

AN ACT

To amend sections 3714.07, 3714.073, 3734.01, 3734.02, 3734.021, 3734.027, 3734.05, 3734.06, 3734.12, 3734.121, 3734.41, 3734.42, 3734.57, 3734.573, 3734.85, 3737.87, 3737.88, 3745.11, 3745.31, 3746.02, 6109.31, 6109.32, 6111.02, 6111.022, 6111.023, 6111.024, 6111.025, 6111.027, 6111.03, 6111.035, and 6111.30, to enact sections 3745.017, 6109.99, and 6111.0382, and to repeal sections 3734.022, 3734.131, 3734.132, and 3734.133 of the Revised Code to revise the laws governing environmental protection.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio:

SECTION 1. That sections 3714.07, 3714.073, 3734.01, 3734.02, 3734.021, 3734.027, 3734.05, 3734.06, 3734.12, 3734.121, 3734.41, 3734.42, 3734.57, 3734.573, 3734.85, 3737.87, 3737.88, 3745.11, 3745.31, 3746.02, 6109.31, 6109.32, 6111.02, 6111.022, 6111.023, 6111.024, 6111.025, 6111.027, 6111.03, 6111.035, and 6111.30 be amended and sections 3745.017, 6109.99, and 6111.0382 of the Revised Code be enacted to read as follows:

Sec. 3714.07. (A)(1) For the purpose of assisting boards of health and the environmental protection agency in administering and enforcing this chapter and rules adopted under it, there is hereby levied a fee of thirty cents per cubic yard or sixty cents per ton, as applicable, on both of the following:

(a) The disposal of construction and demolition debris at a construction and demolition debris facility that is licensed under this chapter or at a solid waste facility that is licensed under Chapter 3734. of the Revised Code a fee of thirty cents per cubic yard or sixty cents per ton, as applicable;

(b) The disposal of asbestos or asbestos-containing materials or products at a construction and demolition debris facility that is licensed under this chapter or at a solid waste facility that is licensed under Chapter 3734. of the Revised Code.

(2) The owner or operator of a construction and demolition debris facility or a solid waste facility shall determine if cubic yards or tons will be used as the unit of measurement. ~~In estimating~~ If basing the fee based on cubic yards, the owner or operator shall utilize either the maximum cubic yard capacity of the container, or the hauling volume of the vehicle, that transports the construction and demolition debris to the facility or the cubic yards actually logged for disposal by the owner or operator in accordance with rules adopted under section 3714.02 of the Revised Code. If basing the fee on tonnage, the owner or operator shall use certified scales to determine the tonnage of construction and demolition debris that is ~~transported to the facility for disposal~~ disposed of.

(3) The owner or operator of a construction and demolition debris facility or a solid waste facility shall ~~collect~~ calculate the amount of money generated from the fee levied under division (A)(1) of this section and shall hold that amount as a trustee for the health district having jurisdiction over the facility, if that district is on the approved list under section 3714.09 of the Revised Code, or for the state. The owner or operator shall prepare and file with the appropriate board of health or the director of environmental protection monthly returns indicating the total volume or weight, as applicable, of construction and demolition debris ~~received for disposal~~ and asbestos or asbestos-containing materials or products disposed of at the facility and the total amount of money ~~required to be collected~~ generated during that month from the fee levied under division (A)(1) of this section on the disposal of construction and demolition debris disposed of during that month and asbestos or asbestos-containing materials or products. Not later than thirty days after the last day of the month to which the return applies, the owner or operator shall mail to the board of health or the director the return for that month together with the amount of money required to be collected calculated under division (A)(3) of this section on the disposal of construction and demolition debris disposed of and asbestos or asbestos-containing materials or products during that month or may submit the return and money electronically in a manner approved by the director. The owner or operator may request, in writing, an extension of not more than thirty days after the last day of the month to which the return applies. A request for extension may be denied. If the owner or operator submits the money late, the owner or operator shall pay a penalty of ten per cent of the amount of the money due for each month that it is late.

(4) Of the money that is ~~collected from~~ submitted by a construction and demolition debris facility or a solid waste facility on a per cubic yard or per ton basis under this section, a board of health shall transmit three cents per

cubic yard or six cents per ton, as applicable, to the director not later than forty-five days after the receipt of the money. The money retained by a board of health under this section shall be paid into a special fund, which is hereby created in each health district, and used solely to administer and enforce this chapter and rules adopted under it.

The director shall transmit all money received ~~from the boards of health of health districts under this section and all money from the disposal fee collected by the director~~ under this section to the treasurer of state to be credited to the construction and demolition debris facility oversight fund, which is hereby created in the state treasury. The fund shall be administered by the director, and money credited to the fund shall be used exclusively for the administration and enforcement of this chapter and rules adopted under it.

(B) The board of health of a health district or the director may enter into an agreement with the owner or operator of a construction and demolition debris facility or a solid waste facility for the quarterly payment of ~~the money collected~~ generated from the disposal fee as calculated in division (A)(3) of this section. The board of health shall notify the director of any such agreement. Not later than forty-five days after receipt of the quarterly payment, the board of health shall transmit the amount established in division (A)(4) of this section to the director. The money retained by the board of health shall be deposited in the special fund of the district as required under that division. Upon receipt of the money from a board of health, the director shall transmit the money to the treasurer of state to be credited to the construction and demolition debris facility oversight fund.

(C) If a construction and demolition debris facility or a solid waste facility is located within the territorial boundaries of a municipal corporation or the unincorporated area of a township, the municipal corporation or township may appropriate up to four cents per cubic yard or up to eight cents per ton of the disposal fee required to be paid by the facility under division (A)(1) of this section for the same purposes that a municipal corporation or township may levy a fee under division (C) of section 3734.57 of the Revised Code.

The legislative authority of the municipal corporation or township may appropriate the money from the fee by enacting an ordinance or adopting a resolution establishing the amount of the fee to be appropriated. Upon doing so, the legislative authority shall mail a certified copy of the ordinance or resolution to the board of health of the health district in which the construction and demolition debris facility or the solid waste facility is located or, if the facility is located in a health district that is not on the

approved list under section 3714.09 of the Revised Code, to the director. Upon receipt of the copy of the ordinance or resolution and not later than forty-five days after receipt of money ~~collected~~ generated from the fee, the board or the director, as applicable, shall transmit to the treasurer or other appropriate officer of the municipal corporation or clerk of the township that portion of the money ~~collected~~ generated from the disposal fee by the owner or operator of the facility that is required by the ordinance or resolution to be paid to that municipal corporation or township.

Money received by the treasurer or other appropriate officer of a municipal corporation under this division shall be paid into the general fund of the municipal corporation. Money received by the clerk of a township under this division shall be paid into the general fund of the township. The treasurer or other officer of the municipal corporation or the clerk of the township, as appropriate, shall maintain separate records of the money received under this division.

The legislative authority of a municipal corporation or township may cease ~~collecting~~ appropriating money under this division by repealing the ordinance or resolution that was enacted or adopted under this division.

The director shall adopt rules in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code establishing requirements for prorating the amount of the fee that may be appropriated under this division by a municipal corporation or township in which only a portion of a construction and demolition debris facility is located within the territorial boundaries of the municipal corporation or township.

(D) The board of county commissioners of a county in which a construction and demolition debris facility or a solid waste facility is located may appropriate up to three cents per cubic yard or up to six cents per ton of the disposal fee required to be paid by the facility under division (A)(1) of this section for the same purposes that a solid waste management district may levy a fee under division (B) of section 3734.57 of the Revised Code.

The board of county commissioners may appropriate the money from the fee by adopting a resolution establishing the amount of the fee to be appropriated. Upon doing so, the board of county commissioners shall mail a certified copy of the resolution to the board of health of the health district in which the construction and demolition debris facility or the solid waste facility is located or, if the facility is located in a health district that is not on the approved list under section 3714.09 of the Revised Code, to the director. Upon receipt of the copy of the resolution and not later than forty-five days after receipt of money ~~collected~~ generated from the fee, the board of health or the director, as applicable, shall transmit to the treasurer of the county

that portion of the money ~~collected~~ generated from the disposal fee by the owner or operator of the facility that is required by the resolution to be paid to that county.

Money received by a county treasurer under this division shall be paid into the general fund of the county. The county treasurer shall maintain separate records of the money received under this division.

A board of county commissioners may cease ~~collecting~~ appropriating money under this division by repealing the resolution that was adopted under this division.

(E)(1) This section does not apply to the disposal of construction and demolition debris at a solid waste facility that is licensed under Chapter 3734. of the Revised Code if there is no construction and demolition debris facility licensed under this chapter within thirty-five miles of the solid waste facility as determined by a facility's property boundaries.

(2) This section does not apply to the disposal of construction and demolition debris at a solid waste facility that is licensed under Chapter 3734. of the Revised Code if the owner or operator of the facility chooses to collect fees on the disposal of the construction and demolition debris and asbestos or asbestos-containing materials or products that are identical to the fees that are collected under Chapters 343. and 3734. of the Revised Code on the disposal of solid wastes at that facility.

(3) This section does not apply to the disposal of source separated materials that are exclusively composed of reinforced or nonreinforced concrete, asphalt, clay tile, building or paving brick, or building or paving stone at a construction and demolition debris facility that is licensed under this chapter when either of the following applies:

(a) The materials are placed within the limits of construction and demolition debris placement at the facility as specified in the license issued to the facility under section 3714.06 of the Revised Code, are not placed within the unloading zone of the facility, and are used as a fire prevention measure in accordance with rules adopted by the director under section 3714.02 of the Revised Code.

(b) The materials are not placed within the unloading zone of the facility or within the limits of construction and demolition debris placement at the facility as specified in the license issued to the facility under section 3714.06 of the Revised Code, but are used as fill material, either alone or in conjunction with clean soil, sand, gravel, or other clean aggregates, in legitimate fill operations for construction purposes at the facility or to bring the facility up to a consistent grade.

Sec. 3714.073. (A) In addition to the fee levied under division (A)(1) of

section 3714.07 of the Revised Code, beginning July 1, 2005, there is hereby levied on the disposal of construction and demolition debris at a construction and demolition debris facility that is licensed under this chapter or at a solid waste facility that is licensed under Chapter 3734. of the Revised Code and on the disposal of asbestos or asbestos-containing materials or products at a construction and demolition debris facility that is licensed under this chapter or at a solid waste facility that is licensed under Chapter 3734. of the Revised Code the following fees:

(1) A fee of twelve and one-half cents per cubic yard or twenty-five cents per ton, as applicable, the proceeds of which shall be deposited in the state treasury to the credit of the soil and water conservation district assistance fund created in section 1515.14 of the Revised Code;

(2) A fee of thirty-seven and one-half cents per cubic yard or seventy-five cents per ton, as applicable, the proceeds of which shall be deposited in the state treasury to the credit of the recycling and litter prevention fund created in section 1502.02 of the Revised Code.

(B) The owner or operator of a construction and demolition debris facility or a solid waste facility, as a trustee of the state, shall ~~collect~~ calculate the amount of money generated from the fees levied under this section and remit the money from the fees in the manner that is established in divisions (A)(2) and (3) of section 3714.07 of the Revised Code for the fee that is levied under division (A)(1) of that section and may enter into an agreement for the quarterly payment of money generated from the fees in the manner established in division (B) of that section for the quarterly payment of money generated from the fee that is levied under division (A)(1) of that section.

(C) The amount of money that is ~~collected from~~ calculated by the owner or operator of a construction and demolition debris facility or a solid waste facility and remitted to a board of health or the director of environmental protection, as applicable, pursuant to this section shall be transmitted by the board or director to the treasurer of state not later than forty-five days after the receipt of the money to be credited to the soil and water conservation district assistance fund or the recycling and litter prevention fund, as applicable.

(D) This section does not apply to the disposal of construction and demolition debris at a solid waste facility that is licensed under Chapter 3734. of the Revised Code if the owner or operator of the facility chooses to collect fees on the disposal of the construction and demolition debris and asbestos or asbestos-containing materials or products that are identical to the fees that are collected under Chapters 343. and 3734. of the Revised Code

on the disposal of solid wastes at that facility.

(E) This section does not apply to the disposal of source separated materials that are exclusively composed of reinforced or nonreinforced concrete, asphalt, clay tile, building or paving brick, or building or paving stone at a construction and demolition debris facility that is licensed under this chapter when either of the following applies:

(1) The materials are placed within the limits of construction and demolition debris placement at the facility as specified in the license issued to the facility under section 3714.06 of the Revised Code, are not placed within the unloading zone of the facility, and are used as a fire prevention measure in accordance with rules adopted by the director under section 3714.02 of the Revised Code.

(2) The materials are not placed within the unloading zone of the facility or within the limits of construction and demolition debris placement at the facility as specified in the license issued to the facility under section 3714.06 of the Revised Code, but are used as fill material, either alone or in conjunction with clean soil, sand, gravel, or other clean aggregates, in legitimate fill operations for construction purposes at the facility or to bring the facility up to a consistent grade.

Sec. 3734.01. As used in this chapter:

(A) "Board of health" means the board of health of a city or general health district or the authority having the duties of a board of health in any city as authorized by section 3709.05 of the Revised Code.

(B) "Director" means the director of environmental protection.

(C) "Health district" means a city or general health district as created by or under authority of Chapter 3709. of the Revised Code.

(D) "Agency" means the environmental protection agency.

(E) "Solid wastes" means such unwanted residual solid or semisolid material as results from industrial, commercial, agricultural, and community operations, excluding earth or material from construction, mining, or demolition operations, or other waste materials of the type that normally would be included in demolition debris, nontoxic fly ash and bottom ash, including at least ash that results from the combustion of coal and ash that results from the combustion of coal in combination with scrap tires where scrap tires comprise not more than fifty per cent of heat input in any month, spent nontoxic foundry sand, and slag and other substances that are not harmful or inimical to public health, and includes, but is not limited to, garbage, scrap tires, combustible and noncombustible material, street dirt, and debris. "Solid wastes" does not include any material that is an infectious waste or a hazardous waste.

(F) "Disposal" means the discharge, deposit, injection, dumping, spilling, leaking, emitting, or placing of any solid wastes or hazardous waste into or on any land or ground or surface water or into the air, except if the disposition or placement constitutes storage or treatment or, if the solid wastes consist of scrap tires, the disposition or placement constitutes a beneficial use or occurs at a scrap tire recovery facility licensed under section 3734.81 of the Revised Code.

(G) "Person" includes the state, any political subdivision and other state or local body, the United States and any agency or instrumentality thereof, and any legal entity defined as a person under section 1.59 of the Revised Code.

(H) "Open burning" means the burning of solid wastes in an open area or burning of solid wastes in a type of chamber or vessel that is not approved or authorized in rules adopted by the director under section 3734.02 of the Revised Code or, if the solid wastes consist of scrap tires, in rules adopted under division (V) of this section or section 3734.73 of the Revised Code, or the burning of treated or untreated infectious wastes in an open area or in a type of chamber or vessel that is not approved in rules adopted by the director under section 3734.021 of the Revised Code.

(I) "Open dumping" means the depositing of solid wastes into a body or stream of water or onto the surface of the ground at a site that is not licensed as a solid waste facility under section 3734.05 of the Revised Code or, if the solid wastes consist of scrap tires, as a scrap tire collection, storage, monocell, monofill, or recovery facility under section 3734.81 of the Revised Code; the depositing of solid wastes that consist of scrap tires onto the surface of the ground at a site or in a manner not specifically identified in divisions (C)(2) to (5), (7), or (10) of section 3734.85 of the Revised Code; the depositing of untreated infectious wastes into a body or stream of water or onto the surface of the ground; or the depositing of treated infectious wastes into a body or stream of water or onto the surface of the ground at a site that is not licensed as a solid waste facility under section 3734.05 of the Revised Code.

(J) "Hazardous waste" means any waste or combination of wastes in solid, liquid, semisolid, or contained gaseous form that in the determination of the director, because of its quantity, concentration, or physical or chemical characteristics, may do either of the following:

(1) Cause or significantly contribute to an increase in mortality or an increase in serious irreversible or incapacitating reversible illness;

(2) Pose a substantial present or potential hazard to human health or safety or to the environment when improperly stored, treated, transported,

disposed of, or otherwise managed.

"Hazardous waste" includes any substance identified by regulation as hazardous waste under the "Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976," 90 Stat. 2806, 42 U.S.C.A. 6921, as amended, and does not include any substance that is subject to the "Atomic Energy Act of 1954," 68 Stat. 919, 42 U.S.C.A. 2011, as amended.

(K) "Treat" or "treatment," when used in connection with hazardous waste, means any method, technique, or process designed to change the physical, chemical, or biological characteristics or composition of any hazardous waste; to neutralize the waste; to recover energy or material resources from the waste; to render the waste nonhazardous or less hazardous, safer to transport, store, or dispose of, or amenable for recovery, storage, further treatment, or disposal; or to reduce the volume of the waste. When used in connection with infectious wastes, "treat" or "treatment" means any method, technique, or process ~~designed to render~~ that renders the wastes noninfectious so that it is no longer an infectious waste and is no longer an infectious substance as defined in applicable federal law, including, without limitation, steam sterilization and incineration, ~~or~~ and, in the instance of wastes identified in division (R)(7) of this section, to substantially reduce or eliminate the potential for the wastes to cause lacerations or puncture wounds.

(L) "Manifest" means the form used for identifying the quantity, composition, origin, routing, and destination of hazardous waste during its transportation from the point of generation to the point of disposal, treatment, or storage.

(M) "Storage," when used in connection with hazardous waste, means the holding of hazardous waste for a temporary period in such a manner that it remains retrievable and substantially unchanged physically and chemically and, at the end of the period, is treated; disposed of; stored elsewhere; or reused, recycled, or reclaimed in a beneficial manner. When used in connection with solid wastes that consist of scrap tires, "storage" means the holding of scrap tires for a temporary period in such a manner that they remain retrievable and, at the end of that period, are beneficially used; stored elsewhere; placed in a scrap tire monocell or monofill facility licensed under section 3734.81 of the Revised Code; processed at a scrap tire recovery facility licensed under that section or a solid waste incineration or energy recovery facility subject to regulation under this chapter; or transported to a scrap tire monocell, monofill, or recovery facility, any other solid waste facility authorized to dispose of scrap tires, or a facility that will beneficially use the scrap tires, that is located in another state and is

operating in compliance with the laws of the state in which the facility is located.

(N) "Facility" means any site, location, tract of land, installation, or building used for incineration, composting, sanitary landfilling, or other methods of disposal of solid wastes or, if the solid wastes consist of scrap tires, for the collection, storage, or processing of the solid wastes; for the transfer of solid wastes; for the treatment of infectious wastes; or for the storage, treatment, or disposal of hazardous waste.

(O) "Closure" means the time at which a hazardous waste facility will no longer accept hazardous waste for treatment, storage, or disposal, the time at which a solid waste facility will no longer accept solid wastes for transfer or disposal or, if the solid wastes consist of scrap tires, for storage or processing, or the effective date of an order revoking the permit for a hazardous waste facility or the registration certificate, permit, or license for a solid waste facility, as applicable. "Closure" includes measures performed to protect public health or safety, to prevent air or water pollution, or to make the facility suitable for other uses, if any, including, but not limited to, the removal of processing residues resulting from solid wastes that consist of scrap tires; the establishment and maintenance of a suitable cover of soil and vegetation over cells in which hazardous waste or solid wastes are buried; minimization of erosion, the infiltration of surface water into such cells, the production of leachate, and the accumulation and runoff of contaminated surface water; the final construction of facilities for the collection and treatment of leachate and contaminated surface water runoff, except as otherwise provided in this division; the final construction of air and water quality monitoring facilities, except as otherwise provided in this division; the final construction of methane gas extraction and treatment systems; or the removal and proper disposal of hazardous waste or solid wastes from a facility when necessary to protect public health or safety or to abate or prevent air or water pollution. With regard to a solid waste facility that is a scrap tire facility, "closure" includes the final construction of facilities for the collection and treatment of leachate and contaminated surface water runoff and the final construction of air and water quality monitoring facilities only if those actions are determined to be necessary.

(P) "Premises" means either of the following:

- (1) Geographically contiguous property owned by a generator;
- (2) Noncontiguous property that is owned by a generator and connected by a right-of-way that the generator controls and to which the public does not have access. Two or more pieces of property that are geographically contiguous and divided by public or private right-of-way or rights-of-way

are a single premises.

(Q) "Post-closure" means that period of time following closure during which a hazardous waste facility is required to be monitored and maintained under this chapter and rules adopted under it, including, without limitation, operation and maintenance of methane gas extraction and treatment systems, or the period of time after closure during which a scrap tire monocell or monofill facility licensed under section 3734.81 of the Revised Code is required to be monitored and maintained under this chapter and rules adopted under it.

(R) "Infectious wastes" ~~includes all of the following substances or categories of substances:~~

~~(1) Cultures means any wastes or combination of wastes that include cultures and stocks of infectious agents and associated biologicals, including, without limitation, specimen cultures, cultures and stocks of infectious agents, wastes from production of biologicals, and discarded live and attenuated vaccines;~~

~~(2) human blood and blood products, and substances that were or are likely to have been exposed to or contaminated with or are likely to transmit an infectious agent or zoonotic agent, including all of the following:~~

~~(1) Laboratory wastes that were, or are likely to have been, in contact with infectious agents that may present a substantial threat to public health if improperly managed;~~

~~(3)(2) Pathological wastes, including, without limitation, human and animal tissues, organs, and body parts, and body fluids and excreta that are contaminated with or are likely to be contaminated with infectious agents, removed or obtained during surgery or autopsy or for diagnostic evaluation, provided that, with regard to pathological wastes from animals, the animals have or are likely to have been exposed to a zoonotic or infectious agent;~~

~~(3) Animal blood and blood products;~~

~~(4) Animal carcasses and parts;~~

~~(5) Waste materials from the rooms of humans, or the enclosures of animals, that have been isolated because of diagnosed communicable disease that are likely to transmit infectious agents. Such waste materials from the rooms of humans do not include any wastes of patients who have been placed on blood and body fluid precautions under the universal precaution system established by the centers for disease control in the public health service of the United States department of health and human services, except to the extent specific wastes generated under the universal precautions system have been identified as infectious wastes by rules adopted under division (R)(8)(7) of this section.~~

~~(5) Human and animal blood specimens and blood products that are being disposed of, provided that, with regard to blood specimens and blood products from animals, the animals were or are likely to have been exposed to a zoonotic or infectious agent. "Blood products" does not include patient care waste such as bandages or disposable gowns that are lightly soiled with blood or other body fluids unless those wastes are soiled to the extent that the generator of the wastes determines that they should be managed as infectious wastes.~~

~~(6) Contaminated carcasses, body parts, and bedding of animals that were intentionally exposed to infectious agents from zoonotic or human diseases during research, production of biologicals, or testing of pharmaceuticals, and carcasses and bedding of animals otherwise infected by zoonotic or infectious agents that may present a substantial threat to public health if improperly managed;~~

~~(7) Sharp wastes used in the treatment, diagnosis, or inoculation of human beings or animals or that have, or are likely to have, come in contact with infectious agents in medical, research, or industrial laboratories, including, without limitation, hypodermic needles and syringes, scalpel blades, and glass articles that have been broken;~~

~~(8)(7) Any other waste materials generated in the diagnosis, treatment, or immunization of human beings or animals, in research pertaining thereto, or in the production or testing of biologicals, that the public health council created in section 3701.33 of the Revised Code, by rules adopted in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code, identifies as infectious wastes after determining that the wastes present a substantial threat to human health when improperly managed because they are contaminated with, or are likely to be contaminated with, infectious agents.~~

As used in this division, "blood products" does not include patient care waste such as bandages or disposable gowns that are lightly soiled with blood or other body fluids unless those wastes are soiled to the extent that the generator of the wastes determines that they should be managed as infectious wastes.

~~(S) "Infectious agent" means a type of microorganism, helminth, or pathogen, virus, or proteinaceous infectious particle that causes, can cause or significantly contributes contribute to the cause of, increased morbidity disease in or mortality death of human beings.~~

~~(T) "Zoonotic agent" means a type of microorganism, helminth pathogen, or virus that causes disease in vertebrate animals and that, is transmissible to human beings, and causes can cause or significantly contributes contribute to the cause of increased morbidity disease in or~~

~~mortality~~ death of human beings.

(U) "Solid waste transfer facility" means any site, location, tract of land, installation, or building that is used or intended to be used primarily for the purpose of transferring solid wastes that were generated off the premises of the facility from vehicles or containers into other vehicles for transportation to a solid waste disposal facility. "Solid waste transfer facility" does not include any facility that consists solely of portable containers that have an aggregate volume of fifty cubic yards or less nor any facility where legitimate recycling activities are conducted.

(V) "Beneficially use" means to use a scrap tire in a manner that results in a commodity for sale or exchange or in any other manner authorized as a beneficial use in rules adopted by the director in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code.

(W) "Commercial car," "commercial tractor," "farm machinery," "motor bus," "vehicles," "motor vehicle," and "semitrailer" have the same meanings as in section 4501.01 of the Revised Code.

(X) "Construction equipment" means road rollers, traction engines, power shovels, power cranes, and other equipment used in construction work, or in mining or producing or processing aggregates, and not designed for or used in general highway transportation.

(Y) "Motor vehicle salvage dealer" has the same meaning as in section 4738.01 of the Revised Code.

(Z) "Scrap tire" means an unwanted or discarded tire.

(AA) "Scrap tire collection facility" means any facility that meets all of the following qualifications:

(1) The facility is used for the receipt and storage of whole scrap tires from the public prior to their transportation to a scrap tire storage, monocell, monofill, or recovery facility licensed under section 3734.81 of the Revised Code; a solid waste incineration or energy recovery facility subject to regulation under this chapter; a premises within the state where the scrap tires will be beneficially used; or a scrap tire storage, monocell, monofill, or recovery facility, any other solid waste disposal facility authorized to dispose of scrap tires, or a facility that will beneficially use the scrap tires, that is located in another state, and that is operating in compliance with the laws of the state in which the facility is located.

(2) The facility exclusively stores scrap tires in portable containers.

(3) The aggregate storage of the portable containers in which the scrap tires are stored does not exceed five thousand cubic feet.

(BB) "Scrap tire monocell facility" means an individual site within a solid waste landfill that is used exclusively for the environmentally sound

storage or disposal of whole scrap tires or scrap tires that have been shredded, chipped, or otherwise mechanically processed.

(CC) "Scrap tire monofill facility" means an engineered facility used or intended to be used exclusively for the storage or disposal of scrap tires, including at least facilities for the submergence of whole scrap tires in a body of water.

(DD) "Scrap tire recovery facility" means any facility, or portion thereof, for the processing of scrap tires for the purpose of extracting or producing usable products, materials, or energy from the scrap tires through a controlled combustion process, mechanical process, or chemical process. "Scrap tire recovery facility" includes any facility that uses the controlled combustion of scrap tires in a manufacturing process to produce process heat or steam or any facility that produces usable heat or electric power through the controlled combustion of scrap tires in combination with another fuel, but does not include any solid waste incineration or energy recovery facility that is designed, constructed, and used for the primary purpose of incinerating mixed municipal solid wastes and that burns scrap tires in conjunction with mixed municipal solid wastes, or any tire retreading business, tire manufacturing finishing center, or tire adjustment center having on the premises of the business a single, covered scrap tire storage area at which not more than four thousand scrap tires are stored.

(EE) "Scrap tire storage facility" means any facility where whole scrap tires are stored prior to their transportation to a scrap tire monocell, monofill, or recovery facility licensed under section 3734.81 of the Revised Code; a solid waste incineration or energy recovery facility subject to regulation under this chapter; a premises within the state where the scrap tires will be beneficially used; or a scrap tire storage, monocell, monofill, or recovery facility, any other solid waste disposal facility authorized to dispose of scrap tires, or a facility that will beneficially use the scrap tires, that is located in another state, and that is operating in compliance with the laws of the state in which the facility is located.

(FF) "Used oil" means any oil that has been refined from crude oil, or any synthetic oil, that has been used and, as a result of that use, is contaminated by physical or chemical impurities. "Used oil" includes only those substances identified as used oil by the United States environmental protection agency under the "Used Oil Recycling Act of 1980," 94 Stat. 2055, 42 U.S.C.A. 6901a, as amended.

(GG) "Accumulated speculatively" has the same meaning as in rules adopted by the director under section 3734.12 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 3734.02. (A) The director of environmental protection, in

accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code, shall adopt and may amend, suspend, or rescind rules having uniform application throughout the state governing solid waste facilities and the inspections of and issuance of permits and licenses for all solid waste facilities in order to ensure that the facilities will be located, maintained, and operated, and will undergo closure and post-closure care, in a sanitary manner so as not to create a nuisance, cause or contribute to water pollution, create a health hazard, or violate 40 C.F.R. 257.3-2 or 40 C.F.R. 257.3-8, as amended. The rules may include, without limitation, financial assurance requirements for closure and post-closure care and corrective action and requirements for taking corrective action in the event of the surface or subsurface discharge or migration of explosive gases or leachate from a solid waste facility, or of ground water contamination resulting from the transfer or disposal of solid wastes at a facility, beyond the boundaries of any area within a facility that is operating or is undergoing closure or post-closure care where solid wastes were disposed of or are being disposed of. The rules shall not concern or relate to personnel policies, salaries, wages, fringe benefits, or other conditions of employment of employees of persons owning or operating solid waste facilities. The director, in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code, shall adopt and may amend, suspend, or rescind rules governing the issuance, modification, revocation, suspension, or denial of variances from the director's solid waste rules, including, without limitation, rules adopted under this chapter governing the management of scrap tires.

Variances shall be issued, modified, revoked, suspended, or rescinded in accordance with this division, rules adopted under it, and Chapter 3745. of the Revised Code. The director may order the person to whom a variance is issued to take such action within such time as the director may determine to be appropriate and reasonable to prevent the creation of a nuisance or a hazard to the public health or safety or the environment. Applications for variances shall contain such detail plans, specifications, and information regarding objectives, procedures, controls, and other pertinent data as the director may require. The director shall grant a variance only if the applicant demonstrates to the director's satisfaction that construction and operation of the solid waste facility in the manner allowed by the variance and any terms or conditions imposed as part of the variance will not create a nuisance or a hazard to the public health or safety or the environment. In granting any variance, the director shall state the specific provision or provisions whose terms are to be varied and also shall state specific terms or conditions imposed upon the applicant in place of the provision or provisions. The director may hold a public hearing on an application for a variance or

renewal of a variance at a location in the county where the operations that are the subject of the application for the variance are conducted. The director shall give not less than twenty days' notice of the hearing to the applicant by certified mail or by another type of mail accompanied by a receipt and shall publish at least one notice of the hearing in a newspaper with general circulation in the county where the hearing is to be held. The director shall make available for public inspection at the principal office of the environmental protection agency a current list of pending applications for variances and a current schedule of pending variance hearings. The director shall make a complete stenographic record of testimony and other evidence submitted at the hearing. Within ten days after the hearing, the director shall make a written determination to issue, renew, or deny the variance and shall enter the determination and the basis for it into the record of the hearing. The director shall issue, renew, or deny an application for a variance or renewal of a variance within six months of the date upon which the director receives a complete application with all pertinent information and data required. No variance shall be issued, revoked, modified, or denied until the director has considered the relative interests of the applicant, other persons and property affected by the variance, and the general public. Any variance granted under this division shall be for a period specified by the director and may be renewed from time to time on such terms and for such periods as the director determines to be appropriate. No application shall be denied and no variance shall be revoked or modified without a written order stating the findings upon which the denial, revocation, or modification is based. A copy of the order shall be sent to the applicant or variance holder by certified mail or by another type of mail accompanied by a receipt.

(B) The director shall prescribe and furnish the forms necessary to administer and enforce this chapter. The director may cooperate with and enter into agreements with other state, local, or federal agencies to carry out the purposes of this chapter. The director may exercise all incidental powers necessary to carry out the purposes of this chapter.

The director may use moneys in the infectious waste management fund created in section 3734.021 of the Revised Code exclusively for administering and enforcing the provisions of this chapter governing the management of infectious wastes. ~~Of each registration and renewal fee collected under rules adopted under division (A)(2)(a) of section 3734.021 or under section 3734.022 of the Revised Code, the director, within forty five days of its receipt, shall remit from the fund one half of the fee received to the board of health of the health district in which the registered premises is located, or, in the instance of an infectious wastes transporter, to~~

~~the board of health of the health district in which the transporter's principal place of business is located. However, if the board of health having jurisdiction over a registrant's premises or principal place of business is not on the approved list under section 3734.08 of the Revised Code, the director shall not make that payment to the board of health.~~

(C) Except as provided in this division and divisions (N)(2) and (3) of this section, no person shall establish a new solid waste facility or infectious waste treatment facility, or modify an existing solid waste facility or infectious waste treatment facility, without submitting an application for a permit with accompanying detail plans, specifications, and information regarding the facility and method of operation and receiving a permit issued by the director, except that no permit shall be required under this division to install or operate a solid waste facility for sewage sludge treatment or disposal when the treatment or disposal is authorized by a current permit issued under Chapter 3704. or 6111. of the Revised Code.

No person shall continue to operate a solid waste facility for which the director has denied a permit for which an application was required under division (A)(3) of section 3734.05 of the Revised Code, or for which the director has disapproved plans and specifications required to be filed by an order issued under division (A)(5) of that section, after the date prescribed for commencement of closure of the facility in the order issued under division (A)(6) of section 3734.05 of the Revised Code denying the permit application or approval.

On and after the effective date of the rules adopted under division (A) of this section and division (D) of section 3734.12 of the Revised Code governing solid waste transfer facilities, no person shall establish a new, or modify an existing, solid waste transfer facility without first submitting an application for a permit with accompanying engineering detail plans, specifications, and information regarding the facility and its method of operation to the director and receiving a permit issued by the director.

No person shall establish a new compost facility or continue to operate an existing compost facility that accepts exclusively source separated yard wastes without submitting a completed registration for the facility to the director in accordance with rules adopted under divisions (A) and (N)(3) of this section.

This division does not apply to ~~an~~ a generator of infectious waste treatment facility wastes that ~~meets~~ does any of the following ~~conditions~~:

(1) ~~Is owned or operated by the generator of the wastes and exclusively treats~~ Treats, by methods, techniques, and practices established by rules adopted under division ~~(C)(1) or (3)(B)(2)(a)~~ of section 3734.021 of the

Revised Code, ~~wastes that are generated at any premises owned or operated by that generator regardless of whether the wastes are generated on the premises where the generator's treatment facility is located or, if the generator is a hospital as defined in section 3727.01 of the Revised Code, infectious wastes that are described in division (A)(1)(g), (h), or (i) of section 3734.021 of the Revised Code; any of the following:~~

(a) Infectious wastes that are generated on any premises that are owned or operated by the generator;

(b) Infectious wastes that are generated by a generator who has staff privileges at a hospital as defined in section 3727.01 of the Revised Code;

(c) Infectious wastes that are generated in providing care to a patient by an emergency medical services organization as defined in section 4765.01 of the Revised Code.

(2) Holds a license or renewal of a license to operate a crematory facility issued under Chapter 4717. and a permit issued under Chapter 3704. of the Revised Code;

(3) Treats or disposes of dead animals or parts thereof, or the blood of animals, and is subject to any of the following:

(a) Inspection under the "Federal Meat Inspection Act," 81 Stat. 584 (1967), 21 U.S.C.A. 603, as amended;

(b) Chapter 918. of the Revised Code;

(c) Chapter 953. of the Revised Code.

(D) Neither this chapter nor any rules adopted under it apply to single-family residential premises; to infectious wastes generated by individuals for purposes of their own care or treatment ~~that are disposed of with solid wastes from the individual's residence;~~ to the temporary storage of solid wastes, other than scrap tires, prior to their collection for disposal; to the storage of one hundred or fewer scrap tires unless they are stored in such a manner that, in the judgment of the director or the board of health of the health district in which the scrap tires are stored, the storage causes a nuisance, a hazard to public health or safety, or a fire hazard; or to the collection of solid wastes, other than scrap tires, by a political subdivision or a person holding a franchise or license from a political subdivision of the state; to composting, as defined in section 1511.01 of the Revised Code, conducted in accordance with section 1511.022 of the Revised Code; or to any person who is licensed to transport raw rendering material to a compost facility pursuant to section 953.23 of the Revised Code.

(E)(1) As used in this division:

(a) "On-site facility" means a facility that stores, treats, or disposes of hazardous waste that is generated on the premises of the facility.

(b) "Off-site facility" means a facility that stores, treats, or disposes of hazardous waste that is generated off the premises of the facility and includes such a facility that is also an on-site facility.

(c) "Satellite facility" means any of the following:

(i) An on-site facility that also receives hazardous waste from other premises owned by the same person who generates the waste on the facility premises;

(ii) An off-site facility operated so that all of the hazardous waste it receives is generated on one or more premises owned by the person who owns the facility;

(iii) An on-site facility that also receives hazardous waste that is transported uninterruptedly and directly to the facility through a pipeline from a generator who is not the owner of the facility.

(2) Except as provided in division (E)(3) of this section, no person shall establish or operate a hazardous waste facility, or use a solid waste facility for the storage, treatment, or disposal of any hazardous waste, without a hazardous waste facility installation and operation permit issued in accordance with section 3734.05 of the Revised Code and subject to the payment of an application fee not to exceed one thousand five hundred dollars, payable upon application for a hazardous waste facility installation and operation permit and upon application for a renewal permit issued under division (H) of section 3734.05 of the Revised Code, to be credited to the hazardous waste facility management fund created in section 3734.18 of the Revised Code. The term of a hazardous waste facility installation and operation permit shall not exceed ten years.

