

**HSERC MEMBERS OR THE VOTING REPRESENTATIVES'  
SIGN-IN SHEET FOR JUNE 21, 2013**

Scott Enright  
Dept. of Agriculture  
Board of Agriculture

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Tin Shing Chao  
Occupational Safety and Health Division  
Department of Labor and Industrial Relation



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Henry Silva  
Hawaii Representative/LEPC Chairperson  
Hawaii County Fire Department

Alexander J. Adams  
Honolulu Representative/LEPC Chairperson  
Honolulu Fire Department




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Albert Kauai  
Kauai Representative/LEPC Chairperson  
Kauai Fire Department

Scott Kekuewa  
Maui Representative/LEPC Chairperson  
Maui Fire Department



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Gary L. Gill  
Deputy Director, Environmental Health  
Department of Health

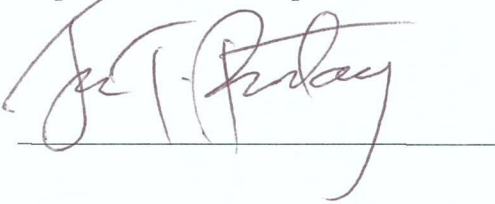
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Director  
Office of Environmental Quality Control

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**HSERC MEMBERS OR THE VOTING REPRESENTATIVES' SIGN-IN SHEET FOR JUNE 21, 2013**

Jade Butay  
Department of Transportation



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William M. Tam  
Deputy for Commission on Water  
Resource Management  
Department of Land and Natural Resources

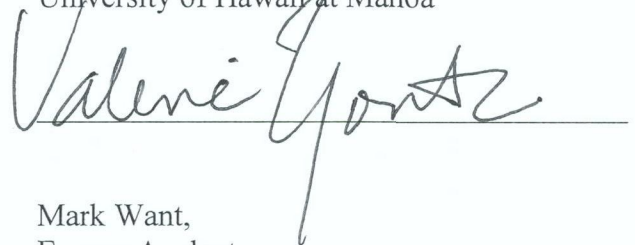
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*For* Doug Mayne  
State Civil Defense  
Department of Defense



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*For* Jay Maddock, Ph.D.  
Director  
Office of Public Health Studies  
University of Hawaii at Manoa



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Audrey Hidano,  
Department of Labor and  
Industrial Relations

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Mark Want,  
Energy Analyst  
Department of Business Economic  
Development & Tourism



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HSERC MEETING SIGN-IN SHEET FOR June 21, 2013

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Jensen Yoshimoto	"	"		jensen.yoshimoto@doh.hawaii.gov
Gary Wu	"	"		Gary.Wu@doh.hawaii.gov

HSERC MEETING SIGN-IN SHEET FOR June 21, 2013

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Organization \_\_\_\_\_ Telephone # \_\_\_\_\_ Fax # \_\_\_\_\_ E-Mail \_\_\_\_\_

Beng

Sharon Leonida

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chair

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Gerald Kosaki

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LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR'S  
OFFICE

STATE OF HAWAII  
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH  
P. O. BOX 3378  
HONOLULU, HI 96801-3378

In reply, please refer to:  
File:

13 JUN 14 12 51

HAWAII STATE EMERGENCY RESPONSE COMMISSION  
MEETING #91

Friday, June 21, 2013 from 9:00 a.m. to 12:00 p.m.  
Department of Health  
919 Ala Moana Boulevard, Fifth Floor  
Honolulu, Hawaii 96814

AGENDA

- 1) 9:00 Call to Order  
Announcements, Remarks, Introduction  
Approval of Minutes from Mtg #90  
Curtis Martin, HEER Office, Acting Chair
- 2) 9:15 LEPC Updates  
Henry Silva, Hawaii LEPC Representative  
Albert Kau, Kauai LEPC Representative  
Scott Kekuewa, Maui LEPC Representative  
Alex Adams, Oahu LEPC Representative
- 3) 9:30 School Chemical Clean up  
Letter to Schools  
Grace Simmons, Solid and Hazardous Waste Branch
- 4) 9:45 Update on Request for  
Information, Bunkers at Waikele  
Grace Simmons, Solid and Hazardous Waste Branch
- 5) 10:00 Puna Geothermal Venture  
Mike Kaleikini, Safety & Environmental  
Coordinator
- 6) 10:30 Hawaii Gas  
Kevin Nishimura, LNG Project Manager
- 7) 11:15 Draft For Policy and Procedures  
On Releasing Tier II Information  
Kathy Ho, AG's Office, Curtis Martin,  
Sharon Leonida, Beryl Ekimoto, HEER Office
- 8) 11:30 Training on Photo Voltaic System  
Visit to Solar Farm – Kauai  
Alex Adams HFD  
Albert Kau KFD
- 8) 11:45 EPA Update  
Mike Ardito, USEPA Region 9
- 9) 11:50 HMEP Grant Update  
Harold Lao
- 10) 11:55 Other Business  
HEER, HSERC, LEPC
- 11) 12:00 Schedule next HSERC meeting  
HSERC, LEPC

NEIL ABERCROMBIE  
GOVERNOR



GENEVIEVE SALMONSON  
INTERIM DIRECTOR

STATE OF HAWAII  
OFFICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY CONTROL

Department of Health  
235 South Beretania Street, Suite 702  
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Email: oeqchawaii@doh.hawaii.gov

June 7, 2013

TO: Mr. Gary L. Gill, Chair  
Hawaii State Emergency Response Commission

FROM: Genevieve Salmonson  
Interim Director

I am unable to attend the June 21, 2013 HSERC meeting due to a conflicting schedule.

I hereby appoint Mr. Herman Tuiolosega from OEQC to represent me at the above meeting with all the rights as a voting member.

- Tish -
- 1) Send to HERR  
attn: Sharon
  - 2) Confirm that  
Curtis will be chairing  
the HSERC mtg.  
while Keim and I  
are out of town
  3. Curtis will be chairing *Tish*

**Leonida, Sharon L**

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**From:** Doug Mayne [dmayne@scd.hawaii.gov]  
**Sent:** Friday, June 07, 2013 7:42 AM  
**To:** Leonida, Sharon L  
**Cc:** Vern Miyagi  
**Subject:** RE: HSERC Draft Agenda for June 21, 2013 Meeting

Vern Miyagi will be attending in my place and will need parking.

Mahalo,

Doug Mayne, CEM®  
Vice Director of Civil Defense  
State of Hawaii

[dmayne@scd.hawaii.gov](mailto:dmayne@scd.hawaii.gov)  
(808) 733-4300 x501 (office)  
(808) 354-4261 (cell)

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**From:** Leonida, Sharon L [<mailto:sharon.leonida@doh.hawaii.gov>]  
**Sent:** Thursday, June 06, 2013 2:10 PM  
**To:** [akauai@hotmail.com](mailto:akauai@hotmail.com); [akauai@kauai.gov](mailto:akauai@kauai.gov); Alex Adams; Audrey Hidano; Doug Mayne; Gary L. Gill; Henry G. Silva; Herman Tuiolosega; Jade Butay; [jmaddock@hawaii.edu](mailto:jmaddock@hawaii.edu); Leticia Acido-Mercado; Mark Want; [scott.kekuewa@co.maui.hi.us](mailto:scott.kekuewa@co.maui.hi.us); Tin Shing Chao; Valerie Yontz; Vern Miyagi; William Tam  
**Cc:** Martin, Clarence (Curtis); Corpus, Terence (Terry); Galvez, Elizabeth (Liz); Teekell, Adam; Pang, Cynthia Y CIV NAVFAC HI, EVN40; Ardito, Michael  
**Subject:** HSERC Draft Agenda for June 21, 2013 Meeting

Good Afternoon Everyone,

Attached is the Draft Agenda for our next meeting June 21, 2013 (Friday). Let me know if you will need parking. Hope to see everyone there.

