COMMUNITY RIGHT TO KNOW

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Oregon Community Right to Know and Protection Act (ORS 453.307 to ORS 453.520) requires facilities with certain quantities of hazardous substances to annually report information about those substances to the OSFM.

This law also requires emergency responders to report incidents involving the release, or threatened release, of hazardous substances to the OSFM. Facilities subject to state hazardous substance storage reporting requirements must submit an annual Hazardous Substance Information Survey to OSFM. Responders can fulfill their obligation for reporting responses to hazardous substance incidents by entering information about the response into the OSFM's online incident reporting program: Oregon Fire and EMS Bridge™.

In addition to state laws, the federal Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know Act (EPCRA), Section 312 requires certain businesses to report storage of hazardous substances to the State Emergency Response Commission (SERC) and local authorities, including fire departments. Facilities must report this information on a Tier II report, or a form approved by the SERC. In Oregon, the OSFM serves as the SERC and requires facilities subject to EPCRA to submit the Hazardous Substance Information Survey in lieu of a Tier II report. Oregon's Hazardous Substance Information Survey reporting requirements are very similar to the federal EPCRA reporting requirements, but are more stringent with lower reporting thresholds and fewer exemptions.
Additional information can be accessed from our website at http://www.oregon.gov/osp/sfm/pages/cr2k_home.aspx or by contacting the Community Right to Know Information Assistant at 503-934-8353 or sfm.cr2k@state.or.us.

COMMUNITY RIGHT TO KNOW ACT BACKGROUND

In December 1984, the release of a deadly cloud of methyl isocyanate from a Union Carbide plant killed thousands of people in Bhopal, India. In August 1985, another serious accidental release of methylene chloride and aldicarb oxime occurred at another Union Carbide plant in Institute, West Virginia. These and other events raised concerns about the lack of any pre-planning capabilities in place to respond to chemical accidents.

Under EPCRA, states are now required to create a State Emergency Response Commission (SERC) to carry out the provisions of EPCRA. This includes establishing local emergency planning districts and appointing citizens and local officials to local emergency planning committees (LEPCs). The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) produced a list of Extremely Hazardous Substances (EHS) and threshold reporting quantities. Under Oregon State Statute (ORS) 453.520, the OSFM is designated as the State Emergency Response Commission (SERC).

Additionally, the Oregon legislature enacted the Oregon Community Right to Know and Protection Act of 1985. This law requires facilities to provide first responders and the public with information about hazardous substances stored at targeted facilities. Public information can be accessed from our website at http://www.oregon.gov/osp/sfm/pages/cr2k_home.aspx. Custom reports can be requested by contacting the Community Right to Know Information Assistant at 503-934-8353 or sfm.cr2k@state.or.us.

SECTION I
2012 HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE STORAGE IN OREGON

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

The information summarized in this section is reported by facilities as required by the Oregon Community Right to Know and Protection Act and the federal Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know Act (EPCRA). Businesses and government agencies that possess a substance for which the Oregon Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OR-OSHA) requires the manufacturer to develop a Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) may be covered by community right to know laws. The OSFM requires any facility that possesses such substances at or above established reporting quantities to report those substances on the annual Hazardous Substance Information Survey, hereafter referred to as "survey." The survey is the Oregon equivalent of the federal Tier II reporting form, required under EPCRA Section 312.

Reportable Quantities

Oregon reportable quantities are:

- 500 pounds of a solid
- 500 gallons of a liquid
- 500 cubic feet of a pressurized gas
- 500 gallons of any liquefied or cryogenic gases

Oregon reportable quantities for highly toxic substances and explosives are:

- 10 pounds of a solid
- 5 gallons of a liquid
- 20 cubic feet of a gas

If a substance is listed by the EPA as an Extremely Hazardous Substance (EHS), it must be reported if present at or above the EPA Threshold Planning Quantity (TPQ) listed for the substance, or the Oregon reportable quantities, whichever is lower.

