



# Statewide Hazmat Response Work Group



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

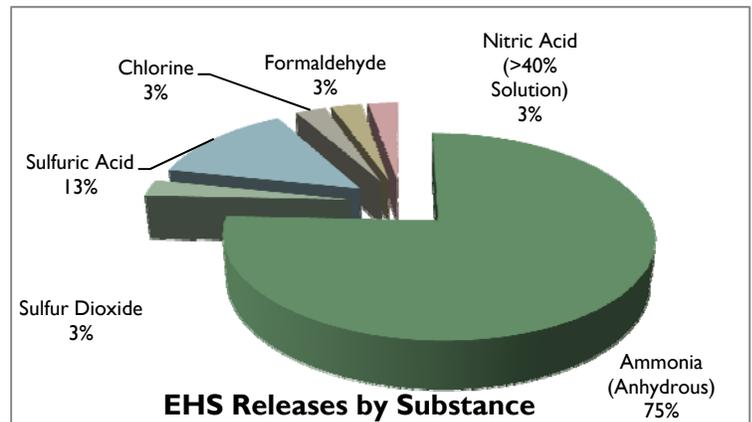
## Extremely Hazardous Substance (EHS) Release Summary for Calendar Year 2013 (February 21, 2014)

The State of Alaska experienced a total of 37 extremely hazardous substance (EHS) reported releases during Calendar Year 2013.

**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 75% of the total number of releases, followed by Sulfuric Acid (13%). There was one reportable release each of Sulfur Dioxide, Chlorine, Formaldehyde, and Nitric Acid which constituted the remainder of the total. No other releases of EHS chemicals were reported during the calendar year.

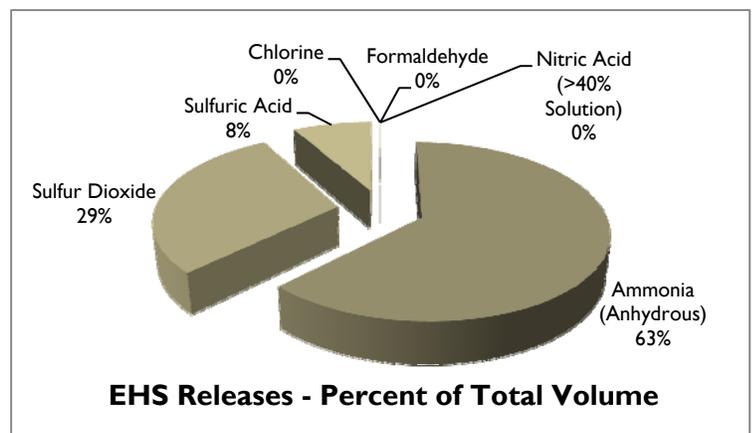
By comparison, in CY2012 Anhydrous Ammonia accounted for 72% of the total number of releases, followed by Sulfur Dioxide (10%) and Sulfuric Acid (9%).

Substance	Number of Releases	Quantity (lbs)
Ammonia (Anhydrous)	28	2,509
Sulfur Dioxide	1	1,169
Sulfuric Acid	5	328
Chlorine	1	0.73
Formaldehyde	1	0.50
Nitric Acid (>40% Solution)	1	0.03
<b>Total</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>4,007</b>



**Significant EHS Releases:** Significant EHS releases for Calendar Year 2013 were as follows:

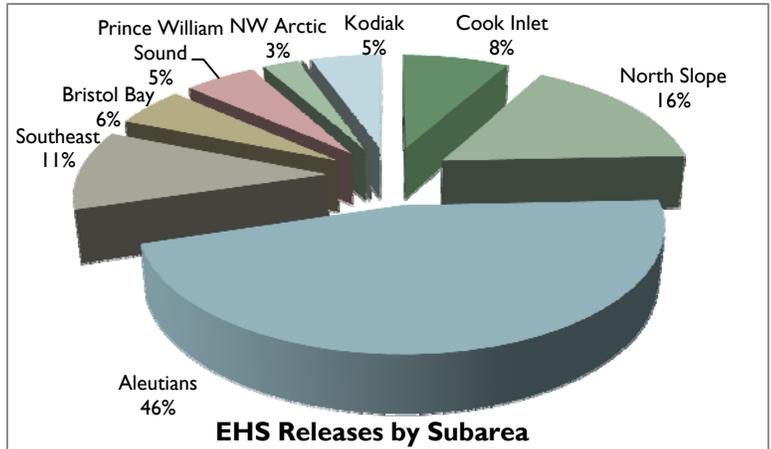
- 1,600 pounds of anhydrous ammonia (September 13, 2013 – St. Paul Island)
- 1,169 pounds of sulfur dioxide (November 22, 2013 – Nikiski)
- 296 pounds of sulfuric acid (July 26, 2013 – Nikiski)
- 250 pounds of anhydrous ammonia (August 8, 2013 – Prince William Sound)



**EHS Releases by Location:** In terms of EHS releases by subarea, the Aleutians accounted for 46% of the total number of releases throughout the State, while North Slope (16%) and Southeast (11%) jointly comprised over a quarter of the 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 for Calendar Year 2013.

In Calendar Year 2012, the Aleutians (50%), Cook Inlet (13%), and Kodiak (13%) subareas accounted for 76% of the total releases. The Southeast Alaska, Interior, North Slope, Prince William Sound and Bristol Bay subareas reported a few EHS releases, while the Northwest Arctic and Western Alaska subareas did not report any EHS releases

EHS Releases by Subarea	Number
Cook Inlet	3
North Slope	6
Aleutians	17
Southeast	4
Bristol Bay	2
Prince William Sound	2
NW Arctic	1
Interior	0
Kodiak	2
Western	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>37</b>



**EHS Releases by Cause:** “Structural/Mechanical” (70%), “Human Factors” (24%), and “Other” (6%) were the primary causes for the EHS releases in the State of 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.

By comparison in Calendar Year 2012, “Structural/Mechanical” (75%), “Other” (13%), and “Human Factors” (12%) were the primary causes for the EHS releases

EHS Releases by Cause	Number
Structural/Mechanical	26
Human Factors	9
Other	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>37</b>

