## CHECKLIST Prepare your community for a chemical emergency

- 1 Identify actions to reduce chemical risks to the community. Process hazard analysis, which is required under current RMP rules and OSHA PSM standards, can help identify safer technologies and alternatives.
- 2 Inform your local emergency planning committee (LEPC) and emergency responders of any chemicals stored at your facility, their quantities, and hazards, as well as the resources and capabilities at your facility to respond in the event of an accident.
- 3 Designate a representative to the LEPC who will serve as the facility emergency coordinator and participate in local emergency planning activities (as required under current EPCRA rules).
- **<u>1</u>** Encourage your facility owner and operators to become LEPC members.
- 5 Make sure your facility is addressed in the community-wide emergency response plan. The best way to do this is to actively participate in the development of the local emergency plan.
- 6 Review and update the emergency response plan when necessary based on changes at your facility or new information obtained from coordination activities, emergency response exercises, incident investigations, or other available information.
- **7** Ensure that employees are informed of changes to the emergency response plan.
- 8 Clarify the roles and responsibilities of local, state, and federal responders and facility personnel in the event of an accident.
- 9 Assist the LEPC in explaining potential chemical risks to the community. Voluntary communication goes a long way toward building trust between citizens, public interest groups, and your facility.