Oregon Administrative Rule (OAR) 837.085.0070

(a) Any quantity of radioactive substance including radioactive wastes, except: sealed source radioactive materials, as defined by OAR 333-100-0005(123) contained in smoke detectors, survey equipment, and small laboratory testing equipment.

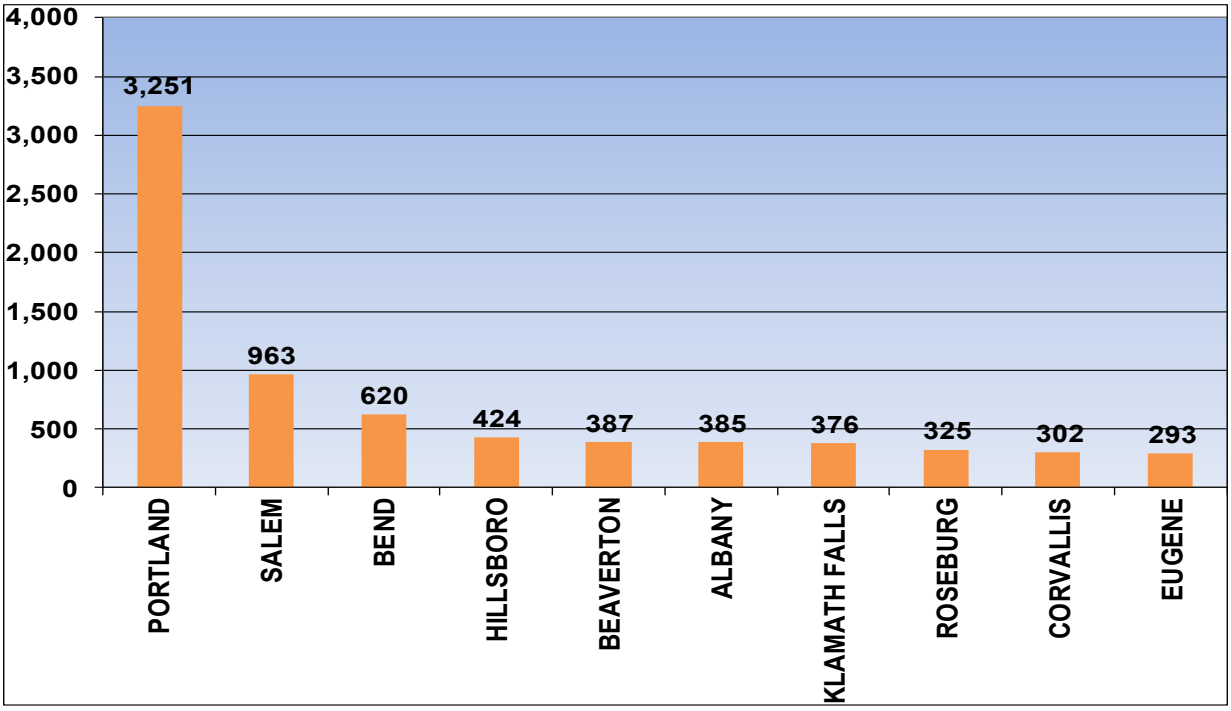
COMPLIANCE RATE FOR RETURNING THE HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE INFORMATION SURVEY - BY COUNTY

This table shows the rate of return of surveys as well as the number of facilities indicating they meet the threshold planning quantity for at least one Extremely Hazardous Substance (EHS).

