

FORM FOR PROPOSALS ON NFPA TECHNICAL COMMITTEE DOCUMENTS

Mail to: Secretary, Standards Council
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Fax No. 617-770-3500

If you need further information on the standards-making process, please contact the

Standards Administration Department at 617-984-7249.
For technical assistance, please call NFPA at 617-770-3000

Note: All proposals must be received by 5:00 p.m. EST/EDST on the published proposal-closing date.
Please indicate in which format you wish to receive your ROP/ROC: [] electronic or [X] paper

Date 6/30/99 Name James C. Belke Tel. No. (202) 260-7314

Company United States Environmental Protection Agency

Street Address 401 M. Street, SW, Washington, DC 20460 / Mail Code 5104

Please Indicate Organization Represented (if any) United States Environmental Protection Agency

1. a) NFPA Document Title Liquefied Petroleum Gas Code NFPA No. & Year NFPA-58, 1998 Edition

b) Section/Paragraph Section 3-10.2.2

- 2. Proposal Recommends: (Check one) [X] new text [] revised text [] deleted text

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3. Proposal (include proposed new or revised wording, or identification of wording to be deleted): (Note: Proposed text should be in legislative format: i.e., use underscore to denote wording to be inserted (inserted wording) and strike-through to denote wording to be deleted (deleted wording).)

See attached page for proposed new text.

4. Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Proposal: (Note: State the problem that will be resolved by your recommendation; give the specific reason for your proposal including copies of tests, research papers, fire experience, etc. If more than 200 words, it may be abstracted for publication.)
Proposed federal legislation entitled the "Fuels Regulatory Relief Act" (see attached Senate Bill 880) will, if passed, amend the Clean Air Act to prohibit the regulation of flammable fuels, including LP-Gas, under the EPA Risk Management Program. However, the proposed law also calls for EPA and the Department of Justice to participate in the development of voluntary industry standards that will help achieve the accident prevention objectives of the Clean Air Act at facilities exempt from the RMP by this Congressional action. Further, the law specifically calls for the development of amendments to NFPA-58 that will result in the provision of information to local emergency response personnel concerning the off-site effects of accidental releases of fuel substances. This proposal would amend the code to require provision of information on prior accidents and potential off-site consequences of accidental fuel releases to local emergency handling agencies, and encourage provision of this information to the general public. This proposal also complements other proposed amendments by EPA to incorporate additional accident prevention requirements into the code. The proposed additions apply only to LP-Gas installations at bulk plants, industrial occupancies, and industrial plants.

5. [] This Proposal is original material. (Note: Original material is considered to be the submitter's own idea based on or as a result of his/her own experience, thought, or research and, to the best of his/her knowledge, is not copied from another source.)

[X] This proposal is not original material; its source (if known) is as follows: Senate Bill 880 ("Fuels Regulatory Relief Act") and 40 CFR Part 68 (the EPA Risk Management Program).

Note 1: Type or print legibly in black ink.

Note 2: If supplementary material (photographs, diagrams, reports, etc.) is included, you may be required to submit sufficient copies for all members and alternates of the technical committee.

I hereby grant the NFPA all and full rights in copyright, in this proposal, and I understand that I acquire no rights in any publication of NFPA in which this proposal in this or another similar or analogous form is used.

Signature (Required)

PLEASE USE SEPARATE FORM FOR EACH PROPOSAL

3. Proposal - Continued from page 1:

3-10.2.2 The planning for effective measures for control of inadvertent LP-Gas release or fire shall be coordinated with local emergency handling agencies such as fire and police departments. Such measures require specialized knowledge and training not commonly present in the training programs of emergency handling agencies. Planning shall consider the safety of emergency personnel, workers, and the off-site public.

(a) Owners or operators of bulk plants, industrial occupancies, and industrial plants subject to this code shall provide information to local emergency handling agencies concerning each incident during the last five years which resulted in, or could reasonably have resulted in, a catastrophic release of LP-Gas.

(b) By (insert date one year after effective date), owners or operators of bulk plants, industrial occupancies, and industrial plants subject to this code shall provide information to local emergency handling agencies concerning the potential consequences of a worst-case accident scenario involving the catastrophic release of LP-Gas. If the potential consequences of the worst-case accident scenario include off-site impacts, the owner or operator shall also provide information to local emergency handling agencies concerning the potential consequences of at least one alternative accident scenario.

A3-10.2.2(b) “Worst-case accident scenario” means the vapor cloud explosion caused by the release and subsequent ignition of the total contents of the single largest LP-Gas container at the site. “Alternative accident scenario” means a credible accident scenario that is more likely to occur than the worst case accident scenario. “Potential consequences” of worst-case and alternative accident scenarios means an estimate of the residential population and number and type of other public receptors (e.g., residences, commercial buildings, schools, neighboring facilities, recreational areas, etc.) within the area potentially affected by the accident scenario. For worst-case accident scenarios, the potentially affected area should be defined by a circle whose radius is equal to the distance to the 1-psi overpressure wave front resulting from the worst-case accident. For alternative accident scenarios, the potentially affected area may be defined by the owner or operator using techniques appropriate to the scenario selected. Owners and operators of LP-Gas installations subject to this section may consult appropriate computer models and/or other appropriate references to determine the potential off-site consequences of worst-case and alternative accident scenarios. Owners and operators of LP-gas installations are encouraged to make off-site consequence information available to members of the general public upon request.