

# Hazardous Materials Release Plan

## Bryant University

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## 1.0 Purpose

This Hazardous Materials Release Plan describes the steps staff or students should take in the event of a fire, explosion, release or other emergency involving hazardous chemicals, hazardous waste, or biohazardous materials to ensure public, employee, and student safety and to minimize the potential impact on the environment. Bryant University does not meet the state for federal definitions of a large quantity generator of hazardous waste, therefore does not require a full hazardous waste contingency plan. This plan was created to provide sufficient information on responding to various hazardous material emergencies on campus.

Refer to Bryant University's Hazard Communication Program, Chemical Hygiene Plan, Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasure Plan (SPCC), or Bloodborne Pathogens Exposure Control Plan for more information.

## 2.0 Scope

Prior to doing any work with hazardous or biological materials, staff and students should receive the appropriate safety training including specific standard operating procedures, safety data sheets, and storage and handling practices. Familiarize staff and students with the location of safety equipment (eyewashes, safety showers, and fire extinguishers), personal protective equipment (PPE), and spill kits when working with or around hazardous materials. Staff and students should be familiar with locations of exits and evacuation routes, phones, fire alarms, etc. in the event of a release, fire, or other emergency related to hazardous materials.

The appropriate staff should be aware of their role in preparing for and responding to hazardous materials emergencies. If you are unaware of your role, contact your supervisor or Risk Management and Safety (RMS).

Bryant employees are not generally trained in rescue or medical procedures. If this type of assistance is needed, Bryant Department of Public Safety (DPS) (extension 6001 or 6911) shall be contacted. DPS will determine if the local hospital, and/or fire and police departments will be contacted, or DPS will immediately contact the Emergency Coordinator (EC) who will determine if outside help is needed. Bryant DPS has personnel trained in First Aid and CPR and an emergency medical technician (EMT) on each shift. In addition, during daytime hours (8:00 am to 4:30 pm Monday through Friday) Student Health



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Services (SHS) is located at the Barrington House on campus, and is staffed with registered nurses is available to provide medical attention for students. Employees and students are instructed to first contact DPS in the event of an accident or fire so that DPS personnel can direct any response from outside immediately to the site of the emergency. If possible, DPS will also provide immediate assistance.

Emergency contact information can be found in **Appendix A**.

## 2.1 Facility Description

Bryant's campus, located in Smithfield, Rhode Island, is 440 acres with approximately 42 buildings inclusive of dormitories. The Science and Technology Department offers courses involving biological and chemical laboratory work. Laboratory activities, conducted in the Unistructure Building, generate a variety of hazardous wastes and the nature of these wastes varies depending on the research being conducted. Occasionally hazardous waste is also generated in the Grounds Garage.

There is a Main Accumulation Area (MAA) in room 373 within the science laboratories for 180-day storage of hazardous waste, as Bryant University is a small quantity generator (SQG) of hazardous waste. A second MAA is located in a storage shed adjacent to the lower grounds building. In the event a waste bottle is filled in the Science and Technology area, RMS is notified, and the waste bottle is transported to the science area MAA within 3 days. Hazardous waste remains in the MAA for a maximum of 180 days. Hazardous waste disposal contractors are hired to package hazardous waste for transport off-site within 180 days. These contracted personnel are apprised of safety procedures and have access to communications (via cell phone, at a minimum) with a Bryant contact who is aware of all campus emergency response procedures.

Measures taken to minimize accidents involving hazardous materials include the storage of flammable materials in flammable storage cabinets and storing corrosive chemicals in cabinets designed for corrosives materials storage. There is an additional Hydrofluoric Acid Safety Plan that outlines specific handling instructions, procedures, etc. for use of this material. Bryant also minimizes the potential for accidents by maintaining minimum inventories of hazardous materials and clearly labeling containers of hazardous materials and wastes. All staff handling hazardous materials and hazardous waste are trained on labeling, handling and storage requirements.



## 3.0 Responsibilities

### 3.1 Emergency Response Chain of Command

To respond to a major spill, fire, or explosion involving hazardous waste or a hazardous material, a chain of command has been established and is described below. Should the Fire Department be called or arrive on site during a hazardous materials emergency, the role of Emergency Coordinator (EC)/Incident Commander (IC) will be filled by Fire Department personnel. If information regarding materials or other circumstances surrounding the incident is needed, Bryant's Emergency Coordinator (EC) will be called to the incident response.