County	Surveys Sent	Surveys Returned	% Returned	EHS Facilities
BAKER	180	167	92.8%	7
BENTON	426	410	96.2%	48
CLACKAMAS	1,715	1,506	87.8%	73
CLATSOP	300	262	87.3%	21
COLUMBIA	282	245	86.9%	10
COOS	554	520	93.9%	18
CROOK	161	151	93.8%	2
CURRY	200	189	94.5%	5
DESCHUTES	906	853	94.2%	41
DOUGLAS	800	768	96.0%	19
GILLIAM	47	47	100.0%	6
GRANT	109	104	95.4%	5
HARNEY	103	100	97.1%	1
HOOD RIVER	174	152	87.4%	14
JACKSON	1,000	954	95.4%	62
JEFFERSON	154	146	94.8%	5
JOSEPHINE	418	399	95.5%	7
KLAMATH	580	567	97.8%	31
LAKE	130	126	96.9%	6
LANE	1,883	1,756	93.3%	78
LINCOLN	394	368	93.4%	25
LINN	811	763	94.1%	69
MALHEUR	303	292	96.4%	9
MARION	1,517	1,459	96.2%	70
MORROW	140	137	97.9%	23
MULTNOMAH	3,311	2,857	86.3%	254
POLK	292	277	94.9%	19
SHERMAN	46	45	97.8%	4
SUBSTATION	23	21	91.3%	1
TILLAMOOK	267	241	90.3%	14
UMATILLA	524	500	95.4%	40
UNION	218	215	98.6%	13
WALLOWA	113	104	92.0%	6
WASCO	235	222	94.5%	12
WASHINGTON	1,885	1,668	88.5%	157
WHEELER	35	33	94.3%	2
YAMHILL	532	468	88.0%	33
TOTAL	20,768	19,092	91.9%	1,210

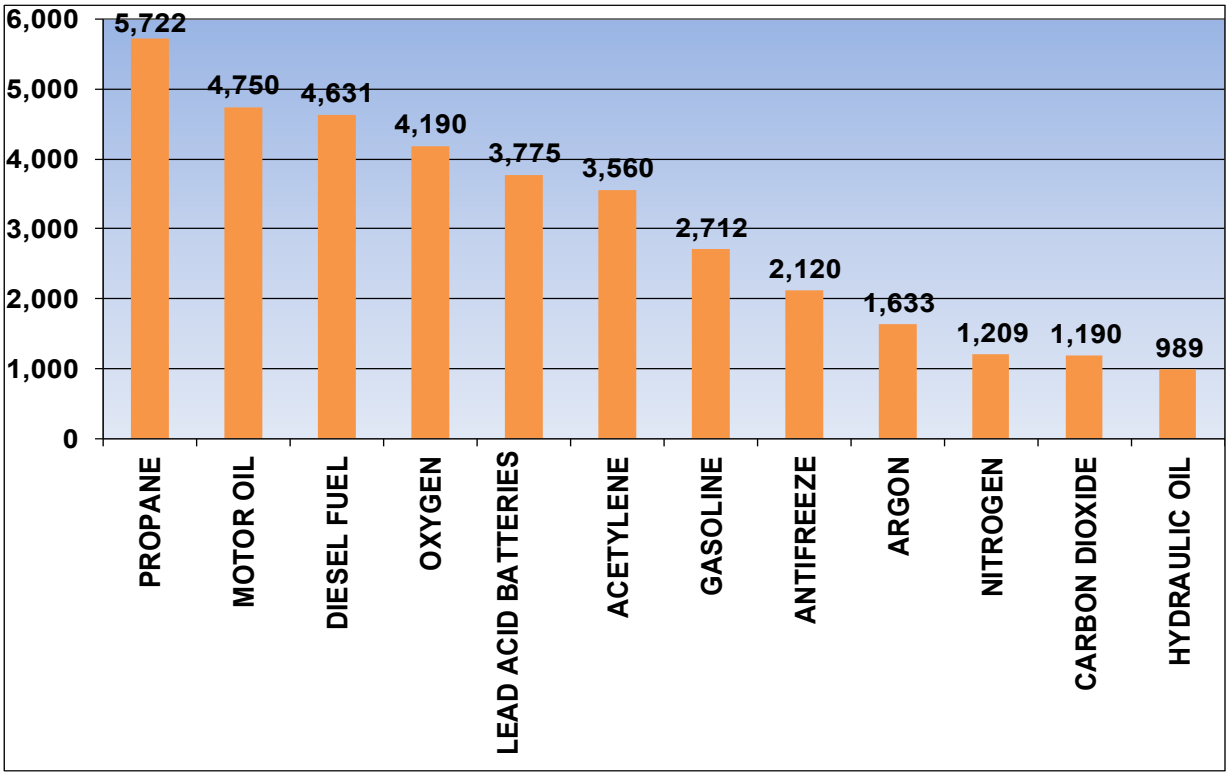
TOP 10 CITIES - NUMBER OF SURVEYS SENT

This chart shows the 10 cities in Oregon with the most facilities receiving a survey.