Sharon Leonida – HEER Office

NEIL ABERCROMBIE  
GOVERNOR OF HAWAII

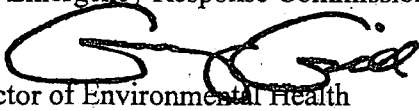


LORETTA J. FUDDY, A.C.S.W., M.P.H.  
DIRECTOR OF HEALTH

STATE OF HAWAII  
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH  
P. O. BOX 3378  
Honolulu, Hawaii 96801-3378

In reply, please refer to:  
File:

June 14, 2013

TO: Hawaii State Emergency Response Commission  
FROM: Gary Gill   
Deputy Director of Environmental Health

SUBJECT: HSERC Meeting

I am unable to attend the HSERC meeting due to a conflicting schedule.

I hereby appoint Clarence (Curtis) Martin from HEER Office to represent me at the above meeting with all the rights as a voting member.



STATE OF HAWAII  
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH  
P. O. BOX 3378  
HONOLULU, HI 96801-3378

In reply, please refer to:  
File:

HAWAII STATE EMERGENCY RESPONSE COMMISSION

MEETING # 90

Friday, March 15, 2013, 9:00 a.m. to 12:00 p.m.

Department of Health  
919 Ala Moana Boulevard, 5<sup>th</sup> Floor  
Honolulu, Hawaii 96814

Attendees

Voting: Gary Gill, Chairperson, Deputy Director for Environmental Health, Dept. of Health; Albert Kauai, Kauai County LEPC; Henry Silva, Hawaii County LEPC; Jade T. Butay, Dept. of Transportation; Alex Adams, Honolulu LEPC; Jeffery M. Wong, SCD, Dept. of Defense; Valerie Yontz, Public Health Studies, University of Hawaii; Herman Tuiolosega, Office of Environmental and Quality Control; Audrey Hidano, Department of Labor and Industrial Relations, Mark Want, Dept. of Business Economic Development & Tourism, Tin Shing Chao, OSHA, Dept. of Labor and Industrial Relation,

Non-Voting: Keith Kawaoka, Sharon Leonida, Beryl Ekimoto, Curtis Martin, Harold Lao, Liz Galvez, Adam Teekell, Terry Corpus, Dept. of Health, HEER Office; Robert H. Harter, City and County of Honolulu, Dept. of Emergency Management; Grace Simmons, Travis Hiramoto, Solid and Hazardous Waste Branch; Renato Maniulit, Dept. of Transportation; Micheal Ardito, U.S.EPA ; Gerald Kosaki, Hawaii Fire Dept.; Sonia Campbell, University of Hawaii; Cynthia Pang, U.S. Navy

1. Gary Gill, Chair, called the meeting to order at 9:08 am.

1.1 Introduction of Attendees

1.2 Approval of minutes for meeting #89, **no objections to minutes as presented, minutes adopted.**

2. LEPC Updates:

2.1 Hawaii County: Henry Silva

2.1.1 The LEPC meeting was held on February 14, 2013 with seventeen people attending. The next meeting will be in May 22, 2013.

2.1.2 The Tier II publication was placed in newspapers and on the internet, some interest has been generated. The LEPC has been contacted.

2.1.3 There was a discussion on school labs.

2.1.4 A new vice-chair was nominated and voted in. Gerald Kosaki is with the Hawaii County Fire Department and he attended the meeting.

2.1.5 There were two hazmat incidents, both were HELCO transformers. The first was an accident when equipment hit a transformer in storage. No PCBs were spilled and it was cleaned up. The second incident involved transformers which fell when a pole was hit.



The recovery of the product in transformer was questionable because of the rain. Both incidents were reported to the HEER Office.

- 2.1.6 Gerald discussed the Puna Geothermal Venture (PGV) incident that occurred on Wednesday at 4:00 pm. The power went off and they don't know what caused this. The steam pressure built up and was vented out through the relief valve. This happened for 15 – 20 minutes. Some H<sub>2</sub>S sulfur was released with the steam. The facility was shut down and the leak was stopped. Gerald explained the two readings that the Hazmat unit found after the incident. The first reading was 3 parts per million and the second was 1 part per million, which were taken from two locations. These levels are below EPA guidelines. One shelter was opened for people who wanted to leave the area. There was an explanation for the brochure, "Evacuation Guideline Limits". There will be an after action review where PGV will be providing information on the incident. The DOH received information from PGV and DOH monitoring sites after the incident. Gerald will have a report at the next HSERC meeting on the after action report.

2.2 Kauai County: Albert Kauai

- 2.2.1 The last LEPC meeting was on February 15, 2013 with nine people in attendance. The next meeting will be May 16.
- 2.2.2 He gave updates on the HSERC.
- 2.2.3 There was a discussion on photo voltaic farms coming up on Kauai.
- 2.2.4 Training was completed on the annual Hazardous Technician Retraining, March 4, 5, and 6. There are five students going to Maui for the Hazardous Chemistry Course in April. On April 29th the students will return to Maui for the Hazardous Tactics Course.
- 2.2.5 After the LEPC meeting Albert, Sharon and Harold conducted a site inspection at Senter Petroleum. They have six locations that were not reporting for Tier II. They have since sent in their reports to Albert and Sharon. There were no major incidents.

Gary asked why the Kauai LEPC is concerned about solar farm battery storage at the facilities. There are a large amount of batteries which are the same type of batteries that were at Kahuku Wind Farm. The County Fire Department would like to see how the batteries are being stored. Mark Want asked if the Counties could give information on photo voltaic installation projects to the State. The State Energy Office is trying to track this information so a comparison of information can be made. The State has some information but not all. Gary asked if the Public Utilities Commission had information. Mark explained that the PUC cares about the "Utility", not so much about the generation, unless there is a large amount of energy being sold to the regulated utility. Small or individual generation of power does not reach the level of mandatory reporting. Gary is concerned that in the future batteries from these systems could be the cause of spills. Gary asked Liz about the batteries. Liz commented that lead acid batteries are reportable if they have five hundred pounds of sulfuric acid or ten thousand pounds of lead. They are reportable under Tier II because of the hazardous substances they contain. There was discussion on how many and what type of batteries would be need to be reported. As the technology advances things that have to be reported may change. There may be future problems with the disposal of solar panels. Gary would like a follow up to look into the problems and issues. Then report back on what HSERC may want to do working with the counties and DBEDT. The suggestion was made to check and see if there is any kind of information or reporting requirements that we would want to collect. Because of the experience with First Wind it is appropriate that we do follow up statewide. We don't want to have to "react" to an incident. A follow up on **Statewide Solar Farm Battery Storage and Emergency Response** was suggested as an issue. Mark suggested gathering information on what regulatory framework there is which

covers all types of solar installations and what are the existing reporting requirements for each type of installation. The state energy office has no regulatory authority to require energy projects to report to them. He does not know where the projects are reporting. Gary asked if the City and County building permits office would have information specifically for solar projects. The City and County has a separate database of homeowners with solar systems. Would industrial projects also require a permit to build solar farms? Data should be available.

