

January 19, 2000

OLYMPIA, WASHINGTON

ISSUE 00-02



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## CITATION

Cite all material in the Washington State Register by its issue number and sequence within that issue, preceded by the acronym WSR. Example: the 37th item in the August 5, 1981, Register would be cited as WSR 81-15-037.

## PUBLIC INSPECTION OF DOCUMENTS

A copy of each document filed with the code reviser's office, pursuant to chapter 34.05 RCW, is available for public inspection during normal office hours. The code reviser's office is located on the ground floor of the Legislative Building in Olympia. Office hours are from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except legal holidays. Telephone inquiries concerning material in the Register or the Washington Administrative Code (WAC) may be made by calling (360) 786-6697.

## REPUBLICATION OF OFFICIAL DOCUMENTS

All documents appearing in the Washington State Register are prepared and printed at public expense. There are no restrictions on the republication of official documents appearing in the Washington State Register. All news services are especially encouraged to give wide publicity to all documents printed in the Washington State Register.

## CERTIFICATE

Pursuant to RCW 34.08.040, the publication of rules or other information in this issue of the Washington State Register is hereby certified to be a true and correct copy of such rules or other information, except that headings of public meeting notices have been edited for uniformity of style.

DENNIS W. COOPER  
Code Reviser

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## STATE MAXIMUM INTEREST RATE

(Computed and filed by the State Treasurer under RCW 19.52.025)

The maximum allowable interest rate applicable for the month of January 2000 pursuant to RCW 19.52.020 is twelve point zero percent (12.00%).

NOTICE: FEDERAL LAW PERMITS FEDERALLY INSURED FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS IN THE STATE TO CHARGE THE HIGHEST RATE OF INTEREST THAT MAY BE CHARGED BY ANY FINANCIAL INSTITUTION IN THE STATE. THE MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE RATE OF INTEREST SET FORTH ABOVE MAY NOT APPLY TO A PARTICULAR TRANSACTION.

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# WASHINGTON STATE REGISTER

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# STYLE AND FORMAT OF THE WASHINGTON STATE REGISTER

## 1. ARRANGEMENT OF THE REGISTER

The Register is arranged in the following nine sections:

- (a) **PREPROPOSAL**-includes the Preproposal Statement of Intent that will be used to solicit public comments on a general area of proposed rule making before the agency files a formal notice.
- (b) **EXPEDITED REPEAL**-includes the Preproposal Statement of Inquiry that lists rules being repealed using the expedited repeal process. Expedited repeals are not consistently filed and may not appear in every issue of the register.
- (c) **PROPOSED**-includes the full text of formal proposals, continuances, supplemental notices, and withdrawals.
- (d) **EXPEDITED ADOPTION**-includes the full text of rules being changed using the expedited adoption process. Expedited adoptions are not consistently filed and may not appear in every issue of the Register.
- (e) **PERMANENT**-includes the full text of permanently adopted rules.
- (f) **EMERGENCY**-includes the full text of emergency rules and rescissions.
- (g) **MISCELLANEOUS**-includes notice of public meetings of state agencies, rules coordinator notifications, summaries of attorney general opinions, executive orders and emergency declarations of the governor, rules of the state Supreme Court, and other miscellaneous documents filed with the code reviser's office under RCW 34.08.020 and 42.30.075.
- (h) **TABLE**-includes a cumulative table of the WAC sections that are affected in the current year.
- (i) **INDEX**-includes a cumulative index of Register Issues 01 through 24.

Documents are arranged within each section of the Register according to the order in which they are filed in the code reviser's office during the pertinent filing period. Each filing is listed under the agency name and then describes the subject matter, type of filing and the WSR number. The three part number in the heading distinctively identifies each document, and the last part of the number indicates the filing sequence with a section's material.

## 2. PRINTING STYLE—INDICATION OF NEW OR DELETED MATERIAL

RCW 34.05.395 requires the use of certain marks to indicate amendments to existing agency rules. This style quickly and graphically portrays the current changes to existing rules as follows:

- (a) In amendatory sections—
  - (i) underlined material is new material;
  - (ii) ~~deleted material is ((lined out between double parentheses))~~;
- (b) Complete new sections are prefaced by the heading NEW SECTION;
- (c) The repeal of an entire section is shown by listing its WAC section number and caption under the heading REPEALER.

## 3. MISCELLANEOUS MATERIAL NOT FILED UNDER THE ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURE ACT

Material contained in the Register other than rule-making actions taken under the APA (chapter 34.05 RCW) does not necessarily conform to the style and format conventions described above. The headings of these other types of material have been edited for uniformity of style; otherwise the items are shown as nearly as possible in the form submitted to the code reviser's office.

## 4. EFFECTIVE DATE OF RULES

- (a) Permanently adopted agency rules normally take effect thirty-one days after the rules and the agency order adopting them are filed with the code reviser's office. This effective date may be delayed or advanced and such an effective date will be noted in the promulgation statement preceding the text of the rule.
- (b) Emergency rules take effect upon filing with the code reviser's office unless a later date is provided by the agency. They remain effective for a maximum of one hundred twenty days from the date of filing.
- (c) Rules of the state Supreme Court generally contain an effective date clause in the order adopting the rules.

## 5. EDITORIAL CORRECTIONS

Material inserted by the code reviser's office for purposes of clarification or correction or to show the source or history of a document is enclosed in [brackets].

1999 - 2000

DATES FOR REGISTER CLOSING, DISTRIBUTION, AND FIRST AGENCY ACTION

Issue Number	Closing Dates <sup>1</sup>			Distribution Date	First Agency Hearing Date <sup>3</sup>	Expedited Adoption <sup>4</sup>
	Non-OTS and 30 p. or more	Non-OTS and 11 to 29 p.	OTS <sup>2</sup> or 10 p. max. Non-OTS	Count 20 days from -	For hearing on or after	First Agency Adoption Date
For Inclusion in -	File no later than 12:00 noon -					
99 - 13	May 26, 99	Jun 9, 99	Jun 23, 99	Jul 7, 99	Jul 27, 99	Aug 24, 99
99 - 14	Jun 9, 99	Jun 23, 99	Jul 7, 99	Jul 21, 99	Aug 10, 99	Sep 8, 99
99 - 15	Jun 23, 99	Jul 7, 99	Jul 21, 99	Aug 4, 99	Aug 24, 99	Sep 21, 99
99 - 16	Jul 7, 99	Jul 21, 99	Aug 4, 99	Aug 18, 99	Sep 7, 99	Oct 5, 99
99 - 17	Jul 21, 99	Aug 4, 99	Aug 18, 99	Sep 1, 99	Sep 21, 99	Oct 19, 99
99 - 18	Aug 4, 99	Aug 18, 99	Sep 1, 99	Sep 15, 99	Oct 5, 99	Nov 2, 99
99 - 19	Aug 25, 99	Sep 8, 99	Sep 22, 99	Oct 6, 99	Oct 26, 99	Nov 23, 99
99 - 20	Sep 8, 99	Sep 22, 99	Oct 6, 99	Oct 20, 99	Nov 9, 99	Dec 7, 99
99 - 21	Sep 22, 99	Oct 6, 99	Oct 20, 99	Nov 3, 99	Nov 23, 99	Dec 21, 99
99 - 22	Oct 6, 99	Oct 20, 99	Nov 3, 99	Nov 17, 99	Dec 7, 99	Jan 4, 00
99 - 23	Oct 20, 99	Nov 3, 99	Nov 17, 99	Dec 1, 99	Dec 21, 99	Jan 19, 00
99 - 24	Nov 3, 99	Nov 17, 99	Dec 1, 99	Dec 15, 99	Jan 4, 00	Feb 1, 00
00 - 01	Nov 24, 99	Dec 8, 99	Dec 22, 99	Jan 5, 00	Jan 25, 00	Feb 23, 00
00 - 02	Dec 8, 99	Dec 22, 99	Jan 5, 00	Jan 19, 00	Feb 8, 00	Mar 7, 00
00 - 03	Dec 22, 99	Jan 5, 00	Jan 19, 00	Feb 2, 00	Feb 22, 00	Mar 21, 00
00 - 04	Jan 5, 00	Jan 19, 00	Feb 2, 00	Feb 16, 00	Mar 7, 00	Apr 4, 00
00 - 05	Jan 19, 00	Feb 2, 00	Feb 16, 00	Mar 1, 00	Mar 21, 00	Apr 18, 00
00 - 06	Feb 2, 00	Feb 16, 00	Mar 1, 00	Mar 15, 00	Apr 4, 00	May 2, 00
00 - 07	Feb 23, 00	Mar 8, 00	Mar 22, 00	Apr 5, 00	Apr 25, 00	May 23, 00
00 - 08	Mar 8, 00	Mar 22, 00	Apr 5, 00	Apr 19, 00	May 9, 00	Jun 6, 00
00 - 09	Mar 22, 00	Apr 5, 00	Apr 19, 00	May 3, 00	May 23, 00	Jun 20, 00
00 - 10	Apr 5, 00	Apr 19, 00	May 3, 00	May 17, 00	Jun 6, 00	Jul 5, 00
00 - 11	Apr 26, 00	May 10, 00	May 24, 00	Jun 7, 00	Jun 27, 00	Jul 25, 00
00 - 12	May 10, 00	May 24, 00	Jun 7, 00	Jun 21, 00	Jul 11, 00	Aug 8, 00
00 - 13	May 24, 00	Jun 7, 00	Jun 21, 00	Jul 5, 00	Jul 25, 00	Aug 22, 00
00 - 14	Jun 7, 00	Jun 21, 00	Jul 5, 00	Jul 19, 00	Aug 8, 00	Sep 6, 00
00 - 15	Jun 21, 00	Jul 5, 00	Jul 19, 00	Aug 2, 00	Aug 22, 00	Sep 19, 00
00 - 16	Jul 5, 00	Jul 19, 00	Aug 2, 00	Aug 16, 00	Sep 5, 00	Oct 3, 00
00 - 17	Jul 26, 00	Aug 9, 00	Aug 23, 00	Sep 6, 00	Sep 26, 00	Oct 24, 00
00 - 18	Aug 9, 00	Aug 23, 00	Sep 6, 00	Sep 20, 00	Oct 10, 00	Nov 7, 00
00 - 19	Aug 23, 00	Sep 6, 00	Sep 20, 00	Oct 4, 00	Oct 24, 00	Nov 21, 00
00 - 20	Sep 6, 00	Sep 20, 00	Oct 4, 00	Oct 18, 00	Nov 7, 00	Dec 5, 00
00 - 21	Sep 20, 00	Oct 4, 00	Oct 18, 00	Nov 1, 00	Nov 21, 00	Dec 19, 00
00 - 22	Oct 4, 00	Oct 18, 00	Nov 1, 00	Nov 15, 00	Dec 5, 00	Jan 3, 01
00 - 23	Oct 25, 00	Nov 8, 00	Nov 22, 00	Dec 6, 00	Dec 26, 00	Jan 23, 01
00 - 24	Nov 8, 00	Nov 22, 00	Dec 6, 00	Dec 20, 00	Jan 9, 01	Feb 6, 01

<sup>1</sup> All documents are due at the code reviser's office by 12:00 noon on or before the applicable closing date for inclusion in a particular issue of the Register; see WAC 1-21-040.

<sup>2</sup> A filing of any length will be accepted on the closing dates of this column if it has been prepared and completed by the order typing service (OTS) of the code reviser's office; see WAC 1-21-040. Agency-typed material is subject to a ten page limit for these dates; longer agency-typed material is subject to the earlier non-OTS dates.

<sup>3</sup> At least twenty days before the rule-making hearing, the agency shall cause notice of the hearing to be published in the Register; see RCW 34.05.320(1). These dates represent the twentieth day after the distribution date of the applicable Register.

<sup>4</sup> A minimum of forty-five days is required between the distribution date of the Register giving notice of the expedited adoption and the agency adoption date. No hearing is required, but the public may file written objections. See RCW 34.05.230 and 1.12.040.

## **REGULATORY FAIRNESS ACT**

The Regulatory Fairness Act, chapter 19.85 RCW, was enacted in 1982 to minimize the impact of state regulations on small business. Amended in 1994, the act requires a small business economic impact analysis of proposed rules that impose more than a minor cost on twenty percent of the businesses in all industries, or ten percent of the businesses in any one industry. The Regulatory Fairness Act defines industry as businesses within a four digit SIC classification, and for the purpose of this act, small business is defined by RCW 19.85.020 as "any business entity, including a sole proprietorship, corporation, partnership, or other legal entity, that is owned and operated independently from all other businesses, that has the purpose of making a profit, and that has fifty or fewer employees."

### **Small Business Economic Impact Statements (SBEIS)**

A small business economic impact statement (SBEIS) must be prepared by state agencies when a proposed rule meets the above criteria. Chapter 19.85 RCW requires the Washington State Business Assistance Center (BAC) to develop guidelines for agencies to use in determining whether the impact of a rule is more than minor and to provide technical assistance to agencies in developing a SBEIS. All permanent rules adopted under the Administrative Procedure Act, chapter 34.05 RCW, must be reviewed to determine if the requirements of the Regulatory Fairness Act apply; if an SBEIS is required it must be completed before permanent rules are filed with the Office of the Code Reviser.

### **Mitigation**

In addition to completing the economic impact analysis for proposed rules, state agencies must take reasonable, legal, and feasible steps to reduce or mitigate the impact of rules on small businesses when there is a disproportionate impact on small versus large business. State agencies are encouraged to reduce the economic impact of rules on small businesses when possible and when such steps are in keeping with the stated intent of the statute(s) being implemented by proposed rules. Since 1994, small business economic impact statements must contain a list of the mitigation steps taken, or reasonable justification for not taking steps to reduce the impact of rules on small businesses.

### **When is an SBEIS Required?**

When:

The proposed rule has more than a minor (as defined by the BAC) economic impact on businesses in more than twenty percent of all industries or more than ten percent of any one industry.

### **When is an SBEIS Not Required?**

When:

The rule is proposed only to comply or conform with a federal law or regulation, and the state has no discretion in how the rule is implemented;

There is less than minor economic impact on business;

The rule **REDUCES** costs to business (although an SBEIS may be a useful tool for demonstrating this reduced impact);

The rule is adopted as an emergency rule, although an SBEIS may be required when an emergency rule is proposed for adoption as a permanent rule; or

The rule is pure restatement of state statute.



**WSR 00-02-002****PREPROPOSAL STATEMENT OF INQUIRY****DEPARTMENT OF  
FISH AND WILDLIFE**

[Filed December 22, 1999, 4:25 p.m.]

Subject of Possible Rule Making: Commercial smelt rules.

Statutes Authorizing the Agency to Adopt Rules on this Subject: RCW 75.08.080.

Reasons Why Rules on this Subject may be Needed and What They Might Accomplish: The status of Columbia River smelt stocks is of great concern, as returns have been far lower than expected for several years. The recreational fishery is currently only opened by emergency rule, and the only commercial fisheries authorized are for stock assessment. The current seasons need to be adjusted to reflect these concerns.

Other Federal and State Agencies that Regulate this Subject and the Process Coordinating the Rule with These Agencies: None.

Process for Developing New Rule: Agency study.

Interested parties can participate in the decision to adopt the new rule and formulation of the proposed rule before publication by contacting Lew Atkins, Fish Program Assistant Director, 600 Capitol Way, Olympia, WA 98501-1091, phone (360) 902-2651. Contact by February 29, 2000, expected proposal filing March 1, 2000.

December 22, 1999

Evan Jacoby

Rules Coordinator

**WSR 00-02-007****PREPROPOSAL STATEMENT OF INQUIRY  
CASCADIA COMMUNITY COLLEGE**

[Filed December 23, 1999, 11:16 a.m.]

Subject of Possible Rule Making: Student success: BP5: 1.000 - Student Rights and Responsibilities; BP5: 1.101 - Values Pursuant to Student Rights and Responsibilities; and BP5: 1.115 - Freedom of Inquiry and Expression.

Statutes Authorizing the Agency to Adopt Rules on this Subject: RCW 28B.50.140(13).

Reasons Why Rules on this Subject may be Needed and What They Might Accomplish: Cascadia Community College is a new state agency and does not yet have any rules in place. Rules designated above are required by state law.

Process for Developing New Rule: Negotiated rule making.

Interested parties can participate in the decision to adopt the new rule and formulation of the proposed rule before publication by contacting Jack Bautsch, Vice-President for Student Success, Cascadia Community College, 19017 120th

Avenue N.E., Suite 102, Bothell, WA 98011, office (425) 398-0860, fax (425) 398-5730.

December 22, 1999

Linda M. Taylor

Executive Assistant

Rules Coordinator

**WSR 00-02-009****PREPROPOSAL STATEMENT OF INQUIRY  
COMMUNITY COLLEGES OF SPOKANE**

[Filed December 23, 1999, 11:18 a.m.]

Subject of Possible Rule Making: Chapters 132Q-03, 132Q-04, 132Q-05, 132Q-06, 132Q-20, 132Q-94, and 132Q-108 WAC.

Statutes Authorizing the Agency to Adopt Rules on this Subject: RCW 28B.50.140.

Reasons Why Rules on this Subject may be Needed and What They Might Accomplish: Periodic review for updating to promote institutional efficiency.

Other Federal and State Agencies that Regulate this Subject and the Process Coordinating the Rule with These Agencies: None.

Process for Developing New Rule: Agency study.

Interested parties can participate in the decision to adopt the new rule and formulation of the proposed rule before publication by contacting Geoffrey Eng, Vice-Chancellor for General Administrative Services, North 2000 Greene Street, Mailstop 1002, Spokane, WA 99217-5288, phone (509) 533-7435, fax (509) 533-8193, e-mail geng@dist.spokane.cc.wa.us.

December 21, 1999

Geoffrey Eng

Vice-Chancellor

**WSR 00-02-010****PREPROPOSAL STATEMENT OF INQUIRY  
UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION  
COMMISSION**

[Commission Docket No. UT-991922—Filed December 23, 1999, 11:29 a.m.]

Subject of Possible Rule Making: Rules relating to chapter 480-120 WAC, Telephone companies and chapter 480-121 WAC, Telecommunications—Registration, competitive classification, and price lists of telecommunications companies, will be reviewed to ascertain the most appropriate chapter for rules that more appropriately should be codified in chapter 480-121 WAC. Chapter 480-121 WAC will also be reviewed for content and readability pursuant to Executive Order 97-02, with attention to the rules' need; effectiveness and efficiency; clarity; intent and statutory authority; coordination; cost; and fairness. The effect on rules of legislation, technological changes, emerging competition, and changes in market structure will also be considered. All rules currently codified in chapter 480-121 WAC as well as registration-

related rules codified in other chapters, may be affected. The commission may consider, whether additional rules on this topic may be required.

Statutes Authorizing the Agency to Adopt Rules on this Subject: RCW 80.01.040 and 80.04.160.

Reasons Why Rules on this Subject may be Needed and What They Might Accomplish: Current rules require an applicant to review chapters 480-120 and 480-121 WAC. The proposed rule making will aim to group all registration and classification rules appropriately for broader understanding. Executive Order 97-02 requires a review of agency rules to determine whether changes are needed.

Other Federal and State Agencies that Regulate this Subject and the Process Coordinating the Rule with These Agencies: None.

Process for Developing New Rule: Agency study; and the commission will ask for initial written comments, and will provide the opportunity for additional comments. The commission has scheduled a stakeholder workshop and will pursue consensus among affected interests regarding any rule proposal.

Interested parties can participate in the decision to adopt the new rule and formulation of the proposed rule before publication: Comment Deadline: January 14, 2000.

Stakeholder Workshop: Tuesday, February 15, 2000, 9:00 a.m., Room 206, WUTC, 1300 South Evergreen Park Drive S.W., Olympia, WA.

Interested persons may contact the Secretary, Washington Utilities and Transportation Commission, P.O. Box 47250, Olympia, WA 98504-7250, (360) 664-1174, fax (360) 586-1150.

**WRITTEN COMMENTS:** Written comments in response to the CR-101 from persons interested in the subject matter of this proposed rule making may be filed with the commission secretary, referencing Docket No. UT-991922, not later than January 14, 2000. All commenters are asked, but not required, to file an original and ten copies of their written comments. The commission also requests, but does not require, that comments be provided on a 3 1/2 inch IBM formatted high-density disk, in WordPerfect version 5.1, 6.0 or 6.1, labeled with the docket number of this proceeding and the commenter's name and type of software used. The commission may offer additional opportunities to provide written comments. Interested persons may file additional written comments in response to any such invitation. Interested persons may also attend and participate in the workshop scheduled.

**NOTICE OF WORKSHOP:** A workshop will be held on February 15, 2000, beginning at 9:00 a.m., in the Commission's Hearing Room, Room 206, Second Floor, Chandler Plaza, 1300 South Evergreen Park Drive S.W., Olympia, WA. The commission's teleconference bridge line will be available for this workshop. A limited number of teleconference ports are available and will be assigned one to an organization, on a first come first served basis. Persons wishing to attend via the teleconference bridge line must contact Nancy Moen at (360) 664-1140 no later than 5:00 p.m., February 11, 2000. Questions may be addressed to Fred Ottavelli at

(360) 664-1297 or e-mail at <fottavel@wutc.wa.gov>.

#### NOTICE

**TO CONTINUE RECEIVING NOTICES AND INFORMATION ABOUT THIS RULE MAKING** — The commission wants to ensure its mailings are sent to persons who are interested in the topic and want to receive that information. ANY PERSON WHO COMMENTS will continue to receive notices and information. If you do not submit comments but wish to remain on the mailing list for this rule making, please advise the Records Center by any one of the following methods: (1) Send a note with your name, address (or a copy of your mailing label), and telephone and fax numbers referencing Docket No. UT-991922, and the words "Please keep me on the mailing list"; or (2) e-mail your name, address, telephone and fax numbers, referencing Docket No. UT-991922, and the words "Please keep me on the mailing list" to records@wutc.wa.gov. Please note that all information in the mailings will be accessible through the commission's internet web site at <<http://www.wutc.wa.gov/>>. **THOSE PARTIES WHO DO NOT RESPOND MAY NOT RECEIVE FURTHER MAILINGS OR INFORMATION ON THE RULE MAKING.**

December 23, 1999

Paul Curl

for Carole Washburn

Secretary

#### WSR 00-02-011

#### PREPROPOSAL STATEMENT OF INQUIRY UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

[Filed December 23, 1999, 11:30 a.m.]

Subject of Possible Rule Making: Proposed amendment to special contract rule, WAC 480-80-335. The commission will explore matters relating to special contracts for electric, water, and natural gas utilities, including a review of existing WAC 480-40-335, under Docket No. U-991928. The inquiry will describe and define the essential terms and conditions of a special contract for the sale of regulated utility services subject to the approval of the commission under WAC 480-80-335. The essential terms and conditions of a special contract under this section will be made available to the public, for inspection and copying, by the commission in its review of any proposed special contract. The rule will be reviewed for content and readability pursuant to Executive Order 97-02, with attention to the rule's need; effectiveness and efficiency; clarity; intent and statutory authority; coordination; cost; and fairness. The review, under Docket No. U-991928, will include consideration of whether substantive changes or additions are required.

Statutes Authorizing the Agency to Adopt Rules on this Subject: RCW 80.01.040, 80.04.160, and 80.04.095.

Reasons Why Rules on this Subject may be Needed and What They Might Accomplish: Executive Order 97-02 requires agencies to review significant rules with attention to



the standards set out above. This includes reviewing whether current rules provide the results that they are originally intended to achieve and whether the rules are consistent with laws and with appropriate and lawful policies.

Other Federal and State Agencies that Regulate this Subject and the Process Coordinating the Rule with These Agencies: United States Department of Transportation, Office of Pipeline Safety; the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission; and state Departments of Health and Ecology. The commission will invite each of those agencies to participate actively in the rule making.

Process for Developing New Rule: Agency study; and the commission will ask for initial written comments, and will provide the opportunity for additional comments. The commission will schedule one or more workshops with representatives of affected constituencies in a manner designed to develop consensus among affected interests regarding any rule proposal.

Interested parties can participate in the decision to adopt the new rule and formulation of the proposed rule before publication: Stakeholder Workshop: Thursday, January 20, 2000, 9:00 a.m., Room 108, WUTC, 1300 South Evergreen Park Drive S.W., Olympia, WA.

Interested persons may contact the Secretary, Washington Utilities and Transportation Commission, P.O. Box 47250, Olympia, WA 98504-7250, (360) 664-1174, fax (360) 586-1150. Such persons may submit comments, as specified below, or may ask to be included in the commission's list of interested persons for the proceeding.

**WRITTEN COMMENTS:** Written comments in response to the CR-101 from persons interested in the subject matter of this proposed rule making may be filed with the commission secretary, referencing Docket No. U-991928, not later than Friday, January 14, 2000. All commenters are asked, but not required, to file an original and ten copies of their written comments. The commission also requests, but does not require, that comments be provided on a 3 1/2 inch IBM formatted high-density disk, in WordPerfect version 5.1 or later, labeled with the docket number of this proceeding and the commenter's name and type of software used. The commission may offer additional opportunities to provide written comments. Interested persons may file additional written comments in response to any such invitation. Interested persons may also attend and participate in the workshop described below and in any other workshop that may be scheduled. The commission will provide written notice of any additional preproposal workshops to all commenters and to any other persons specifically asking to receive notice in this rule-making proceeding.

**NOTICE OF WORKSHOPS:** A workshop will be held on Thursday, January 20, 2000, beginning at 9:00 a.m., in the Commission Meeting Room 108, First Floor, Chandler Plaza, 1300 South Evergreen Park Drive S.W., Olympia, WA. The commission's teleconference bridge line will be available for this workshop. A limited number of teleconference ports are available and will be assigned one to an organization, first come first served. Persons wishing to attend via the teleconference bridge line must contact Nancy Moen at (360) 664-1140 no later than 5:00 p.m., Friday, January 14, 2000.

Questions may be addressed to Fred Ottavelli at (360) 664-1297, or by e-mail at [fottavel@wutc.wa.gov](mailto:fottavel@wutc.wa.gov), or by mail at the address on this page.

#### NOTICE

**TO CONTINUE RECEIVING NOTICES AND INFORMATION ABOUT THIS RULE MAKING**—The commission wants to ensure its mailings are sent to persons who are interested in the topic and want to receive that information. ANY PERSON WHO COMMENTS will continue to receive notices and information. If you do not submit comments but wish to remain on the mailing list for this rule making, please advise the Records Center by any one of the following methods: (1) Send a note with your name, address (or a copy of your mailing label), and telephone and fax numbers referencing Docket No. U-991928, and the words "Please keep me on the mailing list"; or (2) e-mail your name, address, telephone and fax numbers, referencing Docket No. U-991928, and the words "Please keep me on the mailing list" to [records@wutc.wa.gov](mailto:records@wutc.wa.gov). Please note that all information in the mailings will be accessible through the commission's Internet web site at <http://www.wutc.wa.gov/>. **THOSE PARTIES WHO DO NOT RESPOND MAY NOT RECEIVE FURTHER MAILINGS OR INFORMATION ON THE RULE MAKING.**

December 23, 1999

Paul Curl

for Carole J. Washburn

Secretary

#### WSR 00-02-026

#### PREPROPOSAL STATEMENT OF INQUIRY WASHINGTON STATE PATROL

[Filed December 28, 1999, 3:50 p.m.]

Subject of Possible Rule Making: Motor vehicle accident-reporting threshold for property damage accidents.

Statutes Authorizing the Agency to Adopt Rules on this Subject: RCW 46.52.030.

Reasons Why Rules on this Subject may be Needed and What They Might Accomplish: RCW 46.52.030 requires the agency to adopt rules to update the accident-reporting threshold. The threshold has not changed in ten years. Using Office of Financial Management growth factors the estimated threshold in 1999 was \$699. Starting January 1, 2000, the agency intends to raise the accident-reporting threshold to \$700.00 to be in line with economic changes.

Process for Developing New Rule: Agency study.

Interested parties can participate in the decision to adopt the new rule and formulation of the proposed rule before publication by contacting Lieutenant Steve Davis, Accident Records Section, 4242 Martin Way, P.O. Box 42628, Olympia, WA 98504, phone (360) 412-8900, fax (360) 493-9090.

December 28, 1999

Annette M. Sandberg

Chief

**WSR 00-02-038****PREPROPOSAL STATEMENT OF INQUIRY  
GAMBLING COMMISSION**

[Filed December 29, 1999, 1:25 p.m.]

Subject of Possible Rule Making: Licensing reporting requirements.

Statutes Authorizing the Agency to Adopt Rules on this Subject: RCW 9.46.070.

Reasons Why Rules on this Subject may be Needed and What They Might Accomplish: To clarify and streamline which criminal, administrative and civil actions must be reported to the commission.

Other Federal and State Agencies that Regulate this Subject and the Process Coordinating the Rule with These Agencies: None.

Process for Developing New Rule: Negotiated rule making.

Interested parties can participate in the decision to adopt the new rule and formulation of the proposed rule before publication by contacting Ben Bishop, Deputy Director, P.O. Box 42400, Olympia, WA 98504-2400, (360) 438-7640; Sherri Winslow, Deputy Director, P.O. Box 42400, Olympia, WA 98504-2400, (360) 438-7654 ext. 301; or Susan Arland, Rules Coordinator, P.O. Box 42400, Olympia, WA 98504-2400, (360) 438-7654 ext. 374.

Meetings at Howard Johnson/Everett Pacific Hotel, 3105 Pine Street, Everett, WA 98201, (425) 339-3333, on February 10 and 11, 2000; and at The Inn at Semiahmoo, 9565 Semiahmoo Parkway, Blaine, WA 98230, (360) 371-2000, on March 9 and 10, 2000; and at the Pasco Doubletree Hotel, 252 North 20th Avenue, Pasco, WA 99301, on April 13 and 14, 2000.

December 29, 1999

Susan Arland

Rules Coordinator

**WSR 00-02-070****PREPROPOSAL STATEMENT OF INQUIRY  
DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS**

[Filed January 4, 2000, 11:15 a.m.]

Subject of Possible Rule Making: Prisons—Discipline, chapter 137-28 WAC.

Statutes Authorizing the Agency to Adopt Rules on this Subject: RCW 72.01.090.

Reasons Why Rules on this Subject may be Needed and What They Might Accomplish: Revisions to chapter 137-28 WAC are necessary for compliance with the Release and Settlement Agreement by and between the Humanists of Washington, et al., and Joseph Lehman, et al., Number C97-5499FDB, dated October 1, 1999, and to ensure conformance with existing department policies. In addition, numerous technical corrections are needed. The revisions will help clarify the procedural guidelines relating to general and serious infractions, and the hearings and appeals process.

Other Federal and State Agencies that Regulate this Subject and the Process Coordinating the Rule with These Agencies: None.

Process for Developing New Rule: Solicitation of comments and recommendations from interested parties and the public respecting new, amended, or repealed rules, and consideration of the comments and recommendations in the course of drafting rules.

Interested parties can participate in the decision to adopt the new rule and formulation of the proposed rule before publication by contacting Sherri Pardue, Rules Coordinator, Department of Corrections, Rules, Contracts, and Public Disclosure Section, P.O. Box 41114, Olympia, WA 98504-1114, phone (360) 753-5770, fax (360) 664-2009.

December 17, 1999

Joseph D. Lehman

Secretary

**WSR 00-02-072****PREPROPOSAL STATEMENT OF INQUIRY  
SOUTHWEST AIR POLLUTION  
CONTROL AUTHORITY**

[Filed January 4, 2000, 11:47 a.m.]

Subject of Possible Rule Making: SWAPCA 491, Emission Standards and Controls for Sources Emitting Gasoline Vapors.

Statutes Authorizing the Agency to Adopt Rules on this Subject: RCW 70.94.141.

Reasons Why Rules on this Subject may be Needed and What They Might Accomplish: The Washington state rule on this subject chapter 173-491 WAC was revised in December 1997 to incorporate the requirements of SHB 2376. SWAPCA 491 needs to be updated consistent with SHB 2376 and chapter 173-491 WAC. In addition, SWAPCA has been coordinating with Oregon DEQ to establish vapor control requirements for gasoline barge loading activities. Oregon DEQ has a draft rule that has been negotiated with sources in the Vancouver/Portland area. SWAPCA is proposing to adopt similar language to that of Oregon DEQ so as not to create an economic advantage.

Other Federal and State Agencies that Regulate this Subject and the Process Coordinating the Rule with These Agencies: SWAPCA partnered with the Washington Department of Ecology in making the changes necessary for chapter 173-491 WAC. SWAPCA has also partnered with Oregon DEQ in proposing new rules for gasoline barge loading and lightering activities for sources on the Columbia and Willamette rivers.

Process for Developing New Rule: Negotiated rule making.

Interested parties can participate in the decision to adopt the new rule and formulation of the proposed rule before publication by contacting Paul Mairose by telephone at (360)

574-3058 ext. 30 or by mail at 1308 N.E. 134th Street, Vancouver, WA 98685.

December 29, 1999  
Paul A. Mairose  
for Robert D. Elliott  
Executive Director

**WSR 00-02-077**

**PREPROPOSAL STATEMENT OF INQUIRY  
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE**

[Filed January 5, 2000, 8:36 a.m.]

Subject of Possible Rule Making: Chapter 16-101 WAC, Milk and milk products.

Statutes Authorizing the Agency to Adopt Rules on this Subject: Chapter 15.36 RCW, Milk and milk products.

Reasons Why Rules on this Subject may be Needed and What They Might Accomplish: Adoption of latest versions of pasteurized milk ordinance (PMO), dry milk ordinance (DMO), standards for the fabrication of single service containers, methods of making sanitation ratings of milk supplies and evaluation of milk laboratories.

Other Federal and State Agencies that Regulate this Subject and the Process Coordinating the Rule with These Agencies: United States Food and Drug Administration administers the interstate conference on milk shipping. These ordinances are the requirements to participate in this program. FDA milk rating personnel will be kept apprised of the rule-making process.

Process for Developing New Rule: The department will distribute the proposed rule amendments to the regulated industry and the Washington State Department of Agriculture advisory committees for comment and input.

Interested parties can participate in the decision to adopt the new rule and formulation of the proposed rule before publication. Comments will be accepted for thirty days after the date of publication of this order. Please direct written comments to Verne E. Hedlund at Washington State Department of Agriculture, 1111 Washington Street, P.O. Box 42560, Olympia, WA 98504-2560 or by phone to (360) 902-1860, fax (360) 902-2087.

January 4, 2000  
Candace A. Jacobs, DVM  
Assistant Director

**WSR 00-02-082**

**PREPROPOSAL STATEMENT OF INQUIRY  
EVERETT COMMUNITY COLLEGE**

[Filed January 5, 2000, 9:23 a.m.]

Subject of Possible Rule Making: Chapter 132E-120 WAC, Student rights and responsibilities.

Statutes Authorizing the Agency to Adopt Rules on this Subject: RCW 28B.5.140 [28B.50.140].

Reasons Why Rules on this Subject may be Needed and What They Might Accomplish: To provide current rules related to student rights and responsibilities.

Other Federal and State Agencies that Regulate this Subject and the Process Coordinating the Rule with These Agencies: Washington state community and technical colleges.

Process for Developing New Rule: Agency study.

Interested parties can participate in the decision to adopt the new rule and formulation of the proposed rule before publication by contacting Juli Boyington, 2000 Tower Street, Everett, WA 98201.

January 3, 1999 [2000]  
Juli Boyington  
Rules Coordinator

**WSR 00-02-083**

**PREPROPOSAL STATEMENT OF INQUIRY  
DEPARTMENT OF  
FISH AND WILDLIFE**

[Filed January 5, 2000, 10:18 a.m.]

Subject of Possible Rule Making: Rules to implement the recreational license point-of-sale system.

Statutes Authorizing the Agency to Adopt Rules on this Subject: RCW 77.12.040, 77.32.050.

Reasons Why Rules on this Subject may be Needed and What They Might Accomplish: The department will implement a recreational point-of-sale license transaction system to allow faster, easier and more accurate delivery of recreational licenses. Rules are needed to implement this system.

Other Federal and State Agencies that Regulate this Subject and the Process Coordinating the Rule with These Agencies: None.

Process for Developing New Rule: Agency study.

Interested parties can participate in the decision to adopt the new rule and formulation of the proposed rule before publication by contacting Diane Ludwig, License Sales Manager, 600 Capitol Way North, Olympia, WA 98501-1091, phone (360) 902-2456, fax (360) 902-2945, e-mail ludwidkl@dfw.wa.gov. Contact by February 29, 2000. Expected proposal filing March 1, 2000.

January 5, 2000  
Evan Jacoby  
Rules Coordinator

**WSR 00-02-084**

**PREPROPOSAL STATEMENT OF INQUIRY  
DEPARTMENT OF  
FISH AND WILDLIFE**

[Filed January 5, 2000, 10:21 a.m.]

Subject of Possible Rule Making: Recreational licenses and fees.

Statutes Authorizing the Agency to Adopt Rules on this Subject: RCW 77.12.040, 77.32.050, 77.32.470.

**Reasons Why Rules on this Subject may be Needed and What They Might Accomplish:** The department is reviewing the combination short-term licenses and transaction fees, and will be considering appropriate costs and charges. The transaction fee will be reviewed in light of selecting a contractor for the point-of-sale system.

**Other Federal and State Agencies that Regulate this Subject and the Process Coordinating the Rule with These Agencies:** None.

**Process for Developing New Rule:** Agency study.

Interested parties can participate in the decision to adopt the new rule and formulation of the proposed rule before publication by contacting Diane Ludwig, License Sales Manager, 600 Capitol Way North, Olympia, WA 98501-1091, phone (360) 902-2456, fax (360) 902-2945, e-mail ludwidkl@dfw.wa.gov. Contact by February 29, 2000. Expected proposal filing March 1, 2000.

January 5, 2000

Evan Jacoby  
Rules Coordinator

#### WSR 00-02-085

#### PREPROPOSAL STATEMENT OF INQUIRY

#### DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE

[Filed January 5, 2000, 10:22 a.m.]

**Subject of Possible Rule Making:** Recreational and commercial coastal and Puget Sound bottomfish limits and seasons, and catch reporting rules for such species.

**Statutes Authorizing the Agency to Adopt Rules on this Subject:** RCW 75.08.080.

**Reasons Why Rules on this Subject may be Needed and What They Might Accomplish:** The Pacific Fisheries Management Council has recently passed federal regulations that limit take of certain coastal groundfish species in the EEZ. Complementary state rules are needed for 0-3 miles and in the western Strait of Juan de Fuca. Additional catch reporting rules may be necessary to refine harvest catch data.

**Other Federal and State Agencies that Regulate this Subject and the Process Coordinating the Rule with These Agencies:** None.

**Process for Developing New Rule:** Agency study.

Interested parties can participate in the decision to adopt the new rule and formulation of the proposed rule before publication by contacting Lew Atkins, Fish Program Assistant Director, 600 Capitol Way North, Olympia, WA 98501-1091, phone (360) 902-2651. Contact by February 29, 2000. Expected proposal filing March 1, 2000.

January 5, 2000

Evan Jacoby  
Rules Coordinator

#### WSR 00-02-087

#### PREPROPOSAL STATEMENT OF INQUIRY

#### LIQUOR CONTROL BOARD

[Filed January 5, 2000, 10:25 a.m.]

**Subject of Possible Rule Making:** Chapter 314-37 WAC, Liquor vendors, WAC 314-76-010 Special order of liquor by customers, chapter 314-64 WAC, Liquor samples, and WAC 314-48-010 Transportation through state—Permit required.

**Statutes Authorizing the Agency to Adopt Rules on this Subject:** RCW 66.08.030, 66.16.010, 66.16.030, 66.16.041, 66.08.050, 66.08.070, 66.28.040, 66.28.045, 66.44.160.

**Reasons Why Rules on this Subject may be Needed and What They Might Accomplish:** The Liquor Control Board is currently undergoing a review of all of its rules to make them clear and usable, per Governor Locke's Executive Order 97-02. This notice concerns the board's intent to review its rules that are related to liquor stores and agency vendors, liquor samples, and a permit to transport liquor through the state.

**Process for Developing New Rule:** Input from retail licensees, local governments, and other interested parties will be obtained through series of notices and at least one public hearing.

Interested parties can participate in the decision to adopt the new rule and formulation of the proposed rule before publication by contacting Teresa Berntsen, Rules Coordinator, P.O. Box 43080, Olympia, WA 98504-3080, (360) 664-1648, fax (360) 704-4920, e-mail teb@liq.wa.gov.

January 4, 2000

Eugene Prince  
Chair

#### WSR 00-02-088

#### PREPROPOSAL STATEMENT OF INQUIRY

#### LIQUOR CONTROL BOARD

[Filed January 5, 2000, 10:25 a.m.]

**Subject of Possible Rule Making:** Chapter 314-60 WAC, Public records and chapter 314-62 WAC, Liquor law pamphlets and annual reports.

**Statutes Authorizing the Agency to Adopt Rules on this Subject:** RCW 66.08.030, 42.17.250.

**Reasons Why Rules on this Subject may be Needed and What They Might Accomplish:** The Liquor Control Board is currently undergoing a review of all of its rules to make them clear and useable, per Governor Locke's Executive Order 97-02. This notice concerns the board's intent to review its rules regarding public records and the agency's liquor law pamphlets and reports.

**Process for Developing New Rule:** Input from retail licensees, local governments, and other interested parties will be obtained through series of notices and at least one public hearing.

Interested parties can participate in the decision to adopt the new rule and formulation of the proposed rule before publication by contacting Teresa Berntsen, Rules Coordinator,

P.O. Box 43080, Olympia, WA 98504-3080, (360) 664-1648,  
fax (360) 704-4920, e-mail teb@liq.wa.gov.

January 4, 2000  
Eugene Prince  
Chair

**WSR 00-02-090**  
**PREPROPOSAL STATEMENT OF INQUIRY**  
**DEPARTMENT OF**  
**LABOR AND INDUSTRIES**

[Filed January 5, 2000, 11:53 a.m.]

Subject of Possible Rule Making: Chapter 296-17  
WAC, Workers' compensation general reporting and classification rules.

Statutes Authorizing the Agency to Adopt Rules on this  
Subject: RCW 51.16.035 and 51.04.020(1).

Reasons Why Rules on this Subject may be Needed and  
What They Might Accomplish: Labor and industries is  
required by RCW 51.15.035 to establish and maintain a  
workers' compensation insurance classification plan that  
classifies all occupations or industries within the state and  
sets basic rates of premium for these classifications that are  
distributed fairly. The department has conducted a review of  
various classifications and determined that certain rules are in  
need of revision. The department will work with industry  
representatives to help determine classification guidelines  
and continue rewriting rules to provide greater clarity [clar-  
ity].

Other Federal and State Agencies that Regulate this Sub-  
ject and the Process Coordinating the Rule with These Agen-  
cies: No other state, local, or federal agency regulates this  
subject.

Process for Developing New Rule: Labor and industries  
will solicit input from the business community through mail  
surveys, focus meetings, and informal public meetings.

Interested parties can participate in the decision to adopt  
the new rule and formulation of the proposed rule before pub-  
lication. Labor and industries will notify businesses by mail  
when focus and/or informal public meetings have been  
scheduled. Persons interested in participating in preliminary  
meetings or can contact Ken Woehl or Nancy Junk of the  
Classification Services Unit at (360) 902-4776.

Gary Moore  
Director



**WSR 00-02-055****EXPEDITED REPEAL****WASHINGTON STATE LOTTERY**

[Filed January 3, 2000, 9:29 a.m.]

The Following Sections are Proposed for Expedited Repeal: WAC 315-11A-165 and 315-11A-187 through 315-11A-214.

Instant Game Rules to be Repealed: WAC 315-11A-165 Instant Game Number 165 (" \$2 Bingo"), 315-11A-187 Instant Game Number 187 (" \$2 Instant Quinto"), 315-11A-188 Instant Game Number 188 ("Strike It Rich"), 315-11A-189 Instant Game Number 189 ("Lucky 7s"), 315-11A-190 Instant Game Number 190 ("Putt for Dough"), 315-11A-191 Instant Game Number 191 ("Cut the Deck"), 315-11A-192 Instant Game Number 192, 315-11A-193 Instant Game Number 193, 315-11A-194 Instant Game Number 194, 315-11A-195 Instant Game Number 195, 315-11A-196 Instant Game Number 196, 315-11A-197 Instant Game Number 197, 315-11A-198 Instant Game Number 198, 315-11A-199 Instant Game Number 199, 315-11A-200 Instant Game Number 200, 315-11A-201 Instant Game Number 201, 315-11A-202 Instant Game Number 202, 315-11A-203 Instant Game Number 203, 315-11A-204 Instant Game Number 204, 315-11A-205 Instant Game Number 205, 315-11A-206 Instant Game Number 206, 315-11A-207 Instant Game Number 207, 315-11A-208 Instant Game Number 208, 315-11A-209 Instant Game Number 209, 315-11A-210 Instant Game Number 210, 315-11A-211 Instant Game Number 211, 315-11A-212 Instant Game Number 212, 315-11A-213 Instant Game Number 213, and 315-11A-214 Instant Game Number 214.

Rules Proposed for Expedited Repeal Meet the Following Criteria: Rule is no longer necessary because of changed circumstances.

Any person who objects to the repeal of the rule must file a written objection to the repeal within thirty days after publication of this preproposal statement of inquiry.

Address Your Objection to: Mary Jane Ferguson, Rules Coordinator, Washington State Lottery, P.O. Box 43025, Olympia, WA 98504.

Reason the Expedited Repeal of the Rule is Appropriate: The scratch games covered by these rules have been closed.

December 28, 1999

Mary Jane Ferguson  
Rules Coordinator

**WSR 00-02-086****EXPEDITED REPEAL****LIQUOR CONTROL BOARD**

[Filed January 5, 2000, 10:23 a.m.]

The Following Sections are Proposed for Expedited Repeal: WAC 314-56-010, 314-56-020, and 314-78-010.

Rules Proposed for Expedited Repeal Meet the Following Criteria: Rule is no longer necessary because of changed circumstances.

Any person who objects to the repeal of the rule must file a written objection to the repeal within thirty days after publication of this preproposal statement of inquiry.

Address Your Objection to: Teresa Berntsen, Rules Coordinator, P.O. Box 43080, Olympia, WA 98504-3080, e-mail rules@liq.wa.gov, fax (360) 704-4920.

Reason the Expedited Repeal of the Rule is Appropriate: The Liquor Control Board is currently undergoing a review of all of its rules, per Executive Order 97-02. The agency has found that the following rules are no longer needed for the reasons stated:

WAC 314-56-010 and 314-56-020 Scientific studies and research, the agency has determined these rules are not necessary in order for the board to hire persons to conduct research regarding alcohol.

WAC 314-78-010 Official seal of the board, the statutory authority for this rule is RCW 66.08.030 (2)(g), which says the board can prescribe an official seal to be attached to every package of liquor. This law was written in 1933, when all distilled spirits were sold under the name of the Liquor Control Board. This practice is no longer followed.

January 4, 2000

Eugene Prince  
Chair

EXPEDITED REPEAL





**WSR 00-01-175**  
**PROPOSED RULES**  
**DEPARTMENT OF**  
**LABOR AND INDUSTRIES**  
 [Filed December 21, 1999, 4:41 p.m.]

**Original Notice.**

Preproposal statement of inquiry was filed as WSR 99-08-070.

Title of Rule: Scaffolds in general industry, chapter 296-24 WAC and Safety standards for construction work, chapter 296-155 WAC.

Purpose: State-initiated proposed amendments are being made to replace the scaffold requirements in chapter 296-24 WAC with the recently adopted requirements on scaffold use located in chapter 296-155 WAC. The scaffolding requirements in chapter 296-24 WAC are out of date and, at some points, inconsistent with the updated scaffold standard in chapter 296-155 WAC. The current requirements in chapter 296-155 WAC are federal-initiated changes that were published in Federal Register Volume 61, Number 170, dated August 30, 1996, and Federal Register Volume 61, Number 228, dated November 25, 1996. WISHA adopted these changes along with minor state-initiated changes on February 13, 1998.

This proposal is one of the projects identified in the Governor's Executive Order (97-02) on regulatory reform to determine to what extent the two sections could be reconciled.

Following are the specific state-initiated proposed changes made in each section:

**AMENDED PARTS:**

**Chapter 296-24 WAC, Part J-1, Working surfaces, guarding floors and wall openings, ladders, scaffolds.**

- Deleted the word "scaffolds" from this title.

**Chapter 296-24 WAC, Part J-2, Powered platforms, etc.**

- Renamed this part "Scaffolds."

**Chapter 296-155 WAC, Part U, Power distribution and transmission lines.**

- Corrected a reference.

**AMENDED SECTIONS:**

- **WAC 296-24-14519 Boatswain's chairs.**  
Deleted the requirements in this section and placed a reference indicating all requirements relating to boatswain's chair must be followed in accordance to Part J-2 of this chapter.
- **WAC 296-24-23027 Truck operations.**  
Correcting a reference to personal fall arrest systems that will be made as part of the new powered industrial truck rule that will be adopted on December 21, 1999.
- **WAC 296-24-23533 Crane and derrick suspended personnel (work) platforms.**  
Corrected references.
- **WAC 296-24-900 Manlifts.**  
Moved this section into the new Part J-3 for better organization of information.

**WAC 296-24-90001 Definitions.**

- Moved this section into the new Part J-3 for better organization of information.
- Deleted the numbering of definitions.

**WAC 296-24-90003 General requirements.**

- Moved this section into the new Part J-3 for better organization of information.
- Replaced the word "shall" with "must" for consistency.
- Corrected references.

**WAC 296-24-90005 Mechanical requirements.**

- Moved this section into the new Part J-3 for better organization of information.
- Replaced the word "shall" with "must" for consistency.

**WAC 296-24-90007 Operating rules.**

- Moved this section into the new Part J-3 for better organization of information.
- Replaced the word "shall" with "must" for consistency.

**WAC 296-24-90009 Periodic inspection.**

- Moved this section into the new Part J-3 for better organization of information.
- Replaced the word "shall" with "must" for consistency.

**WAC 296-155-110 Accident prevention program.**

- Added the word "initial" where it relates to performing "initial" job assignments in a safe manner. This language is needed for the state standard to be at least as effective as the federal standard. It is current language used in other state standards.

**NEW PART:**

**Chapter 296-24 WAC, Part J-3, Powered platforms.**

- Created a new part to incorporate all powered platform requirements.

**NEW SECTIONS:**

**WAC 296-24-860 Scaffolds.**

- Moved this section into the existing Part J-2.
- Insert the "scope and application" in this section.
- Indicate the requirements for crane or derrick suspended personnel platforms are located in chapter 296-24 WAC, Part D, Cranes, derricks, hoists, elevators, and conveyors.
- Add four sentences to specify where requirements for manually propelled elevating work platforms, self-propelled elevating work platforms, boom supported elevating work platforms, and aerial lifts are located in chapter 296-24 WAC.

**WAC 296-24-86005 Definitions applicable to this**

- **part.**  
Moved this section into the existing Part J-2.
- Added definitions for the following terms: Adjustable suspension scaffold, body belt, body harness, catenary scaffold, chimney hoist, cleat, competent person, continuous run scaffold (run scaffold), coupler, deceleration device, equivalent, exposed power lines, eye or eye splice, fabricated decking and planking, failure, falling object protection, form scaffold, guardrail system, hoist, independent pole scaffold, ladder stand, landing, large area scaffold, lean-to scaffold, lifeline, lower levels, masons' adjustable supported scaffold, mobile scaffold, multi-level suspended scaffold, multi-point adjustable suspension scaffold, open sides and ends,

- outrigger, outrigger beam (thrustout), overhand brick-laying, personal fall arrest system, platform, pole scaffold, power operated hoist, pump jack scaffold, qualified, rated load, repair bracket scaffold, ribbon, roof bracket scaffold, self-contained adjustable scaffold, shore scaffold, stair tower (scaffold stairway/tower), stall load, step, platform, and trestle ladder scaffold, stilts, supported scaffold, suspension scaffold, system scaffold, tank builders' scaffold, top plate bracket scaffold, unstable objects, vertical pickup and walkway.
- Incorporated the following definitions from the existing WAC 296-24-84001: Climbing ladder, design working load, handrail, mobile, mobile work platform, tubular welded sectional folding scaffold and work level.
- Modified definitions for the following terms: Bearer, boatswains' chair, brace, bricklayers' square scaffold, carpenters' bracket scaffold, coupler, crawling board (chicken ladder), double pole (independent pole) scaffold, float (ship) scaffold, guardrail, horse scaffold, interior hung scaffold, ladder jack scaffold, ledger, masons' multi-point adjustable suspension scaffold, maximum intended load, needle beam scaffold, outrigger scaffold, putlog, runner, scaffold, single-point adjustable suspension scaffold, single pole scaffold, stonemasons' adjustable multiple-point suspension scaffold, toeboard, tube and coupler scaffold, tubular welded frame scaffold, two-point suspension scaffold (swing stage) and window jack scaffold.
- Deleted definitions for the following terms: Heavy duty scaffold, light duty scaffold, manually propelled mobile scaffold, medium duty scaffold, mid-rail, roofing bracket and working load.

#### **WAC 296-24-86010 General requirements.**

- Moved this section into the existing Part J-2.
- Require scaffolds be constructed in accordance with a design by a qualified person.
- Clarify design, capacity, and construction requirements for scaffolds, their components and associated hardware, connections, and hoists.
- Establish and clarify requirements for scaffold platform construction including:
  - Planking
  - Width
  - Distance from the work face
  - Relation to support members
  - Coating
  - Intermixing of components
- Clarified requirements for preventing displacement of supported scaffolds.
- Clarified requirements for components of suspension scaffolds and their supports.
- Clarified requirements for scaffold access use, components and installation including: Ladders, stairway type ladders, staintowers, ramps and walkways, access frames, and direct access for all workers on scaffolds - including erectors and dismantlers.
- Require inspection for defects by a competent person before each work shift and after any potentially weakening event.

- Clarified minimum clearance distances between scaffolds and power lines.
- Require scaffolds be erected, moved, dismantled, or altered only by experienced and trained employees under the supervision and direction of a competent person qualified in scaffold erection.
- Prohibit work on a scaffold covered with slippery materials.
- Require protection of suspension ropes.
- Prohibit use of makeshift devices to increase working height on scaffold platforms.
- Established requirements for use of ladders on large area scaffolds.
- Established precaution requirements to be followed when employees are welding from suspended scaffolds.
- Established and clarified fall protection requirements and protection system specifications for all employees on scaffolds - including erectors and dismantlers.
- Established falling object protection requirements and protective system specifications.
- Indicate where criteria for aerial lifts are located.
- Added four sentences to indicate where requirements for manually propelled elevating work platforms, self-propelled elevating work platforms, boom supported elevating work platforms, and aerial lifts are located in chapter 296-24 WAC.
- Added a sentence referencing fall protection requirements.
- Added a sentence at the end of subsection (7)(b) which requires maximum feasible fall protection be used.
- Require that the planking needed on platforms, which are used solely as walkways or for erection or dismantling, is dictated by safe working condition needs.

#### **WAC 296-24-86015 Additional requirements applicable to specific types of scaffolds.**

- Moved this section into the existing Part J-2.
- Proposed amendments are made to establish and clarify specifications and additional requirements for construction, components, and use of:
  - Pole scaffolds - including the registered professional engineer design requirement if the pole scaffold is more than sixty feet tall.
  - Tube and coupler scaffold.
  - Fabricated frame scaffolds.
  - Plasterers', decorators' and large area scaffolds.
  - Bricklayers' square scaffolds.
  - Horse scaffolds.
  - Form scaffolds and carpenters' bracket scaffolds.
  - Roof bracket scaffolds.
  - Outrigger scaffolds, including the requirement for its design by a registered professional engineer.
  - Pump jack scaffolds.
  - Ladder jack scaffolds.
  - Window jack scaffolds.
  - Crawling boards.
  - Step, platform, and trestle ladder scaffolds.
  - Single-point adjustable suspension scaffolds.
  - Two-point adjustable suspension scaffolds.
  - Multi-point adjustable suspension scaffolds.

- Catenary scaffolds.
- Float scaffolds.
- Needle beam scaffolds.
- Multi-level suspension scaffolds.
- Mobile scaffolds.
- Repair bracket scaffolds.
- Stilts.

#### **WAC 296-24-86020 Training.**

- Moved this section into the existing Part J-2.
- Require hazard recognition and hazard control training for each employee who works while on a scaffold. The training includes electrical, fall, and falling object hazards as well as use, loading and load capacity of the scaffold, in addition to any other pertinent requirements of the standard.
- Require hazard recognition training for any employee erecting, disassembling, moving, operating, repairing, or inspecting a scaffold. The training includes scaffold hazards, correct working procedures, scaffold design and load capacity, and any other pertinent requirements of the standard.
- Require retraining whenever jobsite conditions change or the employer has reason to believe the employee lacks the skill or understanding needed to work safely.

#### **WAC 296-24-861 Manually propelled mobile ladder stands and scaffolds (towers).**

- Moved this section from the existing WAC 296-24-840 for better organization of information.

#### **WAC 296-24-86105 General requirements.**

- Modified the requirements relating to guardrail height from thirty-six inches - forty-two inches to thirty-eight inches - forty-five inches.
- Replaced the word "shall" with "must" for consistency.
- Moved this section from the existing WAC 296-24-84003 for better organization of information.

#### **WAC 296-24-86110 Mobile tubular welded frame scaffolds.**

- Replaced the word "shall" with "must" for consistency.
- Moved this section from the existing WAC 296-24-84005 for better organization of information.

#### **WAC 296-24-86115 Mobile tubular welded sectional folding scaffolds.**

- Replaced the word "shall" with "must" for consistency.
- Moved this section from the existing WAC 296-24-84007 for better organization of information.

#### **WAC 296-24-86120 Mobile tube and coupler scaffolds.**

- Replaced the word "shall" with "must" for consistency.
- Moved this section from the existing WAC 296-24-84009 for better organization of information.

#### **WAC 296-24-86125 Mobile work platforms.**

- Replaced the word "shall" with "must" for consistency.
- Moved this section from the existing WAC 296-24-84011 for better organization of information.

#### **WAC 296-24-86130 Mobile ladder stands.**

- Replaced the word "shall" with "must" for consistency.
- Moved this section from the existing WAC 296-24-84013 for better organization of information.

#### **WAC 296-24-862 Nonmandatory appendices.**

- Added Appendix A to Part J-2, scaffold specifications.
- Added Appendix C to Part J-2, list of national consensus standards.
- Added Appendix D to Part J-2, list of training topics for scaffold erectors and dismantlers.
- Added Appendix E to Part J-2, drawings and illustrations.
- This section will be located in the existing Part J-2.

#### **WAC 296-24-875 Elevating work platforms.**

- Added this section into the new Part J-3.
- Incorporated existing requirements relating to manually propelled elevating work platforms from the existing WAC 296-24-885 to this section for better organization of information.
- Modified the requirements relating to guardrail height from thirty-six inches - forty-two inches to thirty-eight inches - forty-five inches.
- Replaced the word "shall" with "must" for consistency.
- Update all ANSI references in this section to the most current ANSI edition.

#### **WAC 296-24-87505 Self-propelled elevating work platforms.**

- Added this section into the new Part J-3.
- Incorporated existing requirements relating to self-propelled elevating work platforms from the existing WAC 296-24-885 to this section for better organization of information.
- Modified the requirements relating to guardrail height from thirty-six inches - forty-two inches to thirty-eight inches - forty-five inches.
- Replaced the word "shall" with "must" for consistency.
- Update all ANSI references in this section to the most current ANSI edition.

#### **WAC 296-24-87510 Boom supported elevating work platforms.**

- Added this section into the new Part J-3.
- Incorporated existing requirements relating to boom supported elevating work platforms from the existing WAC 296-24-885 to this section for better organization of information.
- Modified the requirements relating to guardrail height from thirty-six inches - forty-two inches to thirty-eight inches - forty-five inches.
- Replaced the word "shall" with "must" for consistency.
- Update all ANSI references in this section to the most current ANSI edition.

#### **WAC 296-24-87515 Aerial lifts.**

- Incorporated the existing WAC 296-24-885 Vehicle mounted elevating and rotating aerial devices into this section.
- Indicated the types of devices referred to as "aerial lifts."
- Identify ANSI standards employers must comply with.
- Require a full body harness be worn and a lanyard attached to the ladder rail or tower when working from ladder trucks or tower trucks.
- Establish requirements for extensible and articulating boom platform lifts including:
  - Maintaining insulation.

- Specific acceptable electrical tests.
- Added this section into the new Part J-3.

**WAC 296-24-880 Power platforms for exterior building maintenance.**

- Moved requirements from the existing WAC 296-24-870 relating to power platforms for exterior building maintenance into this section.
- Moved this section into the new Part J-3 for better organization of information.
- Replaced the word "shall" with "must" for consistency.
- Corrected references.

**WAC 296-24-88005 Definitions.**

- Moved definitions from the existing WAC 296-24-87001 relating to powered platforms into this section.
- Moved this section into the new Part J-3 for better organization of information.
- Deleted the numbering of definitions.
- Modified the definitions of: Competent person, equivalent and rated load for consistency.

**WAC 296-24-88010 Inspections and tests.**

- Moved requirements from the existing WAC 296-24-87009 relating to inspections and tests into this section.
- Moved this section into the new Part J-3 for better organization of information.
- Replaced the word "shall" with "must" for consistency.

**WAC 296-24-88015 Powered platforms installations—Affected parts of buildings.**

- Moved requirements from the existing WAC 296-24-87011 relating to powered platform installations - affected parts of buildings into this section.
- Moved this section into the new Part J-3 for better organization of information.
- Replaced the word "shall" with "must" for consistency.
- Corrected references.

**WAC 296-24-88020 Powered platform installations—Equipment.**

- Moved requirements from the existing WAC 296-24-87013 relating to powered platform installations - equipment into this section for better organization of information.
- Modified the requirements relating to guardrail height from thirty-six inches - forty-two inches to thirty-eight inches - forty-five inches.
- Replaced the word "shall" with "must" for consistency.
- Corrected references.
- This section will be located in the new Part J-3.

**WAC 296-24-88025 Maintenance.**

- Moved requirements from the existing WAC 296-24-87015 relating to maintenance into this section for better organization of information.
- Replaced the word "shall" with "must" for consistency.
- Corrected references.
- This section will be located in the new Part J-3.

**WAC 296-24-88030 Operations.**

- Moved requirements from the existing WAC 296-24-87017 relating to operations into this section for better organization of information.
- Replaced the word "shall" with "must" for consistency.
- Corrected references.
- This section will be located in the new Part J-3.

**WAC 296-24-88035 Personal fall protection.**

- Moved requirements from the existing WAC 296-24-87019 relating to personal fall protection into this section for better organization of information.
- Replaced the word "shall" with "must" for consistency.
- Corrected references.
- This section will be located in the new Part J-3.

**WAC 296-24-88040 Appendix A—Guidelines (advisory).**

- Moved advisory guidelines from the existing WAC 296-24-87031 into this section for better organization of information.
- Corrected references.
- This section will be located in the new Part J-3.

**WAC 296-24-88045 Appendix B—Exhibits (advisory).**

- Moved exhibits from the existing WAC 296-24-87033 relating to illustrations of typical platform stabilization systems into this section for better organization of information.
- This section will be located in the new Part J-3.

**WAC 296-24-88050 Appendix C—Personal fall arrest system (Part I—Mandatory; Parts II and III—Nonmandatory).**

- Moved requirements from the existing WAC 296-24-87035 relating to personal fall arrest systems, into this section for better organization of information.
- Modified the following definitions for consistency: Anchorage, full body harness, buckle, competent person, connector, deceleration device, deceleration distance, equivalent, free fall, free fall distance, lanyard, lifeline, personal fall arrest system, qualified, rope grab, self-retracting lifeline/lanyard, snap-hook and tie-off.
- Replaced the word "shall" with "must" for consistency.
- Corrected references.
- Clarified language relating to snap-hooks.
- This section will be located in the new Part J-3.

**WAC 296-24-88055 Appendix D—Existing installations (mandatory).**

- Moved requirements from the existing WAC 296-24-87037 relating to existing installations into this section for better organization of information.
- Modified the requirements relating to guardrail height from thirty-six inches to forty-two inches to thirty-eight inches to forty-five inches.
- Replaced the word "shall" with "must" for consistency.
- Corrected references.

**REPEALED SECTIONS:**

The following sections are repealed to eliminate duplicate scaffolding requirements and incorporate new federal requirements relating to construction recently adopted in WISHA's regulations in WSR 98-05-046.

**WAC 296-24-825 Safety requirements for scaffolding.**

- Moved specific requirements relating to scaffolds to Part J-2.

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- **WAC 296-24-82501 Definitions.**  
Moved definitions relating to scaffolds to WAC 296-24-86005.
- **WAC 296-24-82503 General requirements for all scaffolds.**  
Moved general requirements relating to scaffolds to WAC 296-24-86010 and 296-24-86015.
- **WAC 296-24-82505 General requirements for wood pole scaffolds.**  
Moved general requirements relating to wood pole scaffolds to WAC 296-24-86010 and 296-24-86015.
- **WAC 296-24-82507 Tube and coupler scaffolds.**  
Moved requirements relating to tube and coupler scaffolds to WAC 296-24-86010 and 296-24-86015.
- **WAC 296-24-82509 Tubular welded frame scaffolds.**  
Moved specific requirements relating to tubular welded frame scaffolds to WAC 296-24-86010 and 296-24-86015.
- **WAC 296-24-82511 Outrigger scaffolds.**  
Moved specific requirements relating to outrigger scaffolds to WAC 296-24-86010 and 296-24-86015.
- **WAC 296-24-82513 Masons' adjustable multiple-point suspension scaffolds.**  
Moved specific requirements relating to masons' adjustable multiple-point suspension scaffolds to WAC 296-24-86010 and 296-24-86015.
- **WAC 296-24-82515 Two-point suspension scaffolds (swinging scaffolds).**  
Moved specific requirements relating to two-point suspension scaffolds to WAC 296-24-86010 and 296-24-86015.
- **WAC 296-24-82517 Stone setters' adjustable multiple-point suspension scaffolds.**  
Moved specific requirements relating to stone setters' adjustable multiple-point suspension scaffolds to WAC 296-24-86010 and 296-24-86015.
- **WAC 296-24-82519 Single-point adjustable suspension scaffolds.**  
Moved specific requirements relating to single-point adjustable suspension scaffolds to WAC 296-24-86010 and 296-24-86015.
- **WAC 296-24-82521 Boatswain's chairs.**  
Moved specific requirements relating to boatswain's chairs to WAC 296-24-86010 and 296-24-86015.
- **WAC 296-24-82523 Carpenters' bracket scaffolds.**  
Moved specific requirements relating to carpenters' bracket scaffolds to WAC 296-24-86010 and WAC 296-24-86015.
- **WAC 296-24-82525 Bricklayers' square scaffolds.**  
Moved specific requirements relating to bricklayers' square scaffolds to WAC 296-24-86010 and 296-24-86015.
- **WAC 296-24-82527 Horse scaffolds.**  
Moved specific requirements relating to horse scaffolds to WAC 296-24-86010 and 296-24-86015.
- **WAC 296-24-82529 Needle beam scaffold.**  
Moved specific requirements relating to needle beam scaffolds to WAC 296-24-86010 and 296-24-86015.
- **WAC 296-24-82531 Plasterers', decorators', and large area scaffolds.**  
Moved specific requirements relating to plasterers', decorators', and large area scaffolds to WAC 296-24-86010 and 296-24-86015.
- **WAC 296-24-82533 Interior hung scaffolds.**  
Moved specific requirements relating to interior hung scaffolds to WAC 296-24-86010 and 296-24-86015.
- **WAC 296-24-82535 Ladder-jack scaffolds.**  
Moved specific requirements relating to ladder-jack scaffolds to WAC 296-24-86010 and 296-24-86015.
- **WAC 296-24-82537 Window-jack scaffolds.**  
Moved specific requirements relating to window-jack scaffolds to WAC 296-24-86010 and 296-24-86015.
- **WAC 296-24-82539 Roofing brackets.**  
Moved specific requirements relating to roofing brackets to WAC 296-24-86010 and 296-24-86015.
- **WAC 296-24-82541 Crawling boards or chicken ladders.**  
Moved specific requirements relating to crawling boards or chicken ladders to WAC 296-24-86010 and 296-24-86015.
- **WAC 296-24-82543 Float or ship scaffolds.**  
Moved specific requirements relating to float or ship scaffolds to WAC 296-24-86010 and 296-24-86015.
- **WAC 296-24-82545 Scope.**  
Moved the scope and application to WAC 296-24-860.
- **WAC 296-24-840 Manually propelled mobile ladder stands and scaffolds (towers).**  
Moved requirements relating to manually propelled mobile ladder stands and scaffolds (towers) to WAC 296-24-861.
- **WAC 296-24-84001 Definitions.**  
Incorporated and moved definitions relating to powered platform type scaffolds to WAC 296-24-86005.
- **WAC 296-24-84003 General requirements.**  
Moved the general requirements relating to manually propelled mobile ladder stands and scaffolds (towers) to WAC 296-24-86105.
- **WAC 296-24-84005 Mobile tubular welded frame scaffolds.**  
Moved requirements relating to mobile tubular welded frame scaffolds to WAC 296-24-86110.
- **WAC 296-24-84007 Mobile tubular welded sectional folding scaffolds.**  
Moved requirements relating to mobile tubular welded sectional folding scaffolds to WAC 296-24-86115.
- **WAC 296-24-84009 Mobile tube and coupler scaffolds.**  
Moved requirements relating to mobile tube and coupler scaffolds to WAC 296-24-86120.
- **WAC 296-24-84011 Mobile work platforms.**  
Moved requirements relating to mobile work platforms to WAC 296-24-86125.
- **WAC 296-24-84013 Mobile ladder stands.**  
Moved requirements relating to mobile ladder stands to WAC 296-24-86130.

**WAC 296-24-870 Power platforms for exterior building maintenance.**

- Moved requirements relating to power platforms for exterior building maintenance to WAC 296-24-880.

**WAC 296-24-87001 Definitions.**

- Moved definitions relating to power platforms to WAC 296-24-88005.

**WAC 296-24-87009 Inspections and tests.**

- Moved requirements relating to inspections and tests to WAC 296-24-88010.

**WAC 296-24-87011 Powered platform installations—Affected parts of buildings.**

- Moved requirements relating to powered platform installations - affected parts of buildings to WAC 296-24-88015 for better organization of information.

**WAC 296-24-87013 Powered platform installations—Equipment.**

- Moved requirements relating to powered platform installations - equipment to WAC 296-24-88020 for better organization of information.

**WAC 296-24-87015 Maintenance.**

- Moved requirements relating to maintenance to WAC 296-24-88025 for better organization of information.

**WAC 296-24-87017 Operations.**

- Moved requirements relating to operations to WAC 296-24-88030 for better organization of information.

**WAC 296-24-87019 Personal fall protection.**

- Moved requirements relating to personal fall protection to WAC 296-24-88035 for better organization of information.

**WAC 296-24-87031 Appendix A—Guidelines (advisory).**

- Moved requirements relating to guidelines to WAC 296-24-88040 for better organization of information.

**WAC 296-24-87033 Appendix B—Exhibits (advisory).**

- Moved requirements relating to illustrations of typical platform stabilization systems to WAC 296-24-88045 for better organization of information.

**WAC 296-24-87035 Appendix C—Personal fall arrest system (Part I—Mandatory; Parts II and III—Nonmandatory).**

- Moved requirements relating to personal fall arrest systems to WAC 296-24-88050 for better organization of information.

**WAC 296-24-87037 Appendix D—Existing installations (mandatory).**

- Moved requirements relating to existing installations to WAC 296-24-88055 for better organization of information.

**WAC 296-24-885 Vehicle-mounted elevating and rotating work platforms.**

- Moved requirements relating to vehicle-mounted elevating and rotating work platforms to WAC 296-24-875 through WAC 296-24-87515.

**WAC 296-24-88501 Definitions.**

- Incorporated these definitions into WAC 296-24-88005.

**WAC 296-24-88503 General requirements.**

- Moved general requirements relating to vehicle-mounted elevating and rotating work platforms to WAC 296-24-875 through WAC 296-24-87515.

**WAC 296-24-88505 Specific requirements.**

- Moved specific requirements relating to vehicle-mounted elevating and rotating work platforms to WAC 296-24-875 through WAC 296-24-87515.

Statutory Authority for Adoption: RCW 49.17.010, [49.17].040, [49.17].050.

Statute Being Implemented: Chapter 49.17 RCW.

Summary: See Purpose above.

Reasons Supporting Proposal: See Purpose above.

Name of Agency Personnel Responsible for Drafting: Tracy Spencer, Tumwater, (360) 902-5530; Implementation and Enforcement: Michael A. Silverstein, Tumwater, (360) 902-5495.

Name of Proponent: Department of Labor and Industries, governmental.

Rule is not necessitated by federal law, federal or state court decision.

Explanation of Rule, its Purpose, and Anticipated Effects: See Purpose above.

Proposal Changes the Following Existing Rules: See Purpose above.

A small business economic impact statement has been prepared under chapter 19.85 RCW.

**Small Business Economic Impact Statement**

**INTRODUCTION:** The Department of Labor and Industries is proposing amendments to update and improve the Washington Industrial Safety and Health Act (WISHA) rules that regulate the use and operation of scaffolds in general industry. The proposed changes are to WAC 296-24-825 through 296-24-90009, General safety and health standards, relating to working surfaces, guarding floors, ladders, scaffolds and powered platforms. The proposed changes will also include new requirements relating to boatswains' chairs. These changes are necessary to make the standards consistent and to provide for ample worker protection. The current scaffolding requirements are out of date, and inconsistent with the new scaffold requirements found in chapter 296-155 WAC, Part J-1. The new requirements in chapter 296-155 WAC are based on the recent Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) final rule (29 C.F.R. 1926) for scaffolding requirements. The proposed amendments were identified on the August 1997 Rule Review Plan as part of the Governor's Executive Order (97-02) on regulatory reform. The proposed amendments will make the scaffolding requirements in chapter 296-24 WAC consistent with the requirements of chapter 296-155 WAC and provide for equal worker protection in all industries.

The proposed rule amendments make changes to training requirements, fall protection, and additional requirements relating to scaffolds and aerial lifts (insulation). The current training requirements for those working on scaffolding and the workers responsible for erecting and dismantling scaffolds are increased. The amendments also increase fall protection requirements relating to access, use, and guardrail

systems. In addition, some equipment requirements have been changed so that they are less restrictive, or reflect current industry practices. Definitions have been modified, and/or removed, and references have been updated.

**SUMMARY OF PROPOSED RULE CHANGES: Scaffold Training Requirements:**

**1. Requirements for employees working on scaffolding:**

Each employee must be trained by a person qualified in the subject matter to recognize and control or minimize those hazards on the type of scaffolding that they will be using. The training must include the following (as applicable):

- a. The nature of electrical hazards, fall hazards and falling object hazards in the work area;
- b. Procedures for dealing with electrical hazards and for erecting, maintaining, and disassembling the fall protection systems;
- c. The proper use of the scaffold, and the proper handling of materials on the scaffold; and
- d. The maximum intended load and the load-carrying capacities of the scaffolds used.

**2. Requirements for employees erecting, dismantling, inspecting, repairing and maintaining scaffolds:**

Each employee must be trained by a competent person to recognize any hazards associated with the work in question. The training must include the following (as applicable):

- a. The nature of scaffold hazards;
  - b. The correct procedures for erecting, disassembling, moving, operating, repairing, inspecting and maintaining the type of scaffolding in question; and
  - c. The design criteria maximum intended load-carrying capacity and intended use of the scaffold.
- 3. Retraining is required in the following situations:**
- a. Where changes at the work site present a hazard about which the employee has not been trained;
  - b. Where changes in the types of scaffolds, fall protection, falling object protection, or other equipment present a hazard about which an employee has not previously been trained; or
  - c. Where inadequacies in affected employees' work involving scaffolds indicate that the employee has not retained the requisite proficiency.

**Fall Protection Requirements:**

1. The proposal designates ten feet (previously eight feet) as the trigger height for the use of fall protection.
2. Guardrail requirements for new scaffolding will be set at thirty-eight - forty-five inches (previously thirty-six to forty-two inches).
3. Ropes must be inspected for defects by a competent person prior to each workshift.
4. Employers must provide the maximum feasible fall protection for use by erectors and dismantlers of scaffolds, as determined by a competent person.
5. Snap-hooks must be of the locking type and must be sized to be compatible with the support member to which they are connected.
6. Boatswains' chairs must be secured and include an independent lifeline and anchoring point.
7. Maximum fall protection, i.e. a full body harness, must be used.

**Requirements Relating to Scaffolds and Aerial Lifts:**

1. Scaffold planking requirements relating to the types of woods that can be used is new, but less restrictive.
2. The insulated portion of an aerial lift must not be altered in any matter that might reduce its insulating value.
3. A competent person must inspect scaffolds and their components before each workshift for visible defects and, after any occurrence that could affect a scaffold's structural integrity.
4. Scaffold components must not be modified in order to intermix them unless a qualified person determines the resulting scaffold is structurally sound.
5. Platforms must not be treated with opaque finishes. However, platforms may be coated periodically with wood preservatives, fire retardant finishes, and slip resistant finishes provided the coating does not obscure top or bottom wood surface.
6. Ladders can only be used on large area scaffolds provided specific criteria are met.

**SMALL BUSINESS ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT:**

The Regulatory Fairness Act, chapter 19.85 RCW, requires that the economic impact of proposed regulations on small businesses must be examined relative to their impact on large businesses. The act outlines the requirements for a small business economic impact statement (SBEIS). For the purposes of an SBEIS the term small business is defined as a business entity that has the purpose of making a profit and has fifty or fewer employees. The agency must prepare an SBEIS when a proposed rule, or rule amendments, have the potential of placing a more than minor economic impact on business. For the industries considered, the minor impact thresholds range from approximately fifty to two hundred dollars (1990 dollars) per business. These values are calculated as 0.1% of profits for a business of fifty employees (Guide for Facilitating Regulatory Fairness, 1993). The average business compliance cost presented in Table 2 on page 5 reveal that the costs created by proposed changes to chapter 296-24 WAC will exceed the SBEIS minor cost thresholds for most businesses.

**Estimating Cost of Compliance with the Proposed Scaffolding Rule:** To assess the financial impact of the proposed amendments to chapter 296-24 WAC, the agency conducted a mail cost survey. A total of 1320 surveys were sent to randomly selected businesses from an internal WISHA mailing list that represented businesses that would potentially use scaffolding. The cost survey contained a brief summary of the proposed rule changes and then asked the recipient to estimate their current costs for scaffold training and the anticipated costs under the proposed scaffold training requirements: 1. General training, 2. Erector and dismantler, 3. Refresher training. Information regarding the number of hours spent on training and the number of full-time and seasonal employees was also requested in the survey. Additional cost information about fall protection, aerial lift and miscellaneous scaffolding requirements were also solicited in the survey.

**Survey Response Results:** A total of one hundred thirteen surveys were returned, of which one hundred one were useable (included a minimal amount of information plus cur-

rent number of employees), for a raw response rate of 8.6%, with an effective response rate of 7.7%. The rather low effective response rate may be attributed to several factors. The primary reason was that not all businesses on the mailing list use scaffolding in their work: 42% of respondents claimed some scaffolding use in their work, and of this fraction 66% currently provide training. In addition several larger companies were sent multiple mailings (to different representatives within the company) to increase the probability of a survey response. Finally, the response rate may have been low because the survey was conducted during the summertime when many people are away on vacation. Approximately 46% of the returned surveys were from small businesses, those with 50 or fewer full-time equivalent employees (FTE's), and 54% from large businesses. The small and large business composition of the original mailing list was not known.

**Initial Analysis of Survey Cost Data:** The survey data was compiled and analyzed in an Excel spreadsheet. Table 1 reveals the fraction of survey respondents that use scaffolding, the fraction currently conducting scaffolding training and anticipating the need for additional training with the proposed scaffolding requirements.

Table 1: Scaffolding survey results.

Category	Small business	Large business	Overall
Percent of respondents using scaffolding	20	64	42
Percent currently conducting scaffold training *	78	65	68
Percent needing to conduct additional scaffold training *	67	78	76
Percent anticipating additional fall protection costs	10	21	15
Percent anticipating additional aerial lift and misc. scaf. cost	10	21	16
Percent anticipating additional rule costs *	67	50	58

\* Based on those businesses with scaffolding operations (42% of total respondents).

Table 1 reveals that a much higher percentage of the responding large businesses use scaffolding; 64 versus 20% for small businesses, and that a slightly higher fraction of small businesses using scaffolding conduct training programs: 78 versus 65%. A slightly larger percentage of the responding large businesses anticipate additional training costs under the proposed amendments: 78 versus 67%.

The average number, time requirements and costs for current and anticipated scaffold training requirements for both small and large businesses are presented in Table 2 below. A small to large business ratio is also shown. Values significantly larger than 1.0 indicates a disproportionate impact on small business, values near 1.0 indicate a proportionate impact, while values significantly less than 1.0 reveal greater cost and time impacts on larger businesses.

Table 2: Average training time requirements and costs for large and small businesses.

Category	Small business	Large business	Small/Large
<b>Current requirements</b>			
Number employees receiving scaffold training per year	17 (8.1)	53	NA
Time currently spent on scaffold training (hr./session)	2.7 (1.8)	2.4	1.1 (0.75)
Current cost to train (\$/training session)	97	176	0.55
Total current scaf. training costs (\$/year-business)	960	9,630	NA
<b>New requirements</b>			
Anticipated number to be trained per year. (General training only)	22.6 (12.9)	74	NA
Time to train for general use of scaffolding (hr./session)	2.8 (1.9)	2.5	1.1 (0.76)
Time to train erector and dismantler of scaffolding (hr./session)	1.7	4.0	0.43
General scaf. training cost (\$/training session)	128	178	0.72
Erector and dismantler scaf. training cost (\$/training session)	217*	257	0.84
Refresher training cost (\$/training session)	158*	110	1.4
Total anticipated scaf. training costs (\$/year-business)	2,920	18,900	NA
Total anticipated scaf. rule costs (\$/year-business) includes fall prot. etc.	4,070*	20,300	NA

Values in parenthesis have been adjusted for a high outlier value.

\* Limited data set - 3 or 4 data points.

NA indicates Not Applicable.

The results in Table 2 indicate that the current cost per scaffold training session is higher for large businesses: One hundred seventy-six dollars versus ninety-seven dollars. The survey results indicate that the current training time is about the same for large and small businesses: 2.4 versus 2.7 hours. However, removing one very high outlier from the small business data set reduced the average training time significantly from 2.7 to 1.8 hours. Table 2 also reveals that training time and costs will rise slightly for both large and small businesses under the proposed amendments to chapter 296-24 WAC. However, costs for scaffold training are still projected to be higher for large businesses under the proposed rule amendments: One hundred seventy-eight versus one hundred twenty-eight dollars. Specialty training for workers erecting and dismantling scaffolds was projected to be more costly than general training, with per session training costs being somewhat higher for large businesses: Two hundred fifty-seven versus two hundred seventeen dollars.

Table 2 indicates that total scaffold training costs per business will roughly double if the proposed scaffold training changes are adopted. The total anticipated compliance costs are more than double current costs for large businesses: 9,630 to 20,300 dollars per business per year. For small businesses the total anticipated compliance costs are roughly four

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times higher: 960 to 4,070 dollars per year per business. The total compliance costs in Table 2 should be viewed with caution as several businesses with relatively modest scaffold training compliance costs reported very large anticipated costs for provisions within the proposed rule change for fall protection, aerial lifts and miscellaneous. For one area in particular (aerial lifts), the question was apparently occasionally misinterpreted by the survey respondents, resulting in very high cost estimates.

**Analysis for Disproportionate Impact on Small Businesses:** The Regulatory Fairness Act provides direction on how to determine if a proposed regulation impose[s] disproportionate costs on small business (RCW 19.85.040(1)). The statute states: "To determine whether the proposed rule will have a disproportionate impact on small businesses, the impact statement must compare the costs of compliance for small businesses with the cost of compliance for the ten percent of businesses that are the largest businesses required to comply with the proposed rule using one or more of the following as a basis for comparing costs:

- a. Cost per employee;
- b. Cost per hour of labor; and
- c. Cost per one hundred dollars of sales"

Because of the relative paucity of response to this survey and the need to make a statistically valid comparison, compliance costs for small businesses were compared to the compliance costs for all large businesses. Using the 10% criteria presented above for estimating large business, compliance cost would have meant basing the average on only two or three survey responses. Table 3 below presents the scaffold training costs on a per employee (FTE) and scaffold using employee basis. In addition scaffold training cost on a per session basis is also presented, as is total anticipated rule compliance cost per FTE and scaffold using FTE.

Table 3: Scaffold training costs by session and employee.

Training costs	Small Business	Large Business	Small/Large
Total training cost (\$/FTE-yr.)	125 (69.7)	65.5	1.9 (1.1)
Total training cost per scaff. user (\$/FTE-yr.)	882 (862)	588	1.5 (1.46)
Training cost (\$/training session)	128	178	0.72
<b>Total costs*</b>			
Total scaff. rule cost (\$/FTE-yr.)	176 (121)	69.8	2.5 (1.73)
Total scaff. rule cost per scaff. user (\$/FTE-yr.)	595 (531)	617	0.96 (0.86)

\*Includes anticipated fall protection, aerial lift and miscellaneous scaffolding costs.

Examination of the anticipated compliance costs per FTE for scaffold training reveals significantly higher cost for the small business entities: Small to large cost ratio of 1.9. However, removal of the high cost outlier from the small business data set markedly changes the results: Cost ratio becomes 1.1. Comparison of small and large business compliance cost based on the number of employees using scaffolding also indicates significantly higher costs for small

businesses. However, this comparison is highly suspect, as there was a notable inconsistency between the number of employees reported trained and number [of] employees reported actively using scaffolds.

Because scaffolding utilization is not a distinct business, and is used in a variety of businesses to widely varying degrees, the comparison of large and small compliance costs per FTE, especially with a limited data set, is not the best approach. A better index for comparing compliance cost, and analyzing for disproportionate impact, is to compare costs on a per scaffold training session basis. Comparison by training session costs resulted in a small to large business cost ratio of 0.72, indicating no disproportionate impact from the proposed rule on small businesses.

Total compliance costs for the proposed rule change, after accounting for several high response outliers, revealed a somewhat disproportionate impact on small businesses. However, examining the impact on the basis of reported number of scaffold users revealed similar compliance cost for large and small businesses: Six hundred seventeen versus five hundred thirty-one dollars.

**CONCLUSIONS:** The survey results presented in the previous sections show a more than minor impact on businesses from the proposed changes to chapter 296-24 WAC. Currently, large businesses spend more time and money for employee scaffold training. Under the proposed amendments to the scaffold requirements, both large and small businesses anticipate expending more time and money to train each person using scaffolding, with large business training costs still exceeding those for small businesses. When the compliance costs for the proposed scaffold training requirements are evaluated on a per FTE basis they are significantly higher for small businesses. However, after adjustment for high outlier responses to the survey, small and large business compliance costs per FTE were similar. Reexamination of the compliance costs on a training session basis (cost to train each worker) reveals that costs are higher for large business entities.

Thus I conclude the proposed changes to chapter 296-24 WAC will not have a disproportionate impact on small businesses in the state of Washington.

Please contact (360) 902-6805 if you have questions regarding this analysis.

A copy of the statement may be obtained by writing to Department of Labor and Industries, Attn: Greg Nothstein, Economic Analyst, P.O. Box 44001, Olympia, WA 98504-4001, phone (360) 902-6805, fax (360) 902-4202.

RCW 34.05.328 applies to this rule adoption. Significant rule-making criteria does apply to these rule amendments because they do not meet the exempt criteria outlined in RCW 34.05.328(5).

Hearing Location: Department of Labor and Industries Building, Auditorium, 7273 Linderson Way, Tumwater, WA, on February 8, 2000, at 9:30 a.m.

Assistance for Persons with Disabilities: Contact Josh Swanson by February 1, 2000, at (360) 902-5484.

Submit Written Comments to: Tracy Spencer, Standards Manager, WISHA Services Division, P.O. Box 44620, Olympia, WA 98507-4620, by 5:00 p.m. on February 15,

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2000. In addition to written comments, the department will accept comments submitted to fax (360) 902-5529. Comments submitted by fax must be ten pages or less.

Date of Intended Adoption: April 4, 2000.

December 21, 1999

Gary Moore  
Director

**AMENDATORY SECTION** (Amending Order 94-07, filed 7/20/94, effective 9/20/94)

**WAC 296-155-110 Accident prevention program.** (1) Exemptions. Workers of employers whose primary business is other than construction, who are engaged solely in maintenance and repair work, including painting and decorating, are exempt from the requirement of this section provided:

(a) The maintenance and repair work, including painting and decorating, is being performed on the employer's premises, or facility.

(b) The length of the project does not exceed one week.

(c) The employer is in compliance with the requirements of WAC 296-24-040 Accident prevention programs, and WAC 296-24-045, Safety and health committee plan.

(2) Each employer shall develop a formal accident-prevention program, tailored to the needs of the particular plant or operation and to the type of hazard involved. The department may be contacted for assistance in developing appropriate programs.

(3) The following are the minimal program elements for all employers:

A safety orientation program describing the employer's safety program and including:

(a) How, where, and when to report injuries, including instruction as to the location of first-aid facilities.

(b) How to report unsafe conditions and practices.

(c) The use and care of required personal protective equipment.

(d) The proper actions to take in event of emergencies including the routes of exiting from areas during emergencies.

(e) Identification of the hazardous gases, chemicals, or materials involved along with the instructions on the safe use and emergency action following accidental exposure.

(f) A description of the employer's total safety program.

(g) An on-the-job review of the practices necessary to perform the initial job assignments in a safe manner.

(4) Each accident-prevention program shall be outlined in written format.

(5) Every employer shall conduct crew leader-crew safety meetings as follows:

(a) Crew leader-crew safety meetings shall be held at the beginning of each job, and at least weekly thereafter.

(b) Crew leader-crew meetings shall be tailored to the particular operation.

(6) Crew leader-crew safety meetings shall address the following:

(a) A review of any walk-around safety inspection conducted since the last safety meeting.

(b) A review of any citation to assist in correction of hazards.

(c) An evaluation of any accident investigations conducted since the last meeting to determine if the cause of the unsafe acts or unsafe conditions involved were properly identified and corrected.

(d) Attendance shall be documented.

(e) Subjects discussed shall be documented.

Note: Subcontractors and their employees may, with the permission of the general contractor, elect to fulfill the requirements of subsection (5)(a) and (b) of this section by attending the prime contractors crew leader-crew safety meeting. Any of the requirements of subsections (6)(a), (b), (c), and (7) of this section not satisfied by the prime contractors safety meetings shall be the responsibility of the individual employers.

(7) Minutes of each crew leader-crew meeting shall be prepared and a copy shall be maintained at the location where the majority of the employees of each construction site report for work each day.

(8) Minutes of crew leader-crew safety meetings shall be retained by the employer for at least one year and shall be made available for review by personnel of the department, upon request.

(9) Every employer shall conduct walk-around safety inspections as follows:

(a) At the beginning of each job, and at least weekly thereafter, a walk-around safety inspection shall be conducted jointly by one member of management and one employee, elected by the employees, as their authorized representative.

(b) The employer shall document walk-around safety inspections and such documentation shall be available for inspection by personnel of the department.

(c) Records of walk-around inspections shall be maintained by the employer until the completion of the job.

## PART U

### POWER DISTRIBUTION AND TRANSMISSION LINES(~~(reserved)~~)

Refer to chapter (~~(296-44)~~) 296-45 WAC, "Safety standards for electrical (~~(construction work)~~) workers."

**AMENDATORY SECTION** (Amending Order 90-18, filed 1/10/91, effective 2/12/91)

**WAC 296-24-23027 Truck operations.** (1) Trucks shall not be driven up to anyone standing in front of a bench or other fixed object.

(2) No person shall be allowed to stand or pass under the elevated portion of any truck, whether loaded or empty.

(3) Unauthorized personnel shall not be permitted to ride on powered industrial trucks. A safe place to ride shall be provided where riding of trucks is authorized.

(4) The employer shall prohibit arms or legs from being placed between the uprights of the mast or outside the running lines of the truck.

(5) When leaving a powered industrial truck unattended, load engaging means shall be fully lowered, controls shall be

neutralized, power shall be shut off, and brakes set. Wheels blocked if the truck is parked on an incline.

(a) A powered industrial truck is unattended when the operator is 25 feet or more away from the vehicle, which remains in view, or whenever the operator leaves the vehicle and it is not in view.

(b) When the operator of an industrial truck is dismounted and within 25 feet of the truck, still in view, the load engaging means shall be fully lowered, controls neutralized, and the brakes set to prevent movement.

(6) A safe distance shall be maintained from the edge of ramps or platforms while on any elevated dock, or platform or freight car. Trucks shall not be used for opening or closing freight car doors unless the truck is using an approved device specifically designed to open and close doors.

(a) The design of the door opening or closing device shall require the force applied by the device to the door to be in a direction parallel with the door travel.

(b) The truck operator shall be trained in the use of the door opening or closing device and keep the operation in full view while opening or closing.

(c) Employees or other persons will stand clear while the door is being moved with a device.

(7) Brakes shall be set and wheel blocks shall be in place to prevent movement of trucks, trailers, or railroad cars while loading or unloading. Fixed jacks may be necessary to support a semitrailer during loading or unloading when the trailer is not coupled to a tractor. The flooring of trucks, trailers, and railroad cars shall be checked for breaks and weakness before they are driven onto. Mechanical means may be utilized to secure trucks/trailers to loading docks in lieu of wheel chocks to prevent movement (reference WAC 296-24-23023).

(8) There shall be sufficient headroom under overhead installations, lights, pipes, sprinkler system, etc.

(9) An overhead guard shall be used as protection against falling objects. It should be noted that an overhead guard is intended to offer protection from the impact of small packages, boxes, bagged material, etc., representative of the job application, but not to withstand the impact of a falling capacity load.

(10) A load backrest extension shall be used whenever necessary to minimize the possibility of the load or part of it from falling rearward.

(11) Only approved industrial trucks shall be used in hazardous locations.

(12) Whenever a truck is equipped with vertical only, or vertical and horizontal controls elevatable with the lifting carriage or forks for lifting personnel, the following additional precautions shall be taken for the protection of personnel being elevated.

(a) Use of a safety platform firmly secured to the lifting carriage and/or forks.

(b) Means shall be provided whereby personnel on the platform can shut off power to the truck.

(c) Such protection from falling objects as indicated necessary by the operating conditions shall be provided.

(13) Using forklifts as elevated work platforms. A platform or structure built specifically for hoisting persons may

be used providing the following requirements are complied with:

(a) The structure must be securely attached to the forks and shall have standard guardrails and toeboards installed on all sides.

(b) The hydraulic system shall be so designed that the lift mechanism will not drop faster than 135 feet per minute in the event of a failure in any part of the system. Forklifts used for elevating work platforms shall be identified that they are so designed.

(c) A safety strap shall be installed or the control lever shall be locked to prevent the boom from tilting.

(d) An operator shall attend the lift equipment while workers are on the platform.

(e) The operator shall be in the normal operating position while raising or lowering the platform.

(f) The vehicle shall not travel from point to point while workers are on the platform except that inching or maneuvering at very slow speed is permissible.

(g) The area between workers on the platform and the mast shall be adequately guarded to prevent contact with chains or other shear points.

(14) Fire aisles, access to stairways, and fire equipment shall be kept clear.

(15) Powered industrial trucks used as order pickers that do not have standard guardrails on all open sides, must be equipped with a safety harness, lanyard, and a tie-off point approved by the manufacturer. Fall protection equipment must meet the criteria outlined in WAC 296-24-88050, Appendix C - Personal fall arrest systems.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending Order 94-07, filed 7/20/94, effective 9/20/94)

WAC 296-24-14519 Boatswain's chairs. ((An employee shall be secured in the boatswain's chair with a safety belt or rope, and shall have a short rope with a sliding hitch between the employee's body or the chair and the hoistline.)) The employer must ensure that boatswain's chairs are used in accordance with the requirements of Part J-2, Scaffolds, chapter 296-24 WAC.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 96-09-030, filed 4/10/96, effective 6/1/96)

**WAC 296-24-23533 Crane and derrick suspended personnel (work) platforms.** (1) Scope and application. This standard applies to the design, construction, testing, use and maintenance of personnel platforms, and the hoisting of personnel platforms on the load lines of cranes or derricks.

(2) Definitions. For the purposes of this section, the following definitions apply:

(a) "Failure" means load refusal, breakage, or separation of components.

(b) "Hoist" (or hoisting) means all crane or derrick functions such as lowering, lifting, swinging, booming in and out or up and down, or suspending a personnel platform.

(c) "Load refusal" means the point where the ultimate strength is exceeded.

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(d) "Maximum intended load" means the total load of all employees tools, materials, and other loads reasonably anticipated to be applied to a personnel platform or personnel platform component at any one time.

(e) "Runway" means a firm, level surface designed, prepared, and designated as a path of travel for the weight and configuration of the crane being used to lift and travel with the crane suspended platform. An existing surface may be used as long as it meets these criteria.

(3) General requirements. The use of a crane or derrick to hoist employees on a personnel platform is prohibited, except when the erection, use, and dismantling of conventional means of reaching the worksite, such as a personnel hoist, ladder, stairway, aerial lift, elevating work platform or scaffold, would be more hazardous, or is not possible because of structural design or worksite conditions.

(4) Operational criteria.

(a) Hoisting of the personnel platform shall be performed in a slow, controlled, cautious manner with no sudden movements of the crane or derrick, or the platform.

(b) Load lines shall be capable of supporting, without failure, at least seven times the maximum intended load, except that where rotation resistant rope is used, the lines shall be capable of supporting without failure, at least ten times the maximum intended load. The required design factor is achieved by taking the current safety factor of 3.5 and applying the fifty percent derating of the crane capacity.

(c) Load and boom hoist drum brakes, swing brakes, and locking devices such as pawls or dogs shall be engaged when the occupied personnel platform is in a stationary working position.

(d) Cranes and derricks with variable angle booms shall be equipped with a boom angle indicator, readily visible to the operator.

(e) Cranes with telescoping booms shall be equipped with a device to indicate clearly to the operator, at all times, the boom's extended length, or an accurate determination of the load radius to be used during the lift shall be made prior to hoisting personnel.

(f) A positive acting device shall be used which prevents contact between the load block or overhaul ball and the boom tip (anti-two-blocking device), or a system shall be used which deactivates the hoisting action before damage occurs in the event of a two-blocking situation (two block damage prevention feature).

(g) The load line hoist drum shall have a system or device on the power train, other than the load hoist brake, which regulates the lowering rate of speed of the hoist mechanism (controlled load lowering). Free fall is prohibited.

(h) The crane shall be uniformly level within one percent of level grade and located on firm footing. Cranes equipped with outriggers shall have them all fully deployed following manufacturer's specifications, insofar as applicable, when hoisting employees.

(i) The total weight of the loaded personnel platform and related rigging shall not exceed fifty percent of the rated capacity for the radius and configuration of the crane or derrick.

(j) The use of machines having live booms (booms in which lowering is controlled by a brake without aid from other devices which slow the lowering speeds) is prohibited.

(k) Multiple-part line block: When a multiple-part line block is in use, a substantial strap shall be used between the crane hook and common ring, shackle, or other equivalent device, to eliminate employee exposure to the lines running through the block, and to the block itself.

(5) Rigging.

(a) Lifting bridles on box-type platforms shall consist of four legs of equal length, with one end securely shackled to each corner of the platform and the other end securely attached to a common ring, shackle, or other equivalent device to accommodate the crane hook, or a strap to the crane hook.

(b) Shackle bolts used for rigging of personnel platforms shall be secured against displacement.

(c) A substantial safety line shall pass through the eye of each leg of the bridle adjacent to the common ring, shackle, or equivalent device and be securely fastened with a minimum amount of slack to the lift line above the headache ball or to the crane hook itself.

(d) All eyes in wire rope sling shall be fabricated with thimbles.

(e) Wire rope, shackles, rings, master links, and other rigging hardware must be capable of supporting, without failure, at least five times the maximum intended load applied or transmitted to that component. Where rotation resistant wire rope is used for slings, they shall be capable of supporting without failure at least ten times the maximum intended load.

(f) Hooks on headache ball assemblies, lower load blocks, or other attachment assemblies shall be of a type that can be closed and locked, eliminating the hook throat opening. Alternatively, an alloy anchor type shackle with a bolt, nut, and retaining pin shall be used.

(g) Bridles and associated rigging for attaching the personnel platform to the hoist line shall be used only for the platform and the necessary employees, their tools and the materials necessary to do their work, and shall not be used for any other purpose when not hoisting personnel.

(6) Personnel platforms - design criteria.

(a) The personnel platform and suspension system shall be designed by a qualified engineer or a qualified person competent in structural design.

(b) The suspension system shall be designed to minimize tipping of the platform due to movement of employees occupying the platform.

(c) The personnel platform itself, except the guardrail system and body belt/harness anchorages, shall be capable of supporting, without failure, its own weight and at least five times the maximum intended load based on a minimum allowance of five hundred pounds for the first person with light tools, and an additional two hundred fifty pounds for each additional person.

(d) Criteria for guardrail systems and body belt/harness anchorages are contained in (~~WAC 296-24-75007 and 296-24-82503(31) respectively~~) Parts J-1 and J-2 of this chapter.

(e) The personnel platform shall be conspicuously posted with a plate or other permanent marking which indi-

ates the weight of the platform and its rated load capacity or maximum intended load.

(7) Platform specifications.

(a) Each personnel platform shall be equipped with a guardrail system which meets the requirements of WAC 296-24-75007, and shall be enclosed at least from the toeboard to mid-rail with either solid construction or expanded metal having openings no greater than one-half inch (1.27cm).

(b) A grab rail shall be installed inside the entire perimeter of the personnel platform.

(c) Access gates, if installed, shall not swing outward during hoisting.

(d) Access gates, including sliding or folding gates, shall be equipped with a restraining device to prevent accidental opening.

(e) Headroom shall be provided which allows employees to stand upright in the platform.

(f) In addition to the use of hard hats, employees shall be protected by overhead protection on the personnel platform when employees are exposed to falling objects.

(g) All rough edges exposed to contact by employees shall be surfaced or smoothed in order to prevent injury to employees from punctures or lacerations.

(h) All welding of the personnel platform and its components shall be performed by a qualified welder familiar with the weld grades, types, and material specified in the platform design.

(i) Occupants of all personnel platforms shall wear a safety belt or harness and lanyard which meets the requirements of ANSI A10.14- 1975.

(j) Box-type platform: The workers lanyard shall be secured to the work platform or guardrail of the work platform.

(k) Rescue platform:

(i) If the platform is used as a rescue vehicle, the injured worker shall be strapped into the stretcher or basket.

(ii) The basket shall then be secured by lanyard to an anchorage within the platform.

(l) Boatswains chair: The workers lanyard shall be secured to the lift line above the headache ball or to the crane hook itself.

(m) Barrel-type platform:

(i) The workers lanyard shall be secured to the lift line above the headache ball or to the crane hook itself.

(ii) A solid bar or rod shall be substantially attached in a rigid position to the bottom or side of the platform.

(iii) The side bar or rod shall extend a minimum of eight feet above the floor of the work platform.

(iv) The bottom of the barrel-type platform shall be of a convex shape to cause the platform to lay on its side when lowered to the ground or floor.

(v) Workers shall enter and exit from barrel-type platforms only when they are in an upright position, stable, and securely attached to the load line.

(vi) The employer shall use methods or devices which allow employees to safely enter or exit barrel-type platforms.

(8) Personnel platform loading.

(a) The personnel platform shall not be loaded in excess of its rated load capacity.

(b) The number of employees occupying the personnel platform shall not exceed the number required for the work being performed.

(c) Personnel platforms shall be used only for employees, their tools, and the materials necessary to do their work, and shall not be used to hoist only materials or tools when not hoisting personnel.

(d) Materials and tools for use during a personnel lift shall be secured to prevent displacement.

(e) Materials and tools for use during a personnel lift shall be evenly distributed within the confines of the platform while the platform is suspended.

(9) Trial lift, inspection, and prooftesting.

(a) A trial lift with the unoccupied personnel platform loaded at least to the anticipated liftweight shall be made from ground level, or any other location where employees will enter the platform, to each location at which the personnel platform is to be hoisted and positioned. This trial lift shall be performed immediately prior to placing personnel on the platform. The operator shall determine that all systems, controls, and safety devices are activated and functioning properly; that no interferences exist; and that all configurations necessary to reach those work locations will allow the operator to remain under the fifty percent limit of the hoist's rated capacity. Materials and tools to be used during the actual lift can be loaded in the platform, as provided in subsection (8)(d) and (e) of this section for the trial lift. A single trial lift may be performed at one time for all locations that are to be reached from a single set-up position.

(b) The trial lift shall be repeated prior to hoisting employees whenever the crane or derrick is moved and set up in a new location or returned to a previously used location. Additionally, the trial lift shall be repeated when the lift route is changed unless the operator determines that the route change is not significant (i.e., the route change would not affect the safety of hoisted employees).

(c) After the trial lift, and just prior to hoisting personnel, the platform shall be hoisted a few inches and inspected to ensure that it is secure and properly balanced. Employees shall not be hoisted unless the following conditions are determined to exist:

(i) Hoist ropes shall be free of kinks;

(ii) Multiple part lines shall not be twisted around each other;

(iii) The primary attachment shall be centered over the platform; and

(iv) The hoisting system shall be inspected if the load rope is slack to ensure all ropes are properly stated on drums and in sheaves.

(d) A visual inspection of the crane or derrick, rigging, personnel platform, and the crane or derrick base support or ground shall be conducted by a competent person immediately after the trial lift to determine whether the testing has exposed any defect or produced any adverse effect upon any component or structure.

(e) Any defects found during inspections which create a safety hazard shall be corrected before hoisting personnel.

(f) At each job site, prior to hoisting employees on the personnel platform, and after any repair or modification, the platform and rigging shall be prooftested to one hundred

twenty-five percent of the platform's rated capacity by holding it in a suspended position for five minutes with the test load evenly distributed on the platform (this may be done concurrently with the trial lift). After prooftesting, a competent person shall inspect the platform and rigging. Any deficiencies found shall be corrected and another prooftest shall be conducted. Personnel hoisting shall not be conducted until the prooftesting requirements are satisfied.

(g) The employer shall retain at the jobsite and produce when requested, documentation such as lift capacity information, verifying that the requirements of this standard have been met.

(10) Work practices.

(a) Employees shall keep all parts of the body inside the platform during raising, lowering, and positioning. This provision does not apply to an occupant of the platform performing the duties of a signal person.

(b) Before employees exit or enter a hoisted personnel platform that is not landed, the platform shall be secured to the structure where the work is to be performed, unless securing to the structure creates an unsafe situation.

(c) Tag lines shall be used unless their use creates an unsafe condition.

(d) The crane or derrick operator shall remain at the controls at all times when the crane engine is running and the platform is occupied.

(e) Hoisting of employees shall be promptly discontinued upon indication of any dangerous weather conditions or other impending danger.

(f) Employees being hoisted shall remain in continuous sight of and in direct communication with the operator or signal person. In those situations where direct visual contact with the operator is not possible, and the use of a signal person would create a greater hazard for that person, direct communication alone such as by radio may be used.

(g) Hand signals to the operator shall be in accordance with those prescribed by the applicable ANSI standard for the type of crane or lift in use unless voice communication equipment is utilized. Signals shall be discernable or audible at all times.

(h) Except over water, employees occupying the personnel platform shall use a body belt/harness system with lanyard appropriately attached to the lower load block or overhaul ball, or to a structural member within the personnel platform capable of supporting a fall impact for employees using the anchorage.

(i) No lifts shall be made on another of the crane's or derrick's load lines while personnel are suspended on a platform.

(11) Traveling.

(a) Hoisting of employees while the crane is traveling is prohibited except for portal, tower and locomotive cranes, or where the employer demonstrates that there is no less hazardous way to perform the work.

(b) Under any circumstances where a crane would travel while hoisting personnel, the employer shall implement the following procedures to safeguard employees:

(i) Crane travel shall be restricted to a fixed track or runway;

(ii) Travel shall be limited to the load radius of the boom used during the lift; and

(iii) The boom must be parallel to the direction of travel.

(c) A complete trial run shall be performed to test the route of travel before employees are allowed to occupy the platform. This trial run can be performed at the same time as the trial lift required by subsection (9)(a) of this section which tests the route of the lift.

(d) If travel is done with a rubber tired-carrier, the condition and air pressure of the tires shall be checked. The chart capacity for lifts on rubber shall be used for application of the fifty percent reduction of rated capacity. Notwithstanding subsection (4)(i) of this section, outriggers may be partially retracted as necessary for travel.

(12) Prelift meeting.

(a) A meeting attended by the crane or derrick operator, signal person(s) (if necessary for the lift), employee(s) to be lifted, and the person responsible for the task to be performed shall be held to review the appropriate requirements of this section and the procedures to be followed.

(b) This meeting shall be held prior to the trial lift at each new location, and shall be repeated for any employees newly assigned to the operation.

### PART J-1

#### WORKING SURFACES, GUARDING FLOORS AND WALL OPENINGS, LADDERS(~~(, SCAFFOLDS)~~)

##### Working surfaces, ladders, scaffolds

### PART J-2

#### (~~(POWERED PLATFORMS, ETC.)~~) SCAFFOLDS

#### NEW SECTION

**WAC 296-24-860 Scaffolds.** Scope and application. This part applies to all scaffolds used in workplaces covered by this chapter. It does not apply to crane or derrick suspended personnel platforms, which are covered by chapter 296-24 WAC, Part D. The criteria for manually propelled elevating work platforms are set out exclusively in WAC 296-24-875.

The criteria for self-propelled elevating work platforms are set out exclusively in WAC 296-24-87505.

The criteria for boom supported elevating work platforms are set out exclusively in WAC 296-24-87510.

The criteria for aerial lifts are set out exclusively in WAC 296-24-87515.

Additional requirements for forklift supported personnel platforms are set out in WAC 296-24-23027.

#### NEW SECTION

**WAC 296-24-86005 Definitions applicable to this part.** "Adjustable suspension scaffold" means a suspension scaffold equipped with a hoist(s) that can be operated by an employee(s) on the scaffold.

"Bearer (putlog)" means a horizontal transverse scaffold member (which may be supported by ledgers or runners) upon which the scaffold platform rests and which joins scaffold uprights, posts, poles, and similar members.

**"Boatswains' chair"** means a single-point adjustable suspension scaffold consisting of a seat or sling designed to support one employee in a sitting position.

**"Body belt (safety belt)"** means a strap with means both for securing it about the waist and for attaching it to a lanyard or lifeline, used only in fall restraint or positioning device systems. A body belt may not be used for fall arrest.

**"Body harness"** means a design of straps which may be secured about the employee in a manner to distribute the fall arrest forces over at least the thighs, pelvis, waist, chest and shoulders, with means for attaching it to other components of a personal fall arrest system.

**"Brace"** means a rigid connection that holds one scaffold member in a fixed position with respect to another member, or to a building or structure.

**"Bricklayers' square scaffold"** means a supported scaffold composed of framed squares which support a platform.

**"Carpenters' bracket scaffold"** means a supported scaffold consisting of a platform supported by brackets attached to building or structural walls.

**"Catenary scaffold"** means a suspension scaffold consisting of a platform supported by two essentially horizontal and parallel ropes attached to structural members of a building or other structure. Additional support may be provided by vertical pickups.

**"Chimney hoist"** means a multi-point adjustable suspension scaffold used to provide access to work inside chimneys. (See "multi-point adjustable suspension scaffold.")

**"Cleat"** means a structural block used at the end of a platform to prevent the platform from slipping off its supports. Cleats are also used to provide footing on sloped surfaces such as crawling boards.

**"Climbing ladder"** means a separate ladder with equally spaced rungs usually attached to the scaffold structure for climbing and descending.

**"Competent person"** means one who is capable of identifying existing and predictable hazards in the surroundings or working conditions which are unsanitary, hazardous, or dangerous to employees, and who has authorization to take prompt corrective measures to eliminate them.

**"Continuous run scaffold (run scaffold)"** means a two-point or multi-point adjustable suspension scaffold constructed using a series of interconnected braced scaffold members or supporting structures erected to form a continuous scaffold.

**"Coupler"** means a device for locking together the tubes of a tube and coupler scaffold.

**"Crawling board (chicken ladder)"** means a supported scaffold consisting of a plank with cleats spaced and secured to provide footing, for use on sloped surfaces such as roofs.

**"Deceleration device"** means any mechanism, such as a rope grab, rip-stitch lanyard, specially-woven lanyard, tearing or deforming lanyard, or automatic self-retracting lifeline lanyard, which dissipates a substantial amount of energy during a fall arrest or limits the energy imposed on an employee during fall arrest.

**"Design working load"** means the maximum intended load, being the total of all loads including the weight of the people, materials, equipment, and platform.

**"Double pole (independent pole) scaffold"** means a supported scaffold consisting of a platform(s) resting on cross beams (bearers) supported by ledgers and a double row of uprights independent of support (except ties, guys, braces) from any structure.

**"Equivalent"** means alternative designs, materials or methods to protect against a hazard which the employer can demonstrate will provide an equal or greater degree of safety for employees than the methods, materials or designs specified in the standard.

**"Exposed power lines"** means electrical power lines which are accessible to employees and which are not shielded from contact. Such lines do not include extension cords or power tool cords.

**"Eye or eye splice"** means a loop with or without a thimble at the end of a wire rope.

**"Fabricated decking and planking"** means manufactured platforms made of wood (including laminated wood, and solid sawn wood planks), metal or other materials.

**"Fabricated frame scaffold (tubular welded frame scaffold)"** means a scaffold consisting of a platform(s) supported on fabricated end frames with integral posts, horizontal bearers, and intermediate members.

**"Failure"** means load refusal, breakage, or separation of component parts. Load refusal is the point where the ultimate strength is exceeded.

**"Falling object protection"** means those devices, systems, structures, work practices or other means intended to prevent tools, materials, debris and other objects from falling or to deflect or contain falling objects in order to prevent them striking workers below.

**"Float (ship) scaffold"** means a suspension scaffold consisting of a braced platform resting on two parallel bearers and hung from overhead supports by ropes of fixed length.

**"Form scaffold"** means a supported scaffold consisting of a platform supported by brackets attached to formwork.

**"Guardrail system"** means a vertical barrier, consisting of, but not limited to, top rails, midrails, and posts, erected to prevent employees from falling off a scaffold platform or walkway to lower levels.

**"Handrail"** means a rail connected to a ladder stand running parallel to the slope and/or top step.

**"Hoist"** means a manual or power-operated mechanical device to raise or lower a suspended scaffold.

**"Horse scaffold"** means a supported scaffold consisting of a platform supported by construction horses (saw horses). Horse scaffolds constructed of metal are sometimes known as trestle scaffolds.

**"Independent pole scaffold"** (see "double pole scaffold").

**"Interior hung scaffold"** means a suspension scaffold consisting of a platform suspended from the ceiling or roof structure by fixed length supports.

**"Ladder jack scaffold"** means a supported scaffold consisting of a platform resting on brackets attached to ladders.

**"Ladder stand"** means a mobile, fixed-size, self-supporting ladder consisting of a wide flat tread ladder in the form of stairs.

**"Landing"** means a platform at the end of a flight of stairs.

**"Large area scaffold"** means a pole scaffold, tube and coupler scaffold, systems scaffold, or fabricated frame scaffold erected over substantially the entire work area. For example: A scaffold erected over the entire floor area of a room.

**"Lean-to scaffold"** means a supported scaffold which is kept erect by tilting it toward and resting it against a building or structure.

**"Ledger"** - see runner.

**"Lifeline"** means a component consisting of a flexible line that connects to an anchorage at one end to hang vertically (vertical lifeline), or that connects to anchorages at both ends to stretch horizontally (horizontal lifeline), and which serves as a means for connecting other components of a personal fall arrest system to the anchorage.

**"Lower levels"** means areas below the level where the employee is located and to which an employee can fall. Such areas include, but are not limited to, ground levels, floors, roofs, ramps, runways, excavations, pits, tanks, materials, water, and equipment.

**"Masons' adjustable supported scaffold"** (see "self-contained adjustable scaffold").

**"Masons' multi-point adjustable suspension scaffold"** means a continuous run suspension scaffold designed and used for masonry operations.

**"Maximum intended load"** means the total load of all persons, equipment, tools, materials, transmitted loads, and other loads reasonably anticipated to be applied to a scaffold or scaffold component at any one time.

**"Mobile"** means manually propelled.

**"Mobile scaffold"** means a powered or unpowered, portable, caster or wheel-mounted supported scaffold.

**"Mobile work platform"** means generally a fixed work level one frame high on casters or wheels, with bracing diagonally from platform to vertical frame.

**"Multi-level suspended scaffold"** means a two-point or multi-point adjustable suspension scaffold with a series of platforms at various levels resting on common stirrups.

**"Multi-point adjustable suspension scaffold"** means a suspension scaffold consisting of a platform(s) which is suspended by more than two ropes from overhead supports and equipped with means to raise and lower the platform to desired work levels. Such scaffolds include chimney hoists.

**"Needle beam scaffold"** means a platform suspended from needle beams.

**"Open sides and ends"** means the edges of a platform that are more than 14 inches (36 cm) away horizontally from a sturdy, continuous, vertical surface (such as a building wall) or a sturdy, continuous horizontal surface (such as a floor), or a point of access. Exception: For plastering and

lathing operations the horizontal threshold distance is 18 inches (46 cm).

**"Outrigger"** means the structural member of a supported scaffold used to increase the base width of a scaffold in order to provide support for and increased stability of the scaffold.

**"Outrigger beam (thrustout)"** means the structural member of a suspension scaffold or outrigger scaffold which provides support for the scaffold by extending the scaffold point of attachment to a point out and away from the structure or building.

**"Outrigger scaffold"** means a supported scaffold consisting of a platform resting on outrigger beams (thrustouts) projecting beyond the wall or face of the building or structure, the inboard ends of which are secured inside the building or structure.

**"Overhand bricklaying"** means the process of laying bricks and masonry units such that the surface of the wall to be jointed is on the opposite side of the wall from the mason, requiring the mason to lean over the wall to complete the work. It includes mason tending and electrical installation incorporated into the brick wall during the overhand bricklaying process.

**"Personal fall arrest system"** means a system used to arrest an employee's fall. It consists of an anchorage, connectors, and body harness and may also include a lanyard, deceleration device, lifeline, or combinations of these.

**"Platform"** means a work surface elevated above lower levels. Platforms can be constructed using individual wood planks, fabricated planks, fabricated decks, and fabricated platforms.

**"Pole scaffold"** (see definitions for "single-pole scaffold" and "double (independent) pole scaffold").

**"Power operated hoist"** means a hoist which is powered by other than human energy.

**"Pump jack scaffold"** means a supported scaffold consisting of a platform supported by vertical poles and movable support brackets.

**"Putlog"** - see bearer.

**"Qualified"** means one who, by possession of a recognized degree, certificate, or professional standing, or who by extensive knowledge, training, and experience, has successfully demonstrated his/her ability to solve or resolve problems related to the subject matter, the work, or the project.

**"Rated load"** means the manufacturer's specified maximum load to be lifted by a hoist or to be applied to a scaffold or scaffold component.

**"Repair bracket scaffold"** means a supported scaffold consisting of a platform supported by brackets which are secured in place around the circumference or perimeter of a chimney, stack, tank or other supporting structure by one or more wire ropes placed around the supporting structure.

**"Ribbon"** - see runner.

**"Roof bracket scaffold"** means a rooftop supported scaffold consisting of a platform resting on angular-shaped supports.



**"Runner (ledger or ribbon)"** means the lengthwise horizontal spacing or bracing member which may support the bearers.

**"Scaffold"** means any temporary elevated platform (supported or suspended) and its supporting structure (including points of anchorage), used for supporting employees or materials or both.

**"Self-contained adjustable scaffold"** means a combination supported and suspension scaffold consisting of an adjustable platform(s) mounted on an independent supporting frame(s) not a part of the object being worked on, and which is equipped with a means to permit the raising and lowering of the platform(s). Such systems include rolling roof rigs, rolling outrigger systems, and some masons' adjustable supported scaffolds.

**"Shore scaffold"** means a supported scaffold which is placed against a building or structure and held in place with props.

**"Single-point adjustable suspension scaffold"** means a suspension scaffold consisting of a platform suspended by one rope from an overhead support and equipped with means to permit the movement of the platform to desired work levels.

**"Single-pole scaffold"** means a supported scaffold consisting of a platform(s) resting on bearers, the outside ends of which are supported on runners secured to a single row of posts or uprights, and the inner ends of which are supported on or in a structure or building wall.

**"Stair tower (scaffold stairway/tower)"** means a tower comprised of scaffold components and which contains internal stairway units and rest platforms. These towers are used to provide access to scaffold platforms and other elevated points such as floors and roofs.

**"Stall load"** means the load at which the prime-mover of a power-operated hoist stalls or the power to the prime-mover is automatically disconnected.

**"Step, platform, and trestle ladder scaffold"** means a platform resting directly on the rungs of step ladders or trestle ladders.

**"Stilts"** means a pair of poles or similar supports with raised footrests, used to permit walking above the ground or working surface.

**"Stonesetters' multi-point adjustable suspension scaffold"** means a continuous run suspension scaffold designed and used for stonesetters' operations.

**"Supported scaffold"** means one or more platforms supported by outrigger beams, brackets, poles, legs, uprights, posts, frames, or similar rigid support.

**"Suspension scaffold"** means one or more platforms suspended by ropes or other nonrigid means from an overhead structure(s).

**"System scaffold"** means a scaffold consisting of posts with fixed connection points that accept runners, bearers, and diagonals that can be interconnected at predetermined levels.

**"Tank builders' scaffold"** means a supported scaffold consisting of a platform resting on brackets that are either directly attached to a cylindrical tank or attached to devices that are attached to such a tank.

**"Toeboard"** means a barrier installed at the outermost edge of a walking/working surface to prevent objects from falling onto workers below.

**"Top plate bracket scaffold"** means a scaffold supported by brackets that hook over or are attached to the top of a wall. This type of scaffold is similar to carpenters' bracket scaffolds and form scaffolds and is used in residential construction for setting trusses.

**"Tube and coupler scaffold"** means a supported or suspended scaffold consisting of a platform(s) supported by tubing, erected with coupling devices connecting uprights, braces, bearers, and runners.

**"Tubular welded frame scaffold"** (see "fabricated frame scaffold").

**"Tubular welded sectional folding scaffold"** means a sectional, folding metal scaffold either of ladder frame or inside stairway design, substantially built of prefabricated welded sections, which consist of end frames, platform frame, inside inclined stairway frame and braces, or hinged connected diagonal and horizontal braces, capable of being folded into a flat package when the scaffold is not in use.

**"Two-point suspension scaffold (swing stage)"** means a suspension scaffold consisting of a platform supported by hangers (stirrups) suspended by two ropes from overhead supports and equipped with means to permit the raising and lowering of the platform to desired work levels.

**"Unstable objects"** means items whose strength, configuration, or lack of stability may allow them to become dislocated and shift and therefore may not properly support the loads imposed on them. Unstable objects do not constitute a safe base support for scaffolds, platforms, or employees. Examples include, but are not limited to, barrels, boxes, loose brick, and concrete blocks.

**"Vertical pickup"** means a rope used to support the horizontal rope in catenary scaffolds.

**"Walkway"** means a portion of a scaffold platform used only for access and not as a work level.

**"Window jack scaffold"** means a platform resting on a bracket or jack which projects through a window opening.

**"Work level"** means the elevated platform, used for supporting workers and their materials, comprising the necessary vertical, horizontal, and diagonal braces, guardrails, and ladder for access to the work platform.

#### NEW SECTION

**WAC 296-24-8610 General requirements.** This section does not apply to manually propelled elevating work platforms, the criteria for which are set out exclusively in WAC 296-24-875.

This section does not apply to self-propelled elevating work platforms, the criteria for which are set out exclusively in WAC 296-24-87505.

This section does not apply to boom supported elevating work platforms, the criteria for which are set out exclusively in WAC 296-24-87510.

This section does not apply to aerial lifts, the criteria for which are set out exclusively in WAC 296-24-87515.

(1) "Capacity."

(a) Except as provided in (b), (c), (d) and (e) of this subsection and subsection (7) of this section, each scaffold and scaffold component must be capable of supporting, without failure, its own weight and at least 4 times the maximum intended load applied or transmitted to it.

(b) Direct connections to roofs and floors, and counterweights used to balance adjustable suspension scaffolds, must be capable of resisting at least 4 times the tipping moment imposed by the scaffold operating at the rated load of the hoist, or 1.5 (minimum) times the tipping moment imposed by the scaffold operating at the stall load of the hoist, whichever is greater.

(c) Each suspension rope, including connecting hardware, used on nonadjustable suspension scaffolds must be capable of supporting, without failure, at least 6 times the maximum intended load applied or transmitted to that rope.

(d) Each suspension rope, including connecting hardware, used on adjustable suspension scaffolds must be capable of supporting, without failure, at least 6 times the maximum intended load applied or transmitted to that rope with the scaffold operating at either the rated load of the hoist, or 2 (minimum) times the stall load of the hoist, whichever is greater.

(e) The stall load of any scaffold hoist must not exceed 3 times its rated load.

(f) Scaffolds must be designed by a qualified person and must be constructed and loaded in accordance with that design. Nonmandatory Appendix A to this part contains examples of criteria that will enable an employer to comply with subsection (1) of this section.

(2) "Scaffold platform construction."

(a) Each platform on all working levels of scaffolds must be fully planked or decked between the front uprights and the guardrail supports as follows:

(i) Each platform unit (e.g., scaffold plank, fabricated plank, fabricated deck, or fabricated platform) must be installed so that the space between adjacent units and the space between the platform and the uprights is no more than 1 inch (2.5 cm) wide, except where the employer can demonstrate that a wider space is necessary (for example, to fit around uprights when side brackets are used to extend the width of the platform).

(ii) Where the employer makes the demonstration provided for in subsection (2)(a)(i) of this section, the platform must be planked or decked as fully as possible and the remaining open space between the platform and the uprights must not exceed 9 1/2 inches (24.1 cm).

Exception to subsection (2)(a) of this section: The requirement in subsection (2)(a) of this section to provide full planking or decking does not apply to platforms used solely as walkways or solely by employees performing scaffold erection or dismantling. In these situations, only the planking necessary to provide safe working conditions is required. Employees on those platforms must be protected from fall hazards in accordance with subsection (7) of this section.

(b) Except as provided in subsection (2)(b)(i) and (ii) of this section, each scaffold platform and walkway must be at least 18 inches (46 cm) wide.

(i) Each ladder jack scaffold, top plate bracket scaffold, roof bracket scaffold, and pump jack scaffold must be at least

12 inches (30 cm) wide. There is no minimum width requirement for boatswains' chairs.

(ii) Where scaffolds must be used in areas that the employer can demonstrate are so narrow that platforms and walkways cannot be at least 18 inches (46 cm) wide, such platforms and walkways must be as wide as feasible, and employees on those platforms and walkways must be protected from fall hazards by the use of guardrails and/or personal fall arrest systems.

(c) Except as provided in subsection (2)(c)(i) and (ii) of this section, the front edge of all platforms must not be more than 14 inches (36 cm) from the face of the work, unless guardrail systems are erected along the front edge and/or personal fall arrest systems are used in accordance with subsection (7) of this section to protect employees from falling.

(i) The maximum distance from the face for outrigger scaffolds must be 3 inches (8 cm);

(ii) The maximum distance from the face for plastering and lathing operations must be 18 inches (46 cm).

(d) Each end of a platform, unless cleated or otherwise restrained by hooks or equivalent means, must extend over the centerline of its support at least 6 inches (15 cm).

(e) Unless the platform is designed and installed so that the cantilevered portion of the platform is able to support employees and/or materials without tipping, or has guardrails which block employee access to the cantilevered end, the end of a platform must not extend over its support more than:

(i) 12 inches (30 cm) for platforms 10 feet or less in length;

(ii) 18 inches (46 cm) for platforms greater than 10 feet in length.

(f) On scaffolds where scaffold planks are abutted to create a long platform, each abutted end must rest on a separate support surface. This provision does not preclude the use of common support members, such as "T" sections, to support abutting planks, or hook on platforms designed to rest on common supports.

(g) On scaffolds where platforms are overlapped to create a long platform, the overlap must occur only over supports, and must not be less than 12 inches (30 cm) unless the platforms are nailed together or otherwise restrained to prevent movement.

(h) At all points of a scaffold where the platform changes direction, such as turning a corner, any platform that rests on a bearer at an angle other than a right angle must be laid first, and platforms which rest at right angles over the same bearer must be laid second, on top of the first platform.

(i) Wood platforms must not be covered with opaque finishes, except that platform edges may be covered or marked for identification. Platforms may be coated periodically with wood preservatives, fire-retardant finishes, and slip-resistant finishes; however, the coating may not obscure the top or bottom wood surfaces.

(j) Scaffold components must not be intermixed unless the components fit together without force and the scaffold's structural integrity is maintained by the user. Scaffold components must not be modified in order to intermix them unless a qualified person determines the resulting scaffold is structurally sound.

(k) Scaffold components made of dissimilar metals must not be used together unless a competent person has determined that galvanic action will not reduce the strength of any component to a level below that required by subsection (1)(a) of this section.

(3) "Criteria for supported scaffolds."

(a) Supported scaffolds with a height to base width (including outrigger supports, if used) ratio of more than four to one (4:1) must be restrained from tipping by guying, tying, bracing, or equivalent means, as follows:

(i) Guys, ties, and braces must be installed at locations where horizontal members support both inner and outer legs.

(ii) Guys, ties, and braces must be installed according to the scaffold manufacturer's recommendations or at the closest horizontal member to the 4:1 height and be repeated vertically at locations of horizontal members every 20 feet (6.1 m) or less thereafter for scaffolds 3 feet (0.91 m) wide or less, and every 26 feet (7.9 m) or less thereafter for scaffolds greater than 3 feet (0.91 m) wide. The top guy, tie or brace of completed scaffolds must be placed no further than the 4:1 height from the top. Such guys, ties and braces must be installed at each end of the scaffold and at horizontal intervals not to exceed 30 feet (9.1 m) (measured from one end (not both) towards the other).

(b) Ties, guys, braces, or outriggers must be used to prevent the tipping of supported scaffolds in all circumstances where an eccentric load, such as a cantilevered work platform, is applied or is transmitted to the scaffold.

(c) Supported scaffold poles, legs, posts, frames, and uprights must bear on base plates resting on adequate firm foundation, such as dry compacted soil, mud sills or concrete slabs.

(i) Footings must be level, sound, rigid, and capable of supporting the loaded scaffold without settling or displacement.

(ii) Unstable objects must not be used to support scaffolds or platform units.

(iii) Unstable objects must not be used as working platforms.

(iv) Front-end loaders and similar pieces of equipment must not be used to support scaffold platforms unless they have been specifically designed by the manufacturer for such use.

(v) Forklifts must not be used to support scaffold platforms unless the entire platform is attached to the fork and the forklift is not moved horizontally while the platform is occupied.

(d) Supported scaffold poles, legs, posts, frames, and uprights must be plumb and braced to prevent swaying and displacement.

(4) "Criteria for suspension scaffolds."

(a) All suspension scaffold support devices, such as outrigger beams, cornice hooks, parapet clamps, and similar devices, must rest on surfaces capable of supporting at least 4 times the load imposed on them by the scaffold operating at the rated load of the hoist (or at least 1.5 times the load imposed on them by the scaffold at the stall capacity of the hoist, whichever is greater).

(b) Suspension scaffold outrigger beams, when used, must be made of structural metal or equivalent strength material, and must be restrained to prevent movement.

(c) The inboard ends of suspension scaffold outrigger beams must be stabilized by bolts or other direct connections to the floor or roof deck, or they must have their inboard ends stabilized by counterweights, except masons' multi-point adjustable suspension scaffold outrigger beams must not be stabilized by counterweights.

(i) Before the scaffold is used, direct connections must be evaluated by a competent person who must confirm, based on the evaluation, that the supporting surfaces are capable of supporting the loads to be imposed. In addition, masons' multi-point adjustable suspension scaffold connections must be designed by an engineer experienced in such scaffold design.

(ii) Counterweights must be made of nonflowable material. Sand, gravel and similar materials that can be easily displaced must not be used as counterweights.

(iii) Only those items specifically designed as counterweights must be used to counterweight scaffold systems. Construction materials such as, but not limited to, masonry units and rolls of roofing felt, must not be used as counterweights.

(iv) Counterweights must be secured by mechanical means to the outrigger beams to prevent accidental displacement.

(v) Counterweights must not be removed from an outrigger beam until the scaffold is disassembled.

(vi) Outrigger beams which are not stabilized by bolts or other direct connections to the floor or roof deck must be secured by tiebacks.

(vii) Tiebacks must be equivalent in strength to the suspension ropes.

(viii) Outrigger beams must be placed perpendicular to its bearing support (usually the face of the building or structure). However, where the employer can demonstrate that it is not possible to place an outrigger beam perpendicular to the face of the building or structure because of obstructions that cannot be moved, the outrigger beam may be placed at some other angle, provided opposing angle tiebacks are used.

(ix) Tiebacks must be secured to a structurally sound anchorage on the building or structure. Sound anchorages include structural members, but do not include standpipes, vents, other piping systems, or electrical conduit.

(x) Tiebacks must be installed perpendicular to the face of the building or structure, or opposing angle tiebacks must be installed. Single tiebacks installed at an angle are prohibited.

(d) Suspension scaffold outrigger beams must be:

(i) Provided with stop bolts or shackles at both ends;

(ii) Securely fastened together with the flanges turned out when channel iron beams are used in place of I-beams;

(iii) Installed with all bearing supports perpendicular to the beam center line;

(iv) Set and maintained with the web in a vertical position; and

(v) When an outrigger beam is used, the shackle or clevis with which the rope is attached to the outrigger beam must be placed directly over the center line of the stirrup.

(e) Suspension scaffold support devices such as cornice hooks, roof hooks, roof irons, parapet clamps, or similar devices must be:

(i) Made of steel, wrought iron, or materials of equivalent strength;

(ii) Supported by bearing blocks; and

(iii) Secured against movement by tiebacks installed at right angles to the face of the building or structure, or opposing angle tiebacks must be installed and secured to a structurally sound point of anchorage on the building or structure. Sound points of anchorage include structural members, but do not include standpipes, vents, other piping systems, or electrical conduit;

(iv) Tiebacks must be equivalent in strength to the hoisting rope.

(f) When winding drum hoists are used on a suspension scaffold, they must contain not less than four wraps of the suspension rope at the lowest point of scaffold travel. When other types of hoists are used, the suspension ropes must be long enough to allow the scaffold to be lowered to the level below without the rope end passing through the hoist, or the rope end must be configured or provided with means to prevent the end from passing through the hoist.

(g) The use of repaired wire rope as suspension rope is prohibited.

(h) Wire suspension ropes must not be joined together except through the use of eye splice thimbles connected with shackles or coverplates and bolts.

(i) The load end of wire suspension ropes must be equipped with proper size thimbles and secured by eyesplicing or equivalent means.

(j) Ropes must be inspected for defects by a competent person prior to each workshift and after every occurrence which could affect a rope's integrity. Ropes must be replaced if any of the following conditions exist:

(i) Any physical damage which impairs the function and strength of the rope.

(ii) Kinks that might impair the tracking or wrapping of rope around the drum(s) or sheave(s).

(iii) Six randomly distributed broken wires in one rope lay or three broken wires in one strand in one rope lay.

(iv) Abrasion, corrosion, scrubbing, flattening or peening causing loss of more than one-third of the original diameter of the outside wires.

(v) Heat damage caused by a torch or any damage caused by contact with electrical wires.

(vi) Evidence that the secondary brake has been activated during an overspeed condition and has engaged the suspension rope.

(k) Swaged attachments or spliced eyes on wire suspension ropes must not be used unless they are made by the wire rope manufacturer or a qualified person.

(l) When wire rope clips are used on suspension scaffolds:

(i) There must be a minimum of 3 wire rope clips installed, with the clips a minimum of 6 rope diameters apart;

(ii) Clips must be installed according to the manufacturer's recommendations;

(iii) Clips must be retightened to the manufacturer's recommendations after the initial loading;

(iv) Clips must be inspected and retightened to the manufacturer's recommendations at the start of each workshift thereafter;

(v) U-bolt clips must not be used at the point of suspension for any scaffold hoist;

(vi) When U-bolt clips are used, the U-bolt must be placed over the dead end of the rope, and the saddle must be placed over the live end of the rope.

(m) Suspension scaffold power-operated hoists and manual hoists must be tested by a qualified testing laboratory.

(n) Gasoline-powered equipment and hoists must not be used on suspension scaffolds.

(o) Gears and brakes of power-operated hoists used on suspension scaffolds must be enclosed.

(p) In addition to the normal operating brake, suspension scaffold power-operated hoists and manually operated hoists must have a braking device or locking pawl which engages automatically when a hoist makes either of the following uncontrolled movements: An instantaneous change in momentum or an accelerated overspeed.

(q) Manually operated hoists must require a positive crank force to descend.

(r) Two-point and multi-point suspension scaffolds must be tied or otherwise secured to prevent them from swaying, as determined to be necessary based on an evaluation by a competent person. Window cleaners' anchors must not be used for this purpose.

(s) Devices whose sole function is to provide emergency escape and rescue must not be used as working platforms. This provision does not preclude the use of systems which are designed to function both as suspension scaffolds and emergency systems.

(5) "Access." This paragraph applies to scaffold access for all employees. Access requirements for employees erecting or dismantling supported scaffolds are specifically addressed in (i) of this subsection.

(a) When scaffold platforms are more than 2 feet (0.6 m) above or below a point of access, portable ladders, hook-on ladders, attachable ladders, stair towers (scaffold stairways/towers), stairway-type ladders (such as ladder stands), ramps, walkways, integral prefabricated scaffold access, or direct access from another scaffold, structure, personnel hoist, or similar surface must be used. Crossbraces must not be used as a means of access.

(b) Portable, hook-on, and attachable ladders (additional requirements for the proper construction and use of portable ladders are contained in Part J-1 of this chapter - Working surfaces, guarding floors and wall openings, ladders):

(i) Portable, hook-on, and attachable ladders must be positioned so as not to tip the scaffold;

(ii) Hook-on and attachable ladders must be positioned so that their bottom rung is not more than 24 inches (61 cm) above the scaffold supporting level;

(iii) When hook-on and attachable ladders are used on a supported scaffold more than 24 feet (7.3 m) high, they must have rest platforms at 20 foot (6.1 m) maximum vertical intervals except the first platform may be up to 24 feet above the ground;

(iv) Hook-on and attachable ladders must be specifically designed for use with the type of scaffold used;

(v) Hook-on and attachable ladders must have a minimum rung length of 11 1/2 inches (29 cm); and

(vi) Hook-on and attachable ladders must have uniformly spaced rungs with a maximum spacing between rungs of 16 3/4 inches.

(c) Stairway-type ladders must:

(i) Be positioned such that their bottom step is not more than 24 inches (61 cm) above the scaffold supporting level;

(ii) Be provided with rest platforms at 12-foot (3.7 m) maximum vertical intervals;

(iii) Have a minimum step width of 16 inches (41 cm), except that mobile scaffold stairway-type ladders must have a minimum step width of 11 1/2 inches (30 cm); and

(iv) Have slip-resistant treads on all steps and landings.

(d) Stairtowers (scaffold stairway/towers) must be positioned such that their bottom step is not more than 24 inches (61 cm) above the scaffold supporting level.

(i) A stairrail consisting of a toprail and a midrail must be provided on each side of each scaffold stairway.

(ii) The toprail of each stairrail system must also be capable of serving as a handrail, unless a separate handrail is provided.

(iii) Handrails, and toprails that serve as handrails, must provide an adequate handhold for employees grasping them to avoid falling.

(iv) Stairrail systems and handrails must be surfaced to prevent injury to employees from punctures or lacerations, and to prevent snagging of clothing.

(v) The ends of stairrail systems and handrails must be constructed so that they do not constitute a projection hazard.

(vi) Handrails and toprails that are used as handrails, must be at least 3 inches (7.6 cm) from other objects.

(vii) Stairrails must be not less than 28 inches (71 cm) nor more than 37 inches (94 cm) from the upper surface of the stairrail to the surface of the tread, in line with the face of the riser at the forward edge of the tread.

(viii) A landing platform at least 18 inches (45.7 cm) wide by at least 18 inches (45.7 cm) long must be provided at each level.

(ix) Each scaffold stairway must be at least 18 inches (45.7 cm) wide between stairrails.

(x) Treads and landings must have slip-resistant surfaces.

(xi) Stairways must be installed between 40 degrees and 60 degrees from the horizontal.

(xii) Guardrails meeting the requirements of subsection (7)(d) of this section must be provided on the open sides and ends of each landing.

(xiii) Riser height must be uniform, within 1/4 inch (0.6 cm) for each flight of stairs. Greater variations in riser height are allowed for the top and bottom steps of the entire system, not for each flight of stairs.

(xiv) Tread depth must be uniform, within 1/4 inch, for each flight of stairs.

(e) Ramps and walkways.

(i) Ramps and walkways 4 feet (1.2 m) or more above lower levels must have guardrail systems which comply with Part J-1 of this chapter - Working surfaces, guarding floors and wall openings, ladders.

(ii) Ramps or walkways must not be inclined more than a slope of one vertical to three horizontal (20 degrees above the horizontal).

(iii) If the slope of a ramp or a walkway is steeper than one vertical in eight horizontal, the ramp or walkway must have cleats not more than 14 inches (35 cm) apart which are securely fastened to the planks to provide footing.

(f) Integral prefabricated scaffold access frames must:

(i) Be specifically designed and constructed for use as ladder rungs;

(ii) Have a rung length of at least 8 inches (20 cm);

(iii) Not be used as work platforms when rungs are less than 11 1/2 inches in length, unless each affected employee uses fall protection, or a positioning device, which complies with WAC 296-24-88050, Appendix C, Part I;

(iv) Be uniformly spaced within each frame section;

(v) Be provided with rest platforms at 20-foot (6.1 m) maximum vertical intervals on all supported scaffolds more than 24 feet (7.3 m) high; and

(vi) Have a maximum spacing between rungs of 16 3/4 inches (43 cm). Nonuniform rung spacing caused by joining end frames together is allowed, provided the resulting spacing does not exceed 16 3/4 inches (43 cm).

(g) Steps and rungs of ladder and stairway type access must line up vertically with each other between rest platforms.

(h) Direct access to or from another surface must be used only when the scaffold is not more than 14 inches (36 cm) horizontally and not more than 24 inches (61 cm) vertically from the other surface.

(i) Access for employees erecting or dismantling supported scaffolds must be in accordance with the following:

(i) The employer must provide safe means of access for each employee erecting or dismantling a scaffold where the provision of safe access is feasible and does not create a greater hazard. The employer must have a competent person determine whether it is feasible or would pose a greater hazard to provide, and have employees use a safe means of access. This determination must be based on site conditions and the type of scaffold being erected or dismantled.

(ii) Hook-on or attachable ladders must be installed as soon as scaffold erection has progressed to a point that permits safe installation and use.

(iii) When erecting or dismantling tubular welded frame scaffolds, (end) frames, with horizontal members that are parallel, level and are not more than 22 inches apart vertically may be used as climbing devices for access, provided they are erected in a manner that creates a usable ladder and provides good hand hold and foot space.

(iv) Cross braces on tubular welded frame scaffolds must not be used as a means of access or egress.

(6) "Use."

(a) Scaffolds and scaffold components must not be loaded in excess of their maximum intended loads or rated capacities, whichever is less.

(b) The use of shore or lean-to scaffolds is prohibited.

(c) Scaffolds and scaffold components must be inspected for visible defects by a competent person before each work shift, and after any occurrence which could affect a scaffold's structural integrity.

(d) Any part of a scaffold damaged or weakened such that its strength is less than that required by subsection (1)(a) of this section must be immediately repaired or replaced, braced to meet those provisions, or removed from service until repaired.

(e) Scaffolds must not be moved horizontally while employees are on them, unless they have been designed by a registered professional engineer specifically for such movement or, for mobile scaffolds, where the provisions of WAC 296-24-86015(23) are followed.

(f) The clearance between scaffolds and power lines must be as follows: Scaffolds must not be erected, used, dismantled, altered, or moved such that they or any conductive material handled on them might come closer to exposed and energized power lines than as follows:

*Insulated Lines		
Voltage	Minimum distance	Alternatives
Less than 300 volts.	3 feet (0.9 m)	2 times the length of the line insulator, but never less than 10 feet (3.1 m).
*300 volts to 50 kv.	10 feet (3.1 m)	
More than 50 kv . . .	10 feet (3.1 m) plus 0.4 inches (1.0 cm) for each 1 kv over 50 kv.	
*Uninsulated Lines		
Voltage	Minimum distance	Alternatives
Less than 50 kv . . .	10 feet (3.1 m).	2 times the length of the line insulator, but never less than 10 feet (3.1 m).
More than 50 kv . . .	10 feet (3.1 m) plus 0.4 inches (1.0 cm) for each 1 kv over 50 kv.	

Exception to (f) of this subsection: Scaffolds and materials may be closer to power lines than specified above where such clearance is necessary for performance of work, and only after the utility company, or electrical system operator, has been notified of the need to work closer and the utility company, or electrical system operator, has deenergized the lines, relocated the lines, or installed protective coverings to prevent accidental contact with the lines.

(g) Scaffolds must be erected, moved, dismantled, or altered only under the supervision and direction of a competent person qualified in scaffold erection, moving, dismantling or alteration. Such activities must be performed only by experienced and trained employees selected for such work by the competent person.

(h) Employees must be prohibited from working on scaffolds covered with snow, ice, or other slippery material except as necessary for removal of such materials.

(i) Where swinging loads are being hoisted onto or near scaffolds such that the loads might contact the scaffold, tag lines or equivalent measures to control the loads must be used.

(j) Suspension ropes supporting adjustable suspension scaffolds must be of a diameter large enough to provide sufficient surface area for the functioning of brake and hoist mechanisms.

(k) Suspension ropes must be shielded from heat-producing processes. When acids or other corrosive substances are used on a scaffold, the ropes must be shielded, treated to protect against the corrosive substances, or must be of a

material that will not be damaged by the substance being used.

(l) Work on or from scaffolds is prohibited during storms or high winds unless a competent person has determined that it is safe for employees to be on the scaffold and those employees are protected by a personal fall arrest system or wind screens. Wind screens must not be used unless the scaffold is secured against the anticipated wind forces imposed.

(m) Debris must not be allowed to accumulate on platforms.

(n) Makeshift devices, such as, but not limited to, boxes and barrels, must not be used on top of scaffold platforms to increase the working level height of employees.

(o) Ladders must not be used on scaffolds to increase the working level height of employees, except on large area scaffolds where employers have satisfied the following criteria:

(i) When the ladder is placed against a structure which is not a part of the scaffold, the scaffold must be secured against the sideways thrust exerted by the ladder;

(ii) The platform units must be secured to the scaffold to prevent their movement;

(iii) The ladder legs must be on the same platform or other means must be provided to stabilize the ladder against unequal platform deflection; and

(iv) The ladder legs must be secured to prevent them from slipping or being pushed off the platform.

(p) Platforms must not deflect more than 1/60 of the span when loaded.

(q) To reduce the possibility of welding current arcing through the suspension wire rope when performing welding from suspended scaffolds, the following precautions must be taken, as applicable:

(i) An insulated thimble must be used to attach each suspension wire rope to its hanging support (such as cornice hook or outrigger). Excess suspension wire rope and any additional independent lines from grounding must be insulated;

(ii) The suspension wire rope must be covered with insulating material extending at least 4 feet (1.2 m) above the hoist. If there is a tail line below the hoist, it must be insulated to prevent contact with the platform. The portion of the tail line that hangs free below the scaffold must be guided or retained, or both, so that it does not become grounded;

(iii) Each hoist must be covered with insulated protective covers;

(iv) In addition to a work lead attachment required by the welding process, a grounding conductor must be connected from the scaffold to the structure. The size of this conductor must be at least the size of the welding process work lead, and this conductor must not be in series with the welding process or the work piece;

(v) If the scaffold grounding lead is disconnected at any time, the welding machine must be shut off; and

(vi) An active welding rod or uninsulated welding lead must not be allowed to contact the scaffold or its suspension system.

(7) "Fall protection."

(a) Each employee on a scaffold more than 10 feet (3.1 m) above a lower level must be protected from falling to that lower level. Subsection (7)(a)(i) through (vii) of this section

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establish the types of fall protection to be provided to the employees on each type of scaffold. Subsection (7)(b) of this section addresses fall protection for scaffold erectors and dismantlers.

Note to (a) of this subsection: The fall protection requirements for employees installing suspension scaffold support systems on floors, roofs, and other elevated surfaces are set forth in Parts J-2 and J-3 of this chapter.

(i) Each employee on a boatswains' chair, catenary scaffold, float scaffold, needle beam scaffold, or ladder jack scaffold must be protected by a personal fall arrest system;

(ii) Each employee on a single-point or two-point adjustable suspension scaffold must be protected by both a personal fall arrest system and guardrail system;

(iii) Each employee on a crawling board (chicken ladder) must be protected by a personal fall arrest system, a guardrail system (with minimum 200 pound toprail capacity), or by a 3/4 inch (1.9 cm) diameter grabline or equivalent handhold securely fastened beside each crawling board;

(iv) Each employee on a self-contained adjustable scaffold must be protected by a guardrail system (with minimum 200 pound toprail capacity) when the platform is supported by the frame structure, and by both a personal fall arrest system and a guardrail system (with minimum 200 pound toprail capacity) when the platform is supported by ropes;

(v) Each employee on a walkway located within a scaffold must be protected by a guardrail system (with minimum 200 pound toprail capacity) installed within 9 1/2 inches (24.1 cm) of and along at least one side of the walkway;

(vi) Each employee performing overhand bricklaying operations from a supported scaffold must be protected from falling from all open sides and ends of the scaffold (except at the side next to the wall being laid) by the use of a personal fall arrest system or guardrail system (with minimum 200 pound toprail capacity);

(vii) For all scaffolds not otherwise specified in (a)(i) through (vi) of this subsection, each employee must be protected by the use of personal fall arrest systems or guardrail systems meeting the requirements of (d) of this subsection.

(b) The employer must have a competent person determine the feasibility and safety of providing fall protection for employees erecting or dismantling supported scaffolds. Employers are required to provide fall protection for employees erecting or dismantling supported scaffolds where the installation and use of such protection is feasible and does not create a greater hazard. The maximum feasible fall protection must be used.

(c) In addition to meeting the requirements of WAC 296-24-88050, Appendix C, Part I, personal fall arrest systems used on scaffolds must be attached by lanyard to a vertical lifeline, horizontal lifeline, or appropriate structural member. Vertical lifelines must not be used when overhead components, such as overhead protection or additional platform levels, are part of a single-point or two-point adjustable suspension scaffold.

(i) When vertical lifelines are used, they must be fastened to a fixed safe point of anchorage, must be independent of the scaffold, and must be protected from sharp edges and abrasion. Safe points of anchorage include structural members of buildings, but do not include standpipes, vents, other

pipng systems, electrical conduit, outrigger beams, or counterweights.

(ii) When horizontal lifelines are used, they must be secured to two or more structural members of the scaffold, or they may be looped around both suspension and independent suspension lines (on scaffolds so equipped) above the hoist and brake attached to the end of the scaffold. Horizontal lifelines must not be attached only to the suspension ropes.

(iii) When lanyards are connected to horizontal lifelines or structural members on a single-point or two-point adjustable suspension scaffold, the scaffold must be equipped with additional independent support lines and automatic locking devices capable of stopping the fall of the scaffold in the event one or both of the suspension ropes fail. The independent support lines must be equal in number and strength to the suspension ropes.

(iv) Vertical lifelines, independent support lines, and suspension ropes must not be attached to each other, nor must they be attached to or use the same point of anchorage, nor must they be attached to the same point on the scaffold or personal fall arrest system.

(d) Guardrail systems installed to meet the requirements of this section must comply with the following provisions (guardrail systems built in accordance with Appendix A to this part will be deemed to meet the requirements of (d)(vii), (viii) and (ix) of this subsection):

(i) Guardrail systems must be installed along all open sides and ends of platforms. Guardrail systems must be installed before the scaffold is released for use by employees other than erection/dismantling crews.

(ii) The top edge height of toprails or equivalent member on supported scaffolds manufactured or first placed in service after January 1, 2000, must be installed between 38 inches (0.97 m) and 45 inches (1.2 m) above the platform surface. The top edge height on supported scaffolds manufactured and placed in service before January 1, 2000, and on all suspended scaffolds where both a guardrail and a personal fall arrest system are required must be between 36 inches (0.9 m) and 45 inches (1.2 m). When conditions warrant, the height of the top edge may exceed the 45-inch height, provided the guardrail system meets all other criteria of (d) of this subsection.

(iii) When midrails, screens, mesh, intermediate vertical members, solid panels, or equivalent structural members are used, they must be installed between the top edge of the guardrail system and the scaffold platform.

(iv) When midrails are used, they must be installed at a height approximately midway between the top edge of the guardrail system and the platform surface.

(v) When screens and mesh are used, they must extend from the top edge of the guardrail system to the scaffold platform, and along the entire opening between the supports.

(vi) When intermediate members (such as balusters or additional rails) are used, they must not be more than 19 inches (48 cm) apart.

(vii) Each toprail or equivalent member of a guardrail system must be capable of withstanding, without failure, a force applied in any downward or horizontal direction at any point along its top edge of at least 100 pounds (445 n) for guardrail systems installed on single-point adjustable suspen-

sion scaffolds or two-point adjustable suspension scaffolds, and at least 200 pounds (890 n) for guardrail systems installed on all other scaffolds.

(viii) When the loads specified in (d)(vii) of this subsection are applied in a downward direction, the top edge must not drop below the height above the platform surface that is prescribed in (d)(ii) of this subsection.

(ix) Midrails, screens, mesh, intermediate vertical members, solid panels, and equivalent structural members of a guardrail system must be capable of withstanding, without failure, a force applied in any downward or horizontal direction at any point along the midrail or other member of at least 75 pounds (333 n) for guardrail systems with a minimum 100 pound toprail capacity, and at least 150 pounds (666 n) for guardrail systems with a minimum 200 pound toprail capacity.

(x) Suspension scaffold hoists and nonwalk-through stirrups may be used as end guardrails, if the space between the hoist or stirrup and the side guardrail or structure does not allow passage of an employee to the end of the scaffold.

(xi) Guardrails must be surfaced to prevent injury to an employee from punctures or lacerations, and to prevent snagging of clothing.

(xii) The ends of all rails must not overhang the terminal posts except when such overhang does not constitute a projection hazard to employees.

(xiii) Steel or plastic banding must not be used as a toprail or midrail.

(xiv) Manila or plastic (or other synthetic) rope being used for toprails or midrails must be inspected by a competent person as frequently as necessary to ensure that it continues to meet the strength requirements of subsection (7) of this section.

(xv) Crossbraces may be used in lieu of either the toprail or midrail providing the resulting guardrail system meets all the other criteria of (d) of this subsection and this does not result in openings in the guardrail system or between the guardrail system and the platform through which a nineteen-inch diameter sphere can pass.

(8) "Falling object protection."

(a) In addition to wearing hardhats each employee on a scaffold must be provided with additional protection from falling hand tools, debris, and other small objects through the installation of toeboards, screens, or guardrail systems, or through the erection of debris nets, catch platforms, or canopy structures that contain or deflect the falling objects. When the falling objects are too large, heavy or massive to be contained or deflected by any of the above-listed measures, the employer must place such potential falling objects away from the edge of the surface from which they could fall and must secure those materials as necessary to prevent their falling.

(b) Where there is a danger of tools, materials, or equipment falling from a scaffold and striking employees below, the following provisions apply:

(i) The area below the scaffold to which objects can fall must be barricaded, and employees must not be permitted to enter the hazard area; or

(ii) A toeboard must be erected along the edge of platforms above lower levels for a distance sufficient to protect

employees below, except on float (ship) scaffolds where an edging of 3/4 x 1 1/2 inch (2 x 4 cm) wood or equivalent may be used in lieu of toeboards; or

(iii) Where tools, materials, or equipment are piled to a height higher than the top edge of the toeboard, paneling or screening extending from the toeboard or platform to the top of the guardrail must be erected for a distance sufficient to protect employees below; or

(iv) A guardrail system must be installed with openings small enough to prevent passage of potential falling objects; or

(v) A canopy structure, debris net, or catch platform strong enough to withstand the impact forces of the potential falling objects must be erected over the employees below.

(c) Canopies, when used for falling object protection, must comply with the following criteria:

(i) Canopies must be installed between the falling object hazard and the employees.

(ii) When canopies are used on suspension scaffolds for falling object protection, the scaffold must be equipped with additional independent support lines equal in number to the number of points supported, and equivalent in strength to the strength of the suspension ropes.

(iii) Independent support lines and suspension ropes must not be attached to the same points of anchorage.

(d) Where used, toeboards must be:

(i) Capable of withstanding, without failure, a force of at least 50 pounds (222 n) applied in any downward or horizontal direction at any point along the toeboard (toeboards built in accordance with Appendix A to this part will be deemed to meet this requirement); and

(ii) At least 3 1/2 inches (9 cm) high from the top edge of the toeboard to the level of the walking/working surface. Toeboards must be securely fastened in place at the outermost edge of the platform and have not more than 1/4 inch (0.7 cm) clearance above the walking/working surface. Toeboards must be solid or with openings not over 1 inch (2.5 cm) in the greatest dimension.

#### NEW SECTION

**WAC 296-24-86015 Additional requirements applicable to specific types of scaffolds.** In addition to the applicable requirements of WAC 296-24-86010, the following requirements apply to the specific types of scaffolds indicated. Scaffolds not specifically addressed by WAC 296-24-86015, such as, but not limited to, systems scaffolds, must meet the requirements of WAC 296-24-86010.

(1) "Pole scaffolds."

(a) When platforms are being moved to the next level, the existing platform must be left undisturbed until the new bearers have been set in place and braced, prior to receiving the new platforms.

(b) Crossbracing must be installed between the inner and outer sets of poles on double-pole scaffolds.

(c) Diagonal bracing in both directions must be installed across the entire inside face of double-pole scaffolds used to support loads equivalent to a uniformly distributed load of 50 pounds (222 kg) or more per square foot (929 square cm).



(d) Diagonal bracing in both directions must be installed across the entire outside face of all double- and single-pole scaffolds.

(e) Runners and bearers must be installed on edge.

(f) Bearers must extend a minimum of 3 inches (7.6 cm) over the outside edges of runners.

(g) Runners must extend over a minimum of two poles, and must be supported by bearing blocks securely attached to the poles.

(h) Braces, bearers, and runners must not be spliced between poles.

(i) Where wooden poles are spliced, the ends must be squared and the upper section must rest squarely on the lower section. Wood splice plates must be provided on at least two adjacent sides, and must extend at least 2 feet (0.6 m) on either side of the splice, overlap the abutted ends equally, and have at least the same cross-sectional areas as the pole. Splice plates of other materials of equivalent strength may be used.

(j) Pole scaffolds over 60 feet in height must be designed by a registered professional engineer, and must be constructed and loaded in accordance with that design. Nonmandatory Appendix A to this part contains examples of criteria that will enable an employer to comply with design and loading requirements for pole scaffolds under 60 feet in height.

(2) "Tube and coupler scaffolds."

(a) When platforms are being moved to the next level, the existing platform must be left undisturbed until the new bearers have been set in place and braced prior to receiving the new platforms.

(b) Transverse bracing forming an "X" across the width of the scaffold must be installed at the scaffold ends and at least at every third set of posts horizontally (measured from only one end) and every fourth runner vertically. Bracing must extend diagonally from the inner or outer posts or runners upward to the next outer or inner posts or runners. Building ties must be installed at the bearer levels between the transverse bracing and must conform to the requirements of WAC 296-24-86010 (3)(a).

(c) On straight run scaffolds, longitudinal bracing across the inner and outer rows of posts must be installed diagonally in both directions, and must extend from the base of the end posts upward to the top of the scaffold at approximately a 45 degree angle. On scaffolds whose length is greater than their height, such bracing must be repeated beginning at least at every fifth post. On scaffolds whose length is less than their height, such bracing must be installed from the base of the end posts upward to the opposite end posts, and then in alternating directions until reaching the top of the scaffold. Bracing must be installed as close as possible to the intersection of the bearer and post or runner and post.

(d) Where conditions preclude the attachment of bracing to posts, bracing must be attached to the runners as close to the post as possible.

(e) Bearers must be installed transversely between posts, and when coupled to the posts, must have the inboard coupler bear directly on the runner coupler. When the bearers are coupled to the runners, the couplers must be as close to the posts as possible.

(f) Bearers must extend beyond the posts and runners, and must provide full contact with the coupler.

(g) Runners must be installed along the length of the scaffold, located on both the inside and outside posts at level heights (when tube and coupler guardrails and midrails are used on outside posts, they may be used in lieu of outside runners).

(h) Runners must be interlocked on straight runs to form continuous lengths, and must be coupled to each post. The bottom runners and bearers must be located as close to the base as possible.

(i) Couplers must be of a structural metal, such as drop-forged steel, malleable iron, or structural grade aluminum. The use of gray cast iron is prohibited.

(j) Tube and coupler scaffolds over 125 feet in height must be designed by a registered professional engineer, and must be constructed and loaded in accordance with such design. Nonmandatory Appendix A to this part contains examples of criteria that will enable an employer to comply with design and loading requirements for tube and coupler scaffolds under 125 feet in height.

(3) "Fabricated frame scaffolds" (tubular welded frame scaffolds).

(a) When moving platforms to the next level, the existing platform must be left undisturbed until the new end frames have been set in place and braced prior to receiving the new platforms.

(b) Frames and panels must be braced by cross, horizontal, or diagonal braces, or combination thereof, which secure vertical members together laterally. The cross braces must be of such length as will automatically square and align vertical members so that the erected scaffold is always plumb, level, and square. All brace connections must be secured.

(c) Frames and panels must be joined together vertically by coupling or stacking pins or equivalent means.

(d) Where uplift can occur which would displace scaffold end frames or panels, the frames or panels must be locked together vertically by pins or equivalent means.

(e) Brackets used to support cantilevered loads must:

(i) Be seated with side-brackets parallel to the frames and end-brackets at 90 degrees to the frames;

(ii) Not be bent or twisted from these positions; and

(iii) Be used only to support personnel, unless the scaffold has been designed for other loads by a qualified engineer and built to withstand the tipping forces caused by those other loads being placed on the bracket-supported section of the scaffold.

(f) Scaffolds over 125 feet (38.0 m) in height above their base plates must be designed by a registered professional engineer, and must be constructed and loaded in accordance with such design.

(4) "Plasterers', decorators', and large area scaffolds." Scaffolds must be constructed in accordance with subsection (1), (2), or (3) of this section, as appropriate.

(5) "Bricklayers' square scaffolds (squares)."

(a) Scaffolds made of wood must be reinforced with gussets on both sides of each corner.

(b) Diagonal braces must be installed on all sides of each square.

(c) Diagonal braces must be installed between squares on the rear and front sides of the scaffold, and must extend from the bottom of each square to the top of the next square.

(d) Scaffolds must not exceed three tiers in height, and must be so constructed and arranged that one square rests directly above the other. The upper tiers must stand on a continuous row of planks laid across the next lower tier, and must be nailed down or otherwise secured to prevent displacement.

(6) "Horse scaffolds."

(a) Scaffolds must not be constructed or arranged more than two tiers or 10 feet (3.0 m) in height, whichever is less.

(b) When horses are arranged in tiers, each horse must be placed directly over the horse in the tier below.

(c) When horses are arranged in tiers, the legs of each horse must be nailed down or otherwise secured to prevent displacement.

(d) When horses are arranged in tiers, each tier must be crossbraced.

(7) "Form scaffolds and carpenters' bracket scaffolds."

(a) Each bracket, except those for wooden bracket-form scaffolds, must be attached to the supporting formwork or structure by means of one or more of the following: Nails; a metal stud attachment device; welding; hooking over a secured structural supporting member, with the form wales either bolted to the form or secured by snap ties or tie bolts extending through the form and securely anchored; or, for carpenters' bracket scaffolds only, by a bolt extending through to the opposite side of the structure's wall.

(b) Wooden bracket-form scaffolds must be an integral part of the form panel.

(c) Folding type metal brackets, when extended for use, must be either bolted or secured with a locking-type pin.

(8) "Roof bracket scaffolds."

(a) Scaffold brackets must be constructed to fit the pitch of the roof and must provide a level support for the platform.

(b) Brackets (including those provided with pointed metal projections) must be anchored in place by nails unless it is impractical to use nails. When nails are not used, brackets must be secured in place with first-grade manila rope of at least 3/4 inch (1.9 cm) diameter, or equivalent.

(9) "Outrigger scaffolds."

(a) The inboard end of outrigger beams, measured from the fulcrum point to the extreme point of anchorage, must be not less than one and one-half times the outboard end in length.

(b) Outrigger beams fabricated in the shape of an I-beam or channel must be placed so that the web section is vertical.

(c) The fulcrum point of outrigger beams must rest on secure bearings at least 6 inches (15.2 cm) in each horizontal dimension.

(d) Outrigger beams must be secured in place against movement, and must be securely braced at the fulcrum point against tipping.

(e) The inboard ends of outrigger beams must be securely anchored either by means of braced struts bearing against sills in contact with the overhead beams or ceiling, or by means of tension members secured to the floor joists underfoot, or by both.

(f) The entire supporting structure must be securely braced to prevent any horizontal movement.

(g) To prevent their displacement, platform units must be nailed, bolted, or otherwise secured to outriggers.

(h) Scaffolds and scaffold components must be designed by a registered professional engineer and must be constructed and loaded in accordance with such design.

(10) "Pump jack scaffolds."

(a) Pump jack brackets, braces, and accessories must be fabricated from metal plates and angles. Each pump jack bracket must have two positive gripping mechanisms to prevent any failure or slippage.

(b) Poles must be secured to the structure by rigid triangular bracing or equivalent at the bottom, top, and other points as necessary. When the pump jack has to pass bracing already installed, an additional brace must be installed approximately 4 feet (1.2 m) above the brace to be passed, and must be left in place until the pump jack has been moved and the original brace reinstalled.

(c) When guardrails are used for fall protection, a work-bench may be used as the toprail only if it meets all the requirements in WAC 296-24-86010 (7)(d)(ii), (vii), (viii) and (xiii).

(d) Work benches must not be used as scaffold platforms.

(e) When poles are made of wood, the pole lumber must be straight-grained, free of shakes, large loose or dead knots, and other defects which might impair strength.

(f) When wood poles are constructed of two continuous lengths, they must be joined together with the seam parallel to the bracket.

(g) When two by fours are spliced to make a pole, mending plates must be installed at all splices to develop the full strength of the member.

(11) "Ladder jack scaffolds."

(a) Platforms must not exceed a height of 20 feet (6.1 m).

(b) All ladders used to support ladder jack scaffolds must meet the requirements of Part J-1 of this chapter - Working surfaces, guarding floors and wall openings, ladders, except that job-made ladders must not be used to support ladder jack scaffolds.

(c) The ladder jack must be so designed and constructed that it will bear on the side rails and ladder rungs or on the ladder rungs alone. If bearing on rungs only, the bearing area must include a length of at least 10 inches (25.4 cm) on each rung.

(d) Ladders used to support ladder jacks must be placed, fastened, or equipped with devices to prevent slipping.

(e) Scaffold platforms must not be bridged one to another.

(12) "Window jack scaffolds."

(a) Scaffolds must be securely attached to the window opening.

(b) Scaffolds must be used only for the purpose of working at the window opening through which the jack is placed.

(c) Window jacks must not be used to support planks placed between one window jack and another, or for other elements of scaffolding.

(13) "Crawling boards (chicken ladders)."

(a) Crawling boards must extend from the roof peak to the eaves when used in connection with roof construction, repair, or maintenance.

(b) Crawling boards must be secured to the roof by ridge hooks or by means that meet equivalent criteria (e.g., strength and durability).

(14) "Step, platform, and trestle ladder scaffolds."

(a) Scaffold platforms must not be placed any higher than the second highest rung or step of the ladder supporting the platform.

(b) All ladders used in conjunction with step, platform and trestle ladder scaffolds must meet the pertinent requirements of Part J-1 of this chapter - Working surfaces, guarding floors and wall openings, ladders, except that job-made ladders must not be used to support such scaffolds.

(c) Ladders used to support step, platform, and trestle ladder scaffolds must be placed, fastened, or equipped with devices to prevent slipping.

(d) Scaffolds must not be bridged one to another.

(15) "Single-point adjustable suspension scaffolds."

(a) When two single-point adjustable suspension scaffolds are combined to form a two-point adjustable suspension scaffold, the resulting two-point scaffold must comply with the requirements for two-point adjustable suspension scaffolds in subsection (16) of this section.

(b) The supporting rope between the scaffold and the suspension device must be kept vertical unless all of the following conditions are met:

(i) The rigging has been designed by a qualified person; and

(ii) The scaffold is accessible to rescuers; and

(iii) The supporting rope is protected to ensure that it will not chafe at any point where a change in direction occurs; and

(iv) The scaffold is positioned so that swinging cannot bring the scaffold into contact with another surface.

(c) Boatswains' chair tackle must consist of correct size ball bearings or bushed blocks containing safety hooks and properly "eye-spliced" minimum five-eighth (5/8) inch (1.6 cm) diameter first-grade manila rope, or other rope which will satisfy the criteria (e.g., strength and durability) of manila rope.

(d) Boatswains' chair seat slings must be reeved through four corner holes in the seat; must cross each other on the underside of the seat; and must be rigged so as to prevent slipping which could cause an out-of-level condition.

(e) Boatswains' chair seat slings must be a minimum of five-eighths (5/8) inch (1.6 cm) diameter fiber, synthetic, or other rope which will satisfy the criteria (e.g., strength, slip resistance, durability, etc.) of first grade manila rope.

(f) When a heat-producing process such as gas or arc welding is being conducted, boatswains' chair seat slings must be a minimum of three-eighths (3/8) inch (1.0 cm) wire rope.

(g) Noncross-laminated wood boatswains' chairs must be reinforced on their underside by cleats securely fastened to prevent the board from splitting.

(16) "Two-point adjustable suspension scaffolds (swing stages)." The following requirements do not apply to two-point adjustable suspension scaffolds used as masons' or stonemasons' scaffolds. Such scaffolds are covered by subsection (17) of this section.

(a) Platforms must not be more than 36 inches (0.9 m) wide unless designed by a qualified person to prevent unstable conditions.

(b) The platform must be securely fastened to hangers (stirrups) by U-bolts or by other means which satisfy the requirements of WAC 296-24-86010(1).

(c) The blocks for fiber or synthetic ropes must consist of at least one double and one single block. The sheaves of all blocks must fit the size of the rope used.

(d) Platforms must be of the ladder-type, plank-type, beam-type, or light-metal type. Light-metal type platforms having a rated capacity of 750 pounds or less and platforms 40 feet (12.2 m) or less in length must be tested and listed by a nationally recognized testing laboratory.

(e) Two-point scaffolds must not be bridged or otherwise connected one to another during raising and lowering operations unless the bridge connections are articulated (attached), and the hoists properly sized.

(f) Passage may be made from one platform to another only when the platforms are at the same height, are abutting, and walk-through stirrups specifically designed for this purpose are used.

(17) "Multi-point adjustable suspension scaffolds, stone-setters' multi-point adjustable suspension scaffolds, and masons' multi-point adjustable suspension scaffolds."

(a) When two or more scaffolds are used they must not be bridged one to another unless they are designed to be bridged, the bridge connections are articulated, and the hoists are properly sized.

(b) If bridges are not used, passage may be made from one platform to another only when the platforms are at the same height and are abutting.

(c) Scaffolds must be suspended from metal outriggers, brackets, wire rope slings, hooks, or means that meet equivalent criteria (e.g., strength, durability).

(18) "Catenary scaffolds."

(a) No more than one platform must be placed between consecutive vertical pickups, and no more than two platforms must be used on a catenary scaffold.

(b) Platforms supported by wire ropes must have hook-shaped stops on each end of the platforms to prevent them from slipping off the wire ropes. These hooks must be so placed that they will prevent the platform from falling if one of the horizontal wire ropes breaks.

(c) Wire ropes must not be tightened to the extent that the application of a scaffold load will overstress them.

(d) Wire ropes must be continuous and without splices between anchors.

(19) "Float (ship) scaffolds."

(a) The platform must be supported by a minimum of two bearers, each of which must project a minimum of 6 inches (15.2 cm) beyond the platform on both sides. Each bearer must be securely fastened to the platform.

(b) Rope connections must be such that the platform cannot shift or slip.

(c) When only two ropes are used with each float:

(i) They must be arranged so as to provide four ends which are securely fastened to overhead supports.

(ii) Each supporting rope must be hitched around one end of the bearer and pass under the platform to the other end

of the bearer where it is hitched again, leaving sufficient rope at each end for the supporting ties.

(20) "Interior hung scaffolds."

(a) Scaffolds must be suspended only from the roof structure or other structural member such as ceiling beams.

(b) Overhead supporting members (roof structure, ceiling beams, or other structural members) must be inspected and checked for strength before the scaffold is erected.

(c) Suspension ropes and cables must be connected to the overhead supporting members by shackles, clips, thimbles, or other means that meet equivalent criteria (e.g., strength, durability).

(21) "Needle beam scaffolds."

(a) Scaffold support beams must be installed on edge.

(b) Ropes or hangers must be used for supports, except that one end of a needle beam scaffold may be supported by a permanent structural member.

(c) The ropes must be securely attached to the needle beams.

(d) The support connection must be arranged so as to prevent the needle beam from rolling or becoming displaced.

(e) Platform units must be securely attached to the needle beams by bolts or equivalent means. Cleats and overhang are not considered to be adequate means of attachment.

(22) "Multi-level suspended scaffolds."

(a) Scaffolds must be equipped with additional independent support lines, equal in number to the number of points supported, and of equivalent strength to the suspension ropes, and rigged to support the scaffold in the event the suspension rope(s) fail.

(b) Independent support lines and suspension ropes must not be attached to the same points of anchorage.

(c) Supports for platforms must be attached directly to the support stirrup and not to any other platform.

(23) "Mobile scaffolds."

(a) Scaffolds must be braced by cross, horizontal, or diagonal braces, or combination thereof, to prevent racking or collapse of the scaffold and to secure vertical members together laterally so as to automatically square and align the vertical members. Scaffolds must be plumb, level, and squared. All brace connections must be secured.

(i) Scaffolds constructed of tube and coupler components must also comply with the requirements of subsection (2) of this section;

(ii) Scaffolds constructed of fabricated frame components must also comply with the requirements of subsection (3) of this section.

(b) Scaffold casters and wheels must be locked with positive wheel and/or wheel and swivel locks, or equivalent means, to prevent movement of the scaffold while the scaffold is used in a stationary manner.

(c) Manual force used to move the scaffold must be applied as close to the base as practicable, but not more than 5 feet (1.5 m) above the supporting surface.

(d) Power systems used to propel mobile scaffolds must be designed for such use. Forklifts, trucks, similar motor vehicles or add-on motors must not be used to propel scaffolds unless the scaffold is designed for such propulsion systems.

(e) Scaffolds must be stabilized to prevent tipping during movement.

(f) Employees must not be allowed to ride on scaffolds unless the following conditions exist:

(i) The surface on which the scaffold is being moved is within 3 degrees of level, and free of pits, holes, and obstructions;

(ii) The height to base width ratio of the scaffold during movement is two to one or less, unless the scaffold is designed and constructed to meet or exceed nationally recognized stability test requirements such as those listed in (ANSI/SIA A92.5 and A92.6);

(iii) Outrigger frames, when used, are installed on both sides of the scaffold;

(iv) When power systems are used, the propelling force is applied directly to the wheels, and does not produce a speed in excess of 1 foot per second (.3 mps); and

(v) No employee is on any part of the scaffold which extends outward beyond the wheels, casters, or other supports.

(g) Platforms must not extend outward beyond the base supports of the scaffold unless outrigger frames or equivalent devices are used to ensure stability.

(h) Where leveling of the scaffold is necessary, screw jacks or equivalent means must be used.

(i) Caster stems and wheel stems must be pinned or otherwise secured in scaffold legs or adjustment screws.

(j) Where uplift may occur, panels must be locked together vertically by pins or other equivalent means.

(k) Before a scaffold is moved, each employee on the scaffold must be made aware of the move.

(24) "Repair bracket scaffolds."

(a) Brackets must be secured in place by at least one wire rope at least 1/2 inch (1.27 cm) in diameter.

(b) Each bracket must be attached to the securing wire rope (or ropes) by a positive locking device capable of preventing the unintentional detachment of the bracket from the rope, or by equivalent means.

(c) Each bracket, at the contact point between the supporting structure and the bottom of the bracket, must be provided with a shoe (heel block or foot) capable of preventing the lateral movement of the bracket.

(d) Platforms must be secured to the brackets in a manner that will prevent the separation of the platforms from the brackets and the movement of the platforms or the brackets on a completed scaffold.

(e) When a wire rope is placed around the structure in order to provide a safe anchorage for personal fall arrest systems used by employees erecting or dismantling scaffolds, the wire rope must meet the requirements of WAC 296-24-88050, Appendix C, but must be at least 5/16 inch (0.8 cm) in diameter.

(f) Each wire rope used for securing brackets in place or as an anchorage for personal fall arrest systems must be protected from damage due to contact with edges, corners, protrusions, or other discontinuities of the supporting structure or scaffold components.

(g) Tensioning of each wire rope used for securing brackets in place or as an anchorage for personal fall arrest

systems must be by means of a turnbuckle at least 1 inch (2.54 cm) in diameter, or by equivalent means.

(h) Each turnbuckle must be connected to the other end of its rope by use of an eyesplice thimble of a size appropriate to the turnbuckle to which it is attached.

(i) U-bolt wire rope clips must not be used on any wire rope used to secure brackets or to serve as an anchor for personal fall arrest systems.

(j) The employer must ensure that materials must not be dropped to the outside of the supporting structure.

(k) Scaffold erection must progress in only one direction around any structure.

(25) "Stilts." Stilts, when used, must be used in accordance with the following requirements:

(a) An employee may wear stilts on a scaffold only if it is a large area scaffold.

(b) When an employee is using stilts on a large area scaffold where a guardrail system is used to provide fall protection, the guardrail system must be increased in height by an amount equal to the height of the stilts being used by the employee.

(c) Surfaces on which stilts are used must be flat and free of pits, holes and obstructions, such as debris, as well as other tripping and falling hazards.

(d) Stilts must be properly maintained. Any alteration of the original equipment must be approved by the manufacturer.

#### NEW SECTION

**WAC 296-24-86020 Training.** This section supplements and clarifies the requirements of WAC 296-24-020 (1)(c) and 296-24-040 (1)(a)(vii) as these relate to the hazards of work on scaffolds.

(1) The employer must have each employee who performs work while on a scaffold trained by a person qualified in the subject matter to recognize the hazards associated with the type of scaffold being used and to understand the procedures to control or minimize those hazards. The training must include the following areas, as applicable:

(a) The nature of any electrical hazards, fall hazards and falling object hazards in the work area;

(b) The correct procedures for dealing with electrical hazards and for erecting, maintaining, and disassembling the fall protection systems and falling object protection systems being used;

(c) The proper use of the scaffold, and the proper handling of materials on the scaffold;

(d) The maximum intended load and the load-carrying capacities of the scaffolds used; and

(e) Any other pertinent requirements of this subpart.

(2) The employer must have each employee who is involved in erecting, disassembling, moving, operating, repairing, maintaining, or inspecting a scaffold trained by a competent person to recognize any hazards associated with the work in question. The training must include the following topics, as applicable:

(a) The nature of scaffold hazards;

(b) The correct procedures for erecting, disassembling, moving, operating, repairing, inspecting, and maintaining the type of scaffold in question;

(c) The design criteria, maximum intended load-carrying capacity and intended use of the scaffold;

(d) Any other pertinent requirements of this part.

(3) When the employer has reason to believe that an employee lacks the skill or understanding needed for safe work involving the erection, use or dismantling of scaffolds, the employer must retrain each such employee so that the requisite proficiency is regained. Retraining is required in at least the following situations:

(a) Where changes at the worksite present a hazard about which an employee has not been previously trained; or

(b) Where changes in the types of scaffolds, fall protection, falling object protection, or other equipment present a hazard about which an employee has not been previously trained; or

(c) Where inadequacies in an affected employee's work involving scaffolds indicate that the employee has not retained the requisite proficiency.

#### NEW SECTION

**WAC 296-24-861 Manually propelled mobile ladder stands and scaffolds (towers).**

#### NEW SECTION

**WAC 296-24-86105 General requirements.** (1) Application. This section is intended to prescribe rules and requirements for the design, construction, and use of mobile work platforms (including ladder stands but not including aerial ladders) and rolling (mobile) scaffolds (towers). This standard is promulgated to aid in providing for the safety of life, limb, and property, by establishing minimum standards for structural design requirements and for the use of mobile work platforms and towers.

(2) Working loads.

(a) Work platforms and scaffolds must be capable of carrying the design load under varying circumstances depending upon the conditions of use. Therefore, all parts and appurtenances necessary for their safe and efficient utilization must be integral parts of the design.

(b) Specific design and construction requirements are not a part of this section because of the wide variety of materials and design possibilities. However, the design must be such as to produce a mobile ladder stand or scaffold that will safely sustain the specified loads. The material selected must be of sufficient strength to meet the test requirements and must be protected against corrosion or deterioration.

(i) The design working load of ladder stands must be calculated on the basis of one or more 200-pound persons together with 50 pounds of equipment each.

(ii) The design load of all scaffolds must be calculated on the basis of:

Light—Designed and constructed to carry a working load of 25 pounds per square foot.

Medium—Designed and constructed to carry a working load of 50 pounds per square foot.

Heavy—Designed and constructed to carry a working load of 75 pounds per square foot.

All ladder stands and scaffolds must be capable of supporting at least four times the design working load.

(c) Materials used in mobile ladder stands and scaffolds must be of standard manufacture and conform to specifications of this section for strength, dimensions, and weights, and must be selected to safely support the design working load.

(d) Nails, bolts, or other fasteners used in the construction of ladders, scaffolds, and towers must be of adequate size and in sufficient numbers at each connection to develop the designed strength of the unit. Nails must be driven full length. (All nails should be immediately withdrawn from dismantled lumber.)

(e) All exposed surfaces must be free from sharp edges, burrs or other safety hazards.

(3) Work levels.

(a) The maximum work level height must not exceed four times the minimum or least base dimension of any mobile ladder stand or scaffold. Where the basic mobile unit does not meet this requirement, suitable outrigger frames must be employed to achieve this least base dimension, or provisions must be made to guy or brace the unit against tipping.

(b) The minimum platform width for any work level must not be less than 20 inches for mobile scaffolds (towers). Ladder stands must have a minimum step width of 16 inches.

(c) The supporting structure for the work level must be rigidly braced, using adequate cross bracing or diagonal bracing with rigid platforms at each work level.

(d) The steps of ladder stands must be fabricated from slip resistant treads.

(e) The work level platform of scaffolds (towers) must be of wood, aluminum, or plywood planking, steel or expanded metal, for the full width of the scaffold, except for necessary openings. Work platforms must be secured in place. All planking must be 2-inch (nominal) scaffold grade minimum 1,500 f. (stress grade) construction grade lumber or equivalent.

(f) All scaffold work levels 10 feet or higher above the ground or floor must have a standard (4-inch nominal) toe-board.

(g) All work levels 10 feet or higher above the ground or floor must have a guardrail of 2- by 4-inch nominal lumber or the equivalent installed no less than 38 inches or more than 45 inches high, with a mid-rail, when required, of at least 1- by 4-inch nominal lumber or equivalent.

(h) A climbing ladder, stairway, or equivalent must be provided for proper access and egress, and must be affixed or built into the scaffold and so located that its use will not have a tendency to tip the scaffold. A landing platform must be provided at intervals not to exceed 30 feet.

(4) Wheels or casters.

(a) Wheels or casters must be properly designed for strength and dimensions to support four times the design working load.

(b) All scaffold casters must be provided with a positive wheel and/or swivel lock to prevent movement. Ladder

stands must have at least two of the four casters and must be of the swivel type.

(c) Where leveling of the elevated work platform is required, screw jacks or other suitable means for adjusting the height must be provided in the base section of each mobile unit.

#### NEW SECTION

**WAC 296-24-86110 Mobile tubular welded frame scaffolds.** (1) General. Units must be designed to comply with the requirements of WAC 296-24-86105.

(2) Bracing. Scaffolds must be properly braced by cross braces and/or diagonal braces for securing vertical members together laterally. The cross braces must be of a length that will automatically square and align vertical members so the erected scaffold is always plumb, square, and rigid.

(3) Spacing. Spacing of panels or frames must be consistent with the loads imposed. The frames must be placed one on top of the other with coupling or stacking pins to provide proper vertical alignment of the legs.

(4) Locking. Where uplift may occur, panels must be locked together vertically by pins or other equivalent means.

(5) Erection. Only the manufacturer of a scaffold or the manufacturers qualified designated agent must be permitted to erect or supervise the erection of scaffolds exceeding 50 feet in height above the base, unless such structure is approved in writing by a registered professional engineer or erected in accordance with instructions furnished by the manufacturer.

#### NEW SECTION

**WAC 296-24-86115 Mobile tubular welded sectional folding scaffolds.** (1) General. Units including sectional stairway and sectional ladder scaffolds must be designed to comply with the requirements of WAC 296-24-86105.

(2) Stairway. An integral stairway and work platform must be incorporated into the structure of each sectional folding stairway scaffold.

(3) Bracing. An integral set of pivoting and hinged folding diagonal and horizontal braces and a detachable work platform must be incorporated into the structure of each sectional folding ladder scaffold.

(4) Sectional folding stairway scaffolds. Sectional folding stairway scaffolds must be designed as medium duty scaffolds except for high clearance. These special base sections must be designed as light duty scaffolds. When upper sectional folding stairway scaffolds are used with a special high clearance base, the load capacity of the entire scaffold must be reduced accordingly. The width of a sectional folding stairway scaffold must not exceed 4 1/2 feet. The maximum length of a sectional folding stairway scaffold must not exceed 6 feet.

(5) Sectional folding ladder scaffolds. Sectional folding ladder scaffolds must be designed as light duty scaffolds including special base (open end) sections which are designed for high clearance. For certain special applications the six-foot folding ladder scaffolds, except for special high clearance base sections, must be designed for use as medium

duty scaffolds. The width of a sectional folding ladder scaffold must not exceed 4 1/2 feet. The maximum length of a sectional folding ladder scaffold must not exceed 6 feet 6 inches for a six-foot long unit, 8 feet 6 inches for an eight-foot unit or 10 feet 6 inches for a ten-foot long unit.

(6) End frames. The end frames of sectional ladder and stairway scaffolds must be designed so that the horizontal bearers provide supports for multiple planking levels.

(7) Erection. Only the manufacturer of the scaffold or the manufacturers qualified designated agent must be permitted to erect or supervise the erection of scaffolds exceeding 50 feet in height above the base, unless such structure is approved in writing by a licensed professional engineer, or erected in accordance with instructions furnished by the manufacturer to comply with requirements in this section.

#### NEW SECTION

**WAC 296-24-86120 Mobile tube and coupler scaffolds.** (1) Design. Units must be designed to comply with the applicable requirements of WAC 296-24-86105.

(2) Material. The material used for the couplers must be of a structural type, such as a drop-forged steel, malleable iron or structural grade aluminum. The use of gray cast iron is prohibited.

(3) Erection. Only the manufacturer of the scaffold or their qualified designated agent must be permitted to erect or supervise the erection of scaffolds exceeding 50 feet in height above the base, unless such structure is approved in writing by a licensed professional engineer, or erected in accordance with instructions furnished by the manufacturer to comply with requirements in this section.

#### NEW SECTION

**WAC 296-24-86125 Mobile work platforms.** (1) Design. Units must be designed for the use intended and shall comply with the requirements of WAC 296-24-86105.

(2) Base width. The minimum width of the base of mobile work platforms must not be less than 20 inches.

(3) Bracing. Adequate rigid diagonal bracing to vertical members must be provided.

#### NEW SECTION

**WAC 296-24-86130 Mobile ladder stands.** (1) Design. Units must comply with applicable requirements of WAC 296-24-86105.

(2) Base width. The minimum base width must conform to WAC 296-24-86105 (3)(a). The maximum length of the base section must be the total length of combined steps and top assembly, measured horizontally, plus five-eighths inch per step of rise.

(3) Steps. Steps must be uniformly spaced, and sloped, with a rise of not less than nine inches, nor more than ten inches, and a depth of not less than seven inches. The slope of the steps section must be a minimum of fifty-five degrees and a maximum of sixty degrees measured from the horizontal.

(4) Handrails.

(a) Units having more than five steps or 60 inches vertical height to the top step must be equipped with handrails.

(b) Handrails must be a minimum of 29 inches high. Measurements must be taken vertically from the center of the step.

(5) Loading. The load (see WAC 296-24-86105 (2)(b)(ii)) must be applied uniformly to a 3 1/2 inches wide area front to back at the center of the width span with a safety factor of four.

#### NEW SECTION

**WAC 296-24-862 Nonmandatory appendices. Nonmandatory Appendix A to Part J-2, Scaffold Specifications.**

This Appendix provides nonmandatory guidelines to assist employers in complying with the requirements of Part J-2 of this chapter. An employer may use these guidelines and tables as a starting point for designing scaffold systems. However, the guidelines do not provide all the information necessary to build a complete system, and the employer is still responsible for designing and assembling these components in such a way that the completed system will meet the requirements of WAC 296-24-86010(1). Scaffold components which are not selected and loaded in accordance with this Appendix, and components for which no specific guidelines or tables are given in this Appendix (e.g., joints, ties, components for wood pole scaffolds more than 60 feet in height, components for heavy-duty horse scaffolds, components made with other materials, and components with other dimensions, etc.) must be designed and constructed in accordance with the capacity requirements of WAC 296-24-86010(1), and loaded in accordance with WAC 296-24-86010 (4)(a).

#### **Index to Appendix A for Part J-2**

1. General guidelines and tables.

2. Specific guidelines and tables.

(a) Pole scaffolds:

Single-pole wood pole scaffolds.

Independent wood pole scaffolds.

(b) Tube and coupler scaffolds.

(c) Fabricated frame scaffolds.

(d) Plasterers', decorators' and large area scaffolds.

(e) Bricklayers' square scaffolds.

(f) Horse scaffolds.

(g) Form scaffolds and carpenters' bracket scaffolds.

(h) Roof bracket scaffolds.

(i) Outrigger scaffolds (one level).

(j) Pump jack scaffolds.

(k) Ladder jack scaffolds.

(l) Window jack scaffolds.

(m) Crawling boards (chicken ladders).

(n) Step, platform and trestle ladder scaffolds.

(o) Single-point adjustable suspension scaffolds.

(p) Two-point adjustable suspension scaffolds.

(q)(1) Stonesetters' multi-point adjustable suspension scaffolds.

(q)(2) Masons' multi-point adjustable suspension scaffolds.

- (r) Catenary scaffolds.
- (s) Float (ship) scaffolds.
- (t) Interior hung scaffolds.
- (u) Needle beam scaffolds.
- (v) Multi-level suspension scaffolds.
- (w) Mobile scaffolds.
- (x) Repair bracket scaffolds.
- (y) Stilts.
- (z) Tank builders' scaffolds.

1. General guidelines and tables.

(a) The following tables, and the tables in Part 2 — Specific guidelines and tables, assume that all load-carrying timber members (except planks) of the scaffold are a minimum of 1,500 lb-f/in(2) (stress grade) construction grade lumber. All dimensions are nominal sizes as provided in the American Softwood Lumber Standards, dated January 1970, except that, where rough sizes are noted, only rough or undressed lumber of the size specified will satisfy minimum requirements.

(b) Solid sawn wood used as scaffold planks must be selected for such use following the grading rules established by a recognized lumber grading association or by an independent lumber grading inspection agency. Such planks must be identified by the grade stamp of such association or agency. The association or agency and the grading rules under which the wood is graded must be certified by the Board of Review, American Lumber Standard Committee, as set forth in the American Softwood Lumber Standard of the U.S. Department of Commerce.

(i) Allowable spans must be determined in compliance with the National Design Specification for Wood Construction published by the National Forest Products Association; paragraph 5 of ANSI A10.8-1988 Scaffolding-Safety Requirements published by the American National Standards Institute; or for 2 x 10 inch (nominal) or 2 x 9 inch (rough) solid sawn wood planks, as shown in the following table:

Maximum intended nominal load (lb/ft <sup>2</sup> )	Maximum permissible span using full thickness undressed lumber (ft)	Maximum permissible span using nominal thickness lumber (ft)
25	10	8
50	8	6
75	6	

(ii) The maximum permissible span for 1 1/4 x 9-inch or wider wood plank of full thickness with a maximum intended load of 50 lb/ft.(2) must be 4 feet.

(c) Fabricated planks and platforms may be used in lieu of solid sawn wood planks. Maximum spans for such units must be as recommended by the manufacturer based on the maximum intended load being calculated as follows:

Rated load capacity	Intended load
Light-duty	*25 pounds per square foot applied uniformly over the entire span area.
Medium-duty	*50 pounds per square foot applied uniformly over the entire span area.
Heavy-duty	*75 pounds per square foot applied uniformly over the entire span area.
One-person	*250 pounds placed at the center of the span (total 250 pounds).

Rated load capacity	Intended load
Two-person	*250 pounds placed 18 inches to the left and right of the center of the span (total 500 pounds).
Three-person	*250 pounds placed at the center of the span and 250 pounds placed 18 inches to the left and right of the center of the span (total 750 pounds).

*Note: Platform units used to make scaffold platforms intended for light-duty use must be capable of supporting at least 25 pounds per square foot applied uniformly over the entire unit-span area, or a 250-pound point load placed on the unit at the center of the span, whichever load produces the greater shear force.*

(d) Guardrails must be as follows:

(i) Toprails must be equivalent in strength to 2 inch by 4 inch lumber; or

- 1 1/4 inch x 1/8 inch structural angle iron; or
- 1 inch x .070 inch wall steel tubing; or 1.990 inch x .058 inch wall aluminum tubing.

(ii) Midrails must be equivalent in strength to 1 inch by 6 inch lumber; or

- 1 1/4 inch x 1 1/4 inch x 1/8 inch structural angle iron; or
- 1 inch x .070 inch wall steel tubing; or
- 1.990 inch x .058 inch wall aluminum tubing.

(iii) Toeboards must be equivalent in strength to 1 inch by 4 inch lumber; or

- 1 1/4 inch x 1 1/4 inch structural angle iron; or
- 1 inch x .070 inch wall steel tubing; or
- 1.990 inch x .058 inch wall aluminum tubing.

(iv) Posts must be equivalent in strength to 2 inch by 4 inch lumber; or

- 1 1/4 inch x 1 1/4 inch x 1/8 structural angle iron; or
- 1 inch x .070 inch wall steel tubing; or
- 1.990 inch x .058 inch wall aluminum tubing.

(v) Distance between posts must not exceed 8 feet.

(e) Overhead protection must consist of 2 inch nominal planking laid tight, or 3/4-inch plywood.

(f) Screen installed between toeboards and midrails or top rails must consist of No. 18 gauge U.S. Standard wire one inch mesh.

2. Specific guidelines and tables.

(a) Pole Scaffolds.

	Light duty up to 20 feet high	Light duty up to 60 feet high	Medium duty up to 60 feet high	Heavy duty up to 60 feet high
Maximum intended load (lbs/ft <sup>2</sup> )		25	50	75
Poles or uprights	2 x 4 in.	4 x 4 in.	4 x 4 in.	4 x 6 in.
Maximum pole spacing (longitudinal)	6 feet	10 feet	8 feet	6 feet
Maximum pole spacing (transverse)	5 feet	5 feet	5 feet	5 feet

PROPOSED



Single Pole Wood Pole Scaffolds				
Runners	1 x 4 in.	1 1/4 x 9 in.	2 x 10 in.	2 x 10 in.
Bearers and maximum spacing of bearers:				
3 feet	2 x 4 in.	2 x 4 in.	2 x 10 in. or 3 x 4 in.	2 x 10 in. or 3 x 5 in.
5 feet	2 x 6 in. or 3 x 4 in.	2 x 6 in. or 3 x 4 in. (rough)	2 x 10 in. or 3 x 4 in.	2 x 10 in. or 3 x 5 in.
6 feet	---	---	2 x 10 in. or 3 x 4 in.	2 x 10 in. or 3 x 5 in.
8 feet	---	---	2 x 10 in. or 3 x 4 in.	
Planking	1 1/4 x 9 in.	2 x 10 in.	2 x 10 in.	2 x 10 in.
Maximum vertical spacing of horizontal members	7 feet	9 feet	7 feet	6 ft. 6 in.
Bracing horizontal	1 x 4 in.	1 x 4 in.	1 x 6 in. or 1 1/4 x 4 in.	2 x 4 in.
Bracing diagonal	1 x 4 in.	1 x 4 in.	1 x 4 in.	2 x 4 in.
Tie-ins	1 x 4 in.	1 x 4 in.	1 x 4 in.	1 x 4 in.

Note: All members except planking are used on edge. All wood bearers must be reinforced with 3/16 x 2 inch steel strip, or the equivalent, secured to the lower edges for the entire length of the bearer.

Independent Wood Pole Scaffolds				
	Light duty up to 20 feet high	Light duty up to 60 feet high	Medium duty up to 60 feet high	Heavy duty up to 60 feet high
Maximum intended load	25 lbs/ft <sup>2</sup>	25 lbs/ft <sup>2</sup>	50 lbs/ft <sup>2</sup>	75 lbs/ft <sup>2</sup>
Poles or uprights	2 x 4 in.	4 x 4 in.	4 x 4 in.	4 x 4 in.
Maximum pole spacing (longitudinal)	6 feet	10 feet	8 feet	6 feet
Maximum (transverse)	6 feet	10 feet	8 feet	8 feet
Runners	1 1/4 x 4 in.	1 1/4 x 9 in.	2 x 10 in.	2 x 10 in.
Bearers and maximum spacing of bearers:				
3 feet	2 x 4 in.	2 x 4 in.	2 x 10 in. (rough)	2 x 10 in.
6 feet	2 x 6 in. or 3 x 4 in.	2 x 10 in. (rough) or 3 x 8 in.	2 x 10 in.	2 x 10 in. (rough)
8 feet	2 x 6 in. or 3 x 4 in.	2 x 10 in. (rough) or 3 x 8 in.	2 x 10 in.	

Independent Wood Pole Scaffolds				
10 feet	3 x 4 in.	2 x 6 in. (rough) or 3 x 3 in.	2 x 10 in.	
Planking	1 1/4 x 9 in.	2 x 10 in.	2 x 10 in.	2 x 10 in.
Maximum vertical spacing of horizontal members	7 feet	7 feet	6 feet	6 feet
Bracing horizontal	1 x 4 in.	1 x 4 in.	1 x 6 in. or 1 1/4 x 4 in.	2 x 4 in.
Bracing diagonal	1 x 4 in.	1 x 4 in.	1 x 4 in.	2 x 4 in.
Tie-ins	1 x 4 in.	1 x 4 in.	1 x 4 in.	1 x 4 in.

Note: All members except planking are used on edge. All wood bearers must be reinforced with 3/16 x 2 inch steel strip, or the equivalent, secured to the lower edges for the entire length of the bearer.

(b) Tube and coupler scaffolds.

Minimum Size of Members			
	Light duty	Medium duty	Heavy duty
Maximum intended load	25 lbs/ft <sup>2</sup>	50 lbs/ft <sup>2</sup>	75 lbs/ft <sup>2</sup>
Posts, runners and braces	Nominal 2 in. (1.90 inches) OD steel tube or pipe.	Nominal 2 in. (1.90 inches) OD steel tube or pipe.	Nominal 2 in. (1.90 inches) OD steel tube or pipe.
Bearers	Nominal 2 in. (1.90 inches) OD steel tube or pipe and a maximum post spacing of 4 ft. x 10 ft.	Nominal 2 in. (1.90 inches) OD steel tube or pipe and a maximum post spacing of 4 ft. x 7 ft. or Nominal 2 1/2 in. (2.375 in.) OD steel tube or pipe and a maximum post spacing of 6 ft. x 8 ft. (*).	Nominal 2 1/2 in. (2.375 in.) OD steel tube or pipe and a maximum post spacing of 6 ft. x 6 ft.
Maximum runner spacing vertically	6 ft. 6 in.	6 ft. 6 in.	6 ft. 6 in.

(\*) Bearers must be installed in the direction of the shorter dimension.

Note: Longitudinal diagonal bracing must be installed at an angle of 45 deg. (+/- 5 deg.).

Maximum Number of Planked Levels

Maximum number of additional planked levels				
	Light duty	Medium duty	Heavy duty	Maximum height of scaffold (in feet)
Duty Number of Working Levels:				
1	16	11	6	125
2	11	1	0	125
3	6	0	0	125

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	Light duty	Medium duty	Heavy duty	Maximum height of scaffold (in feet)
Duty Number of Working Levels:				
4	1	0	0	125

(c) "Fabricated frame scaffolds." Because of their prefabricated nature, no additional guidelines or tables for these scaffolds are being adopted in this Appendix.

(d) "Plasterers', decorators', and large area scaffolds." The guidelines for pole scaffolds or tube and coupler scaffolds (Appendix A (a) and (b)) may be applied.

(e) "Bricklayers' square scaffolds."

Maximum intended load: 50 lb/ft.(2)(\*)

Footnote(\*): The squares must be set not more than 8 feet apart for light duty scaffolds and not more than 5 feet apart for medium duty scaffolds.

Maximum width: 5 ft.

Maximum height: 5 ft.

Gussets: 1 x 6 in.

Braces: 1 x 8 in.

Legs: 2 x 6 in.

Bearers (horizontal members): 2 x 6 in.

(f) Horse scaffolds.

Maximum intended load (light duty): 25 lb/ft.(2)(\*\*)

Footnote(\*\*): Horses must be spaced not more than 8 feet apart for light duty loads, and not more than 5 feet apart for medium duty loads.

Maximum intended load (medium duty): 50 lb/ft.(2)(\*\*)

Footnote(\*\*): Horses must be spaced not more than 8 feet apart for light duty loads, and not more than 5 feet apart for medium duty loads.

Horizontal members or bearers:

Light duty: 2 x 4 in.

Medium duty: 3 x 4 in.

Legs: 2 x 4 in.

Longitudinal brace between legs: 1 x 6 in.

Gusset brace at top of legs: 1 x 8 in.

Half diagonal braces: 2 x 4 in.

(g) "Form scaffolds and carpenters' bracket scaffolds."

(1) Brackets must consist of a triangular-shaped frame made of wood with a cross-section not less than 2 inches by 3 inches, or of 1 1/4 inch x 1 1/4 inch x 1/8 inch structural angle iron.

(2) Bolts used to attach brackets to structures must not be less than 5/8 inches in diameter.

(3) Maximum bracket spacing must be 8 feet on centers.

(4) No more than two employees must occupy any given 8 feet of a bracket or form scaffold at any one time. Tools and materials must not exceed 75 pounds in addition to the occupancy.

(5) Wooden figure-four scaffolds:

Maximum intended load: 25 lb/ft.(2)

Uprights: 2 x 4 in. or 2 x 6 in.

Bearers (two): 1 x 6 in.

Braces: 1 x 6 in.

Maximum length of bearers (unsupported): 3 ft. 6 in.

(i) Outrigger bearers must consist of two pieces of 1 x 6 inch lumber nailed on opposite sides of the vertical support.

(ii) Bearers for wood figure-four brackets must project not more than 3 feet 6 inches from the outside of the form support, and must be braced and secured to prevent tipping or turning. The knee or angle brace must intersect the bearer at least 3 feet from the form at an angle of approximately 45 degrees, and the lower end must be nailed to a vertical support.

(6) Metal bracket scaffolds:

Maximum intended load: 25 lb/ft.(2)

Uprights: 2 x 4 inch

Bearers: As designed.

Braces: As designed.

(7) Wood bracket scaffolds:

Maximum intended load: 25 lb/ft.(2)

Uprights: 2 x 4 in. or 2 x 6 in.

Bearers: 2 x 6 in.

Maximum scaffold width: 3 ft. 6 in.

Braces: 1 x 6 in.

(h) "Roof bracket scaffolds." No specific guidelines or tables are given.

(i) "Outrigger scaffolds (single level)." No specific guidelines or tables are given.

(j) "Pump jack scaffolds." Wood poles must not exceed 30 feet in height. Maximum intended load — 500 lbs between poles; applied at the center of the span. Not more than two employees must be on a pump jack scaffold at one time between any two supports. When 2 x 4's are spliced together to make a 4 x 4 inch wood pole, they must be spliced with "10 penny" common nails no more than 12 inches center to center, staggered uniformly from the opposite outside edges.

(k) "Ladder jack scaffolds." Maximum intended load — 25 lb/ft(2). However, not more than two employees must occupy any platform at any one time. Maximum span between supports must be 8 feet.

(l) "Window jack scaffolds." Not more than one employee must occupy a window jack scaffold at any one time.

(m) "Crawling boards (chicken ladders)." Crawling boards must be not less than 10 inches wide and 1 inch thick, with cleats having a minimum 1 x 1 1/2 inch cross-sectional area. The cleats must be equal in length to the width of the board and spaced at equal intervals not to exceed 24 inches.

(n) "Step, platform, and trestle ladder scaffolds." No additional guidelines or tables are given.

(o) "Single-point adjustable suspension scaffolds." Maximum intended load — 250 lbs. Wood seats for boat-swains' chairs must be not less than 1 inch thick if made of nonlaminated wood, or 5/8 inches thick if made of marine quality plywood.

(p) "Two-point adjustable suspension scaffolds."

(1) In addition to direct connections to buildings (except window cleaners' anchors) acceptable ways to prevent scaffold sway include angulated roping and static lines. Angulated roping is a system of platform suspension in which the upper wire rope sheaves or suspension points are closer to the plane of the building face than the corresponding attachment points on the platform, thus causing the platform to press against the face of the building. Static lines are separate ropes secured at their top and bottom ends closer to the plane

PROPOSED

of the building face than the outermost edge of the platform. By drawing the static line taut, the platform is drawn against the face of the building.

(2) On suspension scaffolds designed for a working load of 500 pounds, no more than two employees must be permitted on the scaffold at one time. On suspension scaffolds with a working load of 750 pounds, no more than three employees must be permitted on the scaffold at one time.

(3) Ladder-type platforms. The side stringer must be of clear straight-grained spruce. The rungs must be of straight-grained oak, ash, or hickory, at least 1 1/8 inches in diameter, with 7/8 inch tenons mortised into the side stringers at least 7/8 inch. The stringers must be tied together with tie rods not less than 1/4 inch in diameter, passing through the stringers and riveted up tight against washers on both ends. The flooring strips must be spaced not more than 5/8 inch apart, except at the side rails where the space may be 1 inch. Ladder-type platforms must be constructed in accordance with the following table:

Schedule for Ladder-Type Platforms

Length of Platform	12 feet	14 & 16 feet	18 & 20 feet
Side stringers, minimum cross section (finished sizes):			
At ends	1 3/4 x 2 3/4 in.	1 3/4 x 2 3/4 in.	1 3/4 x 3 in.
At middle	1 3/4 x 3 3/4 in.	1 3/4 x 3 3/4 in.	1 3/4 x 4
Reinforcing strip (minimum)	A 1/8 x 7/8 inch steel reinforcing strip must be attached to the side or underside, full length.		
Rungs	Rungs must be 1 1/8 inch minimum diameter with at least 7/8 inch in diameter tenons, and the maximum spacing must be 12 inches to center.		
Tie rods: Number (minimum)	3	4	4
Diameter (minimum)	1/4 inch	1/4 inch	1/4 inch
Flooring, minimum finished size	1/2 x 2 3/4 in.	1/2 x 2 3/4 in.	1/2 x 2 3/4 in.
Length of Platform	22 & 24 ft.	28 & 30 ft.	
Side stringers, minimum cross section (finished sizes):			
At ends	1 3/4 x 3 in.	1 3/4 x 3 1/2 in.	
At middle	1 3/4 x 4 1/4 in.	1 3/4 x 5 in.	
Reinforcing strip (minimum)	A 1/8 x 7/8 inch steel reinforcing strip must be attached to the side or underside, full length.		
Rungs	Rungs must be 1 1/8 inch minimum diameter with at least 7/8 inch in diameter with at least 7/8 inch in diameter tenons, and the maximum spacing must be 12 inches to center.		
Tie rods: Number (minimum)	5	6	
Diameter (minimum)	1/4 in.	1/4 in.	
Flooring, minimum finished size	1/2 x 2 3/4 in.	1/2 x 2 3/4 in.	

(4) Plank-Type Platforms. Plank-type platforms must be composed of not less than nominal 2 x 8 inch unspliced planks, connected together on the underside with cleats at intervals not exceeding 4 feet, starting 6 inches from each end. A bar or other effective means must be securely fastened to the platform at each end to prevent the platform from slipping off the hanger. The span between hangers for plank-type platforms must not exceed 10 feet.

(5) Beam-Type Platforms. Beam platforms must have side stringers of lumber not less than 2 x 6 inches set on edge. The span between hangers must not exceed 12 feet when beam platforms are used. The flooring must be supported on 2 x 6 inch cross beams, laid flat and set into the upper edge of the stringers with a snug fit, at intervals of not more than 4 feet, securely nailed to the cross beams. Floor-boards must not be spaced more than 1/2 inch apart.

(q)(1) "Multi-point adjustable suspension scaffolds and stonemasons' multi-point adjustable suspension scaffolds." No specific guidelines or tables are given for these scaffolds.

(q)(2) "Masons' multi-point adjustable suspension scaffolds." Maximum intended load — 50 lb/ft(2). Each outrigger beam must be at least a standard 7 inch, 15.3 pound steel I-beam, at least 15 feet long. Such beams must not project more than 6 feet 6 inches beyond the bearing point. Where the overhang exceeds 6 feet 6 inches, outrigger beams must be composed of stronger beams or multiple beams.

(r) "Catenary scaffolds."

(1) Maximum intended load — 500 lbs.

(2) Not more than two employees must be permitted on the scaffold at one time.

(3) Maximum capacity of come-along must be 2,000 lbs.

(4) Vertical pickups must be spaced not more than 50 feet apart.

(5) Ropes must be equivalent in strength to at least 1/2 inch (1.3 cm) diameter improved plow steel wire rope.

(s) "Float (ship) scaffolds."

(1) Maximum intended load — 750 lbs.

(2) Platforms must be made of 3/4 inch plywood, equivalent in rating to American Plywood Association Grade B-B, Group I, Exterior.

(3) Bearers must be made from 2 x 4 inch, or 1 x 10 inch rough lumber. They must be free of knots and other flaws.

(4) Ropes must be equivalent in strength to at least 1 inch (2.5 cm) diameter first grade manila rope.

(t) "Interior hung scaffolds."

Bearers (use on edge): 2 x 10 in.

Maximum intended load: Maximum span

25 lb/ft.(2): 10 ft.

50 lb/ft.(2): 10 ft.

75 lb/ft.(2): 7 ft.

(u) "Needle beam scaffolds."

Maximum intended load: 25 lb/ft.(2)

Beams: 4 x 6 in.

Maximum platform span: 8 ft.

Maximum beam span: 10 ft.

(1) Ropes must be attached to the needle beams by a scaffold hitch or an eye splice. The loose end of the rope must be tied by a bowline knot or by a round turn and a half hitch.

