

18.32.235 - Drinking Water (Wellhead) Protection Areas - Existing Uses

A. The Department in consultation with the Thurston County Health Officer shall request that an owner of any existing use which is located within a designated drinking water protection area, which uses, stores, handles or disposes of hazardous materials above the minimum cumulative quantities listed within this section submit a hazardous materials management (spill) plan that will ensure adequate protection of the aquifer and any domestic water supply. This plan shall be reviewed and updated as needed, and conditions under this plan shall be met on an ongoing basis.

Hazardous materials management (spill) plans shall include, at a minimum, the following:

1. A brief description of business activities and a list and map of the locations, amounts, and types of hazardous materials, hazardous waste and petroleum products, stored on site;
2. A description of inspection procedures for hazardous material storage areas and containers and the minimum inspection intervals. An inspection logbook shall be maintained for periodic review by the county;
3. Provision of an appropriate spill kit with adequate spill supplies and protective clothing;
4. Detailed spill cleanup and emergency response procedures identifying how the applicant will satisfy the requirements of the Dangerous Waste Regulations, Chapter 173-303 WAC, in the event that hazardous material is released into the ground, ground water, or surface water;
5. Procedures to report spills immediately to the Department of Ecology and the Environmental Health Division of the Thurston County Public Health and Social Services Department, in that order;
6. A list of emergency phone numbers (e.g., the local fire district and ambulance);
7. Procedures to ensure that all employees with access to locations where hazardous materials are used or stored receive adequate spill training. A training logbook shall be maintained for periodic review by the county;
8. A map showing the location of all floor drains and any hazardous material and petroleum product transfer areas; and
9. Additional information determined by the approval authority to be necessary to demonstrate that the use or activity will not have an adverse impact on ground water quality.
10. Liquid, soluble, or leachable hazardous materials, shall be stored in a secondary contaminant device or system that will effectively prevent discharge on-site. (See Chapter 15.54 and 17.21 RCW regarding pesticide storage.) (Refer to Chapter 14.32 TCC, International Fire Code, regarding seismic standards).

B. Any existing use which uses, stores, handles or disposes of hazardous materials above these minimum cumulative quantities will meet requirements described in A above:

1. Chemical substances that are ignitable, corrosive, reactive or toxic, consistent with WAC 173-303-090, as amended, except as provided for below. Minimum cumulative quantity: 160 pounds or the equivalent of 20 gallons.

2. Cleaning substances for janitorial use or retail sale in the same size, packaging and concentrations as a product packaged for use by the general public. Chlorinated solvents and nonchlorinated solvents which are derived from petroleum or coal tar will not be considered a cleaning substance under this subsection, but rather a chemical substance under subsection (B)(1) of this section. Minimum cumulative quantity: eight hundred (800) pounds [or the equivalent one hundred (100) gallons], not to exceed fifty-five (55) gallons for any single package.

3. Businesses which use, store, handle or dispose of chemicals listed in WAC 173-303-9903 as "P" chemicals. Minimum cumulative quantity: two and two tenths (2.2) pounds.

(Ord. 6648 §15, 2009; Ord. 6356 §5, 2005).