2.3 Maui County: Scott Kekuewa – Not able to attend

2.4 Honolulu City & County: Alex Adams

- 2.4.1 There was an LEPC meeting on March 12, 2013, the next meeting will be on June 12, 2013.
- 2.4.2 The Honolulu LEPC members were asked to approve a purchase of two Radiological Isotope Identifiers for fifty-six thousand dollars (\$56,000), for the Honolulu Fire Department (HFD). The price includes training, calibration and maintenance. It was approved. Two other units had been purchased previously. They are of a different technology and manufacture.
- 2.4.3 There was a hydrogen fuel vehicle safety training class was put on by the Department of Energy in February. There are about 15 or 16 cars on the island. Alex went over the emergency response procedures for the cars including, how they work and what materials they are made of. The Liquid Natural Gas (LNG) class was held in March. It was conducted by the Hawaii Gas Company. LNG containers of 8,000 gallons each will be shipped to pier 38 at Honolulu Harbor. The product has a temperature of -260 degrees and a “defroster” at the pier will convert it, so it will be able to be fed in to the SNG lines.
- 2.4.4 One incident occurred at the shipping pier. A forty foot cargo container with over one thousand barbeque propane tanks had the top of the container crushed. None of the tanks were affected. At UH Manoa a gas leak occurred when a backhoe flipped on it’s side and the bucket punctured a gas line. The worker plugged the hole until the fire department could arrive and put in an expansion plug. The Gas Company fixed the leak.
- 2.4.5 The Bus Company had a presentation on their out-reach program. There are pamphlets and video available on-line on how to report a suspicious person or objects on the bus. The presentation is also available in different languages. Chris Hirota from the City and County Department of Environmental Services talked about the Hazardous Waste Disposal Program. Walter Medina talked about the purposed changes for UST, “Underground Storage Tanks”. The Civil Support Team (CST) gave a briefing on the Kaimalu O Hawaii (KOH) drill coming up in April. The CST team gets together with Fire, Police, Harbor Patrol and other agencies. Because of budget cuts the drill will be scaled down. The upcoming training will be with the Radiological Response Program. This will correspond with the new equipment that was just purchased. This is a government agency sponsored class in July. There will be a photo voltaic class in April for the Fire Department. Alex is not sure if it covers just the residential type of system or the large scale solar farms or a combination of both. The HazMat Technician Courses are coming up. The Chemistry classes are in March and the Tactics class is in May. Bob is working on PHMSA course location for USDOT that will be in August. The NASTTPO conference is coming up and Bob is attending.

There were questions on the UST and the changes proposed. These include secondary containment, old tanks with problems, and those that are not in compliance. There will be

training for providers and gas stations. On-site and alarm systems are part of changes. On April 8th there will be a public meeting. It will be held on the fifth floor of this building. Grace Simmons and Gary will answer questions. There was discussion on past incidents that happened on different islands. There was a suggestion to put the presentation on LNG on the next HSERC agenda.

3. School Chemical Clean Up: Letters To Schools - Grace Simmons

3.1 A copy of the check list that the Fire Department uses for inspections was provided by Alex. Travis is working on including questions on chemical storage on that checklist that the fire Department uses when doing yearly inspections of schools. The name of the document is the "State of Hawaii School Fire Inspection Form". Henry added that the form is more for insurance purposes for the schools. He recommended that a supplemental attachment to the form be made. This could go directly to Grace and Travis. It would be done at the same time as the inspection. Gary is concerned that not all Counties are using the same form. There was discussion regarding checking with the counties to determine which forms they are using. In the meantime submit your questions and Grace and Travis will work on doing an attachment or adding questions onto the form. Keep this item on the agenda.

4. Update on Request for Information Bunkers at Waikele: Letter

4.1 Grace has been in touch with Aaron Poentis the Navy's representative. He has answered some questions. Grace has requested that someone come to the HSERC meeting. Because of the litigation that is going on he is uncomfortable about attending. He promised that at the next HSERC meeting someone from the reality office will come and address our concerns. Gary gave the background on how this issue came about. Keep this item on the agenda.

5. EPA Update: Mike Ardito

5.1 Mike went over the EPA handout. Gina McCarthy was nominated to be the next EPA Administrator. He gave her background information and previous work experience. Because of the sequestration the EPA will start furloughs from April 21 – September 30. There will be a total of thirteen furlough days. There will be three mandated days when the EPA will be completely closed. They are the Friday's before Memorial Day and Labor Day, plus the Friday after July fourth. Individuals can choose what days they want to take as furloughs. The EPA will be operating as normal. The NASTTPO conference will be held April 15 – 19 in Vail Colorado. He went over the agenda items. The Toxic Release Inventory (TRI) summary became available in mid-January. The New TRI "Toolbox" is available. There will be a webinar on March 20<sup>th</sup> that you can register for. The link is on his handout. Mike complimented HSERC on it's 90<sup>th</sup> meeting. Some of the other HSERC's do video conferencing.

6. Hazardous Materials Emergency Preparedness (HMEP) Grant Update: Harold Lao

6.1 Harold showed a power point presentation on the HMEP Budget. There were extra funds available. Sharon sent out an email to ask the LEPCs if they had ideas on how to use these funds. If there are no projects we can look into other options. Henry suggested using part of the money for the HEPCRA brochures which are currently being worked on. The question was asked whether some of the funding be used to have fire personnel from another island attend the radiological training that Honolulu Fire Department will be conducting? A formal request to U.S. Department of Transportation Pipeline Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA) will have to be made. There was discussion on the problems that occurred when the

HEER Office took over the HMEP Grant. Gary went over options on use of unspent grant monies. If there are any ideas for the use of the funds contact Harold. The next grant application is due April 19.

7. HSERC Financial Report, Tier II Division of Funds: Curtis Martin

7.1 Curtis explained why funds had been withheld. Since there are adequate HMEP funds. The Tier II funds can now be distributed to the LEPC's. There was a motion to accept the budget proposal for the division of Tier II funds between the counties. There were no objections to budget as displayed. There was unanimous approval of those present. The distribution of the funds will start when the invoices are received from LEPCs.

8. Other Business: Curtis Martin, Liz Galvez, Sonia Campbell

8.1 HEER Office has an EXPUB subscription to this service it consists of one hundred databases of chemical information. They are used by first responders and hazmat units and are paid for by HEER Office. There will be refresher training on the Big Island and Maui next week. If other teams are interested let Liz know so she can get them on the schedule. The program is a webinar type of training.

8.2 **Monthly Unknown Samples** is a new project that the HEER Office's On Scene Coordinators (OSC) and Sonia Campbell from the University of Hawaii have started. These are sent out to all the HazMat Units in the state and two military hazmat units. Using their "hazcat equipment" the units try to indentify the samples and turn in their findings to Sonia. Awards that are being given and are in recognition of the units that participated for this first year. Gary asked what some of the "unknown samples" were. Sonia's examples were; dyes, soil and liquid samples, and one was a margarita mix. The units had a hard time with that sample. Most samples were things that she had available in the lab or could get easily. Some teams were able to identify the samples correctly and they were able to provide the exact item name. Some teams were close in the general category. Sonia emphasized that first priority is to get all the teams to do the samples and report what they found. Credit was given for trying she replied to every team that sent in a report. She gave them the results and commented on what mistakes were made. Suggestions and hints were also given on how to do the sampling on the next unknown. Eighteen hazmat teams statewide plus two federal units were involved. The newest hazmat team did very well. Gary announced the three winners. The second runner-up was Maui's Hazmat Shift B. First runner-up was Honolulu Hazmat 2 Shift B from Kapolei. Alex accepted their award. The first place went to Hawaii Fire Department Makalei Station, Shift B. Albert and Gerald accepted for them. Gary thanked the HEER Office, HSERC, and the UH lab and Fire Departments for participating. Not all units were doing the samples. Gerald thanked the HSERC. He has had positive feedback from the units. This keep them involved and helps them by practicing.

8.3 Jade from DOT informed HSERC that his department is updating its hazardous materials management programs. A Hazardous Material Specialist will be doing site visits to all base yards, maintenance facilities, fire stations, sanitation and housekeeping sections. That person will be using a "Hazard Communication Check List". There will be checks on the current inventory of chemicals and they will also be paying attention to tank management. This includes both above and underground tanks.

