

## Environmental Protection Agency

## § 355.13

Substances (EHSs) and Threshold Planning Quantities (TPQs) in Appendices A and B, which are used in determining if you are subject to these requirements.

(b) This part is written in a special format to make it easier to understand the regulatory requirements. Like other Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) regulations, this part establishes enforceable legal requirements. Information considered non-binding guidance under EPCRA is indicated in this regulation by the word “note” and a smaller typeface. Such notes are provided for information purposes only and are not considered legally binding under this part.

### § 355.2 Who do “you,” “I,” and “your” refer to in this part?

Throughout this part, “you,” “I,” and “your” refer to the owner or operator of a facility.

### § 355.3 Which section contains the definitions of the key words used in this part?

The definitions of key words used in this part are in § 355.61. It is important to read the definitions for these key words because the definition explains the word’s specific meaning associated with the regulations in this part.

## Subpart B—Emergency Planning

### WHO MUST COMPLY

### § 355.10 Must my facility comply with the emergency planning requirements of this subpart?

You must comply with the emergency planning requirements in this subpart if your facility meets either of the following two conditions:

(a) Any extremely hazardous substance (EHS) is present at your facility in an amount equal to or greater than its threshold planning quantity (TPQ), or

(b) Your facility has been designated for emergency planning purposes, after public notice and opportunity for comment, by one of the following three entities:

(1) The State Emergency Response Commission (SERC).

(2) The Governor of the State in which your facility is located.

(3) The Chief Executive Officer of the Tribe for the Indian Tribe under whose jurisdiction your facility is located.

### § 355.11 To what substances do the emergency planning requirements of this subpart apply?

The emergency planning requirements of this subpart apply to any EHS listed in Appendices A and B of this part. Additionally, if a facility is designated for emergency planning purposes, as provided in § 355.10(b), substances that are not EHSs at this facility may become subject to the emergency planning requirements.

### § 355.12 What quantities of extremely hazardous substances trigger emergency planning requirements?

Any EHS present at your facility in an amount equal to or greater than its TPQ triggers the emergency planning requirements of this subpart. The TPQs are listed in Appendices A and B of this part in the column labeled “threshold planning quantity.”

### § 355.13 How do I calculate the quantity of an extremely hazardous substance present in mixtures?

If an EHS is present in a mixture in a particular container, determine the quantity (in pounds) of the EHS in that container by multiplying the concentration of the EHS (in weight percent) by the weight (in pounds) of the mixture in the container. If the concentration of an EHS is less than or equal to one percent in the mixture, you do not have to count that EHS. Here is an example calculation:

*Example:* You have 150 pounds of a mixture that contains 20 weight percent of a certain EHS. The quantity of EHS present in the mixture is:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{EHS (in pounds)} &= (\text{weight percent of EHS}) \times (\text{weight of mixture}) \\ &= (20 \text{ percent}) \times (150 \text{ pound mixture}) \\ &= (0.20) \times (150) \\ \text{EHS (in pounds)} &= 30 \text{ pounds} \end{aligned}$$