



Emergency Management
NC DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY

NORTH CAROLINA CHEMICAL ACCIDENT PREVENTION PROGRAM



Risk Management Program

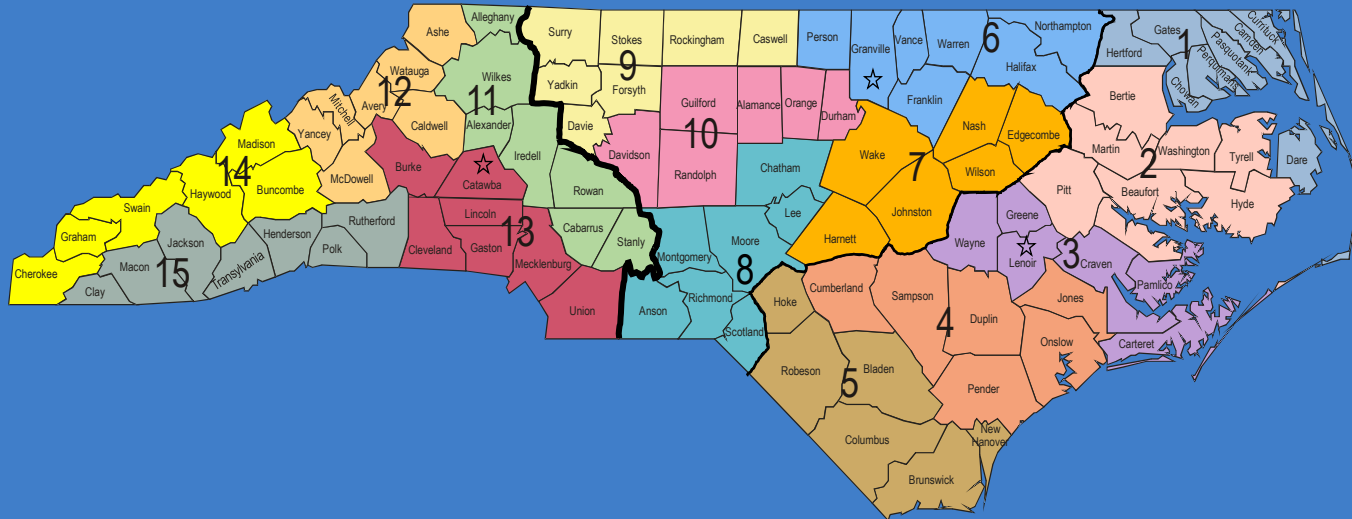


North Carolina Emergency Management Hazardous Materials



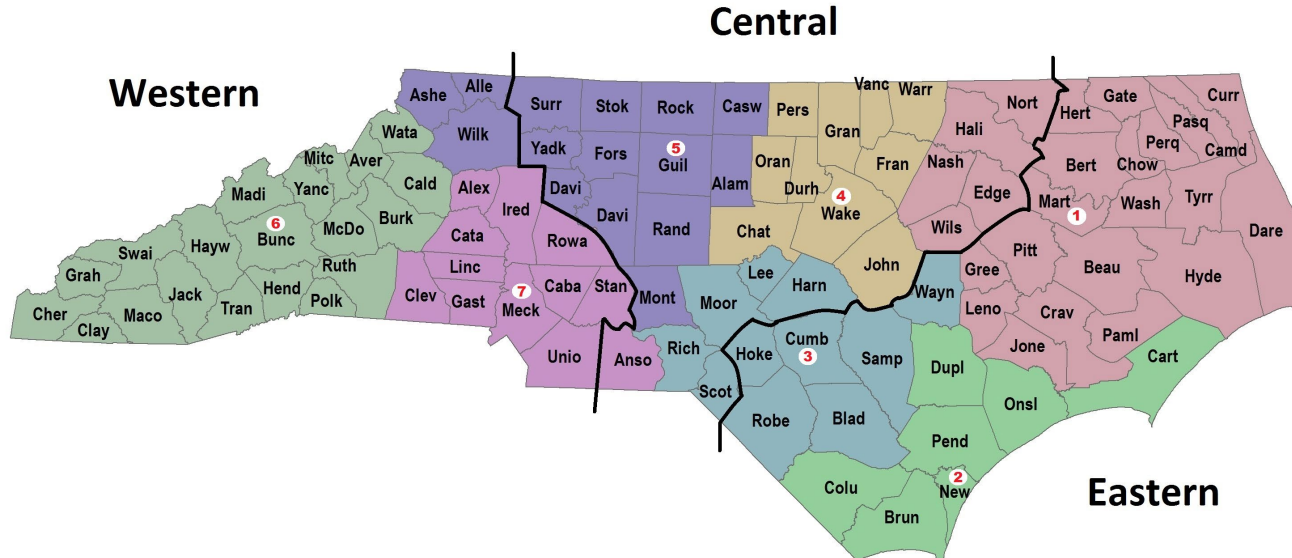


