



More Information

Delaware's Community Right to Know:
de.gov/epcra

Public Access

The online Public Portal at tierii.dnrec.delaware.gov/Account/Login.aspx is designed to increase public awareness and knowledge of chemicals in our communities, and allows access to EPCRA data such as facility name and location, chemical name, and physical and health hazards.

Under the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA), members of the public may request access to review chemicals, their use, hazards, emergency notices, chemical releases at Delaware facilities using the online procedure at dnrec.alpha.delaware.gov/foia.

Public meetings are posted on the state calendar at publicmeetings.delaware.gov/
Contact: 302-659-2253

LEPC/DEMA State Emergency Response Commission (SERC): dema.delaware.gov/serc

Federal EPCRA:
epa.gov/epcra

DNREC Emergency Response

To report a hazardous material spill or release 24/7, call 800-662-8802 or #DNR (#367) on Verizon phones.

To receive notifications from the Delaware Environmental Release Notification System (DERNS), sign up at derns.dnrec.delaware.gov.



DNREC DIVISION OF
WASTE AND HAZARDOUS
SUBSTANCES

Delaware Department of Natural
Resources and Environmental Control



Division of Waste and Hazardous Substances

EPCRA Reporting Program
155 Commerce Way, Suite B
Dover, DE 19904
302-739-9405
de.gov/epcra



EPCRA:

Delaware's Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act





What Is EPCRA?

Delaware's Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (EPCRA) requires and supports emergency planning at the local level and promotes public involvement in managing chemical risks in our communities.

EPCRA has four key sections:

- Emergency Planning Notification and Emergency Response Plans
- Emergency Release Notification
- Hazardous Chemical Inventory Reporting
- Toxics Chemical Release Inventory

EPCRA's emergency planning provision helps communities prepare for possible/potential chemical accidents, while community right-to-know provisions help increase public knowledge of and access to information on the presence, use and release of chemicals at individual facilities.

EPCRA supports these activities to serve Delawareans:

- Write emergency plans to protect Delawareans from chemical accidents.
- Set up procedures to warn and evacuate communities in case of emergency.
- Provide residents and local authorities with information about hazardous chemicals and accidental releases of chemicals in their communities.
- Prepare public reports on annual releases of toxic chemicals into the air, water and soil.

How EPCRA Works

Delaware's EPCRA program collects chemical reports from facilities and makes this information available to recipients designated under federal EPCRA. Delaware facilities are required to report information about chemicals used and stored at their sites and chemicals released into the environment, following federal requirements and additional state provisions.

Created under the EPCRA Act of 1986, the State Emergency Response Commission (SERC) is comprised of representatives from state and local government, organizations and industry.

Delaware also has four Local Emergency Planning Committees (LEPCs), one for each county and the City of Wilmington. LEPCs are the backbone of the state's EPCRA, forming a partnership between local government, industry and the community.

LEPCs develop hazardous materials emergency response plans and offer a forum for involvement at the local level. LEPC membership includes state and local officials, police, fire, civil defense, public health professionals, environmental, hospital and transportation officials, representatives of facilities, community groups and the media.

EPCRA works closely with SERC and its member LEPCs to enhance state and local emergency response and hazardous materials preparedness capabilities. The Delaware Emergency Management Agency (DEMA) is responsible for SERC administration and oversight and coordination of LEPC activities in the state.

Community Right-to-Know: Know Your Chemical Neighbors

Delaware has documented 13,000+ reported chemicals, 2,600+ unique facilities, and 300+ substances deemed extremely hazardous. Data about these chemicals, hazardous substances and facilities is used by more than 60 fire companies statewide and the state's LEPCs.



Common hazards to be aware of include:

- Flammable fuels such as diesel, gasoline, kerosene, methanol
- Explosives such as acetylene, propane
- Nitrogen gas under pressure
- Toxics such as motor oil, formaldehyde, sodium chlorate
- Irritants: acetic acid, aluminum sulfates, paints (skin/respiratory); many batteries (skin corrosive); chlorine, boric acid, calcium oxides (eyes)

Delawareans have the right to know about chemicals in their communities. The more residents learn about, understand and participate in managing chemical hazards, the safer our communities will be for everyone.

In response to EPCRA regulations, state and local authorities, industries and communities come together to plan and prepare for how to deal with toxic and hazardous materials and to be well informed about them.