

WAC 16-229-400 Operational area containment at permanent mixing/loading sites. (1) All operational area activities shall take place on or within operational area containment[:]

(2) Operational area containment shall be designed and constructed to contain pesticides, rinsates, washwater and other materials spilled or deposited during mixing, loading, unloading, draining, [and] rinsing and washing activities.

(3) The walls and floor of operational area containment shall be constructed of steel, poured reinforced concrete, precast concrete modules, solid masonry, or other materials or combination of materials that:

(a) Are designed to withstand a full hydrostatic head of any discharged liquid;

(b) Have sufficient thickness and chemical resistance to contain a release until it is recovered.

(c) Are constructed and maintained to a permeability standard of 1×10^{-6} cm/sec as determined by ASTM test method D-5084 Measurement of Hydraulic Conductivity of Saturated Porous Materials Using a Flexible Wall Permeameter or other test method approved by the department.

(4) If synthetic materials are used in construction they shall be chemically compatible with the products handled at the site. A written confirmation of compatibility from the manufacturer shall be kept on file at the site or the nearest location from which the site is administered.

(5) Operational area containment shall be constructed to withstand the weight of any vehicles or storage containers which will be on it.

(6) Operational area containment shall be constructed with sufficient surface area, using curbs or other means, to prevent any discharge from leaving the containment area.

(7) Operational area containment shall be of adequate size and design to contain one hundred twenty-five percent the capacity of the largest storage container, or application equipment used at the facility up to a maximum of fifteen hundred gallons.

(8) Operational area containment constructed prior to March 1, 1994, and which have been constructed to contain one hundred ten percent of the capacity of the largest storage container or application equipment used at the facility shall be considered to be in compliance with this chapter.

(9) Operational area containment shall slope to one or more liquid tight collection points or sumps that allows spilled or deposited materials to be easily recovered. An above ground storage container may be used in conjunction with the operational area containment to meet the capacity requirement. If an above ground storage container(s) are used for temporary storage, the storage containers shall be located within operational area or secondary containment. The storage container shall be clearly and conspicuously labeled "pesticide rinsate" followed by the major category of pesticide such as insecticide, herbicide, fungicide.

(10) Any pump used for recovering material from the operational area containment shall be manually activated.

(11) The operational area containment shall not have a discharge outlet or valve. Discharge outlets or valves on existing operational areas shall be sealed. Operational area containments may be interconnected.

[Statutory Authority: Chapters 15.58 and 17.21 RCW. WSR 00-23-074, § 16-229-400, filed 11/17/00, effective 12/18/00. Statutory Authority: RCW 15.54.800 and 15.58.040. WSR 93-22-093 (Order 5018), § 16-229-400, filed 11/2/93, effective 3/1/94.]

Reviser's note: RCW 34.05.395 requires the use of underlining and deletion marks to indicate amendments to existing rules, and deems ineffectual changes not filed by the agency in this manner. The bracketed material in the above section does not appear to conform to the statutory requirement.