○
Fuels: JP 5 (jet fuel)				○	○	○	○
Fuels: JP 8 (jet fuel)				○	○	○	○
Fuels: Kerosene				○	○	○	○
Fuels: LPG				○	○	○	○

Underground Storage for Release Flammable COI (continued)

The following questions regarding underground storage should only be answered about the amount of COI stored underground in bulk tanks.

- Enter the number of underground storage tanks.
- Enter the collective capacity of the underground tanks (pounds).
- Enter the distance from underground tank(s) to the nearest infrastructure (in feet) that is not associated with the underground storage operation. Infrastructure may include buildings, bridges, or other above ground structures or pipelines.

Chemical Name	CAS#	Min. Conc.	Screening Threshold Quantity	Number of Underground Tanks [Q:3.3-7960]	Collective Capacity of Underground Tanks (pounds) [Q:3.3-7961]	Distance to Nearest Infrastructure (feet) [Q:3.3-7962]
Acetaldehyde	75-07-0	1.00%	10,000 lbs			
Acetylene [Ethyne]	74-86-2	1.00%	10,000 lbs			
Acrylonitrile [2-Propenenitrile]	107-13-1	1.00%	10,000 lbs			
Acrylyl chloride [2-Propenoyl chloride]	814-68-6	1.00%	10,000 lbs			
Allylamine [2-Propen-1-amine]	107-11-9	1.00%	10,000 lbs			
Bromotrifluorethylene [Ethene, bromotrifluoro-]	598-73-2	1.00%	10,000 lbs			
1,3-Butadiene	106-99-0	1.00%	10,000 lbs			
Butane	106-97-8	1.00%	10,000 lbs			
Butene	25167-67-3	1.00%	10,000 lbs			

Chemical Name	CAS#	Min. Conc.	Screening Threshold Quantity	Number of Underground Tanks [Q:3.3-7960]	Collective Capacity of Underground Tanks (pounds) [Q:3.3-7961]	Distance to Nearest Infrastructure (feet) [Q:3.3-7962]
1-Butene	106-98-9	1.00%	10,000 lbs			
2-Butene	107-01-7	1.00%	10,000 lbs			
2-Butene-cis	590-18-1	1.00%	10,000 lbs			
2-Butene-trans [2-Butene, (E)]	624-64-6	1.00%	10,000 lbs			
Carbon oxysulfide [Carbon oxide sulfide (COS); carbonyl sulfide]	463-58-1	1.00%	10,000 lbs			
Chlorine monoxide [Chlorine oxide]	7791-21-1	1.00%	10,000 lbs			
1-Chloropropylene [1-Propene, 1-chloro-]	590-21-6	1.00%	10,000 lbs			
2-Chloropropylene [1-Propene, 2-chloro-]	557-98-2	1.00%	10,000 lbs			
Crotonaldehyde [2-Butenal]	4170-30-3	1.00%	10,000 lbs			
Crotonaldehyde, (E)- [2-Butenal], (E)-]	123-73-9	1.00%	10,000 lbs			
Cyanogen [Ethanedinitrile]	460-19-5	1.00%	10,000 lbs			

Chemical Name	CAS#	Min. Conc.	Screening Threshold Quantity	Number of Underground Tanks [Q:3.3-7960]	Collective Capacity of Underground Tanks (pounds) [Q:3.3-7961]	Distance to Nearest Infrastructure (feet) [Q:3.3-7962]
Cyclopropane	75-19-4	1.00%	10,000 lbs			
Dichlorosilane [Silane, dichloro-]	4109-96-0	1.00%	10,000 lbs			
Difluoroethane [Ethane, 1,1-difluoro-]	75-37-6	1.00%	10,000 lbs			
Dimethylamine [Methanamine, N-methyl-]	124-40-3	1.00%	10,000 lbs			
Dimethyldichlorosilane [Silane, dichlorodimethyl-]	75-78-5	1.00%	10,000 lbs			
1,1-Dimethylhydrazine [Hydrazine, 1, 1-dimethyl-]	57-14-7	1.00%	10,000 lbs			
2,2-Dimethylpropane [Propane, 2,2-dimethyl-]	463-82-1	1.00%	10,000 lbs			
Ethane	74-84-0	1.00%	10,000 lbs			
Ethyl acetylene [1-Butyne]	107-00-6	1.00%	10,000 lbs			
Ethyl chloride [Ethane, chloro-]	75-00-3	1.00%	10,000 lbs			
Ethyl ether [Ethane, 1,1-oxybis-]	60-29-7	1.00%	10,000 lbs			

Chemical Name	CAS#	Min. Conc.	Screening Threshold Quantity	Number of Underground Tanks [Q:3.3-7960]	Collective Capacity of Underground Tanks (pounds) [Q:3.3-7961]	Distance to Nearest Infrastructure (feet) [Q:3.3-7962]
Ethyl mercaptan [Ethanethiol]	75-08-1	1.00%	10,000 lbs			
Ethyl nitrite [Nitrous acid, ethyl ester]	109-95-5	1.00%	10,000 lbs			
Ethylamine [Ethanamine]	75-04-7	1.00%	10,000 lbs			
Ethylene [Ethene]	74-85-1	1.00%	10,000 lbs			
Ethylene oxide [Oxirane]	75-21-8	1.00%	10,000 lbs			
Ethyleneimine [Aziridine]	151-56-4	1.00%	10,000 lbs			
Furan	110-00-9	1.00%	10,000 lbs			
Hydrazine	302-01-2	1.00%	10,000 lbs			
Hydrogen	1333-74-0	1.00%	10,000 lbs			
Hydrogen selenide	7783-07-5	1.00%	10,000 lbs			
Iron, pentacarbonyl- [Iron carbonyl ($Fe(CO)_5$), (TB5-11)-]	13463-40-6	1.00%	10,000 lbs			

Chemical Name	CAS#	Min. Conc.	Screening Threshold Quantity	Number of Underground Tanks [Q:3.3-7960]	Collective Capacity of Underground Tanks (pounds) [Q:3.3-7961]	Distance to Nearest Infrastructure (feet) [Q:3.3-7962]
Isobutane [Propane, 2-methyl]	75-28-5	1.00%	10,000 lbs			
Isopentane [Butane, 2-methyl-]	78-78-4	1.00%	10,000 lbs			
Isoprene [1,3-Butadiene, 2-methyl-]	78-79-5	1.00%	10,000 lbs			
Isopropyl chloride [Propane, 2-chloro-]	75-29-6	1.00%	10,000 lbs			
Isopropylamine [2-Propanamine]	75-31-0	1.00%	10,000 lbs			
Methane	74-82-8	1.00%	10,000 lbs			
2-Methyl-1-butene	563-46-2	1.00%	10,000 lbs			
3-Methyl-1-butene	563-45-1	1.00%	10,000 lbs			
Methyl chloride [Methane, chloro-]	74-87-3	1.00%	10,000 lbs			
Methyl chloroformate [Carbonochloridic acid, methyl ester]	79-22-1	1.00%	10,000 lbs			
Methyl ether [Methane, oxybis-]	115-10-6	1.00%	10,000 lbs			

Chemical Name	CAS#	Min. Conc.	Screening Threshold Quantity	Number of Underground Tanks [Q:3.3-7960]	Collective Capacity of Underground Tanks (pounds) [Q:3.3-7961]	Distance to Nearest Infrastructure (feet) [Q:3.3-7962]
Methyl formate [Formic acid Methyl ester]	107-31-3	1.00%	10,000 lbs			
Methyl mercaptan [Methanethiol]	74-93-1	1.00%	10,000 lbs			
Methylamine [Methanamine]	115-11-7	1.00%	10,000 lbs			
2-Methylpropene [1-Propene, 2-methyl-]	74-89-5	1.00%	10,000 lbs			
Methyltrichlorosilane [Silane, trichloromethyl-]	75-79-6	1.00%	10,000 lbs			
Nickel Carbonyl	13463-39-3	1.00%	10,000 lbs			
1,3-Pentadiene	504-60-9	1.00%	10,000 lbs			
Pentane	109-66-0	1.00%	10,000 lbs			
1-Pentene	109-67-1	1.00%	10,000 lbs			
2-Pentene,(E)-	646-04-8	1.00%	10,000 lbs			
2-Pentene, (Z)-	627-20-3	1.00%	10,000 lbs			
Peracetic acid [Ethaneperoxic acid]	79-21-0	1.00%	10,000 lbs			
Phosphine	7803-51-2	1.00%	10,000 lbs			

Chemical Name	CAS#	Min. Conc.	Screening Threshold Quantity	Number of Underground Tanks [Q:3.3-7960]	Collective Capacity of Underground Tanks (pounds) [Q:3.3-7961]	Distance to Nearest Infrastructure (feet) [Q:3.3-7962]
Piperidine	110-89-4	1.00%	10,000 lbs			
Propadiene [1,2-Propadiene]	463-49-0	1.00%	10,000 lbs			
Propane	74-98-6	1.00%	60,000 lbs			
Propyl chloroformate [Carbonchloridic acid, propylester]	109-61-5	1.00%	10,000 lbs			
Propylene [1-Propene]	115-07-1	1.00%	10,000 lbs			
Propylene oxide [Oxirane, methyl-]	75-56-9	1.00%	10,000 lbs			
Propyne [1-Propyne]	74-99-7	1.00%	10,000 lbs			
Silane	7803-62-5	1.00%	10,000 lbs			
Tetrafluoroethylene [Ethene, tetrafluoro-]	116-14-3	1.00%	10,000 lbs			
Tetramethylsilane [Silane, tetramethyl-]	75-76-3	1.00%	10,000 lbs			
Tetranitromethane [Methane, tetranitro-]	509-14-8	1.00%	10,000 lbs			

Chemical Name	CAS#	Min. Conc.	Screening Threshold Quantity	Number of Underground Tanks [Q:3.3-7960]	Collective Capacity of Underground Tanks (pounds) [Q:3.3-7961]	Distance to Nearest Infrastructure (feet) [Q:3.3-7962]
Trichlorosilane [Silane, trichloro-]	10025-78-2	1.00%	10,000 lbs			
Trifluorochloroethylene [Ethene, chlorotrifluoro]	79-38-9	1.00%	10,000 lbs			
Trimethylamine [Methanamine, N,N-dimethyl-]	75-50-3	1.00%	10,000 lbs			
Trimethylchlorosilane [Silane, chlorotrimethyl-]	75-77-4	1.00%	10,000 lbs			
Vinyl acetate monomer [Acetic acid ethenyl ester]	108-05-4	1.00%	10,000 lbs			
Vinyl acetylene [1-Buten-3-yne]	689-97-4	1.00%	10,000 lbs			
Vinyl chloride [Ethene, chloro-]	75-01-4	1.00%	10,000 lbs			
Vinyl ethyl ether [Ethene, ethoxy-]	109-92-2	1.00%	10,000 lbs			
Vinyl fluoride [Ethene, fluoro-]	75-02-5	1.00%	10,000 lbs			
Vinyl methyl ether [Ethene, methoxy-]	107-25-5	1.00%	10,000 lbs			

Chemical Name	CAS#	Min. Conc.	Screening Threshold Quantity	Number of Underground Tanks [Q:3.3-7960]	Collective Capacity of Underground Tanks (pounds) [Q:3.3-7961]	Distance to Nearest Infrastructure (feet) [Q:3.3-7962]
Vinylidene chloride [Ethene, 1,1-dichloro-]	75-35-4	1.00%	10,000 lbs			
Vinylidene fluoride [Ethene, 1,1-difluoro-]	75-38-7	1.00%	10,000 lbs			
Fuels: Bunker fuel						
Fuels: Diesel						
Fuels: Gasoline						
Fuels: Home heating oil						
Fuels: JP A (jet fuel)						
Fuels: JP 5 (jet fuel)						
Fuels: JP 8 (jet fuel)						
Fuels: Kerosene						
Fuels: LPG						

The following questions regarding underground storage should only be answered about the amount of COI stored underground in bulk tanks.

- Enter the pressure rating of tank(s) (psig).
- Is/Are the tank(s) double walled?
- Enter depth (from ground surface to tank top) of underground storage tanks (feet).
- Select the underground storage type

Buried storage is set in the ground and covered by soil. *Below grade* storage is set entirely below the surface of the ground in a storage pit but is not covered by soil.

Chemical Name	CAS#	Min. Conc.	Screening Threshold Quantity	Pressure Rating of Tank(s) (psig) [Q:3.4-7964]	Tank(s) Double Walled? [Q:3.4-7965]		Depth of Underground Tanks (feet) [Q:3.4-7966]	Underground Storage Type [Q:3.4-12714]	
					Yes	No		Buried	Below grade
Acetaldehyde	75-07-0	1.00%	10,000 lbs		○	○		○	○
Acetylene [Ethyne]	74-86-2	1.00%	10,000 lbs		○	○		○	○
Acrylonitrile [2-Propenenitrile]	107-13-1	1.00%	10,000 lbs		○	○		○	○
Acrylyl chloride [2-Propenoyl chloride]	814-68-6	1.00%	10,000 lbs		○	○		○	○
Allylamine [2-Propen-1-amine]	107-11-9	1.00%	10,000 lbs		○	○		○	○
Bromotrifluorethylene [Ethene, bromotrifluoro-]	598-73-2	1.00%	10,000 lbs		○	○		○	○
1,3-Butadiene	106-99-0	1.00%	10,000 lbs		○	○		○	○
Butane	106-97-8	1.00%	10,000 lbs		○	○		○	○

Chemical Name	CAS#	Min. Conc.	Screening Threshold Quantity	Pressure Rating of Tank(s) (psig) [Q:3.4-7964]	Tank(s) Double Walled? [Q:3.4-7965]		Depth of Underground Tanks (feet) [Q:3.4-7966]	Underground Storage Type [Q:3.4-12714]	
					Yes	No		Buried	Below grade
Butene	25167-67-3	1.00%	10,000 lbs		○	○		○	○
1-Butene	106-98-9	1.00%	10,000 lbs		○	○		○	○
2-Butene	107-01-7	1.00%	10,000 lbs		○	○		○	○
2-Butene-cis	590-18-1	1.00%	10,000 lbs		○	○		○	○
2-Butene-trans [2-Butene, (E)]	624-64-6	1.00%	10,000 lbs		○	○		○	○
Carbon oxysulfide [Carbon oxide sulfide (COS); carbonyl sulfide]	463-58-1	1.00%	10,000 lbs		○	○		○	○
Chlorine monoxide [Chlorine oxide]	7791-21-1	1.00%	10,000 lbs		○	○		○	○
1-Chloropropylene [1-Propene, 1-chloro-]	590-21-6	1.00%	10,000 lbs		○	○		○	○
2-Chloropropylene [1-Propene, 2-chloro-]	557-98-2	1.00%	10,000 lbs		○	○		○	○
Crotonaldehyde [2-Butenal]	4170-30-3	1.00%	10,000 lbs		○	○		○	○
Crotonaldehyde, (E)- [2-Butenal], (E)-]	123-73-9	1.00%	10,000 lbs		○	○		○	○
Cyanogen [Ethanedinitrile]	460-19-5	1.00%	10,000 lbs		○	○		○	○

