

Ohio Revised Code

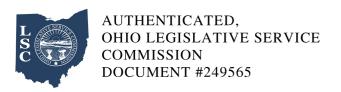
Section 3753.01 Risk management program definitions.

Effective: September 30, 1998

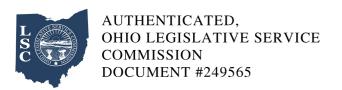
Legislation: Senate Bill 219 - 122nd General Assembly

As used in this chapter:

- (A) "Accidental release" means an unanticipated emission of a regulated substance into the ambient air from a stationary source.
- (B) "Clean Air Act Amendments" means the "Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990," 91 Stat. 685, 42 U.S.C. 7401 et al., as amended, and regulations adopted under it.
- (C) "Covered process" means a process that has a regulated substance present in an amount that is in excess of the threshold quantity established in rules adopted under section 3753.02 of the Revised Code.
- (D) "Environmental receptor" means natural areas such as national or state parks, forests, or natural monuments; federally designated or state-designated wildlife sanctuaries, preserves, refuges, or areas; and federal wilderness areas, that could be exposed at any time to toxic concentrations, radiant heat, or overpressure greater than or equal to the endpoints prescribed in rules adopted under section 3753.02 of the Revised Code and that can be identified on United States geological survey maps.
- (E) "Owner or operator" means any person who owns, leases, operates, controls, or supervises a stationary source.
- (F) "Process" means any activity involving a regulated substance, including any use, storage, manufacturing, handling, or on-site movement of the substance or any combination of these activities. Any group of vessels that are interconnected, or separate vessels that are located in such a manner that a regulated substance potentially could be involved in a release, shall be considered a single process.
- (G) "Public" means any person except employees or contractors at a stationary source.



- (H) "Public receptor" means off-site residences, institutions such as schools or hospitals, industrial, commercial, and office buildings, parks, or recreational areas inhabited or occupied by the public at any time where the public could be exposed to toxic concentrations, radiant heat, or overpressure as a result of an accidental release.
- (I) "Regulated substance" means a toxic or flammable substance listed in rules adopted under section 3753.02 of the Revised Code.
- (J) "Risk management plan" means a risk management plan required under section 3753.03 of the Revised Code.
- (K) "Stationary source" means any buildings, structures, equipment, installations, or substance-emitting stationary activities that belong to the same industrial group as described in the standard industrial classification manual, 1987, that are located on one or more contiguous properties under the control of the same person or persons, and from which an accidental release may occur. Properties shall not be considered contiguous solely because of a railroad or pipeline right-of-way.
- (1) "Stationary source" includes transportation containers that are used for storage not incident to transportation and transportation containers that are connected to equipment at a stationary source for loading and unloading. "Stationary source" does not include the transportation, including storage incident to transportation, of any regulated substance under this chapter. "Stationary source" does not include naturally occurring hydrocarbon reservoirs.
- (2) "Transportation" includes, but is not limited to, transportation that is subject to oversight or regulation under 49 C.F.R. part 192, 193, or 195, or to a state natural gas or hazardous liquid program for which the state has in effect a certification to the United States department of transportation under 49 U.S.C. 60105.
- (L) "Threshold quantity" means the quantity established for a regulated substance in rules adopted under section 3753.02 of the Revised Code that, if exceeded, subjects an owner or operator to compliance with this chapter and rules adopted under it.



(M) "Vessel" means any reactor, tank, drum, barrel, cylinder, vat, kettle, boiler, pipe, hose, or other container.