State of North Carolina Division of Emergency Management Areas





Regional Response Teams Area Boundaries





North Carolina

Total Population (2020):

10,439,388

Numeric Change in Population (2010–2020):

903,905

Percent Change in Population (2010–2020):

9.5%

Housing Units (2020):

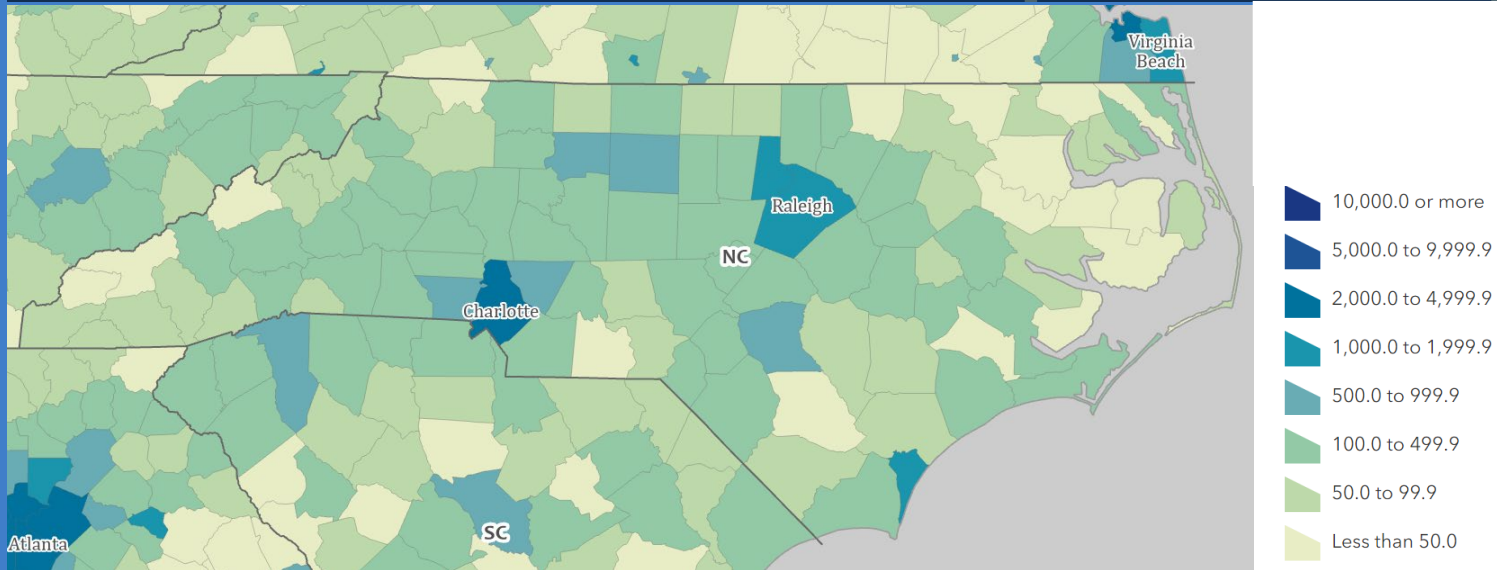
4,708,710

Housing Unit Vacancy Rate (2020):