9. Schedule for the next HSERC Meeting

The next meeting will be held on June 21, 2013 at 9:00 am. There were no objections to adjourn, meeting ended at 10:43.

Respectively Submitted,

Sharon L. Leonida  
Environmental Health Specialist III



# SEPTEMBER

2013

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
1	2 Labor Day	3	4 Rosh Hashanah begins at sundown	5	<del>6</del>	7
8	9	10	11 Patriot Day	12	13 Yom Kippur begins at sundown	14
15	16 Independence Day (M)	17	18	19	<i>next + HSFR</i> 20 <i>called Tish</i> <i>at 12:00</i>	21
22 Autumn begins	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30					



**U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Pacific Southwest Region  
Emergency Prevention and Preparedness Program Update  
For the Hawai'i State Emergency Response Commission  
Meeting in Honolulu, Hawai'i on Friday, June 21, 2013**

**EPA Issues New Handbook for Area Contingency Planning**

In March 2013, the U.S. EPA issued a new, 67-page handbook as a guide and reference for the development of Area Contingency Plans (ACPs) for environmental emergencies. Here is the link to the document on the EPA website [www.epa.gov/emergencies](http://www.epa.gov/emergencies):  
[http://www.epa.gov/oem/docs/oil/frp/EPA\\_ACP\\_Handbook.pdf](http://www.epa.gov/oem/docs/oil/frp/EPA_ACP_Handbook.pdf).

While this document is primarily intended for use by EPA emergency response program personnel, area contingency planning is necessarily an inter-agency process, and the use of this handbook to inform other agencies of EPA's planning process is encouraged. Because area plans are focused on specific geographic domains, with many physical and jurisdictional variables, there can be no 'one size fits all' plan format, but maintaining a national consistency in the basic content is important, particularly considering the statutory and regulatory requirements by which EPA and other agencies are bound.

This handbook was developed by EPA's Area Planning Workgroup during 2011 and 2012 and incorporates the accumulated knowledge of years of contingency planning experience. Although ACPs are specifically mandated by the Oil Pollution Act of 1990 (OPA 90), EPA's responsibilities under other laws, including CERCLA, make an all-hazards approach to contingency planning desirable. The processes of planning for responses to all types of environmental emergencies (e.g., oil spills, hazardous materials releases, natural disasters) share common elements that have been demonstrably successful in major responses. In the interests of conciseness and accessibility, this handbook does not recapitulate extensive portions of related documents, but lists key references, including laws, regulations and technical resources, in appendices.

**Associated Press and Reuters Request EPCRA Tier II Data from 50 States**

In the aftermath of the West, Texas fertilizer explosion on April 17, 2013 – when at least 15 people and more than 160 were injured – the Associated Press and Reuters contacted each of the 50 states to receive the entire Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (EPCRA) Tier II databases for facility chemical inventories. So far, to the EPA's knowledge, none of the four states in the Pacific Southwest provided that database information electronically to the news reporters. Some of the states are reviewing and revising the procedures for processing requests for EPCRA Tier II information.

**Annual TRI Reporting Deadline is July 1, 2013**

The deadline for annual reporting to the EPA's Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), also known as EPCRA Section 313, is Monday, July 1, 2013. If you know a facility is required to report to the TRI, please help spread the word. A facility must report to TRI if it:



- Is in a specific industrial sector (e.g., manufacturing, mining, electric power generation),
- Employs 10 or more full-time equivalent employees, and
- Manufactures, processes, or otherwise uses above threshold amounts of a TRI-listed chemical in a given year.

More information is available at [www.epa.gov/tri](http://www.epa.gov/tri) or contact EPA's Lily Lee at 415-947-4187 or [lee.lily@epa.gov](mailto:lee.lily@epa.gov).

### **Localized TRI Data "Snapshots" Now Available**

Automated snapshots of TRI data for a specific zip code, city, state or county are now available for users of TRI data. These snapshots provide a variety of information including:

- Map identifying nearby TRI facilities.
- Graph showing the top five chemicals released to air, water and land.
- Graph showing release trends over time.
- Total number of TRI facilities in the state.
- State ranking based on quantities of chemical releases and transfers.

The automated snapshots can be found at:

[http://laspub.epa.gov/triexplorer/tri\\_factsheet\\_search.searchfactsheet](http://laspub.epa.gov/triexplorer/tri_factsheet_search.searchfactsheet).

### **Chemical Now Required To Be Reported to the TRI Database**

The current TRI toxic chemical list contains more than 650 toxic chemicals. In July, the EPA will begin receiving data on one of these chemicals, hydrogen sulfide, for the first time in many years. Hydrogen sulfide can cause chronic health effects in humans and aquatic organisms. TRI reporting requirements for hydrogen sulfide have been reinstated and now the EPA can provide the public with additional information about this chemical.

### **TRI and Pollution Prevention (P2) Reporting**

Launched in 2012, the TRI P2 initiative has made great progress in promoting the exchange of information about pollution prevention and other practices that reduce releases of toxic chemicals to the environment. Efforts have focused on improving the quality and usefulness of the P2 data TRI collects and making the data accessible in a user-friendly manner. Recently, the TRI program developed a new P2 search feature in Envirofacts that has enabled thousands of data users to quickly identify effective P2 practices and the facilities that implement them. For more information, please visit [www.epa.gov/tri/p2](http://www.epa.gov/tri/p2).

### **Chemical Safety Board Releases Safety DVD**

The U.S. Chemical Safety Board (CSB) this month announced production and release of a new three-disc, single-box set containing all safety videos produced to date for completed CSB accident investigations. The DVD set is free and may be ordered by filling out the DVD request form at the CSB Web site.

### **National Tank Truck Carriers Produce Rollover Prevention Video**

This month the National Tank Truck Carriers (NTTC) announced it has produced a new version of the "Cargo Tank Rollover Prevention" video it developed with the U.S. Dept.

of Transportation to help educate water tanker drivers on the special characteristics of tank truck vehicles and the actions they can take to avoid rollovers. A free copy of the DVD may be obtained for review and reproduction by contacting NTTCC at 703-838-1960 or by email to [nttcstaff@tanktruck.org](mailto:nttcstaff@tanktruck.org).

### **EPA's Green Award Recognition Given to Hawai'i Federal Agencies**

The U.S. EPA announced on April 22 that three federal agencies in Hawai'i were selected in the Federal Green Challenge Program. "EPA is pleased to recognize the U.S. Postal Service, the Housing and Urban Development, and the Hawai'i Volcanoes National Park for their outstanding leadership to reduce their environmental footprint," said Jared Blumenfeld, EPA's Regional Administrator for the Pacific Southwest. "By taking the initiative to reduce waste and conserve water and energy, these agencies will not only help motivate other federal agencies and organizations to follow suit, but save the government money as well."

For more information on the Federal Green Challenge winners, please visit: [www.epa.gov/region9/federalgreenchallenge/awards/pacificswawards/](http://www.epa.gov/region9/federalgreenchallenge/awards/pacificswawards/) . The full news release from April 22, 2013, regarding the winners in Hawai'i, is on the EPA's regional website at [www.epa.gov/region09](http://www.epa.gov/region09) .

### **EPA Awards \$400,000 in Brownfields Assessment Funds to Office of Hawaiian Affairs**

The EPA announced on May 8, 2013, the selection of the Office of Hawaiian Affairs (OHA) to receive a total of \$400,000 in Brownfields Assessment grants to be used for site assessment at Kakaako on Oahu. The OHA will be receiving two Brownfields assessment grants -- \$200,000 for hazardous substances and \$200,000 for petroleum contamination. For more information on the Brownfields grants by state, please visit: [http://cfpub.epa.gov/bf\\_factsheets/](http://cfpub.epa.gov/bf_factsheets/) . For more information about EPA's Brownfields program, please see: <http://www.epa.gov/brownfields/> .

