

EPCRA OFF-SITE PLAN FOR
 Courtney Industrial Battery Inc.
 2829 Larson Street
 La Crosse WI 54603-1814

I. FACILITY NAME:

Courtney Industrial Battery Inc.
 2829 Larson Street
 La Crosse WI 54603-1814
 608-781-1540
 Facility ID # Assigned by WEM: **10514-7**

II. FACILITY COORDINATOR:

Robert Hanert
 Manager
 Telephone Numbers:
 608-781-1540 (W)
 608-780-7460 (cell)
 414-358-1300 (24 hr.)

ALTERNATE COORDINATOR:

Brad Courtney
 President
 Telephone Numbers:
 414-852-2047
 414-358-1300

III. CHEMICALS ON SITE: EXTREMELY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES:

<u>CAS #</u>	<u>Chemical Name/ Trade Name</u>	<u>Max. Amt.</u>	<u>Vul. Zone</u>	<u>Rural/ Urban</u>
7664-93-9	Sulfuric Acid	3000-lb.	<0.1 mi.	Urban

OTHER HAZARDOUS CHEMICALS:

NONE

IV. PRIMARY EMERGENCY RESPONDERS:

West Central Regional Type I Hazardous Materials Response Team
 La Crosse County Type II Hazardous Materials Response Team
 La Crosse Fire Department
 La Crosse Police Department
 La Crosse County Sheriff's Department
 Wisconsin State Patrol
 Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources
 La Crosse County Emergency Management
 Tri-State Ambulance

V. SUPPORT AVAILABLE FROM FACILITY:

The facility has equipment to contain and neutralize a spill of sulfuric acid from a battery. They have Neutralizing Acid Absorber and spill kits on site.

OUTSIDE RESOURCES AVAILABLE:

La Crosse County does have a Type II Hazardous Materials Response Team. For Type I incidents, contact the West Central Regional Hazardous Response Team through the Wisconsin Emergency Management Duty Officer (800-943-0003).

CHEMTREC	1-800-424-9300
Johnson Controls, Inc.	1-414-228-2746
	1-800-424-9300 (24-Hour No.)

VI. GENERAL INFORMATION AND ASSUMPTIONS: (Disclaimer)

The vulnerability zones set forth in this Plan are based on the EPA Technical Guidance for Hazards Analysis and CAMEO software. The zones are based on a credible worst case scenario and identify the potential area for impact should an air-borne release of a single EHS chemical occur.

The vulnerability zones are NOT intended to be used as a guide for population protection in fire-related incidents. Fire incidents were considered in the development of this plan and the plan provides basic information about the facility for first responders to employ. However, in an actual fire situation at this facility, the Incident commander is strongly recommended to reference the fire department's own individual agency pre-emergency plans and standard operating procedures as well as the County's Emergency Operations Plan - Annex "K": Fire and Rescue, as they may relate to this facility when making decisions at an incident involving fire.

Further, fire departments that would respond to an incident at this facility are strongly encouraged to meet with facility representatives to determine ways to minimize an event at the facility and to determine what additional information and factors should be taken into consideration in the event of a fire, should one occur.

The field incident commander shall determine the actual response to an incident and the affected area may vary from the planning vulnerability zone identified in this Plan. Depending on wind speed and direction, the amount of material released and other pertinent factors, the ACTUAL vulnerability zone may be smaller, and in some instances larger, than the credible worst case vulnerability zone identified herein.

The vulnerability zones determined in this Plan are for general PLANNING PURPOSES.

STATE REPORTING REQUIREMENTS:Wisconsin Statute §292.11 WISCONSIN SPILL LAW

The spill law, Chapter 292.11, Wis. Stats., requires that a person who possesses or controls a hazardous substance or who causes the discharge of a hazardous substance shall notify the department *immediately* of any discharge not exempted by the statute. The Department has a 24-hour toll free number for reporting spills: **1-800-943-0003**.

