

EPCRA OFF-SITE PLAN FOR

Remis Power Systems Inc.
W7982 County Road Z
Onalaska, WI 54650

I. FACILITY NAME:

Remis Power Systems Inc.
W7982 County Road Z
Onalaska, WI 54650
608-781-7144
Facility ID # Assigned by WEM: **019676-6**

II. FACILITY COORDINATOR:

Patrick K. Remis
Owner
Telephone Numbers:
608-781-7144(W)
608-385-2159 (24 hr.)

ALTERNATE COORDINATOR:

Melissa Remis
Vice President
Telephone Numbers:
608-781-7144(w)
608-385-6262 (24 hr.)

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	2,520-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
Holmen Fire Department
Brice Prairie EMS First Responders
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 absorb and neutralize a spill. The facility has spill kits on site.

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).

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 distributor of various sizes of storage batteries for industrial applications. There could be as many as 250 batteries on site. The facility could have three to eight employees at the site during an incident.

The facility is located on County Road Z, Town of Onalaska, in the area known as Brice Prairie. The site is approximately five miles north of I-90 and three miles west of State Road 35 and US Highway 53. The facility can be reached by traveling west from State Road 35 on County Road Z.

Access by a response team would be through the front doors, either of the two overhead doors, or the south end loading dock door.

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 2,520 lbs. of sulfuric acid in storage batteries and bulk drums, it was determined that the greatest risk of a hazmat incident would occur during the servicing of a battery (removal of a single cell). The amount of bulk sulfuric acid is usually less than 110 gallons (two 55-gallon drums but one will always be less than full).

The hazard analysis for this facility was based on an accidental release of sulfuric acid from a single battery.

	EHS Chemical:	Sulfuric Acid
Form:	Liquid	
Container Size:	9-15 lbs. electrolyte per battery. This varies by the battery amp/hour rating.	
Concentration:	29% when fully charged and 10% when fully discharged.	
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.

VIII. SPECIAL FACILITIES AFFECTED:

No special facilities would be affected. However, the Oak Grove Family Learning Center is located just outside of the .1 mile vulnerability zone to the east, and may need to be contacted should a release or other hazardous materials event occur at the planning facility. The Burlington Northern Santa Fe Railroad is located a few hundred yards to the north of this facility. The Great River Bike Trail runs parallel to the railroad and is within a small sector of the .1 mile vulnerability zone. A single-family residence is located near the entrance to the facility and others are located to the east and west, but outside the .1 mile vulnerability zone. An adult Family Home is located nearby and to the southwest, but not within the .1 mile zone. The Brice Prairie EMS building is located $\frac{3}{4}$ mile south of Remis Power Systems.

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.

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 are provided in the La Crosse County Emergency Operations Plan, Annex "E".

X. SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS:

The geopolitical area known as Brice Prairie is a unique land mass lying to the north and east of Lake Onalaska (Mississippi River Dam Pool #7). There are only two roads leading to Brice Prairie and both have Burlington Northern Santa Fe Railroad crossings. These roads are parallel to each other and are one mile apart. Occasionally a lengthy train will temporarily block both crossings. A railroad mishap could cause a disruption in vehicle travel both to, and from, the Prairie. Because of this concern, the community established a local volunteer Emergency Medical Services First Responder organization with equipment and personnel stationed to the west of the rail road crossings. There is no fire protection apparatus stationed on Brice Prairie. Response to a chemical incident at Remis Power Systems, Inc. could be delayed if both rail road crossings are blocked.

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.

XI. INFORMATION FROM FACILITY WEBSITE

<https://www.remispowersystems.com/>

At Remis Power Systems, we realize your time is valuable. That's why we take it upon ourselves to train your people in proper battery charging, care and maintenance. Our one-on-one approach allows our people to focus on your individual requirements, answer your questions, troubleshoot your problems, evaluate your needs and provide you the best customer service in the industry.

We proudly strive to be environmentally friendly by recycling our lead acid batteries, offering High Frequency Chargers, Fitch Fuel Catalysts, and by using our industry leading wastewater treatment equipment when servicing your batteries.

Company Information

About Remis Power Systems

With a strong background servicing forklift batteries and chargers working for two battery manufacturers since 1972, Patrick K. Remis and a business partner started Reliance Battery Systems, Inc. in December of 1980. With the third full year in business bringing in over \$1 million growth was phenomenal. In 1991 the business partners split up and the "Reliance Battery" trademark was sold. Patrick then changed the corporate name to Remis Battery Systems, Inc. The Deka brand of industrial batteries, as well as the Hobart brand of industrial chargers, was retained. We now have changed our name to Remis Power Systems, Inc. to better reflect emerging market technologies we will be handling. Patrick's Children, Rob and Melissa, have since joined the company as part owners and continue its traditions through the second generation.

In 1994, a branch was opened in the Green Bay/De Pere market of Wisconsin. In 2002 we added an additional warehouse with loading facilities and truck shop at the home offices in Onalaska, Wisconsin. In 2009, we added a Southern WI Branch to cover all of Madison and Milwaukee, WI areas. A brand new facility for this branch was completed in 2011 in Jefferson, WI.

We are now working closely with the Solar and Wind Power markets, along with Fuel Catalysts, and the Industrial Battery and Charger markets.

Key products represented

Deka Batteries mfg. By East Penn in Lyon Station, PA.

Ametek/Prestolite Chargers (formerly Hobart) manufactured in Troy, Ohio

MTC Battery Handling Equipment manufactured in Temple, Texas

XII. DISTRIBUTION LIST:

Holmen Fire Department
La Crosse County Local Emergency Planning Committee
Wisconsin Emergency Management