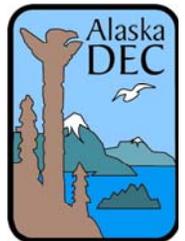




# Statewide Hazmat Response Work Group

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



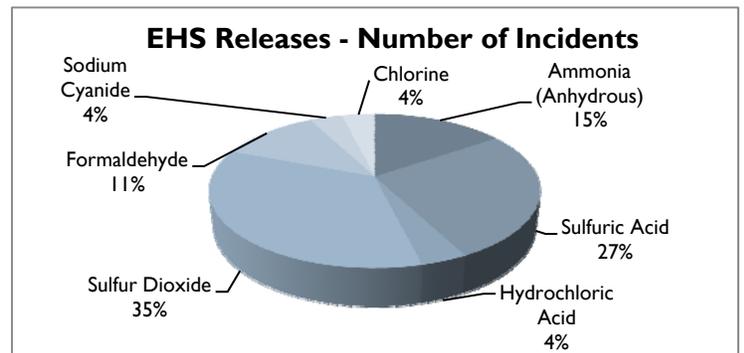
## Extremely Hazardous Substance (EHS) Releases Calendar Year 2009

The State of Alaska experienced a total of 26 extremely hazardous substance (EHS) releases during Calendar Year 2009.

**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. Sulfur dioxide accounted for 35% of the total number of releases, followed by sulfuric acid (27%). Anhydrous ammonia accounted for 15% of the total number of releases, while formaldehyde releases constituted 11% of the total. Sodium cyanide, chlorine, and hydrochloric acid were the other EHS chemicals released. In terms of total quantity released, sulfur dioxide releases constituted nearly 100% of the total EHS released in Calendar Year 2009 for the State of Alaska.

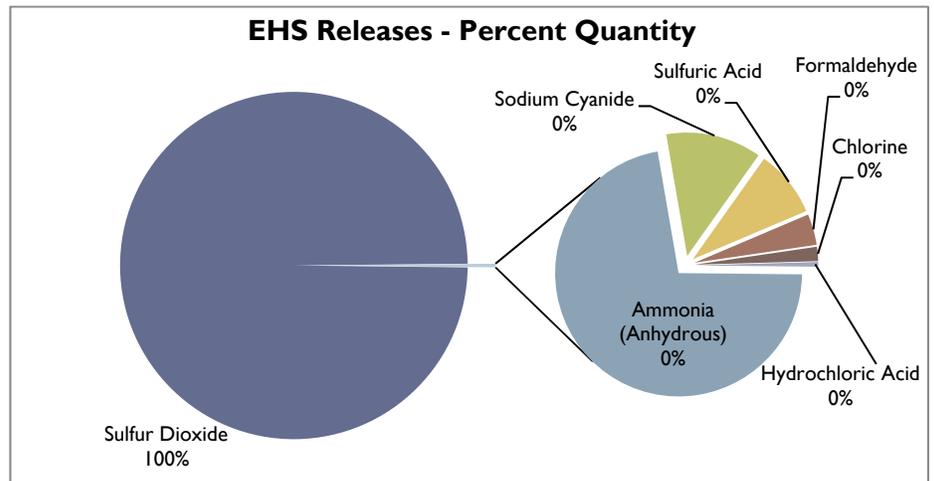
By comparison, in CY2008 anhydrous ammonia accounted for 40% of the total number of releases, followed by sulfuric acid (27%). Releases from anhydrous ammonia also contributed to 81% of the total volume released for CY2008.

Substance	Number of Releases	Quantity (lbs)
Sulfur Dioxide	9	92,492
Ammonia (Anhydrous)	4	230
Sodium Cyanide	1	40
Sulfuric Acid	7	28
Formaldehyde	3	13
Chlorine	1	6
Hydrochloric Acid	1	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>92,811</b>



**Significant EHS Releases:** The significant EHS releases for Calendar Year 2009 were as follows:

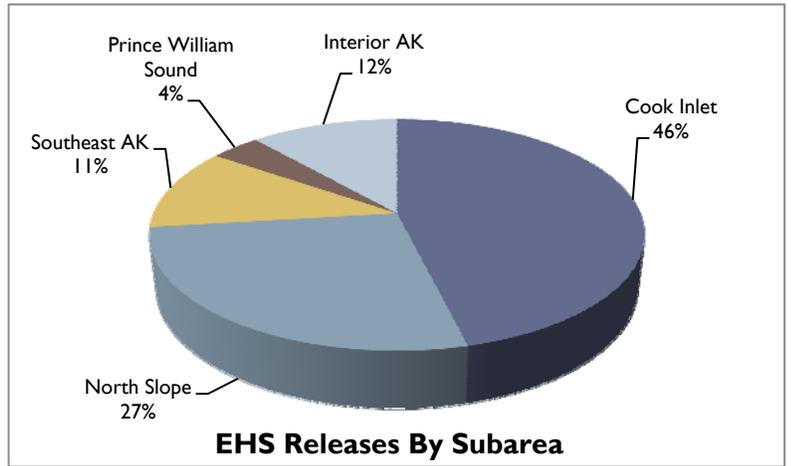
- 33,000 pounds of sulfur dioxide (May 14, 2009 – Cook Inlet)
- 20,000 pounds of sulfur dioxide (May 13, 2009 – Cook Inlet)
- 14,000 pounds of sulfur dioxide (May 15, 2009 – Cook Inlet)
- 9,000 pounds of sulfur dioxide (May 22, 2009 – Cook Inlet)



**EHS Releases by Location:** In terms of EHS releases by subarea, Cook Inlet (46%) and North Slope (27%) accounted for 73% of the total number of releases throughout the State. The remaining subareas (Interior, Southeast, and Prince William Sound) experienced three or less releases, while the Aleutians, Kodiak, Bristol Bay Northwest Arctic and Western Alaska did not report any EHS releases for Calendar Year 2009.

In Calendar Year 2008 the North Slope (29%) and Cook Inlet (40%) subareas accounted for 69% of the total releases, followed by the Aleutians subarea with 16%.

EHS Releases by Subarea	Number
Cook Inlet	12
North Slope	7
Aleutians	0
Southeast AK	3
Bristol Bay	0
Prince William Sound	1
NW Arctic	0
Interior AK	3
Kodiak	0
Western AK	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>26</b>



**EHS Releases by Cause:** Structural/Mechanical (50%) and “Other” causes (35%) were the leading causes for 85% of the EHS releases in the State of Alaska for CY 2009.

In Calendar Year 2008, Structural/Mechanical causes resulted in 56% of the releases, followed by Human Factors at 20%.

EHS Releases by Cause	Number
Structural/Mechanical	13
Other	9
Human Factors	4
<b>Total</b>	<b>26</b>

