



# Statewide Hazmat Response Work Group



<http://dec.alaska.gov/spar/perp/hazmat.htm>

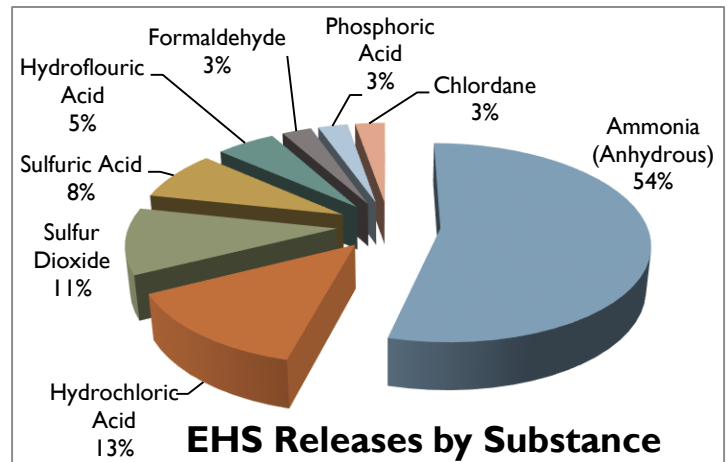
## Extremely Hazardous Substance (EHS) Release Summary for Calendar Year 2014 (January 2, 2015)

The State of Alaska experienced a total of 37 extremely hazardous substance (EHS) reported releases during Calendar Year (CY) 2014.

**EHS Releases by Substance and Quantity:** The following is a breakdown of the EHS released over the past calendar year. To ensure consistency, the total volume released was converted to pounds, using a general factor of 1 gallon = 8 pounds. Anhydrous ammonia accounted for 54% of the total number of releases, followed by Hydrochloric Acid (13%), Sulfur Dioxide (11%), Sulfuric Acid (8%), and Hydrofluoric Acid (5%). There was one reportable release each of Formaldehyde, Phosphoric Acid, and Chlordane which constituted the remainder of the total. No other releases of EHS chemicals were reported during the calendar year.

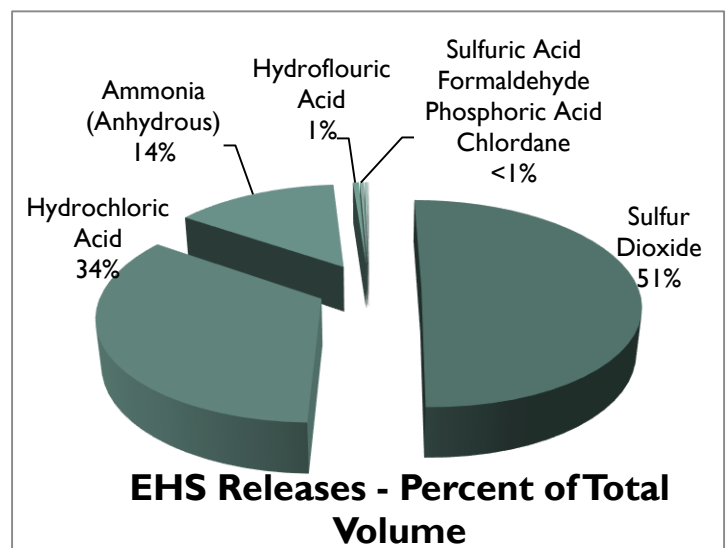
By comparison, in CY2013 Anhydrous Ammonia accounted for 75% of the total number of releases, followed by Sulfuric Acid (13%) and one reportable release each of Sulfur Dioxide, Chlorine, Formaldehyde, and Nitric Acid which constituted the remainder of the total

Substance	Number of Releases	Quantity (lbs)
Ammonia (Anhydrous)	20	669
Hydrochloric Acid	5	1609
Sulfur Dioxide	4	2,364
Sulfuric Acid	3	15
Hydrofluoric Acid	2	24
Formaldehyde	1	12
Phosphoric Acid	1	4
Chlordane	1	0.26
<b>Total</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>4,697</b>



