

EPCRA OFF-SITE PLAN FOR
 La Crosse Municipal Well #14H
 2101 Pine Street
 La Crosse WI 54601

I. FACILITY NAME:
La Crosse Municipal Well #14H
2101 Pine Street
La Crosse WI 54601
608-789-7385
Facility ID # Assigned by WEM: 001596-4

II. FACILITY COORDINATOR:	ALTERNATE COORDINATOR:
Lee Anderson	Mark Johnson
Water Superintendent	Utilities Manager
Telephone Number:	Telephone Number:
608-789-7385 (w)	608-789-7536 (w)
608-498-6616 (personal cell phone)	608-792-0498 (c)

III. CHEMICALS ON SITE: EXTREMELY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES

<u>CAS #</u>	<u>Chemical Trade Name</u>	<u>Max. Amt.</u>	<u>Vul. Zone</u>	<u>Rural/Urban</u>
7782-50-5	Chlorine	450-lbs. (Three 150-lb. cylinders)	2.2 miles	Urban

OTHER HAZARDOUS CHEMICALS:

None

IV. PRIMARY EMERGENCY RESPONDERS:

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

V. SUPPORT AVAILABLE FROM FACILITY:

Facility Crew can be called in by radio to support La Crosse Fire Department. La Crosse Fire Department has a cylinder containment kit.

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 (1-800-943-0003).

CHEMTREC	800-424-9300
Georgia-Pacific	206-733-4410
Hydrite Chemical Company	608-784-0024

The Water Utility solicits annual quotations for chemical supply. Hydrite Chemical Company is the current (2014) supplier of chlorine and for the La Crosse Water Utility.

Hydrite Chemical Company
 701 Sumner Street
 La Crosse, WI 54603
 Phone: 608-784-0024
 Fax: 608-785-2990

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:

The La Crosse Municipal Well #14H pumping station could have upwards of two employees at the facility during an event. The facility is located north of the junction of Pine Street, Campbell Road, and 21st Street. The facility is within the confines of the UW-La Crosse campus. The facility can best be reached by responding equipment by traveling south on East Avenue from La Crosse Street. Turn east on Pine Street; continue east on Pine Street until the junction of Campbell Rd. The facility will be north of that junction. The facility is adjacent to Emerson Elementary School.

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.

Three 150-lb. chlorine cylinders are presently located in the chlorine room, which is on the southwest end of the building. The chlorine is used for water disinfection. Two of the 150-lb. cylinders are connected to the water system.

It was determined during our visit that the greatest risk of a HAZMAT incident would occur during the loading or unloading of one 150-lb. cylinder of chlorine.

The vulnerability zone for this facility was based on a worst case scenario for a release of chlorine. The hazard analysis, using CAMEO software, is as follows:

EHS Chemical:	Chlorine
Form:	Gas
Container Size:	150-lbs.
Concentration:	100%
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
Atmos. Stability Class:	F
Vulnerability Zone:	2.2 miles
RE-EVALUATION SCENARIO:	
Rural or Urban: Urban	
Wind Speed:	11.9 mph

Atmos. Stability Class: D
 Vulnerability Zone: 0.1 miles

Approximately 38,558 people could be affected by an accidental release of chlorine (worst case scenario).

VIII. SPECIAL FACILITIES AFFECTED:

See attached lists of special facilities located within the 2.2 mile vulnerability zone.

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:

Myrick Park and the UW-La Crosse Athletic Fields are nearby seasonal use areas. In case of an incident, immediate evacuation of a large number of users would be of paramount importance.

The UW-La Crosse, Viterbo and WWTC campuses are within the worst case vulnerability zone. The Incident Commander should be in contact with the campus officials should evacuation be deemed necessary.

Emerson Elementary School is adjacent to this well. Immediate notification of a release of chlorine would be critical, but difficult to achieve.

The Black, Mississippi and La Crosse Rivers could be affected during a worst case incident. The Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources, U.S. Coast Guard and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Services should be notified to assist in environmental and navigational problems.

Coast Guard Group UMR 319-524-7511

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.