



Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (EPCRA) for Emergency Managers

Overview

Title III of the federal *Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act* (SARA) is also called the *Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act* (EPCRA). EPCRA establishes requirements for federal, state and local governments, Indian tribes, and industry regarding emergency planning and reporting on hazardous and toxic chemicals.

The law's primary objectives:

- Identify the storage, use and release of chemicals in communities
- Foster communication between communities and local facilities that handle hazardous chemicals
- Expand emergency planning for hazardous chemical incidents
- Enhance emergency response capabilities for hazardous chemical incidents

Visit the [U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Website](#) for more information.

Emergency Planning

EPCRA requires local governments to maintain an emergency plan. In Minnesota, the community's all-hazard emergency operations plan (EOP) must include SARA Title III provisions. The [MNWALK](#) helps planners make sure the EOP has all required elements.

Hazards Data

Emergency managers may request data on reporting facilities from the Minnesota EPCRA Program or through [E-Plan](#), a chemical and facility hazards database maintained by the University of Texas at Dallas.

For more information:

EPCRA Program
445 Minnesota Street, Suite 223
St. Paul, MN 55101
(651) 201-7416
<http://www.epcra.state.mn.us>