

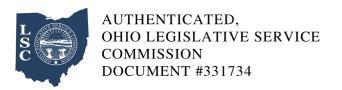
Ohio Administrative Code

Rule 3745-267-30 Preparedness and prevention - standardized permitting.

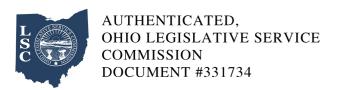
Effective: March 7, 2025

(A) Applicability. This rule applies to owners or operators of facilities that treat or store hazardous waste under a standardized permit pursuant to rules 3745-50-250 to 3745-50-320 of the Administrative Code, except as provided in paragraph (A)(2) of rule 3745-267-01 of the Administrative Code.

- (B) General design and operation standards. Owners or operators shall design, construct, maintain, and operate the facility to minimize the possibility of a fire, explosion, or any unplanned sudden or non-sudden release of hazardous waste or hazardous waste constituents to air, soil, or surface water that could threaten human health or the environment.
- (C) Required equipment. The facility shall be equipped with all of the following, unless none of the hazards posed by waste handled at the facility could require a particular kind of equipment specified in this paragraph:
- (1) An internal communications or alarm system capable of providing immediate emergency instruction (voice or signal) to facility personnel;
- (2) A device, such as a telephone (immediately available at the scene of operations) or a hand-held two-way radio, capable of summoning emergency assistance from local police departments, fire departments, or state or local emergency response teams;
- (3) Portable fire extinguishers, fire control equipment (including special extinguishing equipment, such as that using foam, inert gas, or dry chemicals), spill control equipment, and decontamination equipment; and
- (4) Water at adequate volume and pressure to supply water hose streams, or foam-producing equipment, or automatic sprinklers, or water spray systems.



- (D) Equipment testing and maintenance. Owners and operators shall maintain all required facility communications or alarm systems, fire protection equipment, spill control equipment, and decontamination equipment, as necessary, to assure the proper operation of these systems and equipment in time of emergency.
- (E) Personnel access to communication equipment or an alarm system.
- (1) Whenever hazardous waste is being poured, mixed, spread, or otherwise handled, all personnel involved in the operation shall have immediate access to an internal alarm or emergency communication device, either directly or through visual or voice contact with another employee, unless the device is not required under paragraph (C) of this rule.
- (2) If just one employee is on the premises while the facility is operating, that person shall have immediate access to a device, such as a telephone (immediately available at the scene of operation) or a hand-held two-way radio, capable of summoning external emergency assistance, unless not required under paragraph (C) of this rule.
- (F) Access for personnel and equipment during emergencies. Owners or operators shall maintain enough aisle space to allow the unobstructed movement of personnel, fire protection equipment, spill control equipment, and decontamination equipment to any area of facility operation in an emergency, as appropriate, considering the type of waste being stored or treated.
- (G) Arrangements with local authorities for emergencies.
- (1) Owners or operators shall attempt to make the arrangements and agreements in paragraph (G) of this rule, as appropriate, for the type of waste handled at the facility and the potential need for the services of these organizations:
- (a) Arrangements to familiarize police, fire departments, and emergency response teams with the layout of the facility, properties of hazardous waste handled at the facility and associated hazards, places where facility personnel would normally be working, entrances to and roads inside the facility, and possible evacuation routes.



- (b) Agreements designating primary emergency authority to a specific police and a specific fire department where more than one police and fire department might respond to an emergency, and agreements with any others to provide support to the primary emergency authority.
- (c) Agreements with state emergency response teams, emergency response contractors, and equipment suppliers.
- (d) Arrangements to familiarize local hospitals with the properties of hazardous waste handled at the facility and the types of injuries or illnesses that could result from fires, explosions, or releases at the facility.
- (2) If state or local authorities decline to enter into such arrangements, the owner or operator shall document the refusal in the operating record.