

**EPCRA Off-Site Facility Plan
For
REINHART FOOD SERVICE, LLC
La Crosse Division**

I. FACILITY NAME:

Name: Reinhart Food Service, LLC
Location Address: 1500 St. James Street, La Crosse, WI 54603
Phone Number: 608-784-2540
Facility ID # Assigned by WEM: 019672-9

II. FACILITY EMERGENCY COORDINATOR: ALTERNATE COORDINATOR:

Name: Mark Tubman	Name: Mike Dvorak
Position: Operations Manager	Position: President
Telephone Number: 608-784-2540	Telephone Number: 608-784-2540
24 Hour Phone: 608-784-2540	24 Hour Phone: 608-781-0043

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	11,550 lbs	.1 mile	Urban

OTHER HAZARDOUS CHEMICALS:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Max. Quantity</u>
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 Emergency Management
Tri-State Ambulance
Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources

V. SUPPORT AVAILABLE FROM FACILITY:

CHEMICAL EMERGENCY MONITORING EQUIPMENT: NONE

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: NONE

OTHER EQUIPMENT/SUPPLIES: NONE

OUTSIDE RESOURCES AVAILABLE: NONE

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***:

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)

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 REINHART FOOD SERVICE, LLC - La Crosse Division facility is a grocery warehouse and distribution facility located within the north La Crosse industrial park. Industrial electric forklifts are used throughout the facility.

B. As with all industrial forklift batteries, the greatest risk for a spill of battery electrolyte solution containing the EHS substance (sulfuric acid) would occur during the routine maintenance of the batteries. It would be nearly impossible to release all of the contents of all the industrial batteries at once. However, the vulnerability zone for the release of sulfuric acid will always be .1 mile, regardless of quantity.

C. Vulnerability Zone

The largest industrial battery at this facility contains 149 lbs of sulfuric acid. Refer to the attached MHE Batteries chart.

The hazard analysis is as follows:

EHS Chemical: Sulfuric Acid
Form: Liquid
Container Size: Approximately 600 lbs of electrolyte
Concentration: 25 % by weight
EHS Amount: 149 lbs.
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: .1miles

RE-EVALUATION SCENARIO:

Rural or Urban: Urban

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

D. Possible limitations or problems that could arise.

Devices containing large industrial batteries may be used throughout the facility.

Responders may require specific information regarding the location of the spill and which entrance to use.

E. Estimate of population affected.

The MARPLOT population estimate indicates NO persons residing within the .1 mile vulnerability zone. However, aerial photography reveals several apartment units from the Schuh-Mullen Homes apartment complex are within the zone. Approximately TEN apartments can be seen in the photographs. If 4 persons per apartment is the average, we can assume at least 40 persons live within the .1 mile zone. Depending upon the exact location of the spill within the facility, a .1 mile zone may also extend slightly into a residential district to the southeast of the facility (near the intersection of Harvey Street and Saint Cloud Street). It may be prudent to add another 10 persons to the estimate of POTENTIAL population affected by an off-site release of sulfuric acid from this facility, bringing the estimate total to 50 (fifty).

F. Conclusions.

The risk to the community from a release of EHS at this facility is minimal. However, emergency planners and responders should consider any challenges posed by the number of businesses located near this facility.

VIII. SPECIAL FACILITIES AFFECTED:

NONE

There are no special facilities within the .1 mile vulnerability zone. However, the Margaret Annett Head Start Center, 1321 Saint James Street, may need to be notified of any chemical releases from the Reinhart facility.

The Western Wisconsin Cares facility, located at 1407 Saint Andrew Street, and the Parmenter Adult Family Home, located at 626 Harvey Street, may also need to be notified of any significant chemical release.

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 appear in the La Crosse County Emergency Operations Plan, Annex E.

X. SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS:

- A. The St. Cloud/St. James Street corridor through the north industrial park experiences high rates of vehicular traffic. Access from the west (George Street) may be limited during rush-hour traffic and all other access requires a lengthy, serpentine route through the industrial park area.
- B. Address environmental concerns at facility and in Vulnerability Zone:
The La Crosse River marsh lies approximately ½ mile to the southeast and east of this facility. Efforts may be required to prevent any spilled substances from entering storm water drains that may empty into the marsh area.
- C. Actual response capabilities at facility:
Facility personnel are not trained or equipped to manage a hazardous materials spill.
- D. Potential for affecting other jurisdictions
The .1 mile zone does not extend outside of the City of La Crosse.

XI. REQUIRED ATTACHMENTS:

- A. Facility Layout Highlighting EHS Chemical Storage Location
- B. Vulnerability Zone map highlighting Special Facilities
- C. Chemical Data Sheet on EHS Chemicals (Response Information Data Sheets or MSDS)
- D. Hazardous Materials Worksheet/Calculations or Computer-Generated Vulnerability Zone Calculations

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.