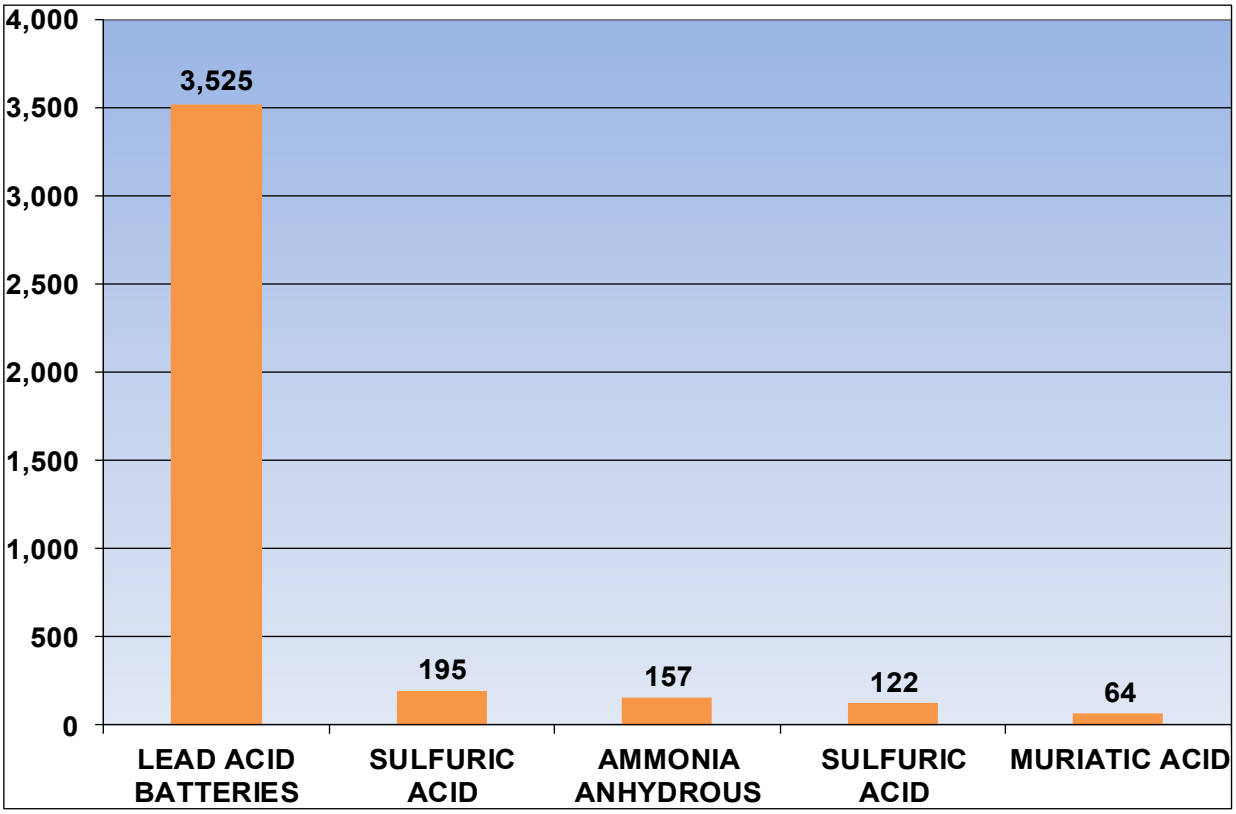
MOST FREQUENTLY REPORTED SUBSTANCES

This chart shows the substances most frequently reported on the survey.