### **Three Hawai'i University Campuses Join EPA's Food Recovery Challenge**

As part of the EPA's efforts to reduce food waste in each state across America, the agency on June 19 recognized the University of Hawai'i at Manoa, Kapiolani Community College, and Hawai'i Pacific University as the newest participants in the national Food Recovery Challenge program. As participants, UH, KCC and HPU join over 90 other colleges and universities nationwide in pledging to reduce wasted food. In addition to institutions of higher education, other Food Recovery participants include grocers and entertainment venues, such as professional sports venues. For more information from the June 19 news release, please visit the EPA's regional website at [www.epa.gov/region09](http://www.epa.gov/region09) . For more information about the EPA's Food Recovery Challenge, please visit: [www.epa.gov/foodrecoverychallenge/](http://www.epa.gov/foodrecoverychallenge/) .

### **EPA Pacific Southwest EPP Program Contact for Hawai'i**

For more information about the U.S. EPA's Emergency Prevention and Preparedness program for Hawai'i, you may contact the liaison, Mike Ardito, at 415-972-3081 or by email at [ardito.michael@epa.gov](mailto:ardito.michael@epa.gov) .



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## Global Harmonization of Hazard Classification and Labeling Systems

The United States and many other countries throughout the world have developed a Globally Harmonized System for the Classification and Labeling of Chemicals (GHS). The GHS is the culmination of more than a decade of work. After ten years of technical work and negotiation, a United Nations Economic and Social Council Subcommittee adopted the Globally Harmonized System for Classification and Labeling ("GHS") and recommended that it be disseminated throughout the world. By promoting common, consistent criteria for classifying chemicals and developing compatible labeling and safety data sheets, the Globally Harmonized System is intended to enhance public health and environmental protection, as well as reduce barriers to trade. Countries lacking systems for hazard classification and labeling are to adopt the GHS as the fundamental basis for national policies for the sound management of chemicals; countries that already have systems will align them with GHS. There were many individuals involved, from a multitude of countries, international organizations, and stakeholder organizations. Their work spanned a wide range of expertise, from toxicology to fire protection, and ultimately required extensive goodwill and the willingness to compromise, in order to achieve this system. The purpose of the GHS is to promote common, consistent criteria for classifying chemicals according to their health, physical and environmental hazards, and to encourage the use of compatible hazard labels, material safety data sheets for workers, and other hazard communication information based on the resulting classifications. The GHS document is available from the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE) website [refer to link listed at the right].

### Related Links:

- [UNECE GHS site](#)
- [UNITAR.org site](#)
- [OECD Harmonization](#)
- [IOMC GHS site](#)
- [ILO GHS site](#)
- [TDG Sub-committee](#)
- [GHS Sub-Committee](#)

While criteria for classifying and labeling dangerous goods have been internationally harmonized through the United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods for purposes of transportation, harmonized requirements have not been established for purposes of environmental, worker or consumer safety regulations. Furthermore, a number of countries currently operate their own systems for classification and labeling, and companies must comply with differing requirements depending on where they do business. A harmonized system for all regulatory purposes will lead to greater regulatory consistency among countries and thereby promote safer transportation, handling and use of chemicals. Harmonized criteria, symbols and warnings will promote improved understanding of hazards and thus help to protect workers, consumers, and other potentially exposed populations. A more uniform, "harmonized" system will enhance safety, improve the level of compliance and reduce costs for companies involved in developing, manufacturing, distributing, and transporting chemicals both internationally and domestically since it is envisioned that international and domestic regulations will be harmonized on the basis of the GHS in the future. Other GHS goals are to reduce animal testing now needed for compliance with divergent national systems, and to conserve scientific resources.

The goal of establishing "a globally harmonized classification and compatible labeling system, including material safety data sheets and easily understandable symbols by the year 2000." was set out in the report of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development (UNCED) in 1992 (3-13 June 1992, Earth Summit, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil). This goal was later endorsed by both the Intergovernmental Forum on Chemical Safety (IFCS) and the Inter-Organization Programme for the Sound Management of Chemicals (IOMC) which coordinates the actions of WHO, ILO, UNEP, FAO, UNIDO, UNITAR and the OECD aimed at implementing Chapter 19. In its adopted Agenda 21, more particularly in Chapter 19 regarding the environmentally sound management of toxic chemicals, UNCED identified harmonization of classification and labeling of chemicals as being one of six action programs, and has recommended that "...the International Programme on Chemical Safety (IPCS) should be the focal point for international cooperation on environmentally sound management of toxic chemicals".

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The Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), which includes most industrialized nations as members, coordinated the development of health and environmental hazard classification criteria. The United Nations Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods (UN COE), developed criteria for substances with physical hazards including explosives, flammable substances and reactive substances. The ILO served as the Secretariat for overall coordination of the harmonization effort and focused specifically on hazard communication activities. Each of these international organizations involved affected industries and other non-governmental organizations in their deliberations. Other participants included the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), the International Maritime Organization, the International Civil Aviation Organization, the United Nations Institute for Training and Research (UNITAR), the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO) and the World Health Organization (WHO).

GHS hazard classification criteria were adopted by consensus for physical hazards and key health and environmental classes, such as acute toxicity, carcinogenicity, and developmental toxicity. For each of these hazard classes, standardized label elements -- including symbols, signal words and hazard statements -- have been developed and agreed on, along with a standard format and approach to how GHS information appears on safety data sheets. The GHS document includes guidance on other issues relevant to implementation of the system, including product identifiers, confidential business information, and precedence of hazards.

The GHS is a voluntary system and does not impose binding treaty obligations on countries. However, to the extent that countries adopt the GHS into national regulatory requirements, it will be binding on the regulated community. The United Nations Institute for Training and Research (UNITAR) is working with a number of agencies (including ILO and OECD) and governments to help developing countries implement GHS. UNITAR has pilot implementation projects in South Africa, Sri Lanka, Senegal, and Zambia. This Capacity Building partnership for GHS Implementation was announced at WSSD in August 2002 and seeks additional participants. Further information is available at the UNITAR website [link listed to the right], or by contacting Jonathan Krueger or Craig Boljkovac at 41-22-917-84-71. EST officers working with countries that could benefit from GHS may wish to inform UNITAR of interested parties, as well as potential sponsors. An implementation objective of January 1, 2008 has been established.

Within the United States, key federal agencies with responsibility for regulatory and international affairs have formed an interagency committee coordinated by the Department of State. Besides the Department of Transportation's Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration other agencies which participate in the effort include the Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC), Department of Commerce, Food and Drug Administration (FDA), Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), Office of the U.S. Trade Representative, Department of Agriculture, and National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences. The interagency committee and individual agencies have also solicited the participation of key private sector groups, companies and trade associations, worker representatives, health and safety professionals, and environmental and public interest groups.

With respect to the elements of the GHS which have been incorporated within the U.S. Hazardous Materials Regulations (HMR; 49 CFR Parts 100-180), PHMSA has adopted elements of the GHS in various international harmonization rulemakings. These elements include the aspects of the GHS that directly affect the transport sector such as changes to the hazard classification criteria for toxic materials and flammable liquids. Changes to regulations concerning environmentally hazardous substances will be made under a separate rulemaking, as the relevant criteria adopted by the GHS Sub-Committee will need to be considered by the EPA.

