

EP-30-01 Definitions.

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For purposes of these regulations, EP-30-01 through EP-30-08, the following definitions shall apply:

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- (A) "Applicable laws" means any applicable provisions of Chapters 3704, 3734, 3745, and 6111 of the Ohio Revised Code, as amended; rules, regulations, and orders of Ohio EPA; the Clean Air Act, as amended; the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended; and rules and regulations of the Administrator of the United States Environmental Protection Agency.
- (B) "Director" means the Director of the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency.
- (C) "Incinerator" means any equipment, machine, device, article, contrivance, structure or part of a structure used to burn refuse or to process refuse material by burning other than by open burning as defined herein.
- (D) "Install" (Installation) means to construct, erect, locate or affix any source of air pollutants or any treatment works.
- (E) "Modify" (Modification) means any
- (1) physical change in, or change in the method of operation of,
    - (a) a source of air pollutants that
      - (i) increases the amount of air pollutants emitted, or
      - (ii) results in the emission of any type of air pollutants not previously emitted, or
      - (iii) results in relocation of the source to new premises, or
    - (b) a treatment works to allow it to process water pollutants
      - (i) in materially increased quantities, or
      - (ii) of a materially different character, or
  - (2) any material change in the
    - (a) total capacity, or
    - (b) finished topography, or

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- (c) depth of excavation, or
- (d) technique of waste receipt, or
- (e) type of waste received, or
- (f) type of equipment used;

at a solid waste disposal facility, or any other substantial alteration of said facility,

unless performed in response to the terms of a permit or order of the Ohio EPA. The addition of new connections to a public sewerage system shall not be considered a modification of the sewerage system.

- (F) "New Source" means a source for which an owner or operator undertakes a continuing program of installation or modification or enters into a binding contractual obligation to undertake and complete, within a reasonable time, a continuing program of installation or modification, after January 1, 1974.
- (G) "New source treatment works" means the first treatment works for a new source as defined herein.
- (H) "Ohio EPA" means the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency or its Director, as the context or other law or regulations may require.
- (I) "Open burning" means the burning of any materials wherein air contaminants resulting from combustion are emitted directly into the ambient air, without passing through a stack or chimney from an enclosed chamber. For purposes of this definition, a chamber shall be regarded as enclosed, when during the time combustion takes place, only such apertures, ducts, stacks, flues, or chimneys as are necessary to provide combustion air and to permit the escape of exhaust gas, are open.
- (J) "Organic Material" means any chemical compound containing carbon, excluding carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, carbonic acid, metallic carbides, metallic carbonates and ammonium carbonate.
- (K) "Person" means the state, any municipal corporation, political subdivision, public or private corporation, individual, partnership, or other entity.

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(L) "Photochemically reactive material" means any liquid organic material with an aggregate of more than 20% of its total volume composed of the chemical compounds classified below or which exceeds any of the following individual percentage composition limitations, referred to the total volume of liquid:

- (1) A combination of hydrocarbons, alcohols, aldehydes, esters, ethers or ketones having an olefinic or cyclo-olefinic type of unsaturation: 5 percent;
- (2) A combination of aromatic hydrocarbons with eight or more carbon atoms to the molecule except ethyl benzene: 8 percent;
- (3) A combination of ethyl benzene, ketones having branched hydrocarbon structures, trichloroethylene or toluene: 20 percent;

Whenever any organic material or any constituent of an organic material may be classified from its chemical structure into more than one of the above groups of organic compounds, it shall be considered as a member of the most reactive chemical group, that is, that group having the least allowable percent of the total volume of liquid.

- (M) "Sewage" means only waste products and excrementitious discharge from the bodies of human beings or animals and other household wastes.
- (N) "Solid waste disposal facility" means a site or facility that must be licensed under Chapter 3734 of the Ohio Revised Code.
- (O) "Source" means any machine, device, apparatus, equipment, operation, building, or other physical facility that emits or generates or may emit or generate any air or water pollutant.
- (P) "Treatment works" means any plant, disposal field, lagoon, drain, pumping station, incinerator, or other works used for the purpose of treating, stabilizing, or holding water pollutants.
- (Q) "Volatile photochemically reactive material" means any photochemically reactive material which has a vapor pressure of 1.5 psi absolute or greater under actual storage conditions.

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(R) "Water Pollutant" means any sewage, industrial waste, or other waste, as defined by Ohio Revised Code Section 6111.01.

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(Former regulations AP-9-01 and AP-9-02, adopted July 24, 1972, and effective August 7, 1972, are repealed.)

(Adopted November 30, 1973, effective January 1, 1974.)