In addition to the application fee, there is hereby levied an annual permit fee to be paid by the permit holder upon the anniversaries of the date of issuance of the hazardous waste facility installation and operation permit and of any subsequent renewal permits and to be credited to the hazardous waste facility management fund. Annual permit fees totaling forty thousand dollars or more for any one facility may be paid on a quarterly basis with the first quarterly payment each year being due on the anniversary of the date of issuance of the hazardous waste facility installation and operation permit and of any subsequent renewal permits. The annual permit fee shall be determined for each permit holder by the director in accordance with the following schedule:

TYPE OF BASIC MANAGEMENT UNIT	TYPE OF FACILITY	FEE
Storage facility using: Containers	On-site, off-site, and	

	satellite	\$ 500
Tanks	On-site, off-site, and satellite	500
Waste pile	On-site, off-site, and satellite	3,000
Surface impoundment	On-site and satellite	8,000
	Off-site	10,000
Disposal facility using:		
Deep well injection	On-site and satellite	15,000
	Off-site	25,000
Landfill	On-site and satellite	25,000
	Off-site	40,000
Land application	On-site and satellite	2,500
	Off-site	5,000
Surface impoundment	On-site and satellite	10,000
	Off-site	20,000
Treatment facility using:		
Tanks	On-site, off-site, and satellite	700
Surface impoundment	On-site and satellite	8,000
	Off-site	10,000
Incinerator	On-site and satellite	5,000
	Off-site	10,000
Other forms of treatment	On-site, off-site, and satellite	1,000

A hazardous waste disposal facility that disposes of hazardous waste by deep well injection and that pays the annual permit fee established in section 6111.046 of the Revised Code is not subject to the permit fee established in this division for disposal facilities using deep well injection unless the director determines that the facility is not in compliance with applicable requirements established under this chapter and rules adopted under it.

In determining the annual permit fee required by this section, the director shall not require additional payments for multiple units of the same method of storage, treatment, or disposal or for individual units that are used for both storage and treatment. A facility using more than one method of storage, treatment, or disposal shall pay the permit fee indicated by the schedule for each such method.

The director shall not require the payment of that portion of an annual permit fee of any permit holder that would apply to a hazardous waste

management unit for which a permit has been issued, but for which construction has not yet commenced. Once construction has commenced, the director shall require the payment of a part of the appropriate fee indicated by the schedule that bears the same relationship to the total fee that the number of days remaining until the next anniversary date at which payment of the annual permit fee is due bears to three hundred sixty-five.

The director, by rules adopted in accordance with Chapters 119. and 3745. of the Revised Code, shall prescribe procedures for collecting the annual permit fee established by this division and may prescribe other requirements necessary to carry out this division.

(3) The prohibition against establishing or operating a hazardous waste facility without a hazardous waste facility installation and operation permit does not apply to either of the following:

(a) A facility that is operating in accordance with a permit renewal issued under division (H) of section 3734.05 of the Revised Code, a revision issued under division (I) of that section as it existed prior to August 20, 1996, or a modification issued by the director under division (I) of that section on and after August 20, 1996;

(b) Except as provided in division (J) of section 3734.05 of the Revised Code, a facility that will operate or is operating in accordance with a permit by rule, or that is not subject to permit requirements, under rules adopted by the director. In accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code, the director shall adopt, and subsequently may amend, suspend, or rescind, rules for the purposes of division (E)(3)(b) of this section. Any rules so adopted shall be consistent with and equivalent to regulations pertaining to interim status adopted under the "Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976," 90 Stat. 2806, 42 U.S.C.A. 6921, as amended, except as otherwise provided in this chapter.

If a modification is requested or proposed for a facility described in division (E)(3)(a) or (b) of this section, division (I)(7) of section 3734.05 of the Revised Code applies.

(F) No person shall store, treat, or dispose of hazardous waste identified or listed under this chapter and rules adopted under it, regardless of whether generated on or off the premises where the waste is stored, treated, or disposed of, or transport or cause to be transported any hazardous waste identified or listed under this chapter and rules adopted under it to any other premises, except at or to any of the following:

(1) A hazardous waste facility operating under a permit issued in accordance with this chapter;

(2) A facility in another state operating under a license or permit issued

in accordance with the "Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976," 90 Stat. 2806, 42 U.S.C.A. 6921, as amended;

(3) A facility in another nation operating in accordance with the laws of that nation;

(4) A facility holding a permit issued pursuant to Title I of the "Marine Protection, Research, and Sanctuaries Act of 1972," 86 Stat. 1052, 33 U.S.C.A. 1401, as amended;

(5) A hazardous waste facility as described in division (E)(3)(a) or (b) of this section.

(G) The director, by order, may exempt any person generating, collecting, storing, treating, disposing of, or transporting solid wastes, infectious wastes, or hazardous waste, or processing solid wastes that consist of scrap tires, in such quantities or under such circumstances that, in the determination of the director, are unlikely to adversely affect the public health or safety or the environment from any requirement to obtain a registration certificate, permit, or license or comply with the manifest system or other requirements of this chapter. Such an exemption shall be consistent with and equivalent to any regulations adopted by the administrator of the United States environmental protection agency under the "Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976," 90 Stat. 2806, 42 U.S.C.A. 6921, as amended, except as otherwise provided in this chapter.

(H) No person shall engage in filling, grading, excavating, building, drilling, or mining on land where a hazardous waste facility, or a solid waste facility, was operated without prior authorization from the director, who shall establish the procedure for granting such authorization by rules adopted in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code.

A public utility that has main or distribution lines above or below the land surface located on an easement or right-of-way across land where a solid waste facility was operated may engage in any such activity within the easement or right-of-way without prior authorization from the director for purposes of performing emergency repair or emergency replacement of its lines; of the poles, towers, foundations, or other structures supporting or sustaining any such lines; or of the appurtenances to those structures, necessary to restore or maintain existing public utility service. A public utility may enter upon any such easement or right-of-way without prior authorization from the director for purposes of performing necessary or routine maintenance of those portions of its existing lines; of the existing poles, towers, foundations, or other structures sustaining or supporting its lines; or of the appurtenances to any such supporting or sustaining structure, located on or above the land surface on any such easement or right-of-way.

Within twenty-four hours after commencing any such emergency repair, replacement, or maintenance work, the public utility shall notify the director or the director's authorized representative of those activities and shall provide such information regarding those activities as the director or the director's representative may request. Upon completion of the emergency repair, replacement, or maintenance activities, the public utility shall restore any land of the solid waste facility disturbed by those activities to the condition existing prior to the commencement of those activities.

(I) No owner or operator of a hazardous waste facility, in the operation of the facility, shall cause, permit, or allow the emission therefrom of any particulate matter, dust, fumes, gas, mist, smoke, vapor, or odorous substance that, in the opinion of the director, unreasonably interferes with the comfortable enjoyment of life or property by persons living or working in the vicinity of the facility, or that is injurious to public health. Any such action is hereby declared to be a public nuisance.

(J) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, in the event the director finds an imminent and substantial danger to public health or safety or the environment that creates an emergency situation requiring the immediate treatment, storage, or disposal of hazardous waste, the director may issue a temporary emergency permit to allow the treatment, storage, or disposal of the hazardous waste at a facility that is not otherwise authorized by a hazardous waste facility installation and operation permit to treat, store, or dispose of the waste. The emergency permit shall not exceed ninety days in duration and shall not be renewed. The director shall adopt, and may amend, suspend, or rescind, rules in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code governing the issuance, modification, revocation, and denial of emergency permits.

(K) ~~No~~ Except for infectious wastes generated by a person who produces fewer than fifty pounds of infectious wastes at a premises during any one month, no owner or operator of a sanitary landfill shall knowingly accept for disposal, or dispose of, any infectious wastes, ~~other than those subject to division (A)(1)(c) of section 3734.021 of the Revised Code, that have not been treated to render them noninfectious. For the purposes of this division, certification by the owner or operator of the treatment facility where the wastes were treated on the shipping paper required by rules adopted under division (D)(2) of that section creates a rebuttable presumption that the wastes have been so treated.~~

(L) The director, in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code, shall adopt, and may amend, suspend, or rescind, rules having uniform application throughout the state establishing a training and certification

program that shall be required for employees of boards of health who are responsible for enforcing the solid waste and infectious waste provisions of this chapter and rules adopted under them and for persons who are responsible for the operation of solid waste facilities or infectious waste treatment facilities. The rules shall provide all of the following, without limitation:

(1) The program shall be administered by the director and shall consist of a course on new solid waste and infectious waste technologies, enforcement procedures, and rules;

(2) The course shall be offered on an annual basis;

(3) Those persons who are required to take the course under division (L) of this section shall do so triennially;

(4) Persons who successfully complete the course shall be certified by the director;

(5) Certification shall be required for all employees of boards of health who are responsible for enforcing the solid waste or infectious waste provisions of this chapter and rules adopted under them and for all persons who are responsible for the operation of solid waste facilities or infectious waste treatment facilities;

(6)(a) All employees of a board of health who, on the effective date of the rules adopted under this division, are responsible for enforcing the solid waste or infectious waste provisions of this chapter and the rules adopted under them shall complete the course and be certified by the director not later than January 1, 1995;

(b) All employees of a board of health who, after the effective date of the rules adopted under division (L) of this section, become responsible for enforcing the solid waste or infectious waste provisions of this chapter and rules adopted under them and who do not hold a current and valid certification from the director at that time shall complete the course and be certified by the director within two years after becoming responsible for performing those activities.

No person shall fail to obtain the certification required under this division.

(M) The director shall not issue a permit under section 3734.05 of the Revised Code to establish a solid waste facility, or to modify a solid waste facility operating on December 21, 1988, in a manner that expands the disposal capacity or geographic area covered by the facility, that is or is to be located within the boundaries of a state park established or dedicated under Chapter 1541. of the Revised Code, a state park purchase area established under section 1541.02 of the Revised Code, any unit of the

national park system, or any property that lies within the boundaries of a national park or recreation area, but that has not been acquired or is not administered by the secretary of the United States department of the interior, located in this state, or any candidate area located in this state and identified for potential inclusion in the national park system in the edition of the "national park system plan" submitted under paragraph (b) of section 8 of "The Act of August 18, 1970," 84 Stat. 825, 16 U.S.C.A. 1a-5, as amended, current at the time of filing of the application for the permit, unless the facility or proposed facility is or is to be used exclusively for the disposal of solid wastes generated within the park or recreation area and the director determines that the facility or proposed facility will not degrade any of the natural or cultural resources of the park or recreation area. The director shall not issue a variance under division (A) of this section and rules adopted under it, or issue an exemption order under division (G) of this section, that would authorize any such establishment or expansion of a solid waste facility within the boundaries of any such park or recreation area, state park purchase area, or candidate area, other than a solid waste facility exclusively for the disposal of solid wastes generated within the park or recreation area when the director determines that the facility will not degrade any of the natural or cultural resources of the park or recreation area.

(N)(1) The rules adopted under division (A) of this section, other than those governing variances, do not apply to scrap tire collection, storage, monocell, monofill, and recovery facilities. Those facilities are subject to and governed by rules adopted under sections 3734.70 to 3734.73 of the Revised Code, as applicable.

(2) Division (C) of this section does not apply to scrap tire collection, storage, monocell, monofill, and recovery facilities. The establishment and modification of those facilities are subject to sections 3734.75 to 3734.78 and section 3734.81 of the Revised Code, as applicable.

(3) The director may adopt, amend, suspend, or rescind rules under division (A) of this section creating an alternative system for authorizing the establishment, operation, or modification of a solid waste compost facility in lieu of the requirement that a person seeking to establish, operate, or modify a solid waste compost facility apply for and receive a permit under division (C) of this section and section 3734.05 of the Revised Code and a license under division (A)(1) of that section. The rules may include requirements governing, without limitation, the classification of solid waste compost facilities, the submittal of operating records for solid waste compost facilities, and the creation of a registration or notification system in lieu of the issuance of permits and licenses for solid waste compost facilities. The

rules shall specify the applicability of divisions (A)(1), (2)(a), (3), and (4) of section 3734.05 of the Revised Code to a solid waste compost facility.

(O)(1) As used in this division, "secondary aluminum waste" means waste material or byproducts, when disposed of, containing aluminum generated from secondary aluminum smelting operations and consisting of dross, salt cake, baghouse dust associated with aluminum recycling furnace operations, or dry-milled wastes.

(2) The owner or operator of a sanitary landfill shall not dispose of municipal solid waste that has been commingled with secondary aluminum waste.

(3) The owner or operator of a sanitary landfill may dispose of secondary aluminum waste, but only in a monocell or monofill that has been permitted for that purpose in accordance with this chapter and rules adopted under it.

Sec. 3734.021. (A) Infectious wastes shall be segregated, packaged managed, treated, transported, and disposed of in accordance with rules adopted under this section.

(B) The director of environmental protection, in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code, shall adopt, and may amend and rescind, rules necessary or appropriate to protect human health or safety or the environment that do both of the following:

(A) Establishing (1) Establish standards for generators of infectious wastes that include, without limitation, the following requirements and authorizations that:

(1)(a) All generators of infectious wastes:

(a) Place all infectious wastes identified in division (R)(7) of section 3734.01 of the Revised Code, and all unused, discarded hypodermic needles, syringes, and scalpel blades, in rigid, tightly closed, puncture-resistant containers on the premises where they are generated before they are transported off that premises. Containers containing such wastes shall be labeled "sharps" and, if the wastes have not been treated to render them noninfectious, shall be conspicuously labeled with the international biohazard symbol.

(b)(i) Either treat all specimen cultures and cultures of viable infectious agents on the premises where they are generated to render them noninfectious by methods, techniques, or practices prescribed by rules adopted under division (C)(1)(B)(2)(a) of this section before they are transported off that premises for disposal or ensure that such wastes are treated to render them noninfectious at an infectious waste treatment facility off that premises that is owned or operated by the generator, an infectious

~~waste treatment facility that holds a license issued under division (B) of section 3734.05 of the Revised Code, an infectious waste treatment facility that is located in another state that is in compliance with applicable state and federal laws, or a treatment facility that is authorized by rules adopted under division (C)(6) of this section, prior to disposal of the wastes:~~

~~(e) Except as otherwise provided in division (A)(1)(e) of this section, wastes generated by a generator who:~~

~~(ii) Transport and dispose of infectious wastes, if a generator produces fewer than fifty pounds of infectious wastes during any one month that are subject to and packaged and labeled in accordance with rules adopted under division (A)(1)(a) of this section shall be transported and disposed of federal requirements, in the same manner as solid wastes. Such generators who treat specimen cultures and cultures of viable infectious agents on the premises where they are generated shall not be considered treatment facilities as "treatment" and "facility" are defined in section 3734.01 of the Revised Code.~~

~~(d) Wastes~~

~~(iii) Dispose of infectious wastes subject to and treated in accordance with rules adopted under division (A)(1)(b)(B)(1)(a)(i) of this section shall be transported and disposed of in the same manner as solid wastes:~~

~~(e) For the purposes of this section and rules adopted under it, no wastes consisting of dead animals or parts thereof shall be considered when determining the quantity of infectious wastes produced by any generator if the dead animals or parts meet either of the following:~~

~~(i) Were not intentionally exposed to infectious agents during research, production of biologicals, or testing of pharmaceuticals;~~

~~(ii) Either were produced by a veterinarian holding a license issued under Chapter 4741. of the Revised Code or were treated or disposed of by a person holding a license issued under Chapter 953. of the Revised Code.~~

~~(f) For the purposes of this section and rules adopted under it, no blood, blood products, other body fluids, or embalming fluids that are discharged on the site of their generation into a disposal system, as defined in section 6111.01 of the Revised Code, by a facility that holds a license or renewal of a license issued under Chapter 4717. of the Revised Code shall be considered when determining the quantity of infectious wastes produced by that generator.~~

~~(g) Wastes generated by a generator who produces fewer than fifty pounds of infectious wastes during any one month that are subject to and packaged in accordance with rules adopted under division (A)(1)(a) of this section may be transported to a treatment facility owned or operated by a~~

~~hospital with which the generator has staff privileges, as "hospital" is defined in section 3727.01 of the Revised Code. Such a generator who so transports infectious wastes, other than untreated specimen cultures and cultures and stocks of viable infectious agents, that are generated on the generator's premises is not a transporter for the purposes of this section or section 3734.022 of the Revised Code.~~

~~(h) Wastes;~~

~~(iv) May take wastes generated in providing care to a patient by an emergency medical services organization, as defined in section 4765.01 of the Revised Code, ~~may be taken~~ to and ~~left~~ leave them at a hospital, as defined in section 3727.01 of the Revised Code, for treatment at a treatment facility owned or operated by the hospital or, in conjunction with infectious wastes generated by the hospital, at another treatment facility regardless of whether the wastes were generated in providing care to the patient at the scene of an emergency or during the transportation of the patient to a hospital. ~~An emergency medical services organization that transports infectious wastes that are so generated to a hospital for that purpose is not a transporter for the purposes of this section or section 3734.022 of the Revised Code.~~~~

~~(i) Wastes;~~

~~(v) May take wastes generated by an individual for purposes of the individual's own care or treatment ~~may be taken~~ to and ~~left~~ leave them at a hospital, as defined in section 3727.01 of the Revised Code, for treatment at a treatment facility owned or operated by the hospital or, in conjunction with infectious wastes generated by the hospital, at another treatment facility. ~~An individual or member of an individual's household who transports wastes so generated by the individual to a hospital for that purpose is not a transporter for the purposes of this section or section 3734.022 of the Revised Code.~~~~

~~(2)(b) Each generator of fifty pounds or more of infectious wastes during any one month:~~

~~(a)(i) Register with the environmental protection agency as a generator of infectious wastes and obtain a registration certificate. The fee for issuance of a generator registration certificate is ~~three~~ one hundred forty dollars payable at the time of application. The registration certificate applies to all the premises owned or operated by the generator in this state where infectious wastes are generated and shall list the address of each such premises. If a generator owns or operates facilities for the treatment of infectious wastes it generates, the certificate shall list the address and method of treatment used at each such facility.~~

~~A generator registration certificate is valid for three years from the date~~

of issuance and shall be renewed for a term of three years upon the generator's submission of an application for renewal and payment of a ~~three~~ one hundred forty dollar renewal fee.

The rules may establish a system of staggered renewal dates with approximately one-third of such certificates subject to renewal each year. The applicable renewal date shall be prescribed on each registration certificate. Registration fees shall be prorated according to the time remaining in the registration cycle to the nearest year.

The registration and renewal fees collected under division (B)(1)(b)(i) of this section shall be credited to the infectious wastes management fund, hereby created in the state treasury.

~~(b)(ii)~~ Segregate infectious wastes from other wastes at the point of generation. Nothing in this section and rules adopted under it prohibits a generator of infectious wastes from designating and managing any wastes, in addition to those defined as infectious wastes under section 3734.01 of the Revised Code, as infectious wastes ~~when, in the judgment of the generator, those other wastes should be managed as infectious wastes because they are, or are likely to be, contaminated with infectious agents.~~ After designating any such other wastes as infectious, the generator shall manage those wastes in compliance with the requirements of this chapter and rules adopted under it applicable to the management of infectious wastes.

~~(e)~~ For purposes of containment, ~~place infectious wastes, other than those subject to rules adopted under division (A)(1)(a) of this section, in plastic bags that are impervious to moisture and are sufficiently strong to preclude ripping, tearing, or bursting under normal conditions of handling and ensure that the filled bags are securely tied to prevent leakage or expulsion of the wastes from them during storage, handling, or transport. The generator shall ensure that, prior to transportation off the premises where generated, infectious wastes that have not been treated to render them noninfectious, other than those subject to division (A)(1)(a) of this section, are contained in bags that either are red in color or conspicuously labeled with the international biohazard symbol.~~

~~(d)(iii)~~ Either treat the infectious wastes that it generates at a facility owned or operated by the generator by methods, techniques, or practices prescribed by rules adopted under division ~~(C)(1)~~ (B)(2)(a) of this section to render them noninfectious, or designate the wastes for treatment off that premises at an infectious waste treatment facility holding a license issued under division (B) of section 3734.05 of the Revised Code, at an infectious waste treatment facility that is located in another state that is in compliance

with applicable state and federal laws, or at a treatment facility authorized by rules adopted under division ~~(C)(6)(B)(2)(d)~~ of this section, prior to disposal of the wastes. After being treated to render them noninfectious, the wastes shall be disposed of at a solid waste disposal facility holding a license issued under division (A) of section 3734.05 of the Revised Code or at a disposal facility in another state that is in compliance with applicable state and federal laws.

~~(e)(iv)~~ Not ~~grind any infectious wastes identified in division (R)(7) of section 3734.01 of the Revised Code, not compact any such wastes until after the wastes have been treated in accordance with rules adopted under divisions (C)(1) and (3) of this section, and not compact or grind any other type of infectious wastes until after the wastes have been treated~~ prior to treatment in accordance with rules adopted under division ~~(C)(1)(B)(2)(a)~~ of this section;

~~(f)(v)~~ May discharge untreated liquid or semiliquid infectious wastes consisting of blood, blood products, body fluids, and excreta into a disposal system, as defined in section 6111.01 of the Revised Code, unless the discharge of those wastes into a disposal system is inconsistent with the terms and conditions of the permit for the system issued under Chapter 6111. of the Revised Code;

~~(g)~~ Employ only transporters who are registered under section 3734.022 of the Revised Code to transport off the premises where they were generated infectious wastes that have not been treated to render them noninfectious;

~~(h)~~ Cause all infectious wastes that have not been treated to render them noninfectious, and those subject to rules adopted under division (A)(1)(a) of this section that have not also been treated in accordance with rules adopted under division (C)(3) of this section, to be transported in shipments consisting only of untreated infectious wastes;

~~(i)(vi)~~ May transport or cause to be transported infectious wastes that have been treated to render them noninfectious, ~~and those wastes subject to rules adopted under division (A)(1)(a) of this section that have also been treated in accordance with rules adopted under division (C)(3) of this section,~~ in the same manner as solid wastes are transported;

~~(j)~~ Provide information on the composition of its infectious wastes, the treatment of the wastes to render them noninfectious, and the generator's system for distinguishing between waste packages that contain treated and untreated wastes to persons with whom the generator has entered into a contract or agreement to transport, treat, or dispose of the wastes upon receiving a written request from those persons;

~~(k)~~ Ensure that all infectious wastes, whether treated or untreated, that

~~are transported off the premises where they are generated are accompanied by a shipping paper that meets the requirements of rules adopted under division (D)(1) or (2) of this section, as appropriate.~~

~~(B) Establishing standards for transporters of infectious wastes that include, without limitation, the following requirements that the transporters:~~

~~(1) Transport only properly packaged and labeled wastes;~~

~~(2) Transport wastes that have not been treated to render them noninfectious only in a leak resistant, fully covered vehicle compartment;~~

~~(3) Not compact infectious wastes that have not been treated to render them noninfectious and not compact any infectious wastes subject to rules adopted under division (A)(1)(a) of this section that have not also been treated in accordance with rules adopted under division (C)(3) of this section;~~

~~(4) Transport infectious wastes that have not been treated to render them noninfectious and infectious wastes subject to rules adopted under division (A)(1)(a) of this section, that have not also been treated in accordance with rules adopted under division (C)(3) of this section, in shipments consisting only of untreated infectious wastes;~~

~~(5) Transport infectious wastes that have been treated to render them noninfectious, and, in the case of wastes subject to rules adopted under division (A)(1)(a) of this section, have also been treated in accordance with rules adopted under division (C)(3) of this section, in the same manner as solid wastes;~~

~~(6) Promptly disinfect surfaces of transport vehicles that have had untreated infectious wastes leaked or spilled onto them, in accordance with methods prescribed by the director by rule;~~

~~(7) Transport infectious wastes that have not been treated to render them noninfectious only to an infectious waste treatment facility holding an operating license issued under division (B) of section 3734.05 of the Revised Code, to an infectious waste treatment facility that is located in another state that is in compliance with applicable state and federal laws, to a treatment facility authorized by rules adopted under division (C)(6) of this section, or to an infectious waste treatment facility owned or operated by the generator of the wastes. If the generator designates a treatment facility on the shipping paper accompanying the wastes, the transporter shall deliver the wastes to that treatment facility.~~

~~(8) Comply with the shipping paper system established by rules adopted under division (D) of this section.~~

~~(C) Establishing (2) Establish standards for owners and operators of infectious waste treatment facilities that include, without limitation, the~~

following requirements and authorizations that:

~~(1) Treatment~~ (a) Require treatment of all wastes received to be performed in accordance with methods, techniques, and practices approved by the director;

~~(2)(b)~~ Govern the location, design, construction, and operation of infectious waste treatment facilities. The rules adopted under division ~~(C)(2)(B)(2)(b)~~ of this section shall require that a new infectious waste incineration facility be located so that the incinerator unit and all areas where infectious wastes are handled on the premises where the facility is proposed to be located are at least three hundred feet inside the property line of the tract of land on which the facility is proposed to be located and are at least one thousand feet from any domicile, school, prison, or jail that is in existence on the date on which the application for the permit to establish the incinerator is submitted under division (B)(2)(b) of section 3734.05 of the Revised Code.

~~(3) Establish methods, techniques, and practices for treatment of wastes subject to rules adopted under division (A)(1)(a) of this section that may be used to substantially reduce or eliminate the potential of those wastes to cause lacerations or puncture wounds during handling, transportation, and disposal;~~

~~(4)(c)~~ Establish quality control and testing procedures to ensure compliance with the rules adopted under ~~divisions (C)(2) and (3)~~ division (B)(2)(b) of this section;

~~(5) Owners and operators of such facilities comply with the shipping paper system established by rules adopted under division (D) of this section;~~

~~(6) Infectious~~ (d) Authorize infectious wastes ~~may~~ to be treated at a facility that holds a license or renewal of a license to operate a crematory facility issued under Chapter 4717., and a permit issued under Chapter 3704., of the Revised Code to the extent that the treatment of those wastes is consistent with that permit and its terms and conditions. The rules adopted under divisions ~~(C)(2)(B)(2)(b) and (4)(c)~~ of this section do not apply to a facility holding such a license and permit.

In adopting the rules required by divisions ~~(C)(1)(B)(2)(a) to (4)(d)~~ of this section, the director shall consider and, to the maximum feasible extent, utilize existing standards and guidelines established by professional and governmental organizations having expertise in the fields of infection control and infectious wastes management.

~~(D) Establishing a system of shipping papers to accompany shipments of infectious wastes that are transported off the premises where they are generated, including the following requirements:~~

~~(1) Shipping papers that accompany shipments of wastes that have not been treated to render them noninfectious shall include the following elements:~~

~~(a) The name of the generator and address of the premises where the wastes were generated;~~

~~(b) A brief, general description of the nature of the wastes being shipped;~~

~~(c) A method by which the person causing the transportation of a shipment of wastes may designate the treatment or disposal facility, as appropriate, to which the transporter shall deliver the wastes;~~

~~(d) The requirement that when a shipment of wastes is transported off the premises where generated to a treatment facility owned or operated by the generator, the shipment need not be accompanied by a shipping paper and that, after treatment, the generator shall prepare a shipping paper that meets the requirements of rules adopted under division (D)(2) of this section to accompany the further shipment of the treated wastes to a solid waste disposal facility. When a shipment of untreated wastes is transported to a treatment facility not owned or operated by the generator of the waste, the owner or operator of the treatment facility shall prepare a separate shipping paper that meets the requirements of rules adopted under division (D)(2) of this section to accompany the shipment of the treated wastes from the owner's or operator's premises to a solid waste disposal facility.~~

~~(e) A certification by the person causing the wastes to be transported that the wastes are packaged and labeled in accordance with the rules adopted under this section and that the description of the wastes is accurate.~~

~~(2) Shipping (e) Require shipping papers that to accompany shipments of wastes that have been treated to render them noninfectious. The shipping papers shall include only the following elements:~~

~~(a)(i) The name of the owner or operator of the facility where the wastes were treated and the address of the treatment facility;~~

~~(b) A certification by the owner or operator of the treatment facility where the wastes were treated that the wastes have been treated by methods, techniques, and practices prescribed by rules adopted under division (C)(1) of this section. If the treated wastes are to be compacted prior to transportation and contain any wastes subject to rules adopted under division (A)(1)(a) of this section, the shipping paper shall include an additional certification by the owner or operator of the treatment facility where the wastes were treated that they also have been treated in accordance with rules adopted under division (C)(3) of this section.~~

~~(ii) A certification by the owner or operator of the treatment facility~~

where the wastes were treated indicating that the wastes have been treated by the methods, techniques, and practices prescribed in rules adopted under division (B)(2)(a) of this section.

~~(E)~~(C) This section and rules adopted under it do not apply to the treatment or disposal of wastes consisting of dead animals or parts thereof, or the blood of animals:

(1) By the owner of the animal after slaughter by the owner on the owner's premises to obtain meat for consumption by the owner and the members of the owner's household;

(2) In accordance with Chapter 941. of the Revised Code; or

(3) By persons who are subject to any of the following:

(a) Inspection under the "Federal Meat Inspection Act," 81 Stat. 584 (1967), 21 U.S.C.A. 603, as amended;

(b) Chapter 918. of the Revised Code;

(c) Chapter 953. of the Revised Code.

~~(F)~~(D) As used in this section, "generator" means a person who produces infectious wastes at a specific premises.

~~(G)~~(E) Rules adopted under this section shall not concern or relate to personnel policies, salaries, wages, fringe benefits, or other conditions of employment of employees of persons owning or operating infectious waste treatment facilities.

~~(H) The director shall not issue any variance from the rules adopted under this section~~ (F)(1) The director, in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code, shall adopt rules governing the issuance, modification, revocation, suspension, and denial of variances from the rules adopted under division (B) of this section. Variances shall be issued, modified, revoked, suspended, or denied in accordance with division (F) of this section, rules adopted under it, and Chapter 3745. of the Revised Code.

(2) A person who desires to obtain a variance or renew a variance from the rules adopted under division (B) of this section shall submit to the director an application as prescribed by the director. The application shall contain detail plans, specifications, and information regarding objectives, procedures, controls, and any other information that the director may require. The director shall issue, renew, or deny a variance or renewal of a variance within six months of the date on which the director receives a complete application with all required information and data.

(3) The director may hold a public hearing on an application submitted under division (F) of this section for a variance at a location in the county in which the operations that are the subject of the application for a variance or renewal of variance are conducted. Not less than twenty days before the

hearing, the director shall provide to the applicant notice of the hearing by certified mail or by another type of mail that is accompanied by a receipt and shall publish notice of the hearing at least one time in a newspaper of general circulation in the county in which the hearing is to be held. The director shall make a complete stenographic record of testimony and other evidence submitted at the hearing. Not later than ten days after the hearing, the director shall make a written determination to issue, renew, or deny the variance and shall enter the determination and the basis for it into the record of the hearing.

(4) A variance shall not be issued, modified, revoked, or denied under division (F) of this section until the director has considered the relative interests of the applicant, other persons and property that will be affected by the variance, and the general public. The director shall grant a variance only if the applicant demonstrates to the director's satisfaction that the requested action will not create a nuisance or a hazard to the health or safety of the public or to the environment. In granting a variance, the director shall state the specific provision or provisions whose terms are to be varied and also shall state specific terms or conditions imposed on the applicant in place of the provision or provisions.

(5) A variance granted under division (F) of this section shall be for a period specified by the director and may be renewed from time to time on terms and for periods that the director determines to be appropriate. The director may order the person to whom a variance has been issued to take action within the time that the director determines to be appropriate and reasonable to prevent the creation of a nuisance or a hazard to the health or safety of the public or to the environment.

(6) An application submitted under division (F) of this section shall not be denied and a variance shall not be revoked or modified under that division without a written order of the director stating the findings on which the denial, revocation, or modification is based. A copy of the order shall be sent to the applicant or holder of a variance by certified mail or by another type of mail that is accompanied by a receipt.

(7) The director shall make available for public inspection at the principal office of the environmental protection agency a current list of pending applications for variances submitted under division (F) of this section and a current schedule of pending variance hearings under it.

Sec. 3734.027. (A) No person shall commingle with any type of solid wastes, hazardous waste, or infectious wastes any low-level radioactive waste whose treatment, recycling, storage, or disposal is governed under division (B) of section 3748.10 of the Revised Code.

(B) ~~No~~ Except as authorized by the director of health under Chapter 3748. of the Revised Code and rules adopted under it, no owner or operator of a solid waste facility, infectious waste treatment facility, or hazardous waste facility shall accept for transfer, storage, treatment, or disposal or shall transfer, store, treat, or dispose of, ~~as applicable, any such~~ radioactive waste specified in division (A) of this section.

Sec. 3734.05. (A)(1) Except as provided in divisions (A)(4), (8), and (9) of this section, no person shall operate or maintain a solid waste facility without a license issued under this division by the board of health of the health district in which the facility is located or by the director of environmental protection when the health district in which the facility is located is not on the approved list under section 3734.08 of the Revised Code.

During the month of December, but before the first day of January of the next year, every person proposing to continue to operate an existing solid waste facility shall procure a license under this division to operate the facility for that year from the board of health of the health district in which the facility is located or, if the health district is not on the approved list under section 3734.08 of the Revised Code, from the director. The application for such a license shall be submitted to the board of health or to the director, as appropriate, on or before the last day of September of the year preceding that for which the license is sought. In addition to the application fee prescribed in division (A)(2) of this section, a person who submits an application after that date shall pay an additional ten per cent of the amount of the application fee for each week that the application is late. Late payment fees accompanying an application submitted to the board of health shall be credited to the special fund of the health district created in division (B) of section 3734.06 of the Revised Code, and late payment fees accompanying an application submitted to the director shall be credited to the general revenue fund. A person who has received a license, upon sale or disposition of a solid waste facility, and upon consent of the board of health and the director, may have the license transferred to another person. The board of health or the director may include such terms and conditions in a license or revision to a license as are appropriate to ensure compliance with this chapter and rules adopted under it. The terms and conditions may establish the authorized maximum daily waste receipts for the facility. Limitations on maximum daily waste receipts shall be specified in cubic yards of volume for the purpose of regulating the design, construction, and operation of solid waste facilities. Terms and conditions included in a license or revision to a license by a board of health shall be consistent with,

and pertain only to the subjects addressed in, the rules adopted under division (A) of section 3734.02 and division (D) of section 3734.12 of the Revised Code.

(2)(a) Except as provided in divisions (A)(2)(b), (8), and (9) of this section, each person proposing to open a new solid waste facility or to modify an existing solid waste facility shall submit an application for a permit with accompanying detail plans and specifications to the environmental protection agency for required approval under the rules adopted by the director pursuant to division (A) of section 3734.02 of the Revised Code and applicable rules adopted under division (D) of section 3734.12 of the Revised Code at least two hundred seventy days before proposed operation of the facility and shall concurrently make application for the issuance of a license under division (A)(1) of this section with the board of health of the health district in which the proposed facility is to be located.

(b) On and after the effective date of the rules adopted under division (A) of section 3734.02 of the Revised Code and division (D) of section 3734.12 of the Revised Code governing solid waste transfer facilities, each person proposing to open a new solid waste transfer facility or to modify an existing solid waste transfer facility shall submit an application for a permit with accompanying engineering detail plans, specifications, and information regarding the facility and its method of operation to the environmental protection agency for required approval under those rules at least two hundred seventy days before commencing proposed operation of the facility and concurrently shall make application for the issuance of a license under division (A)(1) of this section with the board of health of the health district in which the facility is located or proposed.

(c) Each application for a permit under division (A)(2)(a) or (b) of this section shall be accompanied by a nonrefundable application fee of four hundred dollars that shall be credited to the general revenue fund. Each application for an annual license under division (A)(1) or (2) of this section shall be accompanied by a nonrefundable application fee of one hundred dollars. If the application for an annual license is submitted to a board of health on the approved list under section 3734.08 of the Revised Code, the application fee shall be credited to the special fund of the health district created in division (B) of section 3734.06 of the Revised Code. If the application for an annual license is submitted to the director, the application fee shall be credited to the general revenue fund. If a permit or license is issued, the amount of the application fee paid shall be deducted from the amount of the permit fee due under division (Q) of section 3745.11 of the

Revised Code or the amount of the license fee due under division (A)(1), (2), (3), (4), or (5) of section 3734.06 of the Revised Code.

(d) As used in divisions (A)(2)(d), (e), and (f) of this section, "modify" means any of the following:

(i) Any increase of more than ten per cent in the total capacity of a solid waste facility;

(ii) Any expansion of the limits of solid waste placement at a solid waste facility;

(iii) Any increase in the depth of excavation at a solid waste facility;

(iv) Any change in the technique of waste receipt or type of waste received at a solid waste facility that may endanger human health, as determined by the director by rules adopted in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code.

Not later than forty-five days after submitting an application under division (A)(2)(a) or (b) of this section for a permit to open a new or modify an existing solid waste facility, the applicant, in conjunction with an officer or employee of the environmental protection agency, shall hold a public meeting on the application within the county in which the new or modified solid waste facility is or is proposed to be located or within a contiguous county. Not less than thirty days before holding the public meeting on the application, the applicant shall publish notice of the meeting in each newspaper of general circulation that is published in the county in which the facility is or is proposed to be located. If no newspaper of general circulation is published in the county, the applicant shall publish the notice in a newspaper of general circulation in the county. The notice shall contain the date, time, and location of the public meeting and a general description of the proposed new or modified facility. Not later than five days after publishing the notice, the applicant shall send by certified mail a copy of the notice and the date the notice was published to the director and the legislative authority of each municipal corporation, township, and county, and to the chief executive officer of each municipal corporation, in which the facility is or is proposed to be located. At the public meeting, the applicant shall provide information and describe the application and respond to comments or questions concerning the application, and the officer or employee of the agency shall describe the permit application process. At the public meeting, any person may submit written or oral comments on or objections to the application. Not more than thirty days after the public meeting, the applicant shall provide the director with a copy of a transcript of the full meeting, copies of any exhibits, displays, or other materials presented by the applicant at the meeting, and the original copy of any

written comments submitted at the meeting.

(e) Except as provided in division (A)(2)(f) of this section, prior to taking an action, other than a proposed or final denial, upon an application submitted under division (A)(2)(a) of this section for a permit to open a new or modify an existing solid waste facility, the director shall hold a public information session and a public hearing on the application within the county in which the new or modified solid waste facility is or is proposed to be located or within a contiguous county. If the application is for a permit to open a new solid waste facility, the director shall hold the hearing not less than fourteen days after the information session. If the application is for a permit to modify an existing solid waste facility, the director may hold both the information session and the hearing on the same day unless any individual affected by the application requests in writing that the information session and the hearing not be held on the same day, in which case the director shall hold the hearing not less than fourteen days after the information session. The director shall publish notice of the public information session or public hearing not less than thirty days before holding the information session or hearing, as applicable. The notice shall be published in each newspaper of general circulation that is published in the county in which the facility is or is proposed to be located. If no newspaper of general circulation is published in the county, the director shall publish the notice in a newspaper of general circulation in the county. The notice shall contain the date, time, and location of the information session or hearing, as applicable, and a general description of the proposed new or modified facility. At the public information session, an officer or employee of the environmental protection agency shall describe the status of the permit application and be available to respond to comments or questions concerning the application. At the public hearing, any person may submit written or oral comments on or objections to the approval of the application. The applicant, or a representative of the applicant who has knowledge of the location, construction, and operation of the facility, shall attend the information session and public hearing to respond to comments or questions concerning the facility directed to the applicant or representative by the officer or employee of the environmental protection agency presiding at the information session and hearing.

