

§ 68.15

paragraph (a) of this section, the owner or operator of a stationary source with a process subject to Program 2, as provided in § 68.10(c), shall:

(1) Develop and implement a management system as provided in § 68.15;

(2) Conduct a hazard assessment as provided in §§ 68.20 through 68.42;

(3) Implement the Program 2 prevention steps provided in §§ 68.48 through 68.60 or implement the Program 3 prevention steps provided in §§ 68.65 through 68.87;

(4) Develop and implement an emergency response program as provided in §§ 68.90 to 68.95; and

(5) Submit as part of the RMP the data on prevention program elements for Program 2 processes as provided in § 68.170.

(d) Program 3 requirements. In addition to meeting the requirements of paragraph (a) of this section, the owner or operator of a stationary source with a process subject to Program 3, as provided in § 68.10(d) shall:

(1) Develop and implement a management system as provided in § 68.15;

(2) Conduct a hazard assessment as provided in §§ 68.20 through 68.42;

(3) Implement the prevention requirements of §§ 68.65 through 68.87;

(4) Develop and implement an emergency response program as provided in §§ 68.90 to 68.95 of this part; and

(5) Submit as part of the RMP the data on prevention program elements for Program 3 processes as provided in § 68.175.

[61 FR 31718, June 20, 1996]

§ 68.15 Management.

(a) The owner or operator of a stationary source with processes subject to Program 2 or Program 3 shall develop a management system to oversee the implementation of the risk management program elements.

(b) The owner or operator shall assign a qualified person or position that has the overall responsibility for the development, implementation, and integration of the risk management program elements.

(c) When responsibility for implementing individual requirements of this part is assigned to persons other than the person identified under paragraph (b) of this section, the names or

40 CFR Ch. I (7–1–06 Edition)

positions of these people shall be documented and the lines of authority defined through an organization chart or similar document.

[61 FR 31718, June 20, 1996]

Subpart B—Hazard Assessment

SOURCE: 61 FR 31718, June 20, 1996, unless otherwise noted.

§ 68.20 Applicability.

The owner or operator of a stationary source subject to this part shall prepare a worst-case release scenario analysis as provided in § 68.25 of this part and complete the five-year accident history as provided in § 68.42. The owner or operator of a Program 2 and 3 process must comply with all sections in this subpart for these processes.

§ 68.22 Offsite consequence analysis parameters.

(a) Endpoints. For analyses of offsite consequences, the following endpoints shall be used:

(1) Toxics. The toxic endpoints provided in appendix A of this part.

(2) Flammables. The endpoints for flammables vary according to the scenarios studied:

(i) Explosion. An overpressure of 1 psi.

(ii) Radiant heat/exposure time. A radiant heat of 5 kw/m² for 40 seconds.

(iii) Lower flammability limit. A lower flammability limit as provided in NFPA documents or other generally recognized sources.

(b) Wind speed/atmospheric stability class. For the worst-case release analysis, the owner or operator shall use a wind speed of 1.5 meters per second and F atmospheric stability class. If the owner or operator can demonstrate that local meteorological data applicable to the stationary source show a higher minimum wind speed or less stable atmosphere at all times during the previous three years, these minimums may be used. For analysis of alternative scenarios, the owner or operator may use the typical meteorological conditions for the stationary source.

(c) Ambient temperature/humidity. For worst-case release analysis of a