The UN Sub-Committee of Experts on the GHS, created under the auspices of ECOSOC, is the permanent international body charged with maintaining, updating, and promoting implementation of the GHS. It reports to ECOSOC through the joint Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods and on the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals.

A number of informative web sites have been established to provide the public and industry with information relative to the GHS. These include:

1. For information concerning the US GHS interagency committee's efforts in harmonizing health and environmental criteria under the leadership of the OECD [refer to link listed on the right]. This site facilitates participation and input by key private sector groups, companies and trade associations, worker environmental, health and safety professionals, and public interest groups in the GHS work which is being coordinated by the US Department of State. The site includes Q&As, a calendar of OECD Advisory Group

- activities, schedules for commenting on draft proposals and a listing of agency points of contact.
2. The Inter-organization Programme for the Sound Management of Chemicals (IOMC) was established in 1995 to serve as a mechanism for coordinating efforts of intergovernmental organizations in the assessment and management of chemicals. The IOMC is designed to be a cooperative undertaking among six intergovernmental organizations; UNEP, WHO, ILO, FAO, OECD and UNIDO. The IOMC publishes a Calendar of Events to inform governments, intergovernmental organizations and non-governmental organizations on forthcoming events of the Participating Organizations in the area of chemical safety related to the programmes and work of Chapter 19, Agenda 21. Refer to the link listed on the right for more information.
  3. The International Labour Organization, Occupational Safety and Health Branch has a web site which provides information on the background, basis, areas of harmonization, working documents and links to other sites. Click the link listed on the right for the ILO GHS website. The ILO Working Group on Hazard Communication recently developed a document entitled "Proposed Harmonization of Chemical Hazard Communication in the Globally Harmonized System." This Document was the third and final stage of the ILO Working Group's consideration of harmonization of chemical hazard communication. The document is provided in three parts covering 1) General principles; 2) Labeling procedures; and 3) Material Safety Data Sheet Options. The system developed here passed to the management of a committee of experts within the United Nations Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods and Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals (see above).
  4. By resolution 1999/65 [refer to link listed on the right] of 26 October 1999 the United Nations Economic and Social Council decided to enlarge the mandate of the Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods by reconfiguring it into a Committee of experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods and on the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals, and by creating, besides the Sub-Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods [refer to the TDG Sub-Committee link listed to the right], the Sub-Committee of Experts on the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals [refer to the GHS Sub-Committee link listed to the right]. The **mandate of the GHS Sub-Committee** is to:
    - a. Act as custodian of the globally harmonized system of classification and labeling of chemicals, managing and giving direction to the harmonization process;
    - b. Keep the system up to date, as necessary, considering the need to introduce changes to ensure its continued relevance and practical utility, and determining the need for and timing of the updating of technical criteria, while working with existing bodies, as appropriate;
    - c. Promote understanding and use of the system and encourage feedback;
    - d. Make the system available for worldwide use and application;
    - e. Make guidance available on the application of the system, and on the interpretation and use of technical criteria to support consistency of application;
    - f. Prepare work programmes and submit recommendations to the Committee. The **mandate of the reconfigured Committee** is to:
      - g. Approve the work programmes for the Subcommittees in the light of available resources;
      - h. Coordinate strategic and policy directions in areas of shared interests and overlap;
      - i. Give formal endorsement to the recommendations of the Subcommittees and provide the mechanism for channeling them to the Economic and Social Council;
      - j. Facilitate and coordinate the smooth running of the Subcommittees. The GHS Sub-Committee held its two first sessions in 2001 (9-11 July 2001 and 12-14 December 2001). In September 2001, the IOMC Coordinating Group (CG/HCCS) finalized its work and handed over a first version of the GHS for consideration by the GHS Sub-Committee at its second session. This first version was explained to the GHS Sub-Committee through PowerPoint presentations by members of the Sub-Committee. [View PowerPoint slides at the UNECE GHS link listed on the right]. It is hoped that countries will adopt the GHS in the near future. Availability of information about chemicals, their hazards, and ways to protect people, will provide the foundation for national programs for the safe management of chemicals.

Widespread management of chemicals in countries around the world will lead to safer conditions for the global population, while allowing the benefits of chemical use to continue. Harmonization will also have benefits in terms of facilitating international trade, by promoting greater consistency in the national requirements for chemical hazard classification and communication that companies engaged in international trade must meet.

5. UNITAR, in cooperation with ILO and other IOMC organizations, has drafted guidance to assist developing countries and countries with economies in transition to strengthen national capacities to develop and implement an effective national strategy for hazard communication. Subject to available resources, the Programme, in collaboration with our IOMC partners, support a small number of pilot countries to develop national hazard communication strategies through the involvement of affected and interested parties. Refer to the UNITAR link listed to the right for more information.

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**DRAFT 6/05/2013**

## **Hawaii State Emergency Response Commission (HSERC) Policy and Procedures for Public Access to Tier II Reports**

**Purpose:** The primary purpose of this policy is to establish procedures for the HSERC and Local Emergency Planning Committees (LEPCs) to receive and process requests for Tier II information to meet Hawaii statutory requirements (see below). The primary intent is to ensure that the release of Tier II data will not be applied to conduct illegal activities which could jeopardize the public safety and welfare of the citizens of Hawaii. None of the Homeland Security precautions identified in these procedures stop the processing of a valid request for information about hazardous materials by citizens. The State of Hawaii remains in full compliance of Hawaii Emergency Planning Community Right-to-Know (HEPCRA) law.

**General:** Tier II reports must be submitted annually by facilities with reportable quantities of chemicals and hazardous substances in their inventory (fixed facilities only; transportation facilities are not required to report under Federal and State law). Reports must be submitted to the appropriate county LEPC, local fire department, and the Hawaii Department of Health Hazard Evaluation and Emergency Response (HEER) Office. Reports are due by March 1 of each year and represent inventories for the previous calendar year.

Under the Federal Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (EPCRA), concerned citizens and the general public may request Tier II information on facilities in their community.

Following the September 11, 2001 terrorist attack on the United States, concerns regarding the use of extremely hazardous substances as chemical weapons needed to be considered. HEPCRA and Homeland Security concerns are not diametrically opposed and these procedures comply with the requirements of each concern.

### **Summary of Statutory Authorities:**

#### **Federal**

**The Federal EPCRA law is codified in 40 CFR part 370, Section 312 (e)(3) states:**

**"Availability to public**

- (a) Any person may request a State Emergency Response Commission or local emergency planning committee for Tier II information relating to the



preceding year with respect to a facility. Any such request shall be in writing and shall be with respect to a specific facility.”

**The Federal EPCRA law is codified in 40 CFR part 370, Section 324 states:**

“Availability to public

- (a) Each emergency response plan, material safety data sheet, list described in Section 11021(a)(1) of this title, inventory form, toxic chemical release form, and follow-up emergency notice shall be made available to the general public, consistent with section 11042 of this title, during normal working hours at the location or locations designated by the Administrator, Governor, State emergency response commission or local emergency planning committee, as appropriate. Upon request by an owner or operator of a facility subject to the requirements of section 11022 of this title, the State emergency response commission and the appropriate local emergency planning committee shall withhold from disclosure under this section the location of any specific chemical required by section 11022(d)(2) of this title to be contained in an inventory form as tier II information.”

**State**

**Hawaii Revised Statutes Chapter 128E, Hawaii Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act, Section 128E-13 states:**

“Relationship to other laws.

- (a) This chapter shall be read in conjunction with the federal statutes and regulations providing for the identification, labeling, and reporting of information concerning hazardous material releases, and any other health and safety provisions relating to hazardous materials, and is intended to supplement federal statutes and regulations in the interest of protecting the health and safety of the citizens of the State.”

**Department of Health Chapter 11-453, Hawaii Administrative Rules:**

11-453-34 Receiving and processing community right-to-know request.