(f) The solid waste management policy committee of a county or joint solid waste management district may adopt a resolution requesting expeditious consideration of a specific application submitted under division (A)(2)(a) of this section for a permit to modify an existing solid waste facility within the district. The resolution shall make the finding that

expedited consideration of the application without the public information session and public hearing under division (A)(2)(e) of this section is in the public interest and will not endanger human health, as determined by the director by rules adopted in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code. Upon receiving such a resolution, the director, at the director's discretion, may issue a final action upon the application without holding a public information session or public hearing pursuant to division (A)(2)(e) of this section.

(3) Except as provided in division (A)(10) of this section, and unless the owner or operator of any solid waste facility, other than a solid waste transfer facility or a compost facility that accepts exclusively source separated yard wastes, that commenced operation on or before July 1, 1968, has obtained an exemption from the requirements of division (A)(3) of this section in accordance with division (G) of section 3734.02 of the Revised Code, the owner or operator shall submit to the director an application for a permit with accompanying engineering detail plans, specifications, and information regarding the facility and its method of operation for approval under rules adopted under division (A) of section 3734.02 of the Revised Code and applicable rules adopted under division (D) of section 3734.12 of the Revised Code in accordance with the following schedule:

(a) Not later than September 24, 1988, if the facility is located in the city of Garfield Heights or Parma in Cuyahoga county;

(b) Not later than December 24, 1988, if the facility is located in Delaware, Greene, Guernsey, Hamilton, Madison, Mahoning, Ottawa, or Vinton county;

(c) Not later than March 24, 1989, if the facility is located in Champaign, Clinton, Columbiana, Huron, Paulding, Stark, or Washington county, or is located in the city of Brooklyn or Cuyahoga Heights in Cuyahoga county;

(d) Not later than June 24, 1989, if the facility is located in Adams, Auglaize, Coshocton, Darke, Harrison, Lorain, Lucas, or Summit county or is located in Cuyahoga county outside the cities of Garfield Heights, Parma, Brooklyn, and Cuyahoga Heights;

(e) Not later than September 24, 1989, if the facility is located in Butler, Carroll, Erie, Lake, Portage, Putnam, or Ross county;

(f) Not later than December 24, 1989, if the facility is located in a county not listed in divisions (A)(3)(a) to (e) of this section;

(g) Notwithstanding divisions (A)(3)(a) to (f) of this section, not later than December 31, 1990, if the facility is a solid waste facility owned by a generator of solid wastes when the solid waste facility exclusively disposes

of solid wastes generated at one or more premises owned by the generator regardless of whether the facility is located on a premises where the wastes are generated and if the facility disposes of more than one hundred thousand tons of solid wastes per year, provided that any such facility shall be subject to division (A)(5) of this section.

(4) Except as provided in divisions (A)(8), (9), and (10) of this section, unless the owner or operator of any solid waste facility for which a permit was issued after July 1, 1968, but before January 1, 1980, has obtained an exemption from the requirements of division (A)(4) of this section under division (G) of section 3734.02 of the Revised Code, the owner or operator shall submit to the director an application for a permit with accompanying engineering detail plans, specifications, and information regarding the facility and its method of operation for approval under those rules.

(5) The director may issue an order in accordance with Chapter 3745. of the Revised Code to the owner or operator of a solid waste facility requiring the person to submit to the director updated engineering detail plans, specifications, and information regarding the facility and its method of operation for approval under rules adopted under division (A) of section 3734.02 of the Revised Code and applicable rules adopted under division (D) of section 3734.12 of the Revised Code if, in the director's judgment, conditions at the facility constitute a substantial threat to public health or safety or are causing or contributing to or threatening to cause or contribute to air or water pollution or soil contamination. Any person who receives such an order shall submit the updated engineering detail plans, specifications, and information to the director within one hundred eighty days after the effective date of the order.

(6) The director shall act upon an application submitted under division (A)(3) or (4) of this section and any updated engineering plans, specifications, and information submitted under division (A)(5) of this section within one hundred eighty days after receiving them. If the director denies any such permit application, the order denying the application or disapproving the plans shall include the requirements that the owner or operator submit a plan for closure and post-closure care of the facility to the director for approval within six months after issuance of the order, cease accepting solid wastes for disposal or transfer at the facility, and commence closure of the facility not later than one year after issuance of the order. If the director determines that closure of the facility within that one-year period would result in the unavailability of sufficient solid waste management facility capacity within the county or joint solid waste management district in which the facility is located to dispose of or transfer

the solid waste generated within the district, the director in the order of denial or disapproval may postpone commencement of closure of the facility for such period of time as the director finds necessary for the board of county commissioners or directors of the district to secure access to or for there to be constructed within the district sufficient solid waste management facility capacity to meet the needs of the district, provided that the director shall certify in the director's order that postponing the date for commencement of closure will not endanger ground water or any property surrounding the facility, allow methane gas migration to occur, or cause or contribute to any other type of environmental damage.

If an emergency need for disposal capacity that may affect public health and safety exists as a result of closure of a facility under division (A)(6) of this section, the director may issue an order designating another solid waste facility to accept the wastes that would have been disposed of at the facility to be closed.

(7) If the director determines that standards more stringent than those applicable in rules adopted under division (A) of section 3734.02 of the Revised Code and division (D) of section 3734.12 of the Revised Code, or standards pertaining to subjects not specifically addressed by those rules, are necessary to ensure that a solid waste facility constructed at the proposed location will not cause a nuisance, cause or contribute to water pollution, or endanger public health or safety, the director may issue a permit for the facility with such terms and conditions as the director finds necessary to protect public health and safety and the environment. If a permit is issued, the director shall state in the order issuing it the specific findings supporting each such term or condition.

(8) Divisions (A)(1), (2)(a), (3), and (4) of this section do not apply to a solid waste compost facility that accepts exclusively source separated yard wastes and that is registered under division (C) of section 3734.02 of the Revised Code or, unless otherwise provided in rules adopted under division (N)(3) of section 3734.02 of the Revised Code, to a solid waste compost facility if the director has adopted rules establishing an alternative system for authorizing the establishment, operation, or modification of a solid waste compost facility under that division.

(9) Divisions (A)(1) to (7) of this section do not apply to scrap tire collection, storage, monocell, monofill, and recovery facilities. The approval of plans and specifications, as applicable, and the issuance of registration certificates, permits, and licenses for those facilities are subject to sections 3734.75 to 3734.78 of the Revised Code, as applicable, and section 3734.81 of the Revised Code.

(10) Divisions (A)(3) and (4) of this section do not apply to a solid waste incinerator that was placed into operation on or before October 12, 1994, and that is not authorized to accept and treat infectious wastes pursuant to division (B) of this section.

~~(B)(1) Each person who is engaged in the business of treating infectious wastes for profit at a treatment facility located off the premises where the wastes are generated that is in operation on August 10, 1988, and who proposes to continue operating the facility shall submit to the board of health of the health district in which the facility is located an application for a license to operate the facility.~~

~~Thereafter, no~~ No person shall operate or maintain an infectious waste treatment facility without a license issued by the board of health of the health district in which the facility is located or by the director when the health district in which the facility is located is not on the approved list under section 3734.08 of the Revised Code.

(2)(a) During the month of December, but before the first day of January of the next year, every person proposing to continue to operate an existing infectious waste treatment facility shall procure a license to operate the facility for that year from the board of health of the health district in which the facility is located or, if the health district is not on the approved list under section 3734.08 of the Revised Code, from the director. The application for such a license shall be submitted to the board of health or to the director, as appropriate, on or before the last day of September of the year preceding that for which the license is sought. In addition to the application fee prescribed in division (B)(2)(c) of this section, a person who submits an application after that date shall pay an additional ten per cent of the amount of the application fee for each week that the application is late. Late payment fees accompanying an application submitted to the board of health shall be credited to the special infectious waste fund of the health district created in division (C) of section 3734.06 of the Revised Code, and late payment fees accompanying an application submitted to the director shall be credited to the general revenue fund. A person who has received a license, upon sale or disposition of an infectious waste treatment facility and upon consent of the board of health and the director, may have the license transferred to another person. The board of health or the director may include such terms and conditions in a license or revision to a license as are appropriate to ensure compliance with the infectious waste provisions of this chapter and rules adopted under them.

(b) Each person proposing to open a new infectious waste treatment facility or to modify an existing infectious waste treatment facility shall

submit an application for a permit with accompanying detail plans and specifications to the environmental protection agency for required approval under the rules adopted by the director pursuant to section 3734.021 of the Revised Code two hundred seventy days before proposed operation of the facility and concurrently shall make application for a license with the board of health of the health district in which the facility is or is proposed to be located. Not later than ninety days after receiving a ~~completed~~ complete application under division (B)(2)(b) of this section for a permit to open a new infectious waste treatment facility or modify an existing infectious waste treatment facility to expand its treatment capacity, or receiving a ~~completed~~ complete application under division (A)(2)(a) of this section for a permit to open a new solid waste incineration facility, or modify an existing solid waste incineration facility to also treat infectious wastes or to increase its infectious waste treatment capacity, that pertains to a facility for which a notation authorizing infectious waste treatment is included or proposed to be included in the solid waste incineration facility's license pursuant to division (B)(3) of this section, the director shall hold a public hearing on the application within the county in which the new or modified infectious waste or solid waste facility is or is proposed to be located or within a contiguous county. Not less than thirty days before holding the public hearing on the application, the director shall publish notice of the hearing in each newspaper that has general circulation and that is published in the county in which the facility is or is proposed to be located. If there is no newspaper that has general circulation and that is published in the county, the director shall publish the notice in a newspaper of general circulation in the county. The notice shall contain the date, time, and location of the public hearing and a general description of the proposed new or modified facility. At the public hearing, any person may submit written or oral comments on or objections to the approval or disapproval of the application. The applicant, or a representative of the applicant who has knowledge of the location, construction, and operation of the facility, shall attend the public hearing to respond to comments or questions concerning the facility directed to the applicant or representative by the officer or employee of the environmental protection agency presiding at the hearing.

(c) Each application for a permit under division (B)(2)(b) of this section shall be accompanied by a nonrefundable application fee of four hundred dollars that shall be credited to the general revenue fund. Each application for an annual license under division (B)(2)(a) of this section shall be accompanied by a nonrefundable application fee of one hundred dollars. If the application for an annual license is submitted to a board of health on the

approved list under section 3734.08 of the Revised Code, the application fee shall be credited to the special infectious waste fund of the health district created in division (C) of section 3734.06 of the Revised Code. If the application for an annual license is submitted to the director, the application fee shall be credited to the general revenue fund. If a permit or license is issued, the amount of the application fee paid shall be deducted from the amount of the permit fee due under division (Q) of section 3745.11 of the Revised Code or the amount of the license fee due under division (C) of section 3734.06 of the Revised Code.

~~(d) The owner or operator of any infectious waste treatment facility that commenced operation on or before July 1, 1968, shall submit to the director an application for a permit with accompanying engineering detail plans, specifications, and information regarding the facility and its method of operation for approval under rules adopted under section 3734.021 of the Revised Code in accordance with the following schedule:~~

~~(i) Not later than December 24, 1988, if the facility is located in Delaware, Greene, Guernsey, Hamilton, Madison, Mahoning, Ottawa, or Vinton county;~~

~~(ii) Not later than March 24, 1989, if the facility is located in Champaign, Clinton, Columbiana, Huron, Paulding, Stark, or Washington county, or is located in the city of Brooklyn, Cuyahoga Heights, or Parma in Cuyahoga county;~~

~~(iii) Not later than June 24, 1989, if the facility is located in Adams, Auglaize, Coshocton, Darke, Harrison, Lorain, Lucas, or Summit county or is located in Cuyahoga county outside the cities of Brooklyn, Cuyahoga Heights, and Parma;~~

~~(iv) Not later than September 24, 1989, if the facility is located in Butler, Carroll, Erie, Lake, Portage, Putnam, or Ross county;~~

~~(v) Not later than December 24, 1989, if the facility is located in a county not listed in divisions (B)(2)(d)(i) to (iv) of this section.~~

~~The owner or operator of an infectious waste treatment facility required to submit a permit application under division (B)(2)(d) of this section is not required to pay any permit application fee under division (B)(2)(e) of this section, or permit fee under division (Q) of section 3745.11 of the Revised Code, with respect thereto unless the owner or operator also proposes to modify the facility.~~

~~(e) The director may issue an order in accordance with Chapter 3745. of the Revised Code to the owner or operator of an infectious waste treatment facility requiring the person to submit to the director updated engineering detail plans, specifications, and information regarding the facility and its~~

method of operation for approval under rules adopted under section 3734.021 of the Revised Code if, in the director's judgment, conditions at the facility constitute a substantial threat to public health or safety or are causing or contributing to or threatening to cause or contribute to air or water pollution or soil contamination. Any person who receives such an order shall submit the updated engineering detail plans, specifications, and information to the director within one hundred eighty days after the effective date of the order.

~~(f)(e)~~ The director shall act ~~upon an application submitted under division (B)(2)(d) of this section and on~~ any updated engineering plans, specifications, and information submitted under division (B)(2)~~(e)(d)~~ of this section within one hundred eighty days after receiving them. If the director ~~denies any such permit application or~~ disapproves any such updated engineering plans, specifications, and information, the director shall include in the order ~~denying the application or~~ disapproving the plans the requirement that the owner or operator cease accepting infectious wastes for treatment at the facility.

(3) Division (B) of this section does not apply to ~~an~~ a generator of infectious waste treatment facility wastes that meets any of the following conditions:

~~(a) Is owned or operated by the generator of the wastes and exclusively treats~~ Treats, by methods, techniques, and practices established by rules adopted under division ~~(C)(1) or (3)(B)(2)(a)~~ of section 3734.021 of the Revised Code, any of the following wastes that are generated at any premises owned or operated by that generator regardless of whether the wastes are generated on the same premises where the generator's treatment facility is located or, if the generator is a hospital as defined in section 3727.01 of the Revised Code, infectious wastes that are described in division (A)(1)(g), (h), or (i) of section 3734.021 of the Revised Code;

(i) Infectious wastes that are generated on any premises that are owned or operated by the generator;

(ii) Infectious wastes that are generated by a generator who has staff privileges at a hospital as defined in section 3727.01 of the Revised Code;

(iii) Infectious wastes that are generated in providing care to a patient by an emergency medical services organization as defined in section 4765.01 of the Revised Code.

(b) Holds a license or renewal of a license to operate a crematory facility issued under Chapter 4717. and a permit issued under Chapter 3704. of the Revised Code;

(c) Treats or disposes of dead animals or parts thereof, or the blood of

animals, and is subject to any of the following:

- (i) Inspection under the "Federal Meat Inspection Act," 81 Stat. 584 (1967), 21 U.S.C.A. 603, as amended;
- (ii) Chapter 918. of the Revised Code;
- (iii) Chapter 953. of the Revised Code.

Nothing in division (B) of this section requires a facility that holds a license issued under division (A) of this section as a solid waste facility and that also treats infectious wastes by the same method, technique, or process to obtain a license under division (B) of this section as an infectious waste treatment facility. However, the solid waste facility license for the facility shall include the notation that the facility also treats infectious wastes.

~~On and after the effective date of the amendments to the rules adopted under division (C)(2) of section 3734.021 of the Revised Code that are required by Section 6 of Substitute House Bill No. 98 of the 120th General Assembly, the~~ The director shall not issue a permit to open a new solid waste incineration facility unless the proposed facility complies with the requirements for the location of new infectious waste incineration facilities established in ~~the required amendments to those rules adopted under~~ division (B)(2)(b) of section 3734.021 of the Revised Code.

(C) Except for a facility or activity described in division (E)(3) of section 3734.02 of the Revised Code, a person who proposes to establish or operate a hazardous waste facility shall submit a complete application for a hazardous waste facility installation and operation permit and accompanying detail plans, specifications, and such information as the director may require to the environmental protection agency at least one hundred eighty days before the proposed beginning of operation of the facility. The applicant shall notify by certified mail the legislative authority of each municipal corporation, township, and county in which the facility is proposed to be located of the submission of the application within ten days after the submission or at such earlier time as the director may establish by rule. If the application is for a proposed new hazardous waste disposal or thermal treatment facility, the applicant also shall give actual notice of the general design and purpose of the facility to the legislative authority of each municipal corporation, township, and county in which the facility is proposed to be located at least ninety days before the permit application is submitted to the environmental protection agency.

In accordance with rules adopted under section 3734.12 of the Revised Code, prior to the submission of a complete application for a hazardous waste facility installation and operation permit, the applicant shall hold at least one meeting in the township or municipal corporation in which the

facility is proposed to be located, whichever is geographically closer to the proposed location of the facility. The meeting shall be open to the public and shall be held to inform the community of the proposed hazardous waste management activities and to solicit questions from the community concerning the activities.

(D)(1) Except as provided in section 3734.123 of the Revised Code, upon receipt of a complete application for a hazardous waste facility installation and operation permit under division (C) of this section, the director shall consider the application and accompanying information to determine whether the application complies with agency rules and the requirements of division (D)(2) of this section. After making a determination, the director shall issue either a draft permit or a notice of intent to deny the permit. The director, in accordance with rules adopted under section 3734.12 of the Revised Code or with rules adopted to implement Chapter 3745. of the Revised Code, shall provide public notice of the application and the draft permit or the notice of intent to deny the permit, provide an opportunity for public comments, and, if significant interest is shown, schedule a public meeting in the county in which the facility is proposed to be located and give public notice of the date, time, and location of the public meeting in a newspaper of general circulation in that county.

(2) The director shall not approve an application for a hazardous waste facility installation and operation permit or an application for a modification under division (I)(3) of this section unless the director finds and determines as follows:

(a) The nature and volume of the waste to be treated, stored, or disposed of at the facility;

(b) That the facility complies with the director's hazardous waste standards adopted pursuant to section 3734.12 of the Revised Code;

(c) That the facility represents the minimum adverse environmental impact, considering the state of available technology and the nature and economics of various alternatives, and other pertinent considerations;

(d) That the facility represents the minimum risk of all of the following:

(i) Fires or explosions from treatment, storage, or disposal methods;

(ii) Release of hazardous waste during transportation of hazardous waste to or from the facility;

(iii) Adverse impact on the public health and safety.

(e) That the facility will comply with this chapter and Chapters 3704. and 6111. of the Revised Code and all rules and standards adopted under them;

(f) That if the owner of the facility, the operator of the facility, or any other person in a position with the facility from which the person may influence the installation and operation of the facility has been involved in any prior activity involving transportation, treatment, storage, or disposal of hazardous waste, that person has a history of compliance with this chapter and Chapters 3704. and 6111. of the Revised Code and all rules and standards adopted under them, the "Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976," 90 Stat. 2806, 42 U.S.C.A. 6921, as amended, and all regulations adopted under it, and similar laws and rules of other states if any such prior operation was located in another state that demonstrates sufficient reliability, expertise, and competency to operate a hazardous waste facility under the applicable provisions of this chapter and Chapters 3704. and 6111. of the Revised Code, the applicable rules and standards adopted under them, and terms and conditions of a hazardous waste facility installation and operation permit, given the potential for harm to the public health and safety and the environment that could result from the irresponsible operation of the facility. For off-site facilities, as defined in section 3734.41 of the Revised Code, the director may use the investigative reports of the attorney general prepared pursuant to section 3734.42 of the Revised Code as a basis for making a finding and determination under division (D)(2)(f) of this section.

(g) That the active areas within a new hazardous waste facility where acute hazardous waste as listed in 40 C.F.R. 261.33 (e), as amended, or organic waste that is toxic and is listed under 40 C.F.R. 261, as amended, is being stored, treated, or disposed of and where the aggregate of the storage design capacity and the disposal design capacity of all hazardous waste in those areas is greater than two hundred fifty thousand gallons, are not located or operated within any of the following:

- (i) Two thousand feet of any residence, school, hospital, jail, or prison;
- (ii) Any naturally occurring wetland;
- (iii) Any flood hazard area if the applicant cannot show that the facility will be designed, constructed, operated, and maintained to prevent washout by a one-hundred-year flood.

Division (D)(2)(g) of this section does not apply to the facility of any applicant who demonstrates to the director that the limitations specified in that division are not necessary because of the nature or volume of the waste and the manner of management applied, the facility will impose no substantial danger to the health and safety of persons occupying the structures listed in division (D)(2)(g)(i) of this section, and the facility is to be located or operated in an area where the proposed hazardous waste activities will not be incompatible with existing land uses in the area.

(h) That the facility will not be located within the boundaries of a state park established or dedicated under Chapter 1541. of the Revised Code, a state park purchase area established under section 1541.02 of the Revised Code, any unit of the national park system, or any property that lies within the boundaries of a national park or recreation area, but that has not been acquired or is not administered by the secretary of the United States department of the interior, located in this state, or any candidate area located in this state identified for potential inclusion in the national park system in the edition of the "national park system plan" submitted under paragraph (b) of section 8 of "The Act of August 18, 1970," 84 Stat. 825, 16 U.S.C.A. 1a-5, as amended, current at the time of filing of the application for the permit, unless the facility will be used exclusively for the storage of hazardous waste generated within the park or recreation area in conjunction with the operation of the park or recreation area. Division (D)(2)(h) of this section does not apply to the facility of any applicant for modification of a permit unless the modification application proposes to increase the land area included in the facility or to increase the quantity of hazardous waste that will be treated, stored, or disposed of at the facility.

(3) Not later than one hundred eighty days after the end of the public comment period, the director, without prior hearing, shall issue or deny the permit in accordance with Chapter 3745. of the Revised Code. If the director approves an application for a hazardous waste facility installation and operation permit, the director shall issue the permit, upon such terms and conditions as the director finds are necessary to ensure the construction and operation of the hazardous waste facility in accordance with the standards of this section.

(E) No political subdivision of this state shall require any additional zoning or other approval, consent, permit, certificate, or condition for the construction or operation of a hazardous waste facility authorized by a hazardous waste facility installation and operation permit issued pursuant to this chapter, nor shall any political subdivision adopt or enforce any law, ordinance, or rule that in any way alters, impairs, or limits the authority granted in the permit.

(F) The director may issue a single hazardous waste facility installation and operation permit to a person who operates two or more adjoining facilities where hazardous waste is stored, treated, or disposed of if the application includes detail plans, specifications, and information on all facilities. For the purposes of this section, "adjoining" means sharing a common boundary, separated only by a public road, or in such proximity that the director determines that the issuance of a single permit will not

create a hazard to the public health or safety or the environment.

(G) No person shall falsify or fail to keep or submit any plans, specifications, data, reports, records, manifests, or other information required to be kept or submitted to the director by this chapter or the rules adopted under it.

(H)(1) Each person who holds an installation and operation permit issued under this section and who wishes to obtain a permit renewal shall submit a completed application for an installation and operation permit renewal and any necessary accompanying general plans, detail plans, specifications, and such information as the director may require to the director no later than one hundred eighty days prior to the expiration date of the existing permit or upon a later date prior to the expiration of the existing permit if the permittee can demonstrate good cause for the late submittal. The director shall consider the application and accompanying information, inspection reports of the facility, results of performance tests, a report regarding the facility's compliance or noncompliance with the terms and conditions of its permit and rules adopted by the director under this chapter, and such other information as is relevant to the operation of the facility and shall issue a draft renewal permit or a notice of intent to deny the renewal permit. The director, in accordance with rules adopted under this section or with rules adopted to implement Chapter 3745. of the Revised Code, shall give public notice of the application and draft renewal permit or notice of intent to deny the renewal permit, provide for the opportunity for public comments within a specified time period, schedule a public meeting in the county in which the facility is located if significant interest is shown, and give public notice of the public meeting.

(2) Within sixty days after the public meeting or close of the public comment period, the director, without prior hearing, shall issue or deny the renewal permit in accordance with Chapter 3745. of the Revised Code. The director shall not issue a renewal permit unless the director determines that the facility under the existing permit has a history of compliance with this chapter, rules adopted under it, the existing permit, or orders entered to enforce such requirements that demonstrates sufficient reliability, expertise, and competency to operate the facility henceforth under this chapter, rules adopted under it, and the renewal permit. If the director approves an application for a renewal permit, the director shall issue the permit subject to the payment of the annual permit fee required under division (E) of section 3734.02 of the Revised Code and upon such terms and conditions as the director finds are reasonable to ensure that continued operation, maintenance, closure, and post-closure care of the hazardous waste facility

are in accordance with the rules adopted under section 3734.12 of the Revised Code.

(3) An installation and operation permit renewal application submitted to the director that also contains or would constitute an application for a modification shall be acted upon by the director in accordance with division (I) of this section in the same manner as an application for a modification. In approving or disapproving the renewal portion of a permit renewal application containing an application for a modification, the director shall apply the criteria established under division (H)(2) of this section.

(4) An application for renewal or modification of a permit that does not contain an application for a modification as described in divisions (I)(3)(a) to (d) of this section shall not be subject to division (D)(2) of this section.

(I)(1) As used in this section, "modification" means a change or alteration to a hazardous waste facility or its operations that is inconsistent with or not authorized by its existing permit or authorization to operate. Modifications shall be classified as Class 1, 2, or 3 modifications in accordance with rules adopted under division (K) of this section. Modifications classified as Class 3 modifications, in accordance with rules adopted under that division, shall be further classified by the director as either Class 3 modifications that are to be approved or disapproved by the director under divisions (I)(3)(a) to (d) of this section or as Class 3 modifications that are to be approved or disapproved by the director under division (I)(5) of this section. Not later than thirty days after receiving a request for a modification under division (I)(4) of this section that is not listed in Appendix I to 40 C.F.R. 270.42 or in rules adopted under division (K) of this section, the director shall classify the modification and shall notify the owner or operator of the facility requesting the modification of the classification. Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, a modification that involves the transfer of a hazardous waste facility installation and operation permit to a new owner or operator for any off-site facility as defined in section 3734.41 of the Revised Code shall be classified as a Class 3 modification. The transfer of a hazardous waste facility installation and operation permit to a new owner or operator for a facility that is not an off-site facility shall be classified as a Class 1 modification requiring prior approval of the director.

(2) Except as provided in section 3734.123 of the Revised Code, a hazardous waste facility installation and operation permit may be modified at the request of the director or upon the written request of the permittee only if any of the following applies:

(a) The permittee desires to accomplish alterations, additions, or

deletions to the permitted facility or to undertake alterations, additions, deletions, or activities that are inconsistent with or not authorized by the existing permit;

(b) New information or data justify permit conditions in addition to or different from those in the existing permit;

(c) The standards, criteria, or rules upon which the existing permit is based have been changed by new, amended, or rescinded standards, criteria, or rules, or by judicial decision after the existing permit was issued, and the change justifies permit conditions in addition to or different from those in the existing permit;

(d) The permittee proposes to transfer the permit to another person.

(3) The director shall approve or disapprove an application for a modification in accordance with division (D)(2) of this section and rules adopted under division (K) of this section for all of the following categories of Class 3 modifications:

(a) Authority to conduct treatment, storage, or disposal at a site, location, or tract of land that has not been authorized for the proposed category of treatment, storage, or disposal activity by the facility's permit;

(b) Modification or addition of a hazardous waste management unit, as defined in rules adopted under section 3734.12 of the Revised Code, that results in an increase in a facility's storage capacity of more than twenty-five per cent over the capacity authorized by the facility's permit, an increase in a facility's treatment rate of more than twenty-five per cent over the rate so authorized, or an increase in a facility's disposal capacity over the capacity so authorized. The authorized disposal capacity for a facility shall be calculated from the approved design plans for the disposal units at that facility. In no case during a five-year period shall a facility's storage capacity or treatment rate be modified to increase by more than twenty-five per cent in the aggregate without the director's approval in accordance with division (D)(2) of this section. Notwithstanding any provision of division (I) of this section to the contrary, a request for modification of a facility's annual total waste receipt limit shall be classified and approved or disapproved by the director under division (I)(5) of this section.

(c) Authority to add any of the following categories of regulated activities not previously authorized at a facility by the facility's permit: storage at a facility not previously authorized to store hazardous waste, treatment at a facility not previously authorized to treat hazardous waste, or disposal at a facility not previously authorized to dispose of hazardous waste; or authority to add a category of hazardous waste management unit not previously authorized at the facility by the facility's permit.

Notwithstanding any provision of division (I) of this section to the contrary, a request for authority to add or to modify an activity or a hazardous waste management unit for the purposes of performing a corrective action shall be classified and approved or disapproved by the director under division (I)(5) of this section.

(d) Authority to treat, store, or dispose of waste types listed or characterized as reactive or explosive, in rules adopted under section 3734.12 of the Revised Code, or any acute hazardous waste listed in 40 C.F.R. 261.33(e), as amended, at a facility not previously authorized to treat, store, or dispose of those types of wastes by the facility's permit unless the requested authority is limited to wastes that no longer exhibit characteristics meeting the criteria for listing or characterization as reactive or explosive wastes, or for listing as acute hazardous waste, but still are required to carry those waste codes as established in rules adopted under section 3734.12 of the Revised Code because of the requirements established in 40 C.F.R. 261(a) and (e), as amended, that is, the "mixture," "derived-from," or "contained-in" regulations.

(4) A written request for a modification from the permittee shall be submitted to the director and shall contain such information as is necessary to support the request. Requests for modifications shall be acted upon by the director in accordance with this section and rules adopted under it.

(5) Class 1 modification applications that require prior approval of the director, as provided in division (I)(1) of this section or as determined in accordance with rules adopted under division (K) of this section, Class 2 modification applications, and Class 3 modification applications that are not described in divisions (I)(3)(a) to (d) of this section shall be approved or disapproved by the director in accordance with rules adopted under division (K) of this section. The board of county commissioners of the county, the board of township trustees of the township, and the city manager or mayor of the municipal corporation in which a hazardous waste facility is located shall receive notification of any application for a modification for that facility and shall be considered as interested persons with respect to the director's consideration of the application.

As used in division (I) of this section:

(a) "Owner" means the person who owns a majority or controlling interest in a facility.

(b) "Operator" means the person who is responsible for the overall operation of a facility.

The director shall approve or disapprove an application for a Class 1 modification that requires the director's approval within sixty days after

receiving the request for modification. The director shall approve or disapprove an application for a Class 2 modification within three hundred days after receiving the request for modification. The director shall approve or disapprove an application for a Class 3 modification within three hundred sixty-five days after receiving the request for modification.

(6) The approval or disapproval by the director of a Class 1 modification application is not a final action that is appealable under Chapter 3745. of the Revised Code. The approval or disapproval by the director of a Class 2 modification or a Class 3 modification is a final action that is appealable under that chapter. In approving or disapproving a request for a modification, the director shall consider all comments pertaining to the request that are received during the public comment period and the public meetings. The administrative record for appeal of a final action by the director in approving or disapproving a request for a modification shall include all comments received during the public comment period relating to the request for modification, written materials submitted at the public meetings relating to the request, and any other documents related to the director's action.

(7) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, a change or alteration to a hazardous waste facility described in division (E)(3)(a) or (b) of section 3734.02 of the Revised Code, or its operations, is a modification for the purposes of this section. An application for a modification at such a facility shall be submitted, classified, and approved or disapproved in accordance with divisions (I)(1) to (6) of this section in the same manner as a modification to a hazardous waste facility installation and operation permit.

(J)(1) Except as provided in division (J)(2) of this section, an owner or operator of a hazardous waste facility that is operating in accordance with a permit by rule under rules adopted by the director under division (E)(3)(b) of section 3734.02 of the Revised Code shall submit either a hazardous waste facility installation and operation permit application for the facility or a modification application, whichever is required under division (J)(1)(a) or (b) of this section, within one hundred eighty days after the director has requested the application or upon a later date if the owner or operator demonstrates to the director good cause for the late submittal.

(a) If the owner or operator does not have a hazardous waste facility installation and operation permit for any hazardous waste treatment, storage, or disposal activities at the facility, the owner or operator shall submit an application for such a permit to the director for the activities authorized by the permit by rule. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the

contrary, the director shall approve or disapprove the application for the permit in accordance with the procedures governing the approval or disapproval of permit renewals under division (H) of this section.

(b) If the owner or operator has a hazardous waste facility installation and operation permit for hazardous waste treatment, storage, or disposal activities at the facility other than those authorized by the permit by rule, the owner or operator shall submit to the director a request for modification in accordance with division (I) of this section. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, the director shall approve or disapprove the modification application in accordance with division (I)(5) of this section.

(2) The owner or operator of a boiler or industrial furnace that is conducting thermal treatment activities in accordance with a permit by rule under rules adopted by the director under division (E)(3)(b) of section 3734.02 of the Revised Code shall submit a hazardous waste facility installation and operation permit application if the owner or operator does not have such a permit for any hazardous waste treatment, storage, or disposal activities at the facility or, if the owner or operator has such a permit for hazardous waste treatment, storage, or disposal activities at the facility other than thermal treatment activities authorized by the permit by rule, a modification application to add those activities authorized by the permit by rule, whichever is applicable, within one hundred eighty days after the director has requested the submission of the application or upon a later date if the owner or operator demonstrates to the director good cause for the late submittal. The application shall be accompanied by information necessary to support the request. The director shall approve or disapprove an application for a hazardous waste facility installation and operation permit in accordance with division (D) of this section and approve or disapprove an application for a modification in accordance with division (I)(3) of this section, except that the director shall not disapprove an application for the thermal treatment activities on the basis of the criteria set forth in division (D)(2)(g) or (h) of this section.

(3) As used in division (J) of this section:

(a) "Modification application" means a request for a modification submitted in accordance with division (I) of this section.

(b) "Thermal treatment," "boiler," and "industrial furnace" have the same meanings as in rules adopted under section 3734.12 of the Revised Code.

(K) The director shall adopt, and may amend, suspend, or rescind, rules in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code in order to implement divisions (H) and (I) of this section. Except when in actual conflict with this

section, rules governing the classification of and procedures for the modification of hazardous waste facility installation and operation permits shall be substantively and procedurally identical to the regulations governing hazardous waste facility permitting and permit modifications adopted under the "Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976," 90 Stat. 2806, 42 U.S.C.A. 6921, as amended.

Sec. 3734.06. (A)(1) Except as provided in divisions (A)(2), (3), (4), and (5) of this section and in section 3734.82 of the Revised Code, the annual fee for a solid waste facility license shall be in accordance with the following schedule:

AUTHORIZED MAXIMUM DAILY WASTE RECEIPT (TONS)	ANNUAL LICENSE FEE
100 or less	\$ 5,000
101 to 200	12,500
201 to 500	30,000
501 or more	60,000

For the purpose of determining the applicable license fee under divisions (A)(1), (2), and (3) of this section, the authorized maximum daily waste receipt shall be the maximum amount of wastes the facility is authorized to receive daily that is established in the permit for the facility, and any modifications to that permit, issued under division (A)(2) or (3) of section 3734.05 of the Revised Code; the annual license for the facility, and any revisions to that license, issued under division (A)(1) of section 3734.05 of the Revised Code; the approved operating plan or operational report for which submission and approval are required by rules adopted by the director of environmental protection under section 3734.02 of the Revised Code; an order issued by the director as authorized by rule; or the updated engineering plans, specifications, and facility and operation information approved under division (A)(4) of section 3734.05 of the Revised Code. If no authorized maximum daily waste receipt is so established, the annual license fee is sixty thousand dollars under division (A)(1) of this section and thirty thousand dollars under divisions (A)(2) and (3) of this section.

The authorized maximum daily waste receipt set forth in any such document shall be stated in terms of cubic yards of volume for the purpose of regulating the design, construction, and operation of a solid waste facility. For the purpose of determining applicable license fees under this section, the authorized maximum daily waste receipt so stated shall be converted from cubic yards to tons as the unit of measurement based upon a conversion

factor of three cubic yards per ton for compacted wastes generally and one cubic yard per ton for baled wastes.

(2) The annual license fee for a facility that is an incinerator facility is one-half the amount shown in division (A)(1) of this section. When a municipal corporation, county, or township owns and operates more than one incinerator within its boundaries, the municipal corporation, county, or township shall pay one fee for the licenses for all of its incinerators. The fee shall be determined on the basis of the aggregate maximum daily waste receipt for all the incinerators owned and operated by the municipal corporation, county, or township in an amount that is one-half the amount shown in division (A)(1) of this section.

(3) The annual fee for a solid waste compost facility license shall be in accordance with the following schedule:

AUTHORIZED MAXIMUM DAILY WASTE RECEIPT (TONS)	ANNUAL LICENSE FEE
12 or less	\$ 300
13 to 25	600
26 to 50	1,200
51 to 75	1,800
76 to 100	2,500
101 to 150	3,750
151 to 200	5,000
201 to 250	6,250
251 to 300	7,500
301 to 400	10,000
401 to 500	12,500
501 or more	30,000

(4) The annual license fee for a solid waste facility, regardless of its authorized maximum daily waste receipt, is five thousand dollars for a facility meeting either of the following qualifications:

(a) The facility is owned by a generator of solid wastes when the solid waste facility exclusively disposes of solid wastes generated at one or more premises owned by the generator regardless of whether the facility is located on a premises where the wastes are generated.

(b) The facility exclusively disposes of wastes that are generated from the combustion of coal, or from the combustion of primarily coal in combination with scrap tires, that is not combined in any way with garbage at one or more premises owned by the generator.

(5) The annual license fee for a facility that is a transfer facility is seven hundred fifty dollars.

(6) The same fees shall apply to private operators and to the state and its political subdivisions and shall be paid within thirty days after issuance of a license. The fee includes the cost of licensing, all inspections, and other costs associated with the administration of the solid waste provisions of this chapter and rules adopted under them, excluding the provisions governing scrap tires. Each such license shall specify that it is conditioned upon payment of the applicable fee to the board of health or the director, as appropriate, within thirty days after issuance of the license.

