

**EPCRA Off-Site Facility Plan  
For  
La Crosse Sales Center – Midwest Coca-Cola Bottling**

**I. FACILITY NAME:**

La Crosse Sales Center – Midwest Coca-Cola Bottling  
1630 Miller Street  
La Crosse, WI 54603  
Phone Number: 608-779-2850  
Facility ID # Assigned by WEM: 019799-9

**II. FACILITY EMERGENCY COORDINATOR: ALTERNATE COORDINATOR:**

Name: Kurt Ganzemiller  
Position: Sales Center Manager  
Telephone Number: 608-779-2840  
24 hour Telephone: 608-738-9108

Name: John Bower  
Position: Manager  
Telephone Number: 608-779-2850  
24 Hour Telephone: 608-738-9068

**III. CHEMICALS ON SITE: EXTREMELY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES**

<u>CAS #</u>	<u>Chemical Name/ Trade Name</u>	<u>Max. Quantity</u>	<u>Vul. Zone</u>	<u>Rural/ Urban</u>
7664-93-9	Sulfuric Acid	3,220 lbs.	.1 mile	Urban

**OTHER HAZARDOUS CHEMICALS:**

<u>Name</u>	<u>Max. Quantity</u>
None	

**IV. PRIMARY EMERGENCY RESPONDERS:**

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

## V. SUPPORT AVAILABLE FROM FACILITY:

### CHEMICAL EMERGENCY MONITORING EQUIPMENT:

### PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:

boots and gloves:

helmets with eye protection:

### OTHER EQUIPMENT/SUPPLIES:

### OUTSIDE RESOURCES AVAILABLE:

The La Crosse Fire Department serves as the County's Type II Hazardous Materials Response Team. For Type I incidents, contact the West Central Regional Hazardous Materials Response Team through the Wisconsin Emergency Management Duty Officer (800-943-0003).

## 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**:

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

## 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."

## VII. HAZARD ANALYSIS SUMMARY:

### A. Brief description of facility.

The La Crosse Sales Center - Midwest Coca-Cola Bottling facility is a regional distribution center for Coca-Cola products. No actual bottling of product occurs at this facility. Numerous industrial forklifts and other devices are used at this facility that use large industrial batteries containing sulfuric acid. The combined total of all the sulfuric acid in the industrial batteries exceeds the threshold planning quantity of 1,000 lbs as established by the Environmental Protection Agency.

### B. Greatest potential for release. It is nearly impossible to release all of the sulfuric acid found in the industrial batteries at one time. The greatest potential for a spill could occur during routine maintenance procedures.

- C. Vulnerability Zone for each EHS chemical. The EPA/CAMEO software calculation for the release of sulfuric acid is always .1mile regardless of the quantity or other factors, such as wind speed or temperature.

The hazard analysis is as follows:

EHS Chemical: Sulfuric Acid  
Form: Liquid  
Container Size: 572 lbs.  
Concentration: 38%  
Parameters used in the hazard analysis:  
Level of Concern: 1/10 IDLH  
Duration of Release: 10 minutes

WORST CASE SCENARIO:

Rural  
Wind Speed: 3.4 mph  
Atmospheric Stability Class: F  
Vulnerability Zone: .1 miles

RE-EVALUATION SCENARIO:

Urban  
Wind Speed: 11.9 mph  
Atmospheric Stability Class: D  
Vulnerability Zone: .1 miles

It is estimated that up to 534 people may be affected by an accidental release of sulfuric acid.

- D. Possible limitations or problems that could arise.  
It is nearly impossible to release all of the EHS from forklift batteries simultaneously. However, other industrial/manufacturing facility risks may be present and responders should exercise caution when managing a hazardous materials spill.

- E. Estimate of population affected.  
Although the MARPLOT population estimate is over 500, there are NO residential facilities located within the .1 mile vulnerability zone.

- F. Conclusions.  
Off-site plans prepared for facilities with sulfuric acid are very similar and have a very small vulnerability zone (.1 mile). Often, minor spills of battery electrolyte are easily managed by facility personnel using common absorbent materials and do not require the services of a clean-up crew or the community's hazardous materials response team.

## **VIII. SPECIAL FACILITIES AFFECTED:**

- A. None. The Gundersen Health System (Clinic and Hospital) is located approximately 1/4 mile to the south east. A community recreation area is located directly to the west across the Le Plume Slough (Swift Creek), but is outside the .1 mile vulnerability zone.

## **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. As a result, 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 can be found in the La Crosse County Emergency Operations Plan, Annex E.

## **X. SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS:**

- A. Limited access to facility  
This facility is located in an industrial/residential mix area known as “Muddy Flats”. Only two streets provide direct access to this area (Miller Street and Cook Street) which is bordered by La Plume Slough (aka Swift Creek – a tributary of the Mississippi River), by a hilly rise along South Avenue and a spur of the Burlington Northern Santa Fe Rail Road. Access to the facility could be difficult following a significant incident with debris blocking the streets.
- B. Address environmental concerns at facility and in Vulnerability Zone  
A spill of sulfuric acid from a fork lift battery is unlikely to reach the nearby La Plume Slough, but emergency responders and facility operators should take measures to identify floor drains or other routes by which the substance could be released into the water.

- C. Actual response capabilities at facility  
Facility personnel may be able to manage small releases of battery electrolyte containing sulfuric acid using common absorbent materials.
  
- D. Potential for affecting other jurisdictions  
None

**XII. DISTRIBUTION LIST:**

La Crosse County Local Emergency Planning Committee  
La Crosse Fire Department  
La Crosse Sales Center – Midwest Coca-Cola Bottling