At all times there will be at least one person, at Bryant or on-call, who will be responsible for coordinating emergency response measures. This person is the designated EC and will have full authority to commit resources necessary to carry out measures to respond to hazardous materials incidents, and implement the measures described in this plan. In the event of a hazardous materials emergency, the EC or his alternate shall be contacted immediately. The EC is familiar with the contents of this plan, all operations and activities at Bryant, the location and characteristics of the wastes handled, the location of facility records, the layout of the University and the locations of emergency response equipment. During non-business hours, DPS has been instructed to contact the EC at home or via cell phone to respond to a spill, fire or explosion involving hazardous waste or a hazardous material.

### 3.2 Emergency Coordinator Responsibilities

In the event of an emergency, the Emergency Coordinator (EC) must conduct the following:

1. **Immediate Identification and Assessment:** The EC will immediately identify the type, source, amount, and extent of released materials.
2. **Immediate Action:**
  - Activate internal facility communication system, where applicable, to notify all personnel in affected areas. This includes building alarm systems and hand-held radios. Building alarms alert and summon DPS and the Fire Department to the location of the emergency.
  - Notify State and/or local emergency response teams, as needed and as may be required by Federal or State law. Bryant does not have employees trained for emergency response to



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hazardous materials. An outside emergency response contractor with the proper training is on call for Bryant to respond to emergencies involving hazardous materials releases.

- Arrange for emergency care for any injured personnel. The EC must also assess the possible hazards to human health and the environment that may result from the release, fire or explosion (e.g., the effects of any toxic, irritating or asphyxiating gases that may be generated). Both direct and indirect effects of the incident must be considered. The EC will decide whether evacuation of the area is necessary and may use handheld radios, cell phones, telephones and other communications to direct the evacuation.

3. **Danger Outside Facility**: If the emergency threatens human health and/or the environment outside this area, the EC must:

- Notify local authorities if evacuation of local areas is advisable and be available to help officials decide if local areas should be evacuated. In assessing whether the evacuation of local areas is necessary, the EC will consider prevailing wind conditions, potential for migration outside the building and the possibility of explosion.
- Immediately notify both the RI DEM (401-222-3070) and the National Response Center (1-800-424-8802), and report the following:
  - Name and telephone number;
  - Name and address of Bryant (specific location of the building where incident occurs);
  - Time and type of incident;
  - Name and quantity of material(s) involved;
  - Extent of any injuries;
  - Possible hazards to human health or the environment; and
  - Proposed remedial actions.

4. **Public Relations**: In the event that an emergency occurs, the EC, or an appointee, will inform the University Relations Office of the emergency conditions, in the event that a publicized statement is to be released. The University Relations office will notify other Bryant officials as deemed necessary. DPS can contact University Relations at all times.

5. **During an Emergency**: The EC will take measures to ensure that fires, explosions or releases do not occur, or recur, or spread to other areas. These measures will include, when applicable, stopping processes or operations, collecting and containing released waste and removing or isolating containers.



6. **After the Emergency:** Following the emergency, the EC will:

- Supervise cleanup efforts and ensure that the recovered waste or contaminated material is properly stored for treatment or disposal.
- Ensure that no incompatible waste is stored or disposed of with the released material.
- Restock, clean and ready all emergency equipment for future use.
- Notify local authorities and RI DEM that the above three items have been completed before resuming operations in the affected area(s).
- Make and maintain an incident report with the time, date and details of any incident requiring the implementation of this Plan.
- Within 15 days of the incident, file a report with the RI DEM. This report must include:
  - Name, address and telephone number of owner or operator;
  - Name, address, and telephone number of specific location of incident (Bryant building);
  - Date, time, and type of incident (e.g., fire, explosion, etc.);
  - Name and quantity of material(s) involved;
  - Extent of any injuries;
  - Assessment of actual or potential hazards to human health or the environment;
  - Description of immediate actions that have been taken and the estimated quantity and disposition of recovered material that resulted from the incident;
- This report will be sent to:

Rhode Island Department of Environmental Management  
Division of Air and Hazardous Materials  
235 Promenade Street  
Providence, RI 02908-5767

The EC must be thoroughly familiar with:

- This plan;
- The University;
- The University's layout and operations;
- The nature of the hazards within the University; and
- The location of:
  - Hazardous waste;
  - Hazardous materials;



- Emergency equipment; and
- All environmental records.