(B) The board of health shall retain two thousand five hundred dollars of each license fee collected by the board under divisions (A)(1), (2), (3), and (4) of this section or the entire amount of any such fee that is less than two thousand five hundred dollars. The moneys retained shall be paid into a special fund, which is hereby created in each health district, and used solely to administer and enforce the solid waste provisions of this chapter and the rules adopted under them, excluding the provisions governing scrap tires. The remainder of each license fee collected by the board shall be transmitted to the director within forty-five days after receipt of the fee. The director shall transmit these moneys to the treasurer of state to be credited to the general revenue fund. The board of health shall retain the entire amount of each fee collected under division (A)(5) of this section, which moneys shall be paid into the special fund of the health district.

(C)(1) Except as provided in divisions (C)(2) and (3) of this section, the annual fee for an infectious waste treatment facility license shall be in accordance with the following schedule:

<u>AVERAGE MAXIMUM</u> DAILY WASTE RECEIPT (TONS)	ANNUAL LICENSE FEE
100 or less	\$ 5,000
101 to 200	12,500
201 to 500	30,000
501 or more	60,000

For the purpose of determining the applicable license fee under divisions (C)(1) and (2) of this section, the ~~average~~ maximum daily waste receipt shall be the ~~average~~ maximum amount of infectious wastes the facility is authorized to receive daily that is established in the permit for the facility, and any modifications to that permit, issued under division (B)(2)(b) ~~or (d)~~ of section 3734.05 of the Revised Code; or the annual

license for the facility, and any revisions to that license, issued under division (B)(2)(a) of section 3734.05 of the Revised Code. If no ~~average~~ maximum daily waste receipt is so established, the annual license fee is sixty thousand dollars under division (C)(1) of this section and thirty thousand dollars under division (C)(2) of this section.

(2) The annual license fee for an infectious waste treatment facility that is an incinerator is one-half the amount shown in division (C)(1) of this section.

(3) Fees levied under divisions (C)(1) and (2) of this section shall apply to private operators and to the state and its political subdivisions and shall be paid within thirty days after issuance of a license. The fee includes the cost of licensing, all inspections, and other costs associated with the administration of the infectious waste provisions of this chapter and rules adopted under them. Each such license shall specify that it is conditioned upon payment of the applicable fee to the board of health or the director, as appropriate, within thirty days after issuance of the license.

(4) The board of health shall retain two thousand five hundred dollars of each license fee collected by the board under divisions (C)(1) and (2) of this section. The moneys retained shall be paid into a special infectious waste fund, which is hereby created in each health district, and used solely to administer and enforce the infectious waste provisions of this chapter and the rules adopted under them. The remainder of each license fee collected by the board shall be transmitted to the director within forty-five days after receipt of the fee. The director shall transmit these moneys to the treasurer of state to be credited to the general revenue fund.

Sec. 3734.12. ~~The~~ As used in this section, "Resource Conservation and Recovery Act" means the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976, 90 Stat. 2806, 42 U.S.C. 6921, as amended.

~~The~~ director of environmental protection shall adopt ~~and may amend, suspend, and rescind~~ rules in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code, which shall be consistent with and equivalent to the regulations adopted under the "Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976," ~~90 Stat. 2806, 42 U.S.C.A. 6921, as amended,~~ except for rules adopted under divisions (D) and (F) of this section governing solid waste facilities and except as otherwise provided in this chapter, doing all of the following:

(A) Adopting the criteria and procedures established under the "Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976," ~~90 Stat. 2806, 42 U.S.C.A. 6921, as amended,~~ for identifying hazardous waste. The director shall prepare, revise when appropriate, and publish a list of substances or categories of substances identified to be hazardous using the criteria

specified in 40 C.F.R. 261, as amended, which shall be composed of at least those substances identified as hazardous pursuant to section 3001(B) of that act. The director shall not list any waste that the administrator of the United States environmental protection agency delisted or excluded by an amendment to the federal regulations, any waste that the administrator declined to list by publishing a denial of a rulemaking petition or by withdrawal of a proposed listing in the United States federal register after May 18, 1980, or any waste oil or polychlorinated biphenyl not listed by the administrator.

(B) Establishing standards for generators of hazardous waste necessary to protect human health or safety or the environment in accordance with this chapter, including, but not limited to, requirements respecting all of the following:

(1) Record-keeping practices that accurately identify the quantities of hazardous waste generated, the constituents that are significant in quantity or in potential harm to human health or safety or the environment, and the disposition of the waste;

(2) Labeling of containers used for storage, transportation, or disposal of hazardous waste to identify the waste accurately;

(3) Use of appropriate containers for hazardous waste;

(4) Providing information on the general chemical composition of hazardous waste to persons transporting, treating, storing, or disposing of the waste;

(5) A manifest system requiring a manifest consistent with that prescribed under the "Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976," ~~90 Stat. 2795, 42 U.S.C.A. 6901, as amended,~~ requiring a manifest for any hazardous waste transported off the premises where generated and assuring that all hazardous waste that is transported off the premises where generated is designated for treatment, storage, or disposal in facilities for which a permit has been issued or in the other facilities specified in division (F) of section 3734.02 of the Revised Code;

(6) Submission of such reports to the director as the director determines necessary;

(7) Establishment of quality control and testing procedures that ensure compliance with the rules adopted under this section;

(8) Obtainment of a United States environmental protection agency identification number.

(C) Establishing standards for transporters of hazardous waste necessary to protect human health or safety or the environment in accordance with this chapter, including, but not limited to, requirements respecting all of the

following:

(1) Record-keeping concerning hazardous waste transported, including source and delivery points;

(2) Submission of such reports to the director as the director determines necessary;

(3) Transportation of only properly labeled waste;

(4) Compliance with the manifest system required by division (B) of this section;

(5) Transportation of hazardous waste only to the treatment, storage, or disposal facility that the shipper designates on the manifest to be a facility holding a permit or another facility specified in division (F) of section 3734.02 of the Revised Code;

(6) Contingency plans to minimize unanticipated damage from transportation of hazardous waste;

(7) Financial responsibility, including, but not limited to, provisions requiring a financial mechanism to cover the costs of spill cleanup and liability for sudden accidental occurrences that result in damage to persons, property, or the environment;

(8) Obtainment of a United States environmental protection agency identification number.

In the case of any hazardous waste that is subject to the "Hazardous Materials Transportation Act," 88 Stat. 2156 (1975), 49 U.S.C.A. 1801, as amended, the rules shall be consistent with that act and regulations adopted under it.

(D) Establishing performance standards for owners and operators of hazardous waste facilities and owners and operators of solid waste facilities, necessary to protect human health or safety or the environment in accordance with this chapter, including, but not limited to, requirements respecting all of the following:

(1) Maintaining records of all hazardous waste that is treated, stored, or disposed of and of the manner in which the waste was treated, stored, or disposed of or records of all solid wastes transferred or disposed of and of the manner in which the wastes were disposed of;

(2) Submission of such reports to the director as the director determines necessary;

(3) Reporting, monitoring, inspection, and, except with respect to solid waste facilities, compliance with the manifest system referred to in division (B) of this section;

(4) Treatment, storage, or disposal of all hazardous waste received by methods, techniques, and practices approved by the director and disposal or

transfer of all solid wastes received by methods, techniques, and practices approved by the director;

(5) Location, design, and construction of hazardous waste facilities and location, design, and construction of solid waste facilities;

(6) Contingency plans for effective action to minimize unanticipated damage from treatment, storage, or disposal of hazardous waste and the disposal or transfer of solid wastes;

(7) Ownership, continuity of operation, training for personnel, and financial responsibility, including the filing of closure and post-closure financial assurance, if applicable. No private entity shall be precluded by reason of these requirements from the ownership or operation of facilities providing hazardous waste treatment, storage, or disposal services if the entity can provide assurances of financial responsibility and continuity of operation consistent with the degree and duration of risks associated with the treatment, storage, or disposal of specified hazardous waste.

(8) Closure and post-closure care of a hazardous waste facility where hazardous waste will no longer be treated, stored, or disposed of and of a solid waste facility where solid wastes will no longer be disposed of or transferred;

(9) Establishment of quality control and testing procedures that ensure compliance with the rules adopted under this section;

(10) Obtainment of a United States environmental protection agency identification number for each hazardous waste treatment, storage, or disposal facility;

(11) Trial burns and land treatment demonstrations.

The rules adopted under divisions (D) and (F) of this section pertaining to solid waste facilities do not apply to scrap tire collection, storage, monocell, monofill, and recovery facilities. Those facilities are subject to and governed by rules adopted under sections 3734.70 to 3734.73 of the Revised Code, as applicable.

(E) Governing the issuance, modification, revocation, suspension, withdrawal, and denial of installation and operation permits, draft permits, and transportation certificates of registration;

(F) Specifying information required to be included in applications for hazardous waste facility installation and operation permits and solid waste permits, including, but not limited to, detail plans, specifications, and information respecting all of the following:

(1) The composition, quantities, and concentrations of hazardous waste and solid wastes to be stored, treated, transported, or disposed of and such other information as the director may require regarding the method of

operation;

(2) The facility to which the waste will be transported or where it will be stored, treated, or disposed of;

(3) The closure and post-closure care of a facility where hazardous waste will no longer be treated, stored, or disposed of and of a solid waste facility where solid wastes will no longer be disposed of or transferred.

(G) Establishing procedures ensuring that all information entitled to protection as trade secrets disclosed to the director or the director's authorized representative is not disclosed without the consent of the owner, except that such information may be disclosed, upon request, to authorized representatives of the United States environmental protection agency, or as required by law. As used in this section, "trade secrets" means any formula, plan, pattern, process, tool, mechanism, compound, procedure, production date, or compilation of information that is not patented, that is known only to certain individuals within a commercial concern who are using it to fabricate, produce, or compound an article, trade, or service having commercial value, and that gives its user an opportunity to obtain a business advantage over competitors who do not know or use it.

(H) Prohibiting the disposal of specified hazardous wastes in this state if the director has determined both of the following:

(1) The potential impacts on human health or safety or the environment are such that disposal of those wastes should not be allowed.

(2) A technically feasible and environmentally sound alternative is reasonably available, either within or outside this state, for processing, recycling, fixation of, neutralization of, or other treatment of those wastes. Such reasonable availability shall not be determined without a consideration of the costs to the generator of implementing the alternatives.

The director shall adopt, and may amend, suspend, or rescind, rules to specify hazardous wastes that shall not be disposed of in accordance with this division. Nothing in this division, either prior to or after adoption of those rules, shall preclude the director from prohibiting the disposal of specified hazardous wastes at particular facilities under the terms or conditions of a permit or by order.

(I)(1)(a) Governing the following that may be more stringent than the regulations adopted under the "Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976," 90 Stat. 2806, 42 U.S.C.A. 6921, as amended, when the director determines that such more stringent rules are reasonable in order to protect human health or safety or the environment:

(i) Specific wastes that the director determines, because of their physical, chemical, or biological characteristics, are so extremely hazardous

that the storage, treatment, or disposal of the wastes in compliance with those regulations would present an imminent danger to human health or safety or the environment;

(ii) The use of only properly designed, operated, and approved transfer facilities;

(iii) Preventing illegitimate activities relating to the reuse, recycling, or reclaiming of hazardous waste, including record-keeping, reporting, and manifest requirements.

(b) In adopting such more stringent rules, the director shall give consideration to and base the rules on evidence concerning factors including, but not limited to, the following insofar as pertinent:

(i) Geography of the state;

(ii) Geology of the state;

(iii) Hydrogeology of the state;

(iv) Climate of the state;

(v) Engineering and technical feasibility;

(vi) Availability of alternative technologies or methods of storage, treatment, or disposal.

(2) The director may require from generators and transporters of hazardous waste and from owners or operators of treatment, storage, or disposal facilities, the submission of reports in addition to those required under regulations adopted under the "Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976," 90 Stat. 2806, 42 U.S.C.A. 6921, as amended, to the extent that such reports contain information that the generator, transporter, or facility owner or operator is required to obtain in order to comply with the regulations adopted by the administrator of the United States environmental protection agency under the "Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976," 90 Stat. 2806, 42 U.S.C.A. 6921, as amended, or to the extent that such reports are required by the director to meet the requirements of division (B)(7), (D)(9), or (H) of this section or section 3734.121 of the Revised Code.

(J) Governing the storage, treatment, or disposal of hazardous waste in, and the permitting, design, construction, operation, monitoring, inspection, closure, and post-closure care of, hazardous waste underground injection wells, surface impoundments, waste piles other than those composed of materials removed from the ground as part of coal or mineral extraction or cleaning processes, land treatment facilities, thermal treatment facilities, and landfills that may be more stringent than the regulations adopted under the "Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976," 90 Stat. 2806, 42 U.S.C.A. 6921, as amended, whenever the director reasonably determines

that federal regulations will not adequately protect the public health or safety or the environment of this state with respect to the subject matter of the more stringent rules. Such more stringent rules shall be developed to achieve a degree of protection, as determined by the director, consistent with the degree of hazard potentially posed by the various wastes or categories of wastes to be treated, stored, or disposed of and the types of facilities at which they are to be treated, stored, or disposed of. In adopting such more stringent rules, the director shall give consideration to and base the rules on evidence concerning factors including, but not limited to, the following insofar as pertinent:

- (1) Geography of the state;
- (2) Geology of the state;
- (3) Hydrogeology of the state;
- (4) Climate of the state;
- (5) Engineering and technical feasibility;
- (6) Availability of alternative technologies or methods of storage, treatment, or disposal.

(K) Establishing performance standards and other requirements necessary to protect public health and the environment from hazards associated with used oil, including, without limitation, standards and requirements respecting all of the following:

- (1) Material that is subject to regulation as used oil;
- (2) Generation of used oil;
- (3) Used oil collection centers and aggregation points;
- (4) Transportation of used oil;
- (5) Processing and re-refining of used oil;
- (6) Burning of used oil;
- (7) Marketing of used oil;
- (8) Disposal of used oil;
- (9) Use of used oil as a dust suppressant.

(L) Establishing any other requirements, standards, or criteria that are consistent with and equivalent to the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act governing any matter not specifically addressed by divisions (A) to (K) of this section.

Sec. 3734.121. (A) The director of environmental protection shall:

~~(1) No, no~~ later than the first day of ~~June~~ October each even-numbered year, compile and make available to the extent allowed by rules adopted under division (G) of section 3734.12 of the Revised Code a list of hazardous wastes generated within the state during the preceding calendar year by any person who is not exempt from regulation under this chapter

and rules adopted under it. The list shall contain at least:

~~(a)(1)~~ The name and address of each person generating hazardous waste;

~~(b)(2)~~ The waste description of each waste generated and the United States environmental protection agency hazardous waste number assigned to each waste under regulations promulgated under the "Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976," 90 Stat. 2806, 42 U.S.C.A. 6921, as amended; and

~~(c)(3)~~ The quantity of waste generated during the ~~reporting period preceding calendar year.~~

~~(2) No later than December 31, 1986, compile and make available a list of technically feasible and environmentally sound alternatives reasonably available within and outside this state for processing, recycling, fixating, neutralizing, or otherwise treating hazardous wastes identified in the lists compiled under division (A)(1) of this section.~~

(B) The director of environmental protection may:

(1) From funds made available by the general assembly, make grants on a fifty per cent matching basis to a municipal corporation or county for the purposes of:

(a) Providing training for local public health and public safety officers in the proper procedures for dealing with emergencies involving hazardous waste facilities in their jurisdictions;

(b) Providing special clothing and equipment needed by local public health and public safety officers for dealing with emergencies involving hazardous waste facilities in their jurisdictions; and

(c) Reviewing materials provided to them by the director relating to applications for a hazardous waste facility installation and operation permit.

(2) From funds made available by the general assembly, make grants to any generator wishing to conduct applied research on technically feasible and environmentally sound alternatives for waste reduction, processing, recycling, fixating, neutralizing, or otherwise treating its own hazardous waste.

Sec. 3734.41. As used in sections 3734.41 to 3734.47 of the Revised Code:

(A) "Applicant" means any person seeking a permit or license for an off-site facility.

(B) "Application" means the forms and accompanying documents filed in connection with the applicant's request for a permit.

(C) "Business concern" means any corporation, association, firm, partnership, trust, or other form of commercial organization.

(D) "Disclosure statement" means a statement submitted to the director of environmental protection and the attorney general by an applicant. The statement shall include all of the following:

(1) The full name, business address, and social security number of the applicant or, if the applicant is a business concern, of all officers, directors, partners, or key employees thereof and all individuals or business concerns holding any equity in or debt liability of that business concern or, if the business concern is a publicly traded corporation, all individuals or business concerns holding more than five per cent of the equity in or debt liability of that business concern, except that when the debt liability is held by a chartered lending institution, the applicant need supply only the name and business address of the lending institution;

(2) The full name, business address, and social security number of all officers, directors, or partners of any business concern disclosed in the statement and the names and addresses of all persons holding any equity in or debt liability of any business concern so disclosed or, if the business concern is a publicly traded corporation, all individuals or business concerns holding more than five per cent of the equity in or debt liability of that business concern, except that when the debt liability is held by a chartered lending institution, the applicant need supply only the name and business address of the lending institution;

(3) The full name and business address of any company in which the applicant holds an equity interest and that collects, transfers, transports, treats, stores, or disposes of solid wastes, infectious wastes, or hazardous waste or processes solid wastes that consist of scrap tires;

(4) A description of the experience and credentials, including any past or present permits or licenses, for the collection, transfer, transportation, treatment, storage, or disposal of solid wastes, infectious wastes, or hazardous waste, or the processing of solid wastes that consist of scrap tires, possessed by the applicant or, if the applicant is a business concern, by the officers, directors, partners, or key employees thereof;

(5) A listing and explanation of any civil or criminal prosecution by government agencies, administrative enforcement actions resulting in the imposition of sanctions, or license revocations or denials issued by any state or federal authority in the ten years immediately preceding the filing of the application, that are pending or have resulted in a finding or a settlement of a violation of any law or rule or regulation relating to the collection, transfer, transportation, treatment, storage, or disposal of solid wastes, infectious wastes, or hazardous waste, or the processing of solid wastes that consist of scrap tires, or of any other environmental protection statute, by

the applicant or, if the applicant is a business concern, by the business concern or any officer, director, partner, or key employee thereof. For the purposes of division (D)(5) of this section, violations of any law or rule relating to the transportation of solid wastes, infectious wastes, or hazardous waste do not include violations that also apply to the transportation of commodities that are not wastes.

(6) A listing and explanation of any judgment of liability or conviction that was rendered pursuant to any state or federal law or local ordinance resulting in the imposition of a sanction against the applicant or, if the applicant is a business concern, against the business concern or any officer, director, partner, or key employee thereof;

(7) A listing of any agency outside this state that has or has had regulatory responsibility over the applicant in connection with its collection, transfer, transportation, treatment, storage, or disposal of solid wastes, infectious wastes, or hazardous waste or processing of solid wastes that consist of scrap tires;

(8) Any other information the attorney general or the director may require that relates to the competency, reliability, or good character of the applicant.

(E) "Key employee" means any individual, other than a public official or employee as defined in division (B) of section 102.01 of the Revised Code who is required to file a statement under section 102.02 of the Revised Code, employed by the applicant or the licensee in a supervisory capacity or empowered to make discretionary decisions with respect to the solid waste, infectious waste, or hazardous waste operations of the business concern, but does not include any employee exclusively engaged in the physical or mechanical collection, transfer, transportation, treatment, storage, or disposal of solid wastes, infectious wastes, or hazardous waste or processing of solid wastes that consist of scrap tires. If the applicant or permittee has entered into a contract with another person to operate the facility that is the subject of the permit or license or application for a permit or license, "key employee" also includes those employees of the contractor who act in a supervisory capacity, or are empowered to make discretionary decisions, with respect to the operation of the solid, infectious, or hazardous waste facility. An officer or director of a business concern required to file a disclosure statement under section 3734.42 of the Revised Code who meets the definition of "key employee" shall be considered a key employee for purposes of the filing and disclosure requirements of sections 3734.42 to 3734.47 of the Revised Code.

(F) "License" means the annual license required by section 3734.05 of

the Revised Code for an off-site solid waste disposal or transfer facility or an off-site infectious waste treatment facility.

(G) "Off-site facility" means a facility that is located off the premises where the solid wastes, infectious wastes, or hazardous waste is generated, but does not include any such facility that exclusively disposes of wastes that are generated from the combustion of coal, or from the combustion of primarily coal in combination with scrap tires, that is not combined in any way with garbage or any such facility that is owned and operated by the generator of the waste and that exclusively stores, processes, or disposes of or transfers solid wastes, exclusively treats infectious wastes, or exclusively disposes of hazardous waste, generated at one or more premises owned by the generator.

(H) "Permit" means a permit to install ~~and any subsequent modifications for an a new~~ off-site solid waste disposal facility, including an incineration facility, or a new transfer facility; issued under section 3734.05 of the Revised Code; a permit to install ~~and any subsequent modifications for an a new~~ off-site solid waste facility that is a scrap tire storage, monocell, monofill, or recovery facility issued under section 3734.76, 3734.77, or 3734.78 of the Revised Code, as applicable; a permit to install ~~and any subsequent modifications for an a new~~ off-site infectious waste treatment facility issued under section 3734.05 of the Revised Code; and a permit to install and operate ~~an a new~~ off-site hazardous waste treatment, storage, or disposal facility ~~and the modification or renewal of a hazardous waste permit for the treatment, storage, or disposal of hazardous waste issued under section 3734.05 of the Revised Code.~~

(I) "Permittee" means any person who has received a permit or license for an off-site facility.

Sec. 3734.42. (A)(1) ~~Except as otherwise provided in division (E)(2) of this section, every~~ Every applicant for a permit ~~other than a permit modification or renewal~~ shall file a disclosure statement, on a form developed by the attorney general, with the director of environmental protection and the attorney general at the same time the applicant files an application for a the permit ~~other than a permit modification or renewal~~ with the director.

(2) Any individual required to be listed in the disclosure statement shall be fingerprinted for identification and investigation purposes in accordance with procedures established by the attorney general. An individual required to be fingerprinted under this section shall not be required to be fingerprinted more than once under this section.

(3) The attorney general, within one hundred eighty days after receipt of

the disclosure statement from an applicant for a permit, shall prepare and transmit to the director an investigative report on the applicant, based in part upon the disclosure statement, except that this deadline may be extended for a reasonable period of time, for good cause, by the director or the attorney general. In preparing this report, the attorney general may request and receive criminal history information from the federal bureau of investigation and any other law enforcement agency or organization. The attorney general may provide such confidentiality regarding the information received from a law enforcement agency as may be imposed by that agency as a condition for providing that information to the attorney general.

(4) The review of the application by the director shall include a review of the disclosure statement and investigative report.

(B) All applicants and permittees shall provide any assistance or information requested by the director or the attorney general and shall cooperate in any inquiry or investigation conducted by the attorney general and any inquiry, investigation, or hearing conducted by the director. If, upon issuance of a formal request to answer any inquiry or produce information, evidence, or testimony, any applicant or permittee, any officer, director, or partner of any business concern, or any key employee of the applicant or permittee refuses to comply, the permit of the applicant or permittee may be denied or revoked by the director.

(C) The attorney general may charge and collect such fees from applicants and permittees as are necessary to cover the costs of administering and enforcing the investigative procedures authorized in sections 3734.41 to 3734.47 of the Revised Code. The attorney general shall transmit moneys collected under this division to the treasurer of state to be credited to the solid and hazardous waste background investigations fund, which is hereby created in the state treasury. Moneys in the fund shall be used solely for paying the attorney general's costs of administering and enforcing the investigative procedures authorized in sections 3734.41 to 3734.47 of the Revised Code.

(D) Annually on the anniversary date of the submission to the director by the attorney general of the investigative report for a specific facility, or annually on another date assigned by the attorney general, the appropriate applicant, permittee, or prospective owner shall submit to the attorney general, on a form provided by the attorney general, any and all information required to be included in a disclosure statement that has changed or been added in the immediately preceding year. If, in the immediately preceding year, there have been no changes in or additions to the information required to be included in a disclosure statement, the appropriate applicant, permittee,

or prospective owner shall submit to the attorney general an affidavit stating that there have been no changes in or additions to that information during that time period.

Notwithstanding the requirement for an annual submission of information, the following information shall be submitted within the periods specified:

(1) Information required to be included in the disclosure statement for any new officer, director, partner, or key employee, to be submitted within ninety days from the addition of the officer, director, partner, or key employee;

(2) Information required to be included in a disclosure statement for any new business concern, to be submitted within ninety days from the addition of the new business concern;

(3) Information regarding any new criminal conviction, to be submitted within ninety days from the judgment entry of conviction.

The failure to provide such information may constitute the basis for the revocation or denial of renewal of any permit or license issued in accordance with this chapter, provided that prior to any such denial or revocation, the director shall notify the applicant or permittee of the director's intention to do so and give the applicant or permittee fourteen days from the date of the notice to explain why the information was not provided. The director shall consider this information when determining whether to revoke or deny the permit or license.

Nothing in this division affects the rights of the director or the attorney general granted under sections 3734.40 to 3734.47 of the Revised Code to request information from a person at any other time.

~~(E)(1) Except as otherwise provided in division (E)(2) of this section, every permittee who is not otherwise required to file a disclosure statement shall file a disclosure statement within five years after June 24, 1988, pursuant to a schedule for submissions of disclosure statements developed by the attorney general. The schedule shall provide all permittees and holders of a license with at least one hundred eighty days' notice prior to the date upon which the statement is to be submitted. All other terms of the schedule shall be established at the discretion of the attorney general and shall not be subject to judicial review.~~

~~(2) An applicant for a permit for an off-site solid waste facility that is a scrap tire storage, monocell, monofill, or recovery facility issued under section 3734.76, 3734.77, or 3734.78 of the Revised Code, as applicable, shall file a disclosure statement within five years after October 29, 1993, pursuant to a schedule for submissions of disclosure statements developed~~

~~by the attorney general. The schedule shall provide all such applicants with at least one hundred eighty days' notice prior to the date upon which the statement shall be submitted. All other terms of the schedule shall be established at the discretion of the attorney general and shall not be subject to judicial review.~~

~~Beginning five years after October 29, 1993, an applicant for such a permit shall file a disclosure statement in accordance with division (A)(1) of this section.~~

~~(3) When a permittee submits a disclosure statement at the time it submits an application for a renewal or modification of its permit, the attorney general shall remove the permittee from the submission schedule established pursuant to division (E)(1) or (2) of this section.~~

~~(4) After receiving a disclosure statement under division (E)(1) or (2) of this section, the attorney general shall prepare an investigative report and transmit it to the director. The director shall review the disclosure statement and investigative report to determine whether the statement or report contains information that if submitted with a permit application would require a denial of the permit pursuant to section 3734.44 of the Revised Code. If the director determines that the statement or report contains such information, the director may revoke any previously issued permit pursuant to section 3734.45 of the Revised Code, or the director shall deny any application for a renewal of a permit or license. When the renewal of the license is being performed by a board of health, the director shall instruct the board of health about those circumstances under which the renewal is required to be denied by this section.~~

~~(F)(1) Whenever there is a change in ownership of any operating off-site solid waste facility, ~~including incinerators, any transfer facility, any~~ operating off-site infectious waste ~~treatment~~ facility, or any operating off-site hazardous waste ~~treatment, storage, or disposal~~ facility, the prospective owner shall file a disclosure statement with the attorney general and the director at least one hundred eighty days prior to the proposed change in ownership. In addition, whenever there is a change in ownership of any operating on-site solid waste facility, any operating on-site infectious waste facility, or any operating on-site hazardous waste facility and the prospective owner intends to operate the facility as an off-site facility by accepting wastes other than wastes generated by the facility owner, the prospective owner shall file a disclosure statement with the attorney general and the director. The prospective owner shall file the disclosure statement at least one hundred eighty days prior to the proposed change in ownership. Upon~~

Upon receipt of the disclosure statement, the attorney general shall prepare an investigative report and transmit it to the director. The director shall review the disclosure statement and investigative report to determine whether the statement or report contains information that if submitted with a permit application would require a denial of the permit pursuant to section 3734.44 of the Revised Code. If the director determines that the statement or report contains such information, the director shall disapprove the change in ownership.

(2) If the parties to a change in ownership decide to proceed with the change prior to the action of the director on the disclosure statement and investigative report, the parties shall include in all contracts or other documents reflecting the change in ownership language expressly making the change in ownership subject to the approval of the director and expressly negating the change if it is disapproved by the director pursuant to division ~~(F)~~(E)(1) of this section.

(3) As used in this section, "change in ownership" includes ~~any~~ a change in the names, other than those of the individuals or entities who own a solid waste facility, infectious waste facility, or hazardous waste facility. "Change in ownership" does not include a legal change in a business concern's name when its ownership otherwise remains the same. "Change in ownership" also does not include a personal name change of officers, directors, partners, or key employees; contained in the a disclosure statement.

Sec. 3734.57. (A) The following fees are hereby levied on the transfer or disposal of solid wastes in this state:

(1) One dollar per ton through June 30, 2014, one-half of the proceeds of which shall be deposited in the state treasury to the credit of the hazardous waste facility management fund created in section 3734.18 of the Revised Code and one-half of the proceeds of which shall be deposited in the state treasury to the credit of the hazardous waste clean-up fund created in section 3734.28 of the Revised Code;

(2) An additional one dollar per ton through June 30, 2014, the proceeds of which shall be deposited in the state treasury to the credit of the solid waste fund, which is hereby created. The environmental protection agency shall use money in the solid waste fund to pay the costs of administering and enforcing the laws pertaining to solid wastes, infectious wastes, and construction and demolition debris, including, without limitation, ground water evaluations related to solid wastes, infectious wastes, and construction and demolition debris, under this chapter and Chapter 3714. of the Revised Code and any rules adopted under them, providing compliance assistance to small businesses, and paying a share of the administrative costs of the

environmental protection agency pursuant to section 3745.014 of the Revised Code.

(3) An additional two dollars and fifty cents per ton through June 30, 2014, the proceeds of which shall be deposited in the state treasury to the credit of the environmental protection fund created in section 3745.015 of the Revised Code;

(4) An additional twenty-five cents per ton through June 30, 2013, the proceeds of which shall be deposited in the state treasury to the credit of the soil and water conservation district assistance fund created in section 1515.14 of the Revised Code.

In the case of solid wastes that are taken to a solid waste transfer facility located in this state prior to being transported for disposal at a solid waste disposal facility located in this state or outside of this state, the fees levied under this division shall be collected by the owner or operator of the transfer facility as a trustee for the state. The amount of fees required to be collected under this division at such a transfer facility shall equal the total tonnage of solid wastes received at the facility multiplied by the fees levied under this division. In the case of solid wastes that are not taken to a solid waste transfer facility located in this state prior to being transported to a solid waste disposal facility, the fees shall be collected by the owner or operator of the solid waste disposal facility as a trustee for the state. The amount of fees required to be collected under this division at such a disposal facility shall equal the total tonnage of solid wastes received at the facility that was not previously taken to a solid waste transfer facility located in this state multiplied by the fees levied under this division. Fees levied under this division do not apply to materials separated from a mixed waste stream for recycling by a generator or materials removed from the solid waste stream through recycling, as "recycling" is defined in rules adopted under section 3734.02 of the Revised Code.

The owner or operator of a solid waste transfer facility or disposal facility, as applicable, shall prepare and file with the director of environmental protection each month a return indicating the total tonnage of solid wastes received at the facility during that month and the total amount of the fees required to be collected under this division during that month. In addition, the owner or operator of a solid waste disposal facility shall indicate on the return the total tonnage of solid wastes received from transfer facilities located in this state during that month for which the fees were required to be collected by the transfer facilities. The monthly returns shall be filed on a form prescribed by the director. Not later than thirty days after the last day of the month to which a return applies, the owner or

operator shall mail to the director the return for that month together with the fees required to be collected under this division during that month as indicated on the return or may submit the return and fees electronically in a manner approved by the director. If the return is filed and the amount of the fees due is paid in a timely manner as required in this division, the owner or operator may retain a discount of three-fourths of one per cent of the total amount of the fees that are required to be paid as indicated on the return.

The owner or operator may request an extension of not more than thirty days for filing the return and remitting the fees, provided that the owner or operator has submitted such a request in writing to the director together with a detailed description of why the extension is requested, the director has received the request not later than the day on which the return is required to be filed, and the director has approved the request. If the fees are not remitted within thirty days after the last day of the month to which the return applies or are not remitted by the last day of an extension approved by the director, the owner or operator shall not retain the three-fourths of one per cent discount and shall pay an additional ten per cent of the amount of the fees for each month that they are late. For purposes of calculating the late fee, the first month in which fees are late begins on the first day after the deadline has passed for timely submitting the return and fees, and one additional month shall be counted every thirty days thereafter.

The owner or operator of a solid waste facility may request a refund or credit of fees levied under this division and remitted to the director that have not been paid to the owner or operator. Such a request shall be made only if the fees have not been collected by the owner or operator, have become a debt that has become worthless or uncollectable for a period of six months or more, and may be claimed as a deduction, including a deduction claimed if the owner or operator keeps accounts on an accrual basis, under the "Internal Revenue Code of 1954," 68A Stat. 50, 26 U.S.C. 166, as amended, and regulations adopted under it. Prior to making a request for a refund or credit, an owner or operator shall make reasonable efforts to collect the applicable fees. A request for a refund or credit shall not include any costs resulting from those efforts to collect unpaid fees.

A request for a refund or credit of fees shall be made in writing, on a form prescribed by the director, and shall be supported by evidence that may be required in rules adopted by the director under this chapter. After reviewing the request, and if the request and evidence submitted with the request indicate that a refund or credit is warranted, the director shall grant a refund to the owner or operator or shall permit a credit to be taken by the owner or operator on a subsequent monthly return submitted by the owner

or operator. The amount of a refund or credit shall not exceed an amount that is equal to ninety days' worth of fees owed to an owner or operator by a particular debtor of the owner or operator. A refund or credit shall not be granted by the director to an owner or operator more than once in any twelve-month period for fees owed to the owner or operator by a particular debtor.

If, after receiving a refund or credit from the director, an owner or operator receives payment of all or part of the fees, the owner or operator shall remit the fees with the next monthly return submitted to the director together with a written explanation of the reason for the submittal.

For purposes of computing the fees levied under this division or division (B) of this section, any solid waste transfer or disposal facility that does not use scales as a means of determining gate receipts shall use a conversion factor of three cubic yards per ton of solid waste or one cubic yard per ton for baled waste, as applicable.

The fees levied under this division and divisions (B) and (C) of this section are in addition to all other applicable fees and taxes and shall be paid by the customer or a political subdivision to the owner or operator of a solid waste transfer or disposal facility. In the alternative, the fees shall be paid by a customer or political subdivision to a transporter of waste who subsequently transfers the fees to the owner or operator of such a facility. The fees shall be paid notwithstanding the existence of any provision in a contract that the customer or a political subdivision may have with the owner or operator or with a transporter of waste to the facility that would not require or allow such payment regardless of whether the contract was entered prior to or after ~~the effective date of this amendment~~ October 16, 2009. For those purposes, "customer" means a person who contracts with, or utilizes the solid waste services of, the owner or operator of a solid waste transfer or disposal facility or a transporter of solid waste to such a facility.

(B) For the purposes specified in division (G) of this section, the solid waste management policy committee of a county or joint solid waste management district may levy fees upon the following activities:

(1) The disposal at a solid waste disposal facility located in the district of solid wastes generated within the district;

(2) The disposal at a solid waste disposal facility within the district of solid wastes generated outside the boundaries of the district, but inside this state;

(3) The disposal at a solid waste disposal facility within the district of solid wastes generated outside the boundaries of this state.

The solid waste management plan of the county or joint district

approved under section 3734.521 or 3734.55 of the Revised Code and any amendments to it, or the resolution adopted under this division, as appropriate, shall establish the rates of the fees levied under divisions (B)(1), (2), and (3) of this section, if any, and shall specify whether the fees are levied on the basis of tons or cubic yards as the unit of measurement. A solid waste management district that levies fees under this division on the basis of cubic yards shall do so in accordance with division (A) of this section.

The fee levied under division (B)(1) of this section shall be not less than one dollar per ton nor more than two dollars per ton, the fee levied under division (B)(2) of this section shall be not less than two dollars per ton nor more than four dollars per ton, and the fee levied under division (B)(3) of this section shall be not more than the fee levied under division (B)(1) of this section.

Prior to the approval of the solid waste management plan of a district under section 3734.55 of the Revised Code, the solid waste management policy committee of a district may levy fees under this division by adopting a resolution establishing the proposed amount of the fees. Upon adopting the resolution, the committee shall deliver a copy of the resolution to the board of county commissioners of each county forming the district and to the legislative authority of each municipal corporation and township under the jurisdiction of the district and shall prepare and publish the resolution and a notice of the time and location where a public hearing on the fees will be held. Upon adopting the resolution, the committee shall deliver written notice of the adoption of the resolution; of the amount of the proposed fees; and of the date, time, and location of the public hearing to the director and to the fifty industrial, commercial, or institutional generators of solid wastes within the district that generate the largest quantities of solid wastes, as determined by the committee, and to their local trade associations. The committee shall make good faith efforts to identify those generators within the district and their local trade associations, but the nonprovision of notice under this division to a particular generator or local trade association does not invalidate the proceedings under this division. The publication shall occur at least thirty days before the hearing. After the hearing, the committee may make such revisions to the proposed fees as it considers appropriate and thereafter, by resolution, shall adopt the revised fee schedule. Upon adopting the revised fee schedule, the committee shall deliver a copy of the resolution doing so to the board of county commissioners of each county forming the district and to the legislative authority of each municipal corporation and township under the jurisdiction

of the district. Within sixty days after the delivery of a copy of the resolution adopting the proposed revised fees by the policy committee, each such board and legislative authority, by ordinance or resolution, shall approve or disapprove the revised fees and deliver a copy of the ordinance or resolution to the committee. If any such board or legislative authority fails to adopt and deliver to the policy committee an ordinance or resolution approving or disapproving the revised fees within sixty days after the policy committee delivered its resolution adopting the proposed revised fees, it shall be conclusively presumed that the board or legislative authority has approved the proposed revised fees. The committee shall determine if the resolution has been ratified in the same manner in which it determines if a draft solid waste management plan has been ratified under division (B) of section 3734.55 of the Revised Code.