11.6%

Percent Change in Housing Units (2010–2020):

8.8%



NC OSBM <https://www.osbm.nc.gov/facts-figures/population-demographics/nc-census-data>

<https://maps.geo.census.gov/ddmv/map.html>





North Carolina Chemical Accident Prevention Program – “Risk Management Program”

Prevent and minimize releases, protect the public

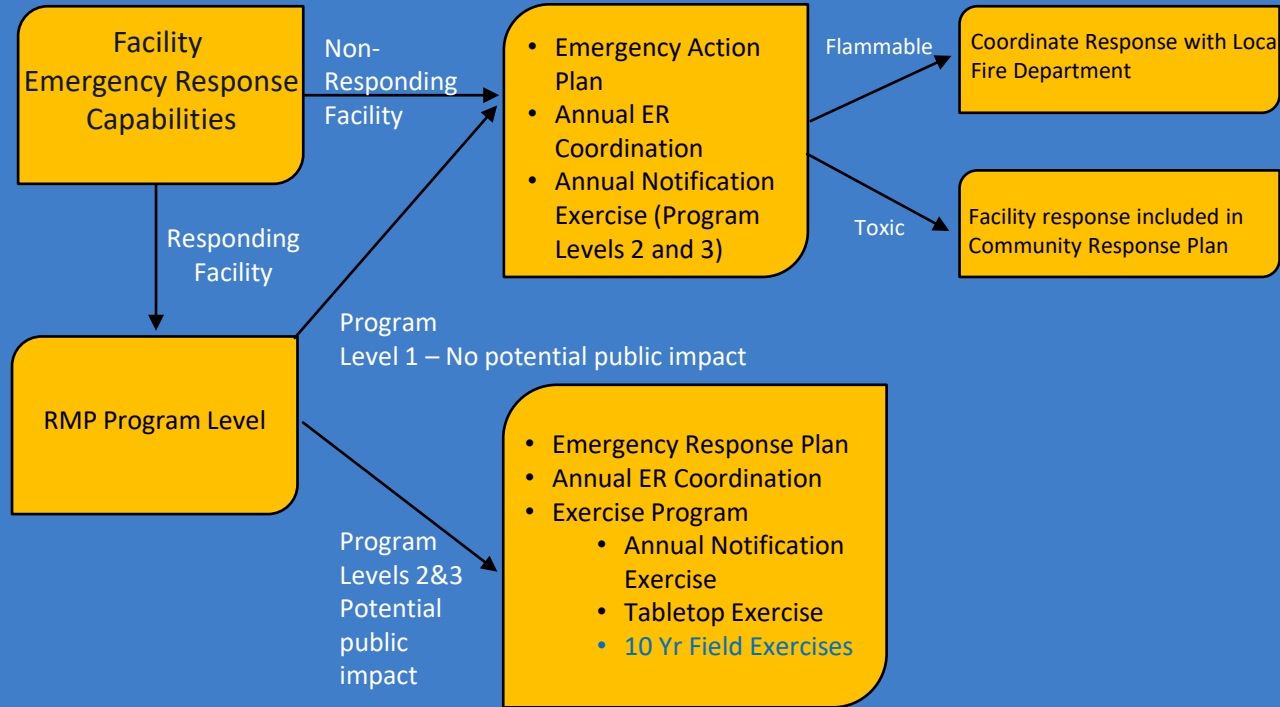
Partner Agencies:

- Department of Air Quality
- Occupational Safety and Health
- Division of Water Quality
- Department of Agriculture
- Division of Emergency Management