PROPOSED

(2) Ropes must be equivalent in strength to at least 1 inch (2.5 cm) diameter first grade manila rope.

(v) "Multi-level suspension scaffolds." No additional guidelines or tables are being given for these scaffolds.

(w) "Mobile scaffolds." Stability test as described in the ANSI A92 series documents, as appropriate for the type of scaffold, can be used to establish stability for the purpose of WAC 296-24-86015 (23)(f)(ii).

(x) "Repair bracket scaffolds." No additional guidelines or tables are being given for these scaffolds.

(y) "Stilts." No specific guidelines or tables are given.

(z) "Tank builder's scaffold."

(1) The maximum distance between brackets to which scaffolding and guardrail supports are attached must be no more than 10 feet 6 inches.

(2) Not more than three employees must occupy a 10 feet 6 inch span of scaffold planking at any time.

(3) A taut wire or synthetic rope supported on the scaffold brackets must be installed at the scaffold plank level between the innermost edge of the scaffold platform and the curved plate structure of the tank shell to serve as a safety line in lieu of an inner guardrail assembly where the space between the scaffold platform and the tank exceeds 12 inches (30.48 cm). In the event the open space on either side of the rope exceeds 12 inches (30.48 cm), a second wire or synthetic rope appropriately placed, or guardrails in accordance with WAC 296-24-86010 (7)(d), must be installed in order to reduce that open space to less than 12 inches (30.48 cm).

(4) Scaffold planks of rough full-dimensioned 2-inch (5.1 cm) x 12-inch (30.5 cm) Douglas Fir or Southern Yellow Pine of Select Structural Grade must be used. Douglas Fir planks must have a fiber stress of at least 1900 lb/in(2) (130,929 n/cm(2)) and a modulus of elasticity of at least 1,900,000 lb/in(2) (130,929,000 n/cm(2)), while Yellow Pine planks must have a fiber stress of at least 2500 lb/in(2) (172,275 n/cm(2)) and a modulus of elasticity of at least 2,000,000 lb/in(2) (137,820,000 n/cm(2)).

(5) Guardrails must be constructed of a taut wire or synthetic rope, and must be supported by angle irons attached to brackets welded to the steel plates. These guardrails must comply with WAC 296-24-86010 (7)(d) guardrail supports must be located at no greater than 10 feet 6 inch intervals.

#### **Nonmandatory Appendix C to Part J-2, List of National Consensus Standards.**

ANSI/SIA A92.2-1990 Vehicle-Mounted Elevating and Rotating Aerial Devices

ANSI/SIA A92.3-1990 Manually Propelled Elevating Aerial Platforms

ANSI/SIA A92.5-1990 Boom Supported Elevating Work Platforms

ANSI/SIA A92.6-1990 Self-Propelled Elevating Work Platforms

ANSI/SIA A92.7-1990 Airline Ground Support Vehicle-Mounted Vertical Lift Devices

ANSI/SIA A92.8-1993 Vehicle-Mounted Bridge Inspection and Maintenance Devices

ANSI/SIA A92.9-1993 Mast-Climbing Work Platforms

#### **Nonmandatory Appendix D to Part J-2, List of Training Topics for Scaffold Erectors and Dismantlers.**

This Appendix D is provided to serve as a guide to assist employers when evaluating the training needs of employees erecting or dismantling supported scaffolds.

The Agency believes that employees erecting or dismantling scaffolds should be trained in the following topics:

\*General Overview of Scaffolding

\*regulations and standards

\*erection/dismantling planning

\*PPE and proper procedures

\*fall protection

\*materials handling

\*access

\*working platforms

\*foundations

\*guys, ties and braces

\*Tubular Welded Frame Scaffolds

\*specific regulations and standards

\*components

\*parts inspection

\*erection/dismantling planning

\*guys, ties and braces

\*fall protection

\*general safety

\*access and platforms

\*erection/dismantling procedures

\*rolling scaffold assembly

\*putlogs

\*Tube and Clamp Scaffolds

\*specific regulations and standards

\*components

\*parts inspection

\*erection/dismantling planning

\*guys, ties and braces

\*fall protection

\*general safety

\*access and platforms

\*erection/dismantling procedures

\*buttresses, cantilevers, & bridges

\*System Scaffolds

\*specific regulations and standards

\*components

\*parts inspection

\*erection/dismantling planning

\*guys, ties and braces

\*fall protection

\*general safety

\*access and platforms

\*erection/dismantling procedures

\*buttresses, cantilevers, & bridges

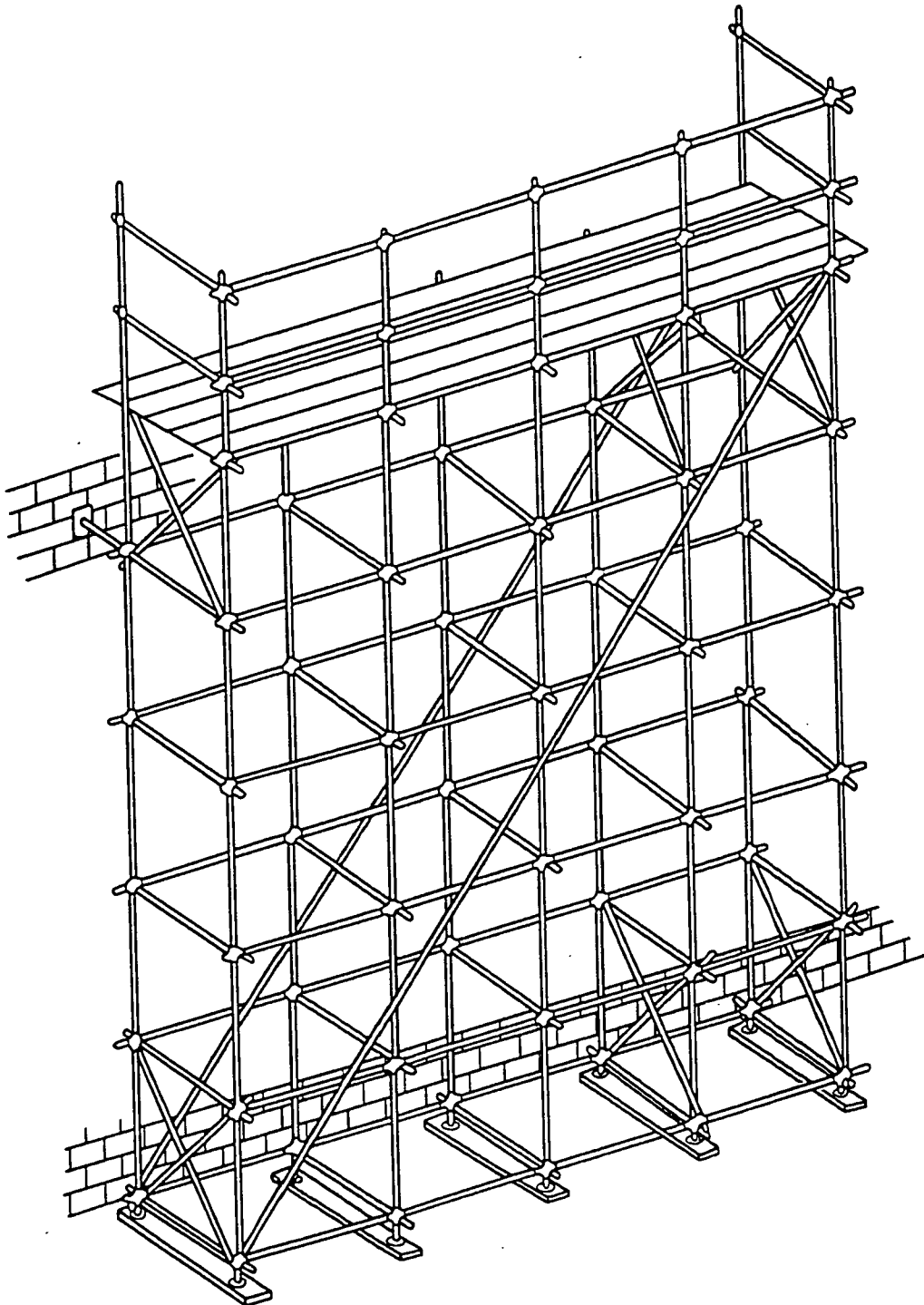
Scaffold erectors and dismantlers should all receive the general overview, and, in addition, specific training for the type of supported scaffold being erected or dismantled.

#### **Nonmandatory Appendix E to Part J-2, Drawings and Illustrations.**

This Appendix provides drawings of particular types of scaffolds and scaffold components, and graphic illustrations of bracing patterns and tie spacing patterns.

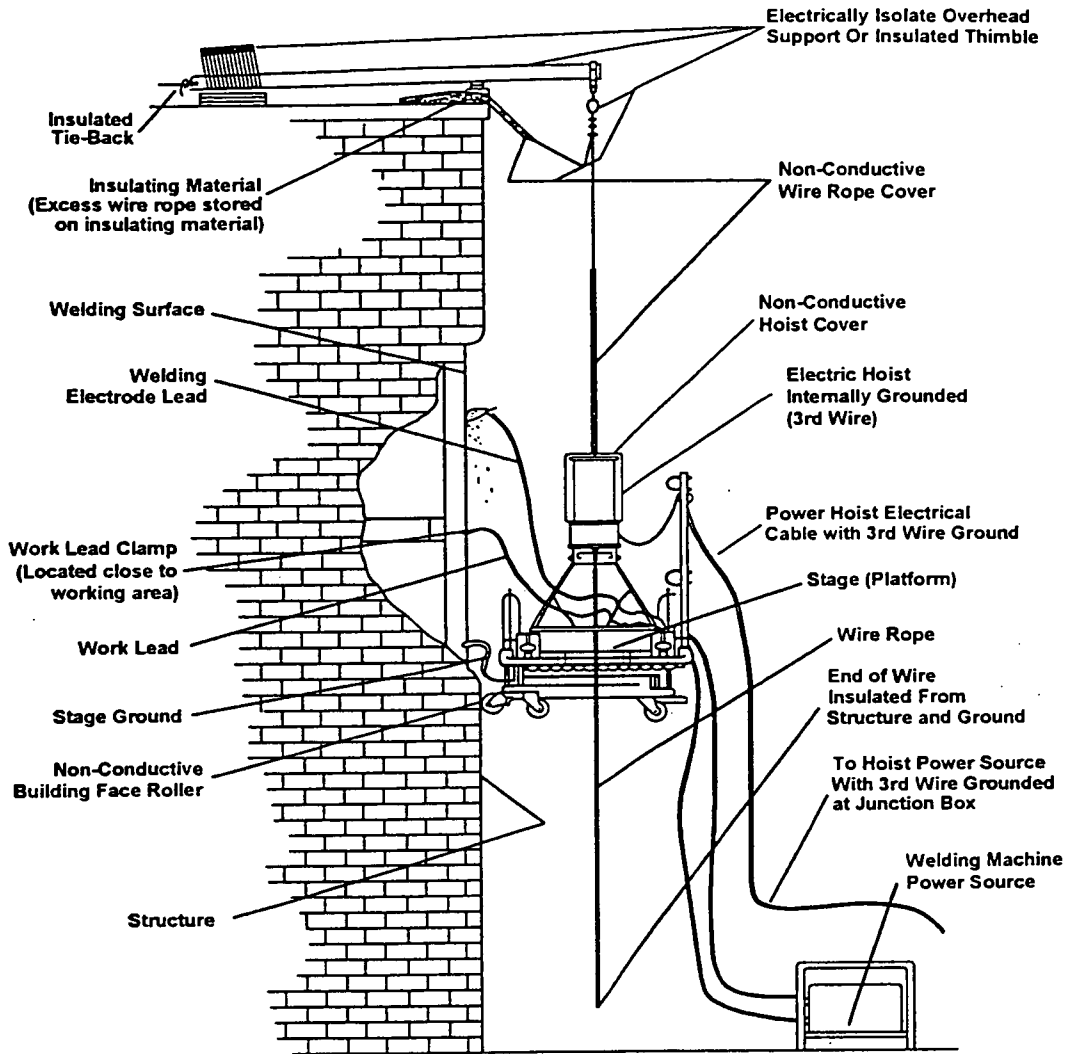
This Appendix is intended to provide visual guidance to assist the user in complying with the requirements of Part J-2, chapter 296-24 WAC.

## BRACING-TUBE & COUPLER SCAFFOLDS



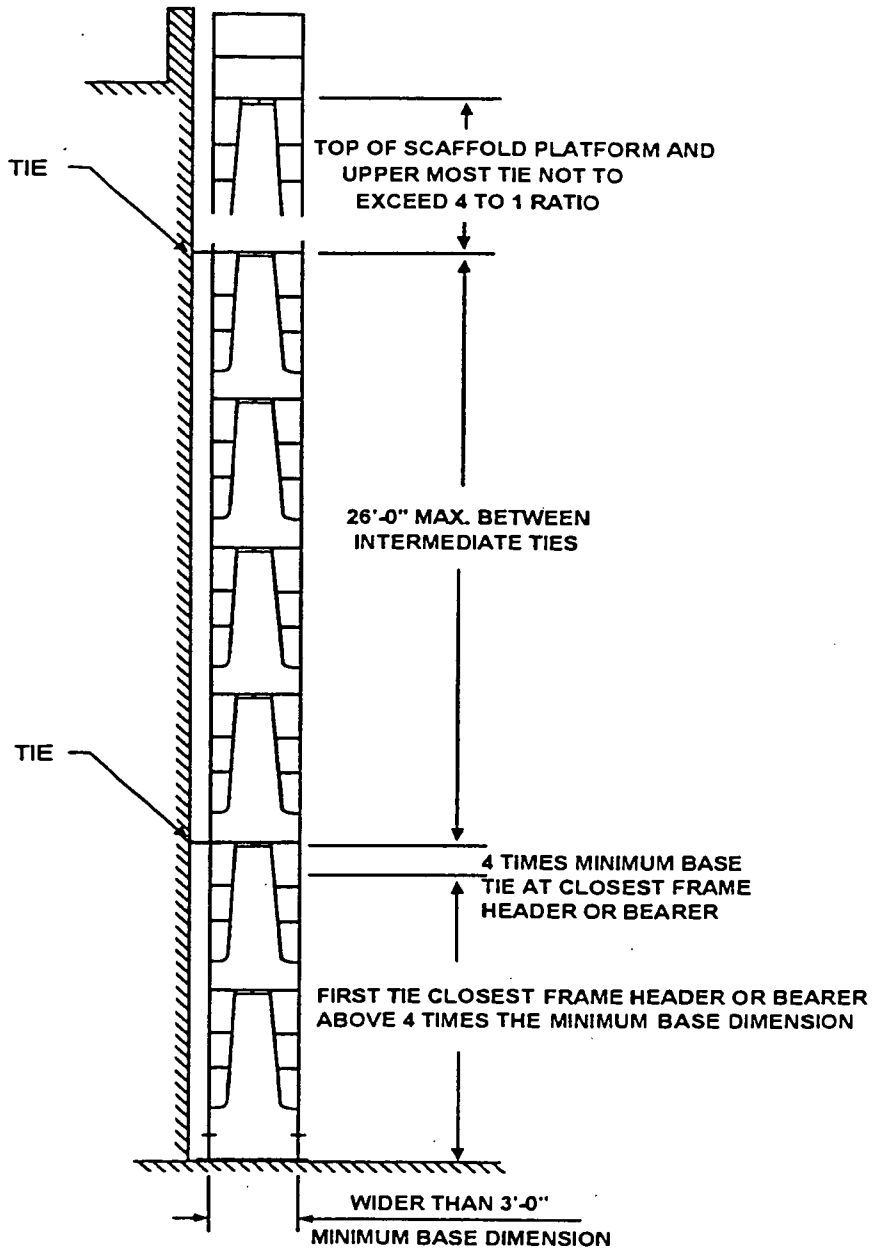
PROPOSED

### SUSPENDED SCAFFOLD PLATFORM WELDING PRECAUTIONS



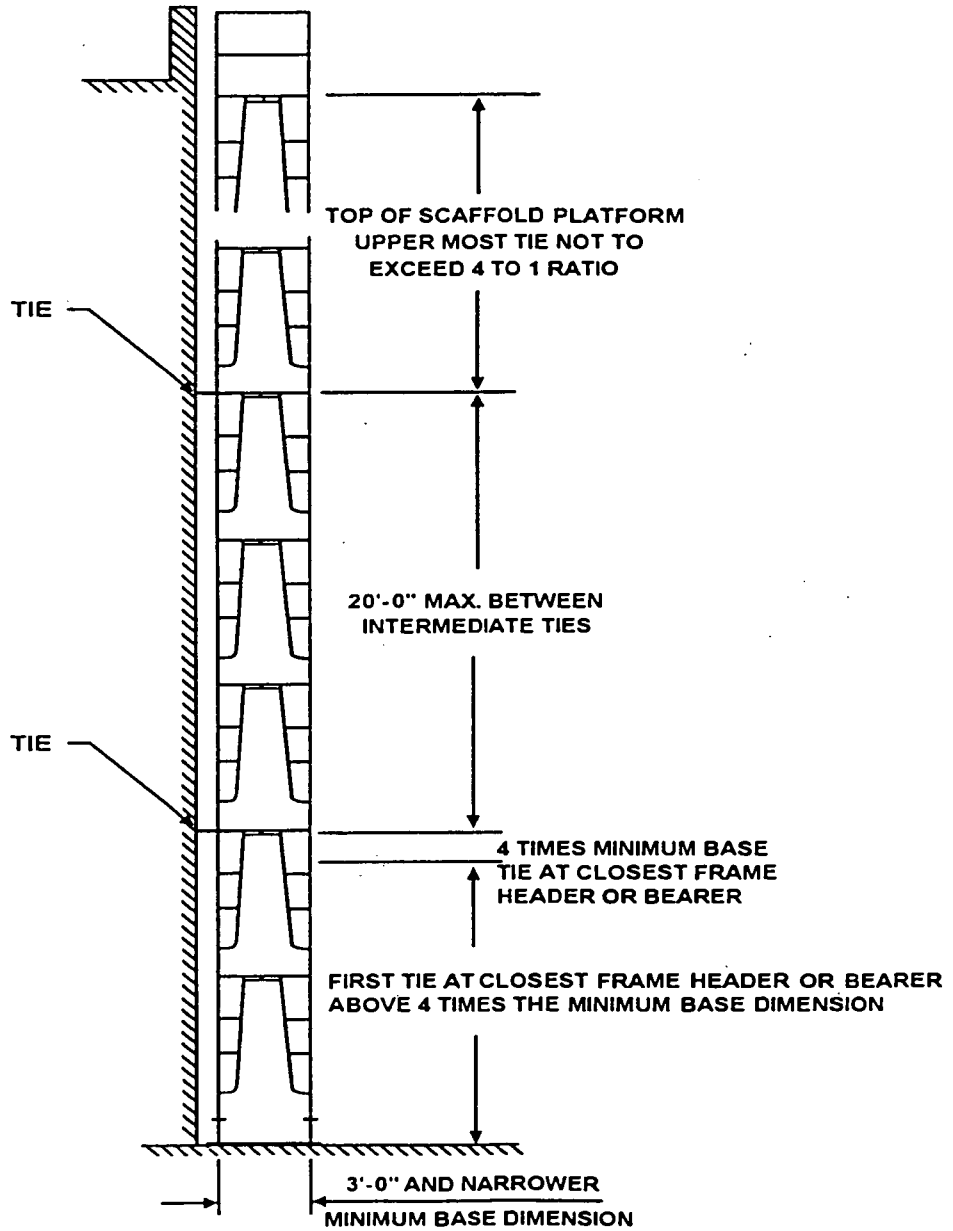
PROPOSED

**MAXIMUM VERTICAL TIE SPACING WIDER THAN 3'-0" BASES**



**PROPOSED**

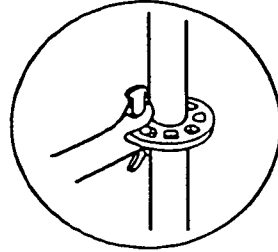
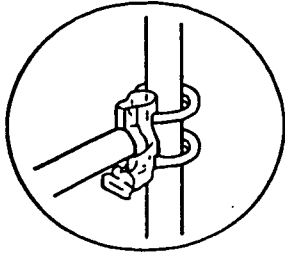
# MAXIMUM VERTICAL TIE SPACING 3'-0" AND NARROWER BASES



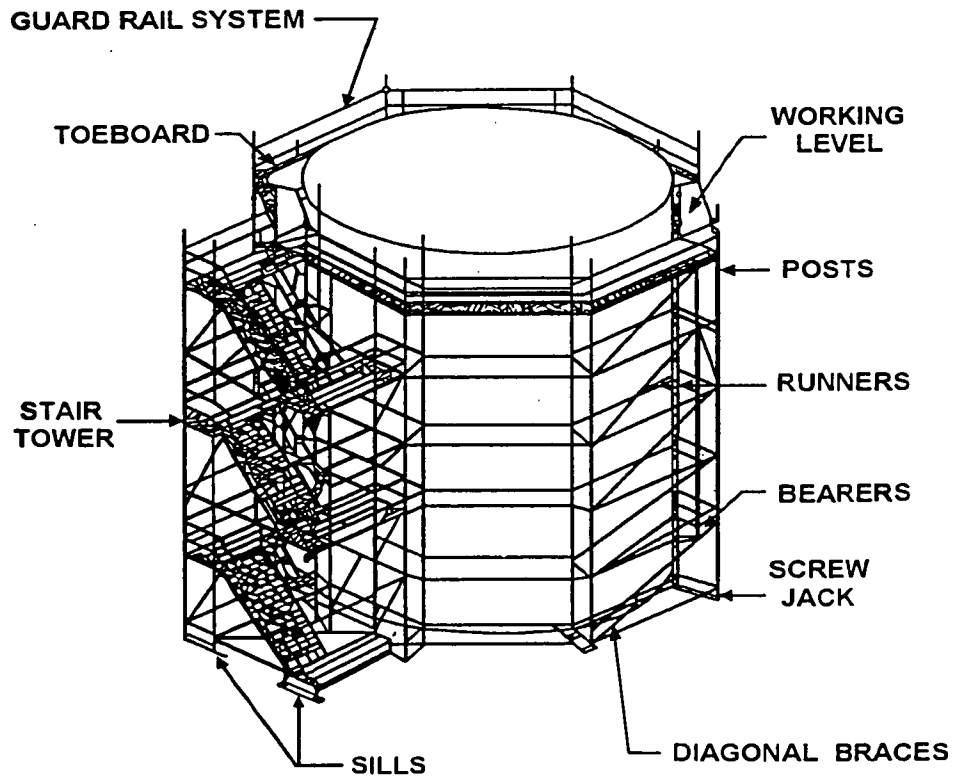
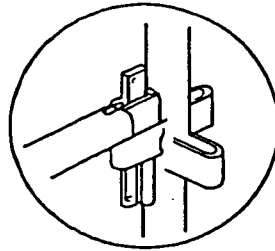
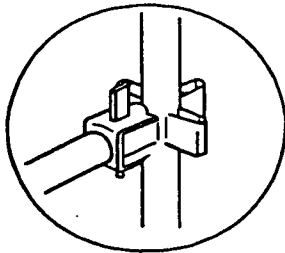
PROPOSED



# SYSTEM SCAFFOLD



JOINT CONNECTIONS  
VARY ACCORDING  
TO MANUFACTURER



PROPOSED

SPIB® DNS IND 65  
 KD19 S-DRY (7)  
 SCAFFOLD PLANK

Grade stamp courtesy of Southern Pine Inspection Bureau

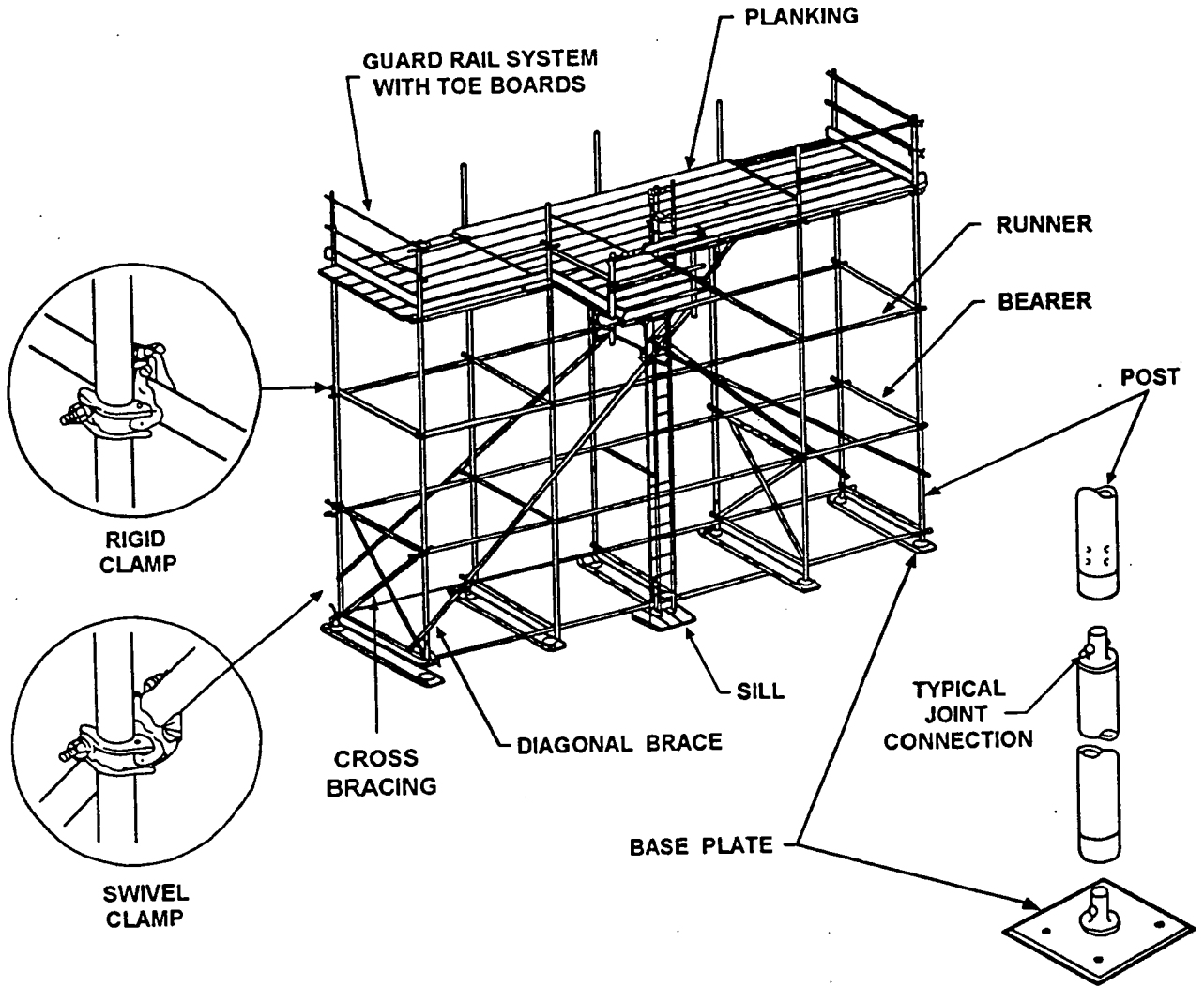
MILL 10  

 SEL STR  
 SCAF PLK  
 D. FIR S. DRY

Grade stamp courtesy of West Coast Lumber Inspection Bureau

PROPOSED

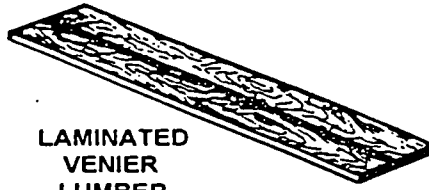
# TUBE AND COUPLER SCAFFOLD



NOTE: ALL TIES SHOULD BE LOCATED AT CLAMP LOCATIONS.

PROPOSED

### SCAFFOLDING WORK SURFACES

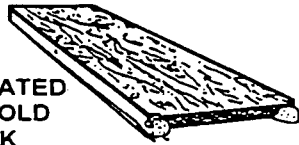


LAMINATED  
VENIER  
LUMBER  
(LVL)

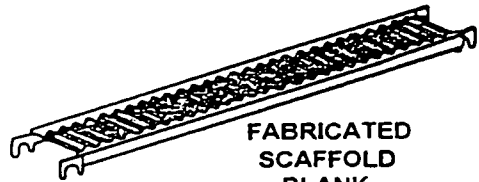


SOLID  
SAWN  
LUMBER

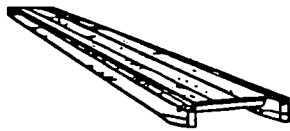
#### SCAFFOLD PLANKS



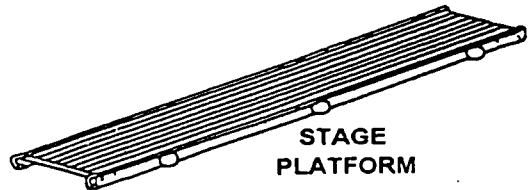
FABRICATED  
SCAFFOLD  
DECK



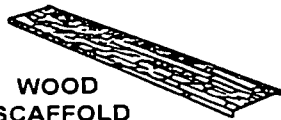
FABRICATED  
SCAFFOLD  
PLANK



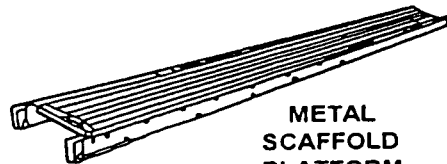
DECORATOR PLANK



STAGE  
PLATFORM



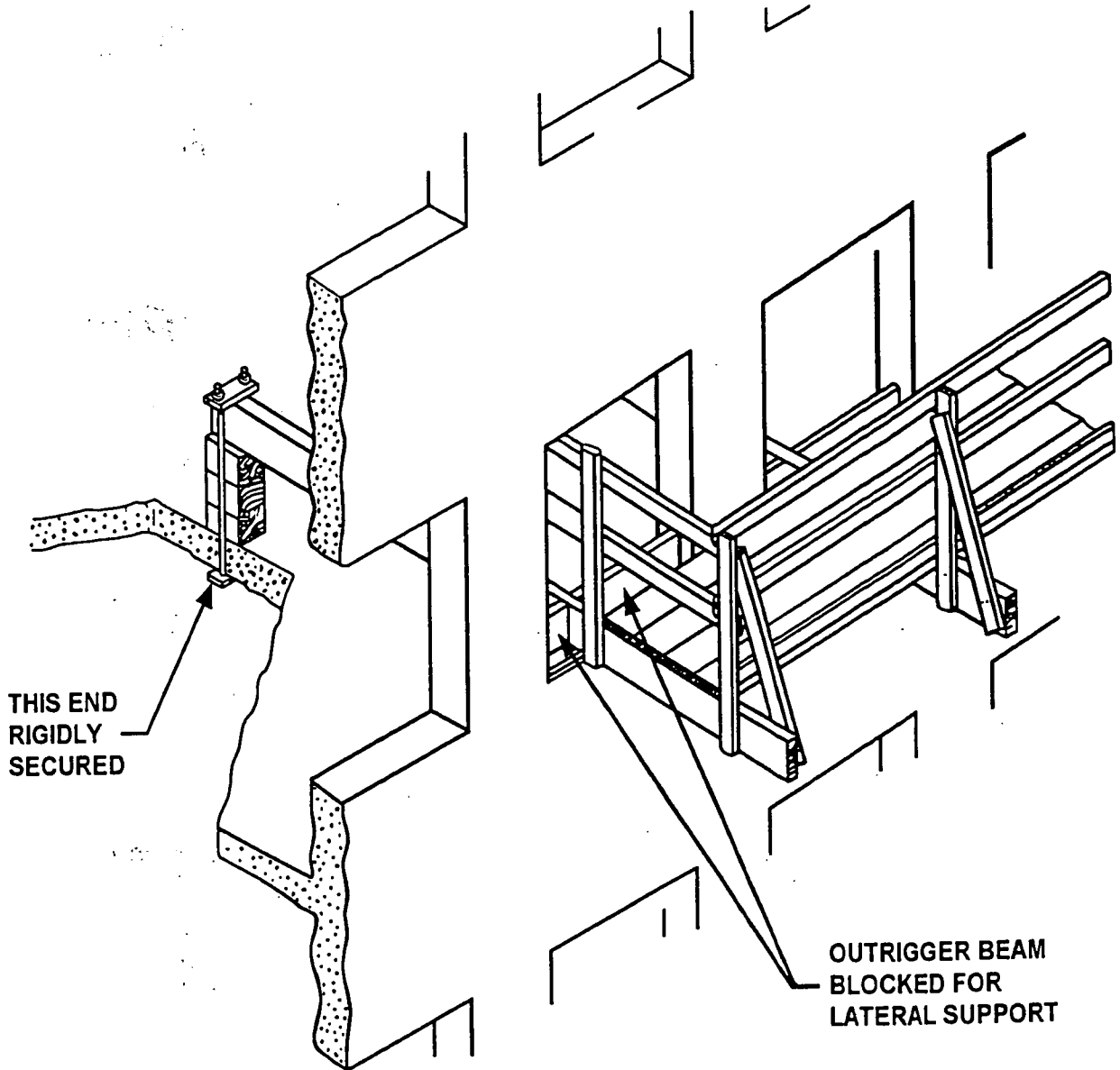
WOOD  
SCAFFOLD  
PLATFORM



METAL  
SCAFFOLD  
PLATFORM

PROPOSED

# OUTRIGGER SCAFFOLD



PROPOSED

**PART J-3  
POWERED PLATFORMS**

**NEW SECTION**

**WAC 296-24-875 Elevating work platforms.** (1) All applicable rules for design, construction, maintenance, operation, testing and use of manually propelled elevating work platforms must be in accordance with ANSI A92.3-1990.

(2) General requirements.

(a) Any manually propelled elevating work platform, when raised to its maximum working height, on level ground, must be capable of sustaining, without reaching instability, a minimum horizontal test force of fifty pounds or fifteen percent of the rated capacity, whichever is greater, applied to any point on the perimeter of the platform while the platform is carrying the rated work load.

(b) Any manually propelled elevating work platform, unless designed for such use by the manufacturer, must not be used on an inclined surface.

(c) Any work platform designed by the manufacturer to be operated on an inclined surface must also be capable of passing the stability tests outlined in (a) of this subsection while on such a surface. Procedures for maintaining stability must be clearly outlined in the special warnings section of the operating instructions and users must follow these instructions.

(d) If outriggers or stabilizers must be employed to meet the tests for stability outlined in (a) of this subsection, the operating instructions must require their use and such outriggers or stabilizers must be provided and used.

(e) The platform width must not be less than eighteen inches and must be provided with a surface to minimize slipping.

(f) The platform must be provided with a guardrail or other structure around its upper periphery and the guardrail must be at least thirty-eight inches high but no more than forty-five inches high, with a midrail approximately midway between the top rail and the platform surface.

(i) The guardrail system must be designed and constructed to withstand a load of twenty-five pounds per linear foot applied in a horizontal direction to the top rail or midrail.

(ii) The top rail or midrail must withstand a concentrated load of three hundred pounds applied vertically to the top of either rail midway between the supporting posts.

(iii) Guardrail terminal posts must withstand two hundred pounds applied in any direction at the top of the post.

(g) The platform must be provided with four-inch (nominal dimension) toeboards on all sides.

(h) Toeboards may be omitted at the access openings.

(i) The configuration of the work platform must include access for personnel to use in reaching the platform deck when it is in the lowered position.

(i) Any access system used in this way must have rungs or steps located on uniform centers not to exceed sixteen inches.

(ii) Steps or rungs must be provided with a face that minimizes slipping.

(3) Safety factor specifications.

(a) Where the platform is supporting its rated work load by a system of wire ropes or chains, or both, the safety factor of the wire rope or chain must not be less than eight to one, based on ultimate strength.

(b) All critical components of a hydraulic or pneumatic system used in a work platform must have a bursting strength that exceeds the pressure attained when the system is subjected to the equivalent of four times the rated work load. (Critical components are those in which failure would result in a free descent.)

(c) All noncritical hydraulic components must have a bursting strength safety factor of at least two to one.

(4) Fail safe requirements.

(a) Where the elevation of the platform is accomplished by an electromechanical assembly, the system must be designed to prevent free descent in the event of a generator or power failure.

(b) Where the elevation of the platform is accomplished by a hydraulic or pneumatic cylinder assembly, the system must be so equipped as to prevent free descent in the event of failure of a hydraulic or pneumatic line.

(c) Where the platform is horizontally extendable beyond the base of the machine, the system must be so equipped as to prevent descent in the event of failure of a hydraulic or pneumatic line, wire rope, or chain.

(d) Where the elevation of the platform is accomplished by a single hoist cable, the system must be protected by a broken-cable safety device which will prevent free descent of the platform.

(e) Where the elevation of the platform is accomplished by a manual-mechanical or manual-hydraulic assembly, the considerations established above must apply.

(f) The control system must be designed so that a single malfunction in the control system will not result in unintended machine motion.

(g) Hydraulically or pneumatically actuated outriggers or stabilizers, or both, must be so constructed as to prevent their retraction in the event of failure of a hydraulic or pneumatic line.

(5) Emergency lowering means. Any work platform equipped with a powered elevating assembly must be supplied with clearly marked emergency lowering means readily accessible from ground or floor level.

(6) Guarding. Mechanical power transmission apparatus must be guarded in accordance with WAC 296-24-205, General safety and health standards.

(7) Directional controls.

(a) All directional controls must be marked for the direction they control and must be of the type which automatically returns to the "off" or the neutral position when released.

(b) Controls must be protected against inadvertent operation.

(8) Motor requirements.

(a) Fuel lines of internal-combustion-engine-powered work platforms must be supported to minimize chafing and positioned to minimize exposure to engine exhaust heat. Liquid fuel lines must be hard lines except where isolation from vibration requires a flexible connection.

(b) LP-gas engine fuel systems must comply with the American National Standard for Storage and Handling of Liquefied Petroleum Gases, ANSI/NFPA 58-1995.

(c) The exhaust system must be provided with a muffler that is positioned to minimize exposure to noise and exhaust gas of the operators and personnel located in proximity to the unit.

(9) Prevention of lateral movement. Each work platform must be provided with locking screws, floor locks, wheel-locking mechanisms, or other means of preventing unintended lateral motions while in use.

(10) Specifications display. The following information must be displayed on all work platforms in as permanent and as visible a manner as practical:

(a) Warnings, cautions, or restrictions for safe operation in accordance with American National Standard Specifications for Accident Prevention Signs, ANSI Z535.2-1991.

(b) Make, model, serial number, and manufacturer's name and address.

(c) Rated work load.

(d) Maximum platform height.

(e) Nominal voltage rating of batteries or rated voltage of AC line.

(f) Statement of the need for the operator's familiarity with the work platform before it is used.

(11) Alternative configuration statement. When a work platform is designed with alternative configurations:

(a) The manufacturer must clearly describe these alternatives, including the rated capacity in each situation.

(b) If the rated work load of a platform is the same in any designed configuration, these additional descriptions are not necessary.

(12) Insulation marking. A statement of whether or not the work platform is electrically insulated. If insulated, the level of protection and the applicable test standard must be stated in accordance with ANSI A92.2-1990.

(13) Maintenance and operating manuals requirement. An operating and maintenance manual(s) must be provided with each work platform and must contain:

(a) Descriptions, specifications, and ratings of the work platform, including the data specified in subsection (10) of this section.

(b) The maximum hydraulic and pneumatic systems pressure and the maximum voltage of the electrical systems which are part of the work platform.

(c) Instructions regarding operation and maintenance.

(d) Replacement part(s) information.

(14) Rated load display. The rated work load must be clearly displayed at each entrance to the work platform.

(15) Management responsibilities.

(a) Employers' responsibilities must be in accordance with ANSI A92.3-1990.

(b) Only trained and authorized personnel must be permitted to operate the work platform.

(c) Work platforms that are not in safe operating condition must be removed from service until repaired.

(d) Repairs must be made by a qualified person in conformance with the manufacturer's operating and maintenance manuals.

(e) Operators must be trained in care and use before operation, care and use during operation, horizontal relocation, and additional requirements as specified in ANSI A92.3-1990.

(f) Modifications or alterations of work platforms must be made only with written permission of the manufacturer or any other equivalent entity.

## NEW SECTION

**WAC 296-24-87505 Self-propelled elevating work platforms.** (1) All applicable rules for design, construction, maintenance, operation, testing and use of self propelled elevating work platforms must be in accordance with ANSI A92.6-1990.

(2) Minimum rated work load.

(a) The minimum rated work load of work platforms must not be less than two hundred fifty pounds.

(b) All structural load-supporting elements of the work platform must have a structural safety factor of not less than two based on the minimum yield strength of the material.

(c) All structural load-supporting elements of the work platform that are made of nonductile material (such as cast iron and fiberglass) must have a structural safety factor of not less than five based on the minimum ultimate strength of the material.

(d) Design and stability tests must be in accordance with ANSI A92.6-1990.

(e) Each production unit on level ground must sustain a load test with a platform load at least one hundred fifty percent of the rated capacity imposed. The test must include the movement of the platform through its entire range of motion.

(3) Driving interlock.

(a) The unit must use interlock means that will prevent driving the unit unless the platform height, platform configuration, or any combination of these, are adjusted to meet the stability test requirements.

(b) A work platform limited in driveable height by the interlock means may be elevated and used while stationary up to the maximum platform heights at which it will maintain stability during the following static test. At the maximum platform height, on level ground, with the platform carrying the rated work load, apply a horizontal test force of one hundred fifty pounds or fifteen percent of the rated platform load (whichever is greater) at the point on the perimeter of the platform most likely to cause overturning.

(4) Platform outrigger interlocks. Where outriggers, stabilizers, or extendable axles are required to meet the side load test, interlocks must prevent the platform from being raised above the height at which these devices are required unless the required devices are extended. Interlocks must also prevent the retraction of these devices while the platform is above that level.

(5) Platform requirement.

(a) A guardrail or other structure must be provided around its upper periphery, which must be at least thirty-eight inches high but no more than forty-five inches high, a mid-rail, and toeboards which must be not less than four inches high (nominal dimension). Guardrail and midrail chains, or

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the equivalent, may be substituted across an access opening. Toeboards may be omitted at the access opening.

(b) The work platform must have a minimum width of eighteen inches. Proper access must be provided for personnel to use in reaching the platform deck when it is in the lowered position.

(c) A floor surface must be provided for both the platform and the access that will minimize slipping.

(6) System safety factors.

(a) When the platform supports its rated work load by a system of wire ropes or chains, or both, the safety factor of the wire rope or chains must not be less than eight to one, based on ultimate strength.

(b) All critical hydraulic components, all pneumatic components, and all hoses of hydraulic or pneumatic systems must have a minimum bursting strength of at least four times the operating pressure for which the system is designed.

(c) Noncritical hydraulic components must have a minimum bursting strength of at least twice the operating pressure for which the system is designed.

(7) Safety design requirements.

(a) Where the elevation of the platform is accomplished by an electromechanical assembly, the system must be designed to prevent free descent in the event of a generator or power failure.

(b) Where the elevation of the platform is accomplished by a hydraulic or pneumatic cylinder assembly, the system must be so equipped as to prevent free descent in the event of a hydraulic or pneumatic line failure.

(c) Where the platform is horizontally extendable beyond the base of the machine, the system must be so equipped as to prevent descent in the event of a hydraulic or pneumatic line failure.

(d) Where the elevation of the platform is accomplished by a single hoist cable, the system must be protected by a broken-cable safety device that will prevent free descent of the platform.

(e) In addition to the primary operator controls, the work platform must be equipped with an emergency stop device located at the primary control station that will deactivate all powered functions.

(f) Hydraulically or pneumatically actuated outriggers or stabilizers, or both, must be designed to prevent their retraction in the event of a hydraulic or pneumatic line failure.

(g) Any work platform equipped with a powered elevating assembly must be supplied with clearly marked emergency lowering means readily accessible from ground level.

(h) Mechanical power transmission apparatus must be guarded in accordance with WAC 296-24-205, General safety and health standards.

(8) Directional controls.

(a) Directional controls must move in the direction of the function they control. The controls must be of the type that automatically return to the off or the neutral position when released.

(b) Such controls must be protected against inadvertent operation and must be clearly marked.

(9) Engine requirement.

(a) Fuel lines of internal-combustion-engine-powered work platforms must be supported to keep chafing to a mini-

imum. They must be located to keep exposure to engine and exhaust heat to a minimum.

(b) Liquid fuel lines must be hard except where flexible connections are required for isolation from vibration.

(c) LP gas fuel systems must use flexible LP gas hose or hard lines.

(d) Exhaust lines must be equipped with mufflers. The lines must be located to minimize the exposure of noise and fumes to operators and personnel near the units.

(10) Each work platform must be equipped with a mechanical parking brake, which will hold the unit on any slope it is capable of climbing. Wheel chocks must be installed before using an aerial lift on an incline, provided they can be safely installed.

(11) Specifications display. The following information must be displayed on all work platforms in a clearly visible, accessible area and in as permanent a manner as possible:

(a) Warnings, cautions, or restrictions for safe operation in accordance with ANSI Z535.2-1991.

(b) Make, model, serial number, and manufacturer's name and address.

(c) Rated work load.

(d) Maximum platform height.

(e) Nominal voltage of the batteries if battery powered.

(f) A notice to study the operating/maintenance manual before using the equipment.

(g) Alternative configuration statement. If a work platform is susceptible to several alternative configurations, then the manufacturer must clearly describe these alternatives, including the rated capacity in each situation. If the rated work load of a work platform is the same in any configuration, these additional descriptions are not necessary.

(h) A clear statement of whether or not the platform and its enclosure are electrically insulated. If insulated, the level of protection and the applicable test standard must be stated, in accordance with ANSI 92.2-1990.

(i) The rated work load must be clearly displayed at each entrance to the platform.

(12) Lift manual requirement. Each work platform must be provided with an appropriate manual. The manual must contain:

(a) Descriptions, specifications, and ratings of the work platform, including the data specified in subsection (11)(h) and (i) of this section.

(b) The maximum system pressure and the maximum voltage of the electrical systems that are part of the work platform.

(c) Instructions regarding operation, maintenance, and weld specifications.

(d) Replacement parts information.

(13) Inspection and maintenance.

(a) Each work platform must be inspected, maintained, repaired and kept in proper working order in accordance with the manufacturer's maintenance and repair manuals.

(b) Any work platform not in safe operating condition must be removed from service until it is repaired.

(c) All repairs must be made by a qualified service person in conformance with the manufacturer's maintenance and repair manuals.



(14) Operator requirements. Only trained and authorized personnel must be permitted to operate the work platform. Before using the work platform, the operator must:

(a) Read and understand the manufacturer's operating instructions and safety rules, and be trained by a qualified person on the contents of the manufacturer's instructions and safety rules.

(b) Read and understand all decals, warnings, and instructions on the work platform.

(c) On a daily basis, before the work platform is used, it must be given a thorough inspection, which must include:

(i) Inspection for defects such as cracked welds, hydraulic leaks, damaged control cable, loose wire connections, and tire damage.

(ii) Inspection of functional controls for proper operation.

(d) Any suspect items discovered through inspection must be carefully examined and a determination made by a qualified service person as to whether they constitute a safety hazard. All unsafe items must be corrected before further use of the work platform.

(e) Before the work platform is used, the operator must survey the area for hazards such as:

(i) Untamped earth fills.

(ii) Ditches.

(iii) Dropoffs or holes.

(iv) Bumps and floor obstructions.

(v) Debris.

(vi) Overhead obstructions and high-voltage conductors.

(vii) Other possible hazardous conditions.

(15) Requirement for operations. The work platform must be used only in accordance with the Manufacturer's Operating Instructions and Safety Rules, ANSI A92.6-1990, and this standard.

(a) Only trained and authorized personnel must be permitted to operate the work platform.

(b) Before each elevation of the work platform, the operator must:

(i) Check for overhead obstructions and high-voltage conductors. A minimum distance of ten feet from energized high-voltage conductors must be maintained at all times between the conductors and the operator and platform equipment.

(ii) Ensure that the work platform is elevated only on a firm and level surface.

(iii) Ensure that the load and its distribution on the platform are in accordance with the manufacturer's rated capacity. The manufacturer's recommended load limits must never be exceeded.

(iv) Ensure that outriggers and stabilizers are used if the manufacturer's instructions require their use.

(v) Ensure that guardrails are properly installed, and gates or openings are closed.

(c) Before and during driving while the platform is elevated, the operator must:

(i) Be required to look in the direction of, and keep a clear view of, the path of travel and assure that the path of travel is firm and level.

(ii) Maintain a safe distance from obstacles, debris, dropoffs, holes, depressions, ramps, or other hazards to safe elevated travel.

(iii) Maintain a safe distance from overhead obstacles.

(d) The operator must limit travel speed according to conditions. Conditions to be observed are: Ground surface, congestion, slope, location of personnel, and other factors that may create a hazard of collision or injury to personnel.

(e) Stunt driving and horseplay must not be permitted.

(f) Personnel must maintain a firm footing on the platform while working thereon unless they are secured by safety harness and lanyard devices fixed to manufacturer-approved hard points. Use of railings or planks, ladders or any other device on the work platform for achieving additional height must be prohibited.

(g) The operator must immediately report defects or malfunctions which become evident during operation and must stop use of the work platform until correction has been made.

(h) Altering or disabling of safety devices or interlocks must be prohibited.

(i) Care must be taken to prevent ropes, electric cords, hoses, etc., from tangling with the work platform when the platform is being elevated, lowered, or moved.

(j) Work platform rated capacities must not be exceeded when loads are transferred to the platform at elevated heights.

(k) The operator must ensure that the area surrounding the work platform is clear of personnel and equipment before lowering the platform.

(16) Fuel tanks must not be filled while the engine is running. Spillage must be avoided.

(17) Batteries must not be charged except in an open, well-ventilated area, free of flame, smoking, spark, or fire.

(18) Modifications. All modifications and alterations to work platforms must be certified in writing as being in conformance with ANSI A92.6-1990 by the manufacturer or any equivalent entity, such as a nationally recognized testing laboratory.

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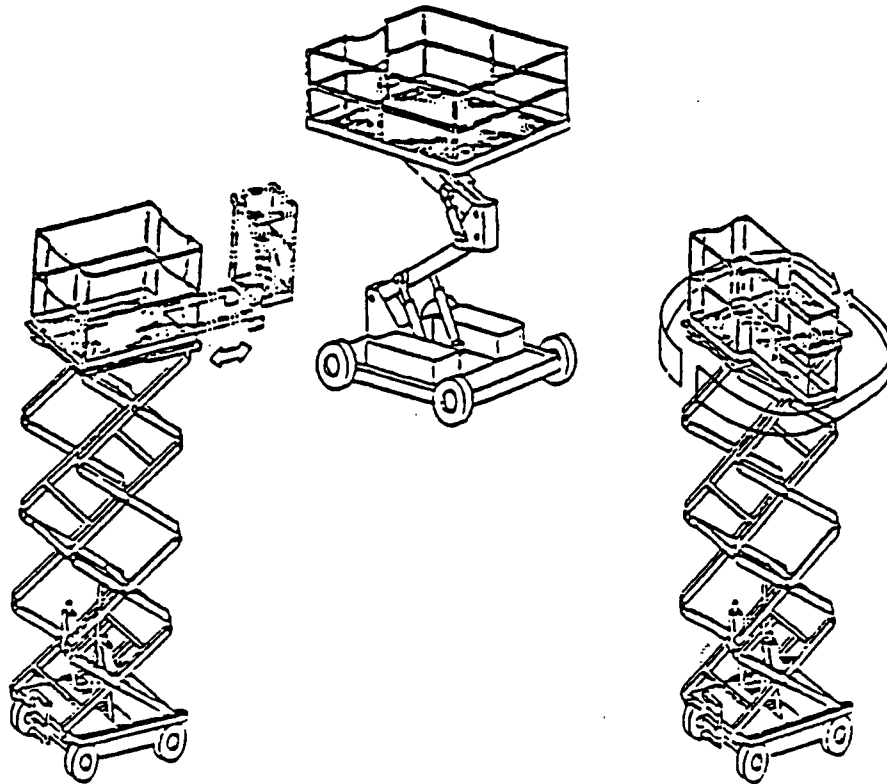


Fig. 1  
Examples of Work Platforms

## NEW SECTION

**WAC 296-24-87510 Boom supported elevating work platforms.** (1) All applicable rules for design, construction, maintenance, operation, testing and use of boom supported elevating work platforms must be in accordance with ANSI A92.5-1992.

(2) Minimum rated work load. The minimum rated work load of a work platform must be three hundred pounds. Either single or multiple ratings may be used.

(a) Work platforms with single ratings must include means which clearly present the rated work load to the operator at the platform control station.

(b) Work platforms having multiple configurations with multiple ratings must have means which clearly describe the rated work load of each configuration to the operator at the platform control station. Examples of multiple configurations are:

- (i) Outriggers extended to firm footing versus outriggers not extended.
- (ii) Large platform versus small platform.
- (iii) Extendable boom retracted versus extended.
- (iv) Boom elevated versus lowered.
- (v) Extendable axles extended versus retracted.

(3) Boom angle indicator: When the rated capacity of the alternate configuration depends on the angle the boom makes with the horizontal, the manufacturer must install means by which that angle can be determined. Such means

must be clearly displayed to the operator at the platform control station.

(4) Structural safety.

(a) All load-supporting structural elements of the work platform must have a structural safety factor of not less than two to one based on the minimum yield strength of the materials used.

(b) The load-supporting structural elements of the work platform that are made of nonductile material which will not deform plastically before breaking must have a structural safety factor of not less than five to one based on the minimum ultimate strength of the materials used.

(c) The design stress used in determining the structural safety factor must be the maximum stresses developed within the element with the machine operating at its rated work load, used in the type of service for which it was designed, and operated in accordance with manufacturer's operation instructions.

(d) The design stress must include the effects of stress concentration and dynamic loading as shown in ANSI A92.5-1992.

(5) Platform stability.

(a) Each work platform must be capable of maintaining stability while sustaining a static load equal to one and one-third times its rated work load, concentrated anywhere twelve inches inside the perimeter of the platform, throughout its entire range of motion while on a slope of five degrees from

the horizontal in the direction most likely to cause overturning.

(i) If having the outriggers, stabilizers, or extendable axles in contact with the supporting surface is part of the normal configuration to meet the stability requirements, they must be extended.

(ii) A visual inspection must be made to determine whether this test has produced an adverse effect on any component.

(b) Each work platform must sustain on level ground a test load equal to one and one-half times its rated work load throughout the entire range of motion in which the boom can be placed.

(i) The test load must be placed with its center of gravity twelve inches inboard from the guardrail while the unit is in the least stable position.

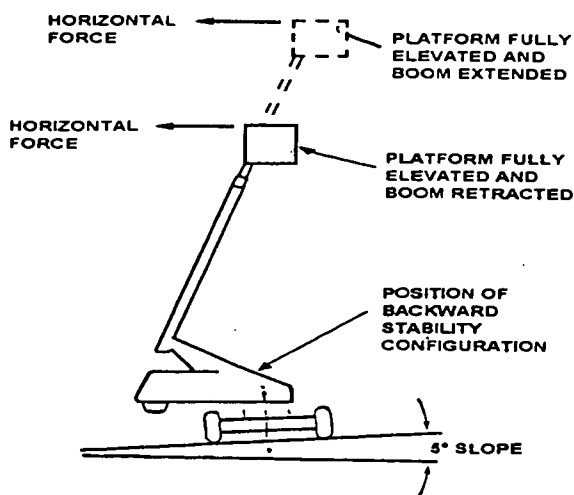
(ii) The work platform must remain stable during this test.

(iii) A visual inspection must be made to determine whether this test has produced an adverse effect on any component.

(c) Each work platform must be capable of maintaining stability when positioned on a five degree slope in its backward stability configuration in the direction and condition most likely to cause overturning, while sustaining a horizontal force of one hundred fifty pounds or fifteen percent of rated capacity, whichever is greater, applied to the upper perimeter of the platform in the direction most likely to cause overturning (see Fig. 1). Note that the most adverse condition may be with zero or with rated work load (concentrated one foot inside perimeter of platform), depending on basket configuration.

(i) If having the outriggers, stabilizers, or extendable axles in contact with the supporting surface is part of the normal configuration to meet stability requirements, they must be extended.

(ii) A visual inspection must be made to determine whether this test has produced an adverse effect on any component.



(6) Work platform design requirement. The work platform must be provided with a guardrail or other structure at

least thirty-eight inches high but no more than forty-five inches high around its upper periphery, with a midrail, and with toeboards not less than four inches high. Guardrails and midrail chains or the equivalent may be substituted across an access opening.

(a) All stepping, standing, and working surfaces must be skid resistant.

(b) Attachment points must be provided for a full body harness and lanyard for each person occupying the platform.

(7) Work platform controls. Work platforms must have both primary and secondary controls.

(a) Primary controls must be readily accessible to the operator on the platform.

(b) Secondary controls must be designed to override the primary controls and must be readily accessible from ground level.

(c) Both primary and secondary controls must be clearly marked, using permanent legible identification which can be easily understood.

(d) All directional controls must move in the direction of the function which they control when possible, and must be of the type which automatically returns to the "off" or the neutral position when released.

(e) Such controls must be protected against inadvertent operation.

(8) Outrigger interlocks. Where the work platform is equipped with outriggers, stabilizers, or extendable axles, interlocks must be provided to ensure that the platform cannot be positioned beyond the maximum travel height unless the outriggers, stabilizers, or extendable axles are properly set. Control circuits must ensure that the driving motor(s) cannot be activated unless the outriggers or stabilizers are disengaged and the platform has been lowered to the maximum travel height (MTH).

(9) Auxiliary operating means: All work platforms must be provided with an auxiliary means of lowering, retracting, and rotating in the event of primary power loss.

(10) Emergency stop: All work platforms must be equipped with an emergency stop device, readily accessible to the operator, which will effectively de-energize all powered systems in case of a malfunction.

(11) Tilt alarm: All work platforms must be fitted with an alarm or other suitable warning at the platform, which will be activated automatically when the machine base is more than five degrees out of level in any direction.

(12) System safety factors.

(a) Where the platform is supporting its rated work load by a system of wire ropes or lift chains, or both, the safety factor of the wire rope or chain must not be less than eight to one, based on ultimate strength.

(b) All critical components and hoses of hydraulic and pneumatic systems must have a minimum bursting strength of four times the operating pressure for which the system is designed.

(c) Noncritical components must have a minimum bursting strength of two times the operating pressure for which the system is designed.

(d) Critical components are defined as those in which a malfunction would result in a free descent of the platform.

(13) Failsafe requirements.

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(a) Where the elevation of the platform is accomplished by an electromechanical assembly, the system must be so designed as to prevent free descent in the event of a generator or power failure.

(b) Where the elevation of the platform is accomplished by a hydraulic or pneumatic cylinder assembly, the system must be so equipped as to prevent free descent in the event a hydraulic or pneumatic line bursts.

(c) Hydraulically or pneumatically actuated outriggers or stabilizers, or both, must be so designed as to prevent their retraction in the event a hydraulic or pneumatic line bursts.

(14) Engine requirement.

(a) Fuel lines of internal-combustion-engine-powered work platforms must be supported to keep chafing to a minimum and located to keep exposure to engine and exhaust heat to a minimum.

(b) Liquid fuel lines must be hard except where flexible connections are required for isolation from vibration.

(c) LP gas fuel systems must use flexible LP gas hose or hard lines.

(d) Exhaust lines must be equipped with mufflers and must be located to minimize the exposure to noise and fumes of operators and personnel located in the proximity of such units.

(15) Specifications display. There must be displayed on all work platforms, in a permanent manner, at a readily visible location, the following information:

(a) Special warnings, cautions, or restrictions necessary for safe operation in accordance with ANSI Z535.2-1991.

(b) Make, model, serial number, and manufacturer's name and address.

(c) Rated work load.

(d) Maximum platform height and maximum travel height.

(e) Reference to studying operating instructions in manual before use.

(f) Alternative configuration statement. If a work platform is capable of several alternative configurations and loads, the alternatives must be clearly described.

(g) A clear statement of whether or not the platform and its enclosure are electrically insulated. If they are electrically insulated, the voltage at which the platform is rated and the applicable test standard must be stated.

(h) The rated work load must be clearly displayed at each entrance to the platform and the operator control station.

(16) Lift manual requirements. Each work platform must be provided with a manufacturer's manual(s) containing the following information:

(a) Descriptions, specifications, and ratings of the work platform, including the data specified in subsection (17) of this section.

(b) The maximum hydraulic operating pressure and the maximum voltage of the electrical systems which are part of the platform.

(c) Instructions regarding operation, safety rules, maintenance, and repair.

(d) Replacement parts information.

(17) Inspection and maintenance.

(a) Each work platform must be inspected, maintained, repaired, and kept in proper working condition in accordance with the manufacturer's maintenance and repair manuals.

(b) Any work platform found not to be in safe operating condition must be removed from service until repaired.

(c) All repairs must be made by a qualified person in conformance with the manufacturer's maintenance and repair manual(s).

(18) Operator requirements. Only trained and authorized persons must be permitted to operate the work platform. Before using the work platform, the operator must:

(a) Be instructed by a qualified person in the intended purpose and function of each of the controls.

(b) Read and understand the manufacturer's operating instructions and safety rules, or be trained by a qualified person on the contents of the manufacturer's operating instructions and safety rules.

(c) Understand by reading or by having a qualified person explain all decals, warnings, and instructions displayed on the work platform.

(d) Prior to use on each work shift, the work platform must be inspected for defects that would affect its safe operation and use. The inspection must consist of the following:

(i) Visual inspection for cracked welds or other structural defects, hydraulic leaks, damaged control cables, loose wire connections, and tire damage.

(ii) Function test of the operating controls to ensure that they perform their intended functions. Any suspect items must be carefully examined and a determination made by a qualified person as to whether they constitute a safety hazard. All unsafe items must be corrected before further use of the work platform.

(iii) Before the work platform is used and during use, the job site must be checked for hazards such as ditches, dropoffs or holes, bumps and floor obstructions, debris, overhead obstructions and high-voltage conductors, and other possible hazardous conditions.

(19) Requirements for operation. The work platform must be used only in accordance with the manufacturer's operating instructions and safety rules, ANSI 92.6-1990 and this standard.

(a) Only trained and authorized personnel must be permitted to operate the work platform.

(b) Before each elevation of the work platform, the operator must:

(i) Check for overhead obstructions and high-voltage conductors. A minimum distance of ten feet from energized high-voltage conductors must be maintained at all times between the conductors and the operator and platform equipment.

(ii) Ensure the work platform is elevated only on a firm and level surface.

(iii) Ensure that the load and its distribution on the platform are in accordance with the manufacturer's rated capacity. The manufacturer's rated work load must never be exceeded.

(iv) Ensure that outriggers or stabilizers are used in accordance with manufacturer's instructions. Wheel chocks must be installed before using an aerial lift on an incline, provided they can be safely installed.

(v) Ensure that platform guardrails are properly installed and gates or openings are closed.

(vi) Check to see that all occupants' full body harnesses are on and properly attached.

(c) Before and during driving while elevated, the operator must:

(i) Be required to look in the direction of, and keep a clear view of, the path of travel and make sure that the path is firm and level.

(ii) Maintain a safe distance from obstacles, debris, dropoffs, holes, depressions, ramps, and other hazards to safe elevated travel.

(iii) Maintain a safe distance from overhead obstacles.

(d) Under all travel conditions the operator must limit speed according to conditions of ground surface, congestion, slope, location of personnel, and other factors which may create a hazard of collision or injury to personnel.

(e) Stunt driving and horseplay must not be permitted.

(f) Personnel must maintain a firm footing on the platform while working thereon. Safety harness and lanyard devices fixed to attachment points provided and approved by the manufacturer must be used by all occupants. Use of railings, planks, ladders, or any other device on the work platform for achieving additional height must be prohibited.

(g) The operators must immediately report to their supervisor any defects or malfunctions which become evident during operation. Any defects or malfunctions that affect the safety of operation must be repaired prior to continued use of the work platform.

(h) Altering, modifying, or disabling safety devices or interlocks is prohibited.

(i) Care must be taken to prevent ropes, electric cords, hoses, and the like from becoming entangled in the work platform when it is being elevated, lowered, or moved.

(j) Work platform rated capacities must not be exceeded when live loads are transferred to the platform at elevated heights.

(k) The operator must ensure that the area surrounding the work platform is clear of personnel and equipment before lowering the platform.

(20) Refueling: Fuel tanks must not be filled while the engine is running. Caution must be used while filling tanks to avoid spilling fuel.

(21) Battery charging: Batteries must not be charged except in an open, well ventilated area free of flame, smoking, spark, and fire.

(22) Modifications: There must be no modification or alteration to work platforms without the modifications being approved and certified in writing by the manufacturer or other equivalent entity, such as a nationally recognized testing laboratory, to be in conformance with all applicable provisions of ANSI A92.5-1992 and this standard.

## NEW SECTION

**WAC 296-24-87515 Aerial lifts.** (1) "General requirements."

(a) Unless otherwise provided in this section, aerial lifts acquired for use on or after January 22, 1973, must be designed and constructed in conformance with the applicable

requirements of the American National Standards for "Vehicle Mounted Elevating and Rotating Work Platforms," ANSI A92.2-1969, including Appendix. Aerial lifts acquired before January 22, 1973, which do not meet the requirements of ANSI A92.2-1969, may not be used after January 1, 1976, unless they must have been modified so as to conform with the applicable design and construction requirements of ANSI A92.2-1969. Aerial lifts include the following types of vehicle-mounted aerial devices used to elevate personnel to job-sites above ground:

(i) Extensible boom platforms;

(ii) Aerial ladders;

(iii) Articulating boom platforms;

(iv) Vertical towers; and

(v) A combination of any such devices. Aerial equipment may be made of metal, wood, fiberglass reinforced plastic (FRP), or other material; may be powered or manually operated; and are deemed to be aerial lifts whether or not they are capable of rotating about a substantially vertical axis.

(b) Aerial lifts may be "field modified" for uses other than those intended by the manufacturer provided the modification has been certified in writing by the manufacturer or by any other equivalent entity, such as a nationally recognized testing laboratory, to be in conformity with all applicable provisions of ANSI A92.2-1969 and this section and to be at least as safe as the equipment was before modification.

(2) "Specific requirements."

(a) Ladder trucks and tower trucks:

(i) Aerial ladders must be secured in the lower traveling position by the locking device on top of the truck cab, and the manually operated device at the base of the ladder before the truck is moved for highway travel.

(ii) A full body harness must be worn and a lanyard attached to the ladder rail or tower when working from ladder trucks or tower trucks.

(b) Extensible and articulating boom platforms.

(i) Lift controls must be tested each day prior to use to determine that such controls are in safe working condition.

(ii) Only authorized persons must operate an aerial lift.

(iii) Belting off to an adjacent pole, structure, or equipment while working from an aerial lift must not be permitted.

(iv) Employees must always stand firmly on the floor of the basket, and must not sit or climb on the edge of the basket or use planks, ladders, or other devices for a work position.

(v) A full body harness must be worn and a lanyard attached to the boom or basket when working from an aerial lift.

(vi) Boom and basket load limits specified by the manufacturer must not be exceeded.

(vii) The brakes must be set and when outriggers are used, they must be positioned on pads or a solid surface. Wheel chocks must be installed before using an aerial lift on an incline, provided they can be safely installed.

(viii) An aerial lift truck must not be moved when the boom is elevated in a working position with workers in the basket, except for equipment which is specifically designed for this type of operation in accordance with the provisions of subsection (1)(a) and (b) of this section.

(ix) Articulating boom and extensible boom platforms, primarily designed as personnel carriers, must have both plat-

form (upper) and lower controls. Upper controls must be in or beside the platform within easy reach of the operator. Lower controls must provide for overriding the upper controls. Controls must be plainly marked as to their function. Lower level controls must not be operated unless permission has been obtained from the employee in the lift, except in case of emergency.

(x) Climbers must not be worn while performing work from an aerial lift.

(xi) The insulated portion of an aerial lift must not be altered in any manner that might reduce its insulating value.

(xii) Before moving an aerial lift for travel, the boom(s) must be inspected to see that it is properly cradled and outriggers are in stowed position except as provided in (b)(viii) of this subsection.

(c) Electrical tests. All electrical tests must conform to the requirements of ANSI A92.2-1990 section 5. However equivalent d.c. voltage tests may be used in lieu of the a.c. voltage specified in ANSI A92.2-1990; d.c. voltage tests which are approved by the equipment manufacturer or equivalent entity must be considered an equivalent test for the purpose of this subsection (2)(c).

(d) Bursting safety factor. The provisions of the American National Standards Institute standard ANSI A92.2-1990, section 4.9 Bursting Safety Factor must apply to all critical hydraulic and pneumatic components. Critical components are those in which a failure would result in a free fall or free rotation of the boom. All noncritical components must have a bursting safety factor of at least 2 to 1.

(e) Welding standards. All welding must conform to the following standards as applicable:

(i) Standard Qualification Procedure, AWS B3.0-41.

(ii) Recommended Practices for Automotive Welding Design, AWS D8.4-61.

Note: Nonmandatory Appendix C to this part lists examples of national consensus standards that are considered to provide employee protection equivalent to that provided through the application of ANSI A92.2-1990, where appropriate. Copies may be obtained from the American National Standards Institute.

## NEW SECTION

**WAC 296-24-880 Power platforms for exterior building maintenance.** (1) Scope. This section covers powered platform installations permanently dedicated to interior or exterior building maintenance of a specific structure or group of structures. This section does not apply to suspended scaffolds (swinging scaffolds) used to service buildings on a temporary basis and covered under Part J-2 of this chapter, nor to suspended scaffolds used for construction work and covered under Part J-1 of chapter 296-155 WAC. Building maintenance includes, but is not limited to, such tasks as window cleaning, caulking, metal polishing, and reglazing.

(2) Application.

(a) New installations. This section applies to all permanent installations completed after July 23, 1990. Major modifications to existing installations completed after that date are also considered new installations under this section.

(b) Existing installations.

(i) Permanent installations in existence and/or completed before July 23, 1990, must comply with WAC 296-24-88010, 296-24-88025, 296-24-88030, 296-24-88035, and 296-24-88050.

(ii) In addition, permanent installations completed after August 27, 1971, and in existence and/or completed before July 23, 1990, must comply with WAC 296-24-88055.

(3) Assurance.

(a) Building owners of new installations must inform the employer before each use in writing that the installation meets the requirements of WAC 296-24-88015(1) and 296-24-88020(1) and the additional design criteria contained in other provisions of WAC 296-24-88015 and 296-24-88020 relating to: Required load sustaining capabilities of platforms, building components, hoisting and supporting equipment; stability factors for carriages, platforms and supporting equipment; maximum horizontal force for movement of carriages and davits; design of carriages, hoisting machines, wire rope and stabilization systems; and design criteria for electrical wiring and equipment.

(b) Building owners must base the information required in (a) of this subsection on the results of a field test of the installation before being placed into service and following any major alteration to an existing installation, as required in WAC 296-24-88010(1). The assurance must also be based on all other relevant available information, including, but not limited to, test data, equipment specifications and verification by a registered professional engineer.

(c) Building owners of all installations, new and existing, must inform the employer in writing that the installation has been inspected, tested and maintained in compliance with the requirements of WAC 296-24-88010 and 296-24-88025 and that all protection anchorages meet the requirements of WAC 296-24-88050 (3)(j), Appendix C.

(d) The employer shall not permit employees to use the installation prior to receiving assurance from the building owner that the installation meets the requirements contained in (a) and (c) of this subsection.

## NEW SECTION

**WAC 296-24-88005 Definitions.** Anemometer. An instrument for measuring wind velocity.

Angulated roping. A system of platform suspension in which the upper wire rope sheaves or suspension points are closer to the plane of the building face than the corresponding attachment points on the platform, thus causing the platform to press against the face of the building during its vertical travel.

ANSI. American National Standards Institute.

Babbitted fastenings. The method of providing wire rope attachments in which the ends of the wire strands are bent back and are held in a tapered socket by means of poured molten babbitt metal.

Brake-disc type. A brake in which the holding effect is obtained by frictional resistance between one or more faces of discs keyed to the rotating member to be held and fixed discs keyed to the stationary or housing member (pressure between the discs being applied axially).

**Brake-self-energizing band type.** An essentially unidirectional brake in which the holding effect is obtained by the snubbing action of a flexible band wrapped about a cylindrical wheel or drum affixed to the rotating member to be held, the connections and linkages being so arranged that the motion of the brake wheel or drum will act to increase the tension or holding force of the band.

**Brake-shoe type.** A brake in which the holding effect is obtained by applying the direct pressure of two or more segmental friction elements held to a stationary member against a cylindrical wheel or drum affixed to the rotating member to be held.

**Building face rollers.** A specialized form of guide roller designed to contact a portion of the outer face or wall structure of the building, and to assist in stabilizing the operators' platform during vertical travel.

**Building maintenance.** Operations such as window cleaning, caulking, metal polishing, reglazing, and general maintenance on building surfaces.

**Cable.** A conductor, or group of conductors, enclosed in a weatherproof sheath, that may be used to supply electrical power and/or control current for equipment or to provide voice communication circuits.

**Carriage.** A wheeled vehicle used for the horizontal movement and support of other equipment.

**Certification.** A written, signed, and dated statement confirming the performance of a requirement of this section.

**Combination cable.** A cable having both steel structural members capable of supporting the platform, and copper or other electrical conductors insulated from each other and the structural members by nonconductive barriers.

**Competent person.** One who is capable of identifying existing and predictable hazards in the surroundings or working conditions which are unsanitary, hazardous, or dangerous to employees, and who has authorization to take prompt corrective measures to eliminate them.

**Continuous pressure.** Operation by means of buttons or switches, any one of which may be used to control the movement of the working platform or roof car, only as long as the button or switch is manually maintained in the actuating position.

**Control.** A system governing starting, stopping, direction, acceleration, speed, and retardation of moving members.

**Controller.** A device or group of devices, usually contained in a single enclosure, which serves to control in some predetermined manner the apparatus to which it is connected.

**Davit.** A device, used singly or in pairs, for suspending a powered platform from work, storage and rigging locations on the building being serviced. Unlike outriggers, a davit reacts its operating load into a single roof socket or carriage attachment.

**Electrical ground.** A conducting connection between an electrical circuit or equipment and the earth, or some conducting body which serves in place of the earth.

**Equivalent.** Alternative designs, materials or methods to protect against a hazard which the employer can demonstrate will provide an equal or greater degree of safety for employees than the methods, materials or designs specified in the standard.

**Ground rigging.** A method of suspending a working platform starting from a safe surface to a point of suspension above the safe surface.

**Ground rigged davit.** A davit which cannot be used to raise a suspended working platform above the building face being serviced.

**Guide button.** A building face anchor designed to engage a guide track mounted on a platform.

**Guide roller.** A rotating, bearing-mounted, generally cylindrical member, operating separately or as part of a guide shoe assembly, attached to the platform, and providing rolling contact with building guideways, or other building contact members.

**Guide shoe.** An assembly of rollers, slide members, or the equivalent, attached as a unit to the operators' platform, and designed to engage with the building members provided for the vertical guidance of the operators' platform.

**Hoisting machine.** A device intended to raise and lower a suspended or supported unit.

**Hoist rated load.** The hoist manufacturer's maximum allowable operating load.

**Installation.** All the equipment and all affected parts of a building which are associated with the performance of building maintenance using powered platforms.

**Interlock.** A device actuated by the operation of some other device with which it is directly associated, to govern succeeding operations of the same or allied devices.

**Intermittent stabilization.** A method of platform stabilization in which the angulated suspension wire rope(s) are secured to regularly spaced building anchors.

**Lanyard.** A flexible line of rope, wire rope or strap which is used to secure the body harness to a deceleration device, lifeline or anchorage.

**Lifeline.** A component consisting of a flexible line for connection to an anchorage at one end to hang vertically (vertical lifeline), or for connection to anchorages at both ends to stretch horizontally (horizontal lifeline), and which serves as a means for connecting other components of a personal fall arrest system to the anchorage.

**Live load.** The total static weight of workers, tools, parts, and supplies that the equipment is designed to support.

**Obstruction detector.** A control that will stop the suspended or supported unit in the direction of travel if an obstruction is encountered, and will allow the unit to move only in a direction away from the obstruction.

**Operating control.** A mechanism regulating or guiding the operation of equipment that ensures a specific operating mode.

**Operating device.** A pushbutton, lever, or other manual device used to actuate a control.

**Outrigger.** A device, used singly or in pairs, for suspending a working platform from work, storage, and rigging locations on the building being serviced. Unlike davits, an outrigger reacts its operating moment load as at least two opposing vertical components acting into two or more distinct roof points and/or attachments.

**Platform rated load.** The combined weight of workers, tools, equipment and other material which is permitted to be carried by the working platform at the installation, as stated on the load rating plate.

**Poured socket.** The method of providing wire rope terminations in which the ends of the rope are held in a tapered socket by means of poured spelter or resins.

**Powered platform.** Equipment to provide access to the exterior of a building for maintenance, consisting of a suspended power-operated working platform, a roof car, or other suspension means, and the requisite operating and control devices.

**Primary brake.** A brake designed to be applied automatically whenever power to the prime mover is interrupted or discontinued.

**Prime mover.** The source of mechanical power for a machine.

**Rated load.** The manufacturer's specified maximum load to be lifted by a hoist or to be applied to a scaffold or scaffold component.

**Rated strength.** The strength of wire rope, as designated by its manufacturer or vendor, based on standard testing procedures or acceptable engineering design practices.

**Rated working load.** The combined static weight of workers, materials, and suspended or supported equipment.

**Registered professional engineer.** A person who has been duly and currently registered and licensed by an authority within the United States or its territories to practice the profession of engineering.

**Relay, direction.** An electrically energized contactor responsive to an initiating control circuit, which in turn causes a moving member to travel in a particular direction.

**Relay, potential for vertical travel.** An electrically energized contactor responsive to initiating control circuit, which in turn controls the operation of a moving member in both directions. This relay usually operates in conjunction with direction relays, as covered under the definition "relay direction."

**Roof car.** A structure for the suspension of a working platform, providing for its horizontal movement to working positions.

**Roof-powered platform.** A powered platform having the raising and lowering mechanism located on a roof car.

**Roof rigged davit.** A davit used to raise the suspended working platform above the building face being serviced. This type of davit can also be used to raise a suspended working platform which has been ground-rigged.

**Rope.** The equipment used to suspend a component of an equipment installation, i.e., wire rope.

**Safe surface.** A horizontal surface intended to be occupied by personnel, which is so protected by a fall protection system that it can be reasonably assured that said occupants will be protected against falls.

**Secondary brake.** A brake designed to arrest the descent of the suspended or supported equipment in the event of an overspeed condition.

**Self-powered platform.** A powered platform having the raising and lowering mechanism located on the working platform.

**Speed reducer.** A positive type speed reducing machine.

**Stability factor.** The ratio of the stabilizing moment to the overturning moment.

**Stabilizer tie.** A flexible line connecting the building anchor and the suspension wire rope supporting the platform.

**Supported equipment.** Building maintenance equipment that is held or moved to its working position by means of attachment directly to the building or extensions of the building being maintained.

**Suspended equipment.** Building maintenance equipment that is suspended and raised or lowered to its working position by means of ropes or combination cables attached to some anchorage above the equipment.

**Suspended scaffold (swinging scaffold).** A scaffold supported on wire or other ropes, used for work on, or for providing access to, vertical sides of structures on a temporary basis. Such scaffold is not designed for use on a specific structure or group of structures.

**Tail line.** The nonsupporting end of the wire rope used to suspend the platform.

**Tie-in guides.** The portion of a building that provides continuous positive engagement between the building and a suspended or supported unit during its vertical travel on the face of the building.

**Traction hoist.** A type of hoisting machine that does not accumulate the suspension wire rope on the hoisting drum or sheave, and is designed to raise and lower a suspended load by the application of friction forces between the suspension wire rope and the drum or sheave.

**Transportable outriggers.** Outriggers designed to be moved from one work location to another.

**Traveling cable.** A cable made up of electrical or communication conductors or both, and providing electrical connection between the working platform and the roof car or other fixed point.

**Trolley carriage.** A carriage suspended from an overhead track structure.

**Verified.** Accepted by design, evaluation, or inspection by a registered professional engineer.

**Weatherproof.** Equipment so constructed or protected that exposure to the weather will not interfere with its proper operation.

**Winding drum hoist.** A type of hoisting machine that accumulates the suspension wire rope on the hoisting drum.

**Working platform.** The suspended or supported equipment intended to provide access to the face of the building and manned by persons engaged in building maintenance.

**Wrap.** One complete turn of the suspension wire rope around the surface of a hoist drum.

**Yield point.** The stress at which the material exhibits a permanent set of 0.2 percent.

**Zinc fastenings.** The method of providing wire rope attachments in which the splayed or fanned wire ends are held in a tapered socket by means of poured molten zinc.

## NEW SECTION

**WAC 296-24-88010 Inspections and tests.** (1) Installations and alterations. All completed building maintenance equipment installations must be inspected and tested in the field before being placed in initial service to determine that all parts of the installation conform to applicable requirements of this standard, and that all safety and operating equipment is functioning as required. A similar inspection and test must be made following any major alteration to an



existing installation. No hoist in an installation must be subjected to a load in excess of 125 percent of its rated load.

(2) Periodic inspections and tests.

(a) Related building supporting structures must undergo periodic inspection by a competent person at intervals not exceeding 12 months.

(b) All parts of the equipment including control systems must be inspected, and, where necessary, tested by a competent person at intervals specified by the manufacturer/supplier, but not to exceed 12 months, to determine that they are in safe operating condition. Parts subject to wear, such as wire ropes, bearings, gears, and governors must be inspected and/or tested to determine that they have not worn to such an extent as to affect the safe operation of the installation.

(c) The building owner must keep a certification record of each inspection and test required under (a) and (b) of this subsection. The certification record must include the date of the inspection, the signature of the person who performed the inspection, and the number, or other identifier, of the building support structure and equipment which was inspected. This certification record must be kept readily available for review by the director or an authorized representative and by the employer.

(d) Working platforms and their components must be inspected by the employer for visible defects before every use and after each occurrence which could affect the platform's structural integrity.

(3) Maintenance, inspections and tests.

(a) A maintenance inspection and, where necessary, a test must be made of each platform installation every 30 days, or where the work cycle is less than 30 days such inspection and/or test must be made prior to each work cycle. This inspection and test must follow procedures recommended by the manufacturer, and must be made by a competent person.

(b) The building owner must keep a certification record of each inspection and test performed under (a) of this subsection. The certification record must include the date of the inspection and test, the signature of the person who performed the inspection and/or test, and an identifier for the platform installation which was inspected. The certification record must be kept readily available for review by the director or an authorized representative and by the employer.

(4) Special inspection of governors and secondary brakes.

(a) Governors and secondary brakes must be inspected and tested at intervals specified by the manufacturer/supplier but not to exceed every 12 months.

(b) The results of the inspection and test must confirm that the initiating device for the secondary braking system operates at the proper overspeed.

(c) The results of the inspection and test must confirm that the secondary brake is functioning properly.

(d) If any hoisting machine or initiating device for the secondary brake system is removed from the equipment for testing, all reinstalled and directly related components must be reinspected prior to returning the equipment installation to service.

(e) Inspection of governors and secondary brakes must be performed by a competent person.

(f) The secondary brake governor and actuation device must be tested before each day's use. Where testing is not feasible, a visual inspection of the brake must be made instead to ensure that it is free to operate.

(5) Adverse weather. The operation of powered platforms during severe adverse weather conditions is prohibited.

(6) Suspension wire rope maintenance, inspection and replacement.

(a) Suspension wire rope must be maintained and used in accordance with procedures recommended by the wire rope manufacturer.

(b) Suspension wire rope must be inspected by a competent person for visible defects and gross damage to the rope before every use and after each occurrence which might affect the wire rope's integrity.

(c) A thorough inspection of suspension wire ropes in service must be made once a month. Suspension wire ropes that have been inactive for 30 days or longer must have a thorough inspection before they are placed into service. These thorough inspections of suspension wire ropes must be performed by a competent person.

(d) The need for replacement of a suspension wire rope must be determined by inspection and must be based on the condition of the wire rope. Any of the following conditions or combination of conditions will be cause for removal of the wire rope:

(i) Broken wires exceeding three wires in one strand or six wires in one rope lay;

(ii) Distortion of rope structure such as would result from crushing or kinking;

(iii) Evidence of heat damage;

(iv) Evidence of rope deterioration from corrosion;

(v) A broken wire within 18 inches (460.8 mm) of the end attachments;

(vi) Noticeable rusting and pitting;

(vii) Evidence of core failure (a lengthening of rope lay, protrusion of the rope core and a reduction in rope diameter suggests core failure); or

(viii) More than one valley break (broken wire);

(ix) Outer wire wear exceeds one-third of the original outer wire diameter;

(x) Any other condition which the competent person determines has significantly affected the integrity of the rope.

(e) The building owner must keep a certification record of each monthly inspection of a suspension wire rope as required in subdivision (c) of this subsection. The record must include the date of the inspection, the signature of the person who performed the inspection, and a number, or other identifier, of the wire rope which was inspected. This record of inspection must be made available for review by the director or an authorized representative and by the employer.

(7) Hoist inspection. Before lowering personnel below the top elevation of the building, the hoist must be tested each day in the lifting direction with the intended load to make certain it has sufficient capacity to raise the personnel back to the boarding level.

NEW SECTION

**WAC 296-24-88015 Powered platform installations—Affected parts of buildings.** (1) General requirements. The following requirements apply to affected parts of buildings which utilize working platforms for building maintenance.

(a) Structural supports, tie-downs, tie-in guides, anchoring devices and any affected parts of the building included in the installation must be designed by or under the direction of a registered professional engineer experienced in such design;

(b) Exterior installations must be capable of withstanding prevailing climatic conditions;

(c) The building installation must provide safe access to, and egress from, the equipment and sufficient space to conduct necessary maintenance of the equipment;

(d) The affected parts of the building must have the capability of sustaining all the loads imposed by the equipment; and

(e) The affected parts of the building must be designed so as to allow the equipment to be used without exposing employees to a hazardous condition.

(2) Tie-in guides.

(a) The exterior of each building must be provided with tie-in guides unless the conditions in (b) or (c) of this subsection are met.

Note: See Figure 1 in Appendix B of this section for a description of a typical continuous stabilization system utilizing tie-in guides.

(b) If angulated roping is employed, tie-in guides required in (a) of this subsection may be eliminated for not more than 75 feet (22.9 m) of the uppermost elevation of the building, if infeasible due to exterior building design, provided an angulation force of at least 10 pounds (44.4 n) is maintained under all conditions of loading.

(c) Tie-in guides required in (a) of this subsection may be eliminated if one of the guide systems in items (i), (ii), or (iii) of this subdivision is provided, or an equivalent.

(i) Intermittent stabilization system. The system must keep the equipment in continuous contact with the building facade, and must prevent sudden horizontal movement of the platform. The system may be used together with continuous positive building guide systems using tie-in guides on the same building, provided the requirements for each system are met.

(A) The maximum vertical interval between building anchors must be 3 floors or 50 feet (15.3 m), whichever is less.

(B) Building anchors must be located vertically so that attachment of the stabilizer ties will not cause the platform suspension ropes to angulate the platform horizontally across the face of the building. The anchors must be positioned horizontally on the building face so as to be symmetrical about the platform suspension ropes.

(C) Building anchors must be easily visible to employees and must allow a stabilizer tie attachment for each of the platform suspension ropes at each vertical interval. If more than two suspension ropes are used on a platform, only the two

building-side suspension ropes at the platform ends must require a stabilizer attachment.

(D) Building anchors which extend beyond the face of the building must be free of sharp edges or points. Where cables, suspension wire ropes and lifelines may be in contact with the building face, external building anchors must not interfere with their handling or operation.

(E) The intermittent stabilization system building anchors and components must be capable of sustaining without failure at least 4 times the maximum anticipated load applied or transmitted to the components and anchors. The minimum design wind load for each anchor must be 300 (1334 n) pounds, if 2 anchors share the wind load.

(F) The building anchors and stabilizer ties must be capable of sustaining anticipated horizontal and vertical loads from winds specified for roof storage design which may act on the platform and wire ropes if the platform is stranded on a building face. If the building anchors have different spacing than the suspension wire rope or if the building requires different suspension spacings on one platform, one building anchor and stabilizer tie must be capable of sustaining the wind loads.

Note: See Figure 2 in Appendix B of this section for a description of a typical intermittent stabilization system.

(ii) Button guide stabilization system.

(A) Guide buttons must be coordinated with platform mounted equipment of WAC 296-24-88020 (5)(f).

(B) Guide buttons must be located horizontally on the building face so as to allow engagement of each of the guide tracks mounted on the platform.

(C) Guide buttons must be located in vertical rows on the building face for proper engagement of the guide tracks mounted on the platform.

(D) Two guide buttons must engage each guide track at all times except for the initial engagement.

(E) Guide buttons which extend beyond the face of the building must be free of sharp edges or points. Where cables, ropes and lifelines may be in contact with the building face, guide buttons must not interfere with their handling or operation.

(F) Guide buttons, connections and seals must be capable of sustaining without damage at least the weight of the platform, or provision must be made in the guide tracks or guide track connectors to prevent the platform and its attachments from transmitting the weight of the platform to the guide buttons, connections and seals. In either case, the minimum design load must be 300 pounds (1334 n) per building anchor.

Note: See WAC 296-24-88020 (5)(f) for relevant equipment provisions.

Note: See Figure 3 in Appendix B of this section for a description of a typical button guide stabilization system.

(iii) System utilizing angulated roping and building face rollers. The system must keep the equipment in continuous contact with the building facade, and must prevent sudden horizontal movement of the platform. This system is acceptable only where the suspended portion of the equipment in

use does not exceed 130 feet (39.6 m) above a safe surface or ground level, and where the platform maintains no less than 10 pounds (44.4 n) angulation force on the building facade.

(d) Tie-in guides for building interiors (atriums) may be eliminated when a registered professional engineer determines that an alternative stabilization system, including systems in (c)(i), (ii), and (iii) of this subsection, or a platform tie-off at each work station will provide equivalent safety.

(3) Roof guarding.

(a) Employees working on roofs while performing building maintenance must be protected by a perimeter guarding system which meets the requirements of WAC 296-24-75007(1).

(b) The perimeter guard must not be more than 6 inches (152 mm) inboard of the inside face of a barrier, i.e. the parapet wall, or roof edge curb of the building being serviced; however, the perimeter guard location must not exceed an 18 inch (457 mm) setback from the exterior building face.

(4) Equipment stops. Operational areas for trackless type equipment must be provided with structural stops, such as curbs, to prevent equipment from traveling outside its intended travel areas and to prevent a crushing or shearing hazard.

(5) Maintenance access. Means must be provided to traverse all carriages and their suspended equipment to a safe area for maintenance and storage.

(6) Elevated track.

(a) An elevated track system which is located 4 feet (1.2 m) or more above a safe surface, and traversed by carriage supported equipment, must be provided with a walkway and guardrail system; or

(b) The working platform must be capable of being lowered, as part of its normal operation, to the lower safe surface for access and egress of the personnel and must be provided with a safe means of access and egress to the lower safe surface.

(7) Tie-down anchors. Imbedded tie-down anchors, fasteners, and affected structures must be resistant to corrosion.

(8) Cable stabilization.

(a) Hanging lifelines and all cables not in tension must be stabilized at each 200 foot (61 m) interval of vertical travel of the working platform beyond an initial 200 foot (61 m) distance.

(b) Hanging cables, other than suspended wire ropes, which are in constant tension must be stabilized when the vertical travel exceeds an initial 600 foot (183 m) distance, and at further intervals of 600 feet (183 m) or less.

(9) Emergency planning. A written emergency action plan must be developed and implemented for each kind of working platform operation. This plan must explain the emergency procedures which are to be followed in the event of a power failure, equipment failure or other emergencies which may be encountered. The plan must also include that employees be informed about the building emergency escape routes, procedures and alarm systems before operating a platform. Upon initial assignment and whenever the plan is changed the employer must review with each employee those parts of the plan which the employee must know to protect himself or herself in the event of an emergency.

(10) Building maintenance. Repairs or major maintenance of those building portions that provide primary support for the suspended equipment must not affect the capability of the building to meet the requirements of this standard.

(11) Electrical requirements. The following electrical requirements apply to buildings which utilize working platforms for building maintenance.

(a) General building electrical installations must comply with chapter 296-24 WAC Part L, unless otherwise specified in this section;

(b) Building electrical wiring must be of such capacity that when full load is applied to the equipment power circuit not more than a five percent drop from building service vault voltage must occur at any power circuit outlet used by equipment regulated by this section;

(c) The equipment power circuit must be an independent electrical circuit that must remain separate from all other equipment within or on the building, other than power circuits used for hand tools that will be used in conjunction with the equipment. If the building is provided with an emergency power system, the equipment power circuit may also be connected to this system;

(d) The power circuit must be provided with a disconnect switch that can be locked in the "off" and "on" positions. The switch must be conveniently located with respect to the primary operating area of the equipment to allow the operators of the equipment access to the switch;

(e) The disconnect switch for the power circuit must be locked in the "on" position when the equipment is in use; and

(f) An effective two-way voice communication system must be provided between the equipment operators and persons stationed within the building being serviced. The communications facility must be operable and must be manned at all times by persons stationed within the building whenever the platform is being used.

#### NEW SECTION

**WAC 296-24-88020 Powered platform installations—Equipment.** (1) General requirements. The following requirements apply to equipment which are part of a powered platform installation, such as platforms, stabilizing components, carriages, outriggers, davits, hoisting machines, wire ropes and electrical components.

(a) Equipment installations must be designed by or under the direction of a registered professional engineer experienced in such design;

(b) The design must provide for a minimum live load of 250 pounds (113.6 kg) for each occupant of a suspended or supported platform;

(c) Equipment that is exposed to wind when not in service must be designed to withstand forces generated by winds of at least 100 miles per hour (44.7 m/s) at 30 feet (9.2 m) above grade; and

(d) Equipment that is exposed to wind when in service must be designed to withstand forces generated by winds of at least 50 miles per hour (22.4 m/s) for all elevations.

PROPOSED

(2) Construction requirements. Bolted connections must be self-locking or must otherwise be secured to prevent loss of the connections by vibration.

(3) Suspension methods. Elevated building maintenance equipment must be suspended by a carriage, outriggers, davits or an equivalent method.

(a) Carriages. Carriages used for suspension of elevated building maintenance equipment must comply with the following:

(i) The horizontal movement of a carriage must be controlled so as to ensure its safe movement and allow accurate positioning of the platform for vertical travel or storage;

(ii) Powered carriages must not exceed a traversing speed of 50 feet per minute (0.3 m/s);

(iii) The initiation of a traversing movement for a manually propelled carriage on a smooth level surface must not require a person to exert a horizontal force greater than 40 pounds (444.8 n);

(iv) Structural stops and curbs must be provided to prevent the traversing of the carriage beyond its designed limits of travel;

(v) Traversing controls for a powered carriage must be of a continuous pressure weatherproof type. Multiple controls when provided must be arranged to permit operation from only one control station at a time. An emergency stop device must be provided on each end of a powered carriage for interrupting power to the carriage drive motors;

(vi) The operating control(s) must be so connected that in the case of suspended equipment, traversing of a carriage is not possible until the suspended portion of the equipment is located at its uppermost designed position for traversing; and is free of contact with the face of the building or building guides. In addition, all protective devices and interlocks are to be in the proper position to allow traversing of the carriage;

(vii) Stability for underfoot supported carriages must be obtained by gravity, by an attachment to a structural support, or by a combination of gravity and a structural support. The use of flowing counterweights to achieve stability is prohibited.

(A) The stability factor against overturning must not be less than 2 for horizontal traversing of the carriage, including the effects of impact and wind.

(B) The carriages and their anchorages must be capable of resisting accidental over-tensioning of the wire ropes suspending the working platform, and this calculated value must include the effect of one and one-half times the stall capacity of the hoist motor. All parts of the installation must be capable of withstanding without damage to any part of the installation the forces resulting from the stall load of the hoist and one-half the wind load.

(C) Roof carriages which rely on having tie-down devices secured to the building to develop the required stability against overturning must be provided with an interlock which will prevent vertical platform movement unless the tie-down is engaged;

(viii) An automatically applied braking or locking system, or equivalent, must be provided that will prevent unintentional traversing of power-traversed or power assisted carriages;

(ix) A manual or automatic braking or locking system or equivalent, must be provided that will prevent unintentional traversing of manually propelled carriages;

(x) A means to lock out the power supply for the carriage must be provided;

(xi) Safe access to and egress from the carriage must be provided from a safe surface. If the carriage traverses an elevated area, any operating area on the carriage must be protected by a guardrail system in compliance with the provisions of subsection (5)(a)(vi) of this section. Any access gate must be self-closing and self-latching, or provided with an interlock;

(xii) Each carriage work station position must be identified by location markings and/or position indicators; and

(xiii) The motors must stall if the load on the hoist motors is at any time in excess of three times that necessary for lifting the working platform with its rated load.

(b) Transportable outriggers.

(i) Transportable outriggers may be used as a method of suspension for ground rigged working platforms where the point of suspension does not exceed 300 feet (91.5 m) above a safe surface. Tie-in guide system(s) must be provided which meet the requirements of WAC 296-24-88015(2).

(ii) Transportable outriggers must be used only with self-powered, ground rigged working platforms.

(iii) Each transportable outrigger must be secured with a tie-down to a verified anchorage on the building during the entire period of its use. The anchorage must be designed to have a stability factor of not less than 4 against overturning or upsetting of the outrigger.

(iv) Access to and egress from the working platform must be from and to a safe surface below the point of suspension.

(v) Each transportable outrigger must be designed for lateral stability to prevent roll-over in the event an accidental lateral load is applied to the outrigger. The accidental lateral load to be considered in this design must be not less than 70 percent of the rated load of the hoist.

(vi) Each transportable outrigger must be designed to support an ultimate load of not less than 4 times the rated load of the hoist.

(vii) Each transportable outrigger must be so located that the suspension wire ropes for two point suspended working platforms are hung parallel.

(viii) A transportable outrigger must be tied-back to a verified anchorage on the building with a rope equivalent in strength to the suspension rope.

(ix) The tie-back rope must be installed parallel to the centerline of the outrigger.

(c) Davits.

(i) Every davit installation, fixed or transportable, rotatable or nonrotatable must be designed and installed to insure that it has a stability factor against overturning of not less than 4.

(ii) The following requirements apply to roof rigged davit systems:

(A) Access to and egress from the working platform must be from a safe surface. Access or egress must not require persons to climb over a building's parapet or guard railing; and

(B) The working platform must be provided with wheels, casters or a carriage for traversing horizontally.

(iii) The following requirements apply to ground rigged davit systems:

(A) The point of suspension must not exceed 300 feet (91.5 m) above a safe surface. Guide system(s) must be provided which meet the requirements of WAC 296-24-88015(2);

(B) Access and egress to and from the working platform must only be from a safe surface below the point of suspension.

(iv) A rotating davit must not require a horizontal force in excess of 40 pounds (177.9 n) per person to initiate a rotating movement.

(v) The following requirements shall apply to transportable davits:

(A) A davit or part of a davit weighing more than 80 pounds (36 kg) must be provided with a means for its transport, which must keep the center of gravity of the davit at or below 36 inches (914 mm) above the safe surface during transport;

(B) A davit must be provided with a pivoting socket or with a base that will allow the insertion or removal of a davit at a position of not more than 35 degrees above the horizontal, with the complete davit inboard of the building face being serviced; and

(C) Means must be provided to lock the davit to its socket or base before it is used to suspend the platform.

(4) Hoisting machines.

(a) Raising and lowering of suspended or supported equipment must be performed only by a hoisting machine.

(b) Each hoisting machine must be capable of arresting any overspeed descent of the load.

(c) Each hoisting machine must be powered only by air, electric or hydraulic sources.

(d) Flammable liquids must not be carried on the working platform.

(e) Each hoisting machine must be capable of raising or lowering 125 percent of the rated load of the hoist.

(f) Moving parts of a hoisting machine must be enclosed or guarded in compliance with Part C of chapter 296-24 WAC.

(g) Winding drums, traction drums and sheaves and directional sheaves used in conjunction with hoisting machines must be compatible with, and sized for, the wire rope used.

(h) Each winding drum must be provided with a positive means of attaching the wire rope to the drum. The attachment must be capable of developing at least 4 times the rated load of the hoist.

(i) Each hoisting machine must be provided with a primary brake and at least one independent secondary brake, each capable of stopping and holding not less than 125 percent of the lifting capacity of the hoist.

(i) The primary brake must be directly connected to the drive train of the hoisting machine, and must not be connected through belts, chains, clutches, or set screw type devices. The brake must automatically set when power to the prime mover is interrupted.

(ii) The secondary brake must be an automatic emergency type of brake that, if actuated during each stopping cycle, must not engage before the hoist is stopped by the primary brake.

(iii) When a secondary brake is actuated, it must stop and hold the platform within a vertical distance of 24 inches (609.6 mm).

(j) Any component of a hoisting machine which requires lubrication for its protection and proper functioning must be provided with a means for that lubrication to be applied.

(5) Suspended equipment.

(a) General requirements.

(i) Each suspended unit component, except suspension ropes and guardrail systems, must be capable of supporting, without failure, at least 4 times the maximum intended live load applied or transmitted to that component.

(ii) Each suspended unit component must be constructed of materials that will withstand anticipated weather conditions.

(iii) Each suspended unit must be provided with a load rating plate, conspicuously located, stating the unit weight and rated load of the suspended unit.

(iv) When the suspension points on a suspended unit are not at the unit ends, the unit must be capable of remaining continuously stable under all conditions of use and position of the live load, and must maintain at least a 1.5 to 1 stability factor against unit upset.

(v) Guide rollers, guide shoes or building face rollers must be provided, and must compensate for variations in building dimensions and for minor horizontal out-of-level variations of each suspended unit.

(vi) Each working platform of a suspended unit must be secured to the building facade by one or more of the following methods, or by an equivalent method:

(A) Continuous engagement to building anchors as provided in WAC 296-24-88015 (2)(a);

(B) Intermittent engagement to building anchors as provided in WAC 296-24-88015 (2)(c)(i);

(C) Button guide engagement as provided in WAC 296-24-88015 (2)(c)(ii);

(D) Angulated roping and building face rollers as provided in WAC 296-24-88015 (2)(c)(iii).

(vii) Each working platform of a suspended unit must be provided with a guardrail system on all sides which must meet the following requirements:

(A) The system must consist of a top guardrail, midrail, and a toeboard;

(B) The top guardrail must not be less than 38 inches (950 mm) high and must be able to withstand at least a 200-pound (890 n) force in any downward or outward direction;

(C) The midrail must be able to withstand at least a 75-pound (333 n) force in any downward or outward direction; and

(D) The areas between the guardrail and toeboard on the ends and outboard side, and the area between the midrail and toeboard on the inboard side, must be closed with a material that is capable of withstanding a load of 100 pounds (45.4 KG.) applied horizontally over any area of one square foot (.09 m<sup>2</sup>). The material must have all openings small enough

to reject passage of life lines and potential falling objects which may be hazardous to persons below.

(E) Toeboards must be capable of withstanding, without failure, a force of at least 50 pounds (222 n) applied in any downward or horizontal direction at any point along the toeboard.

(F) Toeboards must be 4 inches (9 cm) minimum in length from their top edge to the level of the platform floor.

(G) Toeboards must be securely fastened in place at the outermost edge of the platform and have no more than one-half inch (1.3 cm) clearance above the platform floor.

(H) Toeboards must be solid or with an opening not over one inch (2.5 cm) in the greatest dimension.

(b) Two and four-point suspended working platforms.

(i) The working platform must be not less than 24 inches (610 mm) wide and must be provided with a minimum of a 12 inch (305 mm) wide passage at or past any obstruction on the platform.

(ii) The flooring must be of a slip-resistant type and must contain no opening that would allow the passage of life lines, cables and other potential falling objects. If a larger opening is provided, it must be protected by placing a material under the opening which must prevent the passage of life lines, cables and potential falling objects.

(iii) The working platform must be provided with a means of suspension that will restrict the platform's inboard to outboard roll about its longitudinal axis to a maximum of 15 degrees from a horizontal plane when moving the live load from the inboard to the outboard side of the platform.

(iv) Any cable suspended from above the platform must be provided with a means for storage to prevent accumulation of the cable on the floor of the platform.

(v) All operating controls for the vertical travel of the platform must be of the continuous-pressure type, and must be located on the platform.

(vi) Each operating station of every working platform must be provided with a means of interrupting the power supply to all hoist motors to stop any further powered ascent or descent of the platform.

(vii) The maximum rated speed of the platform must not exceed 50 feet per minute (0.3 ms) with single speed hoists, nor 75 feet per minute (0.4 ms) with multispeed hoists.

(viii) Provisions must be made for securing all tools, water tanks, and other accessories to prevent their movement or accumulation on the floor of the platform.

(ix) Portable fire extinguishers conforming to the provisions of WAC 296-24-585 and 296-24-592 must be provided and securely attached on all working platforms.

(x) Access to and egress from a working platform, except for those that land directly on a safe surface, must be provided by stairs, ladders, platforms and runways conforming to the provisions of Parts J-1 and J-2 of chapter 296-24 WAC. Access gates must be self-closing and self-latching.

(xi) Means of access to or egress from a working platform which is 48 inches (1.2 m) or more above a safe surface must be provided with a guardrail system or ladder handrails that conform to the provisions of Parts J-1 and J-2 of chapter 296-24 WAC.

(xii) The platform must be provided with a secondary wire rope suspension system if the platform contains over-

head structures which restrict the emergency egress of employees. A horizontal lifeline or a direct connection anchorage must be provided, as part of a fall arrest system which meets the requirements of Appendix C, for each employee on such a platform.

(xiii) A vertical lifeline must be provided as part of a fall arrest system which meets the requirements of Appendix C, for each employee on a working platform suspended by 2 or more wire ropes, if the failure of one wire rope or suspension attachment will cause the platform to upset. If a secondary wire rope suspension is used, vertical lifelines are not required for the fall arrest system, provided that each employee is attached to a horizontal lifeline anchored to the platform.

(xiv) An emergency electric operating device must be provided on roof powered platforms near the hoisting machine for use in the event of failure of the normal operating device located on the working platform, or failure of the cable connected to the platform. The emergency electric operating device must be mounted in a secured compartment, and the compartment must be labeled with instructions for use. A means for opening the compartment must be mounted in a break-glass receptacle located near the emergency electric operating device or in an equipment secure and accessible location.

(c) Single point suspended working platforms.

(i) The requirements of (b)(i) through (xi) of this subsection must also apply to a single point working platform.

(ii) Each single point suspended working platform must be provided with a secondary wire rope suspension system, which will prevent the working platform from falling should there be a failure of the primary means of support, or if the platform contains overhead structures which restrict the egress of the employees. A horizontal life line or a direct connection anchorage must be provided, as part of a fall arrest system which meets the requirements of Appendix C, for each employee on the platform.

(d) Ground-rigged working platforms.

(i) Ground-rigged working platforms must comply with all the requirements of (b)(i) through (xiii) of this subsection.

(ii) After each day's use, the power supply within the building must be disconnected from a ground-rigged working platform, and the platform must be either disengaged from its suspension points or secured and stored at grade.

(e) Intermittently stabilized platforms.

(i) The platform must comply with (b)(i) through (xiii) of this subsection.

(ii) Each stabilizer tie must be equipped with a "quick connect-quick disconnect" device which cannot be accidentally disengaged, for attachment to the building anchor, and must be resistant to adverse environmental conditions.

(iii) The platform must be provided with a stopping device that will interrupt the hoist power supply in the event the platform contacts a stabilizer tie during its ascent.

(iv) Building face rollers must not be placed at the anchor setting if exterior anchors are used on the building face.

(v) Stabilizer ties used on intermittently stabilized platforms must allow for the specific attachment length needed to effect the predetermined angulation of the suspended wire

rope. The specific attachment length must be maintained at all building anchor locations.

(vi) The platform must be in continuous contact with the face of the building during ascent and descent.

(vii) The attachment and removal of stabilizer ties must not require the horizontal movement of the platform.

(viii) The platform-mounted equipment and its suspension wire ropes must not be physically damaged by the loads from the stabilizer tie or its building anchor. The platform, platform-mounted equipment and wire ropes must be able to withstand a load that is at least twice the ultimate strength of the stabilizer tie.

Note: See Figure 2 in Appendix B of this section for a description of a typical intermittent stabilization system.

(f) Button-guide stabilized platforms.

(i) The platform must comply with (b)(i) through (xiii) of this subsection.

(ii) Each guide track on the platform must engage a minimum of two guide buttons during any vertical travel of the platform following the initial button engagement.

(iii) Each guide track on a platform that is part of a roof rigged system must be provided with a storage position on the platform.

(iv) Each guide track on the platform must be sufficiently maneuverable by platform occupants to permit easy engagement of the guide buttons, and easy movement into and out of its storage position on the platform.

(v) Two guide tracks must be mounted on the platform and must provide continuous contact with the building face.

(vi) The load carrying components of the button guide stabilization system which transmit the load into the platform must be capable of supporting the weight of the platform, or provision must be made in the guide track connectors or platform attachments to prevent the weight of the platform from being transmitted to the platform attachments.

Note: See Figure 3 in Appendix B of this section for a description of a typical button guide stabilization system.

(6) Supported equipment.

(a) Supported equipment must maintain a vertical position in respect to the face of the building by means other than friction.

(b) Cog wheels or equivalent means must be incorporated to provide climbing traction between the supported equipment and the building guides. Additional guide wheels or shoes must be incorporated as may be necessary to ensure that the drive wheels are continuously held in positive engagement with the building guides.

(c) Launch guide mullions indexed to the building guides and retained in alignment with the building guides must be used to align drive wheels entering the building guides.

(d) Manned platforms used on supported equipment must comply with the requirements of (b)(i), (ii), and (iv) through (xi) of this subsection, covering suspended equipment.

(7) Suspension wire ropes and rope connections.

(a) Each specific installation must use suspension wire ropes or combination cable and connections meeting the specification recommended by the manufacturer of the hoist-

ing machine used. Connections must be capable of developing at least 80 percent of the rated breaking strength of the wire rope.

(b) Each suspension rope must have a "Design Factor" of at least 10. The "Design Factor" is the ratio of the rated strength of the suspension wire rope to the rated working load, and must be calculated using the following formula:

$$F = \frac{S(N)}{W}$$

Where:

F= Design factor

S= Manufacturer's rated strength of one suspension rope

N= Number of suspension ropes under load

W= Rated working load on all ropes at any point of travel

(c) Suspension wire rope grade must be at least improved plow steel or equivalent.

(d) Suspension wire ropes must be sized to conform with the required design factor, but must not be less than 5/16 inch (7.94 mm) in diameter.

(e) No more than one reverse bend in 6 wire rope lays must be permitted.

(f) A corrosion-resistant tag must be securely attached to one of the wire rope fastenings when a suspension wire rope is to be used at a specific location and will remain in that location. This tag must bear the following wire rope data:

(i) The diameter (inches and/or mm);

(ii) Construction classification;

(iii) Whether nonpreformed or preformed;

(iv) The grade of material;

(v) The manufacturer's rated strength;

(vi) The manufacturer's name;

(vii) The month and year the ropes were installed; and

(viii) The name of the person or company which installed the ropes.

(g) A new tag must be installed at each rope renewal.

(h) The original tag must be stamped with the date of the resocketing, or the original tag must be retained and a supplemental tag must be provided when ropes are resocketed. The supplemental tag must show the date of resocketing and the name of the person or company that resocketed the rope.

(i) Winding drum type hoists must contain at least 3 wraps of the suspension wire rope on the drum when the suspended unit has reached the lowest possible point of its vertical travel.

(j) Traction drum and sheave type hoists must be provided with a wire rope of sufficient length to reach the lowest possible point of vertical travel of the suspended unit, and an additional length of the wire rope of at least 4 feet (1.2 m).

(k) The lengthening or repairing of suspension wire ropes is prohibited.

(l) Babbitted fastenings for suspension wire rope are prohibited.

(8) Control circuits, power circuits and their components.

(a) Electrical wiring and equipment must comply with Part L of chapter 296-24 WAC, except as otherwise required by this section.

(b) Electrical runway conductor systems must be of a type designed for use in exterior locations, and must be located so that they do not come into contact with accumulated snow or water.

(c) Cables must be protected against damage resulting from over-tensioning or from other causes.

(d) Devices must be included in the control system for the equipment which will provide protection against electrical overloads, three phase reversal and phase failure. The control system must have a separate method, independent of the direction control circuit, for breaking the power circuit in case of an emergency or malfunction.

(e) Suspended or supported equipment must have a control system which will require the operator of the equipment to follow predetermined procedures.

(f) The following requirements must apply to electrical protection devices:

(i) On installations where the carriage does not have a stability factor of at least 4 against overturning, electrical contract(s) must be provided and so connected that the operating devices for the suspended or supported equipment must be operative only when the carriage is located and mechanically retained at an established operating point.

(ii) Overload protection must be provided in the hoisting or suspension system to protect against the equipment operating in the "up" direction with a load in excess of 125 percent of the rated load of the platform; and

(iii) An automatic detector must be provided for each suspension point that will interrupt power to all hoisting motors for travel in the "down" direction, and apply the primary brakes if any suspension wire rope becomes slack. A continuous-pressure rigging-bypass switch designed for use during rigging is permitted. This switch must only be used during rigging.

(g) Upper and lower directional switches designed to prevent the travel of suspended units beyond safe upward and downward levels must be provided.

(h) Emergency stop switches must be provided on remote controlled, roof-powered manned platforms adjacent to each control station on the platform.

(i) Cables which are in constant tension must have overload devices which will prevent the tension in the cable from interfering with the load limiting device required in (f)(ii) of this subsection, or with the platform roll limiting device required in subsection (5)(b)(iii) of this section. The setting of these devices must be coordinated with other overload settings at the time of design of the system, and must be clearly indicated on or near the device. The device must interrupt the equipment travel in the "down" direction.

#### NEW SECTION

**WAC 296-24-88025 Maintenance.** (1) General maintenance. All parts of the equipment affecting safe operation must be maintained in proper working order so that they may perform the functions for which they were intended. The

equipment must be taken out of service when it is not in proper working order.

(2) Cleaning.

(a) Control or power contactors and relays must be kept clean.

(b) All other parts must be kept clean if their proper functioning would be affected by the presence of dirt or other contaminants.

(3) Periodic resocketing of wire rope fastenings.

(a) Hoisting ropes utilizing poured socket fastenings must be resocketed at the nondrum ends at intervals not exceeding 24 months. In resocketing the ropes, a sufficient length must be cut from the end of the rope to remove damaged or fatigued portions.

(b) Resocketed ropes must conform to the requirements of WAC 296-24-88020(7).

(c) Limit switches affected by the resocketed ropes must be reset, if necessary.

(4) Periodic reshackling of suspension wire ropes. The hoisting ropes must be reshackled at the nondrum ends at intervals not exceeding 24 months. When reshackling the ropes, a sufficient length must be cut from the end of the rope to remove damaged or fatigued portions.

(5) Roof systems. Roof track systems, tie-downs, or similar equipment must be maintained in proper working order so that they perform the function for which they were intended.

(6) Building face guiding members. T-rails, indented mullions, or equivalent guides located in the face of a building must be maintained in proper working order so that they perform the functions for which they were intended. Brackets for cable stabilizers must similarly be maintained in proper working order.

(7) Inoperative safety devices. No person must render a required safety device or electrical protective device inoperative, except as necessary for tests, inspections, and maintenance. Immediately upon completion of such tests, inspections, and maintenance, the device must be restored to its normal operating condition.

#### NEW SECTION

**WAC 296-24-88030 Operations.** (1) Training.

(a) Working platforms must be operated only by persons who are proficient in the operation, safe use and inspection of the particular working platform to be operated.

(b) All employees who operate working platforms must be trained in the following:

(i) Recognition of, and preventive measures for, the safety hazards associated with their individual work tasks.

(ii) General recognition and prevention of safety hazards associated with the use of working platforms, including the provisions in the section relating to the particular working platform to be operated.

(iii) Emergency action plan procedures required in WAC 296-24-88015(9).

(iv) Work procedures required in (d) of this subsection.

(v) Personal fall arrest system inspection, care, use and system performance.



(c) Training of employees in the operation and inspection of working platforms must be done by a competent person.

(d) Written work procedures for the operation, safe use and inspection of working platforms must be provided for employee training. Pictorial methods of instruction, may be used, in lieu of written work procedures, if employee communication is improved using this method. The operating manuals supplied by manufacturers for platform system components can serve as the basis for these procedures.

(e) The employer must certify that employees have been trained in operating and inspecting a working platform by preparing a certification record which includes the identity of the person trained, the signature of the employer or the person who conducted the training and the date that training was completed. The certification record must be prepared at the completion of the training required in (b) of this subsection, and must be maintained in a file for the duration of the employee's employment. The certification record must be kept readily available for review by the director or an authorized representative.

(2) Use.

(a) Working platforms must not be loaded in excess of the rated load, as stated on the platform load rating plate.

(b) Employees must be prohibited from working on snow, ice, or other slippery material covering platforms, except for the removal of such materials.

(c) Adequate precautions must be taken to protect the platform, wire ropes and life lines from damage due to acids or other corrosive substances, in accordance with the recommendations of the corrosive substance producer, supplier, platform manufacturer or other equivalent information sources. Platform members which have been exposed to acids or other corrosive substances must be washed down with a neutralizing solution, at a frequency recommended by the corrosive substance producer or supplier.

(d) Platform members, wire ropes and life lines must be protected when using a heat producing process. Wire ropes and life lines which have been contacted by the heat producing process must be considered to be permanently damaged and must not be used.

(e) The platform must not be operated in winds in excess of 25 miles per hour (40.2 km/hr) except to move it from an operating to a storage position. Wind speed must be determined based on the best available information, which includes on-site anemometer readings and local weather forecasts which predict wind velocities for the area.

(f) On exterior installations, an anemometer must be mounted on the platform to provide information of on-site wind velocities prior to and during the use of the platform. The anemometer may be a portable (hand held) unit which is temporarily mounted during platform use.

(g) Tools, materials and debris not related to the work in progress must not be allowed to accumulate on platforms. Stabilizer ties must be located so as to allow unencumbered passage along the full length of the platform and must be of such length so as not to become entangled in rollers, hoists or other machinery.

#### NEW SECTION

##### **WAC 296-24-88035 Personal fall protection.**

Employees on working platforms must be protected by a personal fall arrest system meeting the requirements of Appendix C, Part I, WAC 296-24-88050 of this standard, and as otherwise provided by this standard.

#### NEW SECTION

##### **WAC 296-24-88040 Appendix A—Guidelines (advisory).**

(1) Use of the Appendix. Appendix A provides examples of equipment and methods to assist the employer in meeting the requirements of the indicated provision of the standard. Employers may use other equipment or procedures which conform to the requirements of the standard. This Appendix neither adds to nor detracts from the mandatory requirements set forth in WAC 296-24-880 through 296-24-88055.

(2) Assurance. WAC 296-24-880(3) requires the building owner to inform the employer in writing that the powered platform installation complies with certain requirements of the standard, since the employer may not have the necessary information to make these determinations. The employer, however, remains responsible for meeting these requirements which have not been set off in WAC 296-24-880 (3)(a).

(3) Design requirements. The design requirements for each installation should be based on the limitations (stresses, deflections, etc.), established by nationally recognized standards as promulgated by the following organizations, or to equivalent standards:

AA—The Aluminum Association, 900 19th Street Northwest, Suite 300, Washington, D.C. 20006

Aluminum Construction Manual  
Specifications for Aluminum Structures  
Aluminum Standards and Data

AGMA—American Gear Manufacturers Association, 1500 King Street, Suite 201, Alexandria, VA 22314

AISC—American Institute of Steel Construction, 1 East Wacker Drive, Suite 3100, Chicago, IL 60601-2001

ANSI—American National Standards Institute, Inc., 11 West 42nd Street, New York, NY 10036

ASCE—American Society of Civil Engineers, 345 East 47th Street, New York, NY 10017

ASME—American Society of Mechanical Engineers, 345 East 47th Street, New York, NY 10017

ASTM—American Society for Testing and Materials, 1916 Race Street, Philadelphia, PA 19103-1187

AWS—American Welding Society, Inc., Box 351040, 550 N.W. LeJeune Road, Miami, FL 33126

NEMA—National Electric Manufacturers Association, 2101 L Street N.W., Washington, D.C. 20037

(4) Tie-in guides. Indented mullions, T-rails or other equivalent guides are acceptable as tie-in guides in a building face for a continuous stabilization system. Internal guides are embedded in other building members with only the opening

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exposed (see Figure 1 of Appendix B). External guides, however, are installed external to the other building members and so are fully exposed. The minimum opening for tie-in guides is three-quarters of an inch (19 mm), and the minimum inside dimensions are one-inch (25 mm) deep and two inches (50 mm) wide.

Employers should be aware of the hazards associated with tie-in guides in a continuous stabilization system which was not designed properly. For example, joints in these track systems may become extended or discontinuous due to installation or building settlement. If this alignment problem is not corrected, the system could jam when a guide roller or guide shoe strikes a joint and this would cause a hazardous situation for employees. In another instance, faulty design will result in guide rollers being mounted in a line so they will jam in the track at the slightest misalignment.

(5) Building anchors (intermittent stabilization system). In the selection of the vertical distance between building anchors, certain factors should be given consideration. These factors include building height and architectural design, platform length and weight, wire rope angulation, and the wind velocities in the building area. Another factor to consider is the material of the building face, since this material may be adversely affected by the building rollers.

External or indented type building anchors are acceptable. Receptacles in the building facade used for the indented type should be kept clear of extraneous materials which will hinder their use. During the inspection of the platform installation, evidence of a failure or abuse of the anchors should be brought to the attention of the employer.

(6) Stabilizer tie length. A stabilizer tie should be long enough to provide for the planned angulation of the suspension cables. However, the length of the tie should not be excessive and become a problem by possibly becoming entangled in the building face rollers or parts of the platform machinery.

The attachment length may vary due to material elongation and this should be considered when selecting the material to be used. Consideration should also be given to the use of ties which are easily installed by employees, since this will encourage their use.

(7) Intermittent stabilization system. Intermittent stabilization systems may use different equipment, tie-in devices and methods to restrict the horizontal movement of a powered platform with respect to the face of the building. One acceptable method employs corrosion-resistant building anchors secured in the face of the building in vertical rows every third floor or 50 feet (15.3 m), whichever is less. The anchors are spaced horizontally to allow a stabilization attachment (stabilizer tie) for each of the two platform suspension wire ropes. The stabilizer tie consists of two parts. One part is a quick connect-quick disconnect device which utilizes a corrosion-resistant yoke and retainer spring that is designed to fit over the building anchors. The second part of the stabilizer tie is a lanyard which is used to maintain a fixed distance between the suspension wire rope and the face of the building.

In this method, as the suspended powered platform descends past the elevation of each anchor, the descent is halted and each of the platform occupants secures a stabilizer

tie between a suspension wire rope and a building anchor. The procedure is repeated as each elevation of a building anchor is reached during the descent of the powered platform.

As the platform ascends, the procedure is reversed; that is, the stabilizer ties are removed as each elevation of a building anchor is reached. The removal of each stabilizer tie is assured since the platform is provided with stopping devices which will interrupt power to its hoist(s) in the event either stopping device contacts a stabilizer during the ascent of the platform.

Figure 2 of Appendix B illustrates another type of acceptable intermittent stabilization system which utilizes retaining pins as the quick connect-quick disconnect device in the stabilizer tie.

(8) Wire rope inspection. The inspection of the suspension wire rope is important since the rope gradually loses strength during its useful life. The purpose of the inspection is to determine whether the wire rope has sufficient integrity to support a platform with the required design factor.

If there is any doubt concerning the condition of a wire rope or its ability to perform the required work, the rope should be replaced. The cost of wire rope replacement is quite small if compared to the cost in terms of human injuries, equipment down time and replacement.

No listing of critical inspection factors, which serve as a basis for wire rope replacement in the standard, can be a substitute for an experienced inspector of wire rope. The listing serves as a user's guide to the accepted standards by which ropes must be judged.

Rope life can be prolonged if preventive maintenance is performed regularly. Cutting off an appropriate length of rope at the end termination before the core degrades and valley brakes appear minimizes degradation at these sections.

(9) General maintenance. In meeting the general maintenance requirement in WAC 296-24-88025(1), the employer should undertake the prompt replacement of broken, worn and damaged parts, switch contacts, brushes, and short flexible conductors of electrical devices. The components of the electrical service system and traveling cables should be replaced when damaged or significantly abraded. In addition, gears, shafts, bearings, brakes and hoisting drums should be kept in proper alignment.

(10) Training. In meeting the training requirement of WAC 296-24-88030(1), employers should use both on the job training and formal classroom training. The written work procedures used for this training should be obtained from the manufacturer, if possible, or prepared as necessary for the employee's information and use.

Employees who will operate powered platforms with intermittent stabilization systems should receive instruction in the specific ascent and descent procedures involving the assembly and disassembly of the stabilizer ties.

An acceptable training program should also include employee instruction in basic inspection procedures for the purpose of determining the need for repair and replacement of platform equipment. In addition, the program should cover the inspection, care and use of the personal fall protection equipment required in Appendix C, Part I, subsections (5) and (6).

In addition, the training program should also include emergency action plan elements. OSHA brochure #3088 (Rev.) 1985, "How to Prepare for Workplace Emergencies," details the basic steps needed to prepare to handle emergencies in the workplace.

Following the completion of a training program, the employee should be required to demonstrate competency in operating the equipment safely. Supplemental training of the employee should be provided by the employer, as necessary, if the equipment used or other working conditions should change.

An employee who is required to work with chemical products on a platform should receive training in proper cleaning procedures, and in the hazards, care and handling of these products. In addition, the employee should be supplied with the appropriate personal protective equipment, such as gloves and eye and face protection.

(11) Suspension and securing of powered platforms (equivalency). One acceptable method of demonstrating the equivalency of a method of suspending or securing a powered platform, as required in WAC 296-24-88015 (2)(c), 296-24-88020 (3) and (5)(a)(vi), is to provide an engineering analysis by a registered professional engineer. The analysis should demonstrate that the proposed method will provide an equal or greater degree of safety for employees than any one of the methods specified in the standard.

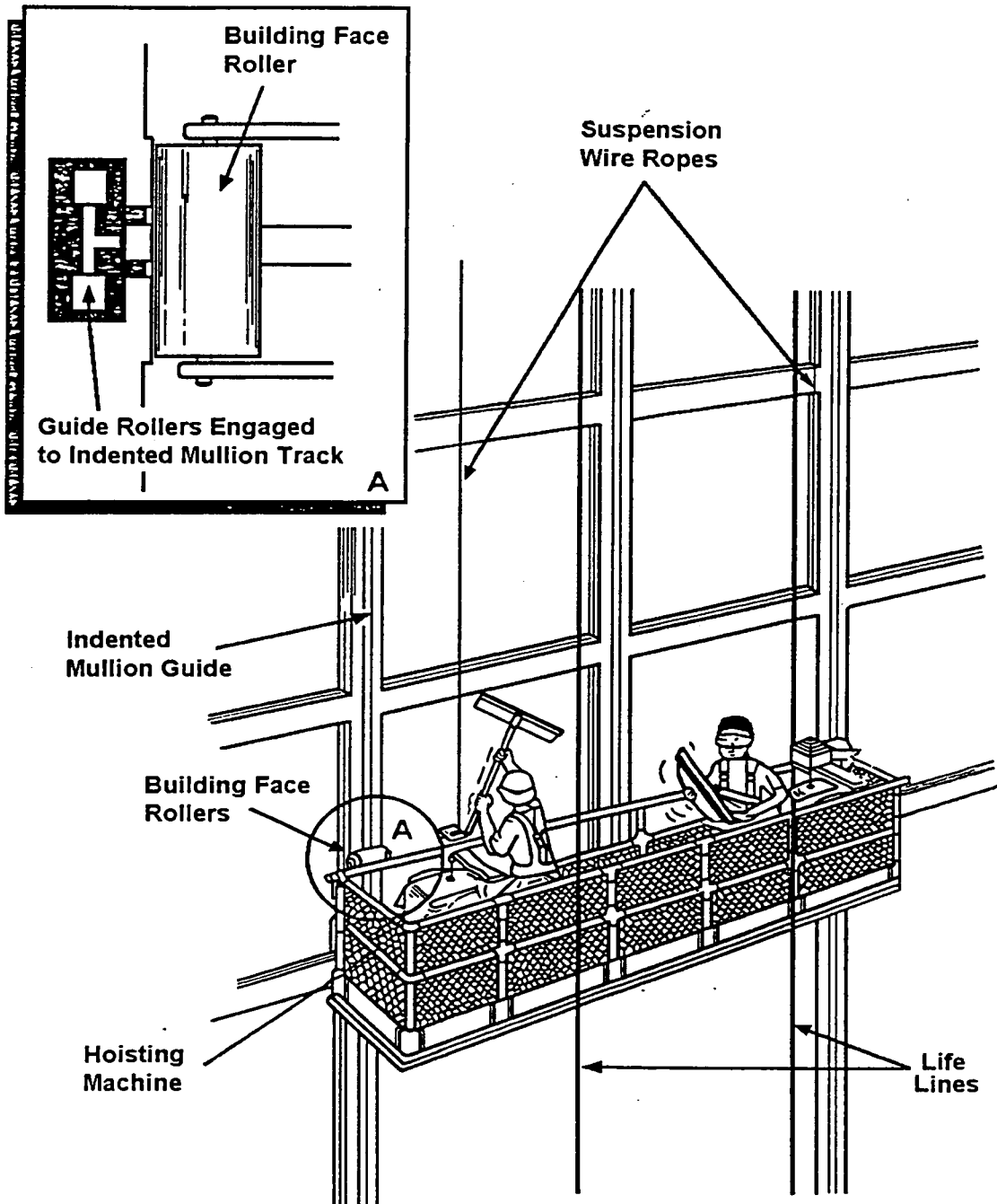
PROPOSED

NEW SECTION

**WAC 296-24-88045 Appendix B—Exhibits (advisory).**

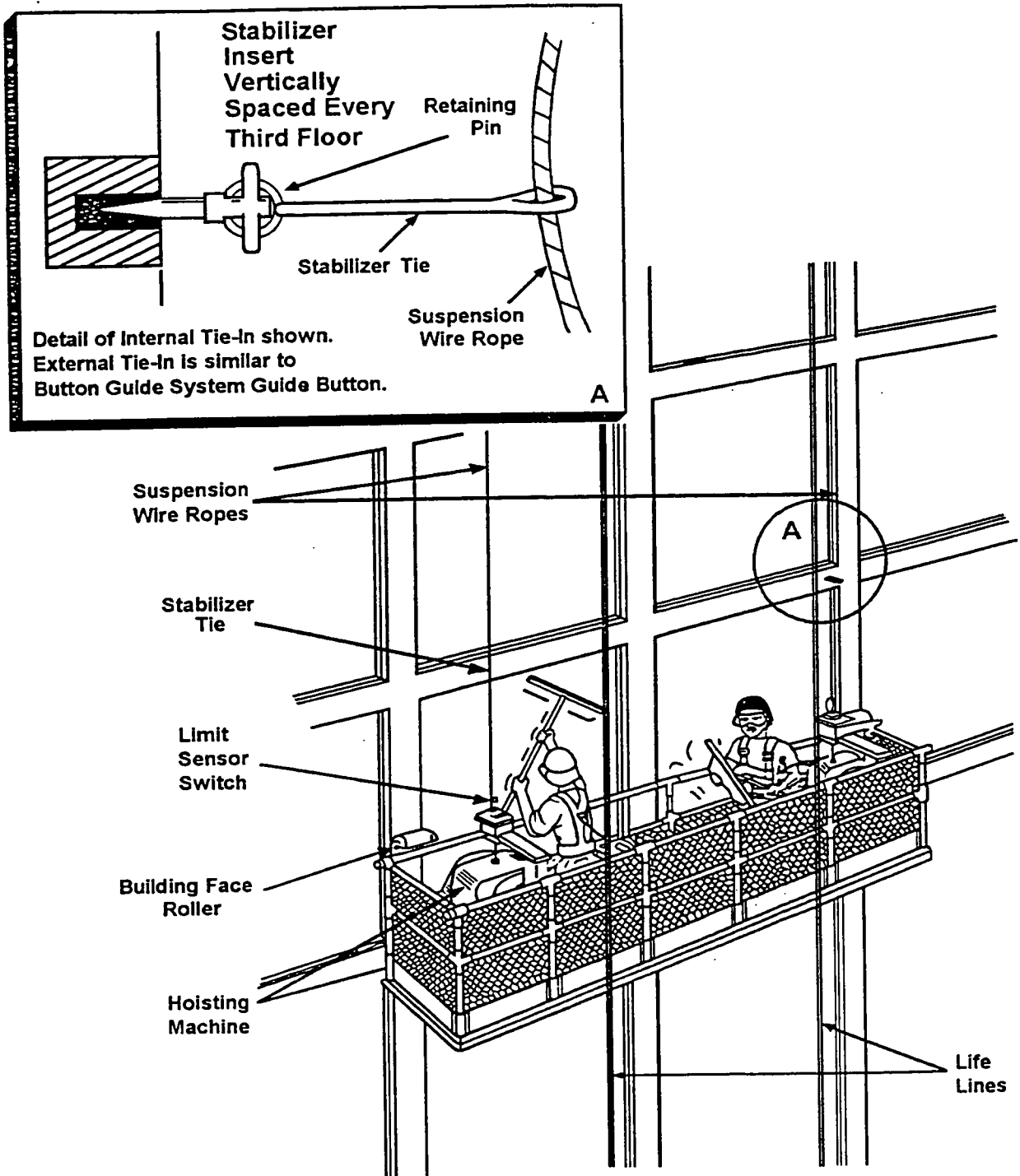
The three drawings in Appendix B illustrate typical platform stabilization systems which are addressed in the standard. The drawings are to be used for reference purposes only, and do not illustrate all the mandatory requirements for each system.

**FIGURE 1**  
**Typical Self-Powered Platform –**  
**Continuous External or Indented Mullion Guide System**



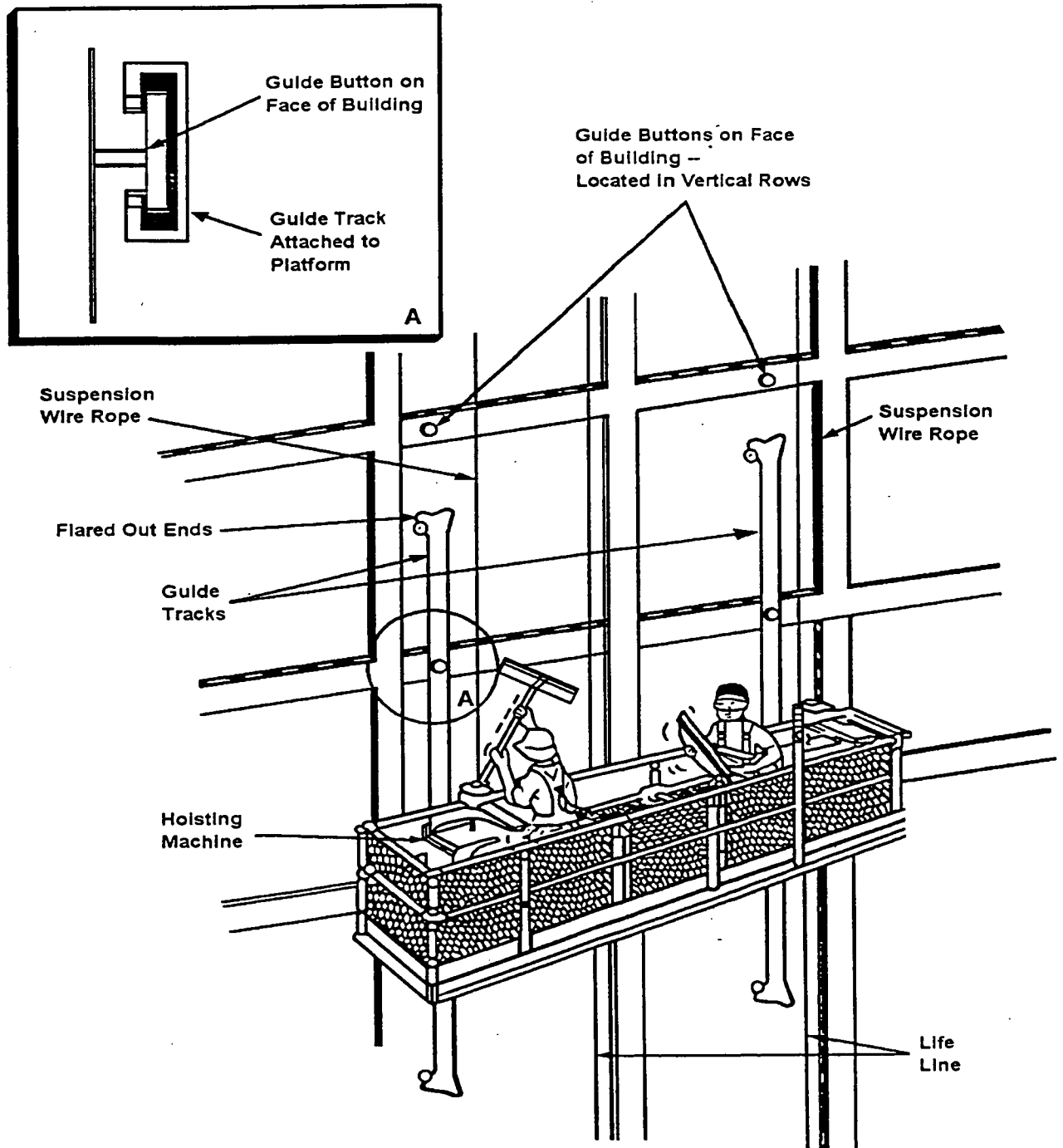
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Figure 2. Typical Self-Powered Platform--  
Intermittent Tie-in System



PROPOSED

**FIGURE 3**  
**Typical Self-Powered Platform—**  
**Button Guide System**



PROPOSED

**NEW SECTION****WAC 296-24-88050 Appendix C—Personal fall arrest system (Part I—Mandatory; Parts II and III—Nonmandatory).** (1) Use of the Appendix.

Part I of Appendix C sets out the mandatory criteria for personal fall arrest systems used by all employees using powered platforms. Part II sets out nonmandatory test procedures which may be used to determine compliance with applicable requirements contained in Part I of this Appendix. Part III provides nonmandatory guidelines which are intended to assist employers in complying with these provisions.

**PART I**

Personal fall arrest systems (mandatory)—(1) Scope and application. This section establishes the application of and performance criteria for personal fall arrest systems which are required for use by all employees using powered platforms under WAC 296-24-88035.

**(2) Definitions.**

**Anchorage** means a secure point of attachment for lifelines, lanyards, or deceleration devices which is capable of withstanding the forces specified in the applicable sections of chapter 296-24 WAC, and independent of the means of supporting or suspending the employee.

**Buckle** means any device for holding the body harness closed around the employee's body.

**Competent person** means an individual knowledgeable of fall protection equipment, including the manufacturers recommendations and instructions for the proper use, inspection, and maintenance; and who is capable of identifying existing and potential fall hazards; and who has the authority to take prompt corrective action to eliminate those hazards; and who is knowledgeable of the rules contained in this section regarding the erection, use, inspection, and maintenance of fall protection equipment and systems.

**Connector** means a device which is used to couple (connect) parts of the personal fall arrest system and positioning device systems together. It may be an independent component of the system, such as a carabiner, or it may be an integral component of part of the system (such as a buckle or deering sewn into a body belt or body harness, or a snap-hook spliced or sewn to a lanyard or self-retracting lanyard).

**Deceleration device** means any mechanism, such as a rope grab, ripstitch lanyard, specially woven lanyard, tearing or deforming lanyards, automatic self retracting-lifeline/lanyard, etc., which serves to dissipate a substantial amount of energy during a fall arrest, or otherwise limit the energy imposed on an employee during fall arrest.

**Deceleration distance** means the additional vertical distance a falling employee travels, excluding lifeline elongation and free fall distance, before stopping, from the point at which the deceleration device begins to operate. It is measured as the distance between the location of an employee's full body harness attachment point at the moment of activation (at the onset of fall arrest forces) of the deceleration device during a fall, and the location of that attachment point after the employee comes to a full stop.

**Equivalent** means alternative designs, materials or methods to protect against a hazard which the employer can demonstrate will provide an equal or greater degree of safety for employees than the methods, materials or designs specified in the standard.

**Free fall** means the act of falling before a personal fall arrest system begins to apply force to arrest the fall.

**Free fall distance** means the vertical displacement of the fall arrest attachment point on the employee's body harness between onset of the fall and just before the system begins to apply force to arrest the fall. This distance excludes deceleration distance, and lifeline lanyard elongation, but includes any deceleration device slide distance or self-retracting lifeline/lanyard extension before they operate and fall arrest forces occur.

**Full body harness** means a configuration of connected straps to distribute a fall arresting force over at least the thighs, shoulders and pelvis, with provisions for attaching a lanyard, lifeline, or deceleration device.

**Lanyard** means a flexible line of webbing, rope, or cable used to secure a body belt or harness to a lifeline or an anchorage point usually 2, 4, or 6 feet long.

**Lifeline** means a vertical line from a fixed anchorage or between two horizontal anchorages, independent of walking or working surfaces, to which a lanyard or device is secured. Lifeline as referred to in this text is one which is part of a fall protection system used as back-up safety for an elevated worker.

**Personal fall arrest system** means a system used to arrest an employee in a fall from a working level. It consists of an anchorage, connectors, body harness and may include a lanyard, deceleration device, lifeline, or suitable combinations of these.

**Qualified** means one who, by possession of a recognized degree, certificate, or professional standing, or who by extensive knowledge, training, and experience, has successfully demonstrated his/her ability to solve or resolve problems related to the subject matter, the work, or the project.

**Rope grab** means a fall arrester that is designed to move up or down a lifeline suspended from a fixed overhead or horizontal anchorage point, or lifeline, to which the belt or harness is attached. In the event of a fall, the rope grab locks onto the lifeline rope through compression to arrest the fall. The use of a rope grab device is restricted for all restraint applications.

**Self-retracting lifeline/lanyard** means a deceleration device which contains a drum-wound line which may be slowly extracted from, or retracted onto, the drum under slight tension during normal employee movement, and which after onset of a fall, automatically locks the drum and arrests the fall.

**Snap-hook** means a self-closing connecting device with a gatekeeper latch or similar arrangement that will remain closed until manually opened. This includes single action snap hooks that open when the gatekeeper is depressed and double action snap hooks that require a second action on a gatekeeper before the gate can be opened.

**Tie-off** means the act of an employee, wearing personal fall protection equipment, connecting directly or indirectly to

an anchorage. It also means the condition of an employee being connected to an anchorage.

(3) Design for system components.

(a) Connectors must be drop forged, pressed or formed steel, or made of equivalent materials.

(b) Connectors must have a corrosion-resistant finish, and all surfaces and edges must be smooth to prevent damage to interfacing parts of the system.

(c) Lanyards and vertical lifelines which tie-off one employee must have a minimum breaking strength of 5,000 pounds (22.2 kN).

(d) Self-retracting lifelines and lanyards which automatically limit free fall distance to 2 feet (0.61 m) or less must have components capable of sustaining a minimum static tensile load of 3,000 pounds (13.3 kN) applied to the device with the lifeline or lanyard in the fully extended position.

(e) Self-retracting lifelines and lanyards which do not limit free fall distance to 2 feet (0.61 m) or less, ripstitch lanyards, and tearing and deforming lanyards must be capable of sustaining a minimum tensile load of 5,400 pounds (23.9 kN) applied to the device with the lifeline or lanyard in the fully extended position.

(f) Dee-rings and snap-hooks must be capable of sustaining a minimum tensile load of 5000 pounds (22.2 N).

(g) Dee-rings and snap-hooks must be 100 percent proof-tested to a minimum tensile load of 3600 pounds (16 kN) without cracking, breaking, or taking permanent deformation.

(h) Snap-hooks must be sized to be compatible with the member to which they are connected so as to prevent unintentional disengagement of the snap-hook by depression of the snap-hook keeper by the connected member, or must be a locking type snap-hook designed and used to prevent disengagement of the snap-hook by the contact of the snap-hook keeper by the connected member.

(i) Horizontal lifelines, where used, must be designed, and installed as part of a complete personal fall arrest system, which maintains a safety factor of at least 2, under the supervision of a qualified person.

(j) Anchorages to which personal fall arrest equipment is attached must be capable of supporting at least 5,000 pounds (22.2 kN) per employee attached, or must be designed, installed, and used as part of a complete personal fall arrest system which maintains a safety factor of at least two, under the supervision of a qualified person.

(k) Ropes and straps (webbing) used in lanyards, lifelines, and strength components of body harnesses, must be made from synthetic fibers or wire rope.

(4) System performance criteria.

(a) Personal fall arrest systems must, when stopping a fall:

(i) Limit maximum arresting force on an employee to 1,800 pounds (8 kN) when used with a body harness;

(ii) Bring an employee to a complete stop and limit maximum deceleration distance an employee travels to 3.5 feet (1.07 m); and

(iii) Must have sufficient strength to withstand twice the potential impact energy of an employee free falling a distance of 6 feet (1.8 m), or the free fall distance permitted by the system, whichever is less.

(b)(i) When used by employees having a combined person and tool weight of less than 310 pounds (140 kg), personal fall arrest systems which meet the criteria and protocols contained in subsections (2), (3), and (4) in Part II of this Appendix must be considered as complying with the provisions of (a) of this subsection.

(ii) When used by employees having a combined tool and body weight of 310 pounds (140 kg) or more, personal fall arrest systems which meet the criteria and protocols contained in subsections (2), (3), and (4) of Part II may be considered as complying with the provisions of (a) of this subsection provided that the criteria and protocols are modified appropriately to provide proper protection for such heavier weights.

(5) Care and use.

(a) Snap-hooks, unless of a locking type designed and used to prevent disengagement from the following connections, must not be engaged:

(i) Directly to webbing, rope or wire rope;

(ii) To each other;

(iii) To a dee-ring to which another snap-hook or other connector is attached;

(iv) To a horizontal lifeline; or

(v) To any object which is incompatibly shaped or dimensioned in relation to the snap-hook such that the connected object could depress the snap-hook keeper a sufficient amount to release itself.

(b) Devices used to connect to a horizontal lifeline which may become a vertical lifeline must be capable of locking in either direction on the lifeline.

(c) Personal fall arrest systems must be rigged such that an employee can neither free fall more than 6 feet (1.8 m), nor contact any lower level.

(d) The attachment point of the body harness must be located in the center of the wearer's back near shoulder level, or above the wearer's head.

(e) When vertical lifelines are used, each employee must be provided with a separate lifeline.

(f) Personal fall arrest systems or components must be used only for employee fall protection.

(g) Personal fall arrest systems or components subjected to impact loading must be immediately removed from service and must not be used again for employee protection unless inspected and determined by a competent person to be undamaged and suitable for reuse.

(h) The employer must provide for prompt rescue of employees in the event of a fall or must assure the self-rescue capability of employees.

(i) Before using a personal fall arrest system, and after any component or system is changed, employees must be trained in accordance with the requirements of WAC 296-24-88030(1), in the safe use of the system.

(6) Inspections. Personal fall arrest systems must be inspected prior to each use for mildew, wear, damage and other deterioration, and defective components must be removed from service if their strength or function may be adversely affected.



## PART II

Test methods for personal fall arrest systems  
(nonmandatory)

(1) General. Subsections (2), (3), (4) and (5) of this Part II set forth test procedures which may be used to determine compliance with the requirements in subsection (4) of Part I of this Appendix.

(2) General conditions for all tests in Part II.

(a) Lifelines, lanyards and deceleration devices should be attached to an anchorage and connected to the body harness in the same manner as they would be when used to protect employees.

(b) The anchorage should be rigid, and should not have a deflection greater than .04 inches (1 mm) when a force of 2,250 pounds (10 kN) is applied.

(c) The frequency response of the load measuring instrumentation should be 120 Hz.

(d) The test weight used in the strength and force tests should be a rigid, metal, cylindrical or torso-shaped object with a girth of 38 inches plus or minus 4 inches (96 cm plus or minus 10 cm).

(e) The lanyard or lifeline used to create the free fall distance should be supplied with the system, or in its absence, the least elastic lanyard or lifeline available to be used with the system.

(f) The test weight for each test should be hoisted to the required level and should be quickly released without having any appreciable motion imparted to it.

(g) The system's performance should be evaluated taking into account the range of environmental conditions for which it is designed to be used.

(h) Following the test, the system need not be capable of further operation.

(3) Strength test.

(a) During the testing of all systems, a test weight of 300 pounds plus or minus 5 pounds (135 kg plus or minus 2.5 kg) should be used. (See subsection (2)(d) of this part.)

(b) The test consists of dropping the test weight once. A new unused system should be used for each test.

(c) For lanyard systems, the lanyard length should be 6 feet plus or minus 2 inches (1.83 m plus or minus 5 cm) as measured from the fixed anchorage to the attachment on the body belt or body harness.

(d) For rope-grab-type deceleration systems, the length of the lifeline above the centerline of the grabbing mechanism to the lifeline's anchorage point should not exceed 2 feet (0.61 m).

(e) For lanyard systems, for systems with deceleration devices which do not automatically limit free fall distance to 2 feet (0.61 m) or less, and for systems with deceleration devices which have a connection distance in excess of one foot (0.3 m) (measured between the centerline of the lifeline and the attachment point to the body harness), the test weight should be rigged to free fall a distance of 7.5 feet (2.3 m) from a point that is 1.5 feet (46 cm) above the anchorage point, to its hanging location (6 feet below the anchorage). The test weight should fall without interference, obstruction, or hitting the floor or ground during the test. In some cases a nonelastic wire lanyard of sufficient length may need to be

added to the system (for test purposes) to create the necessary free fall distance.

(f) For deceleration device systems with integral lifelines or lanyards which automatically limit free fall distance to 2 feet (0.61 m) or less, the test weight should be rigged to free fall a distance of 4 feet (1.22 m).

(g) Any weight which detaches from the harness should constitute failure for the strength test.

(4) Force test.

(a) General. The test consists of dropping the respective test weight specified in (b)(i) or (c)(i) of this subsection once. A new, unused system should be used for each test.

(b) For lanyard systems.

(i) A test weight of 220 pounds plus or minus three pounds (100 kg plus or minus 1.6 kg) should be used. (See subsection (2)(d) above.)

(ii) Lanyard length should be 6 feet plus or minus 2 inches (1.83 m plus or minus 5 cm) as measured from the fixed anchorage to the attachment on the body harness.

(iii) The test weight should fall free from the anchorage level to its hanging location (a total of 6 feet (1.83 m) free fall distance) without interference, obstruction, or hitting the floor or ground during the test.

(c) For all other systems.

(i) A test weight of 220 pounds plus or minus 3 pounds (100 kg plus or minus 1.6 kg) should be used. (See subsection (2)(d) above.)

(ii) The free fall distance to be used in the test should be the maximum fall distance physically permitted by the system during normal use conditions, up to a maximum free fall distance for the test weight of 6 feet (1.83 m), except as follows:

(A) For deceleration systems which have a connection link or lanyard, the test weight should free fall a distance equal to the connection distance (measured between the centerline of the lifeline and the attachment point to the body harness).

(B) For deceleration device systems with integral lifelines or lanyards which automatically limit free fall distance to 2 feet (0.61 m) or less, the test weight should free fall a distance equal to that permitted by the system in normal use. (For example, to test a system with a self-retracting lifeline or lanyard, the test weight should be supported and the system allowed to retract the lifeline or lanyard as it would in normal use. The test weight would then be released and the force and deceleration distance measured).

(d) A system fails the force test if the recorded maximum arresting force exceeds 2,520 pounds (11.2 kN) when using a body harness.

(e) The maximum elongation and deceleration distance should be recorded during the force test.

(5) Deceleration device tests.

(a) General. The device should be evaluated or tested under the environmental conditions, (such as rain, ice, grease, dirt, type of lifeline, etc.), for which the device is designed.

(b) Rope-grab-type deceleration devices.

(i) Devices should be moved on a lifeline 1,000 times over the same length of line a distance of not less than one foot (30.5 cm), and the mechanism should lock each time.

(ii) Unless the device is permanently marked to indicate the type(s) of lifeline which must be used, several types (different diameters and different materials), of lifelines should be used to test the device.

(c) Other self-activating-type deceleration devices. The locking mechanisms of other self-activating-type deceleration devices designed for more than one arrest should lock each of 1,000 times as they would in normal service.

### PART III

Additional nonmandatory guidelines for personal fall arrest systems. The following information constitutes additional guidelines for use in complying with requirements for a personal fall arrest system.

(1) Selection and use considerations. The kind of personal fall arrest system selected should match the particular work situation, and any possible free fall distance should be kept to a minimum. Consideration should be given to the particular work environment. For example, the presence of acids, dirt, moisture, oil, grease, etc., and their effect on the system, should be evaluated. Hot or cold environments may also have an adverse affect on the system. Wire rope should not be used where an electrical hazard is anticipated. As required by the standard, the employer must plan to have means available to promptly rescue an employee should a fall occur, since the suspended employee may not be able to reach a work level independently.

Where lanyards, connectors, and lifelines are subject to damage by work operations such as welding, chemical cleaning, and sandblasting, the component should be protected, or other securing systems should be used. The employer should fully evaluate the work conditions and environment (including seasonal weather changes) before selecting the appropriate personal fall protection system. Once in use, the system's effectiveness should be monitored. In some cases, a program for cleaning and maintenance of the system may be necessary.

(2) Testing considerations. Before purchasing or putting into use a personal fall arrest system, an employer should obtain from the supplier information about the system based on its performance during testing so that the employer can know if the system meets this standard. Testing should be done using recognized test methods. Part II of this Appendix C contains test methods recognized for evaluating the performance of fall arrest systems. Not all systems may need to be individually tested; the performance of some systems may be based on data and calculations derived from testing of similar systems, provided that enough information is available to demonstrate similarity of function and design.

(3) Component compatibility considerations. Ideally, a personal fall arrest system is designed, tested, and supplied as a complete system. However, it is common practice for lanyards, connectors, lifelines, deceleration devices, and body harnesses to be interchanged since some components wear out before others. The employer and employee should realize that not all components are interchangeable. For instance, a lanyard should not be connected between a body harness and a deceleration device of the self-retracting type since this can result in additional free fall for which the system was not

designed. Any substitution or change to a personal fall arrest system should be fully evaluated or tested by a competent person to determine that it meets the standard, before the modified system is put in use.

(4) Employee training considerations. Thorough employee training in the selection and use of personal fall arrest systems is imperative. As stated in the standard, before the equipment is used, employees must be trained in the safe use of the system. This should include the following: Application limits; proper anchoring and tie-off techniques; estimation of free fall distance, including determination of deceleration distance, and total fall distance to prevent striking a lower level; methods of use; and inspection and storage of the system. Careless or improper use of the equipment can result in serious injury or death. Employers and employees should become familiar with the material in this Appendix, as well as manufacturer's recommendations, before a system is used. Of uppermost importance is the reduction in strength caused by certain tie-offs (such as using knots, tying around sharp edges, etc.) and maximum permitted free fall distance. Also, to be stressed are the importance of inspections prior to use, the limitations of the equipment, and unique conditions at the worksite which may be important in determining the type of system to use.

(5) Instruction considerations. Employers should obtain comprehensive instructions from the supplier as to the system's proper use and application, including, where applicable:

- (a) The force measured during the sample force test;
- (b) The maximum elongation measured for lanyards during the force test;
- (c) The deceleration distance measured for deceleration devices during the force test;
- (d) Caution statements on critical use limitations;
- (e) Application limits;
- (f) Proper hook-up, anchoring and tie-off techniques, including the proper dee-ring or other attachment point to use on the body harness for fall arrest;
- (g) Proper climbing techniques;
- (h) Methods of inspection, use, cleaning, and storage; and

(i) Specific lifelines which may be used. This information should be provided to employees during training.

(6) Inspection considerations. As stated in WAC 296-24-88050(6), personal fall arrest systems must be regularly inspected. Any component with any significant defect, such as cuts, tears, abrasions, mold, or undue stretching; alterations or additions which might affect its efficiency; damage due to deterioration; contact with fire, acids, or other corrosives; distorted hooks or faulty hook springs; tongues unfitted to the shoulder of buckles; loose or damaged mountings; non-functioning parts; or wearing or internal deterioration in the ropes must be withdrawn from service immediately, and should be tagged or marked as unusable, or destroyed.

(7) Rescue considerations. As required by WAC 296-24-88050 (5)(h) when personal fall arrest systems are used, the employer must assure that employees can be promptly rescued or can rescue themselves should a fall occur. The availability of rescue personnel, ladders or other rescue equipment should be evaluated. In some situations, equipment which

allows employees to rescue themselves after the fall has been arrested may be desirable, such as devices which have descent capability.

(8) Tie-off considerations.

(a) One of the most important aspects of personal fall protection systems is fully planning the system before it is put into use. Probably the most overlooked component is planning for suitable anchorage points. Such planning should ideally be done before the structure or building is constructed so that anchorage points can be incorporated during construction for use later for window cleaning or other building maintenance. If properly planned, these anchorage points may be used during construction, as well as afterwards.

(b) Employers and employees should at all times be aware that the strength of a personal fall arrest system is based on its being attached to an anchoring system which does not significantly reduce the strength of the system (such as a properly dimensioned eye-bolt/snap-hook anchorage). Therefore, if a means of attachment is used that will reduce the strength of the system, that component should be replaced by a stronger one, but one that will also maintain the appropriate maximum arrest force characteristics.

(c) Tie-off using a knot in a rope lanyard or lifeline (at any location) can reduce the lifeline or lanyard strength by 50 percent or more. Therefore, a stronger lanyard or lifeline should be used to compensate for the weakening effect of the knot, or the lanyard length should be reduced (or the tie-off location raised) to minimize free fall distance, or the lanyard or lifeline should be replaced by one which has an appropriately incorporated connector to eliminate the need for a knot.

(d) Tie-off of a rope lanyard or lifeline around an "H" or "I" beam or similar support can reduce its strength as much as 70 percent due to the cutting action of the beam edges. Therefore, use should be made of a webbing lanyard or wire core lifeline around the beam; or the lanyard or lifeline should be protected from the edge; or free fall distance should be greatly minimized.

(e) Tie-off where the line passes over or around rough or sharp surfaces reduces strength drastically. Such a tie-off should be avoided or an alternative tie-off rigging should be used. Such alternatives may include use of a snap-hook/dee-ring connection, wire rope tie-off, an effective padding of the surfaces, or an abrasion-resistance strap around or over the problem surface.

(f) Horizontal lifelines may, depending on their geometry and angle of sag, be subjected to greater loads than the impact load imposed by an attached component. When the angle of horizontal lifeline sag is less than 30 degrees, the impact force imparted to the lifeline by an attached lanyard is greatly amplified. For example, with a sag angle of 15 degrees, the force amplification is about 2:1 and at 5 degrees sag, it is about 6:1. Depending on the angle of sag, and the line's elasticity, the strength of the horizontal lifeline and the anchorages to which it is attached should be increased a number of times over that of the lanyard. Extreme care should be taken in considering a horizontal lifeline for multiple tie-offs. The reason for this is that in multiple tie-offs to a horizontal lifeline, if one employee falls, the movement of the falling employee and the horizontal lifeline during arrest of the fall may cause other employees to also fall. Horizontal lifeline

and anchorage strength should be increased for each additional employee to be tied-off. For these and other reasons, the design of systems using horizontal lifelines must only be done by qualified persons. Testing of installed lifelines and anchors prior to use is recommended.

(g) The strength of an eye-bolt is rated along the axis of the bolt and its strength is greatly reduced if the force is applied at an angle to this axis (in the direction of shear). Also, care should be exercised in selecting the proper diameter of the eye to avoid accidental disengagement of snap-hooks not designed to be compatible for the connection.

(h) Due to the significant reduction in the strength of the lifeline/lanyard (in some cases, as much as a 70 percent reduction), the sliding hitch knot should not be used for lifeline/lanyard connections except in emergency situations where no other available system is practical. The "one-and-one" sliding hitch knot should never be used because it is unreliable in stopping a fall. The "two-and-two," or "three-and-three" knot (preferable), may be used in emergency situations; however, care should be taken to limit free fall distance to a minimum because of reduced lifeline/lanyard strength.

(9) Vertical lifeline considerations. As required by the standard, each employee must have a separate lifeline when the lifeline is vertical. The reason for this is that in multiple tie-offs to a single lifeline, if one employee falls, the movement of the lifeline during the arrest of the fall may pull other employees' lanyards, causing them to fall as well.

(10) Snap-hook considerations.

(a) Required by this standard for all connections, locking snap-hooks incorporate a positive locking mechanism in addition to the spring loaded keeper, which will not allow the keeper to open under moderate pressure without someone first releasing the mechanism. Such a feature, properly designed, effectively prevents roll-out from occurring.

(b) As required by the standard WAC 296-24-88050 (5)(a) the following connections must be avoided (unless properly designed locking snap-hooks are used) because they are conditions which can result in roll-out when a nonlocking snap-hook is used:

- Direct connection of a snap-hook to a horizontal lifeline.
- Two (or more) snap-hooks connected to one dee-ring.
- Two snap-hooks connected to each other.
- A snap-hook connected back on its integral lanyard.
- A snap-hook connected to a webbing loop or webbing lanyard.
- Improper dimensions of the dee-ring, rebar, or other connection point in relation to the snap-hook dimensions which would allow the snap-hook keeper to be depressed by a turning motion of the snap-hook.

(11) Free fall considerations. The employer and employee should at all times be aware that a system's maximum arresting force is evaluated under normal use conditions established by the manufacturer, and in no case using a free fall distance in excess of 6 feet (1.8 m). A few extra feet of free fall can significantly increase the arresting force on the employee, possibly to the point of causing injury. Because of this, the free fall distance should be kept at a minimum, and, as required by the standard, in no case greater than 6 feet (1.8

m). To help assure this, the tie-off attachment point to the lifeline or anchor should be located at or above the connection point of the fall arrest equipment to harness. (Since otherwise additional free fall distance is added to the length of the connecting means (i.e. lanyard).) Attaching to the working surface will often result in a free fall greater than 6 feet (1.8 m). For instance, if a 6 foot (1.8 m) lanyard is used, the total free fall distance will be the distance from the working level to the body harness attachment point plus the 6 feet (1.8 m) of lanyard length. Another important consideration is that the arresting force which the fall system must withstand also goes up with greater distances of free fall, possibly exceeding the strength of the system.

(12) Elongation and deceleration distance considerations. Other factors involved in a proper tie-off are elongation and deceleration distance. During the arresting of a fall, a lanyard will experience a length of stretching or elongation, whereas activation of a deceleration device will result in a certain stopping distance. These distances should be available with the lanyard or device's instructions and must be added to the free fall distance to arrive at the total fall distance before an employee is fully stopped. The additional stopping distance may be very significant if the lanyard or deceleration device is attached near or at the end of a long lifeline, which may itself add considerable distance due to its own elongation. As required by the standard, sufficient distance to allow for all of these factors must also be maintained between the employee and obstructions below, to prevent an injury due to impact before the system fully arrests the fall. In addition, a minimum of 12 feet (3.7 m) of lifeline should be allowed below the securing point of a rope grab type deceleration device, and the end terminated to prevent the device from sliding off the lifeline. Alternatively, the lifeline should extend to the ground or the next working level below. These measures are suggested to prevent the worker from inadvertently moving past the end of the lifeline and having the rope grab become disengaged from the lifeline.

(13) Obstruction considerations. The location of the tie-off should also consider the hazard of obstructions in the potential fall path of the employee. Tie-offs which minimize the possibilities of exaggerated swinging should be considered.

(14) Other considerations. Because of the design of some personal fall arrest systems, additional considerations may be required for proper tie-off. For example, heavy deceleration devices of the self-retracting type should be secured overhead in order to avoid the weight of the device having to be supported by the employee. Also, if self-retracting equipment is connected to a horizontal lifeline, the sag in the lifeline should be minimized to prevent the device from sliding down the lifeline to a position which creates a swing hazard during fall arrest. In all cases, manufacturer's instructions should be followed.

## NEW SECTION

**WAC 296-24-88055 Appendix D—Existing installations (mandatory).** (1) Use of the appendix.

Appendix D sets out the mandatory building and equipment requirements for applicable permanent installations

completed after August 27, 1971, and no later than July 23, 1990 which are exempt from WAC 296-24-880 through 296-24-88020.

Note: All existing installations subject to this Appendix must also comply with WAC 296-24-88010, 296-24-88025, 296-24-88030, 296-24-88035, and Appendix C.

(2) Definitions applicable to this Appendix.

**Angulated roping.** A system of platform suspension in which the upper wire rope sheaves or suspension points are closer to the plane of the building face than the corresponding attachment points on the platform, thus causing the platform to press against the face of the building during its vertical travel.

**ANSI.** American National Standards Institute.

**Babbitted fastenings.** The method of providing wire rope attachments in which the ends of the wire strands are bent back and are held in a tapered socket by means of poured molten babbitt metal.

**Brake—disc type.** A brake in which the holding effect is obtained by frictional resistance between one or more faces of discs keyed to the rotating member to be held and fixed discs keyed to the stationary or housing member (pressure between the discs being applied axially).

**Brake—self-energizing band type.** An essentially unidirectional brake in which the holding effect is obtained by the snubbing action of a flexible band wrapped about a cylindrical wheel or drum affixed to the rotating member to be held, the connections and linkages being so arranged that the motion of the brake wheel or drum will act to increase the tension or holding force of the band.

**Brake—shoe type.** A brake in which the holding effect is obtained by applying the direct pressure of two or more segmental friction elements held to a stationary member against a cylindrical wheel or drum affixed to the rotating member to be held.

**Building face rollers.** A specialized form of guide roller designed to contact a portion of the outer face or wall structure of the building, and to assist in stabilizing the operators' platform during vertical travel.

**Continuous pressure.** Operation by means of buttons or switches, any one of which may be used to control the movement of the working platform or roof car, only as long as the button or switch is manually maintained in the actuating position.

**Control.** A system governing starting, stopping, direction, acceleration, speed, and retardation of moving members.

**Controller.** A device or group of devices, usually contained in a single enclosure, which serves to control in some predetermined manner the apparatus to which it is connected.

**Electrical ground.** A conducting connection between an electrical circuit or equipment and the earth, or some conducting body which serves in place of the earth.

**Guide roller.** A rotating, bearing-mounted, generally cylindrical member, operating separately or as part of a guide shoe assembly, attached to the platform, and providing rolling contact with building guideways, or other building contact members.

**Guide shoe.** An assembly of rollers, slide members, or the equivalent, attached as a unit to the operators' platform, and designed to engage with the building members provided for the vertical guidance of the operators' platform.

**Interlock.** A device actuated by the operation of some other device with which it is directly associated, to govern succeeding operations of the same or allied devices.

**Operating device.** A pushbutton, lever, or other manual device used to actuate a control.

**Powered platform.** Equipment to provide access to the exterior of a building for maintenance, consisting of a suspended power-operated working platform, a roof car, or other suspension means, and the requisite operating and control devices.

**Rated load.** The combined weight of employees, tools, equipment, and other material which the working platform is designed and installed to lift.

**Relay, direction.** An electrically energized contactor responsive to an initiating control circuit, which in turn causes a moving member to travel in a particular direction.

**Relay, potential for vertical travel.** An electrically energized contactor responsive to initiating control circuit, which in turn controls the operation of a moving member in both directions. This relay usually operates in conjunction with direction relays, as covered under the definition, "relay, direction."

**Roof car.** A structure for the suspension of a working platform, providing for its horizontal movement to working positions.

**Roof-powered platform.** A powered platform having the raising and lowering mechanism located on a roof car.

**Self-powered platform.** A powered platform having the raising and lowering mechanism located on the working platform.

**Traveling cable.** A cable made up of electrical or communication conductors or both, and providing electrical connection between the working platform and the roof car or other fixed point.

**Weatherproof.** Equipment so constructed or protected that exposure to the weather will not interfere with its proper operation.

**Working platform.** The suspended structure arranged for vertical travel which provides access to the exterior of the building or structure.

**Yield point.** The stress at which the material exhibits a permanent set of 0.2 percent.

**Zinc fastenings.** The method of providing wire rope attachments in which the splayed or fanned wire ends are held in a tapered socket by means of poured molten zinc.

### (3) General requirements.

(a) Design requirements. All powered platform installations for exterior building maintenance completed as of August 27, 1971, but no later than January 25, 1990, must meet all of the design, construction and installation requirements of Part II and III of the "American National Standard Safety Requirements for Powered Platforms for Exterior Building Maintenance ANSI A120.1-1970" and of this Appendix. References must be made to appropriate parts of ANSI A120.1-1970 for detail specifications for equipment and special installations.

(b) Limitation. The requirements of this Appendix apply only to electric-powered platforms. It is not the intent of this appendix to prohibit the use of other types of power. Installation of powered platforms using other types of power is permitted, provided such platforms have adequate protective devices for the type of power used, and otherwise provide for reasonable safety of life and limb to users of equipment and to others who may be exposed.

### (c) Types of powered platforms.

(i) For the purpose of applying this appendix, powered platforms are divided into two basic types, Type F and Type T.

(ii) Powered platforms designated as Type F must meet all the requirements in Part II of ANSI A120.1-1970, American National Standard Safety Requirements for Powered Platforms for Exterior Building Maintenance. A basic requirement of Type F equipment is that the work platform is suspended by at least 4 wire ropes and designed so that failure of any one wire rope will not substantially alter the normal position of the working platform. Another basic requirement of Type F equipment is that only one layer of hoisting rope is permitted on winding drums. Type F powered platforms may be either roof-powered or self-powered.

(iii) Powered platforms designated as Type T must meet all the requirements in Part III of ANSI A120.1-1970 American National Standard Safety Requirements for Powered Platforms for Exterior Building Maintenance, except for section 28, Safety Belts and Life Lines. A basic requirement of Type T equipment is that the working platform is suspended by at least 2 wire ropes. Failure of one wire rope would not permit the working platform to fall to the ground, but would upset its normal position. Type T powered platforms may be either roof-powered or self-powered.

(iv) The requirements of this section apply to powered platforms with winding drum type hoisting machines. It is not the intent of this section to prohibit powered platforms using other types of hoisting machines such as, but not limited to, traction drum hoisting machines, air powered machines, hydraulic powered machines, and internal combustion machines. Installation of powered platforms with other types of hoisting machines is permitted, provided adequate protective devices are used, and provided reasonable safety of life and limb to users of the equipment and to others who may be exposed is assured.

(v) Both Type F and Type T powered platforms must comply with the requirements of Appendix C of this standard.

### (4) Type F powered platforms.

#### (a) Roof car, general.

(i) A roof car must be provided whenever it is necessary to move the working platform horizontally to working or storage positions.

(ii) The maximum rated speed at which a power traversed roof car may be moved in a horizontal direction shall be 50 feet per minute.

#### (b) Movement and positioning of roof car.

(i) Provision must be made to protect against having the roof car leave the roof or enter roof areas not designed for travel.

(ii) The horizontal motion of the roof cars must be positively controlled so as to insure proper movement and positioning of the roof car.

(iii) Roof car positioning devices must be provided to insure that the working platform is placed and retained in proper position for vertical travel and during storage.

(iv) Mechanical stops must be provided to prevent the traversing of the roof car beyond its normal limits of travel. Such stops must be capable of withstanding a force equal to 100 percent of the inertial effect of the roof car in motion with traversing power applied.

(v) The operating device of a power-operated roof car for traversing must be located on the roof car, the working platform, or both, and must be of the continuous pressure weather-proof electric type. If more than one operating device is provided, they must be so arranged that traversing is possible only from one operating device at a time.

(vi) The operating device must be so connected that it is not operable until:

(A) The working platform is located at its uppermost position of travel and is not in contact with the building face or fixed vertical guides in the face of the building; and

(B) All protective devices and interlocks are in a position for traversing.

(c) Roof car stability. Roof car stability must be determined by either items (i) or (ii), whichever is greater.

(i) The roof car must be continuously stable, considering overturning moment as determined by 125 percent rated load, plus maximum dead load and the prescribed wind loading.

(ii) The roof car and its anchorages must be capable of resisting accidental over-tensioning of the wire ropes suspending the working platform and this calculated value must include the effect of one and one-half times the value. For this calculation, the simultaneous effect of one-half wind load must be included, and the design stresses must not exceed those referred to in subsection (3)(a) of this Appendix.

(iii) If the load on the motors is at any time in excess of three times that required for lifting the working platform with its rated load the motor must stall.

(d) Access to the roof car. Safe access to the roof car and from the roof car to the working platform must be provided. If the access to the roof car at any point of its travel is not over the roof area or where otherwise necessary for safety, self-closing, self-locking gates must be provided. Applicable provisions WAC 296-24-735 through 296-24-810 must apply.

(e) Means for maintenance, repair, and storage. Means must be provided to run the roof car away from the roof perimeter, where necessary, and to provide a safe area for maintenance, repairs, and storage. Provisions must be made to secure the machine in the stored position. For stored machines subject to wind forces, see special design and anchorage requirements for "wind forces" in Part II, section 10.5.1.1 of ANSI A120.1-1970 American National Standard Safety Requirements for Powered Platforms for Exterior Building Maintenance.

(f) General requirements for working platforms. The working platform must be of girder or truss construction and must be adequate to support its rated load under any position of loading, and comply with the provisions set forth in section 10 of ANSI A120.1-1970, American National Standard

Safety Requirements for Powered Platforms for Exterior Building Maintenance.

(g) Load rating plate. Each working platform must bear a manufacturer's load rating plate, conspicuously posted; stating the maximum permissible rated load. Load rating plates must be made of noncorrosive material and must have letters and figures stamped, etched, or cast on the surface. The minimum height of the letters and figures must be one-fourth inch.

(h) Minimum size. The working platform must have a minimum net width of 24 inches.

(i) Guardrails. Working platforms must be furnished with permanent guard rails not less than 38 inches high, and not more than 45 inches high at the front (building side). At the rear, and on the sides, the rail must not be less than 45 inches high. An intermediate guardrail must be provided around the entire platform between the top guardrail and the toeboard. The top rail must withstand a minimum of 200 pounds pressure.

(j) Toeboards. A four-inch toeboard must be provided along all sides of the working platform.

(k) Open spaces between guardrails and toeboards. The spaces between the intermediate guardrail and platform toeboard on the building side of the working platform, and between the top guardrail and the toeboard on other sides of the platform, must be filled with metallic mesh or similar material that will reject a ball one inch in diameter. The installed mesh must be capable of withstanding a load of 100 pounds applied horizontally over any area of 144 square inches. If the space between the platform and the building face does not exceed eight inches, and the platform is restrained by guides, the mesh may be omitted on the front side.

(l) Flooring. The platform flooring must be of the non-skid type, and if of open construction, must reject a 9/16-inch diameter ball, or be provided with a screen below the floor to reject a 9/16-inch diameter ball.

(m) Access gates. Where access gates are provided, they must be self-closing and self-locking.

(n) Operating device for vertical movement of the working platform.

(i) The normal operating device for the working platform must be located on the working platform and must be of the continuous pressure weatherproof electric type.

(ii) The operating device must be operable only when all electrical protective devices and interlocks on the working platform are in position for normal service and, the roof car, if provided, is at an established operating point.

(o) Emergency electric operative device.

(i) In addition, on roof-powered platforms, an emergency electric operating device must be provided near the hoisting machine for use in the event of failure of the normal operating device for the working platform, or failure of the traveling cable system. The emergency operating device must be mounted in a locked compartment and must have a legend mounted thereon reading: "For Emergency Operation Only. Establish Communication With Personnel on Working Platform Before Use."

(ii) A key for unlocking the compartment housing the emergency operating device must be mounted in a break-glass receptacle located near the emergency operating device.

(p) Manual cranking for emergency operation. Emergency operation of the main drive machine may be provided to allow manual cranking. This provision for manual operation must be designed so that not more than two persons will be required to perform this operation. The access to this provision must include a means to automatically make the machine inoperative electrically while under the emergency manual operation. The design must be such that the emergency brake is operative at or below governor tripping speed during manual operation.

(q) Arrangement and guarding of hoisting equipment.

(i) Hoisting equipment must consist of a power-driven drum or drum contained in the roof car (roof-powered platforms) or contained on the working platform (self-powered platform).

(ii) The hoisting equipment must be power-operated in both up and down directions.

(iii) Guard or other protective devices must be installed wherever rotating shafts or other mechanisms or gears may expose personnel to a hazard.

(iv) Friction devices or clutches must not be used for connecting the main driving mechanism to the drum or drums. Belt or chain-driven machines are prohibited.

(r) Hoisting motors.

(i) Hoisting motors must be electric and of weather-proof construction.

(ii) Hoisting motors must be in conformance with applicable provisions of subdivision (v) of this subsection, Electric Wiring and Equipment.

(iii) Hoisting motors must be directly connected to the hoisting machinery. Motor couplings, if used, must be of steel construction.

(s) Brakes. The hoisting machine(s) must have two independent braking means, each designed to stop and hold the working platform with 125 percent of rated load.

(t) Hoisting ropes and rope connections.

(i) Working platforms must be suspended by wire ropes of either 6 x 19 or 6 x 37 classification, preformed or nonpreformed.

(ii) (Reserved)

(iii) The minimum factor of safety must be 10, and must be calculated by the following formula:

$$F = S \times N / W$$

Where

S = Manufacturer's rated breaking strength of one rope.

N = Number of ropes under load.

W = Maximum static load on all ropes with the platform and its rated load at any point of its travel.

(iv) Hoisting ropes must be sized to conform with the required factor of safety, but in no case must the size be less than 5/16 inch diameter.

(v) Winding drums must have at least three turns of rope remaining when the platform has landed at the lowest possible point of its travel.

(vi) The lengthening or repairing of wire rope by the joining of two or more lengths is prohibited.

(vii) The nondrum ends of the hoisting ropes must be provided with individual shackle rods which will permit individual adjustment of rope lengths, if required.

(viii) More than two reverse bends in each rope is prohibited.

(u) Rope tag data. A metal data tag must be securely attached to one of the wire rope fastenings. This data tag must bear the following wire rope data:

(i) The diameter in inches.

(ii) Construction classification.

(iii) Whether nonpreformed or preformed.

(iv) The grade of material used.

(v) The manufacturer's rated breaking strength.

(vi) Name of the manufacturer of the rope.

(vii) The month and year the ropes were installed.

(v) Electrical wiring and equipment.

(i) All electrical equipment and wiring must conform to the requirements of the National Electrical Code, NFPA 70-1987; ANSI C1-1987, except as modified by ANSI A120.1-1970 "American National Standard Safety Requirements for Powered Platforms for Exterior Building Maintenance." For detail design specifications for electrical equipment, see Part 2, ANSI A120.1-1970.

(ii) All motors and operation and control equipment must be supplied from a single power source.

(iii) The power supply for the powered platform must be an independent circuit supplied through a fused disconnect switch.

(iv) Electrical conductor parts of the power supply system must be protected against accidental contact.

(v) Electrical grounding must be provided.

(A) Provisions for electrical grounding must be included with the power-supply system.

(B) Controller cabinets, motor frames, hoisting machines, the working platform, roof car and roof car track system, and noncurrent carrying parts of electrical equipment, where provided, must be grounded.

(C) The controller, where used, must be so designed and installed that a single ground or short circuit will not prevent both the normal and final stopping device from stopping the working platform.

(D) Means must be provided on the roof car and working platform for grounding portable electric tools.

(E) The working platform must be grounded through a grounding connection in a traveling cable. Electrically powered tools utilized on the working platform must be grounded.

(vi) Electrical receptacles located on the roof or other exterior location must be of a weatherproof type and must be located so as not to be subject to contact with water or accumulated snow. The receptacles must be grounded and the electric cable must include a grounding conductor. The receptacle and plug must be a type designed to avoid hazard to persons inserting or withdrawing the plug. Provision must be made to prevent application of cable strain directly to the plug and receptacle.

(vii) Electric runway conductor systems must be of the type designed for use in exterior locations and must be located so as not to be subject to contact with water or accumulated snow. The conductors, collectors, and disconnecting

means must conform to the same requirements as those for cranes and hoists in Article 610 of the National Electrical Code, NFPA 70-1987; ANSI C1-1987. A grounded conductor must parallel the power conductors and be so connected that it cannot be opened by the disconnecting means. The system must be designed to avoid hazard to persons in the area.

(viii) Electrical protective devices and interlocks of the weatherproof type must be provided.

(ix) Where the installation includes a roof car, electric contact(s) must be provided and so connected that the operating devices for the working platform must be operative only when the roof car is located and mechanically retained at an established operating point.

(x) Where the powered platform includes a power-operated roof car, the operating device for the roof car must be inoperative when the roof car is mechanically retained at an established operating point.

(xi) An electric contact must be provided and so connected that it will cause the down direction relay for vertical travel to open if the tension in the traveling cable exceeds safe limits.

(xii) An automatic overload device must be provided to cut off the electrical power to the circuit in all hoisting motors for travel in the up direction, should the load applied to the hoisting ropes at either end of the working platform exceed 125 percent of its normal tension with rated load, as shown on the manufacturer's data plate on the working platform.

(xiii) An automatic device must be provided for each hoisting rope which will cut off the electrical power to the hoisting motor or motors in the down direction and apply the brakes if any hoisting rope becomes slack.

(xiv) Upper and lower directional limit devices must be provided to prevent the travel of the working platform beyond the normal upper and lower limits of travel.

(xv) Operation of a directional limit device must prevent further motion in the appropriate direction, if the normal limit of travel has been reached.

(xvi) Directional limit devices, if driven from the hoisting machine by chains, tapes, or cables, must incorporate a device to disconnect the electric power from the hoisting machine and apply both the primary and secondary brakes in the event of failure of the driving means.

(xvii) Final terminal stopping devices of the working platform:

(A) Final terminal stopping devices for the working platform must be provided as a secondary means of preventing the working platform from over-traveling at the terminals.

(B) The device must be set to function as close to each terminal landing as practical, but in such a way that under normal operating conditions it will not function when the working platform is stopped by the normal terminal stopping device.

(C) Operation of the final terminal stopping device must open the potential relay for vertical travel, thereby disconnecting the electric power from the hoisting machine, and applying both the primary and secondary brakes.

(D) The final terminal stopping device for the upper limit of travel must be mounted so that it is operated directly by the motion of the working platform itself.

(xviii) Emergency stop switches must be provided in or adjacent to each operating device.

(xix) Emergency stop switches must:

(A) Have red operating buttons or handles.

(B) Be conspicuously and permanently marked "Stop."

(C) Be the manually opened and manually closed type.

(D) Be positively opened with the opening not solely dependent on springs.

(xx) The manual operation of an emergency stop switch associated with an operating device for the working platform must open the potential relay for vertical travel, thereby disconnecting the electric power from the hoisting machine and applying both the primary and secondary brakes.

(xxi) The manual operation of the emergency stop switch associated with the operating device for a power-driven roof car must cause the electrical power to the traverse machine to be interrupted, and the traverse machine brake to apply.

(w) Requirements for emergency communications.

(i) Communication equipment must be provided for each powered platform for use in an emergency.

(ii) Two-way communication must be established between personnel on the roof and personnel on the stalled working platform before any emergency operation of the working platform is undertaken by personnel on the roof.

(iii) The equipment must permit two-way voice communication between the working platform; and

(A) Designated personnel continuously available while the powered platform is in use; and

(B) Designated personnel on roof-powered platforms, undertaking emergency operation of the working platform by means of the emergency operating device located near the hoisting machine.

(iv) The emergency communication equipment must be one of the following types:

(A) Telephone connected to the central telephone exchange system; or

(B) Telephones on a limited system or an approved two-way radio system, provided designated personnel are available to receive a message during the time the powered platform is in use.

(5) Type T powered platforms.

(a) Roof car. The requirements of subsection (4)(a) through (4)(e) of this Appendix must apply to Type T powered platforms.

(b) Working platform. The requirements of subsection (4)(f) through (4)(p) of this Appendix apply to Type T powered platforms.

(i) The working platform must be suspended by at least two wire ropes.

(ii) The maximum rated speed at which the working platform of self-powered platforms may be moved in a vertical direction must not exceed 35 feet per minute.

(c) Hoisting equipment. The requirements of subsection (4)(q) and (r) of this Appendix must apply to Type T powered platforms.

(d) Brakes. Brakes requirements of subsection (4)(s) of this Appendix must apply.

(e) Hoisting ropes and rope connections.

(i) Subsection (4)(t)(i) through (vi) and (viii) of this Appendix must apply to Type T powered platforms.



(ii) Adjustable shackle rods in subsection (4)(t)(vii) of this Appendix must apply to Type T powered platforms, if the working platform is suspended by more than two wire ropes.

(f) Electrical wiring and equipment.

(i) The requirements of subsection (4)(v)(i) through (vi) of this Appendix must apply to Type T powered platforms. "Circuit protection limitation," "powered platform electrical service system," all operating services and control equipment must comply with the specifications contained in Part 2, section 26, ANSI A120.1-1970.

(ii) For electrical protective devices the requirements of subsection (4)(v)(i) through (viii) of this Appendix must apply to Type T powered platforms. Requirements for the "circuit potential limitation" must be in accordance with specifications contained in Part 2, section 26, of ANSI A120.1-1970.

(g) Emergency communications. All the requirements of subsection (4)(w) of this Appendix must apply to Type T powered platforms.

**AMENDATORY SECTION** (Amending Order 94-07, filed 7/20/94, effective 9/20/94)

**WAC 296-24-90001 Definitions.** ((+)) Handhold (handgrip). A handhold is a device attached to the belt which can be grasped by the passenger to provide a means of maintaining balance.

((2)) Open type. One which has a handgrip surface fully exposed and capable of being encircled by the passenger's fingers.

((3)) Closed type. A cup-shaped device, open at the top in the direction of travel of the step for which it is to be used, and closed at the bottom into which the passenger may place fingers.

((4)) Limit switch. A device, the purpose of which is to cut off the power to the motor and apply the brakes to stop the carrier in the event that a loaded step passes the terminal landing.

((5)) Manlift. A device consisting of a power-driven endless belt moving in one direction only, and provided with steps or platforms and handholds attached to it for the transportation of personnel from floor to floor.

((6)) Rated speed. Rated speed is the speed for which the device is designed and installed.

((7)) Split-rail switch. An electric limit switch operated mechanically by the rollers on the manlift steps. It consists of an additional hinged or "split" rail, mounted on the regular guiderail, over which the step rollers pass. It is spring-loaded in the "split" position. If the step supports no load, the rollers will "bump" over the switch; if a loaded step should pass over the section, the split rail will be forced straight, tripping the switch and opening the electrical circuit.

((8)) Step (platform). A step is a passenger carrying unit.

((9)) Travel. The travel is the distance between the centers of the top and bottom pulleys.

**AMENDATORY SECTION** (Amending Order 91-07, filed 11/22/91, effective 12/24/91)

**WAC 296-24-90003 General requirements.** (1) Application. These standards apply to the construction, maintenance, inspection, and operation of manlifts in relation to accident causing hazards. Manlifts covered by these standards consist of platforms or brackets and accompanying handholds mounted on, or attached to an endless belt, operating vertically in one direction only and being supported by, and driven through pulleys, at the top and bottom. These manlifts are intended for conveyance of persons only. It is not intended that these standards cover moving stairways, elevators with enclosed platforms ("Paternoster" elevators), gravity lifts, nor conveyors used only for conveying material. These standards apply to manlifts used to carry only personnel trained and authorized by the employer in their use.

(2) Exceptions for new and existing equipment. The purpose of these standards is to provide reasonable safety for life and limb.

(3) Design requirements. All new manlift installations and equipment installed after the effective date of these standards ((shall)) must meet the design requirements of the "American National Safety Standard for Manlifts ANSI A90.1-1969," and the requirements of this section.

(4) Reference to other codes. The following codes are applicable to this section. Safety Code for Mechanical Power Transmission Apparatus ANSI B15.1-1953 (R 1958) and chapter 296-24 WAC Part C; chapter 296-24 WAC Part L; Safety Code for Fixed Ladders, ANSI A14.3-1956 and Safety Requirements for Floor and Wall Openings, Railings and Toeboards, ANSI A12.1-1967 and chapter 296-24 WAC Parts J-1 and J-2.

(5) Floor openings.

(a) Allowable size. Floor openings for both the "up" and "down" runs ((shall)) must be not less than 28 inches nor more than 36 inches in width for a 12-inch belt not less than 34 inches nor more than 38 inches for a 14-inch belt; and not less than 36 inches nor more than 40 inches for a 16-inch belt and ((shall)) must extend not less than 24 inches, nor more than 28 inches from the face of the belt.

(b) Uniformity. All floor openings for a given manlift ((shall)) must be uniform in size and ((shall)) must be approximately circular, and each ((shall)) must be located vertically above the opening below it.

(6) Landing.

(a) Vertical clearance. The clearance between the floor or mounting platform and the lower edge for the conical guard above it required by WAC 296-24-90003(7) ((shall)) must not be less than 7 feet 6 inches. Where this clearance cannot be obtained no access to the manlift ((shall)) must be provided and the manlift runway ((shall)) must be enclosed where it passes through such floor.

(b) Clear landing space. The landing space adjacent to the floor openings ((shall)) must be free from obstruction and kept clear at all times. This landing space ((shall)) must be at least 2 feet in width from the edge of the floor opening used for mounting and dismounting.

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(c) Lighting and landing. Adequate lighting not less than 5-foot candles, ((~~shall~~)) must be provided at each floor landing at all times when the lift is in operation.

(d) Landing surface. The landing surfaces at the entrances and exits to the manlift ((~~shall~~)) must be constructed and maintained as to provide safe footing at all times.

(e) Emergency landings. Where there is a travel of 50 feet or more between floor landings, one or more emergency landings ((~~shall~~)) must be provided so that there will be a landing (either floor or emergency) for every 25 feet or less of manlift travel.

(i) Emergency landings ((~~shall~~)) must be accessible from both the "up" and "down" rungs of the manlift and ((~~shall~~)) must give access to the ladder required in WAC 296-24-90003(12).

(ii) Emergency landings ((~~shall~~)) must be completely enclosed with a standard railing and toeboard.

(iii) Platforms constructed to give access to bucket elevators or other equipment for the purpose of inspection, lubrication, and repair may also serve as emergency landings under this rule. All such platforms will then be considered part of the emergency landing and ((~~shall~~)) must be provided with standard railings and toeboards.

(7) Guards on underside of floor openings.

(a) Fixed type. On the ascending side of the manlift floor openings ((~~shall~~)) must be provided with a bevel guard or cone meeting the following requirements:

(i) The cone ((~~shall~~)) must make an angle of not less than 45° with the horizontal. An angle of 60° or greater ((~~shall~~)) must be used where ceiling heights permit.

(ii) The lower edge of this guard ((~~shall~~)) must extend at least 42 inches outward from any handhold on the belt. It ((~~shall~~)) must not extend beyond the upper surface of the floor above.

(iii) The cone ((~~shall~~)) must be made of not less than No. 18 U.S. gauge sheet steel or material of equivalent strength or stiffness. The lower edge ((~~shall~~)) must be rolled to a minimum diameter of one-half inch and the interior ((~~shall~~)) must be smooth with no rivets, bolts or screws protruding.

(b) Floating type. In lieu of the fixed guards specified in WAC 296-24-90003 (7)(a) a floating type safety cone may be used, such floating cones to be mounted on hinges at least 6 inches below the under side of the floor and so constructed as to actuate a limit switch should a force of 2 pounds be applied on the edge of the cone closest to the hinge. The depth of this floating cone need not exceed 12 inches.

(8) Protection of entrances and exits.

(a) Guardrail requirement. The entrances and exits at all floor landings affording access to the manlift ((~~shall~~)) must be guarded by a maze (staggered railing) or a handrail equipped with self-closing gates.

(b) Construction. The rails ((~~shall~~)) must be standard guardrails with toeboards meeting the provisions of the Safety Requirements for Floor and Wall Openings, Railings and Toeboards, ANSI A12.1-1967 and WAC 296-24-750 through 296-24-75011.

(c) Gates. Gates, if used, ((~~shall~~)) must open outward and ((~~shall~~)) must be self-closing. Corners of gates ((~~shall~~)) must be rounded.

(d) Maze. Maze or staggered openings ((~~shall~~)) must offer no direct passage between enclosure and outer floor space.

(e) Except where building layout prevents, entrances at all landings ((~~shall~~)) must be in the same relative position.

(f) If located in buildings to which the public has access, such manlift or manlifts ((~~shall~~)) must be located in an enclosure protected by self-closing spring-locked doors. Keys to such doors ((~~shall~~)) must be limited to authorized personnel.

(9) Guards for openings.

(a) Construction. The floor opening at each landing ((~~shall~~)) must be guarded on sides not used for entrance or exit by a standard railing and toeboard or by panels or wire mesh of not less than Number 10 U.S. gage, expanded metal of not less than Number 13 U.S. gage or sheet metal of equivalent strength.

(b) Guardrails in stairwells. When belt manlift is installed in a stairwell a standard guardrail ((~~shall~~)) must be placed between the floor openings of the manlift and the stairways.

(c) Height and location. Such rails or guards ((~~shall~~)) must be at least forty-two inches in height on the "up" running side and sixty-six inches on the "down" running side. If a guardrail is used the section of the guard above the rail may be of the construction specified in WAC 296-24-90003 (9)(a) or may consist of vertical or horizontal bars which will reject a ball six inches in diameter. Rails or guards ((~~shall~~)) must be located not more than one foot from the edge of the floor opening.

(d) Safeguards required. Expanded metal, sheet metal or wood guards must be installed to cover the area from the floor to seven feet above the floor on each exposed side of the belt manlift at each floor landing, so persons cannot place their hands in the area where the step rollers travel.

(10) Bottom arrangement.

(a) Bottom landing. At the bottom landing the clear area ((~~shall~~)) must be not smaller than the area enclosed by the guardrails on the floors above, and any wall in front of the down-running side of the belt ((~~shall~~)) must be not less than 48 inches from the face of the belt. This space ((~~shall~~)) must not be encroached upon by stairs or ladders.

(b) Location of lower pulley. The lower (boot) pulley ((~~shall~~)) must be installed so that it is supported by the lowest landing served. The sides of the pulley support ((~~shall~~)) must be guarded to prevent contact with the pulley or the steps.

(c) Mounting platform. A mounting platform ((~~shall~~)) must be provided in front or to one side of the uprun at the lowest landing, unless the floor level is such that the following requirement can be met: The floor or platform ((~~shall~~)) must be at or above the point at which the upper surface of the ascending step completes its turn and assumes a horizontal position.

(d) Guardrails. To guard against persons walking under a descending step, the area on the downside of the manlift ((~~shall~~)) must be guarded in accordance with WAC 296-24-90003(8). To guard against a person getting between the mounting platform and an ascending step, the area between

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the belt and the platform ((shall)) must be protected by a guardrail.

(11) Top arrangements.

(a) Clearance from floor. A top clearance ((shall)) must be provided of at least 11 feet above the top terminal landing. This clearance ((shall)) must be maintained from a plane through each face of the belt to a vertical cylindrical plane having a diameter 2 feet greater than the diameter of the floor opening, extending upward from the top floor to the ceiling on the up-running side of the belt. No encroachment of structural or machine supporting members within this space will be permitted.

(b) Pulley clearance.

(i) There ((shall)) must be a clearance of at least 5 feet between the center of the head pulley shaft and any ceiling obstruction.

(ii) The center of the head pulley shaft ((shall)) must be not less than 6 feet above the top terminal landing.

(c) Emergency grab rail. An emergency grab bar or rail and platform ((shall)) must be provided at the head pulley when the distance to the head pulley is over 6 feet above the top landing, otherwise only a grab bar or rail is to be provided to permit the rider to swing free should the emergency stops become inoperative.

(12) Emergency exit ladder. A fixed metal ladder accessible from both the "up" and "down" run of the manlift ((shall)) must be provided for the entire travel of the manlift. Such ladder ((shall)) must be in accordance with ANSI A14.3-1956, Safety Code for Fixed Ladders and WAC 296-24-810 through 296-24-81013.

(13) Superstructure bracing. Manlift rails ((shall)) must be secured in a manner as to avoid spreading, vibration, and misalignment.

(14) Illumination.

(a) General. Both runs of the manlift ((shall)) must be illuminated at all times when the lift is in operation. An intensity of not less than 1-foot candle ((shall)) must be maintained at all points. (However, see WAC 296-24-90003 (6)(c) for illumination requirements at landings.)

(b) Control of illumination. Lighting of manlift runways ((shall)) must be by means of circuits permanently tied into the building circuits (no switches), or ((shall)) must be controlled by switches at each landing. Where separate switches are provided at each landing, any switch ((shall)) must turn on all lights necessary to illuminate the entire runway.

(15) Weather protection. The entire manlift and its driving mechanism ((shall)) must be protected from the weather at all times.

**AMENDATORY SECTION** (Amending Order 94-07, filed 7/20/94, effective 9/20/94)

**WAC 296-24-90005 Mechanical requirements. (1) Machines, general.**

(a) Brakes. Brakes provided for stopping and holding a manlift ((shall)) must be inherently self-engaging, by requiring power or force from an external source to cause disengagement. The brake ((shall)) must be electrically released, and ((shall)) must be applied to the motor shaft for direct-connected units or to the input shaft for belt-driven units. The

brake ((shall)) must be capable of stopping and holding the manlift when the descending side is loaded with 250 lb on each step.

(b) Belt.

(i) The belts ((shall)) must be of hard-woven canvas, rubber-coated canvas, leather, or other material meeting the strength requirements of WAC 296-24-90003(3) and having a co-efficient of friction such that when used in conjunction with an adequate tension device it will meet the brake test specified in WAC 296-24-90005 (1)(a).

(ii) The width of the belt ((shall)) must be not less than 12 inches for a travel not exceeding 100 feet, not less than 14 inches for a travel greater than 100 feet but not exceeding 150 feet and 16 inches for a travel exceeding 150 feet.

(iii) A belt that has become torn while in use on a manlift ((shall)) must not be spliced and put back in service.

(iv) Belt fastenings. Belts ((shall)) must be fastened by a lapped splice or ((shall)) must be butt spliced with a strap on the side of the belt away from the pulley. For lapped splices, the overlap of the belt at the splice ((shall)) must be not less than three feet where the total travel of the manlift does not exceed one hundred feet and not less than four feet, if the travel exceeds one hundred feet.

Where butt splices are used the straps ((shall)) must extend not less than three feet on one side of the butt for a travel not in excess of one hundred feet, and four feet for a travel in excess of one hundred feet.

For twelve inch belts, the joint ((shall)) must be fastened with not less than twenty special elevator bolts, each of a minimum diameter of one-quarter inch. These bolts ((shall)) must be arranged symmetrically in five rows so arranged as to cover the area of the joint effectively. The minimum number of bolts for a belt width of fourteen inches ((shall)) must be not less than twenty-three and for belt widths of sixteen inches, the number of bolts ((shall)) must be not less than twenty-seven.

(v) Pulleys. Drive pulleys and idler (boot) pulleys ((shall)) must have a diameter not less than given in Table 1.

**TABLE 1**

Belt Construction	Minimum Strength (lb. per inch of width)	Minimum Pulley (diameter inches)
5 ply	1500	20
6 ply	1800	20
7 ply	2100	22

Note: Table No. 1 is included solely for the purpose of determining the minimum diameter of pulley required for the listed number of plys of belt construction.

(vi) Pulley protection. The machine ((shall)) must be so designed and constructed as to catch and hold the driving pulley in event of shaft failure.

(2) Speed. Maximum speed. No manlift designed for a speed in excess of 80 feet per minute ((shall)) must be installed.

(3) Platforms or steps.

(a) Minimum depth. Steps or platforms ((shall)) must be not less than 12 inches nor more than 14 inches deep, measured from the belt to the edge of the step or platform.

(b) Width. The width of the step or platform ((shall)) must be not less than the width of the belt to which it is attached.

(c) Distance between steps. The distance between steps ((shall)) must be equally spaced and not less than 16 feet measured from the upper surface of one step to the upper surface of the next step above it.

(d) Angle of step. The surface of the step ((shall)) must make approximately a right angle with the "up" and "down" run of the belt, and ((shall)) must travel in the approximate horizontal position with the "up" and "down" run of the belt.

(e) Surfaces. The upper or working surfaces of the step ((shall)) must be of a material having inherent nonslip characteristics (coefficient of friction not less than 0.5) or ((shall)) must be covered completely by a nonslip tread securely fastened to it.

(f) Strength of step supports. When subjected to a load of 400 pounds applied at the approximate center of the step, step frames, or supports and their guides ((shall)) must be of adequate strength to:

(i) Prevent the disengagement of any step roller.

(ii) Prevent any appreciable misalignment.

(iii) Prevent any visible deformation of the steps or its support.

(g) Prohibition of steps without handholds. No steps ((shall)) must be provided unless there is a corresponding handhold above or below it meeting the requirements of WAC 296-24-90005(4). If a step is removed for repairs or permanently, the handholds immediately above and below it ((shall)) must be removed before the lift is again placed in service.

(4) Handholds.

(a) Location. Handholds attached to the belt ((shall)) must be provided and installed so that they are not less than 4 feet nor more than 4 feet 8 inches above the step tread. These ((shall)) must be so located as to be available on the both "up" and "down" run of the belt.

(b) Size. The grab surface of the handhold ((shall)) must be not less than 4 1/2 inches in width, not less than 3 inches in depth, and ((shall)) must provide 2 inches of clearance from the belt. Fastenings for handholds ((shall)) must be located not less than 1 inch from the edge of the belt.

(c) Strength. The handhold ((shall)) must be capable of withstanding, without damage, a load of 300 pounds applied parallel to the run of the belt.

(d) Prohibition of handhold without steps. No handhold ((shall)) must be provided without a corresponding step. If a handhold is removed permanently or temporarily, the corresponding step and handhold for the opposite direction of travel ((shall)) must also be removed before the lift is again placed in service.

(e) Type. All handholds ((shall)) must be of the closed type.

(5) Up limit stops.

(a) Requirements. Two separate automatic stop devices ((shall)) must be provided to cut off the power and apply the brake when a loaded step passes the upper terminal landing.

One of these ((shall)) must consist of a split-rail switch mechanically operated by the step roller and located not more than 6 inches above the top terminal landing. The second automatic stop device may consist of any of the following:

(i) Any split-rail switch placed 6 inches above and on the side opposite the first limit switch.

(ii) An electronic device.

(iii) A switch actuated by a lever, rod, or plate, the latter to be placed on the "up" side of the head pulley so as to just clear a passing step.

(b) Emergency stop switch, treadle type in pit on down side. An emergency stop treadle switch ((shall)) must be placed in the area below the lowest landing on the "down" side. This switch must stop the mechanism if a person should fail to get off at the lowest landing and be ejected from the step as it approaches its position to travel around the boot pulley.

(c) Manual reset location. After the manlift has been stopped by a stop device it ((shall)) must be necessary to reset the automatic stop manually. The device ((shall)) must be so located that a person resetting it ((shall)) must have a clear view of both the "up" and "down" runs of the manlift. It ((shall)) must not be possible to reset the device from any step or platform.

(d) Cut-off point. The initial limit stop device ((shall)) must function so that the manlift will be stopped before the loaded step has reached a point of 24 inches above the top terminal landing.

(e) Electrical requirements.

(i) Where such switches open the main motor circuit directly they ((shall)) must be of the multipole type.

(ii) Where electronic devices are used they ((shall)) must be so designed and installed that failure will result in shutting off the power to the driving motor.

(iii) Where flammable vapors or dusts may be present all electrical installations ((shall)) must be according to chapter 296-24 WAC Part L.

(iv) Unless of the oil-immersed type controller contacts carrying the main motor current ((shall)) must be copper to carbon or equal, except where the circuit is broken at two or more points simultaneously.

(6) Emergency stop.

(a) General. An emergency stop means ((shall)) must be provided.

(b) Location. This stop means ((shall)) must be within easy reach of the ascending and descending runs of the belt.

(c) Operation. This stop means ((shall)) must be so connected with the control lever or operating mechanism that it will cut off the power and apply the brake when pulled in the direction of travel.

(d) Rope. If rope is used, it ((shall)) must be not less than three-eighths inch in diameter. Wire rope, unless marlin-covered, ((shall)) must not be used.

(7) Instruction and warning signs.

(a) Instruction signs at landings or belts. Signs of conspicuous and easily read style giving instructions for the use of the manlift ((shall)) must be posted at each landing or stenciled on the belt.

(i) Such signs ((shall)) must be of letters not less than 1 inch in height and of a color having high contrast with the

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surface on which it is stenciled or painted (white or yellow on black or black on white or gray).

(ii) The instructions ((~~shall~~)) must read approximately as follows:

- Face the belt.
- Use the handholds.
- To stop-pull rope.

(b) Top floor warning sign and light.

(i) At the top floor an illuminated sign ((~~shall~~)) must be displayed bearing the following wording:

"TOP FLOOR-GET OFF"

Signs ((~~shall~~)) must be in block letters not less than 2 inches in height. This sign ((~~shall~~)) must be located within easy view of an ascending passenger and not more than 2 feet above the top terminal landing.

(ii) In addition to the sign required by WAC 296-24-90005(7), a red warning light of not less than 40-watt rating ((~~shall~~)) must be provided immediately below the upper landing terminal and so located as to shine in the passenger's face.

(c) Bottom of manlift warning signs, light and buzzer.

(i) Sign or light. A sign or light warning any passengers they are approaching the bottom landing ((~~shall~~)) must be posted above bottom landing in a conspicuous place. Sign or light to be similar in size to top warning light and sign noted above.

(ii) An electric buzzer. An electric buzzer ((~~shall~~)) must be installed five feet above the bottom landing on the down side to warn any riders they are approaching the bottom landing and the buzzer ((~~shall~~)) must be activated automatically by the weight of a load on a step.

(d) Visitor warning. A conspicuous sign having the following legend-AUTHORIZED PERSONNEL ONLY-((~~shall~~)) must be displayed at each landing. The sign ((~~shall~~)) must be of block letters not less than 2 inches in height and ((~~shall~~)) must be of a color offering high contrast with the background color.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending Order 73-5, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, filed 5/7/73)

**WAC 296-24-90007 Operating rules.** (1) Proper use of manlifts. No freight, packaged goods, pipe, lumber, or construction materials of any kind ((~~shall~~)) must be handled on any manlift.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending Order 94-07, filed 7/20/94, effective 9/20/94)

**WAC 296-24-90009 Periodic inspection.** (1) Frequency. All manlifts ((~~shall~~)) must be inspected by a competent designated person at intervals of not more than 30 days. Limit switches ((~~shall~~)) must be checked weekly. Manlifts found to be unsafe ((~~shall~~)) must not be operated until properly repaired.

(2) Items covered. This periodic inspection ((~~shall~~)) must cover but is not limited to the following items:

- Steps.
- Step fastenings.
- Rails.
- Rail supports and fastenings.
- Rollers and slides.
- Belt and belt tension.
- Handholds and fastenings.
- Floor landings.
- Guardrails.
- Lubrication.
- Limit switches.
- Warning signs and lights.
- Illumination.
- Drive pulley.
- Bottom (boot) pulley and clearance.
- Pulley supports.
- Motor.
- Driving mechanism.
- Brake.
- Electrical switches.
- Vibration and misalignment.
- "Skip" on up or down run when mounting step (indicating worn gears).

(3) Inspection log. A written record ((~~shall~~)) must be kept of findings at each inspection. Records of inspection ((~~shall~~)) must be made available to the director of labor and industries or his/her duly authorized representative.

REPEALER

The following sections of the Washington Administrative Code are repealed:

WAC 296-24-825	Safety requirements for scaffolding.
WAC 296-24-82501	Definitions.
WAC 296-24-82503	General requirements for all scaffolds.
WAC 296-24-82505	General requirements for wood pole scaffolds.
WAC 296-24-82507	Tube and coupler scaffolds.
WAC 296-24-82509	Tubular welded frame scaffolds.
WAC 296-24-82511	Outrigger scaffolds.
WAC 296-24-82513	Masons' adjustable multiple-point suspension scaffolds.
WAC 296-24-82515	Two-point suspension scaffolds (swinging scaffolds).

WAC 296-24-82517 Stone setters' adjustable multiple-point suspension scaffolds.

WAC 296-24-82519 Single-point adjustable suspension scaffolds.

WAC 296-24-82521 Boatswain's chairs.

WAC 296-24-82523 Carpenters' bracket scaffolds.

WAC 296-24-82525 Bricklayers' square scaffolds.

WAC 296-24-82527 Horse scaffolds.

WAC 296-24-82529 Needle beam scaffold.

WAC 296-24-82531 Plasterers', decorators', and large area scaffolds.

WAC 296-24-82533 Interior hung scaffolds.

WAC 296-24-82535 Ladder-jack scaffolds.

WAC 296-24-82537 Window-jack scaffolds.

WAC 296-24-82539 Roofing brackets.

WAC 296-24-82541 Crawling boards or chicken ladders.

WAC 296-24-82543 Float or ship scaffolds.

WAC 296-24-82545 Scope.

WAC 296-24-840 Manually propelled mobile ladder stands and scaffolds (towers).

WAC 296-24-84001 Definitions.

WAC 296-24-84003 General requirements.

WAC 296-24-84005 Mobile tubular welded frame scaffolds.

WAC 296-24-84007 Mobile tubular welded sectional folding scaffolds.

WAC 296-24-84009 Mobile tube and coupler scaffolds.

WAC 296-24-84011 Mobile work platforms.

WAC 296-24-84013 Mobile ladder stands.

WAC 296-24-870 Power platforms for exterior building maintenance.

WAC 296-24-87001 Definitions.

WAC 296-24-87009 Inspections and tests.

WAC 296-24-87011 Powered platform installations—Affected parts of buildings.

WAC 296-24-87013 Powered platform installations—Equipment.

WAC 296-24-87015 Maintenance.

WAC 296-24-87017 Operations.

WAC 296-24-87019 Personal fall protection.

WAC 296-24-87031 Appendix A—Guidelines (advisory).

WAC 296-24-87033 Appendix B—Exhibits (advisory).

WAC 296-24-87035 Appendix C—Personal fall arrest system (Part I—Mandatory; Parts II and III—Nonmandatory).

WAC 296-24-87037 Appendix D—Existing installations (mandatory).

WAC 296-24-885 Vehicle-mounted elevating and rotating work platforms.

WAC 296-24-88501 Definitions.

WAC 296-24-88503 General requirements.

WAC 296-24-88505 Specific requirements.

**WSR 00-02-030**  
**WITHDRAWAL OF PROPOSED RULES**  
**DEPARTMENT OF**  
**LABOR AND INDUSTRIES**  
 [Filed December 28, 1999, 4:05 p.m.]

The Department of Labor and Industries is withdrawing its Notice of Proposed Rule Making (CR-102) regarding WAC 296-14-400 and 296-14-420. The agency filed the CR-102 on June 23, 1999.

Gary Moore  
 Director

**WSR 00-02-034**  
**PROPOSED RULES**  
**YAKIMA REGIONAL**  
**CLEAN AIR AUTHORITY**  
 [Filed December 29, 1999, 8:54 a.m.]

