



Statewide Hazmat Response Work Group



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

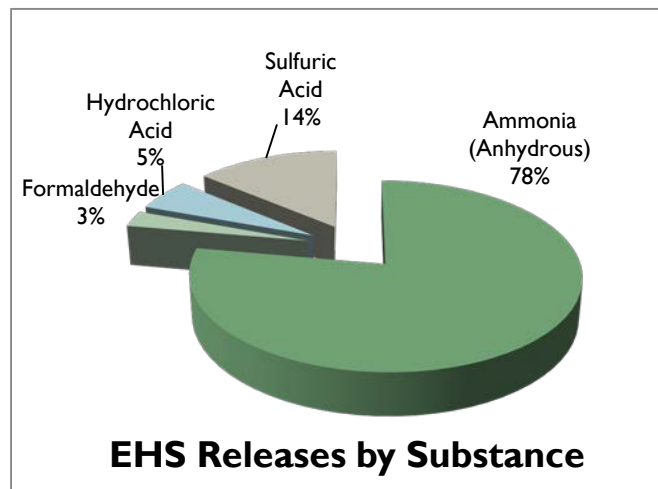
Extremely Hazardous Substance (EHS) Release Summary for Calendar Year 2015 (February 19, 2016)

The State of Alaska experienced a total of 36 extremely hazardous substance (EHS) reported releases during Calendar Year (CY) 2015.

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 78% of the total number of releases, followed by Sulfuric Acid (14%) and Hydrochloric Acid (5%). There was one reportable release of Formaldehyde. No other releases of EHS chemicals were reported during the calendar year.

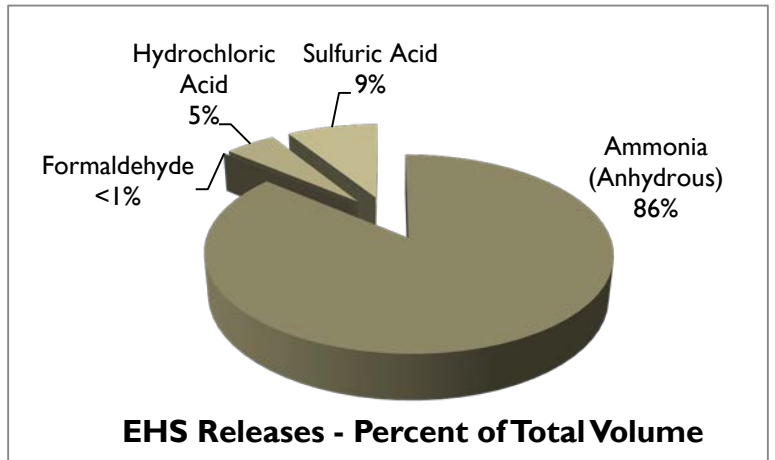
By comparison, in CY2014 Anhydrous Ammonia accounted for 54% of the total number of releases, followed by Hydrochloric Acid (13%), Sulfur Dioxide (11%), Sulfuric Acid (8%), and Hydrofluoric Acid (5%), and one reportable release each of Formaldehyde, Phosphoric Acid, and Chlordane which constituted the remainder of the total

Substance	Number of Releases	Quantity (lbs)
Ammonia (Anhydrous)	28	2,505
Formaldehyde	1	1
Hydrochloric Acid	2	144
Sulfuric Acid	5	257
Total	36	2,906



Significant EHS Releases: Significant EHS releases for CY 2015 were as follows:

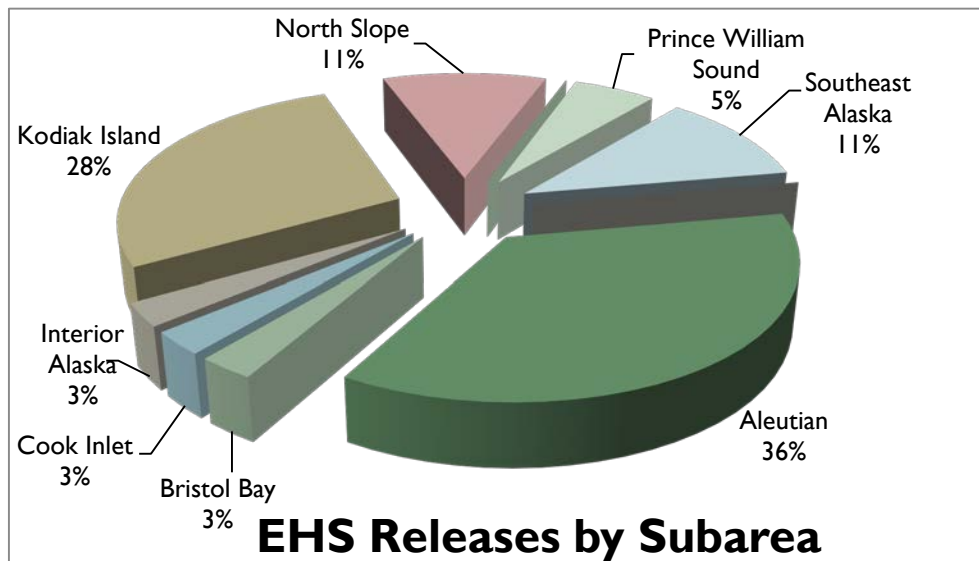
- 1,500 pounds of ammonia (anhydrous) (May 9, 2015 – Dillingham)
- 400 pounds of ammonia (anhydrous) (September 10, 2015 – Peril Strait)
- 256 pounds of sulfuric acid (June 23, 2015 – Nikiski)



EHS Releases by Location: In terms of EHS releases by subarea, the Aleutians (36%) and Kodiak (28%) accounted for nearly 2/3 of the total number of releases throughout the State, while North Slope (11%), Southeast (11%), and Prince William Sound (5%) also had multiple releases. The Cook Inlet, Bristol Bay, and Interior subareas each reported a single release, while the Northwest Arctic and Western Alaska subareas did not report any EHS releases for CY 2015.

EHS Releases by Subarea	Number
Aleutian	13
Bristol Bay	1
Cook Inlet	1
Interior Alaska	1
Kodiak Island	10
North Slope	4
NW Arctic	0
Prince William Sound	2
Southeast Alaska	4
Western	0
Total	36

In CY 2014, 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.



EHS Releases by Cause: “Structural/Mechanical” (78%), “Human Factors” (17%), and “Other” (5%) were the primary causes for the EHS releases in the State Alaska for CY 2015. Examples of “Structural/Mechanical” causes include equipment failure, valve failure, and seal failure.

EHS Releases by Cause	Number
Structural/Mechanical	28
Human Factors	6
Other	2
Total	36

By comparison in CY 2014, “Structural/Mechanical” (70%), “Human Factors” (27%), and “Other” (11%), and were the primary causes for the EHS releases.