The Alternate Emergency Coordinators must assume the role of EC in their absence. During off-shift emergencies a call list of employees that will respond to the emergency is activated.

### 3.3 Supervisors

Supervisors will:

- Ensure that their employees are trained regarding safety procedures including how to notify and/or respond to a hazardous situation when it occurs in their area (e.g., proper procedure on who to call, proper evacuation procedures for the particular incident, location of pertinent emergency telephone numbers and information).
- Evaluate the situation and take appropriate action(s) per safety procedures.
- If the EC is called, the Supervisor/Manager will remain in charge until the arrival of the EC. Upon arrival of the EC, the Supervisor/Manager will relinquish control and evacuate the area.

### 4.0 Spill Response and Clean-Up

This section is intended to provide procedures to minimize the safety, health, and environmental hazards due to releases of hazardous materials. For the purposes of this plan, a release is defined as the accidental discharge of a solid, liquid, or gas from its proper container whether from container failure, upset, or unintentional drainage or venting.

In the event of a spill or release of any size immediately call the Department of Public Safety (DPS). Give as much information as you can about the spill or release. If you are unaware of the hazardous material that was released, or do not have the appropriate PPE or training to respond, immediately leave the area and call DPS.

No employees at Bryant University have been trained to provide emergency response, as defined in OSHA HAZWOPER regulations (29 CFR 1910.120 (q)(6)(ii)). Therefore, employees can only respond to incidental spills that can be safely remediated if the individual is properly trained.





## 4.1 Incidental Releases

An incidental release is defined as a release that does not pose a significant safety or health hazard to employees/students in the immediate vicinity. An incidental release does not have the potential to become an emergency within a short time period. Incidental releases are limited in quantity, exposure potential, toxicity, present minor hazards to personnel in the immediate area consistent with the hazards encountered during normal use and are not a threat to the environment. A response to an incidental release is allowed at Bryant if it meets all of the following criteria:

- If the hazardous material/substance can be absorbed or controlled at the time of release by employees in the immediate release area or by maintenance personnel, and those individuals have the training and personal protective necessary for the task; and
- If there is minimal or no potential health threat to the responder or threat to the environment as a result of responding to the incident.

Only respond to incidental spills if you are authorized and have the appropriate training, materials, and personal protective equipment (PPE). Follow the below steps for responding to an incidental spill or release:

- Warn others in the area.
- Notify the Department or work area Supervisor of the spill.
- Read the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for the chemical(s) involved.
  - Familiarize yourself with the hazards, spill procedures, and PPE required to safely clean the spill.
- If qualified to respond, don appropriate PPE.
- Prevent the spread of the spill using spill berms, absorbent socks, etc.
  - These can be found in spill kits located throughout the facility (see **Appendix C**).
- Clean-up the spill and collect all spill materials and contaminated PPE as hazardous waste.
- Follow appropriate procedures for waste handling, labeling, and storage.
- Do not return to work until the response and cleanup has been completed.



## 4.2 Emergency Releases

The properties of hazardous substances, such as volatility, toxicity, flammability, corrosiveness, etc. as well as the particular circumstances of the release, such as quantity, confined space considerations, ventilation, etc. will have an impact on what employees can handle safely and what procedures should be followed. Other factors that may mitigate the hazards associated with a release include the knowledge of the employee or student in the work area, personal protective equipment at hand, and standard operating procedures for responding to releases. Eight hours of first response training is required for responders to respond in a defensive fashion, without attempting to stop the release. Bryant employees do not have this training. Therefore, outside emergency response contractors will be called to respond to any emergency release or any release that cannot be handled safely by Bryant employees.

Professional emergency response contractors have been contracted to provide emergency clean up services. These companies have employees who are qualified to clean up releases that are emergencies or have the potential to become emergencies. Contact information for these contractors can be found in **Appendix A**.