Chemical Name	CAS#	Min. Conc.	Screening Threshold Quantity	Pressure Rating of Tank(s) (psig) [Q:3.4-7964]	Tank(s) Double Walled? [Q:3.4-7965]		Depth of Underground Tanks (feet) [Q:3.4-7966]	Underground Storage Type [Q:3.4-12714]	
					Yes	No		Buried	Below grade
Cyclopropane	75-19-4	1.00%	10,000 lbs		○	○		○	○
Dichlorosilane [Silane, dichloro-]	4109-96-0	1.00%	10,000 lbs		○	○		○	○
Difluoroethane [Ethane, 1,1-difluoro-]	75-37-6	1.00%	10,000 lbs		○	○		○	○
Dimethylamine [Methanamine, N-methyl-]	124-40-3	1.00%	10,000 lbs		○	○		○	○
Dimethyldichlorosilane [Silane, dichlorodimethyl-]	75-78-5	1.00%	10,000 lbs		○	○		○	○
1,1-Dimethylhydrazine [Hydrazine, 1, 1-dimethyl-]	57-14-7	1.00%	10,000 lbs		○	○		○	○
2,2-Dimethylpropane [Propane, 2,2-dimethyl-]	463-82-1	1.00%	10,000 lbs		○	○		○	○
Ethane	74-84-0	1.00%	10,000 lbs		○	○		○	○
Ethyl acetylene [1-Butyne]	107-00-6	1.00%	10,000 lbs		○	○		○	○
Ethyl chloride [Ethane, chloro-]	75-00-3	1.00%	10,000 lbs		○	○		○	○
Ethyl ether [Ethane, 1,1-oxybis-]	60-29-7	1.00%	10,000 lbs		○	○		○	○

Chemical Name	CAS#	Min. Conc.	Screening Threshold Quantity	Pressure Rating of Tank(s) (psig) [Q:3.4-7964]	Tank(s) Double Walled? [Q:3.4-7965]		Depth of Underground Tanks (feet) [Q:3.4-7966]	Underground Storage Type [Q:3.4-12714]	
					Yes	No		Buried	Below grade
Ethyl mercaptan [Ethanethiol]	75-08-1	1.00%	10,000 lbs		○	○		○	○
Ethyl nitrite [Nitrous acid, ethyl ester]	109-95-5	1.00%	10,000 lbs		○	○		○	○
Ethylamine [Ethanamine]	75-04-7	1.00%	10,000 lbs		○	○		○	○
Ethylene [Ethene]	74-85-1	1.00%	10,000 lbs		○	○		○	○
Ethylene oxide [Oxirane]	75-21-8	1.00%	10,000 lbs		○	○		○	○
Ethyleneimine [Aziridine]	151-56-4	1.00%	10,000 lbs		○	○		○	○
Furan	110-00-9	1.00%	10,000 lbs		○	○		○	○
Hydrazine	302-01-2	1.00%	10,000 lbs		○	○		○	○
Hydrogen	1333-74-0	1.00%	10,000 lbs		○	○		○	○
Hydrogen selenide	7783-07-5	1.00%	10,000 lbs		○	○		○	○
Iron, pentacarbonyl- [Iron carbonyl ($Fe(CO)_5$), (TB5-11)-]	13463-40-6	1.00%	10,000 lbs		○	○		○	○
Isobutane [Propane, 2-methyl]	75-28-5	1.00%	10,000 lbs		○	○		○	○

Chemical Name	CAS#	Min. Conc.	Screening Threshold Quantity	Pressure Rating of Tank(s) (psig) [Q:3.4-7964]	Tank(s) Double Walled? [Q:3.4-7965]		Depth of Underground Tanks (feet) [Q:3.4-7966]	Underground Storage Type [Q:3.4-12714]	
					Yes	No		Buried	Below grade
Isopentane [Butane, 2-methyl-]	78-78-4	1.00%	10,000 lbs		○	○		○	○
Isoprene [1,3-Butadiene, 2-methyl-]	78-79-5	1.00%	10,000 lbs		○	○		○	○
Isopropyl chloride [Propane, 2-chloro-]	75-29-6	1.00%	10,000 lbs		○	○		○	○
Isopropylamine [2-Propanamine]	75-31-0	1.00%	10,000 lbs		○	○		○	○
Methane	74-82-8	1.00%	10,000 lbs		○	○		○	○
2-Methyl-1-butene	563-46-2	1.00%	10,000 lbs		○	○		○	○
3-Methyl-1-butene	563-45-1	1.00%	10,000 lbs		○	○		○	○
Methyl chloride [Methane, chloro-]	74-87-3	1.00%	10,000 lbs		○	○		○	○
Methyl chloroformate [Carbonochloridic acid, methyl ester]	79-22-1	1.00%	10,000 lbs		○	○		○	○
Methyl ether [Methane, oxybis-]	115-10-6	1.00%	10,000 lbs		○	○		○	○
Methyl formate [Formic acid Methyl ester]	107-31-3	1.00%	10,000 lbs		○	○		○	○

Chemical Name	CAS#	Min. Conc.	Screening Threshold Quantity	Pressure Rating of Tank(s) (psig) [Q:3.4-7964]	Tank(s) Double Walled? [Q:3.4-7965]		Depth of Underground Tanks (feet) [Q:3.4-7966]	Underground Storage Type [Q:3.4-12714]	
					Yes	No		Buried	Below grade
Methyl mercaptan [Methanethiol]	74-93-1	1.00%	10,000 lbs		○	○		○	○
Methylamine [Methanamine]	115-11-7	1.00%	10,000 lbs		○	○		○	○
2-Methylpropene [1-Propene, 2-methyl-]	74-89-5	1.00%	10,000 lbs		○	○		○	○
Methyltrichlorosilane [Silane, trichloromethyl-]	75-79-6	1.00%	10,000 lbs		○	○		○	○
Nickel Carbonyl	13463-39-3	1.00%	10,000 lbs		○	○		○	○
1,3-Pentadiene	504-60-9	1.00%	10,000 lbs		○	○		○	○
Pentane	109-66-0	1.00%	10,000 lbs		○	○		○	○
1-Pentene	109-67-1	1.00%	10,000 lbs		○	○		○	○
2-Pentene,(E)-	646-04-8	1.00%	10,000 lbs		○	○		○	○
2-Pentene, (Z)-	627-20-3	1.00%	10,000 lbs		○	○		○	○
Peracetic acid [Ethaneperoxic acid]	79-21-0	1.00%	10,000 lbs		○	○		○	○
Phosphine	7803-51-2	1.00%	10,000 lbs		○	○		○	○
Piperidine	110-89-4	1.00%	10,000 lbs		○	○		○	○

Chemical Name	CAS#	Min. Conc.	Screening Threshold Quantity	Pressure Rating of Tank(s) (psig) [Q:3.4-7964]	Tank(s) Double Walled? [Q:3.4-7965]		Depth of Underground Tanks (feet) [Q:3.4-7966]	Underground Storage Type [Q:3.4-12714]	
					Yes	No		Buried	Below grade
Propadiene [1,2-Propadiene]	463-49-0	1.00%	10,000 lbs		○	○		○	○
Propane	74-98-6	1.00%	60,000 lbs		○	○		○	○
Propyl chloroformate [Carbonchloridic acid, propylester]	109-61-5	1.00%	10,000 lbs		○	○		○	○
Propylene [1-Propene]	115-07-1	1.00%	10,000 lbs		○	○		○	○
Propylene oxide [Oxirane, methyl-]	75-56-9	1.00%	10,000 lbs		○	○		○	○
Propyne [1-Propyne]	74-99-7	1.00%	10,000 lbs		○	○		○	○
Silane	7803-62-5	1.00%	10,000 lbs		○	○		○	○
Tetrafluoroethylene [Ethene, tetrafluoro-]	116-14-3	1.00%	10,000 lbs		○	○		○	○
Tetramethylsilane [Silane, tetramethyl-]	75-76-3	1.00%	10,000 lbs		○	○		○	○
Tetranitromethane [Methane, tetranitro-]	509-14-8	1.00%	10,000 lbs		○	○		○	○
Trichlorosilane [Silane, trichloro-]	10025-78-2	1.00%	10,000 lbs		○	○		○	○

Chemical Name	CAS#	Min. Conc.	Screening Threshold Quantity	Pressure Rating of Tank(s) (psig) [Q:3.4-7964]	Tank(s) Double Walled? [Q:3.4-7965]		Depth of Underground Tanks (feet) [Q:3.4-7966]	Underground Storage Type [Q:3.4-12714]	
					Yes	No		Buried	Below grade
Trifluorochloroethylene [Ethene, chlorotrifluoro]	79-38-9	1.00%	10,000 lbs		○	○		○	○
Trimethylamine [Methanamine, N,N-dimethyl-]	75-50-3	1.00%	10,000 lbs		○	○		○	○
Trimethylchlorosilane [Silane, chlorotrimethyl-]	75-77-4	1.00%	10,000 lbs		○	○		○	○
Vinyl acetate monomer [Acetic acid ethenyl ester]	108-05-4	1.00%	10,000 lbs		○	○		○	○
Vinyl acetylene [1-Buten-3-yne]	689-97-4	1.00%	10,000 lbs		○	○		○	○
Vinyl chloride [Ethene, chloro-]	75-01-4	1.00%	10,000 lbs		○	○		○	○
Vinyl ethyl ether [Ethene, ethoxy-]	109-92-2	1.00%	10,000 lbs		○	○		○	○
Vinyl fluoride [Ethene, fluoro-]	75-02-5	1.00%	10,000 lbs		○	○		○	○
Vinyl methyl ether [Ethene, methoxy-]	107-25-5	1.00%	10,000 lbs		○	○		○	○
Vinylidene chloride [Ethene, 1,1-dichloro-]	75-35-4	1.00%	10,000 lbs		○	○		○	○

Chemical Name	CAS#	Min. Conc.	Screening Threshold Quantity	Pressure Rating of Tank(s) (psig) [Q:3.4-7964]	Tank(s) Double Walled? [Q:3.4-7965]		Depth of Underground Tanks (feet) [Q:3.4-7966]	Underground Storage Type [Q:3.4-12714]	
					Yes	No		Buried	Below grade
Vinylidene fluoride [Ethene, 1,1-difluoro-]	75-38-7	1.00%	10,000 lbs		○	○		○	○
Fuels: Bunker fuel					○	○		○	○
Fuels: Diesel					○	○		○	○
Fuels: Gasoline					○	○		○	○
Fuels: Home heating oil					○	○		○	○
Fuels: JP A (jet fuel)					○	○		○	○
Fuels: JP 5 (jet fuel)					○	○		○	○
Fuels: JP 8 (jet fuel)					○	○		○	○
Fuels: Kerosene					○	○		○	○
Fuels: LPG					○	○		○	○

Release Flammable COI Stored Below Grade

Answer the following question only for underground COI that are stored below grade.

Chemical Name	CAS#	Min. Conc.	Screening Threshold Quantity	Is the below grade containment covered? [Q:3.41-12717]	
				Yes	No
Acetaldehyde	75-07-0	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○
Acetylene [Ethyne]	74-86-2	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○
Acrylonitrile [2-Propenenitrile]	107-13-1	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○
Acrylyl chloride [2-Propenoyl chloride]	814-68-6	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○
Allylamine [2-Propen-1-amine]	107-11-9	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○
Bromotrifluorethylene [Ethene, bromotrifluoro-]	598-73-2	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○
1,3-Butadiene	106-99-0	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○
Butane	106-97-8	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○
Butene	25167-67-3	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○
1-Butene	106-98-9	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○
2-Butene	107-01-7	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○
2-Butene-cis	590-18-1	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○
2-Butene-trans [2-Butene, (E)]	624-64-6	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○

Chemical Name	CAS#	Min. Conc.	Screening Threshold Quantity	Is the below grade containment covered? [Q:3.41-12717]	
				Yes	No
Carbon oxysulfide [Carbon oxide sulfide (COS); carbonyl sulfide]	463-58-1	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○
Chlorine monoxide [Chlorine oxide]	7791-21-1	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○
1-Chloropropylene [1-Propene, 1-chloro-]	590-21-6	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○
2-Chloropropylene [1-Propene, 2-chloro-]	557-98-2	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○
Crotonaldehyde [2-Butenal]	4170-30-3	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○
Crotonaldehyde, (E)- [2-Butenal], (E)-]	123-73-9	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○
Cyanogen [Ethanedinitrile]	460-19-5	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○
Cyclopropane	75-19-4	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○
Dichlorosilane [Silane, dichloro-]	4109-96-0	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○
Difluoroethane [Ethane, 1,1-difluoro-]	75-37-6	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○
Dimethylamine [Methanamine, N-methyl-]	124-40-3	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○

Chemical Name	CAS#	Min. Conc.	Screening Threshold Quantity	Is the below grade containment covered? [Q:3.41-12717]	
				Yes	No
Dimethyldichlorosilane [Silane, dichlorodimethyl-]	75-78-5	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○
1,1-Dimethylhydrazine [Hydrazine, 1, 1-dimethyl-]	57-14-7	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○
2,2-Dimethylpropane [Propane, 2,2-dimethyl-]	463-82-1	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○
Ethane	74-84-0	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○
Ethyl acetylene [1-Butyne]	107-00-6	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○
Ethyl chloride [Ethane, chloro-]	75-00-3	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○
Ethyl ether [Ethane, 1,1-oxybis-]	60-29-7	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○
Ethyl mercaptan [Ethanethiol]	75-08-1	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○
Ethyl nitrite [Nitrous acid, ethyl ester]	109-95-5	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○
Ethylamine [Ethanamine]	75-04-7	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○
Ethylene [Ethene]	74-85-1	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○

Chemical Name	CAS#	Min. Conc.	Screening Threshold Quantity	Is the below grade containment covered? [Q:3.41-12717]	
				Yes	No
Ethylene oxide [Oxirane]	75-21-8	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○
Ethyleneimine [Aziridine]	151-56-4	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○
Furan	110-00-9	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○
Hydrazine	302-01-2	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○
Hydrogen	1333-74-0	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○
Hydrogen selenide	7783-07-5	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○
Iron, pentacarbonyl- [Iron carbonyl ($Fe(CO)_5$), (TB5-11)-]	13463-40-6	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○
Isobutane [Propane, 2-methyl]	75-28-5	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○
Isopentane [Butane, 2-methyl-]	78-78-4	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○
Isoprene [1,3-Butadiene, 2-methyl-]	78-79-5	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○
Isopropyl chloride [Propane, 2-chloro-]	75-29-6	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○
Isopropylamine [2-Propanamine]	75-31-0	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○
Methane	74-82-8	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○

Chemical Name	CAS#	Min. Conc.	Screening Threshold Quantity	Is the below grade containment covered? [Q:3.41-12717]	
				Yes	No
2-Methyl-1-butene	563-46-2	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○
3-Methyl-1-butene	563-45-1	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○
Methyl chloride [Methane, chloro-]	74-87-3	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○
Methyl chloroformate [Carbonochloridic acid, methyl ester]	79-22-1	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○
Methyl ether [Methane, oxybis-]	115-10-6	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○
Methyl formate [Formic acid Methyl ester]	107-31-3	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○
Methyl mercaptan [Methanethiol]	74-93-1	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○
Methylamine [Methanamine]	115-11-7	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○
2-Methylpropene [1-Propene, 2-methyl-]	74-89-5	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○
Methyltrichlorosilane [Silane, trichloromethyl-]	75-79-6	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○
Nickel Carbonyl	13463-39-3	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○
1,3-Pentadiene	504-60-9	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○
Pentane	109-66-0	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○

