WAC 173-270-020 Definitions. The definitions in this section apply to this chapter unless the context requires otherwise.

1. "Average daily traffic" or "ADT" means the total traffic volume during a given time period (in whole days) greater than one day and less than one year divided by the number of days in that time period. ADT is determined by WSDOT.

2. "Best management practices" or "BMPs" means physical, structural, and/or managerial practices that when used singly or in combination prevent or reduce pollution of water and have been approved by ecology. BMPs are listed and described in the manual defined in subsection (9) of this section.

3. "Broadcast application" means a uniform application of pesticides to an entire area.

4. "Buffer zone" means the minimum distance that a pesticide is permitted to be applied from a physical feature or sensitive area.

5. "Capital improvement program plan" means a schedule of permanent physical structural improvements budgeted to fit financial resources.


7. "EPA" means the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

8. "Experimental BMP" means any treatment or methodology proposed for treatment of highway runoff that is not in the highway runoff manual, defined in subsection (9) of this section, and is being studied by WSDOT and/or ecology for adoption as a BMP.

9. "Highway runoff manual" means the manual adopted by WSDOT and approved by ecology that contains BMPs to prevent or reduce pollution, and described in WAC 173-270-030.

10. "Integrated pest management" or "IPM" means the selection, integration, and implementation of pest control that consists of: Prevention of pest problems; monitoring and evaluation of pests, damage and results of treatment; acknowledgment of population levels of pests that can be tolerated based on legal, economic, health, or aesthetic thresholds; use of natural control agents in an ecosystem; reliance to the maximum extent possible on nonhazardous biological, mechanical, and cultural treatment of pests; application of pesticides in a manner that minimizes damage to the ecosystem's natural controls and integrity; and use of pesticides only after all other methods have been evaluated.

11. "Local government" means a county, city, town, or special purpose district that has authority to manage stormwater.

12. "New construction" means the addition of one or more lanes, ramps, bridges, or other major structures to an existing state highway or the construction of a new state highway.

13. "Pest" means any form of plant or animal life or virus (except virus on or in living man or other animal) which is normally considered to be a pest or which the director of the WSDA may declare by regulation to be a pest, including but not limited to, any insect, other arthropod, fungus, rodent, nematode, mollusk, or weed.

14. "Pest treatment" means mechanical, biological, cultural, or chemical procedures or methods to manage, control, or reduce the influence of a pest.

15. "Pesticide" means as defined by chapter 17.21 RCW, the Washington Pesticide Act, and regulated by the United States Environmental Protection Agency and WSDA.

16. "Pollution" means such contamination or other alteration of the physical, chemical, or biological properties of any waters of the state, including change in temperature, taste, color, turbidity, or
odor of the waters, or such discharge of any liquid, gaseous, solid, radioactive, or other substance into any waters of the state as will or is likely to create a nuisance or render such waters harmful, detrimental, or injurious to the public health, safety or welfare, or to domestic, commercial, industrial, agricultural, recreational, or other legitimate beneficial use, or to livestock, wild animals, birds, fish, or other aquatic life.

(17) "Puget Sound basin" means the waters of Puget Sound south of Admiralty Inlet including Hood Canal and Saratoga Passage; the waters north to the Canadian border, including portions of the Strait of Georgia; the Strait of Juan de Fuca south of the Canadian border; and all land draining into these waters as mapped in WAC 173-500-040 Water resource inventory areas numbers 1 through 19.

(18) "Quality assurance and control plan" means a collection of policies, objectives, principles, and procedures for attainning data of known and accepted quality and establishes standards of performance for sampling, monitoring, and measurement.

(19) "Sensitive area" means an area or that due to its ground or surface water characteristics may be adversely affected or altered directly or indirectly by pollution and requires special vegetation management, stormwater management, or other practices.

(20) "Spot treatment" means the application of pesticides to a selected individual area or species.

(21) "Stormwater management manual" means the technical manual prepared by ecology for use by local governments and WSDOT that contains BMPs to prevent or reduce pollution in stormwater.

(22) "Stormwater treatment" means chemical, biological, or mechanical procedures or structural methods to remove, reduce, or neutralize pollution.

(23) "Waters of the state" means lakes, rivers, ponds streams, inland waters, underground waters, salt waters, and all other surface waters and water courses within the jurisdiction of the state of Washington.

(24) "Wetlands" means those areas that are inundated or saturated by surface or groundwater at a frequency and duration sufficient to support, and that under normal circumstances do support, a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions. Wetlands generally include swamps, marshes, bogs, and similar areas. Wetlands are identified and delineated by the "Federal Manual for Identifying Jurisdictional Wetlands" dated January 19, 1989.

(25) "WSDA" means the Washington state department of agriculture.

(26) "WSDOT" means the Washington state department of transportation.

[Statutory Authority: Chapters 90.48 and 90.70 RCW. WSR 91-11-091 (Order 91-06), § 173-270-020, filed 5/21/91, effective 6/21/91.]