The committee may amend the schedule of fees levied pursuant to a resolution adopted and ratified under this division by adopting a resolution establishing the proposed amount of the amended fees. The committee may repeal the fees levied pursuant to such a resolution by adopting a resolution proposing to repeal them. Upon adopting such a resolution, the committee shall proceed to obtain ratification of the resolution in accordance with this division.

Not later than fourteen days after declaring the new fees to be ratified or the fees to be repealed under this division, the committee shall notify by certified mail the owner or operator of each solid waste disposal facility that is required to collect the fees of the ratification and the amount of the fees or of the repeal of the fees. Collection of any fees shall commence or collection of repealed fees shall cease on the first day of the second month following the month in which notification is sent to the owner or operator.

Fees levied under this division also may be established, amended, or repealed by a solid waste management policy committee through the adoption of a new district solid waste management plan, the adoption of an amended plan, or the amendment of the plan or amended plan in accordance with sections 3734.55 and 3734.56 of the Revised Code or the adoption or amendment of a district plan in connection with a change in district composition under section 3734.521 of the Revised Code.

Not later than fourteen days after the director issues an order approving a district's solid waste management plan, amended plan, or amendment to a plan or amended plan that establishes, amends, or repeals a schedule of fees levied by the district, the committee shall notify by certified mail the owner or operator of each solid waste disposal facility that is required to collect the fees of the approval of the plan or amended plan, or the amendment to the

plan, as appropriate, and the amount of the fees, if any. In the case of an initial or amended plan approved under section 3734.521 of the Revised Code in connection with a change in district composition, other than one involving the withdrawal of a county from a joint district, the committee, within fourteen days after the change takes effect pursuant to division (G) of that section, shall notify by certified mail the owner or operator of each solid waste disposal facility that is required to collect the fees that the change has taken effect and of the amount of the fees, if any. Collection of any fees shall commence or collection of repealed fees shall cease on the first day of the second month following the month in which notification is sent to the owner or operator.

If, in the case of a change in district composition involving the withdrawal of a county from a joint district, the director completes the actions required under division (G)(1) or (3) of section 3734.521 of the Revised Code, as appropriate, forty-five days or more before the beginning of a calendar year, the policy committee of each of the districts resulting from the change that obtained the director's approval of an initial or amended plan in connection with the change, within fourteen days after the director's completion of the required actions, shall notify by certified mail the owner or operator of each solid waste disposal facility that is required to collect the district's fees that the change is to take effect on the first day of January immediately following the issuance of the notice and of the amount of the fees or amended fees levied under divisions (B)(1) to (3) of this section pursuant to the district's initial or amended plan as so approved or, if appropriate, the repeal of the district's fees by that initial or amended plan. Collection of any fees set forth in such a plan or amended plan shall commence on the first day of January immediately following the issuance of the notice. If such an initial or amended plan repeals a schedule of fees, collection of the fees shall cease on that first day of January.

If, in the case of a change in district composition involving the withdrawal of a county from a joint district, the director completes the actions required under division (G)(1) or (3) of section 3734.521 of the Revised Code, as appropriate, less than forty-five days before the beginning of a calendar year, the director, on behalf of each of the districts resulting from the change that obtained the director's approval of an initial or amended plan in connection with the change proceedings, shall notify by certified mail the owner or operator of each solid waste disposal facility that is required to collect the district's fees that the change is to take effect on the first day of January immediately following the mailing of the notice and of the amount of the fees or amended fees levied under divisions (B)(1) to (3)

of this section pursuant to the district's initial or amended plan as so approved or, if appropriate, the repeal of the district's fees by that initial or amended plan. Collection of any fees set forth in such a plan or amended plan shall commence on the first day of the second month following the month in which notification is sent to the owner or operator. If such an initial or amended plan repeals a schedule of fees, collection of the fees shall cease on the first day of the second month following the month in which notification is sent to the owner or operator.

If the schedule of fees that a solid waste management district is levying under divisions (B)(1) to (3) of this section is amended or repealed, the fees in effect immediately prior to the amendment or repeal shall continue to be collected until collection of the amended fees commences or collection of the repealed fees ceases, as applicable, as specified in this division. In the case of a change in district composition, money so received from the collection of the fees of the former districts shall be divided among the resulting districts in accordance with division (B) of section 343.012 of the Revised Code and the agreements entered into under division (B) of section 343.01 of the Revised Code to establish the former and resulting districts and any amendments to those agreements.

For the purposes of the provisions of division (B) of this section establishing the times when newly established or amended fees levied by a district are required to commence and the collection of fees that have been amended or repealed is required to cease, "fees" or "schedule of fees" includes, in addition to fees levied under divisions (B)(1) to (3) of this section, those levied under section 3734.573 or 3734.574 of the Revised Code.

(C) For the purposes of defraying the added costs to a municipal corporation or township of maintaining roads and other public facilities and of providing emergency and other public services, and compensating a municipal corporation or township for reductions in real property tax revenues due to reductions in real property valuations resulting from the location and operation of a solid waste disposal facility within the municipal corporation or township, a municipal corporation or township in which such a solid waste disposal facility is located may levy a fee of not more than twenty-five cents per ton on the disposal of solid wastes at a solid waste disposal facility located within the boundaries of the municipal corporation or township regardless of where the wastes were generated.

The legislative authority of a municipal corporation or township may levy fees under this division by enacting an ordinance or adopting a resolution establishing the amount of the fees. Upon so doing the legislative

authority shall mail a certified copy of the ordinance or resolution to the board of county commissioners or directors of the county or joint solid waste management district in which the municipal corporation or township is located or, if a regional solid waste management authority has been formed under section 343.011 of the Revised Code, to the board of trustees of that regional authority, the owner or operator of each solid waste disposal facility in the municipal corporation or township that is required to collect the fee by the ordinance or resolution, and the director of environmental protection. Although the fees levied under this division are levied on the basis of tons as the unit of measurement, the legislative authority, in its ordinance or resolution levying the fees under this division, may direct that the fees be levied on the basis of cubic yards as the unit of measurement based upon a conversion factor of three cubic yards per ton generally or one cubic yard per ton for baled wastes.

Not later than five days after enacting an ordinance or adopting a resolution under this division, the legislative authority shall so notify by certified mail the owner or operator of each solid waste disposal facility that is required to collect the fee. Collection of any fee levied on or after March 24, 1992, shall commence on the first day of the second month following the month in which notification is sent to the owner or operator.

(D)(1) The fees levied under divisions (A), (B), and (C) of this section do not apply to the disposal of solid wastes that:

(a) Are disposed of at a facility owned by the generator of the wastes when the solid waste facility exclusively disposes of solid wastes generated at one or more premises owned by the generator regardless of whether the facility is located on a premises where the wastes are generated;

(b) Are generated from the combustion of coal, or from the combustion of primarily coal ~~in combination with scrap tires~~, regardless of whether the disposal facility is located on the premises where the wastes are generated;

(c) Are asbestos or asbestos-containing materials or products disposed of at a construction and demolition debris facility that is licensed under Chapter 3714. of the Revised Code or at a solid waste facility that is licensed under this chapter.

(2) Except as provided in section 3734.571 of the Revised Code, any fees levied under division (B)(1) of this section apply to solid wastes originating outside the boundaries of a county or joint district that are covered by an agreement for the joint use of solid waste facilities entered into under section 343.02 of the Revised Code by the board of county commissioners or board of directors of the county or joint district where the wastes are generated and disposed of.

(3) When solid wastes, other than solid wastes that consist of scrap tires, are burned in a disposal facility that is an incinerator or energy recovery facility, the fees levied under divisions (A), (B), and (C) of this section shall be levied upon the disposal of the fly ash and bottom ash remaining after burning of the solid wastes and shall be collected by the owner or operator of the sanitary landfill where the ash is disposed of.

(4) When solid wastes are delivered to a solid waste transfer facility, the fees levied under divisions (B) and (C) of this section shall be levied upon the disposal of solid wastes transported off the premises of the transfer facility for disposal and shall be collected by the owner or operator of the solid waste disposal facility where the wastes are disposed of.

(5) The fees levied under divisions (A), (B), and (C) of this section do not apply to sewage sludge that is generated by a waste water treatment facility holding a national pollutant discharge elimination system permit and that is disposed of through incineration, land application, or composting or at another resource recovery or disposal facility that is not a landfill.

(6) The fees levied under divisions (A), (B), and (C) of this section do not apply to solid wastes delivered to a solid waste composting facility for processing. When any unprocessed solid waste or compost product is transported off the premises of a composting facility and disposed of at a landfill, the fees levied under divisions (A), (B), and (C) of this section shall be collected by the owner or operator of the landfill where the unprocessed waste or compost product is disposed of.

(7) When solid wastes that consist of scrap tires are processed at a scrap tire recovery facility, the fees levied under divisions (A), (B), and (C) of this section shall be levied upon the disposal of the fly ash and bottom ash or other solid wastes remaining after the processing of the scrap tires and shall be collected by the owner or operator of the solid waste disposal facility where the ash or other solid wastes are disposed of.

(8) The director of environmental protection may issue an order exempting from the fees levied under this section solid wastes, including, but not limited to, scrap tires, that are generated, transferred, or disposed of as a result of a contract providing for the expenditure of public funds entered into by the administrator or regional administrator of the United States environmental protection agency, the director of environmental protection, or the director of administrative services on behalf of the director of environmental protection for the purpose of remediating conditions at a hazardous waste facility, solid waste facility, or other location at which the administrator or regional administrator or the director of environmental protection has reason to believe that there is a substantial threat to public

health or safety or the environment or that the conditions are causing or contributing to air or water pollution or soil contamination. An order issued by the director of environmental protection under division (D)(8) of this section shall include a determination that the amount of the fees not received by a solid waste management district as a result of the order will not adversely impact the implementation and financing of the district's approved solid waste management plan and any approved amendments to the plan. Such an order is a final action of the director of environmental protection.

(E) The fees levied under divisions (B) and (C) of this section shall be collected by the owner or operator of the solid waste disposal facility where the wastes are disposed of as a trustee for the county or joint district and municipal corporation or township where the wastes are disposed of. Moneys from the fees levied under division (B) of this section shall be forwarded to the board of county commissioners or board of directors of the district in accordance with rules adopted under division (H) of this section. Moneys from the fees levied under division (C) of this section shall be forwarded to the treasurer or such other officer of the municipal corporation as, by virtue of the charter, has the duties of the treasurer or to the fiscal officer of the township, as appropriate, in accordance with those rules.

(F) Moneys received by the treasurer or other officer of the municipal corporation under division (E) of this section shall be paid into the general fund of the municipal corporation. Moneys received by the fiscal officer of the township under that division shall be paid into the general fund of the township. The treasurer or other officer of the municipal corporation or the township fiscal officer, as appropriate, shall maintain separate records of the moneys received from the fees levied under division (C) of this section.

(G) Moneys received by the board of county commissioners or board of directors under division (E) of this section or section 3734.571, 3734.572, 3734.573, or 3734.574 of the Revised Code shall be paid to the county treasurer, or other official acting in a similar capacity under a county charter, in a county district or to the county treasurer or other official designated by the board of directors in a joint district and kept in a separate and distinct fund to the credit of the district. If a regional solid waste management authority has been formed under section 343.011 of the Revised Code, moneys received by the board of trustees of that regional authority under division (E) of this section shall be kept by the board in a separate and distinct fund to the credit of the district. Moneys in the special fund of the county or joint district arising from the fees levied under division (B) of this section and the fee levied under division (A) of section 3734.573 of the Revised Code shall be expended by the board of county

commissioners or directors of the district in accordance with the district's solid waste management plan or amended plan approved under section 3734.521, 3734.55, or 3734.56 of the Revised Code exclusively for the following purposes:

(1) Preparation of the solid waste management plan of the district under section 3734.54 of the Revised Code, monitoring implementation of the plan, and conducting the periodic review and amendment of the plan required by section 3734.56 of the Revised Code by the solid waste management policy committee;

(2) Implementation of the approved solid waste management plan or amended plan of the district, including, without limitation, the development and implementation of solid waste recycling or reduction programs;

(3) Providing financial assistance to boards of health within the district, if solid waste facilities are located within the district, for enforcement of this chapter and rules, orders, and terms and conditions of permits, licenses, and variances adopted or issued under it, other than the hazardous waste provisions of this chapter and rules adopted and orders and terms and conditions of permits issued under those provisions;

(4) Providing financial assistance to each county within the district to defray the added costs of maintaining roads and other public facilities and of providing emergency and other public services resulting from the location and operation of a solid waste facility within the county under the district's approved solid waste management plan or amended plan;

(5) Pursuant to contracts entered into with boards of health within the district, if solid waste facilities contained in the district's approved plan or amended plan are located within the district, for paying the costs incurred by those boards of health for collecting and analyzing samples from public or private water wells on lands adjacent to those facilities;

(6) Developing and implementing a program for the inspection of solid wastes generated outside the boundaries of this state that are disposed of at solid waste facilities included in the district's approved solid waste management plan or amended plan;

(7) Providing financial assistance to boards of health within the district for the enforcement of section 3734.03 of the Revised Code or to local law enforcement agencies having jurisdiction within the district for enforcing anti-littering laws and ordinances;

(8) Providing financial assistance to boards of health of health districts within the district that are on the approved list under section 3734.08 of the Revised Code to defray the costs to the health districts for the participation of their employees responsible for enforcement of the solid waste provisions

of this chapter and rules adopted and orders and terms and conditions of permits, licenses, and variances issued under those provisions in the training and certification program as required by rules adopted under division (L) of section 3734.02 of the Revised Code;

(9) Providing financial assistance to individual municipal corporations and townships within the district to defray their added costs of maintaining roads and other public facilities and of providing emergency and other public services resulting from the location and operation within their boundaries of a composting, energy or resource recovery, incineration, or recycling facility that either is owned by the district or is furnishing solid waste management facility or recycling services to the district pursuant to a contract or agreement with the board of county commissioners or directors of the district;

(10) Payment of any expenses that are agreed to, awarded, or ordered to be paid under section 3734.35 of the Revised Code and of any administrative costs incurred pursuant to that section. In the case of a joint solid waste management district, if the board of county commissioners of one of the counties in the district is negotiating on behalf of affected communities, as defined in that section, in that county, the board shall obtain the approval of the board of directors of the district in order to expend moneys for administrative costs incurred.

Prior to the approval of the district's solid waste management plan under section 3734.55 of the Revised Code, moneys in the special fund of the district arising from the fees shall be expended for those purposes in the manner prescribed by the solid waste management policy committee by resolution.

Notwithstanding division (G)(6) of this section as it existed prior to October 29, 1993, or any provision in a district's solid waste management plan prepared in accordance with division (B)(2)(e) of section 3734.53 of the Revised Code as it existed prior to that date, any moneys arising from the fees levied under division (B)(3) of this section prior to January 1, 1994, may be expended for any of the purposes authorized in divisions (G)(1) to (10) of this section.

(H) The director shall adopt rules in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code prescribing procedures for collecting and forwarding the fees levied under divisions (B) and (C) of this section to the boards of county commissioners or directors of county or joint solid waste management districts and to the treasurers or other officers of municipal corporations and the fiscal officers of townships. The rules also shall prescribe the dates for forwarding the fees to the boards and officials and

may prescribe any other requirements the director considers necessary or appropriate to implement and administer divisions (A), (B), and (C) of this section.

Sec. 3734.573. (A) For the purposes specified in division (G) of section 3734.57 of the Revised Code, the solid waste management policy committee of a county or joint solid waste management district may levy a fee on the generation of solid wastes within the district.

The initial or amended solid waste management plan of the county or joint district approved under section 3734.521, 3734.55, or 3734.56 of the Revised Code, an amendment to the district's plan adopted under division (E) of section 3734.56 of the Revised Code, or the resolution adopted and ratified under division (B) of this section shall establish the rate of the fee levied under this division and shall specify whether the fee is levied on the basis of tons or cubic yards as the unit of measurement.

(B) Prior to the approval under division (A) of section 3734.56 of the Revised Code of the first amended plan that the district is required to submit for approval under that section, the approval of an initial plan under section 3734.521 of the Revised Code, the approval of an amended plan under section 3734.521 or division (D) of section 3734.56 of the Revised Code, or the amendment of the district's plan under division (E) of section 3734.56 of the Revised Code, the solid waste management policy committee of a county or joint district that is operating under an initial plan approved under section 3734.55 of the Revised Code, or one for which approval of its initial plan is pending before the director of environmental protection on October 29, 1993, under section 3734.55 of the Revised Code, may levy a fee under division (A) of this section by adopting and obtaining ratification of a resolution establishing the amount of the fee. A policy committee that, after December 1, 1993, concurrently proposes to levy a fee under division (A) of this section and to amend the fees levied by the district under divisions (B)(1) to (3) of section 3734.57 of the Revised Code may adopt and obtain ratification of one resolution proposing to do both. The requirements and procedures set forth in division (B) of section 3734.57 of the Revised Code governing the adoption, amendment, and repeal of resolutions levying fees under divisions (B)(1) to (3) of that section, the ratification of those resolutions, and the notification of owners and operators of solid waste facilities required to collect fees levied under those divisions govern the adoption of the resolutions authorized to be adopted under this division, the ratification thereof, and the notification of owners and operators required to collect the fees, except as otherwise specifically provided in division (C) of this section.

(C) Any initial or amended plan of a district adopted under section 3734.521 or 3734.56 of the Revised Code, or resolution adopted under division (B) of this section, that proposes to levy a fee under division (A) of this section that exceeds five dollars per ton shall be ratified in accordance with the provisions of section 3734.55 or division (B) of section 3734.57 of the Revised Code, as applicable, except that such an initial or amended plan or resolution shall be approved by a combination of municipal corporations and townships with a combined population within the boundaries of the district comprising at least seventy-five per cent, rather than at least sixty per cent, of the total population of the district.

(D) The policy committee of a county or joint district may amend the fee levied by the district under division (A) of this section by adopting and obtaining ratification of a resolution establishing the amount of the amended fee. The policy committee may abolish the fee or an amended fee established under this division by adopting and obtaining ratification of a resolution proposing to repeal it. The requirements and procedures under division (B) and, if applicable, division (C) of this section govern the adoption and ratification of a resolution authorized to be adopted under this division and the notification of owners and operators of solid waste facilities required to collect the fees.

(E) Collection of a fee or amended fee levied under division (A) or (D) of this section shall commence or cease in accordance with division (B) of section 3734.57 of the Revised Code. If a district is levying a fee under section 3734.572 of the Revised Code, collection of that fee shall cease on the date on which collection of the fee levied under division (A) of this section commences in accordance with division (B) of section 3734.57 of the Revised Code.

(F) In the case of solid wastes that are taken to a solid waste transfer facility prior to being transported to a solid waste disposal facility for disposal, the fee levied under division (A) of this section shall be collected by the owner or operator of the transfer facility as a trustee for the district. In the case of solid wastes that are not taken to a solid waste transfer facility prior to being transported to a solid waste disposal facility, the fee shall be collected by the owner or operator of the solid waste disposal facility where the wastes are disposed of. An owner or operator of a solid waste transfer or disposal facility who is required to collect the fee shall collect and forward the fee to the district in accordance with section 3734.57 of the Revised Code and rules adopted under division (H) of that section.

If the owner or operator of a solid waste transfer or disposal facility who did not receive notice pursuant to division (B) of this section to collect the

fee levied by a district under division (A) of this section receives solid wastes generated in the district, the owner or operator, within thirty days after receiving the wastes, shall send written notice of that fact to the board of county commissioners or directors of the district. Within thirty days after receiving such a notice, the board of county commissioners or directors shall send written notice to the owner or operator indicating whether the district is levying a fee under division (A) of this section and, if so, the amount of the fee.

(G) Moneys received by a district levying a fee under division (A) of this section shall be credited to the special fund of the district created in division (G) of section 3734.57 of the Revised Code and shall be used exclusively for the purposes specified in that division. Prior to the approval under division (A) of section 3734.56 of the Revised Code of the first amended plan that the district is required to submit for approval under that section, the approval of an initial plan under section 3734.521 of the Revised Code, the approval of an amended plan under that section or division (D) of section 3734.56 of the Revised Code, or the amendment of the district's plan under division (E) of section 3734.56 of the Revised Code, moneys credited to the special fund arising from the fee levied pursuant to a resolution adopted and ratified under division (B) of this section shall be expended for those purposes in the manner prescribed by the solid waste management policy committee by resolution.

(H) The fee levied under division (A) of this section does not apply to the management of solid wastes that:

(1) Are disposed of at a facility owned by the generator of the wastes when the solid waste facility exclusively disposes of solid wastes generated at one or more premises owned by the generator regardless of whether the facility is located on a premises where the wastes were generated;

(2) ~~Are disposed of at facilities that exclusively dispose of wastes that are generated from the combustion of coal, or from the combustion of primarily coal in combination with scrap tires, that is not combined in any way with garbage at one or more~~ regardless of whether the disposal facility is located on the premises owned by the generator where the wastes are generated;

(3) Are asbestos or asbestos-containing materials or products disposed of at a construction and demolition debris facility that is licensed under Chapter 3714. of the Revised Code or at a solid waste facility that is licensed under this chapter.

(I) When solid wastes that are burned in a disposal facility that is an incinerator or energy recovery facility are delivered to a solid waste transfer

facility prior to being transported to the incinerator or energy recovery facility where they are burned, the fee levied under division (A) of this section shall be levied on the wastes delivered to the transfer facility.

(J) When solid wastes that are burned in a disposal facility that is an incinerator or energy recovery facility are not delivered to a solid waste transfer facility prior to being transported to the incinerator or energy recovery facility where they are burned, the fee levied under division (A) of this section shall be levied on the wastes delivered to the incinerator or energy recovery facility.

(K) The fee levied under division (A) of this section does not apply to sewage sludge that is generated by a waste water treatment facility holding a national pollutant discharge elimination system permit and that is disposed of through incineration, land application, or composting or at another resource recovery or disposal facility that is not a landfill.

(L) The fee levied under division (A) of this section does not apply to solid waste delivered to a solid waste composting facility for processing. If any unprocessed solid waste or compost product is transported off the premises of a composting facility for disposal at a landfill, the fee levied under division (A) of this section applies and shall be collected by the owner or operator of the landfill.

(M) The fee levied under division (A) of this section does not apply to materials separated from a mixed waste stream for recycling by the generator or materials removed from the solid waste stream as a result of recycling, as "recycling" is defined in rules adopted under section 3734.02 of the Revised Code.

(N) The director of environmental protection may issue an order exempting from the fees levied under this section solid wastes, including, but not limited to, scrap tires, that are generated, transferred, or disposed of as a result of a contract providing for the expenditure of public funds entered into by the administrator or regional administrator of the United States environmental protection agency, the director of environmental protection, or the director of administrative services on behalf of the director of environmental protection for the purpose of remediating conditions at a hazardous waste facility, solid waste facility, or other location at which the administrator or regional administrator or the director of environmental protection has reason to believe that there is a substantial threat to public health or safety or the environment or that the conditions are causing or contributing to air or water pollution or soil contamination. An order issued by the director of environmental protection under this division shall include a determination that the amount of fees not received by a solid waste

management district as a result of the order will not adversely impact the implementation and financing of the district's approved solid waste management plan and any approved amendments to the plan. Such an order is a final action of the director of environmental protection.

Sec. 3734.85. (A) On and after the effective date of the rules adopted under sections 3734.70, 3734.71, 3734.72, and 3734.73 of the Revised Code, the director of environmental protection may take action under this section to abate accumulations of scrap tires. If the director determines that an accumulation of scrap tires constitutes a danger to the public health or safety or to the environment, the director shall issue an order under section 3734.13 of the Revised Code to the person responsible for the accumulation of scrap tires directing that person, within one hundred twenty days after the issuance of the order, to remove the accumulation of scrap tires from the premises on which it is located and transport the tires to a scrap tire storage, monocell, monofill, or recovery facility licensed under section 3734.81 of the Revised Code, to such a facility in another state operating in compliance with the laws of the state in which it is located, or to any other solid waste disposal facility in another state that is operating in compliance with the laws of that state. If the person responsible for causing the accumulation of scrap tires is a person different from the owner of the land on which the accumulation is located, the director may issue such an order to the landowner.

If the director is unable to ascertain immediately the identity of the person responsible for causing the accumulation of scrap tires, the director shall examine the records of the applicable board of health and law enforcement agencies to ascertain that person's identity. Before initiating any enforcement or removal actions under this division against the owner of the land on which the accumulation is located, the director shall initiate any such actions against the person that the director has identified as responsible for causing the accumulation of scrap tires. Failure of the director to make diligent efforts to ascertain the identity of the person responsible for causing the accumulation of scrap tires or to initiate an action against the person responsible for causing the accumulation shall not constitute an affirmative defense by a landowner to an enforcement action initiated by the director under this division requiring immediate removal of any accumulation of scrap tires.

Upon the written request of the recipient of an order issued under this division, the director may extend the time for compliance with the order if the request demonstrates that the recipient has acted in good faith to comply with the order. If the recipient of an order issued under this division fails to

comply with the order within one hundred twenty days after the issuance of the order or, if the time for compliance with the order was so extended, within that time, the director shall take such actions as the director considers reasonable and necessary to remove and properly manage the scrap tires located on the land named in the order. The director, through employees of the environmental protection agency or a contractor, may enter upon the land on which the accumulation of scrap tires is located and remove and transport them to a scrap tire recovery facility for processing, to a scrap tire storage facility for storage, or to a scrap tire monocell or monofill facility for storage or disposal.

The director shall enter into contracts for the storage, disposal, or processing of scrap tires removed through removal operations conducted under this section.

If a person to whom a removal order is issued under this division fails to comply with the order and if the director performs a removal action under this section, the person to whom the removal order is issued is liable to the director for the costs incurred by the director for conducting the removal operation, storage at a scrap tire storage facility, storage or disposal at a scrap tire monocell or monofill facility, or processing of the scrap tires so removed, the transportation of the scrap tires from the site of the accumulation to the scrap tire storage, monocell, monofill, or recovery facility where the scrap tires were stored, disposed of, or processed, and the administrative and legal expenses incurred by the director in connection with the removal operation. The director shall keep an itemized record of those costs. Upon completion of the actions for which the costs were incurred, the director shall record the costs at the office of the county recorder of the county in which the accumulation of scrap tires was located. The costs so recorded constitute a lien on the property on which the accumulation of scrap tires was located until discharged. Upon the written request of the director, the attorney general shall bring a civil action against the person responsible for the accumulation of the scrap tires that were the subject of the removal operation to recover the costs for which the person is liable under this division. Any money so received or recovered shall be credited to the scrap tire management fund created in section 3734.82 of the Revised Code.

If, in a civil action brought under this division, an owner of real property is ordered to pay to the director the costs of a removal action that removed an accumulation of scrap tires from the person's land or if a lien is placed on the person's land for the costs of such a removal action, and, in either case, if the landowner was not the person responsible for causing the accumulation

of scrap tires so removed, the landowner may bring a civil action against the person who was responsible for causing the accumulation to recover the amount of the removal costs that the court ordered the landowner to pay to the director or the amount of the removal costs certified to the county recorder as a lien on the landowner's property, whichever is applicable. If the landowner prevails in the civil action against the person who was responsible for causing the accumulation of scrap tires, the court, as it considers appropriate, may award to the landowner the reasonable attorney's fees incurred by the landowner for bringing the action, court costs, and other reasonable expenses incurred by the landowner in connection with the civil action. A landowner shall bring such a civil action within two years after making the final payment of the removal costs to the director pursuant to the judgment rendered against the landowner in the civil action brought under this division upon the director's request or within two years after the director certified the costs of the removal action to the county recorder, as appropriate. A person who, at the time that a removal action was conducted under this division, owned the land on which the removal action was performed may bring an action under this division to recover the costs of the removal action from the person responsible for causing the accumulation of scrap tires so removed regardless of whether the person owns the land at the time of bringing the action.

Subject to the limitations set forth in division (G) of section 3734.82 of the Revised Code, the director may use moneys in the scrap tire management fund for conducting removal actions under this division. Any moneys recovered under this division shall be credited to the scrap tire management fund.

(B) The director shall initiate enforcement and removal actions under division (A) of this section in accordance with the following descending listing of priorities:

- (1) Accumulations of scrap tires that the director finds constitute a fire hazard or threat to public health;
- (2) Accumulations of scrap tires determined by the director to contain more than one million scrap tires;
- (3) Accumulations of scrap tires in densely populated areas;
- (4) Other accumulations of scrap tires that the director or board of health of the health district in which the accumulation is located determines constitute a public nuisance;
- (5) Any other accumulations of scrap tires present on premises operating without a valid license issued under section 3734.05 or 3734.81 of the Revised Code.

(C) The director shall not take enforcement and removal actions under division (A) of this section against the owner or operator of, or the owner of the land on which is located, any of the following:

(1) A premises where not more than one hundred scrap tires are present at any time;

(2) The premises of a business engaging in the sale of tires at retail that meets either of the following criteria:

(a) Not more than one thousand scrap tires are present on the premises at any time in an unsecured, uncovered outdoor location.

(b) Any number of scrap tires are secured in a building or a covered, enclosed container, trailer, or installation.

(3) The premises of a tire retreading business, a tire manufacturing finishing center, or a tire adjustment center on which is located a single, covered scrap tire storage area where not more than four thousand scrap tires are stored;

(4) The premises of a business that removes tires from motor vehicles in the ordinary course of business and on which is located a single scrap tire storage area that occupies not more than twenty-five hundred square feet;

(5) A solid waste facility licensed under section 3734.05 of the Revised Code that stores scrap tires on the surface of the ground if the total land area on which scrap tires are actually stored does not exceed ten thousand square feet;

(6) A premises where not more than two hundred fifty scrap tires are stored or kept for agricultural use;

(7) A construction site where scrap tires are stored for use or used in road resurfacing or the construction of embankments;

(8) A scrap tire collection, storage, monocell, monofill, or recovery facility licensed under section 3734.81 of the Revised Code;

(9) A solid waste incineration or energy recovery facility that is subject to regulation under this chapter and that burns scrap tires;

(10) A premises where scrap tires are beneficially used and for which the notice required by rules adopted under section 3734.84 of the Revised Code has been given;

(11) A transporter registered under section 3734.83 of the Revised Code that collects and holds scrap tires in a covered trailer or vehicle for not longer than thirty days prior to transporting them to their final destination.

(D) Nothing in this section restricts any right any person may have under statute or common law to enforce or seek enforcement of any law applicable to the management of scrap tires, abate a nuisance, or seek any other appropriate relief.

(E) An owner of real property upon which there is located an accumulation of not more than ~~two~~ five thousand scrap tires is not liable under division (A) of this section for the cost of the removal of the scrap tires, and no lien shall attach to the property under this section, if all of the following conditions are met:

(1) The tires were placed on the property after the owner acquired title to the property, or the tires were placed on the property before the owner acquired title to the property and the owner acquired title to the property by bequest or devise.

(2) The owner of the property did not have knowledge that the tires were being placed on the property, or the owner posted on the property signs prohibiting dumping or took other action to prevent the placing of tires on the property.

(3) The owner of the property did not participate in or consent to the placing of the tires on the property.

(4) The owner of the property received no financial benefit from the placing of the tires on the property or otherwise having the tires on the property.

(5) Title to the property was not transferred to the owner for the purpose of evading liability under division (A) of this section.

(6) The person responsible for placing the tires on the property, in doing so, was not acting as an agent for the owner of the property.

Sec. 3737.87. As used in sections 3737.87 to 3737.98 of the Revised Code:

(A) "Accidental release" means any sudden or nonsudden release of petroleum that was neither expected nor intended by the owner or operator of the applicable underground storage tank system and that results in the need for corrective action or compensation for bodily injury or property damage.

(B) "Corrective action" means any action necessary to protect human health and the environment in the event of a release of petroleum into the environment, including, without limitation, any action necessary to monitor, assess, and evaluate the release. In the instance of a suspected release, "corrective action" includes, without limitation, an investigation to confirm or disprove the occurrence of the release. In the instance of a confirmed release, "corrective action" includes, without limitation, the initial corrective action taken under section 3737.88 or 3737.882 of the Revised Code and rules adopted or orders issued under those sections and any action taken consistent with a remedial action to clean up contaminated ground water, surface water, soils, and subsurface material and to address the residual

effects of a release after the initial corrective action is taken.

(C) "Eligible lending institution" means a financial institution that is eligible to make commercial loans, is a public depository of state funds under section 135.03 of the Revised Code, and agrees to participate in the petroleum underground storage tank linked deposit program provided for in sections 3737.95 to 3737.98 of the Revised Code.

(D) "Eligible owner" means any person that owns six or fewer petroleum underground storage tanks comprising a petroleum underground storage tank or underground storage tank system.

(E) "Installer" means a person who supervises the installation of, performance of major repairs on site to, abandonment of, or removal of underground storage tank systems.

(F) "Major repair" means the restoration of a tank or an underground storage tank system component that has caused a release of a product from the underground storage tank system, ~~the upgrading of a tank or an underground storage tank system component, or the modification of a tank or an underground storage tank system component.~~ "Major repair" does not include modifications, upgrades, or routine maintenance for normal operational upkeep to prevent an underground storage tank system from releasing a product.

(G) "Operator" means the person in daily control of, or having responsibility for the daily operation of, an underground storage tank system.

(H) "Owner" means:

(1) In the instance of an underground storage tank system in use on November 8, 1984, or brought into use after that date, the person who owns the underground storage tank system;

(2) In the instance of an underground storage tank system in use before November 8, 1984, that was no longer in use on that date, the person who owned the underground storage tank system immediately before the discontinuation of its use.

"Owner" includes any person who holds, or, in the instance of an underground storage tank system in use before November 8, 1984, but no longer in use on that date, any person who held immediately before the discontinuation of its use, a legal, equitable, or possessory interest of any kind in an underground storage tank system or in the property on which the underground storage tank system is located, including, without limitation, a trust, vendor, vendee, lessor, or lessee. "Owner" does not include any person who, without participating in the management of an underground storage tank system and without otherwise being engaged in petroleum production,

refining, or marketing, holds indicia of ownership in an underground storage tank system primarily to protect the person's security interest in it.

(I) "Person," in addition to the meaning in section 3737.01 of the Revised Code, means the United States and any department, agency, or instrumentality thereof.

(J) "Petroleum" means petroleum, including crude oil or any fraction thereof, that is a liquid at the temperature of sixty degrees Fahrenheit and the pressure of fourteen and seven-tenths pounds per square inch absolute. "Petroleum" includes, without limitation, motor fuels, jet fuels, distillate fuel oils, residual fuel oils, lubricants, petroleum solvents, and used oils.

(K) "Petroleum underground storage tank linked deposit" means a certificate of deposit placed by the treasurer of state with an eligible lending institution pursuant to sections 3737.95 to 3737.98 of the Revised Code.

(L) "Regulated substance" means petroleum or any substance identified or listed as a hazardous substance in rules adopted under division (D) of section 3737.88 of the Revised Code.

(M) "Release" means any spilling, leaking, emitting, discharging, escaping, leaching, or disposing of from an underground storage tank system into ground or surface water or subsurface soils or otherwise into the environment.

(N) Notwithstanding division (F) of section 3737.01 of the Revised Code, "responsible person" means the person who is the owner or operator of an underground storage tank system.

(O) "Tank" means a stationary device designed to contain an accumulation of regulated substances that is constructed of manufactured materials.

(P) "Underground storage tank" means one or any combination of tanks, including the underground pipes connected thereto, that are used to contain an accumulation of regulated substances the volume of which, including the volume of the underground pipes connected thereto, is ten per cent or more beneath the surface of the ground.

"Underground storage tank" does not include any of the following or any pipes connected to any of the following:

(1) Pipeline facilities, including gathering lines, regulated under the "Natural Gas Pipeline Safety Act of 1968," 82 Stat. 720, 49 U.S.C.A. 1671, as amended, or the "Hazardous Liquid Pipeline Safety Act of 1979," 93 Stat. 1003, 49 U.S.C.A. 2001, as amended;

(2) Farm or residential tanks of one thousand one hundred gallons or less capacity used for storing motor fuel for noncommercial purposes;

(3) Tanks used for storing heating fuel for consumptive use on the

premises where stored;

(4) Surface impoundments, pits, ponds, or lagoons;

(5) Storm or waste water collection systems;

(6) Flow-through process tanks;

(7) Storage tanks located in underground areas, including, without limitation, basements, cellars, mine workings, drifts, shafts, or tunnels, when the tanks are located on or above the surface of the floor;

(8) Septic tanks;

(9) Liquid traps or associated gathering lines directly related to oil or gas production and gathering operations.

(Q) "Underground storage tank system" means an underground storage tank and the connected underground piping, underground ancillary equipment, and containment system, if any.

(R) "Revenues" means all fees, premiums, and charges paid by owners and operators of petroleum underground storage tanks to the petroleum underground storage tank release compensation board created in section 3737.90 of the Revised Code; proceeds received by the board from any insurance, condemnation, or guaranty; the proceeds of petroleum underground storage tank revenue bonds; and the income and profits from the investment of any such revenues.

(S) "Revenue bonds," unless the context indicates a different meaning or intent, means petroleum underground storage tank revenue bonds and petroleum underground storage tank revenue refunding bonds that are issued by the petroleum underground storage tank release compensation board pursuant to sections 3737.90 to 3737.948 of the Revised Code.

(T) "Class C release" means a release of petroleum occurring or identified from an underground storage tank system subject to sections 3737.87 to 3737.89 of the Revised Code for which the responsible person for the release is specifically determined by the fire marshal not to be a viable person capable of undertaking or completing the corrective actions required under those sections for the release. "Class C release" also includes any release designated as a "class C release" in accordance with rules adopted under section 3737.88 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 3737.88. (A)(1) The fire marshal shall have responsibility for implementation of the underground storage tank program and corrective action program for releases of petroleum from underground storage tanks established by the "Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976," 90 Stat. 2795, 42 U.S.C.A. 6901, as amended. To implement the programs, the fire marshal may adopt, amend, and rescind such rules, conduct such inspections, require annual registration of underground storage tanks, issue

such citations and orders to enforce those rules, enter into environmental covenants in accordance with sections 5301.80 to 5301.92 of the Revised Code, and perform such other duties, as are consistent with those programs. The fire marshal, by rule, may delegate the authority to conduct inspections of underground storage tanks to certified fire safety inspectors.

