

Wake County LEPC Right-to-Know Guidelines

Historical Time Line

July 12, 1994 - WC LEPC Compliance and Regulatory Subcommittee Meeting established new reporting guidelines for Tier II forms. The WC LEPC will now request persons to report chemical information under the state Right-to-Know (NC GS § 95-173/95-218) guidelines in place of the Federal SARA guidelines. Requirement in place for one year to evaluate its effectiveness.

July 19, 1994 - WC LEPC (Full Body) under new business reported that the Compliance and Regulatory Subcommittee has adopted the state requirement of 55 gallons or 500 pounds for companies who must report the use, storage, or manufacture hazardous chemicals. The new requirement will make more information available to response agencies through computer information which is mandated by WC EM, under a letter of agreement with Raleigh and Wendell Haz-mat teams.

September 22, 1994 - WC LEPC Compliance and Regulatory Subcommittee again reference the lower requirements in WC to provide more information to responders.

October 18, 1994 - WC LEPC (Full Body) under old business a reference was made on the lowering the SARA reporting quantities.

January 31, 1995 - WC LEPC (Full Body) under old business referenced the change from the federal to state standards in order to gather more information and to insure consistency between federal and state reporting requirements. 6,000 letters were sent out.

October 17, 1995 - WC LEPC (Full Body) clarification of the threshold reporting requirements for EHS as identified by federal and state regulations. The LEPC has narrowed its request for information from area facilities to what is required by SARA 302. This change affects only the annual reporting of EHS materials. The policy regarding collection of information required by the State Right-to-Know program, the state fire codes, and other federal reporting requirements remains unchanged.