Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act Handbook

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Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act - U.S. The Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (EPCRA) was passed by Congress in response to concerns regarding the environmental and health impacts of material releases and the need for emergency planning. The EPCRA mandates the establishment of Local Emergency Planning Committees (LEPCs) in each state and regional planning units to develop emergency plans and educate the public about hazardous substances. LEPCs are required to prepare and update emergency plans, conduct training and drills, and coordinate with other emergency responders. The EPCRA also requires facilities to report releases of certain hazardous substances, known as SARA Title III facilities. This guidebook is designed to provide an accurate, current, and authoritative summary of the requirements of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986. It provides guidance on the planning process, emergency preparedness, and response requirements under the EPCRA. The guidebook is intended for use by LEPCs, emergency planners, and other stakeholders involved in planning and response activities. It includes information on the history and purpose of the EPCRA, the role of LEPCs, and the requirements for emergency planning, facility reporting, and data management. The guidebook also provides guidance on developing and updating emergency plans, conducting training and drills, and coordinating with other emergency responders. It includes checklists, sample plans, and other resources to assist with the planning process. This guidebook is updated annually by the Michigan SARA Title III Program. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under For SIC Code designations, see “Standard Industrial Classification Manual” LEPC Handbook - Tennessee Emergency Management Agency