



Ohio Administrative Code Rule 3745-56-53 Response actions.

Effective: December 7, 2004

(A) The owner or operator of waste pile units subject to paragraph (C) or (D) of rule 3745-56-51 of the Administrative Code must have an approved response action plan before receipt of waste. The response action plan must set forth the actions to be taken if the action leakage rate has been exceeded. At a minimum, the response action plan must describe the actions specified in paragraph (B) of this rule.

(B) If the flow rate into the leak detection system exceeds the action leakage rate for any sump, the owner or operator must:

- (1) Notify the director in writing of the exceedance within seven days of the determination;
- (2) Submit a preliminary written assessment to the director within fourteen days of the determination, as to the amount of liquids, likely sources of liquids, possible location, size, and cause of any leaks, and short-term actions taken and planned;
- (3) Determine to the extent practicable the location, size, and cause of any leak;
- (4) Determine whether waste receipt should cease or be curtailed, whether any waste should be removed from the unit for inspection, repairs, or controls, and whether or not the unit should be closed;
- (5) Determine any other short-term and long-term actions to be taken to mitigate or stop any leaks;
and
- (6) Within thirty days after the notification that the action leakage rate has been exceeded, submit to the director the results of the analyses specified in paragraphs (B)(3), (B)(4), and (B)(5) of this rule, the results of actions taken, and actions planned. Monthly thereafter, as long as the flow rate in the leak detection system exceeds the action leakage rate, the owner or operator must submit to the



director a report summarizing the results of any remedial actions taken and actions planned.

(C) To make the leak and/or remediation determinations in paragraphs (B)(3), (B)(4), and (B)(5) of this rule, the owner or operator must:

(a) Assess the source of liquids and amounts of liquids by source;

(b) Conduct a fingerprint, hazardous constituent, or other analyses of the liquids in the leak detection system to identify the source of liquids and possible location of any leaks, and the hazard and mobility of the liquid; and

(c) Assess the seriousness of any leaks in terms of potential for escaping into the environment; or

(2) Document why such assessments are not needed.