MOST FREQUENTLY REPORTED EXTREMELY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES

This chart shows the five Extremely Hazardous Substances most frequently reported by facilities in Oregon.



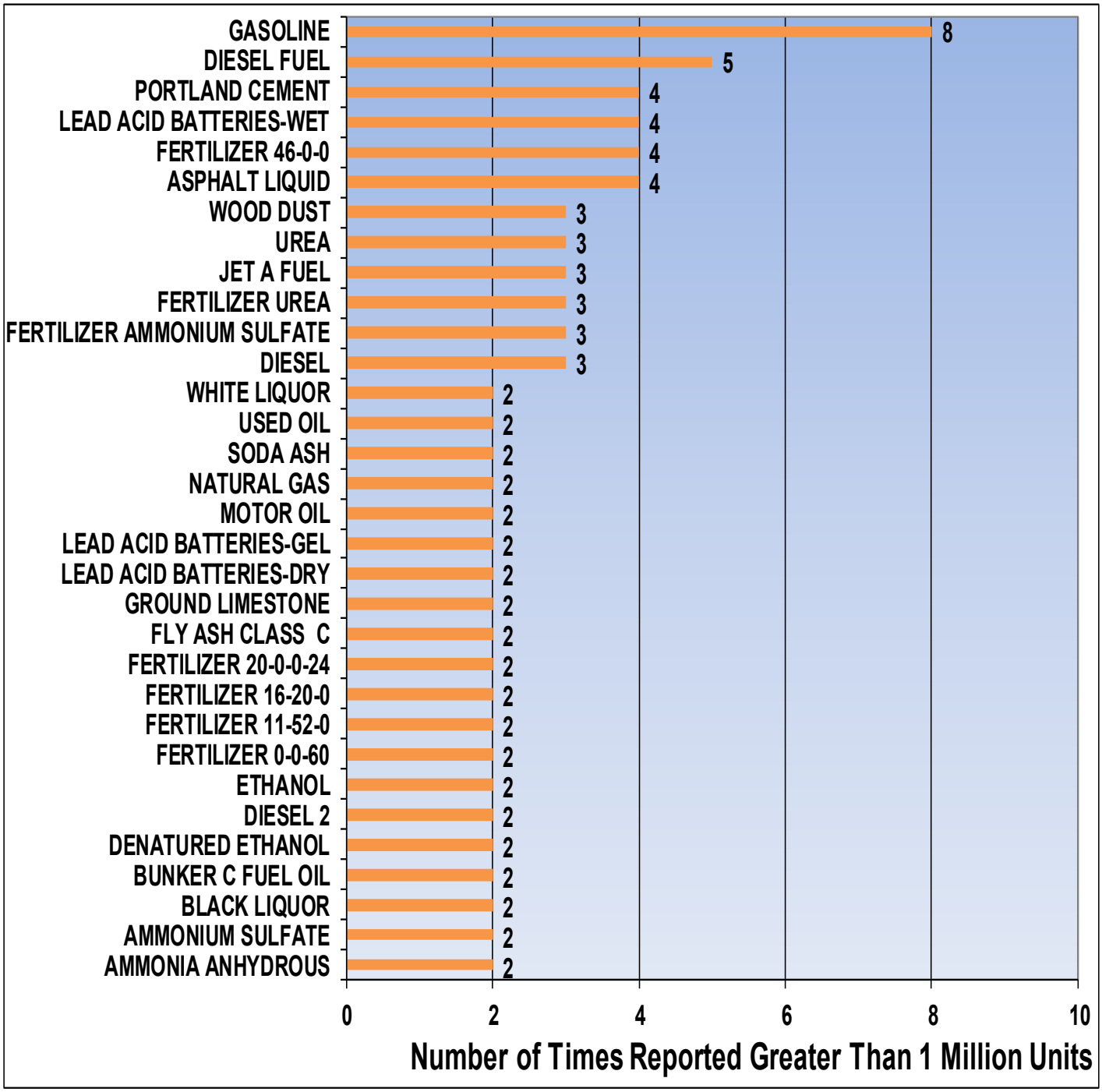
TOP 10 NORTH AMERICAN INDUSTRY CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM (NAICS) CODES REPORTING

This table lists the ten specific NAICS industries with the most facilities that were sent an Oregon survey in 2012.