Chemical Name	CAS#	Min. Conc.	Screening Threshold Quantity	Is the below grade containment covered? [Q:3.41-12717]	
				Yes	No
1-Pentene	109-67-1	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○
2-Pentene,(E)-	646-04-8	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○
2-Pentene, (Z)-	627-20-3	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○
Peracetic acid [Ethaneperoxic acid]	79-21-0	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○
Phosphine	7803-51-2	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○
Piperidine	110-89-4	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○
Propadiene [1,2-Propadiene]	463-49-0	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○
Propane	74-98-6	1.00%	60,000 lbs	○	○
Propyl chloroformate [Carbonchloridic acid, propylester]	109-61-5	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○
Propylene [1-Propene]	115-07-1	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○
Propylene oxide [Oxirane, methyl-]	75-56-9	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○
Propyne [1-Propyne]	74-99-7	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○
Silane	7803-62-5	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○

Chemical Name	CAS#	Min. Conc.	Screening Threshold Quantity	Is the below grade containment covered? [Q:3.41-12717]	
				Yes	No
Tetrafluoroethylene [Ethene, tetrafluoro-]	116-14-3	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○
Tetramethylsilane [Silane, tetramethyl-]	75-76-3	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○
Tetranitromethane [Methane, tetranitro-]	509-14-8	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○
Trichlorosilane [Silane, trichloro-]	10025-78-2	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○
Trifluorochloroethylene [Ethene, chlorotrifluoro]	79-38-9	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○
Trimethylamine [Methanamine, N,N-dimethyl-]	75-50-3	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○
Trimethylchlorosilane [Silane, chlorotrimethyl-]	75-77-4	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○
Vinyl acetate monomer [Acetic acid ethenyl ester]	108-05-4	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○
Vinyl acetylene [1-Buten-3-yne]	689-97-4	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○
Vinyl chloride [Ethene, chloro-]	75-01-4	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○
Vinyl ethyl ether [Ethene, ethoxy-]	109-92-2	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○

Chemical Name	CAS#	Min. Conc.	Screening Threshold Quantity	Is the below grade containment covered? [Q:3.41-12717]	
				Yes	No
Vinyl fluoride [Ethene, fluoro-]	75-02-5	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○
Vinyl methyl ether [Ethene, methoxy-]	107-25-5	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○
Vinylidene chloride [Ethene, 1,1-dichloro-]	75-35-4	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○
Vinylidene fluoride [Ethene, 1,1-difluoro-]	75-38-7	1.00%	10,000 lbs	○	○
Fuels: Bunker fuel				○	○
Fuels: Diesel				○	○
Fuels: Gasoline				○	○
Fuels: Home heating oil				○	○
Fuels: JP A (jet fuel)				○	○
Fuels: JP 5 (jet fuel)				○	○
Fuels: JP 8 (jet fuel)				○	○
Fuels: Kerosene				○	○
Fuels: LPG				○	○

For each COI stored in cavern/non-cavern type containment [Q:3.2-12713], copy the following pages (102-103) as needed and answer the following.

Underground Release Flammable COI Stored in Cavern or Non-Cavern Type Formations

Flammable COI stored in Cavern/non-Cavern type formations.

The following questions regarding underground storage should only be answered about the amount of the COI that is stored underground in cavern or non-cavern type formations. *Cavernous* formations refer to porous rock formations. *Non-cavernous* formations refer to old gas or oil fields that are no longer productive.

Is the release flammable COI stored in caverns or in non-cavern storage?
[Q:3.5-12771]

- ○ Cavern
- ○ Non-cavern

How many wells are in the storage field?
[Q:3.5-12772]

What is the aerial extent of the storage formation (in acres)?
[Q:3.5-8791]

What is the total storage weight (in pounds)?
[Q3.5-12773]

List the well heads located in High Consequence Areas (HCA) as defined by DOT PHMSA in 49 CFR part 192

List information for the well heads associated with the COI that are located in a High Consequence Area. For the distance from infrastructure question, use the distance (in feet) from the well head to the nearest infrastructure that is not associated with the underground storage operation. Infrastructure may include buildings, bridges, or other above ground structures or pipelines.

Enter the Name or ID of the Well Head [Q:3.5-8813]	Depth of Well (feet) [Q:3.5-8831]	Maximum Pressure at Well Head (psig) [Q:3.5-8833]	Absolute Open Flow Rate at Maximum Pressure (mmcf/min) [Q:3.5-8832]	Distance to Closest Infrastructure Not Associated with Storage Operation (feet) [Q:3.5-8834]

Release Explosives

Release Explosive Chemicals of Interest

The presence or amount of a particular chemical is not the sole factor in determining whether a facility presents a high level of security risk. This information informs the subsequent parts of the Department's assessment. The Department will use its best judgment and all available information in determining whether a facility presents a high level of security risk.

Do you manufacture, process, use, store, or distribute any of the following release explosive chemicals of interest at or above the screening threshold quantity at your facility?

Check "Yes" if the facility either currently possesses or possessed within the past 60 days the COI at or above the screening threshold quantity.

(The default settings on this list indicate that the chemicals are NOT currently present on site nor have been onsite within the past 60 days. At the end of the list, you must indicate that these settings have been changed as applicable to the facility.)

These chemicals were determined by the US Department of Homeland Security to be a potential security risk at "high risk chemical facilities" as defined in Section 550 the Department of Homeland Security Act of 2007. A facility should indicate which COI it either currently possesses or possessed within the past 60 days at or above the screening threshold quantity.

A Commercial Grade (ACG) refers to any quality or concentration of a COI offered for commercial sale that a facility uses, stores, manufactures or ships.

If the answer to question [Q:1.1-65], *"Choose the facility type that best describes your facility" is Petroleum refinery or Liquefied natural gas storage, go to Theft/Diversion WME (page 127)*

If "No" selected for all chemicals, go to Theft/Diversion EXP/IEDP (page 114)

[Q:4.0-154]

Chemical Name	CAS#	Min. Conc.	Screening Threshold Quantity	Do you manufacture,	
				Yes	No
Ammonium nitrate, [with more than 0.2 percent combustible substances, including any organic substance calculated as carbon, to the exclusion of any other added substance]	6484-52-2	ACG	5,000 lbs	○	○
Ammonium perchlorate	7790-98-9	ACG	5,000 lbs	○	○
Ammonium picrate	131-74-8	ACG	5,000 lbs	○	○
Barium azide	18810-58-7	ACG	5,000 lbs	○	○
Diazodinitrophenol	87-31-0	ACG	5,000 lbs	○	○
Diethyleneglycol dinitrate	693-21-0	ACG	5,000 lbs	○	○
Dingu [Dinitroglycoluril]	55510-04-8	ACG	5,000 lbs	○	○
Dinitrophenol	25550-58-7	ACG	5,000 lbs	○	○
Dinitroresorcinol	519-44-8	ACG	5,000 lbs	○	○
Dipicryl sulfide	2217-06-3	ACG	5,000 lbs	○	○

Chemical Name	CAS#	Min. Conc.	Screening Threshold Quantity	Do you manufacture,	
				Yes	No
Dipicrylamine [or] Hexyl [Hexanitrodiphenylamine]	131-73-7	ACG	5,000 lbs	○	○
Guanyl nitrosaminoguanylidene hydrazine		ACG	5,000 lbs	○	○
Hexanitrostilbene	20062-22-0	ACG	5,000 lbs	○	○
Hexolite [Hexotol]	121-82-4	ACG	5,000 lbs	○	○
HMX [Cyclotetramethylenetetranitramine]	2691-41-0	ACG	5,000 lbs	○	○
Lead azide	13424-46-9	ACG	5,000 lbs	○	○
Lead styphnate [Lead trinitroresorcinate]	15245-44-0	ACG	5,000 lbs	○	○
Mercury fulminate	628-86-4	ACG	5,000 lbs	○	○
5-Nitrobenzotriazol	2338-12-7	ACG	5,000 lbs	○	○
Nitrocellulose	9004-70-0	ACG	5,000 lbs	○	○
Nitroglycerine	55-63-0	ACG	5,000 lbs	○	○

Chemical Name	CAS#	Min. Conc.	Screening Threshold Quantity	Do you manufacture,	
				Yes	No
Nitromannite [Mannitol hexanitrate, wetted]	15825-70-4	ACG	5,000 lbs	○	○
Nitrostarch	9056-38-6	ACG	5,000 lbs	○	○
Nitrotriazolone	932-64-9	ACG	5,000 lbs	○	○
Octolite	57607-37-1	ACG	5,000 lbs	○	○
Octonal	78413-87-3	ACG	5,000 lbs	○	○
Pentolite	8066-33-9	ACG	5,000 lbs	○	○
PETN [Pentaerythritol tetranitrate]	78-11-5	ACG	5,000 lbs	○	○
Picrite [Nitroguanidine]	556-88-7	ACG	5,000 lbs	○	○
RDX [Cyclotrimethylenetrinitramine]	121-82-4	ACG	5,000 lbs	○	○
RDX and HMX mixtures	121-82-4	ACG	5,000 lbs	○	○
Tetranitroaniline	53014-37-2	ACG	5,000 lbs	○	○

Chemical Name	CAS#	Min. Conc.	Screening Threshold Quantity	Do you manufacture, process, use, store, or distribute any of the following release explosive chemicals of interest (COI) at or above the screening threshold quantity at your facility?	
				Yes	No
Tetrazene [Guanyl nitrosaminoguanyltetrazene]	109-27-3	ACG	5,000 lbs	○	○
1H-Tetrazole	288-94-8	ACG	5,000 lbs	○	○
TNT [Trinitrotoluene]	118-96-7	ACG	5,000 lbs	○	○
Torpex [Hexotonal]	67713-16-0	ACG	5,000 lbs	○	○
Trinitroaniline	26952-42-1	ACG	5,000 lbs	○	○
Trinitroanisole	606-35-9	ACG	5,000 lbs	○	○
Trinitrobenzene	99-35-4	ACG	5,000 lbs	○	○
Trinitrobenzenesulfonic acid	2508-19-2	ACG	5,000 lbs	○	○
Trinitrobenzoic acid	129-66-8	ACG	5,000 lbs	○	○
Trinitrochlorobenzene	88-88-0	ACG	5,000 lbs	○	○
Trinitrofluorenone	129-79-3	ACG	5,000 lbs	○	○
Trinitro-meta-cresol	602-99-3	ACG	5,000 lbs	○	○

Chemical Name	CAS#	Min. Conc.	Screening Threshold Quantity	Do you manufacture, process, use, store, or distribute any of the following release explosive chemicals of interest (COI) at or above the screening threshold quantity at your facility?	
				Yes	No
Trinitronaphthalene	55810-17-8	ACG	5,000 lbs	○	○
Trinitrophenetole	4732-14-3	ACG	5,000 lbs	○	○
Trinitrophenol	88-89-1	ACG	5,000 lbs	○	○
Trinitroresorcinol	82-71-3	ACG	5,000 lbs	○	○
Tritonal	54413-15-9	ACG	5,000 lbs	○	○

The list above has been reviewed and all chemicals of interest that the facility either currently possesses or possessed within the past 60 days at or above the screening threshold quantity have been indicated by selecting "Yes."
[Q:4.0-711]

○ Yes

○ No

Release Explosive Chemicals of Interest - Detail

Enter the total on-site quantity of the release explosive chemical of interest in pounds. Enter the quantity of the release explosive COI in the Area of Highest Quantity in pounds.

The total on-site quantity is the highest amount that the facility either currently possesses or possessed within the past 60 days. The Area of Highest Quantity (AHQ) is defined as an on-site area, with a radius of 170 feet, where the greatest amount of the release explosive COI is either currently present or has been present at any one time within the past 60 days. **This amount may differ from the total on-site quantity.** For release explosive COI, AHQ should be reported as an **aggregate amount of all release explosive COI located within the AHQ**. See the downloadable Top-Screen Users Manual for instructions. **Round both quantities to two significant digits** (e.g., round 247500 pounds to 250000 pounds, and round 7625 pounds to 7600 pounds). Do not use commas when entering data.

Chemical Name	CAS#	Min. Conc.	Screening Threshold Quantity	Total On-site Quantity (pounds) [Q:4.1-712]	Quantity in AHQ (pounds) [Q:4.1-2795]
Ammonium nitrate, [with more than 0.2 percent combustible substances, including any organic substance calculated as carbon, to the exclusion of any other added substance]	6484-52-2	ACG	5,000 lbs		
Ammonium perchlorate	7790-98-9	ACG	5,000 lbs		
Ammonium picrate	131-74-8	ACG	5,000 lbs		
Barium azide	18810-58-7	ACG	5,000 lbs		
Diazodinitrophenol	87-31-0	ACG	5,000 lbs		
Diethyleneglycol dinitrate	693-21-0	ACG	5,000 lbs		
Dingu [Dinitroglycoluril]	55510-04-8	ACG	5,000 lbs		
Dinitrophenol	25550-58-7	ACG	5,000 lbs		

Chemical Name	CAS#	Min. Conc.	Screening Threshold Quantity	Total On-site Quantity (pounds) [Q:4.1-712]	Quantity in AHQ (pounds) [Q:4.1-2795]
Dinitroresorcinol	519-44-8	ACG	5,000 lbs		
Dipicryl sulfide	2217-06-3	ACG	5,000 lbs		
Dipicrylamine [or] Hexyl [Hexanitrodiphenylamine]	131-73-7	ACG	5,000 lbs		
Guanyl nitrosaminoguanylidene hydrazine		ACG	5,000 lbs		
Hexanitrostilbene	20062-22-0	ACG	5,000 lbs		
Hexolite [Hexotol]	121-82-4	ACG	5,000 lbs		
HMX [Cyclotetramethylenetetranitramine]	2691-41-0	ACG	5,000 lbs		
Lead azide	13424-46-9	ACG	5,000 lbs		
Lead styphnate [Lead trinitroresorcinate]	15245-44-0	ACG	5,000 lbs		
Mercury fulminate	628-86-4	ACG	5,000 lbs		
5-Nitrobenzotriazol	2338-12-7	ACG	5,000 lbs		
Nitrocellulose	9004-70-0	ACG	5,000 lbs		
Nitroglycerine	55-63-0	ACG	5,000 lbs		
Nitromannite [Mannitol hexanitrate, wetted]	15825-70-4	ACG	5,000 lbs		