- (a) To obtain information regarding a specific hazardous chemical or extremely hazardous substance at a specific facility, local emergency response plan, or notice regarding a reportable toxic chemical release, a



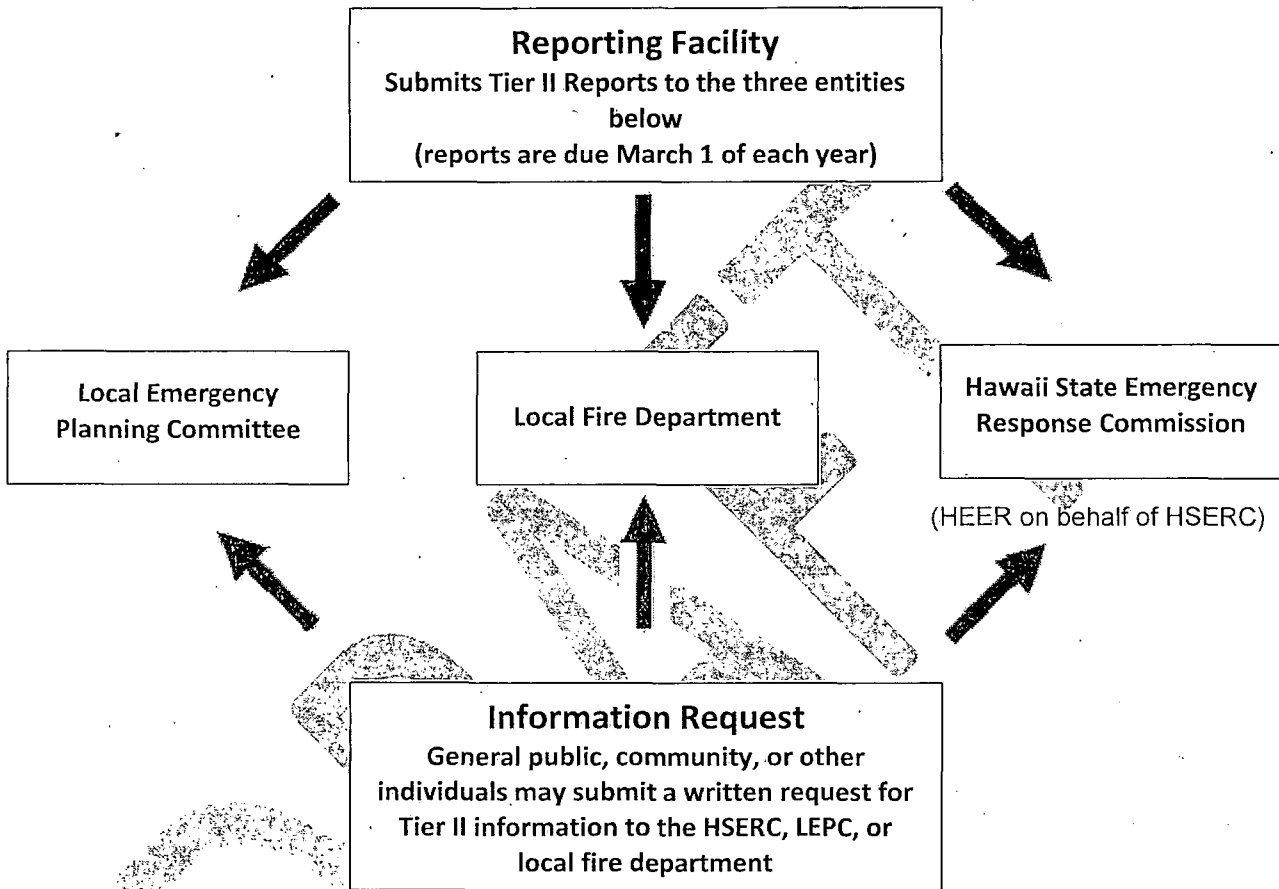


person shall submit a written request to the committee or commission. The committee will have primary responsibility for processing such requests. If a request is submitted to a committee, the committee is encouraged to forward a copy of the request to the commission so commission staff can coordinate a response to the request.

- (b) The committee or commission shall respond to a written request for information. The response shall advise the person making the request of one of the following:
- (1) The time and location at which the person may inspect and copy the requested information;
  - (2) That additional information is needed to process the request;
  - (3) That the requested information is not available but the commission or committee will ask the owner or operator of the facility to provide the information; or
  - (4) That the request is denied because:
    - (A) The requested information does not exist;
    - (B) The owner or operator of the facility is not required to provide the information; or
    - (C) The committee or commission determined that disclosing the information will impair its ability to protect public health or safety and the public interest in nondisclosure outweighs the public interest in disclosure.
- (c) The committee or commission shall charge the person making a request under this subchapter the cost of reproducing the information requested. The commission shall deposit the funds received under this subchapter in the local emergency response planning committee's account that is discussed in subchapter 8 of this chapter.
- (d) The committee or commission will provide all information to any person unless that information is protected from disclosure by federal or state law or the committee or commission makes a finding in accordance with section 11-453 (b) (4) (c).



**General Process for Receiving and Disseminating Tier II Information:**





## Procedures for Releasing Tier II Data to the Requestor

**HEER Office will administer Request for Records on behalf of HSERC.** Request for records form must be received by the Department of Health Hazard Evaluation and Emergency Response (HEER) Office.

1. Request for Record Forms must be received by mail, fax, personal delivery (forms are available in the office).
2. Legal name of requestor must be used, address of business, NO P.O. BOX. Phone number where requestor can be reached.
3. Request are processed in the order they are received, they will be date stamped.
4. Name of specific facility, if name has changed, supply previous name also. Address of facility, TMK if no address, any information that shows location.
5. If facility has been moved, provide old and new address.
6. If no records are found, requestor will be notified.
7. If records are found, administrative staff will notify requestor. An appointment will be made and location of office given to requestor. **Viewing of files are only during normal working hours.**
8. If requestor is late, another appointment to view files will need to be made.
9. Identification of requestor will be presented to administration staff or Tier II Database personnel before files will be viewed.
10. Requestor will be shown to viewing area.
11. **NO CAMERAS, NO PHONE CAMERAS, OR RECORDING DEVICES ALLOWED.**
12. Copies can be requested. Administration staff or Tier II Database personnel will explain how to "mark" files to be copied. Information may be recorded on a piece of paper.
13. An escort **may or may not** be provided during the review period.
14. Requestor will **NOT BE ALLOWED** to view Tier II database via a computer. NO maps or specific locations of the hazardous substance inventory will be provided.
15. All files and data will be checked to insure no files or materials are missing.
16. Upon request of the facility owner/manager, block out or otherwise withhold the location of specific chemicals. Tier II Database personnel may also make this decision.
17. Cost of copies will be based upon calculation of the number of copies are requested.