An emergency release will be considered to occur if any of the following criteria are met:

- A large quantity of a known hazardous materials has spilled or released;
- Any amount of an unknown chemical has spilled or released;
- The incident has or is likely to result in an uncontrolled release of hazardous substances;
- Response to the release poses a potential safety or health hazard to the responder;
- There is potential for high levels of exposure to toxic substances.
  - It is prudent to treat the situation as an emergency if it cannot be determined whether or not acceptable air contaminant levels, e.g., the permissible exposure limit (PEL), have been exceeded;
- Employees should be removed from the area;
  - Evacuation of the building may be necessary;
- Exposures are at levels considered immediately dangerous to life and health (IDLH) levels or have the potential to reach IDLH levels;
- The release creates a risk of fire or explosion by exceeding or potentially exceeding 10% of the lower explosive limit (LEL), considering also the proximity of the release to sources of ignition;
- Atmospheric oxygen concentration could fall below 19.5%;
- The potential danger posed by other hazards such as corrosivity poses an imminent danger, considering pathways of dispersal;



- The release has an adverse effect on the atmosphere of a confined area.
  - Atmospheric hazards pose the greatest threat when the rate and concentration of released materials exceeds the capacity of natural or mechanical ventilation to dilute the hazard. Ventilation is limited in confined spaces and other enclosed areas; or
- There is uncertainty that the employee in the work area can handle the severity of the hazard with the PPE and equipment provided and the exposure level could easily be exceeded.

If a spill threatens a surface water body, containment of spilled material will only occur where measures can be taken safely. Catch basins and storm sewers discharge to retention ponds that discharge brooks and streams that lead to surface water bodies, or they discharge directly to the ground. Response measures include:

- Diking the spill to control it;
- Making diversions to direct the flow to impervious areas;
- Covering or blocking drains, and/or the discharge conduit; and
- Deploying absorbent booms at the outfalls.

When in doubt, consider the release to be an emergency and immediately call DPS.

- Do not attempt to clean-up or respond to an emergency spill.
- Leave the work area and warn others to do the same.
- Call DPS to report the emergency.
- Notify the department or work area Supervisor.
- Attend to any person that has been exposed to the material, utilizing emergency eye washes and emergency safety showers, if safe to do so.
- Do not return to work until the response and cleanup has been completed and there has been approval to re-enter.

### **4.3 Biohazardous Material Spill**

Outside of the lab setting, a release or spill of these materials is most likely to occur during an employee injury or medical event. Only personnel who are authorized and appropriately trained should respond to a release of biological or infectious materials. This training includes the OSHA Bloodborne Pathogens



Standard. Before doing any work involving blood, bodily fluids, or other potentially infectious materials please review **Bryant University's Bloodborne Pathogen Exposure Control Plan**.

To clean-up spills or releases of infectious materials:

- Observe universal precautions.
  - Universal Precautions is an approach to infection control where all human blood and certain human body fluids are treated as if known to be infectious for HIV, HBV, and other bloodborne pathogens.
- Use appropriate PPE at all times during spill response procedures.
  - This may include gloves, goggles, face shield, etc.
- Warn others and block off area.
- Decontaminate the spill by surrounding the spill area with an EPA registered disinfectant or a **10%** bleach solution and then slowly cover the spill.
- Leave in contact with contaminated areas for at least 10 minutes.
- Clean up with mops, spill pads, or other absorbent materials. Rinse all surfaces with bleach solution and dry area with paper towels.
- Decontaminate any PPE that needs to be re-used.
- Immediately wash hands with disinfectant soap after removing gloves.
  - Never wash, decontaminate, or reuse disposable gloves.
- Treat all spill materials and contaminated PPE as regulated medical waste.
- Do not return to work until the response and cleanup has been completed.

## 4.4 Reporting

DPS will ask anyone reporting a release or exposure of hazardous materials for the following information:

- Name and contact number for person reporting the release
- Location of spill (building, room)
- Date and time of release
- Name of material spilled or released
- Approximate quantity



- Source of the release or spill and if it has been contained or any other immediate response actions
- Whether there were any injuries or exposures
- If an SDS is available for the material that was released
- Any other relevant information

## 5.0 Emergency Equipment

The following emergency equipment is available at Bryant. This equipment can be quickly transported to the site of a spill or other accident involving hazardous materials. This list describes the location and capabilities of the equipment. The majority of spill response equipment is stored in the Facilities Building. This area has an overhead door and a van available to quickly transport response equipment.

### 5.1 Communications Equipment

**Telephones:** Telephones are available throughout the University. The number for DPS is posted on the telephones.

**Portable Cellular Phones:** Emergency Coordinators have cell phones that allow communications regardless of their location. These phones can also be used as two-way radios for direct communication. All management staff carry cell phones at all times.

**Building Alarms:** All buildings are equipped with audible and visual fire alarms that signal throughout the building, and a sprinkler/fire alarm system that sounds at the Smithfield Fire Department. DPS has a central monitoring station that monitors all building fire alarms.