NAICS Code	NAICS Description	Facilities
921190	OTHER GENERAL GOVERNMENT SUPPORT	1,364
517212	CELLULAR & OTHER WIRELESS TELECOMMUNICATION	1,202
811111	GENERAL AUTOMOTIVE REPAIR	979
611110	ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS	687
447110	GASOLINE STATIONS WITH CONVENIENCE STORES	639
517210	WIRELESS TELECOMMUNICATIONS CARRIERS (NOT SATELLITE)	616
447190	OTHER GASOLINE STATIONS	594
517110	WIRED TELECOMMUNICATIONS CARRIERS	433
441310	AUTOMOTIVE PARTS AND ACCESSORIES STORES	333
113310	LOGGING	274

SUBSTANCES REPORTED IN QUANTITIES EXCEEDING 1 MILLION UNITS (POUNDS, GALLONS & CUBIC FEET)

This chart illustrates substances reported in quantities exceeding 1,000,000 pounds, gallons, or cubic feet by more than one facility.



HAZARD CLASS REPORTING FREQUENCY

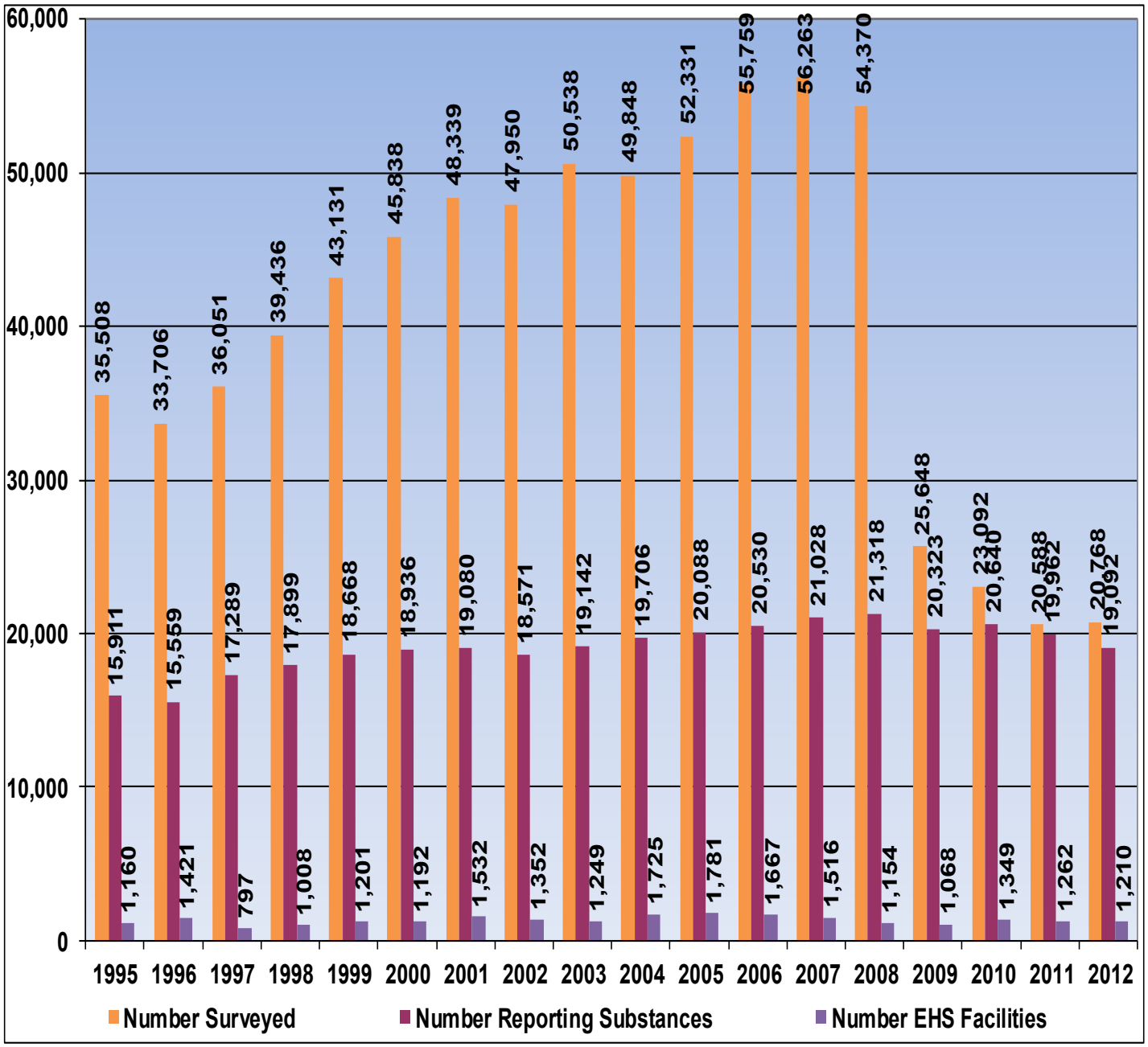
Facilities reporting substances on the survey must also report the hazard class associated with the substance. Hazard classes used for reporting are mainly United States Department of Transportation (USDOT) hazard class codes, along with several custom codes used only by the Oregon Community Right to Know Program. A substance can be assigned up to three hazard classification codes.