(2) In the place of any rules regarding release containment and release detection for underground storage tanks adopted under division (A)(1) of this section, the fire marshal, by rule, shall designate areas as being sensitive for the protection of human health and the environment and adopt alternative rules regarding release containment and release detection methods for new and upgraded underground storage tank systems located in those areas. In designating such areas, the fire marshal shall take into consideration such factors as soil conditions, hydrogeology, water use, and the location of public and private water supplies. Not later than July 11, 1990, the fire marshal shall file the rules required under this division with the secretary of state, director of the legislative service commission, and joint committee on agency rule review in accordance with divisions (B) and (H) of section 119.03 of the Revised Code.

(3) Notwithstanding sections 3737.87 to 3737.89 of the Revised Code, a person who is not a responsible person, as determined by the fire marshal pursuant to this chapter, may conduct a voluntary action in accordance with Chapter 3746. of the Revised Code and rules adopted under it for ~~a~~ either of the following:

(a) A class C release;

(b) A release, other than a class C release, that is subject to the rules adopted by the fire marshal under division (B) of section 3737.882 of the Revised Code pertaining to a corrective action, provided that both of the following apply:

(i) The voluntary action also addresses hazardous substances or petroleum that is not subject to the rules adopted under division (B) of section 3737.882 of the Revised Code pertaining to a corrective action.

(ii) The fire marshal has not issued an administrative order concerning the release or referred the release to the attorney general for enforcement.
The

The director of environmental protection, pursuant to section 3746.12 of the Revised Code, may issue a covenant not to sue to any person who properly completes a voluntary action with respect to ~~a class C~~ any such release in accordance with Chapter 3746. of the Revised Code and rules adopted under it.

(B) Before adopting any rule under this section or section 3737.881 or

3737.882 of the Revised Code, the fire marshal shall file written notice of the proposed rule with the chairperson of the state fire council, and, within sixty days after notice is filed, the council may file responses to or comments on and may recommend alternative or supplementary rules to the fire marshal. At the end of the sixty-day period or upon the filing of responses, comments, or recommendations by the council, the fire marshal may adopt the rule filed with the council or any alternative or supplementary rule recommended by the council.

(C) The state fire council may recommend courses of action to be taken by the fire marshal in carrying out the fire marshal's duties under this section. The council shall file its recommendations in the office of the fire marshal, and, within sixty days after the recommendations are filed, the fire marshal shall file with the chairperson of the council comments on, and proposed action in response to, the recommendations.

(D) For the purpose of sections 3737.87 to 3737.89 of the Revised Code, the fire marshal shall adopt, and may amend and rescind, rules identifying or listing hazardous substances. The rules shall be consistent with and equivalent in scope, coverage, and content to regulations identifying or listing hazardous substances adopted under the "Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980," 94 Stat. 2779, 42 U.S.C.A. 9602, as amended, except that the fire marshal shall not identify or list as a hazardous substance any hazardous waste identified or listed in rules adopted under division (A) of section 3734.12 of the Revised Code.

(E) Except as provided in division (A)(3) of this section, the fire marshal shall have exclusive jurisdiction to regulate the storage, treatment, and disposal of petroleum contaminated soil generated from corrective actions undertaken in response to releases of petroleum from underground storage tank systems. The fire marshal may adopt, amend, or rescind such rules as the fire marshal considers to be necessary or appropriate to regulate the storage, treatment, or disposal of petroleum contaminated soil so generated.

(F) The fire marshal shall adopt, amend, and rescind rules under sections 3737.88 to 3737.882 of the Revised Code in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code.

Sec. 3745.017. (A) As used in this section:

(1) "Environmental law" means a law that is administered by the environmental protection agency.

(2) "Regulated entity" means an entity that is regulated under an environmental law.

(B)(1) The director of environmental protection may establish within the agency a program for providing compliance and pollution prevention assistance to regulated entities. Services provided under the program may include all of the following:

(a) Establishment of a statewide toll-free telephone hotline to respond to questions about environmental requirements and pollution prevention;

(b) Development and distribution of educational materials regarding environmental requirements and pollution prevention;

(c) Provision of outreach and training on environmental requirements and pollution prevention;

(d) Provision of on-site assistance to regulated entities to help them identify applicable requirements and opportunities for pollution prevention and waste reduction;

(e) Provision of assistance to regulated entities that are small businesses in completing forms and permit applications, including assistance with permit applications pursuant to section 3704.18 of the Revised Code;

(f) Conducting annual surveys to solicit comments and gauge satisfaction from regulated entities that have sought assistance under the program. The director shall utilize solicited comments for the purpose of improving outreach and assistance.

(g) Additional services that the director determines are necessary to assist regulated entities.

(2) The director may assign employees of the agency to administer the program and assist in providing the services specified in division (B)(1) of this section.

(C) Except as provided in division (D) of this section, information obtained or created by employees of the agency who administer the program when providing any of the services specified in division (B)(1) of this section shall be held confidential unless any of the following applies:

(1) The information reveals a clear and immediate danger to the environment and to the health, safety, or welfare of the public.

(2) The information is obtained independently by the director or the director's authorized representatives as part of a compliance inspection, record review, investigation, or enforcement proceeding by the agency.

(3) The information is emissions data or other information concerning which holding the information as either confidential business information or trade secrets is expressly prohibited pursuant to the federal Clean Air Act as defined in section 3704.01 of the Revised Code, the federal Water Pollution Control Act as defined in section 6111.01 of the Revised Code, or another applicable federal law.

(4) The information is otherwise required by state or federal law to be disclosed publicly or made available to a government agency.

(D) When information has been submitted by a regulated entity to a division or office of the agency as part of a permit application, required report, or notification or to comply with any other regulatory reporting requirement, that information shall not be considered confidential by other divisions or offices of the agency unless it is determined to be a trade secret as defined in section 1333.61 of the Revised Code.

(E) No information that is submitted to, acquired by, or exchanged with employees of the agency who administer or provide services under the program that is authorized to be established under this section and that is confidential pursuant to division (C) of this section shall be used in any manner for the purpose of the enforcement of any requirement established in an environmental law or used as evidence in any judicial or administrative enforcement proceeding.

(F) Nothing in this section confers immunity on persons from enforcement that is based on information that is obtained by the director or the director's authorized representatives who are not employees of the agency who administer or provide services under the program that is authorized to be established under this section.

Sec. 3745.11. (A) Applicants for and holders of permits, licenses, variances, plan approvals, and certifications issued by the director of environmental protection pursuant to Chapters 3704., 3734., 6109., and 6111. of the Revised Code shall pay a fee to the environmental protection agency for each such issuance and each application for an issuance as provided by this section. No fee shall be charged for any issuance for which no application has been submitted to the director.

(B) Each person who is issued a permit to install prior to July 1, 2003, pursuant to rules adopted under division (F) of section 3704.03 of the Revised Code shall pay the fees specified in the following schedules:

(1) Fuel-burning equipment (boilers)

Input capacity (maximum) (million British thermal units per hour)	Permit to install
Greater than 0, but less than 10	\$ 200
10 or more, but less than 100	400
100 or more, but less than 300	800
300 or more, but less than 500	1500
500 or more, but less than 1000	2500
1000 or more, but less than 5000	4000
5000 or more	6000

Units burning exclusively natural gas, number two fuel oil, or both shall be assessed a fee that is one-half of the applicable amount established in division (F)(1) of this section.

(2) Incinerators

Input capacity (pounds per hour)	Permit to install
0 to 100	\$ 100
101 to 500	400
501 to 2000	750
2001 to 20,000	1000
more than 20,000	2500

(3)(a) Process

Process weight rate (pounds per hour)	Permit to install
0 to 1000	\$ 200
1001 to 5000	400
5001 to 10,000	600
10,001 to 50,000	800
more than 50,000	1000

In any process where process weight rate cannot be ascertained, the minimum fee shall be assessed.

(b) Notwithstanding division (B)(3)(a) of this section, any person issued a permit to install pursuant to rules adopted under division (F) of section 3704.03 of the Revised Code shall pay the fees established in division (B)(3)(c) of this section for a process used in any of the following industries, as identified by the applicable four-digit standard industrial classification code according to the Standard Industrial Classification Manual published by the United States office of management and budget in the executive office of the president, 1972, as revised:

- 1211 Bituminous coal and lignite mining;
- 1213 Bituminous coal and lignite mining services;
- 1411 Dimension stone;
- 1422 Crushed and broken limestone;
- 1427 Crushed and broken stone, not elsewhere classified;
- 1442 Construction sand and gravel;
- 1446 Industrial sand;
- 3281 Cut stone and stone products;
- 3295 Minerals and earth, ground or otherwise treated.

(c) The fees established in the following schedule apply to the issuance of a permit to install pursuant to rules adopted under division (F) of section 3704.03 of the Revised Code for a process listed in division (B)(3)(b) of this section:

Process weight rate (pounds per hour)	Permit to install
0 to 1000	\$ 200
10,001 to 50,000	300
50,001 to 100,000	400
100,001 to 200,000	500
200,001 to 400,000	600
400,001 or more	700
(4) Storage tanks	
Gallons (maximum useful capacity)	Permit to install
0 to 20,000	\$ 100
20,001 to 40,000	150
40,001 to 100,000	200
100,001 to 250,000	250
250,001 to 500,000	350
500,001 to 1,000,000	500
1,000,001 or greater	750
(5) Gasoline/fuel dispensing facilities	
For each gasoline/fuel dispensing facility	Permit to install \$ 100
(6) Dry cleaning facilities	
For each dry cleaning facility (includes all units at the facility)	Permit to install \$ 100
(7) Registration status	
For each source covered by registration status	Permit to install \$ 75

(C)(1) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(2) of this section, beginning July 1, 1994, each person who owns or operates an air contaminant source and who is required to apply for and obtain a Title V permit under section 3704.036 of the Revised Code shall pay the fees set forth in division (C)(1) of this section. For the purposes of that division, total emissions of air contaminants may be calculated using engineering calculations, emissions factors, material balance calculations, or performance testing procedures, as authorized by the director.

The following fees shall be assessed on the total actual emissions from a source in tons per year of the regulated pollutants particulate matter, sulfur dioxide, nitrogen oxides, organic compounds, and lead:

(a) Fifteen dollars per ton on the total actual emissions of each such regulated pollutant during the period July through December 1993, to be collected no sooner than July 1, 1994;

(b) Twenty dollars per ton on the total actual emissions of each such

regulated pollutant during calendar year 1994, to be collected no sooner than April 15, 1995;

(c) Twenty-five dollars per ton on the total actual emissions of each such regulated pollutant in calendar year 1995, and each subsequent calendar year, to be collected no sooner than the fifteenth day of April of the year next succeeding the calendar year in which the emissions occurred.

The fees levied under division (C)(1) of this section do not apply to that portion of the emissions of a regulated pollutant at a facility that exceed four thousand tons during a calendar year.

(2) The fees assessed under division (C)(1) of this section are for the purpose of providing funding for the Title V permit program.

(3) The fees assessed under division (C)(1) of this section do not apply to emissions from any electric generating unit designated as a Phase I unit under Title IV of the federal Clean Air Act prior to calendar year 2000. Those fees shall be assessed on the emissions from such a generating unit commencing in calendar year 2001 based upon the total actual emissions from the generating unit during calendar year 2000 and shall continue to be assessed each subsequent calendar year based on the total actual emissions from the generating unit during the preceding calendar year.

(4) The director shall issue invoices to owners or operators of air contaminant sources who are required to pay a fee assessed under division (C) or (D) of this section. Any such invoice shall be issued no sooner than the applicable date when the fee first may be collected in a year under the applicable division, shall identify the nature and amount of the fee assessed, and shall indicate that the fee is required to be paid within thirty days after the issuance of the invoice.

(D)(1) Except as provided in division (D)(3) of this section, from January 1, 1994, through December 31, 2003, each person who owns or operates an air contaminant source; who is required to apply for a permit to operate pursuant to rules adopted under division (G), or a variance pursuant to division (H), of section 3704.03 of the Revised Code; and who is not required to apply for and obtain a Title V permit under section 3704.036 of the Revised Code shall pay a single fee based upon the sum of the actual annual emissions from the facility of the regulated pollutants particulate matter, sulfur dioxide, nitrogen oxides, organic compounds, and lead in accordance with the following schedule:

Total tons per year of regulated pollutants emitted	Annual fee per facility
More than 0, but less than 50	\$ 75

50 or more, but less than 100	300
100 or more	700

(2) Except as provided in division (D)(3) of this section, beginning January 1, 2004, each person who owns or operates an air contaminant source; who is required to apply for a permit to operate pursuant to rules adopted under division (G), or a variance pursuant to division (H), of section 3704.03 of the Revised Code; and who is not required to apply for and obtain a Title V permit under section 3704.03 of the Revised Code shall pay a single fee based upon the sum of the actual annual emissions from the facility of the regulated pollutants particulate matter, sulfur dioxide, nitrogen oxides, organic compounds, and lead in accordance with the following schedule:

Total tons per year of regulated pollutants emitted	Annual fee per facility
More than 0, but less than 10	\$ 100
10 or more, but less than 50	200
50 or more, but less than 100	300
100 or more	700

(3)(a) As used in division (D) of this section, "synthetic minor facility" means a facility for which one or more permits to install or permits to operate have been issued for the air contaminant sources at the facility that include terms and conditions that lower the facility's potential to emit air contaminants below the major source thresholds established in rules adopted under section 3704.036 of the Revised Code.

(b) Beginning January 1, 2000, through June 30, 2014, each person who owns or operates a synthetic minor facility shall pay an annual fee based on the sum of the actual annual emissions from the facility of particulate matter, sulfur dioxide, nitrogen dioxide, organic compounds, and lead in accordance with the following schedule:

Combined total tons per year of all regulated pollutants emitted	Annual fee per facility
Less than 10	\$ 170
10 or more, but less than 20	340
20 or more, but less than 30	670
30 or more, but less than 40	1,010
40 or more, but less than 50	1,340
50 or more, but less than 60	1,680
60 or more, but less than 70	2,010

70 or more, but less than 80	2,350
80 or more, but less than 90	2,680
90 or more, but less than 100	3,020
100 or more	3,350

(4) The fees assessed under division (D)(1) of this section shall be collected annually no sooner than the fifteenth day of April, commencing in 1995. The fees assessed under division (D)(2) of this section shall be collected annually no sooner than the fifteenth day of April, commencing in 2005. The fees assessed under division (D)(3) of this section shall be collected no sooner than the fifteenth day of April, commencing in 2000. The fees assessed under division (D) of this section in a calendar year shall be based upon the sum of the actual emissions of those regulated pollutants during the preceding calendar year. For the purpose of division (D) of this section, emissions of air contaminants may be calculated using engineering calculations, emission factors, material balance calculations, or performance testing procedures, as authorized by the director. The director, by rule, may require persons who are required to pay the fees assessed under division (D) of this section to pay those fees biennially rather than annually.

(E)(1) Consistent with the need to cover the reasonable costs of the Title V permit program, the director annually shall increase the fees prescribed in division (C)(1) of this section by the percentage, if any, by which the consumer price index for the most recent calendar year ending before the beginning of a year exceeds the consumer price index for calendar year 1989. Upon calculating an increase in fees authorized by division (E)(1) of this section, the director shall compile revised fee schedules for the purposes of division (C)(1) of this section and shall make the revised schedules available to persons required to pay the fees assessed under that division and to the public.

(2) For the purposes of division (E)(1) of this section:

(a) The consumer price index for any year is the average of the consumer price index for all urban consumers published by the United States department of labor as of the close of the twelve-month period ending on the thirty-first day of August of that year.

(b) If the 1989 consumer price index is revised, the director shall use the revision of the consumer price index that is most consistent with that for calendar year 1989.

(F) Each person who is issued a permit to install pursuant to rules adopted under division (F) of section 3704.03 of the Revised Code on or after July 1, 2003, shall pay the fees specified in the following schedules:

(1) Fuel-burning equipment (boilers, furnaces, or process heaters used in

the process of burning fuel for the primary purpose of producing heat or power by indirect heat transfer)

Input capacity (maximum) (million British thermal units per hour)	Permit to install
Greater than 0, but less than 10	\$ 200
10 or more, but less than 100	400
100 or more, but less than 300	1000
300 or more, but less than 500	2250
500 or more, but less than 1000	3750
1000 or more, but less than 5000	6000
5000 or more	9000

Units burning exclusively natural gas, number two fuel oil, or both shall be assessed a fee that is one-half the applicable amount shown in division (F)(1) of this section.

(2) Combustion turbines and stationary internal combustion engines designed to generate electricity

Generating capacity (mega watts)	Permit to install
0 or more, but less than 10	\$ 25
10 or more, but less than 25	150
25 or more, but less than 50	300
50 or more, but less than 100	500
100 or more, but less than 250	1000
250 or more	2000

(3) Incinerators

Input capacity (pounds per hour)	Permit to install
0 to 100	\$ 100
101 to 500	500
501 to 2000	1000
2001 to 20,000	1500
more than 20,000	3750

(4)(a) Process

Process weight rate (pounds per hour)	Permit to install
0 to 1000	\$ 200
1001 to 5000	500
5001 to 10,000	750
10,001 to 50,000	1000
more than 50,000	1250

In any process where process weight rate cannot be ascertained, the minimum fee shall be assessed. A boiler, furnace, combustion turbine, stationary internal combustion engine, or process heater designed to provide

direct heat or power to a process not designed to generate electricity shall be assessed a fee established in division (F)(4)(a) of this section. A combustion turbine or stationary internal combustion engine designed to generate electricity shall be assessed a fee established in division (F)(2) of this section.

(b) Notwithstanding division (F)(4)(a) of this section, any person issued a permit to install pursuant to rules adopted under division (F) of section 3704.03 of the Revised Code shall pay the fees set forth in division (F)(4)(c) of this section for a process used in any of the following industries, as identified by the applicable two-digit, three-digit, or four-digit standard industrial classification code according to the Standard Industrial Classification Manual published by the United States office of management and budget in the executive office of the president, 1987, as revised:

- Major group 10, metal mining;
- Major group 12, coal mining;
- Major group 14, mining and quarrying of nonmetallic minerals;
- Industry group 204, grain mill products;
- 2873 Nitrogen fertilizers;
- 2874 Phosphatic fertilizers;
- 3281 Cut stone and stone products;
- 3295 Minerals and earth, ground or otherwise treated;
- 4221 Grain elevators (storage only);
- 5159 Farm related raw materials;
- 5261 Retail nurseries and lawn and garden supply stores.

(c) The fees set forth in the following schedule apply to the issuance of a permit to install pursuant to rules adopted under division (F) of section 3704.03 of the Revised Code for a process identified in division (F)(4)(b) of this section:

Process weight rate (pounds per hour)	Permit to install
0 to 10,000	\$ 200
10,001 to 50,000	400
50,001 to 100,000	500
100,001 to 200,000	600
200,001 to 400,000	750
400,001 or more	900
(5) Storage tanks	
Gallons (maximum useful capacity)	Permit to install
0 to 20,000	\$ 100
20,001 to 40,000	150

40,001 to 100,000	250
100,001 to 500,000	400
500,001 or greater	750

(6) Gasoline/fuel dispensing facilities

For each gasoline/fuel dispensing facility (includes all units at the facility) Permit to install \$ 100

(7) Dry cleaning facilities

For each dry cleaning facility (includes all units at the facility) Permit to install \$ 100

(8) Registration status

For each source covered by registration status Permit to install \$ 75

(G) An owner or operator who is responsible for an asbestos demolition or renovation project pursuant to rules adopted under section 3704.03 of the Revised Code shall pay the fees set forth in the following schedule:

Action	Fee
Each notification	\$75
Asbestos removal	\$3/unit
Asbestos cleanup	\$4/cubic yard

For purposes of this division, "unit" means any combination of linear feet or square feet equal to fifty.

(H) A person who is issued an extension of time for a permit to install an air contaminant source pursuant to rules adopted under division (F) of section 3704.03 of the Revised Code shall pay a fee equal to one-half the fee originally assessed for the permit to install under this section, except that the fee for such an extension shall not exceed two hundred dollars.

(I) A person who is issued a modification to a permit to install an air contaminant source pursuant to rules adopted under section 3704.03 of the Revised Code shall pay a fee equal to one-half of the fee that would be assessed under this section to obtain a permit to install the source. The fee assessed by this division only applies to modifications that are initiated by the owner or operator of the source and shall not exceed two thousand dollars.

(J) Notwithstanding division (B) or (F) of this section, a person who applies for or obtains a permit to install pursuant to rules adopted under division (F) of section 3704.03 of the Revised Code after the date actual construction of the source began shall pay a fee for the permit to install that is equal to twice the fee that otherwise would be assessed under the

applicable division unless the applicant received authorization to begin construction under division (W) of section 3704.03 of the Revised Code. This division only applies to sources for which actual construction of the source begins on or after July 1, 1993. The imposition or payment of the fee established in this division does not preclude the director from taking any administrative or judicial enforcement action under this chapter, Chapter 3704., 3714., 3734., or 6111. of the Revised Code, or a rule adopted under any of them, in connection with a violation of rules adopted under division (F) of section 3704.03 of the Revised Code.

As used in this division, "actual construction of the source" means the initiation of physical on-site construction activities in connection with improvements to the source that are permanent in nature, including, without limitation, the installation of building supports and foundations and the laying of underground pipework.

(K) Fifty cents per ton of each fee assessed under division (C) of this section on actual emissions from a source and received by the environmental protection agency pursuant to that division shall be deposited into the state treasury to the credit of the small business assistance fund created in section 3706.19 of the Revised Code. The remainder of the moneys received by the division pursuant to that division and moneys received by the agency pursuant to divisions (D), (F), (G), (H), (I), and (J) of this section shall be deposited in the state treasury to the credit of the clean air fund created in section 3704.035 of the Revised Code.

(L)(1)(a) Except as otherwise provided in division (L)(1)(b) or (c) of this section, a person issued a water discharge permit or renewal of a water discharge permit pursuant to Chapter 6111. of the Revised Code shall pay a fee based on each point source to which the issuance is applicable in accordance with the following schedule:

Design flow discharge (gallons per day)	Fee
0 to 1000	\$ 0
1,001 to 5000	100
5,001 to 50,000	200
50,001 to 100,000	300
100,001 to 300,000	525
over 300,000	750

(b) Notwithstanding the fee schedule specified in division (L)(1)(a) of this section, the fee for a water discharge permit that is applicable to coal mining operations regulated under Chapter 1513. of the Revised Code shall be two hundred fifty dollars per mine.

(c) Notwithstanding the fee schedule specified in division (L)(1)(a) of

this section, the fee for a water discharge permit for a public discharger identified by I in the third character of the permittee's NPDES permit number shall not exceed seven hundred fifty dollars.

(2) A person applying for a plan approval for a wastewater treatment works pursuant to section 6111.44, 6111.45, or 6111.46 of the Revised Code shall pay a fee of one hundred dollars plus sixty-five one-hundredths of one per cent of the estimated project cost through June 30, 2014, and one hundred dollars plus two-tenths of one per cent of the estimated project cost on and after July 1, 2014, except that the total fee shall not exceed fifteen thousand dollars through June 30, 2014, and five thousand dollars on and after July 1, 2014. The fee shall be paid at the time the application is submitted.

(3) A person issued a modification of a water discharge permit shall pay a fee equal to one-half the fee that otherwise would be charged for a water discharge permit, except that the fee for the modification shall not exceed four hundred dollars.

(4) A person who has entered into an agreement with the director under section 6111.14 of the Revised Code shall pay an administrative service fee for each plan submitted under that section for approval that shall not exceed the minimum amount necessary to pay administrative costs directly attributable to processing plan approvals. The director annually shall calculate the fee and shall notify all persons who have entered into agreements under that section, or who have applied for agreements, of the amount of the fee.

(5)(a)(i) Not later than January 30, 2012, and January 30, 2013, a person holding an NPDES discharge permit issued pursuant to Chapter 6111. of the Revised Code with an average daily discharge flow of five thousand gallons or more shall pay a nonrefundable annual discharge fee. Any person who fails to pay the fee at that time shall pay an additional amount that equals ten per cent of the required annual discharge fee.

(ii) The billing year for the annual discharge fee established in division (L)(5)(a)(i) of this section shall consist of a twelve-month period beginning on the first day of January of the year preceding the date when the annual discharge fee is due. In the case of an existing source that permanently ceases to discharge during a billing year, the director shall reduce the annual discharge fee, including the surcharge applicable to certain industrial facilities pursuant to division (L)(5)(c) of this section, by one-twelfth for each full month during the billing year that the source was not discharging, but only if the person holding the NPDES discharge permit for the source notifies the director in writing, not later than the first day of October of the

billing year, of the circumstances causing the cessation of discharge.

(iii) The annual discharge fee established in division (L)(5)(a)(i) of this section, except for the surcharge applicable to certain industrial facilities pursuant to division (L)(5)(c) of this section, shall be based upon the average daily discharge flow in gallons per day calculated using first day of May through thirty-first day of October flow data for the period two years prior to the date on which the fee is due. In the case of NPDES discharge permits for new sources, the fee shall be calculated using the average daily design flow of the facility until actual average daily discharge flow values are available for the time period specified in division (L)(5)(a)(iii) of this section. The annual discharge fee may be prorated for a new source as described in division (L)(5)(a)(ii) of this section.

(b) An NPDES permit holder that is a public discharger shall pay the fee specified in the following schedule:

Average daily discharge flow	Fee due by January 30, 2012, and January 30, 2013
5,000 to 49,999	\$ 200
50,000 to 100,000	500
100,001 to 250,000	1,050
250,001 to 1,000,000	2,600
1,000,001 to 5,000,000	5,200
5,000,001 to 10,000,000	10,350
10,000,001 to 20,000,000	15,550
20,000,001 to 50,000,000	25,900
50,000,001 to 100,000,000	41,400
100,000,001 or more	62,100

Public dischargers owning or operating two or more publicly owned treatment works serving the same political subdivision, as "treatment works" is defined in section 6111.01 of the Revised Code, and that serve exclusively political subdivisions having a population of fewer than one hundred thousand shall pay an annual discharge fee under division (L)(5)(b) of this section that is based on the combined average daily discharge flow of the treatment works.

(c) An NPDES permit holder that is an industrial discharger, other than a coal mining operator identified by P in the third character of the permittee's NPDES permit number, shall pay the fee specified in the following schedule:

Average daily discharge flow	Fee due by January 30, 2012, and January 30, 2013
5,000 to 49,999	\$ 250
50,000 to 250,000	1,200
250,001 to 1,000,000	2,950
1,000,001 to 5,000,000	5,850
5,000,001 to 10,000,000	8,800
10,000,001 to 20,000,000	11,700
20,000,001 to 100,000,000	14,050
100,000,001 to 250,000,000	16,400
250,000,001 or more	18,700

In addition to the fee specified in the above schedule, an NPDES permit holder that is an industrial discharger classified as a major discharger during all or part of the annual discharge fee billing year specified in division (L)(5)(a)(ii) of this section shall pay a nonrefundable annual surcharge of seven thousand five hundred dollars not later than January 30, 2012, and not later than January 30, 2013. Any person who fails to pay the surcharge at that time shall pay an additional amount that equals ten per cent of the amount of the surcharge.

(d) Notwithstanding divisions (L)(5)(b) and (c) of this section, a public discharger identified by I in the third character of the permittee's NPDES permit number and an industrial discharger identified by I, J, L, V, W, X, Y, or Z in the third character of the permittee's NPDES permit number shall pay a nonrefundable annual discharge fee of one hundred eighty dollars not later than January 30, 2012, and not later than January 30, 2013. Any person who fails to pay the fee at that time shall pay an additional amount that equals ten per cent of the required fee.

(6) Each person obtaining a national pollutant discharge elimination system general or individual permit for municipal storm water discharge shall pay a nonrefundable storm water discharge fee of one hundred dollars per square mile of area permitted. The fee shall not exceed ten thousand dollars and shall be payable on or before January 30, 2004, and the thirtieth day of January of each year thereafter. Any person who fails to pay the fee on the date specified in division (L)(6) of this section shall pay an additional amount per year equal to ten per cent of the annual fee that is unpaid.

(7) The director shall transmit all moneys collected under division (L) of this section to the treasurer of state for deposit into the state treasury to the

credit of the surface water protection fund created in section 6111.038 of the Revised Code.

(8) As used in division (L) of this section:

(a) "NPDES" means the federally approved national pollutant discharge elimination system program for issuing, modifying, revoking, reissuing, terminating, monitoring, and enforcing permits and imposing and enforcing pretreatment requirements under Chapter 6111. of the Revised Code and rules adopted under it.

(b) "Public discharger" means any holder of an NPDES permit identified by P in the second character of the NPDES permit number assigned by the director.

(c) "Industrial discharger" means any holder of an NPDES permit identified by I in the second character of the NPDES permit number assigned by the director.

(d) "Major discharger" means any holder of an NPDES permit classified as major by the regional administrator of the United States environmental protection agency in conjunction with the director.

(M) Through June 30, 2014, a person applying for a license or license renewal to operate a public water system under section 6109.21 of the Revised Code shall pay the appropriate fee established under this division at the time of application to the director. Any person who fails to pay the fee at that time shall pay an additional amount that equals ten per cent of the required fee. The director shall transmit all moneys collected under this division to the treasurer of state for deposit into the drinking water protection fund created in section 6109.30 of the Revised Code.

Except as provided in division (M)(4) of this section, fees required under this division shall be calculated and paid in accordance with the following schedule:

(1) For the initial license required under division (A)(1) of section 6109.21 of the Revised Code for any public water system that is a community water system as defined in section 6109.01 of the Revised Code, and for each license renewal required for such a system prior to January 31, 2014, the fee is:

Number of service connections	Fee amount
Not more than 49	\$ 112
50 to 99	176
Number of service connections	Average cost per connection
100 to 2,499	\$ 1.92
2,500 to 4,999	1.48
5,000 to 7,499	1.42

7,500 to 9,999	1.34
10,000 to 14,999	1.16
15,000 to 24,999	1.10
25,000 to 49,999	1.04
50,000 to 99,999	.92
100,000 to 149,999	.86
150,000 to 199,999	.80
200,000 or more	.76

A public water system may determine how it will pay the total amount of the fee calculated under division (M)(1) of this section, including the assessment of additional user fees that may be assessed on a volumetric basis.

As used in division (M)(1) of this section, "service connection" means the number of active or inactive pipes, goosenecks, pigtailed, and any other fittings connecting a water main to any building outlet.

(2) For the initial license required under division (A)(2) of section 6109.21 of the Revised Code for any public water system that is not a community water system and serves a nontransient population, and for each license renewal required for such a system prior to January 31, 2014, the fee is:

Population served	Fee amount
Fewer than 150	\$ 112
150 to 299	176
300 to 749	384
750 to 1,499	628
1,500 to 2,999	1,268
3,000 to 7,499	2,816
7,500 to 14,999	5,510
15,000 to 22,499	9,048
22,500 to 29,999	12,430
30,000 or more	16,820

As used in division (M)(2) of this section, "population served" means the total number of individuals having access to the water supply during a twenty-four-hour period for at least sixty days during any calendar year. In the absence of a specific population count, that number shall be calculated at the rate of three individuals per service connection.

(3) For the initial license required under division (A)(3) of section 6109.21 of the Revised Code for any public water system that is not a community water system and serves a transient population, and for each license renewal required for such a system prior to January 31, 2014, the fee

is:

Number of wells or sources, other than surface water, supplying system	Fee amount
1	\$112
2	112
3	176
4	278
5	568
System designated as using a surface water source	792

As used in division (M)(3) of this section, "number of wells or sources, other than surface water, supplying system" means those wells or sources that are physically connected to the plumbing system serving the public water system.

(4) A public water system designated as using a surface water source shall pay a fee of seven hundred ninety-two dollars or the amount calculated under division (M)(1) or (2) of this section, whichever is greater.

(N)(1) A person applying for a plan approval for a public water supply system under section 6109.07 of the Revised Code shall pay a fee of one hundred fifty dollars plus thirty-five hundredths of one per cent of the estimated project cost, except that the total fee shall not exceed twenty thousand dollars through June 30, 2014, and fifteen thousand dollars on and after July 1, 2014. The fee shall be paid at the time the application is submitted.

(2) A person who has entered into an agreement with the director under division (A)(2) of section 6109.07 of the Revised Code shall pay an administrative service fee for each plan submitted under that section for approval that shall not exceed the minimum amount necessary to pay administrative costs directly attributable to processing plan approvals. The director annually shall calculate the fee and shall notify all persons that have entered into agreements under that division, or who have applied for agreements, of the amount of the fee.

(3) Through June 30, 2014, the following fee, on a per survey basis, shall be charged any person for services rendered by the state in the evaluation of laboratories and laboratory personnel for compliance with accepted analytical techniques and procedures established pursuant to Chapter 6109. of the Revised Code for determining the qualitative characteristics of water:

microbiological MMO-MUG	\$2,000
----------------------------	---------

MF	2,100
MMO-MUG and MF	2,550
organic chemical	5,400
trace metals	5,400
standard chemistry	2,800
limited chemistry	1,550

On and after July 1, 2014, the following fee, on a per survey basis, shall be charged any such person:

microbiological	\$ 1,650
organic chemicals	3,500
trace metals	3,500
standard chemistry	1,800
limited chemistry	1,000

The fee for those services shall be paid at the time the request for the survey is made. Through June 30, 2014, an individual laboratory shall not be assessed a fee under this division more than once in any three-year period unless the person requests the addition of analytical methods or analysts, in which case the person shall pay eighteen hundred dollars for each additional survey requested.

As used in division (N)(3) of this section:

- (a) "MF" means microfiltration.
- (b) "MMO" means minimal medium ONPG.
- (c) "MUG" means 4-methylumbelliferyl-beta-D-glucuronide.
- (d) "ONPG" means o-nitrophenyl-beta-D-galactopyranoside.

The director shall transmit all moneys collected under this division to the treasurer of state for deposit into the drinking water protection fund created in section 6109.30 of the Revised Code.

(O) Any person applying to the director ~~for to take an~~ examination for certification as an operator of a water supply system or wastewater system under Chapter 6109. or 6111. of the Revised Code that is administered by the director, at the time the application is submitted, shall pay ~~an application fee of forty five dollars through November 30, 2014, and twenty five dollars on and after December 1, 2014. Upon approval from the director that the applicant is eligible to take the examination therefor, the applicant shall pay~~ a fee in accordance with the following schedule through November 30, 2014:

Class A operator	\$35 <u>80</u>
Class I operator	60 <u>105</u>
Class II operator	75 <u>120</u>
Class III operator	85 <u>130</u>

Class IV operator	100 <u>145</u>
-------------------	---------------------------

On and after December 1, 2014, the applicant shall pay a fee in accordance with the following schedule:

Class A operator	\$ 25 <u>50</u>
Class I operator	\$ 45 <u>70</u>
Class II operator	55 <u>80</u>
Class III operator	65 <u>90</u>
Class IV operator	75 <u>100</u>

Any person applying to the director for certification as an operator of a water supply system or wastewater system who has passed an examination administered by an examination provider approved by the director shall pay a certification fee of forty-five dollars.

A person shall pay a biennial certification renewal fee for each applicable class of certification in accordance with the following schedule:

Class A operator	\$25
Class I operator	35
Class II operator	45
Class III operator	55
Class IV operator	65

If a certification renewal fee is received by the director more than thirty days, but not more than one year after the expiration date of the certification, the person shall pay a certification renewal fee in accordance with the following schedule:

Class A operator	\$45
Class I operator	55
Class II operator	65
Class III operator	75
Class IV operator	85

A person who requests a replacement certificate shall pay a fee of twenty-five dollars at the time the request is made.

Any person applying to be a water supply system or wastewater treatment system examination provider shall pay an application fee of five hundred dollars. Any person approved by the director as a water supply system or wastewater treatment system examination provider shall pay an annual fee that is equal to ten per cent of the fees that the provider assesses and collects for administering water supply system or wastewater treatment system certification examinations in this state for the calendar year. The fee shall be paid not later than forty-five days after the end of a calendar year.

The director shall transmit all moneys collected under this division to the treasurer of state for deposit into the drinking water protection fund

created in section 6109.30 of the Revised Code.

(P) Any person submitting an application for an industrial water pollution control certificate under section 6111.31 of the Revised Code, as that section existed before its repeal by H.B. 95 of the 125th general assembly, shall pay a nonrefundable fee of five hundred dollars at the time the application is submitted. The director shall transmit all moneys collected under this division to the treasurer of state for deposit into the surface water protection fund created in section 6111.038 of the Revised Code. A person paying a certificate fee under this division shall not pay an application fee under division (S)(1) of this section. On and after June 26, 2003, persons shall file such applications and pay the fee as required under sections 5709.20 to 5709.27 of the Revised Code, and proceeds from the fee shall be credited as provided in section 5709.212 of the Revised Code.

(Q) Except as otherwise provided in division (R) of this section, a person issued a permit by the director for a new solid waste disposal facility other than an incineration or composting facility, a new infectious waste treatment facility other than an incineration facility, or a modification of such an existing facility that includes an increase in the total disposal or treatment capacity of the facility pursuant to Chapter 3734. of the Revised Code shall pay a fee of ten dollars per thousand cubic yards of disposal or treatment capacity, or one thousand dollars, whichever is greater, except that the total fee for any such permit shall not exceed eighty thousand dollars. A person issued a modification of a permit for a solid waste disposal facility or an infectious waste treatment facility that does not involve an increase in the total disposal or treatment capacity of the facility shall pay a fee of one thousand dollars. A person issued a permit to install a new, or modify an existing, solid waste transfer facility under that chapter shall pay a fee of two thousand five hundred dollars. A person issued a permit to install a new or to modify an existing solid waste incineration or composting facility, or an existing infectious waste treatment facility using incineration as its principal method of treatment, under that chapter shall pay a fee of one thousand dollars. The increases in the permit fees under this division resulting from the amendments made by Amended Substitute House Bill 592 of the 117th general assembly do not apply to any person who submitted an application for a permit to install a new, or modify an existing, solid waste disposal facility under that chapter prior to September 1, 1987; any such person shall pay the permit fee established in this division as it existed prior to June 24, 1988. In addition to the applicable permit fee under this division, a person issued a permit to install or modify a solid waste facility or an infectious waste treatment facility under that chapter who fails

to pay the permit fee to the director in compliance with division (V) of this section shall pay an additional ten per cent of the amount of the fee for each week that the permit fee is late.