Control Room

①





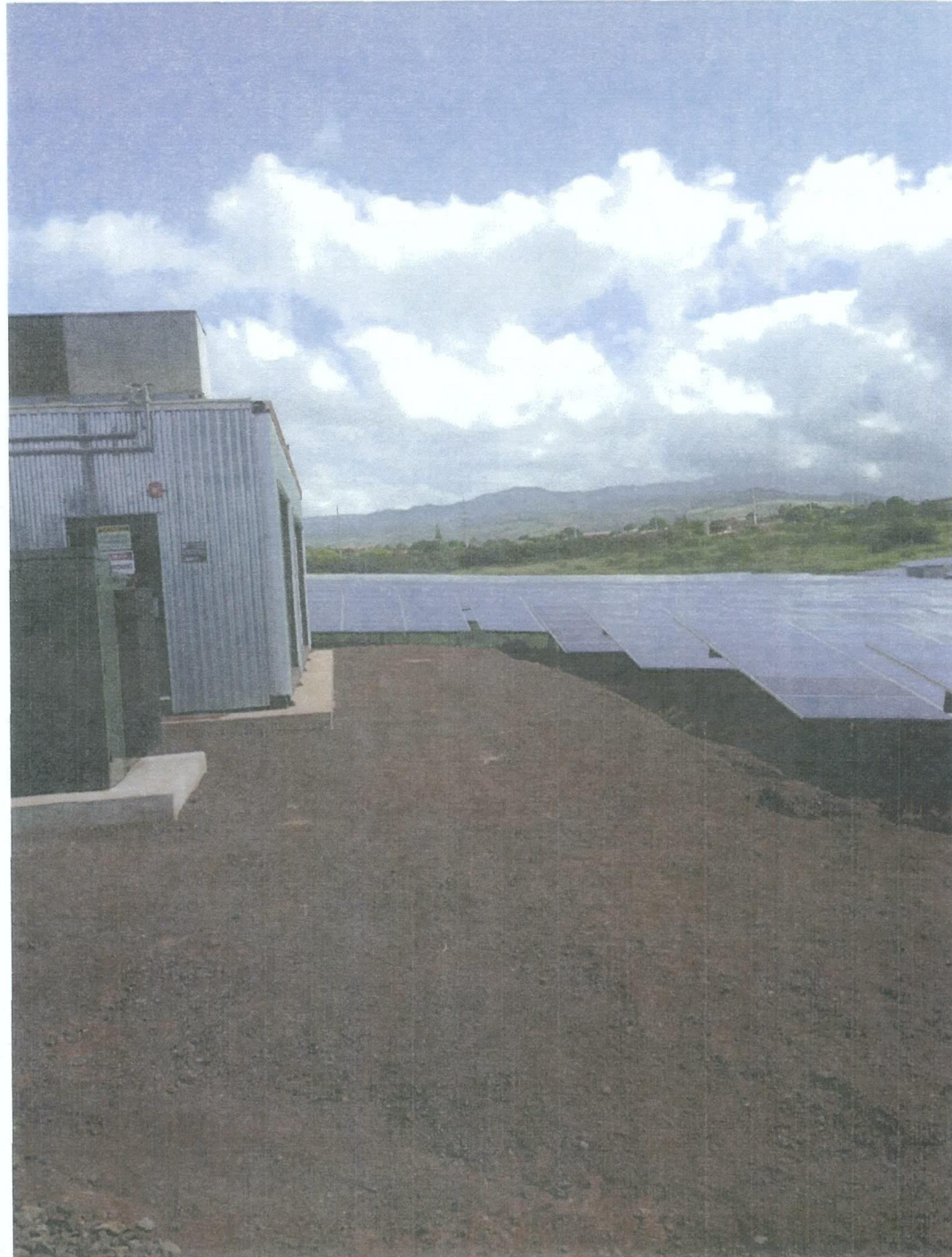
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DANGER  
HIGH VOLTAGE  
KEEP OUT

DANGER  
ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT  
AUTHORIZED  
PERSONNEL ONLY

3





4

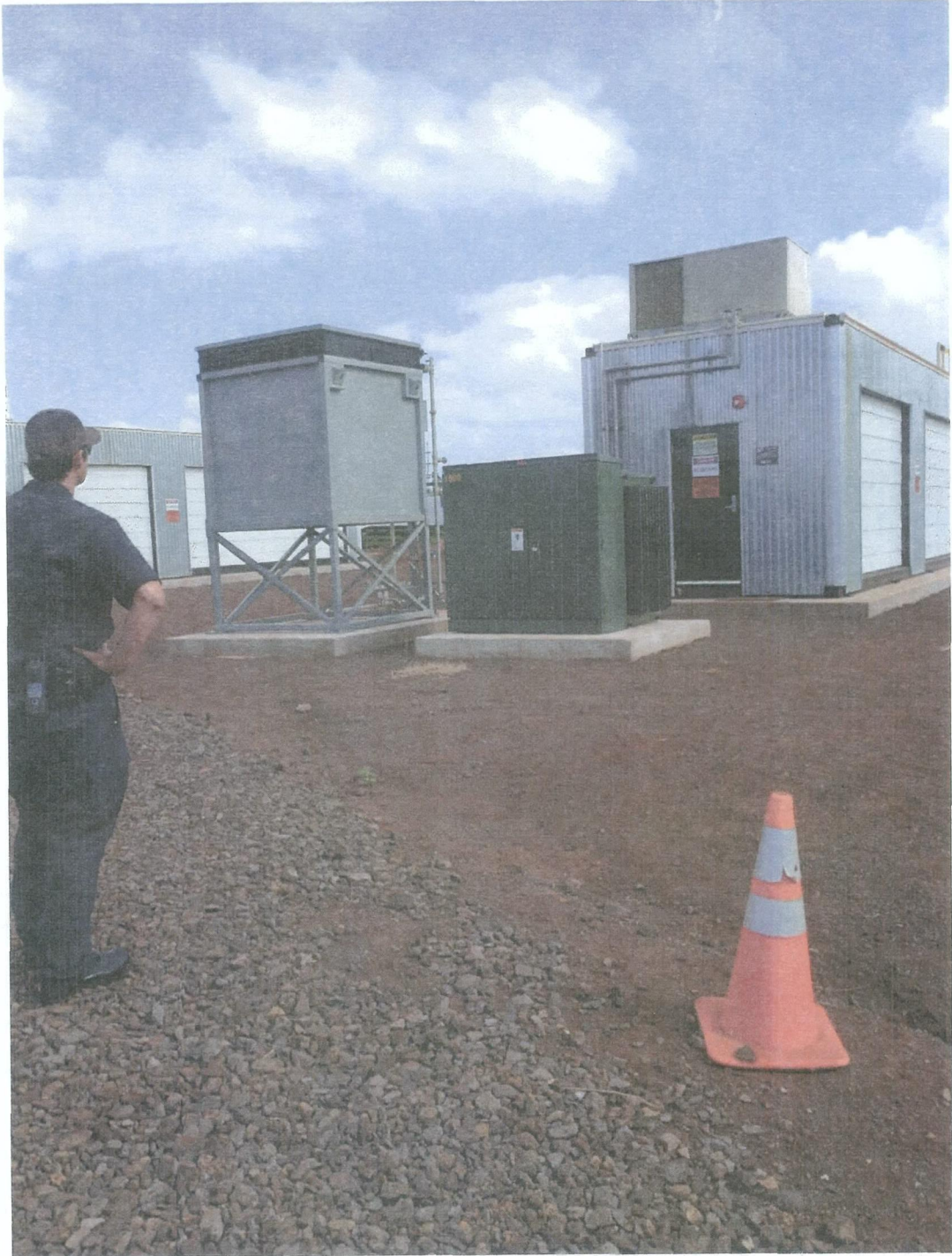


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9





10





**DANGER**

**NO SMOKING**

WHEN YOU LIGHT THE TANK, BE SURE TO OPEN THE

3

**WARNING**

**BATTERY  
CHARGING AREA  
NO SMOKING**

10



12



# Xtreme Power®

**⚡ WARNING! ⚡**  
**HIGH VOLTAGE INSIDE**  
Only Authorized / Qualified Personnel Allowed Entry

Model	DPR 1.3	November 2011	Date Installed
Project ID	8345 80	1.5. M/yn, 13 mm	Power
Service Voltage	120 VAC	1000 VDC 40 VDC 1.2	Internal HV
Weight	25 lbs	40" x 18" x 18" (HxWxD)	Dimensions
Lead Rating	100 µR		

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