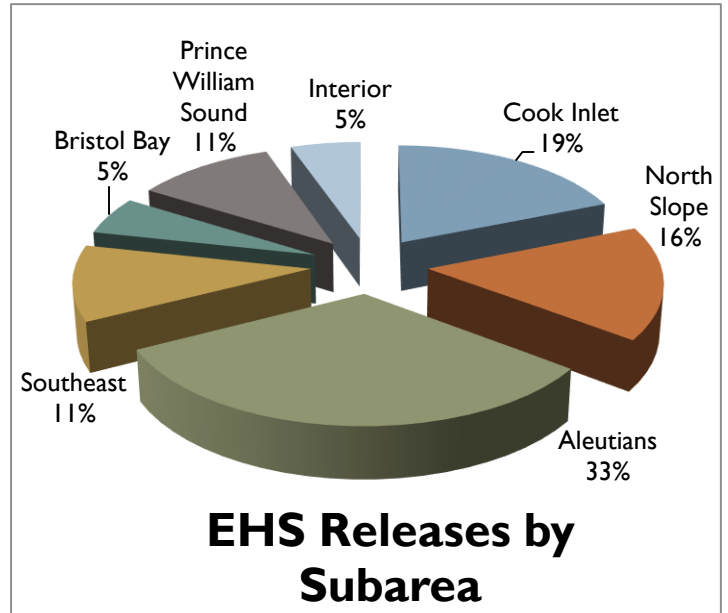
**Significant EHS Releases:** Significant EHS releases for CY 2014 were as follows:

- 1,600 pounds of hydrochloric acid (November 12, 2014 – Juneau)
- 652 pounds of sulfur dioxide (May 5, 2014 – Nikiski)
- 610 pounds of sulfur dioxide (June 17, 2014 – Nikiski)
- 578 pounds of sulfur dioxide (May 6, 2014 – Nikiski)



**EHS Releases by Location:** In terms of EHS releases by subarea, the Aleutians accounted for 33% of the total number of releases throughout the State, while Cook Inlet (19%), North Slope (16%) and Southeast (11%) jointly comprised over a quarter of the releases. The Prince William Sound, Bristol Bay, and Interior subareas reported a few EHS releases, while the Kodiak, Northwest Arctic and Western Alaska subareas did not report any EHS releases for CY 2014.

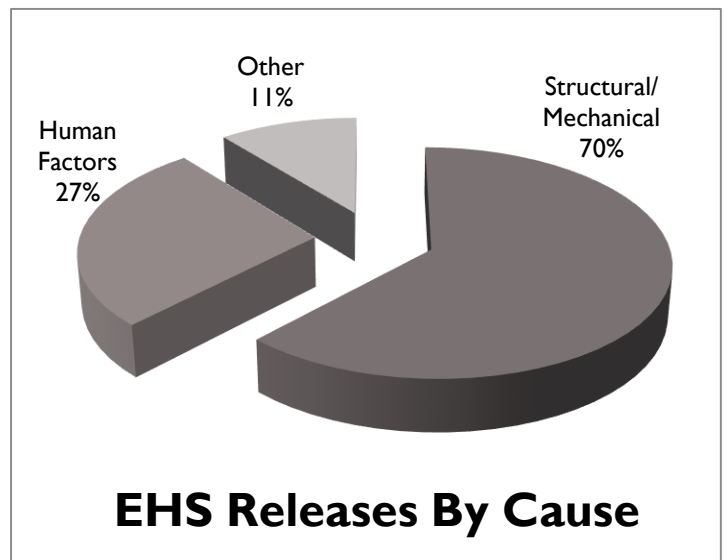
In CY 2013, the Aleutians (46%), North Slope (16%), and Southeast (11%) subareas accounted for 2/3 of the total releases. The Cook Inlet, Bristol Bay, Prince William Sound, Northwest Arctic, and Kodiak subareas reported a few EHS releases, while the Interior and Western Alaska subareas did not report any EHS releases.



**EHS Releases by Cause:** “Structural/Mechanical” (70%), “Human Factors” (27%), and “Other” (11%) were the primary causes for the EHS releases in the State Alaska for CY 2013. Examples of “Structural/Mechanical” causes include equipment failure, valve failure, and seal failure. “Human Factors” causes include cargo not secured and human error.

EHS Releases by Subarea	Number
Cook Inlet	7
North Slope	6
Aleutians	12
Southeast	4
Bristol Bay	2
Prince William Sound	4
NW Arctic	0
Interior	2
Kodiak	0
Western	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>37</b>

By comparison in CY 2013, “Structural/Mechanical” (70%), “Human Factors” (24%), and “Other” (6%), and were the primary causes for the EHS releases.



EHS Releases by Cause	Number
Structural/Mechanical	23
Human Factors	10
Other	4
<b>Total</b>	<b>37</b>