Original Notice.  
 Title of Rule: Draft Regulation I of the Yakima Regional Clean Air Authority.  
 Purpose: To enable the authority to assist the citizens, jurisdictions, and businesses of Yakima County to restore and maintain air quality which conforms to applicable air quality standards with minimal community disruption.  
 Statutory Authority for Adoption: Chapter 70.94 RCW. Statute Being Implemented: Chapter 70.94 RCW.  
 Summary: This new regulation should do the following:  
 1. Assist the authority in obtaining attainment status for two air pollutants in parts of Yakima County.  
 2. Clarify, correct, and supplement the existing regulation text.  
 3. Create a regulation in a clearer reading style.

PROPOSED

Name of Agency Personnel Responsible for Drafting: Charles R. Stansel, 6 South 2nd Street, Suite 1016, Yakima, WA 98901, (509) 574-1410; Implementation: Les Ornelas, 6 South 2nd Street, Suite 1016, Yakima, WA 98901, (509) 574-1410; and Enforcement: Gary Pruitt, 6 South 2nd Street, Suite 1016, Yakima, WA 98901, (509) 574-1410.

Name of Proponent: Yakima Regional Clean Air Authority, governmental.

Rule is not necessitated by federal law, federal or state court decision.

Explanation of Rule, its Purpose, and Anticipated Effects: The new regulation will replace Restated Regulation I of the Yakima County Clean Air Authority. See Summary above.

Proposal Changes the Following Existing Rules: New rules or changes to existing rules are highlighted with under-scoring.

No small business economic impact statement has been prepared under chapter 19.85 RCW. Does not apply to local air pollution control authorities.

RCW 34.05.328 does not apply to this rule adoption. Does not apply to local air pollution control authorities.

Hearing Location: Room 420, Yakima County Courthouse, 128 North 2nd Street, Yakima, WA 98901, on March 8, 2000, at 2:00 p.m.

Assistance for Persons with Disabilities: Contact Dema Harris by 12:00 noon, (509) 574-2215.

Submit Written Comments to: Yakima Regional Clean Air Authority, 6 South 2nd Street, Suite 1016, Yakima, WA 98901, fax (509) 574-1411, by March 8, 2000.

Date of Intended Adoption: Local adoption March 8, 2000.

Gary Pruitt  
for Les Ornelas  
Air Pollution Control Officer

**Reviser's note:** The material contained in this filing exceeded the page-count limitations of WAC 1-21-040 for appearance in this issue of the Register. It will appear in the 00-04 issue of the Register.

**WSR 00-02-035**  
**PROPOSED RULES**  
**UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION**  
**COMMISSION**

[Commission Docket No. UT-991573—Filed December 29, 1999, 9:22 a.m.]

**Original Notice.**

Preproposal statement of inquiry was filed as WSR 99-21-101.

Title of Rule: WAC 480-120-990 Telephone companies—Toll carrier obligations, requirements for toll carriers.

Purpose: This rule is changed to ensure that all customers of the state have access to toll service at affordable rates.

Statutory Authority for Adoption: RCW 80.01.040 General, RCW 80.36.183 Telecommunications.

Summary: This rule would impose a competitively-neutral obligation on toll carriers generally to offer service to points throughout the state at average rates in order to ensure

that all customers of the state have access to toll services at affordable rates.

Reasons Supporting Proposal: A rule is needed to prevent consumers in some parts of the state from losing access to long-distance services and/or having to pay excessive rates for such service. Long-distance service is classified as competitive by the commission because there are multiple toll service providers, which ensures adequate service at reasonable prices. However, there may be circumstances where effective competition alone does not protect consumers. This proposal is designed to address such circumstances.

Name of Agency Personnel Responsible for Drafting: Betty Erdahl, 1300 South Evergreen Park Drive S.W., Olympia, WA 98504, (360) 664-1283; Implementation and Enforcement: Carole J. Washburn, Secretary, 1300 South Evergreen Park Drive S.W., Olympia, WA 98504, (360) 664-1174.

Name of Proponent: Washington Utilities and Transportation Commission, governmental.

Rule is not necessitated by federal law, federal or state court decision.

Explanation of Rule, its Purpose, and Anticipated Effects: The rule would require interexchange carriers to transmit calls to all areas of the state from the area they serve. This rule also would require state-wide average toll rates. The commission in Docket UT-990976 eliminated the obligation of US WEST Communications to provide local toll service in areas of the state where it does not provide local exchange service. The commission has proposed this rule to ensure that all customers in the state have access to toll services at affordable rates.

Proposal does not change existing rules.

No small business economic impact statement has been prepared under chapter 19.85 RCW. The agency does not believe toll carriers' costs will increase as a result of adopting this rule. Toll carriers are currently providing intraLATA service where they provide interLATA service.

RCW 34.05.328 does not apply to this rule adoption. The commission is not an agency to which RCW 34.05.328 applies.

Hearing Location: Commission Hearing Room, Second Floor, Chandler Plaza Building, 1300 South Evergreen Park Drive S.W., Olympia, WA 98504, on February 23, 2000, at 9:30 a.m.

Submit Written Comments to: Carole J. Washburn, Secretary, P.O. Box 47250, Olympia, WA 98504, fax (360) 586-1150, or e-mail to <records@wutc.wa.gov>, by January 26, 2000. Please include Docket No. UT-991573 in your communication.

Date of Intended Adoption: February 23, 2000.

Paul Curl  
for Carole J. Washburn  
Secretary

**NEW SECTION**

**WAC 480-120-990 Toll carrier obligation to serve.**  
(1) Telecommunications companies offering originating toll service from an exchange must transmit toll calls to all

exchanges within the state and outside the local calling area. This requirement does not apply to companies prohibited by law from offering toll service for calls between specified exchanges or areas.

(2) A company may not charge different per-minute or per-unit prices for toll calls based on where the call originates; however, it may charge different per-minute or per-unit prices based on distance if the schedule of distance-based charges applies to all exchanges in the state.

### WSR 00-02-037

#### PROPOSED RULES

### DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

[Filed December 29, 1999, 11:17 a.m.]

Original Notice.

Preproposal statement of inquiry was filed as WSR 99-22-003.

Title of Rule: WAC 468-38-110 Escort vehicle requirements.

Purpose: To clarify language regarding who needs to receive certification as a pilot/escort vehicle operator and the acceptance of certifications from other jurisdictions.

Statutory Authority for Adoption: RCW 46.44.090.

Summary: The proposal changes the language to better reflect that all individuals performing escort vehicle operator duties, as described in the rule, must be certified. Also, certifications from other jurisdictions will be accepted subject to review of the program.

Reasons Supporting Proposal: The proposal eliminates earlier confusion by industry regarding who must be certified and whether other jurisdiction programs will be accepted.

Name of Agency Personnel Responsible for Drafting and Implementation: Barry Diseth, Washington State Department of Transportation, Olympia, (360) 664-9497; and Enforcement: Captain Colleen McIntyre, Washington State Patrol, Olympia, (360) 753-0350.

Name of Proponent: Washington State Department of Transportation, governmental.

Rule is not necessitated by federal law, federal or state court decision.

Explanation of Rule, its Purpose, and Anticipated Effects: The rule provides basic guidelines for the equipping and operation of a pilot/escort vehicle used to escort over-dimensional loads over Washington state highways.

Proposal Changes the Following Existing Rules: It clarifies the language regarding who must be certified and under what circumstances a certification from another jurisdiction would be accepted.

No small business economic impact statement has been prepared under chapter 19.85 RCW. Did not meet the requirement.

RCW 34.05.328 does not apply to this rule adoption.

Hearing Location: Department of Transportation, Commission Board Room ID2, Transportation Building, Olympia, Washington 98504, on February 14, 2000, at 9:00 a.m.

Assistance for Persons with Disabilities: Contact TDD 1-800-833-6388, by January 31, 2000.

Submit Written Comments to: Barry Diseth, Motor Carrier Services, P.O. Box 47367, Olympia, WA 98504-7367, fax (360) 664-9440, by January 31, 2000.

Date of Intended Adoption: February 14, 2000.

December 28, 1999

Gerald E. Smith

Deputy Secretary, Operations

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending Order 191, filed 3/30/99, effective 4/30/99)

#### WAC 468-38-110 Escort vehicle requirements. (1)

When the escort vehicle is in front of the permitted vehicle, the operator shall:

(a) Warn oncoming traffic of the presence of the permitted vehicle by use of signs and lights as provided in subsections (4) and (8) of this section.

(b) Notify the driver of the permitted vehicle, and driver(s) of any trailing escorts, by two-way radio, of all hazards; overhead clearances; obstructions; traffic congestion; pedestrians; and any other circumstances evident to the operator that could affect either the safe movement of the permitted vehicle, the safety of the traveling public, or the efficient movement of traffic in sufficient time for the driver of the permitted vehicle to take corrective action, as necessary.

(c) To the extent necessary, locate safe places (if available) adjacent to the highway and notify the driver of the permitted vehicle, and driver(s) of trailing escorts, in ample time for the permitted vehicle and the escort vehicle(s) to clear the highway, allowing the traffic following to safely pass, or for any other reasons necessary to provide for the safety of the traveling public.

(d) Be far enough in front of the permitted vehicle to signal oncoming motorists to stop in a timely manner, or as specified by local jurisdiction, before such motorists enter any narrow structures or other restrictions on the highway, to permit the safe passage of the permitted vehicle.

(2) When the escort vehicle is behind the permitted vehicle, the operator shall:

(a) Warn traffic approaching from the rear of the presence of the permitted vehicle ahead, by use of signs and lights as provided in subsections (4) and (8) of this section.

(b) Notify the driver of the permitted vehicle, and driver of any lead escort, by two-way radio of flat tires or other problems with the permitted vehicle; objects coming loose from the permitted vehicle; other traffic approaching or passing the permitted vehicle; and any other circumstances evident to the operator that could affect either the safe movement of the permitted vehicle, the safety of the traveling public, or the efficient movement of traffic, in sufficient time for the driver of the permitted vehicle to take corrective action.

(c) Notify the front escort driver and the driver of the permitted vehicle by two-way radio of traffic build-up and other delays to the normal flow and efficient movement of traffic caused by the movement of the permitted vehicle.

(d) Notify the driver of the permitted vehicle, and driver of any lead escort, by two-way radio of other vehicles attempting to pass the permitted vehicle or load.



(e) Be far enough behind the permitted vehicle to signal motorists following the permitted vehicle to slow or stop in a timely manner, or as specified by local jurisdiction, before narrow structures or other restrictions in the highway, to permit the safe passage of the permitted vehicle.

(3) The escort vehicle operator shall ensure that the escort vehicle is in safe and reliable operating condition.

(4) An escort vehicle shall, in addition to any other equipment required by traffic law, be equipped with a minimum of two flashing or rotating amber lights, positioned above the roof line, visible from a minimum of five hundred feet to traffic approaching from the front or rear of the escort. The light apparatus must not obstruct, or be obstructed by, the required OVERSIZE LOAD sign.

(5) The escort vehicle shall:

(a) Be either a single unit passenger car or a two-axle truck;

(b) Not exceed a maximum gross vehicle weight rating of fourteen thousand pounds;

(c) Be at least sixty inches wide; and

(d) Not exceed the legal limits of size and weight, as defined in chapter 46.44 RCW.

(6) The escort vehicle shall not carry any passengers, human or animal (excluding individuals in training status or necessary flag persons), or equipment or load in or on the escort vehicle which:

(a) Exceeds the height, length, or width of the escort vehicle, or overhangs the escort vehicle, or otherwise impairs its immediate recognition as a safety escort vehicle by the motoring public; or

(b) Obstructs the view of the flashing or rotating yellow lights, or the signs used by the escort vehicle; or

(c) Causes safety risks; or

(d) Otherwise impairs the performance by the operator or the escort vehicle of the duties required by these rules.

(7) The escort vehicle operator shall properly load and secure any item(s) or equipment or load carried by the escort vehicle to ensure compliance with the requirements of this section.

(8) An escort vehicle shall display "oversize load" signs, in clear readable condition, which shall be mounted above the roofline of the escort vehicle and be visible to approaching traffic from the front and the rear. All such signs shall be a minimum of five feet wide, ten inches high with one-inch wide brush stroke, black letters a minimum of eight inches high on yellow background, or shall be a maximum of seven feet wide, eighteen inches high, with a 1.41 inch brush stroke, black letters a minimum of ten inches high on yellow background.

(9) The escort vehicle(s) shall have its headlights activated at all times when escorting a permitted vehicle.

(10) The escort vehicle shall be equipped with a two-way radio capable of providing reliable two-way voice communication between the driver of the permitted vehicle and the driver(s) of the escort vehicle(s) when the permitted vehicle is in motion on a public highway.

(11) An escort vehicle shall carry the following items of equipment at all times when escorting a permitted vehicle:

(a) Standard eighteen inch STOP & SLOW paddle sign.

(b) Three bi-directional emergency reflective triangles.

(c) A minimum of one 5 pound B, C, fire extinguisher, or equivalent.

(d) A reflectorized high visibility orange or other color vest, shirt or jacket, as permitted by the *Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices*, and a yellow or other highly visible colored hard hat to be worn by the operator while directing traffic, in accordance with WAC 296-155-305, Signaling.

(e) A height measuring device which is nonconductive and nondestructive to overhead clearances, when required by the terms of the permit or regulations.

(f) First-aid supplies must be readily available as described in WAC 296-24-06145.

(g) A flashlight in working order with red nose cone.

(12) An escort vehicle is prohibited from escorting more than one permitted vehicle at the same time, unless expressly authorized by the department.

(13) A front escort vehicle shall use a height pole at all times when escorting a permitted vehicle exceeding fifteen feet in height, unless otherwise expressly authorized/directed by the department on the permit. The height pole shall not extend less than three inches nor more than six inches above the maximum height of the permitted vehicle being escorted. When the escort vehicle is not escorting a permitted vehicle, but is moving on the highway, the height pole shall be removed, tied down, or shortened to within legal limits, unless involved in the act of prerunning a route to determine height acceptance.

(14) When an escort vehicle is not escorting a permitted vehicle, or prerunning a route, but is moving on a public highway, the signs, described in subsection (8) of this section, shall either be removed, lowered to a position not readily visible, or covered, and the flashing yellow lights, described in subsection (4) of this section, shall not be operated.

(15) In the performance of the duties required by these rules, the operator of the escort vehicle may be required to advise the permitted vehicle to stop, allowing other traffic to proceed safely. The operator of the escort vehicle shall signal the permitted vehicle to stop, and the permitted vehicle shall stop, as far off the roadway as practicable to allow other traffic to pass in the following situations:

(a) When the permitted vehicle becomes disabled; or

(b) When the movement of the permitted vehicle on a particular section of public highway presents a safety risk or unreasonably interferes with the efficient movement of other traffic, based upon such factors as the widths of the permitted vehicle and the roadway, volume of other traffic, visibility and limited sight distance, and mountainous terrain; or

(c) When driving conditions for the permitted vehicle are hazardous for any other reason, including weather.

(16) ~~(In the performance of the duties required by these rules, the escort vehicle operator may be required to direct other traffic to stop, slow or proceed in order to allow the permitted vehicle to continue moving safely, or to help the other traffic to navigate around a stopped permitted vehicle. When directing traffic in these situations, the operator of the escort vehicle shall, effective January 1, 2000:~~

~~(a) Be certified, having a valid WSDOT certificate/award on person, as an escort vehicle operator;~~

(b) ~~Comply with procedures described in Section 6 of the MUTCD, as may be amended by the department of transportation, and such other criteria as may be developed under WAC 296-155-305, Signaling.~~

(17)) The operator of the permitted vehicle and the operator(s) of the escort vehicle(s) shall comply with the following procedures:

(a) Before trip:

(i) Discuss aspects of the move, including the permitted vehicle, the route, and specific responsibilities.

(ii) Review permit special conditions.

(iii) Review the permitted route.

(iv) Determine the proper position of the escort vehicle(s).

(v) Establish any necessary procedures.

(vi) Check mandatory equipment, each operator being responsible for their own vehicle.

(vii) Mount signs, adjust mirrors, turn on lights.

(viii) Check each two-way radio to ensure clear communication on a selected channel.

(ix) Assure special motor vehicle permit(s) is in the possession of the appropriate operator(s).

(x) Determine if additional flagpersons will be necessary and, if so, have them available.

(b) During the trip:

(i) Obey all traffic laws.

(ii) Do not follow or precede more closely than is reasonably prudent, considering the speed of the permitted vehicle, other traffic, and highway conditions.

(iii) Do not exceed 1/2 mile distance between permitted vehicle and the escort vehicle to maintain radio contact, except when necessary to safely travel a long narrow section of highway.

(c) Traffic lights:

(i) If the front escort vehicle goes through a traffic light but the permitted vehicle does not, the escort vehicle must pull over to the right side of the highway, where practicable, to wait for the permitted vehicle.

(ii) If the permitted vehicle goes through the traffic light but the escort vehicle does not, then the permitted vehicle must pull over to the right side of the highway, where practicable, to wait for the rear escort vehicle.

(17) Compliance with the rules of this chapter requires safe consistent operating procedures for the interaction between escort vehicle, escorted load and the surrounding traffic. Operators of escort vehicles, therefore, must be certified as an escort vehicle operator. A valid WSDOT approved certificate/card must be on the operator's person while performing escort vehicle operator duties. A certification from another jurisdiction may be accepted subject to ongoing WSDOT reviews and approval of the issuing jurisdiction's certification program. A current list of approved programs will be maintained by the WSDOT motor carrier services office.

(18) When uniformed off-duty law enforcement officers act as escorts, using official police cars or motorcycles, the requirements of this section may be amended as necessary.

**WSR 00-02-045**  
**PROPOSED RULES**  
**DEPARTMENT OF**  
**LABOR AND INDUSTRIES**

[Filed December 30, 1999, 11:40 a.m.]

Continuance of WSR 99-22-110.

Preproposal statement of inquiry was filed as WSR 99-13-203.

Submit Written Comments to: Labor and industries will accept additional written comments provided they are received in the central office of labor and industries located in Tumwater, Washington, no later than 5:00 p.m. (Pacific standard time), January 21, 2000. Written comments should be addressed to Douglas Connell, Assistant Director for Insurance Services, Department of Labor and Industries, P.O. Box 44180, Olympia, WA 98504-4180. Fax copies will be accepted provided they are transmitted to (360) 902-4258, no later than 5:00 p.m. (Pacific standard time), January 21, 2000.

Date of Intended Adoption: January 31, 2000.

December 30, 1999

Gary Moore

Director

**WSR 00-02-065**  
**WITHDRAWAL OF PROPOSED RULES**  
**DEPARTMENT OF**  
**SOCIAL AND HEALTH SERVICES**

(By the Code Reviser's Office)

[Filed January 4, 2000, 8:37 a.m.]

WAC 388-890-0735, 388-890-0740 and 388-890-0865, proposed by the Department of Social and Health Services in WSR 99-12-030 appearing in issue 99-12 of the State Register, which was distributed on June 16, 1999, is withdrawn by the code reviser's office under RCW 34.05.335(3), since the proposal was not adopted within the one hundred eighty day period allowed by the statute.

Kerry S. Radcliff, Editor  
 Washington State Register

**WSR 00-02-066**  
**WITHDRAWAL OF PROPOSED RULES**  
**DEPARTMENT OF**  
**FISH AND WILDLIFE**

(By the Code Reviser's Office)

[Filed January 4, 2000, 8:37 a.m.]

WAC 232-12-257, proposed by the Department of Fish and Wildlife in WSR 99-13-194 appearing in issue 99-13 of the State Register, which was distributed on July 7, 1999, is withdrawn by the code reviser's office under RCW 34.05.335(3), since the proposal was not adopted within the one hundred eighty day period allowed by the statute.

Kerry S. Radcliff, Editor  
 Washington State Register

**WSR 00-02-067**  
**WITHDRAWAL OF PROPOSED RULES**  
**GAMBLING COMMISSION**  
 (By the Code Reviser's Office)  
 [Filed January 4, 2000, 8:37 a.m.]

WAC 230-02-380, proposed by the Gambling Commission in WSR 99-13-206 appearing in issue 99-13 of the State Register, which was distributed on July 7, 1999, is withdrawn by the code reviser's office under RCW 34.05.335(3), since the proposal was not adopted within the one hundred eighty day period allowed by the statute.

Kerry S. Radcliff, Editor  
 Washington State Register

**WSR 00-02-068**  
**PROPOSED RULES**  
**DEPARTMENT OF**  
**FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS**  
 [Filed January 4, 2000, 10:01 a.m.]

**Original Notice.**

Preproposal statement of inquiry was filed as WSR 99-22-065.

Title of Rule: Chapter 460-21C WAC, Broker-dealer services at financial institutions.

Purpose: The purpose of the proposal is to add a new WAC to clarify and make uniform the rules relating to broker-dealers operating on the premises of financial institutions.

Other Identifying Information: NASAA uniform rule; NASD Conduct Rule 2350.

Statutory Authority for Adoption: RCW 21.20.100, 21.20.450.

Statute Being Implemented: Chapter 21.20 RCW.

Summary: The proposed rule is based upon NASD Conduct Rule 2350 and the NASAA uniform rule on broker-dealer services at financial institutions, which were developed to ensure proper disclosure to customers by broker-dealers operating on the premises of financial institutions.

Reasons Supporting Proposal: The proposed rule is intended to protect investors by clarifying and making uniform the methods of disclosure required by all broker-dealers operating on the premises of financial institutions.

Name of Agency Personnel Responsible for Drafting: Kristina Kneip, 210 11th Avenue S.W., Olympia, WA, (360) 902-8823; Implementation: John L. Bley, 210 11th Avenue S.W., Olympia, WA, (360) 902-8707; and Enforcement: Deborah Bortner, 210 11th Avenue S.W., Olympia, WA, (360) 902-8797.

Name of Proponent: Department of Financial Institutions, governmental.

Agency Comments or Recommendations, if any, as to Statutory Language, Implementation, Enforcement, and Fiscal Matters: The language of the rule was developed through a notice and comment process by the North American Securities Administrators Association.

Rule is not necessitated by federal law, federal or state court decision.

Explanation of Rule, its Purpose, and Anticipated Effects: The rule provides clarification regarding the methods of disclosure by broker-dealers to distinguish their services from those of financial institutions. The rule is meant to apply only to broker-dealers operating on the premises of financial institutions and is intended to protect customers who deal with broker-dealers operating at financial institutions. The rule will also make application of disclosure requirements uniform among states and between NASD member and non-NASD member broker-dealers.

Proposal does not change existing rules.

No small business economic impact statement has been prepared under chapter 19.85 RCW. The rule is being proposed solely for the purpose of conformity with NASD rules and NASAA uniform rules. The proposal adopts, without material change, the NASAA uniform rule, which was adopted by NASAA with notice and comment procedure in the industry and the NASD Rule 2350 as adopted with notice and comment procedure in the industry.

RCW 34.05.328 does not apply to this rule adoption. The Department of Financial Institutions is not a listed agency in section 201.

Hearing Location: Department of Financial Institutions, Securities Division, Executive Conference Room, 300 General Administration Building, 210 11th Avenue S.W., Olympia, WA 98504, on February 9, 2000, at 1:30 p.m.

Assistance for Persons with Disabilities: Contact Darlene Christianson by February 8, 2000, TDD (360) 664-8126, or (360) 902-8760.

Submit Written Comments to: Kristina L. Kneip, fax (360) 704-7023, by February 8, 2000.

Date of Intended Adoption: February 9, 2000.

January 4, 2000

John L. Bley

Director

**Chapter 460-21C WAC**

**BROKER-DEALER SERVICES  
 AT FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS**

**NEW SECTION**

**WAC 460-21C-005 Application.** (1) The rules in this chapter apply exclusively to broker-dealer services conducted by broker-dealers on the premises of a financial institution where retail deposits are taken.

(2) These rules do not alter or abrogate a broker-dealer's obligations to comply with other applicable laws, rules, or regulations that may govern the operations of broker-dealers and their agents, including, but not limited to, supervisory obligations.

(3) These rules do not apply to broker-dealer services provided to nonretail customers.

NEW SECTION

**WAC 460-21C-010 Definitions.** For purposes of this chapter, the following terms have the meanings indicated:

(1) "Financial institution" means federal and state-chartered banks, savings and loan associations, savings banks, credit unions, and the service corporations of such institutions located in this state.

(2) "Networking arrangement" means a contractual or other arrangement between a broker-dealer and a financial institution pursuant to which the broker-dealer conducts broker-dealer services on the premises of such financial institution where retail deposits are taken.

(3) "Broker-dealer services" means the investment banking or securities business as defined in paragraph (p) of Article I of the By-Laws of the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc.

NEW SECTION

**WAC 460-21C-020 Standards for broker-dealer conduct.** No broker-dealer shall conduct broker-dealer services on the premises of a financial institution where retail deposits are taken unless the broker-dealer complies initially and continuously with the following requirements:

(1) Setting. Wherever practical, broker-dealer services shall be conducted in a physical location distinct from the area in which the financial institution's retail deposits are taken. In those situations where there is insufficient space to allow separate areas, the broker-dealer has a heightened responsibility to distinguish its services from those of the financial institution. In all situations, the broker-dealer shall identify its services in a manner that clearly distinguishes those services from the financial institution's retail deposit-taking activities. The broker-dealer's name shall be clearly displayed in the area in which the broker-dealer conducts its services.

(2) Networking arrangements and program management. Networking arrangements shall be governed by a written agreement that sets forth the responsibilities of the parties and the compensation arrangements. Networking arrangements must provide that supervisory personnel of the broker-dealer and representatives of state securities authorities, where authorized by state law, will be permitted access to the financial institution's premises where the broker-dealer conducts broker-dealer services in order to inspect the books and records and other relevant information maintained by the broker-dealer with respect to its broker-dealer services. Management of the broker-dealer shall be responsible for ensuring that the networking arrangement clearly outlines the duties and responsibilities of all parties, including those of financial institution personnel.

(3) Customer disclosure and written acknowledgment.

(a) At or prior to the time that a customer's securities brokerage account is opened by a broker-dealer on the premises of a financial institution where retail deposits are taken, the broker-dealer shall:

(i) Disclose, orally and in writing, that the securities products purchased or sold in a transaction with the broker-dealer:

(A) Are not insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC") or the National Credit Union Administration ("NCUA"), as applicable.

(B) Are not deposits or other obligations of the financial institution and are not guaranteed by the financial institution; and

(C) Are subject to investment risks, including possible loss of the principal invested.

(ii) Make reasonable efforts to obtain from each customer during the account opening process a written acknowledgment of the disclosures required by (a)(i) of this subsection.

(b) If broker-dealer services include any written or oral representations concerning insurance coverage, other than FDIC insurance coverage, then clear and accurate written or oral explanations of the coverage must also be provided to the customers when such representations are first made.

NEW SECTION

**WAC 460-21C-030 Communications with the public.**

(1)(a) All of the broker-dealer's confirmations and account statements must indicate clearly that the broker-dealer services are provided by the broker-dealer.

(b) Advertisements and sales literature that announce the location of a financial institution where broker-dealer services are provided by the broker-dealer, or that are distributed by the broker-dealer on the premises of a financial institution, must disclose that securities products: Are not insured by the FDIC or NCUA; are not deposits or other obligations of the financial institution and are not guaranteed by the financial institution; and are subject to investment risks, including possible loss of the principal invested. The shorter, logo format described in subsection (2)(a) of this section may be used to provide these disclosures.

(c) Recommendations by a broker-dealer concerning nondeposit investment products with a name similar to that of a financial institution must only occur pursuant to policies and procedures reasonably designed to minimize risk of customer confusion.

(2)(a) The following shorter, logo format disclosures may be used by a broker-dealer in advertisements and sales literature, including material published, or designed for use, in radio or television broadcasts, automated teller machine ("ATM") screens, billboards, signs, posters and brochures, to comply with the requirements of subsection (1)(b) of this section, provided that such disclosures are displayed in a conspicuous manner:

- (i) Not FDIC insured;
- (ii) Not NCUA insured;
- (iii) No bank guarantee;
- (iv) May lose value.

(b) As long as the omission of the disclosures required by subsection (1)(b) of this section would not cause the advertisement or sales literature to be misleading in light of the context in which the material is presented, such disclosures are not required with respect to messages contained in:

- (i) Radio broadcasts of thirty seconds or less;
- (ii) Electronic signs, including billboard-type signs that are electronic, time, and temperature signs and ticker tape

signs, but excluding messages contained in such media as television, on-line computer services, or ATMs; and

(iii) Signs, such as banners and posters, when used only as location indicators.

**NEW SECTION**

**WAC 460-21C-040 Notification of termination.** The broker-dealer must promptly notify the financial institution if any agent of the broker-dealer who is employed by the financial institution is terminated for cause by the broker-dealer.

**WSR 00-02-074**

**PROPOSED RULES**

**SHORELINE COMMUNITY COLLEGE**

[Filed January 4, 2000, 2:41 p.m.]

**Original Notice.**

Preproposal statement of inquiry was filed as WSR [99-23-041 on] November 12, 1999.

Title of Rule: Public records, chapter 132G-276 WAC.

Purpose: To update chapter 132G-276 WAC, which has not been revised since 1974.

Statutory Authority for Adoption: RCW 28B.50.140(13).

Summary: Changes are being made to bring the agency's rule into compliance with chapter 42.17 RCW, particularly RCW 42.17.250 - 42.17.320, dealing with public records; correct minor grammatical errors; and streamline and clarify the agency's administrative code.

Reasons Supporting Proposal: The current chapter 132G-276 WAC was adopted in 1974. Agency's administrative code needs to reflect the substantial changes in law since that time.

Name of Agency Personnel Responsible for Drafting and Implementation: Sarah Nicholson, Shoreline Community College, Seattle, Washington, (206) 546-4634; Enforcement: Paulette Fleming, Shoreline Community College, Seattle, Washington, (206) 546-4694.

Name of Proponent: Shoreline Community College, governmental.

Rule is not necessitated by federal law, federal or state court decision.

Explanation of Rule, its Purpose, and Anticipated Effects: Agency is an institution of higher education, RCW 28B.10.016(4). The following rules govern the operation of the agency.

Proposal Changes the Following Existing Rules: Changes are being made of the rules governing the operation of the agency. The main purpose of the changes is to clarify and streamline the rules of the agency and bring the code into compliance with the provisions of chapter 42.17 RCW, particularly those related to RCW 42.17.250 - 42.17.320, dealing with public records.

No small business economic impact statement has been prepared under chapter 19.85 RCW. There is no anticipated economic impact on small business.

Section 201, chapter 403, Laws of 1995, does not apply to this rule adoption.

Hearing Location: Small Conference Room, Shoreline Community College, 16101 Greenwood Avenue North, Seattle, WA 98133, on February 8, 2000, at 1:00 p.m.

Assistance for Persons with Disabilities: Contact Paulette Fleming by February 4, 2000, TDD (206) 546-4520, or (206) 546-4694.

Submit Written Comments to: Paulette Fleming, Vice-President, Human Resources/Employee Relations, Shoreline Community College, fax (206) 546-5850 by February 8, 2000.

Date of Intended Adoption: February 18, 2000.

January 3, 2000

Paulette Fleming

Vice-President

Office of Human Resources

Employee Relations

**AMENDATORY SECTION** (Amending Order 3-11:74, filed 4/26/74)

**WAC 132G-276-010 Purpose.** The purpose of this chapter shall be to ensure compliance by the (~~Community College District Number Seven~~) college with the provisions of chapter 42.17 RCW, Disclosure—Campaign finances—Lobbying—Records; and in particular with RCW 42.17.250 - 42.17.320 of that act, dealing with public records.

**AMENDATORY SECTION** (Amending Order 3-11:74, filed 4/26/74)

**WAC 132G-276-020 Definitions.** (1) **Public records.** "Public record" includes any writing containing information relating to the conduct of government or the performance of any governmental or proprietary function prepared, owned, used or retained by any state or local agency regardless of physical form or characteristics.

(2) **Writing.** "Writing" means handwriting, typewriting, printing, photostating, photographing, and every other means of recording any form of communication or representation, including letters, words, pictures, sounds, or symbols, or combination thereof, and all papers, maps, magnetic or paper tapes, photographic films and prints, magnetic or punched cards, discs, drums and other documents.

~~(((3) Community College District Number Seven. The Community College District Number Seven is an agency organized by statute pursuant to RCW 28B.50.040. The Community College District Number Seven shall hereinafter be referred to as the "college" and includes the institution known as Shoreline Community College. Where appropriate, the term college also refers to the board of trustees, and the officers, agents, and employees of the college.))~~

**AMENDATORY SECTION** (Amending Order 3-11:74, filed 4/26/74)

**WAC 132G-276-050 Public records available.** All public records of the college, as defined in WAC 132G-276-

**PROPOSED**

020 and RCW 42.17.020 are deemed to be available for public inspection and copying pursuant to these rules, except as otherwise provided by ((RCW 42.17.310 and WAC 132G-276-100)) law.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending Order 3-11:74, filed 4/26/74)

**WAC 132G-276-060 Public records officer.** The college's public records shall be in the charge of the public records officer designated by the college president. The person so designated may in turn designate persons in the administrative office to implement this section. The public records officer and his or her designees shall be responsible for the following: The implementation of the college's rules and regulations regarding release of public records, coordinating the staff of the college in this regard, and generally insuring compliance by the staff with the public records disclosure requirements of chapter 42.17 RCW.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending Order 3-11:74, filed 4/26/74)

**WAC 132G-276-080 Requests for public records.** In accordance with requirements of chapter 42.17 RCW that agencies prevent unreasonable invasions of privacy, protect public records from damage or disorganization, and prevent excessive interference with essential functions of the agency, public records may be inspected or copied or copies of such records may be obtained, by members of the public, upon compliance with the following procedures:

(1) A request shall be made in writing upon a form prescribed by the college which shall be available at its administrative office on the campus. The form shall be presented to the public records officer and/or his or her designees, at the administrative office on the campus during customary office hours. The request shall include the following information:

- (a) The name of the person requesting the record;
- (b) The time of day and calendar date on which the request was made;
- (c) The nature of the request;
- (d) If the matter requested is referenced within the current index maintained by the records officer, a reference to the requested record as it is described in such current index;
- (e) If the requested matter is not identifiable by reference to the current index, an appropriate description of the record requested.

(2) In all cases in which a member of the public is making a request, it shall be the obligation of the public records officer and/or his or her designees, to assist the member of the public in appropriately identifying the public record requested.

(3) The public records officer and/or his or her designee to whom the request is presented shall respond promptly ((and shall)) by:

- (a) ((Make)) Making the requested document available((-of));
- (b) ((State)) Acknowledging receipt of the request and providing a reasonable estimate of the time required to respond to the request;

(c) Stating that such a document does not exist((-of));  
 ((-Ask)) (d) Asking for clarification of the document requested((-);); or

((-Deny)) (e) Denying access to some or all of the document because portions of the document ((is)) are exempt from public inspection ((under WAC 132G-276-050)).

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending Order 3-11:74, filed 4/26/74)

**WAC 132G-276-090 Copying.** No fee shall be charged for the inspection of public records. The college ((shall)) imposes a charge ((a minimum fee of ten cents per page of copy)) for providing copies of public records. ((In the event the copying of public records would unreasonably burden existing personnel of the college, or additional personnel and/or equipment would have to be added because of the request(s) for copying public records, then a reasonable charge may be added to the ten cents per copy minimum to reflect the cost for additional personnel or equipment. The increased cost shall be determined by the public records officer and shall be stated on the form requesting the copying of public records when the same request is approved by the public records officer. In any case where the public records officer estimates that the cost of duplication of a request will exceed ten dollars, then the same officer may in his/her discretion require an advance payment of all or a percentage of the cost estimate prior to complying with the request for duplication. When, in the opinion of the public records officer, it would be less expensive or more practical to duplicate public records by contract with a printing company, then the public records officer shall have the authority to do the same and the actual cost of the printing shall be paid by the person requesting the duplication.)) Such charges shall not exceed the amount necessary to reimburse the college for the actual cost as allowed by law.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending Order 3-11:74, filed 4/26/74)

**WAC 132G-276-100 Exemptions.** (1) The college reserves the right to determine that a public record requested in accordance with the procedures outlined in WAC 132G-276-080 is exempt under ((the provisions of)) chapter 42.17 RCW or other law which exempts or prohibits disclosure of specific information or records.

(2) In addition, pursuant to RCW 42.17.260, the college reserves the right to delete identifying details when it makes available or publishes any public record, in any cases when there is ((reason to believe that disclosure of such details would be an invasion of personal privacy protected by chapter 42.17 RCW)) a statute or law authorizing nondisclosure of the requested material. The public records officer and/or his or her designee will fully justify such deletion in writing.

(3) All denials of requests for public records must be accompanied by a written statement specifying the reason for the denial, including a statement of the specific exemption authorizing the withholding of the record and a brief explanation of how the exemption applies to the record withheld.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending Order 3-11:74, filed 4/26/74)

**WAC 132G-276-110 Review of denials of public records requests.** (1) Any person who objects to the denial of a request for a public record may petition for prompt review of such decision by tendering a written request for review. The written request shall specifically refer to the written statement by the public records officer and/or his or her designees which constituted or accompanied the denial.

(2) Immediately after receiving a written request for review of a decision denying a public record, the public records officer and/or his or her designee denying the request shall refer it to the college president. The college president or his or her designee shall immediately consider the matter and either affirm or reverse such denial or consult with the attorney general to review the denial. In any case, the request shall be returned with a final decision, within two business days following the original denial.

(3) Administrative remedies shall not be considered exhausted until the college has returned the petition with a decision or until the close of the second business day following denial of inspection, whichever occurs first.

(4) Once the college denies a request for public records, the requester may request the attorney general to review the denial. Pursuant to RCW 42.17.325, the attorney general will provide the requester with an opinion whether the record is exempt from disclosure.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending Order 3-11:74, filed 4/26/74)

**WAC 132G-276-120 Protection of public records.** Requests for public records shall be to the public records officer and/or his or her designees in the appropriate locations on the campus. Public records and a facility for their inspection will be provided by the public records officer and/or his or her designees. Such records shall not be removed from the place designated for their inspection. Copies shall be made only at Shoreline Community College. If copying facilities are not available at the college, the college will arrange to have copies made commercially according to the provisions of WAC 132G-276-090.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending Order 3-11:74, filed 4/26/74)

**WAC 132G-276-130 Records index.** (1) INDEX. The public records officer and/or his or her designees have available to all persons a current index which provides identifying information as to those records adopted or promulgated and indexed since June 30, 1972, in the following areas:

- "(a) Final opinions, including concurring and dissenting opinions, as well as orders, made in the adjudication of cases";
- "(b) Those statements of policy and interpretations of policy, statute and the constitution which have been adopted by the agency";
- "(c) Administrative staff manuals and instructions to staff that affect a member of the public";

"(d) Planning policies and goals, and interim and final planning decisions";

"(e) Factual staff reports and studies, factual consultant's reports and studies, scientific reports and studies, and any other factual information derived from tests, studies, reports or surveys, whether conducted by public employees or others";

"(f) Correspondence, and materials referred to therein, by and with the agency relating to any regulatory, supervisory or enforcement responsibilities of the agency, whereby the agency determines, or opines upon, or is asked to determine or opine upon, the rights of the state, the public, a subdivision of state government, or of any private party";

(g) Financial records and budgets; and

(h) Board of trustees minutes and reports.

(2) AVAILABILITY. The current index promulgated by the ~~((district))~~ college shall be available to all persons under the same rules and on the same conditions as are applied to public records available for inspection.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending Order 3-11:74, filed 4/26/74)

**WAC 132G-276-900 Appendix A—Form—Request for public record to the Shoreline Community College ~~((District Number Seven))~~.**

APPENDIX "A"

REQUEST FOR PUBLIC RECORD TO SHORELINE COMMUNITY COLLEGE ~~((DISTRICT NUMBER SEVEN))~~

- (a) ..... Signature  
Name (Please Print) .....  
.....  
Name of Organization, if Applicable  
.....  
Mailing Address of Applicant ..... Phone Number
- (b) ..... Time of Day  
Date Request Made at the Shore- Request Made  
line Community College ~~((District  
Number Seven))~~
- (c) Nature of Request .....  
.....  
.....
- (d) Identification Reference on Current Index .....  
Please Describe  
.....  
.....
- (e) Description of Record, or Matter, Requested if not Identifiable by Reference to the Shoreline Community ~~((College District Number Seven's))~~ College's Current Index  
.....  
.....  
.....

PROPOSED

(f) Purpose of Request if the Request is for a List of Individuals

Request: Approved By Date Public Records Officer

Denied Date Reasons for Denial

Referred to Date By Public Records Officer

PROPOSED

REPEALER

The following sections of the Washington Administrative Code are repealed:

- WAC 132G-276-030 Description of central and field organization of Community College District Number Seven.
WAC 132G-276-040 Operations and procedures.

WSR 00-02-081

PROPOSED RULES

DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY

[Order 99-01—Filed January 5, 2000, 9:21 a.m.]

Original Notice.

Preproposal statement of inquiry was filed as WSR 99-10-041 and 99-23-102.

Title of Rule: Dangerous waste regulations, chapter 173-303 WAC.

Purpose: To incorporate federal hazardous waste requirements and amend some state-only requirements.

Statutory Authority for Adoption: Chapters 70.105, 70.105D, and 15.54 RCW.

Statute Being Implemented: Chapter 70.105 RCW.

Summary: The rule amendments will update federal hazardous waste by incorporating rules including the most recent land disposal restrictions, lamps as universal waste, the military munitions rule, used oil rules, and others.

Reasons Supporting Proposal: Ecology implements the federal hazardous waste program in lieu of EPA and must periodically incorporate federal requirements.

Name of Agency Personnel Responsible for Drafting: Patricia Hervieux, Lacey, Washington, (360) 407-6756; Implementation and Enforcement: Greg Sorlie, Lacey, Washington, (360) 407-6702.

Name of Proponent: Department of Ecology, Hazardous Waste and Toxics Reduction Program, governmental.

Rule is necessary because of federal law, 3005 (j)(1) and (6) of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) of 1976, as amended.

40 C.F.R. Sections Adopted/Amended in 1985: 270.10, 270.30, 270.70, 270.73.

40 C.F.R. Sections Adopted/Amended in 1992: 260.10, 261.3 (a)(2)(v), 261.5(j), 261.6 (a)(2)-(4), 266.40-266.44, 266.100 (b)(1), 279.10-.12, 279.20-.24, 279.30-.32, 279.40-.47, 279.50-.67, 279.70-.75, 279.80-.82.

40 C.F.R. Sections Adopted/Amended in 1993: 261.4 (b)(13)-(15), 261.5, 264.1 (g)(2), 265.1 (c)(6), 279.10-.12, 279.21-.23, 279.40-.45, 279.51-.54, 279.74.

40 C.F.R. Sections Adopted/Amended in 1994: 279.10-.20, 279.41-.46, 279.53, 279.63.

40 C.F.R. Sections Adopted/Amended in 1995: 124.31-.33, 270.14-.30, 270.61-.66.

40 C.F.R. Sections Adopted/Amended in 1996: 268.1-.4, 268.7-.9 and 261.6, 262.10, 262.53-.58, 262.80-.89, 263.10, 264.12, 264.71, 265.12, 265.71, 266.70, 273.20, 272.40, 273.56, 273.70 and 261.5 (f)-(g) and 260.1, 261.6, 262.34, 264.13-.15, 264.2, 264.6, 264.73(b), 264.77, 264.1030-1035, 264.1050, 264.1055, 264.1058, 264.1064, 264.1080-1090, 265.13-.15, 265.73-.77, 265.178-.231, 265.1030-.1035, 265.1050, 265.1055, 265.1058, 265.1064, 265.1080-1090, 265 Appendix VI, 270.14-.17, 270.27(a).

40 C.F.R. Sections Adopted/Amended in 1997: 260.10, 261.2, 262.1-.2, 263.10, 264.1, 264.7, 264.1200-.1202, 265.1, 265.7, 265.1200-.1202, 266.200-206, 270.1, 270.42 and 261.1(c), 261.4(a), 261.6(a), 268 and 260.11(a), 264.1034, 264.1063, 265.1034, 265.1063, 266.104 and 268.39(c) and 268.4 and 264.15, 264.73, 264.1030-.1031, 264.1033, 264.1050, 264.1060-.1064, 264.1080-.1089, 265.15, 265.73, 265.1030, 265.1033, 265.1050, 265.1060, 265.1062, 265.1064, 265.1080-.1090.

40 C.F.R. Sections Adopted/Amended in 1998: 261.4 (a)(15) and 261.5(j), 261.6 (a)(3), 279.10(I), 279.22(d), 279.45(h), 279.54(g), 279.64(g), 279.74(b) and 261.2-.4, 268.2-.48, 268.4-.7 and 261.3-.6, 266.100 (b)(3), 268.35, 268.4 and 268.40(i) and 268.40, 268.48 and 268.34 (b)-(f) and 268.39(c), 268.40/Table and 264.90, 264.110, 264.112, 264.118, 264.140, 265.90, 265.110, 265.112, 265.118, 265.121, 265.140, 270.1, 270.28.

40 C.F.R. Sections Adopted/Amended in 1999: 260.10, 261.4(g), 264.1(j), 264.73, 264.101, 264.552-.554, 265.1(b), 268.2(c), 268.50(g), 270.2, 270.11(d), 270.42, 270.68, 270.73(a), 270.79-.80, 270.85, 270.90, 270.95, 270.100, 270.105, 270.110, 270.115, 270.120, 270.125, 270.130, 270.13456, 270.140, 270.145, 270.150, 270.155,



270.160, 270.165, 270.170, 270.175, 270.180, 270.185, 270.190, 270.195, 270.200, 270.205, 270.210, 270.215, 270.220, 270.225, 270.230 and 266.80, 273.6 and 262.34 (a)(1), 264.1031, 264.1080-.1085, 265.1087 and 261.4(b) and 261.2 (c)-(e), 261.4 (a)-(b), 262.34, 268.2 (h) and (k), 268.40, 268.48-.49, 268.7 (a)-(b), 268.9(d) and 260.11(a).

Explanation of Rule, its Purpose, and Anticipated Effects: The dangerous waste regulations set forth the requirements for determining if solid wastes are dangerous wastes, establish a system for tracking dangerous waste from generation to treatment or disposal, and establish requirements for facilities that manage dangerous waste so that all dangerous wastes are managed safely and responsibly in Washington state.

Proposal Changes the Following Existing Rules: Ecology is proposing to adopt several federal hazardous waste rules into the state dangerous waste regulations. Many are proposed with language identical to the federal rule. Others are proposed with differences in the state version. The titles of the federal hazardous waste rules proposed for adoption are listed below. The text of the summary paragraphs that appeared in the Federal Register were included in ecology's public draft that was available for review in late October, 1999. However, due to space constraints, only the titles of the federal rules appear below.

Federal hazardous waste rules proposed for adoption essentially unchanged from the federal version include the following: (1) Solid Waste, Hazardous Waste, Oil Discharge and Superfund Programs—Removal of Legally Obsolete Rules 60 F.R. 33912 6/29/95; (2) Land Disposal Restrictions Phase III-Decharacterized Wastewaters, Carbamate Wastes, and Spent Potliners 61 F.R. 15566 4/8/96; (3) Criteria for Classification of Solid Waste Disposal Facilities and Practices, Identification and Listing of Hazardous Waste, Requirements for Authorization of State Hazardous Waste Programs 61 F.R. 34252 7/1/96; (4) Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facilities and Hazardous Waste Generators, Organic Air Emission Standards for Tanks, Surface Impoundments, and Containers 61 F.R. 59932 11/25/96 (Subpart CC); (5) Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facilities and Hazardous Waste Generators Organic Air Emission Standards for Tanks, Surface Impoundments, and Containers 62 F.R. 64636 12/8/97 (Subpart CC); (6) Land Disposal Restrictions - Phase IV: Treatment Standards for Wood Preserving Wastes, Paperwork Reduction and Streamlining, Exemptions From RCRA for Certain Processed Materials, and Miscellaneous Hazardous Waste Provisions 62 F.R. 25998 5/12/97; (7) Hazardous Waste Management System, Testing and Monitoring Activities 62 F.R. 32452 6/13/97; (8) Clarification of Standards for Hazardous Waste Land Disposal Restriction Treatment Variances 62 F.R. 64504 12/5/97; (9) National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Category: Pulp and Paper Production, Effluent Limitations Guidelines, Pretreatment Standards, and New Source Performance Standards: Pulp, Paper, and Paperboard Category 63 F.R. 18504 4/15/98; (10) Hazardous Waste Management System, Identification and Listing of Hazardous Waste, Petroleum Refining Process Wastes, Land Disposal Restrictions for Newly Identified Wastes, and CERCLA Hazardous Substance Designa-

tion and Reportable Quantities 63 F.R. 42110 8/6/98; (11) Hazardous Waste Recycling; Land Disposal Restrictions, Final Rule Land Disposal Restrictions Phase IV - Zinc Micronutrient Fertilizers, Administrative Stay 63 F.R. 46332-46334 8/31/98; (12) Emergency Revision of the Land Disposal Restrictions (LDR) Treatment Standards for Listed Hazardous Wastes from Carbamate Production 63 F.R. 47410 9/4/98; (13) Land Disposal Restrictions: Treatment Standards for Spent Potliners from Primary Aluminum Reduction (K088), Final Rule 63 F.R. 51254 9/24/98; (14) Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facilities and Hazardous Waste Generators, Organic Air Emission Standards for Tanks, Surface Impoundments, and Containers 64 F.R. 3382 1/21/99; (15) Hazardous Waste Management System, Identification and Listing of Hazardous Waste; Petroleum Refining Process Wastes, Exemption for Leachate from Non-Hazardous Waste Landfills 64 F.R. 6806 2/11/99; (16) Land Disposal Restrictions Phase IV: Treatment Standards for Wood Preserving Wastes, Final Rule, and Land Disposal Restrictions Phase IV: Treatment Standards for Metal Wastes, Final Rule, and Zinc Micronutrient Fertilizers, Final Rule, and Carbamate Treatment Standards, Final Rule, and K088 Treatment Standards, Final Rule 64 F.R. 25408 5/11/99; (17) Guidelines for Establishing Test Procedures for the Analysis of Oil and Grease and Non-Polar Material Under the Clean Water Act and Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, Final Rule 64 F.R. 26315-26327 May 14, 1999; (18) Interim Status Requirements published at 50 F.R. 28702 7/15/85; and (19) Surface Impoundment Requirements from HSWA 3005 (j)(1) and (6).

Federal regulations that are proposed for adoption containing state differences are listed below. Explanation of the differences and additional implementation information may be found on ecology's web site at <http://www.wa.gov/ecology/leg/laws-etc.html>.

(1) Hazardous Waste Identification Rule for Contaminated Media (HWIR-Media) 63 F.R. 65874-65947 11/30/98; (2) Standards Applicable to Owners and Operators of Closed and Closing Hazardous Waste Management Facilities: Post-Closure Permit Requirement and Closure Process, Final Rule 63 F.R. 56710-56735, 10/22/98; (3) Used Oil - Recycled Used Oil Management Standards 57 F.R. 41566 9/10/92; Recycled Used Oil Management Standards, Technical Amendments and Corrections 58 F.R. 26420 5/3/93; Recycled Used Oil Management Standards, Correction 58 F.R. 33341 6/17/93; Recycled Used Oil Management Standards, Technical Amendments and Corrections II 59 F.R. 10550 3/4/94; and Hazardous Waste Management System, Identification and Listing of Hazardous Waste, Recycled Used Oil Management Standards (Recycled Used Oil Management Standards, Technical Correction and Clarification) 63 F.R. 24963 5/6/98; (4) RCRA Expanded Public Participation 60 F.R. 63417 12/11/95; (5) Military Munitions Rule: Hazardous Waste Identification and Management, Explosives Emergencies, Manifest Exemption for Transport of Hazardous Waste on Right-of-Ways on Contiguous Properties, Final Rule 62 F.R. 6622-6657; (6) Land Disposal Restrictions Phase IV - Treatment Standards for Metal Wastes and Mineral Processing Wastes; Mineral Processing Secondary Metals and Bevill Exclusion Issues; Treatment Standards for

Hazardous Soils, and Exclusion of Recycled Wood Preserving Wastewaters 63 F.R. 28556 5/26/98; (7) Universal Waste Rule (Hazardous Waste Management System; Modification of the Hazardous Waste Recycling Regulatory Program) 63 F.R. 71225 12/24/98; and (8) Hazardous Waste Management System, Modification of the Hazardous Waste Program, Hazardous Waste Lamps 64 F.R. 36466 7/6/99.

Ecology is proposing some changes to state dangerous waste requirements not related to the federal rules being adopted. Several editorial and technical corrections are being made and the following provisions are being amended.

**WAC 173-303-045 References to EPA's hazardous waste and permit regulations**, is being updated to reflect the most recent date for incorporation by reference, and to clarify that the reason certain sections are not incorporated by reference is because EPA does not delegate those provisions to states.

**WAC 173-303-060 Notification and identification numbers**, is being amended to allow the use of the verification form (VF) for notifying ecology about changes in ownership. Allowing the VF to be used to report ownership changes will reduce paperwork for generators and transporters since the VF collects the same basic information as the Form 2. This change follows the efforts of the EPA to reduce the regulatory burden of paperwork.

**WAC 173-303-070(5) Designation of dangerous waste**, is modified to clarify the applicability of the three situations where further designation is required.

**WAC 173-303-071 (3)(i) Excluded categories of waste**, will be amended to reflect changes as a result of chapter 78.56 RCW, Metals mining and milling operations, which went into effect in 1995. RCW 78.56.160(2) permanently prohibited in situ extraction - "Metals mining using the process of in situ extraction is permanently prohibited in the state of Washington"; therefore; this exclusion is no longer applicable.

**WAC 173-303-073(2) Conditional exclusion of special wastes**, is amended to preclude solid acid waste from land disposal, yet still allow treatment and recycling of solid acid wastes as special wastes. This type of management addresses the hazard posed by solid acids and is consistent with the direction chosen in ecology's 1995 regulatory reform initiative for appropriate management of solid corrosive wastes.

**WAC 173-303-110 (2)(a)(vi) Sampling and testing methods**, is being amended because ecology approved a petition to add the AC & D Liquid Sampler as an equivalent test method for containerized liquid wastes or "COLIWASA."

**WAC 173-303-160 Containers**, will be amended to no longer allow farmers to dispose or bury their dangerous waste pesticides on their own property without a treatment, storage, or disposal permit. Off-and-on-site contamination has resulted from such practices. Also, there is an alternative for disposal. The Department of Agriculture pesticide collection program provides farmers with the opportunity to bring their pesticides in for appropriate collection and disposal.

**WAC 173-303-360(1) Emergencies**, is amended by adding federal language for clarification and is identical to the language in WAC 173-303-201 (2)(c)(i) for the emergency coordinator.

**WAC 173-303-370 Manifest system**, will be amended so that when reconciling discrepancies, treatment, storage, and disposal facilities will be required to work with both the gen-

erator and the transporter. Generators are ultimately responsible for their dangerous wastes, and assuring the accuracy of their shipping papers and records. In reconciling discrepancies, it is reasonable for the treatment, storage, and disposal facility to makes changes in cooperation with the generator and not just the transporter. This change will provide the generator with knowledge, and an ability to agree or disagree with any changes. The generator will have additional control over waste shipments for which they are accountable.

**WAC 173-303-390(4) Facility reporting**, will be amended to clarify that some records mentioned in this section must be kept for a longer period of time as required in WAC 173-303-380.

**WAC 173-303-9907 Persistent dangerous waste mixtures graph**, will be deleted since it has not been found to be useful, it provides no additional information, and the information is contained with the regulation itself.

**Clarifications to State Corrective Action Regulations at WAC 173-303-646.** Ecology is making two changes to clarify the corrective action requirements of WAC 173-303-646. First, ecology is modifying the definition of facility to conform with the federal definition, and clarifying the definition of dangerous constituent so that it is clear that constituents that cause a waste to exhibit a dangerous characteristic or to fail a state criteria test are regulated. Second, ecology is adding an explicit requirement that corrective actions under WAC 173-303-646 meet certain requirements of the Model Toxics Control Act cleanup regulation, chapter 173-340 WAC, (MTCA). Under existing regulations at WAC 173-303-646(2), corrective action is required "as necessary to protect human health and the environment." Since becoming authorized to implement corrective action in 1994, ecology has used the requirements of MTCA to define, on a consistent but site-specific basis, what is "necessary to protect human health and the environment." This amendment will eliminate any confusion on this issue and will give additional certainty to members of the regulated community who might wish to begin corrective action absent ecology oversight. To maintain maximum flexibility in administering corrective action requirements, ecology is not requiring compliance with the MTCA administrative process (although, under WAC 173-303-646(3) that process may be used). Instead, ecology is requiring only that corrective actions achieve environmental outcomes that are equivalent to those achieved under MTCA by requiring that corrective actions be consistent with: WAC 173-303-360 Selection of cleanup actions; 173-303-400 Cleanup actions; 173-303-410 Compliance monitoring requirements; 173-340-420 Periodic site reviews; 173-340-440 Institutional controls; and 173-340-700 through 173-340-760 Cleanup standards. Note that these changes do not affect the scope or applicability of the corrective action program or the requirement that, when corrective action cannot be completed before permit issuance, permits for dangerous waste treatment, storage and disposal facilities contain corrective action requirements and schedules of compliance.

**Fertilizer Amendments WAC 173-303-505.** Ecology is proposing several changes to the regulations that pertain to hazardous waste used in the manufacture of fertilizers. These changes are intended to remove the K061 exemption, codify an amended version of the policy used to review fertilizer

registrations, and clarify the applicability of 40 C.F.R. part 268 standards to "state-only" wastes.

**K061 Exemption.** Language in WAC 173-303-505 is amended to remove what is known as the "K061 exemption." Currently steel mill flue dust, identified by its federal hazardous waste code K061, is exempt from meeting land disposal restriction (LDR) standards when used to make a commercial fertilizer. In a 1997 letter to EPA, Washington state identified several issues with the K061 exemption that were discovered during ecology's study of heavy metals in fertilizer products. Foremost was the fact that the K061 exemption encouraged the use of K061 in fertilizers over other hazardous wastes not exempted from LDR standards. This is significant because ecology's study showed that at least one hazardous waste, tire ash, contained far less heavy metals than the K061 that was sampled and both wastes can be used to make an identical fertilizer product. EPA has proposed to remove the K061 exemption as well.

Once K061 is no longer excluded, it is subject to the federal LDR standards. The most current version of the federal LDR standards is Phase IV. However, EPA has stayed its LDR Phase IV standard for zinc micronutrient fertilizers making them subject to the less stringent Phase III standard. Ecology is adopting EPA's LDR Phase IV Stay for characteristic zinc micronutrient fertilizers and is adopting the same standards for fertilizers made from K061. These levels are appropriate because EPA is not certain that Phase IV treatment standards are well suited for micronutrient fertilizers including those made from K061. The required immobilization of the hazardous metal constituents would likely also immobilize the zinc component of the fertilizer making it unsuitable for plant food use.

Fertilizer registration review criteria. In part, the Fertilizer Registration Act as amended in 1998 required ecology to review waste-derived and micronutrient fertilizers applications for consistency with chapter 70.105 RCW, the hazardous waste law. Ecology adopted review criteria in a policy published in the State Register in August 1998. Those review criteria were used to review over 300 fertilizer applications in the 1999 registration cycle and make registration recommendations to the Department of Agriculture. Currently, the fertilizer registration review criteria used by ecology require the registrant to provide the following test data: Toxicity characteristic leaching procedure (TCLP) metals, total halogenated organic compounds (HOC), and total polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH).

Information that ecology has gained from the review process and the 1998 fertilizer study conducted by ecology, suggests that amendments could be made to the criteria that would reduce the analytical costs to registrants yet still provide adequate registration review. In this proposal, ecology is codifying the review criteria through amendments to WAC 173-303-010, 173-303-016, 173-303-040, and 173-303-505. The review criteria is proposed as it was used in the 1999 registration cycle except in place of the TCLP test for certain metals, ecology is proposing to use a total metals test. The concentration limits for the total metals test will be set at twenty times the TCLP limits. The proposed total metals criteria should, in most cases, give equivalent results to the TCLP criteria used in 1999. The proposed change will save

the registrants the TCLP test analytical costs which amount to nearly 30% of the total analytical costs for fertilizer registration based on a survey of lab prices conducted by ecology. For some types of fertilizers, the total metals criteria may be more stringent than the regulatory standards in the dangerous waste regulations. Because of this, ecology is seeking comment on whether to provide an option for registrants to use the TCLP test or the total metals test. In addition, ecology is seeking comment on whether to remove the polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon (PAH) test from the review criteria. The PAH test determines the concentration of twenty complex organic compounds that are sometimes found in petroleum and certain chemical wastes. The test is included in the proposed review criteria, however ecology believes that it could be eliminated from the criteria without affecting the ability of ecology to review fertilizers for consistency with chapter 70.105 RCW. Commenters in support of keeping the PAH test in the criteria are encouraged to provide examples of wastes that contain 1% or greater PAHs that could be used to make fertilizer. Ecology is unaware of any such wastes being used to manufacture fertilizers. The PAH compounds are either not found or only found in very low concentrations (a few parts per million or less than 0.1%) in the wastes that are most commonly used to make fertilizers. None of the fertilizers tested in the 1999 registration cycle failed the PAH criterion. The PAH review criterion is set at the same concentration, 1%, as the regulatory standard prohibiting land disposal of wastes that contain these compounds. The PAH test can account for approximately 50% of the total analytical costs to register a fertilizer that is subject to ecology review. No changes are proposed to the HOC testing in the fertilizer review criteria.

Applicability of 40 C.F.R. part 268 to state-only wastes. The federal land disposal restrictions, 40 C.F.R. part 268, apply to fertilizers that contain "hazardous waste." "Hazardous waste" is defined in WAC 173-303-040 and, in part, means those solid wastes that are regulated as hazardous waste by the EPA. In some cases where the EPA has excluded solid wastes from regulation as hazardous waste, Washington has chosen not to exclude those wastes from chapter 173-303 WAC. Those wastes excluded by EPA, but not by Washington state are included in the group of wastes known as "state-only" wastes. The amendments to WAC 173-303-505 clarify that those state-only wastes that otherwise meet the definition of "hazardous waste" used to make fertilizers must comply with the land disposal restrictions, 40 C.F.R. part 268.

**Transporter Amendments WAC 173-303-240.** Ecology formed a Transporter External Committee with representatives from various transporter companies, a local government representative, and a business representative to study the types of operating standards that should be applied at transfer facilities, and to evaluate transporter exemptions. The External Committee and ecology came to consensus as to what these standards should be: Security, maintaining ten day storage records, facility inspections, training, preparedness and prevention, contingency and emergency plans, and container management.

Under the dangerous waste regulations, a transporter may store dangerous waste for ten days at a transfer facility and may also transfer waste from one vehicle to another and from container to container. There are no limits on the amount of waste that can be stored at a transfer facility, and no limits on the number of different waste codes that can be handled at a transfer facility. Currently, there are no operating standards for dangerous waste handling activities at a transfer facility. Changes to transporter requirements will require a transporter to operate a ten day transfer facility under the proposed operating standards to ensure that dangerous waste is stored and handled in a manner that ensures the protection of public health and the environment. Transporters involved with interstate and intrastate transport may operate transfer facilities in Washington using the EPA/state ID# assigned to their corporate headquarters location.

Secondary containment requirements are proposed for containers that are stored outside and exposed to the weather and in areas where waste is transferred from container to container. Ecology is proposing an eighteen-month regulatory window from the effective date of the proposed regulations to meet the secondary containment requirements. Another proposed change is that all transfer facilities will have to register with ecology. There is currently no system in place to track who is operating all of the transfer facilities in Washington nor where they are all located.

Exemptions from transfer facility standards will be proposed for transporters in the event of an emergency or other unforeseen event. Exemptions from secondary containment are included when waste is stored within a building provided the floor is sufficiently impervious and compatible with the waste. Exemptions from secondary containment are also included when waste is stored in a transport vehicle, intermodal container, or transport unit.

**WAC 173-303-040 Transfer facility.** The definition will be changed to include buildings and piers where shipments of dangerous waste are held and to allow the following waste handling activities at a transfer station: Consolidation of shipments from container to container, and the transfer of waste from transport vehicle to transport vehicle. **Transport vehicle.** The definition will be changed to include a water vessel as a mode of transportation. Steamship was added as an example for a water vessel.

**Preparing State-only Waste for Transport WAC 173-303-180 and 173-303-190.** These changes are being proposed to mandate specific requirements for state-only dangerous waste that is not regulated as a hazardous material under 49 C.F.R. hazardous material regulations. Currently, there are no requirements under WAC 173-303-190 for how a state-only waste must be packaged and marked. Special instructions for describing a state-only dangerous waste are being added in WAC 173-303-180.

Under the current rule, a person may place a state-only dangerous waste with waste codes WT02, WSC2 and sometimes WP02 in any type of package including those that do not meet 49 C.F.R. performance oriented technical standards such as a food grade type container. The proposed rules will require that these waste streams be packaged in a container that is equivalent to the manufacturing and testing specifica-

tions for packaging and containers of 49 C.F.R. part 173, 178, and 179. This means that a WT02, WSC2 or WP02 waste can be packaged in a container that is equivalent to or meets any of the 49 C.F.R. packing group categories. Placing these state-only wastes in a packaging that is equivalent to 49 C.F.R. technical standards will ensure adequate protection of human health and the environment.

A state-only dangerous waste that designates as a WT01, WP02 or WP03 and not a RCRA hazardous waste usually meets the definition of a hazardous material under 49 C.F.R. and therefore must be packaged, labeled and marked as required under the 49 C.F.R. hazardous material regulations.

It is common to see many different types of state-only waste descriptions on manifests, shipping papers, and container markings that clearly demonstrate the need to adequately communicate the hazard associated with such waste in a consistent manner. Special instructions for describing a state-only waste on a manifest, shipping paper and on a container marking are being proposed and apply only to waste that is not regulated by 40 C.F.R. hazardous waste regulations and 49 C.F.R. hazardous material regulations.

A marking requirement for a state-only waste in a non-bulk container less than 110 gallons is also proposed. Use of a hazardous waste marking as described in WAC 173-303-190 (3)(b) can only be used for a federally regulated hazardous waste and cannot be used for a state-only dangerous waste. The proposed rules provide instructions for what should be marked on a package holding a state-only dangerous waste.

The proposed packaging, marking and waste description rules are to be used when preparing a state-only waste for transport. A dangerous waste generator may also handle their state-only waste under these packaging, marking and waste description requirements during the time that they accumulate dangerous waste on-site prior to preparing it for transport.

A small business economic impact statement has been prepared under chapter 19.85 RCW.

#### Small Business Economic Impact Statement

Chapter 19.85 RCW (the Regulatory Fairness Act) requires that proposed rule-making actions be reviewed for disproportionate impacts upon small versus large businesses. If any are found, mitigation is to be provided to the extent feasible and legal under the statute being implemented. This document summarizes the review and analysis conducted for the above-referenced rule-making action.

Overview: The proposed amendments to chapter 173-303 WAC cover many elements of the existing rule. Much of the amendatory language represents incorporation of federal requirements adopted by EPA since the last revisions to the state rule (with minor modification for Washington conditions in some cases) or simplification and clarification of existing provisions. These were not addressed in this analysis. Rather, this document summarizes the evaluation of three significant areas of state-initiated changes. These are provisions relating to hazardous waste lamps (primarily mercury vapor lamps), fertilizers, and the management of hazardous wastes by waste transporters at waste transfer facilities.

**UNIVERSAL WASTE LAMPS**

Under existing regulation, certain waste lamps exhibiting hazardous waste characteristics (primarily mercury vapor, metal halide, high pressure sodium, and neon lamps) have been, in principle, subject to full regulation under state rule and federal regulations promulgated under Subtitle C of the Resource Recovery and Conservation Act (RCRA). The United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) has recently adopted rules that allow management of such waste lamps as "universal wastes." (See Federal Register, July 6, 1999, page 36466.) The proposed amendments to chapter 173-303 WAC - primarily to WAC 173-303-573 - extend similar treatment to such waste lamps at the state level. The proposed language relating to waste lamps is comparable to existing requirements for batteries and mercury-containing thermostats.

Waste management under "universal waste" provisions is far more streamlined and subject to significantly fewer requirements than is the case under the full requirements of both federal and state regulations. As such, these proposed provisions represent a movement in the direction of regulatory relief. That being the case, no further analysis of these provisions was conducted.

**FERTILIZERS**

These proposed amendments (primarily to WAC 173-303-505) incorporate into formal rule the responsibilities of the Department of Ecology with respect to waste-derived and micronutrient fertilizers in implementation of chapter 15.54 RCW (the Washington Commercial Fertilizer Act). Requirements relating to this subject were formerly issued as a policy guidance document entitled "Notice of New Review Process for Waste-Derived and Micro-Nutrient Fertilizers" published in the Washington State Register in 1998 (see WSR 98-15-156, page 30). This proposed promulgation as formal rule does not impose any requirements that did not exist under the previous guidance document.

In addition, it is proposed to remove the regulatory exemption for zinc micronutrient fertilizers produced using steel mill flue dust (waste category K061) that currently exists in state (and U.S. EPA) rule. It appears from available data and information that there is but one business firm in Washington that will be directly impacted by this proposed change. This being the case, comparisons of relative impacts on small versus large business required by the Regulatory Fairness Act cannot be made. Chapter 19.85 RCW appears to be inapplicable in this case.

**TRANSPORTERS**

Background: Currently, chapter 173-303 WAC does not provide for operating standards at waste transporter ten-day transfer facilities. This results in a gap in coverage of the rule that can result in improper handling and management of hazardous and dangerous wastes and creates the potential for cleanup situations. The proposed amendments to current rule discussed here are intended to close this gap.

Procedures: This analysis focused on two industries, local trucking without storage (SIC 4212) and refuse systems (SIC 4953), as being most likely to encompass the bulk of

hazardous/dangerous waste transportation and transfer activity. Information from *County Business Patterns 1996: Washington* and the *Almanac of Business and Industrial Financial Ratios* was used to characterize small versus large firms in terms of employment and sales. Since the latest year for which data from all sources was consistently available was 1995, all dollar values cited here were adjusted to that year via appropriate price indices. To the extent that inflation has impacted revenues and costs in approximately equal measure, the ratios used to measure the existence of disproportionate impacts should still be reasonably accurate for current conditions.

Impacts are characterized in terms of costs per \$100 of sales. Costs were adapted from information in economic analyses (done by both ecology and U.S. EPA) of similar regulatory requirements imposed upon similar industries and activities. Adjustments were made using best available information or, in some cases, informed judgement. When the latter was required, every effort was made to be conservative. One-time expenditures have been converted to annual values via amortization at 12% over five years.

New Requirements for Transfer Facilities: The proposed new standards for transfer facilities can be found in amendments to WAC 173-303-240, particularly the proposed new subsection (6). In most cases, these represent application of existing requirements for other types of hazardous/dangerous waste facilities to transfer facilities - often with modification. Readers should consult the proposed rule text for a complete listing.

Impacts: The following tables provide overall summaries of the estimated costs imposed (per \$100 sales) of small and large firms in the industrial sectors indicated above. These estimates are based on the following assumptions:

1. The "typical" firm is totally out of compliance with all of the proposed new requirements.
2. All services necessary to achieve compliance are provided by outside consultants or other resource outside the firm.
3. Except as noted below, no mitigative features of the proposed rule are taken into account.

The one exception to assumption 3 above, relates to secondary containment requirements. Since this is a significant cost impact element, and since considerable latitude is provided in terms of mitigative alternatives, it was deemed useful to provide a separate estimate of cost impacts excluding secondary containment.

**COSTS PER \$100 SALES - 1995 BASIS  
WITH SECONDARY CONTAINMENT**

SIC	Small Business	Large Business
4212	\$2.75	\$1.65
4953	\$2.49	\$6.43

**COSTS PER \$100 SALES - 1995 BASIS  
WITHOUT SECONDARY CONTAINMENT**

SIC	Small Business	Large Business
4212	\$2.63	\$0.69
4953	\$2.39	\$2.99

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Two aspects of the above comparisons stand out. First, estimated impacts are a disproportionate burden on small businesses in SIC 4212, but not in SIC 4953. This is due to the fact that the available data yield a much greater difference in estimated sales between the "typical" large firm and small firm in the former SIC than is the case in the latter. Thus, although estimated absolute compliance costs are greater for large firms than for small ones in SIC 4212, comparisons based on costs as a percentage of sales volume favor larger firms in this case. With a smaller difference in large versus small firm sales volume in SIC 4953, this does not occur.

Second, the elimination of secondary containment appears to favorably affect the results for both large and small businesses – but more dramatically so for large businesses. This is due to cost estimates for secondary containment rising dramatically as the size of the facility increases. Elimination of this element of compliance costs is, thus, of greater relative benefit to large firms.

**Mitigation:** The stated purpose of chapter 70.105 RCW reads "The purpose of this chapter is to establish a comprehensive state-wide framework for the planning, regulation, control, and management of hazardous waste which will prevent land, air, and water pollution and conserve the natural, economic and energy resources of the state. (RCW 70.105.007)..."

This is amplified by RCW 70.105.007(4), which states "To provide for prevention of problems related to improper management of hazardous substances before such problems occur..."

Mitigative provisions in keeping with this stated purpose included in these proposed rule amendments include the following:

- Security requirements in WAC 173-303-310(2) are waived for transfer facilities lacking surveillance or barriers if waste is stored on a properly placarded and locked truck or moved into a secured area of the facility. (Note that the impact estimates shown above include costs of a commercial security fence.)
- General inspection records need only be retained for one year, as compared with five years in more general facility requirements (compare proposed WAC 173-303-240(d) with WAC 173-303-320).
- Many elements of employee training and refresher training, contingency and emergency plans, etc. may already be in place for firms subject to other state or federal regulation. See, for example, the Department of Labor and Industries rule chapter 296-67 WAC (Safety standards for process safety management of highly hazardous chemicals), especially sections 296-67-021 and 296-67-025.
- Secondary containment (if chosen) need not be in place until October 15, 2001.

In addition, the proposal contains an additional new section, WAC 173-303-240(7) that provides four specific exemptions from some or all parts of WAC 173-303-240(6). These include:

- Exemption from all of the requirements of subsection (6) in the event of an in-transit emergency,
- Exemption from subsection (6)(i), use and management of containers and subsection (6)(j), secondary

containment, for wastes stored in secure, enclosed transport vehicles, intermodal containers, or portable tanks while at transfer facilities,

- Exemption from the above requirements for facilities associated with marine transport and waste is stored in transport units as defined in 49 C.F.R. 176, and accepted by approval authority of the United States Coast Guard, and
- Exemption from subsection (6)(j) for wastes stored within a building with impervious flooring and adequate catchment facilities for any leaks or spills.

Finally, it has been noted that many well run, prudent waste transportation firms and transfer facilities are already being operated in accordance with many of the features of these proposed requirements. To the extent that this is occurring, and to the extent that firms are able to comply with the proposed new requirements using internal resources rather than requiring outside assistance (as posted in assumption 2, above), impacts may be lower than the estimates shown here.

**Involvement of Small Businesses:** These proposed rule amendments are the result of the work of an "external advisory committee" formed by ecology during the rule development process. Waste transporters were well represented on that committee. The rule proposed rule amendments reflect the inputs of that group. Further, a preproposal draft of all of the proposed changes to chapter 173-303 WAC was released to the public for review and comment in October 1999.

**Impacts on Sales or Revenue:** Since impacts are measured in terms of sales or revenue, this has been considered above. The extent to which impacted firms may be able to pass additional costs along to customers is unknown at this time.

A copy of the statement may be obtained by writing to Patricia Hervieux, P.O. Box 47600, Olympia, WA 98504-7600, e-mail pher461@ecy.wa.gov, phone (360) 407-6756, fax (360) 407-6715.

RCW 34.05.328 applies to this rule adoption. Most of this proposal is required by federal rule and is not considered a significant legislative rule. A small part of the proposal is subject to the requirements of RCW 34.05.328 and those requirements are being followed, as appropriate.

**Hearing Location:** On February 10, 2000, at 7 p.m., at the Bellingham Public Library, 210 Central Avenue, Bellingham; on February 15, 2000, at 7 p.m., at the Burien Public Library, 14700 6th Avenue S.W., Burien (Seattle); and on February 16, 2000, at 7 p.m., at Lacey/Spokane/Kennewick via Washington Interactive Technologies (WIT): DIS Interactive Technologies, 710 Sleater-Kinney Road S.E., Suite Q, Lacey; DIS Interactive Technologies, North 1101 Argonne, Suite 109, Spokane; and DIS Interactive Technologies, 8551 West Gage Boulevard, Suite H, Kennewick.

All hearings will begin at 7 p.m.

For a map or directions, call Dave Zink at (360) 407-6752.

**Assistance for Persons with Disabilities:** Contact Marnie Black by February 2, 2000, TDD (360) 407-6006, or (360) 407-6759.

**Submit Written Comments to:** Patricia Hervieux, pher461@ecy.wa.gov, P.O. Box 47600, Olympia, WA

98504-7600, fax (360) 407-6715, by 5 p.m. on February 29, 2000.

Date of Intended Adoption: April 30, 2000.

December 30, 1999

Daniel J. Silver

Deputy Director

**AMENDATORY SECTION** (Amending Order DE-85-10, filed 6/3/86)

**WAC 173-303-010 Purpose.** This regulation implements chapter 70.105 RCW, the Hazardous Waste Management Act of 1976 as amended (~~in 1980 and 1983~~), and implements, in part, chapters 70.105A, 70.105D, and 15.54 RCW, and Subtitle C of Public Law 94-580, the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, which the legislature has empowered the department to implement. The purposes of this regulation are to:

- (1) Designate those solid wastes which are dangerous or extremely hazardous to the public health and environment;
- (2) Provide for surveillance and monitoring of dangerous and extremely hazardous wastes until they are detoxified, reclaimed, neutralized, or disposed of safely;
- (3) Provide the form and rules necessary to establish a system for manifesting, tracking, reporting, monitoring, recordkeeping, sampling, and labeling dangerous and extremely hazardous wastes;
- (4) Establish the siting, design, operation, closure, post-closure, financial, and monitoring requirements for dangerous and extremely hazardous waste transfer, treatment, storage, and disposal facilities;
- (5) Establish design, operation, and monitoring requirements for managing the state's extremely hazardous waste disposal facility;
- (6) Establish and administer a program for permitting dangerous and extremely hazardous waste management facilities; and
- (7) Encourage recycling, reuse, reclamation, and recovery to the maximum extent possible.

**AMENDATORY SECTION** (Amending Order 94-30, filed 10/19/95, effective 11/19/95)

**WAC 173-303-016 Identifying solid waste.** (1) Purpose and applicability.

- (a) The purpose of this section is to identify those materials that are and are not solid wastes.
- (b)(i) The definition of solid waste contained in this section applies only to wastes that also are dangerous for purposes of the regulations implementing chapter 70.105 RCW. For example, it does not apply to materials (such as nondangerous scrap, paper, textiles, or rubber) that are not otherwise dangerous wastes and that are recycled.
- (ii) This section identifies only some of the materials which are solid wastes and dangerous wastes under chapter 70.105 RCW. A material which is not defined as a solid waste in this section, or is not a dangerous waste identified or listed in this section, is still a solid waste and a dangerous waste for purposes of these sections if reason and authority

exists under chapter 70.105 RCW and WAC 173-303-960. Within the constraints of chapter 70.105 RCW, this includes but is not limited to any material that: Is accumulated, used, reused, or handled in a manner that poses a threat to public health or the environment; or, due to the dangerous constituent(s) in it, when used or reused would pose a threat to public health or the environment.

(c) Certain materials are solid wastes but are excluded from the requirements of this chapter by WAC 173-303-071 and 173-303-073.

(2) The following terms are used and have the meanings as defined in WAC 173-303-040:

- (a) Boiler
- (b) By-product
- (c) Incinerator
- (d) Industrial furnace
- (e) Reclaim
- (f) Recover
- (g) Recycle
- (h) Used or reused (see reuse or use)
- (i) Sludge
- (j) Scrap metal
- (k) Spent material
- (l) Excluded scrap metal
- (m) Processed scrap metal
- (n) Home scrap metal
- (o) Prompt scrap metal
- (3) Definition of solid waste.

(a) A solid waste is any discarded material that is not excluded by WAC 173-303-017(2) or that is not excluded by variance granted under WAC 173-303-017(5).

- (b) A discarded material is any material (~~which~~) that is:
  - (i) Abandoned, as explained in subsection (4) of this section; or
  - (ii) Recycled, as explained in subsection (5) of this section; or
  - (iii) Considered inherently waste-like, as explained in subsection (6) of this section. Persons registering micronutrient or waste-derived fertilizers under chapter 15.54 RCW must submit information required by the department to indicate compliance with this chapter. The required minimum information is described in WAC 173-303-505; or
  - (iv) A military munition identified as a solid waste at WAC 173-303-578(2).

(4) Materials are solid waste if they are abandoned by being:

- (a) Disposed of; or
- (b) Burned or incinerated; or
- (c) Accumulated, stored, or treated (but not recycled) before or in lieu of being abandoned by being disposed of, burned, or incinerated.

(5) Materials are solid wastes if they are recycled—or accumulated, stored, or treated before recycling—as specified in (a) through (d) of this subsection.

(a) Used in a manner constituting disposal. Materials noted with a "\*" in column 1 of Table 1 are solid wastes when they are:

- (i)(A) Applied to or placed on the land in a manner that constitutes disposal; or

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(B) Used to produce products that are applied to or placed on the land or are otherwise contained in products that are applied to or placed on the land (in which cases the product itself remains a solid waste).

(ii) However, commercial chemical products listed in WAC 173-303-9903 or which exhibit any of the criteria or characteristics listed in WAC 173-303-090 or 173-303-100 are not solid wastes if they are applied to the land and that is their ordinary manner of use.

(b) Burning for energy recovery. Materials noted with a "\*" in column 2 of Table 1 are solid wastes when they are:

(i) Burned to recover energy;

(ii) Used to produce a fuel or are otherwise contained in fuels (in which cases the fuel itself remains a solid waste).

However, commercial chemical products listed in WAC 173-303-9903 or which exhibit any of the criteria or characteristics listed in WAC 173-303-090 or 173-303-100 are not solid wastes if they are themselves fuels.

(c) Reclaimed. Materials noted with a "\*" in column 3 of Table 1 are solid wastes when reclaimed.

(d)(i) Accumulated speculatively. Materials noted with a "\*" in column 4 of Table 1 are solid wastes when accumulated speculatively.

(ii) A material is "accumulated speculatively" if it is accumulated before being recycled. A material is not accumulated speculatively, however, if the person accumulating it can show that the material is potentially recyclable and has a feasible means of being recycled; and that—during the calendar year (commencing on January 1)—the amount of material that is recycled, or transferred to a different site for recycling, equals at least seventy-five percent by weight or volume of the amount of that material accumulated at the beginning of the period. In calculating the percentage of turnover, the seventy-five percent requirement is to be applied to each material of the same type (e.g., slags from a single smelting process) that is recycled in the same way (i.e., from which the same material is recovered or that is used in the same way). Materials accumulating in units that would be exempt from regulation under WAC 173-303-071 (3)(n) are not to be included in making the calculation. (Materials that are already defined as solid wastes also are not to be included in making the calculation.) Materials are no longer in this category once they are removed from accumulation for recycling, however.

TABLE 1

	Use constituting disposal WAC 173-303- 016(5)(a)	Energy recovery/ fuel WAC 173-303- 016(5)(b)	Reclamation WAC 173-303- 016(5)(c)	Speculative accumulation WAC 173-303- 016(5)(d)
Spent materials	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
Commercial chemical products	(*)	(*)	—	—
By-products listed in WAC 173-303-9904	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)

TABLE 1

	Use constituting disposal WAC 173-303- 016(5)(a)	Energy recovery/ fuel WAC 173-303- 016(5)(b)	Reclamation WAC 173-303- 016(5)(c)	Speculative accumulation WAC 173-303- 016(5)(d)
Sludges listed in WAC 173-303- 9904	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
By-products exhibiting a characteristic <sup>1</sup> or criteria <sup>2</sup>	(*)	(*)	—	(*)
Sludges exhibiting a characteristic <sup>1</sup> or criteria <sup>2</sup>	(*)	(*)	—	(*)
Scrap metal <u>other than excluded scrap metal (see WAC 173-303- 016 (2)(l))</u>	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)

Note: The terms "spent materials," "sludges," "by-products," (~~and~~) "scrap metal" and "processed scrap metal" are defined in WAC 173-303-040.

<sup>1</sup> The characteristics of dangerous waste are described in WAC 173-303-090.

<sup>2</sup> The dangerous waste criteria are described in WAC 173-303-100.

(6) Inherently waste-like materials. The following materials are solid wastes when they are recycled in any manner:

(a) Dangerous Waste Nos. F020, F021 (unless used as an ingredient to make a product at the site of generation), F022, F023, F026, and F028.

(b) Secondary materials fed to a halogen acid furnace that exhibit a characteristic of a dangerous waste or are listed as a dangerous waste as defined in WAC 173-303-090 or 173-303-080 through 173-303-082, except for brominated material that meets the following criteria:

(i) The material must contain a bromine concentration of at least 45%; and

(ii) The material must contain less than a total of 1% of toxic organic compounds listed in WAC 173-303-9905; and

(iii) The material is processed continually on-site in the halogen acid furnace via direct conveyance (hard piping).

(c) The department will use the following criteria to add wastes to (a) of this subsection:

(i)(A) The materials are ordinarily disposed of, burned, or incinerated; or

(B) The materials contain toxic constituents listed in WAC 173-303-9905 and these constituents are not ordinarily found in raw materials or products for which the materials substitute (or are found in raw materials or products in smaller concentrations) and are not used or reused during the recycling process; and

(ii) The material may pose a substantial hazard to human health or the environment when recycled.

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(7) Documentation of claims that materials are not solid wastes or are conditionally exempt from regulation. Respondents in actions to enforce regulations implementing chapter 70.105 RCW who raise a claim that a certain material is not a solid waste, or is conditionally exempt from regulation, must demonstrate that there is a known market or disposition for the material, and that they meet the terms of the exclusion or exemption. In doing so, they must provide appropriate documentation (such as contracts showing that a second person uses the material as an ingredient in a production process) to demonstrate that the material is not a waste, or is exempt from regulation. In addition, owners or operators of facilities claiming that they actually are recycling materials must show that they have the necessary equipment to do so.

**AMENDATORY SECTION** (Amending Order 97-03, filed 1/12/98, effective 2/12/98)

**WAC 173-303-040 Definitions.** When used in this chapter, the following terms have the meanings given below.

"Aboveground tank" means a device meeting the definition of "tank" in this section and that is situated in such a way that the entire surface area of the tank is completely above the plane of the adjacent surrounding surface and the entire surface area of the tank (including the tank bottom) is able to be visually inspected.

"Active life" of a facility means the period from the initial receipt of dangerous waste at the facility until the department receives certification of final closure.

"Active portion" means that portion of a facility which is not a closed portion, and where dangerous waste recycling, reuse, reclamation, transfer, treatment, storage or disposal operations are being or have been conducted after:

The effective date of the waste's designation by 40 CFR Part 261; and

March 10, 1982, for wastes designated only by this chapter and not designated by 40 CFR Part 261. (See also "closed portion" and "inactive portion.")

"Active range" means a military range that is currently in service and is being regularly used for range activities.

"Acute hazardous waste" means dangerous waste sources (listed in WAC 173-303-9904) F020, F021, F022, F023, F026, or F027, and discarded chemical products (listed in WAC 173-303-9903) that are identified with a dangerous waste number beginning with a "P", including those wastes mixed with source, special nuclear, or by-product material subject to the Atomic Energy Act of 1954. The abbreviation "AHW" will be used in this chapter to refer to those dangerous and mixed wastes which are acute hazardous wastes. Note - the terms acute and acutely are used interchangeably.

"Ancillary equipment" means any device including, but not limited to, such devices as piping, fittings, flanges, valves, and pumps, that is used to distribute, meter, or control the flow of dangerous waste from its point of generation to a storage or treatment tank(s), between dangerous waste storage and treatment tanks to a point of disposal on-site, or to a point of shipment for disposal off-site.

"Aquifer" means a geologic formation, group of formations, or part of a formation capable of yielding a significant amount of ground water to wells or springs.

"Batch" means any waste which is generated less frequently than once a month.

"Battery" means a device consisting of one or more electrically connected electrochemical cells which is designed to receive, store, and deliver electric energy. An electrochemical cell is a system consisting of an anode, cathode, and an electrolyte, plus such connections (electrical and mechanical) as may be needed to allow the cell to deliver or receive electrical energy. The term battery also includes an intact, unbroken battery from which the electrolyte has been removed.

"Berm" means the shoulder of a dike.

"Boiler" means an enclosed device using controlled flame combustion and having the following characteristics:

The unit must have physical provisions for recovering and exporting thermal energy in the form of steam, heated fluids, or heated gases; and

The unit's combustion chamber and primary energy recovery section(s) must be of integral design. To be of integral design, the combustion chamber and the primary energy recovery section(s) (such as waterwalls and superheaters) must be physically formed into one manufactured or assembled unit. A unit in which the combustion chamber and the primary energy recovery section(s) are joined only by ducts or connections carrying flue gas is not integrally designed; however, secondary energy recovery equipment (such as economizers or air preheaters) need not be physically formed into the same unit as the combustion chamber and the primary energy recovery section. The following units are not precluded from being boilers solely because they are not of integral design: Process heaters (units that transfer energy directly to a process stream), and fluidized bed combustion units; and

While in operation, the unit must maintain a thermal energy recovery efficiency of at least sixty percent, calculated in terms of the recovered energy compared with the thermal value of the fuel; and

The unit must export and utilize at least seventy-five percent of the recovered energy, calculated on an annual basis. In this calculation, no credit will be given for recovered heat used internally in the same unit. (Examples of internal use are the preheating of fuel or combustion air, and the driving of induced or forced draft fans or feedwater pumps); or

The unit is one which the department has determined, on a case-by-case basis, to be a boiler, after considering the standards in WAC 173-303-017(6).

"By-product" means a material that is not one of the primary products of a production process and is not solely or separately produced by the production process. Examples are process residues such as slags or distillation column bottoms. The term does not include a co-product that is produced for the general public's use and is ordinarily used in the form it is produced by the process.

"Carbon regeneration unit" means any enclosed thermal treatment device used to regenerate spent activated carbon.

"Carcinogenic" means a material known to contain a substance which has sufficient or limited evidence as a human or animal carcinogen as listed in both IARC and either IRIS or HEAST.

"Chemical agents and chemical munitions" are defined as in 50 U.S.C. section 1521 (j)(1).

"Cleanup-only facility" means a site where the owner or operator is or will be treating, storing, or disposing of remediation waste, including dangerous remediation waste, and is, has not and will not be treating, storing or disposing of dangerous waste that is not remediation waste. A cleanup-only facility is not a "facility" for purposes of corrective action under WAC 173-303-646.

"Closed portion" means that portion of a facility which an owner or operator has closed, in accordance with the approved facility closure plan and all applicable closure requirements.

"Closure" means the requirements placed upon all TSD facilities to ensure that all such facilities are closed in an acceptable manner (see also "post-closure").

"Commercial chemical product or manufacturing chemical intermediate" refers to a chemical substance which is manufactured or formulated for commercial or manufacturing use which consists of the commercially pure grade of the chemical, any technical grades of the chemical that are produced or marketed, and all formulations in which the chemical is the sole active ingredient.

"Commercial fertilizer" means any substance containing one or more recognized plant nutrients and which is used for its plant nutrient content and/or which is designated for use or claimed to have value in promoting plant growth, and includes, but is not limited to, limes, gypsum, and manipulated animal manures and vegetable compost. The commercial fertilizer must be registered with the state or local agency regulating the fertilizer in the locale in which the fertilizer is being sold or applied.

"Compliance procedure" means any proceedings instituted pursuant to the Hazardous Waste Management Act as amended in 1980 and 1983, and chapter 70.105A RCW, or regulations issued under authority of state law, which seeks to require compliance, or which is in the nature of an enforcement action or an action to cure a violation. A compliance procedure includes a notice of intention to terminate a permit pursuant to WAC 173-303-830(5), or an application in the state superior court for appropriate relief under the Hazardous Waste Management Act. A compliance procedure is considered to be pending from the time a notice of violation or of intent to terminate a permit is issued or judicial proceedings are begun, until the department notifies the owner or operator in writing that the violation has been corrected or that the procedure has been withdrawn or discontinued.

"Component" means either the tank or ancillary equipment of a tank system.

"Constituent" or "dangerous waste constituent" means a chemically distinct component of a dangerous waste stream or mixture.

"Container" means any portable device in which a material is stored, transported, treated, disposed of, or otherwise handled.

"Containment building" means a hazardous waste management unit that is used to store or treat hazardous waste under the provisions of WAC 173-303-695.

"Contingency plan" means a document setting out an organized, planned, and coordinated course of action to be followed in case of a fire, explosion, or release of dangerous

waste or dangerous waste constituents which could threaten human health or environment.

"Contract" means the written agreement signed by the department and the state operator.

~~"Corrective action management unit" ((or "CAMU" means an area within a facility that is designated by the director pursuant to WAC 173-303-646 (4), (5), and (6) for the purpose of implementing the corrective action requirements of WAC 173-303-646(2). A CAMU may be used only for the management of remediation wastes pursuant to implementing such corrective action requirements at the facility))~~  
means an area that is used to treat, store or dispose only remediation wastes for implementing corrective action under WAC 173-303-646 or other clean up activities.

"Corrosion expert" means a person who, by reason of his knowledge of the physical sciences and the principles of engineering and mathematics, acquired by a professional education and related practical experience, is qualified to engage in the practice of corrosion control on buried or submerged metal piping systems and metal tanks. Such a person must be certified as being qualified by the National Association of Corrosion Engineers (NACE) or be a registered professional engineer who has certification or licensing that includes education and experience in corrosion control on buried or submerged metal piping systems and metal tanks.

"Dangerous waste constituents" means those constituents listed in WAC 173-303-9905 and any other constituents that have caused a waste to be a dangerous waste under this chapter.

"Dangerous waste management unit" is a contiguous area of land on or in which dangerous waste is placed, or the largest area in which there is a significant likelihood of mixing dangerous waste constituents in the same area. Examples of dangerous waste management units include a surface impoundment, a waste pile, a land treatment area, a landfill cell, an incinerator, a tank and its associated piping and underlying containment system and a container storage area. A container alone does not constitute a unit; the unit includes containers and the land or pad upon which they are placed.

"Dangerous wastes" means those solid wastes designated in WAC 173-303-070 through 173-303-100 as dangerous, or extremely hazardous or mixed waste. As used in this chapter, the words "dangerous waste" will refer to the full universe of wastes regulated by this chapter. The abbreviation "DW" will refer only to that part of the regulated universe which is not extremely hazardous waste. (See also "extremely hazardous waste," "hazardous waste," and "mixed waste" definitions.)

"Debris" means solid material exceeding a 60 mm particle size that is intended for disposal and that is: A manufactured object; or plant or animal matter; or natural geologic material. However, the following materials are not debris: Any material for which a specific treatment standard is provided in 40 CFR Part 268 Subpart D (incorporated by reference in WAC 173-303-140 (2)(a)); process residuals such as smelter slag and residues from the treatment of waste, wastewater, sludges, or air emission residues; and intact containers of hazardous waste that are not ruptured and that retain at least seventy-five percent of their original volume. A mixture of debris that has not been treated to the standards provided

by 40 CFR 268.45 and other material is subject to regulation as debris if the mixture is comprised primarily of debris, by volume, based on visual inspection.

"Department" means the department of ecology.

"Dermal LD<sub>50</sub>" means the single dosage in milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg) body weight which, when dermally (skin) applied for 24 hours, within 14 days kills half of a group of ten rabbits each weighing between 2.0 and 3.0 kilograms.

"Designated facility" means a dangerous waste treatment, storage, or disposal facility that has received a permit (or interim status) in accordance with the requirements of this chapter, has received a permit (or interim status) from another state authorized in accordance with 40 CFR Part 271, has received a permit (or interim status from EPA in accordance with 40 CFR Part 270, or is regulated under WAC 173-303-120 (4)(c) or 173-303-525 when the dangerous waste is to be recycled, and that has been designated on the manifest pursuant to WAC 173-303-180(1). If a waste is destined to a facility in an authorized state that has not yet obtained authorization to regulate that particular waste as dangerous, then the designated facility must be a facility allowed by the receiving state to accept such waste. The following are designated facilities only for receipt of state-only waste; they cannot receive federal hazardous waste from off-site: Facilities with permit-by-rule under WAC 173-303-802 (5)(a) and facilities operating under WAC 173-303-500 (2)(c).

"Designation" is the process of determining whether a waste is regulated under the dangerous waste lists, WAC 173-303-080 through 173-303-082; or characteristics, WAC 173-303-090; or criteria, WAC 173-303-100. The procedures for designating wastes are in WAC 173-303-070. A waste that has been designated as a dangerous waste may be either DW or EHW.

"Destination facility" means a facility that treats, disposes of, or recycles a particular category of universal waste, except those management activities described in WAC 173-303-573 (9)(a) ~~((and))~~, (b) and (c) and 173-303-573 (20)(a) ~~((and))~~, (b) and (c). A facility at which a particular category of universal waste is only accumulated, is not a destination facility for purposes of managing that category of universal waste.

"Dike" means an embankment or ridge of natural or man-made materials used to prevent the movement of liquids, sludges, solids, or other substances.

"Director" means the director of the department of ecology or his designee.

"Discharge" or "dangerous waste discharge" means the accidental or intentional release of hazardous substances, dangerous waste or dangerous waste constituents such that the substance, waste or a waste constituent may enter or be emitted into the environment.

"Disposal" means the discharging, discarding, or abandoning of dangerous wastes or the treatment, decontamination, or recycling of such wastes once they have been discarded or abandoned. This includes the discharge of any dangerous wastes into or on any land, air, or water.

"Domestic sewage" means untreated sanitary wastes that pass through a sewer system to a publicly owned treatment works (POTW) for treatment.

"Draft permit" means a document prepared under WAC 173-303-840 indicating the department's tentative decision to issue or deny, modify, revoke and reissue, or terminate a permit. A notice of intent to terminate or deny a permit are types of draft permits. A denial of a request for modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination as discussed in WAC 173-303-830 is not a draft permit.

"Drip pad" is an engineered structure consisting of a curbed, free-draining base, constructed of nonearthen materials and designed to convey preservative kick-back or drip-page from treated wood, precipitation, and surface water runoff to an associated collection system at wood preserving plants.

"Elementary neutralization unit" means a device which:

Is used for neutralizing wastes which are dangerous wastes only because they exhibit the corrosivity characteristics defined in WAC 173-303-090 or are listed in WAC 173-303-081, or in 173-303-082 only for this reason; and

Meets the definition of tank, tank system, container, transport vehicle, or vessel.

"Enforceable document" means an order, consent decree, plan or other document that meets the requirements of 40 CFR 271.16(e) and is issued by the director to apply alternative requirements for closure, post-closure, ground water monitoring, corrective action or financial assurance under WAC 173-303-610 (1)(d), 173-303-645 (1)(e), or 173-303-620 (8)(d) or, as incorporated by reference at WAC 173-303-040, 40 CFR 265.90(f), 265.110(d), or 265.140(d). Enforceable documents include, but are not limited to, permits issued under chapter 70.105 RCW, orders issued under chapter 70.105 RCW and orders and consent decrees issued under chapter 70.105D RCW, and closure plans and post-closure plans.

"Environment" means any air, land, water, or ground water.

"EPA/state identification number" or "EPA/state ID#" means the number assigned by EPA or by the department of ecology to each generator, transporter, and TSD facility.

"Existing tank system" or "existing component" means a tank system or component that is used for the storage or treatment of dangerous waste and that is in operation, or for which installation has commenced on or prior to February 3, 1989. Installation will be considered to have commenced if the owner or operator has obtained all federal, state, and local approvals or permits necessary to begin physical construction of the site or installation of the tank system and if either:

A continuous on-site physical construction or installation program has begun; or

The owner or operator has entered into contractual obligations, which cannot be canceled or modified without substantial loss, for physical construction of the site or installation of the tank system to be completed within a reasonable time.

"Excluded scrap metal" is processed scrap metal, unprocessed home scrap metal, and unprocessed prompt scrap metal.

PROPOSED

"Existing TSD facility" means a facility which was in operation or for which construction commenced on or before November 19, 1980, for wastes designated by 40 CFR Part 261, or August 9, 1982, for wastes designated only by this chapter and not designated by 40 CFR Part 261. A facility has commenced construction if the owner or operator has obtained permits and approvals necessary under federal, state, and local statutes, regulations, and ordinances and either:

A continuous on-site, physical construction program has begun; or

The owner or operator has entered into contractual obligation, which cannot be cancelled or modified without substantial loss, for physical construction of the facility to be completed within a reasonable time.

"Explosives or munitions emergency" means a situation involving the suspected or detected presence of unexploded ordnance (UXO), damaged or deteriorated explosives or munitions, an improvised explosive device (IED), other potentially explosive material or device, or other potentially harmful military chemical munitions or device, that creates an actual or potential imminent threat to human health, including safety, or the environment, including property, as determined by an explosives or munitions emergency response specialist. Such situations may require immediate and expeditious action by an explosives or munitions emergency response specialist to control, mitigate, or eliminate the threat.

"Explosives or munitions emergency response" means all immediate response activities by an explosives and munitions emergency response specialist to control, mitigate, or eliminate the actual or potential threat encountered during an explosives or munitions emergency. An explosives or munitions emergency response may include in-place render-safe procedures, treatment or destruction of the explosives or munitions and/or transporting those items to another location to be rendered safe, treated, or destroyed. Any reasonable delay in the completion of an explosives or munitions emergency response caused by a necessary, unforeseen, or uncontrollable circumstance will not terminate the explosives or munitions emergency. Explosives and munitions emergency responses can occur on either public or private lands and are not limited to responses at RCRA facilities.

"Explosives or munitions emergency response specialist" means an individual trained in chemical or conventional munitions or explosives handling, transportation, render-safe procedures, or destruction techniques. Explosives or munitions emergency response specialists include Department of Defense (DOD) emergency explosive ordnance disposal (EOD), technical escort unit (TEU), and DOD-certified civilian or contractor personnel; and other federal, state, or local government, or civilian personnel similarly trained in explosives or munitions emergency responses.

"Extremely hazardous waste" means those dangerous and mixed wastes designated in WAC 173-303-100 as extremely hazardous. The abbreviation "EHW" will be used in this chapter to refer to those dangerous and mixed wastes which are extremely hazardous. (See also "dangerous waste" and "hazardous waste" definitions.)

"Facility" means:

• All contiguous land, and structures, other appurtenances, and improvements on the land used for recycling, reusing, reclaiming, transferring, storing, treating, or disposing of dangerous waste. A facility may consist of several treatment, storage, or disposal operational units ((e.g.) for example, one or more landfills, surface impoundments, or combination of them). Unless otherwise specified in this chapter, the terms "facility," "treatment, storage, disposal facility," "TSD facility," "dangerous waste facility" or "waste management facility" are used interchangeably. ((For the purposes of implementing corrective action imposed pursuant to WAC 173-303-646 (2) or (3), the term facility has the following meaning: All contiguous property under the control of an owner or operator seeking or required to have a permit under the provisions of chapter 70.105 RCW or chapter 173-303 WAC, including the definition of facility at RCW 70.105D.020(3).))

• For purposes of implementing corrective action under WAC 173-303-646 (2) or (3), "facility" also means all contiguous property under the control of an owner or operator seeking a permit under chapter 70.105 RCW or chapter 173-303 WAC and includes the definition of facility at RCW 70.105D.020(4).

"Facility mailing list" means the mailing list for a facility maintained by the department in accordance with WAC 173-303-840 (3)(e)(I)(D).

"Final closure" means the closure of all dangerous waste management units at the facility in accordance with all applicable closure requirements so that dangerous waste management activities under WAC 173-303-400 and 173-303-600 through 173-303-670 are no longer conducted at the facility. Areas only subject to generator standards WAC 173-303-170 through 173-303-230 need not be included in final closure.

"Fish LC50" means the concentration that will kill fifty percent of the exposed fish in a specified time period. For book designation, LC50 data must be derived from an exposure period greater than or equal to twenty-four hours. A hierarchy of species LC50 data should be used that includes (in decreasing order of preference) salmonids, fathead minnows (*Pimephales promelas*), and other fish species. For the ninety-six-hour static acute fish toxicity test, described in WAC 173-303-110 (3)(b)(i), coho salmon (*Oncorhynchus kisutch*), rainbow trout (*Oncorhynchus mykiss*), or brook trout (*Salvelinus fontinalis*) must be used.

"Food chain crops" means tobacco, crops grown for human consumption, and crops grown to feed animals whose products are consumed by humans.

"Freeboard" means the vertical distance between the top of a tank or surface impoundment dike, and the surface of the waste contained therein.

"Fugitive emissions" means the emission of contaminants from sources other than the control system exit point. Material handling, storage piles, doors, windows and vents are typical sources of fugitive emissions.

"Generator" means any person, by site, whose act or process produces dangerous waste or whose act first causes a dangerous waste to become subject to regulation.

"Genetic properties" means those properties which cause or significantly contribute to mutagenic, teratogenic, or carcinogenic effects in man or wildlife.

"Ground water" means water which fills voids below the land surface and in the earth's crust.

"Halogenated organic compounds" (HOC) means any organic compounds which, as part of their composition, include one or more atoms of fluorine, chlorine, bromine, or iodine which is/are bonded directly to a carbon atom. This definition does not apply to the federal land disposal restrictions of 40 CFR Part 268 which are incorporated by reference at WAC 173-303-140 (2)(a). Note: Additional information on HOCs may be found in *Chemical Testing Methods for Designating Dangerous Waste*, Ecology Publication #97-407.

"Hazardous debris" means debris that contains a hazardous waste listed in WAC 173-303-9903 or 173-303-9904, or that exhibits a characteristic of hazardous waste identified in WAC 173-303-090.

"Hazardous substances" means any liquid, solid, gas, or sludge, including any material, substance, product, commodity, or waste, regardless of quantity, that exhibits any of the physical, chemical or biological properties described in WAC 173-303-090 or 173-303-100.

"Hazardous wastes" means those solid wastes designated by 40 CFR Part 261, and regulated as hazardous and/or mixed waste by the United States EPA. This term will never be abbreviated in this chapter to avoid confusion with the abbreviations "DW" and "EHW." (See also "dangerous waste" and "extremely hazardous waste" definitions.)

"Home scrap metal" is scrap metal as generated by steel mills, foundries, and refineries such as turnings, cuttings, punchings, and borings.

"Ignitable waste" means a dangerous waste that exhibits the characteristic of ignitability described in WAC 173-303-090(5).

"Inactive portion" means that portion of a facility which has not recycled, treated, stored, or disposed dangerous waste after:

The effective date of the waste's designation, for wastes designated under 40 CFR Part 261; and

March 10, 1982, for wastes designated only by this chapter and not designated by 40 CFR Part 261.

"Inactive range" means a military range that is not currently being used, but that is still under military control and considered by the military to be a potential range area, and that has not been put to a new use that is incompatible with range activities.

"Incinerator" means any enclosed device that:

Uses controlled flame combustion and neither meets the criteria for classification as a boiler, sludge dryer, or carbon regeneration unit, nor is listed as an industrial furnace; or

Meets the definition of infrared incinerator or plasma arc incinerator.

"Incompatible waste" means a dangerous waste which is unsuitable for placement in a particular device or facility because it may corrode or decay the containment materials, or is unsuitable for mixing with another waste or material because the mixture might produce heat or pressure, fire or explosion, violent reaction, toxic dusts, fumes, mists, or gases, or flammable fumes or gases.

"Independent qualified registered professional engineer" means a person who is licensed by the state of Washington, or a state which has reciprocity with the state of Washington as defined in RCW 18.43.100, and who is not an employee of the owner or operator of the facility for which construction or modification certification is required. A qualified professional engineer is an engineer with expertise in the specific area for which a certification is given.

"Industrial-furnace" means any of the following enclosed devices that are integral components of manufacturing processes and that use thermal treatment to accomplish recovery of materials or energy: Cement kilns; lime kilns; aggregate kilns; phosphate kilns; blast furnaces; smelting, melting, and refining furnaces (including pyrometallurgical devices such as cupolas, reverberator furnaces, sintering machines, roasters and foundry furnaces); titanium dioxide chloride process oxidation reactors; coke ovens; methane reforming furnaces; combustion devices used in the recovery of sulfur values from spent sulfuric acid; pulping liquor recovery furnaces; combustion devices used in the recovery of sulfur values from spent sulfuric acid; and halogen acid furnaces (HAFs) for the production of acid from halogenated dangerous waste generated by chemical production facilities where the furnace is located on the site of a chemical production facility, the acid product has a halogen acid content of at least 3%, the acid product is used in a manufacturing process, and, except for dangerous waste burned as fuel, dangerous waste fed to the furnace has a minimum halogen content of 20% as-generated. The department may decide to add devices to this list on the basis of one or more of the following factors:

The device is designed and used primarily to accomplish recovery of material products;

The device burns or reduces secondary materials as ingredients in an industrial process to make a material product;

The device burns or reduces secondary materials as effective substitutes for raw materials in processes using raw materials as principal feedstocks;

The device burns or reduces raw materials to make a material product;

The device is in common industrial use to produce a material product; and

Other factors, as appropriate.

"Infrared incinerator" means any enclosed device that uses electric powered resistance heaters as a source of radiant heat followed by an afterburner using controlled flame combustion and which is not listed as an industrial furnace.

"Inground tank" means a device meeting the definition of "tank" in this section whereby a portion of the tank wall is situated to any degree within the ground, thereby preventing visual inspection of that external surface area of the tank that is in the ground.

"Inner liner" means a continuous layer of material placed inside a tank or container which protects the construction materials of the tank or container from the waste or reagents used to treat the waste.

"Installation inspector" means a person who, by reason of his knowledge of the physical sciences and the principles of engineering, acquired by a professional education and

related practical experience, is qualified to supervise the installation of tank systems.

"Interim status permit" means a temporary permit given to TSD facilities which qualify under WAC 173-303-805.

"Lamp," also referred to as "universal waste lamp" means any type of high or low pressure bulb or tube portion of an electric lighting device that generates light through the discharge of electricity either directly or indirectly as radiant energy. Universal waste lamps include, but are not limited to, fluorescent, mercury vapor, metal halide, high-pressure sodium and neon. As a reference, it may be assumed that four, four-foot, one-inch diameter unbroken fluorescent tubes are equal to 2.2 pounds in weight.

"Land disposal" means placement in or on the land, except in a corrective action management unit or staging pile, and includes, but is not limited to, placement in a(±) landfill(±), surface impoundment(±), waste pile(±), injection well(±), land treatment facility(±), salt dome ((±)), formation, salt bed formation(±), underground mine or cave(±), or placement in a concrete vault(±), or bunker(± or miscellaneous unit)) intended for disposal purposes.

"Landfill" means a disposal facility, or part of a facility, where dangerous waste is placed in or on land and which is not a pile, a land treatment facility, a surface impoundment, or an underground injection well, a salt dome formation, a salt bed formation, an underground mine, a cave, or a corrective action management unit.

"Land treatment" means the practice of applying dangerous waste onto or incorporating dangerous waste into the soil surface so that it will degrade or decompose. If the waste will remain after the facility is closed, this practice is disposal.

"Large quantity handler of universal waste" means a universal waste handler (as defined in this section) who accumulates 11,000 pounds or more total of universal waste (batteries ((±)), thermostats, and lamps calculated collectively) and/or who accumulates more than 2,200 pounds of lamps at any time. This designation as a large quantity handler of universal waste is retained through the end of the calendar year in which 11,000 pounds or more total of universal waste is accumulated.

"Leachable inorganic waste" means solid dangerous waste (i.e., passes paint filter test) that is not an organic/carbonaceous waste and exhibits the toxicity characteristic (dangerous waste numbers D004 to D011, only) under WAC 173-303-090(8).

"Leachate" means any liquid, including any components suspended in the liquid, that has percolated through or drained from dangerous waste.

"Leak-detection system" means a system capable of detecting the failure of either the primary or secondary containment structure or the presence of a release of dangerous waste or accumulated liquid in the secondary containment structure. Such a system must employ operational controls (e.g., daily visual inspections for releases into the secondary containment system of aboveground tanks) or consist of an interstitial monitoring device designed to detect continuously and automatically the failure of the primary or secondary containment structure or the presence of a release of dangerous waste into the secondary containment structure.

"Legal defense costs" means any expenses that an insurer incurs in defending against claims of third parties brought under the terms and conditions of an insurance policy.

"Liner" means a continuous layer of man-made or natural materials which restrict the escape of dangerous waste, dangerous waste constituents, or leachate through the sides, bottom, or berms of a surface impoundment, waste pile, or landfill.

"Major facility" means a facility or activity classified by the department as major.

"Manifest" means the shipping document, prepared in accordance with the requirements of WAC 173-303-180, which is used to identify the quantity, composition, origin, routing, and destination of a dangerous waste while it is being transported to a point of transfer, disposal, treatment, or storage.

"Manufacturing process unit" means a unit which is an integral and inseparable portion of a manufacturing operation, processing a raw material into a manufacturing intermediate or finished product, reclaiming spent materials or reconditioning components.

"Micronutrient" means a produced or imported commercial fertilizer that contains commercially valuable concentrations of micronutrients but does not contain commercially valuable concentrations of nitrogen, phosphoric acid, available phosphorous, potash, calcium, magnesium, or sulfur. Micronutrients are boron, chlorine, cobalt, copper, iron, manganese, molybdenum, sodium, and zinc.

"Military" means the Department of Defense (DOD), the Armed Services, Coast Guard, National Guard, Department of Energy (DOE), or other parties under contract or acting as an agent for the foregoing, who handle military munitions.

"Military munitions" means all ammunition products and components produced or used by or for the U.S. Department of Defense or the U.S. Armed Services for national defense and security, including military munitions under the control of the Department of Defense, the U.S. Coast Guard, the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE), and National Guard personnel. The term military munitions includes: Confined gaseous, liquid, and solid propellants, explosives, pyrotechnics, chemical and riot control agents, smokes, and incendiaries used by DOD components, including bulk explosives and chemical warfare agents, chemical munitions, rockets, guided and ballistic missiles, bombs, warheads, mortar rounds, artillery ammunition, small arms ammunition, grenades, mines, torpedoes, depth charges, cluster munitions and dispensers, demolition charges, and devices and components thereof. Military munitions do not include wholly inert items, improvised explosive devices, and nuclear weapons, nuclear devices, and nuclear components thereof. However, the term does include nonnuclear components of nuclear devices, managed under DOE's nuclear weapons program after all required sanitization operations under the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, have been completed.

"Military range" means designated land and water areas set aside, managed, and used to conduct research on, develop, test, and evaluate military munitions and explosives, other ordnance, or weapon systems, or to train military personnel in their use and handling. Ranges include firing lines and

positions, maneuver areas, firing lanes, test pads, detonation pads, impact areas, and buffer zones with restricted access and exclusionary areas.

"Miscellaneous unit" means a dangerous waste management unit where dangerous waste is treated, stored, or disposed of and that is not a container, tank, surface impoundment, pile, land treatment unit, landfill, incinerator, boiler, industrial furnace, underground injection well with appropriate technical standards under 40 CFR Part 146, containment building, corrective action management unit, temporary unit, ~~((underground injection well with appropriate technical standards under 40 CFR Part 146))~~ staging pile, or unit eligible for a research, development, and demonstration permit under WAC 173-303-809.

"Mixed waste" means a dangerous, extremely hazardous, or acutely hazardous waste that contains both a non-radioactive hazardous component and, as defined by 10 CFR 20.1003, source, special nuclear, or by-product material subject to the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2011 et seq.).

"New tank system" or "new tank component" means a tank system or component that will be used for the storage or treatment of dangerous waste and for which installation has commenced after February 3, 1989; except, however, for purposes of WAC 173-303-640 (4)(g)(ii) and 40 CFR 265.193 (g)(2) as adopted by reference in WAC 173-303-400(3), a new tank system is one for which construction commences after February 3, 1989. (See also "existing tank system.")

"New TSD facility" means a facility which began operation or for which construction commenced after November 19, 1980, for wastes designated by 40 CFR Part 261, or August 9, 1982, for wastes designated only by this chapter and not designated by 40 CFR Part 261.

"NIOSH registry" means the registry of toxic effects of chemical substances which is published by the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health.

"Nonsudden accident" or "nonsudden accidental occurrence" means an unforeseen and unexpected occurrence which takes place over time and involves continuous or repeated exposure.

"Occurrence" means an accident, including continuous or repeated exposure to conditions, which results in bodily injury or property damage which the owner or operator neither expected nor intended to occur.

"Off-specification used oil fuel" means used oil fuel that exceeds any specification level described in Table 1 in WAC 173-303-515.

"Onground tank" means a device meeting the definition of "tank" in this section and that is situated in such a way that the bottom of the tank is on the same level as the adjacent surrounding surface so that the external tank bottom cannot be visually inspected.

"On-site" means the same or geographically contiguous property which may be divided by public or private right of way, provided that the entrance and exit between the properties is at a cross-roads intersection, and access is by crossing as opposed to going along the right of way. Noncontiguous properties owned by the same person but connected by a right of way which they control and to which the public does not have access, are also considered on-site property.

"Operator" means the person responsible for the overall operation of a facility. (See also "state operator.")

"Oral LD<sub>50</sub>" means the single dosage in milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg) body weight, when orally administered, which, within 14 days, kills half a group of ten or more white rats each weighing between 200 and 300 grams.

"Organic/carbonaceous waste" means a dangerous waste that contains combined concentrations of greater than ten percent organic/carbonaceous constituents in the waste; organic/carbonaceous constituents are those substances that contain carbon-hydrogen, carbon-halogen, or carbon-carbon chemical bonding.

"Partial closure" means the closure of a dangerous waste management unit in accordance with the applicable closure requirements of WAC 173-303-400 and 173-303-600 through 173-303-670 at a facility that contains other active dangerous waste management units. For example, partial closure may include the closure of a tank (including its associated piping and underlying containment systems), landfill cell, surface impoundment, waste pile, or other dangerous waste management unit, while other units of the same facility continue to operate.

"Permit" means an authorization which allows a person to perform dangerous waste transfer, storage, treatment, or disposal operations, and which typically will include specific conditions for such facility operations. Permits must be issued by one of the following:

The department, pursuant to this chapter;

United States EPA, pursuant to 40 CFR Part 270; or

Another state authorized by EPA, pursuant to 40 CFR Part 271.

"Permit-by-rule" means a provision of this chapter stating that a facility or activity is deemed to have a dangerous waste permit if it meets the requirements of the provision.

"Persistence" means the quality of a material that retains more than half of its initial activity after one year (365 days) in either a dark anaerobic or dark aerobic environment at ambient conditions. Persistent compounds are either halogenated organic compounds (HOC) or polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH) as defined in this section.

"Person" means any person, firm, association, county, public or municipal or private corporation, agency, or other entity whatsoever.

"Pesticide" means but is not limited to: Any substance or mixture of substances intended to prevent, destroy, control, repel, or mitigate any insect, rodent, nematode, mollusk, fungus, weed, and any other 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 department of agriculture may declare to be a pest; any substance or mixture of substances intended to be used as a plant regulator, defoliant, or desiccant; any substance or mixture of substances intended to be used as spray adjuvant; and, any other substance intended for such use as may be named by the department of agriculture by regulation. Herbicides, fungicides, insecticides, and rodenticides are pesticides for the purposes of this chapter.

PROPOSED

"Pile" means any noncontainerized accumulation of solid, nonflowing dangerous waste that is used for treatment or storage.

"Plasma arc incinerator" means any enclosed device using a high intensity electrical discharge or arc as a source of heat followed by an afterburner using controlled flame combustion and which is not listed as an industrial furnace.

"Point source" means any confined and discrete conveyance from which pollutants are or may be discharged. This term includes, but is not limited to, pipes, ditches, channels, tunnels, wells, cracks, containers, rolling stock, concentrated animal feeding operations, or watercraft, but does not include return flows from irrigated agriculture.

"Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons" (PAH) means those hydrocarbon molecules composed of two or more fused benzene rings. For purposes of this chapter, the PAHs of concern for designation are: Acenaphthene, acenaphthylene, fluorene, anthracene, fluoranthene, phenanthrene, benzo(a)anthracene, benzo(b)fluoranthene, benzo(k)fluoranthene, pyrene, chrysene, benzo(a)pyrene, dibenz(a,h)anthracene, indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene, benzo(g,h,i)perylene, dibenzo [(a,e), (a,h), (a,i), and (a,l)] pyrenes, and dibenzo (a,j) acridine.

"Post-closure" means the requirements placed upon disposal facilities (e.g., landfills, impoundments closed as disposal facilities, etc.) after closure to ensure their environmental safety for a number of years after closure. (See also "closure.")

"Processed scrap metal" is scrap metal that has been manually or physically altered to either separate it into distinct materials to enhance economic value or to improve the handling of materials. Processed scrap metal includes, but is not limited to, scrap metal which has been baled, shredded, sheared, chopped, crushed, flattened, cut, melted, or separated by metal type (that is, sorted), and fines, drosses and related materials that have been agglomerated. Note: Shredded circuit boards being sent for recycling are not considered processed scrap metal. They are covered under the exclusion from the definition of solid waste for shredded circuit boards being recycled (WAC 173-303-071 (3)(ff)).

"Prompt scrap metal" is scrap metal as generated by the metal working/fabrication industries and includes such scrap metal as turnings, cuttings, punchings, and borings. Prompt scrap is also known as industrial or new scrap metal.

"Publicly owned treatment works" or "POTW" means any device or system, owned by the state or a municipality, which is used in the treatment, recycling, or reclamation of municipal sewage or liquid industrial wastes. This term includes sewers, pipes, or other conveyances only if they convey wastewater to a POTW.

"Qualified ground water scientist" means a scientist or engineer who has received a baccalaureate or post-graduate degree in the natural sciences or engineering, and has sufficient training and experience in ground water hydrology and related fields to make sound professional judgments regarding ground water monitoring and contaminant fate and transport. Sufficient training and experience may be demonstrated by state registration, professional certifications, or completion of accredited university courses.

"Reactive waste" means a dangerous waste that exhibits the characteristic of reactivity described in WAC 173-303-090(7).

"Reclaim" means to process a material in order to recover useable products, or to regenerate the material. Reclamation is the process of reclaiming.

"Recover" means extract a useable material from a solid or dangerous waste through a physical, chemical, biological, or thermal process. Recovery is the process of recovering.

"Recycle" means to use, reuse, or reclaim a material.

"Regulated unit" means any new or existing surface impoundment, landfill, land treatment area or waste pile that receives any dangerous waste after:

July 26, 1982, for wastes regulated by 40 CFR Part 261;

October 31, 1984 for wastes designated only by this chapter and not regulated by 40 CFR Part 261; or

The date six months after a waste is newly identified by amendments to 40 CFR Part 261 or this chapter which cause the waste to be regulated.

"Release" means any intentional or unintentional spilling, leaking, pouring, emitting, emptying, discharging, injecting, pumping, escaping, leaching, dumping, or disposing of dangerous wastes, or dangerous constituents as defined at WAC 173-303-646 (1)(c), into the environment and includes the abandonment or discarding of barrels, containers, and other receptacles containing dangerous wastes or dangerous constituents and includes the definition of release at RCW 70.105D.020((10)) (20).

"Remediation waste" means all solid ((or)) and dangerous waste((s;)) and all media (including ground water, surface water, soils, and sediments) and debris((-which)) that contain listed dangerous wastes((;)) or ((which themselves)) that exhibit a dangerous waste characteristic or criteria((-that are managed for the purpose of implementing corrective action requirements imposed pursuant to WAC 173-303-646 (2) or (3). For a given facility, remediation wastes may originate only from within the facility boundary, except that remediation waste may include wastes managed in implementing corrective action in accordance with WAC 173-303-646 (2)(b) for releases extending beyond the facility boundary)) when managed for implementing cleanup.

"Replacement unit" means a landfill, surface impoundment, or waste pile unit from which all or substantially all of the waste is removed, and that is subsequently reused to treat, store, or dispose of dangerous waste. "Replacement unit" does not apply to a unit from which waste is removed during closure, if the subsequent reuse solely involves the disposal of waste from that unit and other closing units or corrective action areas at the facility, in accordance with an approved closure plan or EPA or state approved corrective action.

"Representative sample" means a sample which can be expected to exhibit the average properties of the sample source.

"Reuse or use" means to employ a material either:

As an ingredient (including use as an intermediate) in an industrial process to make a product (for example, distillation bottoms from one process used as feedstock in another process). However, a material will not satisfy this condition if distinct components of the material are recovered as separate



end products (as when metals are recovered from metal-containing secondary materials); or

In a particular function or application as an effective substitute for a commercial product (for example, spent pickle liquor used as phosphorous precipitant and sludge conditioner in wastewater treatment).

"Run-off" means any rainwater, leachate, or other liquid which drains over land from any part of a facility.

"Run-on" means any rainwater, leachate, or other liquid which drains over land onto any part of a facility.

"Satellite accumulation area" means a location at or near any point of generation where hazardous waste is initially accumulated in containers (during routine operations) prior to consolidation at a designated ninety-day accumulation area or storage area. The area must be under the control of the operator of the process generating the waste or secured at all times to prevent improper additions of wastes into the satellite containers.

"Schedule of compliance" means a schedule of remedial measures in a permit including an enforceable sequence of interim requirements leading to compliance with this chapter.

"Scrap metal" means bits and pieces of metal parts (e.g., bars, turnings, rods, sheets, wire) or metal pieces that may be combined together with bolts or soldering (e.g., radiators, scrap automobiles, railroad box cars), which when worn or superfluous can be recycled.

"Sludge" means any solid, semisolid, or liquid waste generated from a municipal, commercial, or industrial wastewater treatment plant, water supply treatment plant, or air pollution control facility. This term does not include the treated effluent from a wastewater treatment plant.

"Sludge dryer" means any enclosed thermal treatment device that is used to dehydrate sludge and that has a maximum total thermal input, excluding the heating value of the sludge itself, of 2,500 Btu/lb of sludge treated on a wet-weight basis.

"Small quantity handler of universal waste" means a universal waste handler (as defined in this section) who does not accumulate (~~more than~~) 11,000 pounds or more total of universal waste (batteries (~~or~~), thermostats, and lamps, calculated collectively) and/or who does not accumulate more than 2,200 pounds of lamps at any time.

"Solid acid waste" means a dangerous waste that exhibits the characteristic of low pH under the corrosivity tests of WAC 173-303-090 (6)(a)(iii).

"Solid waste management unit" or "SWMU" means any discernible location at a facility, as defined for the purposes of corrective action, where solid wastes have been placed at any time, irrespective of whether the location was intended for the management of solid or dangerous waste. Such locations include any area at a facility at which solid wastes, including spills, have been routinely and systematically released. Such units include regulated units as defined by chapter 173-303 WAC.

"Sorbent" means a material that is used to soak up free liquids by either adsorption or absorption, or both. *Sorb* means to either adsorb or absorb, or both.

"Special incinerator ash" means ash residues resulting from the operation of incineration or energy recovery facili-

ties managing municipal solid waste from residential, commercial and industrial establishments, if the ash residues are designated as dangerous waste only by this chapter and not designated as hazardous waste by 40 CFR Part 261.

"Special waste" means any state-only dangerous waste that is solid only (nonliquid, nonaqueous, nongaseous), that is: Corrosive waste (WAC 173-303-090 (6)(b)(ii)), toxic waste that has Category D toxicity (WAC 173-303-100(5)), PCB waste (WAC 173-303-9904 under State Sources), or persistent waste that is not EHW (WAC 173-303-100(6)). Any solid waste that is regulated by the United States EPA as hazardous waste cannot be a special waste.

"Spent material" means any material that has been used and as a result of contamination can no longer serve the purpose for which it was produced without processing.

"Stabilization" and "solidification" means a technique that limits the solubility and mobility of dangerous waste constituents. Solidification immobilizes a waste through physical means and stabilization immobilizes the waste by bonding or chemically reacting with the stabilizing material.

"Staging pile" means an accumulation of solid, nonflowing, remediation waste that is not a containment building or a corrective action management unit and that is used for temporary storage of remediation waste for implementing corrective action under WAC 173-303-646 or other clean up activities.

"State-only dangerous waste" means a waste designated only by this chapter, chapter 173-303 WAC, and is not regulated as a hazardous waste under 40 CFR Part 261.

"State operator" means the person responsible for the overall operation of the state's extremely hazardous waste facility on the Hanford Reservation.

"Storage" means the holding of dangerous waste for a temporary period. "Accumulation" of dangerous waste, by the generator on the site of generation, is not storage as long as the generator complies with the applicable requirements of WAC 173-303-200 and 173-303-201.

"Sudden accident" means an unforeseen and unexpected occurrence which is not continuous or repeated in nature.

"Sump" means any pit or reservoir that meets the definition of tank and those troughs/trenches connected to it that serves to collect dangerous waste for transport to dangerous waste storage, treatment, or disposal facilities; except that as used in the landfill, surface impoundment, and waste pile rules, "sump" means any lined pit or reservoir that serves to collect liquids drained from a leachate collection and removal system or leak detection system for subsequent removal from the system.

"Surface impoundment" means a facility or part of a facility which is a natural topographic depression, man-made excavation, or diked area formed primarily of earthen materials (although it may be lined with man-made materials), and which is designed to hold an accumulation of liquid dangerous wastes or dangerous wastes containing free liquids. The term includes holding, storage, settling, and aeration pits, ponds, or lagoons, but does not include injection wells.

"Tank" means a stationary device designed to contain an accumulation of dangerous waste, and which is constructed primarily of nonearthen materials to provide structural support.

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"Tank system" means a dangerous waste storage or treatment tank and its associated ancillary equipment and containment system.

"Temporary unit" (~~((or "TU" means a tank or container unit used temporarily for the treatment or storage of remediation waste, that is designated by the director pursuant to WAC 173-303-646(7) for the purpose of implementing the corrective action requirements of WAC 173-303-646 (2) or (3)))~~) means a tank or container that is not an accumulation unit under WAC 173-303-200 and that is used for temporary treatment or storage of remediation waste for implementing corrective action under WAC 173-303-646 or other clean up activities.

"Thermal treatment" means the treatment of dangerous waste in a device which uses elevated temperatures as the primary means to change the chemical, physical, or biological character or composition of the dangerous waste. Examples of thermal treatment processes are incineration, molten salt, pyrolysis, calcination, wet air oxidation, and microwave discharge.

"Thermostat" means a temperature control device that contains metallic mercury in an ampule attached to a bimetal sensing element, and mercury-containing ampules that have been removed from these temperature control devices in compliance with the requirements of WAC 173-303-573 (9)(b)(ii) or (20)(b)(ii).

"TLM<sub>96</sub>" means the same as "Aquatic LC<sub>50</sub>."

"Totally enclosed treatment facility" means a facility for treating dangerous waste which is directly connected to a production process and which prevents the release of dangerous waste or dangerous waste constituents into the environment during treatment.

"Toxic" means having the properties to cause or to significantly contribute to death, injury, or illness of man or wildlife.

"Transfer facility" means any transportation related facility including loading docks, parking areas, storage areas, buildings, piers, and other similar areas where shipments of (~~hazardous~~) dangerous waste are held (~~(for)~~), consolidated, or transferred within a period of ten days or less during the normal course of transportation.

"Transport vehicle" means a motor vehicle, water vessel, or rail car used for the transportation of cargo by any mode. Each cargo-carrying body (trailer, railroad freight car, steamship, etc.) is a separate transport vehicle.

"Transportation" means the movement of dangerous waste by air, rail, highway, or water.

"Transporter" means a person engaged in the off-site transportation of dangerous waste.

"Travel time" means the period of time necessary for a dangerous waste constituent released to the soil (either by accident or intent) to enter any on-site or off-site aquifer or water supply system.

"Treatability study" means a study in which a dangerous waste is subjected to a treatment process to determine: Whether the waste is amenable to the treatment process; what pretreatment (if any) is required; the optimal process conditions needed to achieve the desired treatment; the efficiency of a treatment process for a specific waste or wastes; or the

characteristics and volumes of residuals from a particular treatment process. Also included in this definition for the purpose of the exemptions contained in WAC 173-303-071 (3)(r) and (s), are liner compatibility, corrosion, and other material compatibility studies and toxicological and health effects studies. A "treatability study" is not a means to commercially treat or dispose of dangerous waste.

"Treatment" means the physical, chemical, or biological processing of dangerous waste to make such wastes nondangerous or less dangerous, safer for transport, amenable for energy or material resource recovery, amenable for storage, or reduced in volume, with the exception of compacting, repackaging, and sorting as allowed under WAC 173-303-400(2) and 173-303-600(3).

"Treatment zone" means a soil area of the unsaturated zone of a land treatment unit within which dangerous wastes are degraded, transformed or immobilized.

"Triple rinsing" means the cleaning of containers in accordance with the requirements of WAC 173-303-160 (2)(b), containers.

"Underground injection" means the subsurface emplacement of fluids through a bored, drilled, or driven well, or through a dug well, where the depth of the dug well is greater than the largest surface dimension.

"Underground tank" means a device meeting the definition of "tank" in this section whose entire surface area is totally below the surface of and covered by the ground.

"Unexploded ordnance (UXO)" means military munitions that have been primed, fused, armed, or otherwise prepared for action, and have been fired, dropped, launched, projected, or placed in such a manner as to constitute a hazard to operations, installation, personnel, or material and remain unexploded either by malfunction, design, or any other cause.

"Unfit-for-use tank system" means a tank system that has been determined through an integrity assessment or other inspection to be no longer capable of storing or treating dangerous waste without posing a threat of release of dangerous waste to the environment.

"Universal waste" means any of the following dangerous wastes that are subject to the universal waste requirements of WAC 173-303-573:

Batteries as described in WAC 173-303-573(2); (~~and~~)  
Thermostats as described in WAC 173-303-573(3); and  
Lamps as described in WAC 173-303-573(5).

"Universal waste handler":

Means:

A generator (as defined in this section) of universal waste; or

The owner or operator of a facility, including all contiguous property, that receives universal waste from other universal waste handlers, accumulates universal waste, and sends universal waste to another universal waste handler, to a destination facility, or to a foreign destination.

Does not mean:

A person who treats (except under the provisions of WAC 173-303-573 (9)(a) (~~(or)~~), (b), or (c) or (20)(a) (~~(or)~~), (b), or (c)) disposes of, or recycles universal waste; or

A person engaged in the off-site transportation of universal waste by air, rail, highway, or water, including a universal waste transfer facility.

"Universal waste transfer facility" means any transportation-related facility including loading docks, parking areas, storage areas and other similar areas where shipments of universal waste are held during the normal course of transportation for ten days or less.

"Universal waste transporter" means a person engaged in the off-site transportation of universal waste by air, rail, highway, or water.

"Unsaturated zone" means the zone between the land surface and the water table.

"Uppermost aquifer" means the geological formation nearest the natural ground surface that is capable of yielding ground water to wells or springs. It includes lower aquifers that are hydraulically interconnected with this aquifer within the facility property boundary.

"Used oil" means any oil that has been refined from crude oil, or any synthetic oil, that has been used and as a result of such use is contaminated by physical or chemical impurities.

"Vessel" includes every description of watercraft, used or capable of being used as a means of transportation on the water.

"Waste-derived fertilizer" means a commercial fertilizer that is derived in whole or in part from solid waste as defined in chapter 70.95 or 70.105 RCW, or rules adopted thereunder, but does not include fertilizers derived from biosolids or biosolid products regulated under chapter 70.95J RCW or wastewaters regulated under chapter 90.48 RCW.

"Wastewater treatment unit" means a device that:

Is part of a wastewater treatment facility which is subject to regulation under either:

Section 402 or section 307(b) of the Federal Clean Water Act; or

Chapter 90.48 RCW, State Water Pollution Control Act, provided that the waste treated at the facility is a state-only dangerous waste; and

Handles dangerous waste in the following manner:

Receives and treats or stores an influent wastewater; or

Generates and accumulates or treats or stores a wastewater treatment sludge; and

Meets the definition of tank or tank system in this section.

"Water or rail (bulk shipment)" means the bulk transportation of dangerous waste which is loaded or carried on board a vessel or railcar without containers or labels.

"Zone of engineering control" means an area under the control of the owner/operator that, upon detection of a dangerous waste release, can be readily cleaned up prior to the release of dangerous waste or dangerous constituents to ground water or surface water.

Any terms used in this chapter which have not been defined in this section have either the same meaning as set forth in Title 40 CFR Parts 260, 264, 270, and 124 or else have their standard, technical meaning.

As used in this chapter, words in the masculine gender also include the feminine and neuter genders, words in the singular include the plural, and words in the plural include the singular.

**Reviser's note:** The brackets and enclosed material in the text of the above section occurred in the copy filed by the agency and appear in the Register pursuant to the requirements of RCW 34.08.040.

**AMENDATORY SECTION** (Amending Order 97-03, filed 1/12/98, effective 2/12/98)

**WAC 173-303-045 References to EPA's hazardous waste and permit regulations.** (1) Any references in this chapter to any parts, subparts, or sections from EPA's hazardous waste regulations, including 40 CFR Parts 260 through 280 and Part 124, are in reference to those rules as they existed on July 1, ~~((1996, except for the following:~~

~~(a) Update III to SW 846 is incorporated in accordance with the June 13, 1997, Federal Register Volume 62, Number 114; and~~

~~(b) The Land Disposal Restriction requirements for carbamate wastes are those that appeared at 40 CFR 268.39 and 268.40 in the June 17, 1997, Federal Register Volume 62, Number 116)) 1999.~~ Copies of the appropriate referenced federal requirements are available upon request from the department.

(2) The following sections and any cross-reference to these sections are not incorporated or adopted by reference because they are provisions that EPA cannot delegate to states:

(a) 40 CFR Parts 260.1 (b)(4)-(6) and 260.20-22.

(b) 40 CFR Parts 264.1 (d) and (f); 265.1 (c)(4); 264.149-150 and 265.149-150; 264.301(k); and 265.430.

(c) 40 CFR Parts 268.5 and 268.6; 268 Subpart B; ~~((and) 268.42(b) and 268.44 except for 268.44(h).~~

(d) 40 CFR Parts 270.1 (c)(1)(i); 270.60(b); and 270.64.

(e) 40 CFR Parts 124.1 (b)-(e); 124.4; 124.5(e); 124.9; 124.10 (a)(1)(iv); 124.12(e); 124.14(d); 124.15 (b)(2); 124.16; 124.17(b); 124.18; 124.19; and 124.21.

**AMENDATORY SECTION** (Amending Order 94-30, filed 10/19/95, effective 11/19/95)

**WAC 173-303-060 Notification and identification numbers.** (1) Any person who generates, transports, offers for transport, or transfers a dangerous waste, or who owns or operates a dangerous waste TSD facility must have a current EPA/state identification number (EPA/state ID#). Any person who offers a dangerous waste to a transporter or to a dangerous waste TSD facility which does not have an EPA/state ID#, or whose EPA/state ID# has been cancelled or withdrawn, is in violation of this regulation.

(2) Every person who must have an EPA/state ID#, and who has not already received ~~((his))~~ their ID#, must notify the department by obtaining and completing a Washington State Notification of Dangerous Waste Activities (Form 2) and submitting the completed form to the department. Any person already assigned an EPA/state ID# must notify the department of any changes to ~~((his))~~ their company's name, mailing address, ownership, physical location, or type of dangerous waste activity, by submitting a revised Form 2. A revised Form 2 must be submitted prior to adding or dropping any of the following activities: Permitted treating, storing and/or disposing, immediate recycling, transporting, permit

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by rule, and/or treatment by generator. For changes of company name ((~~or~~)), mailing address, or ownership, the generator may submit a corrected ((~~Registration~~)) Verification ((~~Report~~)) Form (part of the Dangerous Waste Annual Report) in lieu of a revised Form 2. Any change in site location will require the issuance of a new EPA/state ID# for waste generation and management facilities. An EPA/state ID# may not be used at new company locations. A company that has obtained an ID# as a "transporter only" can move to a new location and continue to use the same ID#. A revised notification Form 2 must be submitted to the department. Notification of dangerous waste activities, Form 2 and instructions for its completion may be obtained by contacting the department.

(3) Any person with an EPA/state ID# may request that his ID# be withdrawn if he will no longer be handling dangerous waste at the site the ID# has been assigned to. Any person whose ID# has been withdrawn must notify the department before he uses the ID# at any later date. Notification must be in writing, except in the case of emergencies (e.g., fires, spills, etc.) such notification may be provided by telephone first, and followed within one week by a written notification. Withdrawal will only be granted when all applicable requirements of this chapter and chapter 173-305 WAC have been met.

(4) Any person with an EPA/state ID# may request that his ID# be cancelled if he will no longer occupy the site. Notification must be in writing. An EPA/state ID# will be considered cancelled only after all applicable requirements of this chapter and chapter 173-305 WAC have been met.

(5) Any person with a current EPA/state ID# must submit an annual report as required by WAC 173-303-070(8), 173-303-220, and 173-303-390. Any person who has withdrawn or cancelled their ID# must submit an annual report up to the effective date of cancellation or withdrawal. The generator should write the effective date on the notification form for the cancellation or withdrawal; it is the date by which all regulated waste activities (generation, transportation, and management) have ceased at the site.

**AMENDATORY SECTION** (Amending Order 97-03, filed 1/12/98, effective 2/12/98)

**WAC 173-303-070 Designation of dangerous waste.**

(1) Purpose and applicability.

(a) This section describes the procedures for determining whether or not a solid waste is DW or EHW.

(b) The procedures in this section are applicable to any person who generates a solid waste (including recyclable materials) that is not exempted or excluded by this chapter or by the department. Any person who must determine whether or not their solid waste is designated must follow the procedures set forth in subsection (3) of this section. Any person who determines by these procedures that their waste is designated DW or EHW is subject to all applicable requirements of this chapter.

(c) The requirements for the small quantity generator exemption are found in subsection (8) of this section.

(2)(a) Once a material has been determined to be a dangerous waste, then any solid waste generated from the recy-

cling, treatment, storage, or disposal of that dangerous waste is a dangerous waste unless and until:

(i) The generator has been able to accurately describe the variability or uniformity of the waste over time, and has been able to obtain demonstration samples which are representative of the waste's variability or uniformity; and

(ii)(A) It does not exhibit any of the characteristics of WAC 173-303-090; however, wastes that exhibit a characteristic at the point of generation may still be subject to the requirements of WAC 173-303-140 (2)(a), even if they no longer exhibit a characteristic at the point of land disposal; and

(B) If it was a listed waste under WAC 173-303-080 through 173-303-083, it also has been exempted pursuant to WAC 173-303-910(3); or

(iii) If originally designated only through WAC 173-303-100, it does not meet any of the criteria of WAC 173-303-100.

Such solid waste will include but not be limited to any sludge, spill residue, ash emission control dust, leachate, or precipitation run-off. Precipitation run-off will not be considered a dangerous waste if it can be shown that the run-off has not been contaminated with the dangerous waste, or that the run-off is adequately addressed under existing state laws (e.g. chapter 90.48 RCW), or that the run-off does not exhibit any of the criteria or characteristics described in WAC 173-303-100.

(b) Materials that are reclaimed from solid wastes and that are used beneficially (as provided in WAC 173-303-016 and 173-303-017) are not solid wastes and hence are not dangerous wastes under this section unless the reclaimed material is burned for energy recovery or used in a manner constituting disposal.

(c) Notwithstanding subsections (1) and (2) of this section and provided the debris does not exhibit a characteristic identified in WAC 173-303-090, the following materials are not subject to regulation under this chapter:

(i) Hazardous debris that has been treated using one of the required extraction or destruction technologies specified in Table 1 of 40 CFR section 268.45; persons claiming this exclusion in an enforcement action will have the burden of proving by clear and convincing evidence that the material meets all of the exclusion requirements; or

(ii) Debris that the department, considering the extent of contamination, has determined is no longer contaminated with hazardous waste.

(3) Designation procedures.

(a) To determine whether or not a solid waste is designated as a dangerous waste a person must:

(i) First, determine if the waste is a listed discarded chemical product, WAC 173-303-081;

(ii) Second, determine if the waste is a listed dangerous waste source, WAC 173-303-082;

(iii) Third, if the waste is not listed in WAC 173-303-081 or 173-303-082, or for the purposes of compliance with the federal land disposal restrictions as adopted by reference in WAC 173-303-140, determine if the waste exhibits any dangerous waste characteristics, WAC 173-303-090; and

(iv) Fourth, if the waste is not listed in WAC 173-303-081 or 173-303-082, and does not exhibit a characteristic in

WAC 173-303-090, determine if the waste meets any dangerous waste criteria, WAC 173-303-100.

(b) A person must check each section, in the order set forth, until they determine whether the waste is designated as a dangerous waste. Once the waste is determined to be a dangerous waste, further designation is not required except as required by subsection (4) or (5) of this section. If a person has checked the waste against each section and the waste is not designated, then the waste is not subject to the requirements of chapter 173-303 WAC.

Any person who wishes to seek an exemption for a waste which has been designated DW or EHW must comply with the requirements of WAC 173-303-072.

(c) For the purpose of determining if a solid waste is a dangerous waste as identified in WAC 173-303-080 through 173-303-100, a person must either:

(i) Test the waste according to the methods, or an approved equivalent method, set forth in WAC 173-303-110; or

(ii) Apply knowledge of the waste in light of the materials or the process used, when:

(A) Such knowledge can be demonstrated to be sufficient for determining whether or not it designated and/or designated properly; and

(B) All data and records supporting this determination in accordance with WAC 173-303-210(3) are retained on-site.

(4) Testing required. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this chapter, the department may require any person to test a waste according to the methods, or an approved equivalent method, set forth in WAC 173-303-110 to determine whether or not the waste is designated under the dangerous waste lists, characteristics, or criteria, WAC 173-303-080 through 173-303-100. Such testing may be required if the department has reason to believe that the waste would be designated DW or EHW by the dangerous waste lists, characteristics, or criteria, or if the department has reason to believe that the waste is designated improperly (e.g., the waste has been designated DW but should actually be designated EHW). If a person, pursuant to the requirements of this subsection, determines that the waste is a dangerous waste or that its designation must be changed, then they are subject to the applicable requirements of this chapter 173-303 WAC. The department will base a requirement to test a waste on evidence that includes, but is not limited to:

(a) Test information indicating that the person's waste may be DW or EHW;

(b) Evidence that the person's waste is very similar to another persons' already designated DW or EHW;

(c) Evidence that the persons' waste has historically been a DW or EHW;

(d) Evidence or information about a person's manufacturing materials or processes which indicate that the wastes may be DW or EHW; or

(e) Evidence that the knowledge or test results a person has regarding a waste is not sufficient for determining whether or not it designated and/or designated properly.

(5) Additional designation required. A generator must manage dangerous waste under the most stringent management standards that apply. ~~((Subsections (5)(a) through (e) of this section))~~ The following subsections describe how waste

that has been designated as DW under the dangerous waste lists, WAC 173-303-080 through 173-303-082, or characteristics, WAC 173-303-090, or in the case of (c) of this subsection, under the lists, characteristics, or criteria, must ~~((also))~~ be further designated under the dangerous waste criteria, WAC 173-303-100~~((;))~~. This further designation under the criteria is necessary because ~~((designation under the criteria))~~ it may change how the waste must be managed. Additional designation is required when:

(a) The waste is designated as DW with a QEL of 220 pounds and the generator otherwise qualifies as a small quantity generator. In this case, a generator must determine if their DW is also designated as a toxic EHW, WAC 173-303-100, with a QEL of 2.2 pounds; or

(b) The waste is designated as DW and the waste is to be discharged to a POTW operating under WAC 173-303-802(4) (Permits by rule). In this case, a generator must determine if the waste is also an EHW under WAC 173-303-100; or

(c) The waste is designated as a state-only DW and the waste is to be:

(i) Burned for energy recovery, as used oil, under the provisions of WAC 173-303-515; or

(ii) Land disposed within the state. In this case, a generator must determine if the waste is also an EHW under WAC 173-303-100.

(6) Dangerous waste numbers. When a person is reporting or keeping records on a dangerous waste, they must use all the dangerous waste numbers which they know are assignable to the waste from the dangerous waste lists, characteristics, or criteria. For example, if the waste is ignitable *and* contains more than 5 mg/l leachable lead when tested for the toxicity characteristic, they must use the dangerous waste numbers of D001 and D008. This will not be construed as requiring a person to designate their waste beyond those designation requirements set forth in subsections (2), (3), (4), and (5) of this section.

(7) Quantity exclusion limits; aggregated waste quantities.

(a) Quantity exclusion limits. In each of the designation sections describing the lists, characteristics, and criteria, quantity exclusion limits (QEL) are identified. The QEL are used to distinguish when a dangerous waste is only subject to the small quantity generator provisions, and when a dangerous waste is subject to the full requirements of this chapter. Any solid waste which is not excluded or exempted and which is listed by or exhibits the characteristics or meets the criteria of this chapter is a dangerous waste. Small quantity generators who produce dangerous waste below the QEL are subject to the requirements described in subsection (8) of this section.

(b) Aggregated waste quantities. A person may be generating, accumulating, or storing more than one kind of dangerous waste. In such cases, they must consider the aggregate quantity of their wastes when determining whether or not their waste amounts exceed the specific limits for waste accumulation or the specific quantity exclusion limits (QEL) for waste generation. Waste quantities must be aggregated for all wastes with common QEL's. Example: If a person generates

100 pounds of an ignitable waste and 130 pounds of a persistent waste, then both wastes are regulated because their aggregate waste quantity (230 pounds) exceeds their common QEL of 220 pounds. On the other hand, if a person generates one pound of a toxic EHW and 218 pounds of a corrosive waste, their quantities would not be aggregated because they do not share a common QEL (2.2 pounds and 220 pounds, respective QEL's). (Note: In order to remain a small quantity generator, the total quantity of dangerous waste generated in one month, all DW and EHW regardless of their QELs, must not equal or exceed 220 pounds. Not more than 2.2 pounds of a waste with a 2.2 pound QEL may be part of that total.)

(c) When making the quantity determinations of this subsection and WAC 173-303-170 through 173-303-230, generators must include all dangerous wastes they generate, except dangerous waste that:

(i) Is exempt from regulation under WAC 173-303-071; or

(ii) Is recycled under WAC 173-303-120 (2)(a), (3)(c), (e), or (h); or

(iii) Is managed immediately upon generation only in on-site elementary neutralization units, wastewater treatment units, or totally enclosed treatment facilities as defined in WAC 173-303-040; or

(iv) Is recycled, without prior storage or accumulation, only in an on-site process subject to regulation under WAC 173-303-120 (4)(a); or

(v) Is spent lead-acid batteries managed under the requirements of WAC 173-303-120 (3)(f) and 173-303-520; or

(vi) Is universal waste managed under WAC 173-303-077 and 173-303-573.

(d) In determining the quantity of dangerous waste generated, a generator need not include:

(i) Dangerous waste when it is removed from on-site storage; or

(ii) Reserve; or

(iii) Spent materials that are generated, reclaimed, and subsequently reused on-site, as long as such spent materials have been counted once (Note: If after treatment or reclamation a residue is generated with a different waste code(s), that residue must be counted); or

(iv) The container holding/containing the dangerous waste as described under WAC 173-303-160(1).

(8) Small quantity generators.

(a) A person is a small quantity generator and subject to the requirements of this subsection if:

(i) Their waste is dangerous waste under subsection (3) of this section, and the quantity of waste generated per month (or the aggregated quantity if more than one kind of waste is generated) does not equal or exceed the quantity exclusion limit (QEL) for such waste (or wastes) as described in WAC 173-303-070(7); and

(ii) The quantity accumulated or stored does not exceed 2200 pounds for wastes with a 220 pound QEL and 2.2 pounds for waste with a 2.2 pound QEL. (Exception: The accumulation limit for the acute hazardous wastes described in WAC 173-303-081 (2)(iv) and 173-303-082 (2)(b) is 220 lbs); and

(iii) The total quantity of dangerous waste generated in one month, all DW and EHW regardless of their QELs, does not equal or exceed 220 pounds. If a person generates any dangerous wastes that exceed the QEL or accumulates or stores waste that exceeds the accumulation limits, then all dangerous waste generated, accumulated, or stored by that person is subject to the requirements of this chapter. A small quantity generator who generates in excess of the quantity exclusion limits or, accumulates, or stores waste in excess of the accumulation limits becomes subject to the full requirements of this chapter and cannot again be a small quantity generator until after all dangerous waste on-site at the time he or she became fully regulated have been removed, treated, or disposed.

Example. If a person generates four pounds of an acute hazardous waste discarded chemical product (QEL is 2.2 pounds) and 200 pounds of an ignitable waste (QEL is 220 pounds), then both wastes are fully regulated, and the person is not a small quantity generator for either waste.

(Comment: If a generator generates acute hazardous waste in a calendar month in quantities greater than the QELs, all quantities of that acute hazardous waste are subject to full regulation under this chapter. "Full regulation" means the regulations applicable to generators of greater than 2200 pounds of dangerous wastes in a calendar month.)

(b) Small quantity generators will not be subject to the requirements of this chapter if they:

(i) Designate their waste in accordance with WAC 173-303-070; and

(ii) Manage their waste in a way that does not pose a potential threat to human health or the environment; and

(iii) Either treat or dispose of their dangerous waste in an on-site facility, or ensure delivery to an off-site facility, either of which, if located in the ((U.S.)) United States, is:

(A) Permitted (including permit-by-rule, interim status, or final status) under WAC 173-303-800 through 173-303-840;

(B) Authorized to manage dangerous waste by another state with a hazardous waste program approved under 40 CFR Part 271, or by EPA under 40 CFR Part 270;

(C) Permitted to manage moderate-risk waste under chapter 173-304 WAC (Minimum functional standards for solid waste handling), operated in accordance with state and local regulations, and consistent with the applicable local hazardous waste plan that has been approved by the department;

(D) A facility that beneficially uses or reuses, or legitimately recycles or reclaims the dangerous waste, or that treats the waste prior to such recycling activities;

(E) Permitted, licensed, or registered to manage municipal ~~((or industrial))~~ solid waste ~~((in accordance with state or local regulations, or in accordance with another state's solid waste laws if the waste is sent out of state))~~ and, if managed in a municipal solid waste landfill is subject to 40 CFR Part 258 or chapter 173-351 WAC;

(F) Permitted, licensed, or registered by a state to manage nonmunicipal nonhazardous waste and, if managed in a nonmunicipal nonhazardous waste disposal unit after January 1, 1998, is subject to the requirements in 40 CFR 257.5 through 257.30;

(G) A publicly owned treatment works (POTW); provided, That small quantity generator(s) comply with the provisions of the domestic sewage exclusion found in WAC 173-303-071 (3)(a); or

((G)) (H) For universal waste managed under WAC 173-303-573, a universal waste handler or destination facility subject to the requirements of WAC 173-303-573; and

(iv) Submit an annual report in accordance with WAC 173-303-220 if they have obtained an EPA/state identification number pursuant to WAC 173-303-060.

(c) If a small quantity generator's wastes are mixed with used oil, the mixture is subject to WAC 173-303-510 if it is destined to be burned for energy recovery. Any material produced from such a mixture by processing, blending, or other treatment is also regulated if it is destined to be burned for energy recovery.

**AMENDATORY SECTION** (Amending Order 97-03, filed 1/12/98, effective 2/12/98)

**WAC 173-303-071 Excluded categories of waste.** (1) Purpose. Certain categories of waste have been excluded from the requirements of chapter 173-303 WAC, except for WAC 173-303-050, because they generally are not dangerous waste, are regulated under other state and federal programs, or are recycled in ways which do not threaten public health or the environment. WAC 173-303-071 describes these excluded categories of waste.

(2) Excluding wastes. Any persons who generate a common class of wastes and who seek to categorically exclude such class of wastes from the requirements of this chapter must comply with the applicable requirements of WAC 173-303-072. No waste class will be excluded if any of the wastes in the class are regulated as hazardous waste under 40 CFR Part 261.

(3) Exclusions. The following categories of waste are excluded from the requirements of chapter 173-303 WAC, except for WAC 173-303-050, 173-303-145, and 173-303-960, and as otherwise specified:

(a)(i) Domestic sewage; and

(ii) Any mixture of domestic sewage and other wastes that passes through a sewer system to a publicly owned treatment works (POTW) for treatment provided:

(A) The generator or owner/operator has obtained a state waste discharge permit issued by the department, a temporary permit obtained pursuant to RCW 90.48.200, or pretreatment permit (or written discharge authorization) from a local sewage utility delegated pretreatment program responsibilities pursuant to RCW 90.48.165;

(B) The waste discharge is specifically authorized in a state waste discharge permit, pretreatment permit or written discharge authorization, or in the case of a temporary permit the waste is accurately described in the permit application;

(C) The waste discharge is not prohibited under 40 CFR Part 403.5; and

(D) The waste prior to mixing with domestic sewage must not exhibit dangerous waste characteristics for ignitability, corrosivity, reactivity, or toxicity as defined in WAC 173-303-090, and must not meet the dangerous waste criteria for toxic dangerous waste or persistent dangerous waste

under WAC 173-303-100, unless the waste is treatable in the publicly owned treatment works (POTW) where it will be received. This exclusion does not apply to the generation, treatment, storage, recycling, or other management of dangerous wastes prior to discharge into the sanitary sewage system;

(b) Industrial wastewater discharges that are point-source discharges subject to regulation under Section 402 of the Clean Water Act. This exclusion does not apply to the collection, storage, or treatment of industrial waste-waters prior to discharge, nor to sludges that are generated during industrial wastewater treatment. Owners or operators of certain wastewater treatment facilities managing dangerous wastes may qualify for a permit-by-rule pursuant to WAC 173-303-802(5);

(c) Household wastes, including household waste that has been collected, transported, stored, or disposed. Wastes that are residues from or are generated by the management of household wastes (e.g., leachate, ash from burning of refuse-derived fuel) are not excluded by this provision. "Household wastes" means any waste material (including, but not limited to, garbage, trash, and sanitary wastes in septic tanks) derived from households (including single and multiple residences, hotels and motels, bunkhouses, ranger stations, crew quarters, campgrounds, picnic grounds, and day-use recreation areas). A resource recovery facility managing municipal solid waste will not be deemed to be treating, storing, disposing of, or otherwise managing dangerous wastes for the purposes of regulation under this chapter, if such facility:

(i) Receives and burns only:

(A) Household waste (from single and multiple dwellings, hotels, motels, and other residential sources); and

(B) Solid waste from commercial or industrial sources that does not contain dangerous waste; and

(ii) Such facility does not accept dangerous wastes and the owner or operator of such facility has established contractual requirements or other appropriate notification or inspection procedures to assure that dangerous wastes are not received at or burned in such facility;

(d) Agricultural crops and animal manures which are returned to the soil as fertilizers;

(e) Asphaltic materials designated only for the presence of PAHs by WAC 173-303-100(6). For the purposes of this exclusion, asphaltic materials means materials that have been used for structural and construction purposes (e.g., roads, dikes, paving) that were produced from mixtures of oil and sand, gravel, ash or similar substances;

(f) Roofing tars and shingles, except that these wastes are not excluded if mixed with wastes listed in WAC 173-303-081 or 173-303-082, or if they exhibit any of the characteristics specified in WAC 173-303-090;

(g) Treated wood waste and wood products including:

(i) Arsenical-treated wood that fails the test for the toxicity characteristic of WAC 173-303-090(8) (dangerous waste numbers D004 through D017 only), or which fails any state criteria, if the waste is generated by persons who utilize the arsenical-treated wood for the materials' intended end use.

(ii) Wood treated with other preservatives provided such treated wood is, within one hundred eighty days after becoming waste:

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(A) Disposed of at a landfill that is permitted in accordance with WAC 173-304-460, minimum functional standards for solid waste handling, or chapter 173-351 WAC, criteria for municipal solid waste landfills, and provided that such wood is neither a listed waste under WAC 173-303-9903 and 173-303-9904 nor a TCLP waste under WAC 173-303-090(8); or

(B) Sent to a facility that will legitimately treat or recycle the treated wood waste, and manage any residue in accordance with that state's dangerous waste regulations; or

(C) Sent off-site to a permitted TSD facility or placed in an on-site facility which is permitted by the department under WAC 173-303-800 through WAC 173-303-845. In addition, creosote-treated wood is excluded when burned for energy recovery in an industrial furnace or boiler that has an order of approval issued pursuant to RCW 70.94.152 by ecology or a local air pollution control authority to burn creosote treated wood.

(h) Irrigation return flows;

(i) ~~((Materials subjected to in-situ mining techniques which are not removed from the ground during extraction))~~  
Reserve;

(j) Mining overburden returned to the mining site;

(k) Polychlorinated biphenyl (PCB) wastes:

(i) PCB wastes whose disposal is regulated by EPA under 40 CFR 761.60 (Toxic Substances Control Act) and that are dangerous either because:

(A) They fail the test for toxicity characteristic (WAC 173-303-090(8), Dangerous waste codes D018 through D043 only); or

(B) Because they are designated only by this chapter and not designated by 40 CFR Part 261, are exempt from regulation under this chapter except for WAC 173-303-505 through 173-303-525, 173-303-960, those sections specified in subsection (3) of this section, and 40 CFR Part 266;

(ii) Wastes that would be designated as dangerous waste under this chapter solely because they are listed as W001 under WAC 173-303-9904 when such wastes are stored and disposed in a manner equivalent to the requirements of 40 CFR Part 761 Subpart D for PCB concentrations of 50 ppm or greater.

(l) Samples:

(i) Except as provided in (l)(ii) of this subsection, a sample of solid waste or a sample of water, soil, or air, which is collected for the sole purpose of testing to determine its characteristics or composition, is not subject to any requirements of this chapter, when:

(A) The sample is being transported to a lab for testing or being transported to the sample collector after testing; or

(B) The sample is being stored by the sample collector before transport, by the laboratory before testing, or by the laboratory after testing prior to return to the sample collector; or

(C) The sample is being stored temporarily in the laboratory after testing for a specific purpose (for example, until conclusion of a court case or enforcement action).

(ii) In order to qualify for the exemptions in (l)(i) of this subsection, a sample collector shipping samples to a laboratory and a laboratory returning samples to a sample collector must:

(A) Comply with United States Department of Transportation (DOT), United States Postal Service (USPS), or any other applicable shipping requirements; or

(B) Comply with the following requirements if the sample collector determines that DOT or USPS, or other shipping requirements do not apply:

(I) Assure that the following information accompanies the sample:

(AA) The sample collector's name, mailing address, and telephone number;

(BB) The laboratory's name, mailing address, and telephone number;

(CC) The quantity of the sample;

(DD) The date of shipment;

(EE) A description of the sample; and

(II) Package the sample so that it does not leak, spill, or vaporize from its packaging.

(iii) This exemption does not apply if the laboratory determines that the waste is dangerous but the laboratory is no longer meeting any of the conditions stated in (l)(i) of this subsection;

(m) Reserve;

(n) Dangerous waste generated in a product or raw material storage tank, a product or raw material transport vehicle or vessel, a product or raw material pipeline, or in a manufacturing process unit or an associated nonwaste-treatment-manufacturing unit until it exits the unit in which it was generated. This exclusion does not apply to surface impoundments, nor does it apply if the dangerous waste remains in the unit more than ninety days after the unit ceases to be operated for manufacturing, or for storage or transportation of product or raw materials;

(o) Waste pickle liquor sludge generated by lime stabilization of spent pickle liquor from the iron and steel industry (SIC codes 331 and 332), except that these wastes are not excluded if they exhibit one or more of the dangerous waste criteria (WAC 173-303-100) or characteristics (WAC 173-303-090);

(p) Wastes from burning any of the materials exempted from regulation by WAC 173-303-120 (2)(a)(~~(v)~~), (vii)(~~(i)~~) and (viii)(~~(i)~~ or (ix)). These wastes are not excluded if they exhibit one or more of the dangerous waste characteristics or criteria;

(q) As of January 1, 1987, secondary materials that are reclaimed and returned to the original process or processes in which they were generated where they are reused in the production process provided:

(i) Only tank storage is involved, and the entire process through completion of reclamation is closed by being entirely connected with pipes or other comparable enclosed means of conveyance;

(ii) Reclamation does not involve controlled flame combustion (such as occurs in boilers, industrial furnaces, or incinerators);

(iii) The secondary materials are never accumulated in such tanks for over twelve months without being reclaimed;

(iv) The reclaimed material is not used to produce a fuel, or used to produce products that are used in a manner constituting disposal; and



(v) A generator complies with the requirements of chapter 173-303 WAC for any residues (e.g., sludges, filters, etc.) produced from the collection, reclamation, and reuse of the secondary materials.

(r) Treatability study samples.

(i) Except as provided in (r)(ii) of this subsection, persons who generate or collect samples for the purpose of conducting treatability studies as defined in WAC 173-303-040 are not subject to the requirements of WAC 173-303-180, 173-303-190, and 173-303-200 (1)(a), nor are such samples included in the quantity determinations of WAC 173-303-070 (7) and (8) and 173-303-201 when:

(A) The sample is being collected and prepared for transportation by the generator or sample collector; or

(B) The sample is being accumulated or stored by the generator or sample collector prior to transportation to a laboratory or testing facility; or

(C) The sample is being transported to the laboratory or testing facility for the purpose of conducting a treatability study; or

(D) The sample or waste residue is being transported back to the original generator from the laboratory or testing facility.

(ii) The exemption in (r)(i) of this subsection is applicable to samples of dangerous waste being collected and shipped for the purpose of conducting treatability studies provided that:

(A) The generator or sample collector uses (in "treatability studies") no more than 10,000 kg of media contaminated with nonacute dangerous waste, 1000 kg of nonacute dangerous waste other than contaminated media, 1 kg of acutely hazardous waste, 2500 kg of media contaminated with acutely hazardous waste for each process being evaluated for each generated waste stream; and

(B) The mass of each sample shipment does not exceed 10,000 kg; the 10,000 kg quantity may be all media contaminated with nonacute dangerous waste or may include 2500 kg of media contaminated with acute hazardous waste, 1000 kg of dangerous waste, and 1 kg of acutely hazardous waste; and

(C) The sample must be packaged so that it will not leak, spill, or vaporize from its packaging during shipment and the requirements of (r)(ii)(C)(I) or (II) of this subsection are met.

(I) The transportation of each sample shipment complies with United States Department of Transportation (DOT), United States Postal Service (USPS), or any other applicable shipping requirements; or

(II) If the DOT, USPS, or other shipping requirements do not apply to the shipment of the sample, the following information must accompany the sample:

(AA) The name, mailing address, and telephone number of the originator of the sample;

(BB) The name, address, and telephone number of the laboratory or testing facility that will perform the treatability study;

(CC) The quantity of the sample;

(DD) The date of shipment; and

(EE) A description of the sample, including its dangerous waste number.

(D) The sample is shipped, within ninety days of being generated or of being taken from a stream of previously gen-

erated waste, to a laboratory or testing facility which is exempt under (s) of this subsection or has an appropriate final facility permit or interim status; and

(E) The generator or sample collector maintains the following records for a period ending three years after completion of the treatability study:

(I) Copies of the shipping documents;

(II) A copy of the contract with the facility conducting the treatability study;

(III) Documentation showing:

(AA) The amount of waste shipped under this exemption;

(BB) The name, address, and EPA/state identification number of the laboratory or testing facility that received the waste;

(CC) The date the shipment was made; and

(DD) Whether or not unused samples and residues were returned to the generator.

(F) The generator reports the information required under (r)(ii)(E)(III) of this subsection in its annual report.

(iii) The department may grant requests, on a case-by-case basis, for up to an additional two years for treatability studies involving bioremediation. The department may grant requests on a case-by-case basis for quantity limits in excess of those specified in (r)(ii)(A) and (B) of this subsection and (s)(iv) of this subsection, for up to an additional 5000 kg of media contaminated with nonacute dangerous waste, 500 kg of nonacute dangerous waste, 1 kg of acute hazardous waste, and 2500 kg of media contaminated with acute hazardous waste or for up to an additional 10,000 kg of wastes regulated only by this chapter and not regulated by 40 CFR Part 261, to conduct further treatability study evaluation:

(A) In response to requests for authorization to ship, store and conduct treatability studies on additional quantities in advance of commencing treatability studies. Factors to be considered in reviewing such requests include the nature of the technology, the type of process, (e.g., batch versus continuous), size of the unit undergoing testing (particularly in relation to scale-up considerations), the time/quantity of material required to reach steady state operating conditions, or test design considerations such as mass balance calculations.

(B) In response to requests for authorization to ship, store, and conduct treatability studies on additional quantities after initiation or completion of initial treatability studies, when:

There has been an equipment or mechanical failure during the conduct of a treatability study; there is a need to verify the results of previously conducted treatability study; there is a need to study and analyze alternative techniques within a previously evaluated treatment process; or there is a need to do further evaluation of an ongoing treatability study to determine final specifications for treatment.

(C) The additional quantities and time frames allowed in (r)(iii)(A) and (B) of this subsection are subject to all the provisions in (r)(i) and (r)(ii)(C) through (F) of this subsection. The generator or sample collector must apply to the department where the sample is collected and provide in writing the following information:

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(I) The reason the generator or sample collector requires additional time or quantity of sample for the treatability study evaluation and the additional time or quantity needed;

(II) Documentation accounting for all samples of dangerous waste from the waste stream which have been sent for or undergone treatability studies including the date each previous sample from the waste stream was shipped, the quantity of each previous shipment, the laboratory or testing facility to which it was shipped, what treatability study processes were conducted on each sample shipped, and the available results of each treatability study;

(III) A description of the technical modifications or change in specifications which will be evaluated and the expected results;

(IV) If such further study is being required due to equipment or mechanical failure, the applicant must include information regarding the reason for the failure or breakdown and also include what procedures or equipment improvements have been made to protect against further breakdowns; and

(V) Such other information that the department considers necessary.

(s) Samples undergoing treatability studies at laboratories and testing facilities. Samples undergoing treatability studies and the laboratory or testing facility conducting such treatability studies (to the extent such facilities are not otherwise subject to chapter 70.105 RCW) are not subject to the requirements of this chapter, except WAC 173-303-050, 173-303-145, and 173-303-960 provided that the conditions of (s)(i) through (xiii) of this subsection are met. A mobile treatment unit (MTU) may qualify as a testing facility subject to (s)(i) through (xiii) of this subsection. Where a group of MTUs are located at the same site, the limitations specified in (s)(i) through (xiii) of this subsection apply to the entire group of MTUs collectively as if the group were one MTU.

(i) No less than forty-five days before conducting treatability studies the laboratory or testing facility notifies the department in writing that it intends to conduct treatability studies under this subsection.

(ii) The laboratory or testing facility conducting the treatability study has an EPA/state identification number.

(iii) No more than a total of 10,000 kg of "as received" media contaminated with nonacute dangerous waste, 2500 kg of media contaminated with acute hazardous waste or 250 kg of other "as received" dangerous waste is subject to initiation of treatment in all treatability studies in any single day. "As received" waste refers to the waste as received in the shipment from the generator or sample collector.

(iv) The quantity of "as received" dangerous waste stored at the facility for the purpose of evaluation in treatability studies does not exceed 10,000 kg, the total of which can include 10,000 kg of media contaminated with nonacute dangerous waste, 2500 kg of media contaminated with acute hazardous waste, 1000 kg of nonacute dangerous wastes other than contaminated media, and 1 kg of acutely hazardous waste. This quantity limitation does not include treatment materials (including nondangerous solid waste) added to "as received" dangerous waste.

(v) No more than ninety days have elapsed since the treatability study for the sample was completed, or no more than one year (two years for treatability studies involving

bioremediation) has elapsed since the generator or sample collector shipped the sample to the laboratory or testing facility, whichever date first occurs. Up to 500 kg of treated material from a particular waste stream from treatability studies may be archived for future evaluation up to five years from the date of initial receipt. Quantities of materials archived are counted against the total storage limit for the facility.

(vi) The treatability study does not involve the placement of dangerous waste on the land or open burning of dangerous waste.

(vii) The laboratory or testing facility maintains records for three years following completion of each study that show compliance with the treatment rate limits and the storage time and quantity limits. The following specific information must be included for each treatability study conducted:

(A) The name, address, and EPA/state identification number of the generator or sample collector of each waste sample;

(B) The date the shipment was received;

(C) The quantity of waste accepted;

(D) The quantity of "as received" waste in storage each day;

(E) The date the treatment study was initiated and the amount of "as received" waste introduced to treatment each day;

(F) The date the treatability study was concluded;

(G) The date any unused sample or residues generated from the treatability study were returned to the generator or sample collector or, if sent to a designated TSD facility, the name of the TSD facility and its EPA/state identification number.

(viii) The laboratory or testing facility keeps, on-site, a copy of the treatability study contract and all shipping papers associated with the transport of treatability study samples to and from the facility for a period ending three years from the completion date of each treatability study.

(ix) The laboratory or testing facility prepares and submits a report to the department by March 15 of each year that estimates the number of studies and the amount of waste expected to be used in treatability studies during the current year, and includes the following information for the previous calendar year:

(A) The name, address, and EPA/state identification number of the laboratory or testing facility conducting the treatability studies;

(B) The types (by process) of treatability studies conducted;

(C) The names and addresses of persons for whom studies have been conducted (including their EPA/state identification numbers);

(D) The total quantity of waste in storage each day;

(E) The quantity and types of waste subjected to treatability studies;

(F) When each treatability study was conducted;

(G) The final disposition of residues and unused sample from each treatability study.

(x) The laboratory or testing facility determines whether any unused sample or residues generated by the treatability study are dangerous waste under WAC 173-303-070 and if so, are subject to the requirements of this chapter, unless the

residues and unused samples are returned to the sample originator under the exemption in (r) of this subsection.

(xi) The laboratory or testing facility notifies the department by letter when it is no longer planning to conduct any treatability studies at the site.

(xii) The date the sample was received, or if the treatability study has been completed, the date of the treatability study, is marked and clearly visible for inspection on each container.

(xiii) While being held on site, each container and tank is labeled or marked clearly with the words "dangerous waste" or "hazardous waste." Each container or tank must also be marked with a label or sign which identifies the major risk(s) associated with the waste in the container or tank for employees, emergency response personnel and the public.

Note: If there is already a system in use that performs this function in accordance with local, state, or federal regulations, then such system will be adequate.

(t) Petroleum-contaminated media and debris that fail the test for the toxicity characteristic of WAC 173-303-090(8) (dangerous waste numbers D018 through D043 only) and are subject to the corrective action regulations under 40 CFR Part 280.

(u) Special incinerator ash (as defined in WAC 173-303-040).

(v) Wood ash that would designate solely for corrosivity by WAC 173-303-090 (6)(a)(iii). For the purpose of this exclusion, wood ash means ash residue and emission control dust generated from the combustion of untreated wood, wood treated solely with creosote, and untreated wood fiber materials including, but not limited to, wood chips, saw dust, tree stumps, paper, cardboard, residuals from waste fiber recycling, deinking rejects, and associated wastewater treatment solids. This exclusion allows for the use of auxiliary fuels including, but not limited to, oils, gas, coal, and other fossil fuels in the combustion process.

(w)(i) Spent wood preserving solutions that have been reclaimed and are reused for their original intended purpose; and

(ii) Wastewaters from the wood preserving process that have been reclaimed and are reused to treat wood.

(iii) Prior to reuse, the wood preserving wastewaters and spent wood preserving solutions described in (w)(i) and (ii) of this subsection, so long as they meet all of the following conditions:

(A) The wood preserving wastewaters and spent wood preserving solutions are reused on-site at water borne plants in the production process for their original intended purpose;

(B) Prior to reuse, the wastewaters and spent wood preserving solutions are managed to prevent release to either land or ground water or both;

(C) Any unit used to manage wastewaters and/or spent wood preserving solutions prior to reuse can be visually or otherwise determined to prevent such releases;

(D) Any drip pad used to manage the wastewaters and/or spent wood preserving solutions prior to reuse complies with the standards in Part 265, Subpart W which is incorporated by reference at WAC 173-303-400 (3)(a), regardless of

whether the plant generates a total of less than 220 pounds/month of dangerous waste; and

(E) Prior to operating pursuant to this exclusion, the plant owner or operator submits to the department a one-time notification stating that the plant intends to claim the exclusion, giving the date on which the plant intends to begin operating under the exclusion, and containing the following language: "I have read the applicable regulation establishing an exclusion for wood preserving wastewaters and spent wood preserving solutions and understand it requires me to comply at all times with the conditions set out in the regulation." The plant must maintain a copy of that document in its on-site records for a period of no less than three years from the date specified in the notice. The exclusion applies only so long as the plant meets all of the conditions. If the plant goes out of compliance with any condition, it may apply to the department for reinstatement. The department may reinstate the exclusion upon finding that the plant has returned to compliance with all conditions and that violations are not likely to recur.

(F) Additional reports.

(I) Upon determination by the department that the storage of wood preserving wastewaters and spent wood preserving solutions in tanks and/or containers poses a threat to public health or the environment, the department may require the owner/operator to provide additional information regarding the integrity of structures and equipment used to store wood preserving wastewaters and spent wood preserving solutions. This authority applies to tanks and secondary containment systems used to store wood preserving wastewaters and spent wood preserving solutions in tanks and containers. The department's determination of a threat to public health or the environment may be based upon observations of factors that would contribute to spills or releases of wood preserving wastewaters and spent wood preserving solutions or the generation of hazardous by-products. Such observations may include, but are not limited to, leaks, severe corrosion, structural defects or deterioration (cracks, gaps, separation of joints), inability to completely inspect tanks or structures, or concerns about the age or design specification of tanks.

(II) When required by the department, a qualified, independent professional engineer registered to practice in Washington state must perform the assessment of the integrity of tanks or secondary containment systems.

(III) Requirement for facility repairs and improvements. If, upon evaluation of information obtained by the department under (w)(iii)(F)(I) of this subsection, it is determined that repairs or structural improvements are necessary in order to eliminate threats, the department may require the owner/operator to discontinue the use of the tank system or container storage unit and remove the wood preserving wastewaters and spent wood preserving solutions until such repairs or improvements are completed and approved by the department.

(x) Nonwastewater splash condenser dross residue from the treatment of K061 in high temperature metals recovery units, provided it is shipped in drums (if shipped) and not land disposed before recovery.

(y) Used oil filters that are recycled in accordance with WAC 173-303-120, as used oil and scrap metal.

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(z) Used oil re-refining distillation bottoms that are used as feedstock to manufacture asphalt products.

(aa) Wastes that fail the test for the toxicity characteristic in WAC 173-303-090 because chromium is present or are listed in WAC 173-303-081 or 173-303-082 due to the presence of chromium. The waste must not designate for any other characteristic under WAC 173-303-090, for any of the criteria specified in WAC 173-303-100, and must not be listed in WAC 173-303-081 or 173-303-082 due to the presence of any constituent from WAC 173-303-9905 other than chromium. The waste generator must be able to demonstrate that:

(i) The chromium in the waste is exclusively (or nearly exclusively) trivalent chromium; and

(ii) The waste is generated from an industrial process that uses trivalent chromium exclusively (or nearly exclusively) and the process does not generate hexavalent chromium; and

(iii) The waste is typically and frequently managed in nonoxidizing environments.

(bb)(i) Nonwastewater residues, such as slag, resulting from high temperature metals recovery (HTMR) processing of K061, K062 or F006 waste, in units identified as rotary kilns, flame reactors, electric furnaces, plasma arc furnaces, slag reactors, rotary hearth furnace/electric furnace combinations or industrial furnaces (as defined in WAC 173-303-040 - blast furnaces, smelting, melting and refining furnaces, and other devices the department may add to the list - of the definition for "industrial furnace"), that are disposed in subtitle D units, provided that these residues meet the generic exclusion levels identified in the tables in this paragraph for all constituents, and exhibit no characteristics of dangerous waste. Testing requirements must be incorporated in a facility's waste analysis plan or a generator's self-implementing waste analysis plan; at a minimum, composite samples of residues must be collected and analyzed quarterly and/or when the process or operation generating the waste changes. Persons claiming this exclusion in an enforcement action will have the burden of proving by clear and convincing evidence that the material meets all of the exclusion requirements.

Constituent                      Maximum for any single composite sample-TCLP (mg/l)

Generic exclusion levels for K061 and K062 nonwastewater HTMR residues

Antimony	0.10
Arsenic	0.50
Barium	7.6
Beryllium	0.010
Cadmium	0.050
Chromium (total)	0.33
(2)Lead	0.15
Mercury	0.009
Nickel	1.0
Selenium	0.16

Silver	0.30
Thallium	0.020
Zinc	70

Generic exclusion levels for F006 nonwastewater HTMR residues

Antimony	0.10
Arsenic	0.50
Barium	7.6
Beryllium	0.010
Cadmium	0.050
Chromium (total)	0.33
Cyanide (total) (mg/kg)	1.8
Lead	0.15
Mercury	0.009
Nickel	1.0
Selenium	0.16
Silver	0.30
Thallium	0.020
Zinc	70

(ii) A one-time notification and certification must be placed in the facility's files and sent to the department for K061, K062 or F006 HTMR residues that meet the generic exclusion levels for all constituents and do not exhibit any characteristics that are sent to subtitle D units. The notification and certification that is placed in the generator's or treater's files must be updated if the process or operation generating the waste changes and/or if the subtitle D unit receiving the waste changes. However, the generator or treater need only notify the department on an annual basis if such changes occur. Such notification and certification should be sent to the department by the end of the calendar year, but no later than December 31. The notification must include the following information: The name and address of the subtitle D unit receiving the waste shipments; the dangerous waste number(s) and treatability group(s) at the initial point of generation; and, the treatment standards applicable to the waste at the initial point of generation. The certification must be signed by an authorized representative and must state as follows: "I certify under penalty of law that the generic exclusion levels for all constituents have been met without impermissible dilution and that no characteristic of dangerous waste is exhibited. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting a false certification, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment." These wastes are not excluded if they exhibit one or more of the dangerous waste characteristics (WAC 173-303-090) or criteria (WAC 173-303-100).

(cc) (~~Recovered oil from petroleum refining, exploration and production, and from transportation incident thereto, which is to be inserted into the petroleum refining process (SIC Code 2911) at or before a point (other than direct insertion into a coker) where contaminants are removed. This exclusion applies to recovered oil stored or transported prior~~

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to insertion, except that the oil must not be stored in a manner involving placement on the land, and must not be accumulated speculatively, before being so recycled. Recovered oil is oil that has been reclaimed from secondary materials (such as wastewater) generated from normal petroleum refining, exploration and production, and transportation practices. Recovered oil includes oil that is recovered from refinery wastewater collection and treatment systems, oil recovered from oil and gas drilling operations, and oil recovered from wastes removed from crude oil storage tanks. Recovered oil does not include (among other things) oil bearing dangerous waste listed in WAC 173-303-9904 (e.g., K048, K052, F037, F038). However, oil recovered from such wastes may be considered recovered oil. Recovered oil also does not include used oil as defined in WAC 173-303-040.) (i) Oil-bearing hazardous secondary materials (that is, sludges, by-products, or spent materials) that are generated at a petroleum refinery (SIC code 2911) and are inserted into the petroleum refining process (SIC code 2911 - including, but not limited to, distillation, catalytic cracking, fractionation, or thermal cracking units (that is, cokers)) unless the material is placed on the land, or speculatively accumulated before being so recycled. Materials inserted into thermal cracking units are excluded under this paragraph: Provided, That the coke product also does not exhibit a characteristic of hazardous waste. Oil-bearing hazardous secondary materials may be inserted into the same petroleum refinery where they are generated, or sent directly to another petroleum refinery, and still be excluded under this provision. Except as provided in (cc)(ii) of this subsection, oil-bearing hazardous secondary materials generated elsewhere in the petroleum industry (that is, from sources other than petroleum refineries) are not excluded under this section. Residuals generated from processing or recycling materials excluded under this paragraph, where such materials as generated would have otherwise met a listing under WAC 173-303-081 and 173-303-082, are designated as F037 listed wastes when disposed of or intended for disposal.

(ii) Recovered oil that is recycled in the same manner and with the same conditions as described in (cc)(i) of this subsection. Recovered oil is oil that has been reclaimed from secondary materials (including wastewater) generated from normal petroleum industry practices, including refining, exploration and production, bulk storage, and transportation incident thereto (SIC codes 1311, 1321, 1381, 1382, 1389, 2911, 4612, 4613, 4922, 4923, 4789, 5171, and 5172). Recovered oil does not include oil-bearing hazardous wastes listed in WAC 173-303-081 and 173-303-082; however, oil recovered from such wastes may be considered recovered oil. Recovered oil does not include used oil as defined in WAC 173-303-040.

(dd) Dangerous waste Nos. K060, K087, K141, K142, K143, K144, K145, K147, and K148, and any wastes from the coke by-products processes that are dangerous only because they exhibit the Toxicity Characteristic (TC) specified in WAC 173-303-090(8) when, subsequent to generation, these materials are recycled to coke ovens, to the tar recovery process as a feedstock to produce coal tar, or mixed with coal tar prior to the tar's sale or refining. This exclusion is conditioned on there being no land disposal of the wastes

from the point they are generated to the point they are recycled to coke ovens or tar recovery or refining processes, or mixed with coal tar.

(ee) Biological treatment sludge from the treatment of one of the following wastes listed in WAC 173-303-9904 - organic waste (including heavy ends, still bottoms, light ends, spent solvents, filtrates, and decantates) from the production of carbamates and carbamoyl oximes (Dangerous Waste No. K156), and wastewaters from the production of carbamates and carbamoyl oximes (Dangerous Waste No. K157) unless it exhibits one or more of the characteristics or criteria of dangerous waste.

(ff) Excluded scrap metal (processed scrap metal, unprocessed home scrap metal, and unprocessed prompt scrap metal) being recycled.

(gg) Shredded circuit boards being recycled: Provided, That they are:

(i) Stored in containers sufficient to prevent a release to the environment prior to recovery; and

(ii) Free of mercury switches, mercury relays and nickel-cadmium batteries and lithium batteries.

(hh) Petrochemical recovered oil from an associated organic chemical manufacturing facility, where the oil is to be inserted into the petroleum refining process (SIC code 2911) along with normal petroleum refinery process streams, provided:

(i) The oil is hazardous only because it exhibits the characteristic of ignitability (as defined in WAC 173-303-090(5) and/or toxicity for benzene (WAC 173-303-090(8), waste code D018); and

(ii) The oil generated by the organic chemical manufacturing facility is not placed on the land, or speculatively accumulated before being recycled into the petroleum refining process.

An "associated organic chemical manufacturing facility" is a facility where the primary SIC code is 2869, but where operations may also include SIC codes 2821, 2822, and 2865; and is physically colocated with a petroleum refinery; and where the petroleum refinery to which the oil being recycled is returned also provides hydrocarbon feedstocks to the organic chemical manufacturing facility. "Petrochemical recovered oil" is oil that has been reclaimed from secondary materials (that is, sludges, by-products, or spent materials, including wastewater) from normal organic chemical manufacturing operations, as well as oil recovered from organic chemical manufacturing processes.

(ii) Spent caustic solutions from petroleum refining liquid treating processes used as a feedstock to produce cresylic or naphthenic acid unless the material is placed on the land, or accumulated speculatively as defined in WAC 173-303-016(5).

(jj) Catalyst inert support media separated from one of the following wastes listed in WAC 173-303-9904 Specific Sources - Spent hydrotreating catalyst (EPA Hazardous Waste No. K171), and Spent hydrorefining catalyst (EPA Hazardous Waste No. K172). These wastes are not excluded if they exhibit one or more of the dangerous waste characteristics or criteria.

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(kk) Leachate or gas condensate collected from landfills where certain solid wastes have been disposed: Provided, That:

(i) The solid wastes disposed would meet one or more of the listing descriptions for Hazardous Waste Codes K169, K170, K171, and K172 if these wastes had been generated after the effective date of the listing (February 8, 1999);

(ii) The solid wastes described in (kk)(i) of this subsection were disposed prior to the effective date of the listing;

(iii) The leachate or gas condensate does not exhibit any characteristic or criteria of dangerous waste nor is derived from any other listed hazardous waste;

(iv) Discharge of the leachate or gas condensate, including leachate or gas condensate transferred from the landfill to a POTW by truck, rail, or dedicated pipe, is subject to regulation under sections 307(b) or 402 of the Clean Water Act.

(v) After February 13, 2001, leachate or gas condensate will no longer be exempt if it is stored or managed in a surface impoundment prior to discharge. There is one exception: If the surface impoundment is used to temporarily store leachate or gas condensate in response to an emergency situation (for example, shutdown of wastewater treatment system): Provided, That the impoundment has a double liner, and: Provided further, That the leachate or gas condensate is removed from the impoundment and continues to be managed in compliance with the conditions of this paragraph after the emergency ends.

(ll) Dredged material. Dredged material as defined in 40 CFR 232.2 that is subject to:

(i) The requirements of a permit that has been issued by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers or an approved state under section 404 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1344);

(ii) The requirements of a permit that has been issued by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers under section 103 of the Marine Protection, Research, and Sanctuaries Act of 1972 (33 U.S.C. 1413); or

(iii) In the case of a U.S. Army Corps of Engineers civil works project, the administrative equivalent of the permits referred to in (ll)(i) and (ii) of this subsection, as provided for in U.S. Army Corps of Engineers regulations, including, for example, 33 CFR 336.1, 336.2 and 337.3.

(mm) Condensates derived from the overhead gases from kraft mill steam strippers that are used to comply with 40 CFR 63.446(e). The exemption applies only to combustion at the mill generating the condensates.

**AMENDATORY SECTION** (Amending Order 97-03, filed 1/12/98, effective 2/12/98)

**WAC 173-303-073. Conditional exclusion of special wastes.** (1) Purpose. Special wastes pose a relatively low hazard to human health and the environment. The department believes that special wastes can be safely managed with a level of protection that is intermediate between dangerous and nondangerous solid wastes. This section establishes a conditional exclusion for the management of special wastes.

(2) Exclusion. Special wastes are excluded from the requirements of chapter 173-303 WAC, except for WAC 173-303-050; 173-303-060; 173-303-140 (4)(c); 173-303-

145; 173-303-960; and 173-303-510 excluding subsections (4)(a), (4)(b)(iii), (5), (6)(c), and (6)(d). In addition, special waste must be treated as dangerous waste for purposes of pollution prevention planning as required in chapters 173-307 and 173-305 WAC. Special wastes will not be considered as dangerous waste, provided they are managed in accordance with the standards in this subsection and provided they are disposed, legitimately recycled, or treated on-site consistent with the requirements of WAC 173-303-170 (3)(c).

(a) Generators may not accumulate special waste on-site for more than one hundred eighty days from the date the quantity of waste exceeds two thousand two hundred pounds. The generator must keep a written record showing the dates when accumulation of the wastes began;

(b) During accumulation, special waste must be stored in a manner to prevent releases to the environment. This includes, but is not limited to, storing wastes in compatible containers, on impermeable surfaces, or in secondary containment structures, etc.;

(c) Facilities that receive special waste for recycling must meet the requirements of (b) of this subsection and store special wastes for no more than one hundred eighty days.

(d) All workers handling special wastes must be informed of the waste's potential hazard, either through worker training, health and safety plans, or notification of workers on a case-by-case basis;

(e) Special wastes must be transported directly from their site of generation to any off-site recycling, treatment, or disposal destination. The wastes must not pass through any intermediate solid waste processing facility, such as a transfer station, unless:

(i) The transfer station operator has made specific provisions for managing special waste by physical segregation, packing, or other means to ensure that workers and the public are not exposed to the waste stream at the transfer station;

(ii) The provisions are reflected in the facilities operating plans;

(iii) The plans have been approved by the transfer station's solid waste permitting authority; and

(iv) The transfer station operator has informed workers of the wastes' potential hazard according to (d) of this subsection;

(f) A document must accompany special waste during transit which identifies the type and amount of special waste, its place of origin, the identity of the generator, and the facility to which it is directed. An example form is provided in WAC 173-303-9906. The generator and the receiving facility must maintain a record of the facilities receipt of the special waste for at least five years;

(g) Disposal of special waste must be in landfill units which:

(i) Are permitted in accordance with chapter 173-351 WAC, provided that an engineered liner is used to meet the requirements of arid landfill design requirements, WAC 173-351-300 (2)(b), or are permitted under WAC 173-303-800 through 173-303-840 or if out-of-state under 40 CFR Part 258 or Part 270; and

(ii) Are not currently undergoing corrective action under WAC 173-351-440(6), 40 CFR 258.56, or a similar require-

ment in state regulations approved by the United States EPA pursuant to 42 USC 6945 (c)(1)(B).

(3) Reserve.

**AMENDATORY SECTION** (Amending Order 97-03, filed 1/12/98, effective 2/12/98)

**WAC 173-303-077 Requirements for universal waste.** The wastes listed in this section are exempt from regulation under WAC 173-303-140, 173-303-170 through 173-303-9907 (except for WAC 173-303-960), and except as specified in WAC 173-303-573, and therefore are not fully regulated as dangerous waste. The wastes listed in this section are subject to regulation under WAC 173-303-573:

- (1) Batteries as described in WAC 173-303-573(2);
- ~~(and)~~
- (2) Thermostats as described in WAC 173-303-573(3);
- ~~and~~
- (3) Lamps as described in WAC 173-303-573(5).

**AMENDATORY SECTION** (Amending Order 97-03, filed 1/12/98, effective 2/12/98)

**WAC 173-303-100 Dangerous waste criteria.** (1) Purpose. The purpose of this section is to describe methods for determining if a solid waste is a dangerous waste by the criteria set forth in this section. The dangerous waste criteria consist of:

- (a) Toxic dangerous wastes; and
- (b) Persistent dangerous wastes.
- (2) References. The National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health's (NIOSH) Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances (RTECS), Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402 is adopted by reference.

(3) A person must use data which is available to him, and, when such data is inadequate for the purposes of this section, must refer to the NIOSH RTECS to determine:

- (a) Toxicity data or toxic category for each known constituent in the waste;
- (b) Whether or not each known constituent of the waste is a halogenated organic compound or a polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon as defined in WAC 173-303-040.
- (4) Quantity exclusion limit. A solid waste is a dangerous waste if it meets one or more of the dangerous waste criteria described in subsections (5) and (6) of this section. If a person's solid waste meets one or more of these criteria then he or she is a dangerous waste generator (and may not be considered a small quantity generator as provided in WAC 173-303-070(8)) if the quantity of the waste exceeds the following quantity exclusion limits:

(a) For toxic dangerous wastes designated as EHW (WT01), the quantity exclusion limit is 2.2 lbs. per month.

(b) For all other wastes designating under this section the quantity exclusion limit is 220 lbs. (100 kg) per month or per batch.

(5) Toxicity criteria. Except as provided in WAC 173-303-070 (4) or (5), a person must determine if a solid waste meets the toxicity criteria under this section by following either the instructions for book designation, when his knowl-

edge of the waste is sufficient, or by testing the waste using the biological testing methods adopted under WAC 173-303-110(3).

(a) Except as provided in WAC 173-303-070(4), if a person knows only some of the toxic constituents in the waste or only some of the constituent concentrations, and if the waste is undesignated for those known constituents or concentrations, then the waste is not designated for toxicity under this subsection.

(b) Book designation procedure. A person may determine if a waste meets the toxicity criteria by following the book designation instructions as follows:

(i) A person must determine the toxic category for each known constituent. The toxic category for each constituent may be determined from available data, or by obtaining data from the NIOSH RTECS and checking this data against the toxic category table, below. If data is available for more than one of the toxicity criteria (fish, oral, inhalation, or dermal), then the data indicating severest toxicity must be used, and the most acutely toxic category must be assigned to the constituent. If the NIOSH RTECS or other data sources do not agree on the same category, then the category arrived at using the NIOSH RTECS will be used to determine the toxic category. If toxicity data for a constituent cannot be found in the NIOSH RTECS, or other source reasonably available to a person, then the toxic category need not be determined for that constituent.

TOXIC CATEGORY TABLE

Toxic Category	Fish LC <sub>50</sub> (mg/L)*	Oral (Rat) LD <sub>50</sub> (mg/kg)	Inhalation (Rat) LC <sub>50</sub> (mg/L)	Dermal (Rabbit) LD <sub>50</sub> (mg/kg)
X	<0.01	<.5	<.02	< 2
A	0.01 - <0.1	.5 - <.5	.02 - <.2	2 - <20
B	0.1 - <1	5 - <50	.2 - <2	20 - <200
C	1 - <10	50 - <500	2 - <20	200 - <2000
D	10 - 100	500 - 5000	20 - 200	2000 - 20,000

\* The LC<sub>50</sub> data must be from an exposure period greater than or equal to twenty-four hours. LC<sub>50</sub> data from any species is acceptable, however, if salmonid LC<sub>50</sub> data is available it will supersede all other fish data. If salmonid data is unavailable but fathead minnow data is available, it will supersede all other fish species data.

Note: "Inhalation LC<sub>50</sub>" means a concentration in milligrams of substance per liter of air which, when administered to the respiratory tract for four hours or less, kills within fourteen days half of a group of ten rats each weighing between 200 and 300 grams.

(ii) A person whose waste contains one or more toxic constituents must determine the equivalent concentration for the waste from the following formula:

$$\text{Equivalent Concentration (\%)} = \frac{\sum X\%}{1} + \frac{\sum A\%}{10} + \frac{\sum B\%}{100} + \frac{\sum C\%}{1000} + \frac{\sum D\%}{10,000}$$

where  $\sum(X,A,B,C, \text{ or } D)\%$  is the sum of all the concentration percentages for a particular toxic category.

Example 1. A person's waste contains: Aldrin (A Category) - .01%; Endrin (A Category) - 1%; Benzene (D Cate-

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gory) - 4%; Phenol (C Category) - 2%; Dinoseb (B Category) - 5%; Water (nontoxic) - 87%. The equivalent concentration (E.C.) would be:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{E.C. (\%)} &= \frac{0\%}{1} + \frac{(0.01\% + 1.0\%)}{10} + \frac{5.0\%}{100} + \frac{2.0\%}{1000} + \frac{4.0\%}{10,000} \\ &= 0\% + 0.101\% + 0.05\% + 0.002\% + 0.0004\% = 0.1534\% \end{aligned}$$

So the equivalent concentration equals 0.1534%.

(iii) A person whose waste contains toxic constituents must determine its designation according to the value of the equivalent concentration:

(A) If the equivalent concentration is less than 0.001%, the waste is not a toxic dangerous waste; or

(B) If the equivalent concentration is equal to or greater than 0.001% and less than 1.0%, the person will designate the waste as DW and assign the dangerous waste number WT02; and

(C) If the equivalent concentration is equal to or less than 0.01%, the DW may also be a special waste; or

(D) If the equivalent concentration is equal to or greater than 1.0%, the person will designate the waste as EHW and assign the dangerous waste number WT01.

Example 1. Continued. The equivalent concentration of 0.1534% (from Example 1. above) is greater than 0.001% and less than 1.0%. The waste is DW and the dangerous waste number WT02 must be assigned. Since 0.1534% is also greater than 0.01%, the waste is not a special waste.

(iv) Reserve.

(c) Designation from bioassay data. A person may determine if a waste meets the toxicity criteria by following the bioassay designation instructions of either:

(i) The DW bioassay. To determine if a waste is DW, a person must establish the toxicity category range (D category toxicity or greater toxicity) of a waste by means of the 100 mg/L acute static fish test or the 5000 mg/kg oral rat test, as described in the biological testing methods (bioassay) adopted in WAC 173-303-110(3). If data from the test indicates that the waste is DW, then the person will assign the dangerous waste number WT02. Otherwise, the waste is not regulated as toxic dangerous waste. No further testing must be done except as provided in WAC 173-303-070 (4) and (5), or if the person chooses to determine whether the waste is EHW, or in the case of state-only solid dangerous waste, if the person chooses to determine whether the waste is special waste; or

(ii) The EHW and special waste bioassay. To determine if a waste is EHW, a person must establish the toxicity category range of a waste by means of the fish bioassay at 10 mg/L or the rat bioassay at 50 mg/((L)) Kg, as described in the biological testing methods (bioassay) adopted in WAC 173-303-110(3). (NOTE: A fish bioassay at 1 mg/L corresponds with the definition of EHW, which includes toxic categories X-B. However, the fish bioassay is not reproducible at these low levels.) If data from the test indicates that the waste is EHW, then the person will assign the dangerous waste number WT01. Otherwise, the waste will be designated DW, and the person will assign the dangerous waste number WT02. A person with state-only solid waste may

choose to test a waste to determine if it is special waste. Testing levels for special waste must be at 10 mg/L for the fish bioassay or 500 mg/((L)) Kg for the oral rat bioassay. No further testing must be done except as provided in WAC 173-303-070 (4) and (5), or if the person chooses to test the waste in accordance with WAC 173-303-100 (5)(c)(i) to determine if the waste is not regulated as toxic dangerous waste.

(d) If the designation acquired from book designation and bioassay data do not agree, then bioassay data will be used to designate a waste. If a waste is designated as DW or EHW following the book designation procedure, a person may test the waste by means of the biological testing methods (bioassay) adopted under WAC 173-303-110(3), using either the static acute fish or the acute oral rat method, to demonstrate that the waste is not a dangerous waste or should be designated as DW and not EHW.

(e) A waste designated as DW by toxicity criteria must be assigned the dangerous waste number of WT02. A waste designated as EHW by toxicity criteria must be assigned the dangerous waste number of WT01.

(6) Persistence criteria. For the purposes of this section, persistent constituents are chemical compounds which are either halogenated organic compounds (HOC), or polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH), as defined under WAC 173-303-040. Except as provided in WAC 173-303-070 (4) or (5), a person may determine the identity and concentration of persistent constituents by either applying knowledge of the waste or by testing the waste according to WAC 173-303-110 (3)(c) *Chemical Testing Methods for Designating Dangerous Waste*, February 1998.

(a) Except as provided in WAC 173-303-070(4), if a person knows only some of the persistent constituents in the waste, or only some of the constituent concentrations, and if the waste is undesignated for those known constituents or concentrations, then the waste is not designated for persistence under this subsection.

(b) When a waste contains one or more halogenated organic compounds (HOC) for which the concentrations are known, the total halogenated organic compound concentration must be determined by summing the concentration percentages for all of the halogenated organic compounds for which the concentration is known.

Example 2. A waste contains: Carbon tetrachloride - .009%; DDT - .012%; 1,1,1 - trichloroethylene - .020%. The total halogenated organic compound concentration would be:

$$\text{Total HOC Concentration (\%)} = .009\% + .012\% + .020\% = .041\%$$

(c) A person whose waste contains polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH) as defined in WAC 173-303-040, must determine the total PAH concentration by summing the concentration percentages of each of the polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons for which they know the concentration.

Example 3. A person's waste contains: Chrysene - .08%; 3,4 - benzo(a)pyrene - 1.22%. The total polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon concentration would be:

$$\text{Total PAH Concentration (\%)} = .08\% + 1.22\% = 1.30\%$$

(d) A person whose waste contains halogenated organic compounds and/or polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons must determine its designation from the persistent dangerous waste



table or persistent dangerous waste criteria graph WAC 173-303-9907.

PERSISTENT DANGEROUS WASTE TABLE

If your waste contains . . .	At a total concentration level of . . .	Then your waste's designation, and waste # are . . .
Halogenated Organic Compounds (HOC)	0.01% to 1.0% greater than 1.0%	DW, WP02 EHW, WP01
Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAH)	greater than 1.0%	EHW*, WP03

\*No DW concentration level for PAH.

(7) Reserve.

**AMENDATORY SECTION** (Amending Order 97-03, filed 1/12/98, effective 2/12/98)

**WAC 173-303-110 Sampling and testing methods.** (1)

**Purpose.** This section sets forth the testing methods to be used to comply with the requirements of this chapter. Quality control procedures specified by the testing method or an approved equivalent method must be followed for the analytical result to be considered valid for designation. All methods and publications listed in this section are incorporated by reference.

(2) Representative samples.

(a) The methods and equipment used for obtaining representative samples of a waste will vary with the type and form of the waste. The department will consider samples collected using the sampling methods below or the most recent version of such methods for wastes with properties similar to the indicated materials, to be representative samples of the wastes:

(i) Crushed or powdered material - ASTM Standard D346-75;

(ii) Extremely viscous liquid - ASTM Standard D140-70;

(iii) Fly ash-like material - ASTM Standard D2234-86;

(iv) Soil-like material - ASTM Standard D1452-80 (Reapproved 1990);

(v) Soil or rock-like material - ASTM Standard D420-93;

(vi) Containerized liquid wastes - "COLIWASA" described in SW-846, as incorporated by reference at WAC 173-303-110 (3)(a), or the equivalent representative sampling method AC & D Liquid Sampler, as demonstrated pursuant to WAC 173-303-910(2); and,

(vii) Liquid waste in pits, ponds, lagoons, and similar reservoirs - "Pond Sampler" described in SW-846, as incorporated by reference at WAC 173-303-110 (3)(a).

(b) Copies of these representative sampling methods are available from the department except for the ASTM standards and the AC & D Liquid Sampler Method which can be obtained by writing to:

ASTM  
1916 Race Street  
Philadelphia, PA 19103.

AC & D Liquid Sampler Method

AC & D Liquid Samplers

77 Symons Street

Richland, WA 99352

(3) Test procedures. Copies of the test procedures listed in this subsection can be obtained by writing to the appropriate address below:

For copies of Department of Ecology test methods:

Attn: Test Procedures  
Hazardous Waste Section  
Department of Ecology  
PO Box 47600  
Olympia, Washington 98504-7600

For copies of SW 846, including updates, and 40 CFR Part 261:

Superintendent of Documents  
U.S. Government Printing Office  
Washington, D.C. 20402  
(202) 512-1800

For copies of ASTM methods:

ASTM  
1916 Race Street  
Philadelphia, PA 19103

For copies of APTI methods:

APTI  
National Technical Information Service  
5285 Port Royal Road  
Springfield, VA 22161

The document titles and included test procedures are as follows:

(a) Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, Physical/Chemical Methods, EPA Publication, SW-846 (Third Edition (November 1986) as amended by Updates I (dated July 1992), II (dated September 1994), IIA (dated August 1993), IIB (dated January 1995), ((and)) III (dated December 1996), and IIIA (dated April 1998)). The Third Edition of SW-846 and its Updates (document number 955-001-00000-1) are available from the Superintendent of Documents. Update IIIA is available through EPA's Methods Information Communication Exchange (MICE) Service. MICE can be contacted by phone at (703) 821-4690. Update IIIA can also be obtained by contacting the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Solid Waste (5307W), OSW Methods Team, 401 M Street, SW, Washington, D.C. 20460. Copies of the Third Edition and all of its updates are also available from the National Technical Information Service (NTIS), 5285 Port Royal Road, Springfield, VA 22161, (703) 605-6000 or (800) 553-6847;

(b) Biological Testing Methods, Department of Ecology Publication #80-12, the latest revision, describing procedures for:

- (i) Static acute fish toxicity test; and
- (ii) Acute oral rat toxicity test;

(c) *Chemical Testing Methods for Designating Dangerous Waste*, Department of Ecology Publication #97-407, February 1998 describing methods for testing:

- (i) Ignitability;
- (ii) Corrosivity;
- (iii) Reactivity;
- (iv) Toxicity characteristic leaching procedure;
- (v) Halogenated organic compounds; and
- (vi) Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons.

(d) Reserve;

(e)(i) The determination of Polychlorinated Biphenyls in Transformer Fluids and Waste Oils, EPA-600/4-81-045; and  
(ii) Analysis of Polychlorinated Biphenyls in Mineral Insulating Oils by Gas Chromatography, ASTM Standard D 4059-86.

(f) 40 CFR Part 261 Appendix III *Chemical Analysis Test Methods*, which refers to appropriate analytical procedures to determine whether a sample contains a given toxic constituent in *Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, Physical/Chemical Methods*, EPA Publication SW-846, and 40 CFR Part 261 Appendix II, which refers to *Method 1311 Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure*.

(g) The following publications for air emission standards.

(i) ASTM Standard Method for Analysis of Reformed Gas by Gas Chromatography, ASTM Standard D 1946-82.

(ii) ASTM Standard Test Method for Heat of Combustion of Hydrocarbon Fuels by Bomb Calorimeter (High-Precision Method), ASTM Standard D 2382-83.

(iii) ASTM Standard Practices for General Techniques of Ultraviolet-Visible Quantitative Analysis, ASTM Standard E 169-87.

(iv) ASTM Standard Practices for General Techniques of Infrared Quantitative Analysis, ASTM Standard E 168-88.

(v) ASTM Standard Practice for Packed Column Gas Chromatography, ASTM Standard E 260-85.

(vi) ASTM Standard Test Method for Aromatics in Light Naphthas and Aviation Gasolines by Gas Chromatography, ASTM Standard D 2267-88.

(vii) ASTM Standard Test Method for Vapor Pressure-Temperature Relationship and Initial Decomposition Temperature of Liquids by Isoteriscope, ASTM Standard D 2879-86.

(viii) APTI Course 415: Control of Gaseous Emissions, EPA Publication EPA-450/2-81-005, December 1981.

(ix) "API Publication 2517, Third Edition," February 1989, "Evaporative Loss from External Floating-Roof Tanks," available from the American Petroleum Institute, 1220 L Street, Northwest, Washington, D.C. 20005.

(x) "ASTM Standard Test Method for Vapor Pressure—Temperature Relationship and Initial Decomposition Temperature of Liquids by Isoteniscope," ASTM Standard D 2879-92, available from American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM), 1916 Race Street, Philadelphia, PA 19103.

(h) The following publications:

(i) "Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code" (1977 or 1981), available from the National Fire Protection Association, 470 Atlantic Avenue, Boston, MA 02210.

(ii) U.S. EPA, "Screening Procedures for Estimating the Air Quality Impact of Stationary Sources, Revised," October 1992, EPA Publication No. EPA-450/R-92-019, Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park, NC.

(iii) "ASTM Standard Test Methods for Preparing Refuse-Derived Fuel (RDF) Samples for Analyses of Metals," ASTM Standard E926-88, Test Method C-Bomb, Acid Digestion Method, available from American Society for Testing Materials, 1916 Race Street, Philadelphia, PA 19103.

(iv) Method 1664, Revision A, n-Hexane Extractable Material (HEM; Oil and Grease) and Silica Gel Treated n-Hexane Extractable Material (SGT-HEM; Nonpolar Material) by Extraction and Gravimetry. Available from NTIS, PB99-121949, U.S. Department of Commerce, 5285 Port Royal Road, Springfield, VA 22161.

(v) ASTM Standard Test Methods for Flash Point of Liquids by Setaflash Closed Tester, ASTM Standard D-3278-78, available from American Society for Testing and Materials.

(vi) ASTM Standard Test Methods for Flash Point by Pensky-Martens Closed Tester, ASTM Standard D-93-79 or D-93-80.

(vii) API Publication 2517, Third Edition, February 1989, "Evaporative Loss from External Floating-Roof Tanks," available from the American Petroleum Institute, 1220 L Street, Northwest, Washington, D.C. 20005.

(4) Substantial changes to the testing methods described above will be made only after the department has provided adequate opportunity for public review and comment on the proposed changes. The department may, at its discretion, schedule a public hearing on the proposed changes.

(5) Equivalent testing methods. Any person may request the department to approve an equivalent testing method by submitting a petition, prepared in accordance with WAC 173-303-910(2), to the department.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending Order 97-03, filed 1/12/98, effective 2/12/98)

**WAC 173-303-120 Recycled, reclaimed, and recovered wastes.** (1) This section describes the requirements for persons who recycle materials that are solid wastes and dangerous. Except as provided in subsections (2) and (3) of this section, dangerous wastes that are recycled are subject to the requirements for generators, transporters, and storage facilities of subsection (4) of this section. Dangerous wastes that are recycled will be known as "recyclable materials."