**Two-way Radios:** DPS and Facilities Department personnel carry two-way radios. A list of those personnel who carry two-way radios is attached. If an emergency call is received, the Emergency Coordinator can be summoned during work hours via radio or cell phone. Additional spill response equipment can be requested from Facilities Department personnel via the two-way radios. All radio transmissions are picked up by DPS, who also has a separate frequency for use in emergency situations.



## 5.2 Fire Control Equipment

Fire hydrants with water at adequate pressure and volume for firefighting are located throughout the campus. The buildings where hazardous waste is generated are equipped with a sprinkler system. Fire extinguishers are present throughout all buildings. The extinguishers are inspected monthly and tested on an annual basis to ensure they are functioning properly. Exits are clearly marked so that everyone on campus can quickly find their way out in the event of an emergency. Fire alarm pull stations are located throughout all Bryant buildings.

## 5.3 Emergency Safety Showers and Eyewash Stations

Emergency safety showers and eyewash stations are clearly marked and located throughout the laboratories. All eyewash stations are tested and inspected monthly, and safety showers are tested and inspected annually.

## 5.4 Spill Control Materials

Spill control equipment is stored in the locations listed in **Appendix C**. Equipment is replaced when necessary and after use.

## 6.0 Evacuation Procedures

It is the responsibility of all Bryant employees to remain alert to the possibility of a fire, chemical release, or other emergency and to respond appropriately if a situation arises. In the event of a fire, explosion, chemical release, or any other situations that may pose a threat to employees and necessitate evacuation of personnel, follow the guidelines provided below. Emergency escape procedures and emergency escape route assignments have been developed for all buildings and all areas. The routes for exiting the buildings are posted at the exit doorways. These postings include secondary routes in case the primary route is blocked.

There are no critical operations that may require employees to remain in the event of evacuation. No employees are expected to perform rescue or medical duties, with the exception of DPS personnel and



EMTs who are trained in first aid and CPR. The local emergency services (Fire, Police, ambulance) will be contacted via 911 should the need arise for rescue and or/medical help. All building occupants are required to evacuate in an emergency. DPS, with the assistance of faculty and other Bryant staff, will attempt to determine whether anyone needs medical attention.

No smoking will be allowed during evacuation since potential flammable atmospheres could exist.

The activation of the fire alarm and/or sprinkler system will summon the Fire Department and alert Public Safety through Bryant's central monitoring station at DPS.

The Science and Technology Department's faculty has the responsibility to train the students in their department in the evacuation procedures. This includes the nature of the alarm, routes to be followed, and the need to maintain order during the evacuation. This is reviewed with students with all departmental safety procedures at the beginning of the semester. Evacuation routes are posted where any student or employee who needs to evacuate in an emergency can determine a route of exit.

## **Evacuation Procedures**

- In the event of an emergency, employees and students should proceed to the closest exit following the emergency egress routes shown in red on the evacuation maps posted. Walk, do not run.
- Employees and students are to exit the buildings using the nearest exit and stay at least 200 feet away from the building. Do not block exits and leave room for those still evacuating.
- All employees and students should remain at the meeting spot.
- Do not reenter the building until the fire department or DPS has indicated that it is safe to do so.

## **6.1 Fire Emergency Procedures**

The Department of Public Safety and Facilities have the overall responsibility for fire protection in the buildings. Bryant maintains and tests the fire alarms and sprinkler systems on a regular basis.

If an employee discovers a fire, they should sound the fire alarm, using one of the pull boxes. The activation of the fire alarm and/or sprinkler system will summon the Fire Department and alert Public Safety through Bryant's central monitoring station at DPS. The EC will be contacted through DPS as a result of the alarm monitor. Pull stations are located throughout campus buildings and at each perimeter exit. When the facility fire alarm (audible alarm accompanied by a white strobe light) sounds, all personnel and



students must evacuate. When the fire alarm has sounded, all laboratory personnel should secure their experiments and shut down equipment if it is safe to do so.

If you see a fire:

- If a fire is noticeable and the fire alarm has not been activated, pull the alarm on the way out the door.
- If it can be safely done, Facilities personnel should stop mechanical ventilation through the campus in order to inhibit the fire and distribution of toxic vapors.
- Follow the evacuation instructions above.
- Call DPS 6911 once evacuated to a safe area and provide information about the fire.

