



Ohio Administrative Code Rule 3750-20-70 Exercise definitions.

Effective: April 1, 2026

[Comment: For dates of non-regulatory government publications, publications of recognized organizations and associations, federal rules, and federal statutory provisions referenced in this rule, see paragraph (AA) of rule 3750-1-01 of the Administrative Code titled "Referenced materials."]

As used in the exercise rules:

- (A) "Actual event" means a reportable release as defined by section 3750.06 of the Revised Code and rules adopted thereunder, for which exercise credit is being requested.
- (B) "Alternate emergency operations center" or "alternate EOC" means a fixed facility, mobile facility, or virtual platform which meets all of the criteria in paragraph (F) of this rule and which can be used when the primary EOC is not available or geographic considerations make the alternate EOC more capable of accomplishing the essential functions of the primary EOC.
- (C) "Exercise objective" means the criteria used to evaluate a specific operation's function. Exercise objectives are identified by the commission in the "Ohio Hazardous Materials Exercise Evaluation Manual" (OHM-EEM).
- (D) "Operational capability" means the ability of emergency personnel to respond to individual chemical hazards in a manner which minimizes adverse effects upon the public, property, and the environment in compliance with applicable federal, state, and local statutes and regulations.
- (E) "Points of review" means those individual points identified in each exercise objective which are collectively used to evaluate the demonstration of a specific objective during an exercise, as established by the commission in the OHM-EEM.
- (F) "Primary emergency operations center" or "primary EOC" means a fixed facility that is identified in the state's or the district's "chemical emergency response and preparedness plan" and that must be the same primary EOC identified in the state or local emergency operations plan. The facility shall be capable of accommodating essential municipal, county, state, federal, and private representatives who are identified in the state's or the district's "chemical emergency response and preparedness plan" and be physically equipped to accommodate all participants' needs, as identified in the EOC requirements list found in the OHM-EEM. An EOC's essential functions are the following:
 - (1) Gathering and displaying information.
 - (2) Coordination and decision-making.
 - (3) Establishment of response and recovery priorities.



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- (4) Identification and coordination of resources.
- (5) Providing centralized direction, control, and warning for response and recovery actions.
- (6) Supporting field operations.
- (7) Establishing and maintaining communications with field and support agencies.