(2)(a) The following recyclable materials are solid wastes and sometimes are dangerous wastes. However, they are subject only to the requirements of (b) of this subsection, WAC 173-303-050, 173-303-145 and 173-303-960:

(i) Industrial ethyl alcohol that is reclaimed;

(ii) Reserve;

(iii) ~~((Used oil that exhibits one or more of the characteristics or criteria of dangerous waste and is recycled in some manner other than:~~

~~(A) Being burned for energy recovery; or~~

~~(B) Being used in a manner constituting disposal))~~

Reserved;

(iv) Scrap metal that is not excluded under WAC 173-303-071 (3)(ff);

(v) Fuels produced from the refining of oil-bearing dangerous wastes along with normal process streams at a petroleum refining facility if such wastes result from normal petroleum refining, production, and transportation practices (this exemption does not apply to fuels produced from oil recovered from oil-bearing dangerous wastes where such recovered oil is already excluded under WAC 173-303-071 (3)(cc));

(vi) Reserve;

(vii) Coke and coal tar from the iron and steel industry that contains dangerous waste from the iron and steel production process;

(viii)(A) Dangerous waste fuel produced from oil-bearing dangerous wastes from petroleum refining, production, or transportation practices, or produced from oil reclaimed from such dangerous wastes, where such dangerous wastes are reintroduced into a process that does not use distillation or does not produce products from crude oil so long as the resulting fuel meets the used oil specification under ~~((WAC 173-303-515 (1)(d)))~~ 40 CFR 279.11 (which is incorporated by reference at WAC 173-303-515(4)) and so long as no other dangerous wastes are used to produce the dangerous waste fuel;

(B) Dangerous waste fuel produced from oil-bearing dangerous waste from petroleum refining production, and transportation practices, where such dangerous wastes are reintroduced into a refining process after a point at which contaminants are removed, so long as the fuel meets the used oil fuel specification under ~~((WAC 173-303-515 (1)(d)))~~ 40 CFR 279.11 (which is incorporated by reference at WAC 173-303-515(4)); and

(C) Oil reclaimed from oil-bearing dangerous wastes from petroleum refining, production, and transportation practices, which reclaimed oil is burned as a fuel without reintroduction to a refining process, so long as the reclaimed oil meets the used oil fuel specification under ~~((WAC 173-303-515 (1)(d)))~~ and

~~(ix) Petroleum coke produced from petroleum refinery dangerous wastes containing oil by the same person who generated the waste, unless the resulting coke product exhibits one or more of the characteristics of dangerous waste in WAC 173-303-090))~~ 40 CFR 279.11 (which is incorporated by reference at WAC 173-303-515(4)).

(b) Any recyclable material listed in (a) of this subsection will be subject to the applicable requirements listed in subsection (4) of this section if the department determines, on a case-by-case basis, that:

(i) It is being accumulated, used, reused, or handled in a manner that poses a threat to public health or the environment; or

(ii) Due to the dangerous constituent(s) in it, any use or reuse would pose a threat to public health or the environment. Such recyclable material will be listed in WAC 173-303-016(6).

(3) The following recyclable materials are not subject to the requirements of this section but are subject to the requirements of WAC 173-303-070 through 173-303-110, 173-303-160, 173-303-500 through 173-303-525, and all applicable provisions of WAC 173-303-800 through 173-303-840:

(a) Recycling requirements for state-only dangerous wastes (see WAC 173-303-500);

(b) Recyclable materials used in a manner constituting disposal (see WAC 173-303-505);

(c) Spent CFC or HCFC refrigerants that are recycled on-site or sent to be reclaimed off-site (see WAC 173-303-506);

(d) Dangerous wastes burned for energy recovery in boilers and industrial furnaces that are not regulated under Subpart O of 40 CFR Part 265 or WAC 173-303-670 (see WAC 173-303-510);

~~(e) ((Used oil that is burned for energy recovery in boilers and industrial furnaces that are not regulated under Subpart O of 40 CFR Part 265 or WAC 173-303-670, if such used oil:~~

~~(i) Exhibits one or more of the characteristics of a dangerous waste; or~~

~~(ii) Is designated as DW solely through WAC 173-303-100; or~~

~~(iii) Is designated solely as W001, (see WAC 173-303-515))~~ Reserved;

(f) Spent lead-acid batteries that are being reclaimed (see WAC 173-303-520);

(g) Recyclable materials from which precious metals are reclaimed (see WAC 173-303-525);

(h) Spent antifreeze that is recycled on-site or sent to be recycled off-site (see WAC 173-303-522).

(4) Those recycling processes not specifically discussed in subsections (2) and (3) of this section are generally subject to regulation only up to and including storage prior to recycling. For the purpose of this section, recyclable materials received from off-site will be considered stored unless they are moved into an active recycling process within twenty-four hours after being received. An active recycling process refers to a dynamic recycling operation that occurs within a recycling unit such as a distillation or centrifuge unit. The phrase does not refer to passive storage-like activities that occur, for example, when tanks or containers are used for phase separation or for settling impurities. Passive storage-like activities are not eligible for the recycling exemption under this subsection.

The recycling process itself is generally exempt from permitting unless the department determines, on a case-by-case basis, that the recycling process poses a threat to public health or the environment.

Unless specified otherwise in subsections (2) and (3) of this section:

(a) Generators of recyclable materials are subject to all applicable requirements of this chapter including, but not limited to, WAC 173-303-170 through 173-303-230;

(b) Transporters of recyclable materials are subject to all applicable requirements of this chapter including, but not limited to, WAC 173-303-240 through 173-303-270;

(c) Owners or operators of facilities that receive recyclable materials from off-site and recycle these recyclable materials without storing them before they are recycled are subject to the following requirements:

(i) WAC 173-303-060,

(ii) WAC 173-303-120 (4)(e),

(iii) WAC 173-303-283 through 173-303-290,

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(iv) WAC 173-303-310 through 173-303-395,

(v) WAC 173-303-630 (2) through (10), and

(vi) WAC 173-303-640 (2) through (10), except 173-303-640 (8)(c) and the second sentence of WAC 173-303-640 (8)(a) (i.e., a recycler, unless otherwise required to do so, does not have to prepare a closure plan, a cost estimate for closure, or provide financial responsibility for his tank system to satisfy the requirements of this section). In lieu of the dates in WAC 173-303-640 (2) and (4), for existing tank systems regulated under this subsection, owners and operators must complete the assessment of the tank system's integrity by June 1, 1992, and must meet the secondary containment requirements of WAC 173-303-640(4) by January 12, 1993;

(vii) The owner or operator must obtain data, by screening-type analysis if necessary, confirming the designation of each waste stream, such that each dangerous waste received can be effectively recycled without jeopardizing human health or the environment. The owner or operator must verify the waste designation periodically, so that it is accurate and current, but at least once every six months or on a batch basis if shipments of a specific waste stream are less frequent. Copies of all analyses and data must be retained for at least five years and made available to the department upon request.

(d) Owners ~~((or))~~ and operators of facilities that store recyclable materials before they are recycled are subject to the following requirements including, but not limited to:

(i) For all recyclers, the applicable provisions of:

(A) WAC 173-303-280 through 173-303-395,

(B) WAC 173-303-800 through 173-303-840,

(C) WAC 173-303-140 (2)(a),

(D) WAC 173-303-120 (4)(e);

(ii) For recyclers with interim status permits, the applicable storage provisions of WAC 173-303-400 including Subparts F through L of 40 CFR Part 265;

(iii) For recyclers with final facility permits, the applicable storage provisions of:

(A) WAC 173-303-600 through 173-303-650, and

(B) WAC 173-303-660.

(e) Owners and operators of facilities subject to dangerous waste permitting requirements with dangerous waste management units that recycle hazardous wastes are subject to the requirements of WAC 173-303-690 ~~((and))~~, 173-303-691 (Air emission standards for process vents and equipment leaks), and WAC 173-303-692 (Air emission standards for tanks, surface impoundments, and containers) for final status facilities, and 40 CFR Part 265 Subparts AA ~~((and))~~, BB, and CC, incorporated by reference at WAC 173-303-400(3) for interim status facilities.

(5) Use of the used oil recycling statute, chapter 70.95I RCW. This subsection applies to persons who use or manage used oil as defined under chapter 70.95I RCW and its implementing regulations, as amended. The department requires persons who use or manage used oils to do so in accordance with chapter 70.95I RCW and its implementing regulations, as amended.

(6) Used oil that is recycled and is also a dangerous waste solely because it exhibits a dangerous waste characteristic or criteria is not subject to the requirements of this chapter except for 40 CFR Part 279 which is incorporated by reference at WAC 173-303-515. Used oil that is recycled

includes any used oil that is reused, following its original use, for any purpose (including the purpose for which the oil was originally used). Such term includes, but is not limited to, oil that is re-refined, reclaimed, burned for energy recovery, or reprocessed.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending Order 97-03, filed 1/12/98, effective 2/12/98)

**WAC 173-303-160 Containers.** (1) Waste quantity. Containers and inner liners will not be considered as a part of the waste when measuring or calculating the quantity of a dangerous waste. Only the weight of the residues in non-empty or nonrinsed containers or inner liners will be considered when determining waste quantities.

(2) A container or inner liner is "empty" when:

(a) All wastes in it have been taken out that can be removed using practices commonly employed to remove materials from that type of container or inner liner (e.g., pouring, pumping, aspirating, etc.) and, no more than one inch of waste remains at the bottom of the container or inner liner, or the volume of waste remaining in the container or inner liner is equal to three percent or less of the container's total capacity, or, if the container's total capacity is greater than one hundred ten gallons, the volume of waste remaining in the container or inner liner is no more than 0.3 percent of the container's total capacity. A container which held compressed gas is empty when the pressure inside the container equals or nearly equals atmospheric pressure; and

(b) If the container or inner liner held acutely hazardous waste, as defined in WAC 173-303-040, toxic EHW as defined in WAC 173-303-100 or pesticides bearing the danger or warning label, the container or inner liner has been rinsed at least three times with an appropriate cleaner or solvent. The volume of cleaner or solvent used for each rinsing must be ten percent or more of the container's or inner liner's capacity or of sufficient quantity to thoroughly decontaminate the container. In lieu of rinsing for containers that might be damaged or made unusable by rinsing with liquids ~~((e.g.))~~ for example, fiber or cardboard containers without inner liners), an empty container may be vacuum cleaned, struck, with the open end of the container up, three times ~~((e.g.))~~ for example, on the ground, with a hammer or hand) to remove or loosen particles from the inner walls and corners, and vacuum cleaned again. Equipment used for the vacuum cleaning of residues from containers or inner liners must be decontaminated before discarding, in accordance with procedures approved by the department. A container or inner liner is also considered "empty" if the container or inner liner has been cleaned by another method that has been shown in the scientific literature, or by tests conducted by the generator, to achieve equivalent removal.

Any rinsate or vacuumed residue ~~((which))~~ that results from the cleaning of containers or inner liners must, whenever possible, be reused in a manner consistent with the original intended purpose of the substance in the container or inner liner. In the case of a farmer, if the rinsate is a pesticide residue then the rinsate must be managed or reused in a manner consistent with the application instructions on the pesticide label ~~((, provided that when the label instructions specify~~

~~disposal or burial, such disposal or burial must be on the farmer's own (including rented, leased or tenanted) property).~~ On-site disposal or burial of pesticide residues is prohibited. Otherwise, the rinsate must be checked against the designation requirements (WAC 173-303-070 through 173-303-100) and, if designated, managed according to the requirements of this chapter.

(c) In the case of a container, the inner liner, that prevented the container from contact with the commercial chemical product or manufacturing chemical, has been removed.

(3)(a) Any residues remaining in containers or inner liners that are "empty" as described in subsection (2) of this section will not be subject to the requirements of this chapter, and will not be considered as accumulated wastes for the purposes of calculating waste quantities.

(b) Any dangerous waste in either: A container that is not empty, or an inner liner removed from a container that is not empty (as defined in subsection (2) of this section) is subject to the requirements of this chapter.

(4) A person who cannot meet the provisions in (2)(b) of this section may petition the department to approve alternative container rinsing processes in accordance with WAC 173-303-910(1).

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending Order 94-30, filed 10/19/95, effective 11/19/95)

**WAC 173-303-170 Requirements for generators of dangerous waste.** (1) A person is a dangerous waste generator if their solid waste is designated by the requirements of WAC 173-303-070 through 173-303-100.

(a) The generator is responsible for designating their waste as DW or EHW.

(b) The generator may request an exemption for their dangerous waste according to the procedures of WAC 173-303-072.

(2) A dangerous waste generator must notify the department and obtain an EPA/state identification number as required by WAC 173-303-060, and must comply with the requirements of WAC 173-303-170 through 173-303-230.

(3) Any generator who stores, treats, or disposes of dangerous waste on-site must perform their operations in accordance with the TSD facility requirements with the following exceptions:

(a) Generators who accumulate dangerous wastes for less than ninety days as allowed under WAC 173-303-200 or for less than one hundred eighty days as allowed under WAC 173-303-201 and 173-303-202;

(b) Generators who treat dangerous waste on-site in accumulation tanks, containers, and containment buildings provided that the generator maintains a log showing the date and amount of waste treated and complies with:

(i) The applicable requirements of WAC 173-303-200, 173-303-201, and 173-303-202; and

(ii) WAC 173-303-283(3);

(c) Generators who treat special waste on-site provided:

(i) The accumulation standards of WAC 173-303-073 (2)(a) and (b) are met;

(ii) When treated in units other than tanks or containers, the unit is designed, constructed, and operated in a manner that prevents:

(A) A release of waste and waste constituents to the environment;

(B) Endangerment of health of employees or the public;

(C) Excessive noise;

(D) Negative aesthetic impact on the use of adjacent property.

(iii) The treatment unit must also be inspected routinely for deterioration that would lead to a release and repairs must be conducted promptly.

(4) The generator must comply with the special land disposal restrictions for certain dangerous wastes in WAC 173-303-140.

(5) Persons responding to an explosives or munitions emergency in accordance with WAC 173-303-400 (2)(c)(xii)(A)(IV) or 173-303-600 (3)(p)(i)(D), (3)(p)(iv), or (3)(p)(xii)(D), and WAC 173-303-800 (7)(c)(iv) or (7)(e) are not required to comply with the standards of WAC 173-303-170 through 173-303-230.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending Order 97-03, filed 1/12/98, effective 2/12/98)

**WAC 173-303-180 Manifest.** Before transporting dangerous waste or offering dangerous waste for transport off the site of generation, the generator must prepare a manifest and must follow all applicable procedures described in this section.

(1) This subsection describes the form and contents of dangerous waste manifests. 40 CFR Part 262 Appendix - Uniform Hazardous Waste Manifest and Instructions (EPA Forms 8700-22 and 8700-22A and Their Instructions) is adopted by reference. The manifest must be EPA Form 8700-22 and, if necessary, EPA Form 8700-22A. The manifest must be prepared in accordance with the instructions for these forms, as described in the uniform manifest Appendix of 40 CFR Part 262, and in addition must contain the following information in the specified shaded items of the uniform manifest:

(a) Item D - The first transporter's telephone number must be provided in this space;

(b) Item F - If a second transporter is used, then the second transporter's telephone number must be provided in this space;

(c) Item H - The designated receiving facility's telephone number must be provided in this space;

(d) Item I, and R if the continuation sheet 8700-22A is used - The dangerous waste number (e.g., F001, D006, WT02) must be provided in this space for each corresponding waste entered and described under Item 11, and 28 if the continuation sheet 8700-22A is used. (Note: The waste code does not have to be entered in this block if it already appears in the corresponding U.S. DOT Description block.) As discussed in subsection (5) of this section, dangerous waste numbers WL01 or WL02 may be used in this space for lab-packs;

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(e) Item O, (on the continuation sheet 8700-22A) - If a third transporter is used, then the third transporter's telephone number must be provided in this space; and

(f) Item Q, (on the continuation sheet 8700-22A) - If a fourth transporter is used, then the fourth transporter's telephone number must be provided in this space.

(2) The manifest must consist of enough copies to provide the generator, transporter(s), and facility owner/operator with a copy, and a copy for return to the generator.

(3) Manifest procedures.

(a) The generator must:

(i) Sign and date the manifest certification by hand;

(ii) Obtain the handwritten signature of the initial transporter and date of acceptance on the manifest; and

(iii) Retain one copy in accordance with WAC 173-303-210, Generator recordkeeping.

(b) The generator must give the remaining manifest copies to the transporter.

(c) If the transporter is unable to deliver the dangerous waste shipment to the designated facility or the alternate facility, the generator must either designate another facility or instruct the transporter to return the waste shipment.

(d) For shipments of dangerous waste within the United States solely by water (bulk shipments only), the generator must send three copies of the manifest dated and signed in accordance with this section to the owner or operator of the designated facility or the last water (bulk shipment) transporter to handle the waste in the United States if exported by water. Copies of the manifest are not required for each transporter.

(e) For rail shipments of dangerous waste within the United States which originate at the site of generation, the generator must send at least three copies of the manifest dated and signed in accordance with this section to:

(i) The next nonrail transporter, if any; or

(ii) The designated facility if transported solely by rail; or

(iii) The last rail transporter to handle the waste in the United States if exported by rail.

(f) For shipments of federally regulated hazardous waste to a designated facility in an authorized state which has not yet obtained authorization to regulate that particular waste as hazardous, the generator must assure that the designated facility agrees to sign and return the manifest to the generator, and that any out-of-state transporter signs and forwards the manifest to the designated facility.

(4) Special requirements for shipments to the Washington EHW facility at Hanford.

(a) All generators planning to ship dangerous waste to the EHW facility at Hanford must notify the facility in writing and by sending a copy of the prepared manifest prior to shipment.

(b) The generator must not ship any dangerous waste without prior approval from the EHW facility. The state operator may exempt classes of waste from the requirements of WAC 173-303-180 (4)(a) and (b) where small quantities or multiple shipments of a previously approved waste are involved, or there exists an emergency and potential threat to public health and safety.

(5) Special instructions for shipment of labpacks. For purposes of completing the uniform dangerous waste manifest, dangerous waste numbers WL01 (for labpacks containing wastes designated as EHW) or WL02 (for labpacks containing wastes designated only as DW) may be used to complete Items I and R in lieu of the dangerous waste numbers that would otherwise be assigned to the contents of the labpack.

(6) The requirements of this section and WAC 173-303-190(2) do not apply to the transport of dangerous wastes on a public or private right-of-way within or along the border of contiguous property under the control of the same person, even if such contiguous property is divided by a public or private right-of-way: Provided, That ecology has approved an alternative paper tracking system that serves the purpose of a manifest. Notwithstanding WAC 173-303-240(2), the generator or transporter must comply with the requirements for transporters set forth in WAC 173-303-270 and 173-303-145 in the event of a discharge of dangerous waste on a public or private right-of-way.

(7) Special instructions for state-only dangerous waste that designates only by the criteria under WAC 173-303-100 and is not regulated as a hazardous waste under 40 CFR Part 261 or as a hazardous material under the 49 CFR hazardous material regulations. For purposes of completing the uniform hazardous waste manifest, Item 11, and Item 28 if continuation sheet 8700-22A is used, or to describe a state-only dangerous waste on a shipping paper, the shipping description must include the following in sequence with no additional information interspersed:

(a) Material Not Regulated by DOT;

(b) Washington State Dangerous Waste Only followed by the appropriate criteria designation of the waste that is either toxic, persistent, solid corrosive or a combination of these entered in parentheses;

(c) Shipping description examples: Material Not Regulated by DOT (Washington State Dangerous Waste Only, Toxic); Material Not Regulated by DOT (Washington State Dangerous Waste Only, Toxic, Persistent); Material Not Regulated by DOT (Washington State Dangerous Waste Only, Solid Corrosive).

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending Order 94-30, filed 10/19/95, effective 11/19/95)

**WAC 173-303-190 Preparing dangerous waste for transport.** The generator must fulfill the following requirements before transporting off-site or offering for off-site transport any dangerous waste.

(1) Packaging. The generator must package all dangerous waste for transport in accordance with United States DOT regulations on packaging, 49 CFR Parts 173, 178, and 179.

(2) Labeling. The generator must label each package in accordance with United States DOT regulations, 49 CFR Part 172.

(3) Marking. The generator must:

(a) Mark each package of dangerous waste in accordance with United States DOT regulations, 49 CFR Part 172; and

(b) Mark each package containing one hundred ten gallons or less of dangerous waste with the following, or equivalent words and information, displayed in accordance with 49 CFR 172.304:

HAZARDOUS WASTE - State and federal law prohibits improper disposal. If found, contact the nearest police or public safety authority, and the Washington state department of ecology or the United States Environmental Protection Agency.

Generator's Name and Address

.....  
.....  
.....

Manifest Document Number

.....

(4) Placarding. The generator will placard, or offer to the initial transporter all appropriate placards in accordance with United States DOT regulations, 49 CFR Part 172, Subpart F.

(5) State-only dangerous waste that is not regulated as a hazardous waste under 40 CFR Part 261 or as a hazardous material under 49 CFR must fulfill the following requirements before transport:

(a) Package in a nonleaking, nonsievable container or in a package that is equivalent to the manufacturing and testing specifications for packagings and containers of 49 CFR Parts 173, 178 and 179.

(b) Mark each package containing one hundred ten gallons or less with the following:

(i) Washington State Dangerous Waste-State law prohibits improper disposal. If found, contact the nearest police or public safety authority, and the Washington State Department of Ecology. The generator's name and address and manifest number must also be included; and

(ii) The state shipping description as described in WAC 173-303-180(6).

(c) Use of any other markings for a state-only dangerous waste is prohibited.

(6) State-only dangerous waste that is also regulated as a hazardous material under 49 CFR must be packaged, labeled and marked in accordance with WAC 173-303-190 (1), (2), (3) and (5)(b)(i).

**AMENDATORY SECTION** (Amending Order 94-30, filed 10/19/95, effective 11/19/95)

**WAC 173-303-200 Accumulating dangerous waste on-site.** (1) A generator, not to include transporters as referenced in WAC 173-303-240(3), may accumulate dangerous waste on-site without a permit for ninety days or less after the date of generation, provided that:

(a) All such waste is shipped off-site to a designated facility or placed in an on-site facility which is permitted by the department under WAC 173-303-800 through 173-303-845 or recycled or treated on-site in ninety days or less. The department may, on a case-by-case basis, grant a maximum thirty day extension to this ninety day period if dangerous wastes must remain on-site due to unforeseen, temporary and

uncontrollable circumstances. A generator who accumulates dangerous waste for more than ninety days is an operator of a storage facility and is subject to the facility requirements of this chapter and the permit requirements of this chapter as a storage facility unless he has been granted an extension to the ninety day period allowed pursuant to this subsection;

(b)(i) The waste is placed in containers and the generator complies with the applicable requirements of WAC 173-303-630 (2), (3), (4), (5), (6), (8), (9), and (10), 173-303-690, 173-303-691, and 173-303-692. For container accumulation (including satellite areas as described in subsection (2) of this section), the department may require that the accumulation area include secondary containment in accordance with WAC 173-303-630(7), if the department determines that there is a potential threat to public health or the environment due to the nature of the wastes being accumulated, or due to a history of spills or releases from accumulated containers. In addition, any new container accumulation areas (but not including new satellite areas, unless required by the department) constructed or installed after September 30, 1986, must comply with the provisions of WAC 173-303-630(7); and/or

(ii) The waste is placed in tanks and the generator complies with the applicable requirements of WAC 173-303-640 (2) through (10), except WAC 173-303-640 (8)(c) and the second sentence of WAC 173-303-640 (8)(a) and 173-303-690, 173-303-691, and 173-303-692. (Note: A generator, unless otherwise required to do so, does not have to prepare a closure plan, a cost estimate for closure, or provide financial responsibility for his tank system to satisfy the requirements of this section.) Such a generator is exempt from the requirements of WAC 173-303-620 and 173-303-610, except for WAC 173-303-610 (2) and (5); and/or

(iii) The waste is placed on drip pads and the generator complies with WAC 173-303-675 and maintains the following records at the facility:

(A) A description of procedures that will be followed to ensure that all wastes are removed from the drip pad and associated collection system at least once every 90 days; and

(B) Documentation of each waste removal, including the quantity of waste removed from the drip pad and the sump or collection system and the date and time of removal; and/or

(iv) The waste is placed in containment buildings and the generator complies with 40 CFR Part 265 Subpart DD, which is incorporated by reference, and the generator has placed its professional engineer certification that the building complies with the design standards specified in 40 CFR 265.1101 in the facility's operating record no later than sixty days after the date of initial operation of the unit. After February 18, 1993, PE certification will be required prior to operation of the unit. The owner or operator shall maintain the following records at the facility:

(A) A written description of procedures to ensure that each waste volume remains in the unit for no more than ninety days, a written description of the waste generation and management practices for the facility showing that they are consistent with respecting the ninety-day limit, and documentation that the procedures are complied with; or

(B) Documentation that the unit is emptied at least once every 90 days.

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In addition, such a generator is exempt from all the requirements in WAC 173-303-610 and 173-303-620, except for WAC 173-303-610(2).

(c) The date upon which each period of accumulation begins is marked and clearly visible for inspection on each container;

(d) While being accumulated on site, each container and tank is labeled or marked clearly with the words "dangerous waste" or "hazardous waste." Each container or tank must also be marked with a label or sign which identifies the major risk(s) associated with the waste in the container or tank for employees, emergency response personnel and the public (Note—If there is already a system in use that performs this function in accordance with local, state, or federal regulations, then such system will be adequate). The department may also require that a sign be posted at each entrance to the accumulation area, bearing the legend, "danger—unauthorized personnel keep out," or an equivalent legend, written in English, and legible from a distance of twenty-five feet or more; and

(e) The generator complies with the requirements for facility operators contained in:

(i) WAC 173-303-330 through 173-303-360 (personnel training, preparedness and prevention, contingency plan and emergency procedures, and emergencies) except for WAC 173-303-355 (SARA Title III coordination); and

(ii) WAC 173-303-320 (1), (2)(a), (b), (d), and (3) (general inspection); and

(f) The generator complies with 40 CFR 268.7(a)(~~(4)~~) (~~waste analysis plan when treating waste to meet treatment standards for land disposal restrictions~~) (5).

(2) Satellite accumulation.

(A) A generator may accumulate as much as fifty-five gallons of dangerous waste or one quart of acutely hazardous waste per waste stream in containers at or near any point of generation where waste initially accumulates (defined as a satellite accumulation area in WAC 173-303-040). The satellite area must be under the control of the operator of the process generating the waste or secured at all times to prevent improper additions of wastes to a satellite container. Satellite accumulation is allowed without a permit provided the generator:

(i) Complies with WAC 173-303-630 (2), (4), (5) (a) and (b), (8)(a), and (9) (a) and (b); and

(ii) Complies with subsection (1)(d) of this section.

(b) When fifty-five gallons of dangerous waste or one quart of acutely hazardous waste is accumulated per waste stream, the container(s) must be marked immediately with the accumulation date and moved within three days to a designated storage or accumulation area.

(c) On a case-by-case basis the department may require the satellite area to be managed in accordance with all or some of the requirements under subsection (1) of this section, if the nature of the wastes being accumulated, a history of spills or releases from accumulated containers, or other factors are determined by the department to be a threat or potential threat to human health or the environment.

(3) For the purposes of this section, the ninety-day accumulation period begins on the date that:

(a) The generator first generates a dangerous waste; or

(b) The quantity (or aggregated quantity) of dangerous waste being accumulated by a small quantity generator first exceeds the (~~quantity exclusion~~) accumulation limit for such waste (or wastes); or

(c) Fifty-five gallons of dangerous waste or one quart of acutely hazardous waste, per waste stream, is accumulated in a satellite accumulation area.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending Order 97-03, filed 1/12/98, effective 2/12/98)

**WAC 173-303-201 Special accumulation standards.**

(1) This section applies to persons who generate more than 220 pounds but less than 2200 pounds per calendar month and do not accumulate on-site more than 2200 pounds of dangerous waste. The special provisions of this section do not apply to acutely hazardous wastes or Toxic EHW (WT01) that exceed the QEL that are being generated or accumulated by the generator.

(2) For purposes of accumulating dangerous waste on-site, persons who generate no more than 2200 pounds per month (~~and~~) or who accumulate on-site (~~less~~) no more than 2200 pounds (~~(1000 kg per month)~~) of dangerous waste at any one time are subject to all applicable provisions of WAC 173-303-200 except as follows:

(a) In lieu of the ninety-day accumulation period, dangerous wastes may be accumulated for one hundred eighty days or less. The department may, on a case-by-case basis, grant a maximum ninety-day extension to this one hundred eighty-day period if the generator must transport his waste, or offer his waste for transportation, over a distance of two hundred miles or more for off-site treatment, storage, or disposal, and the dangerous wastes must remain on-site due to unforeseen, temporary and uncontrollable circumstances;

(b) The generator need not comply with WAC 173-303-330 (Personnel training);

(c) In lieu of the contingency plan and emergency procedures required by WAC 173-303-350 and 173-303-360, the generator must comply with the following:

(i) At all times there must be at least one employee either on the premises or on call (i.e., available to respond to an emergency by reaching the facility within a short period of time) with the responsibility for coordinating all emergency response measures specified in (c)(iv) of this subsection. This employee is the emergency coordinator.

(ii) The generator must post the following information next to all emergency communication devices (including telephones, two-way radios, etc.):

(A) The name and telephone number of the emergency coordinator;

(B) Location of fire extinguishers and spill control material, and, if present, fire alarm; and

(C) The telephone number of the fire department, unless the facility has a direct alarm.

(iii) The generator must ensure that all employees are thoroughly familiar with proper waste handling and emergency procedures, relevant to their responsibilities during normal facility operations and emergencies;



(iv) The emergency coordinator or his designee must respond to any emergencies that arise. The applicable responses are as follows:

(A) In the event of a fire, call the fire department or attempt to extinguish it using a fire extinguisher;

(B) In the event of a spill, contain the flow of dangerous waste to the extent possible, and as soon as is practicable, clean up the dangerous waste and any contaminated materials or soil;

(C) In the event of a fire, explosion, or other release which could threaten human health outside the facility or when the generator has knowledge that a spill has reached waters of the state, the generator must immediately notify the department and either the government official designated as the on-scene coordinator, or the National Response Center (using their twenty-four hour toll free number 800/424-8802). The report must include the following information:

(I) The name, address, and EPA/state identification number of the generator;

(II) Date, time, and type of incident (e.g., spill or fire);

(III) Quantity and type of hazardous waste involved in the incident;

(IV) Extent of injuries, if any; and

(V) Estimated quantity and disposition of recovered materials, if any;

(d) For waste that is placed in tanks, generators must comply with WAC 173-303-202 in lieu of WAC 173-303-200 (1)(b);

(e) The generator must comply with WAC 173-303-630 (1), (2), (4), (5), (6), and (9). The generator does not need to comply with 40 CFR Part 265.176 and 178.

**AMENDATORY SECTION** (Amending Order 94-30, filed 10/19/95, effective 11/19/95)

**WAC 173-303-240 Requirements for transporters of dangerous waste.** (1) Applicability. This section establishes standards that apply to persons transporting dangerous waste and transporters who own or lease and operate a transfer facility.

(2) A transporter must have a current EPA/state ID#. Transporters must comply with the notification and identification requirements of WAC 173-303-060(~~Notification and identification numbers. Transporters who are involved in interstate transport must use the identification number assigned to their national headquarters office, unless the department requires, on a case-by-case basis, that a transporter obtain his own unique EPA/state ID#. Transporters who are involved only in intrastate transport must use the identification number assigned to their headquarters office located within the state).~~). A transporter who has previously obtained an EPA/state ID# in another state is not required to obtain a new ID# when operating in Washington state. Transporters who must comply with the generator requirements as a result of a spill at a (~~terminal~~) transfer facility or during transport must obtain a separate generator EPA/state ID# for (~~such~~) the spill (~~or terminal~~).

~~((2))~~ (3) Any person who transports a dangerous waste must comply with the requirements of WAC 173-303-240 through 173-303-270, when (~~such~~) the dangerous waste (~~is~~

~~required to~~) must be manifested ((by)) in accordance with WAC 173-303-180.

~~((3))~~ (4) Any person who transports a dangerous waste must also comply with the requirements of WAC 173-303-170 through 173-303-230 for generators, if he:

(a) Transports dangerous waste into the state from another country; or

(b) Mixes dangerous waste of different United States DOT shipping descriptions by mixing them into a single container.

~~((4))~~ (5) These requirements do not apply to on-site (as defined in WAC 173-303-040) transportation of dangerous waste by generators, or by owners(~~f~~) or operators of permitted TSD facilities.

~~((5) Transporters may store at a transfer facility manifested shipments of dangerous waste in containers meeting the requirements of WAC 173-303-190 (1), (2), and (3) for ten days or less. Transporters may not accumulate or store manifested shipments of dangerous waste for more than ten days. Reference to WAC 173-303-200 in 173-303-240(3) does not constitute authority for storage in excess of ten days for transporters. Transporters who do not comply with these conditions are subject to all applicable TSD facility requirements.)~~ (6) Transfer facility. The requirements of this subsection apply to a transporter who owns or leases and operates a transfer facility. Transfer of a shipment of dangerous waste from one transport vehicle to another transport vehicle and from one transporter to another transporter and any ten-day storage activities may only occur at a transfer facility that is registered with the department. The transporter may store manifested shipments of dangerous waste in containers meeting the requirements of WAC 173-303-190 (1), (2), and (3) for ten days or less at a transfer facility: Provided, That they comply with the following:

(a) A transporter who owns or leases and operates a transfer facility within Washington that is related to their dangerous waste transportation activities must register with the department. Washington registration is not required for an out-of-state transporter whose activities are limited to passing through Washington with shipments of dangerous waste or picking up shipments from Washington generators or delivering shipments to designated treatment, storage or disposal facilities. In order to obtain registration, a transporter must complete a Notification of Dangerous Waste Activities Form 2 per Form 2 instructions and submit it to the department:

(b) Ten-day storage records that include the dates that a manifested shipment of dangerous waste entered the facility and departed the facility must be kept and retained for a period of three years from the date the shipment was transported from the transfer facility:

(c) WAC 173-303-310 (1) and (2), Security. Instead of WAC 173-303-310(2) for an enclosed or an open flatbed transport vehicle parked at a transfer facility that has no twenty-four-hour surveillance system or natural or artificial barrier, the transport vehicle must meet the placarding requirements of 49 CFR Part 172 and be secured (that is, locked) or the shipment must be transferred to a secured area of the facility to prevent and minimize unauthorized entry:

of the facility to prevent and minimize unauthorized entry:

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(d) WAC 173-303-320, General inspection. Instead of keeping inspection records for a period of five years from the date of inspection in WAC 173-303-320 (2)(d), inspection records must be kept at the transfer facility for one year from the date of inspection;

(e) WAC 173-303-330, Personnel training;

(f) WAC 173-303-340, Preparedness and prevention except WAC 173-303-340(3), Aisle space;

(g) WAC 173-303-350, Contingency plan and emergency procedures;

(h) WAC 173-303-360, Emergencies;

(i) WAC 173-303-630 (2), (3), (4), (5)(a) and (b), (8), (9)(a) and (b) and (10), Use and management of containers;

(j) WAC 173-303-630(7) in areas where waste is transferred from container to container and in areas where containers are stored outside in the weather. The secondary containment system must be completed by October 15, 2001. The department may, on a case-by-case basis, grant an extension to the required completion date if the transporter has a design and has entered into binding financial or other agreements for construction prior to October 15, 2001;

(k) The requirements of WAC 173-303-630(7) may be required in areas other than those described in WAC 173-303-240 (6)(j) if the department determines that there is a potential threat to public health and the environment due to the nature of the wastes being stored or due to a history of spills or releases from waste stored in containers.

(7) Transporter exemptions. A transporter will not be required to comply with the following:

(a) The requirements of WAC 173-303-240(6) in the event of an emergency or other unforeseen event beyond the reasonable control of the transporter during transit over public highway, rail track or water route and the waste shipment is loaded, reloaded or transferred to another transport vehicle or container to facilitate transportation;

(b) The requirements of WAC 173-303-240 (6)(i) and (j) for dangerous waste that is stored in a secured, enclosed transport vehicle, intermodal container or portable tank during the time it is parked at a transfer facility.;

(c) The requirements of WAC 173-303-240 (6)(i) and (j) for a transfer facility that is located at a pier, dock or barge unloading facility and associated with the loading and unloading of water vessels: Provided, That the dangerous waste shipment is stored within a transport unit, as defined under 49 CFR Part 176, and accepted by the approval authority of the United States Coast Guard;

(d) The requirements of WAC 173-303-240 (6)(j) for dangerous waste that is stored within a building: Provided, That the floor is compatible with and sufficiently impervious to the waste stored and is designed and operated so that any release or spill will be captured within the building and will prevent any waste from migrating to the soil, ground water or surface water.

(8) A transporter who accumulates or stores manifested shipments of dangerous waste for more than ten days at a transfer facility is subject to the dangerous waste management facility general requirements and permit requirements of this chapter with respect to the storage of those wastes.

(9) Reference to WAC 173-303-200 in WAC 173-303-240(4) does not constitute authority for storage in excess of

ten days for a transporter who owns or leases and operates a transfer facility.

(10) The regulations in WAC 173-303-250 through 173-303-260 do not apply to transportation during an explosives or munitions emergency response, conducted in accordance with WAC 173-303-400 (2)(c)(xiii)(A)(IV) or (xiii)(D) or WAC 173-303-600 (3)(p)(i)(D) or (3)(p)(iv), and WAC 173-303-800 (7)(c)(i)(C) or (D).

(11) WAC 173-303-578 identifies how the requirements of WAC 173-303-240 through 173-303-270 apply to military munitions classified as solid waste at WAC 173-303-578(2).

**Reviser's note:** The typographical error in the above section occurred in the copy filed by the agency and appears in the Register pursuant to the requirements of RCW 34.08.040.

**AMENDATORY SECTION** (Amending Order 97-03, filed 1/12/98, effective 2/12/98)

**WAC 173-303-280 General requirements for dangerous waste management facilities.** (1) Applicability. The requirements of WAC 173-303-280 through 173-303-395 apply to all owners and operators of facilities which store, treat, or dispose of dangerous wastes and which must be permitted under the requirements of this chapter 173-303 WAC, unless otherwise specified in this chapter. Whenever a shipment of dangerous waste is initiated from a facility, the owner or operator of that facility must comply with the requirements for generators, WAC 173-303-170 through 173-303-230.

(2) Imminent hazard. Notwithstanding any provisions of this chapter, enforcement actions may be brought in the event that the management practices of a facility present an imminent and substantial hazard to the public health and the environment, regardless of the quantity or concentration of a dangerous waste.

(3) Identification numbers. Every facility owner or operator must apply for an EPA/state identification number from the department in accordance with WAC 173-303-060.

(4) The owner or operator must comply with the special land disposal restrictions for certain dangerous wastes in WAC 173-303-140.

(5) Salt dome formations, salt bed formations, underground mines and caves. The placement of any noncontainerized or bulk liquid dangerous waste in any salt dome formation, salt bed formation, underground mine or cave is prohibited.

(6) The requirements of WAC 173-303-290 through 173-303-360 and WAC 173-303-395 do not apply to cleanup-only facilities. Instead, owners/operators of cleanup-only facilities must comply with the following requirements,

(a) Obtain an EPA/state identification number in accordance with WAC 173-303-060(2).

(b) Obtain a detailed chemical and physical analysis of a representative sample of the dangerous remediation waste to be treated, stored or disposed at the site. At a minimum, this analysis must contain all information that must be known to treat, store or dispose of the dangerous remediation waste according to WAC 173-303-140 (2)(a), 173-303-280 through

173-303-395 and WAC 173-303-600 through 173-303-695 and must be kept accurate and up to date.

(c) Prevent people who are unaware of the danger from entering, and minimize the possibility for unauthorized people or livestock to enter onto the active portion of the remediation waste management site, unless the owner or operator can demonstrate to the director that:

(i) Physical contact with the dangerous remediation waste, structures or equipment within the active portion of the remediation waste management site will not injure people or livestock who may enter the active portion of the remediation waste management site; and

(ii) Disturbance of the dangerous remediation waste or equipment by people or livestock who enter onto the active portion of the remediation waste management site will not cause a violation of the requirements of WAC 173-303-280 through 173-303-395 or WAC 173-303-600 through 173-303-695.

(d) Inspect the remediation waste management site for malfunctions, deterioration, operator errors, and discharges that may lead to a release of dangerous constituents to the environment or a threat to human health. Inspections must be conducted often enough to identify problems in time to correct them before they harm human health or the environment. Problems must be remedied before they lead to a human health or environmental threat. Where a hazard is imminent or has already occurred, remedial action must be taken immediately.

(e) Provide personnel with classroom or on-the-job training on how to perform their duties in a way that ensures the remediation waste management site complies with the requirements of WAC 173-303-280 through 173-303-395 and WAC 173-303-600 through 173-303-695 and on how to effectively respond to emergencies.

(f) Take precautions to prevent accidental ignition or reaction of ignitable or reactive dangerous remediation waste and prevent threats to human health and the environment from ignitable, reactive and incompatible dangerous remediation waste.

(g) Develop and maintain a construction quality assurance program for all surface impoundments, waste piles and landfill units that are required to comply with WAC 173-303-650 (2)(j) and (k), 173-303-660 (2)(j) and (k) or 173-303-655 (2)(h), (i) and (j). The construction quality assurance must meet the requirements of WAC 173-303-335.

(h) Develop and maintain procedures to prevent accidents and a contingency and emergency plan to control accidents that occur. The procedures must address proper design, construction, maintenance and operation of remediation waste management units at the site. The goal of the plan must be to minimize the possibility of, and the hazards from, a fire, explosion or any other unplanned sudden or nonsudden release of dangerous remediation waste or dangerous constituents to the air, soil or surface water that could threaten human health or the environment. The plan must explain specifically how to treat, store or dispose of the remediation waste in question and must be implemented immediately whenever a fire, explosion or release of dangerous remediation waste or dangerous constituents occurs and could threaten human health or the environment.

(i) Designate at least one employee, either on the remediation waste management site premises or on call (that is, available to respond to an emergency by reaching the remediation waste management site quickly), to coordinate all emergency response measures. The emergency coordinator must be thoroughly familiar with all aspects of the remediation waste management site contingency plan, all operations and activities at the site, the location and characteristics of dangerous remediation waste handled, the location of all records within the site, and the site layout. The emergency coordinator must have authority to commit the resources needed to carry out the contingency plan.

(j) Develop, maintain and implement a plan to meet the requirements of this subsection.

(k) Maintain records documenting compliance with this subsection.

**AMENDATORY SECTION** (Amending Order 94-30, filed 10/19/95, effective 11/19/95)

**WAC 173-303-281 Notice of intent.** (1) Purpose. The purpose of this section is to provide notification to the department, local communities and the public that the siting of a dangerous waste management facility is being considered. Also, to provide general information about the proposed facility owner/operator, the type of facility and the types of wastes to be managed and compliance with the siting criteria.

(2) Applicability. This section applies to owners/operators of proposed facilities. This section also applies to existing facilities (~~for which the department receives an application for~~) applying for a significant expansion. This section does not apply to owners/operators of facilities or portions of facilities who are applying for research, development and demonstration permits, pursuant to section 3005(g) of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, codified in 40 CFR Part 270.65. In addition, this section does not apply to owners/operators of facilities operating under an emergency permit pursuant to WAC 173-303-804 or to persons at facilities conducting on-site cleanup of sites under the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act, Sections 3004(u), 3004(v), and 3008(h) of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, chapter 70.105 RCW, or chapter 70.105D RCW, provided the cleanup activities are being conducted under a consent decree, agreed order, or enforcement order, or is being conducted by the department or United States Environmental Protection Agency. As used in this section:

(a) "Proposed facility" means a facility which has not qualified for interim status under WAC 173-303-805 or for which the department has not issued a final facility permit under WAC 173-303-806 prior to the effective date of this section;

(b) "Existing facility" means a facility which has qualified for interim status under WAC 173-303-805 or for which the department has issued a final facility permit under WAC 173-303-806 prior to the effective date of this section; and

(c) "Expansion" means the enlargement of the land surface area of an existing facility from that described in an interim status permit application or final status permit, the addition of a new dangerous waste management process, or

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an increase in the overall design capacity of existing dangerous waste management processes at a facility.

(3) Notice of intent to file for an interim status or a dangerous waste permit.

(a) The notice of intent to be prepared by the owners/operators of the applicable facilities must consist of:

(i) The name, address, and telephone number of the owner, operator, and corporate officers;

(ii) The location of the proposed facility or expansion on a topographic map with specifications as detailed in WAC 173-303-806 (4)(a)(xviii);

(iii) A brief description of the types and amounts of wastes to be managed annually;

(iv) A brief description of the major equipment items proposed, if any, and the waste management activities requiring a permit or revision of an existing permit;

(v) Demonstration of compliance with the siting criteria as required under WAC 173-303-282 (6) and (7). The site conditions with regards to satisfying the criteria are to be assessed as of the date of submittal of the notice of intent to the department;

(vi) For informational purposes a complete summary of compliance violations of permit conditions at hazardous waste management facilities owned or operated by the applicant, its subsidiaries or its parent company, during the ten calendar years preceding the permit application. Along with the summary of compliance violations, as issued by appropriate state or federal regulatory agencies, the applicant must also submit responses to past violations and any written correspondence with regulatory agencies regarding the compliance status of any hazardous waste management facility owned or operated by the applicant, its subsidiaries or parent company of the owner or operator. A more detailed compliance record must be provided upon request by the department;

(vii) For informational purposes the need for the proposed facility or expansion must be demonstrated by one of the following methods:

(A) Current overall capacity within Washington is inadequate for dangerous wastes generated in Washington as determined by regional or state dangerous waste management plans; or

(B) The facility is a higher priority management method, as described in RCW 70.105.150, than is currently in place or practical and available for the types of waste proposed to be managed; or

(C) The facility will add to the types of technology available or will reduce cost impacts (not to include transportation costs) to Washington generators for disposal of dangerous wastes; and

(ix) For informational purposes it must be shown how the capacity of the proposed facility or expansion will affect the overall capacity within the state, in conjunction with existing facilities in Washington.

(b) The notice of intent must be filed with the department, and copies must be made available for public review, no less than one hundred fifty days prior to filing an application for a permit or permit revision. ~~(Public notification of the notice of intent to file shall be given at the time of filing by announcement in a daily newspaper within the area of the~~

~~proposed facility or expansion for a minimum of fourteen consecutive days. In addition,))~~ The department will send a copy of the notice of intent to the elected officials of the lead local government and all local governments within the potentially affected area as required by WAC 173-303-902 (5)(b)(i). The department will continue to coordinate with interested local governments throughout the review of the proposal.

(c) Reserved.

(4) Preapplication public meeting and notice.

(a) Applicability. The requirements of subsections (4), (5), and (6) of this section apply to all final facility (part B) applications seeking initial permits for dangerous waste management units over which the department has permit issuance authority. These requirements also apply to final facility part B applications seeking renewal of permits for such units, where the renewal application is proposing a significant change in facility operations. For the purposes of these subsections, a "significant change" is any change that would qualify as a class 3 permit modification under WAC 173-303-840(4). For the purposes of these subsections only, "dangerous waste management units over which the department has permit issuance authority" refers to dangerous waste management units for which the department has been authorized to issue dangerous waste permits. The requirements of these subsections do not apply to permit modifications under WAC 173-303-840(4) or to applications that are submitted for the sole purpose of conducting post-closure activities or post-closure activities and corrective action at a facility.

The applicant's meeting date must be coordinated with and approved by ecology. If timing allows, both the applicant and ecology's meetings may be held on the same day.

(b) Prior to the submission of a part B final facility permit application for a facility, the applicant must hold at least one meeting with the public in order to solicit questions from the community and inform the community of proposed dangerous waste management activities. The applicant must post a sign-in sheet or otherwise provide a voluntary opportunity for attendees to provide their names and addresses.

(c) The applicant must submit a summary of the meeting, along with the list of attendees and their addresses developed under (b) of this subsection, and copies of any written comments or materials submitted at the meeting, to the department as a part of the part B application, in accordance with WAC 173-303-806 (4)(a).

(d) The applicant must provide public notice of the pre-application meeting at least thirty days prior to the meeting. The applicant must maintain, and provide to the department upon request, documentation of the notice.

(i) The applicant must provide public notice in all of the following forms:

(A) A newspaper advertisement. The applicant must publish a notice, fulfilling the requirements in (d)(ii) of this subsection, in a newspaper of general circulation in the county or equivalent jurisdiction that hosts the proposed location of the facility. In addition, the department will instruct the applicant to publish the notice in newspapers of general circulation in adjacent counties, where the department determines that such publication is necessary to inform the

affected public. The notice must be published as a display advertisement.

(B) A visible and accessible sign. The applicant must post a notice on a clearly marked sign at or near the facility, fulfilling the requirements in (d)(ii) of this subsection. If the applicant places the sign on the facility property, then the sign must be large enough to be readable from the nearest point where the public would pass by the site.

(C) A broadcast media announcement. The applicant must broadcast a notice, fulfilling the requirements in (d)(ii) of this subsection, at least once on at least one local radio station or television station. The applicant may employ another medium with prior approval of the department.

(D) A notice to the department. The applicant must send a copy of the newspaper notice to the department and to the appropriate units of state and local government, in accordance with WAC 173-303-840 (3)(e)(i)(E).

(ii) The notices required under (d)(i) of this subsection must include:

(A) The date, time, and location of the meeting;

(B) A brief description of the purpose of the meeting;

(C) A brief description of the facility and proposed operations, including the address or a map (e.g., a sketched or copied street map) of the facility location;

(D) A statement encouraging people to contact the facility at least seventy-two hours before the meeting if they need special access to participate in the meeting; and

(E) The name, address, and telephone number of a contact person for the applicant.

(5) Public notice requirements at the application stage.

(a) Applicability. The requirements of this section apply to all final facility part B applications seeking initial permits for dangerous waste management units over which the department has permit issuance authority. The requirements of this section also apply to final facility part B applications seeking renewal of permits for such units under WAC 173-303-806 (7)(a). For the purposes of this section only, "dangerous waste management units over which the department has permit issuance authority" refers to dangerous waste management units for which the department has been authorized to issue final facility permits. The requirements of this section do not apply to permit modifications under WAC 173-303-840(4) or permit applications submitted for the sole purpose of conducting post-closure activities or post-closure activities and corrective action at a facility.

(b) Notification at application submittal.

(i) The department will provide public notice as set forth in WAC 173-303-840 (3)(e)(i)(D), and notice to appropriate units of state and local government as set forth in WAC 173-303-840 (3)(e)(i)(E), that a part B permit application has been submitted to the department and is available for review.

(ii) The notice will be published within a reasonable period of time after the application is received by the department. The notice must include:

(A) The name and telephone number of the applicant's contact person;

(B) The name and telephone number of the department's contact, and a mailing address to which information, opinions, and inquiries may be directed throughout the permit review process;

(C) An address to which people can write in order to be put on the facility mailing list;

(D) The location where copies of the permit application and any supporting documents can be viewed and copied;

(E) A brief description of the facility and proposed operations, including the address or a map (for example, a sketched or copied street map) of the facility location on the front page of the notice; and

(F) The date that the application was submitted.

(iii) Concurrent with the notice required under (b) of this subsection, the department will place the permit application and any supporting documents in a location accessible to the public in the vicinity of the facility or at the department's office.

(6) Information repository.

(a) Applicability. The requirements of this section apply to all applications seeking final facility permits for dangerous waste management units over which the department has permit issuance authority. For the purposes of this section only, "dangerous waste management units over which the department has permit issuance authority" refers to dangerous waste management units for which the department has been authorized to issue dangerous waste permits.

(b) The department may assess the need, on a case-by-case basis, for an information repository. When assessing the need for an information repository, the department will consider a variety of factors, including: The level of public interest; the type of facility; the presence of an existing repository; and the proximity to the nearest copy of the administrative record. If the department determines, at any time after submittal of a permit application, that there is a need for a repository, then the department will notify the facility that it must establish and maintain an information repository. (See WAC 173-303-810(16) for similar provisions relating to the information repository during the life of a permit.)

(c) The information repository must contain all documents, reports, data, and information deemed necessary by the department to fulfill the purposes for which the repository is established. The department will have the discretion to limit the contents of the repository.

(d) The information repository must be located and maintained at a site chosen by the facility. If the department finds the site unsuitable for the purposes and persons for which it was established, due to problems with the location, hours of availability, access, or other relevant considerations, then the department will specify a more appropriate site.

(e) The department will specify requirements for informing the public about the information repository. At a minimum, the department will require the facility to provide a written notice about the information repository to all individuals on the facility mailing list.

(f) The facility owner/operator will be responsible for maintaining and updating the repository with appropriate information throughout a time period specified by the department. The department may close the repository at its discretion, based on the factors in (b) of this subsection.

**AMENDATORY SECTION** (Amending Order 97-03, filed 1/12/98, effective 2/12/98)

**WAC 173-303-300 General waste analysis.** (1) Purpose. This section requires the facility owner or operator to confirm his knowledge about a dangerous waste before he stores, treats, or disposes of it. The purpose for the analysis is to insure that a dangerous waste is managed properly.

(2) The owner or operator must obtain a detailed chemical, physical, and/or biological analysis of a dangerous waste, or nondangerous wastes if applicable under WAC 173-303-610 (4)(d), before he stores, treats, or disposes of it. This analysis must contain the information necessary to manage the waste in accordance with the requirements of this chapter 173-303 WAC. The analysis may include or consist of existing published or documented data on the dangerous waste, or on waste generated from similar processes, or data obtained by testing, if necessary.

(3) The owner or operator of an off-site facility must confirm, by analysis if necessary, that each dangerous waste received at the facility matches the identity of the waste specified on the accompanying manifest or shipping paper.

(4) Analysis must be repeated as necessary to ensure that it is accurate and current. At a minimum, analysis must be repeated:

(a) When the owner or operator has been notified, or has reason to believe, that the process or operation generating the dangerous waste, or nondangerous wastes if applicable under WAC 173-303-610 (4)(d), has significantly changed; and

(b) When a dangerous waste received at an off-site facility does not match the identity of the waste specified on the manifest or the shipping paper.

(5) Waste analysis plan. The owner or operator must develop and follow a written waste analysis plan which describes the procedures he will use to comply with the waste analysis requirements of subsections (1), (2), (3), and (4) of this section. He must keep this plan at the facility, and the plan must contain at least:

(a) The parameters for which each dangerous waste, or nondangerous waste if applicable under WAC 173-303-610 (4)(d), will be analyzed, and the rationale for selecting these parameters (i.e., how analysis for these parameters will provide sufficient information on the waste's properties to comply with subsections (1) through (4) of this section);

(b) The methods of obtaining or testing for these parameters;

(c) The methods for obtaining representative samples of wastes for analysis (representative sampling methods are discussed in WAC 173-303-110(2));

(d) The frequency with which analysis of a waste will be reviewed or repeated to ensure that the analysis is accurate and current;

(e) The waste analyses which generators have agreed to supply;

(f) Where applicable, the methods for meeting the additional waste analysis requirements for specific waste management methods as specified in WAC 173-303-400(3) which incorporates by reference the regulations in 40 CFR Part 265 Subparts F through R 265.1034, 265.1063(d), 265.1084, 268.4(a) and 268.7 for interim status facilities and

in WAC 173-303-140 (4)(b), 173-303-395(1), 173-303-630 through 173-303-670, and 40 CFR 264.1034, 264.1063(d), 264.1083, 268.4(a) and 268.7 for final status facilities;

(g) For off-site facilities, the waste analysis that dangerous waste generators have agreed to supply;

(h) For surface impoundments exempted from land disposal restrictions under 40 CFR 268.4(a), incorporated by reference in WAC 173-303-140(2), the procedures and schedules for:

(i) The sampling of impoundment contents;

(ii) The analysis of test data; and

(iii) The annual removal of residues that are not delisted under 40 CFR 260.22 or which exhibit a characteristic of hazardous waste and either:

(A) Do not meet applicable treatment standards of 40 CFR Part 268, Subpart D; or

(B) Where no treatment standards have been established;

(I) Such residues are prohibited from land disposal under 40 CFR 268.32 or RCRA section 3004(d); or

(II) Such residues are prohibited from land disposal under 40 CFR 268.33(f).

(i) For owners and operators seeking an exemption to the air emission standards of subpart CC in accordance with Sec. 264.1082, incorporated by reference at WAC 173-303-692, or with 265.1083, incorporated by reference at WAC 173-303-400 (3)(a):

(A) If direct measurement is used for the waste determination, the procedures and schedules for waste sampling and analysis, and the results of the analysis of test data to verify the exemption.

(B) If knowledge of the waste is used for the waste determination, any information prepared by the facility owner or operator or by the generator of the hazardous waste, if the waste is received from off-site, that is used as the basis for knowledge of the waste.

(6) For off-site facilities, the waste analysis plan required in subsection (5) of this section must also specify the procedures which will be used to inspect and, if necessary, analyze each movement of hazardous waste received at the facility to ensure that it matches the identity of the waste designated on the accompanying manifest or shipping paper. At a minimum, the plan must describe:

(a) The procedures which will be used to determine the identity of each movement of waste managed at the facility;

(b) The sampling method which will be used to obtain a representative sample of the waste to be identified, if the identification method includes sampling; and

(c) The procedures that the owner or operator of an off-site landfill receiving containerized hazardous waste will use to determine whether a hazardous waste generator or treater has added a biodegradable sorbent to the waste in the container.

Comment:

WAC 173-303-806 requires that the waste analysis plan be submitted with Part B of the permit application.

**AMENDATORY SECTION** (Amending Order 94-30, filed 10/19/95, effective 11/19/95)

**WAC 173-303-320 General inspection.** (1) The owner or operator must inspect his facility to prevent malfunctions and deterioration, operator errors, and discharges which may cause or lead to the release of dangerous waste constituents to the environment, or a threat to human health. The owner or operator must conduct these inspections often enough to identify problems in time to correct them before they harm human health or the environment.

(2) The owner or operator must develop and follow a written schedule for inspecting all monitoring equipment, safety and emergency equipment, security devices, and operating and structural equipment that help prevent, detect, or respond to hazards to the public health or the environment. In addition:

(a) He must keep the schedule at the facility;

(b) The schedule must identify the types of problems which are to be looked for during inspections;

(c) The schedule must indicate the frequency of inspection for specific items. The frequency should be based on the rate of possible deterioration of equipment, and the probability of an environmental or human health incident. Areas subject to spills must be inspected daily when in use. At a minimum the inspection schedule must also include the applicable items and frequencies required for the specific waste management methods described in 40 CFR Part 265 Subparts F through R, 265.1033, 265.1052, 265.1053, ~~((and))~~ 265.1058 and 265.1084 through 265.1090, for interim status facilities and in WAC 173-303-630 through 173-303-680, and 40 CFR 264.1033, 264.1052, 264.1053, ~~((and))~~ 264.1058 and 264.1083 through 264.1089 for final status facilities; and

(d) The owner or operator must keep an inspection log or summary, including at least the date and time of the inspection, the printed name and the handwritten signature of the inspector, a notation of the observations made, an account of spills or discharges in accordance with WAC 173-303-145, and the date and nature of any repairs or remedial actions taken. The log or summary must be kept at the facility for at least five years from the date of inspection.

(3) The owner or operator must remedy any problems revealed by the inspection, on a schedule which prevents hazards to the public health and environment. Where a hazard is imminent or has already occurred, remedial action must be taken immediately.

**AMENDATORY SECTION** (Amending Order 94-30, filed 10/19/95, effective 11/19/95)

**WAC 173-303-360 Emergencies.** (1) Emergency coordinator. At all times, there must be at least one employee either on the facility premises or on call (that is, available to respond to an emergency by reaching the facility within a short period of time) with the responsibility for coordinating all emergency response measures. This emergency coordinator must be thoroughly familiar with all aspects of the facility's contingency plan, required by WAC 173-303-350(2), all operations and activities at the facility, the location and properties of all wastes handled, the location of all records within

the facility, and the facility layout. In addition, this person must have the authority to commit the resources needed to carry out the contingency plan.

(2) Emergency procedures. The following procedures must be implemented in the event of an emergency.

(a) Whenever there is an imminent or actual emergency situation, the emergency coordinator (or his designee when the emergency coordinator is on call) must immediately:

(i) Activate internal facility alarms or communication systems, where applicable, to notify all facility personnel; and

(ii) Notify appropriate state or local agencies with designated response roles if their help is needed.

(b) Whenever there is a release, fire, or explosion, the emergency coordinator must immediately identify the character, exact source, amount, and areal extent of any released materials.

(c) Concurrently, the emergency coordinator must assess possible hazards to human health and the environment (considering direct, indirect, immediate, and long-term effects) that may result from the release, fire, or explosion.

(d) If the emergency coordinator determines that the facility has had a release, fire, or explosion which could threaten human health or the environment, he must report his findings as follows:

(i) If his assessment indicates that evacuation of local areas may be advisable, he must immediately notify appropriate local authorities. He must be available to help appropriate officials decide whether local areas should be evacuated; and

(ii) He must immediately notify the department and either the government official designated as the on-scene coordinator, or the National Response Center (using their 24-hour toll free number (800) 424-8802).

(e) His assessment report must include:

(i) Name and telephone number of reporter;

(ii) Name and address of facility;

(iii) Time and type of incident (e.g., release, fire);

(iv) Name and quantity of material(s) involved, to the extent known;

(v) The extent of injuries, if any; and

(vi) The possible hazards to human health or the environment outside the facility.

(f) During an emergency, the emergency coordinator must take all reasonable measures necessary to ensure that fires, explosions, and releases do not occur, recur, or spread to other dangerous waste at the facility. These measures must include, where applicable, stopping processes and operations, collecting and containing released waste, and removing or isolating containers.

(g) If the facility stops operations in response to a fire, explosion, or release, the emergency coordinator must monitor for leaks, pressure buildup, gas generation, or ruptures in valves, pipes, or other equipment, wherever this is appropriate.

(h) Immediately after an emergency, the emergency coordinator must provide for treating, storing, or disposing of recovered waste, contaminated soil or surface water, or any other material that results from a release, fire, or explosion at the facility.

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(i) The emergency coordinator must ensure that, in the affected area(s) of the facility:

(i) No waste that may be incompatible with the released material is treated, stored, or disposed of until cleanup procedures are completed; and

(ii) All emergency equipment listed in the contingency plan is cleaned and fit for its intended use before operations are resumed.

(j) The owner or operator must notify the department, and appropriate local authorities, that the facility is in compliance with (i) of this subsection before operations are resumed in the affected area(s) of the facility.

(k) The owner or operator must note in the operating record the time, date, and details of any incident that requires implementing the contingency plan. Within fifteen days after the incident, he must submit a written report on the incident to the department. The report must include:

(i) Name, address, and telephone number of the owner or operator;

(ii) Name, address, and telephone number of the facility;

(iii) Date, time, and type of incident (e.g., fire, explosion);

(iv) Name and quantity of material(s) involved;

(v) The extent of injuries, if any;

(vi) An assessment of actual or potential hazards to human health or the environment, where this is applicable;

(vii) Estimated quantity and disposition of recovered material that resulted from the incident;

(viii) Cause of incident; and

(ix) Description of corrective action taken to prevent reoccurrence of the incident.

**AMENDATORY SECTION** (Amending Order 94-30, filed 10/19/95, effective 11/19/95)

**WAC 173-303-370 Manifest system.** (1) Applicability. The requirements of this section apply to owners and operators who receive dangerous waste from off-site sources.

(2) If a facility receives dangerous waste accompanied by a manifest, the owner or operator, or his agent, must:

(a) Sign and date each copy of the manifest to certify that the dangerous waste covered by the manifest was received;

(b) Note any significant discrepancies in the manifest, as described in subsection (4) of this section, on each copy of the manifest;

(c) Immediately give the transporter at least one copy of the signed manifest;

(d) Within thirty days after the delivery, send a copy of the manifest to the generator; and

(e) Retain at the facility a copy of each manifest for at least three years from the date of delivery.

(3) If a facility receives, from a rail or water (bulk shipment) transporter, dangerous waste which is accompanied by a manifest or shipping paper containing all the information required on the manifest (excluding the EPA/state identification numbers, generator's certification, and signatures), the owner or operator, or his agent, must:

(a) Sign and date each copy of the manifest or shipping paper to certify that the dangerous waste covered by the manifest or shipping paper was received;

(b) Note any significant discrepancies in the manifest or shipping paper, as described in subsection (4) of this section, on each copy of the manifest or shipping paper;

(c) Immediately give the rail or water (bulk shipment) transporter at least one copy of the manifest or shipping paper;

(d) Within thirty days after the delivery, send a copy of the signed and dated manifest or shipping paper to the generator. However, if the manifest is not received within thirty days after the delivery, the owner or operator, or his agent, must send a copy of the signed and dated shipping paper to the generator; and

(e) Retain at the facility a copy of each shipping paper and manifest for at least three years from the date of delivery.

(4) Manifest discrepancies.

(a) Manifest discrepancies are significant discrepancies between the quantity or type of dangerous waste designated on the manifest or shipping paper and the quantity or type of dangerous waste a facility actually receives. Significant discrepancies in quantity are variations greater than ten percent in weight for bulk quantities (e.g., tanker trucks, railroad tank cars, etc.), or any variations in piece count for nonbulk quantities (i.e., any missing container or package would be a significant discrepancy). Significant discrepancies in type are obvious physical or chemical differences which can be discovered by inspection or waste analysis (e.g., waste solvent substituted for waste acid).

(b) Upon discovering a significant discrepancy, the owner or operator must attempt to reconcile the discrepancy with the waste generator ~~(or)~~ and transporter. If the discrepancy is not resolved within fifteen days after receiving the waste, the owner or operator must immediately submit to the department a letter describing the discrepancy and attempts to reconcile it, and a copy of the manifest or shipping paper at issue.

(5) Reasons for not accepting dangerous waste shipments. The owner or operator may decide that a dangerous shipment should not be accepted by his facility.

(a) The following are acceptable reasons for denying receipt of a dangerous waste shipment:

(i) The facility is not capable of properly managing the type(s) of dangerous waste in the shipment;

(ii) There is a significant discrepancy (as described in subsection (4) of this section) between the shipment and the wastes listed on the manifest or shipping paper; or

(iii) The shipment has arrived in a condition which the owner or operator believes would present an unreasonable hazard to facility operations, or to facility personnel handling the dangerous waste(s) (including, but not limited to, leaking or damaged containers, and improperly labeled containers).

(b) The owner or operator may send the shipment on to the alternate facility designated on the manifest or shipping paper, or contact the generator to identify another facility capable of handling the waste and provide for its delivery to that other facility, unless, the containers are damaged to such an extent, or the dangerous waste is in such a condition as to present a hazard to the public health or the environment in the process of further transportation.

(c) If the dangerous waste shipment cannot leave the facility for the reasons described in (b) of this subsection,



then the owner or operator must take those actions described in the contingency plan, WAC 173-303-350 (3)(b).

**AMENDATORY SECTION** (Amending Order 97-03, filed 1/12/98, effective 2/12/98)

**WAC 173-303-380 Facility recordkeeping.** (1) Operating record. The owner or operator of a facility must keep a written operating record at their facility. The following information must be recorded, as it becomes available, and maintained in the operating record until closure of the facility:

(a) A description of and the quantity of each dangerous waste received or managed on-site, and the method(s) and date(s) of its treatment, storage, or disposal at the facility as required by subsection (2) of this section, recordkeeping instructions;

(b) The location of each dangerous waste within the facility and the quantity at each location. For disposal facilities, the location and quantity of each dangerous waste must be recorded on a map or diagram of each cell or disposal area. For all facilities, this information must include cross-references to specific manifest document numbers, if the waste was accompanied by a manifest;

(c) Records and results of waste analyses, waste determinations, and trial tests required by WAC 173-303-300, General waste analysis, and by 40 CFR sections 264.1034, 264.1063, 264.1083, 265.1034, 265.1063, 265.1084, 268.4(a), and 268.7;

(d) Summary reports and details of all incidents that require implementing the contingency plan, as specified in WAC 173-303-360 (2)(k);

(e) Records and results of inspections as required by WAC 173-303-320 (2)(d), General inspection (except such information need be kept only for five years);

(f) Monitoring, testing, or analytical data, and corrective action where required by 40 CFR Part 265 Subparts F through R and sections 265.1034(c) through (f), 265.1035, 265.1063(d) through (i), (~~and~~) 265.1064, and 265.1083 through 265.1090 for interim status facilities, and by WAC 173-303-630 through 173-303-695 and 40 CFR sections 264.1034(c) through (f), 264.1035, 264.1063(d) through (i), (~~and~~) 264.1064, and 264.1082 through 264.1090 for final status facilities;

(g) All closure and post-closure cost estimates required for the facility;

(h) For off-site facilities, copies of notices to generators informing them that the facility has all appropriate permits, as required by WAC 173-303-290, Required notices;

(i) Records of the quantities (and date of placement) for each shipment of hazardous waste placed in land disposal units under an extension to the effective date of any land disposal restriction granted pursuant to 40 CFR 268.5, a petition pursuant to 40 CFR 268.6, or a certification under 268.8, and the applicable notice required by a generator under 40 CFR 268.7(a);

(j) For an off-site treatment facility, a copy of the notice, and the certification and demonstration, if applicable, required by the generator or the owner or operator under 40 CFR 268.7 or 268.8;

(k) For an on-site treatment facility, the information contained in the notice (except the manifest number), and the certification and demonstration if applicable, required by the generator or the owner or operator under 40 CFR 268.7 or 268.8;

(l) For an off-site land disposal facility, a copy of the notice, and the certification and demonstration if applicable, required by the generator or the owner or operator of a treatment facility under 40 CFR 268.7 and 268.8, whichever is applicable;

(m) For an on-site land disposal facility, the information contained in the notice required by the generator or owner or operator of a treatment facility under 40 CFR 268.7, except for the manifest number, and the certification and demonstration if applicable, required under 40 CFR 268.8, whichever is applicable;

(n) For an off-site storage facility, a copy of the notice, and the certification and demonstration if applicable, required by the generator or the owner or operator under 40 CFR 268.7 or 268.8; and

(o) For an on-site storage facility, the information contained in the notice (except the manifest number), and the certification and demonstration if applicable, required by the generator or the owner or operator under 40 CFR 268.7 or 268.8.

(2) Recordkeeping instructions. This paragraph provides instructions for recording the portions of the operating record which are related to describing the types, quantities, and management of dangerous wastes at the facility. This information must be recorded, as it becomes available, and maintained in the operating record until closure of the facility, as follows:

(a) Each dangerous waste received, treated, stored, or disposed of at the facility must be described by its common name and by its dangerous waste number(s) from WAC 173-303-080 through 173-303-104. Each listed, characteristic, and criteria waste has its own four-digit dangerous waste number. Where a dangerous waste contains more than one process waste or waste constituent the waste description must include all applicable dangerous waste numbers. If the dangerous waste number is not listed, the waste description must include the process which generated the waste;

(b) The waste description must include the waste's physical form (i.e., liquid, solid, sludge, or contained gas);

(c) The estimated or manifest-reported weight, or volume and density, where applicable, of the dangerous waste must be recorded, using one of the units of measure specified in Table 1, below; and

TABLE 1

Unit of Measure	Code <sup>1</sup>
Gallons .....	G
Gallons per Hour .....	E
Gallons per Day .....	U
Liters .....	L
Liters per Hour .....	H
Liters per Day .....	V
Short tons (2000 lbs) .....	T
Short Tons per Hour .....	D

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TABLE 1

Unit of Measure	Code <sup>1</sup>
Metric Tons per Hour	W
Short Tons per Day	N
Metric Tons per Day	S
Pounds	P
Pounds per Hour	J
Kilograms	K
Kilograms per Hour	R
Cubic yards	Y
Cubic meters	C
Acres	B
Acres-feet	A
Hectares	Q
Hectare-meter	F
Btu's per Hour	I

Footnote: <sup>1</sup>Single-digit symbols are used here for data processing purposes.

(d) The method(s) (by handling code(s)) of management for each dangerous waste received or managed, and the date(s) of treatment, recycling, storage, or disposal must be recorded, using the handling code(s) specified in Table 2, below.

TABLE 2 - Handling Codes for Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Methods

Enter the handling code(s) listed below that most closely represents the technique(s) used at the facility to treat, store, or dispose of each quantity of dangerous waste received.

1. Storage

- S01 Container (barrel, drum, etc.)
- S02 Tank
- S03 Waste pile
- S04 Surface impoundment
- S05 Drip Pad
- S06 Containment Building (Storage)
- S99 Other storage (specify)

2. Treatment

- (a) Thermal Treatment
  - T06 Liquid injection incinerator
  - T07 Rotary kiln incinerator
  - T08 Fluidized bed incinerator
  - T09 Multiple hearth incinerator
  - T10 Infrared furnace incinerator
  - T11 Molten salt destructor
  - T12 Pyrolysis
  - T13 Wet air oxidation
  - T14 Calcination
  - T15 Microwave discharge
  - T18 Other (specify)
- (b) Chemical treatment
  - T19 Absorption mound
  - T20 Absorption field
  - T21 Chemical fixation
  - T22 Chemical oxidation
  - T23 Chemical precipitation
  - T24 Chemical reduction
  - T25 Chlorination
  - T26 Chlorinolysis

- T27 Cyanide destruction
- T28 Degradation
- T29 Detoxification
- T30 Ion exchange
- T31 Neutralization
- T32 Ozonation
- T33 Photolysis
- T34 Other (specify)
  - (c) Physical treatment
    - (i) Separation of components
- T35 Centrifugation
- T36 Clarification
- T37 Coagulation
- T38 Decanting
- T39 Encapsulation
- T40 Filtration
- T41 Flocculation
- T42 Flotation
- T43 Foaming
- T44 Sedimentation
- T45 Thickening
- T46 Ultrafiltration
- T47 Other (specify)
  - (ii) Removal of specific components
- T48 Absorption-molecular sieve
- T49 Activated carbon
- T50 Blending
- T51 Catalysis
- T52 Crystallization
- T53 Dialysis
- T54 Distillation
- T55 Electrolysis
- T56 Electrolysis
- T57 Evaporation
- T58 High gradient magnetic separation
- T59 Leaching
- T60 Liquid ion exchange
- T61 Liquid-liquid extraction
- T62 Reverse osmosis
- T63 Solvent recovery
- T64 Stripping
- T65 Sand filter
- T66 Other (specify)
  - (d) Biological treatment
    - T67 Activated sludge
    - T68 Aerobic lagoon
    - T69 Aerobic tank
    - T70 Anaerobic tank
    - T71 Composting
    - T72 Septic tank
    - T73 Spray irrigation
    - T74 Thickening filter
    - T75 Trickling filter
    - T76 Waste stabilization pond
    - T77 Other (specify)
    - T78-79 (Reserved)
      - (e) Boilers and industrial furnaces
- T80 Boiler
- T81 Cement kiln
- T82 Lime kiln

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- T83 Aggregate kiln
- T84 Phosphate kiln
- T85 Coke oven
- T86 Blast furnace
- T87 Smelting, melting, or refining furnace
- T88 Titanium dioxide chloride process oxidation reactor
- T89 Methane reforming furnace
- T90 Pulping liquor recovery furnace
- T91 Combustion device used in the recovery of sulfur values from spent sulfuric acid
- T92 Halogen acid furnaces
- T93 Other industrial furnaces listed in WAC 173-303-040 (specify)
- (f) Other treatment
- T94 Containment building (treatment)

### 3. Disposal

- D79 Underground injection
- D80 Landfill
- D81 Land treatment
- D82 Ocean disposal
- D83 Surface impoundment (to be closed as a landfill)
- D99 Other disposal (specify)

### 4. Miscellaneous (Subpart X)

- X01 Open burning/open detonation
- X02 Mechanical processing
- X03 Thermal unit
- X04 Geologic repository
- X99 Other Subpart X (specify)

#### (3) Availability, retention and disposition of records.

(a) All facility records, including plans, required by this chapter must be furnished upon request, and made available at all reasonable times for inspection, by any officer, employee, or representative of the department who is designated by the director.

(b) The retention period for all facility records required under this chapter is extended automatically during the course of any unresolved enforcement action regarding the facility or as requested by the director.

(c) A copy of records of waste disposal locations and quantities under this section must be submitted to the United States EPA regional administrator, the department, and the local land use and planning authority upon closure of the facility.

**AMENDATORY SECTION** (Amending Order 94-30, filed 10/19/95, effective 11/19/95)

**WAC 173-303-390 Facility reporting.** The owner or operator of a facility is responsible for preparing and submitting the reports described in this section.

(1) Unmanifested waste reports. If a facility accepts any dangerous waste from an off-site source without an accompanying manifest or shipping paper, and if the waste is not excluded from the manifest requirements of this chapter 173-303 WAC, then the owner or operator must prepare and submit a single copy of a report to the department within fifteen

days after receiving the waste. The report form and instructions in the Unmanifested Dangerous Waste Report - Form 6 (which may be obtained from the department) must be used for this report. The report must include at least the following information:

(a) The EPA/state identification number, name, and address of the facility;

(b) The date the facility received the waste;

(c) The EPA/state identification number, name, and address of the generator and the transporter, if available;

(d) A description and the quantity of each unmanifested dangerous waste the facility received;

(e) The method of management for each dangerous waste;

(f) The certification signed by the owner or operator of the facility or his authorized representative; and

(g) A brief explanation of why the waste was unmanifested, if known.

(2) Annual reports. The owner or operator of a facility that holds an active EPA/state identification number must prepare and submit a single copy of an annual report to the department by March 1 of each year. The report form and instructions in the Dangerous Waste Annual Report (which may be obtained from the department) must be used for this report. In addition, any facility which ships dangerous waste off-site must comply with the annual reporting requirements of WAC 173-303-220. The annual report must cover facility activities during the previous calendar year and must include, but is not limited to the following information:

(a) The EPA/state identification number, name, and address of the facility;

(b) The calendar year covered by the report;

(c) For off-site facilities, the EPA/state identification number of each dangerous waste generator from which the facility received a dangerous waste during the year. For imported shipments, the report must give the name and address of the foreign generator;

(d) A description and the quantity of each dangerous waste the facility received during the year. For off-site facilities, this information must be listed by EPA/state identification number of each generator;

(e) The method of treatment, storage, or disposal for each dangerous waste;

(f) The most recent closure cost estimate under WAC 173-303-620(3) (or 40 CFR 265.142 for interim status facilities), and for disposal facilities, the most recent post-closure cost estimate under WAC 173-303-620(5) (or 40 CFR 265.144 for interim status facilities); and

(g) The certification signed in accordance with the requirements of WAC 173-303-810(12).

(3) Additional reports. The owner or operator must report to the department:

(a) Releases of dangerous wastes, fires, and explosions as specified in WAC 173-303-360 (2)(k) ~~(, facility closures specified in WAC 173-303-610(6))~~;

(b) Interim status ground water monitoring data, as specified in 40 CFR 265.94 (a)(2) and (b)(2);

(c) Facility closures specified in WAC 173-303-610(6); and

(d) As otherwise required by WAC 173-303-645 through 173-303-665, WAC 173-303-690 through ~~((173-303-691))~~ 173-303-692, and WAC 173-303-400.

The owner or operator must also submit any other reports (including engineering reports, plans, and specifications) required by the department.

(4) Recordkeeping. The owner/operator of a facility must keep a copy of all unmanifested waste reports, annual reports, and any other reports submitted to the department according to the requirements of this section for a period of three years from the date the report was submitted. Note that some records must be kept until closure of the facility as otherwise required under WAC 173-303-380.

**AMENDATORY SECTION** (Amending Order 97-03, filed 1/12/98, effective 2/12/98)

**WAC 173-303-400 Interim status facility standards.**

(1) Purpose. The purpose of WAC 173-303-400 is to establish standards which define the acceptable management of dangerous waste during the period of interim status and until certification of final closure or, if the facility is subject to post-closure requirements, until post-closure responsibilities are fulfilled.

(2) Applicability.

(a) Except as provided in 40 CFR 265.1080(b), the interim status standards apply to owners and operators of facilities (~~(which)~~) that treat, store, transfer, and/or dispose of dangerous waste. For purposes of this section, interim status applies to all facilities (~~(which)~~) that comply fully with the requirements for interim status under Section 3005(e) of the Federal Resource Conservation and Recovery Act or WAC 173-303-805. The interim status standards also apply to those owners and operators of facilities in existence on November 19, 1980, for RCRA wastes and those facilities in existence on August 9, 1982, for state only wastes who have failed to provide the required notification pursuant to WAC 173-303-060 or failed to file Part A of the permit application pursuant to WAC 173-303-805 (4) and (5). Interim status will end after final administrative disposition of the Part B permit application is completed, or may be terminated for the causes described in WAC 173-303-805(8).

(b) Interim status facilities must meet the interim status standards by November 19, 1980, except that:

(i) Interim status facilities which handle only state designated wastes (i.e., not designated by 40 CFR Part 261) must meet the interim status standards by August 9, 1982; and

(ii) Interim status facilities must comply with the additional state interim status requirements specified in subsection (3)(c)(ii), (iii) and (v), of this section, by August 9, 1982.

(c) The requirements of the interim status standards do not apply to:

(i) Persons disposing of dangerous waste subject to a permit issued under the Marine Protection, Research and Sanctuaries Act;

(ii) Reserved;

(iii) The owner or operator of a POTW who treats, stores, or disposes of dangerous wastes, provided that he has a permit by rule pursuant to the requirements of WAC 173-303-802(4);

(iv) The owner or operator of a totally enclosed treatment facility or elementary neutralization or wastewater treatment units as defined in WAC 173-303-040, provided that he has a permit by rule pursuant to the requirements of WAC 173-303-802(5);

(v) Generators accumulating waste for less than ninety days except to the extent WAC 173-303-200 provides otherwise;

(vi) The addition, by a generator, of absorbent material to waste in a container, or of waste to absorbent material in a container, provided that these actions occur at the time the waste is first placed in containers or, in the case of repackaging of previously containerized waste into new containers, at the time the waste is first placed into the new containers and the generator complies with WAC 173-303-200 (1)(b) and 173-303-395 (1)(a) and (b);

(vii) The compaction or sorting, by a generator, of miscellaneous waste forms such as cans, rags, and bottles in a container, so long as the activity is solely for the purpose of reducing waste void space, and so long as these activities are conducted in a manner that protects human health and prevents any release to the environment and the generator complies with WAC 173-303-200 (1)(b) and 173-303-395 (1)(a) and (b);

(viii) Generators treating dangerous waste on-site in tanks, containers, or containment buildings that are used for accumulation of such wastes provided the generator complies with the WAC 173-303-170(3);

(ix) The owner or operator of an elementary neutralization unit or a wastewater treatment unit as defined in WAC 173-303-040, provided that if the owner or operator is diluting hazardous ignitable (D001) wastes (other than the D001 High TOC Subcategory defined in 40 CFR section 268.40, Table Treatment Standards for Hazardous Wastes), or reactive (D003) waste, to remove the characteristic before land disposal, the owner/operator must comply with the requirements set out in WAC 173-303-395 (1)(a); and

(x) Any person, other than an owner or operator who is already subject to the final facility standards, who is carrying out an immediate or emergency response to contain or treat a discharge or potential discharge of a dangerous waste or hazardous substance.

(xi) Universal waste handlers and universal waste transporters (as defined in WAC 173-303-040) handling the wastes listed below. These handlers are subject to regulation under WAC 173-303-573, when handling the below listed universal wastes.

(A) Batteries as described in WAC 173-303-573(2); and

(B) Thermostats as described in WAC 173-303-573(3).

(C) Lamps as described in WAC 173-303-573(5).

(xii) WAC 173-303-578 identifies when the requirements of this section apply to the storage of military munitions classified as solid waste under WAC 173-303-578(2). The treatment and disposal of dangerous waste military munitions are subject to the applicable permitting, procedural, and technical standards in this chapter.

(xiii)(A) Except as provided in (c)(xiii)(B) of this subsection, a person engaged in treatment or containment activities during immediate response to any of the following situations:

(I) A discharge of a dangerous waste;

(II) An imminent and substantial threat of a discharge of dangerous waste;

(III) A discharge of a material that, when discharged, becomes a dangerous waste;

(IV) An immediate threat to human health, public safety, property, or the environment, from the known or suspected presence of military munitions, other explosive material, or an explosive device, as determined by an explosive or munitions emergency response specialist as defined in WAC 173-303-040.

(B) An owner or operator of a facility otherwise regulated by WAC 173-303-600 must comply with all applicable requirements of WAC 173-303-340 and 173-303-350.

(C) Any person who is covered by (c)(xiii)(A) of this section and who continues or initiates dangerous waste treatment or containment activities after the immediate response is over is subject to all applicable requirements of this chapter for those activities.

(D) In the case of an explosives or munitions emergency response, if a federal, state, tribal or local official acting within the scope of his or her official responsibilities, or an explosives or munitions emergency response specialist, determines that immediate removal of the material or waste is necessary to protect human health or the environment, that official or specialist may authorize the removal of the material or waste by transporters who do not have EPA/state identification numbers and without the preparation of a manifest. In the case of emergencies involving military munitions, the responding military emergency response specialist's organizational unit must retain records for three years identifying the dates of the response, the responsible persons responding, the type and description of material addressed, and its disposition.

(3) Standards.

(a) Interim status standards are the standards set forth by the Environmental Protection Agency in 40 CFR Part 265 Section 265.19 of Subpart B, Subparts F through R, Subpart W, ~~((and))~~ Subparts AA, BB, ~~((and))~~ CC (including references to 40 CFR Parts 60, 61, and 63), DD, EE, and Appendix VI, which are incorporated by reference into this regulation (including, by reference, any EPA requirements specified in those subparts which are not otherwise explicitly described in this chapter), and:

(i) The land disposal restrictions of WAC 173-303-140; the facility requirements of WAC 173-303-280 through 173-303-440 except WAC 173-303-335; and the corrective action requirements of WAC 173-303-646;

(ii) WAC 173-303-630(3), for containers. In addition, for container storage, the department may require that the storage area include secondary containment in accordance with WAC 173-303-630(7), if the department determines that there is a potential threat to public health or the environment due to the nature of the wastes being stored, or due to a history of spills or releases from stored containers. Any new container storage areas constructed or installed after September 30, 1986, must comply with the provisions of WAC 173-303-630(7).

(iii) WAC 173-303-640 (5)(d), for tanks; and

(iv) WAC 173-303-805.

(b) For purposes of applying the interim status standards of 40 CFR Part 265 Subparts F through R, Subpart W, and Subparts AA, BB, ~~((and DD))~~ CC, DD, and EE to the state of Washington facilities, the federal terms have (and in the case of the wording used in the financial instruments referenced in Subpart H of Part 265, must be replaced with) the following state of Washington meanings:

(i) "Regional administrator" means the "department" except for 40 CFR Parts 270.2; 270.3; 270.5; 270.10 (e)(1),(2) and (4); 270.10 (f) and (g); 270.11 (a)(3); 270.14 (b)(20); 270.32 (b)(2); and 270.51;

(ii) "Hazardous" means "dangerous" except for Subparts AA, BB, and DD. These subparts apply only to hazardous waste as defined in WAC 173-303-040;

(iii) "Compliance procedure" has the meaning set forth in WAC 173-303-040, Definitions;

(iv) "EPA hazardous waste numbers" mean "dangerous waste numbers".

(c) In addition to the changes described in (b) of this subsection, the following modifications are made to interim status standards of 40 CFR Part 265 Subparts F through R, Subpart W, and Subparts AA, BB, ~~((and DD))~~ CC, DD, and EE:

(i) The words "the effective date of these regulations" means:

(A) November 19, 1980, for facilities which manage any wastes designated by 40 CFR Part 261;

(B) For wastes which become designated by 40 CFR Part 261 subsequent to November 19, 1980, the effective date is the date on which the wastes become regulated;

(C) March 12, 1982, for facilities which manage wastes designated only by WAC 173-303-080 through 173-303-100 and not designated by 40 CFR Part 261;

(D) For wastes which become designated only by WAC 173-303-080 through 173-303-100 and not designated by 40 CFR Part 261 subsequent to March 12, 1982, the effective date is the date on which the wastes become regulated.

(ii) "Subpart N - landfills" has an additional section added which reads: "An owner/operator must not landfill an organic carcinogen or an EHW, as defined by WAC 173-303-080 through 173-303-100, except at the EHW facility at Hanford";

(iii) "Subpart R - underground injection" has an additional section which reads: "Owners and operators of wells are prohibited from disposing of EHW or an organic carcinogen designated under WAC 173-303-080 through 173-303-100";

(iv) "Subpart M - land treatment," section 265.273(b) is modified to replace the words "Part 261, Subpart D of this chapter" with "WAC 173-303-080";

(v) "Subpart F - ground water monitoring," section 265.91(c) includes the requirement that: "Ground water monitoring wells must be designed, constructed, and operated so as to prevent ground water contamination. Chapter 173-160 WAC may be used as guidance in the installation of wells";

(vi) "Subpart H - financial requirements" has an additional section which reads: "Any owner or operator who can provide financial assurances and instruments which satisfy the requirements of WAC 173-303-620 will be deemed to be in compliance with 40 CFR Part 265 Subpart H". In 40 CFR

Parts 265.143(g) and 265.145(g) the following sentence does not apply to the state: "If the facilities covered by the mechanisms are in more than one Region, identical evidence of financial assurance must be submitted to, and maintained with the Regional Administrators of all such Regions." Instead, the following sentence applies: "If the facilities covered by the mechanism are in more than one state, identical evidence of financial assurance must be submitted to and maintained with the state agency regulating hazardous waste or with the appropriate regional administrator if the facility is located in an unauthorized state." In addition, the following sections and any cross-reference to these sections are not incorporated by reference: 40 CFR Parts 265.149 and 265.150; and

(vii) "Subpart J - tank systems" section 265.193(a) is modified so that the dates by which secondary containment (which meets the requirements of that section) must be provided are the same as the dates in WAC 173-303-640 (4)(a).

(viii) "Subpart J - tank systems" section 265.191(a) is modified so that the date by which an assessment of a tank system's integrity must be completed is January 12, 1990.

(ix) "Subpart G - closure and post-closure" section 265.115 is modified to read "Within 60 days of completion of closure of each dangerous waste management unit (including tank systems and container storage areas) and within 60 days of completion of final closure..." In addition, the clean-up levels for removal or decontamination set forth at WAC 173-303-610 (2)(b) apply.

(x) "Subpart B - general facility standards. References to "EPA" (etc.), means the "department" except at 40 CFR 265.11. Additionally, references to "administrator" (etc.), means the "director" except at 40 CFR 265.12(a)."

(xi) The following sections and any cross-reference to these sections are not incorporated or adopted by reference:

(A) 40 CFR Parts 260.1 (b)(4)-(6) and 260.20-22.

(B) 40 CFR Parts 264.1 (d) and (f); 265.1 (c)(4); 264.149-150 and 265.149-150; 264.301(k); and 265.430.

(C) 40 CFR Parts 268.5 and 6; 268 Subpart B; ~~(and)~~ 268.42(b); and 268.44 except for 268.44(h).

(D) 40 CFR Parts 270.1 (c)(1)(i); 270.60(b); and 270.64.

(E) 40 CFR Parts 124.1 (b)-(e); 124.4; 124.5(e); 124.9; 124.10 (a)(1)(iv); 124.12(e); 124.14(d); 124.15 (b)(2); 124.16; 124.17(b); 124.18; 124.19; and 124.21.

(F) 40 CFR Parts 2.106(b); 2.202(b); 2.205(i); 2.209 (b)-(c); 2.212-213; and 2.301-311.

(G) 40 CFR 265.110(c) and 40 CFR 265.121.

(xii) "Subpart EE - Hazardous waste munitions and explosives storage." The first sentence at 40 CFR 265.1202 is modified to exclude the exception for hazardous wastes managed under 261.3(d).

(4) The requirements of this section apply to owners or operators of all facilities that treat, store or dispose of hazardous waste referred to in 40 CFR Part 268, and the 40 CFR Part 268 standards are considered material conditions or requirements of the interim status standards incorporated by reference in subsection (3) of this section.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending Order 97-03, filed 1/12/98, effective 2/12/98)

**WAC 173-303-505 Special requirements for recyclable materials used in a manner constituting disposal.** (1) Applicability.

(a) This section applies to recyclable materials that are applied to or placed on the land:

(i) Without mixing with any other substance(s); or

(ii) After mixing or combining with any other substance(s). These materials will be referred to as "materials used in a manner that constitutes disposal."

(b)(i) Products produced for the general public's use that are used in a manner that constitutes disposal and that contain recyclable materials are not presently subject to regulation if the recyclable materials have undergone a chemical reaction in the course of producing the product so as to become inseparable by physical means and if such products meet the applicable treatment standards in 40 CFR Part 268 Subpart D (or applicable prohibition levels in 268.32 or RCRA section 3004(d), where no treatment standards have been established) for each recyclable material (i.e., hazardous waste) that they contain. Registered commercial fertilizers that are produced for the general public's use that contain recyclable materials also are not subject to regulation provided they meet these same treatment standards or prohibition levels for each recyclable material that they contain. ~~((However, zinc-containing fertilizers using hazardous waste K061 that are produced for the general public's use are not presently subject to regulation.))~~ For the purpose of implementation of this section, fertilizers that contain recyclable material derived from state-only waste must also meet the treatment standards in 40 CFR Part 268 Subpart D that apply to the characteristics of dangerous waste that the state-only waste exhibits. The prohibition levels for fertilizer using K061, in mg/l, are as follows: Arsenic, 5.0; Barium, 100.0; Cadmium, 1.0; Chromium (Total), 5.0; Lead, 5.0; Mercury, 0.20; Selenium, 5.7; and Silver, 5.0. The department may recommend registration under chapter 15.54 RCW for a waste-derived fertilizer (including fertilizers that contain recyclable material) or micronutrient fertilizer. Provided, That the registrant submits the information described in (b)(i)(A) or (B) of this subsection:

(A) Initial Criteria.

(I) The applicable Land Disposal Restriction (LDR) Certification as described in 40 CFR Part 268, or total metals data that indicate the product contains less than twenty times the maximum concentrations for TCLP metals described in WAC 173-303-090(8); and

(II) Total Halogenated Organic Compounds (HOC) test data that indicate the product contains less than 1% total HOC; and

(III) Total Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAH) test data that indicate the product contains less than 1% total PAH.

(B) Secondary Criteria.

(I) A complete description of the fertilizer manufacturing process, including the location of the manufacturing facility; and

(II) A complete list of all ingredients used in manufacturing the fertilizer and a complete description of the sources of those ingredients, including a description of the original process and location for each of those ingredients; and

(III) Evidence that any waste(s) used in manufacturing the product does not designate as dangerous waste according to procedures described in WAC 173-303-070; and

(IV) Other information as required by the department.

(ii) Anti-skid/deicing uses of slags, which are generated from high temperature metals recovery (HTMR) processing of dangerous waste K061, K062, and F006, in a manner constituting disposal are not covered by the exemption in (b)(i) of this subsection and remain subject to regulation.

(2) Recyclable materials used in a manner that constitutes disposal are dangerous wastes and are subject to the following requirements:

(a) For generators, WAC 173-303-170 through 173-303-230;

(b) For transporters, WAC 173-303-240 through 173-303-270; and

(c) For facilities that store or use dangerous wastes in a manner constituting disposal, the applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 268 (incorporated by reference in WAC 173-303-140 (2)(a) and 173-303-280 through 173-303-840 (except that users of such products are not subject to these standards if the products meet the requirements of subsection (1)(b) of this section).

(d) The use of waste oil, used oil, or other material that is contaminated with dioxin or any other dangerous waste for dust suppression or road treatment is prohibited.

**AMENDATORY SECTION** (Amending Order 94-30, filed 10/19/95, effective 11/19/95)

**WAC 173-303-510 Special requirements for dangerous wastes burned for energy recovery.** (1) Applicability.

(a) This section applies to generators, marketers, transporters, blenders, and burners of dangerous waste fuels that are to be burned for energy recovery in any boiler or industrial furnace that is not regulated under Subpart O of 40 CFR Part 265 or WAC 173-303-670, except as provided by (b) of this subsection. These regulations do not apply to gas recovered from dangerous waste management activities when such gas is burned for energy recovery. Note: (This note is a reminder that all generators, transporters, and burners of federally regulated hazardous waste fuels that are to be burned for energy recovery, and all storage facility owners and operators of facilities that store dangerous waste that is burned in a boiler or industrial furnace must comply with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 266 Subpart H.)

(b) The following dangerous wastes are not subject to regulation under this section:

(i) Used oil burned for energy recovery if it is a dangerous waste because it:

(A) Exhibits a characteristic of dangerous waste identified in WAC 173-303-090; or

(B) Is designated as DW only through the criteria of WAC 173-303-100; or

(C) Is a dangerous waste designated solely as W001.

Such used oil is subject to regulation under WAC 173-303-515 rather than this section.

Note: Used oil burned for energy recovery containing a listed waste (unless such listed waste is only state source W001) or a waste designated as EHW through the criteria of WAC 173-303-100 (a) and (b) is subject to this section.

(ii) (Reserved.)

(2) Definitions. Any terms used in this section that are not defined below have the meanings provided in WAC 173-303-040. For the purposes of this section, the following terms have the described meanings:

(a) "Dangerous waste fuel" means dangerous waste burned or to be burned for energy recovery. Fuel produced from dangerous waste by processing, blending, or other treatment is also dangerous waste fuel.

(b) "Distributor" means persons who distribute but do not process or blend dangerous waste fuel. Distributors may broker fuel by arranging for the final disposition of the fuel. Distributors are regulated under subsection (6) of this section.

(c) "Blender" means persons who produce, process, or blend fuel from dangerous wastes. Blenders are regulated under subsection (7) of this section.

(d) "Marketer" means persons who are:

(i) Generators who market dangerous waste fuel directly to a burner. Generators are regulated under subsection (4) of this section;

(ii) Distributors, regulated under subsection (6) of this section;

(iii) Blenders, regulated under subsection (7) of this section.

(3) Prohibitions.

(a) A person may market dangerous waste fuel only:

(i) To persons, in state, who have notified the department of their dangerous waste fuel activities under WAC 173-303-060 and have an EPA/state identification number or to out-of-state marketers or burners who have notified the EPA or authorized state agency and who have an EPA/state identification number; and

(ii) When marketed to a burner, to persons who burn the fuel in boilers or industrial furnaces identified in (b) of this subsection.

(b) Dangerous waste fuel may be burned for energy recovery in the following devices only:

(i) Industrial furnaces identified in WAC 173-303-040;

(ii) Boilers, as defined in WAC 173-303-040, that are identified as follows:

(A) Industrial boilers located on the site of a facility engaged in a manufacturing process where substances are transformed into new products, including the component parts of products, by mechanical or chemical processes; or

(B) Utility boilers used to produce electric power, steam, or heated or cooled air or other gases or fluids for sale.

(c) No fuel which contains any dangerous waste may be burned in any cement kiln which is located within the boundaries of any incorporated municipality with a population greater than five hundred thousand (based on the most recent census statistics) unless such kiln fully complies with regulations under this chapter that are applicable to incinerators.

(4) Standards applicable to generators of dangerous waste fuel.

PROPOSED

(a) All generators of dangerous waste that is used as a fuel or used to produce a fuel are subject to WAC 173-303-170 through 173-303-230.

(b) Generators who are marketers. Generators are marketers if they send their waste fuel directly to a burner. Generators who are marketers must:

(i) Prohibitions. Comply with the prohibitions under subsection (3) of this subsection.

(ii) Notification. Comply with the notification requirements under WAC 173-303-060 for dangerous waste fuel activities. Generators who have previously notified the department of their dangerous waste management activities and obtained an EPA/state identification number, must renotify to identify their dangerous waste fuel activities.

(iii) Accumulation. Comply with accumulation requirements of WAC 173-303-200 or 173-303-201.

(iv) Storage. For generators who have interim or final status and exceed the accumulation time frames referenced in (b)(iii) of this subsection, comply with the storage provisions of:

(A) WAC 173-303-280 through 173-303-395; and

(B) WAC 173-303-800 through 173-303-840; and

(C) WAC 173-303-400 for interim status facilities or WAC 173-303-600 through ~~((173-303-691))~~ 173-303-692 for final status facilities.

(v) Required notice. Obtain, prior to initiating the first shipment of dangerous waste fuel, a one time written and signed certification notice from the burner certifying that:

(A) The burner has notified as described under subsection (3) of this subsection; and

(B) The burner will burn the dangerous waste fuel only in an industrial furnace or boiler identified in subsection (3)(b) of this subsection.

(vi) Recordkeeping. Keep a copy of each certification notice received for at least five years from the date of the last dangerous waste fuel shipment to the burner who sent such notice.

(c) Generators who are burners also are subject to subsection (8) of this section.

(5) Standards applicable to transporters of dangerous waste fuel. Transporters of dangerous waste fuel (and dangerous waste that is used to produce a fuel) are subject to the requirements of WAC 173-303-240 through 173-303-270.

(6) Standards applicable to distributors of dangerous waste fuel.

(a) Prohibitions. The prohibitions under subsection (3) of this section;

(b) Notification. Notification requirements under WAC 173-303-060 for dangerous waste fuel activities. Distributors who have previously notified the department of their dangerous waste management activities and obtained an EPA/state identification number, must renotify to identify their dangerous waste fuel activities.

(c) Storage. Distributors who store dangerous waste fuels must comply with the applicable storage provisions of:

(i) WAC 173-303-280 through 173-303-395; and

(ii) WAC 173-303-800 through 173-303-840; and

(iii) WAC 173-303-400 for interim status facilities or WAC 173-303-600 through ~~((173-303-691))~~ 173-303-692 for final status facilities;

(iv) The standards for generators in WAC 173-303-170 through 173-303-230.

(d) Off-site shipment. A distributor must meet the standards for generators in WAC 173-303-170 through 173-303-230 when the distributor initiates a shipment of dangerous waste fuel. Except that a distributor may not accumulate dangerous waste fuels under the accumulation provisions of WAC 173-303-200 or 173-303-201;

(e) Required notices.

(i) Before initiating the first shipment of dangerous waste fuel to another distributor, a blender, or a burner, a distributor must obtain a one-time written and signed certification notice from the distributor, blender, or burner certifying that:

(A) The burner, distributor, or blender has notified as described under subsection (3) of this section; and

(B) If the recipient is a burner, the burner will burn the dangerous waste fuel only in an industrial furnace or boiler identified in subsection (3)(b) of this section.

(ii) Before accepting the first shipment of dangerous waste fuel from another distributor or blender, the distributor must provide the other distributor or blender with a one-time written and signed certification that the distributor has complied with the notification requirements described in subsection (3) of this section; and

(f) Recordkeeping. A distributor must keep a copy of each certification notice received or sent for at least five years from the date the distributor last engaged in a dangerous waste fuel marketing transaction with the person who sent or received the certification notice.

(7) Standards applicable to blenders of dangerous waste fuels.

(a) Prohibitions. The prohibitions under subsection (3) of this section.

(b) Notification. Notification requirements under WAC 173-303-060 for dangerous waste fuel activities. Blenders who have previously notified the department of their dangerous waste management activities and obtained an EPA/state identification number, must renotify to identify their dangerous waste fuel activities.

(c) Facility. For tanks, containers, or other units used to hold dangerous waste prior to blending or processing; for blending or processing tanks, containers, or other units; and for tanks, containers, or other units, used to hold blended or processed fuel, blenders must comply with the applicable provisions of:

(i) WAC 173-303-280 through 173-303-395; and

(ii) WAC 173-303-800 through 173-303-840; and

(iii) WAC 173-303-400 for interim status facilities or WAC 173-303-600 through ~~((173-303-691))~~ 173-303-692 for final status facilities;

(d) Off-site shipment. The standards for generators in WAC 173-303-170 through 173-303-230 when a blender initiates a shipment of dangerous waste fuel, except that a blender may not accumulate dangerous waste fuels under the accumulation provisions of WAC 173-303-200 or 173-303-201;

(e) Required notices.

(i) Before initiating the first shipment of dangerous waste fuel to another blender, a distributor, or a burner, a



blender must obtain a one-time written and signed certification notice from the blender, distributor, or burner certifying that:

(A) The burner, distributor, or blender has notified as described under subsection (3) of this section; and

(B) If the recipient is a burner, the burner will burn the dangerous waste fuel only in an industrial furnace or boiler identified in subsection (3)(b) of this section.

(ii) Before accepting the first shipment of dangerous waste fuel from another blender or distributor, the blender must provide the other blender or distributor with a one-time written and signed certification that the blender has complied with the notification requirements described in subsection (3) of this section; and

(f) Recordkeeping. A blender must keep a copy of each certification notice received or sent for at least five years from the date the blender last engaged in a dangerous waste fuel marketing transaction with the person who sent or received the certification notice.

(8) Standards applicable to burners of dangerous waste fuel.

Owners and operators of industrial furnaces and boilers identified in subsection (3)(b) of this section must comply with:

(a) Prohibitions. The prohibitions under subsection (3) of this section;

(b) Notification. Notification requirements under WAC 173-303-060 for dangerous waste fuel activities. A burner who has previously notified the department of dangerous waste management activities and obtained an EPA/state identification number, must renotify to identify the dangerous waste fuel activities;

(c) Storage.

(i) For short term accumulation by generators who burn their dangerous waste fuel on-site, the applicable provisions of WAC 173-303-200 or 173-303-201.

(ii) For all burners who store dangerous waste fuel, the applicable storage provisions of:

(A) WAC 173-303-280 through 173-303-395;

(B) WAC 173-303-800 through 173-303-840; and

(C) WAC 173-303-400 for interim status facilities or WAC 173-303-600 through ~~((173-303-691))~~ 173-303-692 for final status facilities (the air emission requirements do not apply to burners that meet the small quantity burner exemption at 40 CFR 266.101);

(d) Required notices. Before a burner accepts the first shipment of dangerous waste fuel from a distributor, or a blender, or a generator the burner must provide the distributor, or the blender, or the generator a one-time written and signed notice certifying that:

(i) The burner has notified as described under subsection (3) of this section; and

(ii) The dangerous waste fuel will only be burned in an industrial furnace or boiler identified in subsection (3)(b) of this section.

(e) Recordkeeping. In addition to the applicable recordkeeping requirements of WAC 173-303-380, a burner must keep a copy of each certification notice sent for at least five years from the date the burner last receives dangerous waste fuel from the person who received the certification notice.

(f) Local requirements. Any person who burns dangerous waste for energy recovery must comply with air emission requirements of the local air pollution control authority (or department of ecology if no local authority with jurisdiction exists).

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending Order 92-33, filed 12/8/93, effective 1/8/94)

WAC 173-303-515 (~~Special requirements for used oil burned for energy recovery~~) Standards for the management of used oil. (1) (~~Applicability:~~

~~(a) This section applies to used oil that is burned for energy recovery in any boiler or industrial furnace that is not regulated under Subpart O of 40 CFR Part 265 or WAC 173-303-670, if such used oil:~~

~~(i) Exhibits any characteristic of a dangerous waste identified in WAC 173-303-090; or~~

~~(ii) Is designated as DW solely through WAC 173-303-100; or~~

~~(iii) Is designated solely as W001.~~

~~(b)(i) This section does not apply to used oil burned for energy recovery that is mixed with a listed waste (except as provided in (a)(iii) of this subsection) or that is designated as EHW through WAC 173-303-100. Such used oil is subject to the requirements of WAC 173-303-510.~~

~~(ii) Used oil containing more than 1000 ppm of total halogens is presumed to be a dangerous waste because it has been mixed with halogenated dangerous waste listed in WAC 173-303-9903 or 173-303-9904. Such dangerous wastes are subject to the requirements of WAC 173-303-510. Persons may rebut this presumption by demonstrating that the used oil does not contain dangerous waste (for example, by showing that the used oil does not contain significant concentrations of halogenated dangerous constituents listed in WAC 173-303-9905).~~

~~(iii) This section does not apply to used oil that is designated for any reason other than being listed as W001 if such used oil is burned for energy recovery by the generator of the used oil in his own marine or diesel engines.~~

~~(e) If a used oil subject to this section does not exceed any of the specifications of Table 1, it is subject only to the analysis and recordkeeping requirements under subsection (4)(b)(i) and (vi) of this section; otherwise, it is subject to all applicable provisions of this section.~~

~~(d) For the purposes of this chapter:~~

~~(i) "Used oil" means any oil that has been refined from crude oil, used, and, as a result of such use, is contaminated by physical or chemical impurities;~~

~~(ii) Used oil fuel includes any fuel produced from used oil by processing, blending, or other treatments;~~

~~(iii) Used oil fuel that exceeds any specification level (described in Table 1) is termed "off specification used oil fuel."~~

TABLE 1

USED OIL EXCEEDING ANY SPECIFICATION LEVEL IS SUBJECT TO THIS SECTION WHEN BURNED FOR ENERGY RECOVERY

Constituent/property	Allowable level
Arsenic	5 ppm maximum

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TABLE 1

USED OIL EXCEEDING ANY SPECIFICATION LEVEL IS SUBJECT TO THIS SECTION WHEN BURNED FOR ENERGY RECOVERY

Constituent/property	Allowable level
Cadmium	2 ppm maximum
Chromium	10 ppm maximum
Lead	100 ppm maximum
Flash point	100° F minimum
Total halogens	4,000 ppm maximum*
Polychlorinated Biphenyls	2 ppm maximum

\*Used oil containing more than 1,000 ppm total halogens is presumed to be a dangerous waste under the rebuttable presumption provided under (b)(ii) of this subsection. Such used oil is subject to WAC 173-303-510 rather than this section when burned for energy recovery unless the presumption of mixing can be successfully rebutted.

## (2) Prohibitions:

(a) A person may market off specification used oil for energy recovery only:

(i) To burners or other marketers who have notified the department of their used oil management activities stating the location and general description of such activities, and who have an EPA/state identification number; and

(ii) To burners who burn the used oil in an industrial furnace or boiler identified in (b) of this subsection.

(b) Off specification used oil may be burned for energy recovery in only the following devices:

(i) Industrial furnaces identified in WAC 173-303-040; or

(ii) Boilers, as defined in WAC 173-303-040 that are identified as follows:

(A) Industrial boilers located on the site of a facility engaged in a manufacturing process where substances are transformed into new products, including the component parts of products, by mechanical or chemical processes;

(B) Utility boilers used to produce electric power, steam, or heated or cooled air or other gases or fluids for sale; or

(C) Used oil fired space heaters provided that:

(I) The heater burns only used oil that the owner or operator generates or used oil received from do-it-yourself oil changers who generate used oil as household waste;

(II) The heater is designed to have a maximum capacity of not more than 0.5 million Btu per hour; and

(III) The combustion gases from the heater are vented to the ambient air.

(3) Standards applicable to generators of used oil burned for energy recovery:

(a) Except as provided in (b) and (c) of this subsection generators of used oil are not subject to this section.

(b) Generators who market used oil directly to a burner are subject to subsection (4) of this section.

(c) Generators who burn used oil are subject to subsection (5) of this section.

(4) Standards applicable to marketers of used oil burned for energy recovery:

(a) Persons who market used oil fuel are termed "marketers." Except as provided below, marketers include generators who market used oil fuel directly to a burner, persons who

receive used oil from generators and produce, process, or blend used oil fuel from these used oils. However, the following persons are not marketers subject to this section:

(i) Used oil generators, and collectors who transport used oil received only from generators, unless the generator or collector markets the used oil directly to a person who burns it for energy recovery. However, persons who burn some used oil fuel for purposes of processing or other treatment to produce used oil fuel for marketing are considered to be burning incidentally to processing. Thus, generators and collectors who market to such incidental burners are not marketers subject to this section;

(ii) Persons who market only used oil fuel that meets the specification under Table 1 of subsection (1) of this section and who are not the first person to claim the oil meets the specification (i.e., marketers who do not receive used oil from generators or initial transporters and marketers who neither receive nor market off-specification used oil fuel).

(b) Marketers are subject to the following requirements:

(i) Analysis of used oil fuel. Used oil fuel is subject to regulation under this section unless the marketer obtains analyses or other information documenting that the used oil fuel meets the specification provided under Table 1 of subsection (1) of this section.

(ii) Prohibitions. The prohibitions under subsection (2)(a) of this section;

(iii) Notification. Notification to the department stating the location and general description of used oil management activities. Even if a marketer has previously notified the department of his dangerous waste management activities under WAC 173-303-060 and obtained an EPA/state identification number, he must renotify to identify his used oil management activities.

(iv) Invoice system. When a marketer initiates a shipment of off specification used oil, he must prepare and send the receiving facility an invoice containing the following information:

(A) An invoice number;

(B) His own EPA/state identification number and the EPA/state identification number of the receiving facility;

(C) The names and addresses of the shipping and receiving facilities;

(D) The quantity of off specification used oil to be delivered;

(E) The date(s) of shipment or delivery; and

(F) The following statement: "This used oil subject to Washington state department of ecology regulation under WAC 173-303-515;

Note: Used oil that meets the definition of combustible liquid (flash point below 200°F but at or greater than 100°F) or flammable liquid (flash point below 100°F) is subject to Department of Transportation Hazardous Materials Regulations at 49 CFR Parts 100-177.

(v) Required notices:

(A) Before a marketer initiates the first shipment of off-specification used oil to a burner or other marketer, he must obtain a one-time written and signed notice from the burner or marketer certifying that:

(I) The burner or marketer has notified the department stating the location and general description of his used oil management activities; and

(II) If the recipient is a burner, the burner will burn the off-specification used oil only in an industrial furnace or boiler identified in subsection (2)(b) of this section; and

(B) Before a marketer accepts the first shipment of off-specification used oil from another marketer subject to the requirements of this subsection, he must provide the marketer with a one-time written and signed notice certifying that he has notified the department of his used oil management activities; and

(vi) Recordkeeping:

(A) Used oil fuel that meets the specification. A marketer who first claims under (b)(i) of this subsection that used oil fuel meets the specification must keep copies of analysis (or other information used to make the determination) of used oil for three years. Such marketers must also record in an operating log and keep for three years the following information on each shipment of used oil fuel that meets the specification. Such used oil fuel is not subject to further regulation, unless it is subsequently mixed with dangerous waste or unless it is mixed with used oil so that it no longer meets the specification:

(I) The name and address of the facility receiving the shipment;

(II) The quantity of used oil fuel delivered;

(III) The date of shipment or delivery; and

(IV) A cross-reference to the record of used oil analysis (or other information used to make the determination that the oil meets the specification) required under (b)(vi)(A) of this subsection.

(B) Off-specification used oil fuel. A marketer who receives or initiates an invoice under the requirements of this section must keep a copy of each invoice for three years from the date the invoice is received or prepared. In addition, a marketer must keep a copy of each certification notice that he receives or sends for three years from the date he last engages in an off-specification used oil fuel marketing transaction with the person who sends or receives the certification notice.

(5) Standards applicable to burners of used oil burned for energy recovery:

Owners and operators of facilities that burn used oil fuel are "burners" and are subject to the following requirements:

(a) Prohibition. The prohibition under subsection (2)(b) of this section;

(b) Notification. Burners of off-specification used oil fuel and burners of used oil fuel who are the first to claim that the oil meets the specification provided under WAC 173-303-515 (1)(c), and 173-303-515 (1)(d)(ii) through (iii), except burners who burn specification oil that they generate must notify the department stating the location and general description of used oil management activities. Burners of used oil fuel that meets the specification who receive such oil from a marketer that previously notified EPA are not required to notify. Owners and operators of used oil fired space heaters that burn used oil fuel under the provisions of subsection (2)(b)(ii) of this section are exempt from these notification requirements. Even if a burner has previously notified the department of his dangerous waste management activities

under WAC 173-303-060 and obtained an identification number, he must renotify to identify his used oil management activities:

(e) Required notices. Before a burner accepts the first shipment of off-specification used oil fuel from a marketer, he must provide the marketer a one-time written and signed notice certifying that:

(i) He has notified the department stating the location and general description of his used oil management activities; and

(ii) He will burn the used oil only in an industrial furnace or boiler identified in subsection (2)(b) of this section; and

(d) Used oil fuel analysis:

(i) Used oil fuel burned by the generator is subject to regulation under this section unless the burner obtains analysis (or other information) documenting that the used oil meets the specification provided under Table 1 of subsection (1) of this section:

(ii) Burners who treat off-specification used oil fuel by processing, blending, or other treatment to meet the specification provided under Table 1 of subsection (1) of this section must obtain analyses (or other information) documenting that the used oil meets the specification:

(e) Recordkeeping. A burner who receives an invoice under the requirements of this section must keep a copy of each invoice for three years from the date the invoice is received. Burners must also keep for three years copies of analyses of used oil fuel as may be required by (d) of this subsection. In addition, he must keep a copy of each certification notice that he sends to a marketer for three years from the date he last receives off-specification used oil from that marketer.

(f) Local requirements. Any person who burns used oil for energy recovery, except for burning in used oil fired space heaters that meet the provisions of subsection (2)(b)(ii) of this section, must comply with the air emission requirements of the local air pollution control authority (or department of ecology if no local authority with jurisdiction exists:)) **Purpose.** The purpose of this section is to provide used oil management standards for generators, transporters, collection centers, aggregation points, transfer facilities, processors, and re-refiners, burners, and marketers of used oil.

(2) **Definitions.** In addition to the terms used in this chapter, the definitions of 40 CFR Part 279 are incorporated by reference when recycling used oil under this section. The term "hazardous waste" used in 40 CFR Part 279 means "dangerous waste" as defined in WAC 173-303-040.

(3) **Applicability.** This section identifies those materials subject to regulation as used oil. For the purpose of this section, the applicability statements of 40 CFR Part 279.10 are incorporated by reference, except 40 CFR Part 279.10 (b)(2), and as modified below.

Materials containing or otherwise contaminated with or derived from used oil: The term "materials" used in 40 CFR Part 279.10 does not include dangerous waste.

(4) **Used oil specifications.** For the purpose of managing materials under this section, 40 CFR Part 279.11 and 40 CFR Part 261.3 (a)(2)(v) (rebuttable presumption) are incorporated by reference.

The table is included below for the reader's convenience. Table 1—Used Oil Exceeding any Specification Level is Subject to this Section When Burned for Energy Recovery

<u>Constituent/property</u>	<u>Allowable level</u>
<u>Arsenic</u>	<u>5 ppm maximum</u>
<u>Cadmium</u>	<u>2 ppm maximum</u>
<u>Chromium</u>	<u>10 ppm maximum</u>
<u>Lead</u>	<u>100 ppm maximum</u>
<u>Flash point</u>	<u>100° F minimum</u>
<u>Total halogens</u>	<u>4,000 ppm maximum\1\</u>

Note: Applicable standards for the burning of used oil containing PCBs are imposed by 40 CFR 761.20(e).

\1\ Used oil containing more than 1,000 ppm total halogens is presumed to be a dangerous waste under the rebuttable presumption provided under 40 CFR 279.10(b)(1). Such used oil is subject to 40 CFR Subpart H of Part 266 rather than this section when burned for energy recovery unless the presumption of mixing can be successfully rebutted.

(5) Prohibitions. The prohibitions of 40 CFR Part 279.12 are incorporated by reference. The prohibitions for managing materials under this section include those listed in 40 CFR Part 279.12 and the following:

(a) Materials designating as EHW or W001 cannot be managed under this section when burned for energy recovery. Materials managed under this section containing 2 ppm or greater PCBs are subject to the requirements of 40 CFR Part 761.20(e).

(b) Metal working fluids that are formulated with chlorinated compounds such as chlorinated paraffins or chlorinated alkene polymers cannot be managed under this section when burned for energy recovery.

(c) Ethylene glycol base fluids cannot be managed under this section. These fluids are subject to section WAC 173-303-522 when recycled.

(d) The use of used oil or other materials managed under this section as a dust suppressant is prohibited.

(e) Materials to be managed under this section are prohibited from being mixed with any dangerous waste. If any material managed under this section is mixed with dangerous waste, the resultant mixture is dangerous waste and must be managed as such.

(6) Standards for used oil generators. This subsection applies to all used oil generators and persons managing materials under this section. The standards for used oil generators of 40 CFR Parts 279.20 through 279.24 are incorporated by reference except 40 CFR Part 279.21. Used oil generators and persons managing materials under this subsection are subject to the federal regulations listed above and the following:

(a) Storage requirements for containers and tanks.

(i) Containers must be closed at all times, except when adding or removing materials managed under this section.

(ii) Containers and tanks must not be opened, handled, managed or stored in a manner that may cause the container or tank to leak or rupture.

(b) Secondary containment requirements for storage of material managed under this section in tanks and containers.

The department may require secondary containment, on a case-by-case basis, in accordance with some or all of the requirements in WAC 173-303-630(7) if the department determines that a potential for spills and discharges, mismanagement, or other factors pose a threat to human health or the environment.

(c) Self-transport to approved collection centers. In addition to 40 CFR Part 279.24(a), generators may self-transport quantities greater than 55 gallons to a used oil collection center: Provided, That the owner/operator of the center records the name, address, telephone number, date of delivery and quantity of used oil being delivered to the site by the generator.

(d) Additional reports. Upon determination by the department that the storage of used oil in tanks and/or containers poses a threat to public health or the environment, the department may require the owner/operator to provide additional information regarding the integrity of structures and equipment used to store used oil. This authority applies to tanks and secondary containment systems used to store used oil in tanks and containers. The department's determination of a threat to public health or the environment may be based upon observations of factors that would contribute to spills or releases of used oil or the generation of hazardous by-products (e.g., hydrogen sulfide gas). Such observations may include, but are not limited to, leaks, severe corrosion, structural defects or deterioration (cracks, gaps, separation of joints), inability to completely inspect tanks or structures, or concerns about the age or design specification of tanks.

(i) When required by the department, a qualified, independent professional engineer registered to practice in Washington state must perform the assessment of the integrity of tanks or secondary containment systems.

(ii) Requirement for facility repairs and improvements. If, upon evaluation of information obtained by the department under subsection (8)(a) of this section, it is determined that repairs or structural improvements are necessary in order to eliminate threats, the department may require the owner/operator to discontinue the use of the tank system or container storage unit and remove the used oil until such repairs or improvements are completed and approved by the department.

(7) Standards for used oil collection centers and aggregation points. For the purpose of managing materials under this section, 40 CFR Parts 279.30 through 279.32 are incorporated by reference. The standards for used oil collection centers under this subsection are those federal regulations listed above and the following modifications:

In addition to the requirements of 40 CFR Part 279.31, the owner or operator of a used oil collection center may accept greater than 55 gallons of used oil: Provided, That:

(a) The requirements for a used oil transfer facility (40 CFR Parts 279.40 through 279.46) are complied with while that used oil is on site; and

(b) The owner/operator of the collection center records the name, address, telephone number, date of delivery and

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quantity of used oil being delivered to the site by the generator of the used oil; and

(c) Meets the requirements of a used oil transfer facility (40 CFR 279.40 through 279.46) while that oil is on site; and

(d) Such records are kept on site for a period of three years.

**(8) Standards for used oil transporters and transfer facilities.** For the purpose of managing materials under this section, 40 CFR Parts 279.40 through 279.47 are incorporated by reference. The standards for used oil transfer facilities under this subsection are those federal regulations listed above and the following modifications:

**Additional reports.** Upon determination by the department that the storage of used oil in tanks and/or containers poses a threat to public health or the environment, the department may require the owner/operator to provide additional information regarding the integrity of structures and equipment used to store used oil. This authority applies to tanks and secondary containment systems used to store used oil in tanks and containers. The department's determination of a threat to public health or the environment may be based upon observations of factors that would contribute to spills or releases of used oil or the generation of hazardous by-products (e.g., hydrogen sulfide gas). Those observations may include, but are not limited to, leaks, severe corrosion, structural defects or deterioration (cracks, gaps, separation of joints), inability to completely inspect tanks or structures, or concerns about the age or design specification of tanks.

(a) When required by the department, a qualified, independent professional engineer registered to practice in Washington state must perform the assessment of the integrity of tanks or secondary containment systems.

(b) Requirement for facility repairs and improvements. If, upon evaluation of information obtained by the department under (a) of this subsection, it is determined that repairs or structural improvements are necessary in order to eliminate threats, the department may require the owner/operator to discontinue the use of the tank system or container storage unit and remove the used oil until the repairs or improvements are completed and approved by the department.

**(9) Standards for used oil processors and re-refiners.** For the purpose of managing materials under this section, 40 CFR Parts 279.50 through 279.59 are incorporated by reference. The standards for used oil processors and re-refiners under this subsection are those federal regulations listed above and the following:

(a) In addition to the general facility standards of 40 CFR Part 279.52, used oil and other materials managed under this subsection may be stored on-site without a permit for ninety days prior to entering an active recycling process. An active recycling process refers to a dynamic recycling operation that occurs within the recycling unit such as a distillation or centrifuge unit. The phrase does not refer to passive storage-like activities that occur, for example, when tanks or containers are used for phase separation or for settling impurities.

(b) Additional reports. Upon determination by the department that the storage of used oil in tanks and/or containers poses a threat to public health or the environment, the department may require the owner/operator to provide addi-

tional information regarding the integrity of structures and equipment used to store used oil. This authority applies to tanks and secondary containment systems used to store used oil in tanks and containers. The department's determination of a threat to public health or the environment may be based upon observations of factors that would contribute to spills or releases of used oil or the generation of hazardous by-products (for example, hydrogen sulfide gas). Those observations may include, but are not limited to, leaks, severe corrosion, structural defects or deterioration (cracks, gaps, separation of joints), inability to completely inspect tanks or structures, or concerns about the age or design specification of tanks.

(i) When required by the department, a qualified, independent professional engineer registered to practice in Washington state must perform the assessment of the integrity of tanks or secondary containment systems.

(ii) Requirement for facility repairs and improvements. If, upon evaluation of information obtained by the department under (b) of this subsection, it is determined that repairs or structural improvements are necessary in order to eliminate threats, the department may require the owner/operator to discontinue the use of the tank system or container storage unit and remove the used oil until such repairs or improvements are completed and approved by the department.

**(10) Standards for used oil burners who burn off-specification.** For the purpose of managing materials under this subsection, 40 CFR Parts 279.60 through 279.67 are incorporated by reference.

**(11) Standards for used oil fuel marketers.** For the purpose of managing materials under this subsection, 40 CFR Parts 279.70 through 279.75 are incorporated by reference.

**(12) Standards for disposal of used oil.** For the purpose of managing materials under this subsection, 40 CFR Parts 279.80 through 279.82(a) are incorporated by reference.

**AMENDATORY SECTION** (Amending Order 97-03, filed 1/12/98, effective 2/12/98)

**WAC 173-303-520 Special requirements for reclaiming spent lead acid battery wastes.** This section applies to persons who reclaim (including regeneration) spent lead-acid batteries that are recyclable materials ("spent batteries").

(1) Persons who generate, transport, or collect spent batteries, who regenerate spent batteries, or who store spent batteries but do not reclaim them (other than spent batteries that are to be regenerated) are subject only to the requirements of WAC 173-303-016 through 173-303-161 except for 173-303-060, and WAC 173-303-960 if such spent batteries are going to a battery reclaimer. Persons who reclaim spent batteries through regeneration (such as by electrolyte replacement) are not subject to 40 CFR Part 268, which is incorporated by reference at WAC 173-303-140 (2)(a).

(2) Owners and operators of battery reclaiming facilities that store spent lead acid batteries prior to reclaiming (other than spent batteries that are to be regenerated) them are subject to the following requirements:

(a) For all reclaimers, the applicable storage provisions of:

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- (i) WAC 173-303-280 (2) and (3);
- (ii) WAC 173-303-282;
- (iii) WAC 173-303-283;
- (iv) WAC 173-303-290;
- (v) WAC 173-303-310 through 173-303-360;
- (vi) WAC 173-303-380;
- (vii) WAC 173-303-390 (2) and (3);
- (viii) WAC 173-303-395; and
- (ix) WAC 173-303-800 through 173-303-840.

(b) For reclaimers with interim status permits, the applicable storage provisions of WAC 173-303-400 including Subparts F through L of 40 CFR Part 265;

(c) For reclaimers with final facility permits, the applicable storage provisions of:

- (i) WAC 173-303-600 through 173-303-650; and
- (ii) WAC 173-303-660.

**AMENDATORY SECTION** (Amending Order 97-03, filed 1/12/98, effective 2/12/98)

**WAC 173-303-522 Special requirements for recycling spent antifreeze.** (1) Applicability. This section applies to the recycling of spent antifreeze. Antifreeze means ethylene glycol based coolant used as a heat exchange medium in motor vehicle radiators, motorized equipment, or in other industrial processes. For the purposes of this section recycling means reclamation and reuse, but not burning for energy recovery.

(2) Standards. Persons who generate, transport, or store spent antifreeze but do not reclaim or recycle it are subject to the requirements of WAC 173-303-050, 173-303-145, and 173-303-960 if their spent antifreeze is going to a recycler. Any discharge of spent antifreeze to the environment constitutes disposal and is subject to full regulation under this chapter.

(a) Generator requirements:

(i) Persons who reclaim or recycle their spent antifreeze on-site, or send their antifreeze off-site to be reclaimed or recycled, must keep records for a period of five years from the date of reclamation/recycling.

Proof of reclamation/recycling is either a log for on-site reclamation/recycling or an invoice or bill of lading for off-site reclamation/recycling.

(ii) Containers and tanks used to accumulate spent antifreeze must be labeled "spent antifreeze."

(iii) Spent antifreeze that is to be reclaimed can be accumulated on-site for any length of time, and in any amount.

(iv) During accumulation, spent antifreeze must be stored in a manner to prevent releases to the environment. This includes, but is not limited to, storing wastes in compatible containers, on impermeable surfaces, or in secondary containment structures.

(b) If ~~((used))~~ spent antifreeze is mixed with another dangerous waste, generators are subject to the generator requirements, WAC 173-303-170 through 173-303-230.

(c) Persons who generate spent antifreeze that is not reclaimed/recycled, but is otherwise disposed, are subject to all applicable requirements of this chapter.

(3) Transporters and transfer facility requirements:

(a) Persons engaged in routine off-site transportation of spent antifreeze are required to obtain a state/EPA ID number, WAC 173-303-060, and to comply with the transporter requirements, WAC 173-303-240.

(b) If ~~((used))~~ spent antifreeze is mixed with another dangerous waste, transporters are subject to the generator requirements, WAC 173-303-170 through 173-303-230.

(c) Transporters who store ~~((used))~~ spent antifreeze at a transfer facility are allowed to use tanks or containers as defined in WAC 173-303-040, and store such waste for up to ten days, WAC 173-303-240(5).

Transporters may store ~~((used))~~ spent antifreeze at a transfer facility for longer than ten days if they meet the requirements for tank and/or container management, including secondary containment in WAC 173-303-630 through 173-303-640.

(4) Reclamation/recycling facility requirements: Owners and operators of antifreeze reclaiming/recycling facilities are subject to the conditions of WAC 173-303-120 (4)(c). These conditions apply equally to facilities whether or not twenty-four-hour storage of ~~((used))~~ spent antifreeze occurs prior to reclamation.

**AMENDATORY SECTION** (Amending Order 97-03, filed 1/12/98, effective 2/12/98)

**WAC 173-303-573 Standards for universal waste management.** (1) Scope.

(a) This section establishes requirements for managing the following:

(i) Batteries as described in subsection (2) of this section; and

(ii) Thermostats as described in subsection (3) of this section.

(b) This section provides an alternative set of management standards in lieu of regulation under the rest of this chapter except for WAC 173-303-050, 173-303-145, and 173-303-960.

(2) **Applicability—Batteries.**

(a) Batteries covered under this section.

(i) The requirements of this section apply to persons managing batteries, as described in WAC 173-303-040, except those listed in (b) of this subsection.

(ii) Spent lead-acid batteries which are not managed under WAC 173-303-120 (3)(f) and 173-303-520, are subject to management under this section.

(b) Batteries not covered under this section. The requirements of this section do not apply to persons managing the following batteries:

(i) Spent lead-acid batteries that are managed under WAC 173-303-120(3) and 173-303-520.

(ii) Batteries, as described in WAC 173-303-040, that are not yet wastes under WAC 173-303-016, 173-303-017, or 173-303-070, including those that do not meet the criteria for waste generation in (c) of this subsection.

(iii) Batteries, as described in WAC 173-303-040, that are not dangerous waste. A battery is a dangerous waste if it exhibits one or more of the characteristics or criteria identified in WAC 173-303-090 or 173-303-100.

(c) Generation of waste batteries.

(i) A used battery becomes a waste on the date it is discarded (e.g., when sent for reclamation).

(ii) An unused battery becomes a waste on the date the handler decides to discard it.

(iii) Lamps as described in subsection (5) of this section.

**(3) Applicability—Mercury thermostats.**

(a) Thermostats covered under this section. The requirements of this section apply to persons managing thermostats, as described in WAC 173-303-040, except those listed in (b) of this subsection.

(b) Thermostats not covered under this section. The requirements of this section do not apply to persons managing the following thermostats:

(i) Thermostats that are not yet wastes under WAC 173-303-016, 173-303-017, or 173-303-070. Paragraph (c) of this subsection describes when thermostats become wastes.

(ii) Thermostats that are not dangerous waste. A thermostat is a dangerous waste if it exhibits one or more of the characteristics or criteria identified in WAC 173-303-090 or 173-303-100.

(c) Generation of waste thermostats.

(i) A used thermostat becomes a waste on the date it is discarded (e.g., sent for reclamation).

(ii) An unused thermostat becomes a waste on the date the handler decides to discard it.

**(4) Applicability—Household and conditionally exempt small quantity generator waste.**

(a) Persons managing the wastes listed below may, at their option, manage them under the requirements of this section:

(i) Household wastes that are exempt under WAC 173-303-071 (3)(c) and are also of the same type as the universal wastes defined at WAC 173-303-040; and/or

(ii) Small quantity generator wastes that are conditionally exempt under WAC 173-303-070(8) and are also of the same type as the universal wastes defined at WAC 173-303-040.

(b) Persons who commingle the wastes described in (a)(i) and (ii) of this subsection together with universal waste regulated under this section must manage the commingled waste under the requirements of this section.

**(5) ~~(Reserve)~~ Applicability—Lamps.**

(a) Lamps covered under this section. The requirements of this section apply to persons managing lamps, as described in WAC 173-303-040, except those listed in (b) of this subsection.

(b) Lamps not covered under this section. The requirements of this section do not apply to persons managing the following lamps:

(i) Lamps that are not yet wastes under WAC 173-303-016, 173-303-017, or 173-303-070. Paragraph (c) of this subsection describes when lamps become wastes.

(ii) Lamps that are not dangerous waste. Lamps that do not exhibit one or more of the characteristics or criteria identified in WAC 173-303-090 or 173-303-100 are not dangerous waste.

(c) Generation of waste lamps.

(i) A used lamp becomes a waste on the date it is permanently removed from its fixture.

(ii) An unused lamp becomes a waste on the date the handler decides to discard it.

**(6) Applicability—Small quantity handlers of universal waste.** Subsections (6) through (16) of this section apply to small quantity handlers of universal waste (as defined in WAC 173-303-040).

**(7) Prohibitions.**

A small quantity handler of universal waste is:

(a) Prohibited from disposing of universal waste; and

(b) Prohibited from diluting or treating universal waste, except by responding to releases as provided in subsection (13) of this section; or by managing specific wastes as provided in subsection (9) of this section.

**(8) Notification.**

A small quantity handler of universal waste is not required to notify the department of universal waste handling activities.

**(9) Waste management.**

(a) Universal waste batteries. A small quantity handler of universal waste must manage universal waste batteries in a way that prevents releases of any universal waste or component of a universal waste to the environment, as follows:

(i) A small quantity handler of universal waste must contain any universal waste battery that shows evidence of leakage, spillage, or damage that could cause leakage under reasonably foreseeable conditions in a container. The container must be closed, structurally sound, compatible with the contents of the battery, and must lack evidence of leakage, spillage, or damage that could cause leakage under reasonably foreseeable conditions.

(ii) A small quantity handler of universal waste may conduct the following activities as long as the casing of each individual battery cell is not breached and remains intact and closed (except that cells may be opened to remove electrolyte but must be immediately closed after removal):

(A) Sorting batteries by type;

(B) Mixing battery types in one container;

(C) Discharging batteries so as to remove the electric charge;

(D) Regenerating used batteries;

(E) Disassembling batteries or battery packs into individual batteries or cells;

(F) Removing batteries from consumer products; or

(G) Removing electrolyte from batteries.

(iii) A small quantity handler of universal waste who removes electrolyte from batteries, or who generates other solid waste (e.g., battery pack materials, discarded consumer products) as a result of the activities listed above, must determine whether the electrolyte and/or other solid waste exhibit a characteristic or criteria of dangerous waste identified in WAC 173-303-090 or 173-303-100.

(A) If the electrolyte and/or other solid waste exhibit a characteristic or criteria of dangerous waste, it is subject to all applicable requirements of this chapter. The handler is considered the generator of the dangerous electrolyte and/or other waste and is subject to WAC 173-303-170 through 173-303-230.

(B) If the electrolyte or other solid waste is not dangerous, the handler may manage the waste in any way that is in compliance with applicable federal, state or local solid waste regulations.

(b) Universal waste thermostats. A small quantity handler of universal waste must manage universal waste thermostats in a way that prevents releases of any universal waste or component of a universal waste to the environment, as follows:

(i) A small quantity handler of universal waste must contain any universal waste thermostat that shows evidence of leakage, spillage, or damage that could cause leakage under reasonably foreseeable conditions in a container. The container must be closed, structurally sound, compatible with the contents of the thermostat, and must lack evidence of leakage, spillage, or damage that could cause leakage under reasonably foreseeable conditions.

(ii) A small quantity handler of universal waste may remove mercury-containing ampules from universal waste thermostats provided the handler:

(A) Removes the ampules in a manner designed to prevent breakage of the ampules;

(B) Removes ampules only over or in a containment device (e.g., tray or pan sufficient to collect and contain any mercury released from an ampule in case of breakage);

(C) Ensures that a mercury clean-up system is readily available to immediately transfer any mercury resulting from spills or leaks from broken ampules, from the containment device to a container that meets the requirements of WAC 173-303-200;

(D) Immediately transfers any mercury resulting from spills or leaks from broken ampules from the containment device to a container that meets the requirements of WAC 173-303-200;

(E) Ensures that the area in which ampules are removed is well ventilated and monitored to ensure compliance with applicable OSHA exposure levels for mercury;

(F) Ensures that employees removing ampules are thoroughly familiar with proper waste mercury handling and emergency procedures, including transfer of mercury from containment devices to appropriate containers;

(G) Stores removed ampules in closed, nonleaking containers that are in good condition;

(H) Packs removed ampules in the container with packing materials adequate to prevent breakage during storage, handling, and transportation; and

(iii)(A) A small quantity handler of universal waste who removes mercury-containing ampules from thermostats must determine whether the following exhibit a characteristic or criteria of dangerous waste identified in WAC 173-303-090 or 173-303-100:

(I) Mercury or clean-up residues resulting from spills or leaks; and/or

(II) Other solid waste generated as a result of the removal of mercury-containing ampules (e.g., remaining thermostat units).

(B) If the mercury, residues, and/or other solid waste exhibit a characteristic or criteria of dangerous waste, it must be managed in compliance with all applicable requirements of this chapter. The handler is considered the generator of the

mercury, residues, and/or other waste and must manage it subject to WAC 173-303-170 through 173-303-230.

(C) If the mercury, residues, and/or other solid waste is not dangerous, the handler may manage the waste in any way that is in compliance with applicable federal, state or local solid waste regulations.

(c) Universal waste lamps. A small quantity handler of universal waste must manage universal waste lamps in a way that prevents releases of any universal waste or component of a universal waste to the environment, as follows:

(i) A small quantity handler of universal waste must immediately clean up and place in a container any universal waste lamps that show evidence of leakage, spillage, or damage that could cause leakage under reasonably foreseeable conditions in a container. The container must be closed, structurally sound, compatible with the contents of the lamps, and must lack evidence of leakage, spillage, or damage that could cause leakage under reasonably foreseeable conditions;

(ii) A small quantity handler of universal waste must minimize lamp breakage by accumulating lamps in containers or packages that are structurally sound, adequate to prevent breakage, and compatible with the contents of the lamps. The containers and packages must remain closed and must lack evidence of leakage, spillage, or damage that could cause leakage under reasonably foreseeable conditions;

(iii) A small quantity handler of universal waste must store lamps accumulated in cardboard or fiber containers indoors;

(iv) A small quantity handler of universal waste may manage universal waste lamps for the purpose of volume reduction at the site where they were generated: Provided, That the handler:

(A) Crushes the lamps in a controlled manner in a crushing unit engineered to prevent releases of mercury or other hazardous constituents to the environment and the crushing operations and maintenance of the unit are performed in accordance with written procedures developed by the manufacturer of the equipment, including specific instructions for the frequency of filter changes;

(B) Ensures that the crushing occurs in a final accumulation container that is in good condition suitable to prevent releases during storage, handling, and transportation. Additionally, if crushed lamps are accumulated in fiber containers, the storage must be indoors;

(C) Ensures that response procedures as specified in subsection (13) of this section are followed in the event of a release during the crushing activity, including determining if the material resulting from the release is a dangerous waste;

(D) Ensures that the area in which lamps containing mercury are crushed is well ventilated and monitored to ensure compliance with applicable OSHA/WISHA exposure levels for mercury;

(E) Ensures that employees crushing lamps are thoroughly familiar with proper waste mercury handling and emergency procedures, including transfer of mercury to appropriate containers;

(v) A small quantity handler of universal waste who crushes lamps must ensure that any residues (for example, filters from the crushing unit) generated from the crushing activity are managed as dangerous waste for the purposes of



disposal, such that no mercury or other hazardous constituents will be released to the environment. The handler is considered the generator of the dangerous waste and is subject to WAC 173-303-170 through 173-303-230.

**(10) Labeling/markings.**

A small quantity handler of universal waste must label or mark the universal waste to identify the type of universal waste as specified below:

(a) Universal waste batteries (i.e., each battery), or a container in which the batteries are contained, must be labeled or marked clearly with any one of the following phrases: "Universal Waste-Battery(ies), or "Waste Battery(ies)," or "Used Battery(ies);"

(b) Universal waste thermostats (i.e., each thermostat), or a container in which the thermostats are contained, must be labeled or marked clearly with any one of the following phrases: "Universal Waste-Mercury Thermostat(s)," or "Waste Mercury Thermostat(s)," or "Used Mercury Thermostat(s)."

(c) Universal waste lamps (i.e., each lamp), or a container in which the lamps are accumulated, must be labeled or marked clearly with any one of the following phrases: "Universal Waste Lamp(s)," or "Waste Lamp(s)," or "Used Lamp(s)."

**(11) Accumulation time limits.**

(a) A small quantity handler of universal waste may accumulate universal waste for no longer than one year from the date the universal waste is generated, or received from another handler, unless the requirements of (b) of this subsection are met.

(b) A small quantity handler of universal waste may accumulate universal waste for longer than one year from the date the universal waste is generated, or received from another handler, if such activity is solely for the purpose of accumulation of such quantities of universal waste as necessary to facilitate proper recovery, treatment, or disposal. However, the handler bears the burden of proving that such activity is solely for the purpose of accumulation of such quantities of universal waste as necessary to facilitate proper recovery, treatment, or disposal.

(c) A small quantity handler of universal waste who accumulates universal waste must be able to demonstrate the length of time that the universal waste has been accumulated from the date it becomes a waste or is received. The handler may make this demonstration by:

(i) Placing the universal waste in a container and marking or labeling the container with the earliest date that any universal waste in the container became a waste or was received;

(ii) Marking or labeling each individual item of universal waste ~~((e.g.))~~ for example, each battery ~~((or))~~, thermostat or lamp with the date it became a waste or was received;

(iii) Maintaining an inventory system on-site that identifies the date each universal waste became a waste or was received;

(iv) Maintaining an inventory system on-site that identifies the earliest date that any universal waste in a group of universal waste items or a group of containers of universal waste became a waste or was received;

(v) Placing the universal waste in a specific accumulation area and identifying the earliest date that any universal waste in the area became a waste or was received; or

(vi) Any other method which clearly demonstrates the length of time that the universal waste has been accumulated from the date it becomes a waste or is received.

**(12) Employee training.**

A small quantity handler of universal waste must inform all employees who handle or have responsibility for managing universal waste. The information must describe proper handling and emergency procedures appropriate to the type(s) of universal waste handled at the facility.

**(13) Response to releases.**

(a) A small quantity handler of universal waste must immediately contain all releases of universal wastes and other residues from universal wastes.

(b) A small quantity handler of universal waste must determine whether any material resulting from the release is dangerous waste, and if so, must manage the dangerous waste in compliance with all applicable requirements of this chapter. The handler is considered the generator of the material resulting from the release, and must manage it in compliance with WAC 173-303-170 through 173-303-230.

**(14) Off-site shipments.**

(a) A small quantity handler of universal waste is prohibited from sending or taking universal waste to a place other than another universal waste handler, a destination facility, or a foreign destination.

(b) If a small quantity handler of universal waste self-transport universal waste off-site, the handler becomes a universal waste transporter for those self-transportation activities and must comply with the transporter requirements of subsections (28) through (34) of this section while transporting the universal waste.

(c) If a universal waste being offered for off-site transportation meets the definition of hazardous materials under 49 CFR Parts 171 through 180, a small quantity handler of universal waste must package, label, mark and placard the shipment, and prepare the proper shipping papers in accordance with the applicable Department of Transportation regulations under 49 CFR Parts 172 through 180.

(d) Prior to sending a shipment of universal waste to another universal waste handler, the originating handler must ensure that the receiving handler agrees to receive the shipment.

(e) If a small quantity handler of universal waste sends a shipment of universal waste to another handler or to a destination facility and the shipment is rejected by the receiving handler or destination facility, the originating handler must either:

(i) Receive the waste back when notified that the shipment has been rejected, or

(ii) Agree with the receiving handler on a destination facility to which the shipment will be sent.

(f) A small quantity handler of universal waste may reject a shipment containing universal waste, or a portion of a shipment containing universal waste that he has received from another handler. If a handler rejects a shipment or a portion of a shipment, he must contact the originating handler to

notify him of the rejection and to discuss reshipment of the load. The handler must:

(i) Send the shipment back to the originating handler; or  
 (ii) If agreed to by both the originating and receiving handler, send the shipment to a destination facility.

(g) If a small quantity handler of universal waste receives a shipment containing dangerous waste that is not a universal waste, the handler must immediately notify the department of the illegal shipment, and provide the name, address, and phone number of the originating shipper. The department will provide instructions for managing the dangerous waste.

(h) If a small quantity handler of universal waste receives a shipment of nondangerous, nonuniversal waste, the handler may manage the waste in any way that is in compliance with applicable federal, state or local solid waste regulations.

#### (15) Tracking universal waste shipments.

A small quantity handler of universal waste is not required to keep records of shipments of universal waste.

#### (16) Exports.

A small quantity handler of universal waste who sends universal waste to a foreign destination must:

(a) Comply with the requirements applicable to a primary exporter in 40 CFR 262.53, 262.56 (a)(1) through (4), (6), and (b) and 262.57 which are incorporated by reference at WAC 173-303-230(1);

(b) Export such universal waste only upon consent of the receiving country and in conformance with the EPA Acknowledgment of Consent as defined in 40 CFR Subpart E of Part 262 which is incorporated by reference at WAC 173-303-230(1); and

(c) Provide a copy of the EPA Acknowledgment of Consent for the shipment to the transporter transporting the shipment for export.

#### (17) Applicability—Large quantity handlers of universal waste.

Subsections (17) through (27) of this section apply to large quantity handlers of universal waste (as defined in WAC 173-303-040).

#### (18) Prohibitions.

A large quantity handler of universal waste is:

(a) Prohibited from disposing of universal waste; and  
 (b) Prohibited from diluting or treating universal waste, except by responding to releases as provided in subsection (24) of this section; or by managing specific wastes as provided in subsection (20) of this section.

#### (19) Notification.

(a)(i) Except as provided in (a)(ii) (~~and (iii)~~) of this subsection, a large quantity handler of universal waste must have sent written notification of universal waste management to the department, and received an EPA Identification Number, before meeting or exceeding the ~~((5,000 kilogram))~~ 11,000 pound storage limit and/or before meeting or exceeding the 2,200 pound storage limit for lamps.

(ii) A large quantity handler of universal waste who has already notified the department of their dangerous waste management activities and has received an EPA Identification Number is not required to renotify under this section.

(b) This notification must include:

(i) The universal waste handler's name and mailing address;

(ii) The name and business telephone number of the person at the universal waste handler's site who should be contacted regarding universal waste management activities;

(iii) The address or physical location of the universal waste management activities;

(iv) A list of all of the types of universal waste managed by the handler (e.g., batteries ~~((☒))~~, thermostats or lamps);

(v) A statement indicating that the handler is accumulating more than 11,000 pounds of universal waste at one time and the types of universal waste (e.g., batteries ~~((☒))~~, thermostats or lamps) the handler is accumulating above this quantity ~~((:-))~~, and/or a statement indicating that the handler is accumulating more than 2,200 pounds of lamps at one time. (For example, if a handler is accumulating 5,000 pounds of batteries, 5,500 pounds of thermostats and 600 pounds of universal waste lamps, they would notify for having 11,100 pounds of universal waste at one time - likewise, if a handler is accumulating 2,000 pounds of batteries, 5,000 pounds of thermostats and 2,400 pounds of universal waste lamps, they would also need to notify for exceeding the 2,200 pound limit for universal waste lamps.)

#### (20) Waste management.

(a) Universal waste batteries. A large quantity handler of universal waste must manage universal waste batteries in a way that prevents releases of any universal waste or component of a universal waste to the environment, as follows:

(i) A large quantity handler of universal waste must contain any universal waste battery that shows evidence of leakage, spillage, or damage that could cause leakage under reasonably foreseeable conditions in a container. The container must be closed, structurally sound, compatible with the contents of the battery, and must lack evidence of leakage, spillage, or damage that could cause leakage under reasonably foreseeable conditions.

(ii) A large quantity handler of universal waste may conduct the following activities as long as the casing of each individual battery cell is not breached and remains intact and closed (except that cells may be opened to remove electrolyte but must be immediately closed after removal):

- (A) Sorting batteries by type;
- (B) Mixing battery types in one container;
- (C) Discharging batteries so as to remove the electric charge;
- (D) Regenerating used batteries;
- (E) Disassembling batteries or battery packs into individual batteries or cells;
- (F) Removing batteries from consumer products; or
- (G) Removing electrolyte from batteries.

(iii) A large quantity handler of universal waste who removes electrolyte from batteries, or who generates other solid waste (e.g., battery pack materials, discarded consumer products) as a result of the activities listed above, must determine whether the electrolyte and/or other solid waste exhibit a characteristic or criteria of dangerous waste identified in WAC 173-303-090 or 173-303-100.

(A) If the electrolyte and/or other solid waste exhibit a characteristic or criteria of dangerous waste, it must be managed in compliance with all applicable requirements of this chapter. The handler is considered the generator of the dangerous electrolyte and/or other waste and is subject to WAC 173-303-170 through 173-303-230.

(B) If the electrolyte or other solid waste is not dangerous, the handler may manage the waste in any way that is in compliance with applicable federal, state or local solid waste regulations.

(b) Universal waste thermostats. A large quantity handler of universal waste must manage universal waste thermostats in a way that prevents releases of any universal waste or component of a universal waste to the environment, as follows:

(i) A large quantity handler of universal waste must contain any universal waste thermostat that shows evidence of leakage, spillage, or damage that could cause leakage under reasonably foreseeable conditions in a container. The container must be closed, structurally sound, compatible with the contents of the thermostat, and must lack evidence of leakage, spillage, or damage that could cause leakage under reasonably foreseeable conditions.

(ii) A large quantity handler of universal waste may remove mercury-containing ampules from universal waste thermostats provided the handler:

(A) Removes the ampules in a manner designed to prevent breakage of the ampules;

(B) Removes ampules only over or in a containment device (e.g., tray or pan sufficient to contain any mercury released from an ampule in case of breakage);

(C) Ensures that a mercury clean-up system is readily available to immediately transfer any mercury resulting from spills or leaks from broken ampules, from the containment device to a container that meets the requirements of WAC 173-303-200;

(D) Immediately transfers any mercury resulting from spills or leaks from broken ampules from the containment device to a container that meets the requirements of WAC 173-303-200;

(E) Ensures that the area in which ampules are removed is well ventilated and monitored to ensure compliance with applicable OSHA exposure levels for mercury;

(F) Ensures that employees removing ampules are thoroughly familiar with proper waste mercury handling and emergency procedures, including transfer of mercury from containment devices to appropriate containers;

(G) Stores removed ampules in closed, nonleaking containers that are in good condition;

(H) Packs removed ampules in the container with packing materials adequate to prevent breakage during storage, handling, and transportation; and

(iii)(A) A large quantity handler of universal waste who removes mercury-containing ampules from thermostats must determine whether the following exhibit a characteristic or criteria of dangerous waste identified in WAC 173-303-090 or 173-303-100:

(I) Mercury or clean-up residues resulting from spills or leaks; and/or

(II) Other solid waste generated as a result of the removal of mercury-containing ampules (e.g., remaining thermostat units).

(B) If the mercury, residues, and/or other solid waste exhibit a characteristic or criteria of dangerous waste, it must be managed in compliance with all applicable requirements of this chapter. The handler is considered the generator of the mercury, residues, and/or other waste and is subject to WAC 173-303-170 through 173-303-230.

(C) If the mercury, residues, and/or other solid waste is not dangerous, the handler may manage the waste in any way that is in compliance with applicable federal, state or local solid waste regulations.

(c) Universal waste lamps. A large quantity handler of universal waste must manage universal waste lamps in a way that prevents releases of any universal waste or component of a universal waste to the environment, as follows:

(i) A large quantity handler of universal waste must immediately clean up and place in a container any universal waste lamps that show evidence of leakage, spillage, or damage that could cause leakage under reasonably foreseeable conditions in a container. The container must be closed, structurally sound, compatible with the contents of the lamps, and must lack evidence of leakage, spillage, or damage that could cause leakage under reasonably foreseeable conditions:

(ii) A large quantity handler of universal waste must minimize lamp breakage by accumulating lamps in containers or packages that are structurally sound, adequate to prevent breakage, and compatible with the contents of the lamps. The containers and packages must remain closed and must lack evidence of leakage, spillage, or damage that could cause leakage under reasonably foreseeable conditions:

(iii) A large quantity handler of universal waste must store lamps accumulated in cardboard or fiber containers indoors:

(iv) A large quantity handler of universal waste may manage universal waste lamps for the purpose of volume reduction at the site where they were generated: Provided, That the handler:

(A) Crushes the lamps in a controlled manner in a crushing unit engineered to prevent releases of mercury or other hazardous constituents to the environment and the crushing operations and maintenance of the unit are performed in accordance with written procedures developed by the manufacturer of the equipment, including specific instructions for the frequency of filter changes;

(B) Ensures that the crushing occurs in a final accumulation container that is in good condition suitable to prevent releases during storage, handling, and transportation. Additionally, if crushed lamps are accumulated in fiber containers, the storage must be indoors;

(C) Ensures that response procedures as specified in subsection (13) of this section are followed in the event of a release during the crushing activity, including determining if the material resulting from the release is a dangerous waste;

(D) Ensures that the area in which lamps containing mercury are crushed is well ventilated and monitored to ensure compliance with applicable OSHA exposure levels for mercury;

(E) Ensures that employees crushing lamps are thoroughly familiar with proper waste mercury handling and emergency procedures, including transfer of mercury to appropriate containers;

(v) A large quantity handler of universal waste who crushes lamps must ensure that any residues (for example, filters from the crushing unit) generated from the crushing activity are managed as dangerous waste for the purposes of disposal, such that no mercury or other hazardous constituents will be released to the environment. The handler is considered the generator of the dangerous waste and is subject to WAC 173-303-170 through 173-303-230.

**(21) Labeling/markings.**

A large quantity handler of universal waste must label or mark the universal waste to identify the type of universal waste as specified below:

(a) Universal waste batteries (i.e., each battery), or a container or tank in which the batteries are contained, must be labeled or marked clearly with the any one of the following phrases: "Universal Waste-Battery(ies)," or "Waste Battery(ies)," or "Used Battery(ies);"

(b) Universal waste thermostats (i.e., each thermostat), or a container or tank in which the thermostats are contained, must be labeled or marked clearly with any one of the following phrases: "Universal Waste-Mercury Thermostat(s)," or "Waste Mercury Thermostat(s)," or "Used Mercury Thermostat(s)."

(c) Universal waste lamp (i.e., each lamp), or a container in which the lamps are accumulated, must be labeled or marked clearly with any one of the following phrases: "Universal Waste Lamp(s)," or "Waste Lamp(s)," or "Used Lamp(s)."

**(22) Accumulation time limits.**

(a) A large quantity handler of universal waste may accumulate universal waste for no longer than one year from the date the universal waste is generated, or received from another handler, unless the requirements of (b) of this subsection are met.

(b) A large quantity handler of universal waste may accumulate universal waste for longer than one year from the date the universal waste is generated, or received from another handler, if such activity is solely for the purpose of accumulation of such quantities of universal waste as necessary to facilitate proper recovery, treatment, or disposal. However, the handler bears the burden of proving that such activity was solely for the purpose of accumulation of such quantities of universal waste as necessary to facilitate proper recovery, treatment, or disposal.

(c) A large quantity handler of universal waste must be able to demonstrate the length of time that the universal waste has been accumulated from the date it becomes a waste or is received. The handler may make this demonstration by:

(i) Placing the universal waste in a container and marking or labeling the container with the earliest date that any universal waste in the container became a waste or was received;

(ii) Marking or labeling the individual item of universal waste ~~((e-g))~~ for example, each battery ~~((øø))~~, thermostat or lamp with the date it became a waste or was received;

(iii) Maintaining an inventory system on site that identifies the date the universal waste being accumulated became a waste or was received;

(iv) Maintaining an inventory system on site that identifies the earliest date that any universal waste in a group of universal waste items or a group of containers of universal waste became a waste or was received;

(v) Placing the universal waste in a specific accumulation area and identifying the earliest date that any universal waste in the area became a waste or was received; or

(vi) Any other method which clearly demonstrates the length of time that the universal waste has been accumulated from the date it becomes a waste or is received.

**(23) Employee training.**

A large quantity handler of universal waste must ensure that all employees are thoroughly familiar with proper waste handling and emergency procedures, relative to their responsibilities during normal facility operations and emergencies.

**(24) Response to releases.**

(a) A large quantity handler of universal waste must immediately contain all releases of universal wastes and other residues from universal wastes.

(b) A large quantity handler of universal waste must determine whether any material resulting from the release is dangerous waste, and if so, must manage the dangerous waste in compliance with all applicable requirements of this chapter. The handler is considered the generator of the material resulting from the release, and is subject to WAC 173-303-145 and 173-303-170 through 173-303-230.

**(25) Off-site shipments.**

(a) A large quantity handler of universal waste is prohibited from sending or taking universal waste to a place other than another universal waste handler, a destination facility, or a foreign destination.

(b) If a large quantity handler of universal waste self-transport universal waste off site, the handler becomes a universal waste transporter for those self-transportation activities and must comply with the transporter requirements of subsections (28) through (34) of this section while transporting the universal waste.

(c) If a universal waste being offered for off-site transportation meets the definition of hazardous materials under 49 CFR 171 through 180, a large quantity handler of universal waste must package, label, mark and placard the shipment, and prepare the proper shipping papers in accordance with the applicable Department of Transportation regulations under 49 CFR Parts 172 through 180;

(d) Prior to sending a shipment of universal waste to another universal waste handler, the originating handler must ensure that the receiving handler agrees to receive the shipment.

(e) If a large quantity handler of universal waste sends a shipment of universal waste to another handler or to a destination facility and the shipment is rejected by the receiving handler or destination facility, the originating handler must either:

(i) Receive the waste back when notified that the shipment has been rejected; or

(ii) Agree with the receiving handler on a destination facility to which the shipment will be sent.

(f) A large quantity handler of universal waste may reject a shipment containing universal waste, or a portion of a shipment containing universal waste that he has received from another handler. If a handler rejects a shipment or a portion of a shipment, he must contact the originating handler to notify him of the rejection and to discuss reshipment of the load. The handler must:

(i) Send the shipment back to the originating handler; or

(ii) If agreed to by both the originating and receiving handler, send the shipment to a destination facility.

(g) If a large quantity handler of universal waste receives a shipment containing dangerous waste that is not a universal waste, the handler must immediately notify the department of the illegal shipment, and provide the name, address, and phone number of the originating shipper. The department will provide instructions for managing the dangerous waste.

(h) If a large quantity handler of universal waste receives a shipment of nondangerous, nonuniversal waste, the handler may manage the waste in any way that is in compliance with applicable federal, state or local solid waste regulations.

**(26) Tracking universal waste shipments.**

(a) Receipt of shipments. A large quantity handler of universal waste must keep a record of each shipment of universal waste received at the facility. The record may take the form of a log, invoice, manifest, bill of lading, or other shipping document. The record for each shipment of universal waste received must include the following information:

(i) The name and address of the originating universal waste handler or foreign shipper from whom the universal waste was sent;

(ii) The quantity of each type of universal waste received ~~((e.g.))~~ for example, batteries ((☉)), thermostats or lamps);

(iii) The date of receipt of the shipment of universal waste.

(b) Shipments off site. A large quantity handler of universal waste must keep a record of each shipment of universal waste sent from the handler to other facilities. The record may take the form of a log, invoice, manifest, bill of lading or other shipping document. The record for each shipment of universal waste sent must include the following information:

(i) The name and address of the universal waste handler, destination facility, or foreign destination to whom the universal waste was sent;

(ii) The quantity of each type of universal waste sent ~~((e.g.))~~ for example, batteries ((☉)), thermostats or lamps);

(iii) The date the shipment of universal waste left the facility.

(c) Record retention.

(i) A large quantity handler of universal waste must retain the records described in (a) of this subsection for at least three years from the date of receipt of a shipment of universal waste.

(ii) A large quantity handler of universal waste must retain the records described in (b) of this subsection for at least three years from the date a shipment of universal waste left the facility.

**(27) Exports.**

A large quantity handler of universal waste who sends universal waste to a foreign destination must:

(a) Comply with the requirements applicable to a primary exporter in 40 CFR 262.53, 262.56 (a)(1) through (4), (6), and (b) and 262.57 which are incorporated by reference at WAC 173-303-230(1);

(b) Export such universal waste only upon consent of the receiving country and in conformance with the EPA Acknowledgment of Consent as defined in 40 CFR 262 Subpart E which is incorporated by reference at WAC 173-303-230(1); and

(c) Provide a copy of the EPA Acknowledgment of Consent for the shipment to the transporter transporting the shipment for export.

**(28) Applicability—Universal waste transporters.**

Subsections (28) through (34) of this section apply to universal waste transporters (as defined in WAC 173-303-040).

**(29) Prohibitions.**

A universal waste transporter is:

(a) Prohibited from disposing of universal waste; and

(b) Prohibited from diluting or treating universal waste, except by responding to releases as provided in subsection (32) of this section.

**(30) Waste management.**

(a) A universal waste transporter must comply with all applicable U.S. Department of Transportation regulations in 49 CFR Part 171 through 180 for transport of any universal waste that meets the definition of hazardous material in 49 CFR 171.8. For purposes of the Department of Transportation regulations, a material is considered a dangerous waste if it is subject to the Hazardous Waste Manifest Requirements of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency specified in WAC 173-303-180. Because universal waste does not require a dangerous waste manifest, it is not considered hazardous waste under the Department of Transportation regulations.

(b) Some universal waste materials are regulated by the Department of Transportation as hazardous materials because they meet the criteria for one or more hazard classes specified in 49 CFR 173.2. As universal waste shipments do not require a manifest under WAC 173-303-180, they may not be described by the DOT proper shipping name "hazardous waste, (l) or (s), n.o.s.," nor may the hazardous material's proper shipping name be modified by adding the word "waste."

**(31) Storage time limits.**

(a) A universal waste transporter may only store the universal waste at a universal waste transfer facility for ten days or less.

(b) If a universal waste transporter stores universal waste for more than ten days, the transporter becomes a universal waste handler and must comply with the applicable requirements for small or large quantity handlers (subsections (6) through (27) of this section) while storing the universal waste.

**(32) Response to releases.**

(a) A universal waste transporter must immediately contain all releases of universal wastes and other residues from universal wastes.

(b) A universal waste transporter must determine whether any material resulting from the release is dangerous waste, and if so, it is subject to all applicable requirements of this chapter. If the waste is determined to be a dangerous waste, the transporter is subject to WAC 173-303-145 and 173-303-170 through 173-303-230.

**(33) Off-site shipments.**

(a) A universal waste transporter is prohibited from transporting the universal waste to a place other than a universal waste handler, a destination facility, or a foreign destination.

(b) If the universal waste being shipped off site meets the Department of Transportation's definition of hazardous materials under 49 CFR 171.8, the shipment must be properly described on a shipping paper in accordance with the applicable Department of Transportation regulations under 49 CFR Part 172.

**(34) Exports.**

A universal waste transporter transporting a shipment of universal waste to a foreign destination may not accept a shipment if the transporter knows the shipment does not conform to the EPA Acknowledgment of Consent. In addition the transporter must ensure that:

(a) A copy of the EPA Acknowledgment of Consent accompanies the shipment; and

(b) The shipment is delivered to the facility designated by the person initiating the shipment.

**(35) Applicability—Destination facilities.** Subsections (35) through (37) of this section apply to destination facilities.

(a) The owner or operator of a destination facility (as defined in WAC 173-303-040) is subject to all applicable requirements of WAC 173-303-140 and 173-303-141, 173-303-280 through 173-303-525, 173-303-600 through 173-303-695, 173-303-800 through 173-303-840, and the notification requirement at WAC 173-303-060:

(b) The owner or operator of a destination facility that recycles a particular universal waste without storing that universal waste before it is recycled must comply with WAC 173-303-120 (4)(c).

**(36) Off-site shipments.**

(a) The owner or operator of a destination facility is prohibited from sending or taking universal waste to a place other than a universal waste handler, another destination facility or foreign destination.

(b) The owner or operator of a destination facility may reject a shipment containing universal waste, or a portion of a shipment containing universal waste. If the owner or operator of the destination facility rejects a shipment or a portion of a shipment, he must contact the shipper to notify him of the rejection and to discuss reshipment of the load. The owner or operator of the destination facility must:

(i) Send the shipment back to the original shipper; or

(ii) If agreed to by both the shipper and the owner or operator of the destination facility, send the shipment to another destination facility.

(c) If the owner or operator of a destination facility receives a shipment containing dangerous waste that is not a universal waste, the owner or operator of the destination facility must immediately notify the department of the illegal shipment, and provide the name, address, and phone number of the shipper. The department will provide instructions for managing the dangerous waste.

(d) If the owner or operator of a destination facility receives a shipment of nondangerous, nonuniversal waste, the owner or operator may manage the waste in any way that is in compliance with applicable federal or state solid waste regulations.

**(37) Tracking universal waste shipments.**

(a) The owner or operator of a destination facility must keep a record of each shipment of universal waste received at the facility. The record may take the form of a log, invoice, manifest, bill of lading, or other shipping document. The record for each shipment of universal waste received must include the following information:

(i) The name and address of the universal waste handler, destination facility, or foreign shipper from whom the universal waste was sent;

(ii) The quantity of each type of universal waste received ((e.g.) for example, batteries or thermostats);

(iii) The date of receipt of the shipment of universal waste.

(b) The owner or operator of a destination facility must retain the records described in (a) of this subsection for at least three years from the date of receipt of a shipment of universal waste.

**(38) Imports.**

Persons managing universal waste that is imported from a foreign country into the United States are subject to the applicable requirements of this section, immediately after the waste enters the United States, as indicated below:

(a) A universal waste transporter is subject to the universal waste transporter requirements of subsections (28) through (34) of this section.

(b) A universal waste handler is subject to the small or large quantity handler of universal waste requirements of subsections (6) through (27) of this section, as applicable.

(c) An owner or operator of a destination facility is subject to the destination facility requirements of subsections (35) through (37) of this section.

**(39) General—Petitions.** Subsections (39) and (40) of this section address petitions to include other wastes under this section.

(a) Any person seeking to add a dangerous waste or a category of dangerous waste to this section may petition for a regulatory amendment under subsections (39) and (40) of this section and WAC 173-303-910 (1) and (7).

(b) To be successful, the petitioner must demonstrate to the satisfaction of the department that regulation under the universal waste regulations of this section is: Appropriate for the waste or category of waste; will improve management practices for the waste or category of waste; and will improve implementation of the dangerous waste program. The petition must include the information required by WAC 173-303-910 (1)(b). The petition should also address as many of the

factors listed in subsection (40) of this section as are appropriate for the waste or waste category addressed in the petition.

(c) The department will evaluate petitions using the factors listed in subsection (40) of this section. The department will grant or deny a petition using the factors listed in subsection (40) of this section. The decision will be based on the weight of evidence showing that regulation under this section is appropriate for the waste or category of waste, will improve management practices for the waste or category of waste, and will improve implementation of the dangerous waste program.

**(40) Factors for petitions to include other wastes under this section.**

(a) The waste or category of waste, as generated by a wide variety of generators, is listed in WAC 173-303-081 or 173-303-082, or (if not listed) a proportion of the waste stream exhibits one or more characteristics or criteria of dangerous waste identified in WAC 173-303-090 or 173-303-100. (When a characteristic waste is added to the universal waste regulations of this section by using a generic name to identify the waste category (e.g., batteries), the definition of universal waste in WAC 173-303-040 will be amended to include only the dangerous waste portion of the waste category (e.g., dangerous waste batteries.) Thus, only the portion of the waste stream that does exhibit one or more characteristics or criteria (i.e., is dangerous waste) is subject to the universal waste regulations of this section;

(b) The waste or category of waste is not exclusive to a specific industry or group of industries, is commonly generated by a wide variety of types of establishments (including, for example, households, retail and commercial businesses, office complexes, conditionally exempt small quantity generators, small businesses, government organizations, as well as large industrial facilities);

(c) The waste or category of waste is generated by a large number of generators (e.g., more than 1,000 nationally) and is frequently generated in relatively small quantities by each generator;

(d) Systems to be used for collecting the waste or category of waste (including packaging, marking, and labeling practices) would ensure close stewardship of the waste;

(e) The risk posed by the waste or category of waste during accumulation and transport is relatively low compared to other dangerous wastes, and specific management standards proposed or referenced by the petitioner (e.g., waste management requirements appropriate to be added to subsections (9), (20), and (30) of this section; and/or applicable Department of Transportation requirements) would be protective of human health and the environment during accumulation and transport;

(f) Regulation of the waste or category of waste under this section will increase the likelihood that the waste will be diverted from nondangerous waste management systems (e.g., the municipal waste stream, nondangerous industrial or commercial waste stream, municipal sewer or stormwater systems) to recycling, treatment, or disposal in compliance with the Hazardous Waste Management Act chapter 70.105 RCW, this chapter, and RCRA Subtitle C.

(g) Regulation of the waste or category of waste under this section will improve implementation of and compliance with the dangerous waste regulatory program; and/or

(h) Such other factors as may be appropriate.

**NEW SECTION**

**WAC 173-303-578 Military munitions. (1) Applicability.**

(a) The rules in this section identify when military munitions become a solid waste, and, if these wastes are also dangerous under this section or WAC 173-303-016 through 173-303-100, the management standards that apply to these wastes.

(b) Unless otherwise specified in this section, all applicable requirements in this chapter apply to waste military munitions.

**(2) Definition of solid waste.**

(a) A military munition is not a solid waste when:

(i) Used for its intended purpose, including:

(A) Use in training military personnel or explosives and munitions emergency response specialists (including training in proper destruction of unused propellant or other munitions); or

(B) Use in research, development, testing, and evaluation of military munitions, weapons, or weapon systems; or

(C) Recovery, collection, and on-range destruction of unexploded ordnance and munitions fragments during range clearance activities at active or inactive ranges. However, "use for intended purpose" does not include the on-range disposal or burial of unexploded ordnance and contaminants when the burial is not a result of product use.

(ii) An unused munition, or component thereof, is being repaired, reused, recycled, reclaimed, disassembled, reconfigured, or otherwise subjected to materials recovery activities, unless such activities involve use constituting disposal as defined in WAC 173-303-016 (5)(a), or burning for energy recovery as defined in WAC 173-303-016 (5)(b).

(b) An unused military munition is a solid waste when any of the following occurs:

(i) The munition is abandoned by being disposed of, burned, detonated (except during intended use as specified in (a) of this subsection), incinerated, or treated prior to disposal; or

(ii) The munition is removed from storage in a military magazine or other storage area for the purpose of being disposed of, burned, or incinerated, or treated prior to disposal; or

(iii) The munition is deteriorated or damaged (for example, the integrity of the munition is compromised by cracks, leaks, or other damage) to the point that it cannot be put into serviceable condition, and cannot reasonably be recycled or used for other purposes; or

(iv) The munition has been declared a solid waste by an authorized military official.

(c) A used or fired military munition is a solid waste:

(i) When transported off range or from the site of use, where the site of use is not a range, for the purposes of stor-

age, reclamation, treatment, disposal, or treatment prior to disposal; or

(ii) If recovered, collected, and then disposed of by burial, or landfilling either on or off a range.

(d) A used or fired military munition is a solid waste, and, therefore, is potentially subject to corrective action under WAC 173-303-646 or imminent and substantial endangerment authorities under WAC 173-303-960, if the munition lands off-range and is not promptly rendered safe and/or retrieved. Any imminent and substantial threats associated with any remaining material must be addressed. If remedial action is infeasible, the operator of the range must maintain a record of the event for as long as any threat remains. The record must include the type of munition and its location (to the extent the location is known).

(e) Military munitions at closed or transferred ranges. Munitions discharged during military activities are discarded material (and therefore solid waste) for purposes of WAC 173-303-646 under the following circumstance:

The munition is left in place at the firing range at the time the range is closed or when the range is transferred from military control, whichever occurs first.

**(3) Standards applicable to emergency responses.**

Explosives and munitions emergencies involving military munitions or explosives are subject to WAC 173-303-170(5), 173-303-240 (6)(e), 173-303-400 (2)(c)(xii), 173-303-600 (3)(p), and 173-303-800 (7)(c), or alternatively to WAC 173-303-804.

**(4) Standards applicable to the storage of solid waste military munitions.**

(a) Criteria for dangerous waste regulation of waste non-chemical military munitions in storage.

(i) Waste military munitions that exhibit a dangerous waste characteristic, criteria, or are listed as dangerous waste under WAC 173-303-070 may be stored under the following conditions:

(A) The waste military munitions are not chemical agents or chemical munitions.

(B) The waste military munitions must be subject to the jurisdiction of the Department of Defense Explosives Safety Board (DDESB).

(C) The waste military munitions must be stored in accordance with the DDESB storage standards applicable to waste military munitions.

(D) Within ninety days of August 12, 1997, or within ninety days of when a storage unit is first used to store waste military munitions, whichever is later, the owner or operator must notify the department of the location of any waste storage unit used to store waste military munitions for which the conditional exemption in (a)(i) of this subsection is claimed.

(E) The owner or operator must provide oral notice to the department within twenty-four hours from the time the owner or operator becomes aware of any loss or theft of the waste military munitions, or any failure to meet a condition of (a)(i) of this subsection that may endanger health or the environment. In addition, a written submission describing the circumstances must be provided within five days from the time the owner or operator becomes aware of any loss or theft of

the waste military munitions or any failure to meet a condition of (a)(i) of this subsection.

(F) The owner or operator must inventory the waste military munitions at least annually, must inspect the waste military munitions at least quarterly for compliance with the conditions of (a)(i) of this subsection, and must maintain records of the findings of these inventories and inspections for at least three years.

(G) Access to the stored waste military munitions must be limited to appropriately trained and authorized personnel.

(ii) The conditional exemption in (a)(i) of this subsection from regulation as dangerous waste applies only to the storage of nonchemical waste military munitions. It does not affect the regulatory status of waste military munitions as dangerous wastes with regard to transportation, treatment or disposal.

(iii) The conditional exemption in (a)(i) of this subsection applies only so long as all of the conditions in (a)(i) of this subsection are met.

(b) Notice of termination of waste storage. The owner or operator must notify the department when a storage unit identified in (a)(i)(D) of this subsection will no longer be used to store waste military munitions.

(c) Reinstatement of conditional exemption. If any waste military munition loses its conditional exemption under (a)(i) of this subsection, an application may be filed with the department for reinstatement of the conditional exemption from dangerous waste storage regulation with respect to such munition as soon as the munition is returned to compliance with the conditions of (a)(i) of this subsection. If the department finds that reinstatement of the conditional exemption is appropriate based on factors such as the owner's or operator's provision of a satisfactory explanation of the circumstances of the violation, or a demonstration that the violations are not likely to recur, the department may reinstate the conditional exemption under (a)(i) of this subsection. If the director does not take action on the reinstatement application within sixty days after receipt of the application, then reinstatement will be deemed granted, retroactive to the date of the application. However, the department may terminate a conditional exemption reinstated by default in the preceding sentence if it finds that reinstatement is inappropriate based on factors such as the owner's or operator's failure to provide a satisfactory explanation of the circumstances of the violation, or failure to demonstrate that the violations are not likely to recur. In reinstating the conditional exemption under (a)(i) of this subsection, the department may specify additional conditions as are necessary to ensure and document proper storage to protect human health and the environment.

**(5) Standards applicable to the treatment and disposal of waste military munitions.**

The treatment and disposal of dangerous waste military munitions are subject to the applicable permitting, procedural, and technical standards of this chapter.



**AMENDATORY SECTION** (Amending Order 97-03, filed 1/12/98, effective 2/12/98)

**WAC 173-303-600 Final facility standards.** Purpose, scope, and applicability.

(1) The purpose of WAC 173-303-600 through 173-303-695, is to establish minimum state-wide standards which describe the acceptable management of dangerous waste. In addition to WAC 173-303-600 through 173-303-695, the final facility standards include WAC 173-303-280 through 173-303-395.

(2) The final facility standards apply to owners and operators of all facilities which treat, store or dispose of dangerous waste, and which are not exempted by subsection (3) of this section.

(3) The final facility standards do not apply to:

(a) Persons whose disposal activities are permitted under the Marine Protection, Research and Sanctuaries Act, except that storage, or treatment facilities where dangerous waste is loaded onto an ocean vessel for incineration or disposal at sea are subject to final facility standards;

(b) Persons whose disposal activities are permitted under the underground injection control program of the Safe Drinking Water Act, except that storage, or treatment facilities needed to handle dangerous wastes are subject to final facility standards;

(c) The owner or operator of a POTW which treats, stores, or disposes of dangerous waste provided he has a permit by rule pursuant to the requirements of WAC 173-303-802(4);

(d) A generator accumulating waste on site in compliance with WAC 173-303-200;

(e) The owner or operator of a facility which is permitted to manage solid waste pursuant to chapter 173-304 WAC, if the only dangerous waste the facility manages is excluded from regulation under this chapter by WAC 173-303-070(8);

(f) A farmer disposing of waste pesticides from his own use provided he complies with WAC 173-303-160 (2)(b);

(g) A transporter storing a manifested shipment of dangerous waste for ten days or less in accordance with WAC 173-303-240(5);

(h) Any person, other than an owner or operator who is already subject to the final facility standards, who is carrying out an immediate or emergency response to contain or treat a discharge or potential discharge of a dangerous waste or hazardous substance;

(i) The owner or operator of a facility which is in compliance with the interim status requirements of WAC 173-303-400 and 173-303-805, until final administrative disposition of his final facility permit;

(j) The owner or operator of a totally enclosed treatment facility or elementary neutralization or wastewater treatment unit as defined in WAC 173-303-040, provided that he has a permit by rule pursuant to the requirements of WAC 173-303-802(5);

(k) The addition, by a generator, of absorbent material to waste in a container, or of waste to absorbent material in a container, provided that these actions occur at the time the waste is first placed in containers or, in the case of repackaging of previously containerized waste into new containers, at

the time the waste is first placed into the new containers and the generator complies with WAC 173-303-200 (1)(b) and 173-303-395 (1)(a) and (b);

(l) The compaction or sorting of miscellaneous waste forms such as cans, rags, and bottles in a container, so long as the activity is solely for the purpose of reducing waste void space, and so long as these activities are conducted in a manner that protects human health and prevents any release to the environment and the generator complies with WAC 173-303-200 (1)(b) and 173-303-395 (1)(a) and (b);

(m) Generators treating dangerous waste on-site in tanks, containers, or containment buildings that are used for accumulation of such wastes provided the generator complies with the WAC 173-303-170(3);

(n) The owner or operator of an elementary neutralization unit or a wastewater treatment unit as defined in WAC 173-303-040, provided that if the owner or operator is diluting hazardous ignitable (D001) wastes (other than the D001 High TOC Subcategory defined in 40 CFR section 268.40, Table Treatment Standards for Hazardous Wastes), or reactive (D003) waste, to remove the characteristic before land disposal, the owner/operator must comply with the requirements set out in WAC 173-303-395 (1)(a); ~~((and))~~

(o) Universal waste handlers and universal waste transporters (as defined in WAC 173-303-040) handling the wastes listed below. These handlers are subject to regulation under WAC 173-303-573, when handling the below listed universal wastes.

(i) Batteries as described in WAC 173-303-573(2); and

(ii) Thermostats as described in WAC 173-303-573(3);

(p)(i) Except as provided in (p)(ii) of this subsection, a person engaged in treatment or containment activities during immediate response to any of the following situations:

(A) A discharge of a dangerous waste;

(B) An imminent and substantial threat of a discharge of dangerous waste;

(C) A discharge of a material that, when discharged, becomes a dangerous waste;

(D) An immediate threat to human health, public safety, property, or the environment, from the known or suspected presence of military munitions, other explosive material, or an explosive device, as determined by an explosive or munitions emergency response specialist as defined in WAC 173-303-040.

(ii) An owner or operator of a facility otherwise regulated by WAC 173-303-600 must comply with all applicable requirements of WAC 173-303-340 and 173-303-350.

(iii) Any person who is covered by (p)(i) of this subsection and who continues or initiates dangerous waste treatment or containment activities after the immediate response is over is subject to all applicable requirements of this chapter for those activities.

(iv) In the case of an explosives or munitions emergency response, if a federal, state, tribal or local official acting within the scope of his or her official responsibilities, or an explosives or munitions emergency response specialist, determines that immediate removal of the material or waste is necessary to protect human health or the environment, that official or specialist may authorize the removal of the material or waste by transporters who do not have EPA/state iden-

tification numbers and without the preparation of a manifest. In the case of emergencies involving military munitions, the responding military emergency response specialist's organizational unit must retain records for three years identifying the dates of the response, the responsible persons responding, the type and description of material addressed, and its disposition:

(q) WAC 173-303-578 identifies when the requirements of WAC 173-303-600 apply to the storage of military munitions classified as solid waste under WAC 173-303-578(2). The treatment and disposal of dangerous waste military munitions are subject to the applicable permitting, procedural, and technical standards in this chapter.

(4) Reserve.

(5) The owner or operator of a facility which recycles dangerous waste may, for such recycled wastes only, comply with the applicable recycling standards specified in WAC 173-303-120 and 173-303-500 through 173-303-525 in lieu of the final facility standards.

(6) The owner or operator must comply with the special land disposal restrictions for certain dangerous wastes in WAC 173-303-140.

(7) The final facility requirements apply to owners or operators of all facilities that treat, store, or dispose of hazardous wastes referred to in 40 CFR Part 268, which is incorporated by reference at WAC 173-303-140(2).

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending Order 97-03, filed 1/12/98, effective 2/12/98)

**WAC 173-303-610 Closure and post-closure.** (1) Applicability.

(a) Subsections (2) through (6) of this section, (which concern closure), apply to the owners and operators of all dangerous waste facilities.

(b) Subsections (7) through (11) of this section, (which concern post-closure care), apply to the owners and operators of all regulated units (as defined in WAC 173-303-040) at which dangerous waste will remain after closure, to tank systems that are required under WAC 173-303-640(8) to meet the requirements of landfills, to surface impoundments, waste piles, and miscellaneous units as specified in WAC 173-303-650(6), 173-303-660(9), and 173-303-680(4), respectively; to containment buildings that are required under 40 CFR 264.1102 (incorporated by reference at WAC 173-303-695) to meet the requirements for landfills; and, unless otherwise authorized by the department, to the owners and operators of all facilities which, at closure, cannot meet the removal or decontamination limits specified in subsection (2)(b) of this section.

(c) For the purposes of the closure and post-closure requirements, any portion of a facility which closes is subject to the applicable closure and post-closure standards even if the rest of the facility does not close and continues to operate.

(d) Except for subsection (2)(a) of this section, the director may, in an enforceable document, replace all or part of the requirements of this section and the unit-specific requirements referenced in subsection (2)(b) of this section with alternative requirements when he or she determines:

(i) A dangerous waste unit is situated among other solid waste management units or areas of concern, a release has occurred, and both the dangerous waste unit and one or more of the solid waste management units or areas of concern are likely to have contributed to the release; and

(ii) The alternative requirements will protect human health and the environment.

(2) Closure performance standard. The owner or operator must close the facility in a manner that:

(a)(i) Minimizes the need for further maintenance;

(ii) Controls, minimizes or eliminates to the extent necessary to protect human health and the environment, post-closure escape of dangerous waste, dangerous constituents, leachate, contaminated run-off, or dangerous waste decomposition products to the ground, surface water, ground water, or the atmosphere; and

(iii) Returns the land to the appearance and use of surrounding land areas to the degree possible given the nature of the previous dangerous waste activity.

(b) Where the closure requirements of this section, or of WAC 173-303-630(10), 173-303-640(8), 173-303-650(6), 173-303-655(6), 173-303-655(8), 173-303-660(9), 173-303-665(6), 173-303-670(8), 173-303-680 (2) through (4), or 40 CFR 264.1102 (incorporated by reference at WAC 173-303-695) call for the removal or decontamination of dangerous wastes, waste residues, or equipment, bases, liners, soils or other materials containing or contaminated with dangerous wastes or waste residue, then such removal or decontamination must assure that the levels of dangerous waste or dangerous waste constituents or residues do not exceed:

(i) For soils, ground water, surface water, and air, the numeric cleanup levels calculated using residential exposure assumptions according to the Model Toxics Control Act Regulations, chapter 173-340 WAC as now or hereafter amended. Primarily, these will be numeric cleanup levels calculated according to MTCA Method B, although MTCA Method A may be used as appropriate, see WAC 173-340-700 through 173-340-760, excluding WAC 173-340-745; and

(ii) For all structures, equipment, bases, liners, etc., clean closure standards will be set by the department on a case-by-case basis in accordance with the closure performance standards of WAC 173-303-610 (2)(a)(ii) and in a manner that minimizes or eliminates post-closure escape of dangerous waste constituents.

(3) Closure plan; amendment of plan.

(a) The owner or operator of a dangerous waste management facility must have a written closure plan. In addition, certain surface impoundments and waste piles from which the owner or operator intends to remove or decontaminate the dangerous waste at partial or final closure are required by WAC 173-303-650(6) and 173-303-660(9) to have contingent closure plans. The plan must be submitted with the permit application, in accordance with WAC 173-303-806(4), and approved by the department as part of the permit issuance procedures under WAC 173-303-840. The approved closure plan will become a condition of any permit. The department's decision must assure that the approved closure plan is consistent with subsections (2), (3), (4), (5), and (6) of this section, and the applicable requirements of WAC 173-303-630(10),

173-303-640(8), 173-303-645, 173-303-650(6), 173-303-655(8), 173-303-660(9), 173-303-665(6), 173-303-670(8), 173-303-680(2), and 40 CFR 264.1102 (incorporated by reference at WAC 173-303-695). A copy of the approved plan and all revisions to the plan must be furnished to the department upon request, including request by mail until final closure is completed and certified in accordance with subsection (6) of this section. The plan must identify steps necessary to perform partial and/or final closure of the facility at any point during its active life. The closure plan must include at least:

(i) A description of how each dangerous waste management unit at the facility will be closed in accordance with subsection (2) of this section;

(ii) A description of how final closure of the facility will be conducted in accordance with subsection (2) of this section. The description must identify the maximum extent of the operation which will be unclosed during the active life of the facility;

(iii) An estimate of the maximum inventory of dangerous wastes ever on-site over the active life of the facility. (Any change in this estimate is a ~~(minor)~~ Class 1 modification with prior approval under WAC 173-303-830(4));

(iv) A detailed description of the methods to be used during partial closures and final closure, including, but not limited to, methods for removing, transporting, treating, storing, or disposing of all dangerous wastes, and identification of the type(s) of the off-site dangerous waste management units to be used, if applicable;

(v) A detailed description of the steps needed to remove or decontaminate all dangerous waste residues and contaminated containment system components, equipment, structures, and soils during partial and final closure, including, but not limited to, procedures for cleaning equipment and removing contaminated soils, methods for sampling and testing surrounding soils, and criteria for determining the extent of decontamination required to satisfy the closure performance standard;

(vi) A detailed description of other activities necessary during the closure period to ensure that all partial closures and final closure satisfy the closure performance standards, including, but not limited to, ground water monitoring, leachate collection, and run-on and run-off control;

(vii) A schedule for closure of each dangerous waste management unit and for final closure of the facility. The schedule must include, at a minimum, the total time required to close each dangerous waste management unit and the time required for intervening closure activities which will allow tracking of the progress of partial and final closure. (For example, in the case of a landfill unit, estimates of the time required to treat or dispose of all dangerous waste inventory and of the time required to place a final cover must be included.); and

(viii) For facilities that use trust funds to establish financial assurance under WAC 173-303-620 (4) or (6) and that are expected to close prior to the expiration of the permit, an estimate of the expected year of final closure.

(ix) For facilities where the director has applied alternative requirements under subsection (1)(d) of this section, WAC 173-303-645 (1)(e), or 173-303-620 (8)(d) the closure plan must include either the alternative requirements or a ref-

erence to the enforceable document that contains the alternative requirements.

(b) The owner or operator must submit a written notification of or request for a permit modification to authorize a change in operating plans, facility design, or the approved closure plan in accordance with the applicable procedures in WAC 173-303-800 through 173-303-840. The written notification or request must include a copy of the amended closure plan for review or approval by the department.

(i) The owner or operator may submit a written notification or request to the department for a permit modification to amend the closure plan at any time prior to the notification of partial or final closure of the facility.

(ii) The owner or operator must submit a written notification of or request for a permit modification to authorize a change in the approved closure plan whenever:

(A) Changes in operating plans or facility design affect the closure plan; or

(B) There is a change in the expected year of closure, if applicable; or

(C) In conducting partial or final closure activities, unexpected events require a modification of the approved closure plan; or

(D) The owner/operator requests the director apply alternative requirements under subsection (1)(d) of this section, WAC 173-303-645 (1)(e), or 173-303-620 (8)(d).

(iii) The owner or operator must submit a written request for a permit modification including a copy of the amended closure plan for approval at least sixty days prior to the proposed change in facility design or operation, or no later than sixty days after an unexpected event has occurred which has affected the closure plan. If an unexpected event occurs during the partial or final closure period, the owner or operator must request a permit modification no later than thirty days after the unexpected event. An owner or operator of a surface impoundment or waste pile that intends to remove all dangerous waste at closure and is not otherwise required to prepare a contingent closure plan under WAC 173-303-650(6) or 173-303-660(9), must submit an amended closure plan to the department no later than sixty days from the date that the owner or operator or department determines that the dangerous waste management unit must be closed as a landfill, subject to the requirements of WAC 173-303-665, or no later than thirty days from that date if the determination is made during partial or final closure. The department will approve, disapprove, or modify this amended plan in accordance with the procedures in WAC 173-303-800 through 173-303-840. The approved closure plan will become a condition of any permit issued.

(iv) The department may request modifications to the plan under the conditions described in (b)(ii) of this subsection. The owner or operator must submit the modified plan within sixty days of the department's request, or within thirty days if the change in facility conditions occurs during partial or final closure. Any modifications requested by the department will be approved in accordance with the procedures in WAC 173-303-800 through 173-303-840.

(c) Notification of partial closure and final closure.

(i) The owner or operator must notify the department in writing at least sixty days prior to the date on which he

expects to begin closure of a surface impoundment, waste pile, land treatment, or landfill unit, or final closure of a facility with such a unit. The owner or operator must notify the department in writing at least forty-five days prior to the date on which he expects to begin final closure of a facility with only treatment or storage tanks, container storage, or incinerator units to be closed.

(ii) The date when he "expects to begin closure" must be either:

(A) No later than thirty days after the date on which any dangerous waste management unit receives the known final volume of dangerous wastes or, if there is a reasonable possibility that the dangerous waste management unit will receive additional dangerous wastes, no later than one year after the date on which the unit received the most recent volume of dangerous waste. If the owner or operator of a dangerous waste management unit can demonstrate to the department that the dangerous waste management unit or facility has the capacity to receive additional dangerous wastes and he has taken, and will continue to take, all steps to prevent threats to human health and the environment, including compliance with all applicable permit requirements, the department may approve an extension to this one-year limit; or

(B) For units meeting the requirements of subsection (4)(d) of this section, no later than thirty days after the date on which the dangerous waste management unit receives the known final volume of nondangerous wastes, or if there is a reasonable possibility that the dangerous waste management unit will receive additional nondangerous wastes, no later than one year after the date on which the unit received the most recent volume of nondangerous wastes. If the owner or operator can demonstrate to the department that the dangerous waste management unit has the capacity to receive additional nondangerous wastes and he has taken, and will continue to take, all steps to prevent threats to human health and the environment, including compliance with all applicable permit requirements, the department may approve an extension to this one-year limit.

(iii) If the facility's permit is terminated, or if the facility is otherwise ordered, by judicial decree or final order to cease receiving dangerous wastes or to close, then the requirements of (c) of this subsection do not apply. However, the owner or operator must close the facility in accordance with the deadlines established in subsection (4) of this section.

(iv) Removal of wastes and decontamination or dismantling of equipment. Nothing in this subsection will preclude the owner or operator from removing dangerous wastes and decontaminating or dismantling equipment in accordance with the approved partial or final closure plan at any time before or after notification of partial or final closure.

(4) Closure; time allowed for closure.

(a) Within ninety days after receiving the final volume of dangerous wastes, or the final volume of nondangerous wastes if the owner or operator complies with all applicable requirements in (d) and (e) of this subsection, at a dangerous waste management unit or facility, the owner or operator must treat, remove from the unit or facility, or dispose of on site, all dangerous wastes in accordance with the approved closure plan. The department may approve a longer period if the owner or operator complies with all applicable require-

ments for requesting a modification to the permit and demonstrates that he has taken and will continue to take all steps to prevent threats to human health and the environment, including compliance with all applicable permit requirements, and either:

(i) The activities required to comply with this paragraph will, of necessity, take longer than ninety days to complete; or

(ii)(A) The dangerous waste management unit or facility has the capacity to receive additional dangerous wastes, or has the capacity to receive nondangerous wastes if the owner or operator complies with (d) and (e) of this subsection;

(B) There is a reasonable likelihood that he or another person will recommence operation of the dangerous waste management unit or the facility within one year; and

(C) Closure of the dangerous waste management unit or facility would be incompatible with continued operation of the site.

(b) The owner or operator must complete partial and final closure activities in accordance with the approved closure plan and within one hundred eighty days after receiving the final volume of dangerous wastes, or the final volume of nondangerous wastes if the owner or operator complies with all applicable requirements in (d) and (e) of this subsection, at the dangerous waste management unit or facility. The department may approve an extension to the closure period if the owner or operator complies with all applicable requirements for requesting a modification to the permit and demonstrates that he has taken and will continue to take all steps to prevent threats to human health and the environment from the unclosed but not operating dangerous waste management unit or facility, including compliance with all applicable permit requirements, and either:

(i) The partial or final closure activities will, of necessity, take longer than one hundred eighty days to complete; or

(ii)(A) The dangerous waste management unit or facility has the capacity to receive additional dangerous wastes, or has the capacity to receive nondangerous wastes if the owner or operator complies with (d) and (e) of this subsection;

(B) There is reasonable likelihood that he or another person will recommence operation of the dangerous waste management unit or the facility within one year; and

(C) Closure of the dangerous waste management unit or facility would be incompatible with continued operation of the site.

(c) The demonstrations referred to in (a)(i) and (b)(i) of this subsection must be made as follows: The demonstrations in (a)(i) of this subsection must be made at least thirty days prior to the expiration of the specified ninety-day period; and the demonstration in (b)(i) of this subsection must be made at least thirty days prior to the expiration of the specified one hundred eighty-day period unless the owner or operator is otherwise subject to the deadlines in (d) of this subsection.

(d) The department may allow an owner or operator to receive only nondangerous wastes in a landfill, land treatment, or surface impoundment unit after the final receipt of dangerous wastes at that unit if:

(i) The owner or operator requests a permit modification in compliance with all applicable requirements in WAC 173-

303-830 and 40 CFR Part 124 and in the permit modification request demonstrates that:

(A) The unit has the existing design capacity as indicated on the part A application to receive nondangerous wastes; and

(B) There is a reasonable likelihood that the owner or operator or another person will receive nondangerous wastes in the unit within one year after the final receipt of dangerous wastes; and

(C) The nondangerous wastes will not be incompatible with any remaining wastes in the unit, or with the facility design and operating requirements of the unit or facility under this part; and

(D) Closure of the dangerous waste management unit would be incompatible with continued operation of the unit or facility; and

(E) The owner or operator is operating and will continue to operate in compliance with all applicable permit requirements; and

(ii) The request to modify the permit includes an amended wastes analysis plan, ground water monitoring and response program, human exposure assessment required under RCRA section 3019, and closure and post-closure plan, and updated cost estimates and demonstrations of financial assurance for closure and post-closure care as necessary and appropriate, to reflect any changes due to the presence of dangerous constituents in the nondangerous wastes, and changes in closure activities, including the expected year of closure if applicable under subsection (3)(a)(viii) of this section, as a result of the receipt of nondangerous wastes following the final receipt of dangerous wastes; and

(iii) The request to modify the permit includes revisions, as necessary and appropriate, to affected conditions of the permit to account for the receipt of nondangerous wastes following receipt of the final volume of dangerous wastes; and

(iv) The request to modify the permit and the demonstration referred to in (d)(i) and (ii) of this subsection are submitted to the department no later than one hundred twenty days prior to the date on which the owner or operator of the facility receives the known final volume of dangerous wastes at the unit, or no later than ninety days after the effective date of this rule in the state in which the unit is located, whichever is later.

(e) In addition to the requirements in (d) of this subsection, an owner or operator of a dangerous wastes surface impoundment that is not in compliance with the liner and leachate collection system requirements in 42 U.S.C. 3004 (o)(1) and 3005 (j)(1) or 42 U.S.C. 3004 (o)(2) or (3) or 3005 (j)(2), (3), (4) or (13) must:

(i) Submit with the request to modify the permit:

(A) A contingent corrective measures plan, unless a corrective action plan has already been submitted under WAC 173-303-645(10); and

(B) A plan for removing dangerous wastes in compliance with (e)(ii) of this subsection; and

(ii) Remove all dangerous wastes from the unit by removing all dangerous liquids, and removing all dangerous sludges to the extent practicable without impairing the integrity of the liner(s), if any.

(iii) Removal of dangerous wastes must be completed no later than ninety days after the final receipt of dangerous wastes. The department may approve an extension to this deadline if the owner or operator demonstrates that the removal of dangerous wastes will, of necessity, take longer than the allotted period to complete and that an extension will not pose a threat to human health and the environment.

(iv) If a release that is a statistically significant increase (or decrease in the case of pH) over background values for detection monitoring parameters of constituents specified in the permit or that exceeds the facility's ground water protection standard at the point of compliance, if applicable, is detected in accordance with the requirements in WAC 173-303-645, the owner or operator of the unit:

(A) Must implement corrective measures in accordance with the approved contingent corrective measures plan required by (e)(i) of this subsection no later than one year after detection of the release, or approval of the contingent corrective measures plan, whichever is later;

(B) May continue to receive wastes at the unit following detection of the release only if the approved corrective measures plan includes a demonstration that continued receipt of wastes will not impede corrective action; and

(C) May be required by the department to implement corrective measures in less than one year or to cease the receipt of wastes until corrective measures have been implemented if necessary to protect human health and the environment.

(v) During the period of corrective action, the owner or operator must provide semiannual reports to the department that describe the progress of the corrective action program, compile all ground water monitoring data, and evaluate the effect of the continued receipt of nondangerous wastes on the effectiveness of the corrective action.

(vi) The department may require the owner or operator to commence closure of the unit if the owner or operator fails to implement corrective action measures in accordance with the approved contingent corrective measures plan within one year as required in (e)(iv) of this subsection, or fails to make substantial progress in implementing corrective action and achieving the facility's ground water protection standard or background levels if the facility has not yet established a ground water protection standard.

(vii) If the owner or operator fails to implement corrective measures as required in (e)(iv) of this subsection or if the department determines that substantial progress has not been made pursuant to (e)(vi) of this subsection the department will:

(A) Notify the owner or operator in writing that the owner or operator must begin closure in accordance with the deadline in (a) and (b) of this subsection and provide a detailed statement of reasons for this determination; and

(B) Provide the owner or operator and the public, through a newspaper notice, the opportunity to submit written comments on the decision no later than twenty days after the date of the notice.

(C) If the department receives no written comments, the decision will become final five days after the close of the comment period. The department will notify the owner or operator that the decision is final, and that a revised closure

plan, if necessary, must be submitted within fifteen days of the final notice and that closure must begin in accordance with the deadlines in (a) and (b) of this subsection.

(D) If the department receives written comments on the decision, it will make a final decision within thirty days after the end of the comment period, and provide the owner or operator in writing and the public through a newspaper notice, a detailed statement of reasons for the final decision. If the department determines that substantial progress has not been made, closure must be initiated in accordance with the deadlines in (a) and (b) of this subsection.

(E) The final determinations made by the department under (e)(vii)(C) and (D) of this subsection are not subject to administrative appeal.

(5) Disposal or decontamination of equipment, structures and soils. During the partial and final closure periods, all contaminated equipment, structures and soils must be properly disposed of or decontaminated unless otherwise specified in WAC 173-303-640(8), 173-303-650(6), 173-303-655(8), 173-303-660(9), 173-303-665(6), or under the authority of WAC 173-303-680 (2) and (4). By removing any dangerous wastes or dangerous constituents during partial and final closure, the owner or operator may become a generator of dangerous waste and must handle that waste in accordance with all applicable requirements of WAC 173-303-170 through 173-303-230.

(6) Certification of closure. Within sixty days of completion of closure of each dangerous waste management unit (including tank systems and container storage areas), and within sixty days of the completion of final closure, the owner or operator must submit to the department by registered mail, a certification that the dangerous waste management unit or facility, as applicable, has been closed in accordance with the specifications in the approved closure plan. The certification must be signed by the owner or operator and by an independent registered professional engineer. Documentation supporting the independent registered professional engineer's certification must be furnished to the department upon request until it releases the owner or operator from the financial assurance requirements for closure under WAC 173-303-620(4).

(7) Postclosure care and use of property.

(a) Postclosure care for each dangerous waste management unit subject to postclosure requirements must begin after completion of closure of the unit and continue for thirty years after that date and must consist of at least the following:

(i) Ground water monitoring and reporting as required by WAC 173-303-645, 173-303-650, 173-303-655, 173-303-660, 173-303-665, and 173-303-680; and

(ii) Maintenance and monitoring of waste containment systems as applicable.

(b) Any time preceding partial closure of a dangerous waste management unit subject to postclosure care requirements or final closure, or any time during the postclosure period for a particular unit, the department may, in accordance with the permit modification procedures in WAC 173-303-800 through 173-303-840:

(i) Shorten the postclosure care period applicable to the dangerous waste management unit, or facility, if all disposal units have been closed, if it finds that the reduced period is

sufficient to protect human health and the environment (e.g., leachate or ground water monitoring results, characteristics of the dangerous waste, application of advanced technology, or alternative disposal, treatment, or reuse techniques indicate that the dangerous waste management unit or facility is secure); or

(ii) Extend the postclosure care period applicable to the dangerous waste management unit or facility if it finds that the extended period is necessary to protect human health and the environment (e.g., leachate or ground water monitoring results indicate a potential for migration of dangerous waste at levels which may be harmful to human health and the environment).

(c) The department may require, at partial or final closure, continuation of any of the security requirements of WAC 173-303-310 during part or all of the postclosure period when:

(i) Dangerous wastes may remain exposed after completion of partial or final closure; or

(ii) Access by the public or domestic livestock may pose a hazard to human health.

(d) Postclosure use of property on or in which dangerous wastes remain after partial or final closure must never be allowed to disturb the integrity of the final cover, liner(s), or any other components of any containment system, or the function of the facility's monitoring systems, unless the department finds that the disturbance:

(i) Is necessary to the proposed use of the property, and will not increase the potential hazard to human health or the environment; or

(ii) Is necessary to reduce a threat to human health or the environment.

(e) All postclosure care activities must be in accordance with the provisions of the approved postclosure plan as specified in subsection (8) of this section.

(8) Postclosure plan; amendment of plan.

(a) The owner or operator of a dangerous waste disposal unit must have a written postclosure plan. In addition, certain surface impoundments and certain piles from which the owner or operator intends to remove or decontaminate the dangerous wastes at partial or final closure are required by WAC 173-303-650 and 173-303-660, respectively, to have written contingent postclosure plans. Owners or operators of surface impoundments and waste piles not otherwise required to prepare contingent postclosure plans under WAC 173-303-650 or 173-303-660 must submit a postclosure plan to the department within ninety days from the date that the owner or operator or department determines that the dangerous waste management unit must be closed as a landfill, subject to the postclosure requirements. The plan must be submitted with the permit application, in accordance with WAC 173-303-806, and approved by the department as part of the permit issuance procedures under WAC 173-303-840. The approved postclosure plan will become a condition of any permit issued.

(b) For each dangerous waste management unit subject to the requirements of this subsection, the postclosure plan must identify the activities which will be carried on after closure and the frequency of these activities, and include at least:

(i) A description of the planned ground water monitoring activities and frequencies at which they will be performed;

(ii) A description of the planned maintenance activities, and frequencies at which they will be performed to comply with WAC 173-303-645, 173-303-650, 173-303-655, 173-303-660, 173-303-665, and 173-303-680 during the post-closure care period, to ensure:

(A) The integrity of the cap and final cover or other containment structures in accordance with the requirements of 173-303-645, 173-303-650, 173-303-655, 173-303-660, 173-303-665, and 173-303-680; and

(B) The function of the facility monitoring equipment;

(iii) And the name, address, and phone number of the person or office to contact about the dangerous waste disposal unit or facility during the postclosure care period.

(c) Until final closure of the facility, a copy of the approved postclosure plan must be furnished to the department upon request, including request by mail. After final closure has been certified, the person or office specified in (b)(iii) of this subsection must keep the approved postclosure plan during the remainder of the postclosure period.

(d) Amendment of plan. The owner or operator must submit a written notification of or request for a permit modification to authorize a change in the approved postclosure plan in accordance with the applicable requirements of WAC 173-303-800 through 173-303-840. The written notification or request must include a copy of the amended postclosure plan for review or approval by the department.

(i) The owner or operator may submit a written notification or request to the department for a permit modification to amend the postclosure plan at any time during the active life of the facility or during the postclosure care period.

(ii) The owner or operator must submit a written notification of or request for a permit modification to authorize a change in the approved postclosure plan whenever:

(A) Changes in operating plans or facility design affect the approved postclosure plan; or

(B) There is a change in the expected year of final closure, if applicable; or

(C) Events which occur during the active life of the facility, including partial and final closures, affect the approved postclosure plan; or

(D) The owner/operator requests the director apply alternative requirements under subsection (1)(d) of this section, WAC 173-303-645 (1)(e), or 173-303-620 (8)(d).

(iii) The owner or operator must submit a written request for a permit modification at least sixty days prior to the proposed change in facility design or operation, or no later than sixty days after an unexpected event has occurred which has affected the postclosure plan. An owner or operator of a surface impoundment or waste pile that intends to remove all dangerous waste at closure and is not otherwise required to submit a contingent postclosure plan under WAC 173-303-650 or 173-303-660 must submit a postclosure plan to the department no later than ninety days after the date that the owner or operator or department determines that the dangerous waste management unit must be closed as a landfill, subject to the requirements of WAC 173-303-665. The department will approve, disapprove, or modify this plan in accordance with the procedures in WAC 173-303-800 through

173-303-840. The approved postclosure plan will become a permit condition.

(iv) The department may request modifications to the plan under the conditions described in (d)(ii) of this subsection. The owner or operator must submit the modified plan no later than sixty days after the department's request, or no later than ninety days if the unit is a surface impoundment or waste pile not previously required to prepare a contingent postclosure plan. Any modifications requested by the department will be approved, disapproved, or modified in accordance with the procedures in WAC 173-303-800 through 173-303-840.

(9) Notice to local land authority. No later than the submission of the certification of closure of each dangerous waste disposal unit, the owner or operator of a disposal facility must submit to the local zoning authority or the authority with jurisdiction over local land use and to the department a survey plat indicating the location and dimensions of landfill cells or other dangerous waste disposal units with respect to permanently surveyed benchmarks. This plat must be prepared and certified by a professional land surveyor. The plat filed with the local zoning authority or the authority with jurisdiction over local land use must contain a note, prominently displayed, which states the owner's or operator's obligation to restrict disturbance of the dangerous waste disposal unit in accordance with the applicable requirements of this section. In addition, no later than sixty days after certification of closure of each dangerous waste disposal unit, the owner or operator must submit to the local zoning authority or the authority with jurisdiction over local land use and to the department, a record of the type, location, and quantity of dangerous wastes disposed of within each cell or other disposal unit of the facility. For wastes disposed of before November 19, 1980 (March 12, 1982, for facilities subject to this chapter but not subject to 40 CFR Part 264), the owner or operator must identify the type, location, and quantity of the dangerous wastes to the best of his knowledge and in accordance with any records he has kept.

(10) Notice in deed to property.

(a) No later than sixty days after certification of closure of each dangerous waste disposal unit, the owner or operator must submit to the local zoning authority, or the authority with jurisdiction over local land use, and to the department a record of the type, location, and quantity of dangerous wastes disposed of within each cell or other disposal unit of the facility. For hazardous wastes (as defined in WAC 173-303-040) disposed of before January 12, 1981, the owner or operator must identify the type, location, and quantity of the dangerous wastes to the best of his knowledge and in accordance with any records he has kept.

(b) Within sixty days of certification of closure of the first dangerous waste disposal unit and within sixty days of certification of closure of the last dangerous waste disposal unit, the owner or operator must:

(i) Record, in accordance with state law, a notation on the deed to the facility property, or on some other instrument which is normally examined during title search, that will in perpetuity notify any potential purchaser of the property that:

(A) The land has been used to manage dangerous wastes;

(B) Its use is restricted under this section; and

(C) The survey plat and record of the type, location, and quantity of dangerous wastes disposed of within each cell or other dangerous waste disposal unit of the facility required in subsection (9) of this section have been filed with the local zoning authority, or the authority with jurisdiction over local land use, and with the department; and

(ii) Submit a certification, signed by the owner or operator, that he has recorded the notation specified in (b)(i) of this subsection, including a copy of the document in which the notation has been placed, to the department.

(c) If the owner or operator or any subsequent owner of the land upon which a dangerous waste facility was located wishes to remove dangerous wastes and dangerous waste residues, the liner, if any, or contaminated soils, he must request a modification to the postclosure permit in accordance with the applicable requirements in WAC 173-303-800 through 173-303-840. The owner or operator must demonstrate that the removal of dangerous wastes will satisfy the criteria of subsection (7)(d) of this section. By removing dangerous waste, the owner or operator may become a generator of dangerous waste and must manage it in accordance with all applicable requirements of this chapter. If he is granted a permit modification or otherwise granted approval to conduct such removal activities, the owner or operator may request that the department approve either:

(i) The removal of the notation on the deed to the facility property or other instrument normally examined during title search; or

(ii) The addition of a notation to the deed or instrument indicating the removal of the dangerous waste.

