

2009 Handbook of Employment Regulations Affecting Florida Farm Employers and Workers: Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know [State]¹

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Purpose

To facilitate awareness and emergency planning regarding the potential chemical hazards in local communities.

Program

This law seeks to encourage emergency planning efforts at the state and local levels and to increase the public's access to information about the potential chemical hazards that may exist in their communities.

Any facility that produces, uses, or stores extremely hazardous substances (EHS) in excess of the Threshold Planning Quantity (TPQ) must comply

with some or all requirements of this law. In addition, all businesses that have a spill or an unauthorized release of an EHS in excess of the Reportable Quantity (RQ) must immediately report such spills or releases.

Who Must Comply

If you have restricted use and/or danger labeled pesticides or chemicals on your property in sufficient quantities, you may need to comply with this law.

Responsible Agency

The Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (EPCRA) was enacted by the U.S. Congress as the national legislation on

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community safety. This law is designed to help local communities protect public health, safety, and the environment from chemical hazards. The EPCRA is administered by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and is implemented by the Florida Division of Emergency Management. A comprehensive resource packet, the necessary forms, and information about electronic filing can be found online at <http://www.hazmat.floridadisaster.org/EPCRA.htm>.

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