Permit and late payment fees paid to the director under this division shall be credited to the general revenue fund.

(R)(1) A person issued a registration certificate for a scrap tire collection facility under section 3734.75 of the Revised Code shall pay a fee of two hundred dollars, except that if the facility is owned or operated by a motor vehicle salvage dealer licensed under Chapter 4738. of the Revised Code, the person shall pay a fee of twenty-five dollars.

(2) A person issued a registration certificate for a new scrap tire storage facility under section 3734.76 of the Revised Code shall pay a fee of three hundred dollars, except that if the facility is owned or operated by a motor vehicle salvage dealer licensed under Chapter 4738. of the Revised Code, the person shall pay a fee of twenty-five dollars.

(3) A person issued a permit for a scrap tire storage facility under section 3734.76 of the Revised Code shall pay a fee of one thousand dollars, except that if the facility is owned or operated by a motor vehicle salvage dealer licensed under Chapter 4738. of the Revised Code, the person shall pay a fee of fifty dollars.

(4) A person issued a permit for a scrap tire monocell or monofill facility under section 3734.77 of the Revised Code shall pay a fee of ten dollars per thousand cubic yards of disposal capacity or one thousand dollars, whichever is greater, except that the total fee for any such permit shall not exceed eighty thousand dollars.

(5) A person issued a registration certificate for a scrap tire recovery facility under section 3734.78 of the Revised Code shall pay a fee of one hundred dollars.

(6) A person issued a permit for a scrap tire recovery facility under section 3734.78 of the Revised Code shall pay a fee of one thousand dollars.

(7) In addition to the applicable registration certificate or permit fee under divisions (R)(1) to (6) of this section, a person issued a registration certificate or permit for any such scrap tire facility who fails to pay the registration certificate or permit fee to the director in compliance with division (V) of this section shall pay an additional ten per cent of the amount of the fee for each week that the fee is late.

(8) The registration certificate, permit, and late payment fees paid to the director under divisions (R)(1) to (7) of this section shall be credited to the scrap tire management fund created in section 3734.82 of the Revised Code.

(S)(1) Except as provided by divisions (L), (M), (N), (O), (P), and (S)(2)

of this section, division (A)(2) of section 3734.05 of the Revised Code, section 3734.79 of the Revised Code, and rules adopted under division (T)(1) of this section, any person applying for a registration certificate under section 3734.75, 3734.76, or 3734.78 of the Revised Code or a permit, variance, or plan approval under Chapter 3734. of the Revised Code shall pay a nonrefundable fee of fifteen dollars at the time the application is submitted.

Except as otherwise provided, any person applying for a permit, variance, or plan approval under Chapter 6109. or 6111. of the Revised Code shall pay a nonrefundable fee of one hundred dollars at the time the application is submitted through June 30, 2014, and a nonrefundable fee of fifteen dollars at the time the application is submitted on and after July 1, 2014. Except as provided in division (S)(3) of this section, through June 30, 2014, any person applying for a national pollutant discharge elimination system permit under Chapter 6111. of the Revised Code shall pay a nonrefundable fee of two hundred dollars at the time of application for the permit. On and after July 1, 2014, such a person shall pay a nonrefundable fee of fifteen dollars at the time of application.

In addition to the application fee established under division (S)(1) of this section, any person applying for a national pollutant discharge elimination system general storm water construction permit shall pay a nonrefundable fee of twenty dollars per acre for each acre that is permitted above five acres at the time the application is submitted. However, the per acreage fee shall not exceed three hundred dollars. In addition, any person applying for a national pollutant discharge elimination system general storm water industrial permit shall pay a nonrefundable fee of one hundred fifty dollars at the time the application is submitted.

The director shall transmit all moneys collected under division (S)(1) of this section pursuant to Chapter 6109. of the Revised Code to the treasurer of state for deposit into the drinking water protection fund created in section 6109.30 of the Revised Code.

The director shall transmit all moneys collected under division (S)(1) of this section pursuant to Chapter 6111. of the Revised Code and under division (S)(3) of this section to the treasurer of state for deposit into the surface water protection fund created in section 6111.038 of the Revised Code.

If a registration certificate is issued under section 3734.75, 3734.76, or 3734.78 of the Revised Code, the amount of the application fee paid shall be deducted from the amount of the registration certificate fee due under division (R)(1), (2), or (5) of this section, as applicable.

If a person submits an electronic application for a registration certificate, permit, variance, or plan approval for which an application fee is established under division (S)(1) of this section, the person shall pay the applicable application fee as expeditiously as possible after the submission of the electronic application. An application for a registration certificate, permit, variance, or plan approval for which an application fee is established under division (S)(1) of this section shall not be reviewed or processed until the applicable application fee, and any other fees established under this division, are paid.

(2) Division (S)(1) of this section does not apply to an application for a registration certificate for a scrap tire collection or storage facility submitted under section 3734.75 or 3734.76 of the Revised Code, as applicable, if the owner or operator of the facility or proposed facility is a motor vehicle salvage dealer licensed under Chapter 4738. of the Revised Code.

(3) A person applying for coverage under a national pollutant discharge elimination system general discharge permit for household sewage treatment systems shall pay the following fees:

(a) A nonrefundable fee of two hundred dollars at the time of application for initial permit coverage;

(b) A nonrefundable fee of one hundred dollars at the time of application for a renewal of permit coverage.

(T) The director may adopt, amend, and rescind rules in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code that do all of the following:

(1) Prescribe fees to be paid by applicants for and holders of any license, permit, variance, plan approval, or certification required or authorized by Chapter 3704., 3734., 6109., or 6111. of the Revised Code that are not specifically established in this section. The fees shall be designed to defray the cost of processing, issuing, revoking, modifying, denying, and enforcing the licenses, permits, variances, plan approvals, and certifications.

The director shall transmit all moneys collected under rules adopted under division (T)(1) of this section pursuant to Chapter 6109. of the Revised Code to the treasurer of state for deposit into the drinking water protection fund created in section 6109.30 of the Revised Code.

The director shall transmit all moneys collected under rules adopted under division (T)(1) of this section pursuant to Chapter 6111. of the Revised Code to the treasurer of state for deposit into the surface water protection fund created in section 6111.038 of the Revised Code.

(2) Exempt the state and political subdivisions thereof, including education facilities or medical facilities owned by the state or a political

subdivision, or any person exempted from taxation by section 5709.07 or 5709.12 of the Revised Code, from any fee required by this section;

(3) Provide for the waiver of any fee, or any part thereof, otherwise required by this section whenever the director determines that the imposition of the fee would constitute an unreasonable cost of doing business for any applicant, class of applicants, or other person subject to the fee;

(4) Prescribe measures that the director considers necessary to carry out this section.

(U) When the director reasonably demonstrates that the direct cost to the state associated with the issuance of a permit to install, license, variance, plan approval, or certification exceeds the fee for the issuance or review specified by this section, the director may condition the issuance or review on the payment by the person receiving the issuance or review of, in addition to the fee specified by this section, the amount, or any portion thereof, in excess of the fee specified under this section. The director shall not so condition issuances for which fees are prescribed in divisions (B)(7) and (L)(1)(b) of this section.

(V) Except as provided in divisions (L), (M), and (P) of this section or unless otherwise prescribed by a rule of the director adopted pursuant to Chapter 119. of the Revised Code, all fees required by this section are payable within thirty days after the issuance of an invoice for the fee by the director or the effective date of the issuance of the license, permit, variance, plan approval, or certification. If payment is late, the person responsible for payment of the fee shall pay an additional ten per cent of the amount due for each month that it is late.

(W) As used in this section, "fuel-burning equipment," "fuel-burning equipment input capacity," "incinerator," "incinerator input capacity," "process," "process weight rate," "storage tank," "gasoline dispensing facility," "dry cleaning facility," "design flow discharge," and "new source treatment works" have the meanings ascribed to those terms by applicable rules or standards adopted by the director under Chapter 3704. or 6111. of the Revised Code.

(X) As used in divisions (B), (C), (D), (E), (F), (H), (I), and (J) of this section, and in any other provision of this section pertaining to fees paid pursuant to Chapter 3704. of the Revised Code:

(1) "Facility," "federal Clean Air Act," "person," and "Title V permit" have the same meanings as in section 3704.01 of the Revised Code.

(2) "Title V permit program" means the following activities as necessary to meet the requirements of Title V of the federal Clean Air Act and 40 C.F.R. part 70, including at least:

(a) Preparing and adopting, if applicable, generally applicable rules or guidance regarding the permit program or its implementation or enforcement;

(b) Reviewing and acting on any application for a Title V permit, permit revision, or permit renewal, including the development of an applicable requirement as part of the processing of a permit, permit revision, or permit renewal;

(c) Administering the permit program, including the supporting and tracking of permit applications, compliance certification, and related data entry;

(d) Determining which sources are subject to the program and implementing and enforcing the terms of any Title V permit, not including any court actions or other formal enforcement actions;

(e) Emission and ambient monitoring;

(f) Modeling, analyses, or demonstrations;

(g) Preparing inventories and tracking emissions;

(h) Providing direct and indirect support to small business stationary sources to determine and meet their obligations under the federal Clean Air Act pursuant to the small business stationary source technical and environmental compliance assistance program required by section 507 of that act and established in sections 3704.18, 3704.19, and 3706.19 of the Revised Code.

(Y)(1) Except as provided in divisions (Y)(2), (3), and (4) of this section, each sewage sludge facility shall pay a nonrefundable annual sludge fee equal to three dollars and fifty cents per dry ton of sewage sludge, including the dry tons of sewage sludge in materials derived from sewage sludge, that the sewage sludge facility treats or disposes of in this state. The annual volume of sewage sludge treated or disposed of by a sewage sludge facility shall be calculated using the first day of January through the thirty-first day of December of the calendar year preceding the date on which payment of the fee is due.

(2)(a) Except as provided in division (Y)(2)(d) of this section, each sewage sludge facility shall pay a minimum annual sewage sludge fee of one hundred dollars.

(b) The annual sludge fee required to be paid by a sewage sludge facility that treats or disposes of exceptional quality sludge in this state shall be thirty-five per cent less per dry ton of exceptional quality sludge than the fee assessed under division (Y)(1) of this section, subject to the following exceptions:

(i) Except as provided in division (Y)(2)(d) of this section, a sewage

sludge facility that treats or disposes of exceptional quality sludge shall pay a minimum annual sewage sludge fee of one hundred dollars.

(ii) A sewage sludge facility that treats or disposes of exceptional quality sludge shall not be required to pay the annual sludge fee for treatment or disposal in this state of exceptional quality sludge generated outside of this state and contained in bags or other containers not greater than one hundred pounds in capacity.

A thirty-five per cent reduction for exceptional quality sludge applies to the maximum annual fees established under division (Y)(3) of this section.

(c) A sewage sludge facility that transfers sewage sludge to another sewage sludge facility in this state for further treatment prior to disposal in this state shall not be required to pay the annual sludge fee for the tons of sewage sludge that have been transferred. In such a case, the sewage sludge facility that disposes of the sewage sludge shall pay the annual sludge fee. However, the facility transferring the sewage sludge shall pay the one-hundred-dollar minimum fee required under division (Y)(2)(a) of this section.

In the case of a sewage sludge facility that treats sewage sludge in this state and transfers it out of this state to another entity for disposal, the sewage sludge facility in this state shall be required to pay the annual sludge fee for the tons of sewage sludge that have been transferred.

(d) A sewage sludge facility that generates sewage sludge resulting from an average daily discharge flow of less than five thousand gallons per day is not subject to the fees assessed under division (Y) of this section.

(3) No sewage sludge facility required to pay the annual sludge fee shall be required to pay more than the maximum annual fee for each disposal method that the sewage sludge facility uses. The maximum annual fee does not include the additional amount that may be charged under division (Y)(5) of this section for late payment of the annual sludge fee. The maximum annual fee for the following methods of disposal of sewage sludge is as follows:

(a) Incineration: five thousand dollars;

(b) Preexisting land reclamation project or disposal in a landfill: five thousand dollars;

(c) Land application, land reclamation, surface disposal, or any other disposal method not specified in division (Y)(3)(a) or (b) of this section: twenty thousand dollars.

(4)(a) In the case of an entity that generates sewage sludge or a sewage sludge facility that treats sewage sludge and transfers the sewage sludge to an incineration facility for disposal, the incineration facility, and not the

entity generating the sewage sludge or the sewage sludge facility treating the sewage sludge, shall pay the annual sludge fee for the tons of sewage sludge that are transferred. However, the entity or facility generating or treating the sewage sludge shall pay the one-hundred-dollar minimum fee required under division (Y)(2)(a) of this section.

(b) In the case of an entity that generates sewage sludge and transfers the sewage sludge to a landfill for disposal or to a sewage sludge facility for land reclamation or surface disposal, the entity generating the sewage sludge, and not the landfill or sewage sludge facility, shall pay the annual sludge fee for the tons of sewage sludge that are transferred.

(5) Not later than the first day of April of the calendar year following March 17, 2000, and each first day of April thereafter, the director shall issue invoices to persons who are required to pay the annual sludge fee. The invoice shall identify the nature and amount of the annual sludge fee assessed and state the first day of May as the deadline for receipt by the director of objections regarding the amount of the fee and the first day of July as the deadline for payment of the fee.

Not later than the first day of May following receipt of an invoice, a person required to pay the annual sludge fee may submit objections to the director concerning the accuracy of information regarding the number of dry tons of sewage sludge used to calculate the amount of the annual sludge fee or regarding whether the sewage sludge qualifies for the exceptional quality sludge discount established in division (Y)(2)(b) of this section. The director may consider the objections and adjust the amount of the fee to ensure that it is accurate.

If the director does not adjust the amount of the annual sludge fee in response to a person's objections, the person may appeal the director's determination in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code.

Not later than the first day of June, the director shall notify the objecting person regarding whether the director has found the objections to be valid and the reasons for the finding. If the director finds the objections to be valid and adjusts the amount of the annual sludge fee accordingly, the director shall issue with the notification a new invoice to the person identifying the amount of the annual sludge fee assessed and stating the first day of July as the deadline for payment.

Not later than the first day of July, any person who is required to do so shall pay the annual sludge fee. Any person who is required to pay the fee, but who fails to do so on or before that date shall pay an additional amount that equals ten per cent of the required annual sludge fee.

(6) The director shall transmit all moneys collected under division (Y)

of this section to the treasurer of state for deposit into the surface water protection fund created in section 6111.038 of the Revised Code. The moneys shall be used to defray the costs of administering and enforcing provisions in Chapter 6111. of the Revised Code and rules adopted under it that govern the use, storage, treatment, or disposal of sewage sludge.

(7) Beginning in fiscal year 2001, and every two years thereafter, the director shall review the total amount of moneys generated by the annual sludge fees to determine if that amount exceeded six hundred thousand dollars in either of the two preceding fiscal years. If the total amount of moneys in the fund exceeded six hundred thousand dollars in either fiscal year, the director, after review of the fee structure and consultation with affected persons, shall issue an order reducing the amount of the fees levied under division (Y) of this section so that the estimated amount of moneys resulting from the fees will not exceed six hundred thousand dollars in any fiscal year.

If, upon review of the fees under division (Y)(7) of this section and after the fees have been reduced, the director determines that the total amount of moneys collected and accumulated is less than six hundred thousand dollars, the director, after review of the fee structure and consultation with affected persons, may issue an order increasing the amount of the fees levied under division (Y) of this section so that the estimated amount of moneys resulting from the fees will be approximately six hundred thousand dollars. Fees shall never be increased to an amount exceeding the amount specified in division (Y)(7) of this section.

Notwithstanding section 119.06 of the Revised Code, the director may issue an order under division (Y)(7) of this section without the necessity to hold an adjudicatory hearing in connection with the order. The issuance of an order under this division is not an act or action for purposes of section 3745.04 of the Revised Code.

(8) As used in division (Y) of this section:

(a) "Sewage sludge facility" means an entity that performs treatment on or is responsible for the disposal of sewage sludge.

(b) "Sewage sludge" means a solid, semi-solid, or liquid residue generated during the treatment of domestic sewage in a treatment works as defined in section 6111.01 of the Revised Code. "Sewage sludge" includes, but is not limited to, scum or solids removed in primary, secondary, or advanced wastewater treatment processes. "Sewage sludge" does not include ash generated during the firing of sewage sludge in a sewage sludge incinerator, grit and screenings generated during preliminary treatment of domestic sewage in a treatment works, animal manure, residue generated

during treatment of animal manure, or domestic septage.

(c) "Exceptional quality sludge" means sewage sludge that meets all of the following qualifications:

(i) Satisfies the class A pathogen standards in 40 C.F.R. 503.32(a);

(ii) Satisfies one of the vector attraction reduction requirements in 40 C.F.R. 503.33(b)(1) to (b)(8);

(iii) Does not exceed the ceiling concentration limitations for metals listed in table one of 40 C.F.R. 503.13;

(iv) Does not exceed the concentration limitations for metals listed in table three of 40 C.F.R. 503.13.

(d) "Treatment" means the preparation of sewage sludge for final use or disposal and includes, but is not limited to, thickening, stabilization, and dewatering of sewage sludge.

(e) "Disposal" means the final use of sewage sludge, including, but not limited to, land application, land reclamation, surface disposal, or disposal in a landfill or an incinerator.

(f) "Land application" means the spraying or spreading of sewage sludge onto the land surface, the injection of sewage sludge below the land surface, or the incorporation of sewage sludge into the soil for the purposes of conditioning the soil or fertilizing crops or vegetation grown in the soil.

(g) "Land reclamation" means the returning of disturbed land to productive use.

(h) "Surface disposal" means the placement of sludge on an area of land for disposal, including, but not limited to, monofills, surface impoundments, lagoons, waste piles, or dedicated disposal sites.

(i) "Incinerator" means an entity that disposes of sewage sludge through the combustion of organic matter and inorganic matter in sewage sludge by high temperatures in an enclosed device.

(j) "Incineration facility" includes all incinerators owned or operated by the same entity and located on a contiguous tract of land. Areas of land are considered to be contiguous even if they are separated by a public road or highway.

(k) "Annual sludge fee" means the fee assessed under division (Y)(1) of this section.

(l) "Landfill" means a sanitary landfill facility, as defined in rules adopted under section 3734.02 of the Revised Code, that is licensed under section 3734.05 of the Revised Code.

(m) "Preexisting land reclamation project" means a property-specific land reclamation project that has been in continuous operation for not less than five years pursuant to approval of the activity by the director and

includes the implementation of a community outreach program concerning the activity.

Sec. 3745.31. (A) As used in this section, "environmental law" means sections 903.08, 903.17, and 3737.87 to 3737.882 and Chapters 3704., ~~3714.~~ 3734., 3745., 3750., 3751., 3752., 3753., 6109., and 6111. of the Revised Code; any rule adopted under those sections or chapters or adopted for the purpose of implementing those sections or chapters; and any applicable provisions of Chapter 3767. of the Revised Code when an environmentally related nuisance action is brought.

(B)(1) Except as provided in division (B)(2) of this section, any action under any environmental law for civil or administrative penalties of any kind brought by any agency or department of the state or by any other governmental authority charged with enforcing environmental laws shall be commenced within five years of the time when the agency, department, or governmental authority actually knew or was informed of the occurrence, omission, or facts on which the cause of action is based.

(2) If an agency, department, or governmental authority actually knew or was informed of an occurrence, omission, or facts on which a cause of action is based prior to ~~the effective date of this section~~ July 23, 2002, the cause of action for civil or administrative penalties of any kind for the alleged violation shall be commenced not later than five years after ~~the effective date of this section~~ July 23, 2002.

(C) Division (B) of this section applies only if, during the time periods established in that division, proper service of process can be given in accordance with the Rules of Civil Procedure and jurisdiction of a court in this state can be obtained.

(D) The time periods established in division (B) of this section may be tolled by mutual agreement between the enforcing agency, department, or authority and the person who is subject to a civil or administrative penalty of any kind under an environmental law.

(E) When an action seeks injunctive relief or another remedy in addition to a remedy of civil or administrative penalties of any kind under an environmental law, division (B) of this section applies only to the remedy of civil or administrative penalties of any kind.

~~(F) Beginning on the first anniversary of the effective date of this section and for four years thereafter, the director of environmental protection and the fire marshal shall each annually submit a report concerning the aggregate number of enforcement cases that are based on occurrences, omissions, or facts about which the director or the fire marshal actually knew or was informed prior to the effective date of this section for~~

~~which a cause of action has not been brought pursuant to division (B)(2) of this section as of the date of the report. The respective reports submitted by the director and the fire marshal shall only address the aggregate number of occurrences, omissions, or facts under environmental laws concerning which the director or fire marshal has regulatory authority. The respective reports submitted by the director and the fire marshal shall not include any names, addresses, or other identifying information. The report shall be submitted to the speaker of the house of representatives, the president of the senate, and the chairpersons of the standing committees of the house of representatives and the senate that are primarily responsible for considering environmental issues.~~

Sec. 3746.02. (A) Nothing in this chapter applies to any of the following:

(1) Property for which a voluntary action under this chapter is precluded by federal law or regulations adopted under federal law, including, without limitation, any of the following federal laws or regulations adopted thereunder:

(a) The "Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972," 86 Stat. 886, 33 U.S.C.A. 1251, as amended;

(b) The "Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976," 90 Stat. 2806, 42 U.S.C.A. 6921, as amended;

(c) The "Toxic Substances Control Act," 90 Stat. 2003 (1976), 15 U.S.C.A. 2601, as amended;

(d) The "Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980," 94 Stat. 2779, 42 U.S.C.A. 9601, as amended;

(e) The "Safe Drinking Water Act," 88 Stat. 1661 (1974), 42 U.S.C.A. 300(f), as amended.

(2) Those portions of property where closure of a hazardous waste facility or solid waste facility is required under Chapter 3734. of the Revised Code or rules adopted under it;

(3) ~~Except for a class C release as defined provided in division (A)(3) of section 3737.87~~ 3737.88 of the Revised Code, properties ~~regardless of ownership~~ that are subject to ~~remediation~~ rules adopted ~~under the authority of by the division of fire marshal in the department of commerce, including remediation rules adopted under sections 3737.88, 3737.882, and 3737.889~~ Chapter 3737. of the Revised Code pertaining to corrective actions as defined in section 3737.87 of the Revised Code;

(4) Property that is subject to Chapter 1509. of the Revised Code;

(5) Any other property if the director of environmental protection has issued a letter notifying the owner or operator of the property that the

director will issue an enforcement order under Chapter 3704., 3734., or 6111. of the Revised Code, a release or threatened release of a hazardous substance or petroleum from or at the property poses a substantial threat to public health or safety or the environment, and the person subject to the ~~order~~ letter does not present sufficient evidence to the director that the person has entered into the voluntary action program under this chapter and is proceeding expeditiously to address that threat. For the purposes of this division, the evidence constituting sufficient evidence of entry into the voluntary action program under this chapter shall be defined by the director by rules adopted under section 3746.04 of the Revised Code. ~~Until such time as the director has adopted those rules, the director, at a minimum, shall consider the existence of a contract with a certified professional to appropriately respond to the threat named in the director's letter informing the person of the director's intent to issue an enforcement order and the availability of financial resources to complete the contract to be sufficient evidence of entry into the program.~~

(B) The application of any provision of division (A) of this section to a portion of property does not preclude participation in the voluntary action program under this chapter in connection with other portions of the property where those provisions do not apply.

(C) As used in this section, "property" means any parcel of real property, or portion thereof, and any improvements thereto.

Sec. 6109.31. (A) No person shall violate this chapter, ~~any~~ a rule adopted under it, or any order or term or condition of a license, license renewal, variance, or exemption granted by the director of environmental protection under it. Each day of noncompliance is a separate violation.

(B) No person shall make a false material statement or representation in an application, license, record, report, or other document that is required to be submitted to the director or to the attorney general under this chapter, a rule adopted under it, or any order or term or condition of a license, license renewal, variance, or exemption granted by the director under it.

(C) No person shall alter, substitute, falsify, conceal, or purposefully omit a sample that is required to be collected pursuant to any reporting requirement that is established under this chapter or a rule adopted under it.

(D) No person shall tamper with, alter, or interfere with the operation of a public water system without the authorization of the owner or operator of the system or of the director.

Sec. 6109.32. The director of environmental protection may on ~~his~~ the director's own initiative investigate or make inquiries into any suspected violation of section 6109.31 of the Revised Code.

The attorney general, upon written request by the director, shall bring an action for injunction or other appropriate civil action or criminal prosecution against any person violating or threatening to violate ~~such~~ that section. In an action for injunction to enforce any final order of the director, the finding by the director, after hearing, is prima-facie evidence of the facts found therein.

Sec. 6109.99. (A) Except as provided in division (C) of this section, whoever recklessly violates section 6109.31 of the Revised Code is guilty of a misdemeanor and, notwithstanding section 2929.28 of the Revised Code, shall be fined not more than ten thousand dollars or imprisoned for not more than four years, or both. Each day of violation constitutes a separate offense.

(B) Whoever knowingly violates division (B), (C), or (D) of section 6109.31 of the Revised Code is guilty of a felony and, notwithstanding section 2929.18 of the Revised Code, shall be fined not more than twenty-five thousand dollars or imprisoned for not more than four years, or both. Each day of violation constitutes a separate offense.

(C) Whoever recklessly or knowingly violates division (A) of section 6109.31 of the Revised Code is guilty of a felony if the violation poses a significant threat to or causes significant harm to public health and, notwithstanding section 2929.18 of the Revised Code, shall be fined not more than twenty-five thousand dollars or imprisoned for not more than four years, or both. Each day of violation constitutes a separate offense.

Sec. 6111.02. As used in this section and sections 6111.021 to 6111.028 of the Revised Code:

(A) "Category 1 wetland," "category 2 wetland," or "category 3 wetland" means a category 1 wetland, category 2 wetland, or category 3 wetland, respectively, as described in rule 3745-1-54 of the Administrative Code, as that rule existed on ~~the effective date of this section~~ July 17, 2001, and as determined to be a category 1, category 2, or category 3 wetland, respectively, through application of the "Ohio rapid assessment method for wetlands version 5.0," including the Ohio rapid assessment method for wetlands version 5.0 quantitative score calibration dated August 15, 2000, unless an application for a section 401 water quality certification was submitted prior to February 28, 2001, in which case the applicant for the permit may elect to proceed in accordance with Ohio rapid assessment method for wetlands version 4.1.

(B) "Creation" means the establishment of a wetland where one did not formerly exist and that involves wetland construction on nonhydric soils.

(C) "Enhancement" means activities conducted in an existing wetland to improve or repair existing or natural wetland functions and values of that wetland.

(D) "Fill material" means any material that is used to fill an aquatic area, to replace an aquatic area with dry land, or to change the bottom elevation of a wetland for any purpose and that consists of suitable material that is free from toxic contaminants in other than trace quantities. "Fill material" does not include either of the following:

(1) Material resulting from normal farming, silviculture, and ranching activities, such as plowing, cultivating, seeding, and harvesting, for the production of food, fiber, and forest products;

(2) Material placed for the purpose of maintenance of existing structures, including emergency reconstruction of recently damaged parts of currently serviceable structures such as dikes, dams, levees, groins, riprap, breakwaters, causeways, and bridge abutments or approaches, and transportation structures.

(E) "Filling" means the addition of fill material into a wetland for the purpose of creating upland, changing the bottom elevation of the wetland, or creating impoundments of water. "Filling" includes, without limitation, the placement of the following in wetlands: fill material that is necessary for the construction of any structure; structures or impoundments requiring rock, sand, dirt, or other material for its construction; site-development fills for recreational, industrial, commercial, residential, or other uses; causeways or road fills; dams and dikes; artificial islands, property protection, or reclamation devices such as riprap, groins, seawalls, breakwalls, and bulkheads and fills; beach nourishment; levees; sanitary landfills; fill material for structures such as sewage treatment facilities, intake and outfall pipes associated with power plants, and underwater utility lines; and artificial reefs.

(F) "Isolated wetland" means a wetland that is not subject to regulation under the Federal Water Pollution Control Act.

(G) "Mitigation" means the restoration, creation, enhancement, or, in exceptional circumstances, preservation of wetlands expressly for the purpose of compensating for wetland impacts.

(H) "Mitigation bank service area" means the designated area where a mitigation bank can reasonably be expected to provide appropriate compensation for impacts to wetlands and other aquatic resources and that is designated as such in accordance with the process established in ~~the "Federal Guidance for the Establishment, Use and Operation of Mitigation Banks (1995)," 60 FR 58605~~ 33 C.F.R. 332.8 and 40 C.F.R. 230.98.

(I) "Off-site mitigation" means wetland restoration, creation, enhancement, or preservation occurring farther than one mile from a project boundary, but within the same watershed.

(J) "On-site mitigation" means wetland restoration, creation, enhancement, or preservation occurring within and not more than one mile from the project boundary and within the same watershed.

(K) "Practicable" means available and capable of being executed with existing technology and without significant adverse effect on the economic feasibility of the project in light of the overall project purposes and in consideration of the relative environmental benefit.

(L) "Preservation" means the protection of ecologically important wetlands in perpetuity through the implementation of appropriate legal mechanisms to prevent harm to the wetlands. "Preservation" may include protection of adjacent upland areas as necessary to ensure protection of a wetland.

(M) "Restoration" means the reestablishment of a previously existing wetland at a site where it has ceased to exist.

(N) "State isolated wetland permit" means a permit issued in accordance with sections 6111.02 to 6111.027 of the Revised Code authorizing the filling of an isolated wetland.

(O) "Watershed" means ~~a common surface drainage area corresponding to one from the list of thirty-seven adapted from the forty-four cataloging units as depicted on the hydrologic unit map of Ohio, United States geological survey, 1988, and as described in division (F)(2) of rule 3745-1-54 of the Administrative Code or as otherwise shown on map number 1 found in rule 3745-1-54 of the Administrative Code.~~ "Watershed" is limited to those parts of the cataloging units that geographically lie within the borders of this state an eight-digit hydrologic unit.

(P) "Wetlands" means those areas that are inundated or saturated by surface or ground water at a frequency and duration that are sufficient to support, and that under normal circumstances do support, a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions. "Wetlands" includes swamps, marshes, bogs, and similar areas that are delineated in accordance with the 1987 United States army corps of engineers wetland delineation manual and any other procedures and requirements adopted by the United States army corps of engineers for delineating wetlands.

(Q) "Wetland mitigation bank" means a site where wetlands have been restored, created, enhanced, or, in exceptional circumstances, preserved expressly for the purpose of providing mitigation for impacts to wetlands and that has been approved in accordance with the process established in ~~the "Federal Guidance for the Establishment, Use and Operation of Mitigation Banks (1995)," 60 FR 58605 33 C.F.R. 332.8 and 40 C.F.R. 230.98.~~

(R) "Eight-digit hydrologic unit" means a common surface drainage

area corresponding to one from the list of thirty-seven adapted from the forty-four cataloging units as depicted on the hydrologic unit map of Ohio, United States geological survey, 1988, and as described in division (F)(2) of rule 3745-1-54 of the Administrative Code or as otherwise shown on map number 1 found in rule 3745-1-54 of the Administrative Code. "Eight-digit hydrologic unit" is limited to those parts of the cataloging units that geographically lie within the borders of this state.

(S) "In-lieu fee mitigation" means a payment made by an applicant to satisfy a wetland mitigation requirement established in sections 6111.02 to 6111.027 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 6111.022. (A) A proposed filling of a category 1 or a category 2 isolated wetland of one-half acre or less shall require a general state isolated wetland permit and be subject to level one review requirements established under division (B) of this section.

(B) Level one review shall apply only to the filling of a category 1 or a category 2 isolated wetland as described in division (A) of this section requiring a general state isolated wetland permit. A level one review shall require the submission of a pre-activity notice that includes an application, an acceptable wetland delineation, a wetland categorization, a description of the project, a description of the acreage of the isolated wetland that will be subject to filling, site photographs, and a mitigation proposal for the impact to the isolated wetland.

(C) The proposed filling of an isolated wetland that is subject to level one review is authorized by a general state isolated wetland permit unless the director of environmental protection notifies the applicant within thirty days after receipt of a pre-activity notice that the filling of the isolated wetland will result in a significant negative impact on state water quality. An applicant that receives such a notice may apply for an individual state isolated wetland permit in accordance with the procedures and requirements established under section 6111.023 of the Revised Code.

(D) ~~Required mitigation~~ Mitigation for the proposed filling of an isolated wetland that is subject to level one review shall be conducted ~~by the applicant. Without the objection of the director and at the discretion of the applicant, the applicant shall conduct either~~ in the following preferred order:

(1) Without the objection of the director and at the discretion of the applicant, either on site mitigation, mitigation at a wetland mitigation bank within the same United States army corps of engineers district as the location of the proposed filling of the isolated wetland, or off-site mitigation;

(2) In-lieu fee mitigation.

The director, at the director's discretion, may allow an applicant to deviate from the preferred order established in division (D) of this section. If the proposed filling of an isolated wetland will be mitigated by in-lieu fee mitigation, an applicant shall provide documentation to the director that demonstrates that the applicant evaluated the mitigation alternatives established in division (D)(1) of this section.

(E) A person that has submitted a pre-activity notice for coverage under a general state isolated wetland permit under this section shall complete the filling within two years after the end of the thirty-day period following the receipt of the pre-activity notice by the director. If the person does not complete the filling within that two-year period, the person shall submit a new pre-activity notice in accordance with this section.

Sec. 6111.023. (A) A proposed filling of a category 1 isolated wetland of greater than one-half acre or the proposed filling of a category 2 isolated wetland of greater than one-half acre, but less than or equal to three acres shall require an individual state isolated wetland permit and be subject to level two review requirements established under division (B) of this section.

(B) Level two review shall apply to the filling of a category 1 or a category 2 isolated wetland described in division (A) of this section and shall require all of the following:

(1) All of the information required to be submitted with a pre-activity notice as described in division (B) of section 6111.022 of the Revised Code;

(2) The submission of an analysis of practicable on-site alternatives to the proposed filling of the isolated wetland that would have a less adverse impact on the isolated wetland ecosystem;

(3) The submission of information indicating whether high quality waters, as defined in rule 3745-1-05 of the Administrative Code, are to be avoided by the proposed filling of the isolated wetland.

(C) The director of environmental protection shall issue or deny an individual state isolated wetland permit for the proposed filling of an isolated wetland that is subject to level two review not later than ninety days after the receipt of an application for the permit. The director shall issue an individual state isolated wetland permit for the proposed filling of an isolated wetland that is subject to level two review unless the director determines that the applicant for the permit has failed to demonstrate all of the following:

(1) There is no practicable on-site alternative to the proposed filling of the isolated wetland that would have a less adverse impact on the isolated wetland ecosystem.

(2) Reasonable buffers have been provided for any isolated wetland that

will be avoided at the site where the proposed filling of the isolated wetland will take place.

(3) The isolated wetland that will be subject to filling is not locally or regionally scarce within the watershed in which it is located and does not contain rare, threatened, or endangered species.

(4) The impact would not result in significant degradation to the aquatic ecosystem.

(5) Appropriate mitigation has been proposed for any unavoidable impacts.

(6) Storm water and water quality controls will be installed to ensure that peak post-development rates of surface water runoff from the impacted isolated wetland do not exceed the peak pre-development rates of runoff from the on-site isolated wetland. Water quality improvement measures shall be incorporated into the design of the storm water control measures to the maximum extent practicable. Examples of these measures include, but are not limited to, incorporating vegetated areas in a storm water control plan.

(7) Any additional, practicable, site-specific requirements that are determined necessary by the director to protect water quality have been satisfied.

(D)(1) Notwithstanding an applicant's demonstration under division (C) of this section, the director may deny an application for an individual state isolated wetland permit submitted under this section if the director determines that the proposed filling of the isolated wetland will result in an adverse short-term or long-term impact on water quality.

(2) The director may impose any practicable terms and conditions on an individual state isolated wetland permit issued under this section that are appropriate or necessary to ensure adequate protection of state water quality and to ensure compliance with this chapter and rules adopted under it.

(3) Prior to the issuance of an individual state isolated wetland permit under this section, or prior to, during, or after the filling of the isolated wetland that is the subject of the permit, the director may require that the applicant or permit holder perform various environmental quality tests, including, without limitation, chemical analyses of water, sediment, or fill material and bioassays, in order to ensure adequate protection of water quality.

(E)(1) Mitigation for the proposed filling of a category 1 isolated wetland that is subject to level two review shall be conducted ~~by the applicant.~~ Without in the following preferred order:

(a) Without the objection of the director and at the discretion of the

applicant, ~~the applicant shall conduct~~ either on-site mitigation, mitigation at a wetland mitigation bank within the same United States army corps of engineers district as the location of the proposed filling of the isolated wetland, or off-site mitigation;

(b) In-lieu fee mitigation.

The director, at the director's discretion, may allow an applicant to deviate from the preferred order established in division (E)(1) of this section. If the proposed filling of an isolated wetland will be mitigated by in-lieu fee mitigation, an applicant shall provide documentation to the director that demonstrates that the applicant evaluated the mitigation alternatives established in division (E)(1)(a) of this section.

(2) Mitigation for the proposed filling of a category 2 isolated wetland that is subject to level two review shall be conducted ~~by the applicant and shall occur~~ in the following preferred order:

~~(a) Practicable on-site mitigation;~~

~~(b) Mitigation at a wetland mitigation bank with a service area that includes the location of the proposed filling of the isolated wetland.~~

(b) Mitigation at a wetland mitigation bank with a service area that is adjacent to the watershed in which the proposed filling of the isolated wetland is located, provided that the watershed is located within the same United States army corps of engineers district. If mitigation occurs in accordance with division (E)(2)(b) of this section, the applicable mitigation ratio calculated under section 6111.027 of the Revised Code shall be multiplied by one and one-half.