(11) Certification of completion of postclosure care. No later than sixty days after completion of the established postclosure care period for each dangerous waste disposal unit, the owner or operator must submit to the department, by registered mail, a certification that the postclosure care period for the dangerous waste disposal unit was performed in accordance with the specifications in the approved postclosure plan. The certification must be signed by the owner or operator and an independent registered professional engineer. Documentation supporting the independent registered professional engineer's certification must be furnished to the department upon request until he releases the owner or operator from the financial assurance requirements for postclosure care under WAC 173-303-620(6).

**AMENDATORY SECTION** (Amending Order 97-03, filed 1/12/98, effective 2/12/98)

**WAC 173-303-620 Financial requirements.** (1) Applicability.

(a) The requirements of subsections (3), (4), (7), (8), (9), and (10) of this section, apply to owners and operators of all dangerous waste facilities, except as provided otherwise in this section.

(b) The requirements of subsections (5) and (6) of this section apply to owners and operators of:

(i) Dangerous waste disposal facilities;

(ii) Tank systems that are required under WAC 173-303-640(8) to meet the requirements of landfills;

(iii) Miscellaneous units as specified in WAC 173-303-680(4);

(iv) Waste piles and surface impoundments to the extent that WAC 173-303-650 and 173-303-660, respectively, require that such facilities comply with this section; and

(v) Containment buildings that are required under WAC 173-303-695 to meet the requirements for landfills.

(c) States and the federal government are exempt from the requirements of this section. Operators of state or federally owned facilities are exempt from the requirements of this section, except subsections (3) and (5) of this section. Operators of facilities who are under contract with (but not owned by) the state or federal government must meet all of the requirements of this section.

(d) The director may, in an enforceable document, replace all or part of the requirements of this section with alternative requirements for financial assurance when he or she:

(i) Applies alternative requirements for ground water monitoring, closure or postclosure under WAC 173-303-610 (1)(d) or 173-303-645 (1)(e); and

(ii) Determines the alternative requirements for financial assurance will protect human health and the environment.

(2) Definitions. As used in this section, the following listed or referenced terms have the meanings given below:

(a) "Closure plan" means the plan for closure prepared in accordance with the requirements of WAC 173-303-610(3);

(b) "Current closure cost estimate" means the most recent of the estimates prepared in accordance with subsection (3) of this section;

(c) "Current postclosure cost estimate" means the most recent of the estimates prepared in accordance with subsection (5) of this section;

(d) "Parent corporation" means a corporation which directly owns at least fifty percent of the voting stock of the corporation which is the facility owner or operator; the latter corporation is deemed a "subsidiary" of the parent corporation;

(e) "Postclosure plan" means the plan for postclosure care prepared in accordance with the requirements of WAC 173-303-610 (7), (8), (9), and (10);

(f) "Regional administrator" means the department;

(g) "Hazardous waste" means dangerous waste; and

(h) The additional terms listed and defined in 40 CFR 264.141 (f), (g), and (h) are incorporated by reference.

(3) Cost estimate for facility closure.

(a) The owner or operator must have a detailed written estimate, in current dollars, of the cost of closing the facility in accordance with the requirements in WAC 173-303-610 (2) through (6), and applicable closure requirements in WAC 173-303-630(10), 173-303-640(5), 173-303-650(6), 173-303-655(8), 173-303-660(9), 173-303-665(6), 173-303-670(8), 173-303-680 (2) through (4) and 173-303-695. The closure cost estimate:

(i) Must equal the cost of closure at the point in the facility's operating life when the extent and manner of its operation would make closure the most expensive, as indicated by its closure plan (see WAC 173-303-610 (3)(a));

(ii) Must be based on the costs to the owner or operator of hiring a third party to close the facility. A third party is a



party who is neither a parent nor a subsidiary of the owner or operator. (See definition of parent corporation in subsection (2)(d) of this section.) The owner or operator may use costs for on-site disposal if he can demonstrate that on-site disposal capacity will exist at all times over the life of the facility;

(iii) May not incorporate any salvage value that may be realized with the sale of dangerous wastes, or nondangerous wastes if applicable under WAC 173-303-610 (4)(d), facility structures or equipment, land, or other assets associated with the facility at the time of partial or final closure; and

(iv) May not incorporate a zero cost for dangerous wastes, or nondangerous wastes if applicable under WAC 173-303-610 (4)(d), that might have economic value.

(b) During the active life of the facility, the owner or operator must revise the closure cost estimate no later than thirty days after the department has approved the request to modify the closure plan, if the change in the closure plan increases the cost of closure. The revised closure cost estimate must be adjusted for inflation as specified in (c)(i) and (ii) of this subsection.

(c) During the active life of the facility, the owner or operator must adjust the closure cost estimate for inflation within sixty days prior to the anniversary date of the establishment of the financial instrument(s) used to comply with this section. For owners and operators using the financial test or corporate guarantee, the closure cost estimate must be updated for inflation within thirty days after the close of the firm's fiscal year and before submission of updated information to the department as specified in subsection (4) of this section. The adjustment may be made by recalculating the maximum costs of closure in current dollars, or by using an inflation factor derived from the most recent *Implicit Price Deflator for Gross National Product or Gross Domestic Product* as published by the United States Department of Commerce in its survey of current business. The inflation factor is the result of dividing the latest published annual deflator by the deflator for the previous year.

(i) The first adjustment is made by multiplying the closure cost estimate by the inflation factor. The result is the adjusted closure cost estimate.

(ii) Subsequent adjustments are made by multiplying the latest adjusted closure cost estimate by the latest inflation factor.

(d) During the operating life of the facility, the owner or operator must keep at the facility the latest closure cost estimate prepared in accordance with (a) and (b) of this subsection, and, when this estimate has been adjusted in accordance with (c) of this subsection, the latest adjusted closure cost estimate.

(4) Financial assurance for facility closure.

(a) An owner or operator of a TSD facility must establish financial assurance for closure of the facility. The owner or operator must choose from the following options or combination of options:

- (i) Closure trust fund;
- (ii) Surety bond guaranteeing payment into a closure trust fund;
- (iii) Surety bond guaranteeing performance of closure;
- (iv) Closure letter of credit;

(v) Closure insurance; or

(vi) Financial test and corporate guarantee for closure.

(b) In satisfying the requirements of financial assurance for facility closure in this subsection, the owner or operator must meet all the requirements set forth in 40 CFR 264.143 which are incorporated by reference. If the facilities covered by the mechanism are in more than one state, identical evidence of financial assurance must be submitted to and maintained with the state agency regulating hazardous waste or with the appropriate regional administrator if the facility is located in an unauthorized state.

(5) Cost estimate for postclosure monitoring and maintenance.

(a) The owner or operator of a facility subject to postclosure monitoring or maintenance requirements must have a detailed written estimate, in current dollars, of the annual cost of postclosure monitoring and maintenance of the facility in accordance with the applicable postclosure regulations in WAC 173-303-610 (7) through (10), 173-303-650(6), 173-303-655(8), 173-303-660(9), 173-303-665(6), and 173-303-680(4). The postclosure cost estimate must be based on the costs to the owner or operator of hiring a third party to conduct postclosure care activities. A third party is a party who is neither a parent nor a subsidiary of the owner or operator. (See definition of parent corporation in subsection (2)(d) of this section.) The postclosure cost estimate is calculated by multiplying the annual postclosure cost estimate by the number of years of postclosure care required by WAC 173-303-610.

(b) During the active life of the facility, the owner or operator must revise the postclosure cost estimate within thirty days after the department has approved the request to modify the postclosure plan, if the change in the postclosure plan increases the cost of postclosure care. The revised postclosure cost estimate must be adjusted for inflation as specified in (c)(i) and (ii) of this subsection.

(c) During the active life of the facility, the owner or operator must adjust the postclosure cost estimate for inflation within sixty days prior to the anniversary date of the establishment of the financial instrument(s) used to comply with subsection (6) of this section. For owners or operators using the financial test or corporate guarantee, the postclosure cost estimate must be updated for inflation within thirty days after the close of the firm's fiscal year and before the submission of updated information to the department as specified in subsection (6) of this section. The adjustment may be made by recalculating the postclosure cost estimate in current dollars or by using an inflation factor derived from the most recent *Implicit Price Deflator for Gross National Product or Gross Domestic Product* as published by the United States Department of Commerce in its Survey of Current Business. The inflation factor is the result of dividing the latest published annual deflator by the deflator for the previous year.

(i) The first adjustment is made by multiplying the postclosure cost estimate by the inflation factor. The result is the adjusted postclosure cost estimate.

(ii) Subsequent adjustments are made by multiplying the latest adjusted postclosure cost estimate by the latest inflation factor.

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(d) During the operating life of the facility, the owner or operator must keep at the facility the latest postclosure cost estimate prepared in accordance with (a) and (b) of this subsection, and, when this estimate has been adjusted in accordance with (c) of this subsection, the latest adjusted postclosure cost estimate.

(6) Financial assurance for postclosure monitoring and maintenance.

(a) An owner or operator of a facility subject to postclosure monitoring or maintenance requirements must establish financial assurance for postclosure care in accordance with the approved postclosure care plan. He must choose from the following options or combination of options:

- (i) Postclosure trust fund;
- (ii) Surety bond guaranteeing payment into a postclosure trust fund;
- (iii) Surety bond guaranteeing performance of postclosure care;
- (iv) Postclosure letter of credit;
- (v) Postclosure insurance; or
- (vi) Financial test and corporate guarantee for postclosure care.

(b) In satisfying the requirements of financial assurance for facility postclosure care in this subsection, the owner or operator must meet all the requirements set forth in 40 CFR 264.145 which are incorporated by reference. If the facilities covered by the mechanism are in more than one state, identical evidence of financial assurance must be submitted to and maintained with the state agency regulating hazardous waste or with the appropriate regional administrator if the facility is located in an unauthorized state.

(7) Use of a mechanism for financial assurance of both closure and postclosure care. An owner or operator may satisfy the requirements for financial assurance for both closure and postclosure care for one or more facilities by using a trust fund, surety bond, letter of credit, insurance, financial test, or corporate guarantee that meets the specifications for the mechanism in both 40 CFR 264.143 and 264.145 which are incorporated by reference. The amount of funds available through the mechanism must be no less than the sum of funds that would be available if a separate mechanism had been established and maintained for financial assurance of closure and of postclosure care.

(8) Liability requirements.

(a) An owner or operator of a TSD facility or a group of such facilities must demonstrate financial responsibility for bodily injury and property damages to third parties caused by sudden accidental occurrences arising from operations of the facility or group of facilities. The owner or operator must meet the requirements of 40 CFR 264.147(a) which is incorporated by reference.

(b) An owner or operator of a facility with a regulated unit or units (as defined in WAC 173-303-040) or a disposal miscellaneous unit or units used to manage dangerous waste or a group of such facilities must demonstrate financial responsibility for bodily injury and property damage to third parties caused by nonsudden accidental occurrences arising from operations of the facility or group of facilities. The owner or operator must meet the requirements of 40 CFR

264.147(b), 264.177 (f), (g), (h), (i), and (j) which are incorporated by reference.

(c) Request for variance. If an owner or operator can demonstrate to the satisfaction of the department that the levels of financial responsibility required by (a) or (b) of this subsection are not consistent with the degree and duration of risk associated with treatment, storage, or disposal at the facility or group of facilities, the owner or operator may obtain a variance from the department. The request for a variance must be submitted to the department as part of the application under WAC 173-303-806(4) for a facility that does not have a permit, or pursuant to the procedures for permit modification under WAC 173-303-830 for a facility that has a permit. If granted, the variance will take the form of an adjusted level of required liability coverage, such level to be based on the department's assessment of the degree and duration of risk associated with the ownership or operation of the facility or group of facilities. The department may require an owner or operator who requests a variance to provide such technical and engineering information as is deemed necessary by the department to determine a level of financial responsibility other than that required by (a) or (b) of this subsection. Any request for a variance for a permitted facility will be treated as a request for a permit modification under WAC 173-303-830.

(d) Adjustments by the department. If the department determines that the levels of financial responsibility required by (a) or (b) of this subsection are not consistent with the degree and duration of risk associated with treatment, storage, or disposal at the facility or group of facilities, the department may adjust the level of financial responsibility required under (a) or (b) of this subsection as may be necessary to protect human health and the environment. This adjusted level will be based on the department's assessment of the degree and duration of risk associated with the ownership or operation of the facility or group of facilities. In addition, if the department determines that there is a significant risk to human health and the environment from nonsudden accidental occurrences resulting from the operations of a facility that has no regulated units (as defined in WAC 173-303-040), it may require that the owner or operator of the facility comply with (b) of this subsection. An owner or operator must furnish to the department within a reasonable time, any information which the department requests to determine whether cause exists for such adjustments of level or type of coverage. Any adjustments of level or type of coverage for a facility that has a permit will be treated as a permit modification under WAC 173-303-830.

(e) Period of coverage. An owner or operator must continuously provide liability coverage for a facility as required by this subsection until certifications of closure of the facility, as specified in WAC 173-303-610(6), are received by the department.

(f) The following subsections are incorporated by reference: 40 CFR section 260.147(f), Financial test for liability coverage, (g) Guarantee for liability coverage, (h) Letter of credit for liability coverage, (i) Surety bond for liability coverage, and (j) Trust fund for liability coverage.

(9) Incapacity of owners or operators, guarantor or financial institutions.

(a) An owner or operator must notify the department by certified mail of the commencement of a voluntary or involuntary proceeding under Title 11 (Bankruptcy), United States Code, naming the owner or operator as debtor, within ten days after commencement of the proceeding. A guarantor of a corporate guarantee as specified in 40 CFR 264.143(f) and 264.145(f) must make such a notification if he is named as debtor, as required under the terms of the corporate guarantee (40 CFR 264.151(h)).

(b) An owner or operator who fulfills the requirements of 40 CFR 264.143, 264.145, or 264.147 (a) or (b) by obtaining a trust fund, surety bond, letter of credit, or insurance policy will be deemed to be without the required financial assurance or liability coverage in the event of bankruptcy of the trustee or issuing institution, or a suspension or revocation of the authority of the trustee institution to act as trustee or of the institution issuing the surety bond, letter of credit, or insurance policy to issue such instruments. The owner or operator must establish other financial assurance or liability coverage within sixty days after such an event.

(10) Wording of the instruments. The financial instruments required by this section must contain the wording specified by 40 CFR 264.151 which is incorporated by reference, except that:

(a) The words "regional administrator" and "environmental protection agency" must be replaced with the words Washington state department of ecology;

(b) The words "hazardous waste" must be replaced with the words "dangerous waste";

(c) Any other words specified by the department must be changed as necessary to assure financial responsibility of the facility in accordance with the requirements of this section; and

(d) Whenever 40 CFR 264.151 requires that owners and operators notify several regional administrators of their financial obligations, the owner or operator must notify both the department and all regional administrators of regions that are affected by the owner or operator's financial assurance mechanisms.

Copies of the financial instruments with the appropriate word changes will be available from the department by June 30, 1984.

**AMENDATORY SECTION** (Amending Order 94-30, filed 10/19/95, effective 11/19/95)

**WAC 173-303-630 Use and management of containers.** (1) Applicability. The regulations in this section apply to owners and operators of all dangerous waste facilities that store containers of dangerous waste.

(2) Condition of containers. If a container holding dangerous waste is not in good condition (e.g., severe rusting, apparent structural defects) or if it begins to leak, the owner or operator must transfer the dangerous waste from the container to a container that is in good condition or manage the waste in some other way that complies with the requirements of chapter 173-303 WAC. In addition, the owner or operator must address leaks and spills in accordance with the applicable provisions of WAC 173-303-145 and 173-303-360.

(3) Identification of containers. The owner or operator must label containers in a manner which adequately identifies the major risk(s) associated with the contents of the containers for employees, emergency response personnel and the public (Note—If there is already a system in use that performs this function in accordance with local, state or federal regulations, then such system will be adequate). The owner or operator must affix labels upon transfer of dangerous wastes from one container to another. The owner or operator must destroy or otherwise remove labels from the emptied container, unless the container will continue to be used for storing dangerous waste at the facility. The owner or operator must ensure that labels are not obscured, removed, or otherwise unreadable in the course of inspection required under WAC 173-303-320.

(4) Compatibility of waste with containers. The owner or operator must use a container made of or lined with materials which will not react with, and are otherwise compatible with, the dangerous waste to be stored, so that the ability of the container to contain the waste is not impaired.

(5) Management of containers.

(a) A container holding dangerous waste must always be closed, except when it is necessary to add or remove waste.

(b) A container holding dangerous waste must not be opened, handled, or stored in a manner which may rupture the container or cause it to leak.

(c) A minimum thirty-inch separation is required between aisles of containers holding dangerous waste(s). A row of drums must be no more than two drums wide.

(6) Inspections. At least weekly, the owner or operator must inspect areas where containers are stored, looking for leaking containers and for deterioration of containers and the containment system caused by corrosion, deterioration, or other factors. The owner or operator must keep an inspection log including at least the date and time of the inspection, the printed name and the handwritten signature of the inspector, a notation of the observations made and the date and nature of any repairs or remedial actions taken. The log must be kept at the facility for at least five years from the date of inspection.

(7) Containment.

(a) Container storage areas must have a containment system that is capable of collecting and holding spills and leaks. In addition to the necessary leak containment capacity, uncovered storage areas must be capable of holding the additional volume that would result from the precipitation of a maximum twenty-five year storm of twenty-four hours duration. The containment system must:

(i) Have a base underlying the containers which is free of cracks or gaps and is sufficiently impervious to contain leaks, spills, and accumulated rainfall until the collected material is detected and removed. The base must be sloped or the containment system must be otherwise designed and operated to drain and remove liquids resulting from leaks, spills, or precipitation, unless the containers are elevated or are otherwise protected from contact with accumulated liquids;

(ii) Be designed for positive drainage control (such as a locked drainage valve) to prevent release of contaminated liquids and so that uncontaminated precipitation can be drained promptly for convenience of operation. Spilled or leaked waste and accumulated precipitation must be removed

from the containment system in as timely a manner as is necessary to prevent overflow; and

(iii) Have sufficient capacity to contain ten percent of the volume of all containers or the volume of the largest container, whichever is greater. Only containers holding free liquids, or holding wastes designated as F020, F021, F022, F023, F026, or F027 need to be considered in this determination.

(b) Run-on into the containment system must be prevented, unless the department waives this requirement in the permit after determining that the collection system has sufficient excess capacity in addition to that required in (a)(iii) of this subsection to accommodate any run-on which might enter the system.

(c) Storage areas that store containers holding only wastes that do not contain free liquids, do not exhibit either the characteristic of ignitability or reactivity as described in WAC 173-303-090 (5) or (7), and are not designated as F020, F021, F022, F023, F026, or F027, need not have a containment system as described in this subsection: Provided, That:

(i) The storage area is sloped or is otherwise designed and operated to drain and remove liquid resulting from precipitation; or

(ii) The containers are elevated or are otherwise protected from contact with accumulated liquids.

(d) The department may require generators to protect their containers from the elements by means of a building or other protective covering if the department determines that such protection is necessary to prevent a release of waste or waste constituents due to the nature of the waste or design of the container. The building or other protective covering must allow adequate inspection under subsection (6) of this section.

(8) Special requirements for ignitable or reactive waste.

(a) Containers holding reactive waste exhibiting a characteristic specified in WAC 173-303-090 (7)(a)(vi), (vii) or (viii) must be stored in a manner equivalent to the Uniform Fire Code's "American Table of Distances for Storage of Explosives," Table 77-201, ((1979)) 1997 edition or the version adopted by the local fire district.

(b) The owner or operator must design, operate, and maintain ignitable waste and reactive waste (other than a reactive waste which must meet (a) of this subsection) container storage in a manner equivalent with the Uniform Fire Code. Where no specific standard or requirements are specified in the Uniform Fire Code, or in existing state or local fire codes, applicable sections of the NFPA Pamphlet # 30, "Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code," must be used. The owner/operator must also comply with the requirements of WAC 173-303-395 (1)(d).

(9) Special requirements for incompatible wastes.

(a) Incompatible wastes, or incompatible wastes and materials must not be placed in the same container, unless WAC 173-303-395 (1)(b) is complied with.

(b) Dangerous waste must not be placed in an unwashed container that previously held an incompatible waste or material.

(c) A storage container holding a dangerous waste that is incompatible with any waste or other materials stored nearby

in other containers, piles, open tanks, or surface impoundments must be separated from the other materials or protected from them by means of a dike, berm, wall, or other device. Containment systems for incompatible wastes must be separate.

(10) Closure. At closure, all dangerous waste and dangerous waste residues must be removed from the containment system. Remaining containers, liners, bases, and soil containing or contaminated with dangerous waste or dangerous waste residues must be decontaminated or removed.

(11) Air emission standards. The owner or operator must manage all hazardous waste placed in a container in accordance with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR Subparts AA, BB, and CC, which are incorporated by reference at WAC 173-303-690 through 173-303-692.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending Order 94-30, filed 10/19/95, effective 11/19/95)

**WAC 173-303-640 Tank systems.** (1) Applicability.

(a) The regulations in WAC 173-303-640 apply to owners and operators of facilities that use tank systems to treat or store dangerous waste, except as (b), (c), and (d) of this subsection provides otherwise.

(b) Tank systems that are used to store or treat dangerous waste which contain no free liquids and are situated inside a building with an impermeable floor are exempted from the requirements in subsection (4) of this section. To demonstrate the absence or presence of free liquids in the stored/treated waste, the test method described in WAC 173-303-110 (3)((e)(i)) (a) must be used.

(c) Tank systems, including sumps, as defined in WAC 173-303-040, that serve as part of a secondary containment system to collect or contain releases of dangerous wastes are exempted from the requirements in subsection (4)(a) of this section.

(d) Tanks, sumps, and other such collection devices or systems used in conjunction with drip pads, as defined in WAC 173-303-040 and regulated under WAC 173-303-675, must meet the requirements of this section.

(2) Assessment of existing tank system's integrity.

(a) For each existing tank system, the owner or operator must determine that the tank system is not leaking or is unfit for use. Except as provided in (b) of this subsection, the owner or operator must obtain and keep on file at the facility a written assessment reviewed and certified by an independent, qualified registered professional engineer, in accordance with WAC 173-303-810 (13)(a), that attests to the tank system's integrity by January 12, 1988, for underground tanks that do not meet the requirements of subsection (4) of this section and that cannot be entered for inspection, or by January 12, 1990, for all other tank systems.

(b) Tank systems that store or treat materials that become dangerous wastes subsequent to January 12, 1989, must conduct this assessment within twelve months after the date that the waste becomes a dangerous waste.

(c) This assessment must determine that the tank system is adequately designed and has sufficient structural strength and compatibility with the waste(s) to be stored or treated, to

ensure that it will not collapse, rupture, or fail. At a minimum, this assessment must consider the following:

- (i) Design standard(s), if available, according to which the tank system was constructed;
- (ii) Dangerous characteristics of the waste(s) that have been and will be handled;
- (iii) Existing corrosion protection measures;
- (iv) Documented age of the tank system, if available (otherwise, an estimate of the age); and
- (v) Results of a leak test, internal inspection, or other tank system integrity examination such that:

(A) For nonenterable underground tanks, the assessment must include a leak test that is capable of taking into account the effects of temperature variations, tank end deflection, vapor pockets, and high water table effects; and

(B) For other than nonenterable underground tanks and for ancillary equipment, this assessment must include either a leak test, as described above, or other integrity examination, that is certified by an independent, qualified, registered professional engineer, in accordance with WAC 173-303-810 (13)(a), that addresses cracks, leaks, corrosion, and erosion.

Note: The practices described in the American Petroleum Institute (API) Publication, Guide for Inspection of Refinery Equipment, Chapter XIII, "Atmospheric and Low-Pressure Storage Tanks," 4th edition, 1981, may be used, where applicable, as guidelines in conducting other than a leak test.

(d) If, as a result of the assessment conducted in accordance with (a) of this subsection, a tank system is found to be leaking or unfit for use, the owner or operator must comply with the requirements of subsection (7) of this section.

(e) The owner or operator must develop a schedule for conducting integrity assessments over the life of the tank to ensure that the tank retains its structural integrity and will not collapse, rupture, or fail. The schedule must be based on the results of past integrity assessments, age of the tank system, materials of construction, characteristics of the waste, and any other relevant factors.

(3) Design and installation of new tank systems or components.

(a) Owners or operators of new tank systems or components must obtain (and for facilities that are pursuing or have obtained a final status permit, submit to the department, at time of submittal of Part B information) a written assessment, reviewed and certified by an independent, qualified registered professional engineer, in accordance with WAC 173-303-810 (13)(a), attesting that the tank system has sufficient structural integrity and is acceptable for the storing and treating of dangerous waste. The assessment must show that the foundation, structural support, seams, connections, and pressure controls (if applicable) are adequately designed and that the tank system has sufficient structural strength, compatibility with the waste(s) to be stored or treated, and corrosion protection to ensure that it will not collapse, rupture, or fail. This assessment (which will be used by the department to review and approve or disapprove the acceptability of the tank system design at facilities which are pursuing or have obtained a final status permit) must include, at a minimum, the following information:

(i) Design standard(s) according to which tank system(s) are constructed;

(ii) Dangerous characteristics of the waste(s) to be handled;

(iii) For new tank systems or components in which the external shell of a metal tank or any external metal component of the tank system will be in contact with the soil or with water, a determination by a corrosion expert of:

(A) Factors affecting the potential for corrosion, including but not limited to:

- (I) Soil moisture content;
- (II) Soil pH;
- (III) Soil sulfides level;
- (IV) Soil resistivity;
- (V) Structure to soil potential;
- (VI) Influence of nearby underground metal structures (e.g., piping);

(VII) Existence of stray electric current;

(VIII) Existing corrosion-protection measures (e.g., coating, cathodic protection); and

(B) The type and degree of external corrosion protection that are needed to ensure the integrity of the tank system during the use of the tank system or component, consisting of one or more of the following:

(I) Corrosion-resistant materials of construction such as special alloys, fiberglass reinforced plastic, etc.;

(II) Corrosion-resistant coating (such as epoxy, fiberglass, etc.) with cathodic protection (e.g., impressed current or sacrificial anodes); and

(III) Electrical isolation devices such as insulating joints, flanges, etc.

Note: The practices described in the National Association of Corrosion Engineers (NACE) standard, "Recommended Practice (RP-02-85)—Control of External Corrosion on Metallic Buried, Partially Buried, or Submerged Liquid Storage Systems," and the American Petroleum Institute (API) Publication 1632, "Cathodic Protection of Underground Petroleum Storage Tanks and Piping Systems," may be used, where applicable, as guidelines in providing corrosion protection for tank systems.

(iv) For underground tank system components that are likely to be adversely affected by vehicular traffic, a determination of design or operational measures that will protect the tank system against potential damage; and

(v) Design considerations to ensure that:

(A) Tank foundations will maintain the load of a full tank;

(B) Tank systems will be anchored to prevent flotation or dislodgment where the tank system is either placed in a saturated zone, or is located less than five hundred feet from a fault which has had displacement in Holocene times; and

(C) Tank systems will withstand the effects of frost heave.

(b) The owner or operator must develop a schedule for conducting integrity assessments over the life of the tank to ensure that the tank retains its structural integrity and will not collapse, rupture or fail. The schedule must be based on the results of past integrity assessments, age of the tank system, materials of construction, characteristics of the waste, and any other relevant factors.

(c) The owner or operator of a new tank system must ensure that proper handling procedures are adhered to in order to prevent damage to the system during installation.

Prior to covering, enclosing, or placing a new tank system or component in use, an independent, qualified installation inspector or an independent, qualified, registered professional engineer, either of whom is trained and experienced in the proper installation of tank systems or components, must inspect the system for the presence of any of the following items:

- (i) Weld breaks;
- (ii) Punctures;
- (iii) Scrapes of protective coatings;
- (iv) Cracks;
- (v) Corrosion;
- (vi) Other structural damage or inadequate construction/installation.

All discrepancies must be remedied before the tank system is covered, enclosed, or placed in use.

(d) New tank systems or components that are placed underground and that are backfilled must be provided with a backfill material that is a noncorrosive, porous, homogeneous substance and that is installed so that the backfill is placed completely around the tank and compacted to ensure that the tank and piping are fully and uniformly supported.

(e) All new tanks and ancillary equipment must be tested for tightness prior to being covered, enclosed, or placed in use. If a tank system is found not to be tight, all repairs necessary to remedy the leak(s) in the system must be performed prior to the tank system being covered, enclosed, or placed into use.

(f) Ancillary equipment must be supported and protected against physical damage and excessive stress due to settlement, vibration, expansion, or contraction.

Note: The piping system installation procedures described in American Petroleum Institute (API) Publication 1615 (November 1979), "Installation of Underground Petroleum Storage Systems," or ANSI Standard B31.3, "Petroleum Refinery Piping," and ANSI Standard B31.4 "Liquid Petroleum Transportation Piping System," may be used, where applicable, as guidelines for proper installation of piping systems.

(g) The owner or operator must provide the type and degree of corrosion protection recommended by an independent corrosion expert, based on the information provided under (a)(iii) of this subsection, or other corrosion protection if the department believes other corrosion protection is necessary to ensure the integrity of the tank system during use of the tank system. The installation of a corrosion protection system that is field fabricated must be supervised by an independent corrosion expert to ensure proper installation.

(h) The owner or operator must obtain and keep on file at the facility written statements by those persons required to certify the design of the tank system and supervise the installation of the tank system in accordance with the requirements of (b) through (g) of this subsection, that attest that the tank system was properly designed and installed and that repairs, pursuant to (c) and (e) of this subsection, were performed. These written statements must also include the certification statement as required in WAC 173-303-810 (13)(a).

(4) Containment and detection of releases.

(a) In order to prevent the release of dangerous waste or dangerous constituents to the environment, secondary containment that meets the requirements of this subsection must

be provided (except as provided in (f) and (g) of this subsection):

(i) For all new tank systems or components, prior to their being put into service;

(ii) For all existing tank systems used to store or treat Dangerous Waste Nos. F020, F021, F022, F023, F026, and F027, within two years after January 12, 1989;

(iii) For those existing tank systems of known and documented age, within two years after January 12, 1989, or when the tank system has reached fifteen years of age, whichever comes later;

(iv) For those existing tank systems for which the age cannot be documented, within eight years of January 12, 1989; but if the age of the facility is greater than seven years, secondary containment must be provided by the time the facility reaches fifteen years of age, or within two years of January 12, 1989, whichever comes later; and

(v) For tank systems that store or treat materials that become dangerous wastes subsequent to January 12, 1989, within the time intervals required in (a)(i) through (iv) of this subsection, except that the date that a material becomes a dangerous waste must be used in place of January 12, 1989.

(b) Secondary containment systems must be:

(i) Designed, installed, and operated to prevent any migration of wastes or accumulated liquid out of the system to the soil, ground water, or surface water at any time during the use of the tank system; and

(ii) Capable of detecting and collecting releases and accumulated liquids until the collected material is removed.

(c) To meet the requirements of (b) of this subsection, secondary containment systems must be at a minimum:

(i) Constructed of or lined with materials that are compatible with the waste(s) to be placed in the tank system and must have sufficient strength and thickness to prevent failure owing to pressure gradients (including static head and external hydrological forces), physical contact with the waste to which it is exposed, climatic conditions, and the stress of daily operations (including stresses from nearby vehicular traffic);

(ii) Placed on a foundation or base capable of providing support to the secondary containment system, resistance to pressure gradients above and below the system, and capable of preventing failure due to settlement, compression, or uplift;

(iii) Provided with a leak-detection system that is designed and operated so that it will detect the failure of either the primary or secondary containment structure or the presence of any release of dangerous waste or accumulated liquid in the secondary containment system within twenty-four hours, or at the earliest practicable time if the owner or operator can demonstrate to the department that existing detection technologies or site conditions will not allow detection of a release within twenty-four hours; and

(iv) Sloped or otherwise designed or operated to drain and remove liquids resulting from leaks, spills, or precipitation. Spilled or leaked waste and accumulated precipitation must be removed from the secondary containment system within twenty-four hours, or in as timely a manner as is possible to prevent harm to human health and the environment, if the owner or operator can demonstrate to the department that

removal of the released waste or accumulated precipitation cannot be accomplished within twenty-four hours.

Note: If the collected material is a dangerous waste under WAC 173-303-070, it is subject to management as a dangerous waste in accordance with all applicable requirements of WAC 173-303-170 through 173-303-400 and WAC 173-303-600 through 173-303-695. If the collected material is discharged through a point source to waters of the United States, it is subject to the requirements of sections 301, 304, and 402 of the Clean Water Act, as amended. If discharged to a publicly owned treatment works (POTW), it is subject to the requirements of section 307 of the Clean Water Act, as amended. If the collected material is released to the environment, it may be subject to the reporting requirements of 40 CFR Part 302.

(d) Secondary containment for tanks must include one or more of the following devices:

- (i) A liner (external to the tank);
- (ii) A vault;
- (iii) A double-walled tank; or
- (iv) An equivalent device as approved by the department.

(e) In addition to the requirements of (b), (c), and (d) of this subsection, secondary containment systems must satisfy the following requirements:

(i) External liner systems must be:

(A) Designed or operated to contain one hundred percent of the capacity of the largest tank within its boundary;

(B) Designed or operated to prevent run-on or infiltration of precipitation into the secondary containment system unless the collection system has sufficient excess capacity to contain run-on or infiltration. Such additional capacity must be sufficient to contain precipitation from a twenty-five-year, twenty-four-hour rainfall event.

(C) Free of cracks or gaps; and

(D) Designed and installed to surround the tank completely and to cover all surrounding earth likely to come into contact with the waste if the waste is released from the tank(s) (i.e., capable of preventing lateral as well as vertical migration of the waste).

(ii) Vault systems must be:

(A) Designed or operated to contain one hundred percent of the capacity of the largest tank within its boundary;

(B) Designed or operated to prevent run-on or infiltration of precipitation into the secondary containment system unless the collection system has sufficient excess capacity to contain run-on or infiltration. Such additional capacity must be sufficient to contain precipitation from a twenty-five-year, twenty-four-hour rainfall event;

(C) Constructed with chemical-resistant water stops in place at all joints (if any);

(D) Provided with an impermeable interior coating or lining that is compatible with the stored waste and that will prevent migration of waste into the concrete;

(E) Provided with a means to protect against the formation of and ignition of vapors within the vault, if the waste being stored or treated:

(I) Meets the definition of ignitable waste under WAC 173-303-090(5); or

(II) Meets the definition of reactive waste under WAC 173-303-090(7), and may form an ignitable or explosive vapor.

(F) Provided with an exterior moisture barrier or be otherwise designed or operated to prevent migration of moisture into the vault if the vault is subject to hydraulic pressure.

(iii) Double-walled tanks must be:

(A) Designed as an integral structure (i.e., an inner tank completely enveloped within an outer shell) so that any release from the inner tank is contained by the outer shell;

(B) Protected, if constructed of metal, from both corrosion of the primary tank interior and of the external surface of the outer shell; and

(C) Provided with a built-in continuous leak detection system capable of detecting a release within twenty-four hours, or at the earliest practicable time, if the owner or operator can demonstrate to the department, and the department concludes, that the existing detection technology or site conditions would not allow detection of a release within twenty-four hours.

Note: The provisions outlined in the Steel Tank Institute's (STI) "Standard for Dual Wall Underground Steel Storage Tanks" may be used as guidelines for aspects of the design of underground steel double-walled tanks.

(f) Ancillary equipment must be provided with secondary containment (e.g., trench, jacketing, double-walled piping) that meets the requirements of (b) and (c) of this subsection except for:

(i) Aboveground piping (exclusive of flanges, joints, valves, and other connections) that are visually inspected for leaks on a daily basis;

(ii) Welded flanges, welded joints, and welded connections, that are visually inspected for leaks on a daily basis;

(iii) Sealless or magnetic coupling pumps and sealless valves, that are visually inspected for leaks on a daily basis; and

(iv) Pressurized aboveground piping systems with automatic shut-off devices (e.g., excess flow check valves, flow metering shutdown devices, loss of pressure actuated shut-off devices) that are visually inspected for leaks on a daily basis.

(g) The owner or operator may obtain a variance from the requirements of this subsection if the department finds, as a result of a demonstration by the owner or operator that alternative design and operating practices, together with location characteristics, will prevent the migration of any dangerous waste or dangerous constituents into the ground water, or surface water at least as effectively as secondary containment during the active life of the tank system or that in the event of a release that does migrate to ground water or surface water, no substantial present or potential hazard will be posed to human health or the environment. New underground tank systems may not, per a demonstration in accordance with (g)(ii) of this subsection, be exempted from the secondary containment requirements of this section.

(i) In deciding whether to grant a variance based on a demonstration of equivalent protection of ground water and surface water, the department will consider:

(A) The nature and quantity of the wastes;

(B) The proposed alternate design and operation;

(C) The hydrogeologic setting of the facility, including the thickness of soils present between the tank system and ground water; and

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(D) All other factors that would influence the quality and mobility of the dangerous constituents and the potential for them to migrate to ground water or surface water.

(ii) In deciding whether to grant a variance based on a demonstration of no substantial present or potential hazard, the department will consider:

(A) The potential adverse effects on ground water, surface water, and land quality taking into account:

(I) The physical and chemical characteristics of the waste in the tank system, including its potential for migration;

(II) The hydrogeological characteristics of the facility and surrounding land;

(III) The potential for health risks caused by human exposure to waste constituents;

(IV) The potential for damage to wildlife, crops, vegetation, and physical structures caused by exposure to waste constituents; and

(V) The persistence and permanence of the potential adverse effects.

(B) The potential adverse effects of a release on ground water quality, taking into account:

(I) The quantity and quality of ground water and the direction of ground water flow;

(II) The proximity and withdrawal rates of ground water users;

(III) The current and future uses of ground water in the area; and

(IV) The existing quality of ground water, including other sources of contamination and their cumulative impact on the ground water quality.

(C) The potential adverse effects of a release on surface water quality, taking into account:

(I) The quantity and quality of ground water and the direction of ground water flow;

(II) The patterns of rainfall in the region;

(III) The proximity of the tank system to surface waters;

(IV) The current and future uses of surface waters in the area and any water quality standards established for those surface waters; and

(V) The existing quality of surface water, including other sources of contamination and the cumulative impact on surface-water quality.

(D) The potential adverse effects of a release on the land surrounding the tank system, taking into account:

(I) The patterns of rainfall in the region; and

(II) The current and future uses of the surrounding land.

(iii) The owner or operator of a tank system, for which a variance from secondary containment had been granted in accordance with the requirements of (g)(i) of this subsection, at which a release of dangerous waste has occurred from the primary tank system but has not migrated beyond the zone of engineering control (as established in the variance), must:

(A) Comply with the requirements of subsection (7) of this section, except subsection (7)(d) of this section; and

(B) Decontaminate or remove contaminated soil to the extent necessary to:

(I) Enable the tank system for which the variance was granted to resume operation with the capability for the detec-

tion of releases at least equivalent to the capability it had prior to the release; and

(II) Prevent the migration of dangerous waste or dangerous constituents to ground water or surface water.

(C) If contaminated soil cannot be removed or decontaminated in accordance with (g)(iii)(B) of this subsection, comply with the requirements of subsection (8) of this section.

(iv) The owner or operator of a tank system, for which a variance from secondary containment had been granted in accordance with the requirements of (g)(i) of this subsection, at which a release of dangerous waste has occurred from the primary tank system and has migrated beyond the zone of engineering control (as established in the variance), must:

(A) Comply with the requirements of subsection (7)(a), (b), (c), and (d) of this section; and

(B) Prevent the migration of dangerous waste or dangerous constituents to ground water or surface water, if possible, and decontaminate or remove contaminated soil. If contaminated soil cannot be decontaminated or removed or if ground water has been contaminated, the owner or operator must comply with the requirements of subsection (8)(b) of this section; and

(C) If repairing, replacing, or reinstalling the tank system, provide secondary containment in accordance with the requirements of (a) through (f) of this subsection or reapply for a variance from secondary containment and meet the requirements for new tank systems in subsection (3) of this section if the tank system is replaced. The owner or operator must comply with these requirements even if contaminated soil can be decontaminated or removed and ground water or surface water has not been contaminated.

(h) The following procedures must be followed in order to request a variance from secondary containment:

(i) The department must be notified in writing by the owner or operator that he intends to conduct and submit a demonstration for a variance from secondary containment as allowed in (g) of this subsection according to the following schedule:

(A) For existing tank systems, at least twenty-four months prior to the date that secondary containment must be provided in accordance with (a) of this subsection.

(B) For new tank systems, at least thirty days prior to entering into a contract for installation.

(ii) As part of the notification, the owner or operator must also submit to the department a description of the steps necessary to conduct the demonstration and a timetable for completing each of the steps. The demonstration must address each of the factors listed in (g)(i) or (ii) of this subsection;

(iii) The demonstration for a variance must be completed within one hundred eighty days after notifying the department of an intent to conduct the demonstration; and

(iv) If a variance is granted under this subsection, the department will require the permittee to construct and operate the tank system in the manner that was demonstrated to meet the requirements for the variance.

(i) All tank systems, until such time as secondary containment that meets the requirements of this section is provided, must comply with the following:

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(A) For nonenterable underground tanks, a leak test that meets the requirements of subsection (2)(c)(v) of this section or other tank integrity method, as approved or required by the department, must be conducted at least annually.

(B) For other than nonenterable underground tanks, the owner or operator must either conduct a leak test as in (i)(A) of this subsection or develop a schedule and procedure for an assessment of the overall condition of the tank system by an independent, qualified registered professional engineer. The schedule and procedure must be adequate to detect obvious cracks, leaks, and corrosion or erosion that may lead to cracks and leaks. The owner or operator must remove the stored waste from the tank, if necessary, to allow the condition of all internal tank surfaces to be assessed. The frequency of these assessments must be based on the material of construction of the tank and its ancillary equipment, the age of the system, the type of corrosion or erosion protection used, the rate of corrosion or erosion observed during the previous inspection, and the characteristics of the waste being stored or treated.

(C) For ancillary equipment, a leak test or other integrity assessment as approved by the department must be conducted at least annually.

Note: The practices described in the American Petroleum Institute (API) Publication Guide for Inspection of Refinery Equipment, Chapter XIII, "Atmospheric and Low-Pressure Storage Tanks," 4th edition, 1981, may be used, where applicable, as guidelines for assessing the overall condition of the tank system.

(D) The owner or operator must maintain on file at the facility a record of the results of the assessments conducted in accordance with (h)(iv)(A) through (C) of this subsection.

(E) If a tank system or component is found to be leaking or unfit for use as a result of the leak test or assessment in (h)(iv)(A) through (C) of this subsection, the owner or operator must comply with the requirements of subsection (7) of this section.

(5) General operating requirements.

(a) Dangerous wastes or treatment reagents must not be placed in a tank system if they could cause the tank, its ancillary equipment, or the containment system to rupture, leak, corrode, or otherwise fail.

(b) The owner or operator must use appropriate controls and practices to prevent spills and overflows from tank or containment systems. These include at a minimum:

(i) Spill prevention controls (e.g., check valves, dry disconnect couplings);

(ii) Overfill prevention controls (e.g., level sensing devices, high level alarms, automatic feed cutoff, or bypass to a standby tank); and

(iii) Maintenance of sufficient freeboard in uncovered tanks to prevent overtopping by wave or wind action or by precipitation.

(c) The owner or operator must comply with the requirements of subsection (7) of this section if a leak or spill occurs in the tank system.

(d) All tank systems holding dangerous waste must be marked with labels or signs to identify the waste contained in the tank. The label or sign must be legible at a distance of at least fifty feet, and must bear a legend which identifies the waste in a manner which adequately warns employees, emer-

gency response personnel, and the public of the major risk(s) associated with the waste being stored or treated in the tank system(s). (Note—If there already is a system in use that performs this function in accordance with local, state or federal regulations, then such system will be adequate.)

(e) All tank systems holding dangerous wastes which are acutely or chronically toxic by inhalation must be designed to prevent escape of vapors, fumes, or other emissions into the air.

(6) Inspections.

(a) The owner or operator must develop and follow a schedule and procedure for inspecting overfill controls.

(b) The owner or operator must inspect at least once each operating day:

(i) Aboveground portions of the tank system, if any, to detect corrosion or releases of waste;

(ii) Data gathered from monitoring any leak detection equipment (e.g., pressure or temperature gauges, monitoring wells) to ensure that the tank system is being operated according to its design; and

(iii) The construction materials and the area immediately surrounding the externally accessible portion of the tank system, including the secondary containment system (e.g., dikes) to detect erosion or signs of releases of dangerous waste (e.g., wet spots, dead vegetation).

Note: WAC 173-303-320 requires the owner or operator to remedy any deterioration or malfunction he finds. Subsection (7) of this section requires the owner or operator to notify the department within twenty-four hours of confirming a leak. Also, 40 CFR Part 302 may require the owner or operator to notify the National Response Center of a release.

(c) The owner or operator must inspect cathodic protection systems, if present, according to, at a minimum, the following schedule to ensure that they are functioning properly:

(i) The proper operation of the cathodic protection system must be confirmed within six months after initial installation and annually thereafter; and

(ii) All sources of impressed current must be inspected and/or tested, as appropriate, at least bimonthly (i.e., every other month).

Note: The practices described in the National Association of Corrosion Engineers (NACE) standard, "Recommended Practice (RP-02-85)—Control of External Corrosion on Metallic Buried, Partially Buried, or Submerged Liquid Storage Systems," and the American Petroleum Institute (API) Publication 1632, "Cathodic Protection of Underground Petroleum Storage Tanks and Piping Systems," may be used, where applicable, as guidelines in maintaining and inspecting cathodic protection systems.

(d) The owner or operator must document in the operating record of the facility an inspection of those items in (a) through (c) of this subsection. The owner or operator must keep an inspection log including at least the date and time of the inspection, the printed name and the handwritten signature of the inspector, a notation of the observations made and the date and nature of any repairs or remedial actions taken. The log must be kept at the facility for at least five years from the date of inspection.

(7) Response to leaks or spills and disposition of leaking or unfit-for-use tank systems.

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A tank system or secondary containment system from which there has been a leak or spill, or which is unfit for use, must be removed from service immediately, and the owner or operator must satisfy the following requirements:

(a) Cessation of use; prevent flow or addition of wastes. The owner or operator must immediately stop the flow of dangerous waste into the tank system or secondary containment system and inspect the system to determine the cause of the release.

(b) Removal of waste from tank system or secondary containment system.

(i) If the release was from the tank system, the owner/operator must, within twenty-four hours after detection of the leak or, if the owner/operator demonstrates that it is not possible, at the earliest practicable time, remove as much of the waste as is necessary to prevent further release of dangerous waste to the environment and to allow inspection and repair of the tank system to be performed.

(ii) If the material released was to a secondary containment system, all released materials must be removed within twenty-four hours or in as timely a manner as is possible to prevent harm to human health and the environment.

(c) Containment of visible releases to the environment. The owner/operator must immediately conduct a visual inspection of the release and, based upon that inspection:

(i) Prevent further migration of the leak or spill to soils or surface water; and

(ii) Remove, and properly dispose of, any visible contamination of the soil or surface water.

(d) Notifications, reports.

(i) Any release to the environment, except as provided in (d)(ii) of this subsection, must be reported to the department within twenty-four hours of its detection. Any release above the "reportable quantity" must also be reported to the National Response Center pursuant to 40 CFR Part 302.

(ii) A leak or spill of dangerous waste is exempted from the requirements of (d) of this subsection if it is:

(A) Less than or equal to a quantity of one pound, or the "Reportable Quantity" (RQ) established in 40 CFR Part 302, whichever is less; and

(B) Immediately contained and cleaned-up.

(iii) Within thirty days of detection of a release to the environment, a report containing the following information must be submitted to the department:

(A) Likely route of migration of the release;

(B) Characteristics of the surrounding soil (soil composition, geology, hydrogeology, climate);

(C) Results of any monitoring or sampling conducted in connection with the release (if available). If sampling or monitoring data relating to the release are not available within thirty days, these data must be submitted to the department as soon as they become available;

(D) Proximity to downgradient drinking water, surface water, and populated areas; and

(E) Description of response actions taken or planned.

(e) Provision of secondary containment, repair, or closure.

(i) Unless the owner/operator satisfies the requirements of (e)(ii) through (iv) of this subsection, the tank system must be closed in accordance with subsection (8) of this section.

(ii) If the cause of the release was a spill that has not damaged the integrity of the system, the owner/operator may return the system to service as soon as the released waste is removed and repairs, if necessary, are made.

(iii) If the cause of the release was a leak from the primary tank system into the secondary containment system, the system must be repaired prior to returning the tank system to service.

(iv) If the source of the release was a leak to the environment from a component of a tank system without secondary containment, the owner/operator must provide the component of the system from which the leak occurred with secondary containment that satisfies the requirements of subsection (4) of this section before it can be returned to service, unless the source of the leak is an aboveground portion of a tank system that can be inspected visually. If the source is an aboveground component that can be inspected visually, the component must be repaired and may be returned to service without secondary containment as long as the requirements of (f) of this subsection are satisfied. If a component is replaced to comply with the requirements of this subitem, that component must satisfy the requirements for new tank systems or components in subsections (3) and (4) of this section. Additionally, if a leak has occurred in any portion of a tank system component that is not readily accessible for visual inspection (e.g., the bottom of an inground or onground tank), the entire component must be provided with secondary containment in accordance with subsection (4) of this section prior to being returned to use.

(f) Certification of major repairs. If the owner/operator has repaired a tank system in accordance with (e) of this subsection, and the repair has been extensive (e.g., installation of an internal liner; repair of a ruptured primary containment or secondary containment vessel), the tank system must not be returned to service unless the owner/operator has obtained a certification by an independent, qualified, registered, professional engineer in accordance with WAC 173-303-810 (13)(a) that the repaired system is capable of handling dangerous wastes without release for the intended life of the system. This certification must be submitted to the department within seven days after returning the tank system to use.

Note: See WAC 173-303-320 for the requirements necessary to remedy a failure. Also, 40 CFR Part 302 may require the owner or operator to notify the National Response Center of certain releases.

(8) Closure and post-closure care.

(a) At closure of a tank system, the owner or operator must remove or decontaminate all waste residues, contaminated containment system components (liners, etc.), contaminated soils, and structures and equipment contaminated with waste, and manage them as dangerous waste, unless WAC 173-303-070 (2)(a) applies. The closure plan, closure activities, cost estimates for closure, and financial responsibility for tank systems must meet all of the requirements specified in WAC 173-303-610 and 173-303-620.

(b) If the owner or operator demonstrates that not all contaminated soils can be practicably removed or decontaminated as required in (a) of this subsection, then the owner or operator must close the tank system and perform post-closure

care in accordance with the closure and post-closure care requirements that apply to landfills (see WAC 173-303-665(6)). In addition, for the purposes of closure, post-closure, and financial responsibility, such a tank system is then considered to be a landfill, and the owner or operator must meet all of the requirements for landfills specified in WAC 173-303-610 and 173-303-620.

(c) If an owner or operator has a tank system that does not have secondary containment that meets the requirements of subsection (4)(b) through (f) of this section and is not exempt from the secondary containment requirements in accordance with subsection (4)(g) of this section, then:

(i) The closure plan for the tank system must include both a plan for complying with (a) of this subsection and a contingent plan for complying with (b) of this subsection.

(ii) A contingent post-closure plan for complying with (b) of this subsection must be prepared and submitted as part of the permit application.

(iii) The cost estimates calculated for closure and post-closure care must reflect the costs of complying with the contingent closure plan and the contingent post-closure plan, if those costs are greater than the costs of complying with the closure plan prepared for the expected closure under (a) of this subsection.

(iv) Financial assurance must be based on the cost estimates in (c)(iii) of this subsection.

(v) For the purposes of the contingent closure and post-closure plans, such a tank system is considered to be a landfill, and the contingent plans must meet all of the closure, post-closure, and financial responsibility requirements for landfills under this chapter (WAC 173-303-610 and 173-303-620).

(9) Special requirements for ignitable or reactive wastes.

(a) Ignitable or reactive waste must not be placed in tank systems unless:

(i) The waste is treated, rendered, or mixed before or immediately after placement in the tank system so that the resulting waste, mixture, or dissolution of material no longer meets the definition of ignitable or reactive waste under WAC 173-303-090, and 173-303-395 (1)(b) is complied with; or

(ii) The waste is stored or treated in such a way that it is protected from any material or conditions which may cause the waste to ignite or react; or

(iii) The tank system is used solely for emergencies.

(b) The owner or operator of a facility which treats or stores ignitable or reactive waste in tanks must locate the tanks in a manner equivalent to the National Fire Protection Association's buffer zone requirements for tanks, contained in Tables 2-1 through 2-6 of the NFPA-30 *Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code* -1981, or as required by state and local fire codes when such codes are more stringent. The owner or operator must also comply with the requirements of WAC 173-303-395 (1)(d).

(10) Special requirements for incompatible wastes.

(a) Incompatible wastes, or incompatible wastes and materials, must not be placed in the same tank system, unless WAC 173-303-395 (1)(b) is complied with.

(b) Dangerous waste must not be placed in a tank system that has not been decontaminated and that previously held an incompatible waste or material, unless WAC 173-303-395 (1)(b) is complied with.

(11) Air emission standards. The owner or operator must manage all hazardous waste placed in a tank in accordance with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR Subparts AA, BB, and CC, which are incorporated by reference at WAC 173-303-690 through 173-303-692.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending Order 94-30, filed 10/19/95, effective 11/19/95)

**WAC 173-303-645 Releases from regulated units.** (1) Applicability.

(a)(i) Except as provided in (b) of this subsection, the regulations in this section apply to owners and operators of facilities that treat, store, or dispose of dangerous waste. The owner or operator must satisfy the requirements identified in (a)(ii) of this subsection for all wastes (or constituents thereof) contained in solid waste management units at the facility, regardless of the time at which waste was placed in such units.

(ii) All solid waste management units must comply with the requirements in WAC 173-303-646(2). Regulated units (as defined in WAC 173-303-040) must comply with the requirements of subsections (2) through (12) of this section, in lieu of WAC 173-303-646(2), for purposes of detecting, characterizing, and responding to releases to the uppermost aquifer. The corrective action financial responsibility requirements of WAC 173-303-646(2) apply to corrective action regulated units.

(b) The owner or operator's regulated unit or units are not subject to regulation for releases into the uppermost aquifer under this section if:

(i) The owner or operator is exempted under WAC 173-303-600; or

(ii) He operates a unit which the department finds:

(A) Is an engineered structure;

(B) Does not receive or contain liquid waste or waste containing free liquids;

(C) Is designed and operated to exclude liquid, precipitation, and other run-on and run-off;

(D) Has both inner and outer layers of containment enclosing the waste;

(E) Has a leak detection system built into each containment layer;

(F) The owner or operator will provide continuing operation and maintenance of these leak detection systems during the active life of the unit and the closure and post-closure care periods; and

(G) To a reasonable degree of certainty, will not allow dangerous constituents to migrate beyond the outer containment layer prior to the end of the post-closure care period.

(iii) The department finds, pursuant to WAC 173-303-655 (8)(d), that the treatment zone of a land treatment unit does not contain levels of dangerous constituents that are above background levels of those constituents by an amount that is statistically significant, and if an unsaturated zone monitoring program meeting the requirements of WAC 173-

303-655(6) has not shown a statistically significant increase in dangerous constituents below the treatment zone during the operating life of the unit. An exemption under this subsection can only relieve an owner or operator of responsibility to meet the requirements of this section during the post-closure care period; or

(iv) The department finds that there is no potential for migration of liquid from a regulated unit to the uppermost aquifer during the active life of the regulated unit (including the closure period) and the postclosure care period. This demonstration must be certified by a qualified geologist or geotechnical engineer. In order to provide an adequate margin of safety in the prediction of potential migration of liquid, the owner or operator must base any predictions made under this subsection on assumptions that maximize the rate of liquid migration.

(c) The regulations under this section apply during the active life of the regulated unit (including the closure period). After closure of the regulated unit, the regulations in this section:

(i) Do not apply if all waste, waste residues, contaminated containment system components, and contaminated subsoils are removed or decontaminated at closure in accordance with the removal or decontamination limits specified in WAC 173-303-610 (2)(b);

(ii) Apply during the postclosure care period if the owner or operator is conducting a detection monitoring program under subsection (9) of this section; and

(iii) Apply during the compliance period under subsection (7) of this section, if the owner or operator is conducting a compliance monitoring program under subsection (10) of this section, or a corrective action program under subsection (11) of this section.

(d) Regulations in this section may apply to miscellaneous units when necessary to comply with WAC 173-303-680 (2) through (4).

(e) The director may, in an enforceable document, replace all or part of the requirements of this section with alternative requirements for ground water monitoring and corrective action when he or she determines:

(i) A dangerous waste unit is situated among other solid waste management units or areas of concern, a release has occurred, and both the dangerous waste unit and one or more of the solid waste management units or areas of concern are likely to have contributed to the release; and

(ii) The alternative requirements will protect human health and the environment.

(2) Required programs.

(a) Owners and operators subject to this section must conduct a monitoring and response program as follows:

(i) Whenever dangerous constituents under subsection (4) of this section, from a regulated unit are detected at the compliance point under subsection (6) of this section, the owner or operator must institute a compliance monitoring program under subsection (10) of this section. Detected is defined as statistically significant evidence of contamination as described in subsection (9)(f) of this section;

(ii) Whenever the ground water protection standard under subsection (3) of this section, is exceeded, the owner or operator must institute a corrective action program under

subsection (11) of this section. Exceeded is defined as statistically significant evidence of increased contamination as described in subsection (10)(h) of this section. Exceeded is defined as statistically significant evidence of contamination as described in WAC 173-303-645 (10)(d);

(iii) Whenever dangerous constituents under subsection (4) of this section, from a regulated unit exceed concentration limits under subsection (5) of this section, in ground water between the compliance point under subsection (6) of this section and the downgradient facility property boundary, the owner or operator must institute a corrective action program under subsection (11) of this section; and

(iv) In all other cases, the owner or operator must institute a detection monitoring program under subsection (9) of this section.

(b) The department will specify in the facility permit the specific elements of the monitoring and response program. The department may include one or more of the programs identified in (a) of this subsection, in the facility permit as may be necessary to protect human health and the environment and will specify the circumstances under which each of the programs will be required. In deciding whether to require the owner or operator to be prepared to institute a particular program, the department will consider the potential adverse effects on human health and the environment that might occur before final administrative action on a permit modification application to incorporate such a program could be taken.

(3) Ground water protection standard. The owner or operator must comply with conditions specified in the facility permit that are designed to ensure that dangerous constituents under subsection (4) of this section, detected in the ground water from a regulated unit do not exceed the concentration limits under subsection (5) of this section, in the uppermost aquifer underlying the waste management area beyond the point of compliance under subsection (6) of this section, during the compliance period under subsection (7) of this section. To the extent practical, the department will establish this ground water protection standard in the facility permit at the time the permit is issued. If the department determines that an established standard is not protective enough, or if the department decides that it is not practical to establish standards at the time of permit issuance, the department will establish the ground water protection standard in the facility permit when dangerous constituents have been detected in the ground water from a regulated unit.

(4) Dangerous constituents.

(a) The department will specify in the facility permit the dangerous constituents to which the ground water protection standard of subsection (3) of this section, applies. Dangerous constituents are constituents identified in 40 CFR Part 264 Appendix IX, which is adopted by reference (this list is available from the department), and any other constituents not listed there which have caused a waste to be regulated under this chapter, that may be or have been detected in ground water in the uppermost aquifer underlying a regulated unit and that are reasonably expected to be in or derived from waste contained in a regulated unit, unless the department has excluded them under (b) of this subsection.

The department may also specify in the permit indicator parameters (e.g., specific conductance, pH, total organic carbon (TOC), total organic halogen (TOX), or heavy metals), waste constituents or reaction products as identified in the detection monitoring program under subsection (9)(a) of this section, that provide a reliable indication of the presence of dangerous constituents in the ground water.

(b) The department will exclude a 40 CFR Part 264 Appendix IX, or other identified constituent from the list of dangerous constituents specified in the facility permit if it finds that the constituent is not capable of posing a substantial present or potential hazard to human health or the environment. In deciding whether to grant an exemption, the department will consider the following:

(i) Potential adverse effects on ground water quality, considering:

(A) The physical and chemical characteristics of the waste in the regulated unit, including its potential for migration;

(B) The hydrogeological characteristics of the facility and surrounding land;

(C) The quantity of ground water and the direction of ground water flow;

(D) The proximity and withdrawal rates of ground water users;

(E) The current and future uses of ground water in the area;

(F) The existing quality of ground water, including other sources of contamination and their cumulative impact on the ground water quality;

(G) The potential for health risks caused by human exposure to waste constituents;

(H) The potential damage to wildlife, crops, vegetation, and physical structures caused by exposure to waste constituents; and

(I) The persistence and permanence of the potential adverse effects;

(ii) Potential adverse effects on hydraulically-connected surface water quality, considering:

(A) The volume and physical and chemical characteristics of the waste in the regulated unit;

(B) The hydrogeological characteristics of the facility and surrounding land;

(C) The quantity and quality of ground water, and the direction of ground water flow;

(D) The patterns of rainfall in the region;

(E) The proximity of the regulated unit to surface waters;

(F) The current and future uses of surface waters in the area and any water quality standards established for those surface waters;

(G) The existing quality of surface water, including other sources of contamination and the cumulative impact on surface water quality;

(H) The potential for health risks caused by human exposure to waste constituents;

(I) The potential damage to wildlife, crops, vegetation, and physical structures caused by exposure to waste constituents; and

(J) The persistence and permanence of the potential adverse effects; and

(iii) Any identification of underground sources of drinking water and exempted aquifers made pursuant to chapter 90.48 RCW, chapter 270, Laws of 1983, and other applicable state laws and regulations.

(5) Concentration limits.

(a) The department will specify in the facility permit concentration limits in the ground water for dangerous constituents established under subsection (4) of this section. The concentration of a dangerous constituent:

(i) Must not exceed the background level of that constituent in the ground water at the time that limit is specified in the permit; or

(ii) For any of the constituents listed in Table 1 of this subsection, must not exceed the respective value given in that table if the background level of the constituent is below the value given in Table 1; or

(iii) Must not exceed an alternate limit established by the department under (b) of this subsection.

Table 1.  
Maximum Concentration of Constituents  
for Ground Water Protection

Constituent	Maximum Concentration <sup>1</sup>
Arsenic	0.05
Barium	1.0
Cadmium	0.01
Chromium	0.05
Lead	0.05
Mercury	0.002
Selenium	0.01
Silver	0.05
Endrin	0.0002
Lindane	0.004
Methoxychlor	0.1
Toxaphene	0.005
2,4-D	0.1m
2,4,5-TP Silvex	0.01

<sup>1</sup>Milligrams per liter.

(b) The department will establish an alternate concentration limit for a dangerous constituent if it finds that the constituent will not pose a substantial present or potential hazard to human health or the environment as long as the alternate concentration limit is not exceeded. In establishing alternate concentration limits, the department will consider the same

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factors listed in subsection (4)(b)(i) through (iii) of this section.

(6) Point of compliance.

(a) The department will specify in the facility permit the point of compliance at which the ground water protection standard of subsection (3) of this section, applies and at which monitoring must be conducted. The point of compliance is a vertical surface located at the hydraulically down-gradient limit of the waste management area that extends down into the uppermost aquifer underlying the regulated units. Alternatively, the point of compliance may be any closer points identified by the department at the time the permit is issued, considering the risks of the facility, the wastes and constituents managed there, the potential for waste constituents to have already migrated past the alternate compliance point, and the potential threats to ground and surface waters.

(b) The waste management area is the limit projected in the horizontal plane of the area on which waste will be placed during the active life of a regulated unit. The waste management area includes horizontal space taken up by any liner, dike, or other barrier designed to contain waste in a regulated unit. If the facility contains more than one regulated unit, the waste management area is described by an imaginary line circumscribing the several regulated units.

(7) Compliance period.

(a) The department will specify in the facility permit the compliance period during which the ground water protection standard of subsection (3) of this section applies. The compliance period is the number of years equal to the active life of the waste management area (including any waste management activity prior to permitting, and the closure period).

(b) The compliance period begins when the owner or operator initiates a compliance monitoring program meeting the requirements of subsection (10) of this section.

(c) If the owner or operator is engaged in a corrective action program at the end of the compliance period specified in (a) of this subsection, the compliance period is extended until the owner or operator can demonstrate that the ground water protection standard of subsection (3) of this section, has not been exceeded for a period of three consecutive years.

(8) General ground water monitoring requirements.

The owner or operator must comply with the requirements of this subsection for any ground water monitoring program developed to satisfy subsections (9), (10), or (11) of this section.

(a) The ground water monitoring system must consist of a sufficient number of wells, installed at appropriate locations and depths to yield ground water samples from the uppermost aquifer that:

(i) Represent the quality of background water that has not been affected by leakage from a regulated unit;

(A) A determination of background quality may include sampling of wells that are not hydraulically upgradient of the waste management area where:

(I) Hydrogeologic conditions do not allow the owner or operator to determine what wells are hydraulically upgradient; and

(II) Sampling at other wells will provide an indication of background ground water quality that is representative or

more representative than that provided by the upgradient wells; and

(ii) Represent the quality of ground water passing the point of compliance.

(iii) Allow for the detection of contamination when dangerous waste or dangerous constituents have migrated from the waste management area to the uppermost aquifer.

(b) If a facility contains more than one regulated unit, separate ground water monitoring systems are not required for each regulated unit, provided that provisions for sampling the ground water in the uppermost aquifer will enable detection and measurement at the compliance point of dangerous constituents from the regulated units that have entered the ground water in the uppermost aquifer.

(c) All monitoring wells must be cased in a manner that maintains the integrity of the monitoring well bore hole. This casing must allow collection of representative ground water samples. Wells must be constructed in such a manner as to prevent contamination of the samples, the sampled strata, and between aquifers and water bearing strata. Wells must meet the requirements set forth in Parts 1 and 3 of chapter 173-160 WAC, "Minimum standards for construction and maintenance of wells."

(d) The ground water monitoring program must include at a minimum, procedures and techniques for:

(i) Decontamination of drilling and sampling equipment;

(ii) Sample collection;

(iii) Sample preservation and shipment;

(iv) Analytical procedures and quality assurance; and

(v) Chain of custody control.

(e) The ground water monitoring program must include consistent sampling and analytical methods that ensure reliable ground water sampling, accurately measure dangerous constituents and indicator parameters in ground water samples, and provide a reliable indication of ground water quality below the waste management area.

(f) The ground water monitoring program must include a determination of the ground water surface elevation each time ground water is sampled.

(g) In detection monitoring or where appropriate in compliance monitoring, data on each dangerous constituent specified in the permit will be collected from background wells and wells at the compliance point(s). The number and kinds of samples collected to establish background must be appropriate for the form of statistical test employed, following generally accepted statistical principles. The sample size must be as large as necessary to ensure with reasonable confidence that a contaminant release to ground water from a facility will be detected. The owner or operator will determine an appropriate sampling procedure and interval for each hazardous constituent listed in the facility permit which will be specified in the unit permit upon approval by the department. This sampling procedure will be:

(i) A sequence of at least four samples, taken at an interval that assures, to the greatest extent technically feasible, that an independent sample is obtained, by reference to the uppermost aquifer's effective porosity, hydraulic conductivity and hydraulic gradient, and the fate and transport characteristics of the potential contaminants; or

(ii) An alternate sampling procedure proposed by the owner or operator and approved by the department.

(h) The owner or operator will specify one of the following statistical methods to be used in evaluating ground water monitoring data for each hazardous constituent which, upon approval by the department, will be specified in the unit permit. The statistical test chosen must be conducted separately for each dangerous constituent in each well. Where practical quantification limits (pql's) are used in any of the following statistical procedures to comply with (i)(v) of this subsection, the pql must be proposed by the owner or operator and approved by the department. Use of any of the following statistical methods must be protective of human health and the environment and must comply with the performance standards outlined in (i) of this subsection.

(i) A parametric analysis of variance (ANOVA) followed by multiple comparisons procedures to identify statistically significant evidence of contamination. The method must include estimation and testing of the contrasts between each compliance well's mean and the background mean levels for each constituent.

(ii) An analysis of variance (ANOVA) based on ranks followed by multiple comparisons procedures to identify statistically significant evidence of contamination. The method must include estimation and testing of the contrasts between each compliance well's median and the background median levels for each constituent.

(iii) A tolerance or prediction interval procedure in which an interval for each constituent is established from the distribution of the background data, and the level of each constituent in each compliance well is compared to the upper tolerance or prediction limit.

(iv) A control chart approach that gives control limits for each constituent.

(v) Another statistical test method submitted by the owner or operator and approved by the department.

(i) Any statistical method chosen under (h) of this subsection for specification in the unit permit must comply with the following performance standards, as appropriate:

(i) The statistical method used to evaluate ground water monitoring data must be appropriate for the distribution of chemical parameters or dangerous constituents. If the distribution of the chemical parameters or dangerous constituents is shown by the owner or operator to be inappropriate for a normal theory test, then the data should be transformed or a distribution-free theory test should be used. If the distributions for the constituents differ, more than one statistical method may be needed.

(ii) If an individual well comparison procedure is used to compare an individual compliance well constituent concentration with background constituent concentrations or a ground water protection standard, the test must be done at a Type I error level no less than 0.01 for each testing period. If a multiple comparisons procedure is used, the Type I experiment wise error rate for each testing period must be no less than 0.05; however, the Type I error of no less than 0.01 for individual well comparisons must be maintained. This performance standard does not apply to tolerance intervals, prediction intervals, or control charts.

(iii) If a control chart approach is used to evaluate ground water monitoring data, the specific type of control chart and its associated parameter values must be proposed by the owner or operator and approved by the department if it finds it to be protective of human health and the environment.

(iv) If a tolerance interval or a prediction interval is used to evaluate ground water monitoring data, the levels of confidence and, for tolerance intervals, the percentage of the population that the interval must contain, must be proposed by the owner or operator and approved by the department if it finds these parameters to be protective of human health and the environment. These parameters will be determined after considering the number of samples in the background data base, the data distribution, and the range of the concentration values for each constituent of concern.

(v) The statistical method must account for data below the limit of detection with one or more statistical procedures that are protective of human health and the environment. Any practical quantification limit (pql) approved by the department under (h) of this subsection that is used in the statistical method must be the lowest concentration level that can be reliably achieved within specified limits of precision and accuracy during routine laboratory operating conditions that are available to the facility.

(vi) If necessary, the statistical method must include procedures to control or correct for seasonal and spatial variability as well as temporal correlation in the data.

(j) Ground water monitoring data collected in accordance with (g) of this subsection including actual levels of constituents must be maintained in the facility operating record. The department will specify in the permit when the data must be submitted for review.

(9) Detection monitoring program. An owner or operator required to establish a detection monitoring program under this subsection must, at a minimum, discharge the responsibilities described in this subsection.

(a) The owner or operator must monitor for indicator parameters (e.g., pH, specific conductance, total organic carbon (TOC), total organic halogen (TOX), or heavy metals), waste constituents, or reaction products that provide a reliable indication of the presence of dangerous constituents in ground water. The department will specify the parameters or constituents to be monitored in the facility permit, after considering the following factors:

(i) The types, quantities, and concentrations of constituents in wastes managed at the regulated unit;

(ii) The mobility, stability, and persistence of waste constituents or their reaction products in the unsaturated zone beneath the waste management area;

(iii) The detectability of indicator parameters, waste constituents, and reaction products in ground water; and

(iv) The concentrations or values and coefficients of variation of proposed monitoring parameters or constituents in the ground water background.

(b) The owner or operator must install a ground water monitoring system at the compliance point, as specified under subsection (6) of this section. The ground water monitoring system must comply with subsection (8)(a)(ii), (b), and (c) of this section.

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(c) The owner or operator must conduct a ground water monitoring program for each chemical parameter and dangerous constituent specified in the permit pursuant to (a) of this subsection in accordance with subsection (8)(g) of this section. The owner or operator must maintain a record of ground water analytical data as measured and in a form necessary for the determination of statistical significance under subsection (8)(h) of this section.

(d) The department will specify the frequencies for collecting samples and conducting statistical tests to determine whether there is statistically significant evidence of contamination for any parameter or dangerous constituent specified in the permit under (a) of this subsection in accordance with subsection (8)(g) of this section. A sequence of at least four samples from each well (background and compliance wells) must be collected at least semiannually during detection monitoring.

(e) The owner or operator must determine the ground water flow rate and direction in the uppermost aquifer at least annually.

(f) The owner or operator must determine whether there is statistically significant evidence of contamination for any chemical parameter of dangerous constituent specified in the permit pursuant to (a) of this subsection at a frequency specified under (d) of this subsection.

(i) In determining whether statistically significant evidence of contamination exists, the owner or operator must use the method(s) specified in the permit under subsection (8)(h) of this section. These method(s) must compare data collected at the compliance point(s) to the background ground water quality data.

(ii) The owner or operator must determine whether there is statistically significant evidence of contamination at each monitoring well as the compliance point within a reasonable period of time after completion of sampling. The department will specify in the facility permit what period of time is reasonable after considering the complexity of the statistical test and the availability of laboratory facilities to perform the analysis of ground water samples.

(g) If the owner or operator determines pursuant to (f) of this subsection that there is statistically significant evidence of contamination for chemical parameters or dangerous constituents specified pursuant to (a) of this subsection at any monitoring well at the compliance point, he or she must:

(i) Notify the department of this finding in writing within seven days. The notification must indicate what chemical parameters or dangerous constituents have shown statistically significant evidence of contamination:

(ii) Immediately sample the ground water in all monitoring wells and determine whether constituents in the list of Appendix IX of 40 CFR.Part 264 (which is adopted by reference) are present, and if so, in what concentration.

(iii) For any Appendix IX compounds found in the analysis pursuant to (g)(ii) of this subsection, the owner or operator may resample within one month and repeat the analysis for those compounds detected. If the results of the second analysis confirm the initial results, then these constituents will form the basis for compliance monitoring. If the owner or operator does not resample for the compounds found pursuant to (g)(ii) of this subsection, the dangerous constituents

found during this initial Appendix IX analysis will form the basis for compliance monitoring.

(iv) Within ninety days, submit to the department an application for a permit modification to establish a compliance monitoring program meeting the requirements of subsection (10) of this section. The application must include the following information:

(A) An identification of the concentration or any Appendix IX constituent detected in the ground water at each monitoring well at the compliance point;

(B) Any proposed changes to the ground water monitoring system at the facility necessary to meet the requirements of subsection (10) of this section;

(C) Any proposed additions or changes to the monitoring frequency, sampling and analysis procedures or methods, or statistical methods used at the facility necessary to meet the requirements of subsection (10) of this section;

(D) For each dangerous constituent detected at the compliance point, a proposed concentration limit under subsection (5)(a)(i) or (ii) of this section, or a notice of intent to seek an alternate concentration limit under subsection (5)(b) of this section; and

(v) Within one hundred eighty days, submit to the department:

(A) All data necessary to justify an alternate concentration limit sought under subsection (5)(b) of this section; and

(B) An engineering feasibility plan for a corrective action program necessary to meet the requirement of subsection (11) of this section unless:

(I) All dangerous constituents identified under (g)(ii) of this subsection are listed in Table I of subsection (5) of this section and their concentrations do not exceed the respective values given in that Table; or

(II) The owner or operator has sought an alternate concentration limit under subsection (5)(b) of this section for every dangerous constituent identified under (g)(ii) of this subsection.

(vi) If the owner or operator determines, pursuant to (f) of this subsection, that there is a statistically significant difference for chemical parameters or dangerous constituents specified pursuant to (a) of this subsection at any monitoring well at the compliance point, he or she may demonstrate that a source other than a regulated unit caused the contamination or that the detection is an artifact caused by an error in sampling, analysis, or statistical evaluation or natural variation in the ground water. The owner operator may make a demonstration under this subsection in addition to, or in lieu of, submitting a permit modification application under (g)(iv) of this subsection; however, the owner or operator is not relieved of the requirement to submit a permit modification application within the time specified in (g)(iv) of this subsection unless the demonstration made under this subsection successfully shows that a source other than a regulated unit caused the increase, or that the increase resulted from error in sampling, analysis, or evaluation. In making a demonstration under this subsection, the owner or operator must:

(A) Notify the department in writing within seven days of determining statistically significant evidence of contamination at the compliance point that he intends to make a demonstration under this subsection;



(B) Within ninety days, submit a report to the department which demonstrates that a source other than a regulated unit caused the contamination or that the contamination resulted from error in sampling, analysis, or evaluation;

(C) Within ninety days, submit to the department an application for a permit modification to make any appropriate changes to the detection monitoring program facility; and

(D) Continue to monitor in accordance with the detection monitoring program established under this section.

(h) If the owner or operator determines that the detection monitoring program no longer satisfies the requirements of this section, he or she must, within ninety days, submit an application for a permit modification to make any appropriate changes to the program.

(10) Compliance monitoring program. An owner or operator required to establish a compliance monitoring program under this section must, at a minimum, discharge the responsibilities described in this subsection.

(a) The owner or operator must monitor the ground water to determine whether regulated units are in compliance with the ground water protection standard under subsection (3) of this section. The department will specify the ground water protection standard in the facility permit, including:

(i) A list of the dangerous constituents and parameters identified under subsection (4) of this section;

(ii) Concentration limits under subsection (5) of this section for each of those dangerous constituents and parameters;

(iii) The compliance point under subsection (6) of this section; and

(iv) The compliance period under subsection (7) of this section.

(b) The owner or operator must install a ground water monitoring system at the compliance point as specified under subsection (6) of this section. The ground water monitoring system must comply with subsection (8)(a)(ii), (b), and (c) of this section.

(c) The department will specify the sampling procedures and statistical methods appropriate for the constituents and the facility, consistent with subsection (8)(g) and (h) of this section.

(i) The owner or operator must conduct a sampling program for each chemical parameter or dangerous constituent in accordance with subsection (8)(g) of this section.

(ii) The owner or operator must record ground water analytical data as measured and in form necessary for the determination of statistical significance under subsection (8)(h) of this section for the compliance period of the facility.

(d) The owner or operator must determine whether there is statistically significant evidence of increased contamination for any chemical parameter or dangerous constituent specified in the permit, pursuant to (a) of this subsection, at a frequency specified under (f) of this subsection.

(i) In determining whether statistically significant evidence of increased contamination exists, the owner or operator must use the method(s) specified in the permit under subsection (8)(h) of this section. The method(s) must compare data collected at the compliance point(s) to a concentration limit developed in accordance with subsection (5) of this section.

(ii) The owner or operator must determine whether there is statistically significant evidence of increased contamination at each monitoring well at the compliance point within a reasonable time period after completion of sampling. The department will specify that time period in the facility permit, after considering the complexity of the statistical test and the availability of laboratory facilities to perform the analysis of ground water samples.

(e) The owner or operator must determine the rate and direction of ground water flow in the uppermost aquifer at least annually.

(f) The department will specify the frequencies for collecting samples and conducting statistical tests to determine statistically significant evidence of increased contamination in accordance with subsection (8)(g) of this section. A sequence of at least four samples from each well (background and compliance wells) must be collected at least semiannually during the compliance period of the facility.

(g) The owner or operator must analyze samples from all monitoring wells at the compliance point for all constituents contained in Appendix IX of Part 264 at least annually to determine whether additional dangerous constituents are present in the uppermost aquifer and, if so, at what concentration, pursuant to procedures in (f) of this subsection. If the owner or operator finds Appendix IX constituents in the ground water that are not already identified in the permit as monitoring constituents, the owner or operator may resample within one month and repeat the Appendix IX analysis. If the second analysis confirms the presence of new constituents, the owner or operator must report the concentration of these additional constituents to the department within seven days after the completion of the second analysis and add them to the monitoring list. If the owner or operator chooses not to resample, then he or she must report the concentrations of these additional constituents to the department within seven days after completion of the initial analysis and add them to the monitoring list. If the owner or operator determines, pursuant to (d) of this subsection, that any concentration limits under subsection (5) of this section are being exceeded at any monitoring well at the point of compliance, he must:

(i) Notify the department of this finding in writing within seven days. The notification must indicate what concentration limits have been exceeded;

(ii) Submit to the department an application for a permit modification to establish a corrective action program meeting the requirements of subsection (11) of this section, within ninety days, or within sixty days if an engineering feasibility study has been previously submitted to the department under subsection (9)(h)(v) of this section. For regulated units managing EHW, time frames of sixty days and forty-five days, respectively will apply. However, if the department finds that the full extent of the ninety/sixty-day or the sixty/forty-five-day time periods will increase the likelihood to cause a threat to public health, or the environment, it can at its discretion reduce their duration. In specifying shorter limits, the department will consider the following factors:

(A) The physical and chemical characteristics of the dangerous constituents and parameters in the ground water;

(B) The hydrogeological characteristics of the facility and of the surrounding land;

(C) The rate of movement and direction of flow of the affected ground water;

(D) The proximity to and withdrawal rates of ground water users downgradient; and

(E) The current and future uses of ground water in the concerned area; and

(iii) The application must at a minimum include the following information:

(A) A detailed description of corrective actions that will achieve compliance with the ground water protection standard specified in the permit; and

(B) A plan for a ground water monitoring program that will demonstrate the effectiveness of the corrective action.

(i) If the owner or operator determines, pursuant to (d) of this subsection, that the ground water concentration limits under this section are being exceeded at any monitoring well at the point of compliance, he may demonstrate that a source other than a regulated unit caused the contamination or that the detection is an artifact caused by an error in sampling, analysis, or statistical evaluation or natural variation in the ground water. In making a demonstration under this subsection, the owner or operator must:

(i) Notify the department in writing within seven days that he intends to make a demonstration under this subsection;

(ii) Within forty-five days, submit a report to the department which demonstrates that a source other than a regulated unit caused the standard to be exceeded or that the apparent noncompliance with the standards resulted from error in sampling, analysis, or evaluation;

(iii) Within forty-five days, submit to the department an application for a permit modification to make appropriate changes to the compliance monitoring program at the facility; and

(iv) Continue to monitor in accord with the compliance monitoring program established under this section.

(j) If the owner or operator determines that the compliance monitoring program no longer satisfies the requirements of this section, he must, within forty-five days, submit an application for a permit modification to make any appropriate changes to the program.

(11) Corrective action program. An owner or operator required to establish a corrective action program under this section must, at a minimum, discharge the responsibilities described in this subsection.

(a) The owner or operator must take corrective action to ensure that regulated units are in compliance with the ground water protection standard under subsection (3) of this section. The department will specify the ground water protection standard in the facility permit, including:

(i) A list of the dangerous constituents and parameters identified under subsection (4) of this section;

(ii) Concentration limits under subsection (5) of this section, for each of those dangerous constituents and parameters;

(iii) The compliance point under subsection (6) of this section; and

(iv) The compliance period under subsection (7) of this section.

(b) The owner or operator must implement a corrective action program that prevents dangerous constituents and

parameters from exceeding their respective concentration limits at the compliance point by removing the dangerous waste constituents and parameters or treating them in place. The permit will specify the specific measures that will be taken.

(c) The owner or operator must begin corrective action within a reasonable time period after the ground water protection standard is exceeded. The department will specify that time period in the facility permit. If a facility permit includes a corrective action program in addition to a compliance monitoring program, the permit will specify when the corrective action will begin and such a requirement will operate in lieu of subsection (10)(i)(ii) of this section.

(d) In conjunction with a corrective action program, the owner or operator must establish and implement a ground water monitoring program to demonstrate the effectiveness of the corrective action program. Such a monitoring program may be based on the requirements for a compliance monitoring program under subsection (10) of this section, and must be as effective as that program in determining compliance with the ground water protection standard under subsection (3) of this section, and in determining the success of a corrective action program under (e) of this subsection, where appropriate.

(e) In addition to the other requirements of this section, the owner or operator must conduct a corrective action program to remove or treat in place any dangerous constituents or parameters under subsection (4) of this section, that exceed concentration limits under subsection (5) of this section, in ground water between the compliance point under subsection (6) of this section, and the downgradient facility property boundary; and beyond the facility boundary, where necessary to protect human health and the environment, unless the owner or operator demonstrates to the satisfaction of the department that, despite the owner's or operator's best efforts, the owner or operator was unable to obtain the necessary permission to undertake such action. The owner/operator is not relieved of all responsibility to clean up a release that has migrated beyond the facility boundary where off-site access is denied. On-site measures to address such releases will be determined on a case-by-case basis. For a facility seeking or required to have a permit, the corrective action measures to be taken must be specified in the permit.

(i) Corrective action measures under this subsection must be initiated at the effective date of the modified permit and completed without time delays considering the extent of contamination.

(ii) Corrective action measures under this subsection may be terminated once the concentration of dangerous constituents and parameters under subsection (4) of this section, is reduced to levels below their respective concentration limits under subsection (5) of this section.

(f) The owner or operator must continue corrective action measures during the compliance period to the extent necessary to ensure that the ground water protection standard is not exceeded. If the owner or operator is conducting corrective action at the end of the compliance period, he must continue that corrective action for as long as necessary to achieve compliance with the ground water protection standard. The owner or operator may terminate corrective action

measures taken beyond the period equal to the active life of the waste management area (including the closure period) if he can demonstrate, based on data from the ground water monitoring program under (d) of this subsection, that the ground water protection standard of subsection (3) of this section, has not been exceeded for a period of three consecutive years.

(g) The owner or operator must report in writing to the department on the effectiveness of the corrective action program. The owner or operator must submit these reports semi-annually.

(h) If the owner or operator determines that the corrective action program no longer satisfies the requirements of this section, he must, within forty-five days, submit an application for a permit modification to make any appropriate changes to the program.

(12) Use of the Model Toxics Control Act.

(a) The department may require the owner/operator of a facility to fulfill his corrective action responsibilities under WAC 173-303-645 using an enforceable action issued pursuant to the Model Toxics Control Act, as amended, (chapter 70.105D RCW) and its implementing regulations.

(b) Corrective action requirements imposed by an action issued pursuant to the Model Toxics Control Act will be in compliance with the requirements of WAC 173-303-645 and the requirements of chapter 173-303 WAC to the extent required by RCW 70.105D.030 (2)(d) and WAC 173-340-710.

(c) In the case of facilities seeking or required to have a permit under the provisions of this chapter the department will incorporate corrective action requirements imposed pursuant to the Model Toxics Control Act into permits at the time of permit issuance. Such incorporation will in no way affect the timing or scope of review of the Model Toxics Control Act action.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending Order 94-30, filed 10/19/95, effective 11/19/95)

**WAC 173-303-646 Corrective action.** (1) Purpose and applicability.

(a) The provisions of this section establish requirements for corrective action for releases of dangerous wastes and dangerous constituents including releases from solid waste management units.

(b) The provisions of this section apply to facilities seeking or required to have a permit to treat, store, recycle or dispose of dangerous waste.

(c) ~~((For the purposes of this section, dangerous constituent means any constituent identified in WAC 173-303-9905 or 40 CFR Part 264 appendix IX, any constituent which caused a waste to be listed or designated as dangerous under the provisions of chapter 173-303 WAC, and any constituent defined as a hazardous substance at RCW 70.105D.020(5).))~~  
The provisions of this section do not apply to cleanup-only facilities.

(d) For purposes of this section, dangerous constituent means any constituent identified in WAC 173-303-9905 or 40 CFR Part 264 Appendix IX, any constituent that caused a waste to be listed as a dangerous waste or to exhibit a danger-

ous characteristic under this chapter or to meet a dangerous waste criteria under this chapter, and any constituent that is within the meaning of "hazardous substance" under RCW 70.105D.020(7).

(2) Requirements.

(a) The owner or operator of a facility must institute corrective action as necessary to protect human health and the environment for all releases of dangerous wastes and dangerous constituents, including releases from all solid waste management units at the facility. Corrective action is required regardless of the time at which waste was managed at the facility or placed in such units and regardless of whether such facilities or units were intended for the management of solid or dangerous waste. Assurances of financial responsibility for such corrective action must be provided.

(b) The owner/operator must implement corrective actions beyond the facility property boundary, where necessary to protect human health and the environment. Additionally, as necessary to protect human health and the environment, the department may require the owner/operator to implement on site measures to address releases which have migrated beyond the facility boundary. Assurances of financial responsibility for such corrective action must be provided.

(c) In the case of a facility seeking or required to have a permit under the provisions of chapter 173-303 WAC, corrective action must be specified in the permit. The permit will contain schedules of compliance for such corrective action (where such corrective action cannot be completed prior to issuance of the permit) and assurances of financial responsibility for completion of such corrective action.

(d) At a minimum, corrective actions must be consistent with the following requirements of chapter 173-340 WAC.

(i) As necessary to select a cleanup action consistent with WAC 173-340-360, 173-340-350, state remedial investigation and feasibility study. Information that is adequate to support selection of a cleanup action consistent with WAC 173-340-360 but was developed under a different authority (for example, as part of closure under WAC 173-303-610 or as part of a federally overseen cleanup) may be used.

(ii) WAC 173-340-360, selection of cleanup actions.

(iii) WAC 173-340-400, cleanup actions.

(iv) WAC 173-340-410, compliance monitoring requirements.

(v) WAC 173-340-420, periodic site reviews.

(vi) WAC 173-340-440, institutional controls.

(vii) WAC 173-340-700 through 173-340-760, cleanup standards.

(3) Use of the Model Toxics Control Act.

(a) The department may require the owner/operator of a facility to fulfill his corrective action responsibilities under subsection (2) of this section using an enforceable action issued pursuant to the Model Toxics Control Act, as amended, (chapter 70.105D RCW) and its implementing regulations.

(b) Corrective action requirements imposed by the department in an action issued pursuant to the Model Toxics Control Act will be in compliance with the requirements of subsection (2) of this section and the requirements of chapter

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173-303 WAC to the extent required by RCW 70.105D.030 (2)(d) and WAC 173-340-710.

(c) In the case of facilities seeking or required to have a permit under the provisions of this chapter the department will incorporate corrective action requirements imposed pursuant to the Model Toxics Control Act into permits at the time of permit issuance. Such incorporation will in no way affect the timing or scope of review of the Model Toxics Control Act action.

(4) Corrective action management unit (CAMU).

~~(a) ((For the purpose of implementing corrective actions required by subsection (2) of this section, the director may choose to designate an area at a facility as a corrective action management unit. Designation of a CAMU will be in accordance with the provisions of this subsection and subsections (5) and (6) of this section. The director may choose to designate one or more CAMUs at a facility.~~

~~(b) Placement of remediation wastes, as defined in WAC 173-303-040 into or within a CAMU does not constitute land disposal of dangerous waste, however, when necessary to protect human health and the environment, the department may require remediation waste meet land disposal standards before placement in a CAMU.~~

~~(c) Consolidation or placement of remediation wastes, as defined in WAC 173-303-040 into or within a CAMU does not constitute creation of a unit subject to the minimum technology requirements of WAC 173-303-140(2), however, when necessary to protect human health and the environment, the department may require a CAMU meet all or part of the minimum technology requirements.~~

~~(d)) In accordance with the requirements of this subsection, the director may designate an area at a facility as a corrective action management unit for the purpose of treating, storing or disposing of remediation waste that originates at the same facility in order to implement remedies under this section or to implement other cleanup actions. Placement of dangerous remediation waste into or within a CAMU does not constitute land disposal of dangerous waste. Consolidation or placement of dangerous remediation waste into or within a CAMU does not constitute creation of a unit subject to minimum technology requirements.~~

~~(b) Designation of a CAMU will not in any way affect the department's existing authorities, including authority under chapter 70.105D RCW, to address clean-up levels, media-specific points of compliance, or other remedy selection decisions.~~

~~((e)) (c) Designation of a CAMU will not in any way affect the timing or scope of review of any actions taken under the Model Toxics Control Act pursuant to subsection (3) of this section to fulfill the corrective action requirements of subsection (2) of this section or the corrective action requirements of WAC 173-303-645.~~

(5) Designation of a corrective action management unit.

(a) When designating a CAMU, the director will do so in accordance with subsection (4) of this section, and the following:

(i) The CAMU will facilitate the implementation of reliable, effective, protective, and cost-effective remedies;

(ii) Waste management activities associated with the CAMU will not create unacceptable risks to humans or the

environment resulting from exposure to dangerous wastes or dangerous constituents;

(iii) The CAMU will include uncontaminated areas of the facility only if including such areas for the purposes of managing remediation wastes is more protective than management of such wastes at contaminated areas of the facility;

(iv) Areas within the CAMU where wastes remain in place after closure of the CAMU, will be managed and contained so as to minimize future releases of dangerous wastes and dangerous constituents to the extent practicable;

(v) When appropriate and practicable, the CAMU will expedite the timing of remedial activity implementation;

(vi) The CAMU will enable the use, when appropriate, of treatment technologies (including innovative technologies) to enhance the long-term effectiveness of remedial actions by reducing the toxicity, mobility, or volume of wastes that will remain in place after closure of the CAMU; and

(vii) The CAMU will, to the extent practicable, minimize the land area of the facility upon which wastes will remain in place after closure of the CAMU.

(b) When designating a CAMU, the director will specify requirements for the CAMU including the following:

(i) The areal configuration of the CAMU;

(ii) Requirements for remediation waste management within the CAMU including specification of applicable design, operation, and closure requirements;

(iii) Requirements for ground water and/or vadose zone monitoring that are sufficient to:

(A) Continue to detect and to characterize the nature, extent, concentration, direction, and movement of existing releases of dangerous waste and dangerous constituents in ground water from sources located within the CAMU; and

(B) Detect and subsequently characterize releases of dangerous waste and dangerous constituents to ground water that may occur from areas of the CAMU in which wastes will remain in place after CAMU closure.

(iv) Requirements for closure that will minimize the need for further maintenance of the CAMU and will include, as appropriate and deemed necessary by the director, the following:

(A) Requirements for excavation, removal, treatment, and/or containment of wastes;

(B) For areas in which wastes will remain after closure of the CAMU, requirements for capping of such areas; and

(C) Requirements for removal and decontamination of equipment, devices, and structures used in remediation waste management activities within the CAMU.

(c) In establishing closure requirements for CAMUs under (b)(iv) of this subsection the director will consider the following factors:

(i) CAMU characteristics;

(ii) Volume of wastes which will remain in place after CAMU closure;

(iii) Potential for releases from the CAMU;

(iv) Physical and chemical characteristics of the waste;

(v) Hydrological and other relevant environmental conditions at the facility which may influence the migration of any potential or actual releases in and/or from the CAMU; and

(vi) Potential for exposure of humans and environmental receptors if releases were to occur at or from the CAMU.

(d) The director will, for areas of the CAMU in which wastes will remain in place after CAMU closure, specify post-closure requirements to control, minimize, or eliminate, to the extent necessary to protect human health and the environment, post-closure escape of dangerous waste, dangerous constituents, leachate, contaminated runoff, and dangerous waste decomposition products to the ground, to ground waters, to surface waters, and to the atmosphere. Such post-closure requirements will include, as necessary to protect human health and the environment, monitoring and maintenance activities and the frequency with which such activities will be performed to ensure the integrity of any cap, final cover, or other containment system.

(e) The owner/operator of a facility must provide sufficient information to enable the director to designate a CAMU in accordance with the criteria in subsections (4), (5)(a) through (d), and (6) of this section.

(f) The director will document the rationale for designating CAMUs and will make such documentation available to the public.

(g) Incorporation of the designation of and requirements for a CAMU into an existing permit must be approved by the director according to the procedures for agency initiated permit modifications under WAC 173-303-830(3), or according to the permit modification procedures of WAC 173-303-830(4).

(6) Incorporation of a regulated unit within a CAMU.

(a) The director may designate a regulated unit (as defined in WAC 173-303-040) as a CAMU, or may incorporate a regulated unit into a CAMU, if:

(i) The regulated unit is closed or closing, meaning it has begun the closure process under WAC 173-303-610 or 173-303-400; and

(ii) Inclusion of the regulated unit will enhance implementation of effective, protective and reliable remedial actions at the facility.

(b) The requirements of WAC 173-303-610, 173-303-620, 173-303-645, and the unit specific requirements of WAC 173-303-650 through 173-303-680 that applied to the regulated unit will continue to apply to the portion of the CAMU into which the regulated unit was incorporated.

(7) Temporary units (TUs).

(a) ~~((For temporary tanks and container storage areas used for treatment or storage of remediation wastes during implementation of the corrective action requirements of subsection (2) of this section, the director may determine that a design, operating, or closure standard applicable to such units may be replaced by alternative requirements which are protective of human health and the environment.))~~ In accordance with the requirements of this subsection, the director may designate a tank or container storage area at a facility as a temporary unit for the purpose of treating or storing remediation waste that originates at the same facility in order to implement remedies under this section or to implement other cleanup actions. The director may replace the design, operating and closure standards applicable to dangerous waste tank and container treatment and storage units under this chapter

with alternative requirements that protect human health and the environment.

(b) Any temporary unit to which alternative requirements are applied in accordance with (a) of this subsection will be:

(i) Located within the facility boundary; and

(ii) Used only for treatment or storage of remediation wastes managed pursuant to implementation of the corrective action requirements of subsection (2) of this section at the facility.

(c) In establishing standards to be applied to a temporary unit, the director will consider the following factors:

(i) Length of time unit will be in operation;

(ii) Type of unit;

(iii) Volumes of wastes to be managed;

(iv) Physical and chemical characteristics of the wastes to be managed in the unit;

(v) Potential for releases from the unit;

(vi) Hydrogeological and other relevant environmental conditions at the facility which may influence the migration of any potential releases; and

(vii) Potential for exposure of humans and environmental receptors if releases were to occur from the unit.

(d) The director will specify the length of time, not to exceed one year, a temporary unit will be allowed to operate. The director will also specify design, operating, and closure requirements for the temporary unit.

(e) The director may extend the operating period of a temporary unit for up to one additional year, provided the director determines that:

(i) Continued operation of the unit will not pose a threat to human health and the environment; and

(ii) Continued operation of the unit is necessary to ensure timely and efficient implementation of remedial actions at the facility.

(f) Incorporation of the designation of and requirements for a temporary unit or a time extension for a temporary unit into an existing permit will be:

(i) Approved in accordance with the procedures for agency-initiated permit modifications under WAC 173-303-830(3); or

(ii) Requested by the owner or operator as a Class II modification according to the procedures under WAC 173-303-830(4).

(g) The director will document the rationale for designating a temporary unit and for granting time extensions for temporary units and will make such documentation available to the public.

(8) Staging piles. The requirements for staging piles in 40 CFR Part 264.554 are incorporated by reference.

**AMENDATORY SECTION** (Amending Order 94-30, filed 10/19/95, effective 11/19/95)

**WAC 173-303-650 Surface impoundments.** (1) Applicability. The regulations in this section apply to owners and operators of facilities that use surface impoundments to treat, store, or dispose of dangerous waste.

(2) Design and operating requirements.

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(a)(i) Any surface impoundment that is not covered by (j) of this subsection must have a liner for all portions of the impoundment (except for an existing portion of a surface impoundment). The liner must be designed, constructed, and installed to prevent any migration of wastes out of the impoundment to the adjacent subsurface soil or ground water or surface water at any time during the active life (including the closure period) of the impoundment. The liner may be constructed of materials that may allow wastes to migrate into the liner (but not into the adjacent subsurface soil or ground water or surface water) during the active life of the facility, provided that the impoundment is closed in accordance with subsection (6)(a)(i) of this section. For impoundments that will be closed in accordance with subsection (6)(a)(ii) of this section, the liner must be constructed of materials that can prevent wastes from migrating into the liner during the active life of the facility. The liner must be:

(A) Constructed of materials that have appropriate chemical properties and sufficient strength and thickness to prevent failure due to pressure gradients (including static head and external hydrogeologic forces), physical contact with the waste or leachate to which they are exposed, climatic conditions, the stress of installation, and the stress of daily operation;

(B) Placed upon a foundation or base capable of providing support to the liner and resistance to pressure gradients above and below the liner to prevent failure of the liner due to settlement, compression, or uplift;

(C) Installed to cover all surrounding earth likely to be in contact with the waste or leachate; and

(D) For EHW management, the owner or operator must submit an engineering report with their permit application under WAC 173-303-806(4) stating the basis for selecting the liner(s). The report must be certified by an independent, qualified registered professional engineer.

(ii) The owner or operator of a new surface impoundment installed after October 31, 1984, and in which liquid EHW is managed must:

(A) Install a double lined system which incorporates the specifications of subsection (3)(a), (b), and (c) of this section; and

(B) Must comply with either the ground water monitoring requirements of WAC 173-303-645, or the unsaturated zone monitoring requirements of WAC 173-303-655(6).

(b) The owner or operator will be exempted from the requirements of (a) of this subsection, if the department finds, based on a demonstration by the owner or operator, that alternate design and operating practices, together with location characteristics, will prevent the migration of any dangerous constituents listed in WAC 173-303-9905, or which otherwise cause his wastes to be regulated under this chapter, into the ground water or surface water at any future time. In deciding whether to grant an exemption, the department will consider:

(i) The nature and quantity of the wastes;

(ii) The proposed alternate design and operation;

(iii) The hydrogeologic setting of the facility, including the attenuative capacity and thickness of the liners and soils present between the impoundment and ground water or surface water; and

(iv) All other factors which would influence the quality and mobility of the leachate produced and the potential for it to migrate to ground water or surface water.

(c) A surface impoundment must be designed, constructed, maintained, and operated to prevent overtopping resulting from normal or abnormal operations; overfilling; wind and wave action; rainfall; run-on; malfunctions of level controllers, alarms, and other equipment; and human error.

(d) A surface impoundment must be designed so that any flow of waste into the impoundment can be immediately shut off in the event of overtopping or liner failure.

(e) A surface impoundment must be designed to repel birds.

(f) A surface impoundment must have dikes that are designed, constructed, and maintained with sufficient structural integrity to prevent their failure. In ensuring structural integrity, it must not be presumed that the liner system will function without leakage during the active life of the unit.

(g) Earthen dikes must be kept free of:

(i) Perennial woody plants with root systems which could weaken its structural integrity; and

(ii) Burrowing mammals which could weaken its structural integrity or create leaks through burrows.

(h) Earthen dikes must have a protective cover, such as grass, shale or rock to minimize wind and water erosion and to preserve their structural integrity.

(i) The department will specify in the permit all design and operating practices that are necessary to ensure that the requirements of this subsection are satisfied.

(j) The owner or operator of each new surface impoundment unit on which construction commences after January 29, 1992, each lateral expansion of a surface impoundment unit on which construction commences after July 29, 1992, and each replacement of an existing surface impoundment unit that is to commence reuse after July 29, 1992, must install two or more liners and a leachate collection and removal system between such liners. "Construction commences" is as defined in WAC 173-303-040 under "existing TSD facility."

(i) The liner system must include:

(A) A top liner designed and constructed of materials (e.g., a geomembrane) to prevent the migration of dangerous constituents into such liner during the active life and post-closure care period; and

(B) A composite bottom liner, consisting of at least two components. The upper component must be designed and constructed of materials (e.g., a geomembrane) to prevent the migration of dangerous constituents into this component during the active life and post-closure care period. The lower component must be designed and constructed of materials to minimize the migration of dangerous constituents if a breach in the upper component were to occur. The lower component must be constructed of at least 3 feet (91 cm) of compacted soil material with a hydraulic conductivity of no more than  $1 \times 10^{-7}$  cm/sec.

(ii) The liners must comply with (a)(i)(A), (B), and (C) of this subsection.

(iii) The leachate collection and removal system between the liners, and immediately above the bottom composite liner in the case of multiple leachate collection and removal sys-

tems, is also a leak detection system. This leak detection system must be capable of detecting, collecting, and removing leaks of dangerous constituents at the earliest practicable time through all areas of the top liner likely to be exposed to waste or leachate during the active life and post-closure care period. The requirements for a leak detection system in this paragraph are satisfied by installation of a system that is, at a minimum:

(A) Constructed with a bottom slope of one percent or more;

(B) Constructed of granular drainage materials with a hydraulic conductivity of  $1 \times 10^{-1}$  cm/sec or more and a thickness of 12 inches (30.5 cm) or more; or constructed of synthetic or geonet drainage materials with a transmissivity of  $3 \times 10^{-4}$  m<sup>2</sup>/sec or more;

(C) Constructed of materials that are chemically resistant to the waste managed in the surface impoundment and the leachate expected to be generated, and of sufficient strength and thickness to prevent collapse under the pressures exerted by overlying wastes and any waste cover materials or equipment used at the surface impoundment;

(D) Designed and operated to minimize clogging during the active life and post-closure care period; and

(E) Constructed with sumps and liquid removal methods (e.g., pumps) of sufficient size to collect and remove liquids from the sump and prevent liquids from backing up into the drainage layer. Each unit must have its own sump(s). The design of each sump and removal system must provide a method for measuring and recording the volume of liquids present in the sump and of liquids removed.

(iv) The owner or operator will collect and remove pumpable liquids in the sumps to minimize the head on the bottom liner.

(v) The owner or operator of a leak detection system that is not located completely above the seasonal high water table must demonstrate that the operation of the leak detection system will not be adversely affected by the presence of ground water.

(k) The department may approve alternative design or operating practices to those specified in (j) of this subsection if the owner or operator demonstrates to the department that such design and operating practices, together with location characteristics:

(i) Will prevent the migration of any dangerous constituent into the ground water or surface water at least as effectively as the liners and leachate collection and removal system specified in (j) of this subsection; and

(ii) Will allow detection of leaks of dangerous constituents through the top liner at least as effectively.

(l) The double liner requirement set forth in (j) of this subsection may be waived by the department for any monofill, if:

(i) The monofill contains only dangerous wastes from foundry furnace emission controls or metal casting molding sand, and such wastes do not contain constituents which would render the wastes dangerous for reasons other than the toxicity characteristic in WAC 173-303-090(8) or the toxicity criteria at WAC 173-303-100(5); and

(ii)(A) The monofill has at least one liner for which there is no evidence that such liner is leaking. For the purposes of

this paragraph, the term "liner" means a liner designed, constructed, installed, and operated to prevent dangerous waste from passing into the liner at any time during the active life of the facility, or a liner designed, constructed, installed, and operated to prevent dangerous waste from migrating beyond the liner to adjacent subsurface soil, ground water, or surface water at any time during the active life of the facility. In the case of any surface impoundment which has been exempted from the requirements of (j) of this subsection on the basis of a liner designed, constructed, installed, and operated to prevent dangerous waste from passing beyond the liner, at the closure of such impoundment, the owner or operator must remove or decontaminate all waste residues, all contaminated liner material, and contaminated soil to the extent practicable. If all contaminated soil is not removed or decontaminated, the owner or operator of such impoundment will comply with appropriate post-closure requirements, including but not limited to ground water monitoring and corrective action;

(B) The monofill is located more than one-quarter mile from an underground source of drinking water (as that term is defined in 40 CFR Section 144.3); and

(C) The monofill is in compliance with generally applicable ground water monitoring requirements for facilities with permits under RCRA section 3005(c); or

(iii) The owner or operator demonstrates that the monofill is located, designed and operated so as to assure that there will be no migration of any dangerous constituent into ground water or surface water at any future time.

(m) The owner or operator of any replacement surface impoundment unit is exempt from (j) of this subsection if:

(i) The existing unit was constructed in compliance with the design standards of sections 3004 (o)(1)(A)(i) and (o)(5) of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act; and

(ii) There is no reason to believe that the liner is not functioning as designed.

(3) Reserve.

(4) Monitoring and inspection.

(a) During construction and installation, liners (except in the case of existing portions of surface impoundments exempt from subsection (2)(a)(i) of this section) and cover systems (e.g., membranes, sheets, or coatings) must be inspected for uniformity, damage, and imperfections (e.g., holes, cracks, thin spots, or foreign materials). Immediately after construction or installation:

(i) Synthetic liners and covers must be inspected to ensure tight seams and joints and the absence of tears, punctures, or blisters; and

(ii) Soil-based and admixed liners and covers must be inspected for imperfections including lenses, cracks, channels, root holes, or other structural nonuniformities that may cause an increase in the permeability of the liner or cover.

(b) While a surface impoundment is in operation, it must be inspected weekly and after storms to detect evidence of any of the following:

(i) Deterioration, malfunctions, or improper operation of overtopping control systems;

(ii) Sudden drops in the level of the impoundment's contents; and

(iii) Severe erosion or other signs of deterioration in dikes or other containment devices.

(c) Prior to the issuance of a permit, and after any extended period of time (at least six months) during which the impoundment was not in service, the owner or operator must obtain a certification from a qualified engineer that the impoundment's dike, including that portion of any dike which provides freeboard, has structural integrity. The certification must establish, in particular, that the dike:

(i) Will withstand the stress of the pressure exerted by the types and amounts of wastes to be placed in the impoundment; and

(ii) Will not fail due to scouring or piping, without dependence on any liner system included in the surface impoundment construction.

(d)(i) An owner or operator required to have a leak detection system under subsection (2)(j) or (k) of this section must record the amount of liquids removed from each leak detection system sump at least once each week during the active life and closure period.

(ii) After the final cover is installed, the amount of liquids removed from each leak detection system sump must be recorded at least monthly. If the liquid level in the sump stays below the pump operating level for two consecutive months, the amount of liquids in the sumps must be recorded at least quarterly. If the liquid level in the sump stays below the pump operating level for two consecutive quarters, the amount of liquids in the sumps must be recorded at least semi annually. If at any time during the post-closure care period the pump operating level is exceeded at units on quarterly or semiannual recording schedules, the owner or operator must return to monthly recording of amounts of liquids removed from each sump until the liquid level again stays below the pump operating level for two consecutive months.

(iii) "Pump operating level" is a liquid level proposed by the owner or operator and approved by the department based on pump activation level, sump dimensions, and level that avoids backup into the drainage layer and minimizes head in the sump.

(5) Emergency repairs; contingency plans.

(a) A surface impoundment must be removed from service in accordance with (b) of this subsection when:

(i) Unexpected changes of liquid levels occur; or

(ii) The dike leaks.

(b) When a surface impoundment must be removed from service as required by (a) of this subsection, the owner or operator must:

(i) Immediately shut off the flow or stop the addition of wastes into the impoundment;

(ii) Immediately contain any surface leakage which has occurred or is occurring;

(iii) Immediately stop the leak;

(iv) Take any other necessary steps to stop or prevent catastrophic failure;

(v) Empty the impoundment, if a leak cannot be stopped by any other means; and

(vi) Notify the department of the problem in writing within seven days after detecting the problem.

(c) As part of the contingency plan required in WAC 173-303-340 through 173-303-360, the owner or operator must specify:

(i) A procedure for complying with the requirements of (b) of this subsection; and

(ii) A containment system evaluation and repair plan describing: Testing and monitoring techniques; procedures to be followed to evaluate the integrity of the containment system in the event of a possible failure; description of a schedule of actions to be taken in the event of a possible failure; and the repair techniques and materials (and their availability) to be used in the event of leakage due to containment system failure or deterioration which does not require the impoundment to be removed from service.

(d) No surface impoundment that has been removed from service in accordance with the requirements of this section may be restored to service unless the portion of the impoundment which was failing is repaired and the following steps are taken:

(i) If the impoundment was removed from service as the result of actual or imminent dike failure, the dike's structural integrity must be recertified in accordance with subsection (4)(c) of this section;

(ii) If the impoundment was removed from service as the result of a sudden drop in the liquid level, then:

(A) For any existing portion of the impoundment, a liner must be installed in compliance with subsection (2)(a)(i) or (3) of this section; and

(B) For any other portion of the impoundment, the repaired liner system must be certified by a qualified engineer as meeting the design specifications approved in the permit.

(e) A surface impoundment that has been removed from service in accordance with the requirements of this section and that is not being repaired must be closed in accordance with the provisions of subsection (6) of this section.

(6) Closure and post-closure care.

(a) At closure, the owner or operator must:

(i) Remove or decontaminate all dangerous waste and dangerous waste residues, contaminated containment system components (liners, etc.), contaminated subsoils, and structures and equipment contaminated with dangerous waste and leachate, and manage them as dangerous waste; or

(ii) If the surface impoundment will be closed as a landfill, except that this option is prohibited if EHW would remain in the closed unit(s):

(A) Eliminate free liquids by removing liquid wastes or solidifying the remaining wastes and waste residues;

(B) Stabilize remaining wastes to a bearing capacity sufficient to support a final cover; and

(C) Cover the surface impoundment with a final cover designed and constructed to:

(I) Provide long-term minimization of the migration of liquids through the closed impoundment with a material that has a permeability less than or equal to the permeability of any bottom liner system or natural subsoils present;

(II) Function with minimum maintenance;

(III) Promote drainage and minimize erosion or abrasion of the final cover; and

(IV) Accommodate settling and subsidence so that the cover's integrity is maintained.

(b) If some waste residues or contaminated materials are left in place at final closure (except that no EHW may ever be



left in place), the owner or operator must comply with all post-closure requirements contained in WAC 173-303-610 (7), (8), (9), and (10), including maintenance and monitoring throughout the post-closure care period (specified in the permit). The owner or operator must:

(i) Maintain the integrity and effectiveness of the final cover, including making repairs to the cap as necessary to correct the effects of settling, subsidence, erosion, or other events;

(ii) Maintain and monitor the leak detection system in accordance with subsections (2)(j)(ii)(D) and (E), and (4)(d) of this section, and comply with all other applicable leak detection system requirements of this chapter;

(iii) Maintain and monitor the ground water monitoring system and comply with all applicable requirements of WAC 173-303-645; and

(iv) Prevent run-on and run-off from eroding or otherwise damaging the final cover.

(c)(i) If an owner or operator plans to close a surface impoundment in accordance with (a)(i) of this subsection, and the impoundment does not comply with the liner requirements of subsection (2)(a)(i) of this section, and is not exempt from them in accordance with subsection (2)(b) of this section, then:

(A) The closure plan for the impoundment under WAC 173-303-610(3) must include both a plan for complying with (a)(i) of this subsection, and a contingent plan for complying with (a)(ii) of this subsection in case not all contaminated subsoils can be practicably removed at closure; and

(B) The owner or operator must prepare a contingent post-closure plan under WAC 173-303-610(8) for complying with (b) of this subsection in case not all contaminated subsoils can be practicably removed at closure.

(ii) The cost estimates calculated under WAC 173-303-620 (3) and (5) for closure and post-closure care of an impoundment subject to (c) of this subsection must include the cost of complying with the contingent closure plan and the contingent post-closure plan, but are not required to include the cost of expected closure under (a)(i) of this subsection.

Reserve.

(7) Special requirements for ignitable or reactive waste. Ignitable or reactive waste must not be placed in a surface impoundment, unless the waste and impoundment satisfy all applicable requirements of WAC 173-303-140 (2)(a), and:

(a) The waste is treated, rendered, or mixed before or immediately after placement in the impoundment so that:

(i) The resulting waste, mixture, or dissolution of material no longer meets the definition of ignitable or reactive waste under WAC 173-303-090; and

(ii) WAC 173-303-395 (1)(b) is complied with; or

(b) The waste is managed in such a way that it is protected from any material or conditions which may cause it to ignite or react; or

(c) The surface impoundment is used solely for emergencies.

(8) Special requirements for incompatible wastes. Incompatible wastes and materials must not be placed in the same surface impoundment, unless WAC 173-303-395 (1)(b) is complied with.

(9) Special requirements for dangerous wastes F020, F021, F022, F023, F026, and F027.

(a) The wastes F020, F021, F022, F023, F026, or F027 must not be placed in a surface impoundment unless the owner or operator operates the surface impoundment in accordance with a management plan for these wastes that is approved by the department pursuant to the standards set out in this subsection, and in accord with all other applicable requirements of this section. The factors to be considered are:

(i) The volume, physical, and chemical characteristics of the wastes, including their potential to migrate through soil or to volatilize or escape into the atmosphere;

(ii) The attenuative properties of underlying and surrounding soils or other materials;

(iii) The mobilizing properties of other materials co-disposed with these wastes; and

(iv) The effectiveness of additional treatment, design, or monitoring techniques.

(b) The department may determine that additional design, operating, and monitoring requirements are necessary in order to reduce the possibility of migration of these wastes to ground water, surface water, or air so as to protect human health and the environment.

(10) Action leakage rate.

(a) The department must approve an action leakage rate for surface impoundment units subject to WAC 173-303-650 (2)(j) or (k). The action leakage rate is the maximum design flow rate that the leak detection system (LDS) can remove without the fluid head on the bottom liner exceeding 1 foot. The action leakage rate must include an adequate safety margin to allow for uncertainties in the design (e.g., slope, hydraulic conductivity, thickness of drainage material), construction, operation, and location of the LDS, waste and leachate characteristics, likelihood and amounts of other sources of liquids in the LDS, and proposed response actions (e.g., the action leakage rate must consider decreases in the flow capacity of the system over time resulting from siltation and clogging, rib layover and creep of synthetic components of the system, overburden pressures, etc.).

(b) To determine if the action leakage rate has been exceeded, the owner or operator must convert the weekly or monthly flow rate from the monitoring data obtained under WAC 173-303-650 (4)(d) to an average daily flow rate (gallons per acre per day) for each sump. Unless the department approves a different calculation, the average daily flow rate for each sump must be calculated weekly during the active life and closure period, and if the unit is closed in accordance with WAC 173-303-650 (6)(b), monthly during the post-closure care period when monthly monitoring is required under WAC 173-303-650 (4)(d).

(11) Response actions.

(a) The owner or operator of surface impoundment units subject to subsection (2)(j) or (k) of this section must have an approved response action plan before receipt of waste. The response action plan must set forth the actions to be taken if the action leakage rate has been exceeded. At a minimum, the response action plan must describe the actions specified in (b) of this subsection.

(b) If the flow rate into the leak detection system exceeds the action leakage rate for any sump, the owner or operator must:

(i) Notify the department in writing of the exceedance within seven days of the determination;

(ii) Submit a preliminary written assessment to the department within fourteen days of the determination, as to the amount of liquids, likely sources of liquids, possible location, size, and cause of any leaks, and short-term actions taken and planned;

(iii) Determine to the extent practicable the location, size, and cause of any leak;

(iv) Determine whether waste receipt should cease or be curtailed, whether any waste should be removed from the unit for inspection, repairs, or controls, and whether or not the unit should be closed;

(v) Determine any other short-term and longer-term actions to be taken to mitigate or stop any leaks; and

(vi) Within thirty days after the notification that the action leakage rate has been exceeded, submit to the department the results of the analyses specified in (b)(iii), (iv), and (v) of this subsection, the results of actions taken, and actions planned. Monthly thereafter, as long as the flow rate in the leak detection system exceeds the action leakage rate, the owner or operator must submit to the department a report summarizing the results of any remedial actions taken and actions planned.

(c) To make the leak and/or remediation determinations in (b)(iii), (iv), and (v) of this subsection, the owner or operator must:

(i) Assess the source of liquids and amounts of liquids by source;

(ii) Conduct a fingerprint, dangerous constituent, or other analyses of the liquids in the leak detection system to identify the source of liquids and possible location of any leaks, and the hazard and mobility of the liquid; and

(iii) Assess the seriousness of any leaks in terms of potential for escaping into the environment; or

(iv) Document why such assessments are not needed.

(12) Air emission standards. The owner or operator must manage all hazardous waste placed in a tank in accordance with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR Subparts AA, BB, and CC, which are incorporated by reference at WAC 173-303-690 through 173-303-692.

(13) Existing and newly regulated surface impoundments. The requirements of 3005 (j)(1) and (6) of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) of 1976, as amended, are incorporated by reference. Surface impoundments regulated for the first time by a listing or characteristic adopted after November 8, 1984, must comply with new unit requirements or stop dangerous waste activity by four years after the date of adoption of the new listing or characteristic.

**AMENDATORY SECTION** (Amending Order 94-30, filed 10/19/95, effective 11/19/95)

**WAC 173-303-680 Miscellaneous units.** (1) Applicability. The requirements of this section apply to owners and operators of facilities that treat, store, or dispose of dangerous

waste in miscellaneous units, except as WAC 173-303-600 provides otherwise.

(2) Environmental performance standards. A miscellaneous unit must be located, designed, constructed, operated, maintained, and closed in a manner that will ensure protection of human health and the environment. Permits for miscellaneous units are to contain such terms and provisions as necessary to protect human health and the environment, including, but not limited to, as appropriate, design and operating requirements, detection and monitoring requirements, and requirements for responses to releases of dangerous waste or dangerous constituents from the unit. Permit terms and provisions will include those requirements in WAC 173-303-630 through 173-303-670, 40 CFR Subparts AA through CC, which are incorporated by reference at WAC 173-303-690 through 173-303-692, WAC 173-303-800 through 173-303-806, WAC 173-303-800 through 173-303-806, and 40 CFR Part 146 that are appropriate for the miscellaneous units being permitted. Protection of human health and the environment includes, but is not limited to:

(a) Prevention of any releases that may have adverse effects on human health or the environment due to migration of wastes constituents in the ground water or subsurface environment, considering:

(i) The volume and physical and chemical characteristics of the waste in the unit, including its potential for migration through soil, liners, or other containing structures;

(ii) The hydrologic and geologic characteristics of the unit and the surrounding area;

(iii) The existing quality of ground water, including other sources of contamination and their cumulative impact on the ground water;

(iv) The quantity and direction of ground water flow;

(v) The proximity to and withdrawal rates of current and potential ground water users;

(vi) The patterns of land use in the region;

(vii) The potential for deposition or migration of waste constituents into subsurface physical structures, and into the root zone of food-chain crops and other vegetation;

(viii) The potential for health risks caused by human exposure to waste constituents; and

(ix) The potential for damage to domestic animals, wildlife, crops, vegetation, and physical structures caused by exposure to waste constituents.

(b) Prevention of any release that may have adverse effects on human health or the environment due to migration of waste constituents in surface water, or wetlands or on the soil surface considering:

(i) The volume and physical and chemical characteristics of the waste in the unit;

(ii) The effectiveness and reliability of containing, confining, and collecting systems and structures in preventing migration;

(iii) The hydrologic characteristics of the unit and the surrounding area, including the topography of the land around the unit;

(iv) The patterns of precipitation in the region;

(v) The quantity, quality, and direction of ground water flow;

(vi) The proximity of the unit to surface waters;

(vii) The current and potential uses of nearby surface waters and any water quality standards established for those surface waters;

(viii) The existing quality of surface waters and surface soils, including other sources of contamination and their cumulative impact on surface waters and surface soils;

(ix) The patterns of land use in the region;

(x) The potential for health risks caused by human exposure to waste constituents; and

(xi) The potential for damage to domestic animals, wildlife, crops, vegetation, and physical structures caused by exposure to waste constituents.

(c) Prevention of any release that may have adverse effects on human health or the environment due to migration of waste constituents in the air, considering:

(i) The volume and physical and chemical characteristics of the waste in the unit, including its potential for the emission and dispersal of gases, aerosols and particulates;

(ii) The effectiveness and reliability of systems and structures to reduce or prevent emissions of dangerous constituents to the air;

(iii) The operating characteristics of the unit;

(iv) The atmospheric, meteorologic, and topographic characteristics of the unit and the surrounding area;

(v) The existing quality of the air, including other sources of contamination and their cumulative impact on the air;

(vi) The potential for health risks caused by human exposure to waste constituents; and

(vii) The potential for damage to domestic animals, wildlife, crops, vegetation, and physical structures caused by exposure to waste constituents.

(3) Monitoring, analysis, inspection, response, reporting, and corrective action. Monitoring, testing, analytical data, inspections, response, and reporting procedures and frequencies must ensure compliance with subsection (2) of this section, WAC 173-303-320, 173-303-340(1), 173-303-390, and 173-303-646(2) as well as meet any additional requirements needed to protect human health and the environment as specified in the permit.

(4) Postclosure care. A miscellaneous unit that is a disposal unit must be maintained in a manner that complied with subsection (2) of this section during the postclosure care period. In addition, if a treatment or storage unit has contaminated soils or ground water that cannot be completely removed or decontaminated during closure, then that unit must also meet the requirements of subsection (2) of this section during postclosure care. The postclosure plan under WAC 173-303-610(8) must specify the procedures that will be used to satisfy this requirement.

**AMENDATORY SECTION** (Amending Order 94-30, filed 10/19/95, effective 11/19/95)

**WAC 173-303-690 Air emission standards for process vents.** (1) Applicability.

(a) The regulations in this section apply to owners and operators of facilities that treat, store, or dispose of hazardous wastes.

(b) Except for 40 CFR 264.1034 (d) and (e), this section applies to process vents associated with distillation, fractionation, thin-film evaporation, solvent extraction, or air or steam stripping operations that manage hazardous wastes with organic concentrations of at least 10((-) ppmw, if these operations are conducted in one of the following:

(i) A unit(s) that ((are)) is subject to the permitting requirements of WAC 173-303-800 through 173-303-840; or

(ii) ((Hazardous waste recycling units that are located on hazardous waste management facilities otherwise subject to the permitting requirements of WAC 173-303-800 through 173-303-840.)) A unit (including a hazardous waste recycling unit) that is not exempt from permitting under the provisions of WAC 173-303-200(1) (i.e., a hazardous waste recycling unit that is not a ninety-day tank or container) and that is located at a hazardous waste management facility otherwise subject to the permitting requirements of WAC 173-303-800 through 173-303-840; or

(iii) A unit that is exempt from permitting under the provisions of WAC 173-303-200(1) (i.e., a "ninety-day" tank or container) and is not a recycling unit under the provisions of WAC 173-303-120.

(c) If the owner or operator of process vents subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 264.1032 through 264.1036 has received a permit under section 3005 of RCRA prior to December 21, 1990, the requirements of 264.1032 through 264.1036 must be incorporated when the permit is reissued under WAC 173-303-840(8) or reviewed under WAC 173-303-806(11).

**Note:** The requirements of 40 CFR Parts 264.1032 through 264.1036 apply to process vents on hazardous waste recycling units previously exempt under WAC 173-303-120 (4)(d). Other exemptions under WAC 173-303-071 and 173-303-600(2) are not affected by these requirements.

(2) 40 CFR 264.1031 through 1036 (Subpart AA) is incorporated by reference.

**Note:** Where the incorporated language refers to 264.1030, refer to subsection (1) of this section. Where the incorporated language refers to Part 270, refer to WAC 173-303-800 through 173-303-840.

**AMENDATORY SECTION** (Amending Order 94-30, filed 10/19/95, effective 11/19/95)

**WAC 173-303-691 Air emission standards for equipment leaks.** (1) Applicability.

(a) The regulations in this section apply to owners and operators of facilities that treat, store, or dispose of hazardous wastes.

(b) Except as provided in 40 CFR 1064(k), this section applies to equipment that contains or contacts hazardous wastes with organic concentrations of at least 10 percent by weight that are managed in one of the following:

(i) ((Units that are)) A unit that is subject to the permitting requirements of WAC 173-303-800 through 173-303-840; or

(ii) ((Hazardous waste recycling units that are located on hazardous waste management facilities otherwise subject to the permitting requirements of WAC 173-303-800 through 173-303-840.)) A unit (including a hazardous waste recy-

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cling unit) that is not exempt from permitting under the provisions of WAC 173-303-200(1) (i.e., a hazardous waste recycling unit that is not a "ninety-day" tank or container) and that is located at a hazardous waste management facility otherwise subject to the permitting requirements of WAC 173-303-800 through 173-303-840; or

(iii) A unit that is exempt from permitting under the provisions of WAC 173-303-200(1) (i.e., a "ninety-day" tank or container) and is not a recycling unit under the provisions of WAC 173-303-120.

(c) If the owner or operator of equipment subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 264.1052 through 264.1065 has received a permit under section 3005 of RCRA prior to December 21, 1990, the requirements of 40 CFR 264.1052 through 264.1065 must be incorporated when the permit is reissued under WAC 173-303-840(8) or reviewed under WAC 173-303-806(11).

(d) Each piece of equipment to which this section applies must be marked in such a manner that it can be distinguished readily from other pieces of equipment.

(e) Equipment that is in vacuum service is excluded from the requirements of 40 CFR 264.1052 to 264.1060 if it is identified as required in 40 CFR 264.1064 (g)(5).

(f) Equipment that contains or contacts hazardous waste with an organic concentration of at least ten percent by weight for less than three hundred hours per calendar year is excluded from the requirements of 40 CFR Parts 264.1052 through 264.1060 if it is identified, as required in 40 CFR Part 264.1064 (g)(6).

Note: The requirements of 40 CFR Parts 264.1052 through 264.1065 apply to equipment associated with hazardous waste recycling units previously exempt under WAC 173-303-120 (4)(d). Other exemptions under WAC 173-303-071 and 173-303-600(2) are not affected by these requirements.

(2) 40 CFR 264.1051 through 1065 (Subpart BB) is incorporated by reference.

Note: Where the incorporated language refers to 264.1050, refer to WAC 173-303-691. Where the incorporated language refers to Part 270, refer to WAC 173-303-800 through 173-303-840.

## NEW SECTION

### **WAC 173-303-692 Air emission standards for tanks, surface impoundments, and containers. (1) Applicability.**

(a) The requirements of 40 CFR Part 264 Subpart CC apply to owners and operators of all facilities that treat, store, or dispose of hazardous waste in tanks, surface impoundments, or containers subject to either WAC 173-303-630, 173-303-640, or 173-303-650 except as WAC 173-303-600 and (b) of this subsection provide otherwise.

(b) The requirements of 40 CFR Part 264 Subpart CC do not apply to the following waste management units at the facility:

(i) A waste management unit that holds hazardous waste placed in the unit before December 6, 1996, and in which no hazardous waste is added to the unit on or after December 6, 1996.

(ii) A container that has a design capacity less than or equal to 0.1 m<sup>3</sup>.

(iii) A tank in which an owner or operator has stopped adding hazardous waste and the owner or operator has begun implementing or completed closure pursuant to an approved closure plan.

(iv) A surface impoundment in which an owner or operator has stopped adding hazardous waste (except to implement an approved closure plan) and the owner or operator has begun implementing or completed closure pursuant to an approved closure plan.

(v) A waste management unit that is used solely for on-site treatment or storage of hazardous waste that is placed in the unit as a result of implementing remedial activities required under the corrective action authorities of WAC 173-303-646.

(vi) A waste management unit that is used solely for the management of radioactive mixed waste in accordance with all applicable regulations under the authority of the Atomic Energy Act and the Nuclear Waste Policy Act.

(vii) A hazardous waste management unit that the owner or operator certifies is equipped with and operating air emission controls in accordance with the requirements of an applicable Clean Air Act regulation codified under 40 CFR Parts 60, 61, or 63. For the purpose of complying with this paragraph, a tank for which the air emission control includes an enclosure, as opposed to a cover, must be in compliance with the enclosure and control device requirements of 40 CFR Part 264.1084(i), except as provided in 40 CFR Part 264.1082 (c)(5).

(viii) A tank that has a process vent as defined in 40 CFR Part 264.1031.

(c) For the owner and operator of a facility subject to this section who received a final permit under the Hazardous Waste Management Act prior to December 6, 1996, the requirements of 40 CFR Part 264 Subpart CC will be incorporated into the permit when the permit is reissued in accordance with the requirements of WAC 173-303-840(8) or reviewed in accordance with the requirements of WAC 173-303-806 (11)(d). Until such date when the permit is reissued in accordance with the requirements of WAC 173-303-840(8) or reviewed in accordance with the requirements of WAC 173-303-806 (11)(d), the owner and operator is subject to the requirements of 40 CFR Part 265 Subpart CC, which is incorporated by reference at WAC 173-303-400 (3)(a).

(d) The requirements of 40 CFR Part 264 Subpart CC, except for the recordkeeping requirements specified in 40 CFR Part 264.1089(i), are administratively stayed for a tank or a container used for the management of hazardous waste generated by organic peroxide manufacturing and its associated laboratory operations when the owner or operator of the unit meets all of the following conditions:

(i) The owner or operator identifies that the tank or container receives hazardous waste generated by an organic peroxide manufacturing process producing more than one functional family of organic peroxides or multiple organic peroxides within one functional family, that one or more of these organic peroxides could potentially undergo self-accelerating thermal decomposition at or below ambient temperatures, and that organic peroxides are the predominant products manufactured by the process. For the purpose of meeting the conditions of this paragraph, "organic peroxide" means an

organic compound that contains the bivalent —O—O— structure and which may be considered to be a structural derivative of hydrogen peroxide where one or both of the hydrogen atoms has been replaced by an organic radical.

(ii) The owner or operator prepares documentation, in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 264.1089(i) explaining why an undue safety hazard would be created if air emission controls specified in 40 CFR Parts 264.1084 through 264.1087 are installed and operated on the tanks and containers used at the facility to manage the hazardous waste generated by the organic peroxide manufacturing process or processes meeting the conditions of (d)(i) of this subsection.

(iii) The owner or operator notifies the department in writing that hazardous waste generated by an organic peroxide manufacturing process or processes meeting the conditions of (d)(i) of this subsection are managed at the facility in tanks or containers meeting the conditions of (d)(ii) of this subsection. The notification must state the name and address of the facility, and must be signed and dated by an authorized representative of the facility owner or operator.

(2) **40 CFR Parts 264.1080(e) through 264.1091 (Subpart CC) is incorporated by reference.**

Note: Where the incorporated language refers to 264.1050, refer to WAC 173-303-691. Where the incorporated language refers to Part 270, refer to WAC 173-303-800 through 173-303-840.

(3) **References within 40 CFR Part 264 Subpart CC to the following parts are incorporated by reference:** 40 CFR Parts 60, 61, and 63. This includes Method 25E - Determination of Vapor Phase Organic Concentration in Waste Samples at 40 CFR Part 60 Appendix A.

#### NEW SECTION

**WAC 173-303-693 Dangerous waste munitions and explosives storage.** (1) **Applicability.** The requirements of this section apply to owners or operators who store munitions and explosive dangerous wastes, except as WAC 173-303-600(3) provides otherwise. (NOTE: Depending on explosive hazards, dangerous waste munitions and explosives may also be managed in other types of storage units, including containment buildings (WAC 173-303-695), tanks (WAC 173-303-640), or containers (WAC 173-303-630). See WAC 173-303-578(4) for storage of waste military munitions.)

(2) **Design and operating standards.**

(a) Dangerous waste munitions and explosives storage units must be designed and operated with containment systems, controls, and monitoring, that:

(i) Minimize the potential for detonation or other means of release of dangerous waste, dangerous constituents, dangerous decomposition products, or contaminated run-off, to the soil, ground water, surface water, and atmosphere;

(ii) Provide a primary barrier, which may be a container (including a shell) or tank, designed to contain the dangerous waste;

(iii) For wastes stored outdoors, provide that the waste and containers will not be in standing precipitation;

(iv) For liquid wastes, provide a secondary containment system that assures that any released liquids are contained and promptly detected and removed from the waste area, or

vapor detection system that assures that any released liquids or vapors are promptly detected and an appropriate response taken (for example, additional containment, such as overpacking, or removal from the waste area); and

(v) Provide monitoring and inspection procedures that assure the controls and containment systems are working as designed and that releases that may adversely impact human health or the environment are not escaping from the unit.

(b) Dangerous waste munitions and explosives stored in accordance with this section may be stored in one of the following:

(i) Earth-covered magazines. Earth-covered magazines must be:

(A) Constructed of waterproofed, reinforced concrete or structural steel arches, with steel doors that are kept closed when not being accessed;

(B) Designed and constructed:

(I) To be of sufficient strength and thickness to support the weight of any explosives or munitions stored and any equipment used in the unit;

(II) To provide working space for personnel and equipment in the unit; and

(III) To withstand movement activities that occur in the unit; and

(C) Located and designed, with walls and earthen covers that direct an explosion in the unit in a safe direction, so as to minimize the propagation of an explosion to adjacent units and to minimize other effects of any explosion.

(ii) Above-ground magazines. Above-ground magazines must be located and designed so as to minimize the propagation of an explosion to adjacent units and to minimize other effects of any explosion.

(iii) Outdoor or open storage areas. Outdoor or open storage areas must be located and designed so as to minimize the propagation of an explosion to adjacent units and to minimize other effects of any explosion.

(c) Dangerous waste munitions and explosives must be stored in accordance with a standard operating procedure specifying procedures to ensure safety, security, and environmental protection. If these procedures serve the same purpose as the security and inspection requirements of WAC 173-303-310, the preparedness and prevention procedures of WAC 173-303-340, and the contingency plan and emergency procedures requirements of WAC 173-303-350, then these procedures will be used to fulfill those requirements.

(d) Dangerous waste munitions and explosives must be packaged to ensure safety in handling and storage.

(e) Dangerous waste munitions and explosives must be inventoried at least annually.

(f) Dangerous waste munitions and explosives and their storage units must be inspected and monitored as necessary to ensure explosives safety and to ensure that there is no migration of contaminants out of the unit.

(3) **Closure and post-closure care.**

(a) At closure of a magazine or unit that stored dangerous waste in accordance with this section, the owner or operator must remove or decontaminate all waste residues, contaminated containment system components, contaminated subsoils, and structures and equipment contaminated with

waste, and manage them as dangerous waste. The closure plan, closure activities, cost estimates for closure, and financial responsibility for magazines or units must meet all of the requirements specified in WAC 173-303-610 and 173-303-620, except that the owner or operator may defer closure of the unit as long as it remains in service as a munitions or explosives magazine or storage unit.

(b) If, after removing or decontaminating all residues and making all reasonable efforts to effect removal or decontamination of contaminated components, subsoils, structures, and equipment as required in (a) of this subsection, the owner or operator finds that not all contaminated subsoils can be practicably removed or decontaminated, he or she must close the facility and perform post-closure care in accordance with the closure and post-closure requirements that apply to landfills (WAC 173-303-665(6)).

**AMENDATORY SECTION** (Amending Order 97-03, filed 1/12/98, effective 2/12/98)

**WAC 173-303-800 Permit requirements for dangerous waste management facilities.** (1) The purpose of WAC 173-303-800 through 173-303-840 is to establish the requirements for permits which will allow a dangerous waste facility to operate without endangering the public health and the environment.

(2) The owner/operator of a dangerous waste facility that transfers, treats, stores, or disposes (TSD) or recycles dangerous waste must, when required by this chapter, obtain a permit in accordance with WAC 173-303-800 through 173-303-840 covering the active life, closure period, ground water protection compliance period, and for any regulated unit (as defined in WAC 173-303-040) or for any facility which at closure does not meet the removal or decontamination limits of WAC 173-303-610 (2)(b), post-closure care period, unless they demonstrate closure by removal or decontamination as provided under WAC 173-303-800 (9) and (10). If a post-closure permit is required, the permit must address applicable ground water monitoring, unsaturated zone monitoring, corrective action, and post-closure care requirements of this chapter. The denial of a permit for the active life of a dangerous waste management facility or unit does not affect the requirement to obtain a post-closure permit under this section.

(3) TSD facility permits will be granted only if the objectives of the siting and performance standards set forth in WAC 173-303-282 and 173-303-283 are met.

(4) Permits will be issued according to the requirements of all applicable TSD facility standards.

(5) The owner/operator of a TSD facility is responsible for obtaining all other applicable federal, state, and local permits authorizing the development and operation of the TSD facility.

(6) The terms used in regard to permits which are not defined in WAC 173-303-040 have the same meanings as set forth in 40 CFR 270.2.

(7) Exemptions.

(a) A permit for an on-site cleanup action may be exempted as provided in a consent decree or order signed by

the department and issued pursuant to chapter 70.105D RCW.

(b) A permit is not required for an on-site cleanup action performed by the department pursuant to chapter 70.105D RCW.

(c) Further exemptions.

(i) A person is not required to obtain a dangerous waste permit for treatment or containment activities taken during immediate response to any of the following situations:

(A) A discharge of a dangerous waste;

(B) An imminent and substantial threat of a discharge of dangerous waste;

(C) An immediate threat to human health, public safety, property, or the environment from the known or suspected presence of military munitions, other explosive material, or an explosive device, as determined by an explosive or munitions emergency response specialist as defined in WAC 173-303-040.

(D) In the case of emergency responses involving military munitions, the responding military emergency response specialist's organizational unit must retain records for three years identifying the dates of the response, the responsible persons responding, the type and description of material addressed, and its disposition.

(ii) Any person who continues or initiates dangerous waste treatment or containment activities after the immediate response is over is subject to all applicable requirements of this chapter for those activities.

(iii) Universal waste handlers and universal waste transporters (as defined in WAC 173-303-040) handling the wastes listed below are not required to obtain a dangerous waste permit. These handlers are subject to regulation under WAC 173-303-573, when handling the below listed universal wastes.

(A) Batteries as described in WAC 173-303-573(2);

~~(and)~~

(B) Thermostats as described in WAC 173-303-573(3);

and

(C) Lamps as described in WAC 173-303-573(5).

(8) Each permit issued under this chapter will contain terms and conditions as the department determines necessary to protect human health and the environment.

(9) Closure by removal. Owners/operators of surface impoundments, land treatment units, and waste piles closing by removal or decontamination under 40 CFR Part 265 standards as referenced by WAC 173-303-400 must obtain a post-closure permit unless they can demonstrate to the department that the closure met the standards for closure by removal or decontamination in WAC 173-303-650(6), 173-303-655(8), or 173-303-660(9), as appropriate, and such removal or decontamination must assure that the levels of dangerous waste or dangerous waste constituents or residues do not exceed standards for closure at 40 CFR Part 264.111, as appropriate. The demonstration may be made in the following ways:

(a) If the owner/operator has submitted a Part B application for a post-closure permit, the owner/operator may request a determination, based on information contained in the application, that 40 CFR Part 264.111 standards for closure by removal were met. If the department believes that 40

CFR Part 264.111 standards were met, the department will notify the public of this proposed decision, allow for public comment, and reach a final determination according to the procedures in subsection (10) of this section.

(b) If the owner/operator has not submitted a Part B application for a post-closure permit, the owner/operator may petition the department for a determination that a post-closure permit is not required because the closure met the applicable 40 CFR Part 264.111 closure standards.

(i) The petition must include data demonstrating that standards for closure by removal or decontamination were met, or it must demonstrate that the unit closed under chapter 173-303 WAC requirements that met or exceeded the applicable 40 CFR Part 264.111 closure-by-removal standard.

(ii) The department will approve or deny the petition according to the procedures outline in subsection (10) of this section.

(10) Procedures for closure equivalency determination.

(a) If a facility owner/operator seeks an equivalency demonstration under subsection (9) of this section, the department will provide the public, through a newspaper notice, the opportunity to submit written comments on the information submitted by the owner/operator within thirty days from the date of the notice. The department will also, in response to a request or at the discretion of the department, hold a public hearing whenever such a hearing might clarify one or more issues concerning the equivalence of the 40 CFR Part 265 closure, as referenced by WAC 173-303-400, to a 40 CFR Part 264.111 closure. The department will give public notice of the hearing at least thirty days before it occurs. (Public notice of the hearing may be given at the same time as notice of the opportunity for the public to submit written comments, and the two notices may be combined.)

(b) The department will determine whether the 40 CFR Part 265 closure met 40 CFR Part 264.111 closure by removal or decontamination requirements within ninety days of its receipt. If the department finds that the closure did not meet the applicable 40 CFR Part 264.111 standards, the department will provide the owner/operator with a written statement of the reasons why the closure failed to meet 40 CFR Part 264.111 standards. The owner/operator may submit additional information in support of an equivalency demonstration within thirty days after receiving such written statement. The department will review any additional information submitted and make a final determination within sixty days.

(c) If the department determines that the facility did not close in accordance with 40 CFR Part 264.111 standards for closure by removal, the facility is subject to post-closure permitting requirements.

(11) The department may require a permittee or an applicant to submit information in order to establish permit conditions under subsection (8) of this section and WAC 173-303-806 (11)(d).

## NEW SECTION

### **WAC 173-303-803 Permit application requirements.**

(1) **Applicability.** The requirements in this section apply to both interim and final status facilities. In addition to this sec-

tion, the applicable provisions of WAC 173-303-805 and 173-303-806 must be followed. Persons currently authorized with interim status must apply for permits when required by the department (see requirements at WAC 173-303-806).

### **(2) Existing dangerous waste management facilities and interim status qualifications.**

(a) Owners and operators of existing dangerous waste management facilities or of dangerous waste management facilities in existence on the effective date of statutory or regulatory amendments under the Hazardous Waste Management Act and RCRA that render the facility subject to the requirement to have a dangerous waste permit must submit part A of their permit application no later than:

(i) Six months after the date of publication of regulations that first require them to comply with the standards set forth in WAC 173-303-400, 173-303-505, 173-303-520, or 173-303-525, or 40 CFR Part 266 Subpart H; or

(ii) Thirty days after the date they first become subject to the standards set forth in WAC 173-303-400, 173-303-505, 173-303-520, or 173-303-525, or 40 CFR Part 266 Subpart H 40 CFR, whichever first occurs;

(iii) For generators generating greater than 220 pounds but less than 2200 pounds of dangerous waste in a calendar month and treats, stores, or disposes of these wastes on-site, by March 24, 1987.

(b) The owner or operator of an existing dangerous waste management facility may be required to submit part B of their permit application. The department may require submission of part B if the department has received interim or final authorization; if not, the EPA Regional Administrator may require submission of part B. Any owner or operator will be allowed at least six months from the date of request to submit part B of the application. Any owner or operator of an existing dangerous waste management facility may voluntarily submit part B of the application at any time. Notwithstanding the above, any owner or operator of an existing dangerous waste management facility must submit a part B permit application in accordance with the dates specified in WAC 173-303-805(8). Any owner or operator of a land disposal facility in existence on the effective date of statutory or regulatory amendments under the Hazardous Waste Management Act or RCRA that render the facility subject to the requirement to have an RCRA permit must submit a part B application in accordance with the dates specified in WAC 173-303-805(8).

(c) Failure to furnish a requested part B application on time, or to furnish in full the information required by the part B application, is grounds for termination of interim status under WAC 173-303-840.

(3) **The owner or operator of an existing dangerous waste management facility may be required to submit part B of their permit application.** The department may require submission of part B if the department has received interim or final authorization; if not, the EPA Regional Administrator may require submission of part B. Any owner or operator will be allowed at least six months from the date of request to submit part B of the application. Any owner or operator of an existing dangerous waste management facility may voluntarily submit part B of the application at any time. Notwithstanding the above, any owner or operator of an

existing dangerous waste management facility must submit a part B permit application in accordance with the dates specified in WAC 173-303-805(8). Any owner or operator of a land disposal facility in existence on the effective date of statutory or regulatory amendments under RCRA or the Hazardous Waste Management Act that render the facility subject to the requirement to have an RCRA permit must submit a part B application in accordance with the dates specified in WAC 173-303-805(8).

**(4) Contents of part A of the permit application.** Part A of the final facility permit application must include the following information:

(a) The activities conducted by the applicant that require it to obtain a permit under the Hazardous Waste Management Act;

(b) Name, mailing address, and location, including latitude and longitude of the facility for which the application is submitted;

(c) Up to four SIC codes that best reflect the principal products or services provided by the facility;

(d) The operator's name, address, telephone number, ownership status, and status as federal, state, private, public, or other entity;

(e) The name, address, and phone number of the owner of the facility;

(f) Whether the facility is located on tribal lands;

(g) An indication of whether the facility is new or existing and whether it is a first or revised application;

(h) For existing facilities:

(i) A scale drawing of the facility showing the location of all past, present, and future treatment, storage, and disposal areas; and

(ii) Photographs of the facility clearly delineating all existing structures, existing treatment, storage, and disposal areas, and sites of future treatment, storage, and disposal areas;

(i) A description of the processes to be used for treating, storing, and disposing of dangerous waste, and the design capacity of these items;

(j) A specification of the dangerous wastes listed or designated under WAC 173-303-070 to be treated, stored, or disposed of at the facility, an estimate of the quantity of those wastes to be treated, stored, or disposed annually, and a general description of the processes to be used for the wastes;

(k) A listing of all permits or construction approvals received or applied for under any of the following programs:

(i) Hazardous waste management program;

(ii) UIC program under the SWDA;

(iii) NPDES program under the CWA;

(iv) Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) program under the Clean Air Act;

(v) Nonattainment program under the Clean Air Act;

(vi) National Emission Standards for Hazardous Pollutants (NESHAPS) preconstruction approval under the Clean Air Act;

(vii) Ocean dumping permits under the Marine Protection Research and Sanctuaries Act;

(viii) Dredge or fill permits under section 404 of the CWA;

(ix) Other relevant environmental permits, including state permits;

(l) A topographic map (or other map if a topographic map is unavailable) extending one mile beyond the property boundaries of the source, depicting the facility and each of its intake and discharge structures; each of its dangerous waste treatment, storage, or disposal facilities; each well where fluids from the facility are injected underground; and those wells, springs, other surface water bodies, and drinking water wells listed in public records or otherwise known to the applicant within 1/4 mile of the facility property boundary;

(m) A brief description of the nature of the business;

(n) For dangerous debris, a description of the debris category(ies) and contaminant category(ies) to be treated, stored, or disposed of at the facility.

**(5) New TSD facilities.**

(a) Except as provided in 40 CFR 270.10 (f)(3) for TSCA facilities, no person may begin physical construction of a new TSD facility without having submitted parts A and B of the permit application and having received a finally effective final facility permit.

(b) An application for a permit for a new TSD facility (including both parts A and B) may be filed any time after adoption of those standards in WAC 173-303-630 that apply to such a facility. The application must be filed with the EPA Regional Administrator if at the time of application the state in which the new TSD facility is proposed to be located has not received interim or final authorization for permitting such facility; otherwise it must be filed with the department. Except as provided in paragraph 40 CFR 270.10 (f)(3), all applications must be submitted at least one hundred eighty days before physical construction is expected to begin.

**(6)(a) Updating permit applications.**

(i) If any owner or operator of a dangerous waste management facility has filed part A of a permit application and has not yet filed part B, the owner or operator must file an amended part A application:

(A) With the EPA Regional Administrator if the department has not obtained interim authorization or final authorization, within six months after the adoption of revised regulations under 40 CFR Part 261 listing or identifying additional hazardous wastes, if the facility is treating, storing, or disposing of any of those newly listed or identified wastes;

(B) With the department, if it has obtained interim authorization or final authorization, no later than the effective date of regulatory provisions listing or designating wastes as dangerous in addition to those listed or designated under the previously approved state program, if the facility is treating, storing, or disposing of any of those newly listed or designated wastes; or

(C) As necessary to comply with provisions of WAC 173-303-805(7) for changes during interim status. Revised part A applications necessary to comply with the provisions of WAC 173-303-805(7) must be filed with the department.

(b) The owner or operator of a facility who fails to comply with the updating requirements of (a)(i) of this subsection does not receive interim status as to the wastes not covered by duly filed part A applications.



**Reviser's note:** The spelling error in the above section occurred in the copy filed by the agency and appears in the Register pursuant to the requirements of RCW 34.08.040.

**AMENDATORY SECTION** (Amending Order 97-03, filed 1/12/98, effective 2/12/98)

**WAC 173-303-804 Emergency permits.** Requirements for an emergency permit. In the event the department finds that an imminent and substantial endangerment to human health or the environment exists, the department may issue a temporary emergency permit to a facility to allow treatment, storage, or disposal (TSD) of dangerous waste at a nonpermitted facility, or at a facility covered by an effective permit that does not otherwise allow treatment, storage, or disposal of such dangerous waste. Notice of the issuance of an emergency permit will be given to the fire marshal, police department, and other local emergency service agencies with jurisdiction near the location of the facility. The emergency permit:

- (1) May be oral or written. If oral, it will be followed within five days by a written emergency permit;
- (2) Will not exceed ninety days in duration for dangerous wastes;
- (3) Will not exceed one hundred eighty days in duration for special waste;
- (4) Will clearly specify the dangerous wastes to be received, and the manner and location of their treatment, storage, or disposal;
- (5) May be terminated by the department at any time without following the decision making procedures of WAC 173-303-840 if the department determines that termination is appropriate to protect public health and the environment;
- (6)(a) Will be accompanied by a public notice published under WAC 173-303-840 (3)(d) that includes:
  - (i) The name and address of the department;
  - (ii) The name and location of the permitted TSD facility;
  - (iii) A brief description of the wastes involved;
  - (iv) A brief description of the action authorized and reasons for authorizing it; and
  - (v) The duration of the emergency permit; and
- (b) Will be given public notice by:
  - (i) Publication in a daily newspaper within the area affected;
  - (ii) By radio broadcast within the area affected;
  - (iii) By mailing a copy of the public notice to the persons described in WAC 173-303-840 (3)(e)(i); and
  - (iv) Any other method reasonably determined to give actual notice of the emergency permit to persons potentially affected by it; and
- (7) Will incorporate, to the extent possible and not inconsistent with the emergency situation, all applicable requirements of this chapter.

**AMENDATORY SECTION** (Amending Order 97-03, filed 1/12/98, effective 2/12/98)

**WAC 173-303-805 Interim status permits.** (1)(a) Applicability. This section applies to all facilities eligible for an interim status permit. When a facility is owned by one per-

son but is operated by another person, it is the operator's duty to qualify for interim status, except that the owner must also sign an interim status application. Prior to submittal of an interim status permit application the requirements of WAC 173-303-281 must be met.

(b) Any person who owns or operates an "existing dangerous TSD facility" or a facility in existence on the effective date of statutory or regulatory amendments under the Hazardous Waste Management Act or RCRA that renders the facility subject to the requirement to have a dangerous waste permit will have interim status and will be treated as having been issued a permit to the extent he or she has:

(i) Complied with the requirements of WAC 173-303-060 pertaining to notification of dangerous waste activity.

(Comment: Some existing facilities may not be required to file a notification under WAC 173-303-060. These facilities may qualify for interim status by meeting (b)(ii) of this subsection.)

(ii) Complied with the requirements of WAC 173-303-806 governing submission of part A applications.

(c) This subsection (1) will not apply to any facility that has been previously denied a final facility permit or if authority to operate the facility under the Hazardous Waste Management Act has been previously terminated.

(2) Failure to qualify for interim status. If the department has reason to believe upon examination of a Part A application that it fails to provide the required information, it will notify the owner or operator in writing of the apparent deficiency. Such notice will specify the grounds for the department's belief that the application is deficient. The owner or operator will have thirty days from receipt to respond to such a notification and to explain or cure the alleged deficiency in his Part A application. If, after such notification and opportunity for response, the department determines that the application is deficient it may take appropriate enforcement action.

(3) Interim status for facilities under RCRA interim status. Any existing facility operating under interim status gained under section 3005 of RCRA will be deemed to have an interim status permit under this chapter provided that the owner/operator complies with the applicable requirements of WAC 173-303-400 and this section.

(4) Interim status for facilities managing state-designated (non-RCRA) dangerous wastes. Any existing facility which does not satisfy subsection (3) of this section, but which is only managing dangerous wastes that are not hazardous wastes under 40 CFR Part 261, will be deemed to have an interim status permit provided that the owner/operator of the facility has complied with the notification requirements of WAC 173-303-060 by May 11, 1982 and has submitted Part A of his permit application by August 9, 1982. If an existing facility becomes subject to this chapter due to amendments to this chapter and the facility was not previously subject to this chapter, then the owner/operator of an existing facility may qualify for an interim status permit by complying with the notification requirements of WAC 173-303-060 within three months, and submitting Part A of his permit application within six months, after the adoption date of the amendments which cause the facility to be subject to the requirements of this chapter. Facilities qualifying for interim status under this subsection will not be deemed to

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have interim status under section 3005 of RCRA, and may only manage non-RCRA wastes until they either qualify separately for interim status under section 3005 of RCRA or receive a final status facility permit allowing them to manage RCRA wastes.

(5) Maintaining the interim status permit.

(a) Timely notification and submission of a Part A application qualifies the owner/operator of the existing TSD facility for the interim status permit, until the department terminates interim status pursuant to subsection (8) of this section.

(b) Interim status for the existing TSD facility will be maintained while the department makes final administrative disposition of a final facility permit pursuant to WAC 173-303-806 if:

(i) The owner/operator has submitted his final facility permit application (as described in WAC 173-303-806) within six months of the written request by the department to submit such application; and

(ii) Grounds for terminating interim status (as described in subsection (8) of this section) do not exist.

(c) The owner/operator of an interim status facility must update his Part A whenever he is managing wastes that are newly regulated under this chapter, and as necessary to comply with subsection (7) of this section. Failure to comply with this updating requirement is a violation of interim status.

(6) Prohibitions for interim status permits. Facilities with an interim status permit must not:

(a) Treat, store, or dispose of dangerous waste not specified in Part A of the permit application;

(b) Employ processes not specified in Part A of the permit application; or

(c) Exceed the design capacities specified in Part A of the permit application.

(7) Changes during interim status.

(a) Except as provided in (b) of this subsection, the owner or operator of an interim status facility may make the following changes at the facility:

(i) Treatment, storage, or disposal of new dangerous wastes not previously identified in Part A of the permit application (and, in the case of newly listed or identified wastes, addition of the units being used to treat, store, or dispose of the dangerous wastes on the effective date of the listing or identification) if the owner or operator submits a revised Part A permit application prior to such treatment, storage, or disposal (along with a justification detailing the equipment and process or processes that the owner or operator will use to treat, store, or dispose of the new dangerous wastes) and if the department does not explicitly deny the changes within sixty days of receipt of the revised application;

(ii) Increases in the design capacity of processes used at the facility if the owner or operator submits a revised Part A permit application prior to such a change (along with a justification explaining the need for the change), the requirements of WAC 173-303-281 are met, and the department approves the changes because:

(A) There is a lack of available treatment, storage, or disposal capacity at other dangerous waste management facilities; or

(B) The change is necessary to comply with a federal, state, or local requirement.

(iii) Changes in the processes for the treatment, storage, or disposal of dangerous waste or addition of processes if the owner or operator submits a revised Part A permit application prior to such change (along with a justification explaining the need for the change) and the department approves the change because:

(A) The change is necessary to prevent a threat to human health and the environment because of an emergency situation; or

(B) The change is necessary to comply with a federal, state, or local requirement.

(iv) Changes in the ownership or operational control of a facility if the new owner or operator submits a revised Part A permit application no later than ninety days prior to the scheduled change. When a transfer of operational control of a facility occurs, the old owner or operator must comply with the interim status financial requirements of 40 CFR Part 265, Subpart H (as referenced in WAC 173-303-400), until the new owner or operator has demonstrated to the department that he is complying with the financial requirements. Upon demonstration to the department by the new owner or operator of compliance with the interim status financial requirements, the department will notify the old owner or operator in writing that he no longer needs to comply with the interim status financial requirements as of the date of demonstration. The new owner or operator must demonstrate compliance with the financial requirements within six months of the date of the change in ownership or operational control of the facility. All other interim status duties are transferred effective immediately upon the date of the change in ownership or operational control of the facility.

(v) Changes made in accordance with an interim status corrective action order issued by EPA under section 3008(h) of RCRA or other federal authority, including an order or consent decree issued pursuant to WAC 173-303-646 (2) or (3), by the department under chapter 70.105 RCW or other state authority, or by a court in a judicial action brought by EPA or by the department. Changes under this subsection (7)(a)(v) are limited to the treatment, storage, or disposal of solid waste from releases that originate within the boundary of the facility.

(vi) Addition of newly regulated units for the treatment, storage, or disposal of dangerous waste if the owner or operator submits a revised Part A permit application on or before the date on which the unit becomes subject to the new requirements.

(b) Except as specifically allowed under this subsection (7)(b), changes listed under (a) of this subsection may not be made if they amount to reconstruction of the dangerous waste management facility. Reconstruction occurs when the capital investment in the changes to the facility exceeds fifty percent of the capital cost of a comparable entirely new dangerous waste management facility. If all other requirements are met, the following changes may be made even if they amount to a reconstruction:

(i) Changes made solely for the purposes of complying with the requirements of WAC 173-303-640(4) for tanks and ancillary equipment.

(ii) If necessary to comply with federal, state, or local requirements, changes to an existing unit, changes solely

involving tanks or containers, or addition of replacement surface impoundments that satisfy the standards of section 3004(o) of RCRA.

(iii) Changes that are necessary to allow owners or operators to continue handling newly listed or identified dangerous wastes that have been treated, stored, or disposed of at the facility prior to the effective date of the rule establishing the new listing or identification.

(iv) Changes during closure of a facility or of a unit within a facility made in accordance with an approved closure plan.

(v) Changes necessary to comply with an interim status corrective action order issued by EPA under section 3008(h) or other federal authority, by the department under chapter 70.105 RCW or other state authority, or by a court in a judicial proceeding brought by EPA or an authorized state, provided that such changes are limited to the treatment, storage, or disposal of solid waste from releases that originate within the boundary of the facility.

(vi) Changes to treat or store, in tanks, containers, or containment buildings hazardous wastes subject to land disposal restrictions imposed by 40 CFR Part 268 or RCRA section 3004, provided that such changes are made solely for the purpose of complying with 40 CFR Part 268 or RCRA section 3004.

(vii) Addition of newly regulated units under (a)(vi) of this subsection.

(8) Termination of interim status permit. The following are causes for terminating an interim status permit, or for denying a revised permit application:

(a) Final administrative disposition of a final facility permit application is made pursuant to WAC 173-303-806;

(b) When the department on examination or reexamination of a Part A application determines that it fails to meet the applicable standards of this chapter, it may notify the owner or operator that the application is deficient and that the interim status permit has been revoked. The owner or operator will then be subject to enforcement for operating without a permit;

(c) Failure to submit a requested Part B application on time, or to provide in full the information required in the Part B application;

(d) Violation of applicable interim status standards;

(e) A determination that the permit applicant has failed to satisfy the performance standards of WAC 173-303-283;

(f) For owners or operators of each land disposal facility which has been granted interim status prior to November 8, 1984, interim status terminated on November 8, 1985, unless:

(i) The owner or operator submits a Part B application for a permit for such facility prior to that date; and

(ii) The owner or operator certifies that such facility is in compliance with all applicable ground water monitoring and financial responsibility requirements.

(g) For owners or operators of each land disposal facility which is in existence on the effective date of statutory or regulatory amendments under the Hazardous Waste Management Act that render the facility subject to the requirement to have a final facility permit and which is granted interim status, interim status terminates twelve months after the date on

which the facility first becomes subject to such permit requirement unless the owner or operator of such facility:

(i) Submits a Part B application for a final facility permit for such facility before the date twelve months after the date on which the facility first becomes subject to such permit requirement; and

(ii) Certifies that such facility is in compliance with all applicable ground water monitoring and financial responsibility requirements.

(h) For owners or operators of any land disposal unit that is granted authority to operate under subsection (7)(a)(i), (ii) or (iii) of this section, interim status terminates on the date twelve months after the effective date of such requirement, unless the owner or operator certifies that such unit is in compliance with all applicable ground water monitoring and financial responsibility requirements;

(i) For owners and operators of each incinerator facility which achieved interim status prior to November 8, 1984, interim status terminated on November 8, 1989, unless the owner or operator of the facility submitted a Part B application for a final facility permit for an incinerator facility by November 8, 1986; or

(j) For owners or operators of any facility (other than a land disposal or an incinerator facility) which has achieved interim status prior to November 8, 1984, interim status terminated on November 8, 1992, unless the owner or operator of the facility submitted a Part B application for a final facility permit for the facility by November 8, 1988.

(9) Reserve.

**AMENDATORY SECTION** (Amending Order 97-03, filed 1/12/98, effective 2/12/98)

**WAC 173-303-806 Final facility permits.** (1) Applicability. This section applies to all dangerous waste facilities required to have a final facility permit. The final facility permit requirements are applicable to:

(a) Final status TSD facilities; and

(b) Certain recycling facilities that are not exempt from the permit requirements.

(2)(a) Application. Any person subject to the permit requirements of this section who intends to operate a new TSD facility must comply with WAC 173-303-281 and apply for a final facility permit. The department may, at any time, require the owner or operator of an existing TSD facility to apply for a final facility permit. Such owner or operator will be allowed one hundred eighty days to submit his application; the department may extend the length of the application period if it finds that there are good reasons to do so. The owner or operator of an existing TSD facility may voluntarily apply for a final facility permit at any time. Any person seeking a final facility permit must complete, sign, and submit an application to the department. An application must consist of a Part A permit form (which can be obtained from the department), and the contents of Part B as specified in subsection (4) of this section. The requirements for the contents of a part A permit application are at WAC 173-303-803(4).

(b) Persons covered by permits by rule (WAC 173-303-802) need not apply. Procedures for applications, issuance and administration of emergency permits are found exclu-

sively in WAC 173-303-804. Procedures for application, issuance and administration of research, development, and demonstration permits are found exclusively in WAC 173-303-809.

(3) Effective regulations. A final facility permit will include all applicable requirements of this chapter which are in effect on the date that the permit is issued by the department. WAC 173-303-840(7) provides a means for reopening permit proceedings at the discretion of the department where new requirements become effective during the permitting process and are of sufficient magnitude to make additional proceedings desirable. Any other changes to the final facility permit will be in accordance with the permit modification requirements of WAC 173-303-830.

(4) Contents of Part B. Part B of a permit application must consist of the information required in (a) through (l) of this subsection.

(a) General requirements. Part B of the permit application consists of the general information requirements of this subsection, and the specific information requirements in (b) through (h) of this subsection as applicable to the facility. The Part B information requirements presented in (a) through (h) of this subsection, reflect the standards promulgated in WAC 173-303-600. These information requirements are necessary in order for the department to determine compliance with WAC 173-303-600 through 173-303-670. If owners and operators of TSD facilities can demonstrate that the information prescribed in Part B cannot be provided to the extent required, the department may make allowance for submission of such information on a case-by-case basis. Information required in Part B must be submitted to the department and signed in accordance with requirements in WAC 173-303-810(12). Certain technical data, such as design drawings and specifications, and engineering studies must be certified by a registered professional engineer. The following information is required for all TSD facilities, except as WAC 173-303-600(3) provides otherwise.

(i) A general description of the facility.

(ii) Chemical, biological, and physical analyses of the dangerous waste and hazardous debris to be handled at the facility. At a minimum, these analyses must contain all the information which must be known to treat, store, or dispose of the wastes properly in accordance with WAC 173-303-600.

(iii) A copy of the waste analysis plan required by WAC 173-303-300(5) and, if applicable WAC 173-303-300 (5)(g).

(iv) A description of the security procedures and equipment required by WAC 173-303-310, or a justification demonstrating the reasons for requesting a waiver of this requirement.

(v) A copy of the general inspection schedule required by WAC 173-303-320(2): Include where applicable, as part of the inspection schedule, specific requirements in WAC 173-303-395 (1)(d), 173-303-630(6), 173-303-640 (4)(a)(i) and (6), 173-303-650(4), 173-303-655(4), 173-303-660 (4) and (5), 173-303-665(4), 173-303-670(7), and 173-303-680(3), and 40 CFR 264.1033, 264.1035, 264.1052, 264.1053, 264.1058, 264.1064, 264.1067, 264.1084, 264.1085, 264.1086, and 264.1088(, and 264.1091).

(vi) A justification of any request for a waiver(s) of the preparedness and prevention requirements of WAC 173-303-340, or a description of the procedures used to comply with these requirements.

(vii) A copy of the contingency plan required by WAC 173-303-350: Include, where applicable, as part of the contingency plan, specific requirements in WAC 173-303-640(7), 173-303-650(5) and 173-303-660(6).

(viii) A description of procedures, structures, or equipment used at the facility to:

(A) Prevent hazards and contain spills in unloading/loading operations (for example, ramps, berms, pavement, special forklifts);

(B) Prevent run-off from dangerous waste handling areas to other areas of the facility or environment, or to prevent flooding (for example, berms, dikes, trenches);

(C) Prevent contamination of water supplies;

(D) Mitigate effects of equipment failure and power outages;

(E) Prevent undue exposure of personnel to dangerous waste (for example, protective clothing); and

(F) Prevent releases to the atmosphere.

(ix) A description of precautions to prevent accidental ignition or reaction of ignitable, reactive, or incompatible wastes as required to demonstrate compliance with WAC 173-303-395 including documentation demonstrating compliance with WAC 173-303-395 (1)(c).

(x) Traffic pattern, estimated volume (number, types of vehicles) and control (for example, show turns across traffic lanes, and stacking lanes (if appropriate); describe access road surfacing and load bearing capacity; show traffic control signals).

(xi) Seismic risk consideration. The owner/operator of a proposed facility or expansion of an existing facility must identify the seismic risk zone in which the facility is intended to be located. Where state or local maps are not available, United States Geological Survey Open File Report number 82-1033 may be used to identify seismic risk zones. The owner/operator must demonstrate that the facility can and will be designed to resist seismic ground motion and that the design is sufficient to withstand the maximum horizontal acceleration of a design earthquake specified in the demonstration.

(xii) An outline of both the introductory and continuing training programs by owners or operators to prepare persons to operate or maintain the TSD facility in a safe manner as required to demonstrate compliance with WAC 173-303-330. A brief description of how training will be designed to meet actual job tasks in accordance with requirements in WAC 173-303-330 (1)(d).

(xiii) A copy of the closure plan and, where applicable, the post-closure plan required by WAC 173-303-610 (3) and (8). Include, where applicable, as part of the plans, specific requirements in WAC 173-303-630(10), 173-303-640(8), 173-303-650(6), 173-303-655(8), 173-303-660(9), 173-303-665(6), 173-303-670(8), and 173-303-680 (2) and (4).

(xiv) For dangerous waste disposal units that have been closed, documentation that notices required under WAC 173-303-610(10) have been filed.

(xv) The most recent closure cost estimate for the facility prepared in accordance with WAC 173-303-620(3) and a copy of the documentation required to demonstrate financial assurance under WAC 173-303-620(4). For a new facility, a copy of the required documentation may be submitted sixty days prior to the initial receipt of dangerous wastes, if that is later than the submission of the Part B.

(xvi) Where applicable, the most recent post-closure cost estimate for the facility prepared in accordance with WAC 173-303-620(5) plus a copy of the documentation required to demonstrate financial assurance under WAC 173-303-620(6). For a new facility, a copy of the required documentation may be submitted sixty days prior to the initial receipt of dangerous wastes, if that is later than the submission of the Part B.

(xvii) Where applicable, a copy of the insurance policy or other documentation which comprises compliance with the requirements of WAC 173-303-620(8). For a new facility, documentation showing the amount of insurance meeting the specification of WAC 173-303-620 (8)(a) and, if applicable, WAC 173-303-620 (8)(b), that the owner or operator plans to have in effect before initial receipt of dangerous waste for treatment, storage, or disposal. A request for a variance in the amount of required coverage, for a new or existing facility, may be submitted as specified in WAC 173-303-620 (8)(c).

(xviii) A topographic map showing a distance of one thousand feet around the facility at a scale of 2.5 centimeters (1 inch) equal to not more than 61.0 meters (200 feet). Contours must be shown on the map. The contour interval must be sufficient to clearly show the pattern of surface water flow in the vicinity of and from each operational unit of the facility. For example, contours with an interval of 1.5 meters (5 feet), if relief is greater than 6.1 meters (20 feet), or an interval of 0.6 meters (2 feet), if relief is less than 6.1 meters (20 feet). Owners and operators of TSD facilities located in mountainous areas should use large contour intervals to adequately show topographic profiles of facilities. The map must clearly show the following:

- (A) Map scale and date;
- (B) One hundred-year floodplain area;
- (C) Surface waters including intermittent streams;
- (D) Surrounding land uses (residential, commercial, agricultural, recreational);
- (E) A wind rose (i.e., prevailing windspeed and direction);
- (F) Orientation of the map (north arrow);
- (G) Legal boundaries of the TSD facility site;
- (H) Access control (fences, gates);
- (I) Injection and withdrawal wells both on-site and off-site;
- (J) Buildings; treatment, storage, or disposal operations; or other structure (recreation areas, run-off control systems, access and internal roads, storm, sanitary, and process sewerage systems, loading and unloading areas, fire control facilities, etc.);
- (K) Barriers for drainage or flood control; and
- (L) Location of operational units within the TSD facility site, where dangerous waste is (or will be) treated, stored, or disposed (include equipment clean-up areas)(~~and~~

~~(M) For land disposal facilities, if a case-by-case extension has been approved under 40 CFR 268.5 or a petition has been approved under 40 CFR 268.6, a copy of the notice of approval for the extension or petition is required).~~

(Note - For large TSD facilities the department will allow the use of other scales on a case-by-case basis.)

(ix) Applicants may be required to submit such information as may be necessary to enable the department to carry out its duties under other state or federal laws as required.

(xx) Additional information requirements. The following additional information regarding protection of ground water is required from owners or operators of dangerous waste facilities containing a regulated unit except as otherwise provided in WAC 173-303-645 (1)(b):

(A) A summary of the ground water monitoring data obtained during the interim status period under 40 CFR 265.90 through 265.94, where applicable;

(B) Identification of the uppermost aquifer and aquifers hydraulically interconnected beneath the facility property, including ground water flow direction and rate, and the basis for such identification (i.e., the information obtained from hydrogeologic investigations of the facility area);

(C) On the topographic map required under (a)(xviii) of this subsection, a delineation of the waste management area, the property boundary, the proposed "point of compliance" as defined under WAC 173-303-645(6), the proposed location of ground water monitoring wells as required under WAC 173-303-645(8), and, to the extent possible, the information required in (a)(xx)(B) of this subsection;

(D) A description of any plume of contamination that has entered the ground water from a regulated unit at the time that the application was submitted that:

(I) Delineates the extent of the plume on the topographic map required under (a)(xviii) of this subsection;

(II) Identifies the concentration of each constituent throughout the plume or identifies the maximum concentrations of each constituent in the plume. (Constituents are those listed in Appendix IX of 40 CFR Part 264, and any other constituents not listed there which have caused a managed waste to be regulated under this chapter.);

(E) Detailed plans and an engineering report describing the proposed ground water monitoring program to be implemented to meet the requirements of WAC 173-303-645(8);

(F) If the presence of dangerous constituents has not been detected in the ground water at the time of permit application, the owner or operator must submit sufficient information, supporting data, and analyses to establish a detection monitoring program which meets the requirements of WAC 173-303-645(9). This submission must address the following items specified under WAC 173-303-645(9):

(I) A proposed list of indicator parameters, waste constituents, or reaction products that can provide a reliable indication of the presence of dangerous constituents in the ground water;

(II) A proposed ground water monitoring system;

(III) Background values for each proposed monitoring parameter or constituent, or procedures to calculate such values; and

(IV) A description of proposed sampling, analysis and statistical comparison procedures to be utilized in evaluating ground water monitoring data;

(G) If the presence of dangerous constituents has been detected in the ground water at the point of compliance at the time of permit application, the owner or operator must submit sufficient information, supporting data, and analyses to establish a compliance monitoring program which meets the requirements of WAC 173-303-645(10). The owner or operator must also submit an engineering feasibility plan for a corrective action program necessary to meet the requirements of WAC 173-303-645(11) except as provided in WAC 173-303-645 (9)(h)(v). Alternatively, the owner or operator can obtain written authorization in advance from the department to submit a proposed permit schedule for development and submittal of such information. To demonstrate compliance with WAC 173-303-645(10), the owner or operator must address the following items:

(I) A description of the wastes previously handled at the facility;

(II) A characterization of the contaminated ground water, including concentrations of dangerous constituents and parameters;

(III) A list of constituents and parameters for which compliance monitoring will be undertaken in accordance with WAC 173-303-645 (8) and (10);

(IV) Proposed concentration limits for each dangerous constituent and parameter, based on the criteria set forth in WAC 173-303-645 (5)(a), including a justification for establishing any alternate concentration limits;

(V) Detailed plans and an engineering report describing the proposed ground water monitoring system, in accordance with the requirements of WAC 173-303-645(8); and

(VI) A description of proposed sampling, analysis and statistical comparison procedures to be utilized in evaluating ground water monitoring data; and

(H) If dangerous constituents or parameters have been measured in the ground water which exceed the concentration limits established under WAC 173-303-645(5), Table 1, or if ground water monitoring conducted at the time of permit application under 40 CFR 265.90 through 265.94 at the waste boundary indicates the presence of dangerous constituents from the facility in ground water over background concentrations, the owner or operator must submit sufficient information, supporting data, and analyses to establish a corrective action program which meets the requirements of WAC 173-303-645(11). However, an owner or operator is not required to submit information to establish a corrective action program if he demonstrates to the department that alternate concentration limits will protect human health and the environment after considering the criteria listed in WAC 173-303-645(5). An owner or operator who is not required to establish a corrective action program for this reason must instead submit sufficient information to establish a compliance monitoring program which meets the requirements of WAC 173-303-645 (10) and (a)(xx)(F) of this subsection. To demonstrate compliance with WAC 173-303-645(11), the owner or operator must address, at a minimum, the following items:

(I) A characterization of the contaminated ground water, including concentrations of dangerous constituents and parameters;

(II) The concentration limit for each dangerous constituent and parameter found in the ground water as set forth in WAC 173-303-645(5);

(III) Detailed plans and an engineering report describing the corrective action to be taken;

(IV) A description of how the ground water monitoring program will demonstrate the adequacy of the corrective action; and

(V) The permit may contain a schedule for submittal of the information required in (a)(xx)(H)(III) and (IV) of this subsection, provided the owner or operator obtains written authorization from the department prior to submittal of the complete permit application.

(xxi) Contingent ground water protection program. The following actions are required for owners or operators of proposed land-based facilities and may be required for owners/operators of existing land-based facilities, except as provided in WAC 173-303-645 (1)(b).

(A) Contingent ground water protection program. The owner or operator must develop a contingent ground water protection program. The purpose of this program will be to prevent the migration of dangerous waste or dangerous waste constituents from waste management units to the nearest hydraulically downgradient receptor at any time during the life of the facility. For the purposes of this subsection, the downgradient receptor will be the facility property line, perennial surface water or domestic well, whichever is nearest to the dangerous waste management unit. The contingent ground water protection program must at a minimum:

(I) Define the local and regional hydrogeologic characteristics. The contingent ground water protection program must be based on a sufficient understanding of site geology, hydrology, and other factors to allow evaluation of its adequacy by the department. Site characterization must be performed in sufficient detail to provide, at a minimum, the following information: Site geostratigraphy; site hydrostratigraphy; identification of aquifers, aquitards, and aquicludes; flow models for each stratum (i.e., porous media or fracture flow); the distribution of vertical and horizontal hydraulic conductivity; effective porosity; horizontal and vertical hydraulic gradients; ground water travel time to receptors; and heterogeneity for each stratigraphic unit. Site interpretative models must include ranges of tested values: The provisions of WAC 173-303-806 (4)(a)(xx) and 173-303-645, must be used as guidance in the development of the contingent ground water protection program.

(II) Identify the range of potential release scenarios that could occur during facility operation and the postclosure care period. The scenarios must incorporate the intended design(s) of the dangerous waste management unit(s), wastes to be placed in the dangerous waste management unit(s), waste and leachate chemistry, waste, and soil and rock geochemical interactions, and the results of site characterization pursuant to WAC 173-303-806 (4)(a)(xx) and (xxi);

(III) Include specific physical action to be taken if dangerous waste or dangerous waste constituents are detected in one or more of the monitoring wells. The physical actions

must be based upon engineering feasibility studies describing remedial actions established from site specific conditions and waste features. Such actions may include installation of a pump and treat system between the monitoring well and the receptor or installation of a section of slurry wall to decrease ground water travel times. The description of the systems must also provide how the remediation system will achieve cleanup, its efficiency, and the timeframes involved;

(IV) Incorporate the design, construction, and sampling methods outlined in WAC 173-303-645 (8)(c), (d), (e), (f), and (g);

(V) Demonstrate to the satisfaction of the department that the owner/operator of the dangerous waste management facility has the financial capability to implement the proposed ground water protection plan; and

(VI) Include reporting procedures to the department.

(B) The response actions identified in WAC 173-303-806 (4)(a)(xxi)(A)(III) must be activated if the presence of dangerous waste or dangerous waste constituents have been detected at the point of compliance in accordance with WAC 173-303-645 (9)(g), and must continue until the concentration of dangerous waste or dangerous waste constituents under WAC 173-303-645(4) are reduced to levels below their respective concentration limits specified in WAC 173-303-645(5).

(C) If the owner/operator does not demonstrate that the ground water protection program will prevent the migration of dangerous waste or its constituents to the nearest receptor, the department will require corrections to be made in the protection program, increase setbacks from the nearest receptor, or deny the permit.

(xxii) Additional requirements for incineration facilities. The following actions regarding the protection of human health and the environment must be taken by owners/operators of proposed hazardous waste incineration facilities and may be required for owners or operators of existing incineration facilities.

(A) Ambient monitoring program. The owner/operator will be required to develop an ambient monitoring program. The purpose of this ambient monitoring program will be to: Gather baseline environmental information characterizing on-site and off-site environmental conditions prior to facility operation; and, to identify and measure changes in the environment which may be linked to the construction and operation of the facility. The ambient monitoring program must, at a minimum:

(I) Include a characterization of facility emission sources and pathways of contaminant transport.

(II) Characterize local and regional ecosystems, including agricultural, and their sensitivity to the potential contaminants from the facility.

(III) Incorporate the findings of the environmental impact statement's health risk assessment and/or other assessments specific to the proposal or available to the scientific community regarding emissions from dangerous waste management facilities and their potential human health and environmental effects.

(IV) Identify sensitive indicator plants and animals for biomonitoring, identify specific chemical constituents of concern, sampling locations, sampling frequency, sampling

and analytical methods, chain of custody procedures, quality assurance/quality control procedures, reporting times, recordkeeping procedures, and data evaluation procedures.

(B) Environmental review procedures. The owner/operator must establish procedures to allow for public review of facility operation and all monitoring data required by the facility's permit. In developing this process, the owner/operator must, at a minimum:

(I) Coordinate this effort with the public and interested local organizations;

(II) Identify the informational needs of the community and develop a public information process which meets these needs; and

(III) Develop procedures allowing full access by the public to all monitoring data required by the permit.

(C) Impact mitigation plan. Prior to the department issuing a permit, the owner/operator must submit an impact mitigation plan which demonstrates to the satisfaction of the department that the owner/operator will mitigate all probable significant adverse impacts, including economic, due to facility location and operations. The owner/operator must use as a basis for identifying probable significant adverse economic impacts those probable economic impacts identified during a public review process, such as the environmental impact statement scoping process, if applicable.

The plan must include, but is not limited to, a description of what the owner/operator will do to reduce or prevent any probable significant impacts before they occur, to mitigate such impacts should they occur, and to ensure the owner/operator has and will have the financial capability to implement such preventative and mitigative measures. Mitigation measures may include, as an element, financial compensation to adversely affected parties.

This plan may be submitted with environmental reports the department requires for compliance with the State Environmental Policy Act, with the written citizen proponent negotiation report and agreements, or with the Part B permit application. If the plan does not demonstrate that the owner/operator is capable of adequately mitigating the identified probable significant adverse economic impacts, the department will require modification of the plan or of the proposed facility location, or will deny the permit application. The department must be satisfied with the plan prior to the issuance of the permit.

(xxiii) Information requirements for solid waste management units.

(A) The following information is required for each solid waste management unit:

(I) The location of the unit on the topographic map required under (a)(xviii) of this subsection.

(II) Designation of type of unit.

(III) General dimensions and structural description (supply any available drawings).

(IV) Time frame over which the unit was operated.

(V) Specification of all wastes that have been managed in the unit, to the extent available.

(B) The owner/operator of any facility containing one or more solid waste management units must submit all available information pertaining to any release of dangerous wastes or dangerous constituents from such unit or units.

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(C) The owner/operator must conduct and provide the results of sampling and analysis of ground water, landsurface, and subsurface strata, surface water, or air, which may include the installation of wells, where the department determines it is necessary to complete a RCRA Facility Assessment that will determine if a more complete investigation is necessary.

WAC 173-303-806 (4)(a)(xxiv):

(xxiv) Information requirements for known releases.

(A) In order to provide for corrective action necessary to protect human health and the environment, the following information is required for all known significant releases of dangerous waste and dangerous constituents (as defined by WAC 173-303-646 (2)(c)) at, and from, the facility. A significant release is a release which has affected or has the potential to affect human health or the environment at or beyond the facility.

(I) The location of the release on the topographic map required under (a)(xviii) of this subsection.

(II) General dimensions of the release and any relevant structural description. For example, if the release is from a storage tank, provide a structural description of the tank. Supply any available drawings.

(III) Time frame over which the release occurred.

(IV) Specification of all dangerous waste or dangerous constituents (as defined by WAC 173-303-646 (2)(c)) present in the release, to the extent available.

(xxv) A summary of the preapplication meeting, along with a list of attendees and their addresses, and copies of any written comments or materials submitted at the meeting, as required under WAC 173-303-281 (3)(c).

(xxvi) For land disposal facilities, if a case-by-case extension has been approved under 40 CFR 268.5 or a petition has been approved under 40 CFR 268.6, a copy of the notice of approval for the extension or petition is required.

(b) Specific Part B information requirements for containers. Except as otherwise provided in WAC 173-303-600(3), owners or operators of facilities that store containers of dangerous waste must provide the following additional information:

(i) A description of the containment system to demonstrate compliance with WAC 173-303-630(7). Show at least the following:

(A) Basic design parameters, dimensions, and materials of construction including allowance for a twenty-five-year, twenty-four-hour storm;

(B) How the design promotes positive drainage control or how containers are kept from contact with standing liquids in the containment system;

(C) Capacity of the containment system relative to the volume of the largest container to be stored;

(D) Provisions for preventing or managing run-on;

(E) How accumulated liquids can be analyzed and removed to prevent overflow; and

(F) A description of the building or other protective covering for EHW containers;

(ii) For storage areas that store containers holding wastes that do not contain free liquids, a demonstration of compliance with WAC 173-303-630 (7)(c), including:

(A) Test procedures and results or other documentation or information to show that the wastes do not contain free liquids; and

(B) A description of how the storage area is designed or operated to drain and remove liquids or how containers are kept from contact with standing liquids;

(iii) A description of the procedures for labeling containers;

(iv) Sketches, drawings, or data demonstrating compliance with WAC 173-303-630(8) (location of buffer zone and containers holding ignitable or reactive wastes) and WAC 173-303-630 (9)(c) (location of incompatible wastes), where applicable; (~~and~~)

(v) Where incompatible wastes are stored or otherwise managed in containers, a description of the procedures used to ensure compliance with WAC 173-303-630 (9)(a) and (b), and 173-303-395 (1)(b) and (c); and

(vi) Information on air emission control equipment as required in (m) of this subsection.

(c) Specific Part B information requirements for tanks. Except as otherwise provided in WAC 173-303-600(3), owners and operators of facilities that use tanks to store or treat dangerous waste must provide the following information:

(i) A written assessment that is reviewed and certified by an independent, qualified, registered professional engineer as to the structural integrity and suitability for handling dangerous waste of each tank system, as required under WAC 173-303-640 (2) and (3);

(ii) Dimensions and capacity of each tank;

(iii) Description of feed systems, safety cutoff, bypass systems, and pressure controls (e.g., vents);

(iv) A diagram of piping, instrumentation, and process flow for each tank system;

(v) A description of materials and equipment used to provide external corrosion protection, as required under WAC 173-303-640 (3)(a)(iii)(B);

(vi) For new tank systems, a detailed description of how the tank system(s) will be installed in compliance with WAC 173-303-640 (3)(b), (c), (d), and (e);

(vii) Detailed plans and a description of how the secondary containment system for each tank system is or will be designed, constructed, and operated to meet the requirements of WAC 173-303-640 (4)(a), (b), (c), (d), (e), and (f);

(viii) For tank systems for which a variance from the requirements of WAC 173-303-640(4) is sought (as provided by WAC 173-303-640 (4)(g)):

(A) Detailed plans and engineering and hydrogeologic reports, as appropriate, describing alternate design and operating practices that will, in conjunction with location aspects, prevent the migration of any dangerous waste or dangerous constituents into the ground water or surface water during the life of the facility; or

(B) A detailed assessment of the substantial present or potential hazards posed to human health or the environment should a release enter the environment.

(ix) Description of controls and practices to prevent spills and overflows, as required under WAC 173-303-640 (5)(b);

(x) For tank systems in which ignitable, reactive, or incompatible wastes are to be stored or treated, a description



of how operating procedures and tank system and facility design will achieve compliance with the requirements of WAC 173-303-640 (9) and (10);

(xi) A description of the marking and/or labeling of tanks; ~~((and))~~

(xii) Tank design to prevent escape of vapors and emissions of acutely or chronically toxic (upon inhalation) EHW; and

(xiii) Information on air emission control equipment as required in (m) of this subsection.

(d) Specific Part B information requirements for surface impoundments. Except as otherwise provided in WAC 173-303-600(3), owners and operators of facilities that store, treat, or dispose of dangerous waste in surface impoundments must provide the following additional information:

(i) A list of the dangerous wastes placed or to be placed in each surface impoundment;

(ii) Detailed plans and an engineering report describing how the surface impoundment is designed, and is or will be constructed, operated and maintained to meet the requirements of WAC 173-303-650 (2)(j), (10), (11), and 173-303-335, addressing the following items:

(A) The liner system (except for an existing portion of a surface impoundment), including the certification required by WAC 173-303-650 (2)(a)(i)(D) for EHW management. If an exemption from the requirement for a liner is sought as provided by WAC 173-303-650 (2)(b), submit detailed plans and engineering and hydrogeologic reports, as appropriate, describing alternate design and operating practices that will, in conjunction with location aspects, prevent the migration of any dangerous constituents into the ground water or surface water at any future time;

(B) Prevention of overtopping;

(C) Structural integrity of dikes;

(D) The double liner and leak (leachate) detection, collection, and removal system, if the surface impoundment must meet the requirements of WAC 173-303-650 (2)(j). If an exemption from the requirements for double liners and a leak detection, collection, and removal system or alternative design is sought as provided by WAC 173-303-650 (2)(k), (l), or (m), submit appropriate information;

(E) If the leak detection system is located in a saturated zone, submit detailed plans and an engineering report explaining the leak detection system design and operation, and the location of the saturated zone in relation to the leak detection system;

(F) The construction quality assurance (CQA) plan if required under WAC 173-303-335; and

(G) Proposed action leakage rate, with rationale, if required under WAC 173-303-650(10), and response action plan, if required under WAC 173-303-650(11).

(iii) Reserve.

(iv) A description of how each surface impoundment, including the double liner system, leak detection system, cover systems and appurtenances for control of overtopping, will be inspected in order to meet the requirements of WAC 173-303-650 (4)(a), (b), and (d). This information should be included in the inspection plan submitted under (a)(v) of this subsection;

(v) A certification by a qualified engineer which attests to the structural integrity of each dike, as required under WAC 173-303-650 (4)(c). For new units, the owner or operator must submit a statement by a qualified engineer that he will provide such a certification upon completion of construction in accordance with the plans and specifications;

(vi) A description of the procedure to be used for removing a surface impoundment from service, as required under WAC 173-303-650 (5)(b) and (c). This information should be included in the contingency plan submitted under (a)(vii) of this subsection;

(vii) A description of how dangerous waste residues and contaminated materials will be removed from the unit at closure, as required under WAC 173-303-650 (6)(a)(i). For any wastes not to be removed from the unit upon closure, the owner or operator must submit detailed plans and an engineering report describing how WAC 173-303-650 (6)(a)(ii) and (b) will be complied with. This information should be included in the closure plan and, where applicable, the post-closure plan submitted under (a)(xiii) of this subsection;

(viii) If ignitable or reactive wastes are to be placed in a surface impoundment, an explanation of how WAC 173-303-650(7) will be complied with;

(ix) If incompatible wastes, or incompatible wastes and materials will be placed in a surface impoundment, an explanation of how WAC 173-303-650(8) will be complied with; ~~((and))~~

(x) Where applicable, a waste management plan for Dangerous Waste Nos. F020, F021, F022, F023, F026, or F027 describing how the surface impoundment is or will be designed to meet the requirements of WAC 173-303-650(9); and

(xi) Information on air emission control equipment as required in (m) of this subsection.

(e) Specific Part B information requirements for waste piles. Except as otherwise provided in WAC 173-303-600(3), owners and operators of facilities that store or treat dangerous waste in waste piles must provide the following additional information:

(i) A list of dangerous wastes placed or to be placed in each waste pile;

(ii) If an exemption is sought to WAC 173-303-660(2), and 173-303-645 as provided by WAC 173-303-660 (1)(c), an explanation of how the standards of WAC 173-303-660 (1)(c) will be complied with;

(iii) Detailed plans and an engineering report describing how the waste pile is designed, and is or will be constructed, operated, and maintained to meet the requirements of WAC 173-303-335, 173-303-660 (2)(j), (11) and (12), addressing the following items:

(A)(I) The liner system (except for an existing portion of a pile) if the waste pile must meet the requirements of WAC 173-303-660(2), including the licensed engineer's certification when required by WAC 173-303-660 (2)(c). If an exemption from the requirement for a liner is sought, as provided by WAC 173-303-660 (2)(d), submit detailed plans and engineering and hydrogeologic reports, as applicable, describing alternate design and operating practices that will, in conjunction with location aspects, prevent the migration of

any dangerous constituents into the ground water or surface water at any future time;

(II) The double liner and leak (leachate) detection, collection, and removal system, if the waste pile must meet the requirements of WAC 173-303-660 (2)(j). If an exemption from the requirements for double liners and a leak detection, collection, and removal system or alternative design is sought as provided by WAC 173-303-660 (2)(k), (l), or (m), submit appropriate information;

(III) If the leak detection system is located in a saturated zone, submit detailed plans and an engineering report explaining the leak detection system design and operation, and the location of the saturated zone in relation to the leak detection system;

(IV) The construction quality assurance (CQA) plan if required under WAC 173-303-335;

(V) Proposed action leakage rate, with rationale, if required under WAC 173-303-660(3), and response action plan, if required under WAC 173-303-660(4);

(B) Control of run-on;

(C) Control of run-off;

(D) Management of collection and holding units associated with run-on and run-off control systems; and

(E) Control of wind dispersal of particulate matter, where applicable;

(iv) Reserve.

(v) A description of how each waste pile, including the double liner system, leachate collection and removal system, leak detection system, cover system and appurtenances for control of run-on and run-off, will be inspected in order to meet the requirements of WAC 173-303-660(5). This information should be included in the inspection plan submitted under (a)(v) of this subsection. If an exemption is sought to WAC 173-303-645 pursuant to WAC 173-303-660(4), describe in the inspection plan how the inspection requirements of WAC 173-303-660 (4)(a)(iii) will be complied with;

(vi) If treatment is carried out on or in the pile, details of the process and equipment used, and the nature and quality of the residuals;

(vii) If ignitable or reactive wastes are to be placed in a waste pile, an explanation of how the requirements of WAC 173-303-660(7) will be complied with;

(viii) If incompatible wastes, or incompatible wastes and materials will be placed in a waste pile, an explanation of how WAC 173-303-660(8) will be complied with;

(ix) A description of how dangerous waste, waste residues and contaminated materials will be removed from the waste pile at closure, as required under WAC 173-303-660 (9)(a). For any waste not to be removed from the waste pile upon closure, the owner or operator must submit detailed plans and an engineering report describing how WAC 173-303-665 (6)(a) and (b) will be complied with. This information should be included in the closure plan and, where applicable, the post-closure plan submitted under (a)(xiii) of this subsection;

(x) Where applicable, a waste management plan for Dangerous Waste Nos. F020, F021, F022, F023, F026, or F027 describing how a waste pile that is not enclosed (as defined in WAC 173-303-660 (1)(c)) is or will be designed, con-

structed, operated, and maintained to meet the requirements of WAC 173-303-660(10).

(f) Specific Part B information requirements for incinerators. Except as WAC 173-303-670(1) provides otherwise, owners and operators of facilities that incinerate dangerous waste must fulfill the informational requirements of (f) of this subsection.

(i) When seeking an exemption under WAC 173-303-670 (1)(b) (ignitable or reactive wastes only):

(A) Documentation that the waste is listed as a dangerous waste in WAC 173-303-080, solely because it is ignitable; or

(B) Documentation that the waste is listed as a dangerous waste in WAC 173-303-080, solely because it is reactive for characteristics other than those listed in WAC 173-303-090 (7)(a)(iv) and (v), and will not be burned when other dangerous wastes are present in the combustion zone; or

(C) Documentation that the waste is a dangerous waste solely because it possesses the characteristic of ignitability, as determined by the tests for characteristics of dangerous waste under WAC 173-303-090; or

(D) Documentation that the waste is a dangerous waste solely because it possesses the reactivity characteristics listed in WAC 173-303-090 (7)(a)(i), (ii), (iii), (vi), (vii), and (viii), and that it will not be burned when other dangerous wastes are present in the combustion zone.

(ii) Submit a trial burn plan or the results of a trial burn, including all required determinations, in accordance with WAC 173-303-807.

(iii) In lieu of a trial burn, the applicant may submit the following information;

(A) An analysis of each waste or mixture of wastes to be burned including:

(I) Heating value of the waste in the form and composition in which it will be burned;

(II) Viscosity (if applicable), or description of physical form of the waste, and specific gravity of the waste;

(III) An identification of any dangerous organic constituents listed in WAC 173-303-9905 or, if not listed, which cause the waste(s) to be regulated, which are present in the waste to be burned, except that the applicant need not analyze for constituents which would reasonably not be expected to be found in the waste. The constituents excluded from analysis must be identified and the basis for their exclusion stated. The waste analysis must rely on analytical techniques specified in WAC 173-303-110 (3)(a), or their equivalent;

(IV) An approximate quantification of the dangerous constituents identified in the waste, within the precision produced by the analytical methods specified in WAC 173-303-110 (3)(a); and

(V) A quantification of those dangerous constituents in the waste which may be designated as principal organic dangerous constituents (PODC's) based on data submitted from other trial or operational burns which demonstrate compliance with the performance standards in WAC 173-303-670(4);

(B) A detailed engineering description of the incinerator, including:

(I) Manufacturer's name and model number of incinerator;

- (II) Type of incinerator;
- (III) Linear dimension of incinerator unit including cross sectional area of combustion chamber;
- (IV) Description of auxiliary fuel system (type/feed);
- (V) Capacity of prime mover;
- (VI) Description of automatic waste feed cutoff system(s);
- (VII) Stack gas monitoring and pollution control monitoring system;
- (VIII) Nozzle and burner design;
- (IX) Construction materials; and
- (X) Location and description of temperature, pressure, and flow indicating devices and control devices;
- (C) A description and analysis of the waste to be burned compared with the waste for which data from operational or trial burns are provided to support the contention that a trial burn is not needed. The data should include those items listed in (f)(iii)(A) of this subsection. This analysis should specify the principal organic dangerous constituents (PODC's) which the applicant has identified in the waste for which a permit is sought, and any differences from the PODC's in the waste for which burn data are provided;
- (D) The design and operating conditions of the incinerator unit to be used, compared with that for which comparative burn data are available;
- (E) A description of the results submitted from any previously conducted trial burn(s) including:
  - (I) Sampling and analysis techniques used to calculate performance standards in WAC 173-303-670(4); and
  - (II) Methods and results of monitoring temperatures, waste feed rates, carbon monoxide, and an appropriate indicator of combustion gas velocity (including a statement concerning the precision and accuracy of this measurement);
- (F) The expected incinerator operation information to demonstrate compliance with WAC 173-303-670 (4) and (6), including:
  - (I) Expected carbon monoxide (CO) level in the stack exhaust gas;
  - (II) Waste feed rate;
  - (III) Combustion zone temperature;
  - (IV) Indication of combustion gas velocity;
  - (V) Expected stack gas volume, flow rate, and temperature;
  - (VI) Computed residence time for waste in the combustion zone;
  - (VII) Expected hydrochloric acid removal efficiency;
  - (VIII) Expected fugitive emissions and their control procedures; and
  - (IX) Proposed waste feed cutoff limits based on the identified significant operating parameters;
- (G) Such supplemental information as the department finds necessary to achieve the purposes of this subsection;
- (H) Waste analysis data, including that submitted in (f)(iii)(A) of this subsection, sufficient to allow the department to specify as permit principal organic dangerous constituents (permit PODC's) those constituents for which destruction and removal efficiencies will be required; and
- (I) Test protocols and sampling and analytical data to demonstrate the designation status under WAC 173-303-070 of:

- (I) Incinerator ash residues, if any; and
- (II) Residues from the air pollution control devices.
- (iv) The department will approve a permit application without a trial burn if the department finds that:
  - (A) The wastes are sufficiently similar; and
  - (B) The incinerator units are sufficiently similar, and the data from other trial burns are adequate to specify (under WAC 173-303-670(6)) operating conditions that will ensure that the performance standards in WAC 173-303-670(4) will be met by the incinerator.
- (g) Specific Part B information requirements for land treatment facilities. Except as otherwise provided in WAC 173-303-600(3), owners and operators of facilities that use land treatment to dispose of dangerous waste must provide the following additional information:
  - (i) A description of plans to conduct a treatment demonstration as required under WAC 173-303-655(3). The description must include the following information:
    - (A) The wastes for which the demonstration will be made and the potential dangerous constituents in the waste;
    - (B) The data sources to be used to make the demonstration (e.g., literature, laboratory data, field data, or operating data);
    - (C) Any specific laboratory or field test that will be conducted, including:
      - (I) The type of test (e.g., column leaching, degradation);
      - (II) Materials and methods, including analytical procedures;
      - (III) Expected time for completion; and
      - (IV) Characteristics of the unit that will be simulated in the demonstration, including treatment zone characteristics, climatic conditions, and operating practices;
  - (ii) A description of a land treatment program, as required under WAC 173-303-655(2). This information must be submitted with the plans for the treatment demonstration, and updated following the treatment demonstration. The land treatment program must address the following items:
    - (A) The wastes to be land treated;
    - (B) Design measures and operating practices necessary to maximize treatment in accordance with WAC 173-303-655 (4)(a) including:
      - (I) Waste application method and rate;
      - (II) Measures to control soil pH;
      - (III) Enhancement of microbial or chemical reactions;
- and
- (IV) Control of moisture content;
- (C) Provisions for unsaturated zone monitoring, including:
  - (I) Sampling equipment, procedures, and frequency;
  - (II) Procedures for selecting sampling locations;
  - (III) Analytical procedures;
  - (IV) Chain of custody control;
  - (V) Procedures for establishing background values;
  - (VI) Statistical methods for interpreting results; and
  - (VII) The justification for any dangerous constituents recommended for selection as principal dangerous constituents, in accordance with the criteria for such selection in WAC 173-303-655 (6)(a);

(D) A list of dangerous constituents reasonably expected to be in, or derived from, the wastes to be land treated based on waste analysis performed pursuant to WAC 173-303-300;

(E) The proposed dimensions of the treatment zone;

(iii) A description of how the unit is or will be designed, constructed, operated, and maintained in order to meet the requirements of WAC 173-303-655(4). This submission must address the following items:

(A) Control of run-on;

(B) Collection and control of run-off;

(C) Minimization of run-off of dangerous constituents from the treatment zone;

(D) Management of collection and holding facilities associated with run-on and run-off control systems;

(E) Periodic inspection of the unit. This information should be included in the inspection plan submitted under (a)(v) of this subsection; and

(F) Control of wind dispersal of particulate matter, if applicable;

(iv) If food-chain crops are to be grown in or on the treatment zone of the land treatment unit, a description of how the demonstration required under WAC 173-303-655(5) will be conducted including:

(A) Characteristics of the food-chain crop for which the demonstration will be made;

(B) Characteristics of the waste, treatment zone, and waste application method and rate to be used in the demonstration;

(C) Procedures for crop growth, sample collection, sample analysis, and data evaluation;

(D) Characteristics of the comparison crop including the location and conditions under which it was or will be grown; and

(E) If cadmium is present in the land treated waste, a description of how the requirements of WAC 173-303-655(5)(b) will be complied with;

(v) A description of the vegetative cover to be applied to closed portions of the facility, and a plan for maintaining such cover during the post-closure care period, as required under WAC 173-303-655(8)(a)(viii) and (c)(ii). This information should be included in the closure plan and, where applicable, the post-closure care plan submitted under (a)(xiii) of this subsection;

(vi) If ignitable or reactive wastes will be placed in or on the treatment zone, an explanation of how the requirements of WAC 173-303-655(9) will be complied with; and

(vii) If incompatible wastes, or incompatible wastes and materials, will be placed in or on the same treatment zone, an explanation of how WAC 173-303-655(10) will be complied with.

(viii) Where applicable, a waste management plan for Dangerous Waste Nos. F020, F021, F022, F023, F026, or F027 describing how a land treatment facility is or will be designed, constructed, operated, and maintained to meet the requirements of WAC 173-303-655(12).

(h) Specific Part B information requirements for landfills. Except as otherwise provided in WAC 173-303-600(3), owners and operators of facilities that dispose of dangerous waste in landfills must provide the following additional information;

(i) A list of the dangerous wastes placed or to be placed in each landfill or landfill cell;

(ii) Detailed plans and an engineering report describing how the landfill is designed, and is or will be constructed, operated and maintained to comply with the requirements of WAC 173-303-335, 173-303-665(2), (8) and (9) addressing the following items:

(A)(I) The liner system (except for an existing portion of a landfill), if the landfill must meet the requirements of WAC 173-303-665(2)(a), including the licensed engineer's certification required by WAC 173-303-665(2)(a)(i). If an exemption from the requirements for a liner and a leachate collection and removal system is sought, as provided by WAC 173-303-665(2)(b), submit detailed plans and engineering and hydrogeologic reports, as appropriate, describing alternate designs and operating practices that will, in conjunction with location aspects, prevent the migration of any dangerous constituent into the ground water or surface water at any future time;

(II) The double liner and leak (leachate) detection, collection, and removal system, if the landfill must meet the requirements of WAC 173-303-665(2)(h). If an exemption from the requirements for double liners and a leak detection, collection, and removal system or alternative design is sought as provided by WAC 173-303-665(2)(j), (k) or (l), submit appropriate information;

(III) If the leak detection system is located in a saturated zone, submit detailed plans and an engineering report explaining the leak detection system design and operation, and the location of the saturated zone in relation to the leak detection system;

(IV) The construction quality assurance (CQA) plan if required under WAC 173-303-335;

(V) Proposed action leakage rate, with rationale, if required under WAC 173-303-665(8), and response action plan, if required under 173-303-665(9);

(B) Control of run-on;

(C) Control of run-off;

(D) Management of collection and holding facilities associated with run-on and run-off control systems; and

(E) Control of wind dispersal of particulate matter, where applicable;

(iii) Reserve.

(iv) A description of how each landfill, including the double liner system, leachate collection and removal system, cover systems, and appurtenances for control for run-on and run-off will be inspected in order to meet the requirements of WAC 173-303-665(4). This information must be included in the inspection plan submitted under (a)(v) of this subsection;

(v) Detailed plans and an engineering report describing the final cover which will be applied to each landfill or landfill cell at closure in accordance with WAC 173-303-665(6)(a), and a description of how each landfill will be maintained and monitored after closure in accordance with WAC 173-303-665(6)(b) and (c). This information should be included in the closure and post-closure plans submitted under (a)(xiii) of this subsection;

(vi) If incompatible wastes, or incompatible wastes and materials will be landfilled, an explanation of how WAC 173-303-665(7) will be complied with;

(vii) A description of how each landfill will be designed and operated in order to comply with WAC 173-303-140.

(i) Specific Part B information requirements for miscellaneous units. Except as otherwise provided in WAC 173-303-680(1), owners and operators of facilities that treat, store, or dispose of dangerous waste in miscellaneous units must provide the following additional information:

(i) A detailed description of the unit being used or proposed for use, including the following:

(A) Physical characteristics, materials of construction, and dimensions of the unit;

(B) Detailed plans and engineering reports describing how the unit will be located, designed, constructed, operated, maintained, monitored, inspected, and closed to comply with the requirements of WAC 173-303-680 (2) and (3); and

(C) For disposal units, a detailed description of the plans to comply with the postclosure requirements of WAC 173-303-680(4).

(ii) Detailed hydrologic, geologic, and meteorologic assessments and land-use maps for the region surrounding the site that address and ensure compliance of the unit with each factor in the environmental performance standards of WAC 173-303-680(2). If the applicant can demonstrate that he does not violate the environmental performance standards of WAC 173-303-680(2) and the department agrees with such demonstration, preliminary hydrologic, geologic, and meteorologic assessments will suffice.

(iii) Information on the potential pathways of exposure of humans or environmental receptors to dangerous waste or dangerous constituents and on the potential magnitude and nature of such exposures.

(iv) For any treatment unit, a report on a demonstration of the effectiveness of the treatment based on laboratory or field data.

(v) Any additional information determined by the department to be necessary for evaluation of compliance of the unit with the environmental performance standards of WAC 173-303-680(2).

(j) Specific Part B information requirements for process vents. Except as otherwise provided in WAC 173-303-600(3), owners and operators of facilities that have process vents to which WAC 173-303-690 applies must provide the following additional information:

(i) For facilities that cannot install a closed-vent system and control device to comply with the provisions of WAC 173-303-690 on the effective date that the facility becomes subject to the provisions of WAC 173-303-690 or 40 CFR 265 Subpart AA incorporated by reference at WAC 173-303-400 (3)(a), an implementation schedule as specified in 40 CFR section 264.1033 (a)(2).

(ii) Documentation of compliance with the process vent standards in 40 CFR section 264.1032, including:

(A) Information and data identifying all affected process vents, annual throughput and operating hours of each affected unit, estimated emission rates for each affected vent and for the overall facility (i.e., the total emissions for all affected vents at the facility), and the approximate location within the facility of each affected unit (e.g., identify the dangerous waste management units on a facility plot plan).

(B) Information and data supporting estimates of vent emissions and emission reduction achieved by add-on control devices based on engineering calculations or source tests. For the purpose of determining compliance, estimates of vent emissions and emission reductions must be made using operating parameter values (e.g., temperatures, flow rates, or concentrations) that represent the conditions that exist when the waste management unit is operating at the highest load or capacity level reasonably expected to occur.

(C) Information and data used to determine whether or not a process vent is subject to the requirements of 40 CFR section 264.1032.

(ii) Where an owner or operator applies for permission to use a control device other than a thermal vapor incinerator, catalytic vapor incinerator, flare, boiler, process heater, condenser, or carbon adsorption system to comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 264.1032, and chooses to use test data to determine the organic removal efficiency or the total organic compound concentration achieved by the control device, a performance test plan as specified in 40 CFR 264.1035 (b)(3).

(iv) Documentation of compliance with 40 CFR 264.1033, including:

(A) A list of all information references and sources used in preparing the documentation.

(B) Records, including the dates, of each compliance test required by 40 CFR 264.1033(k).

(C) A design analysis, specifications, drawings, schematics, and piping and instrumentation diagrams based on the appropriate sections of "APTI Course 415: Control of Gaseous Emissions" (WAC 173-303-110 (3)(g)(viii)) or other engineering texts acceptable to the department that present basic control device design information. The design analysis will address the vent stream characteristics and control device operation parameters as specified in 40 CFR 264.1035 (b)(4)(iii).

(D) A statement signed and dated by the owner or operator certifying that the operating parameters used in the design analysis reasonably represent the conditions that exist when the dangerous waste management unit is or would be operating at the highest load or capacity level reasonably expected to occur.

(E) A statement signed and dated by the owner or operator certifying that the control device is designed to operate at an efficiency of 95 weight percent or greater unless the total organic emission limits of 40 CFR 264.1032(a) for affected process vents at the facility can be attained by a control device involving vapor recovery at an efficiency less than 95 weight percent.

(k) Specific Part B information requirements for equipment leaks. Except as otherwise provided in WAC 173-303-600(3), owners and operators of facilities that have equipment to which WAC 173-303-691 applies must provide the following additional information:

(i) For each piece of equipment to which WAC 173-303-691 applies:

(A) Equipment identification number and dangerous waste management unit identification.