Chemical Name	CAS#	Min. Conc.	Screening Threshold Quantity	Total On-site Quantity (pounds) [Q:4.1-712]	Quantity in AHQ (pounds) [Q:4.1-2795]
Nitrostarch	9056-38-6	ACG	5,000 lbs		
Nitrotriazolone	932-64-9	ACG	5,000 lbs		
Octolite	57607-37-1	ACG	5,000 lbs		
Octonal	78413-87-3	ACG	5,000 lbs		
Pentolite	8066-33-9	ACG	5,000 lbs		
PETN [Pentaerythritol tetranitrate]	78-11-5	ACG	5,000 lbs		
Picrite [Nitroguanidine]	556-88-7	ACG	5,000 lbs		
RDX [Cyclotrimethylenetrinitramine]	121-82-4	ACG	5,000 lbs		
RDX and HMX mixtures	121-82-4	ACG	5,000 lbs		
Tetranitroaniline	53014-37-2	ACG	5,000 lbs		
Tetrazene [Guanyl nitrosaminoguanyltetrazene]	109-27-3	ACG	5,000 lbs		
1H-Tetrazole	288-94-8	ACG	5,000 lbs		
TNT [Trinitrotoluene]	118-96-7	ACG	5,000 lbs		
Torpex [Hexotonal]	67713-16-0	ACG	5,000 lbs		

Chemical Name	CAS#	Min. Conc.	Screening Threshold Quantity	Total On-site Quantity (pounds) [Q:4.1-712]	Quantity in AHQ (pounds) [Q:4.1-2795]
Trinitroaniline	26952-42-1	ACG	5,000 lbs		
Trinitroanisole	606-35-9	ACG	5,000 lbs		
Trinitrobenzene	99-35-4	ACG	5,000 lbs		
Trinitrobenzenesulfonic acid	2508-19-2	ACG	5,000 lbs		
Trinitrobenzoic acid	129-66-8	ACG	5,000 lbs		
Trinitrochlorobenzene	88-88-0	ACG	5,000 lbs		
Trinitrofluorenone	129-79-3	ACG	5,000 lbs		
Trinitro-meta-cresol	602-99-3	ACG	5,000 lbs		
Trinitronaphthalene	55810-17-8	ACG	5,000 lbs		
Trinitrophenetole	4732-14-3	ACG	5,000 lbs		
Trinitrophenol	88-89-1	ACG	5,000 lbs		
Trinitroresorcinol	82-71-3	ACG	5,000 lbs		
Tritonal	54413-15-9	ACG	5,000 lbs		

Theft/Diversion EXP/IEDP

Theft/Diversion Explosive/IED Precursor (EXP/IEDP) Chemicals of Interest

The presence or amount of a particular chemical is not the sole factor in determining whether a facility presents a high level of security risk. This information informs the subsequent parts of the Department's assessment. The Department will use its best judgment and all available information in determining whether a facility presents a high level of security risk.

Do you manufacture, process, use, store, or distribute at the facility A Commercial Grade (including A Commercial Grade at or above any specified minimum concentration) of any of the following theft/diversion explosive/IED precursor chemicals of interest?

Check "Yes" if the facility either currently possesses or possessed within the past 60 days A Commercial Grade of the COI at or above the screening threshold quantity in transportation packaging.

(The default settings on this list indicate that the chemicals are NOT currently present on site nor have been onsite within the past 60 days. At the end of the list, you must indicate that these settings have been changed as applicable to the facility.)

These chemicals were determined by the US Department of Homeland Security to be a potential security risk at "high risk chemical facilities" as defined in Section 550 the Department of Homeland Security Act of 2007. A facility should indicate which COI it either currently possesses or possessed within the past 60 days at or above the screening threshold quantity.

Transportation packaging, as defined by 49 CFR § 171.8 includes, but is not limited to, cylinders, bulk bags, bottles (inside or outside a box), cargo tanks, and/or tank cars.

A Commercial Grade (ACG) refers to any quality or concentration of a COI offered for commercial sale that a facility uses, stores, manufactures or ships.

If "No" selected for all chemicals, go to Theft/Diversion WME (page 127)

[Q:5.0-175]

Chemical Name	CAS#	Min. Conc.	Screening Threshold Quantity	Do you manufacture, process, use, store, or distribute at the facility A Commercial Grade (including A Commercial Grade at or above any specified minimum concentration) of any of the following theft/diversion explosive/IED precursor chemicals of interest? Check "Yes" if the facility either currently possesses or possessed within the past 60 days A Commercial Grade of the COI at or above the screening threshold quantity in transportation packaging.	
				Yes	No
Aluminum (powder)	7429-90-5	ACG	100 lbs	○	○
Ammonium nitrate, [with more than 0.2 percent combustible substances, including any organic substance calculated as carbon, to the exclusion of any other added substance]	6484-52-2	ACG	400 lbs	○	○
Ammonium nitrate, solid [nitrogen concentration of 23% nitrogen or greater]	6484-52-2	33.00%	2000 lbs	○	○
Ammonium perchlorate	7790-98-9	ACG	400 lbs	○	○
Ammonium picrate	131-74-8	ACG	400 lbs	○	○
Barium azide	18810-58-7	ACG	400 lbs	○	○
Diazodinitrophenol	87-31-0	ACG	400 lbs	○	○
Diethyleneglycol dinitrate	693-21-0	ACG	400 lbs	○	○

Chemical Name	CAS#	Min. Conc.	Screening Threshold Quantity	Do you manufacture, process, use, store, or distribute at the facility A Commercial Grade (including A Commercial Grade at or above any specified minimum concentration) of any of the following theft/diversion explosive/IED precursor chemicals of interest? Check "Yes" if the facility either currently possesses or possessed within the past 60 days A Commercial Grade of the COI at or above the screening threshold quantity in transportation packaging.	
				Yes	No
Dingu [Dinitroglycoluril]	55510-04-8	ACG	400 lbs	○	○
Dinitrophenol	25550-58-7	ACG	400 lbs	○	○
Dinitroresorcinol	519-44-8	ACG	400 lbs	○	○
Dipicryl sulfide	2217-06-3	ACG	400 lbs	○	○
Dipicrylamine [or] Hexyl [Hexanitrodiphenylamine]	131-73-7	ACG	400 lbs	○	○
Guanyl nitrosaminoguanylidene hydrazine		ACG	400 lbs	○	○
Hexanitrostilbene	20062-22-0	ACG	400 lbs	○	○
Hexolite [Hexotol]	121-82-4	ACG	400 lbs	○	○
HMX [Cyclotetramethylene-tetranitramine]	2691-41-0	ACG	400 lbs	○	○

Chemical Name	CAS#	Min. Conc.	Screening Threshold Quantity	Do you manufacture, process, use, store, or distribute at the facility A Commercial Grade (including A Commercial Grade at or above any specified minimum concentration) of any of the following theft/diversion explosive/IED precursor chemicals of interest? Check "Yes" if the facility either currently possesses or possessed within the past 60 days A Commercial Grade of the COI at or above the screening threshold quantity in transportation packaging.	
				Yes	No
Hydrogen peroxide (concentration of at least 35%)	7722-84-1	35.00%	400 lbs	○	○
Lead azide	13424-46-9	ACG	400 lbs	○	○
Lead styphnate [Lead trinitroresorcinate]	15245-44-0	ACG	400 lbs	○	○
Magnesium (powder)	7439-95-4	ACG	100 lbs	○	○
Mercury fulminate	628-86-4	ACG	400 lbs	○	○
Nitric acid	7697-37-2	68.00%	400 lbs	○	○
Nitrobenzene	98-95-3	ACG	100 lbs	○	○
5-Nitrobenzotriazol	2338-12-7	ACG	400 lbs	○	○
Nitrocellulose	9004-70-0	ACG	400 lbs	○	○
Nitroglycerine	55-63-0	ACG	400 lbs	○	○
Nitromannite [Mannitol hexanitrate, wetted]	15825-70-4	ACG	400 lbs	○	○

Chemical Name	CAS#	Min. Conc.	Screening Threshold Quantity	Do you manufacture, process, use, store, or distribute at the facility A Commercial Grade (including A Commercial Grade at or above any specified minimum concentration) of any of the following theft/diversion explosive/IED precursor chemicals of interest? Check "Yes" if the facility either currently possesses or possessed within the past 60 days A Commercial Grade of the COI at or above the screening threshold quantity in transportation packaging.	
				Yes	No
Nitromethane	75-52-5	ACG	400 lbs	○	○
Nitrostarch	9056-38-6	ACG	400 lbs	○	○
Nitrotriazolone	932-64-9	ACG	400 lbs	○	○
Octolite	57607-37-1	ACG	400 lbs	○	○
Octonal	78413-87-3	ACG	400 lbs	○	○
Pentolite	8066-33-9	ACG	400 lbs	○	○
PETN [Pentaerythritol tetranitrate]	78-11-5	ACG	400 lbs	○	○
Phosphorus	7723-14-0	ACG	400 lbs	○	○
Picrite [Nitroguanidine]	556-88-7	ACG	400 lbs	○	○
Potassium chlorate	3811-04-9	ACG	400 lbs	○	○
Potassium nitrate	7757-79-1	ACG	400 lbs	○	○

Chemical Name	CAS#	Min. Conc.	Screening Threshold Quantity	Do you manufacture, process, use, store, or distribute at the facility A Commercial Grade (including A Commercial Grade at or above any specified minimum concentration) of any of the following theft/diversion explosive/IED precursor chemicals of interest? Check "Yes" if the facility either currently possesses or possessed within the past 60 days A Commercial Grade of the COI at or above the screening threshold quantity in transportation packaging.	
				Yes	No
Potassium perchlorate	7778-74-7	ACG	400 lbs	○	○
Potassium permanganate	7722-64-7	ACG	400 lbs	○	○
RDX [Cyclotrimethylenetrinitramine]	121-82-4	ACG	400 lbs	○	○
RDX and HMX mixtures	121-82-4	ACG	400 lbs	○	○
Sodium azide	26628-22-8	ACG	400 lbs	○	○
Sodium chlorate	7775-09-9	ACG	400 lbs	○	○
Sodium nitrate	7631-99-4	ACG	400 lbs	○	○
Tetranitroaniline	53014-37-2	ACG	400 lbs	○	○
Tetrazene [Guanyl nitrosaminoguanyltetrazene]	109-27-3	ACG	400 lbs	○	○
1H-Tetrazole	288-94-8	ACG	400 lbs	○	○
TNT [Trinitrotoluene]	118-96-7	ACG	400 lbs	○	○

Chemical Name	CAS#	Min. Conc.	Screening Threshold Quantity	Do you manufacture, process, use, store, or distribute at the facility A Commercial Grade (including A Commercial Grade at or above any specified minimum concentration) of any of the following theft/diversion explosive/IED precursor chemicals of interest? Check "Yes" if the facility either currently possesses or possessed within the past 60 days A Commercial Grade of the COI at or above the screening threshold quantity in transportation packaging.	
				Yes	No
Torpex [Hexotonal]	67713-16-0	ACG	400 lbs	○	○
Trinitroaniline	26952-42-1	ACG	400 lbs	○	○
Trinitroanisole	606-35-9	ACG	400 lbs	○	○
Trinitrobenzene	99-35-4	ACG	400 lbs	○	○
Trinitrobenzenesulfonic acid	2508-19-2	ACG	400 lbs	○	○
Trinitrobenzoic acid	129-66-8	ACG	400 lbs	○	○
Trinitrochlorobenzene	88-88-0	ACG	400 lbs	○	○
Trinitrofluorenone	129-79-3	ACG	400 lbs	○	○
Trinitro-meta-cresol	602-99-3	ACG	400 lbs	○	○
Trinitronaphthalene	55810-17-8	ACG	400 lbs	○	○
Trinitrophenetole	4732-14-3	ACG	400 lbs	○	○
Trinitrophenol	88-89-1	ACG	400 lbs	○	○

Chemical Name	CAS#	Min. Conc.	Screening Threshold Quantity	Do you manufacture, process, use, store, or distribute at the facility A Commercial Grade (including A Commercial Grade at or above any specified minimum concentration) of any of the following theft/diversion explosive/IED precursor chemicals of interest? Check "Yes" if the facility either currently possesses or possessed within the past 60 days A Commercial Grade of the COI at or above the screening threshold quantity in transportation packaging.	
				Yes	No
Trinitroresorcinol	82-71-3	ACG	400 lbs	○	○
Tritonal	54413-15-9	ACG	400 lbs	○	○

The list above has been reviewed and all chemicals of interest that the facility either currently possesses or possessed within the past 60 days at or above the screening threshold quantity in transportation packaging have been indicated by selecting "Yes."
[Q:5.0-714]

○ Yes

○ No

Theft/Diversion Explosive/IED Precursor Chemicals of Interest - Detail

Check if the chemical is available in portable, bulk transportation, or bulk storage containers.

A portable package can either be man-portable being movable by 1-3 people without the aid of powered mechanical devices or mechanically portable with the aid of a fork lift, truck or crane.

Bulk transportation containers include tank cars, rail cars and other large storage containers that could be hitched to a vehicle for removal from a site.

Bulk storage refers to a package or container from which the COI could be safely transferred into a portable package or container.

Chemical Name	CAS#	Min. Conc.	Screening Threshold Quantity	Portable [Q:5.1-233]	Bulk Transport [Q:5.1-234]	Bulk Storage [Q:5.1-235]
Aluminum (powder)	7429-90-5	ACG	100 lbs	○	○	○
Ammonium nitrate, [with more than 0.2 percent combustible substances, including any organic substance calculated as carbon, to the exclusion of any other added substance]	6484-52-2	ACG	400 lbs	○	○	○
Ammonium nitrate, solid [nitrogen concentration of 23% nitrogen or greater]	6484-52-2	33.00%	2000 lbs	○	○	○
Ammonium perchlorate	7790-98-9	ACG	400 lbs	○	○	○
Ammonium picrate	131-74-8	ACG	400 lbs	○	○	○
Barium azide	18810-58-7	ACG	400 lbs	○	○	○
Diazodinitrophenol	87-31-0	ACG	400 lbs	○	○	○
Diethyleneglycol dinitrate	693-21-0	ACG	400 lbs	○	○	○
Dingu [Dinitroglycoluril]	55510-04-8	ACG	400 lbs	○	○	○
Dinitrophenol	25550-58-7	ACG	400 lbs	○	○	○
Dinitroresorcinol	519-44-8	ACG	400 lbs	○	○	○
Dipicryl sulfide	2217-06-3	ACG	400 lbs	○	○	○
Dipicrylamine [or] Hexyl [Hexanitrodiphenylamine]	131-73-7	ACG	400 lbs	○	○	○

Chemical Name	CAS#	Min. Conc.	Screening Threshold Quantity	Portable [Q:5.1-233]	Bulk Transport [Q:5.1-234]	Bulk Storage [Q:5.1-235]
Guanyl nitrosaminoguanylidene hydrazine		ACG	400 lbs	○	○	○
Hexanitrostilbene	20062-22-0	ACG	400 lbs	○	○	○
Hexolite [Hexotol]	121-82-4	ACG	400 lbs	○	○	○
HMX [Cyclotetramethylene-tetranitramine]	2691-41-0	ACG	400 lbs	○	○	○
Hydrogen peroxide (concentration of at least 35%)	7722-84-1	35.00%	400 lbs	○	○	○
Lead azide	13424-46-9	ACG	400 lbs	○	○	○
Lead styphnate [Lead trinitroresorcinate]	15245-44-0	ACG	400 lbs	○	○	○
Magnesium (powder)	7439-95-4	ACG	100 lbs	○	○	○
Mercury fulminate	628-86-4	ACG	400 lbs	○	○	○
Nitric acid	7697-37-2	68.00%	400 lbs	○	○	○
Nitrobenzene	98-95-3	ACG	100 lbs	○	○	○
5-Nitrobenzotriazol	2338-12-7	ACG	400 lbs	○	○	○
Nitrocellulose	9004-70-0	ACG	400 lbs	○	○	○
Nitroglycerine	55-63-0	ACG	400 lbs	○	○	○
Nitromannite [Mannitol hexanitrate, wetted]	15825-70-4	ACG	400 lbs	○	○	○

