

EPCRA OFF-SITE PLAN FOR

Farm & Fleet of La Crosse
 9438 State Road 16
 Onalaska WI 54650

NOTE: This facility is exempt from Tier II reporting requirements. However, the amount of EHS exceeds the Threshold Planning Quantity.

I. FACILITY NAME:

Farm & Fleet of La Crosse
 9438 State Road 16
 Onalaska WI 54650
 608-781-3130
 Facility ID # Assigned by WEM: **008374-1**

II. FACILITY COORDINATOR:

John Novak
 Manager
 Telephone Number:
 608-781-3130 (W)
 608-385-7322 (H)

ALTERNATE COORDINATOR:

Joel Degner
 Assistant Manager
 Telephone Number:
 608-781-3130 (W)
 608-526-3839 (H)

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	3500 lb.	< 0.1 mi.	Urban

OTHER HAZARDOUS CHEMICALS:

a
 None

IV. PRIMARY EMERGENCY RESPONDERS:

West Central Regional Type I Hazardous Materials Response Team
 La Crosse County Type II Hazardous Materials Response Team
 Onalaska Fire Department
 Onalaska 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 soda material available at the site for neutralization. In addition, upwards of 100-fifty pound bags of barn lime and several pallets of kitty litter are available in the store's warehouse that could be used to absorb some of the spilled liquid.

CHEMICAL EMERGENCY MONITORING EQUIPMENT:

None

OTHER EQUIPMENT/SUPPLIES:

None

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
Hydrite Chemical Co.	414-257-2300

VI. GENERAL INFORMATION AND ASSUMPTIONS: (Disclaimer)

The vulnerability zones set forth in this Plan are based on the EPA Technical Guidance for Hazards Analysis. 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:

Farm & Fleet of La Crosse is a general hardware and goods store, which retails storage batteries for cars, trucks, boats, and tractors. There may be as many as 1,000 batteries on site at any given time. During the site visit on April 18, 2008, there were approximately 500 batteries of various types and sizes on the display racks and pallets and 500 batteries in back-stock. The facility could have upwards of 40 employees at work during business hours. There are no homes or special facilities located within the vulnerability zone for this facility.

The facility is located on the west side of State Road 16, one-half mile north of the junction of Highways 16 and 157 and 1/8 mile south of the intersection of State Road 16 and U.S. Interstate Highway 90. Responding personnel can access the storage area of the facility by either the south service center doors or the access door on the west side of the building. The sulfuric acid will be found in batteries on battery display racks near the southwest corner of the store.

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.

It was determined during our visit that the greatest risk of a hazmat incident would occur during the unloading or loading of a pallet of batteries. One pallet normally contains approximately 50 batteries, on average. Each battery contains less than 10 lb. of electrolyte. Sulfuric acid makes up 35% of the electrolyte, or 3.5 lbs.

The hazard analysis for this facility was based on an accidental release of sulfuric acid contained in 50 batteries on one pallet.

EHS Chemical:	Sulfuric Acid
Form:	Liquid
	Container Size: 10-lbs. electrolyte per battery, 50 batteries per pallet for a total of 500-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 mile
RE-EVALUATION SCENARIO:	
Rural or Urban: Urban	
Wind Speed:	11.9 mph
Atmos. Stability Class:	D4
Vulnerability Zone:	< 0.1 mile

Only the employees and customers in the immediate vicinity of the spill would be affected by an accidental release.

VIII. SPECIAL FACILITIES AFFECTED:

No special facilities are within 0.1 mile of the store.

IX. POPULATION PROTECTION:

The on-scene commander will make the determination to shelter in place or to evacuate 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.

Experience 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 vulnerability zone for this facility covers a major traffic route, which, in case of a release, may require detours and traffic redirection. The control and movement of traffic on impacted roadways would be the responsibility of the Onalaska Police Department and the La Crosse County Sheriff's Department. Control zones and detours will be established depending upon wind conditions and the size of the release. In case of a long duration situation, the Onalaska Street Department may be called upon to provide additional traffic control support using signs, barricades, flashers, and personnel.

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.