(B) Approximate locations within the facility (e.g., identify the dangerous waste management unit on a facility plot plan).

(C) Type of equipment (e.g., a pump or pipeline valve).

(D) Percent by weight total organics in the hazardous waste stream at the equipment.

(E) Hazardous waste state at the equipment (e.g., gas/vapor or liquid).

(F) Method of compliance with the standard (e.g., "monthly leak detection and repair" or "equipped with dual mechanical seals").

(ii) For facilities that cannot install a closed-vent system and control device to comply with the provisions of WAC 173-303-691 on the effective date that the facility becomes subject to the provisions of WAC 173-303-691 or 40 CFR Part 265 Subpart BB incorporated by reference at WAC 173-303-400 (3)(a), an implementation schedule as specified in 40 CFR 264.1033 (a)(2).

(iii) Where an owner or operator applies for permission to use a control device other than a thermal vapor incinerator, catalytic vapor incinerator, flare, boiler, process heater, condenser, or carbon adsorption system and chooses to use test data to determine the organic removal efficiency or the total organic compound concentration achieved by the control device, a performance test plan as specified in 40 CFR section 264.1035 (b)(3).

(iv) Documentation that demonstrates compliance with the equipment standards in 40 CFR sections 264.1052 to 264.1059. This documentation will contain the records required under 40 CFR 264.1064. The department may request further documentation before deciding if compliance has been demonstrated.

(v) Documentation to demonstrate compliance with 40 CFR section 264.1060 will include the following information:

(A) A list of all information references and sources used in preparing the documentation.

(B) Records, including the dates, of each compliance test required by 40 CFR 264.1033(j).

(C) A design analysis, specifications, drawings, schematics, and piping and instrumentation diagrams based on the appropriate sections of "ATPI Course 415: Control of Gaseous Emissions" (incorporated by reference as specified in WAC 173-303-110 (3)(g)(viii)) or other engineering texts acceptable to the department that present basic control device design information. The design analysis will address the vent stream characteristics and control device operation parameters as specified in 40 CFR 264.1035(b)(4)(iii).

(D) A statement signed and dated by the owner or operator certifying that the operating parameters used in the design analysis reasonably represent the conditions that exist when the dangerous waste management unit is operating at the highest load or capacity level reasonably expected to occur.

(E) A statement signed and dated by the owner or operator certifying that the control device is designed to operate at an efficiency of 95 weight percent or greater.

(I) Special Part B information requirements for drip pads.

Except as otherwise provided by WAC 173-303-600(3), owners and operators of dangerous waste treatment, storage, or disposal facilities that collect, store, or treat hazardous waste on drip pads must provide the following additional information:

(i) A list of hazardous wastes placed or to be placed on each drip pad.

(ii) If an exemption is sought to WAC 173-303-645, as provided by WAC 173-303-645(1), detailed plans and an engineering report describing how the requirements of WAC 173-303-645 (1)(b) will be met.

(iii) Detailed plans and an engineering report describing how the drip pad is or will be designed, constructed, operated and maintained to meet the requirements of WAC 173-303-675(4), including the as-built drawings and specifications. This submission must address the following items as specified in WAC 173-303-675(2):

(A) The design characteristics of the drip pad;

(B) The liner system;

(C) The leakage detection system, including the leak detection system and how it is designed to detect the failure of the drip pad or the presence of any releases of hazardous waste or accumulated liquid at the earliest practicable time;

(D) Practices designed to maintain drip pads;

(E) The associated collection system;

(F) Control of run-on to the drip pad;

(G) Control of run-off from the drip pad;

(H) The interval at which drippage and other materials will be removed from the associated collection system and a statement demonstrating that the interval will be sufficient to prevent overflow onto the drip pad;

(I) Procedures for cleaning the drip pad at least once every seven days to ensure the removal of any accumulated residues of waste or other materials, including but not limited to rinsing, washing with detergents or other appropriate solvents, or steam cleaning and provisions for documenting the date, time, and cleaning procedure used each time the pad is cleaned.

(J) Operating practices and procedures that will be followed to ensure that tracking of hazardous waste or waste constituents off the drip pad due to activities by personnel or equipment is minimized;

(K) Procedures for ensuring that, after removal from the treatment vessel, treated wood from pressure and nonpressure processes is held on the drip pad until drippage has ceased, including recordkeeping practices;

(L) Provisions for ensuring that collection and holding units associated with the run-on and run-off control systems are emptied or otherwise managed as soon as possible after storms to maintain design capacity of the system;

(M) If treatment is carried out on the drip pad, details of the process equipment used, and the nature and quality of the residuals.

(N) A description of how each drip pad, including appurtenances for control of run-on and run-off, will be inspected in order to meet the requirements of WAC 173-303-675(4). This information should be included in the inspection plan submitted under (a)(v) of this subsection.

(O) A certification signed by an independent qualified, registered professional engineer, stating that the drip pad

design meets the requirements of WAC 173-303-675 (4)(a) through (f).

(P) A description of how hazardous waste residues and contaminated materials will be removed from the drip pad at closure, as required under WAC 173-303-675 (6)(a). For any waste not to be removed from the drip pad upon closure, the owner or operator must submit detailed plans and an engineering report describing how WAC 173-303-665(6) will be complied with. This information should be included in the closure plan and, where applicable, the post-closure plan submitted under (a)(xiii) of this subsection.

(m) Specific Part B information requirements for air emission controls for tanks, surface impoundments, and containers (Subpart CC) at 40 CFR Part 270.27 are incorporated by reference.

(5) Construction. A person may begin physical construction of a new facility, or of new portions of an existing facility if the new portions would amount to reconstruction under interim status (WAC 173-303-805(7)), only after complying with WAC 173-303-281, submitting Part A and Part B of the permit application and receiving a final facility permit. All permit applications must be submitted at least one hundred eighty days before physical construction is expected to begin.

(6) Reapplications. Any dangerous waste facility with an effective final facility permit must submit a new application one hundred eighty days prior to the expiration date of the effective permit, unless the department grants a later date provided that such date will never be later than the expiration date of the effective permit.

(7) Continuation of expiring permits.

(a) When the owner/operator submits a timely application for a final facility permit and the application is determined by the department to be complete pursuant to subsection (8) of this section, the facility is allowed to continue operating under the expiring or expired permit until the effective date of the new permit.

(b) When the facility is not in compliance with the conditions of the expiring or expired permit, the department may choose to do any of the following:

(i) Initiate enforcement action based upon the permit which has been continued;

(ii) Issue a notice of intent to deny the new permit. If the permit is denied, the owner or operator would then be required to cease the activities authorized by the continued permit or be subject to enforcement action for operating without a permit;

(iii) Issue a new permit with appropriate conditions; and/or

(iv) Take other actions authorized by this chapter.

(8) Completeness. The department will not issue a final facility permit before receiving a complete application, except for permits by rule or emergency permits. An application for a permit is complete when the application form and any supplemental information has been submitted to the department's satisfaction. The completeness of any application for a permit will be judged independently of the status of any other permit application or permit for the same facility or activity. The department may deny a permit for the active life of a dangerous waste management facility or unit before receiving a complete application for a permit.

(9) Recordkeeping. Applicants must keep records of all data used to complete the permit applications, and any supplemental information submitted to the department for a period of at least three years from the date the application is signed.

(10) General permit conditions. All final facility permits will contain general permit conditions described in WAC 173-303-810.

(11) Permit duration.

(a) Final facility permits will be effective for a fixed term not to exceed ten years.

(b) The department may issue any final facility permit for a duration that is less than the full allowable term.

(c) The term of a final facility permit will not be extended beyond ten years, unless otherwise authorized under subsection (7) of this section.

(d) Each permit for a land disposal facility will be reviewed by the department five years after the date of permit issuance or reissuance and will be modified as necessary, as provided in WAC 173-303-830(3).

(12) Reserve.

(13) Grounds for denial. A permit application will be denied pursuant to the procedures in WAC 173-303-840 if it is determined that the proposed location and/or activity endangers public health and the environment as demonstrated by the permit applicant's failure to satisfy the performance standards of WAC 173-303-283.

(14) Permit changes. All final facility permits will be subject to the requirements of permit changes, WAC 173-303-830.

(15) Procedures for decision making. Issuance of final facility permits will be subject to the procedures for decision making described in WAC 173-303-840.

(16) Other requirements for final recycling facility permits. In lieu of issuing a final recycling facility permit, the department may, after providing opportunity for public comment in accordance with WAC 173-303-840, defer to a permit already issued under other statutory authority administered by the department (such as the State Water Pollution Control Act, chapter 90.48 RCW, the State Clean Air Act, chapter 70.94 RCW, etc.) which incorporates the requirements of this section, and WAC 173-303-500 through 173-303-525 for recycling facilities.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending Order 97-03, filed 1/12/98, effective 2/12/98)

**WAC 173-303-807 Trial burns for dangerous waste incinerator final facility permits.** (1) Purpose and applicability. For purposes of determining operational readiness and establishing conditions in final facility permits for dangerous waste incinerators, the department may approve trial burns. Trial burns may not exceed seven hundred twenty hours operating time, except that the department may extend the duration of this operational period once, up to seven hundred twenty additional hours, at the request of the owner/operator of the incinerator when good cause is shown. The permit may be modified to reflect the extension according to WAC 173-303-830(4). The procedures for requesting and approving trial burns are described in:

PROPOSED

(a) Subsection (~~((10))~~) (11) of this section for existing incinerators with interim status permits; and

(b) Subsection (~~((11))~~) (13) of this section for new incinerators and for incinerators with final facility permits in which the owner/operator wishes to burn new wastes not currently included in the permit.

(2) Trial burn plan. The trial burn must be conducted in accordance with a trial burn plan prepared by the applicant and approved by the department. The trial burn plan will then become a condition of the permit and will include the following information:

(a) An analysis of each waste or mixture of waste to be burned which includes:

(i) Heating value of the waste in the form and composition in which it will be burned;

(ii) Viscosity (if applicable), or description of physical form of the waste, and specific gravity of the waste;

(iii) An analysis identifying any dangerous organic constituents listed in WAC 173-303-9905, and any other dangerous constituents which, although not listed, caused the waste to be regulated as a dangerous waste, which are reasonably expected to be present in the waste to be burned. The constituents excluded from analysis must be identified and the basis for their exclusion stated. The waste analysis must rely on analytical techniques specified or referenced in WAC 173-303-110 (3)(a), or their equivalent;

(iv) An approximate quantification of the dangerous constituents identified in the waste, within the precision produced by the analytical methods specified or referenced in WAC 173-303-110 (3)(a); and

(v) A quantification of those dangerous constituents in the waste which may be designated as principal organic dangerous constituents (PODC) based on data submitted from other trial or operational burns which demonstrate compliance with the performance standard in WAC 173-303-670(4);

(b) A detailed engineering description of the incinerator for which the trial burn permit is sought including:

(i) Manufacturer's name and model number of incinerator (if available);

(ii) Type of incinerator;

(iii) Linear dimensions of the incinerator unit including the cross sectional area of the combustion chamber;

(iv) Description of the auxiliary fuel system (type/feed);

(v) Capacity of the prime air mover;

(vi) Description of automatic waste feed cutoff system(s);

(vii) Stack gas monitoring and pollution control equipment;

(viii) Nozzle and burner design;

(ix) Construction materials; and

(x) Location and description of temperature, pressure, and flow indicating and control devices;

(c) A detailed description of sampling and monitoring procedures, including sampling and monitoring locations in the system, the equipment to be used, sampling and monitoring frequency, and planned analytical procedures for sample analysis;

(d) A detailed test schedule for each waste for which the trial burn is planned including date(s), duration, quantity of

waste to be burned, and other factors relevant to the department's decision under subsection (5) of this section;

(e) A detailed test protocol, including, for each waste identified, the ranges of temperature, waste feed rate, air feed rate, use of auxiliary fuel, and other relevant parameters that will be varied to affect the destruction and removal efficiency of the incinerator;

(f) A description of, and planned operating conditions for, any emission control equipment which will be used;

(g) Procedures for rapidly stopping waste feed, shutting down the incinerator, and controlling emissions in the event of an equipment malfunction;

(h) A detailed test protocol to sample and analyze the following for designation under WAC 173-303-070:

(i) Any incinerator ash residue collected in the incinerator; and

(ii) Any residues collected in the air pollution control devices; and

(i) Such other information as the department reasonably finds necessary to determine whether to approve the trial burn plan in light of the purposes of this section.

(3) Additional information required. The department, in reviewing the trial burn plan, will evaluate the adequacy of the information provided and may require the applicant to supplement this information, if necessary, to achieve the purposes of this section.

(4) Trial PODCs. Based on the waste analysis data in the trial burn plan, the department will specify as trial principal organic dangerous constituents (trial PODCs) those constituents for which destruction and removal efficiencies must be calculated during the trial burn. These trial PODCs will be specified by the department based on its estimate of the difficulty of incineration of the constituents identified in the waste analysis, the concentration or mass in the waste feed, and the dangerous waste constituent or constituents identified in WAC 173-303-9905, or identified as causing the waste to be regulated as a dangerous waste.

(5) Approval of the plan. The department will approve a trial burn plan if it finds that:

(a) The trial burn is likely to determine whether the incinerator performance standard required by WAC 173-303-670(4) can be met;

(b) The trial burn itself will not present an imminent hazard to public health or the environment;

(c) The trial burn will help the department to determine operating requirements to be specified under WAC 173-303-670(6); and

(d) The information sought in (a), (b), and (c) of this subsection cannot reasonably be developed through other means.

(6) The department must send a notice to all persons on the facility mailing list as set forth in WAC 173-303-840 (3)(e)(i)(D) and to the appropriate units of state and local government as set forth in WAC 173-303-840 (3)(e)(i)(E) announcing the scheduled beginning and completion dates for the trial burn. The applicant may not begin the trial burn until after the department has issued such notice.

(a) This notice must be mailed within a reasonable time period before the scheduled trial burn. An additional notice is not required if the trial burn is delayed due to circumstances beyond the control of the facility or the department.



(b) This notice must contain:(i) The name and telephone number of the applicant's contact person;(ii) The name and telephone number of the department's contact office;(iii) The location where the approved trial burn plan and any supporting documents can be reviewed and copied; and(iv) An expected time period for beginning and completion of the trial burn.

(7) Trial burns. During each approved trial burn (or as soon after the burn as is practicable), the applicant must make the following determinations:

(a) A quantitative analysis of the trial PODCs in the waste feed to the incinerator;

(b) A quantitative analysis of the exhaust gas for the concentration and mass emissions of the trial PODCs, O<sub>2</sub>, hydrogen chloride (HCl), carbon monoxide (CO) and dangerous combustion byproducts, including the total mass emission rate of byproducts as a percent of the total mass feed rate of PODCs fed to the incinerator;

(c) A quantitative analysis of the scrubber water (if any), ash residues, and other residues, for the purpose of estimating the fate of the trial PODCs and whether they are designated according to WAC 173-303-070;

(d) A total mass balance of the trial PODCs in the waste;

(e) A computation of destruction and removal efficiency (DRE), in accordance with the DRE formula specified in WAC 173-303-670 (4)(a);

(f) If the HCl emission rate exceeds 1.8 kilograms of HCl per hour (4 pounds per hour), a computation of HCl removal efficiency in accordance with WAC 173-303-670 (4)(c)(i);

(g) A computation of particulate emissions, in accordance with WAC 173-303-670 (4)(c)(ii);

(h) An identification of sources of fugitive emissions and their means of control;

(i) A measurement of average, maximum, and minimum temperatures, and combustion gas velocity;

(j) A continuous measurement of carbon monoxide in the exhaust gas;

(k) An identification of any existing air emission standards where a state or local air pollution control authority has established emission standards and such standards are applicable to the incinerator; and

(l) Such other information as the department may specify as necessary to ensure that the trial burn will determine compliance with the performance standard of WAC 173-303-670(4), and to establish the operating conditions required by WAC 173-303-670(6).

~~((7))~~ (8) Certification. The applicant must submit to the department a certification that the trial burn has been carried out in accordance with the approved trial burn plan, and must submit the results of all determinations required by subsection ~~((6))~~ (7) of this section. This submission must be made within thirty days of the completion of the trial burn, or later if approved by the department.

~~((8))~~ (9) Submission of data. All data collected during any trial burn must be submitted to the department following the completion of the trial burn.

~~((9))~~ (10) Signatures required. All submissions required under this section must be certified on behalf of the applicant by the signature of a person authorized to sign a permit application under WAC 173-303-810(12).

~~((10))~~ (11) Based on the results of the trial burn, the department will set the operating requirements in the final permit according to WAC 173-303-670(6). The permit modification shall proceed according to WAC 173-303-830(4).

(12) Existing incinerators with interim status permits.

(a) The owner/operator of an existing incinerator currently operating under an interim status permit may, when required by the department (or when he chooses) to apply for a final facility permit, request the department to approve of a trial burn. The trial burn may be requested for the purposes of determining feasibility of compliance with the performance standards of WAC 173-303-670(4) and the operating conditions of WAC 173-303-670(6). If a trial burn is requested, the owner/operator must prepare and submit a trial burn plan and, upon approval by the department, perform a trial burn in accordance with subsections (2) through ~~((9))~~ (10) of this section.

(b) If the department approves the trial burn, it will issue a notice of interim status modification granting such approval and specifying the conditions applicable to the trial burn. The notice of modification will be a condition of the interim status permit. Note: The national emission standards for hazardous air pollutants may require review for a notice of construction. Owners and operators should consult chapter 173-400 WAC or local air pollution control agency regulations for applicability.

(c) If the trial burn is approved before submitting a final facility permit application, the owner/operator must complete the trial burn and submit the information described in subsection ~~((6))~~ (7) of this section, with Part B of the permit application. If completion of this process conflicts with the date set for submission of Part B of the final facility permit application, the owner/operator must contact the department to extend the date for submitting the Part B or the trial burn results. If the applicant submits a trial burn plan with Part B of the final facility permit application, the department will specify in the notice of interim status modification issued under (b) of this subsection, a time period for conducting the trial burn and submitting the results. Trial burn results must be submitted prior to the issuance of the permit.

~~((11))~~ (13) New incinerators and new wastes.

(a)(i) The owner/operator of a new incinerator may submit with Part B of a final facility permit application a request for approval of a trial burn. This request must include a statement of why the trial burn is desirable, and a trial burn plan prepared in accordance with subsection (2) of this section.

(ii) The department will proceed to issue a final facility permit in accordance with WAC 173-303-806. The permit will include the trial burn plan, and will establish operating conditions for the trial burn including but not limited to those described in WAC 173-303-670(6). The time period for conducting the trial burn and submitting the results will also be specified in the permit.

(iii) After the trial burn has been completed and the results submitted to the department, the final facility permit will be modified in accordance with WAC 173-303-830(4) to

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establish the final operating requirements and performance standards for the incinerator.

(b) The owner/operator of an incinerator with a final facility permit who wishes to burn new wastes not currently included in his permit may request approval of a trial burn for the new wastes. The request and approval will be handled in the same way as described in (a) of this subsection, except that in lieu of issuing an entirely new final facility permit the department will modify the existing final facility permit in accordance with WAC 173-303-830.

(14) For the purpose of determining feasibility of compliance with the performance standards of WAC 173-303-670(4) and of determining adequate operating conditions under WAC 173-303-670(6), the applicant for a permit for an existing dangerous waste incinerator must prepare and submit a trial burn plan and perform a trial burn in accordance with WAC 173-303-806 (4)(f) and subsections (2) through (5) and (7) through (10) of this section or, instead, submit other information as specified in WAC 173-303-806 (4)(f)(iii). The department must announce its intention to approve the trial burn plan in accordance with the timing and distribution requirements of subsection (6) of this section. The contents of the notice must include: The name and telephone number of a contact person at the facility; the name and telephone number of a contact office at the department; the location where the trial burn plan and any supporting documents can be reviewed and copied; and a schedule of the activities that are required prior to permit issuance, including the anticipated time schedule for department approval of the plan and the time period during which the trial burn would be conducted. Applicants submitting information under WAC 173-303-806 (4)(f)(i) are exempt from compliance with WAC 173-303-670 (4) and (6) and, therefore, are exempt from the requirement to conduct a trial burn. Applicants who submit trial burn plans and receive approval before submission of a permit application must complete the trial burn and submit the results, specified in subsection (7) of this section, with Part B of the permit application. If completion of this process conflicts with the date set for submission of the Part B application, the applicant must contact the department to establish a later date for submission of the Part B application or the trial burn results. Trial burn results must be submitted prior to issuance of the permit. When the applicant submits a trial burn plan with Part B of the permit application, the department will specify a time period prior to permit issuance in which the trial burn must be conducted and the results submitted.

**AMENDATORY SECTION** (Amending Order 97-03, filed 1/12/98, effective 2/12/98)

**WAC 173-303-810 General permit conditions.** (1) Purpose and applicability. This section sets forth the general permit conditions that are applicable to all permits, except interim status permits and permits by rule, to assure compliance with this chapter. If the conditions of this section are incorporated in a permit by reference, a specific citation to this section must be given in the permit.

(2) Duty to comply. The permittee must comply with all conditions of his permit. Any permit noncompliance consti-

tutes a violation and is grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or for denial of a permit renewal application. The permittee need not comply with the conditions of his permit to the extent and for the duration such noncompliance is authorized in an emergency permit.

(3) Duty to reapply. If the permittee wishes to continue an activity regulated by the permit after its expiration date, the permittee must apply for and obtain a new permit.

(4) Duty to halt or reduce activity. A permittee who has not complied with his permit, and who subsequently is subject to enforcement actions, may not argue that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activities in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of the permit.

(5) Duty to mitigate. The permittee must take all steps required by the department to minimize or correct any adverse impact on the environment resulting from noncompliance with the permit.

(6) Proper operation and maintenance. The permittee must at all times properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of treatment and control which are installed or used by the permittee to achieve compliance with the conditions of the permit. Proper operation and maintenance includes effective performance, adequate funding, adequate operator staffing and training, and adequate laboratory and process controls, including appropriate quality assurance procedures. This provision requires the operation of back-up or auxiliary facilities or similar systems only when necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of the permit.

(7) Permit actions. The permit may be modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, termination, notification of planned changes, or anticipated noncompliance, does not stay any permit condition.

(8) Effect of a permit.

(a) Compliance with a final facility permit during its term constitutes compliance for the purpose of enforcement with chapter 173-303 WAC except for permit modifications and those requirements not included in the permit (~~(which)~~) that:

(i) Become effective by statute;

(ii) Are (~~(promulgated)~~) adopted under 40 CFR Part 268 restricting the placement of dangerous waste in or on the land; (~~(or)~~)

(iii) Are (~~(promulgated)~~) adopted under WAC 173-303-650 through 173-303-665 regarding leak detection systems for new and replacement surface impoundment, waste pile, and landfill units, and lateral expansions of surface impoundment, waste pile, and landfill units. The leak detection system requirements include double liners, CQA programs, monitoring, action leakage rates, and response action plans, and will be implemented through the procedures of WAC 173-303-830 Class \*1 permit modifications; or

(iv) Are adopted under 40 CFR Subparts AA, BB, or CC which are incorporated by reference at WAC 173-303-400 (3)(a) limiting air emissions.

(b) The issuance of a permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege.

(c) The issuance of a permit does not authorize any injury to persons or property or invasion of other private rights, or any infringement of state or local laws or regulations.

(9) Duty to provide information. The permittee must furnish to the department, within a reasonable time, any information which it may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating a permit, or to determine compliance with a permit. The permittee must also furnish to the department, upon request, copies of records required to be kept by the permit.

(10) Inspection and entry. The permittee must allow representatives of the department, upon the presentation of proper credentials, to:

(a) Enter upon the permittee's premises where a regulated facility or activity is located or conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of the permit;

(b) Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of the permit;

(c) Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under the permit; and

(d) Sample or monitor at reasonable times, for the purposes of assuring permit compliance or as otherwise authorized by chapter 173-303 WAC, any substances or parameters at any location.

(11) Monitoring and monitoring records.

(a) Reserve.

(b) Samples and measurements taken for the purpose of monitoring must be representative of the monitored activity.

(c) The permittee must retain records of all monitoring information, including all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, copies of all reports required by this permit, and records of all data used to complete the application for this permit, for a period of at least three years from the date of the sample, measurement, report, or application. This period may be extended by request of the department at any time.

(d) Records of monitoring information must include:

(i) The date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurements;

(ii) The individual(s) who performed the sampling or measurements;

(iii) The date(s) analyses were performed;

(iv) The individual(s) who performed the analyses;

(v) The analytical techniques or methods used; and

(vi) The results of such analyses.

(e) The permittee must maintain records from all ground water monitoring wells and associated ground water surface elevations for the active life of the facility, and for disposal facilities for the post-closure period as well.

(12) Signatory requirement. All applications, reports, or information submitted to the department must be signed in accordance with this subsection and must be certified according to subsection (13) of this section.

(a) Applications. When a dangerous waste facility is owned by one person, but is operated by another person, then the operator will be the permit applicant and responsible for developing the permit application and all accompanying

materials, except that the owner must also sign and certify the permit application. Permit applications must be signed as follows:

(i) For a corporation: By a responsible corporate officer. For the purposes of this subsection, a responsible corporate officer means:

(A) A president, secretary, treasurer, or vice president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy or decision-making functions for the corporation; or

(B) The manager of one or more manufacturing, production or operating facilities employing more than two hundred fifty persons or having gross annual sales or expenditures exceeding twenty-five million dollars (in second-quarter 1980 dollars), if authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures;

(ii) For a partnership or sole proprietorship: By a general partner or the proprietor, respectively; or

(iii) For a municipality, state, federal, or other public agency: By either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official. For purposes of this subsection, a principal executive officer of a federal agency includes:

(A) The chief executive officer of the agency; or

(B) A senior executive officer having responsibility for the overall operations of a principal geographic unit of the agency.

(b) Reports. All reports required by permits and other information requested by the department must be signed by a person described in (a) of this subsection, or by a duly authorized representative of that person. A person is a duly authorized representative only if:

(i) The authorization is made in writing by a person described in (a) of this subsection;

(ii) The authorization specifies either an individual or a position having responsibility for overall operation of the regulated facility or activity such as the position of plant manager, operator of a well or a well field, superintendent, or position of equivalent responsibility. (A duly authorized representative may thus be either a named individual or any individual occupying a named position); and

(iii) The written authorization is submitted to the department.

(c) Changes to authorization. If an authorization under (b) of this subsection is no longer accurate because a different individual or position has responsibility for the overall operation of the facility, a new authorization satisfying the requirements of (b) of this subsection must be submitted to the department prior to or together with any reports, information, or applications to be signed by an authorized representative.

(13) Certification.

(a) Except as provided in (b) of this subsection, any person signing the documents required under (a) or (b) of subsection (12) of this section must make the following certification:

"I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information sub-

mitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations."

(b) When a dangerous waste facility is owned by one person, but is operated by another person, then the permit application must be certified as follows:

(i) The operator must make the certification described under (a) of this subsection; and

(ii) The owner must make the following certification:

"I certify under penalty of law that I own the real property described in, and am aware of the contents of, this permit application, and that I have received a copy of this application. As owner of the real property, I understand that I am responsible for complying with any requirements of chapter 173-303 WAC with which only I am able to comply, and that there are significant penalties for failure to comply with such requirements."

(14) Reporting. The following reports must be provided:

(a) Planned changes. The permittee must give notice to the department as soon as possible of any planned physical alterations or additions to the permitted facility. For a new TSD facility and for a facility being modified, the permittee may not treat, store, or dispose of dangerous waste in the new or modified portion of the facility until:

(i) The permittee has submitted to the department by certified mail or hand delivery a letter signed by the permittee and a registered professional engineer stating that the facility has been constructed or modified in compliance with the permit; and either

(Note: In certifying construction or modification, the independent qualified registered professional engineer is responsible only for certifying those portions of the facility which are identified in chapter 173-303 WAC as specifically requiring certification by an independent registered professional engineer.)

(ii) The department has inspected the modified or newly constructed facility and finds it is in compliance with the conditions of the permit; or

(iii) Within fifteen days of the date of submission of the letter, the permittee has not received notice from the department of its intent to inspect, prior inspection is waived and the permittee may commence treatment, storage, or disposal of dangerous waste.

(b) Anticipated noncompliance. The permittee must give advance notice to the department of any planned changes in the permitted facility or activity which may result in noncompliance with permit requirements. For a new facility, the permittee may not treat, store, or dispose of dangerous waste; and for a facility being modified, the permittee may not treat, store, or dispose of dangerous waste in the modified portion of the facility except as provided in WAC 173-303-830(4).

(c) Transfers. The permit is not transferable to any person except after notice to the department. The department may require modification or revocation and reissuance of the permit to change the name of the permittee and incorporate such other requirements as may be necessary.

(d) Monitoring reports. Monitoring results (including monitoring of the facility's impacts as required by the applicable sections of this chapter) must be reported at the intervals specified elsewhere in the permit.

(e) Compliance schedules. Reports of permit compliance or noncompliance or any progress reports on interim and final permit requirements contained in any compliance schedule must be submitted no later than fourteen days following each scheduled date.

(f) Immediate reporting. The permittee must immediately report any noncompliance which may endanger health or the environment. Information must be provided orally to the department as soon as the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances. A written submission must also be provided within five days of the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances provided that the department may waive the written submission requirement in favor of a written report, to be submitted within fifteen days. The written submission must contain a description of the noncompliance and its cause; the period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times, and if the noncompliance has not been corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue; and steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent reoccurrence of the noncompliance.

Information which must be reported immediately must include:

(i) Release of dangerous waste that may cause an endangerment to drinking water supplies or ground or surface waters;

(ii) Any information of a release or discharge of dangerous waste, fire, or explosion from the permitted facility which could threaten the environment or human health outside the facility;

(iii) The following description of any such occurrence:

(A) Name, address, and telephone number of the owner or operator;

(B) Name, address, and telephone number of the facility;

(C) Date, time, and type of incident;

(D) Name and quantity of material(s) involved;

(E) The extent of injuries, if any;

(F) An assessment of actual or potential hazards to the environment and human health outside the facility, where this is applicable; and

(G) Estimated quantity and disposition of recovered material that resulted from the incident.

(g) Other noncompliance. The permittee must report all instances of noncompliance not reported under (d), (e), and (f) of this subsection, at the time monitoring reports are submitted. The reports shall contain the information listed in (f) of this subsection.

(h) Other information. Where the permittee becomes aware that he failed to submit any relevant facts in a permit application, or submitted incorrect information in a permit application or in any report to the department, he must promptly submit this information.

(i) Other reports. In addition, the following reports are required when appropriate:

(i) Manifest discrepancy report as required by WAC 173-303-370(4);

(ii) Unmanifested waste report as required by WAC 173-303-390(1); and

(iii) Annual report as required by WAC 173-303-390(2).

(15) Confidentiality.

(a) Information submitted by the owner/operator of a facility identified as confidential will be treated in accordance with chapter 42.17 RCW and RCW 43.21A.160.

(b) Proprietary information can be held confidential if:

(i) The processes are unique to the owner/operator's business or the owner/operator's competitive position may be adversely affected if the information is released to the public or to a competitor; and

(ii) The director determines that granting the owner/operator's request is not detrimental to the public interest and is in accord with the policies and purposes of chapter 43.21A RCW.

(c) Claims of confidentiality for permit application information must be substantiated at the time the application is submitted and in the manner prescribed in the application instructions. Claims of confidentiality for the name and address of any permit applicant will be denied.

(d) If a submitter does not provide substantiation, the department will notify the owner/operator by certified mail of the requirement to do so. If the department does not receive the substantiation within ten days after the submitter receives the notice, the department will place the unsubstantiated information in the public file.

(e) The department will determine if the owner/operator's request meets the confidential information criteria.

(16) General permit conditions. Information repository. The director may require the permittee to establish and maintain an information repository at any time, based on the factors set forth in WAC 173-303-281 (5)(b). The information repository will be governed by the provisions in WAC 173-303-281 (5)(c) through (f).

**AMENDATORY SECTION** (Amending Order 97-03, filed 1/12/98, effective 2/12/98)

**WAC 173-303-830 Permit changes.** (1) Purpose and applicability. This section describes the types of permit changes that may be made to all permits issued by the director. This section does not apply to permits by rule or interim status permits.

(2) Transfer of permits.

(a) A permit may be transferred by the permittee to a new owner or operator only if the permit has been modified or revoked and reissued (under (b) of this subsection or subsection (3) of this section) to identify the new permittee and incorporate such other requirements as may be necessary under the appropriate act.

(b) Changes in the ownership or operational control of a facility may be made as a Class 1 modification with prior written approval of the director in accordance with subsection (4) of this section. The new owner or operator must submit a revised permit application no later than ninety days prior to the scheduled change. A written agreement containing a specific date for transfer of permit responsibility between the current and new permittees must also be submitted to the director. When a transfer of ownership or opera-

tional control occurs, the old owner or operator must comply with the requirements of WAC 173-303-620 (Financial requirements) until the new owner or operator has demonstrated that he or she is complying with the financial requirements. The new owner or operator must demonstrate compliance with the financial requirements within six months of the date of the change of ownership or operational control of the facility. Upon demonstration to the director by the new owner or operator of compliance with the financial requirements, the director will notify the old owner or operator that he or she no longer needs to comply with the financial requirements as of the date of demonstration.

(3) Modification or revocation and reissuance of permits. When the director receives any information (for example, inspects the facility, receives information submitted by the permittee as required in the permit, receives a request for revocation and reissuance, or conducts a review of the permit file), the director may determine whether or not one or more of the causes listed in (a) and (b) of this subsection for modification or revocation and reissuance or both exist. If cause exists, the director may modify or revoke and reissue the permit accordingly, subject to the limitations of (c) of this subsection, and may request an updated application if necessary. When a permit is modified, only the conditions subject to modification are reopened. All other aspects of the existing permit remain in effect for the duration of the unmodified permit. If a permit is revoked and reissued, the entire permit is reopened and subject to revision and the permit is reissued for a new term. During any revocation and reissuance proceeding, the permittee must comply with all conditions of the existing permit until a new final permit is reissued. If cause does not exist under this subsection, the director will not modify or revoke and reissue the permit, except on request of the permittee. If a permit modification is requested by the permittee, the director will approve or deny the request according to the procedures of subsection (4) of this section. Otherwise, a draft permit must be prepared and public review provided in accordance with WAC 173-303-840.

(a) Causes for modification. The following are causes for modification, but not revocation and reissuance, of permits; the following may be causes for revocation and reissuance, as well as modification, when the permittee requests or agrees:

(i) Alterations. There are material and substantial alterations or additions to the permitted facility or activity which occurred after permit issuance which justify the application of permit conditions that are different or absent in the existing permit;

(ii) Information. Permits may be modified during their terms if the director receives information that was not available at the time of permit issuance (other than revised regulations, guidance, or test methods) and which would have justified the application of different permit conditions at the time of issuance;

(iii) New statutory requirements or regulations. The standards or regulations on which the permit was based have been changed by statute, through adoption of new or amended standards or regulations or by judicial decision after the permit was issued.

(iv) Compliance schedules. The director determines good cause exists for modification of a compliance schedule,

such as an act of God, strike, flood, or materials shortage, or other events over which the permittee has little or no control and for which there is no reasonably available remedy;

(v) Notwithstanding any other provision in this section, when a permit for a land disposal facility is reviewed by the director under 173-303-806 (11)(d), the director will modify the permit as necessary to assure that the facility continues to comply with the currently applicable requirements in this chapter.

(b) Causes for modification or revocation and reissuance. The following are causes to modify, or alternatively, revoke and reissue a permit:

(i) Cause exists for termination under WAC 173-303-830(5) for final facility permits, and the director determines that modification or revocation and reissuance is appropriate; or

(ii) The director has received notification of a proposed transfer of the permit.

(c) Reserve.

(4) Permit modification at the request of the permittee.

(a) Class 1 modifications.

(i) Except as provided in (a)(ii) of this subsection, the permittee may put into effect Class 1 modifications listed in Appendix I of this section under the following conditions:

(A) The permittee must notify the director concerning the modification by certified mail or other means that establish proof of delivery within seven calendar days after the change is put into effect. This notice must specify the changes being made to permit conditions or supporting documents referenced by the permit and must explain why they are necessary. Along with the notice, the permittee must provide the applicable information required by WAC 173-303-805, 173-303-806, 173-303-807, and 173-303-808.

(B) The permittee must send a notice of the modification to all persons on the facility mailing list, maintained by the director in accordance with WAC 173-303-840 (3)(e)(i)(D), and the appropriate units of state and local government, as specified in WAC 173-303-840 (3)(e)(i)(E). This notification must be made within ninety calendar days after the change is put into effect. For the Class 1 modifications that require prior director approval, the notification must be made within ninety calendar days after the director approves the request.

(C) Any person may request the director to review, and the director may for cause reject, any Class 1 modification. The director must inform the permittee by certified mail that a Class 1 modification has been rejected, explaining the reasons for the rejection. If a Class 1 modification has been rejected, the permittee must comply with the original permit conditions.

(ii) Class 1 permit modifications identified in Appendix I by an asterisk may be made only with the prior written approval of the director.

(iii) For a Class 1 permit modification, the permittee may elect to follow the procedures in (b) of this subsection for Class 2 modifications instead of the Class 1 procedures. The permittee must inform the director of this decision in the notice required in (b)(i) of this subsection.

(b) Class 2 modifications.

(i) For Class 2 modifications, listed in Appendix I of this section, the permittee must submit a modification request to the director that:

(A) Describes the exact change to be made to the permit conditions and supporting documents referenced by the permit;

(B) Identifies that the modification is a Class 2 modification;

(C) Explains why the modification is needed; and

(D) Provides the applicable information required by WAC 173-303-805, 173-303-806, 173-303-807, and 173-303-808.

(ii) The permittee must send a notice of the modification request to all persons on the facility mailing list maintained by the director and to the appropriate units of state and local government as specified in WAC 173-303-840 (3)(e)(i)(E) and must publish this notice in a major local newspaper of general circulation. This notice must be mailed and published within seven days before or after the date of submission of the modification request, and the permittee must provide to the director evidence of the mailing and publication. The notice must include:

(A) Announcement of a sixty-day comment period, in accordance with (b)(v) of this subsection, and the name and address of a departmental contact to whom comments must be sent;

(B) Announcement of the date, time, and place for a public meeting held in accordance with (b)(iv) of this subsection;

(C) Name and telephone number of the permittee's contact person;

(D) Name and telephone number of a departmental contact person;

(E) Location where copies of the modification request and any supporting documents can be viewed and copied; and

(F) The following statement: "The permittee's compliance history during the life of the permit being modified is available from the department of ecology contact person."

(iii) The permittee must place a copy of the permit modification request and supporting documents in a location accessible to the public in the vicinity of the permitted facility.

(iv) The permittee must hold a public meeting no earlier than fifteen days after the publication of the notice required in (b)(ii) of this subsection and no later than fifteen days before the close of the sixty-day comment period. The meeting must be held to the extent practicable in the vicinity of the permitted facility.

(v) The public will be provided sixty days to comment on the modification request. The comment period will begin on the date the permittee publishes the notice in the local newspaper. Comments should be submitted to the department of ecology contact identified in the public notice.

(vi)(A) No later than ninety days after receipt of the notification request, the director must:

(I) Approve the modification request, with or without changes, and modify the permit accordingly;

(II) Deny the request;

(III) Determine that the modification request must follow the procedures in (c) of this subsection for Class 3 modifications for the following reasons:

(AA) There is significant public concern about the proposed modification; or

(BB) The complex nature of the change requires the more extensive procedures of Class 3;

(IV) Approve the request, with or without changes, as a temporary authorization having a term of up to one hundred eighty days; or

(V) Notify the permittee that he or she will decide on the request within the next thirty days.

(B) If the director notifies the permittee of a thirty-day extension for a decision, the director must, no later than one hundred twenty days after receipt of the modification request:

(I) Approve the modification request, with or without changes, and modify the permit accordingly;

(II) Deny the request; or

(III) Determine that the modification request must follow the procedures in (c) of this subsection for Class 3 modifications for the following reasons:

(AA) There is significant public concern about the proposed modification; or

(BB) The complex nature of the change requires the more extensive procedures of Class 3.

(IV) Approve the request, with or without changes, as a temporary authorization having a term of up to one hundred eighty days.

(C) If the director fails to make one of the decisions specified in (b)(vi)(B) of this subsection by the one hundred twentieth day after receipt of the modification request, the permittee is automatically authorized to conduct the activities described in the modification request for up to one hundred eighty days, without formal departmental action. The authorized activities must be conducted as described in the permit modification request and must be in compliance with all appropriate standards of 40 CFR Part 265 (as referenced by WAC 173-303-400). If the director approves, with or without changes, or denies the modification request during the term of the temporary or automatic authorization provided for in (b)(vi)(A), (B), or (C) of this subsection, such action cancels the temporary or automatic authorization.

(D)(I) In the case of an automatic authorization under (b)(vi)(C) of this subsection, or a temporary authorization under (b)(vi)(A)(IV) or (B)(IV) of this subsection, if the director has not made a final approval or denial of the modification request by the date fifty days prior to the end of the temporary or automatic authorization, the permittee must within seven days of that time send a notification to persons on the facility mailing list, and make a reasonable effort to notify other persons who submitted written comments on the modification request, that:

(AA) The permittee has been authorized temporarily to conduct the activities described in the permit modification request; and

(BB) Unless the director acts to give final approval or denial of the request by the end of the authorization period, the permittee will receive authorization to conduct such activities for the life of the permit.

(II) If the owner/operator fails to notify the public by the date specified in (b)(vi)(D)(I) of this subsection, the effective date of the permanent authorization will be deferred until fifty days after the owner/operator notifies the public.

(E) Except as provided in (b)(vi)(G) of this subsection, if the director does not finally approve or deny a modification request before the end of the automatic or temporary authorization period or reclassify the modification as a Class 3, the permittee is authorized to conduct the activities described in the permit modification request for the life of the permit unless modified later under subsection (3) or (4) of this section. The activities authorized under this subsection (b)(vi)(E) must be conducted as described in the permit modification request and must be in compliance with all appropriate standards of 40 CFR Part 265 (as referenced by WAC 173-303-400).

(F) In making a decision to approve or deny a modification request, including a decision to issue a temporary authorization or to reclassify a modification as a Class 3, the director must consider all written comments submitted during the public comment period and must respond in writing to all significant comments in his or her decision.

(G) With the written consent of the permittee, the director may extend indefinitely or for a specified period the time periods for final approval or denial of a modification request or for reclassifying a modification as a Class 3.

(vii) The director may deny or change the terms of a Class 2 permit modification request under (b)(6)(i) through (iii) of this subsection for the following reasons:

(A) The modification request is incomplete;

(B) The requested modification does not comply with the appropriate requirements of WAC 173-303-280 through 173-303-395 and 173-303-600 through 173-303-680 or other applicable requirements; or

(C) The conditions of the modification fail to protect human health and the environment.

(viii) The permittee may perform any construction associated with a Class 2 permit modification request beginning sixty days after the submission of the request unless the director establishes a later date for commencing construction and informs the permittee in writing before day sixty.

(c) Class 3 modifications.

(i) For Class 3 modifications listed in Appendix I of this section, the permittee must submit a modification request to the director that:

(A) Describes the exact change to be made to the permit conditions and supporting documents referenced by the permit;

(B) Identifies that the modification is a Class 3 modification;

(C) Explains why the modification is needed; and

(D) Provides the applicable information required by WAC 173-303-805, 173-303-806, 173-303-807, and 173-303-808.

(ii) The permittee must send a notice of the modification request to all persons on the facility mailing list maintained by the director and to the appropriate units of state and local government as specified in WAC 173-303-840 (3)(e)(i)(D) and must publish this notice in a major local newspaper of general circulation. This notice must be mailed and published

within seven days before or after the date of submission of the modification request, and the permittee must provide to the director evidence of the mailing and publication. The notice must include:

(A) Announcement of a sixty-day comment period, and a name and address of an agency contact to whom comments must be sent;

(B) Announcement of the date, time, and place for a public meeting on the modification request, in accordance with (c)(4) of this subsection;

(C) Name and telephone number of the permittee's contact person;

(D) Name and telephone number of a departmental contact person;

(E) Location where copies of the modification request and any supporting documents can be viewed and copied; and

(F) The following statement: "The permittee's compliance history during the life of the permit being modified is available from the department of ecology contact person."

(iii) The permittee must place a copy of the permit modification request and supporting documents in a location accessible to the public in the vicinity of the permitted facility.

(iv) The permittee must hold a public meeting no earlier than fifteen days after the publication of the notice required in (c)(ii) of this subsection and no later than fifteen days before the close of the sixty-day comment period. The meeting must be held to the extent practicable in the vicinity of the permitted facility.

(v) The public will be provided at least sixty days to comment on the modification request. The comment period will begin on the date the permittee publishes the notice in the local newspaper. Comments should be submitted to the department of ecology contact identified in the notice.

(vi) After the conclusion of the sixty-day comment period, the director must grant or deny the permit modification request according to the permit modification procedures of WAC 173-303-840. In addition, the director must consider and respond to all significant written comments received during the sixty-day comment period.

(d) Other modifications.

(i) In the case of modifications not explicitly listed in Appendix I of this section, the permittee may submit a Class 3 modification request to the department, or he or she may request a determination by the director that the modification should be reviewed and approved as a Class 1 or Class 2 modification. If the permittee requests that the modification be classified as a Class 1 or 2 modification, he or she must provide the department with the necessary information to support the requested classification.

(ii) The director will make the determination described in (d)(i) of this subsection as promptly as practicable. In determining the appropriate class for a specific modification, the director will consider the similarity of the modification to other modifications codified in Appendix I and the following criteria:

(A) Class 1 modifications apply to minor changes that keep the permit current with routine changes to the facility or its operation. These changes do not substantially alter the per-

mit conditions or reduce the capacity of the facility to protect human health or the environment. In the case of Class 1 modifications, the director may require prior approval.

(B) Class 2 modifications apply to changes that are necessary to enable a permittee to respond, in a timely manner, to:

(I) Common variations in the types and quantities of the wastes managed under the facility permit;

(II) Technological advancements; and

(III) Changes necessary to comply with new regulations, where these changes can be implemented without substantially changing design specifications or management practices in the permit.

(C) Class 3 modifications substantially alter the facility or its operation.

(e) Temporary authorizations.

(i) Upon request of the permittee, the director may, without prior public notice and comment, grant the permittee a temporary authorization in accordance with this subsection. Temporary authorizations must have a term of not more than one hundred eighty days.

(ii)(A) The permittee may request a temporary authorization for:

(I) Any Class 2 modification meeting the criteria in (e)(iii)(B) of this subsection; and

(II) Any Class 3 modification that meets the criteria in (e)(iii)(B)(I) or (II) of this subsection; or that meets the criteria in (e)(iii)(B)(III) through (V) of this subsection and provides improved management or treatment of a dangerous waste already listed in the facility permit.

(B) The temporary authorization request must include:

(I) A description of the activities to be conducted under the temporary authorization;

(II) An explanation of why the temporary authorization is necessary; and

(III) Sufficient information to ensure compliance with the standards in WAC 173-303-280 through 173-303-395 and 173-303-600 through 173-303-680.

(C) The permittee must send a notice about the temporary authorization request to all persons on the facility mailing list maintained by the director and to appropriate units of state and local governments as specified in WAC 173-303-840 (3)(e)(i)(D). This notification must be made within seven days of submission of the authorization request.

(iii) The director will approve or deny the temporary authorization as quickly as practical. To issue a temporary authorization, the director must find:

(A) The authorized activities are in compliance with the standards of WAC 173-303-280 through 173-303-395 and 173-303-600 through 173-303-680.

(B) The temporary authorization is necessary to achieve one of the following objectives before action is likely to be taken on a modification request:

(I) To facilitate timely implementation of closure or corrective action activities;

(II) To allow treatment or storage in tanks, containers, or in containment buildings in accordance with 40 CFR Part 268;

(III) To prevent disruption of ongoing waste management activities;



(IV) To enable the permittee to respond to sudden changes in the types or quantities of the wastes managed under the facility permit; or

(V) To facilitate other changes to protect human health and the environment.

(iv) A temporary authorization may be reissued for one additional term of up to one hundred eighty days provided that the permittee has requested a Class 2 or 3 permit modification for the activity covered in the temporary authorization, and:

(A) The reissued temporary authorization constitutes the director's decision on a Class 2 permit modification in accordance with (b)(vi)(A)(IV) or (B)(IV) of this subsection; or

(B) The director determines that the reissued temporary authorization involving a Class 3 permit modification request is warranted to allow the authorized activities to continue while the modification procedures of (c) of this subsection are conducted.

(f) Public notice and appeals of permit modification decisions.

(i) The director will notify persons on the facility mailing list and appropriate units of state and local government within ten days of any decision under this section to grant or deny a Class 2 or 3 permit modification request. The director will also notify such persons within ten days after an automatic authorization for a Class 2 modification goes into effect under (b)(vi)(C) or (E) of this subsection.

(ii) The director's decision to grant or deny a Class 2 or 3 permit modification request under this section may be appealed under the permit appeal procedures of WAC 173-303-845.

(iii) An automatic authorization that goes into effect under (b)(vi)(C) or (E) of this subsection may be appealed under the permit appeal procedures of WAC 173-303-845; however, the permittee may continue to conduct the activities pursuant to the automatic authorization until the appeal has been granted pursuant to WAC 173-303-845, notwithstanding the provisions of WAC 173-303-840 (8)(b).

(g) Newly regulated wastes and units.

(i) The permittee is authorized to continue to manage wastes listed or identified as dangerous under WAC 173-303-070, or to continue to manage dangerous waste in units newly regulated as dangerous waste management units, if:

(A) The unit was in existence as a dangerous waste facility with respect to the newly listed or identified waste or newly regulated waste management unit on the effective date of the final rule listing or identifying the waste, or regulating the unit;

(B) The permittee submits a Class 1 modification request on or before the date on which the waste or unit becomes subject to the new requirements;

(C) The permittee is in compliance with the applicable standards of 40 CFR Part 265 (as referenced in WAC 173-303-400) and Part 266 (as referenced in WAC 173-303-510);

(D) The permittee also submits a complete Class 2 or 3 permit modification request within one hundred eighty days of the effective date of the rule listing or identifying the waste, or subjecting the unit to management standards under this chapter; and

(E) In the case of land disposal units, the permittee certifies that each such unit is in compliance with all applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 265 for ground water monitoring and financial responsibility (as referenced in WAC 173-303-400) on the date twelve months after the effective date of the rule identifying or listing the waste as dangerous, or regulating the unit as a dangerous waste management unit. If the owner or operator fails to certify compliance with all these requirements, he or she will lose authority to operate under this section.

(ii) New wastes or units added to a facility's permit under this subsection do not constitute expansions for the purpose of the twenty-five percent capacity expansion limit for Class 2 modifications.

(h) Military dangerous waste munitions treatment and disposal. The permittee is authorized to continue to accept waste military munitions notwithstanding any permit conditions barring the permittee from accepting off-site wastes, if:

(i) The facility was in existence as a dangerous waste facility, and the facility was already permitted to handle the waste military munitions, on the date when the waste military munitions became subject to dangerous waste regulatory requirements;

(ii) On or before the date when the waste military munitions become subject to dangerous waste regulatory requirements, the permittee submits a Class 1 modification request to remove or amend the permit provision restricting the receipt of off-site waste munitions; and

(iii) The permittee submits a complete Class 2 modification request within one hundred eighty days of the date when the waste military munitions became subject to dangerous waste regulatory requirements.

(i) Permit modification list. The director must maintain a list of all approved permit modifications and must publish a notice once a year in a state-wide newspaper that an updated list is available for review.

APPENDIX I

Modifications	Class
<b>A. General Permit Provisions</b>	
1. Administrative and informational changes . . . . .	1
2. Correction of typographical errors . . . . .	1
3. Equipment replacement or upgrading with functionally equivalent components (e.g., pipes, valves, pumps, conveyors, controls) . . . . .	1
4. Changes in the frequency of or procedures for monitoring, reporting, sampling, or maintenance activities by the permittee:	
a. To provide for more frequent monitoring, reporting, sampling, or maintenance . . . . .	1
b. Other changes . . . . .	2
5. Schedule of compliance:	
a. Changes in interim compliance dates, with prior approval of the director . . . . .	1
b. Extension of final compliance date . . . . .	3

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6. Changes in expiration date of permit to allow earlier permit termination, with prior approval of the director ..... '1

7. Changes in ownership or operational control of a facility, provided the procedures of subsection (2)(b) of this section are followed ..... '1

**B. General Facility Standards**

1. Changes to waste sampling or analysis methods:

a. To conform with agency guidance or regulations ..... 1

b. To incorporate changes associated with F039 (multi-source leachate) sampling or analysis methods ..... '1

c. To incorporate changes associated with underlying dangerous constituents in ignitable or corrosive wastes ..... '1

d. Other changes ..... 2

2. Changes to analytical quality assurance/control plan:

a. To conform with agency guidance or regulations ..... 1

b. Other changes ..... 2

3. Changes in procedures for maintaining the operating record ..... 1

4. Changes in frequency or content of inspection schedules ..... 2

5. Changes in the training plan:

a. That affect the type or decrease the amount of training given to employees ..... 2

b. Other changes ..... 1

6. Contingency plan:

a. Changes in emergency procedures (i.e., spill or release response procedures) ..... 2

b. Replacement with functionally equivalent equipment, upgrade, or relocate emergency equipment listed ..... 1

c. Removal of equipment from emergency equipment list ..... 2

d. Changes in name, address, or phone number of coordinators or other persons or agencies identified in the plan ..... 1

7. Construction quality assurance plan:

a. Changes that the CQA officer certifies in the operating record will provide equivalent or better certainty that the unit components meet the design specification ..... 1

b. Other changes ..... 2

Note: When a permit modification (such as introduction of a new unit) requires a change in facility plans or other general facility standards, that change will be reviewed under the same procedures as the permit modification.

**C. Ground Water Protection**

1. Changes to wells:

a. Changes in the number, location, depth, or design of upgradient or downgradient wells of permitted ground water monitoring system ..... 2

b. Replacement of an existing well that has been damaged or rendered inoperable, without change to location, design, or depth of the well ..... 1

2. Changes in ground water sampling or analysis procedures or monitoring schedule, with prior approval of the director ..... '1

3. Changes in statistical procedure for determining whether a statistically significant change in ground water quality between upgradient and downgradient wells has occurred, with prior approval of the director ..... '1

4. Changes in point of compliance ..... '2

5. Changes in indicator parameters, hazardous constituents, or concentration limits (including ACLs):

a. As specified in the ground water protection standard ..... 3

b. As specified in the detection monitoring program ..... 2

6. Changes to a detection monitoring program as required by WAC 173-303-645 (9)(j), unless otherwise specified in this appendix ..... 2

7. Compliance monitoring program:

a. Addition of compliance monitoring program as required by WAC 173-303-645 (9)(h)(iv) and (10) ..... 3

b. Changes to a compliance monitoring program as required by WAC 173-303-645 (10)(k), unless otherwise specified in this appendix ..... 2

8. Corrective action program:

a. Addition of a corrective action program as required by WAC 173-303-645 (10)(i)(ii) and (11) ..... 3

b. Changes to a corrective action program as required by WAC 173-303-645 (11)(h), unless otherwise specified in this appendix ..... 2

**D. Closure**

1. Changes to the closure plan:

a. Changes in estimate of maximum extent of operations or maximum inventory of waste on-site at any time during the active life of the facility, with prior approval of the director ..... '1

b. Changes in the closure schedule for any unit, changes in the final closure schedule for the facility, or extension of the closure period, with prior approval of the director ..... '1

c. Changes in the expected year of final closure, where other permit conditions are not changed, with prior approval of the director ..... '1

d. Changes in procedures for decontamination of facility equipment or structures, with prior approval of the director ..... '1

- e. Changes in approved closure plan resulting from unexpected events occurring during partial or final closure, unless otherwise specified in this appendix . . . . . 2
- f. Extension of the closure period to allow a landfill, surface impoundment, or land treatment unit to receive nondangerous wastes after final receipt of dangerous wastes under WAC 173-303-610 (4)(d) and (e) . . . . . 2
- 2. Creation of a new landfill unit as part of closure . . . . . 3
- 3. Addition of the following new units to be used temporarily for closure activities:
  - a. Surface impoundments . . . . . 3
  - b. Incinerators . . . . . 3
  - c. Waste piles that do not comply with WAC 173-303-660 (1)(c) . . . . . 3
  - d. Waste piles that comply with WAC 173-303-660 (1)(c) . . . . . 2
  - e. Tanks or containers (other than specified below) . . . . . 2
  - f. Tanks used for neutralization, dewatering, phase separation, or component separation, with prior approval of the director . . . . . 11
  - g. Staging piles . . . . . 2
- E. Post-Closure
  - 1. Changes in name, address, or phone number of contact in post-closure plan . . . . . 1
  - 2. Extension of post-closure care period . . . . . 2
  - 3. Reduction in the post-closure care period . . . . . 3
  - 4. Changes to the expected year of final closure, where other permit conditions are not changed . . . . . 1
  - 5. Changes in post-closure plan necessitated by events occurring during the active life of the facility, including partial and final closure . . . . . 2
- F. Containers
  - 1. Modification or addition of container units:
    - a. Resulting in greater than 25% increase in the facility's container storage capacity, except as provided in F (1)(c) and F (4)(a) below . . . . . 3
    - b. Resulting in up to 25% increase in the facility's container storage capacity, except as provided in F (1)(c) and F (4)(a) below . . . . . 2
    - c. Or treatment processes necessary to treat wastes that are restricted from land disposal to meet some or all of the applicable treatment standards or to treat wastes to satisfy (in whole or in part) the standard of "use of practically available technology that yields the greatest environmental benefit" contained in 40 CFR 268.8 (a)(2)(ii), with prior approval of the director. This modification may also involve addition of new waste codes or narrative descriptions of wastes. It is not applicable to dioxin-containing wastes (F020, 021, 022, 023, 026, 027, and 028) . . . . . 11

- 2:
  - a. Modification of a container unit without increasing the capacity of the unit . . . . . 2
  - b. Addition of a roof to a container unit without alteration of the containment system . . . . . 1
- 3. Storage of different wastes in containers:
  - a. That require additional or different management practices from those authorized in the permit, except as provided in F(4) below . . . . . 3
  - b. That do not require additional or different management practices from those authorized in the permit . . . . . 2
- Note: See (g) of this subsection for modification procedures to be used for the management of newly listed or identified wastes.
- 4. Storage or treatment of different wastes in containers:
  - a. That require addition of units or change in treatment process or management standards, provided that the wastes are restricted from land disposal and are to be treated to meet some or all of the applicable treatment standards, or that are to be treated to satisfy (in whole or in part) the standard of "use of practically available technology that yields the greatest environmental benefit" contained in 40 CFR 268.8 (a)(2)(ii). This modification is not applicable to dioxin-containing wastes (F020, 021, 022, 023, 026, 027, and 028) . . . . . 11
  - b. That do not require the addition of units or a change in the treatment process or management standards, and provided that the units have previously received wastes of the same type (e.g., incinerator scrubber water). This modification is not applicable to dioxin-containing wastes (F020, 021, 022, 023, 026, 027, and 028) . . . . . 1
- G. Tanks
  - 1:
    - a. Modification or addition of tank units resulting in greater than 25% increase in the facility's tank capacity, except as provided in G (1)(c), G (1)(d), and G (1)(e) below . . . . . 3
    - b. Modification or addition of tank units resulting in up to 25% increase in the facility's tank capacity, except as provided in G (1)(d) and G (1)(e) below . . . . . 2
    - c. Addition of a new tank that will operate for more than 90 days using any of the following physical or chemical treatment technologies: Neutralization, dewatering, phase separation, or component separation . . . . . 2
    - d. After prior approval of the director, addition of a new tank that will operate for up to 90 days using any of the following physical or chemical treatment technologies: Neutralization, dewatering, phase separation, or component separation . . . . . 11

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e. Modification or addition of tank units or treatment processes necessary to treat wastes that are restricted from land disposal to meet some or all of the applicable treatment standards or to treat wastes to satisfy (in whole or in part) the standard of "use of practically available technology that yields the greatest environmental benefit" contained in 40 CFR 268.8 (a)(2)(ii), with prior approval of the director. This modification may also involve addition of new waste codes. It is not applicable to dioxin-containing wastes (F020, 021, 022, 023, 026, 027, and 028) . . . . . 11

2. Modification of a tank unit or secondary containment system without increasing the capacity of the unit . . . . . 2

3. Replacement of a tank with a tank that meets the same design standards and has a capacity within +/- 10% of the replaced tank provided . . . . . 1

- The capacity difference is no more than 1500 gallons,
- The facility's permitted tank capacity is not increased, and

-The replacement tank meets the same conditions in the permit.

4. Modification of a tank management practice . . . . . 2

5. Management of different wastes in tanks:

a. That require additional or different management practices, tank design, different fire protection specifications, or significantly different tank treatment process from that authorized in the permit, except as provided in G (5)(c) below . . . . . 3

b. That do not require additional or different management practices, tank design, different fire protection specifications; or significantly different tank treatment process than authorized in the permit, except as provided in G (5)(d) . . . . . 2

c. That require addition of units or change in treatment processes or management standards, provided that the wastes are restricted from land disposal and are to be treated to meet some or all of the applicable treatment standards or that are to be treated to satisfy (in whole or in part) the standard of "use of practically available technology that yields the greatest environmental benefit" contained in 40 CFR 268.8 (a)(2)(ii). The modification is not applicable to dioxin-containing wastes (F020, 021, 022, 023, 026, 027, and 028) . . . . . 11

(d) That do not require the addition of units or a change in the treatment process or management standards, and provided that the units have previously received waste of the same type (e.g., incinerator scrubber water). This modification is not applicable to dioxin-containing wastes (F020, 021, 022, 023, 026, 027, and 028) . . . . . 1

Note: See (g) of this subsection for modification procedures to be used for the management of newly listed or identified wastes.

H. Surface Impoundments

1. Modification or addition of surface impoundment units that result in increasing the facility's surface impoundment storage or treatment capacity . . . . . 3

2. Replacement of a surface impoundment unit . . . . . 3

3. Modification of a surface impoundment unit without increasing the facility's surface impoundment storage or treatment capacity and without modifying the unit's liner, leak detection system, or leachate collection system . . . . . 2

4. Modification of a surface impoundment management practice . . . . . 2

5. Treatment, storage, or disposal of different wastes in surface impoundments:

a. That require additional or different management practices or different design of the liner or leak detection system than authorized in the permit . . . . . 3

b. That do not require additional or different management practices or different design of the liner or leak detection system than authorized in the permit . . . . . 2

c. That are wastes restricted from land disposal that meet the applicable treatment standards or that are treated to satisfy the standard of "use of practically available technology that yields the greatest environmental benefit" contained in 40 CFR 268.8 (a)(2)(ii), and provided that the unit meets the minimum technological requirements stated in 40 CFR 268.5 (h)(2). This modification is not applicable to dioxin-containing wastes (F020, 021, 022, 023, 026, 027, and 028) . . . . . 1

d. That are residues from wastewater treatment or incineration, provided that disposal occurs in a unit that meets the minimum technological requirements stated in 40 CFR 268.5 (h)(2), and provided further that the surface impoundment has previously received wastes of the same type (for example, incinerator scrubber water). This modification is not applicable to dioxin-containing wastes (F020, 021, 022, 023, 026, 027, and 028) . . . . . 1

6. Modifications of unconstructed units to comply with WAC 173-303-650 (2)(j), (10), (11), and (4)(d) . . . . . \*1

7. Changes in response action plan:

a. Increase in action leakage rate . . . . . 3

b. Change in a specific response reducing its frequency or effectiveness . . . . . 3

c. Other changes . . . . . 2

Note: See (g) of this subsection for modification procedures to be used for the management of newly listed or identified wastes.

I. Enclosed Waste Piles. For all waste piles except those complying with WAC 173-303-660 (1)(c), modifications are treated the same as for a landfill. The following modifications are applicable only to waste piles complying with WAC 173-303-660 (1)(c).

1. Modification or addition of waste pile units:

- a. Resulting in greater than 25% increase in the facility's waste pile storage or treatment capacity . . . . . 3
- b. Resulting in up to 25% increase in the facility's waste pile storage or treatment capacity . . . . . 2
- 2. Modification of waste pile unit without increasing the capacity of the unit . . . . . 2
- 3. Replacement of a waste pile unit with another waste pile unit of the same design and capacity and meeting all waste pile conditions in the permit . . . . . 1
- 4. Modification of a waste pile management practice . . . . . 2
- 5. Storage or treatment of different wastes in waste piles:
  - a. That require additional or different management practices or different design of the unit . . . . . 3
  - b. That do not require additional or different management practices or different design of the unit . . . . . 2
- 6. Conversion of an enclosed waste pile to a containment building unit . . . . . 2

Note: See (g) of this subsection for modification procedures to be used for the management of newly listed or identified wastes.

**J. Landfills and Unenclosed Waste Piles**

- 1. Modification or addition of landfill units that result in increasing the facility's disposal capacity . . . . . 3
- 2. Replacement of a landfill . . . . . 3
- 3. Addition or modification of a liner, leachate collection system, leachate detection system, run-off control, or final cover system . . . . . 3
- 4. Modification of a landfill unit without changing a liner, leachate collection system, leachate detection system, run-off control, or final cover system . . . . . 2
- 5. Modification of a landfill management practice . . . . . 2
- 6. Landfill different wastes:
  - a. That require additional or different management practices, different design of the liner, leachate collection system, or leachate detection system . . . . . 3
  - b. That do not require additional or different management practices, different design of the liner, leachate collection system, or leachate detection system . . . . . 2
  - c. That are wastes restricted from land disposal that meet the applicable treatment standards or that are treated to satisfy the standard of "use of practically available technology that yields the greatest environmental benefit" contained in 40 CFR 268.8 (a)(2)(ii), and provided that the landfill unit meets the minimum technological requirements stated in 40 CFR 268.5 (h)(2). This modification is not applicable to dioxin-containing wastes (F020, 021, 022, 023, 026, 027, and 028) . . . . . 1

- d. That are residues from wastewater treatment or incineration, provided that disposal occurs in a landfill unit that meets the minimum technological requirements stated in 40 CFR 268.5 (h)(2), and provided further that the landfill has previously received wastes of the same type (for example, incinerator ash). This modification is not applicable to dioxin-containing wastes (F020, 021, 022, 023, 026, 027, and 028) . . . . . 1

- 7. Modifications of unconstructed units to comply with WAC 173-303-660 (2)(j), (11), (12), (5)(c), 173-303-665 (2)(h), (8), (4)(c), and (9) . . . . . \*1

- 8. Changes in response action plan:
  - a. Increase in action leakage rate . . . . . 3
  - b. Change in a specific response reducing its frequency or effectiveness. . . . . 3
  - c. Other changes . . . . . 2

Note: See (g) of this subsection for modification procedures to be used for the management of newly listed or identified wastes.

**K. Land Treatment**

- 1. Lateral expansion of or other modification of a land treatment unit to increase areal extent . . . . . 3
- 2. Modification of run-on control system . . . . . 2
- 3. Modify run-off control system . . . . . 3
- 4. Other modifications of land treatment unit component specifications or standards required in permit . . . . . 2
- 5. Management of different wastes in land treatment units:
  - a. That require a change in permit operating conditions or unit design specifications . . . . . 3
  - b. That do not require a change in permit operating conditions or unit design specifications . . . . . 2

Note: See (g) of this subsection for modification procedures to be used for the management of newly listed or identified wastes.

- 6. Modification of a land treatment unit management practice to:
  - a. Increase rate or change method of waste application . . . . . 3
  - b. Decrease rate of waste application . . . . . 2
- 7. Modification of a land treatment unit management practice to change measures of pH or moisture content, or to enhance microbial or chemical reactions . . . . . 2
- 8. Modification of a land treatment unit management practice to grow food chain crops, to add to or replace existing permitted crops with different food chain crops, or to modify operating plans for distribution of animal feeds resulting from such crops . . . . . 3

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9. Modification of operating practice due to detection of releases from the land treatment unit pursuant to WAC 173-303-655 (6)(g)(ii) . . . . . 3

10. Changes in the unsaturated zone monitoring system, resulting in a change to the location, depth, number of sampling points, or replace unsaturated zone monitoring devices or components of devices with devices or components that have specifications different from permit requirements . . . 3

11. Changes in the unsaturated zone monitoring system that do not result in a change to the location, depth, number of sampling points, or that replace unsaturated zone monitoring devices or components of devices with devices or components having specifications different from permit requirements . . . . . 2

12. Changes in background values for hazardous constituents in soil and soil-pore liquid . . . . . 2

13. Changes in sampling, analysis, or statistical procedure . . . . . 2

14. Changes in land treatment demonstration program prior to or during the demonstration . . . . . 2

15. Changes in any condition specified in the permit for a land treatment unit to reflect results of the land treatment demonstration, provided performance standards are met, and the director's prior approval has been received . . . . . 2

16. Changes to allow a second land treatment demonstration to be conducted when the results of the first demonstration have not shown the conditions under which the wastes can be treated completely, provided the conditions for the second demonstration are substantially the same as the conditions for the first demonstration and have received the prior approval of the director . . . . . 2

17. Changes to allow a second land treatment demonstration to be conducted when the results of the first demonstration have not shown the conditions under which the wastes can be treated completely, where the conditions for the second demonstration are not substantially the same as the conditions for the first demonstration . . . . . 3

18. Changes in vegetative cover requirements for closure . . . . . 2

**L. Incinerators, Boilers, and Industrial Furnaces**

1. Changes to increase by more than 25% any of the following limits authorized in the permit: A thermal feed rate limit, a feedstream feed rate limit, a chlorine/chloride feed rate limit, a metal feed rate limit, or an ash feed rate limit. The director will require a new trial burn to substantiate compliance with the regulatory performance standards unless this demonstration can be made through other means . . . . . 3

2. Changes to increase by up to 25% any of the following limits authorized in the permit: A thermal feed rate limit, a feedstream feed rate limit, a chlorine/chloride feed rate limit, a metal feed rate limit, or an ash feed rate limit. The director will require a new trial burn to substantiate compliance with the regulatory performance standards unless this demonstration can be made through other means . . . . . 2

3. Modification of an incinerator, boiler, or industrial furnace unit by changing the internal size or geometry of the primary or secondary combustion units, by adding a primary or secondary combustion unit, by substantially changing the design of any component used to remove HC1/C1<sub>2</sub>, metals, or particulate from the combustion gases, or by changing other features of the incinerator, boiler, or industrial furnace that could affect its capability to meet the regulatory performance standards. The director will require a new trial burn to substantiate compliance with the regulatory performance standards unless this demonstration can be made through other means . . . . . 3

4. Modification of an incinerator, boiler, or industrial furnace unit in a manner that would not likely affect the capability of the unit to meet the regulatory performance standards but which would change the operating conditions or monitoring requirements specified in the permit. The director may require a new trial burn to demonstrate compliance with the regulatory performance standards . . . . . 2

5. Operating requirements:

a. Modification of the limits specified in the permit for minimum or maximum combustion gas temperature, minimum combustion gas residence time, oxygen concentration in the secondary combustion chamber flue gas carbon monoxide and hydrocarbon concentration, maximum temperature at the inlet to the particulate matter emission control system, or operating parameters for the air pollution control system. The director will require a new trial burn to substantiate compliance with the regulatory performance standards unless this demonstration can be made through other means . . . . . 3

b. Modification of any stack gas emission limits specified in the permit, or modification of any conditions in the permit concerning emergency shutdown or automatic waste feed cutoff procedures or controls . . . . . 3

c. Modification of any other operating condition or any inspection or recordkeeping requirement specified in the permit . . . . . 2

6. Burning different wastes:

a. If the waste contains a POHC that is more difficult to burn than authorized by the permit or if burning of the waste requires compliance with different regulatory performance standards than specified in the permit. The director will require a new trial burn to substantiate compliance with the regulatory performance standards unless this demonstration can be made through other means . . . . . 3

b. If the waste does not contain a POHC that is more difficult to burn than authorized by the permit and if burning of the waste does not require compliance with different regulatory performance standards than specified in the permit . . . 2

Note: See (g) of this subsection for modification procedures to be used for the management of newly listed or identified wastes.

7. Shakedown and trial burn:

a. Modification of the trial burn plan or any of the permit conditions applicable during the shakedown period for determining operational readiness after construction, the trial burn period, or the period immediately following the trial burn . . . . . 2

b. Authorization of up to an additional 720 hours of waste burning during the shakedown period for determining operational readiness after construction, with the prior approval of the director . . . . . 11

c. Changes in the operating requirements set in the permit for conducting a trial burn, provided the change is minor and has received the prior approval of the director . . . . . 11

d. Changes in the ranges of the operating requirements set in the permit to reflect the results of the trial burn, provided the change is minor and has received the prior approval of the director . . . . . 11

8. Substitution of an alternate type of nondangerous fuel that is not specified in the permit . . . . . 1

M. Containment Buildings

1. Modification or addition of containment building units:

a. Resulting in greater than 25% increase in the facility's containment building storage or treatment capacity. . . . . 3

b. Resulting in up to 25% increase in the facility's containment building storage or treatment capacity. . . . . 2

2. Modification of a containment building unit or secondary containment system without increasing the capacity of the unit. . . . . 2

3. Replacement of a containment building with a containment building that meets the same design standards provided:

a. The unit capacity is not increased. . . . . 1

b. The replacement containment building meets the same conditions in the permit. . . . . 1

4. Modification of a containment building management practice. . . . . 2

5. Storage or treatment of different wastes in containment buildings:

a. That require additional or different management practices. . . . . 3

b. That do not require additional or different management practices. . . . . 2

N. Corrective Action

1. Approval of a corrective action management unit pursuant to WAC 173-303-646 (4), (5), and (6) . . . . . 3

2. Approval of a temporary unit or time extension for a temporary unit pursuant to WAC 173-303-646(7) . . . . . 2

3. Approval of a staging pile or staging pile operating term extension . . . . . 2

4. Modification to incorporate a corrective action order issued pursuant to MTCA . . . . . 3

((4-)) 5. Modification or amendment of a corrective action order issued pursuant to MTCA when the MTCA public participation requirements are met and order has already been incorporated by reference into the permit . . . . . 1

<sup>1</sup>Class 1 modifications requiring prior Agency approval

(5) Permit termination. The director will follow the applicable procedures in WAC 173-303-840, procedures for decision making, in terminating any permit. The following are causes for terminating a permit during its term or for denying a permit renewal application:

(a) Noncompliance by the permittee with any condition of the permit;

(b) The permittee's failure in the application or during the permit issuance process to disclose fully all relevant facts, or the permittee's misrepresentation of any relevant facts at any time; or

(c) A determination that the permitted activity endangers public health or the environment and can only be regulated to acceptable levels by permit modification or termination.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending Order 97-03, filed 1/12/98, effective 2/12/98)

**WAC 173-303-840 Procedures for decision making.**

(1) Application and completeness.

(a) The department will not begin the processing of a permit until the applicant has fully complied with the application requirements for the permit. Permit applications must comply with the signature and certification requirements of WAC 173-303-810 (12) and (13).

(b) The department will review for completeness each application for a permit under this chapter. Each application for a permit should be reviewed for completeness within sixty days of its receipt. Upon completing the review, the department will notify the applicant in writing whether or not the application is complete. If the application is incomplete, the department will list the information necessary to make the application complete, and will specify in the notice of deficiency a date for submitting the necessary information. After the application is completed, the department may request additional information from an applicant but only when necessary to clarify, modify, or supplement previously submitted material. Requests for such additional information will not render an application incomplete.

(c) If an applicant fails or refuses to correct deficiencies in the application, the permit may be denied and appropriate

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enforcement actions may be taken under chapter 70.105 RCW.

(d) If the department decides that a site visit is necessary for any reason in conjunction with the processing of an application, then the department will notify the applicant and a date will be scheduled.

(e) The effective date of an application is the date on which the department notifies the applicant that the application is complete as provided in (b) of this subsection.

(2) Draft permits.

(a) A draft permit is a document prepared by the department indicating the tentative decision to issue, deny, modify, revoke and reissue, or terminate a permit.

(b) When an application is complete, the department will tentatively decide whether to prepare a draft permit, or to deny the application.

(c) If the department tentatively decides to deny the permit application, then the department will issue a notice of intent to deny. A notice of intent to deny the permit application is a type of draft permit which follows the same procedures as any draft permit prepared under this subsection. If the department's final decision is that the tentative decision to deny was incorrect, then the department will withdraw the notice of intent to deny and proceed to prepare a draft permit under this subsection.

(d) If the department decides to prepare a draft permit, it will contain the following information:

(i) All conditions applicable to permits under WAC 173-303-810 and 173-303-815 including compliance and monitoring requirements;

(ii) Applicable conditions under WAC 173-303-830 and 173-303-815; and

(iii) All applicable standards for storage, treatment and disposal, and other permit conditions.

(e) All draft permits must be accompanied by a fact sheet that is supported by administrative record and made available for public comment.

(f) Fact sheet; statement of basis.

(i) A fact sheet will be prepared for every draft permit for a major dangerous waste management facility, and for every draft permit which the department finds is the subject of wide-spread public interest or raises major issues.

(ii) The fact sheet will briefly set forth the principal facts and the significant factual, legal, methodological, and policy questions considered in preparing the draft permit. The department will send this fact sheet to the applicant and, on request, to any other person.

(iii) The fact sheet will include, when applicable:

(A) A brief description of the type of facility or activity which is the subject of the draft permit;

(B) The type and quantity of wastes, fluids, or pollutants which are proposed to be or are being treated, stored, disposed, injected, emitted, or discharged;

(C) A brief summary of the basis for the draft permit conditions including supporting references;

(D) Reasons why any requested variances or alternatives to required standards do or do not appear justified; and

(E) A description of the procedures for reaching a final decision on the draft permit including:

(I) The beginning and ending dates of the comment period and the address where comments will be received;

(II) Procedures for requesting a hearing and the nature of that hearing;

(III) Any other procedures by which the public may participate in the final decision; and

(IV) Name and telephone number of a person to contact for additional information.

(iv) The department will prepare a statement of basis for every draft permit for which a fact sheet is not prepared. The statement of basis will briefly describe the derivation of the conditions of the draft permit and the reasons for them or, in the case of notices of intent to deny or terminate, reasons supporting the tentative decision. The statement of basis will be sent to the applicant and, on request, to any other person.

(3) Public notice and involvement.

(a) The department will give public notice that the following actions have occurred:

(i) A draft permit has been prepared or an application is tentatively being denied;

(ii) A hearing on a permit has been scheduled; or

(iii) An appeal on a permit has been filed with the pollution control hearings board.

Note: Additional public notice requirements for permitting at the pre-application and application stages are at WAC 173-303-281 (3) through (5).

(b) No public notice is required when a request for permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination is denied. A written notice of the denial will be given to the person who requested the permit change and to the permittee.

(c) The public notice may describe more than one permit or permit action.

(d) Public notice of the preparation of a draft permit, including a notice of intent to deny a permit application will allow at least forty-five days for public comment. Public notice of a public hearing will be given at least thirty days before the hearing.

(e) Public notice of activities described in this subsection will be given by the following methods:

(i) By mailing a copy of a notice to the following persons (any person otherwise entitled to receive notice under this paragraph may waive his or her rights to receive notice for any classes and categories of permits):

(A) The applicant;

(B) Any other agency which the department knows has issued or is required to issue a permit for the same activity or facility;

(C) Federal and state agencies with jurisdiction over fish, shellfish, and wildlife resources and over coastal zone management plans, the advisory council on historic preservation, state historic preservation officers, including any affected states (Indian tribes) (for purposes of this paragraph and in the context of the Underground Injection Control Program only, the term state includes Indian tribes treated as states);

(D) Persons on the mailing list developed by:

(I) Including those who request in writing to be on the list;

(II) Soliciting persons for an area list from participants in past permit proceedings in that area; and



(III) Notifying the public of the opportunity to be put on the mailing list through periodic publications in the public press and in appropriate publications of the department;

(E) Any unit of local government having jurisdiction over the area where the facility is proposed to be located, and each state agency having any authority under state law with respect to construction or operation of such facility;

(ii) For major permits, by publication of a notice in a daily or weekly newspaper within the area affected by the facility;

(iii) For all permits, by publication of notice in a daily or weekly major local newspaper of general circulation, and local radio broadcast of the public notice; and

(iv) By any other method reasonably calculated to give notice of the action in question to the persons potentially affected by it, including press releases or any other forum or medium to elicit public participation.

(4) Contents of the public notice.

(a) All public notices issued will contain the following minimum information:

(i) Name and address of the office processing the permit action for which notice is being given;

(ii) Name and address of the permittee or permit applicant and, if different, of the facility or activity regulated by the permit;

(iii) A brief description of the business conducted at the facility or activity described in the permit application or the draft permit;

(iv) Name, address, and telephone number of a person from whom interested persons may obtain further information, including copies of the draft permit, fact sheet or statement of basis, and the application;

(v) A brief description of the comment procedures and the time and place of any hearing that will be held, including a statement of procedures to request a hearing (unless a hearing has already been scheduled) and other procedures by which the public may participate in the final permit decision;

(vi) And any additional information considered necessary or proper.

(b) In addition to the general public notice described in (a) of this subsection, public notice of a hearing under subsection (5) of this section will contain the following information:

(i) Date, time, and place of the hearing;

(ii) Reference to the date of the previous public notice relating to the permit; and

(iii) A brief description of the nature and purpose of the hearing including the applicable rules and procedures.

(c) In addition to the general public notice all persons identified in WAC 173-303-840 (3)(e)(i)(A), (B), and (C) will be mailed a copy of the fact sheet, the permit application (if any), and the draft permit (if any).

(d) Public comments and request for public hearings. During the public comment period any interested person may submit written comments on the draft permit and may request a public hearing, if no hearing has already been scheduled. A request for a public hearing must be in writing and must state the nature of the issues proposed to be raised in the hearing. All comments will be considered in making the final decision and will be answered according to WAC 173-303-840(9).

(5) Public hearings.

(a) The department will hold a public hearing whenever, on the basis of requests, there is a significant degree of public interest in a draft permit or there is written notice of opposition and the director receives a request for a hearing during the forty-five day comment period. The department also may hold a public hearing at its discretion, whenever, for instance, such a hearing might clarify one or more issues involved in the permit decision. Public notice of the hearing will be given as specified in WAC 173-303-840(3). Whenever possible, the department will schedule a public hearing under this subsection at a location convenient to the nearest population center to the proposed facility.

(b) Any person may submit oral or written statements and data concerning the draft permit. Reasonable limits may be set upon the time allowed for oral statements, and the submission of statements in writing may be required. The public comment period under WAC 173-303-840(3) will automatically be extended to the close of any public hearing under this subsection. The hearing officer may also extend the comment period by so stating at the hearing.

(c) A tape recording or written transcript of the hearing will be made available to the public.

(6) Obligation to raise issues and provide information during the public comment period.

(a) All persons, including applicants, who believe any condition of a draft permit is inappropriate, or that the department's tentative decision to deny an application, terminate a permit, or prepare a draft permit is inappropriate, must raise all reasonably ascertainable issues and submit all reasonably available arguments and factual grounds supporting their position, including all supporting material, by the close of the public comment period (including any public hearing) under WAC 173-303-840(3).

(b) All supporting materials will be included in full and may not be incorporated by reference, unless they are already part of the administrative record in the same proceeding, or consist of state or federal statutes and regulations, documents of general applicability, or other generally available reference materials. Commenters must make supporting material not already included in the administrative record available to the department. A comment period longer than forty-five days will often be necessary in complicated proceedings to give commenters a reasonable opportunity to comply with the requirements of this subsection. Commenters may request a longer comment period.

(7) Reopening of the public comment period. If any data, information, or arguments submitted during the public comment period, including information or arguments required under subsection (6) of this section, appear to raise substantial new questions concerning a permit, the department may take one or more of the following actions:

(a) Prepare a new draft permit, appropriately modified;

(b) Prepare a revised statement of basis, a fact sheet or revised fact sheet, and reopen the comment period; or

(c) Reopen or extend the comment period to give interested persons an opportunity to comment on the information or arguments submitted.

Comments filed during the reopened comment period will be limited to the substantial new questions that caused its

reopening. The public notice will define the scope of the reopening.

(8) Issuance and effective date of permit.

(a) After the close of the public comment period under WAC 173-303-840(5) on a draft permit, the department will issue a final permit decision (or a decision to deny a permit for the active life of a RCRA dangerous waste facility or unit under WAC 173-303-840). The department will notify the applicant and each person who has submitted written comments or requested notice of the final permit decision. For purposes of this section, a final permit means a final decision to issue, deny, modify, revoke and reissue, or terminate a permit.

(b) A final permit decision will become effective thirty days after the service of notice of the decision, unless:

(i) A later effective date is specified in the decision; or

(ii) No comments requested a change in the draft permit, in which case the permit will become effective immediately upon issuance; or

(iii) Review is requested under chapter 43.21B RCW or an evidentiary hearing is requested under RCW 43.21B.160.

(9) Response to comments. At the time that any final permit is issued, the department will issue a response to comments. This response will specify which provisions, if any, of the draft permit have been changed in the final permit decision and the reason for the change, and briefly describe and respond to all significant comments of the draft permit raised during the public comment period or during any hearing. The response to comments shall be available to the public.

(10) Decision-making procedure for modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination of permits.

(a) Permits may be modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated either at the request of any interested person (including the permittee) or upon the department's initiative. However, permits may only be modified or revoked and reissued for the reasons specified in WAC 173-303-830(3), or terminated for the reasons specified in WAC 173-303-805 or 173-303-830(5). All requests must be in writing and must contain facts or reasons supporting the request.

(b) If the department tentatively decides to modify or revoke and reissue a permit under WAC 173-303-830 (3) or (4)(c), it will prepare the draft permit under WAC 173-303-840(2), incorporating the proposed changes. The department may request additional information and, in the case of a modified permit, may require the submission of an updated permit application. In the case of revoked and reissued permits, the department will require the submission of a new application.

(c) In a permit modification under this subsection, only those conditions to be modified will be reopened when a new draft permit is prepared. All other aspects of the existing permit will remain in effect for the duration of the unmodified permit. When a permit is revoked and reissued under this section, the entire permit is reopened just as if the permit had expired and was being reissued. During any revocation and reissuance proceeding the permittee must comply with all conditions of the existing permit until a new final permit is reissued.

(d) "Class 1 and class 2 modifications" as defined in WAC 173-303-830 (4)(a) and (b) are not subject to the requirements of this subsection.

(e) If the department tentatively decides to terminate an interim status permit under WAC 173-303-805 or a final permit under WAC 173-303-806, it will issue a notice of intent to terminate. A notice of intent to terminate is a type of draft permit which follows the same procedures as any draft permit prepared under WAC 173-303-840(2).

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending Order 97-03, filed 1/12/98, effective 2/12/98)

**WAC 173-303-9904 Dangerous waste sources list.**  
The following Hazard Codes are used to indicate the basis EPA used for listing the classes or types of wastes listed in this section:

- Ignitable Waste (I)
- Corrosive Waste (C)
- Reactive Waste (R)
- Toxicity Characteristic Waste (E)
- Acute Hazardous Waste (H)
- Toxic Waste (T)

DANGEROUS WASTE SOURCES LIST

Dangerous Waste No.	Sources
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**Nonspecific Sources**

<b>Generic:</b>	
F001	The following spent halogenated solvents used in degreasing: Tetrachloroethylene, trichloroethylene, methylene chloride, 1,1,1-trichloroethane, carbon tetrachloride, and chlorinated fluorocarbons; all spent solvent mixtures/blends used in degreasing containing, before use, a total of ten percent or more (by volume) of one or more of the above halogenated solvents or those solvents listed in F002, F004, and F005; and still bottoms from the recovery of these spent solvents and spent solvent mixtures. (T)
F002	The following spent halogenated solvents: Tetrachloroethylene, methylene chloride, trichloroethylene, 1,1,1-trichloroethane, chlorobenzene, 1,1,2-trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane, ortho-dichlorobenzene, trichlorofluoromethane and 1,1,2 trichloroethane; all spent solvent mixtures/blends containing, before use, a total of ten percent or more (by volume) of one or more of the above halogenated solvents or those listed in F001, F004, or F005; and still bottoms from the recovery of these spent solvents and spent solvent mixtures. (T)

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Dangerous Waste No.	Sources	Dangerous Waste No.	Sources
F003	The following spent non-halogenated solvents: Xylene, acetone, ethyl acetate, ethyl benzene, ethyl ether, methyl isobutyl ketone, n-butyl alcohol, cyclohexanone, and methanol; all spent solvent mixtures/blends containing, before use, only the above spent non-halogenated solvents; and all spent solvent mixtures/blends containing, before use, one or more of the above non-halogenated solvents, and, a total of ten percent or more (by volume) of one or more of those solvents listed in F001, F002, F004, and F005; and still bottoms from the recovery of these spent solvents and spent solvent mixtures. (I)	F009	Spent stripping and cleaning bath solutions from electroplating operations where cyanides are used in the process. (R,T)
F004	The following spent non-halogenated solvents: Cresols and cresylic acid, nitrobenzene; all spent solvent mixtures/blends containing, before use, a total of ten percent or more (by volume) of one or more of the above nonhalogenated solvents or those solvents listed in F001, F002, and F005; and still bottoms from the recovery of these spent solvents and spent solvent mixtures. (T)	F010	Quenching bath residues from oil baths from metal heat treating operations where cyanides are used in the process. (R,T)
F005	The following spent non-halogenated solvents: Toluene, methyl ethyl ketone, carbon disulfide, isobutanol, pyridine, benzene, 2-ethoxyethanol, and 2-nitropropane; all spent solvent mixtures/blends containing, before use, a total of ten percent or more (by volume) of one or more of the above non-halogenated solvents or those solvents listed in F001, F002, or F004; and still bottoms from the recovery of these spent solvents and spent solvent mixtures. (I,T)	F011	Spent cyanide solutions from salt bath pot cleaning from metal heat treating operations. (R,T)
F006	Wastewater treatment sludges from electroplating operations except from the following processes: (1) Sulfuric acid anodizing of aluminum; (2) tin plating on carbon steel; (3) zinc plating (segregated basis) on carbon steel; (4) aluminum or zinc-aluminum plating on carbon steel; (5) cleaning/stripping associated with tin, zinc, and aluminum plating on carbon steel; and (6) chemical etching and milling of aluminum. (T)	F012	Quenching wastewater treatment sludges from metal heat-treating operations where cyanides are used in the process. (T)
F007	Spent cyanide plating bath solutions from electroplating operations. (R,T)	F019	Wastewater treatment sludges from the chemical conversion coating of aluminum except from zirconium phosphating in aluminum can washing when such phosphating is an exclusive conversion coating process. (T)
F008	Plating bath residues from the bottom of plating baths from electroplating operations where cyanides are used in the process. (R,T)	F020	Wastes (except wastewater and spent carbon from hydrogen chloride purification) from the production or manufacturing use (as a reactant, chemical intermediate, or component in a formulating process) of tri- or tetrachlorophenol, or of intermediates used to produce their pesticide derivatives. (This listing does not include wastes from the production of hexachlorophene from highly purified 2,4,5-trichlorophenol.) (See footnote 1, below.) (H)
		F021	Wastes (except wastewater and spent carbon from hydrogen chloride purification) from the production or manufacturing use (as a reactant, chemical intermediate, or component in a formulating process) of pentachlorophenol, or of intermediates used to produce its derivatives. (See footnote 1, below.) (H)
		F022	Wastes (except wastewater and spent carbon from hydrogen chloride purification) from the manufacturing use (as a reactant, chemical intermediate, or component in a formulating process) of tetra-, penta-, or hexachlorobenzenes under alkaline conditions. (See footnote 1, below.) (H)

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Dangerous Waste No.	Sources	Dangerous Waste No.	Sources
F023	Wastes (except wastewater and spent carbon from hydrogen chloride purification) from the production of materials on equipment previously used for the production or manufacturing use (as a reactant, chemical intermediate, or component in a formulating process) of tri- and tetrachlorophenols. (See footnote 1, below.) (This listing does not include wastes from equipment used only for the production or use of hexachlorophene from highly purified 2,4,5-trichlorophenol.) (H)	F028	Residues resulting from the incineration or thermal treatment of soil contaminated with nonspecific sources wastes F020, F021, F022, F023, F026 and F027. (T)
F024	Process wastes, including but not limited to, distillation residues, heavy ends, tars, and reactor clean-out wastes from the production of certain chlorinated aliphatic hydrocarbons by free radical catalyzed processes. These chlorinated aliphatic hydrocarbons are those having carbon chain lengths ranging from one to and including five, with varying amounts and positions of chlorine substitution. (This listing does not include wastewaters, wastewater treatment sludges, spent catalysts, and wastes listed in this section.) (T)	F032	Wastewaters (except those that have not come into contact with process contaminants), process residuals, preservative drip-page, and spent formulations from wood preserving processes generated at plants that currently use or have previously used chlorophenolic formulations (except potentially cross-contaminated wastes that have had the F032 waste code deleted in accordance with WAC 173-303-083 or potentially cross-contaminated wastes that are otherwise currently regulated as dangerous wastes (i.e., F034 or F035), and where the generator does not resume or initiate use of chlorophenolic formulations). This listing does not include K001 bottom sediment sludge from the treatment of wastewater from wood preserving processes that use creosote and/or pentachlorophenol. (T)
F025	Condensed light ends, spent filters and filter aids, and spent desiccant wastes from the production of certain chlorinated aliphatic hydrocarbons, by free radical catalyzed processes. These chlorinated aliphatic hydrocarbons are those having carbon chain lengths ranging from one to and including five, with varying amounts and positions of chlorine substitution. (T)	F034	Wastewaters (except those that have not come into contact with process contaminants), process residuals, preservative drip-page, and spent formulations from wood preserving processes generated at plants that use creosote formulations. This listing does not include K001 bottom sediment sludge from the treatment of wastewater from wood preserving processes that use creosote and/or pentachlorophenol. (T)
F026	Wastes (except wastewater and spent carbon from hydrogen chloride purification) from the production of materials on equipment previously used for the manufacturing use (as a reactant, chemical intermediate, or component in a formulating process) of tetra-, penta-, or hexachlorobenzene under alkaline conditions. (See footnote 1, below.) (H)	F035	Wastewaters (except those that have not come into contact with process contaminants), process residuals, preservative drip-page, and spent formulations from wood preserving processes generated at plants that use inorganic preservatives containing arsenic or chromium. This listing does not include K001 bottom sediment sludge from the treatment of wastewater from wood preserving processes that use creosote and/or pentachlorophenol. (T)
F027	Discarded unused formulations containing tri-, tetra-, or pentachlorophenol or discarded unused formulations containing compounds derived from these chlorophenols. (See footnote 1, below.) (This listing does not include formulations containing hexachlorophene synthesized from prepurified 2,4,5-trichlorophenol as the sole component.) (H)	F037	Petroleum refinery primary oil/water/solids separation sludge-Any sludge generated from the gravitational separation of oil/water/solids during the storage or treatment of process wastewaters and oily cooling wastewaters from petroleum refineries. Such sludges include, but are not limited to, those generated in:

Dangerous Waste No.	Sources
	Oil/water/solids separators; tanks and impoundments; ditches and other conveyances; sumps; and stormwater units receiving dry weather flow. Sludge generated in stormwater units that do not receive dry weather flow, sludges generated from non-contact once-through cooling waters segregated for treatment from other process or oily cooling waters, sludges generated in aggressive biological treatment units as defined in footnote 2, below (including sludges generated in one or more additional units after wastewaters have been treated in aggressive biological treatment units) and K051 wastes are not included in this listing. <u>This listing does include residuals generated from processing or recycling oil-bearing hazardous secondary materials excluded under WAC 173-303-071 (3)(cc)(i), if those residuals are to be disposed of.</u> (See footnote 2, below.) (T)
F038	Petroleum refinery secondary (emulsified) oil/water/solids separation sludge-Any sludge and/or float generated from the physical and/or chemical separation of oil/water/solids in process wastewaters and oily cooling wastewaters from petroleum refineries. Such wastes include, but are not limited to, all sludges and floats generated in: Induced air flotation (IAF) units, tanks and impoundments, and all sludges generated in DAF units. Sludges generated in stormwater units that do not receive dry weather flow, sludges generated from non-contact once-through cooling waters segregated for treatment from other process or oily cooling waters, sludges and floats generated in aggressive biological treatment units as defined in footnote 2, below (including sludges and floats generated in one or more additional units after wastewaters have been treated in aggressive biological treatment units) and F037, K048, and K051 wastes are not included in this listing. (See footnote 2, below.) (T)

Dangerous Waste No.	Sources
F039	Leachate (liquids that have percolated through land disposed wastes) resulting from the disposal of more than one restricted waste classified as dangerous under WAC 173-303-9903, 173-303-9904, and 173-303-9905. (Leachate resulting from the disposal of one or more of the following dangerous wastes, and no other dangerous wastes, retains its Dangerous Waste Number(s): F020, F021, F022, F026, F027, and/or F028.) (T)

**Specific Sources**

**Wood Preservation:**

K001	Bottom sediment sludge from the treatment of wastewaters from wood preserving processes that use creosote and/or pentachlorophenol. (T)
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**Inorganic Pigments:**

K002	Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of chrome yellow and orange pigments. (T)
K003	Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of molybdate orange pigments. (T)
K004	Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of zinc yellow pigments. (T)
K005	Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of chrome green pigments. (T)
K006	Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of chrome oxide green pigments (anhydrous and hydrated). (T)
K007	Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of iron blue pigments. (T)
K008	Oven residue from the production of chrome oxide green pigments. (T)

**Organic Chemicals:**

K009	Distillation bottoms from the production of acetaldehyde from ethylene. (T)
K010	Distillation side cuts from the production of acetaldehyde from ethylene. (T)
K011	Bottom stream from the wastewater stripper in the production of acrylonitrile. (R,T)
K013	Bottom stream from the acetonitrile column in the production of acrylonitrile. (R,T)

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Dangerous Waste No.	Sources	Dangerous Waste No.	Sources
K014	Bottoms from the acetonitrile purification column in the production of acrylonitrile. (T)	K083	Distillation bottoms from aniline production. (T)
K015	Still bottoms from the distillation of benzyl chloride. (T)	K103	Process residues from aniline extraction from the production of aniline. (T)
K016	Heavy ends or distillation residues from the production of carbon tetrachloride. (T)	K104	Combined wastewater streams generated from nitrobenzene/aniline production. (T)
K017	Heavy ends (still bottoms) from the purification column in the production of epichlorohydrin. (T)	K085	Distillation of fractionation column bottoms from the production of chlorobenzenes. (T)
K018	Heavy ends from the fractionation column in ethyl chloride production. (T)	K105	Separated aqueous stream from the reactor product washing step in the production of chlorobenzenes. (T)
K019	Heavy ends from the distillation of ethylene dichloride in ethylene dichloride production. (T)	K107	Column bottoms from product separation from the production of 1,1-dimethylhydrazine (UDMH) from carboxylic acid hydrazines. (C,T)
K020	Heavy ends from the distillation of vinyl chloride in vinyl chloride monomer production. (T)	K108	Condensed column overheads from product separation and condensed reactor vent gases from the production of 1,1-dimethylhydrazine (UDMH) from the carboxylic acid hydrazides. (I,T)
K021	Aqueous spent antimony catalyst waste from fluoromethanes production. (T)	K109	Spent filter cartridges from product purification from the production of 1,1-dimethylhydrazine (UDMH) from carboxylic acid hydrazides. (T)
K022	Distillation bottom tars from the production of phenol/acetone from cumene. (T)	K110	Condensed column overheads from intermediate separation from the production of 1,1-dimethylhydrazine (UDMH) from carboxylic acid hydrazides. (T)
K023	Distillation light ends from the production of phthalic anhydride from naphthalene. (T)	K111	Product washwaters from the production of dinitrotoluene via nitration of toluene. (C,T)
K024	Distillation bottoms from the production of phthalic anhydride from naphthalene. (T)	K112	Reaction by-product water from the drying column in the production of toluenediamine via hydrogenation of dinitrotoluene. (T)
K093	Distillation light ends from the production of phthalic anhydride from ortho-xylene. (T)	K113	Condensed liquid light ends from the purification of toluenediamine in the production of toluenediamine via hydrogenation of dinitrotoluene. (T)
K094	Distillation bottoms from the production of phthalic anhydride from ortho-xylene. (T)	K114	Vicinals from the purification of toluenediamine in the production of toluenediamine via hydrogenation of dinitrotoluene. (T)
K025	Distillation bottoms from the production of nitrobenzene by the nitration of benzene. (T)	K115	Heavy ends from the purification of toluenediamine in the production of toluenediamine via hydrogenation of dinitrotoluene. (T)
K026	Stripping still tails from the production of methyl ethyl pyridines. (T)	K116	Organic condensate from the solvent recovery column in the production of toluene diisocyanate via phosgenation of toluenediamine. (T)
K027	Centrifuge and distillation residues from toluene diisocyanate production. (R,T)	K117	Wastewater from the reactor vent gas scrubber in the production of ethylene dibromide via bromination of ethene. (T)
K028	Spent catalyst from the hydrochlorinator reactor in the production of 1,1,1-trichloroethane. (T)		
K029	Waste from the product steam stripper in the production of 1,1,1-trichloroethane. (T)		
K095	Distillation bottoms from the production of 1,1,1-trichloroethane. (T)		
K096	Heavy ends from the heavy ends column from the production of 1,1,1-trichloroethane. (T)		
K030	Column bottoms or heavy ends from the combined production of trichloroethylene and perchloroethylene. (T)		

Dangerous Waste No.	Sources	Dangerous Waste No.	Sources
K118	Spent adsorbent solids from purification of ethylene dibromide in the production of ethylene dibromide via bromination of ethene. (T)	K161	Purification solids (including filtration, evaporation, and centrifugation solids), bag house dust and floor sweepings from the production of dithiocarbamate acids and their salts. (R,T)
K136	Still bottoms from the purification of ethylene dibromide in the production of ethylene dibromide via bromination of ethene. (T)		
K149	Distillation bottoms from the production of alpha- (or methyl-) chlorinated toluenes, ring-chlorinated toluenes, benzoyl chlorides, and compounds with mixtures of these functional groups. (This waste does not include still bottoms from the distillation of benzyl chloride.) (T)	<b>Explosives:</b>	
K150	Organic residuals, excluding spent carbon adsorbent, from the spent chlorine gas and hydrochloric acid recovery processes associated with the production of alpha-(or methyl-) chlorinated toluenes, ring-chlorinated toluenes, benzoyl chlorides, and compounds with mixtures of these functional groups. (T)	K044	Wastewater treatment sludges from the manufacturing and processing of explosives. (R)
K151	Wastewater treatment sludges, excluding neutralization and biological sludges, generated during the treatment of wastewaters from the production of alpha-(or methyl-) chlorinated toluenes, ring-chlorinated toluenes, benzoyl chlorides, and compounds with mixtures of these functional groups. (T)	K045	Spent carbon from the treatment of wastewater containing explosives. (R)
K156	Organic waste (including heavy ends, still bottoms, light ends, spent solvents, filtrates, and decantates) from the production of carbamates and carbamoyl oximes. (This listing does not apply to wastes generated from the manufacture of 3-iodo-2-propynyl n-butylcarbamate.) (T)	K046	Wastewater treatment sludges from the manufacturing, formulation and loading of lead-based initiating compounds. (T)
K157	Wastewaters (including scrubber waters, condenser waters, washwaters, and separation waters) from the production of carbamates and carbamoyl oximes. (This listing does not apply to wastes generated from the manufacture of 3-iodo-2-propynyl n-butylcarbamate.) (T)	K047	Pink/red water from TNT operations. (R)
K158	Bag house dusts and filter/separation solids from the production of carbamates and carbamoyl oximes. (This listing does not apply to wastes generated from the manufacture of 3-iodo-2-propynyl n-butylcarbamate.) (T)	<b>Inorganic Chemicals:</b>	
K159	Organics from the treatment of thiocarbamate wastes. (T)	K071	Brine purification muds from the mercury cell process in chlorine production, where separately prepurified brine is not used. (T)
		K073	Chlorinated hydrocarbon waste from the purification step of the diaphragm cell process using graphite anodes in chlorine production. (T)
		K106	Wastewater treatment sludge from the mercury cell process in chlorine production. (T)
		<b>Petroleum Refining:</b>	
		K048	Dissolved air flotation (DAF) float from the petroleum refining industry. (T)
		K049	Slop oil emulsion solids from the petroleum refining industry. (T)
		K050	Heat exchanger bundle cleaning sludge from the petroleum refining industry. (T)
		K051	API separator sludge from the petroleum refining industry. (T)
		K052	Tank bottoms (lead) from the petroleum refining industry. (T)
		<u>K169</u>	<u>Crude oil storage tank sediment from petroleum refining operations. (T)</u>
		<u>K170</u>	<u>Clarified slurry oil tank sediment and/or in-line filter/separation solids from petroleum refining operations. (T)</u>

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Dangerous Waste No.	Sources
<u>K171</u>	<u>Spent hydrotreating catalyst from petroleum refining operations, including guard beds used to desulfurize feeds to other catalytic reactors (this listing does not include inert support media). (I,T)</u>
<u>K172</u>	<u>Spent hydrorefining catalyst from petroleum refining operations, including guard beds used to desulfurize feeds to other catalytic reactors (this listing does not include inert support media). (I,T)</u>

**Iron and Steel:**

K061	Emission control dust/sludge from the primary production of steel in electric furnaces. (T)
K062	Spent pickle liquor generated by steel finishing operations of facilities within the iron and steel industry (SIC Codes 331 and 332). (C,T)

**Pesticides:**

K031	Byproduct salts generated in the production of MSMA and cacodylic acid. (T)
K032	Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of chlordane. (T)
K033	Wastewater and scrub water from the chlorination of cyclopentadiene in the production of chlordane. (T)
K034	Filter solids from the filtration of hexachlorocyclopentadiene in the production of chlordane. (T)
K097	Vacuum stripper discharge from the chlordane chlorinator in the production of chlordane. (T)
K035	Wastewater treatment sludges generated in the production of creosote. (T)
K036	Still bottoms from toluene reclamation distillation in the production of disulfoton. (T)
K037	Wastewater treatment sludges from the production of disulfoton. (T)
K038	Wastewater from the washing and stripping of phorate production. (T)
K039	Filter cake from the filtration of diethylphosphorodithioic acid in the production of phorate. (T)
K040	Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of phorate. (T)

Dangerous Waste No.	Sources
K041	Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of toxaphene. (T)
K098	Untreated process wastewater from the production of toxaphene. (T)
K042	Heavy ends or distillation residues from the distillation of tetrachlorobenzene in the production of 2,4,5-T. (T)
K043	2,6-Dichlorophenol waste from the production of 2,4-D. (T)
K099	Untreated wastewater from the production of 2,4-D. (T)
K123	Process wastewater (including supernates, filtrates, and wastewaters) from the production of ethylenebisdithiocarbamic acid and its salts. (T)
K124	Reactor vent scrubber water from the production of ethylenebisdithiocarbamic acid and its salts. (C,T)
K125	Filtration, evaporation, and centrifugation solids from the production of ethylenebisdithiocarbamic acid and its salts. (T)
K126	Baghouse dust and floor sweepings in milling and packaging operations from the production or formulation of ethylenebisdithiocarbamic acid and its salts. (T)
K131	Wastewater from the reactor and spent sulfuric acid from the acid dryer from the production of methyl bromide. (C,T)
K132	Spent absorbent and wastewater separator solids from the production of methyl bromide. (T)

**Primary Copper:**

K064	Acid plant blowdown slurry/sludge resulting from the thickening of blowdown slurry from primary copper production. (T)
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**Primary Lead:**

K065	Surface impoundment solids contained in and dredged from surface impoundments at primary lead smelting facilities. (T)
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**Primary Zinc:**

K066	Sludge from treatment of process wastewater and/or acid plant blowdown from primary zinc production. (T)
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Dangerous Waste No.	Sources	Dangerous Waste No.	Sources
<b>Primary Aluminum:</b>		K087	Decanter tank tar sludge from coking operations. (T)
K088	Spent potliners from primary aluminum reduction. (T)	K141	Process residues from the recovery of coal tar, including, but not limited to, collecting sump residues from the production of coke from coal or the recovery of coke by-products produced from coal. This listing does not include K087 (decanter tank tar sludges from coking operations).
<b>Ferroalloys:</b>		K142	Tar storage tank residues from the production of coke from coal or from the recovery of coke by-products produced from coal.
K090	Emission control dust or sludge from ferrochromium-silicon production. (T)	K143	Process residues from the recovery of light oil, including, but not limited to, those generated in stills, decanters, and wash oil recovery units from the recovery of coke by-products produced from coal.
K091	Emission control dust or sludge from ferrochromium production. (T)	K144	Wastewater sump residues from light oil refining, including, but not limited to, intercepting or contamination sump sludges from the recover of coke by-products produced from coal.
<b>Secondary Lead:</b>		K145	Residues from naphthalene collection and recovery operations from the recovery of coke by-products produced from coal.
K069	Emission control dust/sludge from secondary lead smelting. (T)	K147	Tar storage tank residues from coal tar refining.
K100	Waste leaching solution from acid leaching of emission control dust/sludge from secondary lead smelting. (T)	K148	Residues from coal tar distillation, including but not limited to, still bottoms.
<b>Veterinary Pharmaceuticals:</b>		<b>Footnotes</b>	
K084	Wastewater treatment sludges generated during the production of veterinary pharmaceuticals from arsenic or organo-arsenic compounds. (T)	1	For wastes listed with the dangerous waste numbers F020, F021, F022, F023, F026, or F027 the quantity exclusion limit is 2.2 lbs. (1 kg) per month or per batch.
K101	Distillation tar residues from the distillation of aniline-based compounds in the production of veterinary pharmaceuticals from arsenic or organo-arsenic compounds. (T)	2	Listing Specific Definitions:
K102	Residue from the use of activated carbon for decolorization in the production of veterinary pharmaceuticals from arsenic or organo-arsenic compounds. (T)	a	For the purposes of the F037 and F038 listings, oil/water/solids is defined as oil and/or water and/or solids.
<b>Ink Formulation:</b>			
K086	Solvent washes and sludges, caustic washes and sludges, or water washes and sludges from cleaning tubs and equipment used in the formulation of ink from pigments, driers, soaps, and stabilizers containing chromium and lead. (T)		
<b>Coking:</b>			
K060	Ammonia still-lime sludge from coking operations. (T)		

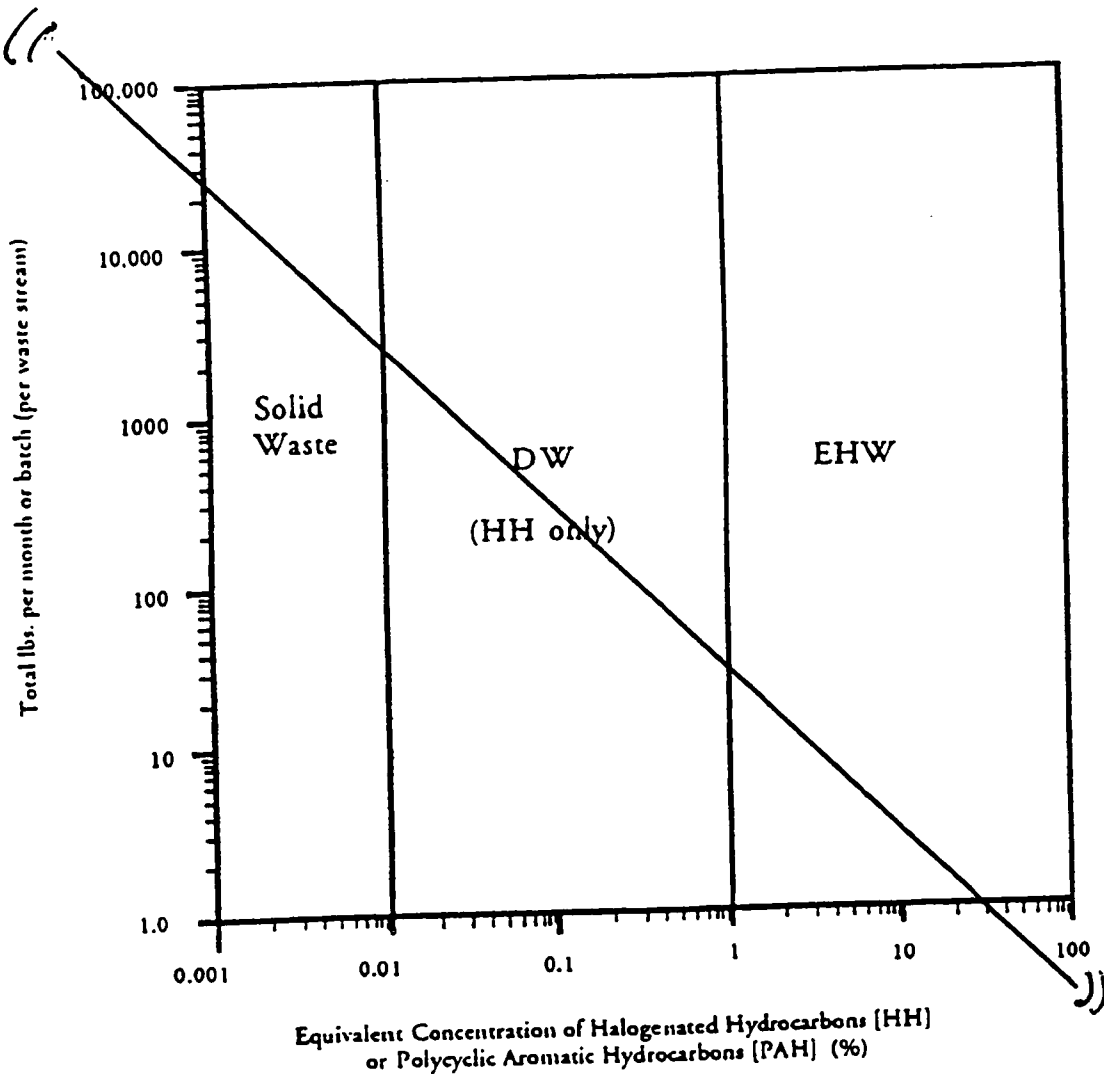
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- PROPOSED**
- b(i) For the purposes of the F037 and F038 listings, aggressive biological treatment units are defined as units which employ one of the following four treatment methods: Activated sludge; trickling filter; rotating biological contactor for the continuous accelerated biological oxidation of wastewaters; or high-rate aeration. High-rate aeration is a system of surface impoundments or tanks, in which intense mechanical aeration is used to completely mix the wastes, enhance biological activity, and (A) the unit employs a minimum of 6 hp per million gallons of treatment volume; and either (B) the hydraulic retention time of the unit is no longer than 5 days; or (C) the hydraulic retention time is no longer than 30 days and the unit does not generate a sludge that is a dangerous waste by the Toxicity Characteristic.
- (ii) Generators and treatment, storage and disposal facilities have the burden of proving that their sludges are exempt from listing as F037 and F038 wastes under this definition. Generators and treatment, storage and disposal facilities must maintain, in their operating or other on-site records, documents and data sufficient to prove that: (A) The unit is an aggressive biological treatment unit as defined in this subsection; and (B) the sludges sought to be exempted from the definitions of F037 and/or F038 were actually treated in the aggressive biological treatment unit.
- c(i) For the purposes of the F037 listing, sludges are considered to be generated at the moment of deposition in the unit, where deposition is defined as at least a temporary cessation of lateral particle movement.
- (ii) For the purposes of the F038 listing,
- (A) Sludges are considered to be generated at the moment of deposition in the unit, where deposition is defined as at least a temporary cessation of lateral particle movement and
- (B) Floats are considered to be generated at the moment they are formed in the top of the unit.
- W001 Discarded transformers, capacitors or bushings containing polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB) at concentrations of 2 parts per million or greater (except when drained of all free flowing liquid) and the following wastes generated from the salvaging, rebuilding, or discarding of transformers, capacitors or bushings containing polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB) at concentrations of 2 parts per million or greater: Cooling and insulating fluids and cores, including core papers. (Note—Certain PCB wastes are excluded from this listing under WAC 173-303-071 (3)(k). The generator should check that section to determine if their PCB waste is excluded from the requirements of chapter 173-303 WAC.)

#### State Sources

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending Order 92-33, filed 12/8/93, effective 1/8/94)

WAC 173-303-9907 ((~~Persistent dangerous waste mixtures graph.~~)) Reserved.



PROPOSED

**WSR 00-02-089**  
**PROPOSED RULES**  
**LIQUOR CONTROL BOARD**  
 [Filed January 5, 2000, 10:27 a.m.]

Original Notice.  
 Preproposal statement of inquiry was filed as WSR 99-22-034.  
 Title of Rule: WAC 314-42-010 Liquor control board administrative director.  
 Purpose: The Liquor Control Board is considering creating a rule regarding the creation of an administrative director for the agency. The proposed restructuring would create a more integrated modern management structure for the

agency. The position would be appointed by the board members, and the duties would be under the general supervision and management of the board.

Statutory Authority for Adoption: RCW 66.08.030. The following statutes indicate areas where the board can delegate certain duties and activities: RCW 66.08.070(1), 66.08.130, 66.08.140, 66.08.170, 66.20.010, 66.24.010(2).  
 Statute Being Implemented: RCW 66.08.030.

Summary: The proposed rule would outline the duties and responsibilities of an administrative director for the Liquor Control Board. The position would be appointed by the board members, and the duties would be under the general supervision and management of the board.

Name of Agency Personnel Responsible for Drafting: Teresa Berntsen, P.O. Box 43080, Olympia, WA 98504-3080, (360) 664-1648; and Implementation: Fred Romero, P.O. Box 43080, Olympia, WA 98504-3080, (360) 664-1649.

Name of Proponent: Washington State Liquor Control Board, governmental.

Rule is not necessitated by federal law, federal or state court decision.

Explanation of Rule, its Purpose, and Anticipated Effects: Proposed WAC 314-42-010 would outline the duties and responsibilities of an administrative director for the agency. The purpose of creating an administrative director is to provide a more integrated modern management structure for the agency. The position would be appointed by the board members, and the duties would be under the general supervision and management of the board.

Proposal does not change existing rules.

No small business economic impact statement has been prepared under chapter 19.85 RCW. No monetary impact to small businesses.

Section 201, chapter 403, Laws of 1995, does not apply to this rule adoption. The Washington State Liquor Control Board is not a listed agency in section 201.

Hearing Location: Liquor Control Board, Board Room, 3000 Pacific Avenue S.E., Olympia, WA, on February 9, 2000, at 9:30 a.m.; and at the Oxford Suites, 1701 Terrace Heights Drive, Yakima, WA, on February 10, 2000, at 1:30 p.m.

Assistance for Persons with Disabilities: Contact Teresa Berntsen by February 8, 2000, TDD (360) 586-4727, or (360) 664-1648.

Submit Written Comments to: Teresa Berntsen, Rules Coordinator, P.O. Box 43080, Olympia, WA 98504-3080, e-mail [teb@liq.wa.gov](mailto:teb@liq.wa.gov), fax (360) 704-4920, by February 14, 2000.

Date of Intended Adoption: February 16, 2000.

January 4, 2000

Eugene Prince

Chair

policy, legislative, and media relations division as described in subsection (4)(g);

(b) Authorize expenditures of funds from the board approved internal budget;

(c) Purchase, lease, contract, or otherwise acquire any goods, services, and products within the board approved internal budget;

(d) Approve liquor purchase orders authorized by the board (this authority may be further delegated);

(e) Approve uncontested licenses and permits (this authority may be further delegated);

(f) Assign duties, coordinate agency operations, and establish performance standards and timelines;

(g) Approve disbursements of excess funds from the liquor revolving fund; and

(h) Perform other duties of a routine administrative nature identified by the board.

(4) The following duties will not be delegated and will remain functions of the board:

(a) Final approval of agency-wide and division budgets as prepared by the administrative director;

(b) Revocation or suspension of a license or permit;

(c) Appeals of price posting actions;

(d) Appeals of administrative actions taken against liquor and tobacco licensees;

(e) Approval of product listings and delistings for state liquor stores and agencies;

(f) Approval of contested liquor license and permit applications; and

(g) Direct oversight of the policy, legislative, and media relations division, including:

(i) Rule making actions;

(ii) Approval of agency-request legislative proposals, and

(iii) The employment, termination, and discipline of the director of the policy, legislative, and media relations division.

## WSR 00-02-091

### PROPOSED RULES

### DEPARTMENT OF

### LABOR AND INDUSTRIES

[Filed January 5, 2000, 11:55 a.m.]

Original Notice.

Preproposal statement of inquiry was filed as WSR 99-16-112 on August 4, 1999.

Title of Rule: Amending WAC 296-30-010 Definitions, 296-30-130 Lump sum and 296-31-012 What mental health treatment and services are not authorized?; and repealing WAC 296-31-020 Definitions.

Purpose: In connection with the Governor's Executive Order 97-02 on regulatory improvement, the crime victims compensation program is conducting an intensive review of its administrative rules. These proposed amendments were written to clarify language.

Statutory Authority for Adoption: RCW 7.68.030 for WAC 296-30-010; RCW 7.68.030, 7.68.070, 7.68.130,

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## NEW SECTION

**WAC 314-42-010 Liquor control board administrative director.** (1) The purpose of this rule is to ensure efficient and consistent administration of the liquor control board through the delegation of certain administrative functions to an administrative director. The delegation of administrative functions by the board, as provided for in this section, does not alter the board's statutory responsibility to administer Title 66 RCW.

(2) The administrative director will be appointed by, and serve at the pleasure of, the board, and will perform his/her duties under the general control, management, and supervision of the board.

(3) The following duties are delegated by the board to the administrative director:

(a) Employ, terminate, and discipline all liquor control board employees, with the exception of the director of the

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51.32.050 for WAC 296-30-130; and RCW 7.68.030, 51.04.030, 51.36.010 for WAC 296-31-012.

Statute Being Implemented: Chapter 7.68 RCW.

Summary: The proposed amendments clarify language for customers and repeal one section of definitions that was combined with another. The proposed amendments do not change the effect.

Name of Agency Personnel Responsible for Drafting, Implementation and Enforcement: Cletus Nnanabu, CVC Program Manager, 7273 Linderson Way, Tumwater, WA, (360) 902-5340.

Name of Proponent: Washington State Department of Labor and Industries, governmental.

Rule is not necessitated by federal law, federal or state court decision.

Explanation of Rule, its Purpose, and Anticipated Effects: These rules are the third segment of rules the crime victims compensation program will be rewriting under an intensive rule review in connection with the Governor's Executive Order 97-02 on regulatory improvement.

The conclusion following intensive review was that the rules could be rewritten to be clearer to customers. Combining two definition sections repealed one section. The purpose and anticipated effect will be that the rules are easier to understand for all parties.

Proposal does not change existing rules.

No small business economic impact statement has been prepared under chapter 19.85 RCW. The proposed amendments clarify language without changing effect.

RCW 34.05.328 does not apply to this rule adoption. These rules only correct typographical errors, make address or name changes, or clarify language of a rule without changing its effect; and are being rewritten in connection with the Governor's Executive Order 97-02 on regulatory improvement.

Hearing Location: Department of Labor and Industries, Room S119, 7273 Linderson Way S.W., Tumwater, WA, on February 9, 2000, at 1:30 p.m.

Assistance for Persons with Disabilities: Contact Jill Short by February 1, 2000, TDD (360) 902-4974, or 1-800-762-3716.

Submit Written Comments to: Valerie Estes, Crime Victims Compensation Program, P.O. Box 44520, Olympia, WA 98504-4520, e-mail ests235@lni.wa.gov, fax (360) 902-5333, by February 16, 2000.

Date of Intended Adoption: April 20, 2000.

January 5, 2000

Gary Moore

Director

**AMENDATORY SECTION** (Amending WSR 97-02-090, filed 12/31/96, effective 1/31/97)

**WAC 296-30-010 Definitions.** ((Whenever used in these rules, the following words mean:

(1) "Victim" means any person whose injury was not the direct, proximate result of his or her consenting to, provoking, or inciting the criminal act that resulted in the injury.

(2) " ) The following definitions are used to administer the crime victims compensation program:

**Acceptance, accepted condition:** A determination by the department that the diagnosis of the claimant's medical or mental health condition is the result of the criminal act. The condition being accepted must be specified by one or more diagnostic codes from the current edition of the International Classification of Diseases, Clinically Modified (ICD-CM), or the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM).

**Authorization:** Notification by a qualified representative of the department that specific treatment, services or equipment provided for the accepted condition is allowable under the claim. Providers must insure they maintain records indicating the name of the qualified representative who authorizes treatment, services or equipment.

**Bodily injury**((=" means)): Any harmful or offensive touching, and includes severe emotional distress where no touching takes place when:

((a) Claimant) (1) The victim is not the object of the criminal act and:

((+)) (a) The distress is intentionally or recklessly inflicted((; and

(ii) The distress is inflicted)) by extreme or outrageous conduct; ((and

(iii) The claimant has)) (b) Caused the victim to have a reasonable apprehension of imminent bodily harm; and

((+)) (c) The ((claimant)) victim is in the immediate vicinity ((of the criminal act)) at the time of the criminal act ((takes place)).

((b) Claimant) (2) The victim is the ((victim)) object of the criminal act and:

((+)) (a) The distress is intentionally or recklessly inflicted((; and

(ii) The distress is inflicted)) by extreme or outrageous ((or extreme)) conduct; and

((iii) The claimant had)) (b) Caused the victim to have a reasonable apprehension of imminent bodily harm.

((3) "Private insurance" means sources of recompense available by contract, such as life or disability insurance.

(4) "Public insurance" means any state or federal statutory welfare and insurance plan that compensates victims or their beneficiaries as a result of the claimed injury or death. This does not include state, federal, or private deferred income retirement plans:

(5) The test used to define "the result of" as used in RCW 7.68.070 (3)(a) is two pronged. First, it must be determined that cause in fact exists, and second, it must then be determined that proximate cause exists:

(a) Cause in fact exists if "but for" the acts of the victim the crime that produced the injury would not have occurred.

(b) Proximate cause exists if, once cause in fact is found, it is determined that the acts of the victim:

(i) Resulted in a foreseeable injury to the victim;

(ii) Played a substantial role in the injury; and

(iii) Were the direct cause of the injury.

(6) "Institutions maintained and operated by department of social and health services or the department of corrections" means those institutions in which the department of social

and health services or the department of corrections assumes responsibility for medical coverage of the institution's residents.

(7) "Reasonable cooperation" generally exists when the claimant is:

(a) Willing to talk to police and give information to aid in the investigation; and

(b) Willing to assist in the prosecution of the alleged criminal.

(8) A person is "unjustly enriched" within the meaning of RCW 7.68.070(15) when it would be deficient in justice and fairness, or inequitable, to allow that person to obtain, or have control of or access to, benefits or compensation paid as a result of an injury to a victim of crime.

(9) "Department" means the department of labor and industries.

(10) "Services provided" means services covered under chapter 74.09 RCW or Title XIX of the Federal Social Security Act that are:

(a) Provided by health services providers with credentials recognized by the department for purposes of payment under chapter 51.36 or 7.68 RCW; and

(b) Available and equivalent to those services covered by the department under Title 51 or chapter 7.68 RCW.

(11) "Claimant: A victim who submits an application for benefits, or on whose behalf an application is submitted.

Consultation: The services rendered by a mental health provider whose opinion or advice is requested by the attending (treating) mental health provider, or agency, or by the department in the evaluation and/or treatment of a claimant. Case management or case staffing does not constitute a consultation. Treatment of a claimant is not a consultation.

Criminal act(—means): An act defined in RCW 7.68.020, the occurrence of which can be verified by the department or which is reasonably credible. Physically impossible acts, highly improbable acts for which verification is not available, or unverified memories of acts occurring prior to the age of two will not be accepted as reasonably credible. In evaluating evidence to determine verification of claimed criminal acts, the department will give greater weight to the quality, than to the quantity, of evidence. Evidence that can be considered for verification of claimed criminal acts includes, but is not limited to, one or more of the following:

((a)) (1) Police or other investigation reports.

((b)) (2) Child protective services or other government agency reports.

((c)) (3) Diaries or journals kept by victims and others.

((d)) (4) Third party reports from school counselors, therapists and others.

((e)) (5) Current medical examinations.

((f)) (6) Medical or psychological forensic evaluations. In the absence of other adequate forensic evaluation reports, independent assessments per WAC 296-31-069 ((2) and (3)) may be conducted when indicated.

((g)) (7) Legal and historical reports.

((h)) (8) Current and past medical and mental health records.

((i)) (9) Reports of interviews with the victim's family members, friends, acquaintances and others who may have knowledge of pertinent facts. When such interviews are necessary to determine eligibility, the victim will be given the choice of whether to allow the interviews to be conducted. The victim will also be given the understanding that eligibility may be denied if the interviews are not conducted. The department will act according to the victim's choice.

Crisis intervention: Therapy to alleviate the claimant's most pressing problems and attempt to use the crisis as an opportunity for positive change. The vital mental and safety functions of the claimant are stabilized by providing support, structure and, if necessary, restraint.

Disability awards for mental health conditions: Direct monetary compensation that may be provided to an eligible claimant who is either temporarily totally disabled, permanently totally disabled, or permanently partially disabled resulting from an accepted condition.

Family therapy: Therapy involving one or more members of the claimant's family, excluding the perpetrator, which centers on issues resulting from the claimant's sexual assault pursuant to WAC 296-30-080.

Group therapy: Therapy involving the claimant, and one or more clients who are not related to the claimant, which includes issues related to the claimant's condition and pertinent to other group members.

Immediate family members: Any claimant's parents, spouse, child(ren), siblings, grandparents, and those members of the same household who have assumed the rights and duties commonly associated with a family unit.

Individual therapy: Therapy provided on a one-to-one basis between a therapist and client.

Mental health provider: Any person, firm, corporation, partnership, association, agency, institution, or other entity providing any kind of mental health services related to the treatment of a claimant. This includes, but is not limited to, hospitals, psychiatrists, psychologists, advanced registered nurse practitioners with a specialty in psychiatric and mental health nursing, registered and/or certified master level counselors, and other qualified service providers licensed, registered and/or certified with the department of health and registered with the crime victims compensation program. (Refer to WAC 296-31-030 for specific details.)

Permanent partial disability: Any anatomic or functional loss after maximum recovery has been achieved. When the attending provider has reason to believe a permanent functional loss exists, the department should be notified. Specified disabilities (amputation or loss of function of extremities, loss of hearing or vision) are to be rated utilizing a nationally recognized impairment rating guide. Unspecified disabilities (internal injuries, spinal injuries, mental health, etc.) are to be rated utilizing the category system detailed under WAC 296-20-200, et al. Under Washington law disability awards are based solely on physical or mental impairment due to the accepted injury or conditions without consideration of economic factors. Maximum benefit levels are established by statute.

Permanent total disability (pension): A condition permanently incapacitating a claimant from performing work at

any gainful employment. Maximum benefit levels are established by statute.

**Proper and necessary:** (1) Proper and necessary for the diagnosis or rehabilitative treatment of an accepted condition;

(2) Reflective of accepted standards of good practice within the scope of the provider's license, certification, or registration;

(3) Not delivered primarily for the convenience of the claimant, the claimant's attending provider, or another provider;

(4) Curative or rehabilitative care that produces long lasting changes which reduces the effects of the mental health condition;

(5) Provided at the least cost and in the least intensive setting of care consistent with the other provisions of this definition; and

(6) Concluded once a claimant has reached a state of maximum improvement. Maximum improvement occurs when no fundamental or marked change in an accepted condition can be expected with or without treatment. A claimant's condition may have reached maximum improvement though it might be expected to improve or deteriorate with the passage of time. Once a claimant's condition has reached maximum improvement, treatment that results only in temporary changes is not proper and necessary. Maximum improvement is equivalent to fixed and stable.

**Reasonable cooperation:** Means the victim is able to talk to the police and give information to help in the investigation and prosecution of the alleged offender. There may be circumstances in which the victim is not able to fully cooperate. In these instances, consideration is given to the needs of the victim. The department may consider the following issues. The list is not inclusive:

(1) There is fear of retribution from the offender;

(2) There is a mental or physical condition which inhibits cooperation;

(3) The victim is dependent upon the offender for support;

(4) The victim is a minor.

**Temporary partial disability (loss of earning power):** Partial time loss compensation may be paid when the claimant can return to work on a limited basis, or return to a lesser paying job is necessitated by the accepted condition. The claimant must have a reduction in wages of at least five percent before consideration of partial time loss can be made. No partial time loss compensation can be paid after the claimant's condition is stationary. All time loss compensation must be certified by the attending provider based on objective findings.

**Temporary total disability (time loss compensation):** Time loss compensation may be paid when the claimant is temporarily unable to return to any type of reasonably continuous gainful employment as a direct result of an accepted condition. Maximum benefit levels are established by statute.

**Termination of treatment:** When treatment is no longer required because the accepted condition for which the claim was allowed has become stable. The provider should

submit a report indicating the date the condition became stable to the department. The claimant may require continued treatment for conditions not related to the crime injury condition; however, financial responsibility for such care must be the claimants.

**The result of:** The test used to define "the result of" used in RCW 7.68.070 (3)(a) is two-pronged. First, it must be determined that cause in fact exists, and second, it must then be determined that proximate cause exists.

(1) Cause in fact exists if "but for" the acts of the victim the crime that produced the injury would not have occurred.

(2) Proximate cause exists if, once cause in fact is found, it is determined that the acts of the victim:

(a) Resulted in a foreseeable injury to the victim;

(b) Played a substantial role in the injury; and

(c) Were the direct cause of the injury.

**Time loss certification:** Documentation from a physician, or mental health professional qualified to treat under the Crime Victims Act, based upon objective findings which are specific symptoms that an accepted condition of a claimant either partially or totally incapacitates the claimant from returning to work.

**Unjustly enriched:** Means it would not be fair or equitable justice to allow a person to obtain, or have control of, or access to benefits or compensation paid to a victim of crime.

**AMENDATORY SECTION** (Amending WSR 94-02-015, filed 12/23/93, effective 1/24/94)

**WAC 296-30-130 ((Lump sum)) How a : death benefits paid to a survivor(s) receiving public or private death benefits((=))<sup>2</sup> (1) ((Lump sum)) Maximum benefits ((paid to the survivor(s) of)) established in RCW 7.68.070(4) for an unemployed victim ((shall)) will be paid on a monthly basis if the survivor(s) is entitled to public or private ((or public)) death benefits. ((The death benefit payments shall be deducted each month from the crime victim's death benefits. Crime victim's benefit payments shall continue until the combined public or private death benefits and the crime victim's death benefits equal the total amount that the survivor(s) is eligible for under chapter 7.68 RCW.**

(2) The amount of the monthly payments is based on the state's average monthly wage and are determined by the percentages established in RCW 51.32.050.

(3) This lump sum payment shall be adjusted upward by a factor of 8% to reflect the present and future value of the money.

(4) The survivor(s) of an employed victim are entitled to the maximum in death benefits prescribed by RCW 7.68.070(13). These benefits shall be paid in the same manner as the benefits paid to the survivor(s) of an unemployed victim except that the monthly rate shall be determined by the deceased's regular rate of pay.)) (a) The lump sum payment will be increased by eight percent to reflect the present and future value of the money.

(b) The amount of the monthly payment will be calculated based on the state's average monthly wage, at the time of the criminal act, and is determined by the percentages established in RCW 51.32.050.

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PROPOSED

(2) The survivor(s) of an employed victim is entitled to the maximum death benefits established in RCW 7.68.-070(13). Benefits will be paid in the same manner as benefits paid to the survivor(s) of an unemployed victim, except the monthly rate will be determined by the deceased's regular rate of pay.

(3) Public or private death benefits will be deducted each month from the crime victims compensation program (CVCP) benefits.

(4) CVCP payments shall continue until the combined public or private death benefits and the CVCP death benefits equal the total amount the survivor(s) is eligible to under chapter 7.68 RCW.

(5) This ((~~procedure~~)) rule was adopted to ensure equal treatment of survivor(s) in like circumstances.

**AMENDATORY SECTION** (Amending WSR 99-20-031, filed 9/29/99, effective 11/1/99)

**WAC 296-31-012 What mental health treatment and services are not authorized?** (1) The crime victims compensation program will not authorize services and treatment:

(a) Beyond the point that the accepted condition becomes fixed and stable (i.e., maintenance care);

(b) After the date a permanent partial disability award is made;

(c) After a client is placed on a permanent pension roll, except as allowed in RCW 51.36.010;

(d) ~~((After consultation and advice to the department, any treatment deemed to be dangerous or inappropriate; or~~

~~(e) When treatment is defined as unnecessary or prohibited in WAC 296-31-020)) When services are not considered proper and necessary. Services that are inappropriate to the accepted condition, which present hazards in excess of the expected benefit, are controversial, obsolete, or experimental are presumed not to be proper and necessary, and shall only be authorized on an individual case basis with written authorization for the service from the department; or~~

(e) For any therapies which focus on the recovery of repressed memory or recovery of memory which focuses on memories of physically impossible acts, highly improbable acts for which verification should be available, but is not, or unverified memories of acts occurring prior to the age of two.

(2) We will not pay for services or treatment, including medications:

(a) On rejected claims;

EXCEPTION: We will pay for assessments or diagnostic services used as a basis for the department's decision.

(b) After the date a claim is closed.

EXCEPTION: Therapy for eligible survivors of victims of homicide can be provided on closed claims.

**REPEALER**

The following section of the Washington Administrative Code is repealed:

WAC 296-31-020 Definitions.



WSR 00-02-051  
EXPEDITED ADOPTION  
CENTRALIA COLLEGE

[Filed December 30, 1999, 2:17 p.m.]

Title of Rule: Student rights and responsibilities code.

Purpose: To prescribe standards of conduct for students of Centralia College.

Other Identifying Information: Also describes disciplinary action for violations of these standards.

Statutory Authority for Adoption: RCW 28B.50.140.

Statute Being Implemented: RCW 28B.50.140.

Summary: The proposed rule has gone through a process that involved substantial participation by interested parties before the development of the proposed rule.

Reasons Supporting Proposal: Input was received, discussed and negotiated with all affected parties prior to finalization of the rule.

Name of Agency Personnel Responsible for Drafting, Implementation and Enforcement: Michael Grubiak, Student Services, 736-9391 ext. 267.

Name of Proponent: Centralia College, public.

Rule is not necessitated by federal law, federal or state court decision.

Explanation of Rule, its Purpose, and Anticipated Effects: To update conduct code—policy to student rights and responsibilities code. The rule describes the mission of the college, the purpose of the rule, defines terms, and provides information re: Jurisdiction, general policies, student rights and freedoms, student responsibilities, authority and responsibility for discipline, definition of disciplinary action, summary suspension, initial disciplinary hearing, judicial board, appeals of disciplinary action, hearing procedures before the judicial board, evidence admissible in hearings, decision by the judicial board, appeal to the president, readmission after dismissal, review of rules, membership of review committee, function of the review committee.

Its purpose is to clarify and define all aspects of the student rights and responsibilities code.

Anticipated effects will be a clearer understanding by all affected by the code.

Proposal Changes the Following Existing Rules: Clearly defines the student rights and responsibilities code.

NOTICE

THIS RULE IS BEING PROPOSED TO BE ADOPTED USING AN EXPEDITED RULE-MAKING PROCESS THAT WILL ELIMINATE THE NEED FOR THE AGENCY TO HOLD PUBLIC HEARINGS, PREPARE A SMALL BUSINESS ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT, OR PROVIDE RESPONSES TO THE CRITERIA FOR A SIGNIFICANT LEGISLATIVE RULE. IF YOU OBJECT TO THIS RULE BEING ADOPTED USING THE EXPEDITED RULE-MAKING PROCESS, YOU MUST EXPRESS YOUR OBJECTIONS IN WRITING AND THEY MUST BE SENT TO Michael Grubiak, Centralia College, Vice-President for Student Services, 600 West

Locust, Centralia, WA 98531, AND RECEIVED BY March 6, 2000.

December 27, 1999  
Margaret Teitzel  
Director of Facilities  
and Auxiliaries

Chapter 132L-120 WAC

~~CENTRALIA COLLEGE—STUDENT ((CONDUCT CODE—POLICY))~~ RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES CODE

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending Order 72-1, filed 1/19/72)

~~WAC 132L-120-010 ((Student attendance policy.))~~

Preamble. ~~((Students are expected to attend all classes for which they enroll during the particular quarter. Nonattendance by a student may cause him to forfeit his right to continue in any class. He may be subject to withdrawal from the class roll and be assigned a grade of "W" by his instructor should he, without prior arrangement or without early report to the college, be absent during the first four calendar days after his class begins, be absent during the quarter for four consecutive class days in a course of 3 credits or more, or for two consecutive days in a course of 2 credits or less, or be absent in a consistent manner during the quarter.~~

~~Integral components of this policy which faculty members should give consideration are:~~

~~(1) Unavoidable absence due to emergencies, such as illness or bereavement. These should be reported, by the student, to the Registrar by letter or telephone so that arrangements with the student's instructors for the necessary extension of absence can be made.~~

~~(2) Hardships beyond the student's control which cause him to miss class. The instructor may approve alternative methods for the student to satisfy the attendance requirements of the course.~~

~~(3) Courses oriented more toward student proficiency and achieved competency than they are toward exposing subject matter to the students. Prior to or during the first week of the quarter the instructor shall set forth the conditions under which competency or proficiency may be considered in lieu of student class attendance.~~

~~(4) The student who has received eight hours or one-half of his class load or more of "W" in his preceding quarter. The administration will request his instructors to keep an account of his attendance pursuant to *Academic Standards* more fully described under that heading in the Handbook.~~

~~(5) Students whose tuition fees are paid by a state or federal agency. These students may have their attendance records reported at the request of their benefactor.))~~ Centralia College is a dynamic learning community that promotes growth and development by offering opportunities to gain knowledge, entrance skills, examine values, and pursue learning options. The college is committed to quality lifelong learning through its values of respect, responsibility, and responsiveness. To that end, Centralia College maintains a

EXPEDITED ADOPTION

strong commitment to providing a civil and nondisruptive learning environment. Students are reminded that they assume certain responsibilities of performance and conduct which have been reasonably established in order to accomplish Centralia College's education goals. Therefore, the college expects that students will conduct themselves as responsible members of the college community, will comply with the rules and regulations of the college, will maintain high standards of integrity and honesty, and will respect the rights, privileges, and property of other members of the college community.

#### NEW SECTION

**WAC 132L-120-015 Purpose.** The purpose of these rules is to prescribe standards of conduct for students of Centralia College. Violations of these standards may be cause for disciplinary action as described in this code.

**AMENDATORY SECTION** (Amending Order 72-1, filed 1/19/72)

**WAC 132L-120-020 ((Implementation.)) Definitions.** ~~((The success in implementing both this policy and its exceptions rests heavily on communications between the instructor and his students. As the student has fewer instructors than the instructor has students, the burden of initiating the communication relating to exceptions in reality becomes that of the student.))~~ (1) As used in this chapter, the following words and phrases shall mean:

(a) "Assembly" means any overt activity engaged in by three or more persons, the object of which is to gain publicity, advocate a view, petition for a cause, or disseminate information to any person, persons, or group of persons.

(b) "College" means Centralia College, or any additional community college hereafter established with Community College District 12, State of Washington, and collectively, those responsible for its control and operation.

(c) "College community" means trustees, students, employees, and guests on college owned or controlled facilities.

(d) "College facilities" means and includes any or all property controlled and/or operated by the college.

(e) "Day" means a calendar day except the effective day of any provision of this chapter shall be the day following a Saturday, Sunday, or holiday.

(f) "ASCC" refers to the Associated Students of Centralia College, the official student government association.

(g) "President" means the chief executive officer of the college appointed by the board of trustees, and for the purposes of this chapter includes "acting president" or the delegated authority in the absence of the president.

(h) "Board of trustees" or "board" means the board members appointed by the governor of the state of Washington who have final authority for the governance of Centralia College.

(i) "Student" means and includes all persons enrolled at the college, both full time and part time or a person seeking admission or accepted to the college for admission.

(j) "Student group" means a number of students who are not officially recognized as a student organization.

(k) "Student organization" means a number of students who have complied with the formal requirements of college recognition as provided by the ASCC.

(l) "Summary hearing" means a short, concise, and immediate hearing.

(m) "Living group" means a fraternity, sorority, or other similar off-campus student organization officially recognized by Centralia College.

(n) "Chief judicial affairs officer" means the college administrator appointed by the president, who has the responsibility of administering the student rights and responsibilities code.

(2) All other terms have their natural meaning unless the context dictates otherwise.

#### NEW SECTION

**WAC 132L-120-030 Jurisdiction.** (1) Centralia College has jurisdiction to take appropriate disciplinary action when student conduct, either on or off campus, is detrimental to the institution.

(2) This code applies to every student whenever the student is present on or in any college or college-controlled facility. This code also applies whenever the student is present at, or engaged in, any college-sponsored or college-connected program, activity, or event that is held on or in noncollege facilities. The code also applies whenever a student is representing the college. Consistent with the constitutional rights of all students, this code also applies to any student off campus when the college can reasonably show a relationship to its mission and interests such as maintaining good order, protecting the health, safety, or welfare of the college community, preserving the teaching-learning environment, or preserving its good name and relationships with society and the larger community.

(3) College employees, students, and members of the public who breach or aid or abet another in the breach of any provision of this code shall be subject to:

(a) Possible prosecution under the state criminal law;

(b) Restriction from any college property or college-controlled facilities, the violation of which could result in criminal trespass;

(c) Any other civil or criminal remedies available to the public; or

(d) Appropriate disciplinary action pursuant to this code, the state of Washington higher education personnel board rules, or the college's personnel policies, regulations, or negotiated agreements.

#### NEW SECTION

**WAC 132L-120-040 General policies.** (1) Centralia College is an agency of the state of Washington and adheres to all local, state, and federal laws. The college is obligated to demonstrate respect for laws by cooperating in their enforcement.

(2) Centralia College cannot and will not establish regulations that would abridge constitutional rights.

(3) Proper procedures are established to maintain conditions helpful to the effective function of the college, to protect individual students from unfair penalties, and to assure due process. Centralia College is granted the right by law to adopt rules to govern its operations.

(4) If these rules are broken, the college has the right and the obligation to take that action which is in the best interest of the entire college.

(5) Centralia College reserves the right to impose the provisions of this code and provide further sanctions before or after law enforcement agencies, courts, or other agencies have imposed penalties or otherwise disposed of a case. College hearings are not subject to challenge on the ground that criminal or civil charges involving the same incident have been dismissed or reduced or in which the defendant has been found not guilty or otherwise not liable. In addition, the college reserves the right to refer incidents to the appropriate civilian authorities or law enforcement agencies.

(6) The ASCC has the right to participate in the formulation and review of all policies and rules pertaining to student conduct and in the enforcement of all such rules as provided by this chapter.

(7) This code will be printed and made available to students.

#### NEW SECTION

##### **WAC 132L-120-070 Student rights and freedoms. (1)**

**Freedom of Access:** Centralia College shall admit all individuals who qualify according to current admission requirements. The college, in compliance with Titles VI and VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, the Americans with Disabilities Act, and other applicable laws and regulations, does not discriminate on the basis of race, creed, religion, color, national origin, sexual orientation, mental or physical handicaps, age, or gender in any of its policies, practices, or procedures. This includes, but is not limited to: Admissions, employment, financial aid, and educational services, programs, and activities.

(2) **Freedom of Association:** Students are free to organize and to participate in voluntary associations of their own choosing. To be officially recognized, the ASCC must grant student organizations an official charter. In order to receive or maintain official recognition, a student organization must be open to all students without regard to race, color, gender, creed, national origin, mental or physical handicaps, age, or sexual orientation.

(3) **Freedom in the Classroom:** The classroom is the center for study and understanding of the subject matter for which the instructor has professional responsibility and institutional accountability. Instructors encourage free discussion, inquiry, and expression among their students in their quest for knowledge. They foster honest academic conduct and evaluate their students fairly and accurately. They conform to a set of professional standards and ethics.

(4) **Freedom of Publications and Press:** Student publications and the student press are valuable aids in establishing and maintaining an atmosphere of free and responsible discussion and of intellectual exploration on the campus. The

college has developed a Publications Code that is used to administer all student publications.

(5) **Freedom of Speech and Assembly:** No rule shall restrict student expression solely based on disapproval or fear of the student's ideas or motives. Students and student organizations shall be free to examine and discuss all questions of interest to them, and to express opinions publicly and privately.

(a) Students and members of the public are guaranteed the rights of free inquiry, expression, and assembly on the outdoor college facilities that are generally open and available to the public.

(b) Any student group or student organization that wishes to schedule an assembly within or on a college facility not generally open to the public must reserve the college facility in advance.

(c) Modes of expression or assembly that are manifestly unreasonable or disruptive in terms of time, place, or manner may be restricted. Students and members of the public must ensure that assemblies:

(i) Are conducted in an orderly manner;

(ii) Do not unreasonably interfere with classes, scheduled meetings or ceremonies, or regular functions of the college;

(iii) Do not unreasonably interfere with pedestrian or vehicular traffic; or

(iv) Do not cause destruction or damage to college property, including library materials, or private property on college facilities.

(d) Assemblies that violate these rules may be ordered to disperse by the college in accordance with Washington state statutes.

(e) A nonstudent who violates any provision of the rule may be required to leave the campus or section of campus or facility and/or be referred to civilian authorities for criminal prosecution.

(f) A student, student group, or student organization that violates any provision of the rule may be subject to disciplinary action in accordance with this code. This may also include criminal prosecution.

(6) **Freedom to Learn:** Instructors in the classroom and in conference encourage free discussion, inquiry, and expression. Student performance is evaluated solely on academic basis, not on opinions or conduct in matters unrelated to academic standards. Students are free to take reasoned exception to the data or views offered in any course of study for which they are enrolled. Students are protected from prejudiced, arbitrary, or capricious academic behavior. At the same time, students are responsible for maintaining standards of academic performance. Student complaints regarding academic procedure are addressed through the student-faculty complaint process.

(7) **Freedom from Discrimination:** All qualified students at Centralia College shall be afforded equal access and opportunity to all educational programs and services without regard to race, creed, color, religion, national origin, gender, age, sexual orientation, reliance on public assistance, disability, or any group or class against which discrimination is prohibited by state or federal law, regulation, or executive order.

(8) Freedom from Sexual Harassment: Students at Centralia College shall be free from sexual harassment. Any student who engages in unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, and other verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature, where such behavior offends the recipient, causes discomfort or humiliation, or interferes with job or academic performance, shall be subject to disciplinary actions.

(9) Right to Privacy of Educational Records: Students have both the right to privacy and the right to have access to their educational records in accordance with the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974, as amended. In compliance with that act, the notification of these rights is published in the quarterly class schedule and the Centralia College Catalog.

(10) Right to Confidentiality of Counseling: The college provides professional personal counseling services to students. Students who request this service are granted limited confidentiality in accordance with the laws and regulations of the state of Washington, and the ethics of the American Counseling Association. Counselors provide clients with written information regarding these and other client rights.

(11) Right to Distribute Materials: Students have the right to use the designated bulletin board for the legal, incidental sales of personal property such as books, automobiles, bikes, etc. Other bulletin boards require permission from the office of student programs before posting material. Students may distribute free publications not in violation of state and/or federal laws such as books, magazines, newspapers, handbills, leaflets, in the area designated for such purposes located in the student center. In addition, printed materials may be distributed in the outdoor public areas of the college subject to reasonable limitations of time, place, and manner consistent with the maintenance of college property, with the free flow of traffic and persons, and not in a manner which in itself limits the orderly operation of college affairs. Material may not be placed on or in automobiles.

(12) Right to Incidental Sales: Students have the right to engage in incidental sales of personal property in a private transaction provided college facilities are not explicitly used for this purpose. However, the use of college grounds or facilities for commercial or private gain purposes is prohibited except where commercial activity such as sale of books, instructional supplies, or food contribute to the operation of the instructional program or where limited sale is specifically authorized by the director of student programs for the benefit of an approved activity. The college reserves the right to charge commercial vendors for the use of college facilities or space.

(13) Right to Due Process: No disciplinary sanction may be imposed on any student except through due process as specified in this code.

(14) Freedom from Unreasonable Search: Students have the right to be secure in their persons, quarters, papers, and effects against unreasonable searches and seizures.

(15) Right to Invite Off-campus Speakers: Recognized student organizations have the right to invite outside speakers to speak on campus subject to the availability of campus facilities, funding, and compliance with the college procedures available in the student programs office.

(16) Right to be Interviewed: Every student has the right to be interviewed on campus by any legal organization desiring to recruit at the college.

#### NEW SECTION

**WAC 132L-120-080 Student responsibilities.** (1) Students who choose to attend Centralia College also choose to participate actively in the adult learning process offered by the college. As a process, learning is not a product or commodity that is bought and sold, but rather, is a relationship between teachers who are willing and competent to teach and learners who are willing and competent to learn. Therefore, the responsibility for learning is shared equally between students and faculty.

(2) The college is responsible for providing its students with an educational environment rich in the high quality resources needed by students to attain their individual educational goals. In return, students are responsible for making themselves aware of the full breadth of the resources available, for the timely choosing and appropriate use of those resources, and for the specific behavioral tasks necessary for attaining desired learning outcomes. Examples of specific student responsibilities are:

(a) To know and adhere to the college's policies, practices, and procedures;

(b) To participate actively in the learning process, both in and out of the classroom;

(c) To seek timely assistance in meeting educational goals;

(d) To attend all class sessions;

(e) To participate in class activities;

(f) To participate actively in the advising process;

(g) To develop skills required for learning, e.g., basic skills, time management, motivation, study skills, and openness to the educational process;

(h) To assume final responsibility for the selection of appropriate educational goals;

(i) To assume final authority for the selection of courses appropriate for meeting chosen educational goals;

(j) To seek out and use campus resources; and

(k) To contribute towards improving the college.

(3) Any student is subject to these rules, independent of any other status the individual may have with the college. Any action taken against a student under these rules shall be independent of other actions taken by virtue of another relationship with the college in addition to that of student.

(4) The college recognizes a responsibility to resolve behavioral problems before they escalate into serious problems. Therefore, the chief judicial affairs officer shall seek the assistance of other college departments or offices in investigating student behavioral problems. The chief judicial affairs officer will be as proactive as is possible concerning the resolution of student behavioral problems and use reasonable arbitration and conflict resolution methods in order to prevent such problems from escalating. The chief judicial affairs officer may seek and authorize settlements involving disputes related to student conduct when such settlements will better serve the college's broader interests.

(5) Students are expected to obey all college rules and regulations and obey the law. Any student shall be subject to disciplinary action as provided for in this code who, either as a principal actor, aider, abettor, or accomplice violates any local, state, or federal law, interferes with the personal rights or privileges of others or the educational process of the college; violates any provision of this code; or commits any of the following prohibited actions. The standard of conduct as listed below should be interpreted by students as general notice of prohibited conduct. They should be read broadly, and are not designed to define misconduct in exhaustive terms:

- (a) Assault, intimidation, or interference.
- (b) Disorderly, disruptive, or abusive conduct: Disorderly, disruptive, or abusive behavior that interferes with the rights of others or which obstructs or disrupts teaching, learning, research, or administrative functions. Such conduct includes, but is not limited to: Interference with any speaker or audience; blocking or impeding pedestrian or vehicular traffic; blocking access to or from campus buildings or offices; and activities of observers or participants that disrupt classes, meetings, office or business activities, or any other normal functions of the college.
- (c) Failure to follow instructions: Inattentiveness, inability, or failure of student to follow the reasonable instructions of any college employee acting within his or her professional responsibility; refusal to comply with any lawful order to leave the college campus or any portion thereof.
- (d) Illegal assembly, obstruction, or disruption: Any assembly or other act which interferes with vehicular or pedestrian traffic, classes, hearings, meetings, the educational and administrative functions of the college, or the private rights and privileges of others.
- (e) False complaint: Filing a formal complaint falsely accusing another student with violating a provision of this code or falsely accusing a college employee of a misdeed. Also includes making any intentional false claim, charge, or statement against any member of the college community to harass, defame, or intimidate that individual.
- (f) False alarms: Falsely setting off or otherwise tampering with any emergency safety equipment, alarm, or other device established for the safety of individuals and/or college facilities. This includes reporting any type of emergency known to be false.
- (g) Sexual harassment: Engaging in unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, and other verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature or because of the sex of the recipient, where such behavior offends the recipient or a third party, causes discomfort or humiliation, creates an intimidating, offensive, or hostile work or classroom environment that interferes with job or school performance.
- (h) Racial harassment: Engaging in verbal, written, or physical conduct relating to a person's race or color when the harassing conduct is sufficiently severe, persistent, or pervasive that it affects a person's ability to participate in or benefit from an educational program or activity or creates an intimidating, threatening, abusive, or otherwise hostile educational or work environment; or the harassing conduct has the purpose or effect of substantially or unreasonably interfering with a person's academic or work performance; or the harass-

ing conduct otherwise adversely affects an individual's learning opportunities or employment opportunities. A hostile environment may be created by behaviors such as, but not necessarily limited to:

- (i) Intimidation and implied or overt threats of physical violence motivated by race, color, or national origin;
- (ii) Physical acts of aggression or assault upon another, or damage to another's property that is motivated by the individual's race, color, or national origin;
- (iii) Depending on the circumstances and context, demeaning racial jokes, taunting, racial slurs, and derogatory racial "nicknames," innuendoes, or other negative or derogatory remarks of a racial nature or relating to national origin;
- (iv) Depending on the circumstances and context, graffiti and/or slogans or visual displays such as cartoons or posters depicting racial/ethnic slurs or racially/ethnically derogatory sentiments;
- (v) Criminal offenses directed at persons because of their race or national origin.
- (i) Furnishing false or incomplete information: The submission of information known to be false or incomplete to any college official. This includes, but is not limited to, providing false or incomplete information during an investigation, or before any student or employee disciplinary, grievance, or tenure process or hearing, or on any college document or form, or to any college employee or agent requesting information as part of their official duties and responsibilities.
- (j) Intimidation of witnesses: Threatening or otherwise placing undue emotional pressure on any witness or potential witness during an investigation or informal or formal college hearing.
- (k) Destruction of evidence: Knowingly destroying any evidence that could be used during an investigation or informal or formal college hearing for the purpose of denying its use as part of the investigation or hearing.
- (l) Sexual assault: Any type of sexual assault in any form, including acquaintance rape and other forced and/or nonconsensual sexual activity.
- (m) Physical or emotional abuse: Actual or attempted physical or emotional abuse of any person or conduct which threatens or endangers the health and safety of any person or which intentionally or recklessly causes a reasonable apprehension of harm to any person.
- (n) Harassment: Behavior of any sort or any malicious act which serves no legitimate or legal purpose which causes harm to any person's physical or mental well-being. Includes intentionally and repeatedly following or contacting another person by any means in a manner that alarms, annoys, intimidates, harasses, causes substantial emotional distress, causes fear for personal safety or property, or is detrimental to that person or that would cause any of these reactions in a reasonable person. A warning that the behavior is unwanted is not required if a reasonable person would have known that the behavior in question was more likely than not to result in any of the above reactions in another reasonable person and no legitimate or legal purpose is evident.
- (o) Threat: Conduct intended to threaten bodily harm, damage to property, or to endanger the health or safety of any person on the college campus. Includes behavior that

involves an expressed or implied threat to interfere with an individual's personal safety, academic efforts, employment, or participation in college activities and causes the person to have a reasonable apprehension that such interference is about to occur.

(p) Reckless conduct: Recklessly engaging in conduct which creates a substantial risk of physical harm to either one's self or another person.

(q) Incitement: Intentionally inciting others to engage immediately in any unlawful activity, which incitement leads directly to such conduct.

(r) Undue noise: Unauthorized creation of noise in such a way as to interfere with college functions or using sound amplification equipment in a loud and raucous manner.

(s) Aiding or abetting misconduct: Aiding, assisting, abetting, or serving as an accomplice in the commission of any illegal act or any act prohibited by this code.

(t) Failure to cooperate with an investigation: Failure to cooperate with any lawful investigation of any conduct violation when such investigation is carried out by any college employee acting within the scope of their responsibilities; failure to cooperate with an investigation of any conduct violation, or interference with a proper investigation of any conduct violation by withholding evidence, encouraging or threatening another to withhold evidence.

(u) Theft or robbery: Theft of the property of the district or of another; actual or attempted theft of property or services belonging to the college, any member of its community, or any campus visitor; includes knowingly possessing stolen property.

(v) Malicious mischief: Intentional or negligent damage to or destruction of any college facility or other public or private real or personal property.

(w) Unauthorized use of college equipment and supplies: Using college equipment or supplies for personal gain or use without proper authority.

(x) Unauthorized entry, access, or presence: Unauthorized entry, access, or presence upon the property of the college or into a college facility or portion thereof which has been reserved, restricted in use, or placed off limits; unauthorized presence in any college facility or office at any time; or unauthorized possession or use of a key, access code, or password to any college facility or system. Unauthorized entry, access, or presence also applies to unauthorized access to any college, student, or staff data base, computer system, telephone system, or information system.

(y) Computer, telephone, or electronic technology violation: Conduct that violates college published policies on computer, telephone, or electronic technology use. This includes the use of any college computer, computer system, telephone system, information system, or other electronic technology to violate any local, state, or federal law.

(z) Cheating, fabrication, facilitating academic dishonesty, multiple submission, and plagiarism. Cheating is intentionally using or attempting to use unauthorized materials, information, or study aids in any academic exercise. The term academic exercise includes all form of work submitted for credit or hours. Fabrication is the intentional and unauthorized falsification or invention of any information or citation in an academic exercise. Facilitating academic dishonesty

is intentionally or knowingly helping or attempting to help another to violate a provision of this section of the discipline code. Multiple submission includes submitting the same or substantially the same paper or oral report in more than one course without the instructor's permission in the later course(s). Plagiarism is the deliberate adoption or reproduction of ideas or words or statements of another person as one's own without acknowledgment.

(aa) Forgery or alteration of records: Forging or tendering any forged records or instruments of any district record or instrument to an employee or agent of the college.

(bb) Refusal to provide identification in appropriate circumstances: Refusal to provide positive identification (e.g., valid driver's license, student identification card, or state identification card) in appropriate circumstances to any college employee in the lawful discharge of said employee's duties.

(cc) Smoking: Smoking in any classroom or laboratory, the library, or in any college facility or office posted "no smoking" or in any area of the campus posted "no smoking."

(dd) Controlled substances: Using, possessing, being demonstrably under the influence of, or selling any narcotic or controlled substance or legend drugs including anabolic steroids, except when the use or possession of a drug is specifically prescribed as medication by an authorized health care provider licensed by law to prescribe the said medication.

(ee) Alcoholic beverages: Being demonstrably under the influence of any form of alcoholic beverage. Possessing or consuming any form of alcoholic beverage on college property or any college-controlled facility or at any college activity, program, or event, with the exception of sanctioned events, approved by the president or his or her designee.

(ff) Violation of college policy: Violation of clearly stated proscriptions in any published college policy, rule, or regulation.

(gg) Ethics violation: The breach of any generally recognized and published code of ethics or standards of professional practice that governs the conduct of a particular trade, skill, craft, or profession for which the student is taking courses or is pursuing as their educational goal or major. These ethics codes must be distributed to students as part of an educational program, course, or sequence of courses and the student must be informed that a violation of such ethics codes may subject the student to disciplinary action by the college.

(hh) Hazing: Conspiracy to engage in hazing or participation in hazing another. Hazing shall include any method of initiation into a student organization or living group, or any pastime or amusement engaged in with respect to such an organization or living group, that causes, or is likely to cause, bodily danger or physical harm, or serious mental or emotional harm to any student or other person attending Centralia College. Consent is no defense to hazing. The term does not include customary athletic events or other similar contests or competitions. Hazing is also a misdemeanor, punishable under state law.

(ii) Initiation violation: Conduct associated with initiation into a student organization, association, or living group, or any pastime or amusement engaged in with respect to an

organization, association, or living group not amounting to a violation of under the definition of hazing. Conduct covered by this definition may include embarrassment, ridicule, sleep deprivation, verbal abuse, or personal humiliation. Consent is no defense to initiation violation.

(j) Prohibition of animals: No student may bring into or allow any animal, with the exception of service animals, to enter any college owned or controlled facility. All dogs on campus shall be under direct physical control, leashed by their owner or custodian.

(kk) Misuse of student identification: Includes, but is not limited to, alteration of validly issued identification in any manner; use of, or allowing use of, identification by a person other than the one for whom the identification was issued; or use of counterfeit student identification.

(ll) Other misconduct: Any other conduct or action in which the college can demonstrate a clear and distinct interest and which threatens the educational process or any other legitimate function of the college or the health or safety of any member of the college community or visitor.

(mm) Failure to comply with the following regulations governing firearms and weapons:

(i) It shall be the policy of the college that carrying, exhibiting, displaying, or drawing any weapon or weapon facsimile, such as a gun or firearm, dagger, sword, knife, or any other cutting or stabbing instrument or club or any other weapons apparently capable of producing bodily harm and/or property damage is prohibited, in a manner, under circumstances, and at a time and place that either manifests an intent to intimidate another or that warrants alarm for safety of other persons is prohibited.

(ii) Explosives, incendiary devices, or any similar device, object, or product is prohibited.

(iii) The above regulations shall not apply to equipment or material owned, used, or maintained by the college; nor will they apply to law enforcement officers.

(nn) Gambling: Any form of gambling is prohibited.

(oo) Lewd conduct: Engaging in lewd, indecent, or obscene behavior as defined by applicable law is prohibited.

(6) The college will consider as an aggravating factor in determining sanctions any violation of law or of this student code in which it can be shown that the accused intentionally selected the person or target of the violation based upon race, religion, color, disability, sexual orientation, national origin, or ancestry, and therefore may impose harsher or additional sanctions and penalties.

(7) Violation of any of the above regulations may also constitute violation of the criminal laws or ordinances of various cities, municipalities, counties, the state of Washington, or the United States and may subject a violator to criminal sanctions in addition to any sanctions imposed by the college.

## NEW SECTION

**WAC 132L-120-090 Authority and responsibility for discipline.** (1) The board of trustees acting in accordance with Washington state statutes delegates to the president of the college authority to administer disciplinary action. In addition, the board of trustees authorizes the college adminis-

tration to promulgate rules and provide for sanctions that provide a civil and nondisruptive learning environment.

(2) Administration of the disciplinary procedure is the responsibility of the chief judicial affairs officer. The chief judicial affairs officer shall serve as the principal investigator and prosecutor for alleged violations of this code.

(3) In situations of apparent misconduct or apparent unauthorized presence in a college facility, it may be necessary for properly identified college personnel to ask a person to produce evidence of being a currently enrolled student at the college. Failure to comply with a legitimate request for identification from properly identified college personnel is a violation of this code and may result in a disciplinary action if the person is found to be a student. In emergency situations, cases of misconduct, or where there is a substantial danger to the college community or college property, failure to produce identification by a student may result in the assumption by college personnel that the person questioned is not a student and may result in direct civil or criminal action.

(4) The instructor is responsible for conduct in the classroom or any course-related activity or event and is authorized to take such steps as are necessary when behavior of the student disrupts the normal classroom procedure. Instructors may remove a student for the single class session in which such disruptive behavior occurs. When such behavior results in expulsion from a class session, the instructor must report the infraction in writing to the chief judicial affairs officer at the earliest opportunity. The student is automatically permitted to return to the next class session pending the outcome of any investigation or disciplinary hearings by the chief judicial affairs officer. If the student repeats behavior in any class session that again disrupts the normal classroom procedure, the student may be removed again for that class session by the instructor who shall again report the infraction to the chief judicial affairs officer in writing. In all cases involving classroom disruption, the chief judicial affairs officer will proceed with the investigation and/or disciplinary hearings in the quickest possible time consistent with the procedural requirements established in this code.

(5) The person in charge of any college office, department, or facility is responsible for conduct in that office, department, or facility and is authorized to take such steps as are necessary when behavior of the student disrupts the normal office procedure. The person in charge may remove a student for the single day in which such disruptive behavior occurs. When such behavior results in expulsion from an office, department, or facility, the person in charge must report the infraction in writing to the chief judicial affairs officer at the earliest opportunity. The student is automatically permitted to return the next day pending the outcome of any investigation or disciplinary hearings by the chief judicial affairs officer. If the student repeats behavior at any time in the future that again disrupts the normal office procedure, the student may be removed again for a single day by the person in charge who shall again report the infraction to the chief judicial affairs officer in writing. In all cases involving office disruption, the chief judicial affairs officer will proceed with the investigation and/or disciplinary hearings in the quickest possible time consistent with the procedural requirements established in this code.

(6) The student has the right to appeal any disciplinary action of an instructor or college employee to the chief judicial affairs officer in accordance with the procedures set forth in this code.

(7) A student formally charged or under investigation for a violation of this code may not excuse himself or herself from disciplinary hearings by withdrawing from the college.

#### NEW SECTION

##### **WAC 132L-120-100 Definition of disciplinary action.**

In accordance with the procedures outlined in this code, the following disciplinary actions may be imposed upon students found to be in violation of this code:

(1) Warning: Notice in writing that the student has violated one or more terms of this code of conduct and that continuation or repetition of the same or similar may be cause for more severe disciplinary action. This sanction is not subject to appeal.

(2) Disciplinary probation: Formal action placing specific conditions upon the student's continued attendance and warning the student that further misconduct may subject the student to suspension or dismissal. Probation may be for a limited period or may be for the duration of the student's attendance at the college.

(3) Restitution: Reimbursement for damage to or misappropriation of property, or for injury to persons, or for reasonable costs incurred by the college in pursuing an initial investigation. This may take the form of appropriate service or other compensation. Failure to make restitution, or to make in writing college-approved arrangements to pay, will result in suspension for an indefinite period provided that the student may be reinstated upon payment.

(4) Change of a grade: Applies only to violations regarding cheating, fabrication, facilitating academic dishonesty, multiple submission, and plagiarism. The college in accordance with the grading policy of the college assigns students grades. Instructors as part of the professional academic judgment and evaluation of the instructor ordinarily assign students grades. In the case of a finding of cheating, fabrication, facilitating academic dishonesty, or plagiarism as defined in this code, and only as a result of the official disciplinary processes as outlined in this code, the chief judicial affairs officer may authorize an instructor to change the grade, or may record a change in grade, for the academic exercise in which academic dishonesty occurred or for the entire course in which academic dishonesty occurred. This penalty may be imposed in addition to other authorized penalties as outlined in this code. Instructors may issue an "incomplete" ("I") grade pending the outcome of any investigation or disciplinary hearing by the chief judicial affairs officer related to academic dishonesty.

(5) Summary suspension: Immediate exclusion from classes and other privileges or activities in accordance with this code.

(6) Suspension: Dismissal from the college and from status as a student for a stated period of time. The notice suspending the student will state in writing the term of the suspension and any condition(s) that must be met before readmission is granted. The student so suspended must demon-

strate that the conditions for readmission have been met. There is to be no refund of tuition or fees for the quarter in which the action is taken, but tuition and fees paid in advance for a subsequent quarter are to be refunded. Suspension may also include withdrawal and/or limitations in one or more courses, services, or programs without revocation of student status.

(7) Deferred suspension: Notice of suspension from the college with the provision that the student may remain enrolled contingent on meeting any condition(s) specified. Not meeting the contingency shall immediately invoke the suspension for the period of time and under the conditions originally imposed.

(8) Dismissal: The surrender of all rights and privileges of membership in the college community and exclusion from the campus and college owned or controlled facilities without any possibility of return. There is to be no refund of tuition or fees for the quarter in which the action is taken, but tuition and fees paid in advance for a subsequent quarter are to be refunded.

(9) Forfeiture of state-funded financial aid: Applies only to violations regarding hazing. The forfeiture of any entitlement to state-funded grants, scholarships, or awards for a specified period.

(10) Withdrawal of official recognition: Any student organization, association, or student living group that knowingly permits hazing to be conducted by its members or by others subject to its direction or control shall be deprived of any official recognition or approval granted by Centralia College. In addition, any organization, association, or student living group that knowingly permits hazing is strictly liable for harm caused to persons or property resulting from hazing. If the organization, association, or living group is a corporation whether for profit or nonprofit, the individual directors of the corporation may be held individually liable for damages. Withdrawal of official recognition may also be applied to any organization, association, or living group for other violations of Centralia College policies, rules, or regulations concerning such organizations.

(11) Disqualification from athletics: Any student found by the college to have violated this code related to the use, possession, sale, or delivery of legend drugs is subject to additional sanctions, including disqualification from College-sponsored athletic events.

(12) College or community service: Assignment of labor or responsibilities to any student or student organization with the college or local community. May also include mandatory attendance at educational programs or courses or other assignments.

(13) Fines: Monetary fines up to five thousand dollars for any student organization or up to five hundred dollars for any student. Restitution may be added as an additional monetary sanction.

(14) Protective or no-contact order: Prohibition of direct or indirect physical and/or verbal contact with another individual or group. Any form of communication may be limited. Restrictions on locations or specified minimum distances may be imposed. Other reasonable restrictions to protect the safety and welfare of others may also be imposed. An immediate, protective or no-contact order may also be issued



by the chief judicial affairs officer or his or her representative prior to any disciplinary hearing upon the sworn or affirmed written and signed testimony of any complainant that the complainant is in reasonable fear of intimidation, harassment, physical or emotional abuse, or harm, provided that the subject of such order is duly notified in writing either in person or by first class mail and is provided the opportunity to appeal such an order at an initial disciplinary hearing within seven days after notification to the chief judicial affairs officer in writing of intent to appeal. An appeal may be combined with the normal disciplinary action of an initial disciplinary hearing if charges have also been filed.

(15) Professional evaluation: Referral for drug, alcohol, psychiatric, psychological, or medical evaluation may be required. Recommendations as part of any such evaluation may become part of any sanction. If the evaluation indicates that the student is not capable of functioning within the college community, the student will remain suspended until and unless future evaluation recommends that the student is capable of reentering the college. The student may choose the professional within the scope of practice and with the professional credentials as defined by the college. The student shall pay for the cost of the evaluation. The college reserves the right to send a student to a professional of its own choosing at cost to the college.

(16) Hold on awarding of degree or issuance of official transcript: In the event that the conditions of other sanctions such as, but not limited to, fines, restitution, and community service, are not fulfilled, the college may place a hold on the issuance of a degree or certificate and may place a hold on the issuance of an official transcript. In addition, the college may prevent further registration. These holds will be lifted upon fulfillment of the terms and conditions of the imposed sanction.

#### NEW SECTION

**WAC 132L-120-110 Summary suspension.** (1) If the chief judicial affairs officer or his or her designee(s) has cause to believe that any student:

- (a) Has violated any provision of this code; and
- (b) Presents an imminent danger either to himself or herself or other persons within the jurisdiction of the college as defined in this code, that student may be summarily suspended and shall be served notice by certified and first class mail at the student's last known address, or shall be personally served.

(2) The notice shall be entitled "notice of summary suspension hearings" and shall state:

- (a) The charges against the student including reference to the provisions of this code or statutory law involved; and
- (b) That the student charged must appear before the chief judicial affairs officer or his or her designee at a time specified in the notice for an initial disciplinary hearing in accordance with WAC 132L-120-120. The hearing shall be held as quickly as feasible after the summary suspension.

#### NEW SECTION

**WAC 132L-120-120 Initial disciplinary hearing.** (1) All disciplinary hearings will be initiated by the chief judicial affairs officer or his or her designated representative, or in the case of a student who has been issued an immediate protective or no-contact order may be initiated by the appeal of the student so affected. Students may be placed on suspension pending commencement of disciplinary action, pursuant to the conditions set forth in WAC 132L-120-110.

(2) Any student accused of violating any provision of the rules of conduct shall be notified of an initial disciplinary hearing either in person or by certified and first class mail and shall receive written notice of such meeting with the chief judicial affairs officer or his or her designated representative. The student will be informed in writing of what provision or provisions of the rules of conduct he/she is charged with violating, and what appears to be the range of penalties, if any, which might result from initiation of disciplinary hearings. The student will be given seven days to respond. If the student fails to respond or fails to appear, the initial disciplinary hearing may be held in the student's absence. The chief judicial affairs officer, in lieu of an initial disciplinary hearing, may, at the option of the chief judicial affairs officer, refer the matter directly to the judicial board subject to the above notification requirements.

(3) After considering the evidence in the case and interviewing the accused student, if the accused student has appeared at the initial meeting, or after reviewing the evidence in the case where the accused student has failed to appear, the chief judicial affairs officer may take any of the following actions:

- (a) Terminate the hearing, exonerating the student or students;
- (b) Dismiss the case after whatever advice the chief judicial affairs officer deems appropriate;
- (c) Impose an admonition to the student directly, not subject to the student's right of appeal as provided in this code;
- (d) Impose any of the sanctions listed in WAC 132L-120-100. The student may appeal any sanction except a written warning;
- (e) Refer the matter to the judicial board without making a finding;
- (f) Uphold, modify, or dismiss an immediate protective or no-contact order.

(4) At the conclusion of the initial disciplinary hearing, the chief judicial affairs officer will provide a decision, together with a brief statement for the reasons for the decision. A written decision shall be mailed or otherwise served within ten days of the end of the proceeding. This written statement shall include reasons for the decision and information about the appeals process. This written decision shall become final unless appealed.

#### NEW SECTION

**WAC 132L-120-130 Judicial board.** The college judicial board will hear and make recommendations on all disciplinary cases referred to it by the chief judicial affairs officer

or appealed to it by students who have been disciplined by the chief judicial affairs officer.

(1) The college judicial board will be composed of the following nine members:

(a) A chair will be designated by the president of the college and shall continue in office until the person resigns or is recalled by the president. It is the responsibility of the chair to ensure that all procedural guidelines specified in this code and the Administrative Procedure Act are followed, to call the judicial board into session, to preside at all meetings and hearings of the committee, to take whatever steps are necessary during the hearing itself to ensure that the hearing is conducted in a safe and orderly manner, to advise the members of the committee concerning precedents and guidelines affecting the individual case, and to inform the student in writing of the action taken by the college judicial board following the hearing.

(b) Two full-time tenured faculty members appointed by the faculty representative. Two alternates shall be appointed to serve in the event that appointees are unable to serve or complete their term. The committee members shall serve for two-year terms. Terms shall begin with the first day of fall quarter and shall include summer quarter. One-year terms may be appointed to stagger experience on the judicial board.

(c) Two student representatives enrolled in a minimum of six credits in good standing shall be chosen by the ASCC in such manner as the members thereof shall determine. Two alternates shall be appointed to serve in the event that members are unable to serve or complete their term. The committee members shall serve for two-year terms. Terms shall begin with the first day of fall quarter and shall include summer quarter. One-year terms may be appointed to stagger experience on the judicial board.

(d) Two exempt members appointed by the exempt representative. Two alternates shall be appointed to serve in the event that appointees are unable to serve or complete their term. The committee members shall serve for two-year terms. Terms shall begin with the first day of fall quarter and shall include summer quarter. One-year terms may be appointed to stagger experience on the judicial board.

(e) Two classified staff members appointed by the classified staff representative. Two alternates shall be appointed to serve in the event that appointees are unable to serve or complete their term. The committee members shall serve for two-year terms. Terms shall begin with the first day of fall quarter and shall include summer quarter. One-year terms may be appointed to stagger experience on the judicial board.

(2) The judicial board shall be convened by the chief judicial affairs officer during the first four weeks of fall quarter to discuss these rules and receive training. Other meetings may be held as determined by the chairperson or requested by the committee members.

(3) Faculty or student members may be excused from service for the entire year, for a particular period, or for a particular case. If any member of the judicial board is unable to consider the matters raised in a particular hearing for any reason, (including, but not limited to, conflict of interest and matters of conscience or related reasons), such member(s) shall abstain from participation. Replacement of excused members shall be made from respective alternate panels.

(4) A quorum is required to conduct a disciplinary hearing. In addition to the chair, at least one faculty member, one student, one classified staff, and one exempt member are required for a quorum.

(5) If a quorum cannot be formed because of the non-availability of members, e.g., summer quarter, break, excused absence, or other reasons, the president may appoint an ad hoc judicial board with the same composition as the regular judicial board, including the temporary appointment of a chair.

#### NEW SECTION

##### **WAC 132L-120-140 Appeals of disciplinary action.**

(1) Appeals contesting any disciplinary action except warning may be made by the student(s) involved. Such appeals shall be made in the following order:

(a) Disciplinary action taken by the chief judicial affairs officer or his or her designee(s) may be appealed to the judicial board, which shall hear the case de novo.

(b) Disciplinary action taken by the judicial board may be appealed by the student to the president of the college. The president shall review the record of the hearing and must afford each party an opportunity to present written argument and may afford each party the opportunity to present oral argument. The president's decision shall be final.

(2) Any appeal by a student receiving a disciplinary sanction must meet the following conditions:

(a) The appeal must be in writing and must clearly state errors in fact or matters in extenuation or mitigation which justify the appeal.

(b) An appeal of any disciplinary action taken by the chief judicial affairs officer must be filed within twenty-one days from the date of mailing to the student notice that disciplinary action was taken by the chief judicial affairs officer.

(c) An appeal of any disciplinary action taken by the judicial board must be filed within ten days from the date of mailing to the student notice that disciplinary action was taken by the judicial board.

(d) The appeal of any action taken by the chief judicial affairs officer shall be submitted in writing to the chair of the judicial board, with a copy of all materials submitted also sent to the chief judicial affairs officer.

(e) The appeal of any action taken by the judicial board shall be submitted in writing to the president with a copy to the chief judicial affairs officer and the chair of the judicial committee.

(3) All decisions of the judicial board shall be sent from the chair of the judicial board to the chief judicial affairs officer. Written decisions shall include the signature of the chair of the judicial board. Copies shall be sent to the president of the college or his or her designee and the student involved in the hearing.

#### NEW SECTION

**WAC 132L-120-150 Hearing procedures before the judicial board.** (1) The judicial board shall conduct a hearing not less than seven days nor more than twenty-one days after disciplinary action has been referred to it.

(2) The student has a right to a fair and impartial hearing before the judicial board on any charge of violating the rules of conduct. However, the student's failure to cooperate with the committee's hearing procedures or failure to appear shall not preclude the judicial board from convening and making its findings of fact, conclusions, and recommendations.

(3) The student may be represented by counsel of his or her choice at the disciplinary hearing. If the student elects to choose a duly licensed attorney admitted to practice in the state of Washington as counsel, the student shall notify the chair at the time of appeal or, if the hearing is held at the request of the college, at least three days prior to the hearing.

(4) In all disciplinary hearings, the college will be represented by the chief judicial affairs officer or his or her designee. The chief judicial affairs officer will then present the college's case against the student accused of violating the rules of conduct; provided, that in those cases in which the student elects to be represented by a licensed attorney, the chief judicial affairs officer may elect to have the college represented by an assistant attorney general with the assistance of the chief judicial affairs officer.

(5) The record in a formal hearing shall consist of all documents as required by law and as specified in RCW 34.05.476 as now law or hereafter amended.

(6) Records of disciplinary hearings shall be maintained in the chief judicial affairs officer office and shall be available only during the course of the disciplinary hearings to the judicial board, the student, and his/her attorney, and any other college official designated by the chief judicial affairs officer. Copies of disciplinary findings may be sent and kept on file by college officials with a legitimate educational interest.

(7) Following the conclusion of the disciplinary hearing, access to records of the case and the hearing files will be limited to those designated by the college chief judicial affairs officer.

(8) Following final disposition of the case and any appeals therefrom, the president may direct the destruction of any records of any disciplinary hearings, provided that such destruction is in conformance with the requirements of chapter 40.14 RCW, as now law or hereafter amended.

(9) The time of the hearing may be advanced by the judicial board at the request of the student or continued for good cause.

(10) If at any time during the hearing a visitor disrupts the hearings, the chair of the judicial board may exclude that person from the hearing room.

(11) Any student of the college attending the disciplinary hearing who continues to disrupt the hearings after the presiding officer has asked him/her to cease or to leave the hearing room, shall be subject to disciplinary action.

(12) All testimony of parties and witnesses shall be made under oath or affirmation.

(13) Members of the judicial board must avoid ex parte (one-sided) communications with any party involved in the hearing regarding any issue other than communications necessary to maintaining an orderly procedural flow to the hearing. Ex parte communications received by members of the judicial board must be placed on the record, and the other party must be informed of the ex parte communication and given an opportunity to respond on the record.

## NEW SECTION

**WAC 132L-120-160 Evidence admissible in hearings.** (1) Only those matters presented at the hearing, in the presence of the accused student (except where the student fails to attend after receipt of proper notice) will be considered in determining whether the judicial board has sufficient cause to believe that the accused student is guilty of violating the rules he or she is charged with having violated.

(2) The presiding officer of the judicial board shall, in the course of presiding at the disciplinary hearing, give effect to the rules of privilege recognized by law and exclude incompetent, irrelevant, immaterial, and unduly repetitious evidence.

(3) Evidence or testimony to be offered by or on behalf of the student in extenuation, mitigation, or aggravation shall not be considered until all substantive evidence or testimony has been presented. Such evidence shall be considered as part of the determination of appropriate sanctions, if the accused has been found guilty of misconduct.

(4) Disciplinary hearings and related hearings do not follow the same procedures used in courtrooms, nor do they use the same rules of evidence as in civil or criminal trial.

(5) Hearsay evidence is admissible.

(6) It shall be the responsibility of the college to prove its case by a preponderance of the evidence.

## NEW SECTION

**WAC 132L-120-170 Decision by the judicial board.**

(1) Upon conclusion of the disciplinary hearing, the judicial board shall consider all the evidence therein presented and decide by majority vote any of the following actions:

(a) That the college terminate the hearings and exonerate the student; or

(b) That the college impose any of the disciplinary actions as provided in this code.

(2) The committee's written decision shall include findings of fact, conclusions of law, and recommendations for the final disposition of the matter at issue.

(3) Within seven days after the decision of the committee, the student will be mailed or otherwise provided with a copy of the committee's findings of fact and conclusions. The copy shall be dated and contain a statement advising the student of his or her right to submit a written statement to the president of the college appealing the recommendation of the judicial board.

(4) The decision of the judicial board becomes final unless appealed within ten days of mailing or delivery of notice of disciplinary action to the student.

## NEW SECTION

**WAC 132L-120-180 Appeal to the president.** Any student who is aggrieved by the findings or conclusions of an appeal to the judicial board may appeal the same in writing to the president within ten days of mailing notice to the student of the action taken by the judicial board. The president may, at his or her discretion, suspend any disciplinary action pending determination of the merits of the findings, conclusions,

and disciplinary actions imposed. In the consideration of such an appeal, the president shall base his or her findings and decision only on the official written record of the case. The president must afford each party opportunity for written argument and may afford each party opportunity for oral argument. The president shall not engage in ex parte communication with any of the parties. The president shall conduct the review within thirty days of notice of appeal and shall mail or otherwise provide a written conclusion to all parties within fourteen days after completion of the appeal process. The decision of the president is final.

**NEW SECTION**

**WAC 132L-120-190 Readmission after dismissal.** A student dismissed from the college may be readmitted only on written petition to the president. Petitions must indicate reasons that support reconsideration. The president may use whatever review procedures are at the president's disposal in consideration of readmission. The president shall convey a decision in writing to the student within thirty days after completion of the review process.

**NEW SECTION**

**WAC 132L-120-200 Review of rules.** These rules will be reviewed annually by the chief judicial affairs officer. The chief judicial affairs officer, upon determining a need to revise this code shall convene a review committee to make recommendations for change in the code.

**NEW SECTION**

**WAC 132L-120-210 Membership of review committee.** The review committee shall be composed of the judicial board members plus the director of student programs, and the chief judicial affairs officer who shall serve as chair. Each member shall have one vote.

**NEW SECTION**

**WAC 132L-120-220 Function of the review committee.** (1) The review committee will establish procedures for review and possible revision of these rules.

(2) All proposed amendments shall be submitted to the chief judicial affairs officer, who will send copies of each proposal to members of the review committee for their consideration. The review committee will hear and consider all proposed amendments and publish proposed recommendations for review by the college community through a public forum. The assistance of the college's assigned assistant attorney general may be used as appropriate throughout the review process.

(3) After review by the college community, the committee shall make its final recommendations. These recommendations shall be offered for review to ASCC, faculty senate, and student issues and policy council. The review committee shall make any adjustments or reconsideration. The resulting recommendations shall then go to the college council.

(4) After completion of the above steps, the recommendations for revision of these rules shall be made by the college council to the president, who, upon his or her approval, shall recommend these rules to the board of trustees.

(5) Upon approval of the board of trustees, the new rules shall be submitted to the code reviser. After successful completion of the code revision process, the WAC rules are enforceable and immediately shall be published and made available to the college community.

**REPEALER**

The following chapter of the Washington Administrative Code is repealed:

- WAC 132L-20-010 Preamble.
- WAC 132L-20-030 Jurisdiction.
- WAC 132L-20-050 Right to demand identification.
- WAC 132L-20-070 Freedom of association and organization.
- WAC 132L-20-080 Prohibitions.
- WAC 132L-20-130 Commercial and promotional activities.
- WAC 132L-20-135 Handicapped students.
- WAC 132L-20-140 Use of college facilities.

**REPEALER**

The following chapter of the Washington Administrative Code is repealed:

- WAC 132L-22-020 Nonacademic disciplinary procedures.
- WAC 132L-22-060 Sanctions.
- WAC 132L-22-070 Readmission after suspension.
- WAC 132L-22-080 Reestablishment of academic standing.

**REPEALER**

The following chapter of the Washington Administrative Code is repealed:

- WAC 132L-24-010 Summary suspension procedures.
- WAC 132L-24-020 Permission to enter or remain on campus.
- WAC 132L-24-030 Notice of summary suspension proceedings.
- WAC 132L-24-090 Summary suspension proceedings not duplicitous.

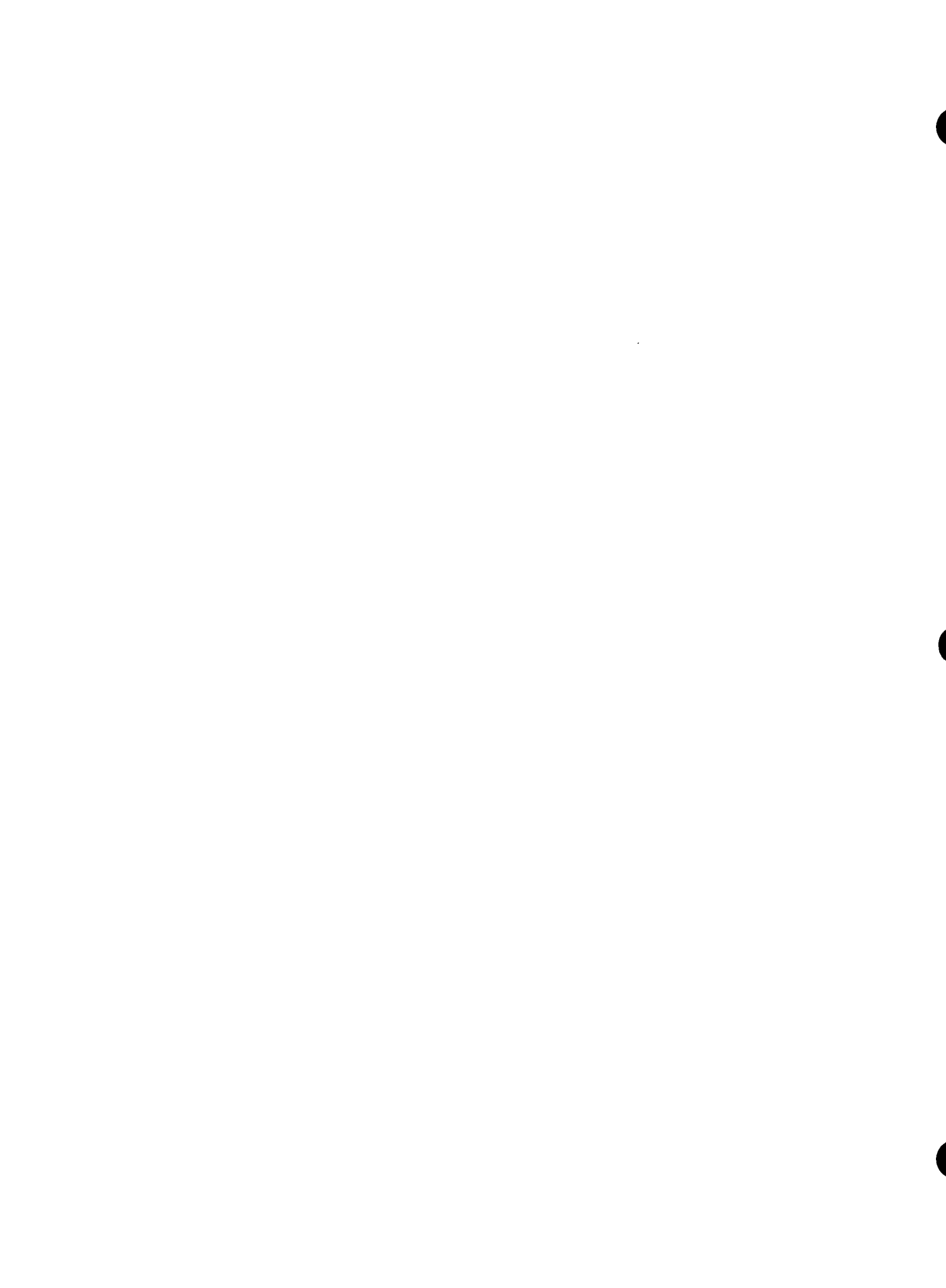
EXPEDITED ADOPTION

**REPEALER**

The following section of the Washington Administrative Code is repealed:

WAC 132L-25-010      Emergency procedures.

**EXPEDITED ADOPTION**



**WSR 99-24-084**  
**PERMANENT RULES**  
**DEPARTMENT OF**  
**SOCIAL AND HEALTH SERVICES**  
(Aging and Adult Services Administration)  
(Office of Rates Management)  
[Filed November 30, 1999, 10:17 a.m.]

Date of Adoption: November 30, 1999.

Purpose: To implement the changes required by ESSHB 1484, chapter 353, Laws of 1999, Medicaid payment - nursing facilities and ESSB 5967, chapter 376, Laws of 1999, Nursing home bed ratio and funds.

Citation of Existing Rules Affected by this Order: Amending WAC 388-96-010, 388-96-202, 388-96-218, 388-96-384, 388-96-559, 388-96-565, 388-96-572, 388-96-585, 388-96-708, 388-96-709, 388-96-710, 388-96-718, 388-96-723, 388-96-724, 388-96-725, 388-96-726, 388-96-766, 388-96-767, 388-96-771, and 388-96-776.

Statutory Authority for Adoption: Chapter 74.46 RCW as amended by E2SHB 1484, section 11 and 12.

Other Authority: ESSB 5967, chapter 376, Laws of 1999 Sec. 3. amending 1999.c... (ESSB 5180) s 207.

Adopted under notice filed as WSR 99-19-024 on September 7, 1999.

Changes Other than Editing from Proposed to Adopted Version: Proposed amendment to WAC 388-96-585 (2)(c) has been withdrawn.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Comply with Federal Statute: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Federal Rules or Standards: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Recently Enacted State Statutes: New 4, Amended 20, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted at Request of a Nongovernmental Entity: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted on the Agency's Own Initiative: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Clarify, Streamline, or Reform Agency Procedures: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted Using Negotiated Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Pilot Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Other Alternative Rule Making: New 4, Amended 20, Repealed 0.

Effective Date of Rule: Thirty-one days after filing.

November 30, 1999

Marie Myerchin-Redifer, Manager  
Rules and Policies Assistance Unit

**AMENDATORY SECTION** (Amending WSR 98-20-023, filed 8/14/97 [9/25/88], effective 9/14/97 [10/1/98])

**WAC 388-96-010 Definitions.** Unless the context indicates otherwise, the following definitions apply in this chapter.

"**Accounting**" means activities providing information, usually quantitative and often expressed in monetary units, for:

- (1) Decision-making;
- (2) Planning;

- (3) Evaluating performance;
- (4) Controlling resources and operations; and
- (5) External financial reporting to investors, creditors, regulatory authorities, and the public.

"**Administration and management**" means activities used to maintain, control, and evaluate the efforts and resources of an organization for the accomplishment of the objectives and policies of that organization.

"**Allowable costs**"((—)) means documented costs that are necessary, ordinary, and related to the care of Medicaid recipients, and are not expressly declared nonallowable by this chapter or chapter 74.46 RCW. Costs are ordinary if they are of the nature and magnitude that prudent and cost-conscious management would pay.

"**Allowable depreciation costs**" means depreciation costs of tangible assets, whether owned or leased by the contractor, meeting the criteria specified in RCW 74.46.330.

"**Anticipated resident or patient days**" are calculated by multiplying the nursing facility's number of licensed beds ~~((at the nursing facility))~~ on the effective date of the recalculated Medicaid payment rate allocation by the number of calendar days in the cost report period ~~((used to set the property rate and multiplying))~~ on which the department based the Medicaid payment rate allocation that it is recalculating. Then, the product is multiplied by the greater of either the nursing facility's ((expected)) occupancy((, which must be at)) percentage for the cost report period on which the department based the Medicaid payment rate that it is recalculating or eighty-five percent ((or above)).

"**Anticipated resident occupancy percentage**" is determined by multiplying the number of calendar days in the nursing facility's cost report period on which the department based the Medicaid payment rate that it is recalculating by the number of licensed beds on the effective date of the recalculated Medicaid payment rate allocation. Then, the nursing facility's anticipated resident days are divided by the product. In all determinations that require an anticipated resident occupancy percentage, the department will use the greater of either the nursing facility's anticipated resident occupancy percentage or eighty-five percent.

"**Assignment of contract**" means:

- (1) A new nursing facility licensee has elected to care for Medicaid residents;
- (2) The department finds no good cause to object to continuing the Medicaid contract at the facility; and
- (3) The new licensee accepts assignment of the immediately preceding contractor's contract at the facility.

"**Capitalized lease**" means a lease required to be recorded as an asset and associated liability in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

"**Cash method of accounting**" means a method of accounting in which revenues are recorded when cash is received, and expenditures for expense and asset items are not recorded until cash is disbursed for those expenditures and assets.

"**Change of ownership**" means a substitution of the individual operator or operating entity contracting with the department to deliver care services to medical care recipients

in a nursing facility and ultimately responsible for the daily operational decisions of the nursing facility.

(1) Events which constitute a change of ownership include, but are not limited to, the following:

(a) Changing the form of legal organization of the contractor, e.g., a sole proprietor forms a partnership or corporation;

(b) Transferring ownership of the nursing facility business enterprise to another party, regardless of whether ownership of some or all of the real property and/or personal property assets of the facility are also transferred;

(c) Dissolving of a partnership;

(d) Dissolving the corporation, merging the corporation with another corporation, which is the survivor, or consolidating with one or more other corporations to form a new corporation;

(e) Transferring, whether by a single transaction or multiple transactions within any continuous twenty-four-month period, fifty percent or more of the stock to one or more:

(i) New or former stockholders; or

(ii) Present stockholders each having held less than five percent of the stock before the initial transaction; or

(f) Substituting of the individual operator or the operating entity by any other event or combination of events that results in a substitution or substitution of control of the individual operator or the operating entity contracting with the department to deliver care services.

(2) Ownership does not change when the following, without more, occurs:

(a) A party contracts with the contractor to manage the nursing facility enterprise as the contractor's agent, i.e., subject to the contractor's general approval of daily operating and management decisions; or

(b) The real property or personal property assets of the nursing facility change ownership or are leased, or a lease of them is terminated, without a substitution of individual operator or operating entity and without a substitution of control of the operating entity contracting with the department to deliver care services.

**"Charity allowance"** means a reduction in charges made by the contractor because of the indigence or medical indigence of a patient.

**"Component rate allocation(s)"** means the initial component rate allocation(s) of the rebased rate for a rebase period effective July 1. If a month and a day, other than July 1, with a year precedes "component rate allocation(s)," it means the initial component rate allocation(s) of the rebased rate of the rebase period has been amended or updated effective the date that precedes it, e.g., October 1, 1999 direct care component rate allocation.

**"Contract"** means an agreement between the department and a contractor for the delivery of nursing facility services to medical care recipients.

**"Cost report"** means all schedules of a nursing facility's cost report submitted according to the department's instructions.

**"Courtesy allowances"** means reductions in charges in the form of an allowance to physicians, clergy, and others, for

services received from the contractor. Employee fringe benefits are not considered courtesy allowances.

**"Donated asset"** means an asset the contractor acquired without making any payment for the asset either in cash, property, or services. An asset is not a donated asset if the contractor:

(1) Made even a nominal payment in acquiring the asset; or

(2) Used donated funds to purchase the asset.

**"Equity capital"** means total tangible and other assets which are necessary, ordinary, and related to patient care from the most recent provider cost report minus related total long-term debt from the most recent provider cost report plus working capital as defined in this section.

**"Fiscal year"** means the operating or business year of a contractor. All contractors report on the basis of a twelve-month fiscal year, but provision is made in this chapter for reports covering abbreviated fiscal periods. As determined by context or otherwise, "fiscal year" may also refer to a state fiscal year extending from July 1 through June 30 of the following year and comprising the first or second half of a state fiscal biennium.

**"Gain on sale"** means the actual total sales price of all tangible and intangible nursing facility assets including, but not limited to, land, building, equipment, supplies, goodwill, and beds authorized by certificate of need, minus the net book value of such assets immediately prior to the time of sale.

**"Intangible asset"** is an asset that lacks physical substance but possesses economic value.

**"Interest"** means the cost incurred for the use of borrowed funds, generally paid at fixed intervals by the user.

**"Multiservice facility"** means a facility at which two or more types of health or related care are delivered, e.g., a hospital and nursing facility, or a boarding home and nursing facility.

**"Nonadministrative wages and benefits"** means wages, benefits, and corresponding payroll taxes paid for nonadministrative personnel, not to include administrator, assistant administrator, or administrator-in-training.

**"Nonallowable costs"** means the same as "unallowable costs."

**"Nonrestricted funds"** means funds which are not restricted to a specific use by the donor, e.g., general operating funds.

**"Nursing facility occupancy percentage"** is determined by multiplying the number of calendar days for the cost report period by the number of licensed beds for the same cost report period. Then, the nursing facility's actual resident days for the same cost report period is divided by the product. In all determinations that require a nursing facility occupancy percentage, the department will use the greater of either a nursing facility's occupancy percentage or eighty-five percent.

**"Per diem (per patient day or per resident day) costs"** means total allowable costs for a fiscal period divided by total patient or resident days for the same period.



"**Prospective daily payment rate**" means the rate assigned by the department to a contractor for providing service to medical care recipients prior to the application of settlement principles.

"**Recipient**" means a Medicaid recipient.

"**Related care**" includes:

- (1) The director of nursing services;
- (2) Activities and social services programs;
- (3) Medical and medical records specialists; and
- (4) Consultation provided by:
  - (a) Medical directors; and
  - (b) Pharmacists.

"**Relative**" includes:

- (1) Spouse;
- (2) Natural parent, child, or sibling;
- (3) Adopted child or adoptive parent;
- (4) Stepparent, stepchild, stepbrother, stepsister;
- (5) Father-in-law, mother-in-law, son-in-law, daughter-in-law, brother-in-law, sister-in-law;
- (6) Grandparent or grandchild; and
- (7) Uncle, aunt, nephew, niece, or cousin.

"**Start-up costs**" means the one-time preopening costs incurred from the time preparation begins on a newly constructed or purchased building until the first patient is admitted. Start-up costs include:

- (1) Administrative and nursing salaries;
- (2) Utility costs;
- (3) Taxes;
- (4) Insurance;
- (5) Repairs and maintenance; and
- (6) Training costs.

Start-up costs do not include expenditures for capital assets.

"**Total rate allocation**" means the initial rebased rate for a rebase period effective July 1. If a month and a day, other than July 1, with a year precedes "total rate allocation," it means the initial rebased rate of the rebase period has been amended or updated effective the date that precedes it, e.g., October 1, 1999 direct care component rate allocation.

"**Unallowable costs**" means costs which do not meet every test of an allowable cost.

"**Uniform chart of accounts**" means a list of account titles identified by code numbers established by the department for contractors to use in reporting costs.

"**Vendor number**" means a number assigned to each contractor delivering care services to medical care recipients.

~~("Working capital" means total current assets necessary, ordinary, and related to patient care from the most recent cost report minus total current liabilities necessary, ordinary, and related to patient care from the most recent cost report.)~~

Reviser's note: The bracketed material preceding the section above was supplied by the code reviser's office.

**AMENDATORY SECTION** (Amending WSR 98-20-023, filed 9/25/98, effective 10/1/98)

**WAC 388-96-202 Scope of audit or department audit.** (1) The department ((shall)) will review the contrac-

tor's recordkeeping and accounting practices and, where appropriate, make written recommendations for improvements.

(2) The department's audit ((shall)) will result in a schedule of summarizing adjustments to the contractor's cost report. The schedule ((shall)) will show whether such adjustments eliminate costs reported or include costs not reported. Each adjustment listed ((shall)) will include an explanation for the adjustment, the cost report account, and the dollar amount. In accordance with chapter 74.46 RCW, the department ((shall)) will comply with the purpose of department audits by verifying that:

(a) Supporting records are in agreement with reported data;

(b) Only those assets, liabilities, and revenue and expense items the department has specified as allowable have been included by the contractor in computing the costs of services provided under its contract;

(c) Allowable costs have been accurately determined and are necessary, ordinary, and related to resident care;

(d) Related organizations and beneficial ownerships or interests have been correctly disclosed;

(e) Home office or central office costs have been reported and allocated in accordance with the provisions of this chapter and chapter 74.46 RCW;

(f) Recipient and non-Medicaid resident trust funds have been properly maintained and disbursed;

(g) Facility receivables do not include benefits or payments to which the provider is not entitled; and

(h) The contractor is otherwise in compliance with the provisions of this chapter and chapter 74.46 RCW.

(3) In complying with the purpose of department audits in chapter 74.46 RCW, the department may select any or all schedules of a facility's cost report. The department ((shall)) will audit cost reports, resident trust fund accounts, and facility receivables of each nursing facility participating in the Medicaid payment system as determined necessary by the department.

(4) When determining the contractor's final settlement, the department ((shall)) will apply to reported costs adjustments written under subsection (2), whether used for the purpose of establishing component rate allocations as described in chapter 74.46 RCW or to ascertain contractor compliance with subsection (2).

**AMENDATORY SECTION** (Amending WSR 98-20-023, filed 9/25/98, effective 10/1/98)

**WAC 388-96-218 Proposed, preliminary, and final settlements.** (1) For each component rate, the department shall calculate a settlement at the lower of prospective payment rate or audited allowable costs, except as otherwise provided in this chapter.

(2) In the proposed settlement report, a contractor shall compare the contractor's payment rates during a report period, weighted by the number of resident days reported for the period when each rate was in effect, to the contractor's allowable costs for the reporting period. The contractor shall take into account all authorized shifting, retained savings, and upper limits to rates on a cost center basis.

(a) Within one hundred twenty days after a proposed settlement report is received, the department shall:

(i) Review the proposed settlement report for accuracy; and

(ii) Either accept or reject the proposal of the contractor. If accepted, the proposed settlement report shall become the preliminary settlement report. If rejected, the department shall issue, by cost center, a preliminary settlement report fully substantiating disallowed costs, refunds, or underpayments due and adjustments to the proposed preliminary settlement.

(b) A contractor shall have twenty-eight days after receipt of a preliminary settlement report to contest such report under WAC 388-96-901 and 388-96-904. Upon expiration of the twenty-eight-day period, the department shall not review or adjust a preliminary settlement report. Any administrative review of a preliminary settlement shall be limited to calculation of the settlement, to the application of settlement principles and rules, or both, and shall not encompass rate or audit issues.

(3) The department shall issue a final settlement report to the contractor after the completion of the department audit process, including exhaustion or termination of any administrative review and appeal of audit findings or determinations requested by the contractor, but not including judicial review as may be available to and commenced by the contractor.

(a) The department shall prepare a final settlement by cost center and shall fully substantiate disallowed costs, refunds, underpayments, or adjustments to the cost report and financial statements, reports, and schedules submitted by the contractor. The department shall take into account all authorized shifting, savings, and upper limits to rates on a cost center basis. For the final settlement report, the department shall compare:

(i) The payment rate the contractor was paid for the facility in question during the report period, weighted by the number of allowable resident days reported for the period each rate was in effect to the contractor's;

(ii) Audited allowable costs for the reporting period; or

(iii) Reported costs for the nonaudited reporting period.

(b) A contractor shall have twenty-eight days after the receipt of a final settlement report to contest such report pursuant to WAC 388-96-901 and 388-96-904. Upon expiration of the twenty-eight-day period, the department shall not review a final settlement report. Any administrative review of a final settlement shall be limited to calculation of the settlement, the application of settlement principles and rules, or both, and shall not encompass rate or audit issues.

(c) The department shall reopen a final settlement if it is necessary to make adjustments based upon findings resulting from a department audit performed pursuant to RCW 74.46.100. The department may also reopen a final settlement to recover an industrial insurance dividend or premium discount under RCW 51.16.035 in proportion to a contractor's Medicaid recipients.

(4) In computing a preliminary or final settlement, a contractor may shift savings and/or overpayment in the support services cost center to cover a deficit and/or underpayment in the direct care or therapy cost centers up to the amount of the

savings as provided in RCW 74.46.165(4). The provider's payment rate is subject to the provisions of RCW 74.46.421.

(5) If an administrative or judicial remedy sought by the facility is not granted or is granted only in part after exhaustion or mutual termination of all appeals, the facility shall refund all amounts due the department within sixty days after the date of decision or termination plus interest as payment on judgments from the date the review was requested pursuant to WAC 388-96-901 and WAC 388-96-904 to the date the repayment is made.

(6) In determining whether a facility has forfeited unused rate funds in its direct care, therapy care and support services component rates under authority of RCW 74.46.165(3), the following rules shall apply:

(a) Federal or state survey officials shall determine when a facility is not in substantial compliance or is providing substandard care, according to federal and state nursing facility survey regulations;

(b) Correspondence from state or federal survey officials notifying a facility of its compliance status shall be used to determine the beginning and ending dates of any period(s) of noncompliance; and

(c) Forfeiture shall occur if the facility was out of substantial compliance more than ninety days during the settlement period. The ninety-day period need not be continuous if the number of days of noncompliance exceed ninety days during the settlement period regardless of the length of the settlement period. Also, forfeiture shall occur if the nursing facility was determined to have provided substandard quality of care at any time during the settlement period.

(7)(a) For calendar year 1998, the department will calculate two settlements covering the following periods:

(i) January 1, 1998 through September 30, 1998; and

(ii) October 1, 1998 through December 31, 1998.

(b) The department will use Medicaid rates weighted by total patient days (i.e., Medicaid and non-Medicaid days) to divide 1998 costs between the two settlement periods identified in subsection (7)(a) of this section.

(c) The department will net the two settlements for 1998 to determine a nursing facility's 1998 settlement.

**AMENDATORY SECTION** (Amending WSR 95-19-037 (Order 3896), filed 9/12/95, effective 10/13/95)

**WAC 388-96-384 Liquidation or transfer of resident personal funds.** (1) Upon the death of a resident, the facility shall promptly convey the resident's personal funds held by the facility with a final accounting of such funds to the department or to the individual or probate jurisdiction administering the resident's estate.

(a) If the deceased resident was a recipient of long-term care services paid for in whole or in part by the state of Washington then the personal funds held by the facility and the final accounting shall be sent to the state of Washington, department of social and health services, office of financial recovery (or successor office).