(c) In-lieu fee mitigation;

~~(d) Reasonably identifiable, available, and practicable off-site mitigation within the same watershed;~~

~~(e) If the proposed filling of the isolated wetland will take place within a mitigation bank service area, within that mitigation bank service area;~~

~~(d) If there is a significant ecological reason that the mitigation location should not be limited to the watershed in which the isolated wetland is located and if the proposed mitigation will result in a substantially greater ecological benefit, in a watershed that is adjacent to the watershed in which the isolated wetland is located.~~

The director, at the director's discretion, may allow an applicant to deviate from the preferred order established in division (E)(2) of this section. If the proposed filling of an isolated wetland will be mitigated by in-lieu fee mitigation, an applicant shall provide documentation to the director that demonstrates that the applicant evaluated the mitigation alternatives established in divisions (E)(2)(a) and (b) of this section.

Sec. 6111.024. (A) A proposed filling of a category 2 isolated wetland of greater than three acres or a category 3 isolated wetland shall require an individual state isolated wetland permit and be subject to level three review requirements established under division (B) of this section.

(B) Level three review shall apply to the filling of a category 2 or a category 3 isolated wetland described in division (A) of this section and shall require all of the following:

(1) All of the information required to be submitted with a pre-activity notice as described in division (B) of section 6111.022 of the Revised Code;

(2) A full antidegradation review conducted in accordance with rules adopted under section 6111.12 of the Revised Code;

(3) The submission of information indicating whether high quality waters, as defined in rule 3745-1-05 of the Administrative Code, are to be avoided by the proposed filling of the isolated wetland.

(C) The director of environmental protection shall issue or deny an individual state isolated wetland permit for the proposed filling of an isolated wetland that is subject to level three review not later than one hundred eighty days after the receipt of an application for the permit. The director shall not issue an individual state isolated wetland permit for the proposed filling of an isolated wetland that is subject to level three review unless the director determines that the applicant for the permit has demonstrated that the proposed filling will not prevent or interfere with the attainment or maintenance of applicable state water quality standards.

(D)(1) Notwithstanding division (C) of this section, the director also may deny an application for an individual state isolated wetland permit submitted under this section if the director determines that the proposed filling of the isolated wetland will result in an adverse short-term or long-term impact on water quality.

(2) The director may impose terms and conditions on an individual state isolated wetland permit issued under this section that are appropriate or necessary to ensure adequate protection of state water quality and to ensure compliance with this chapter and rules adopted under it.

(3) Prior to the issuance of an individual state isolated wetland permit under this section, or prior to, during, or after the filling of the isolated wetland that is the subject of the permit, the director may require that the applicant or permit holder perform various environmental quality tests, including, without limitation, chemical analyses of water, sediment, or fill material and bioassays, in order to ensure adequate protection of water quality.

(E) Mitigation for the proposed filling of a category 2 or a category 3

isolated wetland that is subject to level three review shall ~~occur~~ be conducted in the following preferred order:

(1) ~~Practicable on-site mitigation;~~

(2) Reasonably identifiable, available, and practicable ~~off-site~~ mitigation within the same watershed;

~~(3) If the proposed filling of the isolated wetland will take place within a mitigation bank service area, within that mitigation bank service area;~~

(2) Mitigation at a wetland mitigation bank with a service area that includes the location of the proposed filling of the isolated wetland.

(3) Mitigation at a wetland mitigation bank with a service area that is adjacent to the watershed in which the proposed filling of the isolated wetland is located, provided that the watershed is located within the same United States army corps of engineers district. If mitigation occurs in accordance with division (E)(3) of this section, the applicable mitigation ratio calculated under section 6111.027 of the Revised Code shall be multiplied by one and one-half.

(4) In-lieu fee mitigation;

(5) If there is a significant ecological reason that the mitigation location should not be limited to the watershed in which the isolated wetland is located and if the proposed mitigation will result in a substantially greater ecological benefit, in a watershed that is adjacent to the watershed in which the isolated wetland is located.

The director, at the director's discretion, may allow an applicant to deviate from the preferred order established in division (E) of this section. If the proposed filling of an isolated wetland will be mitigated by in-lieu fee mitigation, an applicant shall provide documentation to the director that demonstrates that the applicant evaluated the mitigation alternatives established in divisions (E)(1),(2), and (3) of this section.

Sec. 6111.025. (A) The department of natural resources, the division of wildlife in that department, or any other division in that department that is designated by the director of natural resources may establish and operate a wetland mitigation bank for purposes of sections 6111.02 to 6111.027 of the Revised Code. A mitigation bank so established may be used by any individual or entity, including any agency or department of the state, for mitigation purposes under those sections. Nothing in this division precludes any other private or public entity from developing a mitigation bank, provided that it is approved by the director of environmental protection under division (C) of this section.

(B) The environmental protection agency, the department of natural resources, the division of wildlife in that department, or any other division

in that department that is designated by the director of natural resources may establish and operate an in-lieu fee mitigation program for purposes of sections 6111.02 to 6111.027 of the Revised Code. An in-lieu fee mitigation program so established may be used by any individual or entity, including any agency or department of the state, for mitigation purposes under those sections.

Nothing in this division precludes any other private or public entity from developing an in-lieu fee mitigation program, provided that it is approved by the director of environmental protection under division (C) of this section.

(C) The director of ~~natural resources~~ environmental protection in consultation with the director of ~~environmental protection~~ natural resources shall ~~establish~~ approve and publish a list of approved wetland mitigation banks and in-lieu fee mitigation programs that shall be used by applicants for state isolated wetland permits for mitigation purposes ~~and shall submit the list to the director of environmental protection~~. In establishing the approved list, the director of ~~natural resources~~ environmental protection shall give preference to wetland mitigation banks that are comprised of areas involving the restoration of previously existing wetlands. ~~The list established under this division shall not exclude state or local agencies from developing wetland mitigation banks~~ Applicants for isolated wetland permits shall not use mitigation from a mitigation bank or an in-lieu fee mitigation program that has not been approved under this section.

~~(B) The department of natural resources, the division of wildlife in that department, or any other division in that department that is designated by the director of natural resources may establish and operate a wetland mitigation bank for purposes of sections 6111.02 to 6111.027 of the Revised Code. A mitigation bank so established may be used by any individual or entity, including any agency or department of the state, for mitigation purposes under those sections.~~

~~(C)~~(D) The director of environmental protection annually shall issue a report to the members of the general assembly on the total number of acres of ~~isolated~~ wetlands and lineal feet of stream that were subject to filling during the immediately preceding fiscal year as well as. ~~The report also shall include~~ the total number of acres of ~~isolated~~ wetlands that were restored, created, enhanced, or preserved through compensatory mitigation that same year as a result of state isolated wetland permits issued under sections 6111.02 to 6111.027 of the Revised Code and the state section 401 water quality certification program administered under section 6111.30 of the Revised Code.

(E) Any wetland category determined through the use of the appropriate Ohio rapid assessment method and verified by the environmental protection agency for purposes of an isolated wetlands permit issued under sections 6111.02 to 6111.027 of the Revised Code is valid for a period of five years following verification.

Sec. 6111.027. (A) Mitigation for impacts to isolated wetlands under sections 6111.02 to 6111.027 shall be conducted in accordance with the following ratios:

(1) For category 1 and category 2 isolated wetlands, other than forested category 2 isolated wetlands, mitigation located at an approved wetland mitigation bank shall be conducted, or mitigation shall be paid for under an in-lieu fee mitigation program, at a rate of two times the size of the area of isolated wetland that is being impacted.

(2) For forested category 2 isolated wetlands, mitigation located at an approved wetland mitigation bank shall be conducted, or mitigation shall be paid for under an in-lieu fee mitigation program, at a rate of two and one-half times the size of the area of isolated wetland that is being impacted.

(3) All other mitigation shall be subject to mitigation ratios established in division (F) of rule 3745-1-54 of the Administrative Code.

(B) Mitigation that involves the enhancement or preservation of isolated wetlands shall be calculated and performed in accordance with rule 3745-1-54 of the Administrative Code.

(C) An applicant for coverage under a general state isolated wetland permit or for an individual state isolated wetland permit under sections 6111.022 to 6111.024 of the Revised Code shall demonstrate that the mitigation site will be protected in perpetuity and that appropriate practicable management measures are, or will be, in place to restrict harmful activities that jeopardize the mitigation.

Sec. 6111.03. The director of environmental protection may do any of the following:

(A) Develop plans and programs for the prevention, control, and abatement of new or existing pollution of the waters of the state;

(B) Advise, consult, and cooperate with other agencies of the state, the federal government, other states, and interstate agencies and with affected groups, political subdivisions, and industries in furtherance of the purposes of this chapter. Before adopting, amending, or rescinding a standard or rule pursuant to division (G) of this section or section 6111.041 or 6111.042 of the Revised Code, the director shall do all of the following:

(1) Mail notice to each statewide organization that the director determines represents persons who would be affected by the proposed

standard or rule, amendment thereto, or rescission thereof at least thirty-five days before any public hearing thereon;

(2) Mail a copy of each proposed standard or rule, amendment thereto, or rescission thereof to any person who requests a copy, within five days after receipt of the request therefor;

(3) Consult with appropriate state and local government agencies or their representatives, including statewide organizations of local government officials, industrial representatives, and other interested persons.

Although the director is expected to discharge these duties diligently, failure to mail any such notice or copy or to so consult with any person shall not invalidate any proceeding or action of the director.

(C) Administer grants from the federal government and from other sources, public or private, for carrying out any of its functions, all such moneys to be deposited in the state treasury and kept by the treasurer of state in a separate fund subject to the lawful orders of the director;

(D) Administer state grants for the construction of sewage and waste collection and treatment works;

(E) Encourage, participate in, or conduct studies, investigations, research, and demonstrations relating to water pollution, and the causes, prevention, control, and abatement thereof, that are advisable and necessary for the discharge of the director's duties under this chapter;

(F) Collect and disseminate information relating to water pollution and prevention, control, and abatement thereof;

(G) Adopt, amend, and rescind rules in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code governing the procedure for hearings, the filing of reports, the issuance of permits, the issuance of industrial water pollution control certificates, and all other matters relating to procedure;

(H) Issue, modify, or revoke orders to prevent, control, or abate water pollution by such means as the following:

(1) Prohibiting or abating discharges of sewage, industrial waste, or other wastes into the waters of the state;

(2) Requiring the construction of new disposal systems or any parts thereof, or the modification, extension, or alteration of existing disposal systems or any parts thereof;

(3) Prohibiting additional connections to or extensions of a sewerage system when the connections or extensions would result in an increase in the polluting properties of the effluent from the system when discharged into any waters of the state;

(4) Requiring compliance with any standard or rule adopted under sections 6111.01 to 6111.05 of the Revised Code or term or condition of a

permit.

In the making of those orders, wherever compliance with a rule adopted under section 6111.042 of the Revised Code is not involved, consistent with the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, the director shall give consideration to, and base the determination on, evidence relating to the technical feasibility and economic reasonableness of complying with those orders and to evidence relating to conditions calculated to result from compliance with those orders, and their relation to benefits to the people of the state to be derived from such compliance in accomplishing the purposes of this chapter.

(I) Review plans, specifications, or other data relative to disposal systems or any part thereof in connection with the issuance of orders, permits, and industrial water pollution control certificates under this chapter;

(J)(1) Issue, revoke, modify, or deny sludge management permits and permits for the discharge of sewage, industrial waste, or other wastes into the waters of the state, and for the installation or modification of disposal systems or any parts thereof in compliance with all requirements of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act and mandatory regulations adopted thereunder, including regulations adopted under section 405 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, and set terms and conditions of permits, including schedules of compliance, where necessary. Any person who discharges, transports, or handles storm water from an animal feeding facility, as defined in section 903.01 of the Revised Code, or pollutants from a concentrated animal feeding operation, as both terms are defined in that section, is not required to obtain a permit under division (J)(1) of this section for the installation or modification of a disposal system involving pollutants or storm water or any parts of such a system on and after the date on which the director of agriculture has finalized the program required under division (A)(1) of section 903.02 of the Revised Code. In addition, any person who discharges, transports, or handles storm water from an animal feeding facility, as defined in section 903.01 of the Revised Code, or pollutants from a concentrated animal feeding operation, as both terms are defined in that section, is not required to obtain a permit under division (J)(1) of this section for the discharge of storm water from an animal feeding facility or pollutants from a concentrated animal feeding operation on and after the date on which the United States environmental protection agency approves the NPDES program submitted by the director of agriculture under section 903.08 of the Revised Code.

Any permit terms and conditions set by the director shall be designed to achieve and maintain full compliance with the national effluent limitations,

national standards of performance for new sources, and national toxic and pretreatment effluent standards set under that act, and any other mandatory requirements of that act that are imposed by regulation of the administrator of the United States environmental protection agency. If an applicant for a sludge management permit also applies for a related permit for the discharge of sewage, industrial waste, or other wastes into the waters of the state, the director may combine the two permits and issue one permit to the applicant.

A sludge management permit is not required for an entity that treats or transports sewage sludge or for a sanitary landfill when all of the following apply:

- (a) The entity or sanitary landfill does not generate the sewage sludge.
- (b) Prior to receipt at the sanitary landfill, the entity has ensured that the sewage sludge meets the requirements established in rules adopted by the director under section 3734.02 of the Revised Code concerning disposal of municipal solid waste in a sanitary landfill.
- (c) Disposal of the sewage sludge occurs at a sanitary landfill that complies with rules adopted by the director under section 3734.02 of the Revised Code.

As used in division (J)(1) of this section, "sanitary landfill" means a sanitary landfill facility, as defined in rules adopted under section 3734.02 of the Revised Code, that is licensed as a solid waste facility under section 3734.05 of the Revised Code.

(2) An application for a permit or renewal thereof shall be denied if any of the following applies:

- (a) The secretary of the army determines in writing that anchorage or navigation would be substantially impaired thereby;
- (b) The director determines that the proposed discharge or source would conflict with an areawide waste treatment management plan adopted in accordance with section 208 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act;
- (c) The administrator of the United States environmental protection agency objects in writing to the issuance or renewal of the permit in accordance with section 402 (d) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act;
- (d) The application is for the discharge of any radiological, chemical, or biological warfare agent or high-level radioactive waste into the waters of the United States.

(3) To achieve and maintain applicable standards of quality for the waters of the state adopted pursuant to section 6111.041 of the Revised Code, the director shall impose, where necessary and appropriate, as conditions of each permit, water quality related effluent limitations in accordance with sections 301, 302, 306, 307, and 405 of the Federal Water

Pollution Control Act and, to the extent consistent with that act, shall give consideration to, and base the determination on, evidence relating to the technical feasibility and economic reasonableness of removing the polluting properties from those wastes and to evidence relating to conditions calculated to result from that action and their relation to benefits to the people of the state and to accomplishment of the purposes of this chapter.

(4) Where a discharge having a thermal component from a source that is constructed or modified on or after October 18, 1972, meets national or state effluent limitations or more stringent permit conditions designed to achieve and maintain compliance with applicable standards of quality for the waters of the state, which limitations or conditions will ensure protection and propagation of a balanced, indigenous population of shellfish, fish, and wildlife in or on the body of water into which the discharge is made, taking into account the interaction of the thermal component with sewage, industrial waste, or other wastes, the director shall not impose any more stringent limitation on the thermal component of the discharge, as a condition of a permit or renewal thereof for the discharge, during a ten-year period beginning on the date of completion of the construction or modification of the source, or during the period of depreciation or amortization of the source for the purpose of section 167 or 169 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, whichever period ends first.

(5) The director shall specify in permits for the discharge of sewage, industrial waste, and other wastes, the net volume, net weight, duration, frequency, and, where necessary, concentration of the sewage, industrial waste, and other wastes that may be discharged into the waters of the state. The director shall specify in those permits and in sludge management permits that the permit is conditioned upon payment of applicable fees as required by section 3745.11 of the Revised Code and upon the right of the director's authorized representatives to enter upon the premises of the person to whom the permit has been issued for the purpose of determining compliance with this chapter, rules adopted thereunder, or the terms and conditions of a permit, order, or other determination. The director shall issue or deny an application for a sludge management permit or a permit for a new discharge, for the installation or modification of a disposal system, or for the renewal of a permit, within one hundred eighty days of the date on which a complete application with all plans, specifications, construction schedules, and other pertinent information required by the director is received.

(6) The director may condition permits upon the installation of discharge or water quality monitoring equipment or devices and the filing of

periodic reports on the amounts and contents of discharges and the quality of receiving waters that the director prescribes. The director shall condition each permit for a government-owned disposal system or any other "treatment works" as defined in the Federal Water Pollution Control Act upon the reporting of new introductions of industrial waste or other wastes and substantial changes in volume or character thereof being introduced into those systems or works from "industrial users" as defined in section 502 of that act, as necessary to comply with section 402(b)(8) of that act; upon the identification of the character and volume of pollutants subject to pretreatment standards being introduced into the system or works; and upon the existence of a program to ensure compliance with pretreatment standards by "industrial users" of the system or works. In requiring monitoring devices and reports, the director, to the extent consistent with the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, shall give consideration to technical feasibility and economic reasonableness and shall allow reasonable time for compliance.

(7) A permit may be issued for a period not to exceed five years and may be renewed upon application for renewal ~~and upon a finding by the director. In renewing a permit, the director shall consider the compliance history of the permit holder and may deny the renewal if the director determines that the permit holder is making satisfactory progress toward the achievement of all applicable standards and has not~~ complied with the terms and conditions of the existing permit. A permit may be modified, suspended, or revoked for cause, including, but not limited to, violation of any condition of the permit, obtaining a permit by misrepresentation or failure to disclose fully all relevant facts of the permitted discharge or of the sludge use, storage, treatment, or disposal practice, or changes in any condition that requires either a temporary or permanent reduction or elimination of the permitted activity. No application shall be denied or permit revoked or modified without a written order stating the findings upon which the denial, revocation, or modification is based. A copy of the order shall be sent to the applicant or permit holder by certified mail.

(K) Institute or cause to be instituted in any court of competent jurisdiction proceedings to compel compliance with this chapter or with the orders of the director issued under this chapter, or to ensure compliance with sections 204(b), 307, 308, and 405 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act;

(L) Issue, deny, revoke, or modify industrial water pollution control certificates;

(M) Certify to the government of the United States or any agency thereof that an industrial water pollution control facility is in conformity

with the state program or requirements for the control of water pollution whenever the certification may be required for a taxpayer under the Internal Revenue Code of the United States, as amended;

(N) Issue, modify, and revoke orders requiring any "industrial user" of any publicly owned "treatment works" as defined in sections 212(2) and 502(18) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act to comply with pretreatment standards; establish and maintain records; make reports; install, use, and maintain monitoring equipment or methods, including, where appropriate, biological monitoring methods; sample discharges in accordance with methods, at locations, at intervals, and in a manner that the director determines; and provide other information that is necessary to ascertain whether or not there is compliance with toxic and pretreatment effluent standards. In issuing, modifying, and revoking those orders, the director, to the extent consistent with the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, shall give consideration to technical feasibility and economic reasonableness and shall allow reasonable time for compliance.

(O) Exercise all incidental powers necessary to carry out the purposes of this chapter;

(P) Certify or deny certification to any applicant for a federal license or permit to conduct any activity that may result in any discharge into the waters of the state that the discharge will comply with the Federal Water Pollution Control Act;

(Q) Administer and enforce the publicly owned treatment works pretreatment program in accordance with the Federal Water Pollution Control Act. In the administration of that program, the director may do any of the following:

(1) Apply and enforce pretreatment standards;

(2) Approve and deny requests for approval of publicly owned treatment works pretreatment programs, oversee those programs, and implement, in whole or in part, those programs under any of the following conditions:

(a) The director has denied a request for approval of the publicly owned treatment works pretreatment program;

(b) The director has revoked the publicly owned treatment works pretreatment program;

(c) There is no pretreatment program currently being implemented by the publicly owned treatment works;

(d) The publicly owned treatment works has requested the director to implement, in whole or in part, the pretreatment program.

(3) Require that a publicly owned treatment works pretreatment program be incorporated in a permit issued to a publicly owned treatment

works as required by the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, require compliance by publicly owned treatment works with those programs, and require compliance by industrial users with pretreatment standards;

(4) Approve and deny requests for authority to modify categorical pretreatment standards to reflect removal of pollutants achieved by publicly owned treatment works;

(5) Deny and recommend approval of requests for fundamentally different factors variances submitted by industrial users;

(6) Make determinations on categorization of industrial users;

(7) Adopt, amend, or rescind rules and issue, modify, or revoke orders necessary for the administration and enforcement of the publicly owned treatment works pretreatment program.

Any approval of a publicly owned treatment works pretreatment program may contain any terms and conditions, including schedules of compliance, that are necessary to achieve compliance with this chapter.

(R) Except as otherwise provided in this division, adopt rules in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code establishing procedures, methods, and equipment and other requirements for equipment to prevent and contain discharges of oil and hazardous substances into the waters of the state. The rules shall be consistent with and equivalent in scope, content, and coverage to section 311(j)(1)(c) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act and regulations adopted under it. The director shall not adopt rules under this division relating to discharges of oil from oil production facilities and oil drilling and workover facilities as those terms are defined in that act and regulations adopted under it.

(S)(1) Administer and enforce a program for the regulation of sludge management in this state. In administering the program, the director, in addition to exercising the authority provided in any other applicable sections of this chapter, may do any of the following:

(a) Develop plans and programs for the disposal and utilization of sludge and sludge materials;

(b) Encourage, participate in, or conduct studies, investigations, research, and demonstrations relating to the disposal and use of sludge and sludge materials and the impact of sludge and sludge materials on land located in the state and on the air and waters of the state;

(c) Collect and disseminate information relating to the disposal and use of sludge and sludge materials and the impact of sludge and sludge materials on land located in the state and on the air and waters of the state;

(d) Issue, modify, or revoke orders to prevent, control, or abate the use and disposal of sludge and sludge materials or the effects of the use of

sludge and sludge materials on land located in the state and on the air and waters of the state;

(e) Adopt and enforce, modify, or rescind rules necessary for the implementation of division (S) of this section. The rules reasonably shall protect public health and the environment, encourage the beneficial reuse of sludge and sludge materials, and minimize the creation of nuisance odors.

The director may specify in sludge management permits the net volume, net weight, quality, and pollutant concentration of the sludge or sludge materials that may be used, stored, treated, or disposed of, and the manner and frequency of the use, storage, treatment, or disposal, to protect public health and the environment from adverse effects relating to those activities. The director shall impose other terms and conditions to protect public health and the environment, minimize the creation of nuisance odors, and achieve compliance with this chapter and rules adopted under it and, in doing so, shall consider whether the terms and conditions are consistent with the goal of encouraging the beneficial reuse of sludge and sludge materials.

The director may condition permits on the implementation of treatment, storage, disposal, distribution, or application management methods and the filing of periodic reports on the amounts, composition, and quality of sludge and sludge materials that are disposed of, used, treated, or stored.

An approval of a treatment works sludge disposal program may contain any terms and conditions, including schedules of compliance, necessary to achieve compliance with this chapter and rules adopted under it.

(2) As a part of the program established under division (S)(1) of this section, the director has exclusive authority to regulate sewage sludge management in this state. For purposes of division (S)(2) of this section, that program shall be consistent with section 405 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act and regulations adopted under it and with this section, except that the director may adopt rules under division (S) of this section that establish requirements that are more stringent than section 405 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act and regulations adopted under it with regard to monitoring sewage sludge and sewage sludge materials and establishing acceptable sewage sludge management practices and pollutant levels in sewage sludge and sewage sludge materials.

This chapter authorizes the state to participate in any national sludge management program and the national pollutant discharge elimination system, to administer and enforce the publicly owned treatment works pretreatment program, and to issue permits for the discharge of dredged or fill materials, in accordance with the Federal Water Pollution Control Act. This chapter shall be administered, consistent with the laws of this state and

federal law, in the same manner that the Federal Water Pollution Control Act is required to be administered.

This section does not apply to animal waste disposal systems and related management and conservation practices subject to rules adopted pursuant to division (E)(4) of section 1511.02 of the Revised Code. However, until the date on which the United States environmental protection agency approves the NPDES program submitted by the director of agriculture under section 903.08 of the Revised Code, this exclusion does not apply to animal waste treatment works having a controlled direct discharge to the waters of the state or any concentrated animal feeding operation, as defined in 40 C.F.R. 122.23(b)(2). On and after the date on which the United States environmental protection agency approves the NPDES program submitted by the director of agriculture under section 903.08 of the Revised Code, this section does not apply to storm water from an animal feeding facility, as defined in section 903.01 of the Revised Code, or to pollutants discharged from a concentrated animal feeding operation, as both terms are defined in that section. Neither of these exclusions applies to the discharge of animal waste into a publicly owned treatment works.

Sec. 6111.035. (A) The director of environmental protection, consistent with the Federal Water Pollution Control Act and the regulations adopted thereunder, without application therefor, may issue, modify, revoke, or terminate a general permit under this chapter for both of the following:

(1) Discharge of stormwater; the discharge of liquids, sediments, solids, or water-borne mining related waste, such as, but not limited to, acids, metallic cations, or their salts, from coal mining and reclamation operations ~~as defined in section 1513.01 of the Revised Code~~; or treatment works whose discharge would have de minimis impact on the waters of the state receiving the discharge;

(2) Installation or modification of disposal systems or any parts thereof, including disposal systems for stormwater or for coal mining and reclamation operations ~~as defined in section 1513.01 of the Revised Code~~.

A general permit shall apply to a class or category of discharges or disposal systems or to persons conducting similar activities, within any area of the state, including the entire state.

A general permit shall not be issued unless the director determines that the discharges authorized by the permit will have only minimal cumulative adverse effects on the environment when the discharges are considered collectively and individually and if, in the opinion of the director, the discharges, installations, or modifications authorized by the permit are more appropriately authorized by a general permit than by an individual permit.

A general permit shall be issued subject to applicable mandatory provisions and may be issued subject to any applicable permissive provision of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act and the regulations adopted thereunder.

The director, at the director's discretion, may require any person authorized to discharge or to install or modify a disposal system under a general permit to apply for and obtain an individual permit for the discharge, installation, or modification. When a particular discharge, installation, or modification is subject to an individual permit, a general permit shall not apply to that discharge, installation, or modification until the individual permit is revoked, terminated, or modified to exclude the discharge, installation, or modification.

In the case of a general permit issued by the director under this section for coal mining and reclamation operations, a person seeking coverage under such a general permit shall submit a notice of intent to be covered by the general permit and to be subject to the terms and conditions of the general permit. The notice of intent shall be submitted in accordance with the forms and deadlines specified for the applicable general permit for which coverage is sought. If the director has not granted or denied coverage under the general permit within forty-five days after receipt of the notice of intent, the person seeking coverage shall submit written notice to the director restating the person's request for coverage under the general permit. The director shall grant or deny coverage under the general permit not later than sixty days after receipt of the notice of intent. If, not later than fifteen days after receipt of the person's written notice restating the person's request for coverage, but not earlier than sixty days after receipt of the original notice of intent for coverage under the general permit, the director fails to act on the notice of intent, the discharge that is the subject of the notice of intent is deemed to be permitted and covered by the general permit related to coal mining and reclamation operations. Nothing in this section alters or limits the authority of the director to enforce the terms and conditions of the general permit or limits the director's authority to issue or deny other required permits.

As used in this division, "coal mining and reclamation operations" has the same meaning as in section 1513.01 of the Revised Code.

(B) Notwithstanding any requirement under Chapter 119. of the Revised Code concerning the manner in which notice of a permit action is provided, the director shall not be required to provide certified mail notice to persons subject to the issuance, modification, revocation, or termination of a general permit under division (A) of this section.

Notwithstanding section 3745.07 of the Revised Code concerning the location of newspapers in which notices of permit actions are published, the director shall cause notice of the issuance, modification, revocation, or termination of a general permit to be published in the newspapers of general circulation determined by the director to provide reasonable notice to persons affected by the permit action in the geographic area covered by the general permit within the time periods prescribed by section 3745.07 of the Revised Code. Any notice under this section or section 3745.07 of the Revised Code concerning the issuance, modification, revocation, or termination of a general permit shall include a summary of the permit action and instructions on how to obtain a copy of the full text of the permit action. The director may take other appropriate measures, such as press releases and notice to trade journals, associations, and other persons known to the director to desire notification, in order to provide notice of the director's actions concerning the issuance, modification, revocation, or termination of a general permit; however, the failure to provide such notice shall not invalidate any general permit.

(C) Notwithstanding any other provision of the Revised Code, a person subject to the proposed issuance, modification, revocation, or termination of a general permit under division (A) of this section may request an adjudication hearing pursuant to section 119.07 of the Revised Code concerning the proposed action within thirty days after publication of the notice of the proposed action in newspapers of general circulation pursuant to division (B) of this section. This division shall not be interpreted to affect the authority of the director to take actions on general permits in forms other than proposed general permits.

(D) The director may exercise all incidental powers required to carry out this section, including, without limitation, the adoption, amendment, and rescission of rules to implement a general permit program for classes or categories of dischargers or disposal systems.

(E) On and after the date on which the United States environmental protection agency approves the NPDES program submitted by the director of agriculture under section 903.08 of the Revised Code, this section does not apply to storm water from an animal feeding facility, as defined in section 903.01 of the Revised Code, or to manure, as defined in that section.

(F) As used in this section, "Federal Water Pollution Control Act" means the "Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972," 86 Stat. 886, 33 U.S.C.A. 1251, as amended by the "Clean Water Act of 1977," 91 Stat. 1566, 33 U.S.C.A. 1251, the "Act of October 21, 1980," 94 Stat. 2360, 33 U.S.C.A. 1254, the "Municipal Wastewater Treatment

Construction Grant Amendments of 1981," 95 Stat. 1623, 33 U.S.C.A. 1281, and the "Water Quality Act of 1987," 101 Stat. 7, 33 U.S.C.A. 1251.

Sec. 6111.0382. (A) There is hereby created in the state treasury the surface water improvement fund. The fund shall include, but is not limited to, money derived from any of the following:

(1) Payments, contributions, and donations made to the environmental protection agency for water quality restoration and protection projects;

(2) Payments made under an in-lieu fee mitigation program established by the agency under section 6111.025 of the Revised Code;

(3) Funds for supplemental environmental projects for water quality improvements required by orders of the director of environmental protection, settlement agreements, consent decrees, or court orders;

(4) Mitigation fees for impacts to waters of the state for mitigation not required by the United States environmental protection agency or the United States army corps of engineers.

(B) Money in the fund shall be used by the director to complete water quality protection and restoration projects. The director may enter into contracts and agreements, including grant agreements with federal, state, or local government agencies, environmental nonprofit organizations, and universities, for purposes of those projects.

(C) If the agency becomes an approved sponsor of a federal in-lieu fee mitigation program in accordance with 33 C.F.R. 332, money for the federally approved program may be maintained in the fund, provided that the money is segregated from all other money in the fund.

Sec. 6111.30. (A) Applications for a section 401 water quality certification required under division (P) of section 6111.03 of the Revised Code shall be submitted on forms provided by the director of environmental protection and shall include all information required on those forms as well as all of the following:

(1) A copy of a letter from the United States army corps of engineers documenting its jurisdiction over the wetlands, streams, or other waters of the state that are the subject of the section 401 water quality certification application;

(2) If the project involves impacts to a wetland, a wetland characterization analysis consistent with the Ohio rapid assessment method;

(3) If the project involves a stream for which a specific aquatic life use designation has not been made, a use attainability analysis;

(4) A specific and detailed mitigation proposal, including the location and proposed legal mechanism for protecting the property in perpetuity;

(5) Applicable fees;

(6) Site photographs;

(7) Adequate documentation confirming that the applicant has requested comments from the department of natural resources and the United States fish and wildlife service regarding threatened and endangered species, including the presence or absence of critical habitat;

(8) Descriptions, schematics, and appropriate economic information concerning the applicant's preferred alternative, nondegradation alternatives, and minimum degradation alternatives for the design and operation of the project;

(9) The applicant's investigation report of the waters of the United States in support of a section 404 permit application concerning the project;

(10) A copy of the United States army corps of engineers' public notice regarding the section 404 permit application concerning the project.

(B) Not later than fifteen business days after the receipt of an application for a section 401 water quality certification, the director shall review the application to determine if it is complete and shall notify the applicant in writing as to whether the application is complete. If the director fails to notify the applicant within fifteen business days regarding the completeness of the application, the application is considered complete. If the director determines that the application is not complete, the director shall include with the written notification an itemized list of the information or materials that are necessary to complete the application. If the applicant fails to provide the information or materials within sixty days after the director's receipt of the application, the director may return the incomplete application to the applicant and take no further action on the application. If the application is returned to the applicant because it is incomplete, the director shall return the review fee levied under division (A)(1), (2), or (3) of section 3745.114 of the Revised Code to the applicant, but shall retain the application fee levied under that section.

(C) Not later than twenty-one days after a determination that an application is complete under division (B) of this section, the applicant shall publish public notice of the director's receipt of the complete application in a newspaper of general circulation in the county in which the project that is the subject of the application is located. The public notice shall be in a form acceptable to the director. The applicant shall promptly provide the director with proof of publication. The applicant may choose, subject to review by and approval of the director, to include in the public notice an advertisement for an antidegradation public hearing on the application pursuant to section 6111.12 of the Revised Code. There shall be a public comment period of thirty days following the publication of the public notice.

(D) If the director determines that there is significant public interest in a public hearing as evidenced by the public comments received concerning the application and by other requests for a public hearing on the application, the director or the director's representative shall conduct a public hearing concerning the application. Notice of the public hearing shall be published by the applicant, subject to review and approval by the director, at least thirty days prior to the date of the hearing in a newspaper of general circulation in the county in which the project that is the subject of the application is to take place. If a public hearing is requested concerning an application, the director shall accept comments concerning the application until five business days after the public hearing. A public hearing conducted under this division shall take place not later than one hundred days after the application is determined to be complete.

(E) The director shall forward all public comments concerning an application submitted under this section that are received through the public involvement process required by rules adopted under this chapter to the applicant not later than five business days after receipt of the comments by the director.

(F) The applicant shall respond in writing to written comments or to deficiencies identified by the director during the course of reviewing the application not later than fifteen days after receiving or being notified of them.

(G) The director shall issue or deny a section 401 water quality certification not later than one hundred eighty days after the complete application for the certification is received. The director shall provide an applicant for a section 401 water quality certification with an opportunity to review the certification prior to its issuance.

(H) The director shall maintain an accessible database that includes environmentally beneficial water restoration and protection projects that may serve as potential mitigation projects for projects in the state for which a section 401 water quality certification is required. A project's inclusion in the database does not constitute an approval of the project.

(I) Mitigation required by a section 401 water quality certification may be accomplished by any of the following:

(1) Purchasing credits at a mitigation bank approved in accordance with 33 C.F.R. 332.8;

(2) Participating in an in-lieu fee mitigation program approved in accordance with 33 C.F.R. 332.8;

(3) Constructing individual mitigation projects.

Notwithstanding the mitigation hierarchy specified in section 3745-1-54

of the Administrative Code, mitigation projects shall be approved in accordance with the hierarchy specified in 33 C.F.R. 332.3 unless the director determines that the size or quality of the impacted resource necessitates reasonably identifiable, available, and practicable mitigation conducted by the applicant. The director shall adopt rules in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code consistent with the mitigation hierarchy specified in 33 C.F.R. 332.3.

(J) As used in this section and ~~sections~~ section 6111.31 and ~~6111.32~~ of the Revised Code, "section 401 water quality certification" means certification pursuant to section 401 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act and this chapter and rules adopted under it that any discharge, as set forth in section 401, will comply with sections 301, 302, 303, 306, and 307 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act.

SECTION 2. That existing sections 3714.07, 3714.073, 3734.01, 3734.02, 3734.021, 3734.027, 3734.05, 3734.06, 3734.12, 3734.121, 3734.41, 3734.42, 3734.57, 3734.573, 3734.85, 3737.87, 3737.88, 3745.11, 3745.31, 3746.02, 6109.31, 6109.32, 6111.02, 6111.022, 6111.023, 6111.024, 6111.025, 6111.027, 6111.03, 6111.035, and 6111.30 and sections 3734.022, 3734.131, 3734.132, and 3734.133 of the Revised Code are hereby repealed.

SECTION 3. The Surface Water Improvement Fund created in section 6111.0382 of the Revised Code, as enacted by this act, is a continuation of the Surface Water Improvement Fund (5Y30) established by the Controlling Board on August 18, 2008, and continued in Section 277.10 of Am. Sub. H.B. 1 of the 128th General Assembly.

SECTION 4. (A) The owner or operator of a sanitary landfill who, on the effective date of this act, is authorized to dispose of secondary aluminum waste in a monocell or monofill in accordance with the terms and conditions of a valid license issued under Chapter 3734. of the Revised Code and rules adopted under it and who seeks to continue to dispose of secondary aluminum waste after the effective date of this act shall submit to the Environmental Protection Agency an application to modify the permit for the sanitary landfill in accordance with division (A)(2)(a) of section 3734.05 of the Revised Code not later than ninety days after the effective date of this act. An owner or operator who has submitted an application to modify the

permit for a sanitary landfill in accordance with this section may continue to dispose of the secondary aluminum waste after the effective date of this act in accordance with the terms and conditions of the effective license for the sanitary landfill until the Director of Environmental Protection issues a final action regarding the application to modify the permit for the landfill pursuant to Chapter 3734. of the Revised Code, provided that the owner or operator is in compliance with the terms and conditions of the license related to secondary aluminum waste and those terms and conditions remain in effect.

(B) As used in this section, "secondary aluminum waste" has the same meaning as in division (O) of section 3734.02 of the Revised Code, as amended by this act.

SECTION 5. Section 3737.88 of the Revised Code is presented in this act as a composite of the section as amended by both Am. Sub. H.B. 153 and Sub. S.B. 171 of the 129th General Assembly. The General Assembly, applying the principle stated in division (B) of section 1.52 of the Revised Code that amendments are to be harmonized if reasonably capable of simultaneous operation, finds that the composite is the resulting version of the section in effect prior to the effective date of the section as presented in this act.

Speaker _____ *of the House of Representatives.*

President _____ *of the Senate.*

Passed _____, 20____

Approved _____, 20____

Governor.

Sub. S. B. No. 294

129th G.A.

The section numbering of law of a general and permanent nature is complete and in conformity with the Revised Code.

Director, Legislative Service Commission.

Filed in the office of the Secretary of State at Columbus, Ohio, on the ___ day of _____, A. D. 20____.

Secretary of State.

File No. _____ Effective Date _____