



Ohio Revised Code

Section 6109.01 Safe drinking water definitions.

Effective: September 29, 1999

Legislation: House Bill 283 - 123rd General Assembly

As used in this chapter:

(A) Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of water for human consumption through pipes or other constructed conveyances if the system has at least fifteen service connections or regularly serves at least twenty-five individuals. Public water system includes any collection, treatment, storage, and distribution facilities under control of the operator of the system and used primarily in connection with the system, any collection or pretreatment storage facilities not under such control that are used primarily in connection with the system, and any water supply system serving an agricultural labor camp as defined in section 3733.41 of the Revised Code.

(B) Contaminant means any physical, chemical, biological, or radiological substance or matter in water.

(C) Person means the state, any political subdivision, agency, institution, or instrumentality thereof, any federal agency, and any person as defined in section 1.59 of the Revised Code.

(D) Safe Drinking Water Act means the Safe Drinking Water Act, 88 Stat. 1660 (1974), 42 U.S.C. 300(f), as amended by the Safe Drinking Water Amendments of 1977, 91 Stat. 1393, 42 U.S.C. 300(f), the Safe Drinking Water Act Amendments of 1986, 100 Stat. 642, 42 U.S.C. 300(f), and the Safe Drinking Water Act Amendments of 1996, 110 Stat. 1613, 42 U.S.C. 300(f), and regulations adopted under those acts.

(E) Community water system means a public water system that has at least fifteen service connections used by year-round residents or that regularly serves at least twenty-five year-round residents.

(F) Small system means a public water system serving a population of ten thousand or fewer individuals.



(G) Technical assistance means nonfinancial assistance provided by the state to public water systems and other eligible applicants, including, without limitation, assistance for planning and design, development, and implementation of source water quality protection programs; locating alternative supplies of drinking water; operational training; restructuring or consolidation of small systems; providing treatment information in order to assist compliance with a national primary drinking water standard; and other nonfinancial assistance authorized by the requirements governing the funds established under this chapter.

(H) Disadvantaged community means the service area or portion of a service area of a public water system that meets affordability and other criteria established by the director of environmental protection in rules adopted under division (M) of section 6109.22 of the Revised Code and may include the service area or portion of a service area of a public water system located in a distressed area as defined in section 122.19 of the Revised Code.

(I) Director of environmental protection or director includes an authorized representative of the director.

(J) Federal Water Pollution Control Act has the same meaning as in section 6111.01 of the Revised Code.