Chemical Name	CAS#	Min. Conc.	Screening Threshold Quantity	Portable [Q:5.1-233]	Bulk Transport [Q:5.1-234]	Bulk Storage [Q:5.1-235]
Nitromethane	75-52-5	ACG	400 lbs	○	○	○
Nitrostarch	9056-38-6	ACG	400 lbs	○	○	○
Nitrotriazolone	932-64-9	ACG	400 lbs	○	○	○
Octolite	57607-37-1	ACG	400 lbs	○	○	○
Octonal	78413-87-3	ACG	400 lbs	○	○	○
Pentolite	8066-33-9	ACG	400 lbs	○	○	○
PETN [Pentaerythritol tetranitrate]	78-11-5	ACG	400 lbs	○	○	○
Phosphorus	7723-14-0	ACG	400 lbs	○	○	○
Picrite [Nitroguanidine]	556-88-7	ACG	400 lbs	○	○	○
Potassium chlorate	3811-04-9	ACG	400 lbs	○	○	○
Potassium nitrate	7757-79-1	ACG	400 lbs	○	○	○
Potassium perchlorate	7778-74-7	ACG	400 lbs	○	○	○
Potassium permanganate	7722-64-7	ACG	400 lbs	○	○	○
RDX [Cyclotrimethylenetrinitramine]	121-82-4	ACG	400 lbs	○	○	○
RDX and HMX mixtures	121-82-4	ACG	400 lbs	○	○	○
Sodium azide	26628-22-8	ACG	400 lbs	○	○	○

Chemical Name	CAS#	Min. Conc.	Screening Threshold Quantity	Portable [Q:5.1-233]	Bulk Transport [Q:5.1-234]	Bulk Storage [Q:5.1-235]
Sodium chlorate	7775-09-9	ACG	400 lbs	○	○	○
Sodium nitrate	7631-99-4	ACG	400 lbs	○	○	○
Tetranitroaniline	53014-37-2	ACG	400 lbs	○	○	○
Tetrazene [Guanyl nitrosaminoguanyltetrazene]	109-27-3	ACG	400 lbs	○	○	○
1H-Tetrazole	288-94-8	ACG	400 lbs	○	○	○
TNT [Trinitrotoluene]	118-96-7	ACG	400 lbs	○	○	○
Torpex [Hexotonal]	67713-16-0	ACG	400 lbs	○	○	○
Trinitroaniline	26952-42-1	ACG	400 lbs	○	○	○
Trinitroanisole	606-35-9	ACG	400 lbs	○	○	○
Trinitrobenzene	99-35-4	ACG	400 lbs	○	○	○
Trinitrobenzenesulfonic acid	2508-19-2	ACG	400 lbs	○	○	○
Trinitrobenzoic acid	129-66-8	ACG	400 lbs	○	○	○
Trinitrochlorobenzene	88-88-0	ACG	400 lbs	○	○	○
Trinitrofluorenone	129-79-3	ACG	400 lbs	○	○	○
Trinitro-meta-cresol	602-99-3	ACG	400 lbs	○	○	○
Trinitronaphthalene	55810-17-8	ACG	400 lbs	○	○	○

Chemical Name	CAS#	Min. Conc.	Screening Threshold Quantity	Portable [Q:5.1-233]	Bulk Transport [Q:5.1-234]	Bulk Storage [Q:5.1-235]
Trinitrophenetole	4732-14-3	ACG	400 lbs	○	○	○
Trinitrophenol	88-89-1	ACG	400 lbs	○	○	○
Trinitroresorcinol	82-71-3	ACG	400 lbs	○	○	○
Tritonal	54413-15-9	ACG	400 lbs	○	○	○

Theft/Diversion WME

Theft/Diversion Weapons of Mass Effect (WME) Chemicals of Interest

The presence or amount of a particular chemical is not the sole factor in determining whether a facility presents a high level of security risk. This information informs the subsequent parts of the Department's assessment. The Department will use its best judgment and all available information in determining whether a facility presents a high level of security risk.

Do you manufacture, process, use, store, or distribute at the facility any of the following theft/diversion WME chemicals of interest?

Check "Yes" if the facility either currently possesses or possessed within the past 60 days the COI at or above the screening threshold quantity in transportation packaging.

(The default settings on this list indicate that the chemicals are NOT currently present on site nor have been onsite within the past 60 days. At the end of the list, you must indicate that these settings have been changed as applicable to the facility.)

These chemicals were determined by the US Department of Homeland Security to be a potential security risk at "high risk chemical facilities" as defined in Section 550 the Department of Homeland Security Act of 2007. A facility should indicate which COI it either currently possesses or possessed within the past 60 days at or above the screening threshold quantity.

Transportation packaging, as defined by 49 CFR § 171.8 includes, but is not limited to, cylinders, bulk bags, bottles (inside or outside a box), cargo tanks, and/or tank cars.

A Commercial Grade (ACG) refers to any quality or concentration of a COI offered for commercial sale that a facility uses, stores, manufactures or ships.

If "No" selected for all chemicals, go to Theft/Diversion CW/CWP (page 137)

[Q:6.0-251]

Chemical Name	CAS#	Min. Conc.	Screening Threshold Quantity	Do you manufacture, process, use, store, or distribute at the facility any of the following theft/diversion WME chemicals of interest? Check "Yes" if the facility either currently possesses or possessed within the past 60 days the COI at or above the screening threshold quantity in transportation packaging.	
				Yes	No
Arsine	7784-42-1	0.67%	15 lbs	○	○
Boron tribromide	10294-33-4	12.67%	45 lbs	○	○
Boron trichloride [Borane, trichloro]	10294-34-5	84.70%	45 lbs	○	○
Boron trifluoride [Borane, trifluoro]	7637-07-2	26.87%	45 lbs	○	○
Bromine chloride	13863-41-7	9.67%	45 lbs	○	○
Bromine trifluoride	7787-71-5	6.00%	45 lbs	○	○
Carbonyl fluoride	353-50-4	12.00%	45 lbs	○	○
Carbonyl sulfide	463-58-1	56.67%	500 lbs	○	○
Chlorine	7782-50-5	9.77%	500 lbs	○	○
Chlorine pentafluoride	13637-63-3	4.07%	15 lbs	○	○
Chlorine trifluoride	7790-91-2	9.97%	45 lbs	○	○

Chemical Name	CAS#	Min. Conc.	Screening Threshold Quantity	Do you manufacture, process, use, store, or distribute at the facility any of the following theft/diversion WME chemicals of interest? Check "Yes" if the facility either currently possesses or possessed within the past 60 days the COI at or above the screening threshold quantity in transportation packaging.	
				Yes	No
Cyanogen [Ethanedinitrile]	460-19-5	11.67%	45 lbs	○	○
Cyanogen chloride	506-77-4	2.67%	15 lbs	○	○
Diborane	19287-45-7	2.67%	15 lbs	○	○
Dichlorosilane [Silane, dichloro-]	4109-96-0	10.47%	45 lbs	○	○
Dinitrogen tetroxide	10544-72-6	3.80%	15 lbs	○	○
Fluorine	7782-41-4	6.17%	15 lbs	○	○
Germane	7782-65-2	20.73%	45 lbs	○	○
Germanium tetrafluoride	7783-58-6	2.11%	15 lbs	○	○
Hexaethyl tetraphosphate and compressed gas mixtures	757-58-4	33.37%	500 lbs	○	○
Hexafluoroacetone	684-16-2	15.67%	45 lbs	○	○
Hydrogen bromide (anhydrous)	10035-10-6	95.33%	500 lbs	○	○

Chemical Name	CAS#	Min. Conc.	Screening Threshold Quantity	Do you manufacture, process, use, store, or distribute at the facility any of the following theft/diversion WME chemicals of interest? Check "Yes" if the facility either currently possesses or possessed within the past 60 days the COI at or above the screening threshold quantity in transportation packaging.	
				Yes	No
Hydrogen chloride (anhydrous)	7647-01-0	ACG	500 lbs	○	○
Hydrogen cyanide [Hydrocyanic acid]	74-90-8	4.67%	15 lbs	○	○
Hydrogen fluoride (anhydrous)	7664-39-3	42.53%	45 lbs	○	○
Hydrogen iodide, anhydrous	10034-85-2	95.33%	500 lbs	○	○
Hydrogen selenide	7783-07-5	0.07%	15 lbs	○	○
Hydrogen sulfide	7783-06-4	23.73%	45 lbs	○	○
Methyl mercaptan [Methanethiol]	74-93-1	45.00%	500 lbs	○	○
Methylchlorosilane	993-00-0	20.00%	45 lbs	○	○
Nitric oxide [Nitrogen oxide (NO)]	10102-43-9	3.83%	15 lbs	○	○
Nitrogen trioxide	10544-73-7	3.83%	15 lbs	○	○
Nitrosyl chloride	2696-92-6	1.17%	15 lbs	○	○

Chemical Name	CAS#	Min. Conc.	Screening	Do you manufacture, process, use,	
				Yes	No
Oxygen difluoride	7783-41-7	0.09%	15 lbs	○	○
Perchloryl fluoride	7616-94-6	25.67%	45 lbs	○	○
Phosgene [Carbonic dichloride] or [carbonyl dichloride]	75-44-5	0.17%	15 lbs	○	○
Phosphine	7803-51-2	0.67%	15 lbs	○	○
Phosphorus trichloride	7719-12-2	3.48%	45 lbs	○	○
Selenium hexafluoride	7783-79-1	1.67%	15 lbs	○	○
Silicon tetrafluoride	7783-61-1	15.00%	45 lbs	○	○
Stibine	7803-52-3	0.67%	15 lbs	○	○
Sulfur dioxide (anhydrous)	7446-09-5	84.00%	500 lbs	○	○
Sulfur tetrafluoride [Sulfur fluoride (SF_4), (T-4)-]	7783-60-0	1.33%	15 lbs	○	○
Tellurium hexafluoride	7783-80-4	0.83%	15 lbs	○	○

Chemical Name	CAS#	Min. Conc.	Screening Threshold Quantity	Do you manufacture, process, use, store, or distribute at the facility any of the following theft/diversion WME chemicals of interest? Check "Yes" if the facility either currently possesses or possessed within the past 60 days the COI at or above the screening threshold quantity in transportation packaging.	
				Yes	No
Titanium tetrachloride [Titanium chloride ($TiCl_4$) (T-4)-]	7550-45-0	13.33%	45 lbs	○	○
Trifluoroacetyl chloride	354-32-5	6.93%	45 lbs	○	○
Trifluorochloroethylene [Ethene, chlorotrifluoro]	79-38-9	66.67%	500 lbs	○	○
Tungsten hexafluoride	7783-82-6	7.10%	45 lbs	○	○

The list above has been reviewed and all chemicals of interest that the facility either currently possesses or possessed within the past

[Q:6.0-715]

○ Yes

○ No

Theft/Diversion Weapons of Mass Effect (WME) Chemicals of Interest - Detail

Check if the chemical is available in portable or bulk transportation containers.

A portable package can either be man-portable being movable by 1-3 people without the aid of powered mechanical devices or mechanically portable with the aid of a fork lift, truck or crane.

Bulk transportation containers include tank cars, rail cars and other large storage containers that could be hitched to a vehicle for removal from a site.

Bulk storage refers to a package or container from which the COI could be safely transferred into a portable package or container.

Chemical Name	CAS#	Min. Conc.	Screening Threshold Quantity	Portable [Q:6.1-253]	Bulk Transport [Q:6.1-254]	Bulk Storage [Q:6.1-7071]
Arsine	7784-42-1	0.67%	15 lbs	○	○	○
Boron tribromide	10294-33-4	12.67%	45 lbs	○	○	○
Boron trichloride [Borane, trichloro]	10294-34-5	84.70%	45 lbs	○	○	○
Boron trifluoride [Borane, trifluoro]	7637-07-2	26.87%	45 lbs	○	○	○
Bromine chloride	13863-41-7	9.67%	45 lbs	○	○	○
Bromine trifluoride	7787-71-5	6.00%	45 lbs	○	○	○
Carbonyl fluoride	353-50-4	12.00%	45 lbs	○	○	○
Carbonyl sulfide	463-58-1	56.67%	500 lbs	○	○	○
Chlorine	7782-50-5	9.77%	500 lbs	○	○	○

Chemical Name	CAS#	Min. Conc.	Screening Threshold Quantity	Portable [Q:6.1-253]	Bulk Transport [Q:6.1-254]	Bulk Storage [Q:6.1-7071]
Chlorine pentafluoride	13637-63-3	4.07%	15 lbs	○	○	○
Chlorine trifluoride	7790-91-2	9.97%	45 lbs	○	○	○
Cyanogen [Ethanedinitrile]	460-19-5	11.67%	45 lbs	○	○	○
Cyanogen chloride	506-77-4	2.67%	15 lbs	○	○	○
Diborane	19287-45-7	2.67%	15 lbs	○	○	○
Dichlorosilane [Silane, dichloro-]	4109-96-0	10.47%	45 lbs	○	○	○
Dinitrogen tetroxide	10544-72-6	3.80%	15 lbs	○	○	○
Fluorine	7782-41-4	6.17%	15 lbs	○	○	○
Germane	7782-65-2	20.73%	45 lbs	○	○	○
Germanium tetrafluoride	7783-58-6	2.11%	15 lbs	○	○	○
Hexaethyl tetraphosphate and compressed gas mixtures	757-58-4	33.37%	500 lbs	○	○	○
Hexafluoroacetone	684-16-2	15.67%	45 lbs	○	○	○
Hydrogen bromide (anhydrous)	10035-10-6	95.33%	500 lbs	○	○	○
Hydrogen chloride (anhydrous)	7647-01-0	ACG	500 lbs	○	○	○
Hydrogen cyanide [Hydrocyanic acid]	74-90-8	4.67%	15 lbs	○	○	○