Chapter NR 706 Wisconsin Administrative Code

Ch. NR 706, Wis. Adm. Code establishes exemptions for small quantity spills of agricultural and petroleum related compounds, as well as substances that have a federal reportable quantity established. These quantities are termed “de minimis” in that below these levels, under the following conditions, state notification of a discharge is not required. While reporting requirements may be exempted, *cleanup requirements remain*. If a discharge meets one of the following de-minimis exemptions *it must be reported to the Wisconsin DNR*:

1. Has not evaporated or been cleaned up in accordance with NR 700 – 726,
2. Adversely impacts or THREATENS to adversely impact the environment,
3. Causes or THREATENS to cause chronic and/or acute human health impacts, or
4. Presents or THREATENS to present a fire or explosion hazard or other safety hazard (including all evacuations)

VII. HAZARD ANALYSIS SUMMARY:

The facility is a retailer and recycler of various sizes of storage batteries for automotive and industrial applications. The manager indicates that the largest supply of batteries would be in late fall and early winter. There could be as many as 3000 batteries on site. The facility could have upwards of five employees at the site during an incident.

The facility is located on Larson Street one block south of County Highway SS. This site is approximately one-half mile south of I-90. The facility can be reached from the east by traveling west from Hwy. 157 on CTH SS. From the west, approaching response equipment can reach the warehouse by traveling east from Oak St. on CTH SS. The plant is located in the North La Crosse Industrial Park.

Access by a response team would be through the doors of the north loading dock. The material is on the first floor of the building.

Potentially dangerous materials are used and stored at this facility. These materials, when used under normal conditions, pose no threat. However, the hazard to persons and property can increase dramatically if the materials are somehow released from their controlled environment.

Although the warehouse stores up to 3,000 lbs. of sulfuric acid in storage batteries, it was determined that the greatest risk of a hazmat incident would occur during loading or unloading of a single pallet of batteries at the loading dock. One pallet normally contains 20 - 30 batteries. Each battery contains 9.0 lbs. of electrolyte. Sulfuric acid makes up 35% of the electrolyte, or 3.15 lbs.

The hazard analysis for this facility was based on an accidental release of sulfuric acid from batteries on one pallet.

EHS Chemical:	Sulfuric Acid
Form:	Liquid
Container Size:	9 lbs. Electrolyte per battery, 30 batteries per pallet for 270-lbs. electrolyte per pallet
Concentration:	35%
Parameters used in the hazard analysis:	
Level of Concern:	1/10 IDLH
Duration of Release:	1 minute
WORST CASE SCENARIO:	
Rural	
Wind Speed:	3.4 mph.
Atmos. Stability Class:	F
Vulnerability Zone:	<0.1 miles
RE-EVALUATION SCENARIO:	
Rural or Urban:	Urban
Wind Speed:	11.9 mph.
Atmos. Stability Class:	D
Vulnerability Zone:	<0.1 miles.

Only the employees in the immediate vicinity of a spill would be affected by an accidental release. This facility shares a common building with an adjacent business; United Rentals – 2809 Larson Street. Employees of United Rentals should be notified of any spills.

VIII. SPECIAL FACILITIES AFFECTED:

No special facilities would be affected.

IX. POPULATION PROTECTION:

The determination to shelter in place or to evacuate will be made by the on scene commander as appropriate. The lead-time for a hazardous materials incident may be very short. Consequently, there may not be time enough for safe evacuation, especially when extremely toxic chemical fumes are involved. An evacuation under these considerations may expose the population to dangerous toxic chemicals and the decision may be made to shelter in place. Preferred areas for protective sheltering would be interior hallways, rooms without windows or exterior doors, enclosed stairways and rooms on the side of the building away from where the hazard is approaching. Doors, windows, and other potential air leaks should be sealed up to prevent toxic fumes from entering.

Experienced indicates that shelter space would need to be provided for only 30% of the population within the initial isolation and evacuation zones and the remaining 70% would seek shelter with family and friends outside of the risk zone.

Roles and responsibilities relative to evacuation and sheltering as well as a list of shelters appear in the La Crosse County Emergency Operations Plan, Annex "E".

X. SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS:

The largest number of batteries is stored during the fall and early winter months.

The local 24-hour National Weather Service, County Public Safety Communications (9-1-1 Dispatch Center), and local radio and TV stations could issue warnings to the population.

NOTE: There are no local ordinances in La Crosse County which mandate specific routes for vehicles carrying Extremely Hazardous Substances (EHSs). Thus, EHSs may be transported over any local, state, or federal highway for which weight limits are met.