This table reflects how many substances were assigned each hazard class. In addition, the table shows how many times a substance with the hazard class was reported. For example, the table shows that 39 substances have been assigned a hazard class of 1.1 in the OSFM database and that facilities reported a Hazard Class 1.1 substance 57 times on the survey in 2012.

Hazard Class Code	Hazard Class Description	Substances Assigned the Hazard Class	Number of Times Hazard Class Reported
1.1	Explosives (with a mass explosion hazard)	39	57
1.2	Explosives (with a projection hazard)	10	11
1.3	Explosives (with predominately a fire hazard)	213	276
1.4	Explosives (with no significant blast hazard)	48	58
1.5	Very Insensitive Explosives; Blasting Agents	32	42
2.1	Flammable Gas	3,876	10,918
2.2	Non-flammable Gas	4,765	8,614
2.3	Poisonous Gas	382	508
3.0	Flammable and Combustible Liquid	13,952	22,373
4.1	Flammable Solids	246	277
4.2	Spontaneously Combustible Material	55	64
4.3	Dangerous When Wet	106	119
4.4	Reactive Material	717	909
4.5	Combustible Material	11,781	19,615
5.1	Oxidizers	1,943	5,460
5.2	Organic Peroxides	40	53
6.1	Poisonous Material	1,138	1,344
6.2	Infectious Substance (Etiologic agent)	11	11
6.3	Acute Health Hazard	19,313	28,885
6.4	Chronic Health Hazard	1,165	1,443
6.5	Pesticide	823	973
7.0	Radioactive Material	343	453
8.0	Corrosive Material	4,881	6,550
9.0	Miscellaneous Hazardous Material	7,281	9,313

HISTORICAL SURVEY STATISTICS

This chart shows an increase beginning in 1997 in the number of surveys sent in an effort to bring more industrial sectors into the reporting system. The recent decline in surveys beginning in 2009, illustrates a policy change to remove facilities who, after filing an initial survey, indicated they do not possess hazardous substances in reportable quantities. This policy change has reduced printing and mailing costs, as well as reduced the number of calls and time spent by compliance auditors answering the Hazardous Substance Information Hotline. These facilities have been moved to an inactive status.



ANNUAL TOTAL NUMBER OF REPORTED CHEMICALS

This chart shows the total number of substances reported on an annual basis during the last 18 years. From a statistical point of view, the chart is essentially flat. The 18 year mean of 112,789 is indicated by the dashed line.