Chemical Name	CAS#	Min. Conc.	Screening Threshold Quantity	Portable [Q:6.1-253]	Bulk Transport [Q:6.1-254]	Bulk Storage [Q:6.1-7071]
Hydrogen fluoride (anhydrous)	7664-39-3	42.53%	45 lbs	○	○	○
Hydrogen iodide, anhydrous	10034-85-2	95.33%	500 lbs	○	○	○
Hydrogen selenide	7783-07-5	0.07%	15 lbs	○	○	○
Hydrogen sulfide	7783-06-4	23.73%	45 lbs	○	○	○
Methyl mercaptan [Methanethiol]	74-93-1	45.00%	500 lbs	○	○	○
Methylchlorosilane	993-00-0	20.00%	45 lbs	○	○	○
Nitric oxide [Nitrogen oxide (NO)]	10102-43-9	3.83%	15 lbs	○	○	○
Nitrogen trioxide	10544-73-7	3.83%	15 lbs	○	○	○
Nitrosyl chloride	2696-92-6	1.17%	15 lbs	○	○	○
Oxygen difluoride	7783-41-7	0.09%	15 lbs	○	○	○
Perchloryl fluoride	7616-94-6	25.67%	45 lbs	○	○	○
Phosgene [Carbonic dichloride] or [carbonyl dichloride]	75-44-5	0.17%	15 lbs	○	○	○
Phosphine	7803-51-2	0.67%	15 lbs	○	○	○
Phosphorus trichloride	7719-12-2	3.48%	45 lbs	○	○	○
Selenium hexafluoride	7783-79-1	1.67%	15 lbs	○	○	○
Silicon tetrafluoride	7783-61-1	15.00%	45 lbs	○	○	○

Chemical Name	CAS#	Min. Conc.	Screening Threshold Quantity	Portable [Q:6.1-253]	Bulk Transport [Q:6.1-254]	Bulk Storage [Q:6.1-7071]
Stibine	7803-52-3	0.67%	15 lbs	○	○	○
Sulfur dioxide (anhydrous)	7446-09-5	84.00%	500 lbs	○	○	○
Sulfur tetrafluoride [Sulfur fluoride (SF_4), (T-4)-]	7783-60-0	1.33%	15 lbs	○	○	○
Tellurium hexafluoride	7783-80-4	0.83%	15 lbs	○	○	○
Titanium tetrachloride [Titanium chloride ($TiCl_4$) (T-4)-]	7550-45-0	13.33%	45 lbs	○	○	○
Trifluoroacetyl chloride	354-32-5	6.93%	45 lbs	○	○	○
Trifluorochloroethylene [Ethene, chlorotrifluoro]	79-38-9	66.67%	500 lbs	○	○	○
Tungsten hexafluoride	7783-82-6	7.10%	45 lbs	○	○	○

Theft/Diversion CW/CWP

Theft/Diversion of Chemical Weapons/Chemical Weapon Precursors (CW/CWP) Chemicals of Interest

The presence or amount of a particular chemical is not the sole factor in determining whether a facility presents a high level of security risk. This information informs the subsequent parts of the Department's assessment. The Department will use its best judgment and all available information in determining whether a facility presents a high level of security risk.

Do you manufacture, process, use, store, or distribute at the facility any of the following theft/diversion CW/CWP chemicals of interest?

Check "Yes" if the facility either currently possesses or possessed within the past 60 days the COI at or above the screening threshold quantity in transportation packaging.

(The default settings on this list indicate that the chemicals are NOT currently present on site nor have been onsite within the past 60 days. At the end of the list, you must indicate that these settings have been changed as applicable to the facility.)

These chemicals were determined by the US Department of Homeland Security to be a potential security risk at "high risk chemical facilities" as defined in Section 550 the Department of Homeland Security Act of 2007. A facility should indicate which COI it either currently possesses or possessed within the past 60 days at or above the screening threshold quantity.

NOTE: The STQ for chemical weapons is a cumulative 100 grams (CUM 100g). In order to determine whether or not a facility meets or exceeds this STQ, a facility must total the amount of any and all chemical weapons it possesses or possessed toward the single STQ of CUM 100 g which applies to all chemical weapons.

Transportation packaging, as defined by 49 CFR § 171.8 includes, but is not limited to, cylinders, bulk bags, bottles (inside or outside a box), cargo tanks, and tank cars.

If the answer to question [Q:1.1-65]*, "Choose the facility type that best describes your facility" is Refinery or Liquefied Natural Gas Storage, or if "No" selected for all chemicals, go to Sabotage/Contamination Chemicals (page 148)*

[Q:7.0-257]

Chemical Name	CAS#	Min. Conc.	Screening Threshold Quantity	Do you manufacture, process, use, store, or distribute at the facility any of the following theft/diversion CW/CWP chemicals of interest? Check "Yes" if the facility either currently possesses or possessed within the past 60 days the COI at or above the screening threshold quantity in transportation packaging.	
				Yes	No
Arsenic trichloride [Arsenous trichloride]	7784-34-1	30.00%	2.2 lbs	○	○
1,4-Bis(2-chloroethylthio)-n-butane	142868-93-7		CUM 100g	○	○
Bis(2-chloroethylthio)methane	63869-13-6		CUM 100g	○	○
Bis(2-chloroethylthiomethyl)ether	63918-90-1		CUM 100g	○	○
1,5-Bis(2-chloroethylthio)-n-pentane	142868-94-8		CUM 100g	○	○
1,3-Bis(2-chloroethylthio)-n-propane	63905-10-2		CUM 100g	○	○
2-Chloroethylchloro-methylsulfide	2625-76-5		CUM 100g	○	○
Chlorosarin [o-Isopropyl methylphosphonochloridate]	1445-76-7		CUM 100g	○	○
Chlorosoman [o-Pinacolyl methylphosphonochloridate]	7040-57-5		CUM 100g	○	○
DF [Methyl phosphonyl difluoride]	676-98-3		CUM 100g	○	○
N,N-(2-diethylamino)ethanethiol	100-38-9	30.00%	2.2 lbs	○	○

Chemical Name	CAS#	Min. Conc.	Screening Threshold Quantity	Do you manufacture, process, use, store, or distribute at the facility any of the following theft/diversion CW/CWP chemicals of interest? Check "Yes" if the facility either currently possesses or possessed within the past 60 days the COI at or above the screening threshold quantity in transportation packaging.	
				Yes	No
o,o-Diethyl S-[2-(diethylamino)ethyl] phosphorothiolate	78-53-5	30.00%	2.2 lbs	○	○
Diethyl methylphosphonite	15715-41-0	30.00%	2.2 lbs	○	○
N,N-Diethyl phosphoramidic dichloride	1498-54-0	30.00%	2.2 lbs	○	○
N,N-(2-diisopropylamino)ethanethiol [N,N-diisopropyl-β-aminoethane thiol]	5842-07-9	30.00%	2.2 lbs	○	○
N,N-Diisopropyl phosphoramidic dichloride	23306-80-1	30.00%	2.2 lbs	○	○
N,N-(2-dimethylamino)ethanethiol	108-02-1	30.00%	2.2 lbs	○	○
N,N-Dimethyl phosphoramidic dichloride [Dimethylphosphoramido-dichloridate]	677-43-0	30.00%	2.2 lbs	○	○
N,N-(2-dipropylamino)ethanethiol	5842-06-8	30.00%	2.2 lbs	○	○
N,N-Dipropyl phosphoramidic dichloride	40881-98-9	30.00%	2.2 lbs	○	○
Ethyl phosphonyl difluoride	753-98-0		CUM 100g	○	○
Ethyldiethanolamine	139-87-7	80.00%	220 lbs	○	○
Ethylphosphonothioic dichloride	993-43-1	30.00%	2.2 lbs	○	○

Chemical Name	CAS#	Min. Conc.	Screening Threshold Quantity	Do you manufacture, process, use, store, or distribute at the facility any of the following theft/diversion CW/CWP chemicals of interest? Check "Yes" if the facility either currently possesses or possessed within the past 60 days the COI at or above the screening threshold quantity in transportation packaging.	
				Yes	No
HN1 (Nitrogen Mustard-1) [Bis(2-chloroethyl)ethylamine]	538-07-8		CUM 100g	○	○
HN2 (Nitrogen Mustard-2) [Bis(2-chloroethyl)methylamine]	51-75-2		CUM 100g	○	○
HN3 (Nitrogen Mustard-3) [Tris(2-chloroethyl)amine]	555-77-1		CUM 100g	○	○
Isopropylphosphonothioic dichloride	1498-60-8	30.00%	2.2 lbs	○	○
Isopropylphosphonyl difluoride	677-42-9		CUM 100g	○	○
Lewisite 1 [2-chlorovinyldichloroarsine]	541-25-3		CUM 100g	○	○
Lewisite 2 [Bis(2-chlorovinyl)chloroarsine]	40334-69-8		CUM 100g	○	○
Lewisite 3 [Tris(2-chlorovinyl)arsine]	40334-70-1		CUM 100g	○	○
MDEA [Methyldiethanolamine]	105-59-9	80.00%	220 lbs	○	○
Methylphosphonothioic dichloride	676-98-2	30.00%	2.2 lbs	○	○

Chemical Name	CAS#	Min. Conc.	Screening Threshold Quantity	Do you manufacture, process, use, store, or distribute at the facility any of the following theft/diversion CW/CWP chemicals of interest? Check "Yes" if the facility either currently possesses or possessed within the past 60 days the COI at or above the screening threshold quantity in transportation packaging.	
				Yes	No
O-Mustard (T) [Bis(2-chloroethylthioethyl)ether]	63918-89-8		CUM 100g	○	○
Nitrogen mustard hydrochloride [Bis(2-chloroethyl)methylamine hydrochloride]	55-86-7	30.00%	2.2 lbs	○	○
Phosphorus oxychloride [Phosphoryl chloride]	10025-87-3	80.00%	220 lbs	○	○
Propylphosphonothioic dichloride	2524-01-8	30.00%	2.2 lbs	○	○
Propylphosphonyl difluoride	690-14-2		CUM 100g	○	○
QL [o-Ethyl-o-2-diisopropylaminoethyl methylphosphonite]	57856-11-8		CUM 100g	○	○
Sarin [o-Isopropyl methylphosphonofluoridate]	107-44-8		CUM 100g	○	○
Sesquimustard [1,2-Bis(2-chloroethylthio)ethane]	3563-36-8		CUM 100g	○	○
Soman [o-Pinacolyl methylphosphonofluoridate]	96-64-0		CUM 100g	○	○

Chemical Name	CAS#	Min. Conc.	Screening Threshold Quantity	Do you manufacture, process, use, store, or distribute at the facility any of the following theft/diversion CW/CWP chemicals of interest? Check "Yes" if the facility either currently possesses or possessed within the past 60 days the COI at or above the screening threshold quantity in transportation packaging.	
				Yes	No
Sulfur Mustard (Mustard gas (H)) [Bis(2-chloroethyl)sulfide]	505-60-2		CUM 100g	○	○
Tabun [o-Ethyl-N,N-dimethylphosphoramido-cyanidate]	77-81-6		CUM 100g	○	○
Thiodiglycol [Bis(2-hydroxyethyl)sulfide]	111-48-8	30.00%	2.2 lbs	○	○
Triethanolamine	102-71-6	80.00%	220 lbs	○	○
Triethanolamine hydrochloride	637-39-8	80.00%	220 lbs	○	○
Triethyl phosphite	122-52-1	80.00%	220 lbs	○	○
Trimethyl phosphite	121-45-9	80.00%	220 lbs	○	○
VX [o-Ethyl-S-2-diisopropylaminoethyl methyl phosphonothiolate]	50782-69-9		CUM 100g	○	○

The list above has been reviewed and all chemicals of interest that the facility either currently possesses or possessed within the past 60 days at or above the screening threshold quantity in transportation packaging have been indicated by selecting "Yes."
[Q:7.0-721]

- ○ Yes
- ○ No

Theft/Diversion Chemical Weapons/Chemical Weapon Precursors (CW/CWP) Chemicals of Interest - Details

Check if the chemical is available in portable, bulk transportation, or bulk storage containers.

A portable package can either be man-portable being movable by 1-3 people without the aid of powered mechanical devices or mechanically portable with the aid of a fork lift, truck or crane.

Bulk transportation containers include tank cars, rail cars and other large storage containers that could be hitched to a vehicle for removal from a site.

Bulk storage refers to a package or container from which the COI could be safely transferred into a portable package or container.

Chemical Name	CAS#	Min. Conc.	Screening Threshold Quantity	Portable [Q:7.1-260]	Bulk Transport [Q:7.1-261]	Bulk Storage [Q:7.1-262]
Arsenic trichloride [Arsenous trichloride]	7784-34-1	30.00%	2.2 lbs	○	○	○
1,4-Bis(2-chloroethylthio)-n-butane	142868-93-7		CUM 100g	○	○	○
Bis(2-chloroethylthio)methane	63869-13-6		CUM 100g	○	○	○
Bis(2-chloroethylthiomethyl)ether	63918-90-1		CUM 100g	○	○	○

Chemical Name	CAS#	Min. Conc.	Screening Threshold Quantity	Portable [Q:7.1-260]	Bulk Transport [Q:7.1-261]	Bulk Storage [Q:7.1-262]
1,5-Bis(2-chloroethylthio)-n-pentane	142868-94-8		CUM 100g	○	○	○
1,3-Bis(2-chloroethylthio)-n-propane	63905-10-2		CUM 100g	○	○	○
2-Chloroethylchloro-methylsulfide	2625-76-5		CUM 100g	○	○	○
Chlorosarin [o-Isopropyl methylphosphonochloridate]	1445-76-7		CUM 100g	○	○	○
Chlorosoman [o-Pinacolyl methylphosphonochloridate]	7040-57-5		CUM 100g	○	○	○
DF [Methyl phosphonyl difluoride]	676-98-3		CUM 100g	○	○	○
N,N-(2-diethylamino)ethanethiol	100-38-9	30.00%	2.2 lbs	○	○	○
o,o-Diethyl S-[2-(diethylamino)ethyl] phosphorothiolate	78-53-5	30.00%	2.2 lbs	○	○	○
Diethyl methylphosphonite	15715-41-0	30.00%	2.2 lbs	○	○	○
N,N-Diethyl phosphoramidic dichloride	1498-54-0	30.00%	2.2 lbs	○	○	○
N,N-(2-diisopropylamino)ethanethiol [N,N-diisopropyl-β-aminoethane thiol]	5842-07-9	30.00%	2.2 lbs	○	○	○
N,N-Diisopropyl phosphoramidic dichloride	23306-80-1	30.00%	2.2 lbs	○	○	○
N,N-(2-dimethylamino)ethanethiol	108-02-1	30.00%	2.2 lbs	○	○	○
N,N-Dimethyl phosphoramidic dichloride [Dimethylphosphoramido-dichloridate]	677-43-0	30.00%	2.2 lbs	○	○	○
N,N-(2-dipropylamino)ethanethiol	5842-06-8	30.00%	2.2 lbs	○	○	○

Chemical Name	CAS#	Min. Conc.	Screening Threshold Quantity	Portable [Q:7.1-260]	Bulk Transport [Q:7.1-261]	Bulk Storage [Q:7.1-262]
N,N-Dipropyl phosphoramidic dichloride	40881-98-9	30.00%	2.2 lbs	○	○	
Ethyl phosphonyl difluoride	753-98-0		CUM 100g	○	○	○
Ethyldiethanolamine	139-87-7	80.00%	220 lbs	○	○	○
Ethylphosphonothioic dichloride	993-43-1	30.00%	2.2 lbs	○	○	○
HN1 (Nitrogen Mustard-1) [Bis(2-chloroethyl)ethylamine]	538-07-8		CUM 100g	○	○	○
HN2 (Nitrogen Mustard-2) [Bis(2-chloroethyl)methylamine]	51-75-2		CUM 100g	○	○	○
HN3 (Nitrogen Mustard-3) [Tris(2-chloroethyl)amine]	555-77-1		CUM 100g	○	○	○
Isopropylphosphonothioic dichloride	1498-60-8	30.00%	2.2 lbs	○	○	○
Isopropylphosphonyl difluoride	677-42-9		CUM 100g	○	○	○
Lewisite 1 [2-chlorovinyldichloroarsine]	541-25-3		CUM 100g	○	○	○
Lewisite 2 [Bis(2-chlorovinyl)chloroarsine]	40334-69-8		CUM 100g	○	○	○
Lewisite 3 [Tris(2-chlorovinyl)arsine]	40334-70-1		CUM 100g	○	○	○
MDEA [Methyldiethanolamine]	105-59-9	80.00%	220 lbs	○	○	○
Methylphosphonothioic dichloride	676-98-2	30.00%	2.2 lbs	○	○	○