Announce who you are and the nature of the emergency and stay on the line long enough to give the necessary information.

## 6.1.1 Staff Trained in Fire Extinguisher Operation

Bryant staff trained in fire extinguisher operation may put out a small fire if it can be done safely, by following the steps below.

1. Activate fire alarm. Grab fire extinguisher if immediately available and compatible with type of fire.
2. Extinguish flames by pointing extinguisher to the base of flames, if this can be done safely and the person on-site is familiar with fire extinguisher use and the hazards of incipient fires. If unable to immediately extinguish, leave area.
3. Immediately notify DPS (ext. 6001 or 6911).
4. If possible, eliminate and continue to restrict all sources of ignition so that the fire will not re-ignite.
5. If it is determined that further action can be taken safely by employees of Bryant, appropriately trained, will attempt to stop leak. Dike and absorb spill with absorbent.
6. Follow spill clean-up procedures specified above for small chemical spills.





## 7.0 Spills to Surface Water and Ground Water

Should a situation arise where surface or ground water are threatened by a spilled chemical, Bryant personnel will call for qualified outside assistance and contact the RI DEM. EPA will also be contacted if warranted or required.

If a spill threatens a surface water body, containment of spilled material will only occur where measures can be taken **safely**. Catch basins and storm sewers discharge to retention ponds that discharge brooks and streams that lead to surface water bodies, or they discharge directly to the ground. Response measures include:

- Diking the spill to control it;
- Making diversions to direct the flow to impervious areas;
- Covering or blocking drains, and/or the discharge conduit; and
- Deploying absorbent booms at the outfalls.

The spill will then be absorbed or contained until a spill response contractor arrives to clean up the spill. Any areas contaminated by spilled material, such as storm drains, water bodies, or ground surfaces will be decontaminated and cleaned as required. RI DEM and the National Response Center will be notified immediately if a spill threatens the surface water. If the spill threatens to, or enters, the sewer system, the Smithfield Sewer Authority will be contacted.

If there is a spill in a parking lot or at any shipping and receiving dock, spill containment equipment stored in the University buildings will be deployed immediately and absorbent socks and speedy dry may be used to control the flow of the material, if these measures can be taken safely.

## 8.0 Notification Procedures

### 8.1 Assessment of a Spill or Release

Whenever there is a threat or actual release of hazardous waste or materials which could harm public health and/or the environment, Bryant will report the release to the appropriate agencies mentioned below.

- If the threat of a release exists or an actual release occurs, Bryant must determine whether a reportable quantity (RQ) will be or has been released to the environment.



- **Appendix D** of this Plan provides the information about how to find the RQs for chemicals and wastes.
- A release which equals or exceeds the RQ of a listed chemical requires reporting to the appropriate agency (as described below) as soon as you become knowledgeable of the release or potential for release to the environment.
- A release of hazardous waste threatening human health or the environment must be reported immediately to the RI DEM.
- In order to determine whether a spill or release to the environment has exceeded the RQ designated for a particular chemical, Bryant has to calculate the amount of chemical that was released.
- When a hazardous waste is released to the environment the entire weight of the waste released must be calculated to determine if the RQ was exceeded.
- If a mixture of chemicals was released, Bryant will have to calculate the estimated amount of reportable chemicals released using chemical information included on the SDS such as the specific gravity and percent concentration.
- Always remember, when in doubt - REPORT.

## 8.2 Spill Reporting Requirements

### 8.2.1 Extremely Hazardous Substance (EHS) List

Extremely Hazardous Substances (EHS) List (40 CFR 355) - This list of EHS was developed by the EPA under the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) Title III, Section 302 for the purpose of community emergency planning and release notification. Each EHS listed has an established threshold planning quantity (TPQ). The emergency release notification mandate of EPCRA, Section 304, requires the state and local community to be notified of a TPQ release of any chemical classified as an extremely hazardous substance (EHS).

The list of extremely hazardous substances and their TPQ thresholds can be found in the EPA List of Lists- Consolidated Lists Subject to Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act (EPCRA) and Section 112(r) of the Clean Air Act. (See **Appendix D** of this plan)

If Bryant releases an EHS into the environment in an amount equal to or greater than the substance's established TPQ, the release will be reported to:

- Smithfield Fire Department
- Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC)
- State Emergency Response Commission (SERC)
- Emergency Response section at RI DEM:
  - Business hours: (401) 222-1360
  - After hours emergencies: (401) 222-3070



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If the EHS released is also on the list of CERCLA hazardous substances and has been released into the environment above its reportable quantity (RQ), or the release has spread beyond the Bryant property boundary, then the **National Response Center (NRC) 1-800-424-8802** will also be called as described in the next section.