RMP Facility Category Flowchart





December 19, 2019 RMP Final Rule

Activity to Complete	Due Date
Develop Emergency Response Program - Chemical, Quantity, Resource and Capabilities	Within three years of owner or operator determining that facility is subject to the provisions
Annual Coordination Requirements -Updates to Community ERP	Facilities shall coordinate response needs with local emergency planning and response organizations annually and more frequently if necessary.
Develop exercise plans and schedules – facility ER staff, contractors	December 19, 2023 Frequency determined by coordination with facility and local emergency response officials
Conduct first annual notification exercise	December 19, 2024 Notification exercises. At least once each calendar year, the owner or operator of a facility with any Program 2 or Program 3 process shall conduct an exercise of the facility's emergency response notification mechanisms
Conduct first field exercise -simulated accidental release	According to the exercise schedule established by the owner or operator in coordination with local response agencies
Conduct first tabletop exercise -simulated accidental release	December 21, 2026 Frequency at minimum every 3 years





89 FR 17685, Mar. 11, 2024 RMP Final Rule

Effective on May 10, 2024

Activity to Complete	Due Date
Conduct First Field Exercise (responding facilities with hazmat techs/response equip)	March 15, 2027 , or within 10 years of the date of an emergency response field exercise conducted between March 15, 2017, and August 31, 2022
Public Notification Procedures Emergency response provisions in §§ 68.90(b) and 68.95(a)	May 10, 2027 The facility maintains and implements procedures for informing the public and the appropriate local, state, and federal emergency response agencies about accidental releases and partnering with these response agencies to ensure that a community notification system is in place.
Public Information Requests	May 10, 2027 , Availability of information provisions in § 68.210(d) through (h)
Air Monitors Backup Power Source	May 10, 2027, Standby or backup power for detection of accidental releases from RMP chemical processes
Emergency Response Exercises Documentation	The owner or operator shall prepare an evaluation report within 90 days of each field and tabletop exercise.





Emergency Response Mar 2024 Changes

- Require **non-responding facilities** (already a requirement for responding facilities) to develop **procedures for informing the public about accidental releases**.
- Provide **release notification** data to local responders.
- Partner with local responders to ensure a **community notification system** is in place.
- Require **mandatory reporting requirements for emergency response exercises**.
- Require a **10-year frequency for field exercises** unless local responders indicate that frequency is infeasible.





Public Information Availability Within 6-mi Radius

By May 10, 2027

In addition to EPCRA Tier II public information

- Accident history information – 5 years
- Emergency response program
- Response status
- Name and phone number of local emergency response organizations
- Public notification procedures
- List of scheduled exercises
- LEPC contact information
- Declined recommendations and justifications from hazard analysis
- Languages – English + 2 most common
- Notification of availability of information
- Access to community preparedness info
- <https://cdxapps.epa.gov/olem-rmp-pds/>





RMP Natural Hazards Definition 2024 RMP Final Rule, (P2 and P3 Facilities)

Language added to hazard evaluation regulatory text to amplify evaluation of “*natural hazards*”

...shall address *natural hazards* that could cause or exacerbate an accidental release.

Natural hazard means meteorological, climatological, environmental or geological phenomena that have the potential for negative impact, accounting for impacts due to climate change. Examples of such hazards include, but are not limited to, avalanche, coastal flooding, cold wave, drought, earthquake, hail, heat wave, hurricane, ice storm, landslide, lightning, riverine flooding, strong wind, tornado, tsunami, volcanic activity, wildfire, and winter weather.





Power Loss P2 and P3 facilities

- Language added to hazard evaluation regulatory text to **amplify evaluation of standby or emergency power systems.**
- Require **standby or backup power for air monitoring equipment.**
- Require operating procedures to include **documentation of removal of monitoring equipment during natural disasters.**



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POCs for HAZMAT, Tier II or RMP Questions

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