Chemical Name	CAS#	Min. Conc.	Screening Threshold Quantity	Portable [Q:7.1-260]	Bulk Transport [Q:7.1-261]	Bulk Storage [Q:7.1-262]
O-Mustard (T) [Bis(2-chloroethylthioethyl)ether]	63918-89-8		CUM 100g	○	○	○
Nitrogen mustard hydrochloride [Bis(2-chloroethyl)methylamine hydrochloride]	55-86-7	30.00%	2.2 lbs	○	○	○
Phosphorus oxychloride [Phosphoryl chloride]	10025-87-3	80.00%	220 lbs	○	○	○
Propylphosphonothioic dichloride	2524-01-8	30.00%	2.2 lbs	○	○	○
Propylphosphonyl difluoride	690-14-2		CUM 100g	○	○	○
QL [o-Ethyl-o-2-diisopropylaminoethyl methylphosphonite]	57856-11-8		CUM 100g	○	○	○
Sarin [o-Isopropyl methylphosphonofluoridate]	107-44-8		CUM 100g	○	○	○
Sesquimustard [1,2-Bis(2-chloroethylthio)ethane]	3563-36-8		CUM 100g	○	○	○
Soman [o-Pinacolyl methylphosphonofluoridate]	96-64-0		CUM 100g	○	○	○
Sulfur Mustard (Mustard gas (H)) [Bis(2-chloroethyl)sulfide]	505-60-2		CUM 100g	○	○	○
Tabun [o-Ethyl-N,N-dimethylphosphoramido-cyanidate]	77-81-6		CUM 100g	○	○	○
Thiodiglycol [Bis(2-hydroxyethyl)sulfide]	111-48-8	30.00%	2.2 lbs	○	○	○

Chemical Name	CAS#	Min. Conc.	Screening Threshold Quantity	Portable [Q:7.1-260]	Bulk Transport [Q:7.1-261]	Bulk Storage [Q:7.1-262]
Triethanolamine	102-71-6	80.00%	220 lbs	○	○	○
Triethanolamine hydrochloride	637-39-8	80.00%	220 lbs	○	○	○
Triethyl phosphite	122-52-1	80.00%	220 lbs	○	○	○
Trimethyl phosphite	121-45-9	80.00%	220 lbs	○	○	○
VX [o-Ethyl-S-2-diisopropylaminoethyl methyl phosphonothiolate]	50782-69-9		CUM 100g	○	○	○

Sabotage/Contamination Chemicals

Sabotage/Contamination Chemicals of Interest

The presence or amount of a particular chemical is not the sole factor in determining whether a facility presents a high level of security risk. This information informs the subsequent parts of the Department's assessment. The Department will use its best judgment and all available information in determining whether a facility presents a high level of security risk.

Does the facility ship or has it shipped any of the following chemicals of interest in a placarded amount?

A facility meets or exceeds the STQ for a sabotage/contamination chemical of interest if it ships or has shipped the chemical and is or was required to placard the shipment of that chemical pursuant to the provisions of subpart F of 49 CFR part 172.

(The default settings on this list indicate that the chemicals are NOT currently present on site nor have been onsite within the past 60 days. At the end of the list, you must indicate that these settings have been changed as applicable to the facility.)

These chemicals were determined by the US Department of Homeland Security to be a potential security risk at "high risk chemical facilities" as defined in Section 550 the Department of Homeland Security Act of 2007. A facility should indicate which COI it either currently possesses or possessed within the past 60 days at or above the screening threshold quantity.

A Commercial Grade (ACG) refers to any quality or concentration of a COI offered for commercial sale that a facility uses, stores, manufactures or ships.

A Placarded Amount (APA) refers to the STQ for a sabotage and contamination chemical of interest, as calculated in accordance with § 27.203(d).
If "No" selected for all chemicals, go to Mission Critical Chemicals (page 155)

[Q:8.1-722]

Chemical Name	CAS#	Min. Conc.	Screening Threshold Quantity	Does the facility ship or has it shipped any of the following chemicals of interest in a placarded amount? A facility meets or exceeds the STQ for a sabotage/contamination chemical of interest if it ships or has shipped the chemical and is or was required to placard the shipment of that chemical pursuant to the provisions of subpart F of 49 CFR part 172.	
				Yes	No
Acetone cyanohydrin, stabilized	75-86-5	ACG	APA	○	○
Acetyl bromide	506-96-7	ACG	APA	○	○
Acetyl chloride	75-36-5	ACG	APA	○	○
Acetyl iodide	507-02-8	ACG	APA	○	○
Allyltrichlorosilane, stabilized	107-37-9	ACG	APA	○	○
Aluminum bromide, anhydrous	7727-15-3	ACG	APA	○	○
Aluminum chloride, anhydrous	7446-70-0	ACG	APA	○	○
Aluminum phosphide	20859-73-8	ACG	APA	○	○
Amyltrichlorosilane	107-72-2	ACG	APA	○	○
Antimony pentafluoride	7783-70-2	ACG	APA	○	○
Boron tribromide	10294-33-4	ACG	APA	○	○
Bromine pentafluoride	7789-30-2	ACG	APA	○	○
Bromine trifluoride	7787-71-5	ACG	APA	○	○
Butyltrichlorosilane	7521-80-4	ACG	APA	○	○

Chemical Name	CAS#	Min. Conc.	Screening Threshold Quantity	Does the facility ship or has it shipped any of the following chemicals of interest in a placarded amount? A facility meets or exceeds the STQ for a sabotage/contamination chemical of interest if it ships or has shipped the chemical and is or was required to placard the shipment of that chemical pursuant to the provisions of subpart F of 49 CFR part 172.	
				Yes	No
Calcium hydrosulfite [Calcium dithionite]	15512-36-4	ACG	APA	○	○
Calcium phosphide	1305-99-3	ACG	APA	○	○
Chlorine dioxide [Chlorine oxide, (ClO_2)]	10049-04-4	ACG	APA	○	○
Chloroacetyl chloride	79-04-9	ACG	APA	○	○
Chlorosulfonic acid	7790-94-5	ACG	APA	○	○
Chromium oxychloride	14977-61-8	ACG	APA	○	○
Cyclohexyltrichlorosilane	98-12-4	ACG	APA	○	○
Diethyldichlorosilane	1719-53-5	ACG	APA	○	○
Dimethyldichlorosilane [Silane, dichlorodimethyl-]	75-78-5	ACG	APA	○	○
Diphenyldichlorosilane	80-10-4	ACG	APA	○	○
Dodecyltrichlorosilane	4484-72-4	ACG	APA	○	○
Ethyltrichlorosilane	115-21-9	ACG	APA	○	○

Chemical Name	CAS#	Min. Conc.	Screening Threshold Quantity	Does the facility ship or has it shipped any of the following chemicals of interest in a placarded amount? A facility meets or exceeds the STQ for a sabotage/contamination chemical of interest if it ships or has shipped the chemical and is or was required to placard the shipment of that chemical pursuant to the provisions of subpart F of 49 CFR part 172.	
				Yes	No
Fluorosulfonic acid	7789-21-1	ACG	APA	○	○
Hexyltrichlorosilane	928-65-4	ACG	APA	○	○
Iodine pentafluoride	7783-66-6	ACG	APA	○	○
Lithium amide	7782-89-0	ACG	APA	○	○
Lithium nitride	26134-62-3	ACG	APA	○	○
Magnesium diamide	7803-54-5	ACG	APA	○	○
Magnesium phosphide	12057-74-8	ACG	APA	○	○
Methyldichlorosilane	75-54-7	ACG	APA	○	○
Methylphenyldichlorosilane	149-74-6	ACG	APA	○	○
Methyltrichlorosilane [Silane, trichloromethyl-]	75-79-6	ACG	APA	○	○
Nonyltrichlorosilane	5283-67-0	ACG	APA	○	○
Octadecyltrichlorosilane	112-04-9	ACG	APA	○	○
Octyltrichlorosilane	5283-66-9	ACG	APA	○	○

Chemical Name	CAS#	Min. Conc.	Screening Threshold Quantity	Does the facility ship or has it shipped any of the following chemicals of interest in a placarded amount? A facility meets or exceeds the STQ for a sabotage/contamination chemical of interest if it ships or has shipped the chemical and is or was required to placard the shipment of that chemical pursuant to the provisions of subpart F of 49 CFR part 172.	
				Yes	No
Phenyltrichlorosilane	98-13-5	ACG	APA	○	○
Phosphorus oxychloride [Phosphoryl chloride]	10025-87-3	ACG	APA	○	○
Phosphorus pentabromide	7789-69-7	ACG	APA	○	○
Phosphorus pentachloride	10026-13-8	ACG	APA	○	○
Phosphorus pentasulfide	1314-80-3	ACG	APA	○	○
Phosphorus trichloride	7719-12-2	ACG	APA	○	○
Potassium cyanide	151-50-8	ACG	APA	○	○
Potassium phosphide	20770-41-6	ACG	APA	○	○
Propyltrichlorosilane	141-57-1	ACG	APA	○	○
Silicon tetrachloride	10026-04-7	ACG	APA	○	○
Sodium cyanide	143-33-9	ACG	APA	○	○
Sodium hydrosulfite [Sodium dithionite]	7775-14-6	ACG	APA	○	○
Sodium phosphide	12058-85-4	ACG	APA	○	○

Chemical Name	CAS#	Min. Conc.	Screening Threshold Quantity	Does the facility ship or has it shipped any of the following chemicals of interest in a placarded amount? A facility meets or exceeds the STQ for a sabotage/contamination chemical of interest if it ships or has shipped the chemical and is or was required to placard the shipment of that chemical pursuant to the provisions of subpart F of 49 CFR part 172.	
				Yes	No
Strontium phosphide	12504-16-4	ACG	APA	○	○
Sulfuryl chloride	7791-25-5	ACG	APA	○	○
Thionyl chloride	7719-09-7	ACG	APA	○	○
Titanium tetrachloride [Titanium chloride ($TiCl_4$) (T-4)-]	7550-45-0	ACG	APA	○	○
Trichlorosilane [Silane, trichloro-]	10025-78-2	ACG	APA	○	○
Trimethylchlorosilane [Silane, chlorotrimethyl-]	75-77-4	ACG	APA	○	○
Vinyltrichlorosilane	75-94-5	ACG	APA	○	○
Zinc hydrosulfite [Zinc dithionite]	7779-86-4	ACG	APA	○	○

The list above has been reviewed and all chemicals of interest that the facility either currently possesses or possessed within the past 60 days at or above the screening threshold quantity have been indicated by selecting "Yes."
[Q:8.1-718]

- ○ Yes
- ○ No

Mission Critical Chemicals

Mission Critical Chemical Production

Does this facility account for 20% or more of the domestic production of any chemical AND supply the chemical to one or more of the following critical infrastructure sectors: Defense Industrial Base, Energy (electricity generation only), Public Health or Healthcare, and/or Public Drinking Water? The facility should answer this question for chemicals listed in Appendix A, as well as for those not listed in Appendix A.
[Q:9.0-692]

○ Yes

○ No

▲ This question should be answered "Yes" if this facility accounts for 20% or more of the domestic production of a chemical to one or more critical infrastructure sectors. A single facility may produce more than one chemical that meets the criteria.

If answered "No", go to Economically Critical Chemicals (page 160)

For each chemical, copy the following pages (156-159) and answer the following fields:

- *"Chemical Name"*
- *"Enter the CAS# (if available)"*
- *"Is there another common name for this chemical?"*
- *"Select the facility's estimated domestic market share of this chemical."*
- *"What is the primary application of this chemical by this facility's customer(s)?"*
- *"Indicate the primary sector(s) for which this facility produces this chemical."*
- *"Exact (or direct) substitute(s) for this chemical produced to meet the supply needs of this facility's customer(s)"*
  - o *Is there North American production?*
  - o *Is there overseas production?*
- *"Functional substitute(s) for this chemical produced to meet the supply needs of this facility's customer(s)"*
  - o *Is there North American production?*
  - o *Is there overseas production?*
- *"What is this facility's estimated annual average Capacity Utilization Rate for this chemical?"*
- *"What is this facility's estimated National Emergency Production Rate for this chemical?"*
- *"What is the total annual production of this chemical (in pounds/year) from this facility?"*
- *"What is the estimated replacement cost of the production unit(s) for this chemical at this facility?"*

After the above information has been entered, go to Economically Critical Chemicals (page 160)

Enter the chemical name(s) that account for 20% of the domestic production to one or more critical infrastructure sectors. The critical infrastructure sectors are defined as Defense Industrial Base, Energy (electric generation only), Public Health and Healthcare, or Public Drinking Water.

For each chemical, enter the appropriate information.

Chemical Name
[Q:9.1-693]

Enter the CAS# (if available).

CAS # [Q:9.3-852]

Is there another common name for this chemical?
[Q:9.3-733]

Enter another common name for this chemical.

▲ This question is optional if you provided a CAS#.

Select the facility's estimated domestic market share of this chemical.
[Q:9.3-734]

- ○ 20% - 29%
- ○ 30% - 39%
- ○ 40% - 50%
- ○ 50% - 99%
- ○ 100%

What is the primary application of this chemical by this facility's customer(s)?
[Q:9.3-737]

Indicate the primary sector(s) for which this facility produces this chemical. Check all that apply.
[Q:9.3-1131]

- ☐ Defense Industrial Base
- ☐ Public Heath or Healthcare
- ☐ Energy (electric generation only)
- ☐ Public Drinking Water

Exact (or direct) substitute(s) for this chemical produced to meet the supply needs of this facility's customer(s):

Is there North American production? [Q:9.4-755] ○ Yes ○ No

Is there overseas production? [Q:9.4-756] ○ Yes ○ No

Functional substitute(s) for this chemical produced to meet the supply needs of this facility's customer(s):

Is there North American production? [Q:9.4-759] ○ Yes ○ No

Is there overseas production? [Q:9.4-760] ○ Yes ○ No

What is this facility's estimated annual average Capacity Utilization Rate for this chemical?

Capacity Utilization Rate [Q:9.5-762]

- ○ < 50%
- ○ 50% - 69%
- ○ 70% - 89%
- ○ >= 90%

Explain: "Capacity Utilization Rate" (operating rate) is estimated by dividing the average amount of the chemical produced over the previous two years by the amount that could have been produced if the facility had been operating at full capacity during that period. The rate may be derived from the information your facility may have already provided as part of the U.S. Census Bureau's Annual Plant Capacity Utilization Survey (form MQ-C1, question 2c). The survey and instructions are available at http://www.census.gov/cir/www/mqc1pag2.html. Assumptions that should be used for estimating this rate are available in the related downloadable guidance on the DHS website.