## 8.2.2 Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) Hazardous Substance List

Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302) – was developed by the EPA under CERCLA and includes chemicals which, when released to the environment may present substantial danger to public health and/or the environment.

The list of CERCLA environmentally hazardous substances and their RQ thresholds can be found in the *EPA List of Lists - Consolidated Lists Subject to Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act (EPCRA) and Section 112(r) of the Clean Air Act.* (See Appendix D of this plan)

If Bryant releases a **reportable quantity (RQ)** of a CERCLA Hazardous Substance, the release will be reported to:

- Smithfield Fire Department
- Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC)
- State Emergency Response Commission (SERC)
- Emergency Response section at RI DEM:
  - Business hours: (401) 222-1360
  - After hours emergencies: (401) 222-3070
- **The National Response Center: (800) 424-8802**

## 8.2.3 Rhode Island Oil and Hazardous Materials List

The Rhode Island hazardous waste regulations require immediate notification upon the release of a hazardous waste to the environment.

***“Notification of Spills or Releases:*** *In the event of a spill or release of hazardous waste or material that presents any risk of injury to health or the environment, the generator or any other person having knowledge of the spill or release shall immediately notify the Department (daytime- 401-222-1360 24 hours 401-222-3070) and provide all requested information dealing with such a spill or release.*

*In accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 265.56 (b) through (h), the generator shall immediately take steps to prevent, contain and/or clean up the spill or release of hazardous waste or material and*



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*also remove and properly dispose of any materials contaminated by the spill or release, such as contaminated soil or surface water.”*

Spills of hazardous waste or materials presenting a risk to human health or the environment must be immediately reported to:

- Office of Emergency Response section at RI DEM:
  - Business hours: (401) 222-1360
  - After hours emergencies: (401) 222-3070
- Smithfield Fire Department
  - (401) 949-1330
  - 911

## 8.2.4 Federally-Reportable Oil Releases into Surface Waters

40 CFR Part 110 established under the Clean Water Act, requires the reporting of all releases of oil onto a surface water to the **National Response Center (1-800-424-8802)**, as follows:

Discharges of oil must be reported if they "*cause a film or sheen upon or discoloration of the surface of the water or adjoining shorelines or cause a sludge or emulsion to be deposited beneath the surface of the water or upon adjoining shorelines.*"

## 8.2.5 Releases into Sanitary Sewer System

If a spill/release may reasonably be expected to discharge to the sewer system, notify:

- Smithfield Sewer Authority:
  - Office: 401-233-1041
  - Plant: 401-231-1506

## 8.2.6 Spill Reporting Information

Give the following information when you call any agency or organization:

1. Name, address, US EPA ID#
2. Date, time, duration, and type of incident
3. Quantity and type of hazardous wastes/materials involved
4. Any injuries and their extent
5. Any known or anticipated acute or chronic risks associated with the release and, where appropriate, advice regarding medical attention necessary for exposed individuals.
6. Proper precautions to take as a result of the release, including evacuation (unless such information is readily available to the community emergency coordinator pursuant to the emergency plan for the community).



## Appendix A: Emergency Contact Information

Authority	Notify	Telephone
Bryant Department of Public Safety (DPS)		Emergency (401) 232-6911  Office (401) 232-6001
Risk Management & Safety (RMS)	Bill Thomas Risk Manager	<a href="mailto:RMS@bryant.edu">RMS@bryant.edu</a> <a href="mailto:Bthomas12@bryant.edu">Bthomas12@bryant.edu</a> <a href="#">u</a>  (401) 232-6006
Facilities	Andy DeMelia Assistant Vice President of Facilities  Robert Dunning Assistant Director of Facilities	<a href="mailto:ademelia@bryant.edu">ademelia@bryant.edu</a> (401) 232-6082  <a href="mailto:rdunning@bryant.edu">rdunning@bryant.edu</a> (401) 232-6912
Town of Smithfield Fire Department	To Report a Fire, Environmental Emergency	(401) 949-1330  911
Town of Smithfield Police Department		(401) 231-2500  911
Hospital	Rhode Island Hospital	593 Eddy St Providence, RI 02903  (401) 444-4000
	Our Lady of Fatima Hospital	200 High Service Ave North Providence, RI 02904  (401) 456-3000
	Landmark Hospital	115 Cass Ave Woonsocket, RI 02895  (401) 769-4100
Poison Control	Regional Poison Control Center	1-800-222-1222
Rhode Island Department of Environmental Management	Oil Spill or Release	(401) 222-3070 (24 hr) (401) 222-1360 (Business Hours)
Rhode Island Emergency Management Agency (RIEMA)	24 Hour Response	(401) 946-9996
National Response Center	Notification required when any release to the environment exceeding reportable quantity or a sheen on the water occurs.	800-424-8802



