

## **Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know (EPCRA)**

### ***Tier II Reporting Information for Fuel Storage at Nursing Homes & Assisted Living Facilities***

The Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know Act (EPCRA) provides emergency responders the information they need to respond to incidents involving chemical releases, fires, or explosions. This information may also be used by other departments called in to provide assistance. Facilities in Florida that meet threshold amounts are required to report annually in E-Plan <https://www.erplan.net>

### **Fuel Storage**

EPCRA filing requirements for nursing homes & assisted living facilities depend on one key factor: how much of a particular fuel is stored onsite in bulk containers (such as a tank to supply an emergency generator).

Facilities that meet the following criteria are required to file annually:

- Any facility that has a tank(s) containing chemical amounts totaling 10,000 pounds (lbs.) or more of product. This would be approximately 1,430 gallons of diesel fuel, 1,667 gallons of gasoline, or 2,280 gallons of propane. For multiple tanks holding similar product, amounts added together total 10,000 lbs. (pounds) or more.
- Any facility that has a hazardous substance (HS) at or above 10,000 pounds onsite at any time during the year.
- Any facility that has an extremely hazardous substance (EHS) at or above threshold planning quantity (TPQ). See EPA's List of Lists for EPCRA reporting thresholds (<https://www.epa.gov/epcra/consolidated-list-lists>). \*Note - any hazardous substance not listed on the EPA's List of Lists has a reporting threshold of 10,000 pounds (for example, diesel fuel).

**Filing Requirements: EPCRA Tier II facilities are required to file by March 1<sup>st</sup>, annually. For more information, visit our webpage: <https://www.floridadisaster.org/HazMat>**