What is this facility's estimated National Emergency Production Rate for this chemical?

Emergency Production Rate [Q:9.5-763]

- ○ < 50%
- ○ 50% - 69%
- ○ 70% - 89%
- ○ >= 90%

Explain: The National Emergency Production Rate is estimated by dividing the average amount of chemical produced over the previous two (2) years by the amount that could have been produced if the plant had been operating under national emergency conditions during that period. The rate may be derived from the information your facility may have already provided as part of the U.S. Census Bureau's Annual Plant Capacity Utilization Survey (form MQ-C1, question 2c). The survey and instructions are available at http://www.census.gov/cir/www/mqc1pag2.html. Assumptions that should be used for estimating this rate are available in the related downloadable guidance on the DHS website. Your rate of production at national emergency levels should be greater than or equal to the rate of full production capacity.

What is the total annual production of this chemical (in pounds/year) from this facility?

Annual Production [Q:9.5-764]

Explain: This information is similar to that which is reported under EPA's Inventory Update Rule (for updating the Toxic Substances Control Act Chemical Inventory Database) for those organic and inorganic substances manufactured or imported in quantities of 25,000 pounds per site per reporting year. Report production only, not imports. If your chemical is not on the TSCA Inventory, provide an estimate of your annual production.

What is the estimated replacement cost of the production unit(s) for this chemical at this facility?

Replacement Cost(s) of Production Units [Q:9.5-765]

- ○ > $1,000,000,000
- ○ $750,000,000 - $1,000,000,000
- ○ $500,000,000 - $749,999,999
- ○ $100,000,000 - $499,999,999
- ○ $50,000,000 - $99,999,999
- ○ $25,000,000 - $49,999,999
- ○ $12,000,000 - $24,999,999
- ○ $6,000,000 - $11,999,999
- ○ < $6,000,000

Explain: Replacement Costs apply to the production unit(s) related to the manufacture of this chemical and any other onsite property likely to be damaged beyond repair that would need to be replaced to restore the original functionality of the unit or equipment to its design productivity levels. The economic value to repair or replace the damaged or destroyed unit(s) and its associated equipment, plus the economic value of any lost products, should be estimated in US dollars. For the purposes of this analysis use the historic (undepreciated) cost of the facility

property plus the undepreciated value of betterments/improvements (excluding maintenance and repair) to the production unit less the amount that is covered by insurance.

Have you listed all chemicals for which the facility accounts for 20% or more of domestic production and are supplied to the aforementioned critical infrastructure sectors?
[Q:9.1-2772]

☐ **Yes**

Go to Economically Critical Chemicals (page 160)

Economically Critical Chemicals

Economically Critical Chemical Production

If you are a manufacturer, what is the total value of products shipped and other receipts from the facility? (In dollars - number without dollar sign or commas)
If you are not a manufacturer, please enter "0".)
[Q:10.0-3092]

▲ The total value will be the same as that provided in the Annual Survey of Manufactures (conducted annually for a sample of manufacturing sectors every year except those ending in "2" and "7") or in the Economic Census (a survey of all manufacturing sectors conducted only in years ending in "2" and "7"). Information and sample forms are available by searching for the survey names at the Census Bureau website http://www.census.gov/index.html. Facilities may provide the response from a recent Census Bureau survey if the information accurately reflects current facility operations.

Does this facility account for 35% or more of the domestic production of any chemical (including Appendix A and non-Appendix A chemicals) and supply the chemical(s) to any sector of the US economy excluding these critical infrastructure sectors: Defense Industrial Base, Energy (electricity generation only), Public Health or Healthcare, and/or Public Drinking Water?
[Q:10.0-771]

○ Yes

○ No

▲ This question should be answered "Yes" if this facility accounts for 35% or more of the domestic production of a chemical and this chemical is not supplied to Defense Industrial Base, Energy (electricity generation only), Public Health or Healthcare, and/or Public Drinking Water.
If answered "No", go to page 167

For each chemical, copy the following pages (162-166) and answer the following fields:

- *"Chemical Name"*
- *"Enter the CAS# (if available)"*
- *"Is there another common name for this chemical?"*
- *"Select the facility's estimated domestic market share of this chemical."*
- *"What is the application(s) of this chemical by this facility's customer(s)?"*
- *"Enter other application(s) of this chemical by this facility's customer(s) that were not listed on the previous page."*
- *"Indicate the primary sector(s) for which this facility produces this chemical."*
- *"Enter other primary sector(s) for which this facility produces this chemical that was not listed on the previous page."*
- *"Exact (or direct) substitute(s) for this chemical produced to meet the supply needs of this facility's customer(s)"*
  - o *Is there North American production?*
  - o *Is there overseas production?*

- *"Functional substitute(s) for this chemical produced to meet the supply needs of this facility's customer(s)"*
  - *Is there North American production?*
  - *Is there overseas production?*
- *"What is this facility's estimated annual average Capacity Utilization Rate for this chemical?"*
- *"What is this facility's estimated National Emergency Production Rate for this chemical?"*
- *"What is the total annual production of this chemical (in pounds/year) from this facility?"*
- *"What is the estimated replacement cost of the production unit(s) for this chemical at this facility?"*

Enter the name of the chemical(s) for which the facility accounts for 35% or more of domestic production excluding chemical(s) produced for the critical infrastructure sectors: Defense Industrial Base, Energy (electricity generation only), Public Health or Healthcare, and/or Public Drinking Water.

For each chemical, enter the appropriate information.

Chemical Name
[Q:10.1-772]

Enter the CAS# (if available).

CAS # [Q:10.2-860]

Is there another common name for this chemical?
[Q:10.2-872]

Enter another common name for this chemical.

▲This question is optional if you provided a CAS# above.

Select the facility's estimated domestic market share of this chemical.
[Q:10.2-873]

- ○ 35% - 49%
- ○ 50% - 75%
- ○ 76% - 99%
- ○ 100%

What is the application(s) of this chemical by this facility's customer(s)? Check all that apply.
[Q:10.3-793]

- ☐ Adhesive or Sealant
- ☐ Catalyst
- ☐ Coating
- ☐ Cosmetic additive
- ☐ Electronic chemical
- ☐ Fine chemical
- ☐ Flavor or fragrance
- ☐ Food additive
- ☐ Functional fuel or lubricant additive
- ☐ Institutional or industrial cleaner
- ☐ Oilfield chemical

- ☐ Paper additive
- ☐ Plastic additive
- ☐ Plastic compounding
- ☐ Rubber processing chemical
- ☐ Water management chemical
- ☐ Pharmaceutical (active ingredient)
- ☐ Consumer product (e.g., soaps, cosmetics, toiletries)
- ☐ Check for other application(s) not listed. [Q:10.3-911]

Enter other application(s) of this chemical by this facility's customer(s) that were not listed on the previous page.
[Q:10.4-912]

Indicate the primary sector(s) for which this facility produces this chemical. Check all that apply.
[Q:10.5-794]

- ☐ Agriculture and food
- ☐ Energy (except electric generation)
- ☐ National Monuments and Icons
- ☐ Banking and Finance
- ☐ Public Water Treatment Systems (not drinking water systems)
- ☐ Commercial facilities
- ☐ Dams, Locks & Levees
- ☐ Emergency Services
- ☐ Commercial Nuclear Reactors, Materials and Wastes
- ☐ Information Technology
- ☐ Telecommunications
- ☐ Postal and Shipping
- ☐ Transportation Systems
- ☐ Government Facilities
- ☐ Check for other primary sector(s) not listed. [Q:10.5-914]

Enter other primary sector(s) for which this facility produces this chemical that was not listed on the previous page.
[Q:10.6-915]

Exact (or direct) substitute(s) for this chemical produced to meet the supply needs of this facility's customer(s):

Is there North American production? [Q:10.7-815] ○ Yes ○ No

Is there overseas production? [Q:10.7-816] ○ Yes ○ No

Functional substitute(s) for this chemical produced to meet the supply needs of this facility's customer(s):

Is there North American production? [Q:10.7-812] ○ Yes ○ No

Is there overseas production? [Q:10.7-813] ○ Yes ○ No

What is this facility's estimated annual average Capacity Utilization Rate for this chemical?

Capacity Utilization Rate [Q:10.8-818]

- ○ < 50%
- ○ 50% - 69%
- ○ 70% - 89%
- ○ >= 90%

Explain: "Capacity Utilization Rate" (operating rate) is estimated by dividing the average amount of the chemical produced over the previous two years by the amount that could have been produced if the facility had been operating at full capacity during that period. The rate may be derived from the information your facility may have already provided as part of the U.S. Census Bureau's Annual Plant Capacity Utilization Survey (form MQ-C1, question 2c). The survey and instructions are available at http://www.census.gov/cir/www/mqc1pag2.html. Assumptions that should be used for estimating this rate are available in the related downloadable guidance on the DHS website.

What is this facility's estimated National Emergency Production Rate for this chemical?

Emergency Production Rate [Q:10.8-820]

- ○ < 50%
- ○ 50% - 69%
- ○ 70% - 89%
- ○ >= 90%

Explain: The National Emergency Production Rate is estimated by dividing the average amount of chemical produced over the previous two (2) years by the amount that could have been produced if the plant had been operating under national emergency conditions during that period. The rate may be derived from the information your facility may have already provided as part of the U.S. Census Bureau's Annual Plant Capacity Utilization Survey (form MQ-C1, question 2c). The survey and instructions are available at http://www.census.gov/cir/www/mqc1pag2.html. Assumptions that should be used for estimating this rate are available in the related downloadable guidance on the DHS website. Your rate of production at national emergency levels should be greater than or equal to the rate of full production capacity.

What is the total annual production of this chemical (in pounds/year) from this facility?

Annual Production
[Q:10.8-821]

Explain: This information is similar to that which is reported under EPA's Inventory Update Rule (for updating the Toxic Substances Control Act Chemical Inventory Database) for those organic and inorganic substances manufactured or imported in quantities of 25,000 pounds per site per reporting year. Report production only, not imports. If your chemical is not on the TSCA Inventory, provide an estimate of your annual production.

What is the estimated replacement cost of the production unit(s) for this chemical at this facility?

Replacement Cost(s) of Production Units [Q:10.8-822]

- ○ > $1,000,000,000
- ○ $750,000,000 - $1,000,000,000
- ○ $500,000,000 - $749,999,999
- ○ $100,000,000 - $499,999,999
- ○ $50,000,000 - $99,999,999
- ○ $25,000,000 - $49,999,999
- ○ $12,000,000 - $24,999,999
- ○ $6,000,000 - $11,999,999
- ○ < $6,000,000

Explain: Replacement Costs apply to the production unit(s) related to the manufacture of this chemical and any other onsite property likely to be damaged beyond repair that would need to be replaced to restore the original functionality of the unit or equipment to its design productivity levels. The economic value to repair or replace the damaged or destroyed unit(s) and its associated equipment, plus the economic value of any lost products, should be estimated in US dollars. For the purposes of this analysis use the historic (undepreciated) cost of the facility

property plus the undepreciated value of betterments/improvements (excluding maintenance and repair) to the production unit less the amount that is covered by insurance.

Have you listed all chemicals for which the facility accounts for 35% or more of domestic

[Q:10.1-2774]

☐ **Yes**

Finish

DHS Communications

A letter with the preliminary tiering will be sent to the Submitter.

Preparer Copy

Do you want a copy of the letter with the preliminary tiering to be sent to the Preparer in

[Q:15.3-931]

Yes

No

My statements in this submission are true, complete, and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief and are made in good faith. I understand that a knowing and willful false statement on this form can be punished by fine or imprisonment or both. (See section 1001 of title 18, United States Code).

Vessel and Facility Response Plans (OMB No. 1625-0066) – U.S. Department of Homeland Security, U.S. Coast Guard

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY U.S. COAST GUARD	Vessel and Facility Response Plans (Domestic and Int'l), and Additional Response Requirements for Prince William Sound, Alaska	OMB No. 1625-0066 Exp: 09/30/2016

Who must comply?	Owners and operators of vessels and facilities.
What is this collection about?	The Oil Pollution Act of 1990 (OPA 90) required the development of Vessel Response Plans (VRP) and Facility Response Plans (FRP) to minimize the impact of oil spills. OPA 90 also required additional response requirements for Prince William Sound (PWS). International Shipboard Oil Pollution Emergency Plans (SOPEP) and Shipboard Marine Pollution Emergency Plans (SMPEP) are required of other vessels to minimize impacts of oil spills. This information is needed to ensure that vessels and facilities are prepared to respond in event of a spill incident.
Where do I find the requirements for this information?	Title 33 CFR 151, 154 & 155, are available at—http://ecfr.gpoaccess.gov, select TITLE 33 – NAVIGATION AND NAVIGABLE WATERS, and follow to appropriate part. • For FRP, see 33 CFR 154 subparts F, H & I • For VRP, see 33 CFR 155 subparts D, F, G & I • For NTVRP, see NVIC 01-05 CH-1 at—http://www.uscg.mil/hq/cg5/nvic/pdf/2005/NVIC%2001-05,%20CH-1.pdf • For PWS, see 33 CFR 154 subpart G and 155 subpart E • For SOPEP/SMPEP, see 33 CFR 151.26-28 and NVIC 03-04
When must information be submitted to the Coast Guard?	A vessel or facility response plan must be submitted to the Coast Guard (CG) in accordance with the regulations for review and approval prior to operation. An approved response plan must be reviewed annually by the owner/operator to determine if updates are needed, and resubmitted to the CG every 5 years for approval.
How is the information submitted?	For FRP and PWS, information may be submitted by mail, fax or electronically via e-mail to the Captain of the Port (COTP) at the local CG Sector Office. Contact info for CG Sector Offices can be found at— http://www.uscg.mil/top/units/. For VRP, NTVRP and SOPEP/SMPEP, information may be submitted to CG Headquarters by mail, fax or electronically via e-mail or a website. E-submissions are via www.Homeport.uscg.mil/vrpexpress.
What happens when complete information is received?	The CG reviews the response plan, and if the plan is in compliance with the requirements, issues an approval letter to the owner or operator of a vessel/facility.
For additional information—	Additional information about Vessel Response Plans is available at—http://evrp.uscg.mil/default.asp. Questions about Facility Response Plans should be directed to your local CG Sector Office. • A list of CG sectors, as part of a comprehensive list of CG units, can be found at http://www.uscg.mil/top/units/.

The Coast Guard estimates that the average burden per response for this report varies per information collection—about 1-5 hours for an alternative/waiver request; 2-10 hours for an annual plan review, 3-15 hours for a 5-yr resubmit, 20-100 hours for a new plan, and up to 1,200 hours for a SMFF Resource Provider voluntary submission. You may submit any comments concerning the accuracy of this burden estimate or any suggestions for reducing the burden to: Commandant (CG-CVC), U.S.C.G., 2100 2nd Street SW Stop 7581, Washington, DC 20593-7581 or Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Project (1625-0066), Washington, DC 20503.