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US Environmental Protection Agency Regional Administrator (Region I)	Environmental Emergency	888-372-7341 1-800-424-9346
Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC District 1)	John Silva North Providence	(401) 597-6667 <a href="mailto:firechief@northprovidence.ri.gov">firechief@northprovidence.ri.gov</a>
Rhode Island Department of Labor and Training (RI DLT)	Employee Injuries	(401) 462-8570
Smithfield Sewer Authority	Spill to Sewer/Storm Drain	(401) 233-1041
PAL Environmental Services	Oil Spill Clean-Up	(401) 232-3353
Triumvirate Environmental	Oil Spill Clean-Up	800-966-9282



# Bryant University

## Appendix B: Site Maps



[Campus Map - Bryant University Campus Map](https://campusmap.bryant.edu/) <https://campusmap.bryant.edu/>



## Appendix C: Spill Kit Locations

### Unistrucre Building

#### Boiler Room (95 Gallon Drum)

- (10) 50 pound bags of speedi-dry
- 55-gallon spill containment kit containing:
  - 1 lever lock drum
  - 50 absorbent pads
  - (4) 3" x 12" feet spill socks
  - (8) 18" x 18" pillows
  - 5 disposable bags
  - 1 Emergency Response Guidebook

#### Room 376

- Universal sorbents
- First Aid Kit

#### Room 381

- Fire Blanket
- Universal sorbents
- First Aid Kit

#### Prep Room

- Fire Blanket
- Universal Sorbents
- First Aid Kit
- Mops
- Dust pan and brush
- 20 Gallon polyethylene container with screw top lid
- Absorbent pads
- 3" x 12" feet socks
- 18" x 18" pillows





- Emergency response handbook
- Baking Soda
- Vermiculite
- Mercury clean up kit
- Goggles
- Gloves
- Aprons

## Facilities

### Facilities Building (95 Gallon Drum)

- (2) 50 pound bags of speedi-dry
- Gloves
- Safety Glasses

### Lower Maintenance Grounds Garage (35 Gallon Bag)

- (4) 50 pound bags of speedi-dry
- Tyvek Suits

**55 gal drum - Residence Hall #14 Boiler Room**

**55 gal drum - Residence Hall #15 Boiler Room**

**55 gal drum - Residence Hall #16 Boiler Room**

**55 gal drum - Residence Hall #17 Boiler Room**

**35 gal bag - Gym /Mac /Wellness Boiler Room**

**35 gal bag - Bryant Center water heater room**

**35 gal bag - Chafee Boiler Room**

**35 gal bag - Sutton Storage Building**

**35 gal bag - Interfaith Center Boiler Room**

**2 – small kits - Norm’s office storage (Facilities Office)**



## Appendix D: Hazardous Materials Lists

### EPCRA Extremely Hazardous Substances and their Reportable Quantities

40 CFR 355 Subpart D Appendix A and B

Can be found at:

<https://www.ecfr.gov/cgi-bin/text->

[idx?SID=2b4d2d375e73ebc5c93d8b2fe632cb6f&mc=true&node=pt40.28.355&rgn=div5#ap40.30.355\\_161.a](https://www.ecfr.gov/cgi-bin/text-idx?SID=2b4d2d375e73ebc5c93d8b2fe632cb6f&mc=true&node=pt40.28.355&rgn=div5#ap40.30.355_161.a)

[https://www.law.cornell.edu/cfr/text/40/appendix-A\\_to\\_part\\_355](https://www.law.cornell.edu/cfr/text/40/appendix-A_to_part_355)

### EPA Consolidated List of Lists

Can be found at: [https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2015-03/documents/list\\_of\\_lists.pdf](https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2015-03/documents/list_of_lists.pdf)