(b) The personal funds of the deceased resident and final accounting must be conveyed to the individual or probate jurisdiction administering the resident's estate or to the state of Washington, department of social and health services,

office of financial recovery (or successor office) no later than the ((forty-fifth)) thirtieth day after the date of the resident's death.

(i) When the personal funds of the deceased resident are to be paid to the state of Washington, those funds shall be paid by the facility with a check, money order, certified check or cashier's check made payable to the secretary, department of social and health services, and mailed to the Office of Financial Recovery, Estate Recovery Unit, P.O. Box 9501, Olympia, Washington 98507-9501, or such address as may be directed by the department in the future.

(ii) The check, money order, certified check or cashier's check or the statement accompanying the payment shall contain the name and social security number of the deceased individual from whose personal funds account the monies are being paid.

(c) The department of social and health services shall establish a release procedure for use of funds necessary for burial expenses.

(2) In situations where the resident leaves the nursing home without authorization and the resident's whereabouts is unknown:

(a) The nursing facility shall make a reasonable attempt to locate the missing resident. This includes contacting:

- (i) Friends,
- (ii) Relatives,
- (iii) Police,
- (iv) The guardian, and
- (v) The community services office in the area.

(b) If the resident cannot be located after ninety days, the nursing facility shall notify the department of revenue of the existence of "abandoned property," outlined in chapter 63.29 RCW. The nursing facility shall deliver to the department of revenue the balance of the resident's personal funds within twenty days following such notification.

(3) Prior to the sale or other transfer of ownership of the nursing facility business, the facility operator shall:

- (a) Provide each resident or resident representative with a written accounting of any personal funds held by the facility;
- (b) Provide the new operator with a written accounting of all resident funds being transferred; and
- (c) Obtain a written receipt for those funds from the new operator.

**AMENDATORY SECTION** (Amending WSR 97-17-040, filed 8/14/97, effective 9/14/97)

**WAC 388-96-559 Cost basis of land and depreciation base.** (1) For all partial or whole rate periods after December 31, 1984 unless otherwise provided or limited by this chapter or by this section, chapter 388-96 WAC or chapter 74.46 RCW, the total depreciation base of depreciable assets and the cost basis of land shall be the lowest of:

- (a) The contractor's appraisal, if any;
- (b) The department's appraisal obtained through the department of general administration of the state of Washington, if any; or
- (c) The historical purchase cost of the contractor, or lessor if the assets are leased by the contractor, in acquiring

ownership of the asset in an arm's-length transaction, and preparing the asset for use, less goodwill, and less accumulated depreciation, if applicable, incurred during periods the assets have been used in or as a facility by any and all contractors. Such accumulated depreciation is to be measured in accordance with subsection (5) of this section and WAC 388-96-561, 388-96-565, and 388-96-567. Where the straight-line or sum-of-the-years digits method of depreciation is used the contractor:

(i) May deduct salvage values from historical costs for each cloth based item, e.g., mattresses, linen, and draperies; and

(ii) Shall deduct salvage values from historical costs of at least:

(A) Five percent of the historical value for each noncloth item included in moveable equipment; and

(B) Twenty-five percent of the historical value for each vehicle.

(2) Unless otherwise provided or limited by this chapter or by chapter 74.46 RCW, the department shall, in determining the total depreciation base of a depreciable real or personal asset owned or leased by the contractor, deduct depreciation relating to all periods subsequent to the more recent of:

(a) The date such asset was first used in the medical care program; or

(b) The most recent date such asset was acquired in an arm's-length purchase transaction which the department is required to recognize for Medicaid cost reimbursement purposes.

No depreciation shall be deducted for periods such asset was not used in the medical care program or was not used to provide nursing care.

(3) The department may have the fair market value of the asset at the time of purchase established by appraisal through the department of general administration of the state of Washington if:

(a) The department challenges the historical cost of an asset; or

(b) The contractor cannot or will not provide the historical cost of a leased asset and the department is unable to determine such historical cost from its own records or from any other source.

The contractor may allocate or reallocate values among land, building, improvements, and equipment in accordance with the department's appraisal.

If an appraisal is conducted, the depreciation base of the asset and cost basis of land will not exceed the fair market value of the asset. An appraisal conducted by or through the department of general administration shall be final unless the appraisal is shown to be arbitrary and capricious.

(4) If the land and depreciable assets of a newly constructed nursing facility were never used in or as a nursing facility before being purchased from the builder, the cost basis and the depreciation base shall be the lesser of:

(a) Documented actual cost of the builder; or

(b) The approved amount of the certificate of need issued to the builder.

When the builder is unable or unwilling to document its costs, the cost basis and the depreciation base shall be the approved amount of the certificate of need.

(5) For leased assets, the department may examine documentation in its files or otherwise obtainable from any source to determine:

(a) The lessor's purchase acquisition date; or

(b) The lessor's historical cost at the time of the last arm's-length purchase transaction.

If the department is unable to determine the lessor's acquisition date by review of its records or other records, the department, in determining fair market value as of such date, may use the construction date of the facility, as found in the state fire marshal's records or other records, as the lessor's purchase acquisition date of leased assets.

(6) For all rate periods past or future, where depreciable assets or land are acquired from a related organization, the contractor's depreciation base and land cost basis shall not exceed the base and basis the related organization had or would have had under a contract with the department.

(7) If a contractor cannot or will not provide the lessor's purchase acquisition cost of assets leased by the contractor and the department is unable to determine historical purchase cost from another source, the appraised asset value of land, building, or equipment, determined by or through the department of general administration shall be adjusted, if necessary, by the department using the *Marshall and Swift Valuation Guide* to reflect the value at the lessor's acquisition date. If an appraisal has been prepared for leased assets and the assets subsequently sell in the first arm's-length transaction since January 1, 1980, under subsection (9) of this section, the *Marshall and Swift Valuation Guide* will be used to adjust, if necessary, the asset value determined by the appraisal to the sale date. If the assets are located in a city for which the *Marshall and Swift Valuation Guide* publishes a specific index, or if the assets are located in a county containing that city, the city-specific index shall be used to adjust the appraised value of the asset. If the assets are located in a city or county for which a specific index is not calculated, the *Western District Index* calculated by Marshall and Swift shall be used.

(8) For new or replacement building construction or for substantial building additions requiring the acquisition of land and which commenced to operate on or after July 1, 1997, the department shall determine allowable land costs of the additional land acquired for the new or replacement construction or for substantial building additions to be the lesser of:

(a) The contractor's or lessor's actual cost per square foot; or

(b) The square foot land value as established by an appraisal that meets the latest publication of the *Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice (USPAP)* and the Financial Institutions Reform, Recovery, and Enforcement Act of 1989 (FIRREA). The department shall obtain a USPAP appraisal that meets FIRREA first from:

(i) An arms'-length lender that has accepted the ordered appraisal; or

(ii) If the department is unable to obtain from the arms'-length lender a lender-approved appraisal meeting USPAP

and FIRREA standards or if the contractor or lessor is unable or unwilling to provide or cause to be provided a lender-approved appraisal meeting USPAP and FIRREA standards, then:

(A) The department shall order such an appraisal; and

(B) The contractor shall immediately reimburse the department for the costs incurred in obtaining the USPAP and FIRREA appraisal.

(9) Except as provided for in subsection (8) of this section, for all rates effective on or after January 1, 1985, if depreciable assets or land are acquired by purchase which were used in the medical care program on or after January 1, 1980, the depreciation base or cost basis of such assets shall not exceed the net book value existing at the time of such acquisition or which would have existed had the assets continued in use under the previous Medicaid contract with the department; except that depreciation shall not be accumulated for periods during which such assets were not used in the medical care program or were not in use in or as a nursing care facility.

(10)(a) Subsection (9) of this section shall not apply to the most recent arm's-length purchase acquisition if it occurs ten years or more after the previous arm's-length transfer of ownership nor shall subsection (9) of this section apply to the first arm's-length purchase acquisition of assets occurring on or after January 1, 1980, for facilities participating in the Medicaid program before January 1, 1980. The depreciation base or cost basis for such acquisitions shall not exceed the lesser of the fair market value as of the date of purchase of the assets determined by an appraisal conducted by or through the department of general administration or the owner's acquisition cost of each asset, land, building, or equipment. An appraisal conducted by or through the department of general administration shall be final unless the appraisal is shown to be arbitrary and capricious. Should a contractor request a reevaluation of an asset, the contractor must document ten years have passed since the most recent arm's-length transfer of ownership. As mandated by Section 2314 of the Deficit Reduction Act of 1984 (P.L. 98-369) and state statutory amendments, and under RCW 74.46.840, for all partial or whole rate periods after July 17, 1984, this subsection is inoperative for any transfer of ownership of any asset, including land and all depreciable or nondepreciable assets, occurring on or after July 18, 1984, leaving subsection (9) of this section to apply without exception to acquisitions occurring on or after July 18, 1984, except as provided in subsections (10)(b) and (11) of this section.

(b) For all rates after July 17, 1984, subsection (8)(a) shall apply, however, to transfers of ownership of assets:

(i) Occurring before January 1, 1985, if the costs of such assets have never been reimbursed under Medicaid cost reimbursement on an owner-operated basis or as a related party lease; or

(ii) Under written and enforceable purchase and sale agreements dated before July 18, 1984, which are documented and submitted to the department before January 1, 1988.

(c) For purposes of Medicaid cost reimbursement under this chapter, an otherwise enforceable agreement to purchase

a nursing home dated before July 18, 1984, shall be considered enforceable even though the agreement contains:

- (i) No legal description of the real property involved; or
- (ii) An inaccurate legal description, notwithstanding the statute of frauds or any other provision of law.

(11)(a) In the case of land or depreciable assets leased by the same contractor since January 1, 1980, in an arm's-length lease, and purchased by the lessee/contractor, the lessee/contractor shall have the option to have the:

(i) Provisions of subsection (10) of this section apply to the purchase; or

(ii) ~~((Reimbursement))~~ Component rate allocations for property and ~~((return on investment continue to be))~~ financing allowance calculated under the provisions ~~((contained in))~~ of chapter 74.46 RCW ~~((74.46.530 (1)(e) and (f) and WAC 388-96-754(5)))~~. ~~((Reimbursement shall))~~ Component rate allocations will be based upon provisions of the lease in existence on the date of the purchase, but only if the purchase date meets the criteria of RCW 74.46.360 (6)(c)(ii)(A) through (D).

(b) The lessee/contractor may select the option in subsection (11)(a)(ii) of this section only when the purchase date meets one of the following criteria. The purchase date is:

(i) After the lessor has declared bankruptcy or has defaulted in any loan or mortgage held against the leased property;

(ii) Within one year of the lease expiration or renewal date contained in the lease;

(iii) After a rate setting for the facility in which the reimbursement rate set, under this chapter and under chapter 74.46 RCW, no longer is equal to or greater than the actual cost of the lease; or

(iv) Within one year of any purchase option in existence on January 1, 1988.

(12) For purposes of establishing the property and ~~((return on investment))~~ financing allowance component rate ~~((s))~~ allocations, the value of leased equipment, if unknown by the contractor, may be estimated by the department using previous department of general administration appraisals as a data base. The estimated value may be adjusted using the *Marshall and Swift Valuation Guide* to reflect the value of the asset at the lessor's purchase acquisition date.

**AMENDATORY SECTION** (Amending WSR 97-17-040, filed 8/14/97, effective 9/14/97)

**WAC 388-96-565 Lives.** (1) Except for new buildings ~~((; major remodels and major repair projects as defined in subsection (3) of this section, the contractor shall use lives reflecting the estimated actual useful life of assets, for example, land improvements, buildings, equipment, leasehold improvements, and other assets. Lives shall not be shorter than guideline lives published by the American Hospital Association in computing allowable depreciation. In cases of newly constructed buildings containing newly licensed nursing home beds, the shortest lives shall be the most recently published lives for construction classes as defined and described in the Marshall Valuation Service published by the Marshall Swift Publication Company.~~

~~(2) The contractor shall measure lives from the date on which the assets were first used in the medical care program or from the date of the most recent arm's-length acquisition by purchase of the asset, whichever is more recent. The contractor shall extend lives to reflect periods, if any, during which assets were not used to provide nursing care or were not used in the medical care program.~~

~~(3) Effective July 1, 1997, for depreciable assets acquired on or after July 1, 1997 including new facilities, major remodels, and major repair projects that begin operating on or after July 1, 1997, the department shall use the most current edition of *Estimated Useful Lives of Depreciable Hospital Assets* published by the American Hospital Publishing, Inc., to determine the useful life of depreciable assets, new building, major remodels, and major repair projects; *provided that*, the shortest life that may be used for new buildings is thirty years. New building, major remodels, and major repair projects are those projects that meet or exceed the expenditure minimum established by the department of health pursuant to chapter 70.38 RCW) replacement buildings, major remodels and major repair projects as defined in subsection (5) of this section, to compute allowable depreciation, the contractor must use lives reflecting the estimated actual useful life of the assets (e.g., land improvements, buildings, including major remodels and major repair projects, equipment, leasehold improvements, etc.). However the lives used must not be shorter than guideline lives in the most current edition of *Estimated Useful Lives of Depreciable Hospital Assets* published by American Hospital Publishing, Inc.~~

(2) To compute allowable depreciation for major remodels and major repair projects as defined in subsection (5) of this section that began operating:

(a) Before July 1, 1997, the contractor must use the shortest lives in the most recently published lives for construction classes as defined and described in the *Marshall Valuation Service* published by the Marshall Swift Publication Company; or

(b) After July 1, 1997, the contractor must use the shortest lives of the guideline lives in the most current edition of *Estimated Useful Lives of Depreciable Hospital Assets* published by American Hospital Publishing, Inc.

(3) To compute allowable depreciation for new buildings and replacement buildings as defined in subsection (5) of this section that:

(a) Began operating before July 1, 1997, the contractor must use the construction classes as defined and described in *Marshall Valuation Service* published by the Marshall Swift Publication Company; *provided that*, thirty years is the shortest life that may be used;

(b) Began operating on or after July 1, 1997, the contractor must use the most current edition of *Estimated Useful Lives of Depreciable Hospital Assets* published by American Hospital Publishing, Inc.; *provided that*, thirty years is shortest life that may be used; and

(c) Received certificate of need approval or certificate of need exemptions under chapter 70.38 RCW on or after July 1, 1999, the contractor must use the most current edition of *Estimated Useful Lives of Depreciable Assets* published by

American Hospital Publishing, Inc.; provided that, forty years is the shortest life that may be used.

(4) To compute allowable depreciation, the contractor must:

(a) Measure lives from the most recent of either the date on which the assets were first used in the medical care program or the last date of purchase of the asset through an arm's-length acquisition; and

(b) Extend lives to reflect periods, if any, during which assets were not used in a nursing facility or as a nursing facility.

(5) New buildings, replacement buildings, major remodels, and major repair projects are those projects that meet or exceed the expenditure minimum established by the department of health pursuant to chapter 70.38 RCW.

~~((6))~~ (6) Contractors shall depreciate building improvements other than major remodels and major repairs defined in subsection ~~((3))~~ (5) of this section over the remaining useful life of the building, as modified by the improvement, but not less than fifteen years.

~~((5))~~ (7) Improvements to leased property which are the responsibility of the contractor under the terms of the lease shall be depreciated over the useful life of the improvement in accordance with American Hospital Association guidelines.

~~((6))~~ (8) A contractor may change the estimate of an asset's useful life to a longer life for purposes of depreciation.

(9) For new or replacement building construction or for major renovations receiving certificate of need approval or exemption under chapter 70.38 RCW on or after July 1, 1999, the department will depreciate fixed equipment the same number of years as the life of the building to which it is affixed.

**AMENDATORY SECTION** (Amending WSR 93-12-051 (Order 3555), filed 5/26/93, effective 6/26/93)

**WAC 388-96-572 Handling of gains and losses upon retirement of depreciable assets—Other periods.** (1) This section shall apply in the place of WAC 388-96-571 effective January 1, 1981, for purposes of settlement for settlement periods subsequent to that date, and for purposes of setting rates for rate periods beginning July 1, 1982, and subsequently.

(2) A gain or loss on the retirement of an asset shall be the difference between the remaining undepreciated base and any proceeds received for, or to compensate for loss of, the asset.

(3) If the retired asset is replaced, the gain or loss shall be applied against or added to the cost of the replacement asset, provided that a loss will only be so applied if the contractor has made a reasonable effort to recover at least the outstanding book value of the asset.

(4) If the retired asset is not replaced, any gain shall be offset against property expense for the period during which it is retired and any loss shall be expensed subject to the provisions of WAC 388-96-554~~((7))~~.

**AMENDATORY SECTION** (Amending WSR 98-20-023, filed 9/25/98, effective 10/1/98)

**WAC 388-96-585 Unallowable costs.** (1) The department shall not allow costs if not documented, necessary, ordinary, and related to the provision of care services to authorized patients. Unallowable costs listed in subsection (2) of this section represent a partial summary of such costs, in addition to those unallowable under chapter 74.46 RCW and this chapter.

(2) The department shall include, but not limit, unallowable costs to the following:

(a) Costs in excess of limits or violating principles set forth in this chapter;

(b) Costs resulting from transactions or the application of accounting methods circumventing principles set forth in this chapter;

(c) Bad debts. Beginning July 1, 1983, the department shall allow bad debts of Title XIX recipients only if:

(i) The debt is related to covered services;

(ii) It arises from the recipient's required contribution toward the cost of care;

(iii) The provider can establish reasonable collection efforts were made;

(iv) The debt was actually uncollectible when claimed as worthless; and

(v) Sound business judgment established there was no likelihood of recovery at any time in the future.

Reasonable collection efforts shall consist of at least three documented attempts by the contractor to obtain payment demonstrating that the effort devoted to collecting the bad debts of Title XIX recipients is the same devoted by the contractor to collect the bad debts of non-Title XIX recipients;

(d) Any portion of trade association dues attributable to legal and consultant fees and costs in connection with lawsuits or other legal action against the department shall be unallowable;

(e) Legal and consultant fees in connection with a fair hearing against the department relating to those issues where:

(i) A final administrative decision is rendered in favor of the department or where otherwise the determination of the department stands at the termination of administrative review; or

(ii) In connection with a fair hearing, a final administrative decision has not been rendered; or

(iii) In connection with a fair hearing, related costs are not reported as unallowable and identified by fair hearing docket number in the period they are incurred if no final administrative decision has been rendered at the end of the report period; or

(iv) In connection with a fair hearing, related costs are not reported as allowable, identified by docket number, and prorated by the number of issues decided favorably to a contractor in the period a final administrative decision is rendered;

(f) All interest costs not specifically allowed in this chapter or chapter 74.46 RCW; and

(g) Increased costs resulting from a series of transactions between the same parties and involving the same assets, e.g.,

sale and lease back, successive sales or leases of a single facility or piece of equipment.

**AMENDATORY SECTION** (Amending WSR 98-20-023, filed 9/25/98, effective 10/1/98)

**WAC 388-96-708 Reinstatement of beds previously removed from service under chapter 70.38 RCW—Effect on prospective payment rate.** (1) After removing beds from service (banked) under the provisions of chapter 70.38 RCW the contractor may bring back into service beds that were previously banked.

(2) When the contractor returns to service beds banked under the provisions of chapter 70.38 RCW, the department will recalculate the contractor's prospective payment rate allocations based on the facility's anticipated resident occupancy level following the increase in licensed bed capacity.

(3) The effective date of the recalculated prospective rate for beds returned to service:

(a) ~~((Between the first and the fifteenth))~~ Before the sixteenth of a month, shall be the first of the month in which the banked beds returned to service; or

(b) ~~((Between the sixteenth and the end))~~ After the fifteenth of a month, shall be the first of the month following the month in which the banked beds returned to service.

(4) The recalculated prospective payment rate shall comply with all the provisions of rate setting contained in chapter 74.46 RCW or in this chapter, including all lids and maximums unless otherwise specified in this section.

(5) The recalculated prospective Medicaid payment rate shall be subject to adjustment if required by RCW 74.46.421.

(6) After the department recalculates the contractor's prospective Medicaid component rate allocations using the increased number of licensed beds and until the number of licensed beds changes, the department will use the contractor's post unbanking number of licensed beds in all rate setting.

**AMENDATORY SECTION** (Amending WSR 98-20-023, filed 9/25/98, effective 10/1/98)

**WAC 388-96-709 Prospective rate revisions—Reduction in licensed beds.** (1) The department will revise a contractor's prospective Medicaid payment rate when the contractor reduces the number of its licensed beds and:

(a) ~~((Notifies the department in writing thirty days before the licensed bed reduction; and~~

~~((b) Supplies))~~ Provides a copy of the new bed license and documentation of the number of beds sold, exchanged or otherwise placed out of service, along with the name of the contractor that received the beds, if any; and

~~((c))~~ (b) Requests a rate revision.

(2) The revised prospective Medicaid payment rate ~~((shall))~~ will comply with all the provisions of rate setting contained in chapter 74.46 RCW and in this chapter, including all lids and maximums, unless otherwise specified in this section.

(3) The revised prospective Medicaid payment rate ~~((shall))~~ will be effective the first of a month determined as follows:

(a) When the contractor complies with subsection (1)~~(a) and (b) ((and (c)))~~ of this section and the effective date of the licensed bed reduction falls:

(i) Between the first and the fifteenth of the month, then the revised prospective Medicaid payment rate is effective the first of the month in which the licensed bed reduction occurs; or

(ii) Between the sixteenth and the end of the month, then the revised prospective Medicaid payment rate is effective the first of the month following the month in which the licensed bed reduction occurs.

(b) The department ~~((shall))~~ will revise a nursing facility's prospective Medicaid payment rate to reflect a reduction in licensed beds as follows:

(i) The department ~~((shall))~~ will use the reduced total number of licensed beds to determine the nursing facility's anticipated resident occupancy percentage used to calculate the direct care, therapy care, support services ~~((and))~~, operations ~~((rate))~~ and variable return component rate allocations. If the actual nursing facility occupancy percentage from the rate base cost report is:

(A) At or ~~((over))~~ above eighty-five percent before the reduction and ~~((remains))~~ the anticipated resident occupancy percentage is at or above eighty-five percent, ~~((there will be no change to))~~ the department will recompute the component rate allocations using anticipated resident days;

(B) Less than eighty-five percent before the reduction and ~~((changes to))~~ the anticipated resident occupancy percentage is at or above eighty-five percent, ~~((then))~~ the department will recompute the component((s)) rate allocations using ~~((actual rate-based))~~ anticipated resident days resident days; or

(C) Less than eighty-five percent before the reduction and ~~((remains))~~ the anticipated residency occupancy percentage is below eighty-five percent, ~~((then))~~ the department will recompute the component((s)) rate allocations using ~~((the change in))~~ anticipated resident days ~~((from the rate base cost report resulting from the reduced number of licensed beds used to calculate the eighty-five percent)).~~

(ii) To determine occupancy used to calculate the property and ~~((return on investment (ROI)))~~ financing allowance rate component allocations, the department ~~((shall))~~ will use the facility's anticipated resident occupancy level subsequent to the decrease in licensed bed capacity as long as the occupancy for the reduced number of beds is at or above eighty-five percent and in no case shall the department use less than eighty-five percent occupancy of the facility's reduced licensed bed capacity.

(4) After the department recalculates the contractor's prospective Medicaid component rate allocations using the decreased number of licensed beds and until the number of licensed beds changes, the department will use the contractor's post banking number of licensed beds in all rate setting.

**AMENDATORY SECTION** (Amending WSR 98-20-023, filed 9/25/98, effective 10/1/98)

**WAC 388-96-710 Prospective payment rate for new contractors.** (1) The department shall establish an initial prospective Medicaid payment rate for a new contractor as defined under WAC 388-96-026 within sixty days following the new contractor's application and approval for a license to operate the facility under chapter 18.51 RCW. The rate shall take effect as of the effective date of the contract, except as provided in this section, and shall comply with all the provisions of rate setting contained in chapter 74.46 RCW and in this chapter, including all lids and maximums set forth.

(2) Except for quarterly updates per RCW 74.46.501 (7)(c), the rate established for a new contractor as defined in WAC 388-96-026 (1)(a) or (b) shall remain in effect for the nursing facility until the rate can be reset effective July 1 using the first cost report for that facility under the new contractor's operation containing at least six months' data from the prior calendar year, regardless of whether reported costs for facilities operated by other contractors for the prior calendar year in question will be used to cost rebase their July 1 rates. The new contractor's rate thereafter shall be cost rebased only as provided in this chapter and chapter 74.46 RCW.

(3) To set the initial prospective Medicaid payment rate for a new contractor as defined in WAC 388-96-026 (1)(a) and (b), the department shall:

(a) Determine whether the new contractor nursing facility belongs to the metropolitan statistical area (MSA) peer group or the non-MSA peer group using the latest information received from the office of management and budget or the appropriate federal agency;

(b) Select all nursing facilities from the department's records of all the current Medicaid nursing facilities in the new contractor's peer group with the same bed capacity plus or minus ten beds. If the selection does not result in at least seven facilities, then the department will increase the bed capacity by plus or minus five bed increments until a sample of at least seven nursing facilities is obtained;

(c) Based on the information for the nursing facilities selected under subsection (3)(b) of this section and available to the department on the day the new contractor began participating in the Medicaid payment rate system at the facility, rank from the highest to the lowest the component rate allocation in direct care, therapy care, support services, and operations cost centers and based on this ranking:

(i) Determine the middle of the ranking and then identify the rate immediately above the median for each cost center identified in subsection (3)(c) of this section. The rate immediately above the median will be known as the "selected rate" for each cost center;

(ii) Set the new contractor's nursing facility component rate allocation for therapy care, support services, and operations at the "selected rate";

(iii) Set the direct care rate using data from the direct care "selected" rate facility identified in (c) of this subsection as follows:

(A) The cost per case mix unit shall be the rate base allowable case mixed direct care cost per patient day for the

direct care "selected" rate facility, whether or not that facility is held harmless under WAC 388-96-728 and 388-96-729, divided by the facility average case mix index per WAC 388-96-741;

(B) The cost per case mix unit determined under (c)(iii)(A) of this subsection shall be multiplied by the Medicaid average case mix index per WAC 388-96-740. The product shall be the new contractors direct care rate under case mix; and

(C) The department shall not apply RCW 74.46.506 (5)(k) to any direct care rate established under subsection (5)(e) or (f) of this section. A new contractor whose direct care rate was established under subsection (5)(e) or (f) of this section is not eligible to be paid by a "hold harmless" rate as determined under RCW 74.46.506 (5)(k);

(iv) Set the property rate in accordance with the provisions of this chapter and chapter 74.46 RCW; and

(v) Set the ~~((return on investment))~~ financing allowance and variable return component rate allocations in accordance with the provisions of this chapter and chapter 74.46 RCW. In computing the ~~((financing allowance))~~ variable return component rate allocation, the department shall use for direct care, therapy care, support services and operations ~~((cost centers the rates))~~ rate allocations set pursuant to subsection (3)(c)(i), (ii) and (iii) of this section.

(d) Any subsequent revisions to the rate component allocations of the sample members will not impact a "selected rate" component allocation of the initial prospective rate established for the new contractor under this subsection.

(4) For the WAC 388-96-026 (1)(a) or (b) new contractor, the department shall establish rate component allocations for:

(a) Direct care, therapy care, support services and operations ~~((cost centers))~~ based on the "selected rates" as determined under subsection (3)(c) of this section that are in effect on the date the new contractor began participating in the program; ~~((and))~~

(b) Property in accordance with the provisions of this chapter and chapter 74.46 RCW using for the new contractor as defined under:

(i) WAC 388-96-026 (1)(a), information from the certificate of need; or

(ii) WAC 388-96-026 (1)(b), information provided by the new contractor within ten days of the date the department requests the information in writing. If the contractor as defined under WAC 388-96-026 (1)(b), has not provided the requested information within ten days of the date requested, then the property rate will be zero. The property rate will remain zero until the information is received~~((:));~~

(c) ~~((Return on investment rate))~~ Variable return in accordance with the provisions of this chapter and chapter 74.46 RCW using the "selected rates" established under subsection (3)(c) of this section that are in effect on the date the new contractor began participating in the program~~((, to compute the working capital provision and variable return)); and~~

(d) Financing allowance using for the new contractor as defined under:

(i) WAC 388-96-026 (1)(a), information from the certificate of need; or



(ii) WAC 388-96-026 (1)(b), information provided by the new contractor within ten days of the date the department requests the information in writing. If the contractor as defined under WAC 388-96-026 (1)(b), has not provided the requested information within ten days of the date requested, then the net book value of allowable assets will be zero. The financing allowance rate component allocation will remain zero until the information is received.

(5) The initial prospective payment rate for a new contractor as defined under WAC 388-96-026 (1)(a) or (b) shall be established under subsections (3) and (4) of this section. If the WAC 388-96-026 (1)(a) or (b) contractor's initial rate:

(a) Was set before January 1, 1997, and the contractor does not have six months or greater of cost report data for 1996, the October 1, 1998, rate will be set using the contractor's 1997 cost report. Its July 1, 1999, and July 1, 2000, rates will not be cost rebased;

(b) Was set between January 1, 1997, and June 30, 1997, the October 1, 1998, rate will be set using the contractor's 1997 cost report. Its July 1, 1999, and July 1, 2000, rates will not be cost rebased;

(c) Was set between July 1, 1997, and June 30, 1998, the October 1, 1998, rate will be the revised initial sample based rate using October 1, 1998, rate data for direct care, therapy care, support services, and operations, and following the steps identified in subsection (3)(c)(i) and (ii) of this section. There will be no change to the facilities identified in the initial rate under subsection (3)(b) of this section. There will be no change to the property rate. The financing allowance will be revised. The contractor's July 1, 1999, rate will be rebased using 1998 cost report data. Its July 1, 2000, rate will not be cost rebased;

(d) Was set between July 1, 1998, and September 30, 1998, the October 1, 1998, rate will be the revised initial sample based rate using October 1, 1998, rate data for direct care, therapy care, support services, and operations, and following the steps identified in subsection (3)(c)(i) and (ii) of this section. There will be no change to the facilities identified in the initial rate under subsection (3)(b) of this section. There will be no change to the property rate. The financing allowance will be revised. The July 1, 1999, rate will be revised in the same manner using July 1, 1999, rate data. The July 1, 2000, rate will be rebased using 1999 cost report data;

(e) Is set between October 1, 1998, and June 30, 1999, the initial rate is set in accordance with subsections (3) and (4) of this section. The July 1, 1999, rate will be the revised initial sample based rate using July 1, 1999, rate data for direct care, therapy care, support services, and operations, and following the steps identified in subsection (3)(c)(i) and (ii) of this section. There will be no change to the facilities identified in the initial rate under subsection (3)(b) of this section. There will be no change to the property ~~((rate:))~~ and the financing allowance ((will be revised)) component rate allocations. The department will revise the variable return component rate allocation. The July 1, 2000, rate will be rebased using 1999 cost report data; or

(f) Is set between July 1, 1999, and June 30, 2000, the initial rate is set in accordance with subsections (3) and (4) of this section. The July 1, 2000, rate will be the revised initial sample based rate using July 1, 2000, rate data for direct care,

therapy care, support services, and operations, and following the steps identified in subsection (3)(c)(i) and (ii) of this section. There will be no change to the facilities identified in the initial rate under subsection (3)(b) of this section. There will be no change to the property ~~((rate:))~~ and the financing allowance ((will be revised)) component rate allocations. The department will revise the variable return component rate allocation.

(6) For the WAC 388-96-026 (1)(c) new contractor, the initial prospective payment rate shall be the last prospective payment rate the department paid to the Medicaid contractor operating the nursing facility immediately prior to the effective date of the new Medicaid contract or assignment. If the WAC 388-96-026 (1)(c) contractor's initial rate:

(a) Was set before January 1, 1997, and the new contractor does not have a cost report containing at least six months' data from 1996, its October 1, 1998, rate will be set by using twelve months of cost report data derived from the old contractor's data and the new contractor's data for the 1996 cost report year and its July 1, 1999, and July 1, 2000, rates will not be cost rebased;

(b) Was set between January 1, 1997, and September 30, 1998, its October 1, 1998, rate will be set by using the old contractor's 1996 twelve months' cost report data and its July 1, 1999, and July 1, 2000, rates will not be cost rebased; or

(c) Is set on or after October 1, 1998, its July 1, 1999, and July 1, 2000, rates will not be cost rebased.

(7) A prospective payment rate set for all new contractors shall be subject to adjustments for economic trends and conditions as authorized and provided in this chapter and in chapter 74.46 RCW. For the WAC 388-96-026 (1)(a) or (b) new contractor, to adjust the October 1, 1998, payment rate for economic trends and conditions, the department shall apply a 2.96 percent inflation factor to direct care, therapy care, support services, and operations rate components.

(8) For a WAC 388-96-026 (1)(a), (b) or (c), the Medicaid case mix index and facility average case mix index shall be determined in accordance with this chapter and chapter 74.46 RCW.

## NEW SECTION

**WAC 388-96-714 Nursing facility Medicaid rate allocations—Economic trends and conditions adjustment factors.** (1)(a) For July 1, 1999, the department will increase the following component rate allocations for each nursing facility by two percent:

(i) Direct care based on case mix requirements of RCW 74.46.506 (5)(g);

(ii) Therapy care;

(iii) Support services; and

(iv) Operations.

(b) For direct care based on case mix, the department will apply the two percent increase allowed under subsection (1)(a)(i) of this section to the total of the component rate allocations identified in subsection (1)(a) of this section after the direct care component rate allocation is adjusted for case-mix changes and before application of any reductions required by RCW 74.46.421.

(c) For July 1, 1999, the department will increase by one percent the direct care component rate allocation based on the requirements of RCW 74.46.506 (5)(k)(i).

(2) For July 1, 2000, the department will increase each nursing facility's component rate allocations in the same manner as described in subsection (1) of this section. The department will base the direct care component rate allocation of subsection (1)(c) of this section on the requirements of RCW 74.46.506 (5)(k)(ii).

(3)(a) After applying subsection (1) of this section, the department will determine whether a nursing facility's July 1 total rate allocation will be adjusted by an additional economic trends and conditions factor. The department will adjust a nursing facility's July 1 total rate allocation set pursuant to this chapter and chapter 74.46 RCW when it is less than its April 1, 1999 total rate allocation adjusted for case mix changes. Whether the April 1, 1999 or July 1 direct care rate allocation is determined by case mix under RCW 74.46.506 (a) through (j) or a hold harmless rate under RCW 74.46.506(k), the department will determine whether the July 1 total rate allocation is less than the April 1, 1999 total rate allocation adjusted for case mix changes by:

(i) Calculating the nursing facility's April 1, 1999 direct care component rate allocation by applying the case mix index (CMI) used to set the nursing facility's July 1 direct care component rate allocation;

(ii) Comparing the April 1, 1999 direct care component rate allocation determined by applying the CMI used to determine the nursing facility's July 1 direct care component rate allocation with its direct care component rate allocation of September 30, 1998.

(iii) Adding the higher of the April 1, 1999 direct care component rate allocation based on the CMI used to set the July 1 direct care component rate allocation or the nursing facility's September 30, 1998 direct care component rate allocation to the remaining April 1, 1999 component rate allocations to establish the April 1, 1999 total rate allocation adjusted for case mix changes;

(iv) Comparing the April 1, 1999 total rate allocation adjusted for case mix changes pursuant to subsection (3)(a)(i), (ii), and (iii) of this section with the July 1 total rate allocation set pursuant to this chapter and chapter 74.46 RCW; and

(v) Determining an additional economic trends and conditions factor for the nursing facility when its April 1, 1999 total rate allocation adjusted for case mix changes pursuant to subsection (3)(a)(i), (ii), and (iii) of this section is greater than the facility's July 1 total rate allocation.

(b) The department will determine the additional economic trends and conditions factor by determining the percentage that the April 1, 1999 total rate allocation determined pursuant to subsection (3)(a)(i), (ii), and (iii) of this section is greater than the July 1 total rate allocation. The percentage is the additional economic trends and condition factor.

(c) For each nursing facility whose April 1, 1999 total rate allocation adjusted for case mix changes pursuant to subsection (3)(a) of this section is greater than its July 1 total rate allocation, the department will increase each of its July 1 component rate allocations by the nursing facility's additional

economic trends and condition factor determined pursuant to subsection (3)(a) and (b) of this section. A nursing facility's additional economic trends and condition factor will be reduced proportionately by the percentage by which total supplemental payments to all nursing facilities would exceed the funds provided for such payments in the biennial appropriations act.

(d) The department will adjust by an additional economic trends and conditions factor determined pursuant to subsection (3)(a) and (b) of this section only the amount of a nursing facility's total rate allocation or its amended or updated total rate allocation that has not resulted from the nursing facility, under WAC 388-96-708, reinstating beds that were previously removed from service (i.e., banked) under chapter 70.38 RCW.

(4) After the initial determination under subsection (3) of this section of whether a nursing facility's July 1 total rate allocation will be adjusted by an additional economic trends and conditions factor, the department may amend or update a nursing facility's April 1, 1999 total rate allocation including any or all component rate allocations and/or its July 1 total rate allocation including any or all component rate allocations. If any amendments or updates occur, then the department will apply subsection (3) using the newly amended or updated April 1, 1999 total rate allocation and/or component rate allocation(s) and/or the amended or updated total rate allocation and/or component rate allocation(s).

**AMENDATORY SECTION** (Amending WSR 98-19-062, filed 9/16/98, effective 10/17/98)

**WAC 388-96-718 Public process for determination of rates.** (1) The purpose of this section is to describe the manner in which the department will comply with the federal Balanced Budget Act of 1997, Section 4711 (a)(1), codified at 42 U.S.C. 1396a (a)(13)(A).

(2) For all material changes to the methodology for determining nursing facility Medicaid payment rates occurring after October 1, 1997, and requiring a Title XIX state plan amendment to be submitted to and approved by the Health Care Financing Administration under applicable federal laws, the department shall follow the following public process:

(a) The proposed estimated initial payment rates, the proposed new methodologies for determining the payment rates, and the underlying justifications shall be published. Publication shall be:

(i) In the Washington State Register; or

(ii) In the Seattle Times and Spokane Spokesman Review newspapers.

(b) The department shall maintain and update as needed a mailing list of all individuals and organizations wishing to receive notice of changes to the nursing facility Medicaid payment rate methodology, and all materials submitted for publication shall be sent postage prepaid by regular mail to such individuals and organizations. Individuals and organizations wishing to receive notice shall notify the department in writing.

(c) Nursing facility (~~providers~~) contractors, their associations, nursing facility Medicaid beneficiaries, representa-

tives of ((providers)) contractors or beneficiaries, and other concerned members of the public shall be given a reasonable opportunity to review and comment on the proposed estimated rates, methodologies and justifications. The period allowed for review and comment shall not be less than ((thirty)) fourteen calendar days after the date of the Washington State Register containing the published material or the date the published material has appeared in both the Seattle Times and the Spokane Spokesman Review.

(d) If, after receiving and considering all comments, the department decides to move ahead with any change to its nursing facility Medicaid payment rate methodology, it shall adopt needed further changes in response to comments, if any, and shall publish the final estimated initial rates, final rate determination methodologies and justifications. Publication shall be:

(i) In the Washington State Register; or

(ii) In the Seattle Times and Spokane Spokesman Review newspapers.

(e) Unless an earlier effective date is required by state or federal law, implementation of final changes in methodologies and commencement of the new rates shall not occur until final publication has occurred in the Register or in both designated newspapers. The department shall not be authorized to delay implementation of, or to alter, ignore or violate requirements of, state or federal laws in response to public process comments.

(f) Publication of proposed estimated initial payment rates and final estimated initial payment rates shall be deemed complete once the department has published:

(i) The statewide average proposed estimated initial payment rate weighted by adjusted Medicaid resident days for all Medicaid facilities from the most recent cost report year, including the change from the existing statewide average payment rate weighted by adjusted Medicaid resident days for all Medicaid facilities from the most recent cost report year; and

(ii) The statewide average final estimated initial payment rate weighted by adjusted Medicaid resident days for all Medicaid facilities from the most recent cost report year, including the change from the existing statewide average payment rate weighted by adjusted Medicaid resident days for all Medicaid facilities from the most recent cost report year.

(3) Nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent the department from commencing or completing the public process authorized by this section even though the proposed changes to the methodology for determining nursing facility Medicaid payment rates are awaiting federal approval, or are the subject of pending legislative, gubernatorial or rule-making action and are yet to be finalized in statute and/or regulation.

(4)(a) Neither a contractor nor any other interested person or organization shall challenge, in any administrative appeals or exception procedure established in rule by the department under the provisions of chapter 74.46 RCW, the adequacy or validity of the public process followed by the department in proposing or implementing a change to the payment rate methodology, regardless of whether the challenge is brought to obtain a ruling on the merits or simply to

make a record for subsequent judicial or other review. Such challenges shall be pursued only in courts of proper jurisdiction as may be provided by law.

(b) Any challenge to the public process followed by the department that is brought in the course of an administrative appeals or exception procedure shall be dismissed by the department or presiding officer, with prejudice to further administrative review and record-making, but without prejudice to judicial or other review as may be provided by law.

(5) The public process required and authorized by this section shall not apply to any change in the payment rate methodology that does not require a Title XIX state plan amendment under applicable federal laws, including but not limited to:

(a) Prospective or retrospective changes to nursing facility payment rates or to methodologies for establishing such rates ordered by a court or administrative tribunal, after exhaustion of all appeals by either party as may be authorized by law, or the expiration of time to appeal; or

(b) Changes to nursing facility payment rates for one or more facilities resulting from the application of authorized payment rate methodologies, principles or adjustments, including but not limited to: partial or phased-in termination or implementation of rate methodologies; scheduled cost rebasing; quarterly or other updates to reflect changes in case mix or other private or public source data used to establish rates; adjustments for inflation or economic trends and conditions; rate funding for capital improvements or new requirements imposed by the department; changes to resident-specific or exceptional care rates; and changes to correct errors or omissions by the contractor or the department.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 98-20-023, filed 9/25/98, effective 10/1/98)

**WAC 388-96-723 How often will the department compare the state-wide weighted average payment rate for the capital and noncapital portions of the rate for all nursing facilities with the state-wide weighted average payment rate for the capital and noncapital portions of the rate identified in the biennial appropriations act?** (1) On a monthly basis, the department will compare the state-wide weighted average payment rate for the capital and noncapital portions of the rate for all nursing facilities with the state-wide weighted average payment rate for the capital and noncapital portions of the rate identified in the biennial appropriations act.

(2) To determine the state-wide weighted average payment rate for the capital and/or noncapital portion of the rate, the department ((shall)) will use total billed Medicaid days ((and total billed Medicaid dollars

(2) Under RCW 74.46.421, the department must implement a reduction in all nursing facilities' component rates any time its comparison indicates that the state-wide weighted average payment rate for all nursing facilities:

(a) Exceeds the state-wide weighted average payment rate identified in the Biennial Appropriations Act; or

(b) Is likely to exceed the state-wide weighted average payment rate identified in the Biennial Appropriations Act))

incurred in the calendar year immediately preceding the current fiscal year for the purpose of weighting the July 1 capital and/or noncapital rates that have been adjusted, or updated pursuant to chapter 74.46 RCW and this chapter.

**AMENDATORY SECTION** (Amending WSR 98-20-023, filed 9/25/98, effective 10/1/98)

**WAC 388-96-724** How much advance notice will a nursing facility receive of a rate reduction? (1) The department will notify the nursing facility at least twenty-eight calendar days in advance of the effective date of a reduction taken under RCW 74.46.421.

(2) ~~((The))~~ A rate reduction taken under RCW 74.46.421 will be effective the first day of the month following the twenty-eight calendar day advance notice.

**AMENDATORY SECTION** (Amending WSR 98-20-023, filed 9/25/98, effective 10/1/98)

**WAC 388-96-725** After ~~((the))~~ a **RCW 74.46.421** rate reduction~~((s))~~ when will a nursing facility's rates return to their previous level? (1) The department will not reverse any rate reductions ~~((to all nursing facilities' component rates))~~ taken in accordance with RCW 74.46.421 ~~((will not be reversed))~~.

(2) If after a reduction a nursing facility is eligible to receive an increase in a capital and/or noncapital component rate for some unrelated change~~((;))~~ (e.g., a change in the Medicaid case mix index causes the direct care rate to increase), the department ~~((must))~~ will apply the increase to the rate reduced by application of RCW 74.46.421.

(3) Reductions made under RCW 74.46.421 are cumulative. ~~((When a monthly comparison indicates that the statewide weighted average payment rate for all nursing facilities will exceed or exceeds the state-wide weighted average payment rate identified in the Biennial Appropriations Act, under RCW 74.46.421,))~~ The department ~~((must))~~ will reduce the capital and/or noncapital component rates for all nursing facilities without reversing any previous reductions ~~((or for going any future reductions))~~.

**AMENDATORY SECTION** (Amending WSR 98-20-023, filed 9/25/98, effective 10/1/98)

**WAC 388-96-726** If a nursing facility's capital and/or noncapital component rates are below the state-wide weighted average payment rate for the capital and/or noncapital portion(s) of the rate identified in the biennial appropriations act, will the department reduce the facility's capital and/or noncapital component rates when it ~~((makes a rate reduction))~~ reduces rates under RCW 74.46.421? (1) Even if an individual nursing facility's capital and/or noncapital component rates are below the state-wide weighted average payment rate for the capital and/or noncapital portion(s) of the rate identified in the biennial appropriations act, the department ~~((must))~~ will reduce the nursing facility's capital and/or noncapital component rates as required under RCW 74.46.421.

(2) The department ~~((shall))~~ will not exempt any nursing facility from a component rates reduction required by RCW 74.46.421 for any circumstance, e.g., billed Medicaid days, under-spending of the biennial appropriation for nursing facility rates, etc.

#### NEW SECTION

**WAC 388-96-730** How will the department reduce a nursing facility's capital and/or noncapital portion(s) of its rate so that the statewide weighted average payment rate for the capital and/or noncapital portion(s) of the rate is equal to or less than the statewide weighted average for the capital and/or noncapital portion(s) of the rate identified in the biennial appropriations act? (1) The department will determine a percentage reduction factor (PRF) that, when applied to all nursing facilities' capital and/or noncapital portion(s) of their rates will result in a statewide weighted average payment rate for the capital and/or noncapital portion(s) of their rates that is equal to or less than the statewide weighted average payment rate for capital and/or noncapital portion(s) of the rate identified in the biennial appropriations act.

(2) By applying various percentages to the capital and/or noncapital portion(s) of the rates for all nursing facilities, the department will identify the percentage(s) that reduce(s) the statewide weighted average payment rate for the capital and/or noncapital portion(s) of the rate to be equal to or less than the statewide weighted average payment rate for the capital and/or noncapital portion(s) of the rate identified in the biennial appropriations act.

(3) The percentage(s) identified in subsection (2) of this section will be the PRF(s). The department will apply the PRF(s) equally to all rate component allocations of each nursing facility's capital and/or noncapital portions of the rate.

#### NEW SECTION

**WAC 388-96-731** When will the department reduce all nursing facilities capital and/or noncapital portion(s) of their rates? (1) Under RCW 74.46.421, the department will reduce the capital portion of the rate for each nursing facility when the statewide weighted average payment rate for the capital portion of the rate for all nursing facilities exceeds or is likely to exceed the statewide weighted average payment rate for the capital portion of the rate identified in the biennial appropriations act.

(2) Under RCW 74.46.421, the department will reduce the noncapital portion of the rate for each nursing facility when the statewide weighted average payment rate for the noncapital portion of the rate exceeds or is likely to exceed the statewide weighted average payment rate for the noncapital portion of the rate identified in the biennial appropriations act.

**NEW SECTION**

**WAC 388-96-748 Financing allowance component rate allocation.** (1) Beginning July 1, 1999, for each Medicaid nursing facility, the department will establish a financing allowance component rate allocation. The financing allowance component rate allocation will be rebased annually, effective July 1st, in accordance with this chapter and chapter 74.46 RCW.

(2) The department will determine the financing allowance component rate allocation by:

(a) Multiplying the net invested funds of each nursing facility by the applicable factor identified in subsection (3) of this section; and

(b) Dividing the sum of the products by the greater of:

(i) A nursing facility's total resident days from the most recent cost report period; or

(ii) Resident days calculated on eighty-five percent facility occupancy.

(3)(a) The multiplication factor required by subsection (2) (a) of this section is determined by the acquisition date of the tangible fixed asset(s). For each nursing facility, the department will multiply the net invested funds for assets acquired:

(i) Before May 17, 1999 by a factor of .10; and/or

(ii) On or after May 17, 1999 by a factor of .085.

(b) The department will apply the factor of .10 to the net invested funds pertaining to new construction or major renovations:

(i) That received certificate of need approval before May 17, 1999;

(ii) That received an exemption from certificate of need requirements under chapter 70.38 RCW before May 17, 1999; or

(iii) for which the nursing facility submitted working drawings to the department of health for construction review before May 17, 1999.

(c) For a new contractor as defined under WAC 388-96-026 (1)(c), assets acquired from the former contractor will retain their initial acquisition dates when determining the new contractor's financing allowance under this section.

**AMENDATORY SECTION** (Amending Order 1264, filed 1/9/78)

**WAC 388-96-766 Notification of rates.** (1) The department will notify each contractor in writing of its prospective ~~((reimbursement))~~ Medicaid payment rate allocation. Unless otherwise specified at the time it is issued, the ~~((rate))~~ Medicaid payment rate allocation and/or component rate allocation(s) will be effective from the first day of the month in which it ~~((they))~~ is (are) issued ~~((until a new rate becomes effective))~~. If a Medicaid payment rate allocation and/or component rate allocation(s) is ~~((changed))~~ amended as the result of an appeal in accordance with WAC 388-96-904, it will be effective as of the date the rate appealed from became effective.

(2) If a total Medicaid payment rate allocation and/or component rate allocation(s) is (are) adjusted, updated or amended after the calendar year in which the adjustment or

update was effective, then the department will account for any amounts owed through the settlement process.

**AMENDATORY SECTION** (Amending WSR 84-12-039 (Order 2105), filed 5/30/84)

**WAC 388-96-767 Appraisal values.** If a contractor is unwilling or unable to provide and document the lessor's historical cost of leased assets, the department shall arrange for an appraisal of such assets to be conducted by the state of Washington department of general administration. If such an appraisal is conducted, it shall be the basis for all property and ~~((return on investment reimbursement))~~ financing allowance component rate allocations, except that: If documentation subsequently becomes available to the department establishing the lessor's historical cost is less than the appraisal value, the historical cost shall be the basis for all property and ~~((return on investment reimbursement))~~ financing allowance component rate allocations.

**AMENDATORY SECTION** (Amending WSR 90-09-061 (Order 2970), filed 4/17/90, effective 5/18/90)

**WAC 388-96-771 Receivership.** (1) If the nursing home is providing care to recipients of state medical assistance, the receiver shall:

(a) Become the Medicaid contractor for the duration of the receivership period;

(b) Assume all reporting responsibilities for new contractors;

(c) Assume all other responsibilities for new contractors set forth in this chapter; and

(d) Be responsible for the refund of Medicaid rate payments in excess of costs during the period of receivership.

(2) In establishing the prospective rate during receivership the department shall consider:

(a) Compensation, if any, ordered by the court for the receiver. Such compensation may already be available to the receiver through the rate as follows:

(i) ~~((The return on investment))~~ Financing allowance and variable return component rate allocations, or

(ii) The administrator's salary in the case of facilities where the receiver is also the administrator.

If these existing sources of compensation are less than what was ordered by the court, additional costs may be allowed in the rate up to the compensation amount ordered by the court.

(b) Start-up costs and costs of repairs, replacements, and additional staff needed for patient health, security, and welfare. To the extent such costs can be covered through ~~((return on investment))~~ the financing allowance and the variable return component rate allocations, no additional monies will be added to the rate;

(c) Any other allowable costs as set forth in this chapter.

(3)(a) Upon order of the court, the department shall provide emergency or transitional financial assistance to a receiver not to exceed thirty thousand dollars.

(b) The department shall recover any emergency or transitional expenditure made by the department on behalf of a nursing home not certified to participate in the Medicaid Title

XIX program from revenue generated by the facility which is not obligated to the operation of the facility.

(c) In order to help recover an emergency or transitional expenditure, regardless of whether the facility is certified to participate in the Medicaid Title XIX program or not, the department may:

(i) File an action against the former licensee or owner at the time the expenditure is made to recover such expenditure; or

(ii) File a lien on the facility or on the proceeds of the sale of the facility.

(4) If recommendations on receiver's compensation are solicited from the department by the court, the department shall consider the following:

(a) The range of compensation for nursing home managers;

(b) Experience and training of the receiver;

(c) The size, location, and current condition of the facility;

(d) Any additional factors deemed appropriate by the department.

(5) When the receivership terminates, the department may revise the nursing home's Medicaid reimbursement. The Medicaid reimbursement rate for:

(a) The former owner or licensee shall be what it was before receivership, unless the former owner or licensee requests prospective rate revisions from the department as set forth in this chapter; and

(b) Licensed replacement operators shall be determined consistent with rules governing prospective reimbursement rates for new contractors as set forth in this chapter.

**AMENDATORY SECTION** (Amending WSR 98-20-023, filed 9/25/98, effective 10/1/98)

**WAC 388-96-776 Add-ons to the payment rate—**

**Capital improvements.** (1) The department shall grant an add-on to a payment rate for any capitalized additions or replacements made as a condition for licensure or certification; provided, the net rate effect is ten cents per patient day or greater.

(2) The department shall grant an add-on to a prospective rate for capitalized improvements done under RCW 74.46.431(12); provided, the legislature specifically appropriates funds for capital improvements for the biennium in which the request is made and the net rate effect is ten cents per patient day or greater. Physical plant capital improvements include, but are not limited to, capitalized additions, replacements or renovations made as a result of an approved certificate of need or exemption from the requirements for certificate of need for the replacement of existing nursing facility beds pursuant to RCW 70.38.115 (13)(a) or capitalized additions or renovations for the removal of physical plant waivers.

(3) Rate add-ons granted pursuant to subsection (1) or (2) of this section shall be limited in total amount each fiscal year to the total current legislative appropriation, if any, specifically made to fund the Medicaid share of such rate add-ons for the fiscal year. Rate add-ons are subject to the provisions of RCW 74.46.421.

(4) When physical plant improvements made under subsection (1) or (2) of this section are completed in phases, the department shall not grant a rate add-on for any addition, replacement or improvement until each phase is completed and fully utilized for the purpose for which it was intended. The department shall limit rate add-on to only the actual cost of the depreciable tangible assets meeting the criteria of RCW 74.46.330 and as applicable to that specific completed and fully utilized phase.

(5) When the construction class of any portion of a newly constructed building will improve as the result of any addition, replacement or improvement occurring in a later, but not yet completed and fully utilized phase of the project, the most appropriate construction class, as applicable to that completed and fully utilized phase, will be assigned for purposes of calculating the rate add-on. The department shall not revise the rate add-on retroactively after completion of the portion of the project that provides the improved construction class. Rather, the department shall calculate a new rate add-on when the improved construction class phase is completed and fully utilized and the rate add-on will be effective in accordance with subsection (9) of this section using the date the class was improved.

(6) The department shall not add on construction fees as defined in WAC 388-96-747 and other capitalized allowable fees and costs as related to the completion of all phases of the project to the rate until all phases of the entire project are completed and fully utilized for the purpose it was made. At that time, the department shall add on these fees and costs to the rate, effective no earlier than the earliest date a rate add-on was established specifically for any phase of this project. If the fees and costs are incurred in a later phase of the project, the add-on to the rate will be effective on the same date as the rate add-on for the actual cost of the tangible assets for that phase.

(7) The contractor requesting an adjustment under subsection (1) or (2) shall submit a written request to the office of rates management separate from all other requests and inquiries of the department, e.g., WAC 388-96-904 (1) and (5). A complete written request shall include the following:

(a) A copy of documentation requiring completion of the addition or replacements to maintain licensure or certification for adjustments requested under subsection (1) of this section;

(b) A copy of the new bed license, whether the number of licensed beds increases or decreases, if applicable;

(c) All documentation, e.g., copies of paid invoices showing actual final cost of assets and/or service, e.g., labor purchased as part of the capitalized addition or replacements;

(d) Certification showing the completion date of the capitalized additions or replacements and the date the assets were placed in service per RCW 74.46.360;

(e) A properly completed depreciation schedule for the capitalized additions or replacement as provided in this chapter;

(f) A written justification for granting the rate increase; and

(g) For capitalized additions or replacements requiring certificate of need approval, a copy of the approval and description of the project.

(8) The department's criteria used to evaluate the request may include, but is not limited to:

- (a) The remaining functional life of the facility and the length of time since the facility's last significant improvement;
- (b) The amount and scope of the renovation or remodel to the facility and whether the facility will be better able to serve the needs of its residents;
- (c) Whether the improvement improves the quality of living conditions of the residents;
- (d) Whether the improvement might eliminate life safety, building code, or construction standard waivers;
- (e) Prior survey results; and
- (f) A review of the copy of the approval and description of the project.

(9) The department shall not grant a rate add-on effective earlier than sixty days prior to the receipt of the initial written request by the office of rates management and not earlier than the date the physical plant improvements are completed and fully utilized. The department shall grant a rate add-on for an approved request as follows:

(a) If the physical plant improvements are completed and fully utilized during the period from the first day to the fifteenth day of the month, then the rate will be effective on the first day of that month; or

(b) If the physical plant improvements are completed and fully utilized during the period from the sixteenth day and the last day of the month, the rate will be effective on the first day of the following month.

(10) If the initial written request is incomplete, the department will notify the contractor of the documentation and information required. The contractor shall submit the requested information within fifteen calendar days from the date the contractor receives the notice to provide the information. If the contractor fails to complete the add-on request by providing all the requested documentation and information within the fifteen calendar days from the date of receipt of notification, the department shall deny the request for failure to complete.

(11) If, after the denial for failure to complete, the contractor submits a written request for the same project, the date of receipt for the purpose of applying subsection (9) of this section will depend upon whether the subsequent request for the same project is complete, i.e., the department does not have to request additional documentation and information in order to make a determination. If a subsequent request for funding of the same project is:

- (a) Complete, then the date of the first request may be used when applying subsection (9) of this section; or
- (b) Incomplete, then the date of the subsequent request must be used when applying subsection (9) of this section even though the physical plant improvements may be completed and fully utilized prior to that date.

(12) The department shall respond, in writing, not later than sixty calendar days after receipt of a complete request.

(13) If the contractor does not use the funds for the purpose for which they were granted, the department shall immediately recoup the misspent or unused funds.

(14) When any physical plant improvements made under subsection (1) or (2) of this section results in a change in

licensed beds, any rate add-on granted will be subject to the provisions regarding the number of licensed beds, patient days, occupancy, etc., included in this chapter and chapter 74.46 RCW.

(15) All rate components to fund the Medicaid share of nursing facility new construction or refurbishing projects costing in excess of one million two hundred thousand dollars, or projects requiring state or federal certificate of need approval, shall be based upon a minimum facility occupancy of eighty-five percent for the direct care, therapy care, support services, operations (~~and property cost centers, and the return on investment (ROI) rate~~), property, financing allowance, and variable return component rate allocations, during the initial rate period in which the adjustment is granted. These same component rate(s) allocations shall be based upon a minimum facility occupancy of eighty-five percent for all rate periods after the initial rate period.

(16) When a capitalized addition or replacement results in an increased licensed bed capacity during the calendar year following the capitalized addition or replacement:

(a) The department shall for:

(i) Property, use the facility's anticipated resident occupancy level subsequent to the increase in licensed bed capacity; and

(ii) The financing allowance, multiply the net invested funds (~~by ten percent~~) in accordance with WAC 388-96-748(3) and divide by the facility's anticipated resident occupancy level subsequent to the increase in licensed bed capacity; and

(b) The anticipated resident occupancy for the increased number of beds must be at or above eighty-five percent. In all cases the department shall use at least eighty-five percent occupancy of the facility's increased licensed bed capacity.

**WSR 00-01-051**  
**PERMANENT RULES**  
**DEPARTMENT OF**  
**SOCIAL AND HEALTH SERVICES**  
(Medical Assistance Administration)

[Filed December 8, 1999, 2:06 p.m.]

Date of Adoption: December 8, 1999.

Purpose: To comply with the Governor's Executive Order 97-02 by rewriting the long term care (LTC) eligibility rules in a simpler, clearer, and more effective style for the regulated audience; to streamline and consolidate rules as much as possible; and to repeal rules no longer needed to manage the LTC medical assistance programs.

Citation of Existing Rules Affected by this Order: Repealing WAC 388-513-1300 and 388-513-1310; and amending WAC 388-513-1305, 388-513-1315, 388-513-1320, 388-513-1330, 388-513-388-513-1350, 388-513-1360, 388-513-1365, 388-513-1395, 388-513-1396, 388-515-1510, and 388-315-1530.

Statutory Authority for Adoption: RCW 11.92.180, 43.20B.460, 48.85.020, 74.04.050, 74.04.057, 74.08.090, 74.09.500, 74.09.530, 74.[09.]575, 74.09.585; 20 C.F.R. 416.1110-1112, 1123 and 1160; 42 C.F.R. 435.403 (j)(2) and

1005; and Sections 17, 1915(c), and 1924 (42 U.S.C. 1396) of the Social Security Act.

Adopted under notice filed as WSR 99-16-067 on August 2, 1999.

Changes Other than Editing from Proposed to Adopted Version: **WAC 388-513-1301 Definitions related to long-term care (LTC) services.**

1. The definition of an adult family home in subsection (1) under "**Alternate living facility (AFH)**" is changed in the following way: "Adult family home (AFH) is a licensed family home that provides its residents with personal care and board and room for two to six adults unrelated to the person(s) providing the care."

2. The definition of a residential habilitation center in subsection (5) under "**Medical facility**" is changed in the following way: "Residential habilitation center (RHC), which is a state-operated facility certified to provide ICF/MR and/or nursing facility level of care for persons with developmental disabilities."

3. The definition of "**Waivered programs/services**" is changed in the following way: "Waivered programs/services" means programs for which the federal government authorizes exceptions to Medicaid rules. Such programs provide to an eligible client a variety of services not normally covered under Medicaid. In Washington state, waived programs are CAP, CASA, COPEs, MIC, and OBRA."

**WAC 388-513-1315 Eligibility for long-term care (institutional, waived, and hospice) services.**

4. The text of subsection (5) is changed in the following way: "To be eligible for institutional or hospice services under the MN program, a client must be:

(a) Be eligible for the MN children's medical program as described in WAC 388-505-0210(1); and

(b) Relate to the SSI program as described in WAC 388-503-0510(1) and meet all requirements described in WAC 388-513-1395."

**WAC 388-513-1325 Determining available income for a single client for long-term care (LTC) services.**

5. The following text was added as subsection (2)(f): "WAC 388-513-1315 (15) and (16), Eligibility for long-term care (institutional, waived, and hospice) services."

**WAC 388-513-1330 Determining available income for legally married couples for long-term care (LTC) services.**

6. The following text was added as subsection (1)(f): "WAC 388-513-1315 (15) and (16), Eligibility for long-term care (institutional, waived, and hospice) services."

**WAC 388-513-1350 Defining the resource standard and determining available resources for long-term care (LTC) services.**

7. The following text is inserted as subsection (3)(d): "WAC 388-470-0060(6), Resources of an alien sponsor."

8. The maximum allocation amount and effective date described in subsection (6) is changed to "eighty-four thousand, one hundred and twenty dollars effective January 1, 2000."

**WAC 388-513-1360 Determining excluded resources for long-term care (LTC) services.**

9. The cross reference to WAC 388-470-0070 in subsection (3) is changed to: "WAC 388-470-0040(7)."

10. A cross reference to WAC 388-470-0020 is inserted in subsection (4).

**WAC 388-513-1395 Determining eligibility for institutional or hospice services and for facility care only under the medically needy (MN) program.**

11. The following text is inserted in subsection (4)(a): "as described in WAC 388-513-1325 and 388-513-1330."

**WAC 388-515-1510 Community alternatives program (CAP) and outward bound residential alternatives (OBRA).**

12. The following text is inserted into subsection (2)(b): "not allocated to participation in a prior month."

13. The text in subsection (5)(b)(i) is changed in the following way: "(i) A personal needs allowance (PNA) of thirty-eight dollars and eighty-four cents; plus"

Upon further review the originator realized that an inclusion of the language now deleted would have resulted in a change of policy. This adoption process precludes any such action.

**WAC 388-515-1530 Coordinated community AIDS services alternatives (CASA) program.**

14. The following text is inserted into subsection (2)(b): "not allocated to participation in a prior month."

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Comply with Federal Statute: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Federal Rules or Standards: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Recently Enacted State Statutes: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted at Request of a Nongovernmental Entity: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted on the Agency's Own Initiative: New 3, Amended 11, Repealed 2.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Clarify, Streamline, or Reform Agency Procedures: New 3, Amended 11, Repealed 2.

Number of Sections Adopted Using Negotiated Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Pilot Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Other Alternative Rule Making: New 3, Amended 11, Repealed 2.

Effective Date of Rule: Thirty-one days after filing.

December 8, 1999

Marie Myerchin-Redifer, Manager  
Rules and Policies Assistance Unit

#### NEW SECTION

**WAC 388-513-1301 Definitions related to long-term care (LTC) services.** This section defines the meaning of certain terms used in chapters 388-513 and 388-515 WAC. Within these chapters, institutional, waived, and hospice services are referred to collectively as LTC services. Other terms related to LTC services that also apply to other programs are found in the sections in which they are used. Definitions of terms used in certain rules that regulate LTC programs are as follows:



**"Add-on hours"** means additional hours the department purchases from providers to perform medically-oriented tasks for clients who require extra help because of a handicapping condition.

**"Alternate living facility (ALF)"** means one of the following that are contracted with the department to provide certain services:

(1) Adult family home (AFH) is a licensed family home that provides its residents with personal care and board and room for two to six adults unrelated to the person(s) providing the care.

(2) Adult residential care facility (ARC) (formally known as a CCF) is a licensed facility that provides its residents with shelter, food, household maintenance, personal care and supervision.

(3) Adult residential rehabilitation center (ARRC) or Adult residential treatment facility (ARTF) is a licensed facility that provides its residents with twenty-four hour residential care for impairments related to mental illness.

(4) Assisted living facility (AL) is a licensed facility for aged and disabled low income persons with functional disabilities. COPEs eligible clients are often placed in assisted living.

(5) Division of developmental disabilities (DDD) group home (GH) is a licensed facility that provides its residents with twenty-four hour supervision.

(6) Enhanced adult residential care facility (EARC) is a licensed facility that provides its residents with those services provided in an ARC, in addition to those required because of the client's special needs.

**"Annuity"** means a policy, certificate, or contract that is an agreement between two or more parties to purchase a right to receive periodic income of a specified amount for a specified period of time.

**"Assets"** means all the income and resources of the client and the client's spouse. This includes any income and resources they are entitled to but do not receive because of action by:

(1) The client or the spouse;

(2) An individual, court or administrative body, with legal authority to act in place of or on behalf of the client or the spouse; or

(3) An individual, court or administrative body, acting in the direction or upon the request of the client or the spouse.

**"Clothing and personal incidentals (CPI)"** means a standard allowance intended for clothing and other personal expenses for clients who live in a medical or alternate living facility. This allowance is sometimes referred to as the client's personal needs allowance (PNA).

**"Community alternatives program (CAP)"** means a Medicaid-waivered program that provides home and community-based services as an alternative to an institution for the mentally retarded (ICF-MR) to persons determined eligible for services from DDD.

**"Community options program entry system (COPEs)"** means a Medicaid-waivered program that provides an aged or disabled person assessed as needing nursing facility care with the option to remain at home or in an alternate living facility.

**"Community spouse (CS)"** means a person who does not receive institutional, waived, or hospice services and is legally married to an institutionalized client.

**"Comprehensive assessment (CA)"** means the evaluation process used by a department designated social worker to determine the client's need for long-term care services.

**"Coordinated community AIDS service alternative (CASA)"** means a Medicaid-waivered program that provides a person with Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS) or Disabled Class IV Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) and at risk of hospitalization with the option to remain at home or in an alternate living facility.

**"Fair market value (FMV)"** means the price an asset may reasonably be expected to sell for on the local market at the time of transfer or assignment. A transfer of assets for love and affection is not considered a transfer for FMV.

**"Federal benefit rate (FBR)"** means the basic benefit amount the Social Security Administration (SSA) pays to clients who are eligible for the Supplemental Security Income (SSI) program.

**"Hospice"** means a Medicaid program that provides a client with a terminal illness a variety of treatment alternatives that can be received either at home or in a nursing facility.

**"Institutional services"** means services paid for by Medicaid or state payment and provided in a nursing facility or equivalent care provided in a medical facility.

**"Institutional status"** means what is described in WAC 388-513-1320.

**"Institutionalized client"** means a client who has attained institutional status as described in WAC 388-513-1320.

**"Institutionalized spouse"** means a client who has attained institutional as described in WAC 388-513-1320 and is legally married to a person who is not an institutionalized client.

**"Legally married"** means persons legally married to each other under provision of Washington state law. Washington recognizes other states' legal and common-law marriages. Persons are considered married if they are not divorced, even when they are physically or legally separated.

**"Life estate"** means an ownership interest in property limited to the owner's lifetime or, in some cases, to a lesser period. Its duration depends upon the lifetime of the owner or on the occurrence of some specific event, such as remarriage of the owner. Ordinarily, the owner of a life estate has the right: of possession, to use the property, to sell interest in the life estate, and to any income produced by the life estate. A contract establishing the life estate may restrain one or more rights of the owner.

**"Likely to reside"** means there is a reasonable expectation the client will remain in a medical facility for thirty consecutive days. Once made, the determination stands, even if the client does not actually remain in the facility for that length of time.

**"Long-term care (LTC) services"** means institutional, waived, and hospice services.

**"Look-back period"** means the number of months prior to the month of application for LTC services.

**"Maintenance needs amount"** means a monthly income amount a client keeps or that is allocated to a spouse or dependent family member who lives in the client's home.

**"Medical facility"** means an establishment that provides food, shelter, and medical care to four or more persons unrelated to the proprietor. (This definition does not include correctional facilities.) Medical facilities are limited to the following:

(1) A private or public medical facility licensed as a hospital and certified for Medicaid.

(2) Institution for mental disease (IMD), which is a hospital, nursing facility, or other facility of more than sixteen beds that is primarily engaged in providing diagnosis, treatment, or care of persons with mental diseases, including medical attention, nursing care, and related services.

(3) Institution for the mentally retarded (IMR), which is an institution that is primarily for the diagnosis, treatment, or rehabilitation of persons with mental retardation and related conditions. It provides, in a protected residential setting, ongoing care, twenty-four hour supervision, evaluation, and planning to help each person function at his/her greatest ability. Includes intermediate care facilities for the mentally retarded (ICF-MR).

(4) Nursing facility (NF), which is an institution or part of an institution licensed as a nursing facility or hospital which has a contract with DSHS to provide care for Medicaid clients.

(5) Residential habilitation center (RHC), which is a state-operated facility certified to provide ICF-MR and/or nursing facility level of care for persons with developmental disabilities.

**"Medically intensive children (MIC)"** program means a Medicaid-waivered program that enables medically fragile children under age eighteen to live in the community. The program allows them to obtain medical and support services necessary for them to remain at home or in a home setting instead of in a hospital. Eligibility is included in the OBRA program described in WAC 388-515-1510.

**"Noninstitutional medical assistance"** means medical benefits provided by Medicaid or state-funded programs that do not include LTC services.

**"Nursing facility turnaround document (TAD)"** means the billing document nursing facilities use to request payment for institutionalized clients.

**"Outward bound residential alternative (OBRA)"** means a Medicaid-waivered program that provides a person approved for services from DDD with the option to remain at home or in an alternate living facility.

**"Penalty period"** means a period of time for which a client is not eligible to receive LTC services.

**"Personal needs allowance (PNA)"** means a standard allowance for clothing and other personal needs for clients who live in a medical or alternate living facility. This allowance is sometimes referred to as "CPI."

**"Prouty benefits"** means special "age seventy-two" Social Security benefits available to persons born before 1896 who are not otherwise eligible for Social Security.

**"Short stay"** means a person who has entered a medical facility but is not likely to remain institutionalized for thirty consecutive days.

**"Special income level (SIL)"** means the monthly income standard for the categorically needy (CN) program that is three hundred percent of the SSI Federal Benefit Rate (FBR).

**"SSI-related"** means an aged, blind, or disabled client who meets the requirements described in WAC 388-503-0510(1).

**"Swing bed"** means a bed in a medical facility that is contracted as both a hospital and a nursing facility bed.

**"Transfer of a resource or asset"** means any act or failure to act, by a person or a nonapplying joint tenant, whereby title to or any interest in property is assigned, set over, or otherwise vested or allowed to vest in another person.

**"Uncompensated value"** means the fair market value (FMV) of an asset at the time of transfer minus the value of compensation the person receives in exchange for the asset.

**"Undue hardship"** means the person is not able to meet shelter, food, clothing, or health needs.

**"Value of compensation received"** means the consideration the purchaser pays or agrees to pay. Compensation includes:

(1) All money, real or personal property, food, shelter, or services the person receives under a legally enforceable purchase agreement whereby the person transfers the asset; and

(2) The payment or assumption of a legal debt the seller owes in exchange for the asset.

**"Veterans benefits"** means different types of benefits paid by the federal Department of Veterans Affairs (VA). Some may include additional allowances for:

(1) Aid and attendance for an individual needing regular help from another person with activities of daily living;

(2) Housebound for an individual who, when without assistance from another person, is confined to the home.

(3) Improved pension is the newest type of VA disability pension. It is available to veterans and their survivors whose income from other sources (including service connected disability) is below the improved pension amount.

(4) Unusual medical expenses (UME) are determined by the VA based on the amount of unreimbursed medical expenses reported by the person who receives a needs-based benefit. The VA can use UME to reduce countable income to allow the person to receive a higher monthly VA payment, a one-time adjustment payment, or both.

**"Waivered programs/services"** means programs for which the federal government authorizes exceptions to Medicaid rules. Such programs provide to an eligible client a variety of services not normally covered under Medicaid. In Washington state, waived programs are CAP, CASA, COPES, MIC, and OBRA.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 99-06-045, filed 2/26/99, effective 3/29/99)

WAC 388-513-1305 (~~(Maintenance standard)~~) Determining eligibility for noninstitutional medical assistance in an alternate living facility (ALF). ~~((+))~~ The depart-

ment shall ensure the categorically needy monthly standard for an SSI, SSI-related, or GAU client living in an adult family home (AFH), adult residential treatment facility (ARTF), adult residential rehabilitation center (ARRC), congregate care facility (CCF), or division of developmental disabilities (DDD) group home is the department cost standard of the facility plus a specified CPI.

(2) The department shall determine the medically needy monthly standard for an SSI-related client living in an AFH, ARTF, ARRC, CCF, or DDD group home to be the private facility rate based on a thirty-one day month plus a specified CPI.

(3) See WAC 388-15-555, 388-15-568, and 388-478-0045 for the definition of "~~department cost standard.~~" The department shall ensure the monthly standard shall not exceed three hundred percent of the current SSI Federal Benefit Level.

(4) See chapters 388-450, 388-470, and 388-511 WAC and WAC 388-505-0595 for computation of available income and resources for an SSI-related person.

(5) See chapter 388-450 WAC for computation of available income and resources for a GAU client.) This section describes how the department defines the monthly income standard and uses it to determine eligibility for noninstitutional medical assistance for a client who lives in a department-contracted ALF. Refer to WAC 388-478-0045 for the personal needs allowance (PNA) amount that applies in this rule.

(1) Alternate living facilities include the following:

- (a) An adult family home (AFH);
- (b) An adult residential care facility (ARC);
- (c) An adult residential rehabilitation center (ARRC);
- (d) An adult residential treatment facility (ARTF);
- (e) An assisted living facility (AL);
- (f) A division of developmental disabilities (DDD) group home (GH); and

(g) An enhanced adult residential care facility (EARC).

(2) The monthly income standard for noninstitutional medical assistance under the categorically needy (CN) program that cannot exceed the special income level (SIL) equals the following amounts. For a client who lives in:

(a) An ARC, an ARRC, an ARTF, an AL, a DDD GH, or an EARC, the department-contracted rate based on a thirty-one day month plus the PNA; or

(b) An AFH, the department-contracted rate based on a thirty-one day month plus the PNA plus the cost of any add-on hours authorized by the department.

(3) The monthly income standard for noninstitutional medical assistance under the medically needy (MN) program equals the private facility rate based on a thirty-one-day month plus the PNA.

(4) The monthly income standard for noninstitutional medical assistance under the general assistance (GA) program equals the GA grant standard described in WAC 388-478-0030.

(5) The department determines a client's nonexcluded resources as described in chapter 388-470 WAC and WAC 388-505-0595.

(6) The department determines a client's nonexcluded income as described in chapter 388-450 WAC, WAC 388-505-0595, 388-506-0620, and 388-511-1130.

(7) The department approves CN noninstitutional medical assistance for a period of up to twelve months for a client who receives Supplemental Security Income (SSI) or who is SSI-related as described in WAC 388-503-0510(1), if:

(a) The client's nonexcluded resources described in subsection (5) do not exceed the standard described in WAC 388-513-1350(1); and

(b) The client's nonexcluded income described in subsection (6) does not exceed the CN standard described in subsection (2).

(8) The department approves MN noninstitutional medical assistance for a period of months described in chapter 388-416 WAC for an SSI-related client, if:

(a) The client's nonexcluded resources described in subsection (5) do not exceed the standard described in WAC 388-513-1350(1); and

(b) The client satisfies any spenddown liability as described in chapter 388-519 WAC.

(9) The department approves GA noninstitutional medical assistance for a period of months described in chapter 388-416 WAC for a client determined eligible for the program as described in WAC 388-400-0025.

(10) The client described in subsections (7) and (9) keeps the PNA amount and pays remaining income to the facility for board and room.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 99-06-045, filed 2/26/99, effective 3/29/99)

WAC 388-513-1315 Eligibility ((determination—)) for long-term care (institutional, waived, and hospice) services. ((1) A person is eligible for institutional care under the categorically needy program, if the person:

(a) Has achieved institutional status as described under WAC 388-513-1320; and

(b) Has gross nonexempt income:

(i) For an SSI-related person, no greater than three hundred percent of the SSI Federal Benefit Amount; or

(ii) For a TANF-related person, no greater than the one-person program standard as described under chapter 388-478 WAC.

(e) Has resources which are:

(i) Not exempt under WAC 388-513-1360 and 388-513-1365, and

(ii) Less than the standards under WAC 388-513-1310 and 388-513-1395; and

(d) Is not subject to a period of ineligibility for transferring of resources under WAC 388-513-1365.

(2) A person is eligible for institutional care under the limited casualty program—medically needy, if the person meets the requirements in WAC 388-513-1395.

(3) For an AFDC or TANF-related child under eighteen years of age residing or expected to reside in inpatient chemical dependency treatment or inpatient mental health treatment refer to chapters 388-408, 388-450, and 388-470 WAC.

~~(4) For other institutionalized persons twenty years of age or younger, the income and resources of the parents are not considered available unless the income and resources are actually contributed.~~

~~(5) A person is eligible for Medicaid who:~~

~~(a) Meets institutional status as a psychiatric facility resident; and~~

~~(b) Is twenty years of age or younger or is sixty-five years of age or older.~~

~~(6) A client's income and resources are allocated as described under WAC 388-513-1380.~~

~~(7) When both spouses are institutionalized, the department shall determine the eligibility of each spouse individually.~~

~~(8) A person's transfer between medical institutions is not a change in institutional status)) This section describes how the department determines a client's eligibility for institutional, waived, or hospice services under the categorically needy (CN) program and institutional or hospice services under the medically needy (MN) program. Also described are the eligibility requirements for these services under the general assistance (GA) program in subsection (11) and emergency medical programs described in subsections (10) and (12).~~

~~(1) To be eligible for long-term care (LTC) services described in this section, a client must:~~

~~(a) Meet the general eligibility requirements for medical programs described in WAC 388-503-0505 (2) and (3)(a) through (f);~~

~~(b) Attain institutional status as described in WAC 388-513-1320; and~~

~~(c) Not be subject to a penalty period of ineligibility as described in WAC 388-513-1365 and 388-513-1366.~~

~~(2) To be eligible for institutional, waived, or hospice services under the CN program, a client must either:~~

~~(a) Be related to the Supplemental Security Income (SSI) program as described in WAC 388-503-0510(1) or be approved for the general assistance expedited Medicaid disability (GA-X) program; and~~

~~(b) Meet the following financial requirements, by having:~~

~~(i) Gross nonexcluded income described in subsection (7)(a) that does not exceed the special income level (SIL); and~~

~~(ii) Nonexcluded resources described in subsection (6) that do not exceed the resource standard described in WAC 388-513-1350(1), unless subsection (3) applies; or~~

~~(c) Be eligible for the CN children's medical program as described in WAC 388-505-0210; or~~

~~(d) Be eligible for the temporary assistance for needy families (TANF) program or state family assistance (SFA) program as described in WAC 388-505-0220.~~

~~(3) The department allows a client to have nonexcluded resources in excess of the standard described in WAC 388-513-1350(1) during the month of either an application or eligibility review if, when excess resources are added to nonexcluded income, the combined total does not exceed the SIL.~~

~~(4) To be eligible for waived or hospice services, a client must also meet the program requirements described in:~~

~~(a) WAC 388-515-1505 for COPES services;~~

~~(b) WAC 388-515-1510 for CAP and OBRA services;~~

~~(c) WAC 388-515-1530 for CASA services; or~~

~~(d) Chapter 388-551 WAC for hospice services.~~

~~(5) To be eligible for institutional or hospice services under the MN program, a client must be:~~

~~(a) Eligible for the MN children's medical program as described in WAC 388-505-0210; or~~

~~(b) Related to the SSI program as described in WAC 388-503-0510(1) and meet all requirements described in WAC 388-513-1395.~~

~~(6) To determine resource eligibility for an SSI-related client under the CN or MN program, the department:~~

~~(a) Considers resources available as described in WAC 388-513-1350;~~

~~(b) Excludes resources described in WAC 388-513-1360, 388-513-1365, and 388-513-1366; and~~

~~(c) Compares the nonexcluded resources to the standard described in WAC 388-513-1350(1).~~

~~(7) To determine income eligibility for an SSI-related client under the CN or MN program, the department:~~

~~(a) Considers income available as described in WAC 388-513-1325 and 388-513-1330;~~

~~(b) Excludes income for CN and MN programs as described in WAC 388-513-1340;~~

~~(c) Disregards income for the MN program as described in WAC 388-513-1345; and~~

~~(d) Follows program rules for the MN program as described in WAC 388-513-1395.~~

~~(8) A client who meets the requirements of the CN program is approved for a period of up to twelve months for:~~

~~(a) Institutional services in a medical facility;~~

~~(b) Waivered services at home or in an alternate living facility; or~~

~~(c) Hospice services at home or in a medical facility.~~

~~(9) A client who meets the requirements of the MN program is approved for a period of months described in WAC 388-513-1395 (5)(a)(ii) for:~~

~~(a) Institutional services in a medical facility; or~~

~~(b) Hospice services at home or in a medical facility.~~

~~(10) The department determines eligibility for LTC services under the alien emergency medical (AEM) program described in WAC 388-438-0110 for a client who meets all other requirements for such services but does not meet citizenship requirements.~~

~~(11) The department determines eligibility for institutional services under the GA program described in WAC 388-448-0001 for a client who meets all other requirements for such services but is not eligible for programs described in subsections (8) through (10).~~

~~(12) The department determines eligibility for institutional services under the medically indigent program described in WAC 388-438-0100 for a client who meets all other requirements for such services but is not eligible for programs described in subsections (8) through (11).~~

~~(13) A client is eligible for Medicaid as a resident in a psychiatric facility, if the client:~~

~~(a) Has attained institutional status as described in WAC 388-513-1320; and~~

~~(b) Is less than twenty-one years old or is at least sixty-five years old.~~

(14) The department determines a client's eligibility as it does for a single person when the client's spouse has already been determined eligible for LTC services.

(15) The department considers the parents' income and resources available as described in WAC 388-405-0055 (1)(c) for a minor who is less than eighteen years old and is receiving or is expected to receive inpatient chemical dependency and/or inpatient mental health treatment.

(16) The department considers the parents' income and resources available only as contributed for a client who is less than twenty-one years old and has attained institutional status as described in WAC 388-513-1320

(17) The department determines a client's participation in the cost of care for LTC services as described in WAC 388-513-1380.

**AMENDATORY SECTION** (Amending WSR 99-06-045, filed 2/26/99, effective 3/29/99)

**WAC 388-513-1320 Determining institutional status for long-term care (LTC) services.** ~~((1) The department shall find that a person has achieved institutional status when the person is residing or expected to reside in a Medicaid-certified medical facility for a period of at least:~~

~~(a) Ninety consecutive days for TANF-related child seventeen years of age or younger in residential mental health or chemical dependency/substance abuse treatment; or~~

~~(b) Thirty consecutive days for an SSI-related person and TANF-related persons other than as described under subsection (1)(a) of this section.~~

~~(2) The department shall consider a person receiving waived program services or hospice services to have achieved institutional status.~~

~~(3) The department shall make medical assistance available to an otherwise eligible person who has achieved institutional status as described under subsection (1) or (2) of this section.~~

~~(4) The department shall not deny Medicaid eligibility to a person in a nursing facility:~~

~~(a) On the grounds that the person did not establish residence in this state before entering the nursing facility; and~~

~~(b) When the person meets residency requirements described under chapter 388-468 WAC at the time the person applies for medical assistance)) **Institutional status is an eligibility requirement for LTC services.**~~

(1) To attain institutional status, a client must:

(a) Be approved for and receiving waived or hospice services; or

(b) Reside or be likely to reside in a medical facility for a continuous period of:

(i) Ninety days for a child seventeen years of age or younger receiving inpatient chemical dependency and/or inpatient mental health treatment; or

(ii) Thirty days for:

(A) An SSI-related client;

(B) A child not described in subsection (1)(b)(i); or

(C) A client related to medical eligibility as described in WAC 388-513-1315 (10), (11), or (12).

(2) A client's institutional status is not affected by a:

(a) Transfer between medical facilities; or

(b) Change from one kind of long-term care services to another.

(3) A client loses institutional status when the client:

(a) Is absent from the medical facility for at least thirty consecutive days; or

(b) Does not receive waived or hospice services for at least thirty consecutive days.

#### **NEW SECTION**

**WAC 388-513-1325 Determining available income for a single client for long-term care (LTC) services.** This section describes income the department considers available when determining a single client's eligibility for LTC services.

(1) Refer to WAC 388-513-1330 for rules related to available income for legally married couples.

(2) The department must apply the following rules when determining income eligibility for LTC services:

(a) WAC 388-450-0005 (3) and (4), Income—Ownership and availability;

(b) WAC 388-450-0085, Self-employment income—Allowable expenses;

(c) WAC 388-450-0210 (4)(b), (e), and (h), Countable income for medical programs;

(d) WAC 388-506-0620, SSI-related medical clients;

(e) WAC 388-511-1130, SSI-related income availability; and

(f) WAC 388-513-1315 (15) and (16), Eligibility for long-term care (institutional, waived, and hospice) services.

**AMENDATORY SECTION** (Amending WSR 99-06-045, filed 2/26/99, effective 3/29/99)

**WAC 388-513-1330 (~~Institutional~~) Determining available income for legally married couples for long-term care (LTC) services.** ~~((1) Income is defined under chapters 388-450 and 388-511 WAC for a SSI-related client and under chapter 388-450 WAC for a TANF-related client.~~

~~(2) The methodology and standards for determining and evaluating income are defined under chapter 388-513 WAC.~~

~~(3) The department shall consider the following income available to an institutionalized person when determining income eligibility unless the criteria in subsection (4) of this section is met:~~

~~(a) Income the institutionalized spouse receives in the institutionalized spouse's name;~~

~~(b) Income paid on the behalf of the institutionalized spouse, but received in the name of the institutionalized spouse's representative;~~

~~(c) One half of the income the community and institutionalized spouses receive in both names; and~~

~~(d) Income from a trust as provided by the trust.~~

~~(4) The department shall consider income as available to an institutionalized person when:~~

~~(a) Both spouses are institutionalized; or~~

~~(b) An institutionalized person has a community spouse and income in excess of three hundred percent of the SSI fed-~~

eral benefit rate (FBR). For the determination of eligibility only:

- (i) Use community property law in determining ownership of income for purposes of Medicaid eligibility;
- (ii) Presume all income received after marriage by husband or wife to be community income;
- (iii) Divide the total of the community income, by two assigning one-half of the total to each person; and
- (iv) Consider if the community income received in the name of the nonapplying spouse exceeds the community income received in the name of the applying spouse, the applicant's interest in that excess shall be unavailable to the applicant.

(5) The department shall consider income the community spouse receives in the community spouse's name as unavailable to the institutionalized spouse.

(6) The department shall consider an agreement between spouses transferring or assigning rights to future income from one spouse to the other spouse, or to a trust for the benefit of the other spouse, to the extent the income is not derived from a resource which has been transferred, as invalid in determining eligibility for medical assistance or the limited casualty program for the medically needy.

(7) The department shall consider any agreement or trust transferring or assigning rights to future income, to the extent the income is not derived from a resource which has been transferred, as invalid in determining eligibility for medical assistance or the limited casualty program for the medically needy.

(8) The department shall consider income produced by transferred or assigned resources as the separate income of the transferee.

(9) When an institutionalized spouse establishes the unavailability of income by a preponderance of evidence through a fair hearing, subsection (3) of this section shall not apply.

(10) See WAC 388-511-1130 for treatment of advance dated checks, and electronically transferred funds)) This section describes income the department considers available when determining a legally married client's eligibility for LTC services.

(1) The department must apply the following rules when determining income eligibility for LTC services:

(a) WAC 388-450-0005 (3) and (4), Income—Ownership and availability;

(b) WAC 388-450-0085, Self-employment income—Allowable expenses;

(c) WAC 388-450-0210 (4)(b), (e), and (h), Countable income for medical programs;

(d) WAC 388-506-0620, SSI-related medical clients;

(e) WAC 388-511-1130, SSI-related income availability; and

(f) WAC 388-513-1315 (15) and (16), Eligibility for long-term care (institutional, waived, and hospice) services.

(2) For an institutionalized client married to a community spouse who is not applying or approved for LTC services, the department considers the following income available, unless subsection (4) applies:

(a) Income received in the client's name;

(b) Income paid to a representative on the client's behalf;  
(c) One-half of the income received in the names of both spouses; and

(d) Income from a trust as provided by the trust.

(3) The department considers the following income unavailable to an institutionalized client:

(a) Separate or community income received in the name of the community spouse; and

(b) Income established as unavailable through a fair hearing.

(4) For the determination of eligibility only, if available income described in subsections (2)(a) through (d) minus income exclusions described in WAC 388-513-1340 exceeds the special income level (SIL), then:

(a) The department follows community property law when determining ownership of income;

(b) Presumes all income received after marriage by either or both spouses to be community income; and

(c) Considers one-half of all community income available to the institutionalized client.

(5) If both spouses are either applying or approved for LTC services, then:

(a) The department allocates one-half of all community income described in subsection (4) to each spouse; and

(b) Adds the separate income of each spouse respectively to determine available income for each of them.

(6) The department considers income generated by a transferred resource to be the separate income of the person or entity to which it is transferred.

(7) The department considers income not generated by a transferred resource available to the client, even when the client transfers or assigns the rights to the income to:

(a) The spouse; or

(b) A trust for the benefit of the spouse.

(8) The department evaluates the transfer of a resource described in subsection (6) according to WAC 388-513-1365 and 388-513-1366 to determine whether a penalty period of ineligibility is required.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 99-06-045, filed 2/26/99, effective 3/29/99)

WAC 388-513-1350 (~~Institutional~~) Defining the resource standard and determining available resources for long-term care (LTC) services. This section ((describes those resources which are considered available to an institutionalized client.

(1) Resources are defined under chapter 388-470 WAC for an SSI-related client and a TANF-related client.

(2) The methodology and standards for determining and evaluating resources are under WAC 388-513-1310, 388-513-1350, and 388-513-1360. Transfers of resources are evaluated under WAC 388-513-1365. Trusts are described under WAC 388-505-0595.

(3) "Continuously institutionalized" means a person is residing in a nursing facility or receiving home-based or community-based waived services and the person has not had an absence or break in receiving services of thirty consecutive days.

~~(4) For a person whose most recent period of continuous institutionalization began on or before September 30, 1989:~~

~~(a) Available resources are one half of the total value of nonexempt resources held in the:~~

~~(i) Names of both the institutionalized spouse and the community spouse; or~~

~~(ii) Name of the institutionalized spouse only.~~

~~(b) Unavailable resources are:~~

~~(i) The other half of the total value of nonexempt resources determined under subsection (3)(a) of this section;~~

~~(ii) Held solely in the name of the community spouse; or~~

~~(iii) Transferred between spouses as described under subsection (4)(b) of this section.~~

~~(5) For a person, whose most recent period of continuous institutionalization starts on or after October 1, 1989, available resources include all nonexempt resources in the name of either the community spouse or the institutionalized spouse except:~~

~~(a) The following resources are exempt when the institutionalized person has a community spouse:~~

~~(i) One vehicle without regard to use or value; and~~

~~(ii) Effective January 1, 1998, eighty thousand seven hundred sixty dollars; or~~

~~(b) An amount greater than the amount in subsection (4)(a)(ii) of this section if:~~

~~(i) Established by a fair hearing under chapter 388-08 WAC when the community spouse's resource allowance is inadequate to provide a minimum monthly maintenance needs allowance; or~~

~~(ii) Transferred to the community spouse by court order.~~

~~(6) Resources of the institutional spouse must be transferred to the community spouse or to another person for the sole benefit of the community spouse:~~

~~(i) Before the first regularly scheduled eligibility review; or~~

~~(ii) As soon as possible, taking into account the time necessary to obtain a court order for the support of the community spouse.~~

~~(7) The resources of the community spouse are:~~

~~(a) Unavailable to the institutionalized spouse:~~

~~(i) The month after the institutionalized spouse is determined eligible for institutional benefits; and~~

~~(ii) While the institutionalized spouse is continuously institutionalized.~~

~~(b) Available to the institutionalized spouse when the institutionalized spouse:~~

~~(i) Acquires resources which, when added to resources held by the institutionalized spouse, exceed the one person resource maximum, if the most recent period of institutionalization began on or after October 1, 1989; or~~

~~(ii) Is not continuously institutionalized)) describes how the department defines the resource standard and available resources when determining a client's eligibility for LTC services. The department uses the term "resource standard" to describe the maximum amount of resources a client can have and be resource eligible for program benefits.~~

~~(1) The resource standard used to determine eligibility for LTC services equals:~~

~~(a) Two thousand dollars for a single client; or~~

~~(b) Three thousand dollars for a legally married couple, unless subsection (2) applies.~~

~~(2) If the department has already established eligibility for one spouse, then it applies the standard described in subsection (1)(a) to each spouse, unless doing so would make one of the spouses ineligible.~~

~~(3) The department must apply the following rules when determining available resources for LTC services:~~

~~(a) WAC 388-470-0005, Resource eligibility and limits;~~

~~(b) WAC 388-470-0010, How to determine who owns a resource;~~

~~(c) WAC 388-470-0015, Availability of resources;~~

~~(d) WAC 388-470-0060(6), Resources of an alien's sponsor; and~~

~~(e) WAC 388-506-0620, SSI-related medical clients.~~

~~(4) The department determines a client's nonexcluded resources used to establish eligibility for LTC services in the following way:~~

~~(a) For an SSI-related client, the department reduces available resources by excluding resources described in WAC 388-513-1360;~~

~~(b) For an SSI-related client who has a community spouse, the department:~~

~~(i) Excludes resources described in WAC 388-513-1360; and~~

~~(ii) Adds together the available resources of both spouses according to subsection (5)(a) or (b) as appropriate;~~

~~(c) For a client not described in subsection (4)(a) or (b), the department applies the resource rules of the program used to relate the client to medical eligibility.~~

~~(5) A change in federal law that took effect on October 1, 1989 affects the way the department determines available resources of a legally married client. If the client's current period of institutional status began:~~

~~(a) On or after that date, the department adds together the total amount of nonexcluded resources held in the name of:~~

~~(i) Either spouse; or~~

~~(ii) Both spouses.~~

~~(b) Before that date, the department adds together one-half the total amount of nonexcluded resources held in the name of:~~

~~(i) The institutionalized spouse; or~~

~~(ii) Both spouses;~~

~~(6) If subsection (5)(a) applies, the department allocates the maximum amount of resources ordinarily allowed by law to the community spouse before determining nonexcluded resources used to establish eligibility for the institutionalized spouse. The maximum allocation amount is eighty-four thousand, one hundred and twenty dollars effective January 1, 2000.~~

~~(7) The amount of allocated resources described in subsection (6) can be increased, only if:~~

~~(a) A court transfers additional resources to the community spouse; or~~

~~(b) An administrative law judge establishes in a fair hearing described in chapter 388-08 WAC that the amount is inadequate to provide a minimum monthly maintenance needs amount for the community spouse.~~

~~(8) The department considers resources of the community spouse unavailable to the institutionalized spouse the~~

month after eligibility for LTC services is established, unless subsections (9)(a), (b), or (c) apply.

(9) A redetermination of the couples' resources as described in subsections (4)(b) or (c) is required, if:

(a) The institutionalized spouse has a break of at least thirty consecutive days in a period of institutional status;

(b) The institutionalized spouse's nonexcluded resources exceed the standard described in subsection (1)(a), if subsection (5)(a) applies; or

(c) The institutionalized spouse does not transfer the amount described in subsections (6) or (7) to the community spouse or to another person for the sole benefit of the community spouse as described in WAC 388-513-1365(4) by either:

(i) The first regularly scheduled eligibility review; or

(ii) The reasonable amount of additional time necessary to obtain a court order for the support of the community spouse.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 99-06-045, filed 2/26/99, effective 3/29/99)

WAC 388-513-1360 ((Resource exemptions)) **Determining excluded resources for long-term care (LTC) services.** ((1) In determining eligibility, the department shall exempt resources specified under chapter 388-470 WAC.

(2) Effective July 1, 1996, the department shall exempt resources:

(a) For an aged, blind, or disabled person who has purchased a long-term care insurance policy approved by the Washington insurance commissioner under the Washington long-term care partnership program; and

(b) In an amount equal to the extent such policy has paid for licensed nursing facility and/or home and community-based services covered under Medicaid.

(3) The department shall consider exempt resources described under subsection (2) of this section subject to estate recovery rules when the client has retained such resources.

(4) The department shall apply WAC 388-513-1365 for transfers of resources with the exception of resources exempted under subsection (2) of this section)) **This section describes resources the department excludes when determining a client's eligibility for LTC services.**

(1) Effective July 1, 1996, if an aged, blind, or disabled client purchases a long-term care insurance policy approved by the Washington insurance commissioner under the Washington long-term care partnership program, the department reduces the client's available resources by the amount paid by the policy for LTC services. The amount the department excludes in this process is not subject to the rules described in WAC 388-513-1365 and 388-513-1366 for a transfer of assets.

(2) The amount of resources described in subsection (1) remains subject to estate recovery rules, if the client retained ownership of them.

(3) If a client has a community spouse, the value of one automobile is excluded regardless of its use or value. This is in addition to the vehicle described in WAC 388-470-

0040(7), if the client's current period of institutional status began on or after October 1, 1989.

(4) For SSI-related clients, the department excludes resources described in WAC 388-470-0020 and 388-470-0040.

(5) For clients who are not SSI-related, the department excludes resources according to the rules of the program used to relate them to medical eligibility.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 99-06-045, filed 2/26/99, effective 3/29/99)

WAC 388-513-1365 **Evaluating the transfer of an asset(s) made on or after March 1, 1997 for long-term care (LTC) services.** ((1) The terms in this section shall have the following definitions:

(a) "**Assets**" means all income and resources of a client and the client's spouse, including such income or resources the person is entitled to but does not receive because of action by:

(i) The client or the client's spouse;

(ii) A person, court or administrative body, with legal authority to act in place of or on behalf of the client or the client's spouse; or

(iii) A person, court or administrative body, acting at the direction or upon the request of the client or the client's spouse.

(b) "**Community spouse**" means the person married to an institutionalized client.

(c) "**Fair market value (FMV)**" means the price the asset may reasonably sell for on the open market at the time of transfer or assignment. A transfer of assets for love and affection is not considered a transfer for FMV.

(d) "**Institutional services**" means a level of care provided in a nursing facility, equivalent nursing facility in a medical institution, or in a home-based or community-based program under WAC 388-515-1505 or 388-515-1510.

(e) "**Institutional spouse**" means a client who meets the requirements of subsection (1)(f) of this section and is married to a spouse who is not:

(i) In a medical institution;

(ii) In a nursing facility; or

(iii) Receiving home-based or community-based services under WAC 388-515-1505 or 388-515-1510.

(f) "**Institutionalized client**" means a person who is:

(i) An inpatient in a nursing facility;

(ii) An inpatient in a medical institution where the payment is made for a level of care provided in a nursing facility; or

(iii) In need of the level of care provided in a nursing facility or medical institution, but receiving home-based or community-based services under WAC 388-515-1505 or 388-515-1510; and

(iv) Expected to be in a nursing facility, in a medical institution, or receiving home-based or community-based services under WAC 388-515-1505 or 388-515-1510 for thirty consecutive days or more.

(g) "**Transfer**" means any act or omission to act, by a client or a nonapplying joint tenant, whereby title to or any



interest in property is assigned, set over, or otherwise vested or allowed to vest in another person, including but not limited to:

- (i) Delivery of personal property;
- (ii) Bills of sale, deeds, mortgages, and pledges; or
- (iii) Any other instrument conveying or relinquishing an interest in property.

(h) ~~"Uncompensated value"~~ means the FMV of an asset at the time of transfer minus the value of compensation the person receives in exchange for the resource.

(i) ~~"Undue hardship"~~ means the client's inability to meet shelter, food, clothing, and health needs.

(j) ~~"Value of compensation received"~~ means the consideration the purchaser pays or agrees to pay. Compensation includes:

(i) All money, real or personal property, food, shelter, or services the person receives under a legally enforceable agreement whereby the eligible client shall transfer the resource; and

(ii) The payment or assumption of a legal debt the client owes in exchange for the resource.

(2) The department shall not impose any penalty for the transfer of any exempt asset for less than FMV except as specified under subsection (1) of this section when the client transfers the client's home.

(3) The department shall determine whether the client or the client's spouse transferred an asset within a look-back period of the following duration:

(a) Thirty months when determining eligibility for services received:

(i) On or before September 30, 1993; or

(ii) On or after October 1, 1993, with respect to transfers of assets on or before August 10, 1993;

(b) Thirty-six months when determining eligibility for services on or after October 1, 1993, with respect to transfers of assets on or after August 11, 1993; or

(c) Sixty months when determining eligibility for services received on or after October 1, 1993, and all or part of the transferred assets are placed in a trust established on or after August 11, 1993, and all or part of the assets are deemed transferred as described under WAC 388-505-0595.

(4) The department shall consider the look-back period as the number of months described under subsection (3) of this section but not including any month before August, 1993 in the case of subsections (3)(b) and (3)(c) of this section, before the first day of the month the client:

(a) Becomes an institutionalized person, if the client is eligible for medical assistance on that date; or

(b) Applies for institutional care when the client is not eligible for medical assistance as of the date the client initially became institutionalized.

(5) The department shall calculate a period of ineligibility for nursing facility services, equivalent nursing facility services in a medical institution, and services described under WAC 388-515-1505 and 388-515-1510, for the institutionalized client when the client or the client's spouse transfers an asset for less than FMV during or after the look-back periods as described under subsections (3) and (4) of this section.

(6) When the client or the client's spouse has transferred assets, the department shall establish a period of ineligibility:

(a) Under subsection (7) of this section for assets transferred on or before August 10, 1993;

(b) Under subsection (8) of this section for assets transferred on or after August 11, 1993 and on or before February 28, 1997; and

(c) Under subsection (9) of this section for assets transferred on or after March 1, 1997.

(7) With respect to transfers of assets on or before August 10, 1993, and in any month within the applicable look-back period, the department shall establish a period of ineligibility which:

(a) Begins the first day of the month in which the assets were transferred;

(b) Is the lesser of:

(i) Thirty months; or

(ii) The number of whole months found by dividing the total uncompensated value of the assets transferred in the month by the state-wide average monthly cost of nursing facility services to a private patient at the time of the application; and

(c) Runs concurrently when transfers of assets have been made in multiple months during the look-back period.

(8) With respect to transfers of assets on or after August 11, 1993 and on or before February 28, 1997, and in any month within the applicable look-back period occurring on or after August 11, 1993, the department shall establish a period of ineligibility as follows:

(a) For such transfers during the look-back period:

(i) The period of ineligibility shall begin on the first day of the month in which such assets were transferred; and

(ii) Equal the number of whole months found by dividing the total, cumulative uncompensated value of all such assets transferred during the look-back period by the state-wide average monthly cost of nursing facility services to a private patient at the time of application.

(b) For such transfers of assets made while receiving medical assistance as an institutionalized client, or for such transfers made during a period of ineligibility established under this section:

(i) The period of ineligibility shall begin on the first day of the month in which such assets were transferred, or after the expiration of all other periods of ineligibility established under this section, whichever is later; and

(ii) Equal the number of whole months found by dividing the total, uncompensated value of such transferred assets by the state-wide average monthly cost of nursing facility services to a private patient at the time of application.

(9) With respect to transfers of assets on or after March 1, 1997 and in any month within the applicable look-back period occurring on or after August 11, 1993, the department shall:

(a) For a single transfer or multiple transfers within a single month during the look-back period:

(i) Add the value of all transferred assets;

(ii) Divide the total value of all transferred assets by the statewide average monthly cost of nursing facility services to a private patient at the time of application; and

(iii) Establish a period of ineligibility:

(A) Equal to the number of whole months as established under subsection (9)(a)(i) and (ii) of this section; and

(B) Which begins on the first day of the month of transfer.

(b) For multiple transfers during multiple months during the look-back period:

(i) Treat assets transferred in each month as a separate event with its own period of ineligibility;

(ii) Divide the total value of assets transferred in a month by the statewide average monthly cost of nursing facility services to a private patient at the time of application; and

(iii) Establish multiple periods of ineligibility:

(A) Equal to the number of whole months as established under subsection (9)(b)(i) and (ii) of this section; and

(B) Which begin the latter of:

(I) The first day of the month of each transfer; or

(II) The first day of the month following the expiration of a previously computed period of ineligibility.

(10) The department shall not consider gifts or donations totaling one thousand dollars or under in any month as transfers of assets under subsections (7), (8), or (9) of this section.

(11) The department shall not find the institutionalized client ineligible for institutionalized services when the transferred asset was a home and the home was transferred to the client's:

(a) Spouse; or

(b) Child who is:

(i) Blind, or permanently and totally disabled; or

(ii) Twenty years of age or under.

(c) Sibling who has:

(i) Equity in the home; and

(ii) Lived in the home for at least one year immediately before the client became institutionalized.

(d) Child, other than described under subsection (11)(b) of this section who:

(i) Lived in the home for two years or more immediately before the client became institutionalized; and

(ii) Provided care to the client to permit the client to remain at home.

(12) The department shall not find the institutionalized client ineligible for institutionalized services if the asset other than the home was transferred:

(a) To the client's spouse or to another person for the sole benefit of the client's spouse;

(b) From the client's spouse to another person for the sole benefit of the client's spouse;

(c) To the client's blind or permanently and totally disabled child, or to a trust established solely for the benefit of such child; or

(d) To a trust established solely for the benefit of a person sixty-four years of age or younger who is disabled according to SSI criteria.

(13) The department shall only consider a transfer of assets or trust established under subsection (12) of this section for the sole benefit of the named person when:

(a) The transfer or trust document provides for the expenditure of funds for the benefit of the person; and

(b) Such expenditures must be on a basis that is actuarially sound, based on the life expectancy of the person.

(14) The department shall consider a transfer of asset or trust established under subsection (12) of this section which does not meet the criteria found under subsection (13) of this section under subsection (7), (8), or (9) of this section.

(15) The department shall not find a person ineligible under this section when the client can satisfactorily show the department that:

(a) The client intended to transfer the asset at FMV or other valuable consideration;

(b) The client transferred the asset exclusively for a purpose other than to qualify for medical assistance;

(c) All assets transferred by the client for less than FMV have been returned to the client; or

(d) The client's denial of eligibility would cause an undue hardship.

(16) The department shall not impose a period of ineligibility on a client unless the client is subject to a period of ineligibility, as calculated under this section, with respect to any month for which eligibility for institutional services is sought.

(17) A client or the spouse of such a client, the department determines ineligible under this section, may request a hearing to appeal the determination of ineligibility. The procedure for the hearing is described under chapter 388-08 WAC.

(18) The department shall:

(a) Exempt cash received from the sale, transfer, or exchange of an asset to the extent that the cash is used for an exempt asset within the same month, except as specified under chapter 388-470 WAC; and

(b) Consider any cash remaining as an available asset.

(19) When the transfer of an asset has resulted in a period of ineligibility for one spouse, the department shall not impose a period of ineligibility for the other spouse for the transfer of the same asset.

(20) The department shall disregard the transfer of assets to a family member when:

(a) The family member has received the assets for providing care to the client which keeps the client out of a nursing facility;

(b) The client and the family member initiated a written agreement at the time the care began; and

(c) The written agreement states:

(i) The fair market value of the care; and

(ii) That the care is to be paid from the assets of the client.

(21) When the fair market value of the care described under subsection (20) of this section is less than the value of the transferred asset, the department shall consider the difference as the transfer of an asset without adequate consideration.

(22) The department shall consider the transfer of an asset in exchange for care given by a family member without a written agreement as described under subsection (20) of this section as a transfer of an asset without adequate consideration.

(23) When the transfer of an asset includes the right to receive a stream of income received on a regular basis which has been transferred to a spouse, to the extent the income is

not derived from a transferred resource, the department shall consider such a transfer under WAC 388-513-1330(6).

(24) When the transfer of an asset includes the right to receive a stream of income received on a regular basis which has been transferred to a person other than a spouse, to the extent the income is not derived from a transferred resource, the department shall:

(a) Add the total amount of income expected to be transferred during the person's lifetime, based on an actuarial projection of the person's life expectancy to the extent the income is not derived from a transferred resource; and

(b) Divide the total value of the transferred income by the statewide average monthly cost of nursing facility services to a private patient at the time of application; and

(c) Establish a period of ineligibility:

(i) Equal to the number of whole months as established under subsection (24)(a) and (b) of this section; and

(ii) Which begins the latter of:

(A) The first day of the month the person transferred the income stream; or

(B) The first day of the month following the expiration of a previously computed period of ineligibility)) This section describes how the department evaluates the transfer of an asset made on or after March 1, 1997, by a client who is applying or approved for LTC services. The department must consider whether a transfer made within a specified time before the month of application requires a penalty period in which the client is not eligible for these services. Refer to WAC 388-513-1366 for rules used to evaluate the transfer of an asset made before March 1, 1997.

(1) The department disregards the following transfers by the client, if they meet the conditions described:

(a) Gifts or donations totaling one thousand dollars or less in any month;

(b) The transfer of an excluded resource described in WAC 388-513-1360 with the exception of the client's home, unless the transfer meets the conditions described in subsection (1)(d);

(c) The transfer of an asset for less than fair market value (FMV), if the client can provide evidence to the department that satisfies one of the following:

(i) An intent to transfer the asset at FMV or other adequate compensation;

(ii) The transfer is not made to qualify for LTC services;

(iii) The client is given back ownership of the asset;

(iv) The denial of eligibility would result in an undue hardship.

(d) The transfer of ownership of the client's home, if it is transferred to the client's:

(i) Spouse; or

(ii) Child, who:

(A) Meets the disability criteria described in WAC 388-511-1105 (1)(b) or (c); or

(B) Is less than twenty-one years old; or

(iii) A son or daughter, who:

(A) Lived in the home for at least two years immediately before the client's current period of institutional status; and

(B) Provided care that enabled the client to remain in the home; or

(iv) A brother or sister, who has:

(A) Equity in the home, and

(B) Lived in the home for at least one year immediately before the client's current period of institutional status.

(e) The transfer of an asset other than the home, if the transfer meets the conditions described in subsection (4), and the asset is transferred:

(i) To the client's spouse or to another person for the sole benefit of the spouse;

(ii) From the client's spouse to another person for the sole benefit of the spouse;

(iii) To the client's child who meets the disability criteria described in WAC 388-511-1105 (1)(b) or (c) or to a trust established for the sole benefit of this child; or

(iv) To a trust established for the sole benefit of a person who is sixty-four years old or younger and meets the disability criteria described in WAC 388-511-1105 (1)(b) or (c).

(f) The transfer of an asset to a member of the client's family in exchange for care the family member provided the client before the current period of institutional status, if a written agreement that describes the terms of the exchange:

(i) Was established at the time the care began;

(ii) Defines a reasonable FMV for the care provided that reflects a time frame based on the actuarial life expectancy of the client who transfers the asset; and

(iii) States that the transferred asset is considered payment for the care provided.

(2) When the fair market value of the care described in subsection (1)(f) is less than the value of the transferred asset, the department considers the difference the transfer of an asset without adequate consideration.

(3) The department considers the transfer of an asset in exchange for care given by a family member without a written agreement as described under subsection (1)(f) as the transfer of an asset without adequate consideration.

(4) The transfer of an asset or the establishment of a trust is considered to be for the sole benefit of a person described in subsection (1)(e), if the transfer or trust:

(a) Is established by a legal document that makes the transfer irrevocable; and

(b) Provides for spending all funds involved for the benefit of the person for whom the transfer is made within a time frame based on the actuarial life expectancy of that person.

(5) When evaluating the effect of the transfer of an asset on a client's eligibility for LTC services received on or after October 1, 1993, the department counts the number of months before the month of application to establish what is referred to as the "look-back" period. The following number of months apply as described:

(a) Thirty-six months, if all or part of the assets were transferred on or after August 11, 1993; and

(b) Sixty months, if all or part of the assets were transferred into a trust as described in WAC 388-505-0595.

(6) If a client or the client's spouse transfers an asset within the look-back period without receiving adequate compensation, the result is a penalty period in which the client is not eligible for LTC services. If a client or the client's spouse transfers an asset on or after March 1, 1997, the department must establish a penalty period as follows:

(a) If a single or multiple transfers are made within a single month, then the penalty period:

(i) Begins on the first day of the month in which the transfer is made; and

(ii) Ends on the last day of the number of whole months found by dividing the total uncompensated value of the assets by the statewide average monthly private cost for nursing facilities at the time of application.

(b) If multiple transfers are made during multiple months, then the transfers are treated as separate events and multiple penalty periods are established that:

(i) Begin on the latter of:

(A) The first day of the month in which the transfer is made; or

(B) The first day after any previous penalty period has ended; and

(ii) End on the last day of the whole number of months as described in subsection (6)(a)(ii).

(7) If an asset is sold, transferred, or exchanged, the portion of the proceeds:

(a) That is used within the same month to acquire an excluded resource described in WAC 388-513-1360 does not affect the client's eligibility;

(b) That remains after an acquisition described in subsection (7)(a) becomes an available resource as of the first day of the following month.

(8) If the transfer of an asset to the client's spouse includes the right to receive a stream of income not generated by a transferred resource, the department must apply rules described in WAC 388-513-1330 (6) through (8).

(9) If the transfer of an asset for which adequate compensation is not received is made to a person other than the client's spouse and includes the right to receive a stream not generated by a transferred resource, the length of the penalty period is determined and applied in the following way:

(a) The total amount of income that reflects a time frame based on the actuarial life expectancy of the client who transfers the income is added together;

(b) The amount described in (9)(a) is divided by the statewide average monthly private cost for nursing facilities at the time of application; and

(c) A penalty period equal to the number of whole months found by following subsections (9)(a) and (b) is applied that begins on the latter of:

(i) The first day of the month in which the client transfers the income; or

(ii) The first day of the month after any previous penalty period has ended.

(10) A penalty period for the transfer of an asset that is applied to one spouse is not applied to the other spouse, unless:

(a) Both spouses are receiving LTC services; and

(b) A division of the penalty period between the spouses is requested.

(11) If a client or the client's spouse disagrees with the determination or application of a penalty period, that person may request a fair hearing as described in chapter 388-08 WAC.

## NEW SECTION

**WAC 388-513-1366 Evaluating the transfer of an asset made before March 1, 1997 for long-term care (LTC) services.** This section describes how the department evaluates the transfer of an asset made before March 1, 1997, by a client who is applying or approved for LTC services. The department must consider whether a transfer made within a specified time before the month of application requires a penalty period in which the client is not eligible for these services. Refer to WAC 388-513-1365 for rules used to evaluate the transfer of an asset on or after March 1, 1997.

(1) When evaluating the transfer of an asset made before March 1, 1997, the department must apply rules described in WAC 388-513-1365 (1) through (4) and (7) through (11) in addition to the rules described in this section.

(2) When evaluating the effect of the transfer of an asset on a client's eligibility for LTC services received before October 1, 1993, the department counts the number of months before the month of application to establish what is referred to as the "look-back" period. The following number of months apply as described:

(a) Thirty months, if the asset was transferred before August 11, 1993; or

(b) Thirty-six months, if the asset was transferred on or after August 11, 1993.

(3) If a client or the client's spouse transferred an asset without receiving adequate compensation before August 11, 1993, the department must establish a penalty period that:

(a) Runs concurrently for transfers made in more than one month in the look-back period; and

(b) Begins on the first day of the month in which the asset is transferred and ends on the last day of the month which is the lesser of:

(i) Thirty months after the month of transfer; or

(ii) The number of whole months found by dividing the total uncompensated value of the assets by the statewide average monthly private cost for nursing facilities at the time of application.

(4) If a client or the client's spouse transferred an asset without receiving adequate compensation on or after August 11, 1993 and before March 1, 1997, the department must establish a penalty period as follows:

(a) If the transfer is made during the look-back period, then the penalty period:

(i) Begins on the first day of the month in which the transfer is made; and

(ii) Ends on the last day of the number of whole months described in subsection (3)(b)(ii).

(b) If the transfer is made while the client is receiving LTC services or during a period of ineligibility, then the penalty period:

(i) Begins on the latter of the first day of the month:

(A) In which the transfer is made; or

(B) After a previous penalty period has ended; and

(ii) Ends on the last day of the number of whole months described in subsection (3)(b)(ii).

**AMENDATORY SECTION** (Amending WSR 99-06-045, filed 2/26/99, effective 3/29/99)

**WAC 388-513-1395 (~~Institutional~~) Determining eligibility for institutional or hospice services and for facility care only under the medically needy (MN) program.**

~~((1) The department shall consider a person institutionalized when the person resides in or is expected to reside in a medical facility for thirty consecutive days or more:~~

~~(a) The department shall determine:~~

~~(i) An SSI/SSP-related person in a medical facility as medically needy when the person's gross income exceeds three hundred percent of the SSI benefit amount;~~

~~(ii) A TANF-related child in a medical facility as medically needy if countable income exceeds the one-person TANF grant standard; and~~

~~(iii) A TANF-related adult as ineligible.~~

~~(b) The department shall determine a client ineligible for the medically needy program when the countable income is more than the private nursing facility rate plus verifiable recurring medical expenses.~~

~~(c) The department shall determine countable income of a medically needy client residing in a nursing facility by deducting the following amounts from gross income:~~

~~(i) Amounts that would be deducted in determining eligibility for TANF or SSI/SSP; and~~

~~(ii) Previously incurred medical expenses not subject to third-party payment and which are the current liability of the client.~~

~~(d) The department shall determine a client eligible for nursing facility care when the client's countable income and the amount of resources in excess of the amount in WAC 388-513-1310 are less than the department's contracted rate plus verifiable recurring medical expenses. These clients shall:~~

~~(i) Participate in the cost of nursing facility care per WAC 388-513-1380 for post-eligibility allocation of income and post-eligibility allocation of resources; and~~

~~(ii) Be certified for a three-, six-, or twelve-month period as described under chapters 388-416 and 388-519 WAC.~~

~~(e) The department shall determine a client eligible for nursing facility care when the client's countable income and the amount of resources in excess of the amount in WAC 388-513-1310 are:~~

~~(i) Less than the private nursing facility rate plus recurring medical expenses; but~~

~~(ii) More than the department's contracted rate.~~

~~(f) The client shall:~~

~~(i) Participate in the cost of nursing facility care. See WAC 388-513-1380 for post-eligibility allocation of income;~~

~~(ii) Spenddown all income remaining after allocating income to the department's contracted rate to be eligible for nonnursing facility medical care. The department shall only certify medical assistance for noninstitutional eligibility after spenddown has been met; and~~

~~(iii) Choose a certification period of three or six months for nursing facility care. The department shall determine spenddown of a person's nonnursing facility medical expenses be on a three-month or six-month basis.~~

~~(g) For the effect of a social absence from an institutional living arrangement, see WAC 388-97-280.~~

~~(h) The department shall not change a client's institutional status when the client is transferred between institutions.~~

~~(2) The department shall use other SSI financial criteria for consideration of resources as defined in WAC 388-513-1310 and 388-513-1360)) This section describes how the department determines a client's eligibility for institutional or hospice services and for facility care only under the MN program. In addition, this section describes rules used by the department to determine whether a client approved for these benefits is also eligible for noninstitutional medical assistance under the MN program.~~

~~(1) To be eligible for institutional or hospice services under the MN program, a client must meet the financial requirements described in subsection (5)(a). In addition, a client must meet program requirements described in WAC 388-513-1315; and~~

~~(a) Be an SSI-related client with nonexcluded income as described in subsection (4)(a) that is more than the special income level (SIL); or~~

~~(b) Be a child not described in subsection (1)(a) with nonexcluded income as described in subsection (4)(b) that exceeds the categorically needy (CN) standard for the children's medical program.~~

~~(2) The department allows a client to have nonexcluded resources in excess of the standard described in WAC 388-513-1350(1) during the month of either an application or eligibility review if, when excess resources are added to nonexcluded income, the combined total is less than the:~~

~~(a) Private facility rate plus the amount of recurring medical expenses, for institutional services; or~~

~~(b) Private hospice rate plus the amount of recurring medical expenses, for hospice services received at home.~~

~~(3) The department determines a client's nonexcluded resources for institutional and hospice services under the MN program in the following way:~~

~~(a) For an SSI-related client, the department reduces available resources described in WAC 388-513-1350 by excluding resources described in WAC 388-513-1360;~~

~~(b) For a child not described in subsection (3)(a), no determination of resource eligibility is required.~~

~~(4) The department determines a client's nonexcluded income for institutional and hospice services under the MN program in the following way:~~

~~(a) For an SSI-related client, the department reduces available income as described in WAC 388-513-1325 and 388-513-1330 by:~~

~~(i) Excluding income described in WAC 388-513-1340;~~

~~(ii) Disregarding income described in WAC 388-513-1345; and~~

~~(iii) Subtracting previously incurred medical expenses that:~~

~~(A) Are not subject to third-party payment;~~

~~(B) Have not been used to satisfy a previous spenddown liability; and~~

~~(C) Are amounts for which the client remains liable.~~

~~(b) For a child not described in subsection (4)(a), the department:~~

(i) Follows the income rules described in WAC 388-505-0210 for the children's medical program; and

(ii) Subtracts the medical expenses described in subsection (4)(a)(iii).

(5) If the combined total of a client's nonexcluded income, which when added to nonexcluded resources in excess of the standard described in WAC 388-513-1350(1), is:

(a) Less than the department-contracted rate plus the amount of recurring medical expenses, the client:

(i) Is eligible for institutional and hospice services and noninstitutional medical assistance;

(ii) Is approved for a choice of three or six months as described in chapter 388-416 WAC; and

(iii) Participates in the cost of care as described in WAC 388-513-1380;

(b) Less than the private facility rate plus the amount of recurring medical expenses, but more than the department-contracted rate, the client:

(i) Is eligible for facility care only that is approved for a choice of three or six months as described in chapter 388-416 WAC;

(ii) Participates in the cost of care as described in WAC 388-513-1380; and

(iii) Is approved for noninstitutional medical assistance for a choice of three or six months as described in chapters 388-416 and 388-519 WAC, if income and resources remaining after allocations described in WAC 388-513-1380 are used to satisfy any spenddown liability.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending Order 3732, filed 5/3/94, effective 6/3/94)

WAC 388-513-1396 **Clients living in a fraternal, religious, or benevolent nursing facility.** ((1) The department shall find an otherwise eligible client, residing in a nursing facility operated by a fraternal, religious, or benevolent organization:

(a) Eligible for medical care when the:

(i) Facility is licensed as a nursing facility; and

(ii) Contract between the client and the nursing facility excludes free or prepaid institutional and/or medical care for life; or

(iii) Nursing facility is unable to fulfill the terms of the contract and has:

(A) Voided the contract; and

(B) Refunded to the client any existing assets of the client;

(b) Ineligible for institutional and/or medical care when a contract between the client and the facility includes free or prepaid institutional and/or medical care for life.

(2) The department shall consider available to the client all assets of a fraternal, religious, or benevolent organization when the client:

(a) Signs a contract with the organization that includes free or prepaid institutional and/or medical care for the life of the client; and

(b) Surrenders income and/or resources to the organization in exchange for such care)) This section describes how the department determines eligibility for institutional ser-

vices and noninstitutional medical assistance for a client living in a fraternal, religious, or benevolent nursing facility.

(1) For a client living in a licensed nursing facility operated by a fraternal, religious, or benevolent organization who meets all other eligibility requirements, the department approves institutional services and noninstitutional medical assistance, if:

(a) Any contract between the client and the facility excludes such benefits on a free or prepaid basis for life; or

(b) The facility is unable to fulfill the terms of the contract and has:

(i) Voided the contract; and

(ii) Refunded any of the client's existing assets to the client.

(2) For a client described in subsection (1), the department denies institutional services and noninstitutional medical assistance, if the client:

(a) Signs a contract with the organization that includes such benefits on a free or prepaid basis for life; and

(b) Surrenders income and/or resources to the organization in exchange for such benefits.

#### REPEALER

The following sections of the Washington Administrative Code are repealed:

WAC 388-513-1300      Applicability of alternate living and institutional rules.

WAC 388-513-1310      Resource standard—Institutional.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 99-06-045, filed 2/26/99, effective 3/29/99)

WAC 388-515-1510 **Community alternatives program (CAP) and outward bound residential alternatives (OBRA).** ((1) The department shall determine an eligible person for CAP is a person:

(a) Meeting the requirements and eligible for division of developmental disabilities (DDD) services and disabled according to SSI rules;

(b) Meeting the categorically needy eligibility requirements for an SSI-related institutionalized person. For the purposes of CAP and OBRA, a person is considered institutionalized as of the date all eligibility criteria, except institutionalized status is met;

(c) The department assesses as requiring the level of care provided in an intermediate care facility for the mentally retarded (IMR);

(d) For whom the department approves an individual plan of care describing the provided community support services; and

(e) Able and choosing to reside in the community with community support services according to the plan of care.

(2) The department shall determine an eligible person for the OBRA home-based and community-based services program is a person:

~~(a) Meeting the CAP eligibility standards in WAC 388-515-1510(1); and~~

~~(b) Residing in a Medicaid nursing facility at the time of application for OBRA services.~~

~~(3) The department shall not require participation in the cost of CAP or OBRA services by a person:~~

~~(a) Receiving SSI; or~~

~~(b) Remaining eligible for SSI under 1619(b) of the Social Security Act, but not receiving a cash grant.~~

~~(4) The department shall allocate available total income, including amounts disregarded in determining eligibility, of a SSI-related CAP or OBRA client as follows:~~

~~(a) For a client living in the client's residence, including a client receiving intensive tenant support services, the department shall use an amount equal to a maximum of three hundred percent of the SSI Federal Benefit Rate for one person for the client's maintenance needs;~~

~~(b) For a client residing in a state contracted or state-operated group home, adult family home, or congregate care facility, the department shall use the following amounts for the client's maintenance needs:~~

~~(i) A specified personal needs allowance, as described under WAC 388-478-0045;~~

~~(ii) An amount equal to the monthly room and board cost for the facility where the client resides;~~

~~(iii) The first twenty dollars per month of earned or unearned income; and~~

~~(iv) The first sixty-five dollars plus one-half of the remaining earned income not previously excluded.~~

~~(e) For a client described in (b) of this subsection, the maximum amount allowed for any client's individual maintenance needs shall not exceed three hundred percent of the SSI Federal Benefit Rate. The department shall not allow a client an individual maintenance needs deduction of less than the SSI payment standard;~~

~~(d) For a client with a spouse at home who is not receiving CAP or OBRA services, the department shall allocate an amount for the spouse's maintenance needs as computed under WAC 388-513-1380(3)(b);~~

~~(e) For a client with a dependent relative living with the spouse not receiving CAP or OBRA services, the department shall designate an amount for the relative's maintenance needs as computed in WAC 388-513-1380(3)(c);~~

~~(f) The department shall use amounts for incurred medical expenses not subject to third-party payment, including:~~

~~(i) Medicare and other health insurance premiums, deductibles, or coinsurance charges; and~~

~~(ii) Necessary medical care recognized under state law but not covered under Medicaid.~~

~~(g) The department shall ensure income remaining after deductions in (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), and (f) of this subsection will be the participation amount for CAP or OBRA services))~~  
This section describes the eligibility requirements for waived services under the CAP and OBRA programs and the rules used to determine a client's participation in the cost of care.

(1) The department establishes eligibility for CAP and OBRA services for a client who:

(a) Is both Medicaid eligible under the categorically needy (CN) program and meets the requirements for services

provided by the division of developmental disabilities (DDD);

(b) Has attained institutional status as described in WAC 388-513-1320;

(c) Has been assessed as requiring the level of care provided in an intermediate care facility for the mentally retarded (IMR);

(d) Has a department-approved plan of care that includes support services to be provided in the community;

(e) Is able to reside in the community according to the plan of care and chooses to do so;

(f) Meets the income and resource requirements described in subsection (2); and

(g) For the OBRA program only, the client must be a medical facility resident at the time of application.

(2) The department allows a client to have nonexcluded resources in excess of the standard described in WAC 388-513-1350(1) during the month of either an application or eligibility review if, when excess resources are added to nonexcluded income, the combined total does not exceed the special income level (SIL). Refer to WAC 388-513-1315 for rules used to determine nonexcluded income and resources. During other months, financial requirements include the following:

(a) Nonexcluded income must be at or below the SIL; and

(b) Nonexcluded resources not allocated to participation in a prior month must be at or below the resource standard.

(3) A client who is eligible for supplemental security income (SSI) does not participate in the cost of care for CAP or OBRA services.

(4) An SSI-related client retains a maintenance needs amount of up to the SIL, who is:

(a) Living at home; or

(b) Living in an alternate living facility described in WAC 388-513-1305(1).

(5) A client described in subsection (4)(b) retains the greater of:

(a) The SSI grant standard; or

(b) An amount equal to a total of the following:

(i) A personal needs allowance (PNA) of thirty-eight dollars and eighty-four cents; plus

(ii) The facility's monthly rate for board and room, which the client pays to the facility; plus

(iii) The first twenty dollars of monthly earned or unearned income; and

(iv) The first sixty-five dollars plus one-half of the remaining earned income not previously excluded.

(6) If a client has a spouse in the home who is not receiving CAP or OBRA services, the department allocates the client's income in excess of the amounts described in subsections (4) and (5) as an additional maintenance needs amount in the following order:

(a) One for the spouse, as described in WAC 388-513-1380(2)(c); and

(b) One for any other dependent family member in the home, as described in WAC 388-513-1380(2)(d).

(7) A client's participation in the cost of care for CAP or OBRA services is the client's income:

(a) That exceeds the amounts described in subsections (4), (5), and (6); and

(b) Remains after deductions for medical expenses not subject to third-party payment for which the client remains liable, included in the following:

(i) Medicare and other health insurance premiums, deductibles, or coinsurance charges; and

(ii) Necessary medical care recognized under state law but not covered by Medicaid.

**AMENDATORY SECTION** (Amending WSR 99-06-045, filed 2/26/99, effective 3/29/99)

**WAC 388-515-1530 Coordinated community AIDS services alternatives (CASA) program.** ~~((1) The department shall determine that a person is eligible for CASA if the person:~~

~~(a) Meets the categorically needy eligibility requirements for an SSI-related institutionalized person. For the purposes of CASA, the department shall consider a person institutionalized the date the person meets eligibility criteria, except institutionalized status;~~

~~(b) Has a diagnosis of:~~

~~(i) Acquired immune deficiency syndrome or disabling Class IV human immunodeficiency virus disease; or~~

~~(ii) P2 HIV/AIDS diagnosis, if fourteen years of age or under.~~

~~(c) Is determined medically at risk of need for the level of hospital provided care;~~

~~(d) Is certified by the person's physician or nurse practitioner as in the terminal state of life;~~

~~(e) Agrees to receive services in the person's own home, a licensed congregate care facility, or adult family home;~~

~~(f) Has a plan of care approved by the department and the department of health; and~~

~~(g) Does not have private insurance, including COBRA extensions, that covers inpatient hospital care.~~

~~(2) The department shall not require participation in the cost of CASA services by a person:~~

~~(a) Receiving SSI; or~~

~~(b) Remaining eligible for SSI under 1619(b) of the Social Security Act, but not receiving a cash grant.~~

~~(3) The department shall allocate available total income, including amounts disregarded in determining eligibility of a SSI-related CASA client residing at home, as follows:~~

~~(a) The client retains as maintenance needs an amount equal to the special income level (SIL) for one person; and~~

~~(b) As described under WAC 388-513-1380 (1), (2), (3)(b), (c) and (d), (4), and (5).~~

~~(4) The department shall allocate available total income, including amounts disregarded in determining eligibility of a CASA client residing in an adult family home or congregate care facility, as follows:~~

~~(a) The client shall retain a specified personal needs allowance as described under WAC 388-478-0045;~~

~~(b) As described under WAC 388-513-1380 (1), (2), (3)(b), (c) and (d), (4), (5), and (6); and~~

~~(c) Pay remaining income up to the SIL to the facility for the cost of board and room.~~

~~(5) The SSI-related CASA client's income remaining after deductions in subsection (3) or (4) of this section shall be the participation amount for CASA services.~~

~~(6) When the department has determined that the client has financial participation under subsection (5) of this section, the department shall require the client to meet the participation obligation to remain eligible.) This section describes the eligibility requirements for waived services under the CASA program and the rules used to determine a client's participation in the cost of care.~~

~~(1) The department establishes eligibility for CASA services for a client who:~~

~~(a) Meets the disability criteria of the supplemental security income (SSI) program as described in WAC 388-503-0510(1);~~

~~(b) Has attained institutional status as described in WAC 388-513-1320;~~

~~(c) Has been diagnosed with:~~

~~(i) Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS) or disabling Class IV human immunodeficiency virus disease; or~~

~~(ii) P2 HIV/AIDS, if fourteen years old or younger;~~

~~(d) Has been certified by the client's physician or nurse practitioner to be in the terminal state of life;~~

~~(e) Has been assessed as being medically at risk for needing inpatient care;~~

~~(f) Has a plan of care approved by the department and the department of health (DOH);~~

~~(g) Does not have private insurance, including a COBRA extension, that covers inpatient hospital care;~~

~~(h) Is able to live at home or in an alternate living facility (ALF) described in WAC 388-513-1305(1) and chooses to do so; and~~

~~(i) Meets the income and resource requirements described in subsection (2).~~

~~(2) The department allows a client to have nonexcluded resources in excess of the standard described in WAC 388-513-1350(1) during the month of either an application or an eligibility review if, when excess resources are added to nonexcluded income, the combined total does not exceed the special income level (SIL). Refer to WAC 388-513-1315 for rules used to determine nonexcluded income and resources. During other months, financial requirements include the following:~~

~~(a) Nonexcluded income must be at or below the SIL; and~~

~~(b) Nonexcluded resources not allocated to participation in a prior month must be at or below the resource standard.~~

~~(3) A client who is eligible for SSI does not participate in the cost of care for CASA services.~~

~~(4) An SSI-related client retains a maintenance needs amount, if:~~

~~(a) Living at home, of up to the SIL; or~~

~~(b) Living in an ALF described in WAC 388-513-1305(1), of thirty-eight dollars and eighty-four cents.~~

~~(5) The income of a client described in subsections (4)(a) or (b) that exceeds the maintenance needs amount is allocated as described in WAC 388-513-1380 (1), (2)(b) through (c), (3), and (4).~~



(6) The income of a client described in subsection (4)(b) that exceeds the maintenance needs amount and the amount described in subsection (5) is paid to the facility for the cost of board and room up to an amount that is equal to the difference between the:

(a) Amount of the SIL; and

(b) The combined total of amounts described in subsections (4)(b) and (5).

(7) A client's participation in the cost of care for CASA services is the amount of income that remains after allocations described in subsections (4), (5), and (6).

(8) The client must meet any participation obligation, in order to remain eligible.

**WSR 00-01-088**  
**PERMANENT RULES**  
**DEPARTMENT OF**  
**SOCIAL AND HEALTH SERVICES**

(Medical Assistance Administration)

[Filed December 14, 1999, 3:07 p.m.]

Date of Adoption: December 14, 1999.

Purpose: The department has reviewed the rules for compliance with the clear writing principles in the Governor's Executive Order 97-02. The rules have been rewritten for clarity and simplification without making any policy changes. Some rules are being repealed in order to consolidate those policies in new chapters; the new rules replacing repealed rules do not change existing policy.

Citation of Existing Rules Affected by this Order: Repealing WAC 388-86-0022, 388-87-0020, 388-87-0025, 388-87-0105, 388-87-0250, and amending WAC 388-501-0175, 388-502-0250, 388-530-1800, 388-530-2050, 388-540-001, 388-540-005, 388-540-010, 388-540-020, 388-540-030, 388-540-040, 388-540-050, and 388-540-060.

Statutory Authority for Adoption: RCW 74.04.050, 74.08.090.

Adopted under notice filed as WSR 99-20-111 on October 6, 1999.

Changes Other than Editing from Proposed to Adopted Version: Numbering changes for rules proposed as: WAC 388-502-0250 renumbered as WAC 388-502-0130, proposed new WAC 388-557-0100 renumbered as WAC 388-502-0120.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Comply with Federal Statute: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Federal Rules or Standards: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Recently Enacted State Statutes: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted at Request of a Nongovernmental Entity: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted on the Agency's Own Initiative: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Clarify, Streamline, or Reform Agency Procedures: New 5, Amended 12, Repealed 5.

Number of Sections Adopted Using Negotiated Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Pilot Rule Mak-

ing: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Other Alternative Rule Making: New 5, Amended 12, Repealed 5.

Effective Date of Rule: Thirty-one days after filing.

December 14, 1999

Marie Myerchin-Redifer, Manager  
 Rules and Policies Assistance Unit

**NEW SECTION**

**WAC 388-501-0050 Medical services requiring approval.** All medical services that are provided to clients of medical care programs are subject to review and approval for reimbursement by the medical assistance administration (MAA).

**NEW SECTION**

**WAC 388-501-0100 Subrogation.** (1) For the purpose of this section, "**liable third party**" means:

(a) The tort-feasor or insurer of the tort-feasor, or both; and

(b) Any person who is liable to provide coverage for the illness or injuries for which the medical assistance administration (MAA) is providing assistance or residential care. That liability must be based on any contract or insurance purchased by the client or any other person.

(2) As a condition of medical care eligibility, a client must assign to the state any right the client may have to receive payment from any other third party. An eligible client who receives health care items or services from the state under medical care programs under chapter 74.09 RCW and who has a right to payment from any other third party for those items or services, subrogates that right of payment to the state. This applies except as provided in subsection (3) of this section.

(3) To the extent authorized by a contract executed under RCW 74.09.522, a managed health care plan has the rights and remedies of the department as provided in RCW 43.20B.060 and 70.09.180.

(4) MAA is not responsible to pay for medical care for a client whose personal injuries are caused by the negligence or wrongdoing of another. However, MAA may provide the medical care required as a result of an injury to the client if both of the following apply:

(a) The client is otherwise eligible for medical care; and

(b) No other liable third party has been identified at the time the claim is filed.

(5) The department may pursue its right to recover the value of medical care provided to an eligible client from any liable third party as a subrogee, assignee, or by enforcement of its public assistance lien as provided under RCW 43.20B.-040 through 43.20B.070.

(6) Recovery pursuant to the subrogation rights, assignment, or enforcement of the lien granted to the department is not reduced, prorated, or applied to only a portion of a judgment, award, or settlement. The secretary of the department or the secretary's designee must consent in writing to any discharge or compromise of any settlement or judgment of a lien created under RCW 42.20B.060. The department considers

PERMANENT

the compromise or discharge of a medical care lien only as authorized by federal regulation at 42 CFR 433.139.

(7) The doctrine of equitable subrogation does not apply to defeat, reduce, or prorate any recovery made by the department that is based on its assignment, lien, or subrogation rights.

**AMENDATORY SECTION** (Amending Order 3732, filed 5/3/94, effective 6/3/94)

**WAC 388-501-0175 Medical care provided in bordering cities.** (1) ~~((The department shall provide medical care to))~~ An eligible Washington state resident((s-in-a)) may receive medical care in a recognized out-of-state bordering city on the same basis as in-state care.

(2) The only recognized bordering cities are:

(a) Coeur d'Alene, Moscow, Sandpoint, Priest River, and Lewiston, Idaho; and

(b) Portland, The Dalles, Hermiston, Hood River, Rainier, Milton-Freewater, and Astoria, Oregon.

**NEW SECTION**

**WAC 388-501-0200 Third-party resources.** (1) MAA requires a provider to seek timely reimbursement from a third party when a client has available third-party resources, except as described under subsections (2) and (3) of this section.

(2) MAA pays for medical services and seeks reimbursement from the liable third party when the claim is for any of the following:

(a) Prenatal care;

(b) Labor, delivery, and postpartum care (except inpatient hospital costs) for a pregnant woman; or

(c) Preventive pediatric services as covered under the EPSDT program.

(3) MAA pays for medical services and seeks reimbursement from any liable third party when both of the following apply:

(a) The provider submits to MAA documentation of billing the third party and the provider has not received payment after thirty days from the date of services; and

(b) The claim is for a covered service provided to a client on whose behalf the office of support enforcement is enforcing an absent parent to pay support. For the purpose of this section, "is enforcing" means the absent parent either:

(i) Is not complying with an existing court order; or

(ii) Received payment directly from the third party and did not pay for the medical services.

(4) The provider may not bill MAA or the client for a covered service when a third party pays a provider the same amount as or more than the MAA rate.

(5) When the provider receives payment from the third party after receiving reimbursement from MAA, the provider must refund to MAA the amount of the:

(a) Third-party payment when the payment is less than MAA's maximum allowable rate; or

(b) MAA payment when the third-party payment is equal to or greater than MAA's maximum allowable rate.

(6) MAA is not responsible to pay for medical services when the third-party benefits are available to pay for the client's medical services at the time the provider bills MAA, except as described under subsections (2) and (3) of this section.

(7) The client is liable for charges for covered medical services that would be paid by the third party payment when the client either:

(a) Receives direct third-party reimbursement for such services; or

(b) Fails to execute legal signatures on insurance forms, billing documents, or other forms necessary to receive insurance payments for services rendered. See WAC 388-505-0540 for assignment of rights.

(8) MAA considers an adoptive family to be a third-party resource for the medical expenses of the birth mother and child only when there is a written contract between the adopting family and either the birth mother, the attorney, the provider, or the adoption service. The contract must specify that the adopting family will pay for the medical care associated with the pregnancy.

(9) A provider cannot refuse to furnish covered services to a client because of a third party's potential liability for the services.

(10) For third-party liability on personal injury litigation claims, MAA is responsible for providing medical services as described under WAC 388-87-020.

**AMENDATORY SECTION** (Amending WSR 96-21-031, filed 10/9/96, effective 11/9/96)

**WAC 388-530-1800 Requirements for pharmacy claim payment.** (1) ~~((Pharmacies shall))~~ When billing for pharmacy services, providers must:

(a) Use the appropriate department claim form or electronic billing specifications ~~((when billing for pharmacy services));~~ and

(b) ~~((Complete such forms or billings before submitting claims to MAA. Complete forms shall))~~ Include the actual eleven-digit NDC number of the product(s) dispensed.

(2) ~~((To bill))~~ When billing drugs requiring authorization, providers ~~((shall))~~ must insert the authorization number in the appropriate data field ~~((of))~~ on the drug claim.

(3) ~~((To bill))~~ When billing drugs under the expedited authorization process, providers ~~((shall))~~ must insert the authorization number ~~((and))~~ which includes the corresponding criteria code(s) in the appropriate data field ~~((of))~~ on the drug claim.

(4) Pharmacy services for clients on restriction under WAC 388-501-0135 ~~((shall))~~ must be prescribed by the client's primary care provider and ~~((payable))~~ are paid only to the client's primary pharmacy, except in cases of:

(a) Emergency(;;);

(b) Family planning(;-or) services; or

(c) Services properly referred ~~((services))~~ from the client's assigned pharmacy or physician/ARNP.

**AMENDATORY SECTION** (Amending WSR 96-21-031, filed 10/9/96, effective 11/9/96)

**WAC 388-530-2050 Reimbursement of out-of-state prescriptions.** (1) The department (~~shall~~) reimburses out-of-state pharmacies for drugs provided to eligible MAA clients who are:

(a) Washington state residents (~~who are~~); and

(b) Located temporarily (~~located~~) outside the state subject to the provisions of WAC 388-501-0180.

(2) Border (~~situations~~) areas, as described under WAC 388-501-0175, are considered in-state and not subject to out-of-state rules (~~and the department shall consider~~). Pharmacies in border areas are eligible to apply to the department to be enrolled as providers of medical services in the state of Washington.

(3) Out-of-state pharmacies (~~shall~~) must meet the same criteria (~~for payment~~) as in-state pharmacies.

### Chapter 388-537 WAC

### SCHOOL SERVICES

#### NEW SECTION

**WAC 388-537-0100 School medical services for students in special education programs.** (1) The medical assistance administration (MAA) pays school districts or educational service districts (ESD) for qualifying medical services provided to an eligible student. To be covered under this section, the student must be eligible for Title XIX (i.e., either the categorically needy or medically needy programs).

(2) To qualify for payment under this section, the medical services must be provided:

(a) By the school district or the ESD; and

(b) To the eligible special education student as part of the student's individualized education program (IEP) or individualized family service plan (IFSP).

(3) To qualify for payment under this section, the medical services must be provided by one of the following service providers:

(a) A qualified Medicaid provider as described under WAC 388-87-005;

(b) A psychologist, licensed by the state of Washington or granted an educational staff associate (ESA) certificate by the state board of education;

(c) A school guidance counselor, or a school social worker, who has been granted an ESA certificate by the state board of education; or

(d) A person trained and supervised by any of the following:

(i) A licensed registered nurse;

(ii) A licensed physical therapist or psychiatrist;

(iii) A licensed occupational therapist; or

(iv) A speech pathologist or audiologist who:

(A) Has been granted a certificate of clinical competence by the American speech, hearing, and language association;

(B) Is a person who completed the equivalent educational and work experience necessary for such a certificate; or

(C) Is a person who has completed the academic program and is acquiring supervised work experience to qualify for the certificate.

(4) Student service recommendations and referrals must be updated at least annually.

(5) The student does not need a provider prescription to receive services described under this section.

(6) MAA pays for school-based medical services according to the department-established rate or the billed amount, whichever is lower.

(7) MAA does not pay individual school practitioners who provide school-based medical services.

(8) For medical services billed to Medicaid, school districts or ESD, must pursue third-party resources.

**AMENDATORY SECTION** (Amending Order 3600, filed 7/28/93, effective 8/28/93)

**WAC 388-540-001 Purpose.** The department (~~shall~~) administers state funds (~~appropriated~~) to assist (~~people with end stage renal disease to meet the costs of their~~) eligible clients with medical care costs associated with end stage renal disease (ESRD).

**AMENDATORY SECTION** (Amending WSR 98-06-025, filed 2/24/98, effective 3/27/98)

**WAC 388-540-005 Definitions.** (~~For the purpose of administering the state kidney disease program (KDP);~~) The following (~~shall~~) definitions and those found in WAC 388-500-0005, Medical definitions, apply(+) to this chapter. Defined words and phrases are bolded in the text.

"**Adequate consideration**" means that the reasonable value of goods or services received in exchange for transferred property approximates the reasonable value of the property transferred;

"**Affiliate**" means a facility, hospital, unit, business, or person having an agreement with a **kidney center** to provide specified services to **ESRD** patients;

"**Application for kidney disease program (KDP) eligibility**" means the form provided by (~~the department~~) MAA, which the client completes and submits to the contracted kidney center to determine **KDP** eligibility;

"**Assets**" means income (~~or~~), resources, or any real or personal property that a person or the person's spouse owns and could convert to cash to be used for support or maintenance;

(~~"Break in service" means a previously certified client does not have medical coverage for a period of time when a new application for eligibility is submitted more than thirty days after the end of a previous certification period;~~)

"**Certification**" (~~or "certified"~~) means the **kidney center** has determined a client eligible for the **KDP** for a defined period of time (~~under this chapter~~);

(~~"Department" means the department of social and health services;~~)

"**End stage renal disease (ESRD)**" means that stage of renal impairment which is irreversible and permanent, and

requires dialysis or kidney transplantation to ameliorate uremic symptoms and maintain life;

**"KDP application period"** means the time between the date of application and **certification**;

**"KDP client"** means a resident of the state ~~((with))~~ who has a diagnosis of **ESRD** and meets the financial and medical criteria to be determined eligible by a contracted **kidney center**;

**"KDP contract manual"** is a set of policies and procedures for contracting **kidney centers**;

**"Kidney center"** means ~~((those facilities))~~ a facility as defined and certified by the federal government to:

- (1) Provide **ESRD** services ~~((and which))~~;
- (2) Provide the services specified in this chapter; and ~~((which))~~
- (3) Promote and encourage home dialysis for a client when medically indicated;

**"Kidney disease program (KDP)"** is a public state program that helps eligible clients with the costs of **ESRD-related medical care**;

**"Recertifying client"** means a **KDP client** who was determined eligible the previous year for the **KDP** and will continue to qualify under this chapter;

~~((**"Resident."** Refer to WAC 388-505-0510;))~~

~~((**"State kidney disease program (KDP)"** means state general funds appropriated to the department to assist clients with ESRD in meeting the cost of medical care;))~~

**"Substantial financial change"** means:

- (1) The elimination of a client's required annual deductible amount; or
- (2) The increase or decrease of income or assets by fifteen hundred dollars.

~~((**"Transfer"** Refer to WAC 388-500-0005;~~

~~**"Value fair market"** Refer to WAC 388-500-0005;))~~

**AMENDATORY SECTION** (Amending Order 3600, filed 7/28/93, effective 8/28/93)

**WAC 388-540-010 Services.** ~~((Generally;))~~ The kidney center ~~((shall))~~ must provide, directly or through an affiliate, all physical facilities, professional consultation, personal instructions, medical treatment and care, drug~~((s, dialysis equipment;))~~ products, and all supplies necessary for carrying out a medically-sound **ESRD** treatment program~~((The kidney center shall provide)), including all of the following:~~

- (1) Dialysis for clients with **ESRD** when medically indicated;
- (2) Kidney transplantation treatment, either directly or by referral, for clients with **ESRD** ~~((either directly or by referral;))~~ when medically indicated;
- (3) Treatment for conditions directly related to **ESRD**;
- (4) Training and supervision of ~~((medical;))~~ supporting personnel and ~~((of))~~ clients ~~((who are eligible))~~ for home dialysis, medical care, and treatment; and
- (5) Supplies and equipment for home dialysis.

**AMENDATORY SECTION** (Amending Order 3600, filed 7/28/93, effective 8/28/93)

**WAC 388-540-020 Reimbursement.** ~~((The department shall))~~ MAA reimburses kidney centers for services ~~((described in))~~ according to this chapter and the kidney center's contract with the department to the extent the legislature has appropriated funds ~~((and when the))~~.

(1) To request reimbursement, the kidney center must submit~~((s))~~ documented evidence, satisfactory to ~~((the department))~~ MAA, showing:

~~((1))~~ (a) The services for which reimbursement is requested;

~~((2))~~ and

(b) The client's financial eligibility for the state ~~((kidney disease program))~~ KDP under this chapter ~~((except reimbursement for services:~~

~~((a))~~.

(2) MAA limits reimbursement for services provided to a client ~~((location outside the))~~ while visiting out of state ~~((shall be limited to a period of two weeks))~~ to fourteen days per calendar year ~~((per client; and~~

~~((b) Described under this chapter shall be determined on a case-by-case basis by the department)).~~

**AMENDATORY SECTION** (Amending WSR 98-06-025, filed 2/24/98, effective 3/27/98)

**WAC 388-540-030 KDP eligibility requirements.** (1) ~~((A client is KDP eligible who meets the following requirements))~~ The kidney center determines clients' eligibility annually on a case-by-case basis, according to this chapter and the KDP contract manual. To be eligible for the KDP, a client must:

(a) ~~((Is))~~ Be a Washington state resident;

(b) ~~((Has))~~ Have countable resources, not exempted under subsection (2) of this section, which are equal to or lower than fifteen thousand dollars;

(c) ~~((Has))~~ Have countable income as defined ~~((under))~~ in WAC 388-500-0005, which is equal to or lower than three hundred percent of the federal poverty level (FPL); and

(d) Exhaust~~((s))~~ or ~~((is))~~ be ineligible for all other resources providing similar benefits to meet the cost of **ESRD-related medical care**, such as:

(i) Government or private disability programs; or

(ii) Local funds raised for the purpose of providing financial support for a specified **ESRD** client.

(2) The following resources are exempt:

(a) A home, defined as real property owned by a client as a principal place of residence, together with ~~((the))~~ surrounding and contiguous property ~~((surrounding and contiguous thereto;))~~ not to exceed five acres;

(b) Household furnishings; and

(c) An automobile.

**AMENDATORY SECTION** (Amending Order 3600, filed 7/28/93, effective 8/28/93)

**WAC 388-540-040 Transfer of resources without adequate consideration.** A person may be ineligible for the ~~((program))~~ **KDP** if the person knowingly and willfully assigns or transfers nonexempt resources at less than fair market value within two years preceding the date of application, for the purpose of qualifying or continuing to qualify for the program ~~((within two years preceding the date of application))~~.

**AMENDATORY SECTION** (Amending Order 3600, filed 7/28/93, effective 8/28/93)

**WAC 388-540-050 Fiscal information.** The **kidney center** ~~((shall))~~ **must** provide fiscal information ~~((on the department's request. The information shall include))~~ upon request by the department, including:

- (1) Accounting information and documentation sufficient to establish the basis for fees for services and/or charges;
- (2) Sources and amounts of resources allowing an individual client to verify financial eligibility;
- (3) Evidence that all other available resources have been depleted before requests for reimbursement from the ~~((state kidney disease program))~~ **KDP** are submitted to ~~((the department))~~ **MAA**; and
- (4) Other information as ~~((the department))~~ **MAA** may require.

**AMENDATORY SECTION** (Amending WSR 98-06-025, filed 2/24/98, effective 3/27/98)

**WAC 388-540-060 KDP eligibility determination.** The ~~((department,))~~ **kidney center** and client ~~((shall))~~ **must** comply with the following rules to determine **KDP** eligibility:

- (1) The **kidney center** ~~((shall))~~ **must:**
  - (a) Inform the client of the requirements for **KDP** eligibility as defined in this chapter;
  - (b) Provide the client with necessary department forms and instructions in a timely manner;
  - (c) Review the **KDP application** and documentation;
  - (d) Determine client eligibility using department policies, rules, and instructions; and
  - (e) Forward the **KDP application** and documentation to the medical assistance administration (MAA). If necessary, ~~((the department))~~ **MAA** may amend or terminate a client's **certification period** within thirty days of receipt.
- (2) A ~~((new client shall))~~ **person applying for KDP must:**
  - (a) Complete the **KDP application** and submit any documentation necessary ~~((documentation for))~~ to determine eligibility ~~((determination))~~ to the **kidney center**; and
  - (b) Apply for Medicaid, obtain a written Medicaid eligibility determination, and submit a copy to the **kidney center**.
  - (3) A ~~((recertifying))~~ client ~~((shall))~~ applying for recertification must:

(a) Apply for Medicaid forty-five days before the end of the **KDP certification period** ~~((and~~ ~~((+))~~ obtain a written Medicaid eligibility determination ~~((+))~~, and

~~((+))~~ submit a copy to the **kidney center**; or

(b) ~~((Be exempt from the requirement in (3)(a) of this subsection when the client has))~~ Have applied for Medicaid ~~((in the prior))~~ within the previous five years and ~~((with))~~ continue to be ineligible because the client:

(i) ~~((Be))~~ Was denied Medicaid due to:

(A) Failure to meet Medicaid categorical requirements;

(B) Assets ~~((exceeding))~~ which exceed Medicaid resource standards; or

(C) Income ~~((exceeding))~~ which exceeds the categorically needy income standards ~~((+))~~; or

(ii) Does not meet the medically needy spenddown amount because the cost of medical care is:

(A) Less than the spenddown amount; or

(B) Covered by third-party insurance.

(4) The **KDP application period** is:

(a) One hundred and twenty days for a new client; and

(b) Forty-five days prior to the end of a **certification period** for a client requesting recertification.

(5) The **kidney center** may request an extension of application time limits from ~~((the department))~~ **MAA** when extenuating circumstances prevent the client from completing the application or recertification process within the specified time limits.

(6) The ~~((KDP))~~ **kidney center certifies the client** ~~((shall be certified))~~ as **KDP** eligible for a period of one year from the first day of the month of application, unless the client ~~((is))~~:

(a) ~~((Need for))~~ Needs medical coverage ~~((is))~~ for less than one year; or

(b) ~~((Assets change substantially))~~ Has a substantial financial change, in which case the client must complete a new **application for KDP eligibility**;

(7) The effective date of KDP eligibility ~~((effective date))~~ is the first day of the month of **KDP** application if the ~~((person))~~ client was eligible at any time during that month. The effective date of **KDP** eligibility ~~((shall be no earlier than))~~ may be a maximum of four months before the month of **KDP** application ~~((provided))~~ if the:

(a) Medical services received were covered; and

(b) ~~((Person))~~ Client would have been eligible had the ~~((person))~~ client applied.

#### NEW SECTION

**WAC 388-502-0120 Payment for medical care outside the state of Washington.** (1) The medical assistance administration (MAA) pays the provider of service in designated bordering cities as if the care were provided within the state of Washington (see WAC 388-501-0175). MAA requires providers to meet the licensing requirements of the state in which care is rendered.

(2) MAA does not authorize payment for out-of-state medical care furnished to clients in state-only funded medical programs.

(3) MAA applies the three-month retroactive coverage as defined under WAC 388-80-005 to covered medical services that are furnished to eligible clients by out-of-state providers.

(4) MAA requires out-of-state providers to obtain a valid provider number in order to be reimbursed.

(a) MAA requires a completed core provider agreement, and furnishes the necessary billing forms, instructions, and a core provider agreement to providers.

(b) MAA issues a provider number after receiving the signed core provider agreement.

(c) The billing requirements of WAC 388-87-010 and 388-87-015 apply to out-of-state providers.

(5) For Medicare-eligible clients, providers must submit Medicare claims, on the appropriate Medicare billing form, to the intermediary or carrier in the provider's state. If the provider checks the Medicare billing form to show the state of Washington as being responsible for medical billing, the intermediary or carrier may either:

(a) Forward the claim to MAA on behalf of the provider; or

(b) Return the claim to the provider, who then submits it to MAA.

(6) For covered services for eligible clients, MAA reimburses approved out-of-state nursing facilities at the lower of:

(a) The billed amount; or

(b) The adjusted statewide average reimbursement rate for in-state nursing facility care.

(7) For covered services for eligible clients, MAA reimburses approved out-of-state hospitals at the lower of:

(a) The billed amount; or

(b) The adjusted statewide average reimbursement rate for in-state hospitals.

(8) For covered services for eligible clients, MAA reimburses other approved out-of-state providers at the lower of:

(a) The billed amount; or

(b) The rate paid by the Washington state Title XIX Medicaid program.

#### AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending Order 3732, filed 5/3/94, effective 6/3/94)

##### **WAC 388-502-0250 Interest penalties—Providers.**

~~(1) ((The department shall assess interest on amounts of excess benefits or payments a certified provider of medical services receives:~~

~~(a) Who is found liable for receipt of excess payments under RCW 74.09.220;~~

~~(b) Otherwise served with notice that repayment of excess benefits is due under RCW 74.09.220; or~~

~~(c) Except for nursing homes which are governed by WAC 388-96-310.~~

~~(2) Under RCW 74.09.220, the department shall assess interest on excess benefits or payments at the rate of one percent each month from the date upon which payment was made to the date upon which repayment is made to the state.~~

~~Interest does not apply when the excess benefits or payments were obtained as a result of errors made by the department.~~

~~(3) The department shall ensure:~~

~~(a) Interest amounts will be clearly identified in all overpayment communications; and~~

~~(b) A daily interest accrual amount will be identified and accrued until the day immediately preceding the day the full repayment check is mailed to the state.~~

~~(4) When repayment is made through the recoupment process (payments are withheld from current bills until the overpayment amount is met), the department shall ensure interest accrues to the date recoupment is finalized)) Providers who are enrolled as contractors with the department's medical care programs may be assessed interest on excess benefits or other inappropriate payments. Nursing home providers are governed by WAC 388-96-310 and are not subject to this section.~~

~~(2) The department assesses interest when:~~

~~(a) The excess benefits or other inappropriate payments were not the result of department error; and~~

~~(b) A provider is found liable for receipt of excess benefits or other payments under RCW 74.09.220; or~~

~~(c) A provider is notified by the department that repayment of excess benefits or other payments is due under RCW 74.09.220.~~

~~(3) The department assesses interest at the rate of one percent for each month the overpayment is not satisfied. Daily interest calculations and assessments are made for partial months.~~

~~(4) Interest is calculated beginning from the date the department receives payment from the provider. Interest ceases to be calculated and collected from the provider once the overpayment amount is received by the department.~~

~~(5) The department calculates interest and amounts, which are identified on all department collection notices and statements.~~

#### NEW SECTION

The following section of the Washington Administrative Code, as amended, is recodified as follows:

Old WAC Number	New WAC Number
388-502-0250	388-502-0130

#### REPEALER

The following section of the Washington Administrative Code is repealed:

WAC 388-86-022	School medical services for special education students.
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#### REPEALER

The following sections of the Washington Administrative Code are repealed:

WAC 388-87-020	Subrogation.
WAC 388-87-025	Services requiring approval.

WAC 388-87-105	Payment—Medical care outside state of Washington.
WAC 388-87-250	Third-party resources.

**WSR 00-02-013**  
**PERMANENT RULES**  
**DEPARTMENT OF LICENSING**  
 (Uniform Commercial Code)

[Filed December 27, 1999, 10:18 a.m., effective February 1, 2000]

Date of Adoption: December 23, 1999.

Purpose: Amend rules to include: Definitions of standard and nonstandard UCC filing forms, fees for nonstandard filing forms, and fees for additional pages exceeding two page UCC filings.

Citation of Existing Rules Affected by this Order: Amending WAC 308-400-095 and 308-400-030.

Statutory Authority for Adoption: Chapters 62A.9, 60.11, 60.13, and 60.68 RCW.

Adopted under notice filed as WSR 99-22-042 on October 29, 1999.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Comply with Federal Statute: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Federal Rules or Standards: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Recently Enacted State Statutes: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted at Request of a Nongovernmental Entity: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted on the Agency's Own Initiative: New 0, Amended 2, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Clarify, Streamline, or Reform Agency Procedures: New 0, Amended 2, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted Using Negotiated Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Pilot Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Other Alternative Rule Making: New 0, Amended 2, Repealed 0.

Effective Date of Rule: February 1, 2000.

December 23, 1999

Alan E. Rathbun

BPD Assistant Director

**AMENDATORY SECTION** (Amending WSR 99-06-003, filed 2/18/99, effective 4/1/99)

**WAC 308-400-030 Definitions.** As used in this regulation: "Filing officer" means the director of the department of licensing or the county auditor or any person commissioned by them to act on their behalf in a Uniform Commercial Code or crop lien or processor or preparer filing procedure.

"Person" includes groups of persons, corporations, cooperatives, business trusts and all other entities capable of holding title to property.

"Filings" includes all financing statements and related documents, or documents submitted to a filing officer in lieu of financing statements under Title 62A RCW and chapters 60.11, 60.13, and 60.68 RCW.

"Claimant" means a person who claims or asserts a right, demand, or claim.

"Secured" means supported or backed by security or collateral.

"Standard filing form" means the filing form that meets the requirements regarding specifications, dimensions, and location of information as approved by the department of licensing. A UCC form approved by the International Association of Corporation Administrators is approved as a standard filing form.

"Nonstandard filing form" means any filing form that does not meet the standard filing form requirements regarding specifications, dimensions, and location of information as approved by the department of licensing.

**AMENDATORY SECTION** (Amending WSR 99-06-003 [99-22-040], filed 2/18/99 [10/29/99], effective 4/1/99 [12/1/99])

**WAC 308-400-095 Fees.** (1) Beginning July 1, 1993, a standard filing fee of twelve dollars and fifty cents shall be charged for filing and indexing each of the following (~~types of statements~~) statement types of standard filing forms up to two pages in length. A fee of one dollar per page shall be charged for each additional page.

(a) Original financing statement pursuant to RCW 62A.9-403;

(b) Deed of trust or mortgage pursuant to RCW 62A.9-302;

(c) Continuation statement pursuant to RCW 62A.9-403;

(d) Separate statement of assignment pursuant to RCW 62A.9-405;

(e) Statement of partial release pursuant to RCW 62A.9-406;

(f) Statement of amendment pursuant to RCW 62A.9-402;

(g) Processor or preparer lien pursuant to chapter 60.13 RCW;

(h) Crop lien pursuant to chapter 60.11 RCW;

(i) Notice of federal tax lien pursuant to chapter 60.68 RCW.

(2) A nonstandard filing fee at a rate double the standard filing fee shall be charged for the filing and indexing of each statement on a nonstandard filing form up to two pages in length, pursuant to RCW 62A.9-409, 60.11.040, 60.13.040, and chapter 60.68 RCW. A fee of one dollar per page shall be charged for each additional page.

(3) A fee of seventeen dollars and seventy cents shall be charged for a certificate of information pursuant to RCW 62A.9-407.

~~((3))~~ (4) A fee of twenty-five dollars shall be charged for certificate of information and copies of any filed financing and related statements naming a particular debtor.

~~((4))~~ (5) An additional fee shall be charged for each page transmitted to the purchaser by facsimile. The fee amount shall be one dollar per page for the first five pages, and fifty cents per page for the sixth page and subsequent pages.

~~((5))~~ (6) A fee of two dollars shall be charged for each debtor name look up.

~~((6))~~ (7) A fee of one dollar shall be charged for each computer printout of filing information.

~~((7))~~ (8) A fee of two dollars shall be charged for each microfilm copy.

~~((8))~~ (9) A fee of two dollars shall be charged for the certification of each document copy.

~~((9))~~ (10) Data base information shall be made available on magnetic tape and microfilm pursuant to contract between the department and purchaser. Costs will be specified in the contract.

**Reviser's note:** The bracketed material preceding the section above was supplied by the code reviser's office.

**Reviser's note:** RCW 34.05.395 requires the use of underlining and deletion marks to indicate amendments to existing rules. The rule published above varies from its predecessor in certain respects not indicated by the use of these markings.

**WSR 00-02-014**  
**PERMANENT RULES**  
**DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH**

[Filed December 27, 1999, 2:37 p.m.]

Date of Adoption: December 21, 1999.

Purpose: To require notification to consumers when unpasteurized juices are offered for sale or service.

Citation of Existing Rules Affected by this Order: Amending WAC 246-215-010 and 246-215-040.

Statutory Authority for Adoption: RCW 43.20.050.

Adopted under notice filed as WSR 99-23-088 on November 16, 1999.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Comply with Federal Statute: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Federal Rules or Standards: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Recently Enacted State Statutes: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted at Request of a Nongovernmental Entity: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted on the Agency's Own Initiative: New 0, Amended 2, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Clarify, Streamline, or Reform Agency Procedures: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted Using Negotiated Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Pilot Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Other Alternative Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Effective Date of Rule: Thirty-one days after filing.

December 27, 1999

Nancy Ellison  
 for Mary C. Selecky  
 Secretary

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending Order 261B, filed 4/1/92, effective 5/2/92)

**WAC 246-215-010 Definitions.** (1) "Abbreviations":

(a) "FDA" means United States Food and Drug Administration.

(b) "HACCP" means hazard analysis, critical control point.

(c) "PPM" means parts per million.

(d) "USA" means United States of America.

(e) "USDA" means United States Department of Agriculture.

(f) "WSDA" means Washington state department of agriculture.

(2) "Adulterated" means the altered condition of food including:

(a) Bearing or containing any poisonous or deleterious substance in a quantity rendering food injurious to health;

(b) Bearing or containing any added poisonous or deleterious substance where no safe tolerance has been established by regulation, or exceeding such tolerance if one has been established;

(c) Consisting in whole or in part of any filthy, putrid, or decomposed substance, or otherwise being unfit for human consumption;

(d) Processing, preparing, packing, or holding potentially hazardous foods under improper time-temperature conditions or under other conditions increasing the probability of food contamination with excessive microorganisms or physical contaminants;

(e) Processing, preparing, packing, or holding food under insanitary conditions increasing the probability of food contamination or cross-contamination;

(f) Holding or packaging food in containers composed, in whole or in part, of any poisonous or deleterious substance rendering the contents potentially injurious to health; or

(g) Containing any product of a diseased animal, or an animal dying by means other than by slaughter, except as permitted under WAC 246-215-020(6).

(3) "Approved" means acceptable to the health officer based on his/her determination regarding conformance with appropriate standards and public health practice.

(4) "Approved source" means foods which are obtained by the food service establishment owner from persons who comply with applicable federal, state and local laws, ordinances and regulations.

(5) "Aquatic foods" means foods grown in or harvested from water, including all types of fish, shellfish and mollusks, edible crustacea, reptiles, amphibians, and mixtures containing aquatic foods and synthetic foods, such as surimi.

(6) "Base of operation" means an approved site for servicing, cleaning, sanitizing, supplying, and maintaining a mobile food unit.

(7) "Bed and breakfast" means a private home or inn offering lodging on a temporary basis to travelers, tourists, and transient guests which provides food service only to registered guests.

(8) "Bulk food" means processed or unprocessed food in containers where consumers withdraw desired quantities.

(9) "Caterer" means a person or food service establishment contracted to prepare food in an approved facility for final cooking or service at another location.

(10) "Commissary" means an approved food service establishment where food is stored, prepared, portioned, or packaged for service elsewhere.

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(11) "Corrosion-resistant" means a material maintaining original surface characteristics under prolonged contact with food, cleaning compounds, or sanitizing solutions.

(12) "Critical control point" means a location where exercising a preventive measure or procedure eliminates, prevents, or minimizes a hazard or hazards from occurring after that point.

(13) "Cross-contamination" means the process where disease causing organisms are transferred from raw or other foods to equipment or ready-to-eat foods.

(14) "Department" means the Washington state department of health.

(15) "Durable" means capable of withstanding expected use and remaining easily cleanable.

(16) "Easily cleanable" means readily accessible with materials and finish fabricated to permit complete removal of residue by normal cleaning methods.

(17) "Equipment" means all stoves, ovens, ranges, hoods, slicers, mixers, meat blocks, tables, counters, refrigerators, sinks, dish machines, steam tables, and similar items used in the operation of a food service establishment.

(18) "Extensive remodel" means construction in a food service establishment requiring a building permit or plumbing permit, except for signs and fences.

(19) "Food" means any raw, cooked, or processed edible substance, ice, beverage, or ingredient used or intended for use or for sale, in whole or in part, for human consumption.

(20) "Food additive" means substances added directly or indirectly to food.

(21) "Food contact surfaces" means those surfaces of equipment and utensils normally contacting food, and those surfaces where food may drain, drip, or splash back onto surfaces normally in contact with food.

(22) "Food service establishment" means:

(a) A place, location, operation, site, or facility where food is manufactured, prepared, processed, packaged, dispensed, distributed, sold, served, or offered to the consumer regardless of whether or not compensation for food occurs, including but not limited to:

- (i) Restaurants, snack bars, cafeterias, taverns, bars;
- (ii) Retail food stores, supermarkets, retail meat markets, retail fish markets, retail bakeries, delicatessens;
- (iii) Institutional operations licensed by the department or local health officer, such as schools, hospitals, jails, prisons, and child care facilities;
- (iv) Central preparation sites, including caterers;
- (v) Satellite servicing locations;
- (vi) Temporary food service establishments or mobile food units;
- (vii) Bed and breakfast operations;
- (viii) Remote feeding sites; and
- (ix) Vending machines dispensing potentially hazardous foods.

(b) Except for the following:

- (i) Private homes where food is prepared or served for consumption by household members and/or their guests;
- (ii) Establishments offering only commercially prepackaged nonpotentially hazardous foods;
- (iii) Commercial food processing establishments, licensed and regulated by the USDA, FDA, or WSDA; and

(iv) Farmers exempt from licensure under RCW 36.71.090.

(23) "Food service worker" means the permit holder, an individual having supervisory or management duties, and any other person working in a food service establishment.

(24) "Frozen" means the condition of a food when it is continuously stored at or below 10° F.

(25) "Game meat" means warm-blooded and cold-blooded animals, excluding fish and meat food animals as defined by USDA, noncommercially raised and processed without continuous regulatory surveillance, including, but not limited to:

(a) Mammals such as deer, elk, antelope, buffalo, and bear;

(b) Birds; and

(c) Reptiles such as alligator.

(26) "Hazard analysis critical control point (HACCP)" means a method used to reduce the risk of foodborne illness by:

(a) Identifying hazards of high risk foods;

(b) Assessing the hazards posed by each preparation step;

(c) Determining the critical points for controlling hazards;

(d) Monitoring a critical control point or points; and

(e) Implementing immediate and appropriate corrective action when control criteria are not met.

(27) "Health officer" means the city, county, city-county, or district health officer defined under RCW 70.05.010(2), or his/her authorized representative, or the representative of the department.

(28) "Hermetically sealed container" means a properly designed container, intended to keep the contents free of contamination by microorganisms and to maintain the commercial sterility of its contents after thermal processing.

(29) "Imminent or actual health hazard" means:

(a) A breakdown or lack of equipment or power causing improper temperature control for potentially hazardous foods; and/or

(b) Lack of water preventing adequate handwashing or equipment cleaning and sanitizing; and/or

(c) Emergency situations including fire, flood, building collapse, or similar accident or natural disaster; and/or

(d) A sewage backup or sewage contamination within a food service establishment; and/or

(e) An occurrence of an outbreak of foodborne illness linked to the food service establishment.

(30) "Immediate service" means foods served to the public within thirty minutes of preparation.

(31) "Menu" means a written or graphic description of foods prepared and offered for sale or service by a food service establishment.

(32) "Misleading" means the presence of any false or misleading written, printed, or graphic material upon or accompanying food or food containers.

(33) "Mobile food unit" means a readily movable food service establishment.

(34) "Modified atmosphere packaging" means a process that completely encases food in an impermeable or partially

permeable membrane, with either a partial or complete vacuum; or a gas or mixture of gases surrounding the food. Hermetically sealed containers are not considered to be modified atmosphere packaging.

(35) "Owner" means a person owning and/or responsible for the operation of a food service establishment.

(36) "Perishable food" means foods, other than potentially hazardous foods, where deterioration or spoilage due to loss of moisture or growth of molds and bacteria may occur.

(37) "Person" means any individual, partnership, corporation, association, or other legal entity or agency of state, county, or municipal government, or agency of the federal government which is subject to the jurisdiction of the state.

(38) "Person in charge" means the individual present in a food service establishment and designated supervisor of the food service establishment at the time of inspection or any food service worker present when a designated supervisor is absent.

(39) "pH" means a measure of the amount of acid in a food product.

(40) "Potentially hazardous food" means any natural or synthetic edible item, material, or ingredient in a form supporting rapid and progressive growth of infectious or toxigenic microorganisms or the slower growth of *Clostridium botulinum*. Potentially hazardous food:

(a) Includes any food of animal origin, raw, cooked, or processed;

(b) Includes certain cooked or prepared foods of plant origin, including but not limited to:

(i) Potato products;

(ii) Dry legumes;

(iii) Rice;

(iv) Sprouts; and

(v) Cut melons and cut cantaloupes.

(c) Excludes foods:

(i) With a water activity ( $A_w$ ) value of 0.90 or less;

(ii) With a pH level of 4.6 or below;

(iii) Enclosed in unopened hermetically sealed containers commercially processed to achieve and maintain commercial sterility under nonrefrigerated storage and distribution conditions; and

(iv) Where laboratory evidence acceptable to the health officer indicates no likelihood of rapid or progressive growth of infectious or toxigenic microorganisms or the slower growth of *Clostridium botulinum*.

(41) "Restructured" means potentially hazardous foods processed and formed so surface contaminants may become incorporated inside the final product.

(42) "Sanitary design" means smooth, nonabsorbent, and easily cleanable.

(43) "Sanitized" means effective bactericidal treatment by a process providing enough accumulative heat or concentration of chemicals for enough time to reduce the bacterial count, including pathogens, to a safe level on food contact surfaces.

(44) "Sealed" means free of cracks or other openings permitting entry or passage of moisture or air.

(45) "Self-service" means any site within a food service establishment where customers dispense their own food or beverages.

(46) "Served" means offered to a person for consumption.

(47) "Single service articles" means utensils designed, fabricated, and intended by the manufacturer for one time use.

(48) "Sulfiting agents" means chemicals used to treat food to increase shelf life and enhance appearance including:

(a) Sulfur dioxide;

(b) Sodium sulfite;

(c) Sodium bisulfite;

(d) Potassium bisulfite;

(e) Sodium metabisulfite; and

(f) Potassium metabisulfite.

(49) "Temporary food service establishment" means a food service establishment operating at a fixed location for not more than twenty-one consecutive days in conjunction with a single event or celebration.

(50) "Time/temperature" means the relationship between the length of time and the specific temperatures to which potentially hazardous foods are subjected during storage, transportation, preparation, cooking, reheating, dispensing, service, or sale.

(51) "Unpasteurized juice" means fruit or vegetable juice that has not been specifically processed to prevent, reduce, or eliminate the presence of pathogens, either through heat pasteurization or in another manner allowed under 21 CFR 101.17 (g)(7). This includes any beverage containing juice where neither the juice ingredient nor the beverage has been processed in the above manner.

(52) "Utensil" means any food contact implement used in storing, preparing, transporting, dispensing, serving, or selling of food.

((52)) (53) "Water activity ( $A_w$ )" means a measure of the amount of moisture available for bacterial growth in a food.

((53)) (54) "Wholesome" means in sound condition, clean, free from adulteration, and otherwise suitable for use as human food.

**AMENDATORY SECTION** (Amending Order 261B, filed 4/1/92, effective 5/2/92)

**WAC 246-215-040 Public health labeling.** (1) Food service establishment owners shall label all food products offered for sale if enclosed in a package or container; except:

(a) Food products produced on-site;

(b) Nonpotentially hazardous bakery products from approved sources; or

(c) Single service portions or other packaged foods which are shipped to the food service establishment enclosed within a properly labeled master carton.

(2) Food service establishment owners shall label modified atmosphere packaged foods in compliance with WAC 246-215-060.

(3) Food service establishment owners shall ensure labels include:

(a) The common name of the food;

(b) All ingredients, including food additives, in descending order of predominance;

(c) The name, city, state, and zip code of the manufacturer; and

(d) A packaging date code, when required by law or when the food is potentially hazardous.

(4) Food service establishment owners shall ensure information contained on labels is:

(a) Accurate;

(b) Easily readable; and

(c) In the English language, except that duplicate labeling in foreign languages is allowed.

(5) When labels, menus, or other printed or graphic materials are inaccurate or misleading and a report of illness or injury is associated with the food product, the health officer may:

(a) Stop sale of the product until correctly labeled;

(b) Require relabeling of the product; and

(c) Issue public health advisories.

(6) Whenever raw milk or raw milk cheese or similar raw milk products are offered for sale in a food service establishment, the health officer shall:

(a) Require conspicuous labeling of raw milk or products containing raw milk as "raw milk" or "contains raw milk";

(b) Require conspicuous posting of signs near the product that state: "Warning: Raw milk or foods prepared from raw milk, such as unripened or fresh cheese, may be contaminated with dangerous bacteria capable of causing severe intestinal illnesses. Contact your local health department for advice or to report a suspected illness";

(c) Exempt properly fermented raw milk cheeses from the labeling requirements contained in this subsection, provided the cheeses are produced using a flash heating process and they meet the following cheese composition requirements:

(i) Moisture content of 40% or less;

(ii) Saline-in-moisture content of 3.75% or greater;

(iii) Water activity (Aw) of 0.96 or less; and

(iv) pH of 5.40 or less.

(7) Food service establishment owners shall label packaged or bulk foods containing sulfiting agents at detectable levels as follows:

(a) Accept accurate labels placed on packaged foods by the manufacturer;

(b) Place a label on prepackaged foods stating, "This food contains a sulfiting agent";

(c) Place a sign or label on the bulk food container or in a conspicuous place nearby stating, "The following food or foods contain a sulfiting agent, . . . . .";

(d) Except these foods may be sold without labeling:

(i) Wine by the glass;

(ii) Salad bars; and

(iii) Delicatessens and similar take-out food facilities when food is prepared on-site.

(8) Food service establishment owners shall provide prominent and conspicuous labels on bulk food display units with at least one of the following:

(a) Manufacturer's or processor's container label plainly in view;

(b) A card, sign, or other appropriate device stating the common name of the food; or

(c) A list of ingredients and any food additives contained in the product.

(9) Food service establishment owners shall ensure accurate labels are present on bulk containers of chemicals and pet foods.

(10) When raw or undercooked meats, eggs, or aquatic foods, or unpasteurized fruit or vegetable juices, are offered for immediate service or for sale as ready-to-eat, the health officer shall require these foods to be identified, as such:

(a) On the menu;

(b) On the label; or

(c) On a sign clearly visible to the patrons.

(11) The health officer may approve alternate wording on signs required in subsections (6) and (7) of this section.

**WSR 00-02-015**  
**PERMANENT RULES**  
**DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH**  
[Filed December 27, 1999, 2:39 p.m.]

Date of Adoption: December 23, 1999.

Purpose: The purpose of the fee increases is to provide revenue to assist the Division of Drinking Water to fulfill its public health protection obligations.

Citation of Existing Rules Affected by this Order: Amending WAC 246-290-990 and 246-292-160.

Statutory Authority for Adoption: RCW 43.70.250.

Adopted under notice filed as WSR 99-22-087 on November 2, 1999.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Comply with Federal Statute: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Federal Rules or Standards: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Recently Enacted State Statutes: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted at Request of a Nongovernmental Entity: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted on the Agency's Own Initiative: New 0, Amended 2, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Clarify, Streamline, or Reform Agency Procedures: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted Using Negotiated Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Pilot Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Other Alternative Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Effective Date of Rule: Thirty-one days after filing.

December 27, 1999

Nancy Ellison  
for Mary C. Selecky  
Secretary

**AMENDATORY SECTION** (Amending WSR 99-12-022, filed 5/24/99, effective 6/24/99)

**WAC 246-290-990 Water system evaluation and project review and approval fees.** (1) The fees for the review and approval of water system plans, project reports, construction documents, existing systems, and related evalu-

ations required under chapters 246-290, 246-291, 246-293, and 246-295 WAC shall be as follows:

(a) Water system plans required under WAC 246-290-100, 246-290-105, 246-291-140, 246-293-220, 246-293-230, and 246-294-060.

Group A

Project Type	Group B	<100 Services	100 to 500 Services	501 to 999 Services	1,000 to 9,999 Services	10,000 or more Services
Water system plan (New and Updated)	(\$117) \$120	\$412 \$425	\$1,006 \$1,039	\$1,901 \$1,964	\$3,089 \$3,191	\$4,572) \$4,723
Minor water system plan alteration	\$29	(\$98) \$101	\$247 \$255	\$474 \$489	\$768 \$793	(\$1,126) \$1,163

(b) Satellite management agency (SMA) plans for Group A and Group B water systems required under WAC 246-295-040.

Total Active or Approved Services

Project Type	<100 Services	100 to 500 Services	501 to 999 Services	1,000 to 9,999 Services	10,000 or more Services
SMA plan for ownership (New and Updated)	(\$412) \$425	\$1,006 \$1,039	\$1,901 \$1,964	\$3,089 \$3,191	\$4,572) \$4,723
SMA approval amendment	\$((87)) 89 per hour or appropriate fee from category above, whichever is less				
SMA plan for operation only (New and Updated)	(\$1,006) \$1,039	\$1,006 \$1,039	\$1,006 \$1,039	\$1,006 \$1,039	(\$1,006) \$1,039

Note: SMAs owning water systems and submitting planning documents to the department for review shall be charged only the SMA fee.

(c) New plan elements required under WAC 246-290-100, 246-290-105, 246-290-125, 246-290-132, 246-290-135, 246-290-691, and 246-291-140 including:

((eighty-seven)) eighty-nine dollars per hour. After the initial submittal, updated information shall be reviewed as part of the updated water system plan and the review fee shall be included in the applicable updated plan review fee listed under (a) or (b) of this subsection.

- (i) Conservation; and
- (ii) Wellhead protection, shall be reviewed separately by the department and the fee assessed shall reflect the time spent for this review and shall be calculated based on

(d) Project reports required under WAC 246-290-110 and design reports required under WAC 246-291-120.

Group A

Project Type	Group B	<100 Services	100 to 500 Services	501 to 999 Services	1,000 to 9,999 Services	10,000 or more Services
All types of filtration or other complex treatment processes	(\$292) \$301	\$593 \$612	\$921 \$951	\$1,334 \$1,378	\$1,838 \$1,899	(\$2,438) \$2,518
Chemical addition only, such as ion exchange, hypochlorination, or fluoridation	(\$87) \$89	\$173 \$178	\$292 \$301	\$440 \$454	\$621 \$641	(\$831) \$858
Complete water system (an additional fee shall be assessed for review of treatment facility, if any)	(\$173) \$178	\$412 \$425	\$650 \$671	\$950 \$981	\$1,306 \$1,349	(\$1,720) \$1,777
System modifications requiring a detailed evaluation to determine whether the system, as modified, will comply with regulations (an additional fee shall be assessed for review of treatment facility, if any)	(\$117) \$120	\$292 \$301	\$474 \$489	\$712 \$735	\$1,006 \$1,039	(\$1,357) \$1,402

Note: In accordance with WAC 246-290-125, project reports are not required for minor projects that are described in sufficient detail in an approved water system plan, and have been reviewed as part of the process for approving the water system plan.

(e) Special reports or plans required under WAC 246-290-230, 246-290-235, 246-290-250, 246-290-470, 246-290-636, 246-290-640, 246-290-654, 246-290-676, 246-291-230 including:

- (ii) Corrosion control study;
- (iii) Plan to cover uncovered reservoirs;
- (iv) Predesign study;
- (v) Uncovered reservoir plan of operation;
- (vi) Tracer study plan;

(i) Corrosion control recommendation report;

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(vii) Surface water or GWI treatment facility operations plan;  
 (viii) Filtration pilot study; or  
 (ix) GWI determination reports, shall be reviewed by the department and the fee assessed shall reflect the time spent

for this review and shall be calculated based on ((~~eighty-seven~~) eighty-nine) dollars per hour.  
 (f) Construction documents required under WAC 246-290-120 and design reports required under WAC 246-291-120.

Project Type	Group B	Group A				
		<100 Services	100 to 500 Services	501 to 999 Services	1,000 to 9,999 Services	10,000 or more Services
All types of filtration or other						
complex treatment processes	(( <del>\$292</del> ) <u>\$301</u> )	<del>\$593</del> <u>\$612</u>	<del>\$921</del> <u>\$951</u>	<del>\$1,234</del> <u>\$1,378</u>	<del>\$1,838</del> <u>\$1,899</u>	<del>\$2,438</del> <u>\$2,518</u>
Chemical addition only, such as ion exchange, hypochlorination, or fluoridation	(( <del>\$87</del> ) <u>\$89</u> )	<del>\$173</del> <u>\$178</u>	<del>\$292</del> <u>\$301</u>	<del>\$440</del> <u>\$454</u>	<del>\$621</del> <u>\$641</u>	<del>\$831</del> <u>\$858</u>
Complete new water system except treatment (an additional fee shall be assessed for review of treatment facility, if any)	(( <del>\$236</del> ) <u>\$243</u> )	<del>\$530</del> <u>\$547</u>	<del>\$768</del> <u>\$793</u>	<del>\$1,068</del> <u>\$1,103</u>	<del>\$1,426</del> <u>\$1,473</u>	<del>\$1,838</del> <u>\$1,899</u>
New source only (an additional fee shall be assessed for review of treatment facility, if any)	(( <del>\$173</del> ) <u>\$178</u> )	<del>\$321</del> <u>\$331</u>	<del>\$440</del> <u>\$454</u>	<del>\$593</del> <u>\$612</u>	<del>\$768</del> <u>\$793</u>	<del>\$978</del> <u>\$1,010</u>
One or more of the following submitted as a package and not requiring a detailed evaluation as determined by the department: Water line installation, booster pump station, modifications to source pumping, piping-valving, controls or storage reservoir (an additional fee shall be assessed for review of treatment facility, if any)	(( <del>\$117</del> ) <u>\$120</u> )	<del>\$203</del> <u>\$209</u>	<del>\$321</del> <u>\$331</u>	<del>\$474</del> <u>\$489</u>	<del>\$650</del> <u>\$671</u>	<del>\$859</del> <u>\$887</u>
Documents submitted for projects such as water line installation, booster pump stations, modifications to source pumping, piping/valving, controls or storage reservoirs as determined by the department where such projects: Comply with design standards established by the department; Are prepared by a professional engineer in accordance with WAC 246-290-040; and Do not require a detailed evaluation by the department.	(( <del>\$56</del> ) <u>\$57</u> )	<del>\$101</del> <u>\$104</u>	<del>\$168</del> <u>\$173</u>	<del>\$236</del> <u>\$243</u>	<del>\$327</del> <u>\$337</u>	<del>\$429</del> <u>\$443</u>

(g) Existing system approval required under WAC 246-290-140 and 246-291-130. For the purpose of this subsection the department shall determine whether a system is expanding or nonexpanding.

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Project Type	Group B	Group A				
		<100 Services	100 to 500 Services	501 to 999 Services	1,000 to 9,999 Services	10,000 or more Services
NONEXPANDING system not requiring a detailed evaluation by the department	(( <u>\$225</u> ) <u>\$232</u> )	<u>\$451</u> <u>\$465</u>	<u>\$678</u> <u>\$700</u>	<u>\$904</u> <u>\$934</u>	<u>\$1,131</u> <u>\$1,168</u>	<u>\$1,357</u> <u>\$1,402</u>
NONEXPANDING system requiring a detailed evaluation as determined by the department	(( <u>\$338</u> ) <u>\$349</u> )	<u>\$678</u> <u>\$700</u>	<u>\$1,018</u> <u>\$1,060</u>	<u>\$1,357</u> <u>\$1,402</u>	<u>\$1,697</u> <u>\$1,753</u>	<u>\$2,037</u> <u>\$2,104</u>
EXPANDING system not requiring a detailed evaluation by the department	(( <u>\$451</u> ) <u>\$465</u> )	<u>\$904</u> <u>\$934</u>	<u>\$1,357</u> <u>\$1,402</u>	<u>\$1,810</u> <u>\$1,870</u>	<u>\$2,263</u> <u>\$2,338</u>	<u>\$2,715</u> <u>\$2,805</u>
EXPANDING system requiring a detailed evaluation as determined by the department	(( <u>\$565</u> ) <u>\$583</u> )	<u>\$1,131</u> <u>\$1,168</u>	<u>\$1,697</u> <u>\$1,753</u>	<u>\$2,263</u> <u>\$2,338</u>	<u>\$2,829</u> <u>\$2,922</u>	<u>\$3,395</u> <u>\$3,507</u>

(h) Monitoring waivers requested under WAC 246-290-300.

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Project Type	Group B	Group A				
		<100 Services	100 to 500 Services	501 to 999 Services	1,000 to 9,999 Services	10,000 or more Services
Inorganic chemical monitoring waiver	Not applicable	\$ ((78)) <u>80</u> per source	\$ ((107)) <u>110</u> per source	\$ ((135)) <u>139</u> per source	\$ ((163)) <u>168</u> per source	\$ ((191)) <u>197</u> per source
Organic chemical monitoring waiver	Not applicable	\$ ((140)) <u>144</u> per source	\$ ((196)) <u>202</u> per source	\$ ((254)) <u>262</u> per source	\$ ((340)) <u>320</u> per source	\$ ((366)) <u>378</u> per source
Use waiver	Not applicable	\$ ((168)) <u>173</u> per source	\$ ((225)) <u>232</u> per source	\$ ((287)) <u>296</u> per source	\$ ((338)) <u>349</u> per source	\$ ((394)) <u>407</u> per source
Area wide waiver renewal	Not applicable	\$ ((168)) <u>173</u> per source	\$ ((208)) <u>214</u> per source	\$ ((247)) <u>255</u> per source	\$ ((287)) <u>296</u> per source	\$ ((316)) <u>326</u> per source
Inorganic chemical monitoring waiver renewal	Not applicable	\$ ((43)) <u>44</u> per source	\$ ((56)) <u>57</u> per source	\$ ((66)) <u>68</u> per source	\$ ((78)) <u>80</u> per source	\$ ((89)) <u>91</u> per source
Organic chemical monitoring waiver renewal	Not applicable	\$ ((84)) <u>86</u> per source	\$ ((117)) <u>120</u> per source	\$ ((152)) <u>157</u> per source	\$ ((185)) <u>191</u> per source	\$ ((219)) <u>226</u> per source
Use waiver renewal	Not applicable	\$ ((117)) <u>120</u> per source	\$ ((157)) <u>162</u> per source	\$ ((196)) <u>202</u> per source	\$ ((236)) <u>243</u> per source	\$ ((276)) <u>285</u> per source
Coliform monitoring waiver including departmental inspection requested by purveyor	Not applicable	\$ ((356)) <u>367</u>	\$ ((440)) <u>454</u>	\$ ((559)) <u>577</u>	\$ ((712)) <u>735</u>	Not applicable
Coliform monitoring waiver with third-party inspection report	Not applicable	\$ ((112)) <u>115</u>	\$ ((112)) <u>115</u>	\$ ((112)) <u>115</u>	\$ ((112)) <u>115</u>	Not applicable

(i) Other evaluations and approvals. As applicable, these fees will be charged in addition to the basic fees assessed under (a) through (h) of this subsection.

Project Type	Group B	Group A				
		<100 Services	100 to 500 Services	501 to 999 Services	1,000 to 9,999 Services	10,000 or more Services
Well-site evaluation and approval including the site inspection and hydrogeologic information review.	(( <u>\$173</u> ) <u>\$178</u> )	<u>\$259</u> <u>\$267</u>	<u>\$305</u> <u>\$315</u>	<u>\$378</u> <u>\$390</u>	<u>\$474</u> <u>\$489</u>	<u>\$593</u> <u>\$612</u>

Project Type	Group B	Group A				
		<100 Services	100 to 500 Services	501 to 999 Services	1,000 to 9,999 Services	10,000 or more Services
Regulatory monitoring plan <sup>1</sup>	No plan required	<del>(\$168)</del> \$173	\$225 \$232	\$282 \$291	\$338 \$349	\$394) \$407
Unfiltered system annual comprehensive report	Not applicable	<del>(\$338)</del> \$349	\$565 \$583	\$791 \$817	\$1,018 \$1,051	\$1,243) \$1,284
A comprehensive document containing coliform, inorganic chemical and organic chemical monitoring plans in accordance with WAC 246-290-1300.						
Water system compliance report		<del>(\$98)</del> \$101	\$98 \$101	\$98 \$101	\$98 \$101	\$98) \$101

(2) To determine the appropriate fee for a noncommunity system, calculate the service equivalent by taking the average population served each day of operation and dividing by twenty-five for a transient noncommunity (TNC) system and two and one-half for nontransient noncommunity (NTNC) system. Use the number of service equivalents to find out what Group A size category to look under and submit the appropriate fee. (All noncommunity systems are Group A systems as described in WAC 246-290-020.)

(3) Additional review and approval fees may be assessed as follows:

(a) The basic fee covers an evaluation, or the review of an initial submittal and one resubmittal if required. If additional resubmittals are required, an additional twenty-five percent of the original fee will be assessed for each additional resubmittal. For water system plan and SMA plan preparation the basic fee also covers a preplanning conference. When the department is asked to participate in other meetings involving the plan such as community meetings, public hearings, or meetings with elected officials, the department is authorized to charge additional fees at the rate of ~~((eighty-seven))~~ eighty-nine dollars per hour;

(b) Fees for department project approval based on local technical review will be determined on a case-by-case basis as outlined in the applicable memorandum of understanding between the department and the respective local agency;

(c) Fees for services which the department determines are not described under subsection (1) of this section, will be calculated based on a rate of ~~((eighty-seven))~~ eighty-nine dollars per hour.

Examples of these services include, but are not limited to:

- (i) Review and inspection of water reuse projects;
  - (ii) Collection of water quality samples requested by purveyor;
  - (iii) Review of alternate technologies requested by purveyor, manufacturer or authorized representative;
  - (iv) Sanitary surveys, including the time spent as part of the annual on-site inspections ~~((required))~~ for systems under WAC 246-290-690(3) that is in addition to the time necessary to assess watershed control and disinfection treatment;
  - (v) Well field designations; or
  - (vi) Transfers of ownership under WAC 246-290-035 or 246-294-060.
- (d) Additional fees assessed by the department shall be billed to the purveyor using an itemized invoice.

(4) If the legislature revises the water system operating permit fee under RCW 70.119A.110 to incorporate into it one or more fees for service currently assessed separately under this section, and the purveyor has paid that consolidated fee, the department shall not assess or collect a separate fee under this section for any such service.

(5) All fees required under this section except as noted in subsection (3) of this section, shall be submitted prior to the department's approval. Payment of fees shall be in the form of a check or money order made payable to: The Department of Health. Payment of a fee shall not guarantee approval of the submitted document or evaluation request.

(6) Purveyors unable to determine the appropriate fee payment to submit should contact the department.

**AMENDATORY SECTION** (Amending WSR 99-12-022, filed 5/24/99, effective 6/24/99)

**WAC 246-292-160 Water works certification fees.** (1)

Operator fees:

(a) Applicable fees shall be as indicated in Table 2;

Table 2  
WATER WORKS OPERATOR FEES

OPERATOR CLASSIFICATION	APPLICATION FEE	REAPPLICATION FEE	ANNUAL RENEWAL FEE	LATE FEE
WTPO	<del>\$(54.00)</del> \$55.00	\$ 27.00	\$ 27.00*	\$ 27.00*
WDM	<del>\$(54.00)</del> \$55.00	\$ 27.00	\$ 27.00*	\$ 27.00*
WDS	<del>\$(54.00)</del> \$55.00	\$ 27.00	\$ 27.00*	\$ 27.00*
CCS	<del>\$(32.00)</del> \$33.00	\$ 27.00	\$ 27.00*	\$ 27.00*
BAT	<del>\$(32.00)</del> \$33.00	\$ 27.00	\$ 27.00	\$ 27.00
BTO	<del>\$(32.00)</del> \$33.00	\$ 27.00	\$ 27.00	\$ 27.00

\* The annual renewal fee and late fee for a WTPO, WDM, WDS and CCS certification shall be twenty-seven dollars regardless of the number of classifications held.

(b) A late fee shall be assessed to operators failing to submit the required fee within the time period specified on the renewal form; and

(c) The fee for application for reciprocity shall be one hundred ~~((eight))~~ eleven dollars per classification.

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- (2) Group A system fees:
- (a) Applicable fees shall be as indicated in Table 3.

Table 3  
ANNUAL SYSTEM CERTIFICATION FEES

SYSTEM SIZE* (Number of Equivalent Services)	SYSTEM FEE
Less than 601 Services	\$ <del>((81.00))</del> <u>83.00</u>
601 through 6,000 Services	\$ <del>((243.00))</del> <u>251.00</u>
6,001 through 20,000 Services	\$ <del>((325.00))</del> <u>335.00</u>
More than 20,000 Services	\$ <del>((487.00))</del> <u>503.00</u>

\* Systems designated by the department as approved satellite management agencies (SMAs) shall pay a fee based on total services in all systems owned by the SMA.

(b) Group A system fees shall be paid in conjunction with the system's annual operating permit fee required in chapter 246-294 WAC.

(c) A late fee shall be assessed against any system not submitting the applicable fee to the department within the designated time period. The late fee shall be based on the water system's classification and shall be an additional ten percent of the applicable system fee or twenty-seven dollars, whichever is greater.

(d) The system fee for issuance of a temporary certificate shall be ~~((fifty-four))~~ fifty-five dollars for each temporary position.

(3) Fees shall be nonrefundable and transfers of fees shall not be allowed.

(4) Payment of fees required under this chapter shall be in the form of a check or money order made payable to the department of health and shall be mailed to Department of Health, P.O. Box 1099, Olympia, Washington 98507-1099, or such successor organization or address as designated by the department.

**WSR 00-02-016**  
**PERMANENT RULES**  
**DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH**  
[Filed December 27, 1999, 2:43 p.m.]

Date of Adoption: December 27, 1999.

Purpose: The purpose of the fee increases is to provide revenue that will assist the Division of Radiation, the Office of Toxics Substance, and the shellfish program to meet operating costs to fulfill public health protection. The total revenue that the program obtains from the current fees is less than its expenditures from providing the service.

Citation of Existing Rules Affected by this Order: Amending WAC 246-282-990, 246-254-070, 246-254-080, 246-254-090, 246-254-100, and 246-205-990.

Statutory Authority for Adoption: RCW 43.70.250.

Adopted under notice filed as WSR 99-20-061 on October 1, 1999.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Comply with Federal Statute: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Federal Rules or Standards: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Recently Enacted State Statutes: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted at Request of a Nongovernmental Entity: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted on the Agency's Own Initiative: New 0, Amended 6, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Clarify, Streamline, or Reform Agency Procedures: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted Using Negotiated Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Pilot Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Other Alternative Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Effective Date of Rule: Thirty-one days after filing.

December 21, 1999

Eric Slagle

for Mary C. Selecky

Secretary

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 99-12-022, filed 5/24/99, effective 6/24/99)

**WAC 246-282-990 Shellfish program certification fees.** (1) Annual certificate fees are:

Type of Operation	Annual Fee
Harvester	\$250.
Shellstock Shipper	
0 - 49 Acres	<del>((270.))</del> <u>\$275.</u>
50 or greater Acres	<del>((430.))</del> <u>\$440.</u>
Shucker-Packer	
Plants with floor space < 2000 sq. ft.	<del>((485.))</del> <u>\$500.</u>
Plants with floor space > 2000 sq. ft. and < 5000 sq. ft.	<del>((590.))</del> <u>\$605.</u>
Plants with floor space > 5000 sq. ft.	<del>((1,080.))</del> <u>\$1,115.</u>

(2) Type of operations are defined as follows:

(a) "Shellstock shipper" means shippers growing, harvesting, buying, or selling shellstock. Shellstock shippers are not authorized to shuck shellfish or to repack shucked shellfish.

(b) "Shucker-packer" means shippers shucking and packing shellfish. A shucker-packer may act as a shellstock dealer.

(c) "Harvester" means a commercial shellfish operation with activities limited to harvesting shellstock, and shipping and selling it within Washington state to shellfish dealers licensed by the department. Harvesters do not shuck shell-

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fish; repack shucked shellfish; repack shellstock; or store shellstock in any location other than the approved growing area where the shellstock was harvested.

(3) "Export certificate" means a certificate issued by the department to a licensed shucker-packer or shellstock shipper for use in the foreign export of a lot or shipment of shellfish. The fee for each export certificate shall be \$10.

**AMENDATORY SECTION** (Amending WSR 99-12-022, filed 5/24/99, effective 6/24/99)

**WAC 246-205-990 Fees.** (1) The department shall charge fees for issuance and renewal of certificates. The department shall set the fees by rule.

(2) The fees shall cover the cost of issuing certificates, filing papers and notices, and administering this chapter. The costs shall include reproduction, travel, per diem, and administrative and legal support costs.

(3) Fees are nonrefundable and shall be in the form of check or money order made payable to the department.

(4) The department shall require payment of the following fees upon receipt of application:

(a) ~~((Twenty-six))~~ Twenty-seven dollars shall be assessed for each initial, renewal, or reciprocal worker certificate application.

(b) ~~((Twenty-six))~~ Twenty-seven dollars shall be assessed for each initial, renewal, or reciprocal supervisor certificate application.

(c) Five hundred ~~((twenty))~~ thirty-seven dollars shall be assessed for each initial, renewal, or reciprocal authorized contractor certificate application. The applicant's certificate shall expire annually on the expiration date of the contractor's license issued under the provisions of chapter 18.27 RCW.

(d) Two hundred five dollars shall be assessed for each initial application and fifty dollars shall be assessed for each renewal application for illegal drug manufacturing or storage site decontamination training course approval.

**AMENDATORY SECTION** (Amending WSR 99-12-022, filed 5/24/99, effective 6/24/99)

**WAC 246-254-070 Fees for specialized radioactive material licenses.** (1) Persons licensed or authorized to possess or use radioactive material in the following special categories shall forward annual fees to the department as follows:

(a) Four thousand ~~((six))~~ eight hundred ~~((ninety))~~ forty-five dollars for operation of a single nuclear pharmacy.

(b) Eight thousand two hundred sixty-five dollars for operation of a single nuclear laundry.

(c) Eight thousand two hundred sixty-five dollars for a license authorizing a single facility to use more than one curie of unsealed radioactive material in the manufacture and distribution of radioactive products or devices containing radioactive material.

(d) Two thousand ~~((eight))~~ nine hundred ~~((ten))~~ dollars for a license authorizing a single facility to use less than or equal to one curie of unsealed radioactive material or any quantity of previously sealed sources in the manufacture and distribution of products or devices containing radioactive material.

(e) Seven hundred ~~((thirty))~~ fifty-four dollars for a license authorizing the receipt and redistribution from a single facility of manufactured products or devices containing radioactive material.

(f) Five thousand ~~((three))~~ five hundred ~~((seventy))~~ forty-five dollars for a license authorizing decontamination services operating from a single facility.

(g) Two thousand ~~((five))~~ six hundred ~~((forty))~~ twenty-five dollars for a license authorizing waste brokerage including the possession, temporary storage at a single facility, and over-packing only of radioactive waste.

(h) One thousand one hundred ~~((thirty-five))~~ seventy dollars for a license authorizing equipment servicing involving:

(i) Incidental use of calibration sources;  
(ii) Maintenance of equipment containing radioactive material; or  
(iii) Possession of sealed sources for purpose of sales demonstration only.

(i) Two thousand one hundred ~~((twenty))~~ ninety dollars for a license authorizing health physics services, leak testing, or calibration services.

(j) One thousand three hundred ~~((thirty))~~ seventy dollars for a civil defense license.

(k) Four hundred thirteen dollars for a license authorizing possession of special nuclear material as pacemakers or depleted uranium as shielding.

(2) Persons licensed or authorized to possess and use radioactive material in the following broad scope categories shall forward annual fees to the department as follows:

(a) ~~((Fifteen))~~ Sixteen thousand ~~((eight))~~ four hundred ~~((eighty))~~ five dollars for a license authorizing possession of atomic numbers three through eighty-three with maximum authorized possession of any single isotope greater than one curie.

(b) Seven thousand ~~((three))~~ five hundred ~~((forty))~~ eighty dollars for a license authorizing possession of atomic numbers three through eighty-three with maximum authorized possession of any single isotope greater than 0.1 curie but less than or equal to one curie.

(c) ~~((Five))~~ Six thousand ~~((nine hundred))~~ ninety-five dollars for a license authorizing possession of atomic numbers three through eighty-three with maximum authorized possession less than or equal to 0.1 curie.

(3) Persons licensed or authorized to possess or use radioactive material which are not covered by any of the annual license fees described in WAC 246-254-070 through 246-254-100, shall pay fees as follows:

(a) An initial application fee of one thousand dollars;  
(b) Billing at the rate of ninety dollars for each hour of direct staff time associated with issuing and maintaining the license and for the inspection of the license; and

(c) Any fees for additional services as described in WAC 246-254-120.

(d) The initial application fee will be considered a credit against billings for direct staff charges but is otherwise non-refundable.

(4) Persons licensed or authorized to possess or use radioactive material in a facility for radioactive waste processing, including resource recovery, volume reduction,

decontamination activities, or other waste treatment, but not permitting commercial on-site disposal, shall pay fees as follows:

(a) A nonrefundable initial application fee for a new license of sixteen thousand dollars which shall be credited to the applicant's quarterly billing described in (b) of this subsection; and

(b) Quarterly billings for actual direct and indirect costs incurred by the department including, but not limited to, license renewal, license amendments, compliance inspections, a resident inspector for time spent on the licensee's premises as deemed necessary by the department, laboratory and other support services, and travel costs associated with staff involved in the foregoing.

**AMENDATORY SECTION** (Amending WSR 99-12-022, filed 5/24/99, effective 6/24/99)

**WAC 246-254-080 Fees for medical and veterinary radioactive material licenses.** (1) Persons licensed or authorized to possess or use radioactive material in the following medical or veterinary categories shall forward annual fees to the department as follows:

(a) ~~((Three))~~ Four thousand ~~((nine))~~ one hundred ~~((seventy))~~ dollars for operation of a mobile nuclear medicine program from a single base of operation.

(b) Two thousand ~~((eight))~~ nine hundred ninety~~((five))~~ dollars for a license authorizing groups II and III of WAC 246-235-120 for diagnostic nuclear medicine at a single facility.

(c) Two thousand five hundred ~~((forty))~~ ninety dollars for a license authorizing groups IV and V of WAC 246-235-120 for medical therapy at a single facility.

(d) ~~((Three))~~ Four thousand ~~((nine))~~ one hundred ~~((ninety))~~ twenty dollars for a license authorizing groups II or III and groups IV or V of WAC 246-235-120 for full diagnostic and therapy services at a single facility.

(e) Two thousand ~~((one))~~ two hundred ~~((forty-five))~~ fifteen dollars for a license authorizing group VI of WAC 246-235-120 for brachytherapy at a single facility.

(f) One thousand three hundred ~~((thirty))~~ seventy dollars for a license authorizing brachytherapy or gamma stereotactic therapy or teletherapy at a single facility.

(g) Two thousand ~~((twenty))~~ eighty-five dollars for a license authorizing medical or veterinary possession of greater than two hundred millicuries total possession of radioactive material at a single facility.

(h) One thousand six hundred ~~((ten))~~ sixty dollars for a license authorizing medical or veterinary possession of greater than thirty millicuries but less than or equal to two hundred millicuries total possession of radioactive material at a single facility.

(i) One thousand ~~((one))~~ two hundred ~~((eighty-five))~~ twenty dollars for a license authorizing medical or veterinary possession of less than or equal to thirty millicuries total possession of radioactive material at a single facility.

(j) One thousand ~~((forty))~~ seventy-five dollars for a license authorizing group I as defined in WAC 246-235-120 or in vitro uses of radioactive material at a single facility.

(k) Six hundred ~~((fifty))~~ seventy-one dollars for a license authorizing medical or veterinary possession of a sealed source for diagnostic use at a single facility.

(2) Persons with licenses authorizing multiple locations of use shall increase the annual fee by fifty percent for each additional location or base of operation.

**AMENDATORY SECTION** (Amending WSR 99-12-022, filed 5/24/99, effective 6/24/99)

**WAC 246-254-090 Fees for industrial radioactive material licenses.** (1) Persons licensed or authorized to possess or use radioactive material in the following industrial categories shall forward annual fees to the department as follows:

(a) Four thousand ~~((six))~~ eight hundred ~~((seventy-five))~~ thirty dollars for a license authorizing the use of radiographic exposure devices in one or more permanent radiographic vaults in a single facility.

(b) Six thousand ~~((two))~~ four hundred ~~((sixty-five))~~ seventy dollars for a license authorizing the use of radiographic exposure devices at temporary job sites but operating from a single storage facility.

(c) Three thousand one hundred seventy dollars for a license authorizing well-logging activities including the use of radioactive tracers operating from a single storage facility.

(d) Six hundred ~~((sixty-five))~~ eighty-seven dollars for a license authorizing possession of portable sealed sources including moisture/density gauges and excluding radiographic exposure devices operating from a single storage facility.

(e) Seven hundred ~~((thirty))~~ fifty-four dollars for a license authorizing possession of any nonportable sealed source, including special nuclear material and excluding radioactive material used in a gas chromatograph at a single facility.

(f) Four hundred ~~((sixty))~~ seventy-five dollars for a license authorizing possession of gas chromatograph units containing radioactive material at a single facility.

(g) One thousand ~~((two))~~ three hundred ~~((sixty))~~ five dollars for a license authorizing possession of any self-shielded or pool type irradiator with sealed source total quantity greater than one hundred curies at a single facility.

(h) Six thousand ~~((seven))~~ nine hundred twenty dollars for a license authorizing possession of sealed sources for a walk-in type irradiator at a single facility.

(i) ~~((Five))~~ Six thousand ~~((eight hundred thirty-five))~~ twenty-five dollars for a license authorizing possession of greater than one gram of unsealed special nuclear material or greater than five hundred kilograms of source material at a single facility.

(j) One thousand ~~((eight))~~ nine hundred ~~((seventy))~~ thirty dollars for a license authorizing possession of less than or equal to one gram of unsealed special nuclear material or five hundred kilograms of source material at a single facility.

(k) Three hundred nine dollars for a license authorizing possession of static elimination devices not covered by a general license.

(2) Persons with licenses authorizing multiple locations of permanent storage shall increase the annual fee by fifty percent for each additional location.

(3) Depleted uranium registrants required to file Form RHF-20 shall forward an annual fee of sixty-two dollars to the department.

**AMENDATORY SECTION** (Amending WSR 99-12-022, filed 5/24/99, effective 6/24/99)

**WAC 246-254-100 Fees for laboratory radioactive material licenses.** (1) Persons licensed or authorized to possess or use unsealed radioactive material in the following laboratory categories shall forward annual fees to the department as follows:

(a) Three thousand (~~one~~) three hundred (~~ninety-five~~) dollars for a license authorizing possession at a single facility of unsealed sources in amounts greater than:

- (i) One millicurie of I-125 or I-131; or
- (ii) One hundred millicuries of H-3 or C-14; or
- (iii) Ten millicuries of any single isotope.

(b) One thousand (~~five~~) six hundred (~~eighty~~) thirty-five dollars for a license authorizing possession at a single facility of unsealed sources in amounts:

- (i) Greater than 0.1 millicurie and less than or equal to one millicurie of I-125 or I-131; or
- (ii) Greater than ten millicuries and less than or equal to one hundred millicuries of H-3 or C-14; or
- (iii) Greater than one millicurie and less than or equal to ten millicuries of any single isotope.

(c) One thousand three hundred (~~thirty~~) seventy dollars for a license authorizing possession at a single facility of unsealed sources in amounts:

- (i) Greater than 0.01 millicurie and less than or equal to 0.1 millicurie of I-125 or I-131; or
- (ii) Greater than one millicurie and less than or equal to ten millicuries of H-3 or C-14; or
- (iii) Greater than 0.1 millicurie and less than or equal to one millicurie of any other single isotope.

(d) Four hundred (~~sixty~~) seventy-five dollars for a license authorizing possession at a single facility of unsealed or sealed sources in amounts:

- (i) Less than or equal to 0.01 millicurie of I-125 or I-131; or
- (ii) Less than or equal to one millicurie of H-3 or C-14; or
- (iii) Less than or equal to 0.1 millicurie of any other single isotope.

(e) Six hundred (~~fifteen~~) thirty-five dollars for a license authorizing possession at a single facility of large quantities of naturally occurring radioactive material in total concentration not exceeding 0.002 microcurie per gram.

(2) Persons with licenses authorizing multiple locations of use shall increase the annual fee by fifty percent for each additional location.

(3) Persons registered to perform in vitro testing pursuant to Form RHF-15 shall forward an annual fee of sixty-two dollars to the department.

**WSR 00-02-017**

**PERMANENT RULES**

**DEPARTMENT OF LICENSING**

[Filed December 27, 1999, 2:46 p.m., effective July 1, 2000]

Date of Adoption: December 27, 1999.

Purpose: Adjust the commercial driver's license and motorcycle endorsement fees as authorized by the legislature in chapter 308, Laws of 1999.

Citation of Existing Rules Affected by this Order: Amending WAC 308-100-050.

Statutory Authority for Adoption: RCW 46.01.110, 46.20.470, 46.20.505.

Adopted under notice filed as WSR 99-23-066 on November 15, 1999.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Comply with Federal Statute: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Federal Rules or Standards: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Recently Enacted State Statutes: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted at Request of a Nongovernmental Entity: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted on the Agency's Own Initiative: New 1, Amended 1, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Clarify, Streamline, or Reform Agency Procedures: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted Using Negotiated Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Pilot Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Other Alternative Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Effective Date of Rule: July 1, 2000.

December 27, 1999

Denise M. Movius

Assistant Director

**AMENDATORY SECTION** (Amending WSR 89-18-003, filed 8/24/89)]

**WAC 308-100-050 Fees.** The basic fee for obtaining or renewing any class of commercial driver's license shall be (~~twelve~~) twenty dollars, unless the commercial driver's license is renewed or extended for a period other than five years, in which case the fee for each class shall not exceed four dollars for each year that the commercial driver's license is renewed or extended. The examination fee for each classified knowledge examination, classified endorsement knowledge examination, or any combination of classified license and endorsement knowledge examinations, shall be ten dollars. The applicant may take the same knowledge examination(s) up to three times without paying an additional fee. The examination fee for each classified skill examination or combination of skill examinations conducted by the department shall be fifty dollars. These fees are in addition to the regular drivers' licensing fees. If the department is conducting the written examination in a group setting, the payment of the basic fee and knowledge examination fee may be deferred until the applicant completes his or her application for a commercial driver's license.

Reviser's note: The bracketed material preceding the section above was supplied by the code reviser's office.

**NEW SECTION**

**WAC 308-104-016 Motorcycle endorsement fees.**

The endorsement fee for the initial motorcycle endorsement shall be ten dollars, and the subsequent renewal endorsement fee shall be twenty-five dollars, unless the endorsement is renewed or extended for a period other than five years, in which case the subsequent renewal endorsement fee shall be five dollars for each year that the endorsement is renewed or extended.

**WSR 00-02-018**

**PERMANENT RULES**

**DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE**

[Filed December 27, 1999, 2:49 p.m., effective January 1, 2000]

Date of Adoption: December 27, 1999.

Purpose: WAC 458-40-540 contains the forest land values for 2000. County assessors use these published land values for property tax assessments made January 1, 2000. A statutory formula adjusts values annually and requires adoption by the beginning of January each year.

Citation of Existing Rules Affected by this Order: Amending WAC 458-40-540.

Statutory Authority for Adoption: RCW 82.32.300 and 84.33.096.

Other Authority: RCW 84.33.120.

Adopted under notice filed as WSR 99-22-063 on November 1, 1999.

Changes Other than Editing from Proposed to Adopted Version: Typo on value of land grade 3 operability class 3 was corrected. Value changed from 154 to 155.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Comply with Federal Statute: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Federal Rules or Standards: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Recently Enacted State Statutes: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted at Request of a Nongovernmental Entity: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted on the Agency's Own Initiative: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Clarify, Streamline, or Reform Agency Procedures: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted Using Negotiated Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Pilot Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Other Alternative Rule Making: New 0, Amended 1, Repealed 0.

Other Findings Required by Other Provisions of Law as Precondition to Adoption or Effectiveness of Rule: The forest land value rule is required by statute (RCW 84.33.120) to be effective on January 1st of each year.

Effective Date of Rule: January 1, 2000.

December 27, 1999

Russell W. Brubaker

Assistant Director

Legislation and Policy Division

**AMENDATORY SECTION** (Amending WSR 99-02-030, filed 12/30/98, effective 1/1/99)

**WAC 458-40-540 Forest land values—((1999)) 2000.**

The forest land values, per acre, for each grade of forest land for the ((1999)) 2000 assessment year are determined to be as follows:

LAND GRADE	OPERABILITY CLASS	VALUES ((1999)) 2000 ROUNDED
1	1	(((\$251)) <u>\$245</u> )
	2	((244)) <u>239</u>
	3	((232)) <u>227</u>
	4	((168)) <u>164</u>
2	1	((212)) <u>207</u>
	2	((203)) <u>199</u>
	3	((195)) <u>191</u>
	4	((144)) <u>138</u>
3	1	((165)) <u>161</u>
	2	((160)) <u>156</u>
	3	((158)) <u>155</u>
	4	((121)) <u>118</u>
4	1	((125)) <u>122</u>
	2	((122)) <u>119</u>
	3	((121)) <u>118</u>
	4	((92)) <u>90</u>
5	1	((91)) <u>89</u>
	2	((84)) <u>82</u>
	3	((83)) <u>81</u>
	4	((55)) <u>54</u>
6	1	((46)) <u>45</u>
	2	((42)) <u>41</u>
	3	((42)) <u>41</u>
	4	((40)) <u>39</u>
7	1	((23)) <u>22</u>
	2	((23)) <u>22</u>
	3	21
	4	21
8		1

PERMANENT

**WSR 00-02-019**  
**PERMANENT RULES**  
**DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE**

[Filed December 27, 1999, 2:52 p.m., effective January 1, 2000]

Date of Adoption: December 27, 1999.

Purpose: WAC 458-40-660 contains the stumpage values for the first half of 2000. Harvesters of timber use these values to calculate the timber excise tax.

Citation of Existing Rules Affected by this Order: Amending WAC 458-40-660.

Statutory Authority for Adoption: RCW 82.32.300 and 84.33.096.

Other Authority: RCW 84.33.091.

Adopted under notice filed as WSR 99-22-064 on November 1, 1999.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Comply with Federal Statute: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Federal Rules or Standards: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Recently Enacted State Statutes: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted at Request of a Nongovernmental Entity: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted on the Agency's Own Initiative: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Clarify, Streamline, or Reform Agency Procedures: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted Using Negotiated Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Pilot Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Other Alternative Rule Making: New 0, Amended 1, Repealed 0.

Other Findings Required by Other Provisions of Law as Precondition to Adoption or Effectiveness of Rule: The stumpage value rule is required by statute (RCW 84.33.091) to be effective on January 1, 2000.

Effective Date of Rule: January 1, 2000.

December 27, 1999

Russell W. Brubaker

Assistant Director

Legislation and Policy Division

**AMENDATORY SECTION** (Amending WSR 99-14-055, filed 6/30/99, effective 7/1/99)

**WAC 458-40-660 Timber excise tax—Stumpage value tables—Stumpage value adjustments.** (1) **Introduction.** This section sets forth the stumpage value tables and the stumpage value adjustments that are used to calculate the amount of timber excise tax owed by a timber harvester.

(2) **Stumpage value tables.** The following stumpage value tables are hereby adopted for use in reporting the taxable value of stumpage harvested during the period ((July) January 1 through ((December 31, 1999)) June 30, 2000:

((TABLE 1—Stumpage Value Table  
**Stumpage Value Area 1**  
 July 1 through December 31, 1999

Stumpage Values per Thousand Board Feet Net Scribner Log Scale<sup>1</sup>

Species Name	Timber Quality Species Code	Code Number	Hauling Distance Zone Number				
			1	2	3	4	5
Douglas-Fir	DF	1	\$535	\$528	\$521	\$514	\$507
		2	421	414	407	400	393
		3	384	377	370	363	356
		4	380	373	366	359	352
Western-Redcedar <sup>2</sup>	RC	1	715	708	701	694	687
		2	715	708	701	694	687
		3	715	708	701	694	687
		4	715	708	701	694	687
Western-Hemlock <sup>3</sup>	WH	1	345	338	331	324	317
		2	324	317	310	303	296
		3	310	303	296	289	282
		4	299	292	285	278	271
Other-Conifer	OC	1	345	338	331	324	317
		2	324	317	310	303	296
		3	310	303	296	289	282
		4	299	292	285	278	271
Red-Alder	RA	1	213	206	199	192	185
		2	175	168	161	154	147
		3	122	115	108	101	94
Black-Cottonwood	BC	1	77	70	63	56	49
		2	77	70	63	56	49
		3	15	8	1	1	1
Other-Hardwood	OH	1	122	115	108	101	94
		2	112	105	98	91	84
		3	95	88	81	74	67
Douglas-fir-Poles	DFL	1	958	951	944	937	930
Western-Redcedar-Poles	RCL	1	958	951	944	937	930
Chipwood	CHW	1	3	2	1	1	1
RC-Shake-Blocks	RCS	1	303	296	289	282	275
RC-Shingle-Blocks	RCF	1	121	114	107	100	93
RC-& Other-Posts <sup>4</sup>	RCP	1	0.45	0.45	0.45	0.45	0.45
DF-Christmas-Trees <sup>5</sup>	DFX	1	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25
Other-Christmas-Trees <sup>5</sup>	FFX	1	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50

PERMANENT

- <sup>1</sup> Log-scale conversions Western and Eastern Washington. See conversion methods WAC 458-40-684 and 458-40-686.
- <sup>2</sup> Includes Alaska Cedar.
- <sup>3</sup> Includes Western Hemlock, Mountain Hemlock, Pacific Silver Fir, Noble Fir, Grand Fir, and Subalpine Fir. Pacific Silver Fir, Noble Fir, Grand Fir, and Subalpine Fir are all commonly referred to as White Fir.
- <sup>4</sup> Stumpage value per 8 lineal feet or portion thereof.
- <sup>5</sup> Stumpage value per lineal foot.

**TABLE 2—Stumpage Value Table  
Stumpage Value Area 2  
July 1 through December 31, 1999**

Stumpage Values per Thousand Board Feet Net Scribner Log Scale<sup>1</sup>

Species Name	Species Code	Timber Quality Code Number	Hauling Distance Zone Number				
			1	2	3	4	5
Douglas Fir	DF	1	\$535	\$528	\$521	\$514	\$507
		2	475	468	461	454	447
		3	421	414	407	400	393
		4	350	343	336	329	322
Western Redcedar <sup>2</sup>	RC	1	715	708	701	694	687
		2	715	708	701	694	687
		3	715	708	701	694	687
		4	715	708	701	694	687
Western Hemlock <sup>3</sup>	WH	1	350	343	336	329	322
		2	345	338	331	324	317
		3	303	296	289	282	275
		4	303	296	289	282	275
Other Conifer	OC	1	350	343	336	329	322
		2	345	338	331	324	317
		3	303	296	289	282	275
		4	303	296	289	282	275
Red Alder	RA	1	213	206	199	192	185
		2	175	168	161	154	147
		3	122	115	108	101	94
Black Cottonwood	BC	1	77	70	63	56	49
		2	77	70	63	56	49
		3	45	8	1	1	1
Other Hardwood	OH	1	122	115	108	101	94
		2	112	105	98	91	84
		3	95	88	81	74	67
Douglas fir Poles	DFL	1	958	951	944	937	930
Western Redcedar Poles	RCL	1	958	951	944	937	930
Chipwood	CHW	1	3	2	1	1	1
RC Shake Blocks	RCS	1	303	296	289	282	275

**TABLE 2—Stumpage Value Table  
Stumpage Value Area 2  
July 1 through December 31, 1999**

Stumpage Values per Thousand Board Feet Net Scribner Log Scale<sup>1</sup>

Species Name	Species Code	Timber Quality Code Number	Hauling Distance Zone Number				
			1	2	3	4	5
RC Shingle Blocks	RCF	1	121	114	107	100	93
RC & Other Posts <sup>4</sup>	RCP	1	0.45	0.45	0.45	0.45	0.45
DF Christmas Trees <sup>5</sup>	DFX	1	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25
Other Christmas Trees <sup>5</sup>	TFX	1	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50

- <sup>1</sup> Log-scale conversions Western and Eastern Washington. See conversion methods WAC 458-40-684 and 458-40-686.
- <sup>2</sup> Includes Alaska Cedar.
- <sup>3</sup> Includes Western Hemlock, Mountain Hemlock, Pacific Silver Fir, Noble Fir, Grand Fir, and Subalpine Fir. Pacific Silver Fir, Noble Fir, Grand Fir, and Subalpine Fir are all commonly referred to as White Fir.
- <sup>4</sup> Stumpage value per 8 lineal feet or portion thereof.
- <sup>5</sup> Stumpage value per lineal foot.

**TABLE 3—Stumpage Value Table  
Stumpage Value Area 3  
July 1 through December 31, 1999**

Stumpage Values per Thousand Board Feet Net Scribner Log Scale<sup>1</sup>

Species Name	Species Code	Timber Quality Code Number	Hauling Distance Zone Number				
			1	2	3	4	5
Douglas Fir <sup>2</sup>	DF	1	\$535	\$528	\$521	\$514	\$507
		2	399	392	385	378	371
		3	353	346	339	332	325
		4	353	346	339	332	325
Western Redcedar <sup>3</sup>	RC	1	715	708	701	694	687
		2	715	708	701	694	687
		3	715	708	701	694	687
		4	715	708	701	694	687
Western Hemlock <sup>4</sup>	WH	1	345	338	331	324	317
		2	315	308	301	294	287
		3	291	284	277	270	263
		4	267	260	253	246	239
Other Conifer	OC	1	345	338	331	324	317
		2	315	308	301	294	287
		3	291	284	277	270	263
		4	267	260	253	246	239
Red Alder	RA	1	213	206	199	192	185

**TABLE 3—Stumpage Value Table**  
**Stumpage Value Area 3**  
 July 1 through December 31, 1999

Stumpage Values per Thousand Board Feet Net Scribner Log Scale<sup>1</sup>

Species Name	Species Code	Timber Quality Code Number	Hauling Distance Zone Number				
			1	2	3	4	5
		2	175	168	161	154	147
		3	122	115	108	101	94
Black Cottonwood	BC	1	77	70	63	56	49
		2	77	70	63	56	49
		3	15	8	+	+	+
Other Hardwood	OH	1	122	115	108	101	94
		2	112	105	98	91	84
		3	95	88	81	74	67
Douglas fir Poles	DFL	1	958	951	944	937	930
Western Redcedar Poles	RCL	1	958	951	944	937	930
Chipwood	CHW	1	3	2	+	+	+
RC Shake Blocks	RCS	1	303	296	289	282	275
RC Shingle Blocks	RCF	1	121	114	107	100	93
RC & Other Posts <sup>5</sup>	RCP	1	0.45	0.45	0.45	0.45	0.45
DF Christmas Trees <sup>6</sup>	DFX	1	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25
Other Christmas Trees <sup>6</sup>	TFX	1	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50

<sup>1</sup> Log scale conversions Western and Eastern Washington. See conversion methods WAC 458-40-684 and 458-40-686.

<sup>2</sup> Includes Western Larch.

<sup>3</sup> Includes Alaska Cedar.

<sup>4</sup> Includes Western Hemlock, Mountain Hemlock, Pacific Silver Fir, Noble Fir, Grand Fir, and Subalpine Fir. Pacific Silver Fir, Noble Fir, Grand Fir, and Subalpine Fir are all commonly referred to as White Fir.

<sup>5</sup> Stumpage value per 8 lineal feet or portion thereof.

<sup>6</sup> Stumpage value per lineal foot.

**TABLE 4—Stumpage Value Table**  
**Stumpage Value Area 4**  
 July 1 through December 31, 1999

Stumpage Values per Thousand Board Feet Net Scribner Log Scale<sup>1</sup>

Species Name	Species Code	Timber Quality Code Number	Hauling Distance Zone Number				
			1	2	3	4	5
Douglas Fir <sup>2</sup>	DF	1	\$595	\$588	\$581	\$574	\$567

**TABLE 4—Stumpage Value Table**  
**Stumpage Value Area 4**  
 July 1 through December 31, 1999

Stumpage Values per Thousand Board Feet Net Scribner Log Scale<sup>1</sup>

Species Name	Species Code	Timber Quality Code Number	Hauling Distance Zone Number				
			1	2	3	4	5
		2	426	419	412	405	398
		3	414	407	400	393	386
		4	380	373	366	359	352
Lodgepole Pine	LP	1	202	195	188	181	174
Ponderosa Pine	PP	1	358	351	344	337	330
		2	227	220	213	206	199
Western Redcedar <sup>3</sup>	RC	1	715	708	701	694	687
		2	715	708	701	694	687
		3	715	708	701	694	687
		4	715	708	701	694	687
Western Hemlock <sup>4</sup>	WH	1	345	338	331	324	317
		2	299	292	285	278	271
		3	297	290	283	276	269
		4	295	288	281	274	267
Other Conifer	OC	1	345	338	331	324	317
		2	299	292	285	278	271
		3	297	290	283	276	269
		4	295	288	281	274	267
Red Alder	RA	1	213	206	199	192	185
		2	175	168	161	154	147
		3	122	115	108	101	94
Black Cottonwood	BC	1	77	70	63	56	49
		2	77	70	63	56	49
		3	15	8	+	+	+
Other Hardwood	OH	1	122	115	108	101	94
		2	112	105	98	91	84
		3	95	88	81	74	67
Douglas fir Poles	DFL	1	958	951	944	937	930
Western Redcedar Poles	RCL	1	958	951	944	937	930
Chipwood	CHW	1	3	2	+	+	+
RC Shake Blocks	RCS	1	303	296	289	282	275
RC Shingle Blocks	RCF	1	121	114	107	100	93
RC & Other Posts <sup>5</sup>	RCP	1	0.45	0.45	0.45	0.45	0.45

PERMANENT

**TABLE 4—Stumpage Value Table**  
**Stumpage Value Area 4**  
 July 1 through December 31, 1999

Stumpage Values per Thousand Board Feet Net Scribner Log Scale<sup>†</sup>

Species Name	Species Code	Timber Quality Code Number	Hauling Distance Zone Number				
			1	2	3	4	5
DF Christmas Trees <sup>6</sup>	DFX	1	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25
Other Christmas Trees <sup>6</sup>	TFX	1	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50

<sup>†</sup> Log scale conversions Western and Eastern Washington. See conversion methods WAC 458-40-684 and 458-40-686.

<sup>2</sup> Includes Western Larch.

<sup>3</sup> Includes Alaska Cedar.

<sup>4</sup> Includes Western Hemlock, Mountain Hemlock, Pacific Silver Fir, Noble Fir, Grand Fir, and Subalpine Fir. Pacific Silver Fir, Noble Fir, Grand Fir, and Subalpine Fir are all commonly referred to as White Fir.

<sup>5</sup> Stumpage value per 8 lineal feet or portion thereof.

<sup>6</sup> Stumpage value per lineal foot.

**TABLE 5—Stumpage Value Table**  
**Stumpage Value Area 5**  
 July 1 through December 31, 1999

Stumpage Values per Thousand Board Feet Net Scribner Log Scale<sup>†</sup>

Species Name	Species Code	Timber Quality Code Number	Hauling Distance Zone Number				
			1	2	3	4	5
Douglas Fir <sup>2</sup>	DF	1	\$545	\$538	\$531	\$524	\$517
		2	424	417	410	403	396
		3	413	406	399	392	385
		4	307	300	293	286	279
Lodgepole Pine	LP	1	202	195	188	181	174
Ponderosa Pine	PP	1	358	351	344	337	330
		2	227	220	213	206	199
Western Redcedar <sup>3</sup>	RC	1	715	708	701	694	687
		2	715	708	701	694	687
		3	715	708	701	694	687
		4	715	708	701	694	687
Western Hemlock <sup>4</sup>	WH	1	368	361	354	347	340
		2	317	310	303	296	289
		3	266	259	252	245	238
		4	266	259	252	245	238
Other Conifer	OC	1	368	361	354	347	340
		2	317	310	303	296	289
		3	266	259	252	245	238

**TABLE 5—Stumpage Value Table**  
**Stumpage Value Area 5**  
 July 1 through December 31, 1999

Stumpage Values per Thousand Board Feet Net Scribner Log Scale<sup>†</sup>

Species Name	Species Code	Timber Quality Code Number	Hauling Distance Zone Number				
			1	2	3	4	5
Red Alder	RA	4	266	259	252	245	238
		2	175	168	161	154	147
		3	122	115	108	101	94
Black Cottonwood	BC	1	77	70	63	56	49
		2	77	70	63	56	49
		3	15	8	1	1	1
Other Hardwood	OH	1	122	115	108	101	94
		2	112	105	98	91	84
		3	95	88	81	74	67
Douglas fir Poles	DFL	1	958	951	944	937	930
Western Redcedar Poles	RCL	1	958	951	944	937	930
Chipwood	CHW	1	3	2	1	1	1
RC Shake Blocks	RCS	1	303	296	289	282	275
RC Shingle Blocks	RCF	1	121	114	107	100	93
RC & Other Posts <sup>5</sup>	RCP	1	0.45	0.45	0.45	0.45	0.45
DF Christmas Trees <sup>6</sup>	DFX	1	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25
Other Christmas Trees <sup>6</sup>	TFX	1	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50

<sup>†</sup> Log scale conversions Western and Eastern Washington. See conversion methods WAC 458-40-684 and 458-40-686.

<sup>2</sup> Includes Western Larch.

<sup>3</sup> Includes Alaska Cedar.

<sup>4</sup> Includes Western Hemlock, Mountain Hemlock, Pacific Silver Fir, Noble Fir, Grand Fir, and Subalpine Fir. Pacific Silver Fir, Noble Fir, Grand Fir, and Subalpine Fir are all commonly referred to as White Fir.

<sup>5</sup> Stumpage value per 8 lineal feet or portion thereof.

<sup>6</sup> Stumpage value per lineal foot.

PERMANENT



**TABLE 6—Stumpage Value Table**  
**Stumpage Value Area 6**  
 July 1 through December 31, 1999

Stumpage Values per Thousand Board Feet Net Scribner Log Scale<sup>1</sup>

Species Name	Species Code	Timber Quality Code Number	Hauling Distance Zone Number				
			1	2	3	4	5
Douglas Fir <sup>2</sup>	DF	1	\$237	\$230	\$223	\$216	\$209
Engelmann Spruce	ES	1	207	200	193	186	179
Lodgepole Pine	LP	1	202	195	188	181	174
Ponderosa Pine	PP	1	358	351	344	337	330
		2	227	220	213	206	199
Western Redcedar <sup>3</sup>	RC	1	404	397	390	383	376
True Firs <sup>4</sup>	WH	1	227	220	213	206	199
Western White Pine	WP	1	423	416	409	402	395
Hardwoods	OH	1	50	43	36	29	22
Western Redcedar Poles	RCL	1	516	509	502	495	488
Small Logs	SML	1	20	19	18	17	16
Chipwood	CHW	1	2	1	1	1	1
RC Shake & Shingle Blocks	RCF	1	92	85	78	71	64
LP & Other Posts <sup>5</sup>	LPP	1	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.35
Pine Christmas Trees <sup>6</sup>	PX	1	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25
Other Christmas Trees <sup>7</sup>	DFX	1	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25

<sup>1</sup> Log scale conversions Western and Eastern Washington. See conversion methods WAC 458-40-684 and 458-40-686.

<sup>2</sup> Includes Western Larch.

<sup>3</sup> Includes Alaska Cedar.

<sup>4</sup> Includes Western Hemlock, Mountain Hemlock, Pacific Silver Fir, Noble Fir, Grand Fir, and Subalpine Fir. Pacific Silver Fir, Noble Fir, Grand Fir, and Subalpine Fir are all commonly referred to as White Fir.

<sup>5</sup> Stumpage value per 8 lineal feet or portion thereof.

<sup>6</sup> Stumpage value per lineal foot. Includes Ponderosa Pine, Western White Pine, and Lodgepole Pine.

<sup>7</sup> Stumpage value per lineal foot.

**TABLE 7—Stumpage Value Table**  
**Stumpage Value Area 7**  
 July 1 through December 31, 1999

Stumpage Values per Thousand Board Feet Net Scribner Log Scale<sup>1</sup>

Species Name	Species Code	Timber Quality Code Number	Hauling Distance Zone Number				
			1	2	3	4	5
Douglas Fir <sup>2</sup>	DF	1	\$237	\$230	\$223	\$216	\$209
Engelmann Spruce	ES	1	207	200	193	186	179
Lodgepole Pine	LP	1	202	195	188	181	174
Ponderosa Pine	PP	1	358	351	344	337	330
		2	227	220	213	206	199
Western Redcedar <sup>3</sup>	RC	1	404	397	390	383	376
True Firs <sup>4</sup>	WH	1	227	220	213	206	199
Western White Pine	WP	1	423	416	409	402	395
Hardwoods	OH	1	50	43	36	29	22
Western Redcedar Poles	RCL	1	516	509	502	495	488
Small Logs	SML	1	26	25	24	23	22
Chipwood	CHW	1	2	1	1	1	1
RC Shake & Shingle Blocks	RCF	1	92	85	78	71	64
LP & Other Posts <sup>5</sup>	LPP	1	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.35
Pine Christmas Trees <sup>6</sup>	PX	1	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25
Other Christmas Trees <sup>7</sup>	DFX	1	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25

<sup>1</sup> Log scale conversions Western and Eastern Washington. See conversion methods WAC 458-40-684 and 458-40-686.

<sup>2</sup> Includes Western Larch.

<sup>3</sup> Includes Alaska Cedar.

<sup>4</sup> Includes Western Hemlock, Mountain Hemlock, Pacific Silver Fir, Noble Fir, Grand Fir, and Subalpine Fir. Pacific Silver Fir, Noble Fir, Grand Fir, and Subalpine Fir are all commonly referred to as White Fir.

<sup>5</sup> Stumpage value per 8 lineal feet or portion thereof.

<sup>6</sup> Stumpage value per lineal foot. Includes Ponderosa Pine, Western White Pine, and Lodgepole Pine.

<sup>7</sup> Stumpage value per lineal foot.

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**TABLE 8—Stumpage Value Table**  
**Stumpage Value Area 10**  
 July 1 through December 31, 1999

Stumpage Values per Thousand Board Feet Net Scribner Log Scale<sup>1</sup>

Species Name	Timber Quality Code Number	Species Code	Hauling Distance Zone Number				
			1	2	3	4	5
Douglas Fir <sup>2</sup>	DF	1	\$581	\$574	\$567	\$560	\$553
		2	412	405	398	391	384
		3	400	393	386	379	372
		4	366	359	352	345	338
Lodgepole Pine	LP	1	202	195	188	181	174
Ponderosa Pine	PP	1	358	351	344	337	330
		2	227	220	213	206	199
Western Redcedar <sup>3</sup>	RC	1	701	694	687	680	673
		2	701	694	687	680	673
		3	701	694	687	680	673
		4	701	694	687	680	673
Western Hemlock <sup>4</sup>	WH	1	331	324	317	310	303
		2	285	278	271	264	257
		3	283	276	269	262	255
		4	281	274	267	260	253
Other Conifer	OC	1	331	324	317	310	303
		2	285	278	271	264	257
		3	283	276	269	262	255
		4	281	274	267	260	253
Red Alder	RA	1	199	192	185	178	171
		2	161	154	147	140	133
		3	108	101	94	87	80
Black Cottonwood	BC	1	63	56	49	42	35
		2	63	56	49	42	35
		3	+	+	+	+	+
Other Hardwood	OH	1	108	101	94	87	80
		2	98	91	84	77	70
		3	81	74	67	60	53
Douglas fir Poles	DFL	1	944	937	930	923	916
Western Redcedar Poles	RCL	1	944	937	930	923	916
Chipwood	CHW	1	+	+	+	+	+
RC Shake Blocks	RCS	1	303	296	289	282	275
RC Shingle Blocks	RCF	1	121	114	107	100	93
RC & Other Posts <sup>5</sup>	RCP	1	0.45	0.45	0.45	0.45	0.45

**TABLE 8—Stumpage Value Table**  
**Stumpage Value Area 10**  
 July 1 through December 31, 1999

Stumpage Values per Thousand Board Feet Net Scribner Log Scale<sup>1</sup>

Species Name	Timber Quality Code Number	Species Code	Hauling Distance Zone Number				
			1	2	3	4	5
DF Christmas Trees <sup>6</sup>	DFX	1	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25
Other Christmas Trees <sup>6</sup>	TFX	1	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50

<sup>1</sup> Log-scale conversions Western and Eastern Washington. See conversion methods WAC 458-40-684 and 458-40-686.

<sup>2</sup> Includes Western Larch.

<sup>3</sup> Includes Alaska Cedar.

<sup>4</sup> Includes Western Hemlock, Mountain Hemlock, Pacific Silver Fir, Noble Fir, Grand Fir, and Subalpine Fir. Pacific Silver Fir, Noble Fir, Grand Fir, and Subalpine Fir are all commonly referred to as White Fir.

<sup>5</sup> Stumpage value per 8 lineal feet or portion thereof.

<sup>6</sup> Stumpage value per lineal foot.)

**TABLE 1—Stumpage Value Table**  
**Stumpage Value Area 1**  
 January 1 through June 30, 2000

Stumpage Values per Thousand Board Feet Net Scribner Log Scale<sup>1</sup>

Species Name	Timber Quality Code Number	Species Code	Hauling Distance Zone Number				
			1	2	3	4	5
Douglas Fir	DF	1	\$536	\$529	\$522	\$515	\$508
		2	442	435	428	421	414
		3	439	432	425	418	411
		4	439	432	425	418	411
Western Redcedar <sup>2</sup>	RC	1	726	719	712	705	698
		2	726	719	712	705	698
		3	705	698	691	684	677
		4	689	682	675	668	661
Western Hemlock <sup>3</sup>	WH	1	371	364	357	350	343
		2	370	363	356	349	342
		3	339	332	325	318	311
		4	334	327	320	313	306
Other Conifer	OC	1	371	364	357	350	343
		2	370	363	356	349	342
		3	339	332	325	318	311
		4	334	327	320	313	306
Red Alder	RA	1	258	251	244	237	230
		2	223	216	209	202	195
		3	180	173	166	159	152

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**TABLE 1—Stumpage Value Table**  
**Stumpage Value Area 1**  
 January 1 through June 30, 2000

Stumpage Values per Thousand Board Feet Net Scribner Log Scale<sup>1</sup>

Species Name	Species Code	Timber Quality Code Number	Hauling Distance Zone Number				
			1	2	3	4	5
Black Cottonwood	BC	1	81	74	67	60	53
		2	81	74	67	60	53
		3	15	8	1	1	1
Other Hardwood	OH	1	136	129	122	115	108
		2	116	109	102	95	88
		3	83	76	69	62	55
Douglas-fir Poles	DFL	1	845	838	831	824	817
Western Redcedar Poles	RCL	1	845	838	831	824	817
Chipwood	CHW	1	3	2	1	1	1
RC Shake Blocks	RCS	1	303	296	289	282	275
RC Shingle Blocks	RCF	1	121	114	107	100	93
RC & Other Posts <sup>4</sup>	RCP	1	0.45	0.45	0.45	0.45	0.45
DF Christmas Trees <sup>5</sup>	DFX	1	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25
Other Christmas Trees <sup>5</sup>	TFX	1	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50

<sup>1</sup> Log scale conversions Western and Eastern Washington. See conversion methods WAC 458-40-684 and 458-40-686.

<sup>2</sup> Includes Alaska-Cedar.

<sup>3</sup> Includes Western Hemlock, Mountain Hemlock, Pacific Silver Fir, Noble Fir, Grand Fir, and Subalpine Fir. Pacific Silver Fir, Noble Fir, Grand Fir, and Subalpine Fir are all commonly referred to as White Fir.

<sup>4</sup> Stumpage value per 8 lineal feet or portion thereof.

<sup>5</sup> Stumpage value per lineal foot.

**TABLE 2—Stumpage Value Table**  
**Stumpage Value Area 2**  
 January 1 through June 30, 2000

Stumpage Values per Thousand Board Feet Net Scribner Log Scale<sup>1</sup>

Species Name	Species Code	Timber Quality Code Number	Hauling Distance Zone Number				
			1	2	3	4	5
Douglas-Fir	DF	1	\$515	\$508	\$501	\$494	\$487
		2	461	454	447	440	433
		3	439	432	425	418	411
		4	351	344	337	330	323

**TABLE 2—Stumpage Value Table**  
**Stumpage Value Area 2**  
 January 1 through June 30, 2000

Stumpage Values per Thousand Board Feet Net Scribner Log Scale<sup>1</sup>

Species Name	Species Code	Timber Quality Code Number	Hauling Distance Zone Number				
			1	2	3	4	5
Western Redcedar <sup>2</sup>	RC	1	726	719	712	705	698
		2	726	719	712	705	698
		3	705	698	691	684	677
		4	689	682	675	668	661
Western Hemlock <sup>2</sup>	WH	1	370	363	356	349	342
		2	370	363	356	349	342
		3	345	338	331	324	317
		4	333	326	319	312	305
Other Conifer	OC	1	370	363	356	349	342
		2	370	363	356	349	342
		3	345	338	331	324	317
		4	333	326	319	312	305
Red Alder	RA	1	258	251	244	237	230
		2	223	216	209	202	195
		3	180	173	166	159	152
Black Cottonwood	BC	1	81	74	67	60	53
		2	81	74	67	60	53
		3	15	8	1	1	1
Other Hardwood	OH	1	136	129	122	115	108
		2	116	109	102	95	88
		3	83	76	69	62	55
Douglas-fir Poles	DFL	1	845	838	831	824	817
Western Redcedar Poles	RCL	1	845	838	831	824	817
Chipwood	CHW	1	3	2	1	1	1
RC Shake Blocks	RCS	1	303	296	289	282	275
RC Shingle Blocks	RCF	1	121	114	107	100	93
RC & Other Posts <sup>4</sup>	RCP	1	0.45	0.45	0.45	0.45	0.45
DF Christmas Trees <sup>5</sup>	DFX	1	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25
Other Christmas Trees <sup>5</sup>	TFX	1	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50

<sup>1</sup> Log scale conversions Western and Eastern Washington. See conversion methods WAC 458-40-684 and 458-40-686.

<sup>2</sup> Includes Alaska-Cedar.

<sup>3</sup> Includes Western Hemlock, Mountain Hemlock, Pacific Silver Fir, Noble Fir, Grand Fir, and Subalpine Fir. Pacific Silver Fir, Noble Fir, Grand Fir, and Subalpine Fir are all commonly referred to as White Fir.

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Grand Fir, and Subalpine Fir are all commonly referred to as White Fir.

<sup>4</sup> Stumpage value per 8 lineal feet or portion thereof.

<sup>5</sup> Stumpage value per lineal foot.

**TABLE 3—Stumpage Value Table**  
**Stumpage Value Area 3**  
 January 1 through June 30, 2000

Stumpage Values per Thousand Board Feet Net Scribner Log Scale<sup>1</sup>

Species Name	Species Code	Timber Quality Code Number	Hauling Distance Zone Number				
			1	2	3	4	5
Douglas-Fir <sup>2</sup>	DF	1	\$536	\$529	\$522	\$515	\$508
		2	419	412	405	398	391
		3	419	412	405	398	391
		4	419	412	405	398	391
Western Redcedar <sup>3</sup>	RC	1	726	719	712	705	698
		2	726	719	712	705	698
		3	705	698	691	684	677
		4	689	682	675	668	661
Western Hemlock <sup>4</sup>	WH	1	371	364	357	350	343
		2	367	360	353	346	339
		3	333	326	319	312	305
		4	270	263	256	249	242
Other Conifer	OC	1	371	364	357	350	343
		2	367	360	353	346	339
		3	333	326	319	312	305
		4	270	263	256	249	242
Red Alder	RA	1	258	251	244	237	230
		2	223	216	209	202	195
		3	180	173	166	159	152
Black Cottonwood	BC	1	81	74	67	60	53
		2	81	74	67	60	53
		3	15	8	1	1	1
Other Hardwood	OH	1	136	129	122	115	108
		2	116	109	102	95	88
		3	83	76	69	62	55
Douglas-fir Poles	DFL	1	845	838	831	824	817
Western Redcedar Poles	RCL	1	845	838	831	824	817
Chipwood	CHW	1	3	2	1	1	1
RC Shake Blocks	RCS	1	303	296	289	282	275
RC Shingle Blocks	RCF	1	121	114	107	100	93
RC & Other Posts <sup>5</sup>	RCP	1	0.45	0.45	0.45	0.45	0.45

**TABLE 3—Stumpage Value Table**  
**Stumpage Value Area 3**  
 January 1 through June 30, 2000

Stumpage Values per Thousand Board Feet Net Scribner Log Scale<sup>1</sup>

Species Name	Species Code	Timber Quality Code Number	Hauling Distance Zone Number				
			1	2	3	4	5
DF Christmas Trees <sup>6</sup>	DFX	1	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25
Other Christmas Trees <sup>6</sup>	TFX	1	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50

<sup>1</sup> Log scale conversions Western and Eastern Washington. See conversion methods WAC 458-40-684 and 458-40-686.

<sup>2</sup> Includes Western Larch.

<sup>3</sup> Includes Alaska-Cedar.

<sup>4</sup> Includes Western Hemlock, Mountain Hemlock, Pacific Silver Fir, Noble Fir, Grand Fir, and Subalpine Fir. Pacific Silver Fir, Noble Fir, Grand Fir, and Subalpine Fir are all commonly referred to as White Fir.

<sup>5</sup> Stumpage value per 8 lineal feet or portion thereof.

<sup>6</sup> Stumpage value per lineal foot.

**TABLE 4—Stumpage Value Table**  
**Stumpage Value Area 4**  
 January 1 through June 30, 2000

Stumpage Values per Thousand Board Feet Net Scribner Log Scale<sup>1</sup>

Species Name	Species Code	Timber Quality Code Number	Hauling Distance Zone Number				
			1	2	3	4	5
Douglas-Fir <sup>2</sup>	DF	1	\$557	\$550	\$543	\$536	\$529
		2	450	443	436	429	422
		3	431	424	417	410	403
		4	431	424	417	410	403
Lodgepole Pine	LP	1	242	235	228	221	214
Ponderosa Pine	PP	1	350	343	336	329	322
		2	212	205	198	191	184
Western Redcedar <sup>3</sup>	RC	1	726	719	712	705	698
		2	726	719	712	705	698
		3	705	698	691	684	677
		4	689	682	675	668	661
Western Hemlock <sup>4</sup>	WH	1	414	407	400	393	386
		2	414	407	400	393	386
		3	355	348	341	334	327
		4	343	336	329	322	315
Other Conifer	OC	1	414	407	400	393	386
		2	414	407	400	393	386
		3	355	348	341	334	327

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**TABLE 4—Stumpage Value Table**  
**Stumpage Value Area 4**  
 January 1 through June 30, 2000

Stumpage Values per Thousand Board Feet Net Scribner Log Scale<sup>1</sup>

Species Name	Species Code	Timber Quality Code Number	Hauling Distance Zone Number				
			1	2	3	4	5
		4	343	336	329	322	315
Red Alder	RA	1	258	251	244	237	230
		2	223	216	209	202	195
		3	180	173	166	159	152
Black Cottonwood	BC	1	81	74	67	60	53
		2	81	74	67	60	53
		3	15	8	1	1	1
Other Hardwood	OH	1	136	129	122	115	108
		2	116	109	102	95	88
		3	83	76	69	62	55
Douglas-fir Poles	DFL	1	845	838	831	824	817
Western Redcedar Poles	RCL	1	845	838	831	824	817
Chipwood	CHW	1	3	2	1	1	1
RC Shake Blocks	RCS	1	303	296	289	282	275
RC Shingle Blocks	RCF	1	121	114	107	100	93
RC & Other Posts <sup>5</sup>	RCP	1	0.45	0.45	0.45	0.45	0.45
DF Christmas Trees <sup>6</sup>	DFX	1	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25
Other Christmas Trees <sup>6</sup>	TEF	1	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50

<sup>1</sup> Log scale conversions Western and Eastern Washington. See conversion methods WAC 458-40-684 and 458-40-686.

<sup>2</sup> Includes Western Larch.

<sup>3</sup> Includes Alaska-Cedar.

<sup>4</sup> Includes Western Hemlock, Mountain Hemlock, Pacific Silver Fir, Noble Fir, Grand Fir, and Subalpine Fir. Pacific Silver Fir, Noble Fir, Grand Fir, and Subalpine Fir are all commonly referred to as White Fir.

<sup>5</sup> Stumpage value per 8 lineal feet or portion thereof.

<sup>6</sup> Stumpage value per lineal foot.

**TABLE 5—Stumpage Value Table**  
**Stumpage Value Area 5**  
 January 1 through June 30, 2000

Stumpage Values per Thousand Board Feet Net Scribner Log Scale<sup>1</sup>

Species Name	Species Code	Timber Quality Code Number	Hauling Distance Zone Number				
			1	2	3	4	5
Douglas-Fir <sup>2</sup>	DF	1	\$543	\$536	\$529	\$522	\$515
		2	431	424	417	410	403
		3	394	387	380	373	366
		4	394	387	380	373	366
Lodgepole Pine	LP	1	242	235	228	221	214
Ponderosa Pine	PP	1	350	343	336	329	322
		2	212	205	198	191	184
Western Redcedar <sup>3</sup>	RC	1	726	719	712	705	698
		2	726	719	712	705	698
		3	705	698	691	684	677
		4	689	682	675	668	661
Western Hemlock <sup>4</sup>	WH	1	378	371	364	357	350
		2	378	371	364	357	350
		3	342	335	328	321	314
		4	269	262	255	248	241
Other Conifer	OC	1	378	371	364	357	350
		2	378	371	364	357	350
		3	342	335	328	321	314
		4	269	262	255	248	241
Red Alder	RA	1	258	251	244	237	230
		2	223	216	209	202	195
		3	180	173	166	159	152
Black Cottonwood	BC	1	81	74	67	60	53
		2	81	74	67	60	53
		3	15	8	1	1	1
Other Hardwood	OH	1	136	129	122	115	108
		2	116	109	102	95	88
		3	83	76	69	62	55
Douglas-fir Poles	DFL	1	845	838	831	824	817
Western Redcedar Poles	RCL	1	845	838	831	824	817
Chipwood	CHW	1	3	2	1	1	1
RC Shake Blocks	RCS	1	303	296	289	282	275
RC Shingle Blocks	RCF	1	121	114	107	100	93
RC & Other Posts <sup>5</sup>	RCP	1	0.45	0.45	0.45	0.45	0.45

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**TABLE 5—Stumpage Value Table**  
**Stumpage Value Area 5**  
 January 1 through June 30, 2000

Stumpage Values per Thousand Board Feet Net Scribner Log Scale<sup>1</sup>

Species Name	Species Code	Timber Quality Code Number	Hauling Distance Zone Number				
			1	2	3	4	5
DF Christmas Trees <sup>6</sup>	DFX	1	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25
Other Christmas Trees <sup>6</sup>	TFX	1	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50

<sup>1</sup> Log scale conversions Western and Eastern Washington. See conversion methods WAC 458-40-684 and 458-40-686.

<sup>2</sup> Includes Western Larch.

<sup>3</sup> Includes Alaska-Cedar.

<sup>4</sup> Includes Western Hemlock, Mountain Hemlock, Pacific Silver Fir, Noble Fir, Grand Fir, and Subalpine Fir. Pacific Silver Fir, Noble Fir, Grand Fir, and Subalpine Fir are all commonly referred to as White Fir.

<sup>5</sup> Stumpage value per 8 lineal feet or portion thereof.

<sup>6</sup> Stumpage value per lineal foot.

**TABLE 6—Stumpage Value Table**  
**Stumpage Value Area 6**  
 January 1 through June 30, 2000

Stumpage Values per Thousand Board Feet Net Scribner Log Scale<sup>1</sup>

Species Name	Species Code	Timber Quality Code Number	Hauling Distance Zone Number				
			1	2	3	4	5
Douglas-Fir <sup>2</sup>	DF	1	\$287	\$280	\$273	\$266	\$259
Engelmann Spruce	ES	1	233	226	219	212	205
Lodgepole Pine	LP	1	242	235	228	221	214
Ponderosa Pine	PP	1	350	343	336	329	322
		2	212	205	198	191	184
Western Redcedar <sup>3</sup>	RC	1	539	532	525	518	511
True Firs <sup>4</sup>	WH	1	222	215	208	201	194
Western White Pine	WP	1	346	339	332	325	318
Hardwoods	OH	1	50	43	36	29	22
Western Redcedar Poles	RCL	1	516	509	502	495	488
Small Logs	SML	1	21	20	19	18	17
Chipwood	CHW	1	2	1	1	1	1

**TABLE 6—Stumpage Value Table**  
**Stumpage Value Area 6**  
 January 1 through June 30, 2000

Stumpage Values per Thousand Board Feet Net Scribner Log Scale<sup>1</sup>

Species Name	Species Code	Timber Quality Code Number	Hauling Distance Zone Number				
			1	2	3	4	5
RC Shake & Shingle Blocks	RCF	1	92	85	78	71	64
LP & Other Posts <sup>2</sup>	LPP	1	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.35
Pine Christmas Trees <sup>6</sup>	PX	1	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25
Other Christmas Trees <sup>2</sup>	DFX	1	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25

<sup>1</sup> Log scale conversions Western and Eastern Washington. See conversion methods WAC 458-40-684 and 458-40-686.

<sup>2</sup> Includes Western Larch.

<sup>3</sup> Includes Alaska-Cedar.

<sup>4</sup> Includes Western Hemlock, Mountain Hemlock, Pacific Silver Fir, Noble Fir, Grand Fir, and Subalpine Fir. Pacific Silver Fir, Noble Fir, Grand Fir, and Subalpine Fir are all commonly referred to as White Fir.

<sup>5</sup> Stumpage value per 8 lineal feet or portion thereof.

<sup>6</sup> Stumpage value per lineal foot. Includes Ponderosa Pine, Western White Pine, and Lodgepole Pine.

<sup>7</sup> Stumpage value per lineal foot.

**TABLE 7—Stumpage Value Table**  
**Stumpage Value Area 7**  
 January 1 through June 30, 2000

Stumpage Values per Thousand Board Feet Net Scribner Log Scale<sup>1</sup>

Species Name	Species Code	Timber Quality Code Number	Hauling Distance Zone Number				
			1	2	3	4	5
Douglas-Fir <sup>2</sup>	DF	1	\$287	\$280	\$273	\$266	\$259
Engelmann Spruce	ES	1	233	226	219	212	205
Lodgepole Pine	LP	1	246	239	232	225	218
Ponderosa Pine	PP	1	392	385	378	371	364
		2	305	298	291	284	277
Western Redcedar <sup>3</sup>	RC	1	539	532	525	518	511
True Firs <sup>4</sup>	WH	1	213	206	199	192	185
Western White Pine	WP	1	346	339	332	325	318
Hardwoods	OH	1	50	43	36	29	22
Western Redcedar Poles	RCL	1	516	509	502	495	488

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**TABLE 7—Stumpage Value Table**  
**Stumpage Value Area 7**  
 January 1 through June 30, 2000

Stumpage Values per Thousand Board Feet Net Scribner Log Scale<sup>1</sup>

Species Name	Species Code	Timber Quality Code Number	Hauling Distance Zone Number				
			1	2	3	4	5
Small Logs	SML	1	22	21	20	19	18
Chipwood	CHW	1	2	1	1	1	1
RC Shake & Shingle Blocks	RCF	1	92	85	78	71	64
LP & Other Posts <sup>5</sup>	LPP	1	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.35
Pine Christmas Trees <sup>6</sup>	PX	1	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25
Other Christmas Trees <sup>7</sup>	DFX	1	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25

<sup>1</sup> Log scale conversions Western and Eastern Washington. See conversion methods WAC 458-40-684 and 458-40-686.

<sup>2</sup> Includes Western Larch.

<sup>3</sup> Includes Alaska-Cedar.

<sup>4</sup> Includes Western Hemlock, Mountain Hemlock, Pacific Silver Fir, Noble Fir, Grand Fir, and Subalpine Fir. Pacific Silver Fir, Noble Fir, Grand Fir, and Subalpine Fir are all commonly referred to as White Fir.

<sup>5</sup> Stumpage value per 8 lineal feet or portion thereof.

<sup>6</sup> Stumpage value per lineal foot. Includes Ponderosa Pine, Western White Pine, and Lodgepole Pine.

<sup>7</sup> Stumpage value per lineal foot.

**TABLE 8—Stumpage Value Table**  
**Stumpage Value Area 10**  
 January 1 through June 30, 2000

Stumpage Values per Thousand Board Feet Net Scribner Log Scale<sup>1</sup>

Species Name	Species Code	Timber Quality Code Number	Hauling Distance Zone Number				
			1	2	3	4	5
Douglas-Fir <sup>2</sup>	DF	1	\$543	\$536	\$529	\$522	\$515
		2	436	429	422	415	408
		3	417	410	403	396	389
		4	417	410	403	396	389
Lodgepole Pine	LP	1	242	235	228	221	214
Ponderosa Pine	PP	1	350	343	336	329	322
		2	212	205	198	191	184
Western Redcedar <sup>3</sup>	RC	1	712	705	698	691	684
		2	712	705	698	691	684
		3	691	684	677	670	663

**TABLE 8—Stumpage Value Table**  
**Stumpage Value Area 10**  
 January 1 through June 30, 2000

Stumpage Values per Thousand Board Feet Net Scribner Log Scale<sup>1</sup>

Species Name	Species Code	Timber Quality Code Number	Hauling Distance Zone Number				
			1	2	3	4	5
		4	675	668	661	654	647
Western Hemlock <sup>4</sup>	WH	1	400	393	386	379	372
		2	400	393	386	379	372
		3	341	334	327	320	313
		4	329	322	315	308	301
Other Conifer	OC	1	400	393	386	379	372
		2	400	393	386	379	372
		3	341	334	327	320	313
		4	329	322	315	308	301
Red Alder	RA	1	244	237	230	223	216
		2	209	202	195	188	181
		3	166	159	152	145	138
Black Cottonwood	BC	1	67	60	53	46	39
		2	67	60	53	46	39
		3	15	8	1	1	1
Other Hardwood	OH	1	122	115	108	101	94
		2	102	95	88	81	74
		3	69	62	55	48	41
Douglas-fir Poles	DFL	1	831	824	817	810	803
Western Redcedar Poles	RCL	1	831	824	817	810	803
Chipwood	CHW	1	3	2	1	1	1
RC Shake Blocks	RCS	1	303	296	289	282	275
RC Shingle Blocks	RCF	1	121	114	107	100	93
RC & Other Posts <sup>5</sup>	RCP	1	0.45	0.45	0.45	0.45	0.45
DF Christmas Trees <sup>6</sup>	DFX	1	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25
Other Christmas Trees <sup>6</sup>	TFX	1	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50

<sup>1</sup> Log scale conversions Western and Eastern Washington. See conversion methods WAC 458-40-684 and 458-40-686.

<sup>2</sup> Includes Western Larch.

<sup>3</sup> Includes Alaska-Cedar.

<sup>4</sup> Includes Western Hemlock, Mountain Hemlock, Pacific Silver Fir, Noble Fir, Grand Fir, and Subalpine Fir. Pacific Silver Fir, Noble Fir, Grand Fir, and Subalpine Fir are all commonly referred to as White Fir.

<sup>5</sup> Stumpage value per 8 lineal feet or portion thereof.

<sup>6</sup> Stumpage value per lineal foot.

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(3) **Harvest value adjustments.** Harvest value adjustments relating to the various logging and harvest conditions shall be allowed against the stumpage values as set forth in subsection (2) of this section for the designated stumpage value areas. See WAC 458-40-670 for more information about these adjustments.

The following harvest adjustment tables are hereby adopted for use during the period of ~~((July))~~ January 1 through ((December 31, 1999)) June 30, 2000:

**TABLE 9—Harvest Adjustment Table**  
**Stumpage Value Areas 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 10**  
~~((July))~~ January 1 through ((December 31, 1999)) June 30, 2000

Type of Adjustment	Definition	Dollar Adjustment Per Thousand Board Feet Net Scribner Scale
<b>I. Volume per acre</b>		
Class 1	Harvest of more than 40 thousand board feet per acre.	\$0.00
Class 2	Harvest of 20 thousand board feet to 40 thousand board feet per acre.	- \$4.00
Class 3	Harvest of 10 thousand board feet to but not including 20 thousand board feet per acre.	- \$7.00
Class 4	Harvest of 5 thousand board feet to but not including 10 thousand board feet per acre.	- \$9.00
Class 5	Harvest of less than 5 thousand board feet per acre.	- \$10.00
<b>II. Logging conditions</b>		
Class 1	Most of the harvest unit has less than 30% slope. No significant rock outcrops or swamp barriers.	\$ 0.00
Class 2	Most of the harvest unit has slopes between 30% and 60%. Some rock outcrops or swamp barriers.	- \$17.00
Class 3	Most of the harvest unit has rough, broken ground with slopes over 60%. Numerous rock outcrops and bluffs.	- \$25.00
Class 4	For logs that are yarded from stump to landing by helicopter. This does not include special forest products.	- \$145.00
Note: A Class 2 adjustment may be used for slopes less than 30% when cable logging is required by a duly promulgated forest practice regulation. Written documentation of this requirement must be provided by the taxpayer to the department.		
<b>III. Remote island adjustment:</b>		
	For timber harvested from a remote island	- \$50.00
<b>IV. Thinning (see WAC 458-40-610(21))</b>		
Class 1	Average log volume of 50 board feet or more.	- \$25.00

Type of Adjustment	Definition	Dollar Adjustment Per Thousand Board Feet Net Scribner Scale
Class 2	Average log volume of less than 50 board feet.	-\$125.00

**TABLE 10—Harvest Adjustment Table**  
**Stumpage Value Areas 6 and 7**  
~~((July))~~ January 1 through ((December 31, 1999)) June 30, 2000

Type of Adjustment	Definition	Dollar Adjustment Per Thousand Board Feet Net Scribner Scale
<b>I. Volume per acre</b>		
Class 1	Harvest of more than 8 thousand board feet per acre.	\$0.00
Class 2	Harvest of 3 thousand board feet to 8 thousand board feet per acre.	- \$7.00
Class 3	Harvest of less than 3 thousand board feet per acre.	- \$10.00
<b>II. Logging conditions</b>		
Class 1	Most of the harvest unit has less than 40% slope. No significant rock outcrops or swamp barriers.	\$0.00
Class 2	Most of the harvest unit has slopes between 40% and 60%. Some rock outcrops or swamp barriers.	-\$20.00
Class 3	Most of the harvest unit has rough, broken ground with slopes over 60%. Numerous rock outcrops and bluffs.	-\$30.00
Class 4	For logs that are yarded from stump to landing by helicopter. This does not include special forest products.	- \$145.00
Note: A Class 2 adjustment may be used for slopes less than 40% when cable logging is required by a duly promulgated forest practice regulation. Written documentation of this requirement must be provided by the taxpayer to the department.		
<b>III. Remote island adjustment:</b>		
	For timber harvested from a remote island	- \$50.00

**TABLE 11—Domestic Market Adjustment**

**Public Timber**  
 Harvest of timber not sold by a competitive bidding process that is prohibited under the authority of state or federal law from foreign export may be eligible for the domestic market adjustment. The adjustment may be applied only to those species of timber that must be processed domestically. According to type of sale, the adjustment may be applied to the following species:



Federal Timber Sales: All species except Alaska Yellow Cedar. (Stat. Ref. - 36 CFR 223.10)

State, and Other Nonfederal, Public Timber Sales: Western Red Cedar only. (Stat. Ref. - 50 USC appendix 2406.1)

#### Private Timber

Harvest of private timber that is legally restricted from foreign export, under the authority of The Forest Resources Conservation and Shortage Relief Act (Public Law 101-382), (16 U.S.C. Sec. 620 et seq.); the Export Administration Act of 1979 (50 U.S.C. App. 2406(i)); a Cooperative Sustained Yield Unit Agreement made pursuant to the Act of March 29, 1944, (16 U.S.C. Sec. 583-583i); or Washington Administrative Code (WAC 240-15-015(2)) is also eligible for the Domestic Market Adjustment.

The adjustment amounts shall be as follows:

Class 1:	SVA's 1 through 6, and 10	\$0.00 per MBF
Class 2:	SVA 7	\$0.00 per MBF

Note: The adjustment will not be allowed on special forest products.

### WSR 00-02-031

#### PERMANENT RULES

#### DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY

[Order 99-03—Filed December 28, 1999, 4:11 p.m.]

Date of Adoption: December 28, 1999.

Purpose: To amend chapter 173-224 WAC, Wastewater discharge permit fees. Increase fees by 3.32% for FY 2000, 2.87% for FY 2001 and 2.66% for FY 2002. Create four new fee categories. Amend the existing dairy category. Amend various areas for readability.

Citation of Existing Rules Affected by this Order: Amending chapter 173-224 WAC, Wastewater discharge permit fees.

Statutory Authority for Adoption: Chapter 90.48 RCW, Water pollution control.

Adopted under notice filed as WSR 99-19-124 on September 21, 1999.

Changes Other than Editing from Proposed to Adopted Version: Ecology repealed language allowing for automatic fee increases; ecology established a proposed fee increase for FY 2000 of 2.66%.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Comply with Federal Statute: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Federal Rules or Standards: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Recently Enacted State Statutes: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted at Request of a Nongovernmental Entity: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted on the Agency's Own Initiative: New 0, Amended 3, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Clarify, Streamline, or Reform Agency Procedures: New 0, Amended 3, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted Using Negotiated Rule Making: New 0, Amended 3, Repealed 0; Pilot Rule Mak-

ing: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Other Alternative Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Effective Date of Rule: Thirty-one days after filing.

December 28, 1999

Tom Fitzsimmons

Director

**AMENDATORY SECTION** (Amending Order 97-27, filed 1/15/98, effective 2/15/98)

**WAC 173-224-030 Definitions.** "Administrative expenses" means those costs associated with issuing and administering permits under RCW 90.48.160, 90.48.162, and 90.48.260.

"Aggregate production" means the mining or quarrying of sand, gravel, or rock (~~and~~), or the production of concrete (~~and~~), or asphalt or a combination thereof.

"Aluminum and magnesium reduction mills" means the electrolytic reduction of alumina or magnesium salts to produce aluminum or magnesium metal.

"Animal unit" means one slaughter or feeder steer, (~~0.7~~) 1.4 mature dairy cow, 25 swine or as more fully defined in Appendix B of 40 CFR 122.

"Annual permit fee" means the fee charged by the department for annual expenses associated with activities specified in RCW 90.48.465. This annual fee is based on the state's fiscal year (July 1 - June 30).

"bbls/d" means barrels per day of feedstock for petroleum refineries.

"bins/yr" means total standard bins used during the last complete calendar year by a facility in the crop preparing industry. The bins measure approximately 47.5 inches x 47.4 inches x 29.5 inches and hold approximately 870 pounds of fruit.

"Chemical pulp mill w/chlorine bleaching" means any pulp mill that uses chlorine or chlorine compounds in their bleaching process.

"Combined food processing waste treatment facility" means a facility (~~which~~) that treats wastewater from more than one separately permitted food processor and receives no domestic wastewater or waste from industrial sources other than food processing.

"Combined industrial waste treatment" means a facility which treats wastewater from more than one industry in any of the following categories: Inorganic chemicals, metal finishing, ore concentration, organic chemicals, or photofinishers.

"Combined sewer overflow (CSO)" means the event during which excess combined sewage flow caused by inflow is discharged from a combined sewer, rather than conveyed to the sewage treatment plant because either the capacity of the treatment plant or the combined sewer is exceeded.

"Concentrated animal feeding operation" means an "animal feeding operation" (~~which~~) that meets the criteria in Appendix B of 40 CFR 122 as presently enacted and any subsequent modifications thereto.

"Contaminants of concern" means a chemical for which an effluent limit is established (this does not include pH, flow, temperature, or other "nonchemical parameters").

Petroleum constituents will be considered as one contaminant of concern even if more than one effluent limit is established (e.g., Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons and BTEX).

"Crane" means a machine used for the hoisting and lifting of ship hulls.

"Crop preparing" means the preparation of fruit for wholesale or retail sale by washing and/or other processes in which the skin of the fruit is not broken and in which the interior part of the fruit does not come in direct contact with the wastewater.

"cu. yds/yr" means the total production from an aggregate production facility in cubic yards during the most recent completed calendar year.

"Department" means the department of ecology.

"Director" means the director of the department of ecology.

"Domestic wastewater" means water carrying human wastes, including kitchen, bath, and laundry wastes from residences, buildings, industrial establishments or other places, together with ~~((such))~~ any groundwater infiltration or surface waters ~~((as))~~ that may be present.

"Domestic wastewater facility" means all structures, equipment, or processes required to collect, carry away, treat, reclaim or dispose of domestic wastewater together with such industrial waste as may be present.

"Existing operations" means those industrial operations requiring a wastewater discharge permit before July 1, 1993.

"EPA" means the United States Environmental Protection Agency.

"Fin fish rearing and hatching" means the raising of fin fish for fisheries enhancement or sale, by means of hatcheries, net pens, or other confined fish facilities.

"Flavor extraction" means the recovery of flavors or essential oils from organic products by steam distillation.

"Food processing" means the preparation of food for human or animal consumption or the preparation of animal byproducts, ~~((but exclusive of))~~ excluding crop preparing. This category includes, but is not limited to, fruit and vegetable processing, meat and poultry products processing, dairy products processing, beer production, rendering and animal feed production. Food processing wastewater treatment plants ~~((which))~~ that treat wastes from only one separately permitted food processor ~~((shall))~~ must be treated as one facility for billing purposes.

"Hazardous waste clean up sites" means any facility where there has been confirmation of a release or threatened release of a hazardous substance that requires remedial action other than RCRA corrective action sites.

"Industrial facility" means any facility not included in the definition of municipal/domestic facility.

"Industrial gross revenue" means the annual amount of the sales of goods and services produced using the processes regulated by the wastewater discharge permit.

"Industrial storm water" means an operation required to be covered under ecology's NPDES and state waste discharge baseline general permit for storm water discharges associated with industrial activities or modifications to that permit or having an individual wastewater permit for storm water only.

"MGD" means permitted flow expressed in million gallons per day.

"Manufacturing" means the making of goods and articles by hand or especially, by machinery into a manufactured product.

"Metal finishing" means the preparation of metal surfaces by means of electroplating, electroless plating, anodizing, coating (chromating, phosphating and coloring), chemical etching and milling, and printed circuit board manufacture.

"Municipal/domestic facility" means a publicly-owned facility treating domestic wastewater together with ~~((such))~~ any industrial wastes ~~((as))~~ that may be present, or a privately-owned facility treating solely domestic wastewater.

"Municipal gross revenue" means gross receipts from monthly, bimonthly, and/or quarterly user charges for sewer services received from all classes of customers;

Included in these user charges are user charges and fees based on wastewater constituents' strengths and characteristics including high-strength surcharges and charges based on biochemical oxygen demand, suspended solids, oil and grease, toxicants, heavy metals, and flow, etc.

Municipal gross revenue includes charges for receipt and treatment of septic tank wastes, holding tank wastes, chemical toilet wastes, etc.

Municipal gross revenue includes all amounts received from other municipalities for sewage interception, treatment, collection, or disposal.

Gross revenue excludes:

Amounts derived by municipalities directly from taxes levied for the support or maintenance of sewer services.

Late charges, penalties for nontimely payment by customers, interest on late payments, and all other penalties and fines.

Permit fees and compliance monitoring fees for wastewater discharge permits issued by municipalities with local pretreatment programs. Permit fees which are charged to cover the cost of providing sewer service are not excluded from municipal gross revenue.

Receipts by a municipality of special assessments or installments thereof and interests and penalties thereon, and charges in lieu of assessments.

Connection charges.

Revenues from sales of by-products such as sludge, processed wastewater, etc.

"Municipality" means a city, town, county, district, association, or other public body created by or ~~((pursuant to))~~ in accordance with state law and ~~((having))~~ that has jurisdiction over disposal of sewage, industrial wastes, or other wastes, or an Indian tribe or an authorized Indian tribal organization, or a designated and approved management agency under 33 U.S.C. Sec. 1288. State government agencies are not included in this definition.

"Noncontact cooling water with additives" means water used for cooling that comes into contact with corrosives.

"Noncontact cooling water without additives" means water used for cooling that does not come into direct contact with any raw material, intermediate product, waste product or finished product, and which does not contain chemicals added by the permittee. The noncontact cooling water fee without additives category applies to those facilities which discharge only noncontact cooling water and which have no

other wastewater discharges required to be permitted under RCW 90.48.160, 90.48.162, and 90.48.260.

"Nonferrous metals forming" means the manufacturing of seminished products from pure metal or metal alloys other than iron or steel or of metals not otherwise classified in WAC 173-224-040(2).

"Nonoperating aggregate site" means a location where previous mining or processing has occurred; that has not been fully reclaimed; that has no current mining or processing, and that may include stockpiles of raw materials or finished products. The permittee may add or withdraw raw materials or finished products from the stockpiles for transportation off-site for processing, use, or sale and still be considered a nonoperating site. This definition can be found in ecology's *National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System and State Waste Discharge Permit for Process Water ((and)), Storm Water, and Mine Dewatering Water Discharges Associated with Sand and Gravel Operations, Rock Quarries and Similar Mining Facilities including Stockpiles of Mined Materials, Concrete Batch Operations and Asphalt Batch Operations.*

"NPDES permit" means a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit issued by the department ((pursuant to)) under Section 402 of the federal Clean Water Act and RCW 90.48.260.

"Person" means any political subdivision, government agency, municipality, industry, public or private corporation, partnership, association, firm, individual, or any other entity whatever.

"Portable facility" means a facility that is designed for mobility and is moved from site to site for short term operations. A portable facility applies only to an asphalt batch plant, portable concrete batch plant and portable rock crusher.

"RCRA" means Resource Conservation Recovery Act clean up sites required to have a wastewater discharge permit resulting from a corrective action under relevant federal authorities or under chapters 70.105 and 70.105D RCW including chapters 173-303 and 173-340 WAC, and are not subject to cost recovery.

"Residential equivalent" means a single-family residence or a unit of sewer service that yields an amount of gross revenue equal to the annual user charge for a single-family residence. In cases where the permit holder does not maintain data on gross revenue, user charges, and/or the number of single-family residences that it serves, "residential equivalent" means an influent flow of two hundred fifty gallons per day.

"Sewer service" means the activity of receiving sewage deposited into and carried off by a system of sewers, drains, and pipes to a common point, or points, for disposal or for transfer to treatment for disposal, and activities involving the interception, transfer, storage, treatment, and/or disposal of sewage, or any of these activities.

"State waste discharge permit" means a permit required under RCW 98.48.260.

"Storm water" means an industrial operation or construction activity discharging storm water runoff as defined in 40 CFR 122.26 (b)(14) or facilities ((who)) that are permitted as

a significant contributor of pollutants as allowed in the federal Clean Water Act at Section 402 (p)(2)(E).

"Tons/yr." means the total production from an asphalt production facility in tons during the most recent completed calendar year.

"Vegetable/bulb washing" means the washing, packing, and shipping of fresh vegetables and bulbs when there is no cooking or cutting of the product before packing.

**AMENDATORY SECTION** (Amending Order 97-27, filed 1/15/98, effective 2/15/98)

**WAC 173-224-040 Permit fee schedule.** (1) Application fee. In addition to the annual fee, first time applicants (except those applying for coverage under a general permit) will pay a one time application fee of twenty-five percent of the annual permit fee, or \$250.00, whichever is greater. An application fee will be assessed for RCRA sites regardless of whether a new permit is being issued or an existing permit for other than the discharge resulting from the RCRA corrective action, is being modified.

(2) Industrial facility categories.

((INDUSTRIAL FACILITY CATEGORIES	FY 98	FY 99
	ANNUAL PERMIT FEE	ANNUAL PERMIT FEE
Aluminum Alloys	\$11,380.00	\$11,836.00
Aluminum and Magnesium Reduction Mills		
a. NPDES Permit	67,109.00	69,800.00
b. State Permit	33,555.00	34,901.00
Aluminum Forming	34,139.00	35,508.00
Aggregate Production—Individual Permit Coverage		
a. Mining Activities		
1. Mining, screening, washing and/or crushing	1,958.00	2,037.00
2. Nonoperating aggregate site		
A. Single site	433.00	450.00
B. Single owner/multiple site (fee per site)		
i. 1-site will pay	433.00	450.00
ii. Additional sites 2 < 6 will pay	245.00	255.00
iii. Additional sites 6 < 11 will pay	163.00	170.00
iv. Additional sites 11 and greater will pay	81.00	84.00
The final fee for single owner/multiple nonoperating aggregate sites is the total sum of all the subcategories.		
b. Asphalt Production		
1. 0 < 50,000 tons/yr.	816.00	849.00
2. 50,000 < 300,000 tons/yr.	1,958.00	2,037.00
3. 300,000 tons/yr. and greater	2,448.00	2,546.00
c. Concrete Production		
1. 0 < 25,000 cu. yds/yr.	816.00	849.00
2. 25,000 < 200,000 cu. yds/yr.	1,958.00	2,037.00
3. 200,000 cu. yds/yr. and greater	2,448.00	2,546.00
The fee for a facility in the aggregate production category is the sum of the applicable fees in the mining activities and concrete and asphalt production categories.		
Aggregate Production—General Permit Coverage		
a. Mining Activities		
1. Mining, screening, washing and/or crushing	1,371.00	1,426.00

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2. Nonoperating aggregate site		
A. Single Site	303.00	315.00
B. Single owner/multiple site		
i. 1 site will pay	303.00	315.00
ii. Additional sites 2 <= 6 will pay	172.00	179.00
iii. Additional sites 6 <= 11 will pay	114.00	119.00
iv. Additional sites 11 and greater will pay	57.00	59.00

The final fee for single owner/multiple nonoperating aggregate sites is the total sum of all the subcategories.

b. Asphalt Production		
1. 0 <= 50,000 tons/yr.	571.00	594.00
2. 50,000 <= 300,000 tons/yr.	1,371.00	1,427.00
3. 300,000 tons/yr. and greater	1,714.00	1,782.00
e. Concrete Production		
1. 0 <= 25,000 cu. yds/yr.	571.00	594.00
2. 25,000 <= 200,000 cu. yds/yr.	1,371.00	1,427.00
3. 200,000 cu. yds/yr. and greater	1,714.00	1,782.00

The fee for a facility in the aggregate production category is the sum of the applicable fees in the mining activities and concrete and asphalt production categories.

Aquaculture		
a. Finfish hatching and rearing—Individual Permit	3,414.00	3,551.00
b. Finfish hatching and rearing—General Permit Coverage	2,390.00	2,486.00
e. Shellfish hatching	117.00	122.00

Boat Yards—Individual Permit Coverage		
a. With storm water only discharge	291.00	303.00
b. All others	584.00	607.00

Boat Yards—General Permit Coverage		
a. With storm water only discharge	204.00	212.00
b. All others	409.00	425.00

Coal Mining and Preparation		
a. < 200,000 tons per year	4,551.00	4,733.00
b. 200,000 <= 500,000 tons per year	10,242.00	10,653.00
e. 500,000 <= 1,000,000 tons per year	18,206.00	18,936.00
d. 1,000,000 tons per year and greater	34,139.00	35,508.00

Combined Industrial Waste Treatment		
a. < 10,000 gpd	2,276.00	2,367.00
b. 10,000 <= 50,000 gpd	5,689.00	5,917.00
e. 50,000 <= 100,000 gpd	11,380.00	11,836.00
d. 100,000 <= 500,000 gpd	22,759.00	23,672.00
e. 500,000 gpd and greater	34,139.00	35,508.00

Combined Food Processing Waste Treatment Facilities		
	10,895.00	11,332.00

Combined Sewer Overflow System		
a. < 50 acres	2,276.00	2,367.00
b. 50 <= 100 acres	5,689.00	5,918.00
e. 100 <= 500 acres	6,829.00	7,103.00
d. 500 acres and greater	9,104.00	9,469.00

Commercial Laundry	291.00	303.00
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Concentrated Animal Feeding Operation (Including Dairies)—Individual Permit Coverage		
a. < 200 Animal Units	117.00	121.00
b. 200 <= 400 Animal Units	291.00	303.00
e. 400 <= 600 Animal Units	584.00	607.00
d. 600 <= 800 Animal Units	875.00	910.00
e. 800 Animal Units and greater	1,167.00	1,214.00

Concentrated Animal Feeding Operation (Including Dairies)—General Permit Coverage		
a. < 200 Animal Units	82.00	85.00
b. 200 <= 400 Animal Units	204.00	212.00
e. 400 <= 600 Animal Units	409.00	425.00
d. 600 <= 800 Animal Units	613.00	637.00
e. 800 Animal Units and greater	817.00	850.00

Crop Preparing—Individual Permit Coverage		
a. 0 <= 1,000 bins/yr.	227.00	236.00
b. 1,000 <= 5,000 bins/yr.	455.00	473.00
e. 5,000 <= 10,000 bins/yr.	910.00	947.00
d. 10,000 <= 15,000 bins/yr.	1,822.00	1,895.00
e. 15,000 <= 20,000 bins/yr.	3,014.00	3,135.00
f. 20,000 <= 25,000 bins/yr.	4,210.00	4,379.00
g. 25,000 <= 50,000 bins/yr.	5,632.00	5,858.00
h. 50,000 <= 75,000 bins/yr.	6,259.00	6,510.00
i. 75,000 <= 100,000 bins/yr.	7,282.00	7,574.00
j. 100,000 <= 125,000 bins/yr.	9,104.00	9,469.00
k. 125,000 <= 150,000 bins/yr.	11,380.00	11,836.00
l. 150,000 bins/yr. and greater	13,656.00	14,203.00

Crop Preparing—General Permit Coverage		
a. 0 <= 1,000 bins/yr.	159.00	165.00
b. 1,000 <= 5,000 bins/yr.	319.00	331.00
e. 5,000 <= 10,000 bins/yr.	637.00	663.00
d. 10,000 <= 15,000 bins/yr.	1,275.00	1,327.00
e. 15,000 <= 20,000 bins/yr.	2,110.00	2,195.00
f. 20,000 <= 25,000 bins/yr.	2,947.00	3,065.00
g. 25,000 <= 50,000 bins/yr.	3,942.00	4,100.00
h. 50,000 <= 75,000 bins/yr.	4,381.00	4,557.00
i. 75,000 <= 100,000 bins/yr.	5,097.00	5,302.00
j. 100,000 <= 125,000 bins/yr.	6,373.00	6,628.00
k. 125,000 <= 150,000 bins/yr.	7,966.00	8,285.00
l. 150,000 bins/yr. and greater	9,559.00	9,942.00

Facilities Not Otherwise Classified—Individual Permit Coverage		
a. < 1,000 gpd	1,138.00	1,184.00
b. 1,000 <= 10,000 gpd	2,276.00	2,367.00
e. 10,000 <= 50,000 gpd	5,689.00	5,918.00
d. 50,000 <= 100,000 gpd	9,104.00	9,469.00
e. 100,000 <= 500,000 gpd	18,206.00	18,936.00
f. 500,000 <= 1,000,000 gpd	22,759.00	23,671.00
g. 1,000,000 gpd and greater	34,139.00	35,508.00

Facilities Not Otherwise Classified—General Permit Coverage		
a. < 1,000 gpd	797.00	829.00
b. 1,000 <= 10,000 gpd	1,593.00	1,657.00
e. 10,000 <= 50,000 gpd	3,982.00	4,143.00
d. 50,000 <= 100,000 gpd	6,373.00	6,628.00
e. 100,000 <= 500,000 gpd	12,744.00	13,255.00
f. 500,000 <= 1,000,000 gpd	15,931.00	16,570.00
g. 1,000,000 gpd and greater	23,897.00	24,856.00

Flavor Extraction		
a. Steam Distillation	117.00	121.00

Food Processing		
a. < 1,000 gpd	1,138.00	1,183.00
b. 1,000 <= 10,000 gpd	2,902.00	3,018.00
e. 10,000 <= 50,000 gpd	5,178.00	5,385.00
d. 50,000 <= 100,000 gpd	8,136.00	8,462.00
e. 100,000 <= 250,000 gpd	11,380.00	11,836.00

PERMANENT

f. 250,000—<500,000 gpd	14,064.00	15,564.00	e. 100,000—<500,000 gpd	6,820.00	7,103.00
g. 500,000—<750,000 gpd	18,776.00	19,529.00	f. 500,000—<1,000,000 gpd	9,672.00	10,060.00
h. 750,000—<1,000,000 gpd	22,759.00	23,671.00	g. 1,000,000—<2,500,000 gpd	12,518.00	13,030.00
i. 1,000,000—<2,500,000 gpd	27,880.00	28,998.00	h. 2,500,000—<5,000,000 gpd	15,362.00	15,978.00
f. 2,500,000—<5,000,000 gpd	31,293.00	32,548.00	i. 5,000,000 gpd and greater	18,206.00	18,936.00
k. 5,000,000 gpd and greater	34,139.00	35,508.00	Noncontact Cooling Water-Without Additives—General Permit Coverage		
Fuel and Chemical Storage			a. <1,000 gpd	398.00	414.00
a. <50,000 bbls	1,138.00	1,184.00	b. 1,000—<10,000 gpd	797.00	829.00
b. 50,000—<100,000 bbls	2,276.00	2,367.00	c. 10,000—<50,000 gpd	1,195.00	1,243.00
e. 100,000—<500,000 bbls	5,689.00	5,918.00	d. 50,000—<100,000 gpd	2,788.00	2,900.00
d. 500,000 bbls and greater	11,380.00	11,836.00	e. 100,000—<500,000 gpd	4,780.00	4,972.00
Hazardous Waste Clean-Up Sites			f. 500,000—<1,000,000 gpd	6,770.00	7,042.00
a. Leaking Underground Storage Tanks (LUST)			g. 1,000,000—<2,500,000 gpd	8,763.00	9,114.00
1. State Permit	2,985.00	3,105.00	h. 2,500,000—<5,000,000 gpd	10,753.00	11,185.00
2. NPDES Permit Issued pre 7/1/94	2,985.00	3,105.00	i. 5,000,000 gpd and greater	12,744.00	13,255.00
3. NPDES Permit Issued post 7/1/94	5,969.00	6,209.00	Nonferrous Metals Forming		
b. Non-LUST Sites			Ore Mining		
1. 1-of-2 Contaminants of concern	5,836.00	6,070.00	a. Ore Mining	2,276.00	2,367.00
2. >2 Contaminants of concern	11,671.00	12,139.00	b. Ore mining w/physical concentration processes	4,551.00	4,734.00
Ink Formulation and Printing			e. Ore mining with physical and chemical concentration processes	18,206.00	18,936.00
a. Commercial Print Shops	1,751.00	1,821.00	Organic Chemicals Manufacturing		
b. Newspapers	2,918.00	3,035.00	a. Fertilizer	11,380.00	11,836.00
c. Box Plants	4,669.00	4,856.00	b. Aliphatic	22,759.00	23,671.00
d. Ink Formulation	5,836.00	6,070.00	e. Aromatic	34,139.00	35,508.00
Inorganic Chemicals Manufacturing			Petroleum Refining		
a. Lime Products	5,689.00	5,918.00	a. <10,000 bbls/d	22,759.00	23,671.00
b. Fertilizer	6,850.00	7,124.00	b. 10,000—<50,000 bbls/d	45,519.00	47,344.00
c. Peroxide	9,104.00	9,469.00	c. 50,000 bbls/d and greater	91,041.00	94,691.00
d. Alkaline Earth Salts	11,380.00	11,836.00	Phenolfiners		
e. Metal Salts	15,930.00	16,569.00	a. <1,000 gpd	910.00	947.00
f. Acid Manufacturing	22,759.00	23,671.00	b. 1,000 gpd and greater	2,276.00	2,367.00
g. Chlor-alkali	45,519.00	47,344.00	Power and/or Steam Plants		
Iron and Steel			a. Steam Generation—Nonelectric	4,551.00	4,732.00
a. Foundries	11,380.00	11,836.00	b. Hydroelectric	4,551.00	4,732.00
b. Mills	22,759.00	23,692.00	c. Nonfossil Fuel	6,829.00	7,102.00
Metal Finishing			d. Fossil Fuel	18,206.00	18,936.00
a. <1,000 gpd	1,365.00	1,419.00	Pulp-Paper and Paper Board		
b. 1,000—<10,000 gpd	2,275.00	2,366.00	a. Fiber Recyclers	11,380.00	11,835.00
c. 10,000—<50,000 gpd	5,689.00	5,917.00	b. Paper Mills	22,759.00	23,671.00
d. 50,000—<100,000 gpd	11,379.00	11,835.00	1. <300 tons per day	34,139.00	35,508.00
e. 100,000—<500,000 gpd	22,758.00	23,670.00	2. >300 tons per day	68,278.00	71,016.00
f. 500,000—<1,000,000 gpd	34,138.00	35,506.00	Chemical Pulp Mills		
Noncontact Cooling Water-With Additives			d. Chemical Pulp Mills	91,034.00	94,685.00
a. <1,000 gpd	712.00	740.00	w/o Chlorine Bleaching		
b. 1,000—<10,000 gpd	1,422.00	1,479.00	e. Chemical Pulp Mills	102,414.00	106,521.00
c. 10,000—<50,000 gpd	2,134.00	2,220.00	w/Chlorine Bleaching		
d. 50,000—<100,000 gpd	4,980.00	5,179.00	Radioactive Effluents and Discharges (REB)		
e. 100,000—<500,000 gpd	8,534.00	8,876.00	a. <3 waste streams	22,029.00	22,913.00
f. 500,000—<1,000,000 gpd	12,092.00	12,577.00	b. 3—8 waste streams	38,234.00	39,767.00
g. 1,000,000—<2,500,000 gpd	15,648.00	16,276.00	c. 9 waste streams and greater	62,972.00	65,497.00
h. 2,500,000—<5,000,000 gpd	19,201.00	19,971.00	RCRA Corrective Action Sites		
i. 5,000,000 gpd and greater	22,759.00	23,671.00	Seafood Processing		
Noncontact Cooling Water-Without Additives—Individual Permit Coverage			a. <1,000 gpd	1,138.00	1,184.00
a. <1,000 gpd	569.00	592.00	b. 1,000—<10,000 gpd	2,902.00	3,018.00
b. 1,000—<10,000 gpd	1,138.00	1,184.00	c. 10,000—<50,000 gpd	5,178.00	5,385.00
c. 10,000—<50,000 gpd	1,707.00	1,776.00			
d. 50,000—<100,000 gpd	3,983.00	4,143.00			

d. 50,000 < 100,000 gpd	8,136.00	8,462.00	Textile Mills	45,519.00	47,344.00
e. 100,000 gpd and greater	11,380.00	11,836.00	Timber Products		
<b>Shipyards</b>			a. Log Storage	2,276.00	2,367.00
a. Per crane, travel lift, small boat lift	2,276.00	2,367.00	b. Veneer	4,551.00	4,734.00
b. Per drydock under 250 ft in length	2,276.00	2,367.00	e. Sawmills	9,104.00	9,469.00
e. Per graving dock	2,276.00	2,367.00	d. Hardwood, Plywood	15,930.00	16,569.00
d. Per marine way	3,414.00	3,551.00	e. Wood Preserving	22,759.00	23,671.00
e. Per syerolift	3,414.00	3,551.00	<b>Vegetable/Bulb Washing Facilities</b>		
f. Per drydock over 250 ft in length	4,551.00	4,734.00	a. <1,000 gpd	75.00	78.00
The fee for a facility in the shipyard category is the sum of the fees for the applicable units in the facility.					
<b>Solid Waste Sites (nonstorm water)</b>					
a. Nonputrescible	4,551.00	4,734.00	b. 1,000 < 5,000 gpd	151.00	157.00
b. <50 acres	9,104.00	9,469.00	e. 5,000 < 10,000 gpd	300.00	312.00
e. 50 < 100 acres	18,206.00	18,936.00	d. 10,000 < 20,000 gpd	602.00	627.00
d. 100 < 250 acres	22,759.00	23,671.00	e. 20,000 and greater	998.00	1,038.00
e. 250 acres and greater	34,139.00	35,508.00	<b>Vehicle Maintenance and Freight Transfer</b>		
<b>Storm Water (Unless specifically categorized elsewhere.)</b>					
a. Individual Industrial Permits					
1. <50 acres	2,276.00	2,367.00	a. <0.5 acre	2,276.00	2,367.00
2. 50 < 100 acres	4,551.00	4,734.00	b. 0.5 < 1.0 acre	4,551.00	4,734.00
3. 100 < 500 acres	6,829.00	7,102.00	e. 1.0 acre and greater	6,829.00	7,102.00
4. 500 acres and greater	9,104.00	9,469.00	<b>Water Plants - Individual Permit Coverage</b>	2,846.00	2,960.00
b. Facilities covered under the Industrial Storm Water General Permit	303.00	315.00	<b>Water Plants - General Permit Coverage</b>	1,992.00	2,072.00
e. Construction activities covered under the Industrial Storm Water General Permit	303.00	315.00	<b>Wineries</b>		
			a. <500 gpd	233.00	242.00
			b. 500 < 750 gpd	466.00	485.00
			e. 750 < 1,000 gpd	931.00	969.00
			d. 1,000 < 2,500 gpd	1,862.00	1,937.00
			e. 2,500 < 5,000 gpd	2,969.00	3,088.00
			f. 5,000 gpd and greater	4,075.00	4,239.00

INDUSTRIAL FACILITY CATEGORIES

	<u>FY 2000</u>	<u>FY 2001</u>	<u>*FY 2002</u>
	<u>ANNUAL</u>	<u>ANNUAL</u>	<u>ANNUAL PERMIT FEE</u>
	<u>PERMIT FEE</u>	<u>PERMIT FEE</u>	<u>AND BEYOND</u>
<u>Aluminum Alloys</u>	<u>\$12,229.00</u>	<u>\$12,580.00</u>	<u>\$12,915.00</u>
<u>Aluminum and Magnesium Reduction Mills</u>			
a. <u>NPDES Permit</u>	<u>72,117.00</u>	<u>74,187.00</u>	<u>76,160.00</u>
b. <u>State Permit</u>	<u>36,060.00</u>	<u>37,095.00</u>	<u>38,082.00</u>
<u>Aluminum Forming</u>	<u>36,687.00</u>	<u>37,740.00</u>	<u>38,744.00</u>
<u>Aggregate Production - Individual Permit Coverage</u>			
a. <u>Mining Activities</u>			
1. <u>Mining, screening, washing and/or crushing</u>	<u>2,105.00</u>	<u>2,165.00</u>	<u>2,223.00</u>
2. <u>Nonoperating aggregate site (fee per site)</u>	<u>87.00</u>	<u>89.00</u>	<u>91.00</u>
b. <u>Asphalt Production</u>			
1. <u>0 - &lt; 50,000 tons/yr.</u>	<u>877.00</u>	<u>902.00</u>	<u>926.00</u>
2. <u>50,000 - &lt; 300,000 tons/yr.</u>	<u>2,105.00</u>	<u>2,162.00</u>	<u>2,220.00</u>
3. <u>300,000 tons/yr. and greater</u>	<u>2,631.00</u>	<u>2,707.00</u>	<u>2,779.00</u>
c. <u>Concrete Production</u>			
1. <u>0 - &lt; 25,000 cu. yds/yr.</u>	<u>877.00</u>	<u>902.00</u>	<u>926.00</u>
2. <u>25,000 - &lt; 200,000 cu. yds/yr.</u>	<u>2,105.00</u>	<u>2,162.00</u>	<u>2,220.00</u>
3. <u>200,000 cu. yds/yr. and greater</u>	<u>2,631.00</u>	<u>2,707.00</u>	<u>2,779.00</u>
The fee for a facility in the aggregate production category is the sum of the applicable fees in the mining activities and concrete and asphalt production categories.			
d. <u>Portable Facilities</u>			
1. <u>Portable Rock Crushing Operations</u>	<u>2,105.00</u>	<u>2,165.00</u>	<u>2,223.00</u>
2. <u>Asphalt Portable Batch Plant</u>	<u>2,105.00</u>	<u>2,165.00</u>	<u>2,223.00</u>
3. <u>Concrete Portable Batch Plant</u>	<u>2,105.00</u>	<u>2,165.00</u>	<u>2,223.00</u>
<u>Aggregate Production - General Permit Coverage</u>			
a. <u>Mining Activities</u>			
1. <u>Mining, screening, washing and/or crushing</u>	<u>1,473.00</u>	<u>1,515.00</u>	<u>1,555.00</u>

2.	Nonoperating aggregate site (fee per site)	<u>61.00</u>	<u>63.00</u>	<u>65.00</u>
b.	<b>Asphalt Production</b>			
1.	0 - < 50,000 tons/yr.	<u>614.00</u>	<u>632.00</u>	<u>649.00</u>
2.	50,000 - < 300,000 tons/yr.	<u>1,474.00</u>	<u>1,516.00</u>	<u>1,556.00</u>
3.	300,000 tons/yr. and greater	<u>1,841.00</u>	<u>1,894.00</u>	<u>1,944.00</u>
c.	<b>Concrete Production</b>			
1.	0 - < 25,000 cu. yds/yr.	<u>614.00</u>	<u>632.00</u>	<u>649.00</u>
2.	25,000 - < 200,000 cu. yds/yr.	<u>1,474.00</u>	<u>1,516.00</u>	<u>1,556.00</u>
3.	200,000 cu. yds/yr. and greater	<u>1,841.00</u>	<u>1,894.00</u>	<u>2,971.00</u>
<b>The fee for a facility in the aggregate production category is the sum of the applicable fees in the mining activities and concrete and asphalt production categories.</b>				
d.	<b>Portable Facilities</b>			
1.	Portable Rock Crushing Operations	<u>1,474.00</u>	<u>1,516.00</u>	<u>1,556.00</u>
2.	Asphalt Portable Batch Plant	<u>1,474.00</u>	<u>1,516.00</u>	<u>1,556.00</u>
3.	Concrete Portable Batch Plant	<u>1,474.00</u>	<u>1,516.00</u>	<u>1,556.00</u>
<b>Aquaculture</b>				
a.	Finfish hatching and rearing - Individual Permit	<u>3,669.00</u>	<u>3,774.00</u>	<u>3,874.00</u>
b.	Finfish hatching and rearing - General Permit Coverage	<u>2,569.00</u>	<u>2,643.00</u>	<u>2,713.00</u>
c.	Shellfish hatching	<u>126.00</u>	<u>130.00</u>	<u>133.00</u>
<b>Boat Yards - Individual Permit Coverage</b>				
a.	With storm water only discharge	<u>313.00</u>	<u>322.00</u>	<u>331.00</u>
b.	All others	<u>627.00</u>	<u>645.00</u>	<u>662.00</u>
<b>Boat Yards - General Permit Coverage</b>				
a.	With storm water only discharge	<u>219.00</u>	<u>225.00</u>	<u>231.00</u>
b.	All others	<u>439.00</u>	<u>452.00</u>	<u>464.00</u>
<b>Coal Mining and Preparation</b>				
a.	< 200,000 tons per year	<u>4,890.00</u>	<u>5,030.00</u>	<u>5,164.00</u>
b.	200,000 - < 500,000 tons per year	<u>11,007.00</u>	<u>11,323.00</u>	<u>11,624.00</u>
c.	500,000 - < 1,000,000 tons per year	<u>19,565.00</u>	<u>20,127.00</u>	<u>20,662.00</u>
d.	1,000,000 tons per year and greater	<u>36,687.00</u>	<u>37,740.00</u>	<u>38,743.00</u>
<b>Combined Industrial Waste Treatment</b>				
a.	< 10,000 gpd	<u>2,446.00</u>	<u>2,516.00</u>	<u>2,583.00</u>
b.	10,000 - < 50,000 gpd	<u>6,114.00</u>	<u>6,289.00</u>	<u>6,456.00</u>
c.	50,000 - < 100,000 gpd	<u>12,229.00</u>	<u>12,580.00</u>	<u>12,914.00</u>
d.	100,000 - < 500,000 gpd	<u>24,458.00</u>	<u>25,160.00</u>	<u>25,829.00</u>
e.	500,000 gpd and greater	<u>36,687.00</u>	<u>37,740.00</u>	<u>38,744.00</u>
<b>Combined Food Processing Waste Treatment Facilities</b>				
<b>Combined Sewer Overflow System</b>				
a.	< 50 acres	<u>2,446.00</u>	<u>2,516.00</u>	<u>2,583.00</u>
b.	50 - < 100 acres	<u>6,114.00</u>	<u>6,289.00</u>	<u>6,456.00</u>
c.	100 - < 500 acres	<u>7,339.00</u>	<u>7,550.00</u>	<u>7,751.00</u>
d.	500 acres and greater	<u>9,783.00</u>	<u>10,064.00</u>	<u>10,332.00</u>
<b>Commercial Laundry</b>				
<b>Concentrated Animal Feeding Operation</b>				
a.	< 200 Animal Units	<u>125.00</u>	<u>129.00</u>	<u>132.00</u>
b.	200 - < 400 Animal Units	<u>313.00</u>	<u>322.00</u>	<u>331.00</u>
c.	400 - < 600 Animal Units	<u>627.00</u>	<u>645.00</u>	<u>662.00</u>
d.	600 - < 800 Animal Units	<u>940.00</u>	<u>967.00</u>	<u>993.00</u>
e.	800 Animal Units and greater	<u>1,254.00</u>	<u>1,290.00</u>	<u>1,324.00</u>
<b>Crop Preparing - Individual Permit Coverage</b>				
a.	0 - < 1,000 bins/yr.	<u>244.00</u>	<u>251.00</u>	<u>258.00</u>
b.	1,000 - < 5,000 bins/yr.	<u>489.00</u>	<u>503.00</u>	<u>516.00</u>
c.	5,000 - < 10,000 bins/yr.	<u>978.00</u>	<u>1,006.00</u>	<u>1,033.00</u>
d.	10,000 - < 15,000 bins/yr.	<u>1,958.00</u>	<u>2,014.00</u>	<u>2,068.00</u>
e.	15,000 - < 20,000 bins/yr.	<u>3,239.00</u>	<u>3,332.00</u>	<u>2,421.00</u>
f.	20,000 - < 25,000 bins/yr.	<u>4,524.00</u>	<u>4,654.00</u>	<u>4,778.00</u>
g.	25,000 - < 50,000 bins/yr.	<u>6,052.00</u>	<u>6,226.00</u>	<u>6,392.00</u>

h. <u>50,000 - &lt; 75,000 bins/yr.</u>	<u>6,726.00</u>	<u>6,919.00</u>	<u>7,103.00</u>
i. <u>75,000 - &lt; 100,000 bins/yr.</u>	<u>7,825.00</u>	<u>8,050.00</u>	<u>8,264.00</u>
j. <u>100,000 - &lt; 125,000 bins/yr.</u>	<u>9,783.00</u>	<u>10,064.00</u>	<u>10,332.00</u>
k. <u>125,000 - &lt; 150,000 bins/yr.</u>	<u>12,229.00</u>	<u>12,580.00</u>	<u>12,915.00</u>
l. <u>150,000 bins/yr. and greater</u>	<u>14,675.00</u>	<u>15,096.00</u>	<u>15,498.00</u>

Crop Preparing - General Permit Coverage

a. <u>0 - &lt; 1,000 bins/yr.</u>	<u>170.00</u>	<u>175.00</u>	<u>180.00</u>
b. <u>1,000 - &lt; 5,000 bins/yr.</u>	<u>342.00</u>	<u>352.00</u>	<u>362.00</u>
c. <u>5,000 - &lt; 10,000 bins/yr.</u>	<u>685.00</u>	<u>705.00</u>	<u>724.00</u>
d. <u>10,000 - &lt; 15,000 bins/yr.</u>	<u>1,371.00</u>	<u>1,410.00</u>	<u>1,448.00</u>
e. <u>15,000 - &lt; 20,000 bins/yr.</u>	<u>2,268.00</u>	<u>2,333.00</u>	<u>2,395.00</u>
f. <u>20,000 - &lt; 25,000 bins/yr.</u>	<u>3,167.00</u>	<u>3,258.00</u>	<u>3,345.00</u>
g. <u>25,000 - &lt; 50,000 bins/yr.</u>	<u>4,236.00</u>	<u>4,358.00</u>	<u>4,474.00</u>
h. <u>50,000 - &lt; 75,000 bins/yr.</u>	<u>4,708.00</u>	<u>4,843.00</u>	<u>4,972.00</u>
i. <u>75,000 - &lt; 100,000 bins/yr.</u>	<u>5,478.00</u>	<u>5,635.00</u>	<u>5,786.00</u>
j. <u>100,000 - &lt; 125,000 bins/yr.</u>	<u>6,848.00</u>	<u>7,045.00</u>	<u>7,232.00</u>
k. <u>125,000 - &lt; 150,000 bins/yr.</u>	<u>8,560.00</u>	<u>8,806.00</u>	<u>9,040.00</u>
l. <u>150,000 bins/yr. and greater</u>	<u>10,272.00</u>	<u>10,567.00</u>	<u>10,848.00</u>

Dairies \$ .50 per Animal Unit not to exceed \$878.00 for FY 2000, \$903.00 for FY 2001 and 927.00 for FY 2002

Facilities Not Otherwise Classified - Individual Permit Coverage

a. <u>&lt; 1,000 gpd</u>	<u>1,223.00</u>	<u>1,258.00</u>	<u>1,291.00</u>
b. <u>1,000 - &lt; 10,000 gpd</u>	<u>2,446.00</u>	<u>2,516.00</u>	<u>2,583.00</u>
c. <u>10,000 - &lt; 50,000 gpd</u>	<u>6,114.00</u>	<u>6,290.00</u>	<u>6,457.00</u>
d. <u>50,000 - &lt; 100,000 gpd</u>	<u>9,783.00</u>	<u>10,064.00</u>	<u>10,332.00</u>
e. <u>100,000 - &lt; 500,000 gpd</u>	<u>19,565.00</u>	<u>20,027.00</u>	<u>20,560.00</u>
f. <u>500,000 - &lt; 1,000,000 gpd</u>	<u>24,457.00</u>	<u>25,159.00</u>	<u>25,828.00</u>
g. <u>1,000,000 gpd and greater</u>	<u>36,687.00</u>	<u>37,740.00</u>	<u>38,744.00</u>

Facilities Not Otherwise Classified - General Permit Coverage

a. <u>&lt; 1,000 gpd</u>	<u>857.00</u>	<u>882.00</u>	<u>905.00</u>
b. <u>1,000 - &lt; 10,000 gpd</u>	<u>1,712.00</u>	<u>1,761.00</u>	<u>1,808.00</u>
c. <u>10,000 - &lt; 50,000 gpd</u>	<u>4,281.00</u>	<u>4,404.00</u>	<u>4,521.00</u>
d. <u>50,000 - &lt; 100,000 gpd</u>	<u>6,848.00</u>	<u>7,045.00</u>	<u>7,232.00</u>
e. <u>100,000 - &lt; 500,000 gpd</u>	<u>13,695.00</u>	<u>14,088.00</u>	<u>14,463.00</u>
f. <u>500,000 - &lt; 1,000,000 gpd</u>	<u>17,120.00</u>	<u>17,611.00</u>	<u>18,079.00</u>
g. <u>1,000,000 gpd and greater</u>	<u>25,681.00</u>	<u>26,418.00</u>	<u>27,121.00</u>

Flavor Extraction

a. <u>Steam Distillation</u>	<u>125.00</u>	<u>129.00</u>	<u>132.00</u>
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Food Processing

a. <u>&lt; 1,000 gpd</u>	<u>1,222.00</u>	<u>1,257.00</u>	<u>1,290.00</u>
b. <u>1,000 - &lt; 10,000 gpd</u>	<u>3,118.00</u>	<u>3,207.00</u>	<u>3,292.00</u>
c. <u>10,000 - &lt; 50,000 gpd</u>	<u>5,564.00</u>	<u>5,724.00</u>	<u>5,876.00</u>
d. <u>50,000 - &lt; 100,000 gpd</u>	<u>8,743.00</u>	<u>8,994.00</u>	<u>9,232.00</u>
e. <u>100,000 - &lt; 250,000 gpd</u>	<u>12,229.00</u>	<u>12,580.00</u>	<u>12,915.00</u>
f. <u>250,000 - &lt; 500,000 gpd</u>	<u>16,081.00</u>	<u>16,543.00</u>	<u>16,983.00</u>
g. <u>500,000 - &lt; 750,000 gpd</u>	<u>20,177.00</u>	<u>20,756.00</u>	<u>21,308.00</u>
h. <u>750,000 - &lt; 1,000,000 gpd</u>	<u>24,457.00</u>	<u>25,159.00</u>	<u>25,828.00</u>
i. <u>1,000,000 - &lt; 2,500,000 gpd</u>	<u>29,961.00</u>	<u>30,821.00</u>	<u>31,641.00</u>
j. <u>2,500,000 - &lt; 5,000,000 gpd</u>	<u>33,629.00</u>	<u>34,594.00</u>	<u>35,514.00</u>
k. <u>5,000,000 gpd and greater</u>	<u>36,687.00</u>	<u>37,740.00</u>	<u>38,744.00</u>

Fuel and Chemical Storage

a. <u>&lt; 50,000 bbls</u>	<u>1,223.00</u>	<u>1,258.00</u>	<u>1,291.00</u>
b. <u>50,000 - &lt; 100,000 bbls</u>	<u>2,446.00</u>	<u>2,516.00</u>	<u>2,583.00</u>
c. <u>100,000 - &lt; 500,000 bbls</u>	<u>6,114.00</u>	<u>6,289.00</u>	<u>6,456.00</u>
d. <u>500,000 bbls and greater</u>	<u>12,229.00</u>	<u>12,580.00</u>	<u>12,915.00</u>

PERMANENT



**Hazardous Waste Clean Up Sites**

<b>a. Leaking Underground Storage Tanks (LUST)</b>			
1. State Permit	3,208.00	3,300.00	3,388.00
2. NPDES Permit Issued pre 7/1/94	3,208.00	3,300.00	3,338.00
3. NPDES Permit Issued post 7/1/94	6,415.00	6,599.00	6,775.00
<b>b. Non-LUST Sites</b>			
1. 1 or 2 Contaminants of concern	6,272.00	6,452.00	6,624.00
2. > 2 Contaminants of concern	12,542.00	12,902.00	13,245.00

**Ink Formulation and Printing**

a. Commercial Print Shops	1,881.00	1,935.00	1,986.00
b. Newspapers	3,136.00	3,226.00	3,312.00
c. Box Plants	5,017.00	5,161.00	5,298.00
d. Ink Formulation	6,272.00	6,452.00	6,624.00

**Inorganic Chemicals Manufacturing**

a. Lime Products	6,114.00	6,289.00	6,456.00
b. Fertilizer	7,361.00	7,572.00	7,773.00
c. Peroxide	9,783.00	10,064.00	10,332.00
d. Alkaline Earth Salts	12,229.00	12,580.00	12,915.00
e. Metal Salts	17,119.00	17,610.00	18,078.00
f. Acid Manufacturing	24,457.00	25,159.00	25,829.00
g. Chlor-alkali	48,916.00	50,320.00	51,659.00

**Iron and Steel**

a. Foundries	12,229.00	12,580.00	12,915.00
b. Mills	24,479.00	25,181.00	25,851.00

**Metal Finishing**

a. < 1,000 gpd	1,466.00	1,508.00	1,548.00
b. 1,000 - < 10,000 gpd	2,445.00	2,515.00	2,582.00
c. 10,000 - < 50,000 gpd	6,113.00	6,288.00	6,455.00
d. 50,000 - < 100,000 gpd	12,228.00	12,579.00	12,914.00
e. 100,000 - < 500,000 gpd	24,456.00	25,158.00	25,827.00
f. 500,000 gpd and greater	36,685.00	37,738.00	38,742.00

**Noncontact Cooling Water With Additives - Individual Permit Coverage**

a. < 1,000 gpd	765.00	787.00	808.00
b. 1,000 - < 10,000 gpd	1,528.00	1,572.00	1,614.00
c. 10,000 - < 50,000 gpd	2,294.00	2,360.00	2,423.00
d. 50,000 - < 100,000 gpd	5,351.00	5,505.00	5,651.00
e. 100,000 - < 500,000 gpd	9,171.00	9,434.00	9,685.00
f. 500,000 - < 1,000,000 gpd	12,995.00	13,368.00	13,724.00
g. 1,000,000 - < 2,500,000 gpd	16,816.00	17,299.00	17,759.00
h. 2,500,000 - < 5,000,000 gpd	20,634.00	21,226.00	21,791.00
i. 5,000,000 gpd and greater	24,457.00	25,159.00	25,828.00

**Noncontact Cooling Water With Additives - General Permit Coverage**

a. < 1,000 gpd	536.00	552.00	567.00
b. 1,000 - < 10,000 gpd	1,069.00	1,100.00	1,129.00
c. 10,000 - < 50,000 gpd	1,606.00	1,652.00	1,696.00
d. 50,000 - < 100,000 gpd	3,746.00	3,854.00	3,957.00
e. 100,000 - < 500,000 gpd	6,420.00	6,604.00	6,780.00
f. 500,000 - < 1,000,000 gpd	9,097.00	9,358.00	9,607.00
g. 1,000,000 - < 2,500,000 gpd	11,771.00	12,109.00	12,431.00
h. 2,500,000 - < 5,000,000 gpd	14,444.00	14,858.00	15,253.00
i. 5,000,000 gpd and greater	17,120.00	17,611.00	18,079.00

**Noncontact Cooling Water Without Additives - Individual Permit Coverage**

a. < 1,000 gpd	612.00	630.00	647.00
b. 1,000 - < 10,000 gpd	1,223.00	1,258.00	1,291.00
c. 10,000 - < 50,000 gpd	1,835.00	1,888.00	1,938.00
d. 50,000 - < 100,000 gpd	4,281.00	4,404.00	4,521.00
e. 100,000 - < 500,000 gpd	7,339.00	7,550.00	7,751.00

f.	<u>500,000 - &lt; 1,000,000 gpd</u>	<u>10,394.00</u>	<u>10,692.00</u>	<u>10,981.00</u>
g.	<u>1,000,000 - &lt; 2,500,000 gpd</u>	<u>13,452.00</u>	<u>13,838.00</u>	<u>14,206.00</u>
h.	<u>2,500,000 - &lt; 5,000,000 gpd</u>	<u>16,508.00</u>	<u>16,982.00</u>	<u>17,434.00</u>
i.	<u>5,000,000 gpd and greater</u>	<u>19,565.00</u>	<u>20,127.00</u>	<u>20,662.00</u>
<b>Noncontact Cooling Water Without Additives - General Permit Coverage</b>				
a.	<u>&lt; 1,000 gpd</u>	<u>428.00</u>	<u>441.00</u>	<u>453.00</u>
b.	<u>1,000 - &lt; 10,000 gpd</u>	<u>857.00</u>	<u>882.00</u>	<u>905.00</u>
c.	<u>10,000 - &lt; 50,000 gpd</u>	<u>1,284.00</u>	<u>1,321.00</u>	<u>1,356.00</u>
d.	<u>50,000 - &lt; 100,000 gpd</u>	<u>2,996.00</u>	<u>3,082.00</u>	<u>3,164.00</u>
e.	<u>100,000 - &lt; 500,000 gpd</u>	<u>5,137.00</u>	<u>5,284.00</u>	<u>5,425.00</u>
f.	<u>500,000 - &lt; 1,000,000 gpd</u>	<u>7,276.00</u>	<u>7,485.00</u>	<u>7,684.00</u>
g.	<u>1,000,000 - &lt; 2,500,000 gpd</u>	<u>9,417.00</u>	<u>9,687.00</u>	<u>9,945.00</u>
h.	<u>2,500,000 - &lt; 5,000,000 gpd</u>	<u>11,556.00</u>	<u>11,888.00</u>	<u>12,204.00</u>
i.	<u>5,000,000 gpd and greater</u>	<u>13,695.00</u>	<u>14,088.00</u>	<u>14,623.00</u>
<b>Nonferrous Metals Forming</b>				
		<u>12,229.00</u>	<u>12,580.00</u>	<u>12,915.00</u>
<b>Ore Mining</b>				
a.	<u>Ore Mining</u>	<u>2,446.00</u>	<u>2,516.00</u>	<u>2,583.00</u>
b.	<u>Ore mining with physical concentration processes</u>	<u>4,891.00</u>	<u>5,031.00</u>	<u>5,165.00</u>
c.	<u>Ore mining with physical and chemical concentration processes</u>	<u>19,565.00</u>	<u>20,127.00</u>	<u>20,662.00</u>
<b>Organic Chemicals Manufacturing</b>				
a.	<u>Fertilizer</u>	<u>12,229.00</u>	<u>12,580.00</u>	<u>12,915.00</u>
b.	<u>Aliphatic</u>	<u>24,457.00</u>	<u>25,159.00</u>	<u>25,828.00</u>
c.	<u>Aromatic</u>	<u>36,687.00</u>	<u>37,740.00</u>	<u>38,744.00</u>
<b>Petroleum Refining</b>				
a.	<u>&lt; 10,000 bbls/d</u>	<u>24,457.00</u>	<u>25,159.00</u>	<u>25,828.00</u>
b.	<u>10,000 - &lt; 50,000 bbls/d</u>	<u>48,916.00</u>	<u>50,320.00</u>	<u>51,659.00</u>
c.	<u>50,000 bbls/d and greater</u>	<u>97,835.00</u>	<u>100,643.00</u>	<u>103,320.00</u>
<b>Photofinishers</b>				
a.	<u>&lt; 1,000 gpd</u>	<u>978.00</u>	<u>1,006.00</u>	<u>1,034.00</u>
b.	<u>1,000 gpd and greater</u>	<u>2,446.00</u>	<u>2,516.00</u>	<u>2,583.00</u>
<b>Power and/or Steam Plants</b>				
a.	<u>Steam Generation - Nonelectric</u>	<u>4,890.00</u>	<u>5,030.00</u>	<u>5,164.00</u>
b.	<u>Hydroelectric</u>	<u>4,890.00</u>	<u>5,030.00</u>	<u>5,164.00</u>
c.	<u>Nonfossil Fuel</u>	<u>7,338.00</u>	<u>7,549.00</u>	<u>7,750.00</u>
d.	<u>Fossil Fuel</u>	<u>19,565.00</u>	<u>20,127.00</u>	<u>20,662.00</u>
<b>Pulp, Paper and Paper Board</b>				
a.	<u>Fiber Recyclers</u>	<u>12,228.00</u>	<u>12,579.00</u>	<u>12,914.00</u>
b.	<u>Paper Mills</u>	<u>24,457.00</u>	<u>25,159.00</u>	<u>25,828.00</u>
c.	<u>Groundwood Pulp Mills</u>			
	1. <u>&lt; 300 tons per day</u>	<u>36,687.00</u>	<u>37,740.00</u>	<u>38,744.00</u>
	2. <u>&gt; 300 tons per day</u>	<u>73,373.00</u>	<u>75,479.00</u>	<u>77,487.00</u>
d.	<u>Chemical Pulp Mills</u>			
	<u>w/o Chlorine Bleaching</u>	<u>97,829.00</u>	<u>100,637.00</u>	<u>103,314.00</u>
e.	<u>Chemical Pulp Mills</u>			
	<u>w/Chlorine Bleaching</u>	<u>110,057.00</u>	<u>113,216.00</u>	<u>116,228.00</u>
<b>Radioactive Effluents and Discharges (RED)</b>				
a.	<u>&lt; 3 waste streams</u>	<u>23,674.00</u>	<u>24,353.00</u>	<u>25,001.00</u>
b.	<u>3 - &lt; 8 waste streams</u>	<u>41,087.00</u>	<u>42,266.00</u>	<u>43,390.00</u>
c.	<u>8 waste streams and greater</u>	<u>67,672.00</u>	<u>69,614.00</u>	<u>71,466.00</u>
<b>RCRA Corrective Action Sites</b>				
		<u>17,189.00</u>	<u>17,682.00</u>	<u>18,152.00</u>
<b>Seafood Processing</b>				
a.	<u>&lt; 1,000 gpd</u>	<u>1,223.00</u>	<u>1,258.00</u>	<u>1,291.00</u>
b.	<u>1,000 - &lt; 10,000 gpd</u>	<u>3,118.00</u>	<u>3,207.00</u>	<u>3,292.00</u>
c.	<u>10,000 - &lt; 50,000 gpd</u>	<u>5,564.00</u>	<u>5,724.00</u>	<u>5,876.00</u>
d.	<u>50,000 - &lt; 100,000 gpd</u>	<u>8,743.00</u>	<u>8,994.00</u>	<u>9,233.00</u>
e.	<u>100,000 gpd and greater</u>	<u>12,229.00</u>	<u>12,580.00</u>	<u>12,915.00</u>

<b>Shipyards</b>				
a.	<u>Per crane, travel lift, small boat lift</u>	<u>2,446.00</u>	<u>2,516.00</u>	<u>2,583.00</u>
b.	<u>Per drydock under 250 ft in length</u>	<u>2,446.00</u>	<u>2,516.00</u>	<u>2,583.00</u>
c.	<u>Per graving dock</u>	<u>2,446.00</u>	<u>2,516.00</u>	<u>2,583.00</u>
d.	<u>Per marine way</u>	<u>3,669.00</u>	<u>3,774.00</u>	<u>3,874.00</u>
e.	<u>Per sycrolift</u>	<u>3,669.00</u>	<u>3,774.00</u>	<u>3,874.00</u>
f.	<u>Per drydock over 250 ft in length</u>	<u>4,891.00</u>	<u>5,031.00</u>	<u>5,165.00</u>
<u>The fee for a facility in the shipyard category is the sum of the fees for the applicable units in the facility.</u>				
<b>Solid Waste Sites (nonstorm water)</b>				
a.	<u>Nonputrescible</u>	<u>4,891.00</u>	<u>5,031.00</u>	<u>5,165.00</u>
b.	<u>&lt; 50 acres</u>	<u>9,783.00</u>	<u>10,063.00</u>	<u>10,331.00</u>
c.	<u>50 - &lt; 100 acres</u>	<u>19,565.00</u>	<u>20,127.00</u>	<u>20,662.00</u>
d.	<u>100 - &lt; 250 acres</u>	<u>24,457.00</u>	<u>25,159.00</u>	<u>25,828.00</u>
e.	<u>250 acres and greater</u>	<u>36,687.00</u>	<u>37,740.00</u>	<u>38,744.00</u>
<u>Storm Water (Unless specifically categorized elsewhere.)</u>				
a.	<u>Individual Industrial Permits</u>			
1.	<u>&lt; 50 acres</u>	<u>2,446.00</u>	<u>2,516.00</u>	<u>2,583.00</u>
2.	<u>50 - &lt; 100 acres</u>	<u>4,891.00</u>	<u>5,031.00</u>	<u>5,165.00</u>
3.	<u>100 - &lt; 500 acres</u>	<u>7,338.00</u>	<u>7,549.00</u>	<u>7,750.00</u>
4.	<u>500 acres and greater</u>	<u>9,783.00</u>	<u>10,064.00</u>	<u>10,332.00</u>
b.	<u>Facilities covered under the Industrial Storm Water General Permit</u>	<u>325.00</u>	<u>334.00</u>	<u>343.00</u>
c.	<u>Construction activities covered under the Industrial Storm Water General Permit</u>	<u>325.00</u>	<u>334.00</u>	<u>343.00</u>
		<u>48,916.00</u>	<u>50,320.00</u>	<u>51,659.00</u>
<b>Textile Mills</b>				
<b>Timber Products</b>				
a.	<u>Log Storage</u>	<u>2,446.00</u>	<u>2,516.00</u>	<u>2,583.00</u>
b.	<u>Veneer</u>	<u>4,891.00</u>	<u>5,031.00</u>	<u>5,165.00</u>
c.	<u>Sawmills</u>	<u>9,783.00</u>	<u>10,064.00</u>	<u>10,332.00</u>
d.	<u>Hardwood, Plywood</u>	<u>17,119.00</u>	<u>17,610.00</u>	<u>18,078.00</u>
e.	<u>Wood Preserving</u>	<u>24,457.00</u>	<u>24,159.00</u>	<u>24,802.00</u>
<b>Vegetable/Bulb Washing Facilities</b>				
a.	<u>&lt; 1,000 gpd</u>	<u>81.00</u>	<u>83.00</u>	<u>85.00</u>
b.	<u>1,000 - &lt; 5,000 gpd</u>	<u>162.00</u>	<u>167.00</u>	<u>171.00</u>
c.	<u>5,000 - &lt; 10,000 gpd</u>	<u>322.00</u>	<u>331.00</u>	<u>340.00</u>
d.	<u>10,000 - &lt; 20,000 gpd</u>	<u>648.00</u>	<u>667.00</u>	<u>685.00</u>
e.	<u>20,000 and greater</u>	<u>1,072.00</u>	<u>1,103.00</u>	<u>1,132.00</u>
<b>Vehicle Maintenance and Freight Transfer</b>				
a.	<u>&lt; 0.5 acre</u>	<u>2,446.00</u>	<u>2,516.00</u>	<u>2,583.00</u>
b.	<u>0.5 - &lt; 1.0 acre</u>	<u>4,891.00</u>	<u>5,031.00</u>	<u>5,165.00</u>
c.	<u>1.0 acre and greater</u>	<u>7,338.00</u>	<u>7,549.00</u>	<u>7,750.00</u>
		<u>3,058.00</u>	<u>3,146.00</u>	<u>3,230.00</u>
		<u>2,141.00</u>	<u>2,202.00</u>	<u>2,261.00</u>
<b>Water Plants - Individual Permit Coverage</b>				
<b>Water Plants - General Permit Coverage</b>				
<b>Wineries</b>				
a.	<u>&lt; 500 gpd</u>	<u>250.00</u>	<u>257.00</u>	
b.	<u>500 - &lt; 750 gpd</u>	<u>501.00</u>	<u>515.00</u>	<u>518.00</u>
c.	<u>750 - &lt; 1,000 gpd</u>	<u>1,001.00</u>	<u>1,030.00</u>	
d.	<u>1,000 - &lt; 2,500 gpd</u>	<u>2,001.00</u>	<u>2,058.00</u>	<u>2,113.00</u>
e.	<u>2,500 - &lt; 5,000 gpd</u>	<u>3,191.00</u>	<u>3,283.00</u>	<u>3,370.00</u>
f.	<u>5,000 gpd and greater</u>	<u>4,380.00</u>	<u>4,506.00</u>	<u>4,626.00</u>

\* Fees for FY 2002 are based on the projected fiscal growth factor of 2.66% established by the governor's office of financial management. Ecology will increase fees to match the final fiscal growth factor determination and will directly notify permit holders of their fee assessment no later than March, 2001.

(a) Facilities other than those in the aggregate production, crop preparing, shipyard, or RCRA categories ((which))

that operate within several fee categories or subcategories, shall be charged from that category or subcategory with the highest fee.

(b) The total annual permit fee for a water treatment plant that primarily serves residential customers ((shall)) may not exceed three dollars per residential equivalent. The number of residential equivalents is determined by dividing the

PERMANENT

facility's annual gross revenue in the previous calendar year by the annual user charge for a single family residence ~~((which))~~ that uses nine hundred cubic feet of water per month.

(c) Crop preparation and aggregate production ~~((permittees))~~ permit holders are required to submit information to the department certifying annual production (calendar year) or unit processes. When required, the ~~((information form shall be completed and returned to the department within thirty days after it is mailed to the permittee by the))~~ department will send the information form to the permit holder. The permit holder shall complete and return the information form to the department by the required due date. Failure to provide this information ~~((could))~~ will result in ~~((permit termination))~~ a fee determination based on the highest subcategory the facility has received permit coverage in.

(i) Information submitted shall bear a certification of correctness and be signed:

(A) In the case of a corporation, by an authorized corporate officer;

(B) In the case of a limited partnership, by an authorized general partner;

(C) In the case of a general partnership, by an authorized partner; or

(D) In the case of a sole proprietorship, by the proprietor.

(ii) The department may verify information submitted and, if it determines that false or inaccurate statements have been made, it may, in addition to taking other actions provided by law, revise both current and previously granted fee determinations.

(d) Fees for crop preparers discharging only noncontact cooling water without additives shall pay the lesser of the applicable fee in the crop preparing or noncontact cooling water without additives categories.

(e) Where no clear industrial facility category exists for placement of a ~~((permittee))~~ permit holder, the department may elect to place the ~~((permittee))~~ permit holder in a category with dischargers or ~~((permittees))~~ permit holders that

(i)	Residential Equivalents (RE)	FY <del>((98))</del> 2000 Annual Permit Fee	FY <del>((99))</del> 2001 Annual Permit Fee	*FY 2002 Annual Permit Fee and Beyond
	< 250,000	\$ <del>((4.40))</del> 1.51 per RE	\$ <del>((4.46))</del> 1.59 per RE	\$1.59 per RE
	> 250,000	<del>((.84))</del> .91 per RE	<del>((.88))</del> .97 per RE	.97 per RE

\* Fees for FY 2002 are based on the projected fiscal growth factor of 2.66% established by the governor's office of financial management. Ecology will increase fees to match the final fiscal growth factor determination and will directly notify permit holders of their fee assessment no later than March, 2001.

(ii) Municipal storm water permit annual fee for only ~~((the))~~ those entities listed below will be:

Name of Entity	FY <del>((98))</del> 2000 Annual Permit Fee	FY <del>((99))</del> 2001 Annual Permit Fee	*FY 2002 Annual Permit Fee and Beyond
King County	\$ <del>((25,922.00))</del> 27,856.00	\$ <del>((26,961.00))</del> 28,655.00	\$29,417.00
Snohomish County	<del>((25,922.00))</del> 27,856.00	<del>((26,961.00))</del> 28,655.00	29,417.00
Pierce County	<del>((25,922.00))</del> 27,856.00	<del>((26,961.00))</del> 28,655.00	29,417.00
Tacoma, City of	<del>((25,922.00))</del> 27,856.00	<del>((26,961.00))</del> 28,655.00	29,417.00

contain or use similar properties or processes and/or a category which contains similar permitting complexities to the department.

(f) Hazardous waste clean up sites and EPA authorized RCRA corrective action sites with whom the department ~~((is commencing))~~ has begun cost recovery through chapter 70.105D RCW shall not pay a permit fee under chapter 173-224 WAC until such time as the cost recovery under chapter 70.105D RCW ceases.

(g) Any permit holder, with the exception of nonoperating aggregate operations or a permitted portable facility, who has not been in continuous operation within a consecutive eighteen-month period or who commits to not being in operation for a consecutive eighteen-month period or longer can have their permit fee reduced to twenty-five percent of the fee ~~((which))~~ that they would be otherwise assessed. This nonoperating mode must be verified by the appropriate ecology staff. Once operations resume, the permit fee ~~((shall))~~ will be returned to the full amount.

Facilities who commit to the minimum eighteen-month nonoperating mode but go back into operation during the same eighteen-month period will be assessed permit fees as if they were active during the entire period.

(h) Facilities with subcategories based on gallons per day (gpd) shall have their annual permit fee determined by using the maximum daily flow or maximum monthly average permitted flow in gallons per day as specified in the waste discharge permit, whichever is greater.

(i) RCRA corrective action sites requiring a waste discharge permit will be assessed a separate permit fee regardless of whether the discharge is authorized by a separate permit or by a modification to an existing permit for a discharge other than that resulting from the corrective action.

**(3) MUNICIPAL/DOMESTIC FACILITIES**

(a) The annual permit fee for a permit held by a municipality for a domestic wastewater facility issued under RCW 90.48.162 or 90.48.260 is determined as follows:

Name of Entity	FY ((98)) 2000 Annual Permit Fee	FY ((99)) 2001 Annual Permit Fee	*FY 2002 Annual Permit Fee and Beyond
Seattle, City of	<del>((25,922.00))</del> <u>27,856.00</u>	<del>((26,961.00))</del> <u>28,655.00</u>	<u>29,417.00</u>
Department of Transportation	<del>((25,922.00))</del> <u>27,856.00</u>	<del>((26,961.00))</del> <u>28,655.00</u>	<u>29,417.00</u>
Clark County	<del>((25,922.00))</del> <u>27,856.00</u>	<del>((26,961.00))</del> <u>28,655.00</u>	<u>29,417.00</u>

\* Fees for FY 2002 are based on the projected fiscal growth factor of 2.66% established by the governor's office of financial management. Ecology will increase fees to match the final fiscal growth factor determination and will directly notify permit holders of their fee assessment no later than March, 2001.

Facilities listed in (a)(ii) of this subsection shall pay an annual fee for fiscal year ((1998)) 2000 and fiscal year ((1999)) 2001 regardless of the permit issuance date or the number of municipal storm water permits under which they are covered.

(b) The annual permit fee ((for each permit issued)) under RCW 90.48.162 or 90.48.260 that is held by a municipality ((that)) which:

(i) Holds more than one permit for domestic wastewater facilities; and ((which))

(ii) Treats each domestic wastewater facility as a separate accounting entity, ((i.e., maintaining separate funds/accounts for each facility, into which revenue received from the users of that facility is deposited and out of which expenditures to pay for the costs of operating, etc., that facility are made)) is determined as in (a) of this subsection.

A separate accounting entity is one that maintains separate funds or accounts for each domestic wastewater facility. Revenues are received from the users to pay for the costs of operating that facility.

(c) The sum of the annual permit fees for permits held by a municipality that:

(i) Holds more than one permit for domestic wastewater facilities issued under RCW 90.48.162 or 90.48.260; and ((which))

(ii) Does not treat each domestic wastewater facility as a separate accounting entity, ((i.e., maintaining separate funds/accounts for each facility, into which revenue received from the users of that facility is deposited and out of which expenditures to pay for the costs of operating, etc., that facility are made)) as described in (b) of this subsection, is determined as in (a) of this subsection.

(d) The permit fee for a privately-owned domestic wastewater facility that primarily serves residential customers is determined as in (a) of this subsection. Residential customers are those whose lot, parcel or real estate, or building is primarily used for domestic dwelling purposes.

(e) The annual permit fee for privately owned domestic wastewater facilities must be determined by using the maximum daily flow or maximum monthly average permitted flow in million gallons per day, whichever is greater, as specified in the waste discharge permit. Permit fees for privately-owned domestic wastewater facilities that do not serve primarily residential customers and for state-owned domestic wastewater facilities are the following:

Permitted Flows	FY ((98)) 2000 Annual Permit Fee	FY ((99)) 2001 Annual Permit Fee	*FY 2002 Annual Permit Fee and Beyond
.1 MGD and Greater	<del>\$((5,689.00))</del> <u>6,114.00</u>	<del>\$((5,918.00))</del> <u>6,289.00</u>	<u>\$6,456.00</u>
.05 MGD to < .1 MGD	<del>((2,276.00))</del> <u>2,446.00</u>	<del>((2,367.00))</del> <u>2,516.00</u>	<u>2,583.00</u>
.0008 MGD to < .05 MGD	<del>((1,138.00))</del> <u>1,223.00</u>	<del>((1,184.00))</del> <u>1,258.00</u>	<u>1,291.00</u>
< .0008 MGD	<del>((341.00))</del> <u>367.00</u>	<del>((355.00))</del> <u>378.00</u>	<u>388.00</u>

\* Fees for FY 2002 are based on the projected fiscal growth factor of 2.66% established by the governor's office of financial management. Ecology will increase fees to match the final fiscal growth factor determination and will directly notify permit holders of their fee assessment no later than March, 2001.

~~((Privately owned domestic wastewater facilities shall have their annual permit fee determined by using the maximum daily flow or maximum monthly average permitted flow in million gallons per day, whichever is greater, as specified in the waste discharge permit.))~~

(f) The number of residential equivalents is calculated in the following manner:

(i) If the facility serves only single-family residences, the number of residential equivalents is the number of single-family residences that it served on January 1 of the previous calendar year.

(ii) If the facility serves both single-family residences and other classes of customers, the number of residential equivalents is calculated in the following manner:

(A) Calculation of the number of residential equivalents that the facility serves in its own service area. Subtract from the previous calendar year's gross revenue:

(I) Any amounts received from other municipalities for sewage interception, treatment, collection, or disposal; and

(II) Any user charges received from customers for whom the permit holder pays amounts to other municipalities for sewage treatment or disposal services. Divide the resulting figure by the annual user charge for a single-family residence.

(B) Calculation of the number of residential equivalents that the facility serves in other municipalities which pay amounts to the facility for sewage interception, treatment, collection, or disposal:

(I) Divide any ~~((such))~~ amounts received from other municipalities during the previous calendar year by the annual user charge for a single-family residence. In this case "annual user charge for a single-family residence" means the annual user charge that the facility charges other municipalities for sewage interception, treatment, collection, or disposal services for a single-family residence. If the facility charges different municipalities ~~((differing))~~ different single-family residential user ~~((charges))~~ fees, then the charge used in these calculations must be that which applies to the largest number of single-family residential customers. Alternatively, if the facility charges different municipalities ~~((differing))~~ different single-family residential user ~~((charges))~~ fees, the permit holder may divide the amount received from each municipality by the annual user charge that it charges that municipality for a single-family residence and sum the resulting figures.

(II) If the facility does not charge the other municipality on the basis of a ~~((charge))~~ fee per single-family residence, the number of residential equivalents in the other municipality is calculated by dividing its previous calendar year's gross revenue by its annual user ~~((charge))~~ fee for a single-family residence. If the other municipality does not maintain data on its gross revenue, user ~~((charges))~~ fees, and/or the number of single-family residences that it serves, the number of residential equivalents is calculated as in (f)(iv) of this subsection.

(III) If the other municipality serves only single-family residences, the number of residential equivalents may be calculated as in (f)(i) of this subsection.

The sum of the resulting figures is the number of residential equivalents that the facility serves in other municipalities.

(C) The number of residential equivalents is the sum of the number of residential equivalents calculated in (f)(ii)(A) and (B) of this subsection.

(iii) The annual user ~~((charge))~~ fee for a single-family residence is calculated by either of the following methods, at the choice of the permit holder:

(A) The annual user ~~((charge))~~ fee for a single-family residence using nine hundred cubic feet of water per month. If users are billed monthly, this is calculated by multiplying by twelve the monthly user ~~((charge))~~ fee for a single-family residence using nine hundred cubic feet of water per month. If users are billed bimonthly, the annual user ~~((charge))~~ fee is calculated by multiplying by six the bimonthly user ~~((charge))~~ fee for a single-family residence using one thousand eight hundred cubic feet of water per two-month period. If the user ~~((charge))~~ fee for a single-family residence varies, depending on age, income, location, etc., then the ~~((charge))~~ fee used in these calculations must be that which applies to the largest number of single-family residential customers.

(B) The average annual user ~~((charge))~~ fee for a single-family residence. This average is calculated by dividing the previous calendar year's gross revenue from provision of sewer services to single-family residences by the number of single-family residences served on January 1 of the previous calendar year. If the user ~~((charge))~~ fee for a single-family residence varies, depending on age, income, location, etc., then the gross revenue and number of single-family residences used in making this calculation must be those for all the single-family residential customers.

In either case, (f)(iii)(A) or (B) of this subsection, the permit holder must provide the department with a copy of its complete sewer rate schedule for all classes of customers.

(iv) If a permit holder does not maintain data on its gross revenue, user ~~((charges))~~ fees, and/or the number of single-family residences that it serves, and therefore cannot use the methods described in (f)(i) or (ii) of this subsection to calculate the number of residential equivalents that it serves, then the number of residential equivalents that it serves is calculated by dividing the average daily influent flow to its facility for the previous calendar year by two hundred fifty gallons. This average is calculated by summing all the daily flow measurements taken during the previous calendar year and then dividing the resulting sum by the number of days on which flow was measured. Data for this calculation must be taken from the permit holder's discharge monitoring reports. Permit holders using this means of calculating the number of their residential equivalents must submit with their application a complete set of copies of their discharge monitoring reports for the previous calendar year.

(g) Fee calculation procedures for holders of permits for domestic wastewater facilities.

(i) Municipalities holding permits for domestic wastewater facilities issued under RCW 90.48.162 and 90.48.260, and holders of permits for privately-owned domestic wastewater facilities that primarily serve residential customers must complete a form certifying the number of residential equivalents served by their domestic wastewater system. The form must be completed and returned to the department within thirty days after it is mailed to the permit holder by the department. Failure to return the form could result in permit termination. ~~((Fees will be calculated in even-numbered fiscal years.))~~

(ii) The form shall bear a certification of correctness and be signed:

(A) In the case of a corporation, by an authorized corporate officer;

(B) In the case of a limited partnership, by an authorized partner;

(C) In the case of a general partnership, by an authorized partner;

(D) In the case of a sole proprietorship, by the proprietor; or

(E) In the case of a municipal or other public facility, by either a ranking elected official or a principal executive officer.

(iii) The department may verify the information contained in the form and, if it determines that the permit holder has made false statements, may, in addition to taking other

actions provided by law, revise both current and previously granted fee determinations.

**AMENDATORY SECTION** (Amending Order 97-27, filed 1/15/98, effective 2/15/98)

**WAC 173-224-050 Permit fee computation and payments.** (1) The department shall charge permit fees based on the permit fee schedule contained in WAC 173-224-040. The department may charge fees at the beginning of the year to which they apply. The department shall notify permit holders of fee charges by mailing billing statements. Permit fees must be received by the department within forty-five days after the department mails a billing statement. The department may elect to bill permit holders a prorated portion of the annual fee on a monthly, quarterly, or other periodic basis. ~~((In cases where a new permit is only in effect for a portion of the fiscal year upon which the annual fee is based, the department shall prorate the fee on a quarterly basis. In addition to other circumstances, this applies where the department terminates a permit upon its determination that an industry which discharges to a municipal sewer system is satisfactorily regulated by a local pretreatment program.))~~

(2) Permit fee computation for individual permits. Computation of permit fees shall begin on the first day of each fiscal year, or in the case of facilities or activities not previously covered by permits, on the issuance date of the permit. In the case of applicants for state waste discharge permits who are deemed to have a temporary permit under RCW 90.48.200, computation shall begin on the sixty-first day after the department accepts a completed application. In the case of NPDES permit holders who submit a new, updated permit application containing information ~~((which))~~ that could change their assigned permit fee, computation and permit fee category reassignment begins upon acceptance of the application by the department. Any facility that obtains permit coverage but fails to operate will still be obligated to pay the annual permit fee assessment until the permit has been terminated by the department. Permits terminated during the fiscal year will have their fees prorated as follows unless it results in an annual fee assessment of less than one hundred dollars. Ecology will not process refunds of one hundred dollars or less:

- (a) Permit coverage for up to three months will pay twenty-five percent of the annual permit fee;
- (b) Permit coverage for three to six months will pay fifty percent of the annual permit fee;
- (c) Permit coverage for six to nine months will pay seventy-five percent of the annual permit fee; and
- (d) Permit coverage for nine months or greater will pay one hundred percent of the annual permit fee.

(3) Permit fee computation for general permits. Computation of fees for permittees covered under a general permit ~~((with the exception of permittees who have received permit coverage under the general storm water permits for industrial and construction activities and municipal storm water general permit))~~ begins at the end of the permit application coverage period, regardless of the date of submission of the notice of intent. Any facility that is an existing operation requiring general permit coverage but that does not apply for a permit

~~during the permit application coverage period will incur fees beginning at the end of the application coverage period))~~ begins on the permit coverage date. Any facility that obtains permit coverage is obligated to pay the annual permit fee regardless of whether or not the facility has ever operated until the permit has been terminated by the department. Permits terminated during the fiscal year will have their fees prorated as described in subsection (2)(a), (b), (c) and (d) of this section unless it results in an annual fee assessment of less than one hundred dollars. Ecology will not process refunds of one hundred dollars or less.

(4) Permit fees for sand and gravel (aggregate) general ~~((permittees))~~ permit holders will be assessed as in subsection (3) of this section and:

(a) Nonoperating aggregate sites. A facility conducting mining, screening, washing and/or crushing activities excluding portable rock crushing operations is considered nonoperating for fee purposes if they are conducting these activities for less than ninety cumulative days during a calendar year. A facility producing no asphalt and/or concrete during the calendar year is also considered nonoperating for fee purposes.

(b) ~~((Inactive))~~ Nonoperating sites that become active for only concrete and/or asphalt production will be assessed a prorated fee for the actual time inactive. For the actual time a concrete and/or asphalt facility is active excluding asphalt portable batch plants and concrete portable batch plants, fees will be based on total production of concrete and/or asphalt.

(c) Fees for continuously active sites that produce concrete and/or asphalt excluding asphalt portable batch plants and concrete portable batch plants, will be based on the average of the three previous calendar years production totals. Existing facilities must provide the department with the production totals for concrete and/or asphalt produced during the previous three calendar years or for the number of full calendar years of operation if less than three. New facilities with no historical asphalt and/or concrete production data will have their first year fee based on the production levels reported on the ~~((notice of intent))~~ application for coverage under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System and State Waste Discharge Permit for Process Water ~~((and)), Storm Water, and Mine Dewatering Water Discharges~~ Associated with Sand and Gravel Operations, Rock Quarries and Similar Mining Facilities including Stockpiles of Mined Materials, Concrete Batch Operations and Asphalt Batch Operations general permit. The second year fee will be determined based on the actual production during the first year and estimated production for the second year. The third year fee will be determined based on the average of actual production for the first two years and estimated for the third year. Fee calculation for subsequent years will be based on the average production values of previous years.

(d) Asphalt portable batch plants, concrete portable batch plants and portable rock crushing operations will be assessed fees as in subsection (3) of this section. Each permitted operation must commit to being shut down for a minimum of twelve calendar months before the status can be changed to nonoperating.

(5) Fees for crop preparation general ~~((permittees))~~ permit holders will be assessed as in subsection (3) of this section and will be computed on the three previous calendar

WSR 00-02-033  
PERMANENT RULES  
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

[Filed December 29, 1999, 8:15 a.m.]

Date of Adoption: December 29, 1999.

Purpose: The rule would adopt a quarantine to prevent establishment of purple nutsedge in this state. It requires inspection and certification at the point of origin for out-of-state shipments of nursery and nursery-related products from areas known to be infested with the weed. It forbids planting or propagating purple nutsedge, allows for certain permits and provides for its disposal, if found.

Statutory Authority for Adoption: Chapters 15.13 and 17.24 RCW, and RCW 17.10.074 (1)(c).

Adopted under notice filed as WSR 99-22-100 on November 3, 1999.

Changes Other than Editing from Proposed to Adopted Version: The states of Delaware and Minnesota were deleted from the areas regulated under this quarantine.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Comply with Federal Statute: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Federal Rules or Standards: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Recently Enacted State Statutes: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted at Request of a Nongovernmental Entity: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted on the Agency's Own Initiative: New 4, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Clarify, Streamline, or Reform Agency Procedures: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted Using Negotiated Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Pilot Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Other Alternative Rule Making: New 4, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Effective Date of Rule: Thirty-one days after filing.

December 29, 1999

Jim Jesernig

Director

PURPLE NUTSEDGE QUARANTINE

NEW SECTION

**WAC 16-752-700 Establishing quarantine for purple nutsedge.** Purple nutsedge (*Cyperus rotundus*) is a highly invasive, herbaceous perennial and is commonly considered one of the most serious noxious weeds in agronomic crops in the world. Purple nutsedge propagates by seed, rhizomes, bulbs and nutlets. Soil containing nutlets is the primary mode by which purple nutsedge spreads. The establishment of purple nutsedge in Washington would cause reduction in native vegetation and great economic loss to the agricultural industries of the state. The director of agriculture, pursuant to authorities in chapter 17.24 RCW, RCW 17.10.074 (1)(c) and chapter 15.13 RCW, has determined that the regulation and exclusion of purple nutsedge and its parts, seeds, rhizomes, bulbs and nutlets is necessary to protect the environmental quality and agricultural crops of the state of Washington.

years production totals. Existing facilities must provide the department with the production totals in the manner described in WAC 173-224-040 (2)(d). New facilities with no historical production data will have their first year fee based on the estimated production level for that year. The second year fee will be determined based on the actual production during the first year and estimated production for the second year. The third year fee will be determined based on the average of actual production for the first two years and estimated for the third year. Fee calculation for subsequent years will be based on the average production values of previous years.

(6) Facilities with construction and industrial storm water general permit coverage will have their annual permit fees begin on the permit issuance date. Permit fee accrual will continue until the permit has been terminated by the department regardless if the activity covered under the permit has already ceased.

(7) Facilities with an existing NPDES and/or state wastewater discharge permit who also have obtained industrial and/or construction storm water general permit coverage shall only pay an annual fee based on the permit with the highest permit fee category assessment.

(8) Computation of fees shall end on the last day of the state's fiscal year, or in the case of a terminated permit, during the quarter the termination took place.

(9) The applicable permit fee shall be paid by check or money order payable to the "Department of Ecology" and mailed to the Wastewater Discharge Permit Fee Program, P.O. Box 5128, Lacey, Washington 98509-5128.

(10) In the event a check is returned due to insufficient funds, the ~~((permit fee shall be deemed))~~ department shall consider the permit fee to be unpaid.

(11) Delinquent accounts. ~~((Permittees))~~ Permit holders are considered delinquent in the payment of fees if the fees are not received by the first invoice billing due date. The department will notify the delinquent ~~((permittee))~~ permit holder by certified letter of its intent to turn the delinquent account over to a collection agency. Permit holders will have thirty days from receipt of the certified letter to bring the account up-to-date before the department turns it over for collection. Any delinquent account turned over for collection will be assessed a surcharge totaling twenty percent of the delinquent amount owed. The surcharge assessment is to recover the costs for collection. If the collection agency fails to recover the delinquent fees after twelve months, the department ~~((may exercise other legal or equitable remedies including, but not limited to, the assessment of penalties. Civil penalties issued by the department shall not be deemed as payment of fees, nor shall payment of fees after assessment of penalties be deemed as a cause for reducing the penalty. Nothing herein shall be interpreted as restricting the authority of the department to exercise other enforcement remedies as authorized by law))~~ will terminate the permit for nonpayment of fees.

PERMANENT



NEW SECTION

**WAC 16-752-705 What articles are regulated under the quarantine of purple nutsedge and what do you need to ship regulated articles into Washington?** (1) All plants or plant parts, including seeds and propagules, of purple nutsedge (*Cyperus rotundus*).

(2) Any of the following articles entering the state of Washington from the states of Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, California, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas and Virginia, the territories of Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands, and any other state, territory or district of the United States where purple nutsedge is found are regulated under this quarantine as hosts or possible carriers of purple nutsedge:

- (a) All plants with roots, including planting medium and containers, except house plants;
- (b) Soil, humus, compost or manure, except for commercially packaged products;
- (c) Sod;
- (d) Plant crowns, tubers or roots for propagation; and
- (e) Any other article or means of conveyance, when it is determined by the department to present a hazard of spreading live purple nutsedge due to infestation or exposure to infestation.

(3) Shipment of the regulated articles described in subsection (2) of this section into or within the state of Washington must be accompanied by a certificate of inspection issued by an authorized state or federal regulatory authority from the state or entity of origin. The certificate of inspection must certify that the regulated article(s) has been inspected and found free of purple nutsedge and its plant parts, seeds, rhizomes, bulbs and nutlets.

NEW SECTION

**WAC 16-752-710 Acts prohibited by this purple nutsedge quarantine.** (1) Except under the terms of a compliance agreement with the department, the movement into or within the state of Washington of the following is prohibited:

- (a) All purple nutsedge plants and purple nutsedge plant parts, including seeds and propagules; and
- (b) Soil, humus, compost, bark, sawdust, ground wood products or manure contaminated with purple nutsedge seed, rhizomes, bulbs or nutlets.

(2) Planting or propagation of purple nutsedge is prohibited.

(3) Shipment of any of the regulated articles described in WAC 16-752-705(2) into or within the state of Washington without a certificate of inspection issued in accordance with WAC 16-752-705(3) is prohibited.

(4) The department may issue permits allowing actions otherwise prohibited under this section subject to the department's conditions and provisions necessary to prevent the introduction, escape or spread of purple nutsedge as prescribed in the permits.

NEW SECTION

**WAC 16-752-715 Disposal of articles regulated under this purple nutsedge quarantine.** Any regulated articles that are in violation of this purple nutsedge quarantine are subject to destruction, shipment out-of-state or other disposition in a manner prescribed by the department. Any such action will be at the expense of the owner or owner's agent and without compensation.

**WSR 00-02-041**

**PERMANENT RULES**

**DEPARTMENT OF**

**SOCIAL AND HEALTH SERVICES**

(Health and Rehabilitative Services Administration)

[Filed December 30, 1999, 10:55 a.m.]

Date of Adoption: December 30, 1999.

Purpose: This rule was discovered in the department's review and inventory process of all DSHS rules. It is a "reference only" rule that should have been repealed years ago. The authorizing statute for this rule (chapter 69.54 RCW) was repealed in 1989. New rules found in chapter 388-810 WAC and authorized under chapter 70.96A RCW have replaced this section.

Citation of Existing Rules Affected by this Order: Repealing WAC 275-25-800.

Adopted under preproposal statement of inquiry filed as WSR 99-22-010 on October 22, 1999.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Comply with Federal Statute: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Federal Rules or Standards: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Recently Enacted State Statutes: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted at Request of a Nongovernmental Entity: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted on the Agency's Own Initiative: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 1.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Clarify, Streamline, or Reform Agency Procedures: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 1.

Number of Sections Adopted Using Negotiated Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Pilot Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Other Alternative Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 1.

Effective Date of Rule: Thirty-one days after filing.

December 30, 1999

Marie Myerchin-Redifer, Manager  
Rules and Policies Assistance Unit

PERMANENT

REPEALER

The following section of the Washington Administrative Code is repealed:

WAC 275-25-800

Applicability—WAC section numbers.

**WSR 00-02-043**  
**PERMANENT RULES**  
**DEPARTMENT OF**  
**SOCIAL AND HEALTH SERVICES**  
(Economic Services Administration)  
[Filed December 30, 1999, 10:58 a.m.]

Date of Adoption: December 30, 1999.

Purpose: Repealing WAC 388-456-0005, 388-456-0010, and 388-456-0015. These WAC sections are no longer relevant with the repeal of monthly reporting requirements effective January 1, 2000.

Citation of Existing Rules Affected by this Order: Repealing WAC 388-456-0005, 388-456-0010, and 388-456-0015.

Statutory Authority for Adoption: RCW 74.08.090 and 74.04.510.

Adopted under notice filed as WSR 99-23-079 on November 16, 1999.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Comply with Federal Statute: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Federal Rules or Standards: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Recently Enacted State Statutes: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 3.

Number of Sections Adopted at Request of a Nongovernmental Entity: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted on the Agency's Own Initiative: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 3.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Clarify, Streamline, or Reform Agency Procedures: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted Using Negotiated Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Pilot Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Other Alternative Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 3.

Effective Date of Rule: Thirty-one days after filing.

December 30, 1999

Marie Myerchin-Redifer  
Manager

**REPEALER**

The following sections of the Washington Administrative Code are repealed:

WAC 388-456-0005	Processing a late report.
WAC 388-456-0010	Recent work history.
WAC 388-456-0015	Exceptions to monthly reporting.

**WSR 00-02-048**  
**PERMANENT RULES**  
**DEPARTMENT OF**  
**FISH AND WILDLIFE**

[Order 99-235—Filed December 30, 1999, 1:00 p.m.]

Date of Adoption: December 10, 1999.

Purpose: To provide an additional acceptance period and allow uncommitted grant funds to be applied against qualifying applications as additional partnership opportunities arise.

Citation of Existing Rules Affected by this Order: Amending WAC 220-130-040.

Statutory Authority for Adoption: RCW 75.08.080.

Adopted under notice filed as WSR 99-22-095 on November 2, 1999.

Changes Other than Editing from Proposed to Adopted Version: To clarify.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Comply with Federal Statute: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Federal Rules or Standards: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Recently Enacted State Statutes: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted at Request of a Nongovernmental Entity: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted on the Agency's Own Initiative: New 0, Amended 1, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Clarify, Streamline, or Reform Agency Procedures: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted Using Negotiated Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Pilot Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Other Alternative Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Effective Date of Rule: Thirty-one days after filing.

December 30, 1999

Debbie Nelson

for Kelly White, Chairman  
Fish and Wildlife Commission

**AMENDATORY SECTION** (Amending Order 99-44, filed 5/6/99, effective 6/6/99)

**WAC 220-130-040 Review and selection process.** (1)

The application method is on application forms provided by the department specifically for this purpose. Application forms will be available by request from the Olympia headquarters and at all regional offices of the department.

(2) Applications for projects may be submitted at any time, however, applications must be submitted at least sixty days prior to the funding decision deadlines to allow review and evaluation by the department.

(3) Funding decision deadlines will be June 30, September 30 and December 31 in odd-numbered years, March 31 and June 30 in even-numbered years.

(4) Exceptions to the funding deadline dates will only be allowed in the event of applications for volunteer projects which are responsive to an emergency situation which may arise and which has been declared to be an emergency by the director.

(5) The department will send each applicant, within forty-five days of receipt of each application, a written acknowledgment of the receipt of the application and give the applicant an estimated date when notification of acceptance or rejection of the proposal can be expected. The written acknowledgment will also provide the department's selection

criteria and a general description of the review and selection process. Final decisions and notification of acceptance or rejection of proposals where funding is requested will be made only after the biennial budget is passed by the legislature and signed by the governor.

(6) The department will determine when a proposed project might affect the management programs of federal, other state, and local agencies and of treaty tribes and will make contact with these entities, when the department determines that it is appropriate to do so, during the review and selection process. If the department determines that ongoing coordination between a volunteer group and another agency or tribe would be appropriate, it may be required as a condition of the agreement, when issued.

(7) The department may provide suggested modifications to the proposal which would increase its likelihood of approval together with the name and telephone number of the person within the department responsible for monitoring the review of the proposal.

**WSR 00-02-049**  
**PERMANENT RULES**  
**DEPARTMENT OF**  
**FISH AND WILDLIFE**

[Order 99-234—Filed December 30, 1999, 1:03 p.m.]

Date of Adoption: December 10, 1999.

Purpose: This will allow for the collection of a transaction fee on recreational license sales to be used to compensate a contractor for development and operation of an automated licensing system.

Citation of Existing Rules Affected by this Order: WAC 220-55-180.

Statutory Authority for Adoption: RCW 77.12.040, 77.32.050.

Adopted under notice filed as WSR 99-22-103 on November 3, 1999.

Changes Other than Editing from Proposed to Adopted Version: Removes the term "vendor"; adds "operate an automated recreational license system" rather than "compensate a contractor"; identifies which licenses it would be applied to; adds "fees for second animals if authorized by the commission pursuant to RCW 77.32.450(2)"; identifies the transaction fee to "be" 10%; and deletes "actual percentage shall be defined by agreement between the point-of-sale vendor and the department."

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Comply with Federal Statute: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Federal Rules or Standards: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Recently Enacted State Statutes: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted at Request of a Nongovernmental Entity: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted on the Agency's Own Initiative: New 1, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Clarify, Streamline, or Reform Agency Procedures: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted Using Negotiated Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Pilot Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Other Alternative Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Effective Date of Rule: Thirty-one days after filing.

December 30, 1999

Debbie Nelson  
 for Kelly White, Chairman  
 Fish and Wildlife Commission

**NEW SECTION**

**WAC 220-55-180 Point-of-sale transaction fee.** The point-of-sale transaction fee shall be used to operate an automated recreational licensing system. This fee shall be applied to all purchases of recreational hunting and fishing licenses and fees for second animals if authorized by the commission pursuant to RCW 77.32.450(2). The transaction fee shall be ten percent of the value of the license transaction, excluding any applicable dealer fees.

**WSR 00-02-050**  
**PERMANENT RULES**  
**DEPARTMENT OF**  
**FISH AND WILDLIFE**

[Order 99-233—Filed December 30, 1999, 1:06 p.m., effective April 1, 2000]

Date of Adoption: December 10, 1999.

Purpose: Combine the two day fishing license and the two day shellfish license, thereby creating one short-term fishing/shellfish license.

Citation of Existing Rules Affected by this Order: WAC 220-55-170.

Statutory Authority for Adoption: RCW 77.32.470(5).

Adopted under notice filed as WSR 99-22-068 on November 1, 1999.

Changes Other than Editing from Proposed to Adopted Version: Establishes the fee for this license at nine dollars (from six dollars) for both residents and nonresidents until April 1, 2001, when the fee for this license would be nine dollars for residents and twelve dollars for nonresidents.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Comply with Federal Statute: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Federal Rules or Standards: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Recently Enacted State Statutes: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted at Request of a Nongovernmental Entity: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted on the Agency's Own Initiative: New 1, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Clarify, Streamline, or Reform Agency Procedures: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted Using Negotiated Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Pilot Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Other Alternative Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

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Effective Date of Rule: April 1, 2000.  
 December 30, 1999  
 Debbie Nelson  
 for Kelly White, Chairman  
 Fish and Wildlife Commission

**NEW SECTION**

**WAC 220-55-170 Reduced rate combination temporary fishing and shellfish license.** There is hereby created a combination temporary fishing and shellfish license that is valid for two consecutive days and allows the holder to fish for and possess fish and shellfish taken from state and offshore waters. The fee for this license is nine dollars for both residents and nonresidents until April 1, 2001, when the fee for this license would be nine dollars for residents and twelve dollars for nonresidents. This license is not valid for game fish species for an eight-consecutive-day period beginning on the opening day of the lowland lake fishing season.

**WSR 00-02-054**  
**PERMANENT RULES**  
**DEPARTMENT OF LICENSING**  
 (Professional Athletics)  
 [Filed December 31, 1999, 9:00 a.m.]

Date of Adoption: December 31, 1999.

Purpose: To allow the department to expand and clarify chapter 36-12 WAC, so as to identify separately professional boxing, wrestling and the martial arts professions and to set licensing fees and add brief adjudicative procedures language.

Citation of Existing Rules Affected by this Order: Repealing WAC 36-12-365, 36-12-367, 36-12-370, 36-12-385, 36-12-400, 36-12-410, 36-12-415, 36-12-425, 36-12-435, 36-12-445, and 36-12-450; and amending WAC 36-12-195.

Statutory Authority for Adoption: RCW 67.08.017(1).

Adopted under notice filed as WSR 99-20-140 on October 6, 1999.

Changes Other than Editing from Proposed to Adopted Version: The word event will be placed in front of the word physician on page number 1 of WAC 36-12-195, 36-13-010, and 36-14-110 so as to read:

Event physician - \$ 40.00

The word educational will replace the word student in reference to the types of loans in the new sections of all three of the WACs referring to the brief adjudicative procedures. The language should read: Educational loan.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Comply with Federal Statute: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Federal Rules or Standards: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Recently Enacted State Statutes: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted at Request of a Nongovernmental Entity: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted on the Agency's Own Initiative: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Clarify, Streamline, or Reform Agency Procedures: New 21, Amended 1, Repealed 11.

Number of Sections Adopted Using Negotiated Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Pilot Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Other Alternative Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Effective Date of Rule: Thirty-one days after filing.

December 31, 1999

Alan E. Rathbun

Assistant Director

**AMENDATORY SECTION** (Amending WSR 97-01-035, filed 12/10/96, effective 1/10/97)

**WAC 36-12-195 License fees, renewals and requirements.** (1) The license year is (~~July 1st through June 30th and~~) one year from date of issue. License fees are paid annually. Fees (~~are~~) shall be as follows:

((+)) Manager	-	\$ 40.00
((2)) Referee	-	\$ 15.00
((3)) Boxer	-	\$ 15.00
((4)) Matchmaker	-	\$ 40.00
((5)) Second	-	\$ 15.00
<u>Inspector</u>	=	\$ 40.00
<u>Judge</u>	=	\$ 40.00
<u>Timekeeper</u>	=	\$ 40.00
<u>Announcer</u>	=	\$ 40.00
<u>Event physician</u>	=	\$ 40.00
<u>Promoter</u>	=	\$ 50.00

(2) All renewal fees shall be the same fee as each original license fee.

(3) Licensing requirements:

(a) Completed application on form approved by the department.

(b) Completed physical within one year (boxer and referee only).

(c) Federal identification card (boxer only).

(d) One small current photograph, not more than two years old (boxer only).

(e) Payment of license fee.

(4) Applicants may not participate until all licensing requirements are received and approved by the department of licensing.

**NEW SECTION**

**WAC 36-12-465 Application of brief adjudicative proceedings.** The director adopts RCW 34.05.482 through 34.05.494 for the administration of brief adjudicative proceedings conducted by request, and/or at the discretion of the director pursuant to RCW 34.05.482, for the categories of

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matters set forth below. Brief adjudicative proceedings will be limited to a determination of one or more of the following issues:

- (1) Whether the department is proposing to deny an application to any applicant as defined in the Professional Athletics Act, chapter 67.08 RCW;
- (2) Whether a person is in compliance with the terms and conditions of a final order or agreement previously issued by the department;
- (3) Whether a license holder requesting renewal has not submitted all required information to meet minimum criteria for renewal; and
- (4) Whether a license holder has been certified by a lending agency and reported to the department for nonpayment or default on a federally or state-guaranteed educational loan or service-conditional scholarship.

**NEW SECTION**

**WAC 36-12-475 Preliminary record in brief adjudicative proceedings.** (1) The preliminary record with respect to an application for an original or renewal license shall consist of:

- (a) The application for the license, renewal, or approval and all associated documents;
  - (b) All documents relied upon by the department in proposing to deny the application, renewal, or approval; and
  - (c) All correspondence between the applicant for license, renewal, or approval and the department regarding the application.
- (2) The preliminary record with respect to determination of compliance with a previously issued final order or agreement shall consist of:
- (a) The previously issued final order or agreement;
  - (b) All reports or other documents submitted by, or at the direction of, the license holder, in full or partial fulfillment of the terms of the final order or agreement;
  - (c) All correspondence between the license holder and the department regarding compliance with the final order or agreement; and
  - (d) All documents relied upon by the department showing that the license holder has failed to comply with the previously issued final order or agreement.
- (3) The preliminary record with respect to the determination of nonpayment or default by the license holder on a federally or state-guaranteed educational loan or service-conditional scholarship shall consist of:
- (a) Certification and report by the lending agency that the identified person is in default or nonpayment on a federally or state-guaranteed educational loan or service-conditional scholarship; or
  - (b) A written release, if any, issued by the lending agency stating that the identified person is making payment on the loan in accordance with a repayment agreement approved by the lending agency.

**NEW SECTION**

**WAC 36-12-485 Conduct of brief adjudicative proceedings.** (1) Brief adjudicative proceedings shall be con-

ducted by a presiding officer for brief adjudicative proceedings designated by the director. The presiding officer for brief adjudicative proceedings shall not have personally participated in the decision which resulted in the request for brief adjudicative proceeding.

- (2) The parties or their representatives may present written documentation. The presiding officer for brief adjudicative proceedings shall designate the date by which written documents must be submitted by the parties.
- (3) The presiding officer for brief adjudicative proceedings may, in his or her discretion, entertain oral argument from the parties or their representatives.
- (4) No witnesses may appear to testify.
- (5) In addition to the record, the presiding officer for brief adjudicative proceedings may employ department expertise as a basis for the decision.
- (6) The presiding officer for brief adjudicative proceedings shall not issue an oral order. Within ten days of the final date for submission of materials or oral argument, if any, the presiding officer for brief adjudicative proceedings shall enter an initial order.

**REPEALER**

The following sections of the Washington Administrative Code are repealed:

WAC 36-12-365	Definitions.
WAC 36-12-367	Participants.
WAC 36-12-370	Ring.
WAC 36-12-385	Department inspector.
WAC 36-12-400	Timekeepers and announcers.
WAC 36-12-410	Matches.
WAC 36-12-415	Tickets.
WAC 36-12-425	Contracts.
WAC 36-12-435	Records.
WAC 36-12-445	Buildings.
WAC 36-12-450	Miscellaneous provisions.

**NEW SECTION**

**WAC 36-13-010 License fees, renewals and requirements.** (1) The license year is one year from date of issue. License fees are paid annually. Fees shall be as follows:

Manager	-	\$	15.00
Referee	-	\$	15.00
Wrestling participant	-	\$	15.00
Inspector	-	\$	40.00
Timekeeper	-	\$	40.00
Announcer	-	\$	40.00
Event physician	-	\$	40.00

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Promoter - \$ 50.00

(2) All renewal fees shall be the same fee as each original license fee.

(3) Licensing requirements:

(a) Completed application on form approved by the department.

(b) Completed physical within one year. All applicants for a participant's license shall be found after examination by a physician to be physically and mentally fit to participate in a wrestling show or exhibition. (Manager, referee, and wrestling participant only.)

(c) One small current photograph, not more than two years old.

(d) Payment of license fee.

(4) Applicants may not participate until all licensing requirements are received and approved by the department of licensing.

(5) Any person under the age of eighteen years old shall not be eligible for a license with the department of licensing.

#### NEW SECTION

**WAC 36-13-020 Definitions.** The term "participant" as used in this chapter means any person actually engaged physically in the wrestling exhibition or show.

#### NEW SECTION

**WAC 36-13-030 Ring.** (1) The ring shall not be less than sixteen feet square within the ropes and the ring floor shall extend beyond the ropes not less than eighteen inches.

(2) The ring floor shall be padded to a thickness of at least one inch. A regular one-piece wrestling mat is preferred, although soft padding of a proper thickness may be used, with a top covering of clean canvas tightly stretched and laced to the ring platform.

(3) The promoter shall keep the mat and covering in a clean and sanitary condition.

#### NEW SECTION

**WAC 36-13-040 Department inspector.** (1) A department inspector shall attend all wrestling events scheduled. He will make sure all participants are properly licensed and that all laws, rules, and regulations are enforced.

(2) The inspector shall forward all reports and the gross revenue tax due from each event to the department office.

(3) Each inspector shall receive for each event officially attended, a fee not to exceed two percent of the net gate of each event up to a maximum of four hundred dollars and a minimum of thirty-five dollars which shall be paid by the promoter.

#### NEW SECTION

**WAC 36-13-050 Timekeepers and announcers.** Timekeepers and announcers will be provided by the promoter and must be licensed with the department.

#### NEW SECTION

**WAC 36-13-060 Matches.** (1) The promoter shall furnish the department with an advance notice, giving the names of the participants to be used prior to each event.

(2) Participants shall not engage another participant in any conduct outside of the ring which may endanger a spectator. Any wrestlers involved in this action will be suspended immediately for a period of time set by the department.

#### NEW SECTION

**WAC 36-13-070 Tickets.** (1) Tickets must be printed and consecutively numbered.

(2) A ticket manifest must be provided to the department upon request.

#### NEW SECTION

**WAC 36-13-080 Contracts.** Any contract or agreement between a participant and a promoter shall be in writing, signed by all parties, and made available to the department upon request.

#### NEW SECTION

**WAC 36-13-090 Records.** Promoters shall maintain a full, true, and accurate set of books of account and other records of receipts and disbursements in connection with all shows or exhibitions, and the records shall be open for inspection and audit by representatives of the department for a period of six months after each event or exhibition.

#### NEW SECTION

**WAC 36-13-100 Buildings.** Any building or facility where wrestling events are held must meet state and local fire and safety requirements.

#### NEW SECTION

**WAC 36-13-110 Miscellaneous provisions.** (1) Dangerous conduct; punishment. The referee shall not permit physically dangerous conduct or tactics by any participant. Any participant who fails to discontinue such tactics, after being warned by the referee or a department official shall be disqualified and subject to disciplinary action.

(2) Duties of licensees. It shall be the duty of the promoter, his/her agents, employees, and the participants in any wrestling show or exhibition to maintain peace, order, and decency in the conduct of any show or exhibition. There shall be no abuse of a department official at any time. Foul and profane language by participants is prohibited.

(3) Responsibility of promoter.

(a) Each promoter shall be directly responsible to the department for the conduct of its employees and any violation of the laws, rules, or regulations of the department by any employee of a promoter shall be deemed to be a violation by the promoter.

(b) Promoters are responsible for any violations of the law or department rules by their participants.

(4) Postponement or cancellation. A small advance sale of tickets shall not be regarded as a legitimate reason for a postponement or cancellation. Indoor wrestling shows or exhibitions shall not be canceled for any reason except with the approval of the department.

(5) Discrimination. Discrimination against any participant in regard to sex, race, color, creed or national origin shall be referred to the human rights commission.

(6) Appeals.

(a) Licensees may appeal any suspension or revocation to the department in the manner provided in chapter 34.05 RCW.

(b) Such appeals must be received in the department office within twenty days from the date of the notice sent by the department.

NEW SECTION

**WAC 36-13-120 Application of brief adjudicative proceedings.** The director adopts RCW 34.05.482 through 34.05.494 for the administration of brief adjudicative proceedings conducted by request, and/or at the discretion of the director pursuant to RCW 34.05.482, for the categories of matters set forth below. Brief adjudicative proceedings will be limited to a determination of one or more of the following issues:

(1) Whether the department is proposing to deny an application to any applicant as defined in the Professional Athletics Act, chapter 67.08 RCW;

(2) Whether a person is in compliance with the terms and conditions of a final order or agreement previously issued by the department;

(3) Whether a license holder requesting renewal has not submitted all required information to meet minimum criteria for renewal; and

(4) Whether a license holder has been certified by a lending agency and reported to the department for nonpayment or default on a federally or state-guaranteed educational loan or service-conditional scholarship.

NEW SECTION

**WAC 36-13-130 Preliminary record in brief adjudicative proceedings.** (1) The preliminary record with respect to an application for an original or renewal license shall consist of:

(a) The application for the license, renewal, or approval and all associated documents;

(b) All documents relied upon by the department in proposing to deny the application, renewal, or approval; and

(c) All correspondence between the applicant for license, renewal, or approval and the department regarding the application.

(2) The preliminary record with respect to determination of compliance with a previously issued final order or agreement shall consist of:

(a) The previously issued final order or agreement;

(b) All reports or other documents submitted by, or at the direction of, the license holder, in full or partial fulfillment of the terms of the final order or agreement;

(c) All correspondence between the license holder and the department regarding compliance with the final order or agreement; and

(d) All documents relied upon by the department showing that the license holder has failed to comply with the previously issued final order or agreement.

(3) The preliminary record with respect to the determination of nonpayment or default by the license holder on a federally or state-guaranteed educational loan or service-conditional scholarship shall consist of:

(a) Certification and report by the lending agency that the identified person is in default or nonpayment on a federally or state-guaranteed educational loan or service-conditional scholarship; or

(b) A written release, if any, issued by the lending agency stating that the identified person is making payment on the loan in accordance with a repayment agreement approved by the lending agency.

NEW SECTION

**WAC 36-13-140 Conduct of brief adjudicative proceedings.** (1) Brief adjudicative proceedings shall be conducted by a presiding officer for brief adjudicative proceedings designated by the director. The presiding officer for brief adjudicative proceedings shall not have personally participated in the decision which resulted in the request for brief adjudicative proceeding.

(2) The parties or their representatives may present written documentation. The presiding officer for brief adjudicative proceedings shall designate the date by which written documents must be submitted by the parties.

(3) The presiding officer for brief adjudicative proceedings may, in his or her discretion, entertain oral argument from the parties or their representatives.

(4) No witnesses may appear to testify.

(5) In addition to the record, the presiding officer for brief adjudicative proceedings may employ department expertise as a basis for decision.

(6) The presiding officer for brief adjudicative proceedings shall not issue an oral order. Within ten days of the final date for submission of materials or oral argument, if any, the presiding officer for brief adjudicative proceedings shall enter an initial order.

NEW SECTION

**WAC 36-14-110 License fees, renewals and requirements.** (1) The license year is one year from date of issue. License fees are paid annually. Fees shall be as follows:

Manager	-	\$	40.00
Referee	-	\$	15.00
Kickboxer	-	\$	15.00
Martial arts participant	-	\$	15.00
Matchmaker	-	\$	40.00
Second	-	\$	15.00
Inspector	-	\$	40.00

PERMANENT

Judge	-	\$	40.00
Timekeeper	-	\$	40.00
Announcer	-	\$	40.00
Event physician	-	\$	40.00
Promoter	-	\$	50.00

(2) All renewal fees shall be the same fee as each original license fee.

(3) Licensing requirements:

(a) Completed application on form approved by the department.

(b) Completed physical within one year (kickboxer, martial arts participant and referee only).

(c) One small current photograph, not more than two years old (kickboxer and martial arts participant only).

(d) Payment of license fee.

(4) Applicants may not participate until all licensing requirements are received and approved by the department of licensing.

**NEW SECTION**

**WAC 36-14-400 Application of brief adjudicative proceedings.** The director adopts RCW 34.05.482 through 34.05.494 for the administration of brief adjudicative proceedings conducted by request, and/or at the discretion of the director pursuant to RCW 34.05.482, for the categories of matters set forth below. Brief adjudicative proceedings will be limited to a determination of one or more of the following issues:

(1) Whether the department is proposing to deny an application to any applicant as defined in the Professional Athletics Act, chapter 67.08 RCW;

(2) Whether a person is in compliance with the terms and conditions of a final order or agreement previously issued by the department;

(3) Whether a license holder requesting renewal has not submitted all required information to meet minimum criteria for renewal; and

(4) Whether a license holder has been certified by a lending agency and reported to the department for nonpayment or default on a federally or state-guaranteed educational loan or service-conditional scholarship.

**NEW SECTION**

**WAC 36-14-410 Preliminary record in brief adjudicative proceedings.** (1) The preliminary record with respect to an application for an original or renewal license shall consist of:

(a) The application for the license, renewal, or approval and all associated documents;

(b) All documents relied upon by the department in proposing to deny the application, renewal, or approval; and

(c) All correspondence between the applicant for license, renewal, or approval and the department regarding the application.

(2) The preliminary record with respect to determination of compliance with a previously issued final order or agreement shall consist of:

(a) The previously issued final order or agreement;

(b) All reports or other documents submitted by, or at the direction of, the license holder, in full or partial fulfillment of the terms of the final order or agreement;

(c) All correspondence between the license holder and the department regarding compliance with the final order or agreement; and

(d) All documents relied upon by the department showing that the license holder has failed to comply with the previously issued final order or agreement.

(3) The preliminary record with respect to the determination of nonpayment or default by the license holder on a federally or state-guaranteed educational loan or service-conditional scholarship shall consist of:

(a) Certification and report by the lending agency that the identified person is in default or nonpayment on a federally or state-guaranteed educational loan or service-conditional scholarship; or

(b) A written release, if any, issued by the lending agency stating that the identified person is making payment on the loan in accordance with a repayment agreement approved by the lending agency.

**NEW SECTION**

**WAC 36-14-420 Conduct of brief adjudicative proceedings.** (1) Brief adjudicative proceedings shall be conducted by a presiding officer for brief adjudicative proceedings designated by the director. The presiding officer for brief adjudicative proceedings shall not have personally participated in the decision which resulted in the request for brief adjudicative proceeding.

(2) The parties or their representatives may present written documentation. The presiding officer for brief adjudicative proceedings shall designate the date by which written documents must be submitted by the parties.

(3) The presiding officer for brief adjudicative proceedings may, in his or her discretion, entertain oral argument from the parties or their representatives.

(4) No witnesses may appear to testify.

(5) In addition to the record, the presiding officer for brief adjudicative proceedings may employ department expertise as a basis for decision.

(6) The presiding officer for brief adjudicative proceedings shall not issue an oral order. Within ten days of the final date for submission of materials or oral argument, if any, the presiding officer for brief adjudicative proceedings shall enter an initial order.

PERMANENT



**WSR 00-02-061**  
**PERMANENT RULES**  
**DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY,**  
**TRADE AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT**

[Filed January 3, 2000, 9:43 a.m.]

Date of Adoption: December 31, 1999.

Purpose: To raise the bond cap allocation program fees to cover the costs of administering the program under Initiative 601 rules.

Citation of Existing Rules Affected by this Order: Amending WAC 365-135-020.

Statutory Authority for Adoption: Chapter 39.86 RCW.

Adopted under notice filed as WSR 99-20-077 on October 4, 1999.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Comply with Federal Statute: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Federal Rules or Standards: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Recently Enacted State Statutes: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted at Request of a Nongovernmental Entity: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted on the Agency's Own Initiative: New 0, Amended 1, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Clarify, Streamline, or Reform Agency Procedures: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted Using Negotiated Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Pilot Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Other Alternative Rule Making: New 0, Amended 1, Repealed 0.

Effective Date of Rule: Thirty-one days after filing.

December 30, 1999

Jean L. Ameluxen  
 Legislative Liaison

**AMENDATORY SECTION** (Amending WSR 97-02-093, filed 1/2/97, effective 2/2/97)

**WAC 365-135-020 Definitions.** The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter unless the context clearly provides otherwise.

Allocation fee: The total fee paid by the issuer to the department for receiving allocation from the BCAP. It is assessed by the department based on ~~((the following formula: 1/40 of one percent (.00025) of the approved allocation amount))~~ multiplying the requested allocation amount by the following figures:

<u>December 31, 1999, through June 30, 2000</u>	<u>.00026</u>
<u>July 1, 2000, through June 30, 2001</u>	<u>.000269</u>
<u>July 1, 2001, and thereafter</u>	<u>.000277;</u>

or five hundred dollars, whichever is greater. The allocation fee, which includes the nonrefundable five hundred dollar filing fee, is due from the issuer upon filing an application.

Department: The Washington state department of community, trade, and economic development.

Extension fee: The fee the department may assess when an issuer requests and is granted an extension for issuing the

allocation or carryforward of the allocation. The amount of the fee will not exceed two hundred fifty dollars and is non-refundable.

Filing fee: The nonrefundable five hundred dollar portion of the allocation fee.

Reallocation: The assignment of an unused portion of the state ceiling from one bond use category to another or the provision of a certificate of approval to any issuer for an allocation amount which previously had been returned to the department.

Statute: Chapter 39.86 RCW.

**WSR 00-02-063**  
**PERMANENT RULES**  
**SUPERINTENDENT OF**  
**PUBLIC INSTRUCTION**

[Filed January 3, 2000, 11:49 a.m.]

Date of Adoption: December 22, 1999.

Purpose: These rules implement the 1999 State Operating Appropriations Act proviso that includes fourth grade in the state staffing enhancement formerly provided for kindergarten though third grade certificated instructional staff, and makes minor changes to update and simplify reporting processes.

Citation of Existing Rules Affected by this Order: Repealing WAC 392-140-700 through 392-140-747.

Statutory Authority for Adoption: RCW 28A.150.290(2).

Other Authority: Section 502 (2)(a)(iii), chapter 309, Laws of 1999.

Adopted under notice filed as WSR 99-21-005 on October 8, 1999.

Changes Other than Editing from Proposed to Adopted Version: The proposal to convert classified instructional assistants to certificated staff units one-for-two is dropped in favor of the current method of conversion based on the ratio of classified and certificated salaries.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Comply with Federal Statute: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Federal Rules or Standards: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Recently Enacted State Statutes: New 12, Amended 0, Repealed 33.

Number of Sections Adopted at Request of a Nongovernmental Entity: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted on the Agency's Own Initiative: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Clarify, Streamline, or Reform Agency Procedures: New 4, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted Using Negotiated Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Pilot Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Other Alternative Rule Making: New 12, Amended 0, Repealed 33.

Effective Date of Rule: Thirty-one days after filing.  
 December 22, 1999  
 Dr. Terry Bergeson  
 Superintendent of  
 Public Instruction

### K-4 STAFF ENHANCEMENT

#### NEW SECTION

**WAC 392-140-900 K-4 Staff enhancement—Applicable provisions.** The provisions of WAC 392-140-900 through 392-140-913 apply to the determination of staff/student ratios used in apportionment of state basic education moneys to school districts based on the district's kindergarten through fourth grade (K-4) staff and students.

#### NEW SECTION

**WAC 392-140-901 K-4 Staff enhancement—Authority.** The authority for WAC 392-140-900 through 392-140-913 is the Biennial Operating Appropriations Act established by the legislature for each school year; and RCW 28A.150.290(1).

#### NEW SECTION

**WAC 392-140-902 K-4 Staff enhancement—Purpose.** The purpose of WAC 392-140-900 through 392-140-913 is to set forth the policies and procedures used by the superintendent of public instruction to determine enhanced state funding for certificated instructional staff for grades kindergarten through four above the minimum ratios set forth in RCW 28A.150.260 (2)(c).

#### NEW SECTION

**WAC 392-140-903 K-4 Staff enhancement—Definitions.** As used in WAC 392-140-900 through 392-140-913:

- (1) "Report S-275" means the school district personnel report as defined in WAC 392-121-225.
- (2) "Form SPI 1158" means the form provided by the superintendent of public instruction on which school districts report supplemental K-12 full-time equivalent (FTE) staff and/or supplemental K-4 FTE staff for the school year.
- (3) "Report 1159" means the report produced by the superintendent of public instruction displaying the calculations of K-4 certificated instructional staffing and K-4 apportionment ratios and other information as necessary.
- (4) "Form SPI 1160" means the form provided by the superintendent of public instruction on which school districts may select the period of enrollment the superintendent of public instruction shall use to calculate staffing ratios.
- (5) "Form SPI 1230" means the form provided by the superintendent of public instruction on which school districts have the option of reporting 1989-90 FTE K-3 basic education classified instructional assistants pursuant to WAC 392-140-716 and 392-140-745.

(6) "Form SPI 1230K-4" means the form provided by the superintendent of public instruction on which school districts have the option of reporting 1989-90 FTE K-4 basic education classified instructional assistants after September 1, 1999.

(7) "FTE K-4 basic education enrollment" means the school district's K-4 full-time equivalent enrollment reported for basic education funding pursuant to WAC 392-121-122 for the month of October or such other period selected by the district on optional Form SPI 1160.

(8) "FTE basic education certificated instructional employee" means the FTE calculated pursuant to WAC 392-121-215 for a basic education certificated instructional employee assigned in whole or in part to the following programs as defined in the *Accounting Manual for Public School Districts in the State of Washington*:

- (a) Basic education, program 01;
- (b) Vocational, basic, state, program 31;
- (c) Skills center, basic, state, program 45;
- (d) Instruction support, program 94; and
- (e) District-wide support, program 97.

(9) "FTE K-4 basic education certificated instructional employee" means for a FTE basic education certificated instructional employee the following:

- (a) If the basic education certificated instructional employee serves only K-4 students, one hundred percent of the FTE assigned to basic education; or
- (b) If the basic education certificated instructional employee serves K-4 students and students of one or more other grades, multiply the FTE assigned to basic education by:
  - (i) The proportion of time spent serving K-4 students to all time serving students;
  - (ii) The proportion of K-4 students served to all students served; or
  - (iii) Any combination of (i) or (ii) of this subsection as appropriate.

(10) "FTE K-4 basic education certificated instructional staff" means the sum of FTE K-4 basic education certificated instructional employees for a school district.

(11) "Basic education classified instructional assistant" means a person who is assigned in whole or in part to:

- (a) Program 01 - basic education; 31 - vocational, basic, state; or 45 - skills center, basic, state; and
- (b) Activity 27 - teaching; and
- (c) Duty 910 - aide.

(12) "Basic education classified instructional assistant FTE" means the number determined for a basic education classified instructional assistant as follows:

- (a) Determine the hours per year that the employee is assigned as a basic education classified instructional assistant; and
- (b) Divide by 2080.

(13) "District FTE K-4 basic education classified instructional assistants" means the sum of a school district's FTE K-4 basic education classified instructional assistants.

(a) If the basic education classified instructional assistant serves only K-4 students, one hundred percent of the FTE determined pursuant to WAC 392-140-903(12).

(b) If the basic education classified instructional assistant serves K-4 students and students of one or more other grades, multiply the FTE determined pursuant to WAC 392-140-903(12) by:

- (i) The proportion of time spent serving K-4 students to all time serving students;
- (ii) The proportion of K-4 students served to all students served; or
- (iii) Any combination of (b)(i) or (ii) of this subsection as appropriate.

(14) "Actual average salary for basic education classified instructional assistants" means the dollar amount determined for a school district for a school year as follows:

- (a) For each basic education certificated instructional assistant reported on Report S-275 determine the assignment salary reported;
- (b) Sum the dollar amounts determined pursuant to (a) of this subsection; and
- (c) Divide the result of (b) of this subsection by the sum of the school district's FTE basic education classified instructional assistants as reported on Report S-275.

#### NEW SECTION

**WAC 392-140-905 K-4 Staff enhancement—Determination of supplemental FTE staff.** "Supplemental FTE staff" means the school district's net change in FTE K-4 basic education certificated instructional staff or FTE K-4 basic education classified instructional assistants after October 1 of the school year determined as follows:

- (1) Determine the K-4 basic education FTE that would be reported for each employee for the school year on Report S-275 if the current date were substituted for the October 1 snapshot date as required in S-275 instructions and subtract the K-4 basic education FTE as of October 1 actually reported for the employee on the school district's most current Report S-275.
- (2) Include decreases as well as increases in staff after October 1 and not reflected in Report S-275. Decreases include terminations, retirements, unpaid leave, and reassignment of staff.

#### NEW SECTION

**WAC 392-140-906 K-4 Staff enhancement—Determination of FTE K-4 basic education classified instructional assistants in 1989-90.** For the purposes of WAC 392-140-900 through 392-140-913 a school district's FTE K-4 basic education classified instructional assistants in the 1989-90 school year shall be determined as follows:

- (1) If the school district submitted Form SPI 1230 before September 1, 1999, and does not submit Form SPI 1230K-4, then the number shall be estimated by the superintendent of public instruction by multiplying the number of K-3 basic education classified instructional assistants reported by the district on Form SPI 1230 by the district's 1989-90 final annual average FTE K-4 basic education enrollment and dividing by the district's 1989-90 final annual average FTE K-3 basic education enrollment.

(2) If the school district submits Form SPI 1230K-4 after September 1, 1999, then the superintendent shall use the number of 1989-90 FTE K-4 basic education classified instructional assistants reported on Form SPI 1230K-4.

(3) A school district submitting Form SPI 1230K-4 may update 1989-90 FTE basic education classified instructional assistants to reflect the most current activity definitions allowed for duty root 91 - aides. The school district may exclude any classified instructional assistants previously reported on Form SPI 1230 that would be reported in the current school year in activity 24 - guidance and counseling, activity 25 - pupil management and safety, or activity 26 - health related services.

(4) Districts filing Form SPI 1230K-4 shall retain documentation of 1989-90 staff assignment data for audit.

#### NEW SECTION

**WAC 392-140-907 K-4 Staff enhancement—Determination of increase in K-4 basic education classified instructional assistants.** The superintendent of public instruction shall calculate a district's increase in K-4 basic education classified instructional assistants for a school year by determining the district's FTE K-4 basic education classified instructional assistants for the school year reported on the district's Report S-275 for the school year, and subtracting the district's FTE K-4 basic education classified instructional assistants in the 1989-90 school year determined pursuant to WAC 392-140-906.

#### NEW SECTION

**WAC 392-140-908 K-4 Staff enhancement—Determination of the K-4 certificated staff ratio equivalent of increased K-4 classified instructional assistants.** For those school districts with an increase in K-4 basic education classified instructional assistants and a K-4 certificated instructional staffing ratio of 51.00 or greater, the superintendent of public instruction shall recognize a K-4 certificated staff ratio equivalent of up to 1.30 calculated as follows:

- (1) Sum the increase in the district's K-4 basic education classified instructional assistants and any supplemental FTE K-4 classified instructional assistants determined pursuant to WAC 392-140-905 and reported by the district on Form SPI 1158;
- (2) Divide the result of subsection (1) of this section by the district's FTE K-4 basic education enrollment;
- (3) Multiply the result of subsection (2) of this section by the ratio of actual average salary for basic education classified instructional assistants to average basic education certificated instructional staff salary for the purpose of apportionment; and
- (4) Multiply the result of subsection (3) of this section by 1000.
- (5) The lesser of 1.30 or the result of subsection (4) of this section is the district's recognized K-4 certificated staff ratio equivalent of increased K-4 classified instructional assistants.

NEW SECTION

**WAC 392-140-910 K-4 Staff enhancement—Determination of district K-4 certificated instructional staffing ratio.** The superintendent of public instruction shall calculate each school district's K-4 certificated instructional staffing ratio as follows:

(1) Add FTE K-4 basic education certificated instructional staff from Report S-275 and any supplemental FTE K-4 basic education certificated instructional staff determined pursuant to WAC 392-140-905 and reported on SPI Form 1158;

(2) Divide the result of subsection (1) of this section by FTE K-4 basic education enrollment; and

(3) Multiply the result obtained in subsection (2) of this section by 1000.

NEW SECTION

**WAC 392-140-911 K-4 Staff enhancement—School district reporting—Optional reports.** At any time prior to September 30 following the end of a school year school districts may report to the superintendent of public instruction:

(1) On Form SPI 1158, supplemental FTE staff determined pursuant to WAC 392-140-905.

(2) On Form SPI 1160, one of the following optional periods of enrollment:

(a) Enrollment for any month of the school year; or

(b) Annual average enrollment for the school year; and

(3) On Form SPI 1230K-4, 1989-90 FTE K-4 classified instructional assistants.

NEW SECTION

**WAC 392-140-912 K-4 Staff enhancement—Determination of K-4 apportionment ratios.** The superintendent of public instruction shall determine each school district's ratio of state allocated certificated instructional staff units per one thousand K-4 students for state basic education apportionment as follows:

(1) For the months of September through December, the superintendent shall use the district's estimated K-4 ratio as submitted on Report F-203 Estimates of State Revenue, or as submitted on a letter to the superintendent after submission of Report F-203.

(2) Beginning with the January apportionment payment and each month thereafter, the superintendent shall calculate the district's K-4 apportionment ratio as the greater of (a) or (b) of this subsection:

(a) The district's minimum state-funded K-4 staffing ratio, using FTE enrollment for state apportionment, and calculated as follows:

(i) Sum the district's K-3 FTE enrollment times 0.049 and the district's fourth grade FTE enrollment times 0.046;

(ii) Divide the result of (a)(i) of this subsection by the district total K-4 FTE enrollment;

(iii) Multiply the result of (a)(ii) of this subsection by 1000.

(b) The lesser of:

(i) 53.2; or

(ii) The sum of district's K-4 certificated instructional staff ratio pursuant to WAC 392-140-910 and the district's K-4 certificated staff ratio equivalent of increased K-4 classified instructional assistants pursuant to WAC 392-140-908 if applicable.

NEW SECTION

**WAC 392-140-913 K-4 Staff enhancement—Reporting by the superintendent of public instruction.** Beginning in January of each school year, with each monthly apportionment report to the school district thereafter, the superintendent of public instruction shall provide Report 1159 showing the details of the superintendent's calculation of the district's K-4 apportionment ratio including the most current data from Report S-275 and data from any optional school district reports received by the superintendent of public instruction by the 15th of the month.

REPEALER

Effective February 1, 2000, the following sections of the Washington Administrative Code are repealed:

WAC 392-140-700	K-3 Staff enhancement—Applicable provisions.
WAC 392-140-701	K-3 Staff enhancement—Authority.
WAC 392-140-702	K-3 Staff enhancement—Purpose.
WAC 392-140-710	K-3 Staff enhancement—Definition—Academic year.
WAC 392-140-711	K-3 Staff enhancement—Definition—S-275.
WAC 392-140-712	K-3 Staff enhancement—Definition—SPI Form S-277.
WAC 392-140-713	K-3 Staff enhancement—Definition—SPI Form 1158.
WAC 392-140-714	K-3 Staff enhancement—Definition—SPI Report 1159.
WAC 392-140-715	K-3 Staff enhancement—Definition—SPI Form 1160.
WAC 392-140-716	K-3 Staff enhancement—Definition—SPI Form 1230.
WAC 392-140-720	K-3 Staff enhancement—Definition—FTE K-3 basic education enrollment.
WAC 392-140-721	K-3 Staff enhancement—Definition—FTE basic education certificated instructional employee.

WAC 392-140-722	K-3 Staff enhancement— Definition—FTE K-3 basic education certificated instructional employee.	WAC 392-140-741	K-3 Staff enhancement— Definition—Actual average salary for basic education classified instructional assistants.
WAC 392-140-723	K-3 Staff enhancement— Definition—FTE K-3 basic education certificated instructional staff.	WAC 392-140-742	K-3 Staff enhancement— Definition—Increase in K-3 basic education classified instructional assistants from 1989-90.
WAC 392-140-724	K-3 Staff enhancement— Definition—Average basic education certificated instructional staff salary for the purpose of apportionment.	WAC 392-140-743	K-3 Staff enhancement— Definition—Recognized certificated staff ratio equivalent of increased K-3 classified instructional assistants.
WAC 392-140-725	K-3 Staff enhancement— Definition—Basic education classified instructional assistant.	WAC 392-140-744	K-3 Staff enhancement— School district reporting— Required reports.
WAC 392-140-726	K-3 Staff enhancement— Definition—Basic education classified instructional assistant FTE.	WAC 392-140-745	K-3 Staff enhancement— School district reporting— Optional reports.
WAC 392-140-727	K-3 Staff enhancement— Definition—FTE K-3 basic education classified instructional assistants.	WAC 392-140-746	K-3 Staff enhancement— Calculation of K-3 apportionment ratios.
WAC 392-140-728	K-3 Staff enhancement— Definition—Instructional FTE.	WAC 392-140-747	K-3 Staff enhancement— Reporting by the superintendent of public instruction.
WAC 392-140-730	K-3 Staff enhancement— Definition—K-3 addition FTE.		
WAC 392-140-731	K-3 Staff enhancement— Definition—K-3 reduction FTE.		
WAC 392-140-732	K-3 Staff enhancement— Definition—K-3 reassignment FTE.		
WAC 392-140-733	K-3 Staff enhancement— Calculation of addition, reduction, and reassignment FTE.		
WAC 392-140-735	K-3 Staff enhancement— Definition—Supplemental FTE K-3 basic education certificated instructional staff.		
WAC 392-140-736	K-3 Staff enhancement— Definition—Supplemental FTE K-3 basic education classified instructional assistants.		
WAC 392-140-740	K-3 Staff enhancement— Definition—K-3 certificated instructional staffing ratio.		

**WSR 00-02-064****PERMANENT RULES****SUPERINTENDENT OF  
PUBLIC INSTRUCTION**

[Filed January 3, 2000, 11:51 a.m.]

Date of Adoption: December 22, 1999.

Purpose: These rules update and simplify the calculation and reporting of school district compliance with the state requirement for forty-six certificated instructional staff per one thousand full-time equivalent students in grades kindergarten through twelve (K-12).

Citation of Existing Rules Affected by this Order: Repealing WAC 392-127-030, 392-127-035, 392-127-040, 392-127-050, 392-127-055, 392-127-060, 392-127-095, 392-127-101, 392-127-106 and 392-127-810; and amending WAC 392-127-011, 392-127-015, 392-127-065, 392-127-070, 392-127-085, 392-127-111, and 392-127-112.

Statutory Authority for Adoption: RCW 28A.150.290(2).

Other Authority: RCW 28A.150.200(2).

Adopted under notice filed as WSR 99-21-007 on October 8, 1999.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Comply with Federal Statute: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Federal Rules or Standards: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or

Recently Enacted State Statutes: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted at Request of a Nongovernmental Entity: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted on the Agency's Own Initiative: New 1, Amended 6, Repealed 10.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Clarify, Streamline, or Reform Agency Procedures: New 1, Amended 2, Repealed 10.

Number of Sections Adopted Using Negotiated Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Pilot Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Other Alternative Rule Making: New 1, Amended 6, Repealed 10.

Effective Date of Rule: Thirty-one days after filing.

December 22, 1999

Dr. Terry Bergeson

Superintendent of

Public Instruction

**AMENDATORY SECTION** (Amending Order 96-03, filed 2/13/96, effective 3/15/96)

**WAC 392-127-011 Other ratio requirements.** School districts are advised that compliance with this chapter does not ensure compliance with the following statutes:

(1) RCW 28A.150.250, which requires that the ratio of students per classroom teacher in kindergarten through third grade be no greater than the ratio of students per classroom teacher in fourth through twelfth grade.

(2) The Biennial Operating Appropriations Act which sets forth a staffing and funding process to increase certificated instructional staff ratios in kindergarten through ~~(third)~~ fourth grade to a level greater than that provided in statute.

**AMENDATORY SECTION** (Amending Order 96-03, filed 2/13/96, effective 3/15/96)

**WAC 392-127-015 FTE enrollment—Definition.** As used in this chapter, "full-time equivalent enrollment" means for the period selected by a school district, the total full-time equivalent students reported by a school district pursuant to WAC 392-121-122 ~~((1) and (2) and for school years through 1994-95 minus:~~

~~Special education full-time equivalent students calculated pursuant to WAC 392-122-131 and based on the enrollment reported by a school district pursuant to WAC 392-122-106)) excluding running start and University of Washington transition school students reported pursuant to subsections (3) and (4) of that section.~~

**AMENDATORY SECTION** (Amending Order 10, filed 6/1/90, effective 7/2/90)

**WAC 392-127-065 Supplemental FTE staff—Definition.** As used in this chapter, "supplemental full-time equivalent staff" means the ~~((sum of a school district's addition, reduction, or reassignment))~~ net change in full-time equivalents for basic education certificated instructional employees

after October 1 of the school year and not reflected in Report S-275. Supplemental full-time equivalent staff are determined as follows:

(1) Determine the basic education certificated instructional FTE that would be reported for each employee for the school year on Report S-275 if the current date were substituted for the October 1 snapshot date as required in S-275 instructions and subtract the basic education certificated instructional FTE as of October 1 actually reported for the employee on the school district's most current Report S-275.

(2) Include decreases as well as increases in staff after October 1 and not reflected in Report S-275. Decreases include terminations, retirements, unpaid leave, and reassignment of staff.

**AMENDATORY SECTION** (Amending Order 96-03, filed 2/13/96, effective 3/15/96)

**WAC 392-127-070 Basic education certificated instructional staff ratio—Definition.** As used in this chapter, "basic education certificated instructional staff ratio" means the following calculation:

(1) Add the full-time equivalent basic education certificated instructional employees as reported on the S-275 and any supplemental full-time equivalent staff reported to the superintendent of public instruction;

(2) Divide the result obtained in subsection (1) of this section by the full-time equivalent enrollment for October or that period selected by the school district; and

(3) Multiply the result obtained in subsection (2) of this section by one thousand.

**AMENDATORY SECTION** (Amending Order 10, filed 6/1/90, effective 7/2/90)

**WAC 392-127-085 School district reporting—Optional report—Staff changes.** At any time prior to September 30 following the end of a school year, school districts may report to the superintendent of public instruction ((prior to September 30 of the following school year)) supplemental full-time equivalent staff for the ((current)) school year pursuant to WAC 392-127-065 and instructions provided by the superintendent.

**AMENDATORY SECTION** (Amending Order 10, filed 6/1/90, effective 7/2/90)

**WAC 392-127-111 Calculation of penalty for failure to maintain staffing ratio.** For those school districts with a basic education certificated instructional staff ratio of less than forty-six ~~((shown on the school district's final report)),~~ the superintendent shall ~~((withhold from the next apportionment payment the following))~~ reduce the district's basic education general apportionment entitlement for the school year by the amount determined as follows:

(1) Subtract the current school year final basic education certificated instructional staff ratio as reported to the school district from forty-six;

(2) Multiply the result obtained in subsection (1) of this section by the current school year full-time equivalent enrollment and further divide by one thousand; and

(3) Multiply the result obtained in subsection (2) of this section by the school district's average salary, average mandatory fringe benefits, and health insurance benefits ~~((for))~~ per certificated instructional staff unit used for the purpose of calculating the school district's general apportionment entitlement for the current school year.

~~((4) The result obtained in subsection (3) of this section is the amount that the superintendent of public instruction shall withhold from the next apportionment payment for the school district in question.))~~

### NEW SECTION

**WAC 392-127-112 Reporting by the superintendent of public instruction.** With each monthly apportionment payment for the school year beginning in January, the superintendent of public instruction shall show calculations of the district's basic education certificated instructional staff ratio and any penalty calculated pursuant to WAC 392-127-111. Calculations shall be based on the most current data from the district's Report S-275 and any optional reports received by the superintendent of public instruction by the 15th of the month.

### REPEALER

The following sections of the Washington Administrative Code are repealed:

WAC 392-127-030	Current school year—Definition.
WAC 392-127-035	Following school year—Definition.
WAC 392-127-040	Academic year—Definition.
WAC 392-127-050	Addition FTE—Definition.
WAC 392-127-055	Reduction FTE—Definition.
WAC 392-127-060	Reassignment FTE—Definition.
WAC 392-127-095	Initial report by the superintendent of public instruction.
WAC 392-127-101	Interim report by the superintendent of public instruction.
WAC 392-127-106	Final report by the superintendent of public instruction.
WAC 392-127-810	Finance—Limitations on enrollment counts.

### **WSR 00-02-069**

#### **PERMANENT RULES**

### **WASHINGTON STATE PATROL**

[Filed January 4, 2000, 10:59 a.m.]

Date of Adoption: January 4, 2000.

Purpose: To update the RCW used in the WAC.

Citation of Existing Rules Affected by this Order:  
Amending WAC 446-30-010.

Statutory Authority for Adoption: RCW 46.12.330.

Adopted under notice filed as WSR 99-22-033 on October 27, 1999.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Comply with Federal Statute: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Federal Rules or Standards: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Recently Enacted State Statutes: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted at Request of a Nongovernmental Entity: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted on the Agency's Own Initiative: New 0, Amended 1, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Clarify, Streamline, or Reform Agency Procedures: New 0, Amended 1, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted Using Negotiated Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Pilot Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Other Alternative Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Effective Date of Rule: Thirty-one days after filing.

December 13, 1999

Annette M. Sandberg

Chief

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending Order II, filed 11/22/74)

**WAC 446-30-010 Purpose.** The purpose of this regulation is to provide administrative rules and standards for hearings conducted pursuant to chapter 124, Laws of 1974 1st ex. sess. (RCW ~~((9.54.030(3)))~~ 9.54.130 and 46.12.330) relating to the disposition of motor vehicles, motorcycles, motor-driven cycles, trailers, vessels, motorboats, or component parts thereof impounded by the Washington state patrol.

PERMANENT





**WSR 00-02-003**  
**EMERGENCY RULES**  
**DEPARTMENT OF**  
**FISH AND WILDLIFE**

[Order 99-224—Filed December 22, 1999, 4:28 p.m., effective December 26, 1999, 12:01 a.m.]

Date of Adoption: December 22, 1999.

Purpose: Commercial fishing rules.

Citation of Existing Rules Affected by this Order:  
 Repealing WAC 220-33-04000I; and amending WAC 220-33-040.

Statutory Authority for Adoption: RCW 75.08.080.

Under RCW 34.05.350 the agency for good cause finds that immediate adoption, amendment, or repeal of a rule is necessary for the preservation of the public health, safety, or general welfare, and that observing the time requirements of notice and opportunity to comment upon adoption of a permanent rule would be contrary to the public interest.

Reasons for this Finding: The smelt return to the Columbia River basin is expected to be poor in 2000. The fishery is similar to the standard test fishery adopted in 1998 and 1999 and is designed to limit impact on broodstock while providing important stock status and biological information. The fishery is very conservative and limits the freshwater impact rate to less than 5% of the run entering the Columbia River. The Washington tributaries will remain closed. The rule for the Columbia River is consistent with the actions of the Columbia River Compact of December 21, 1999. There is insufficient time to promulgate permanent regulations.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Comply with Federal Statute: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Federal Rules or Standards: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Recently Enacted State Statutes: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted at Request of a Nongovernmental Entity: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted on the Agency's Own Initiative: New 1, Amended 0, Repealed 1.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Clarify, Streamline, or Reform Agency Procedures: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted Using Negotiated Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Pilot Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Other Alternative Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Effective Date of Rule: December 26, 1999, 12:01 a.m.  
 December 22, 1999

J. P. Koenings  
 Director  
 by Larry Peck

**NEW SECTION**

**WAC 220-33-04000I Smelt—Area and seasons** Notwithstanding the provisions of WAC 220-33-040 and WAC 220-20-010, effective 12:01 a.m. December 26, 1999 through March 31, 2000, the Columbia River and Washington tributaries are closed to commercial fishing for smelt except under the following provisions:

**Dates:** Wednesdays, from 7 a.m. to 7 p.m. December 29, 1999 through February 16, 2000

**Area:** Columbia River only in SMCRA 1A, 1B, 1C, 1D, 1E.

**Gear:** Gill nets, dipnets and trawl nets.

**Allowable sales:** Smelt.

**Sanctuaries:** Standard river mouth sanctuaries.

**Other:** During open salmon and/or sturgeon seasons fishers may have stored onboard their boats, while fishing, smelt gill nets; and while smelt fishing, fishers may have stored onboard their boats, gill nets of a size that meets the commercial salmon/sturgeon mesh size, weight, and length restrictions for the open salmon/sturgeon season.

**REPEALER**

The following section of the Washington Administrative Code is repealed effective 12:01 a.m. April 1, 2000:

WAC 220-33-04000I Smelt—Area and seasons

**WSR 00-02-004**  
**EMERGENCY RULES**  
**DEPARTMENT OF**  
**FISH AND WILDLIFE**

[Order 99-225—Filed December 22, 1999, 4:28 p.m., effective January 1, 2000, 12 noon]

Date of Adoption: December 22, 1999.

Purpose: Commercial fishing rules.

Citation of Existing Rules Affected by this Order:  
 Repealing WAC 220-32-05700C and 220-32-05700D; and amending WAC 220-32-057.

Statutory Authority for Adoption: RCW 75.08.080.

Under RCW 34.05.350 the agency for good cause finds that immediate adoption, amendment, or repeal of a rule is necessary for the preservation of the public health, safety, or general welfare, and that observing the time requirements of notice and opportunity to comment upon adoption of a permanent rule would be contrary to the public interest.

Reasons for this Finding: This regulation sets standard tribal set line seasons. Harvestable numbers of sturgeon are available and conforms state rules with tribal rules. There is insufficient time to promulgate permanent rules.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Comply with Federal Statute: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Federal Rules or Standards: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Recently Enacted State Statutes: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted at Request of a Nongovernmental Entity: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted on the Agency's Own Initiative: New 1, Amended 0, Repealed 2.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Clarify, Streamline, or Reform Agency Procedures: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted Using Negotiated Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Pilot Rule Mak-

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ing: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Other Alternative Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Effective Date of Rule: January 1, 2000, 12 noon.

December 22, 1999

J. P. Koenings

Director

by Larry Peck

**NEW SECTION**

**WAC 220-32-05700D Columbia River sturgeon seasons above Bonneville Dam** Notwithstanding the provisions of WAC 220-32-057, effective noon January 1, 2000, until further notice, it is unlawful to take, fish for or possess sturgeon taken for commercial purposes in Columbia River Salmon Management Catch Reporting Areas 1F, 1G, and 1H, except those individuals possessing treaty fishing rights under the Yakama, Warm Springs, Umatilla, and Nez Perce treaties may fish for sturgeon with set line gear under the following provisions:

- 1) From noon January 1, 2000 through noon January 31, 2000.
- 2) During the season specified in Section 1, it is unlawful to:
  - a) retain for commercial purposes sturgeon less than 48 inches or greater than 60 inches in length.
  - b) sell, barter, or attempt to sell or barter sturgeon eggs that have been removed from the body cavity of a sturgeon prior to sale of the sturgeon to a wholesale dealer licensed under chapter RCW 75.28, or to sell or barter sturgeon eggs at retail.
  - c) deliver to a wholesale dealer licensed under chapter RCW 75.28 any sturgeon that are not in the round with the head and tail intact.
- 3) During the season specified in Section 1, it is unlawful to use set line gear:
  - a) with more than 100 hooks per set line
  - b) with hooks less than the minimum size of 9/0
  - c) with treble hooks
  - d) without visible buoys attached and with buoys that do not specify operator and tribal identification

**REPEALER**

The following section of the Washington Administrative Code is repealed effective 11:59 a.m. January 1, 2000:

WAC 220-32-05700C Columbia River sturgeon seasons above Bonneville Dam. (99-184)

The following section of the Washington Administrative Code is repealed effective 12:01 p.m. January 31, 2000:

WAC 220-32-05700D Columbia River sturgeon seasons above Bonneville Dam.

**WSR 00-02-005  
EMERGENCY RULES  
DEPARTMENT OF  
FISH AND WILDLIFE**

[Order 99-226—Filed December 22, 1999, 4:28 p.m., effective January 10, 2000, 12 noon]

Date of Adoption: December 22, 1999.

Purpose: Commercial fishing rules.

Citation of Existing Rules Affected by this Order: Repealing WAC 220-33-01000A; and amending WAC 220-33-010.

Statutory Authority for Adoption: RCW 75.08.080.

Under RCW 34.05.350 the agency for good cause finds that immediate adoption, amendment, or repeal of a rule is necessary for the preservation of the public health, safety, or general welfare, and that observing the time requirements of notice and opportunity to comment upon adoption of a permanent rule would be contrary to the public interest.

Reasons for this Finding: Harvestable numbers of sturgeon are available. The fishery will provide an opportunity for the commercial fishers to harvest a portion of their sturgeon allocation during a time frame when impacts to salmonids are minimal. This regulation is consistent with the policy recently adopted by the Washington and Oregon Fish and Wildlife Commissions and is also consistent with the compact action of December 21, 1999. There is insufficient time to promulgate permanent regulations.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Comply with Federal Statute: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Federal Rules or Standards: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Recently Enacted State Statutes: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted at Request of a Nongovernmental Entity: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted on the Agency's Own Initiative: New 1, Amended 0, Repealed 1.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Clarify, Streamline, or Reform Agency Procedures: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted Using Negotiated Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Pilot Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Other Alternative Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Effective Date of Rule: January 10, 2000, 12 noon.

December 22, 1999

J. P. Koenings

Director

by Larry Peck

**NEW SECTION**

**WAC 220-33-01000A Columbia River season below Bonneville** Notwithstanding the provisions of WAC 220-33-010, 220-33-020, and WAC 220-20-010 it is unlawful for a person to take or possess salmon or sturgeon taken for commercial purposes from Columbia River Salmon Management and Catch Reporting Areas 1A, 1B, 1C, 1D, and 1E, except as provided in the following subsections:

AREA: SMCRA 1A, 1B, 1C, 1D, and 1E

EMERGENCY

SEASON: Noon Monday January 10, 2000 to 6 p.m.  
 Tuesday, January 11, 2000  
 Noon Thursday January 13, 2000 to 6 p.m.  
 Friday January 14, 2000  
 Noon Monday January 17, 2000 to 6 p.m.  
 Tuesday, January 18, 2000  
 Noon Thursday January 20, 2000 to 6 p.m.  
 Friday January 21, 2000  
 Noon Monday January 24, 2000 to 6 p.m.  
 Tuesday, January 25, 2000  
 Noon Thursday January 27, 2000 to 6 p.m.  
 Friday January 28, 2000  
 Noon Monday January 31, 2000 to 6 p.m.  
 Tuesday, February 1, 2000  
 Noon Thursday February 3, 2000 to 6 p.m.  
 Friday February 4, 2000  
 Noon Monday February 7, 2000 to 6 p.m.  
 Tuesday, February 8, 2000  
 Noon Thursday February 10, 2000 to 6  
 p.m. Friday February 11, 2000

GEAR: 9 inch minimum mesh and 9-3/4 inch maximum mesh

ALLOWABLE SALE: Salmon and sturgeon

SANCTUARIES: Grays, Elokomin (A), Cowlitz, Kalama (A), Lewis (A), Washougal, and Sandy rivers.

OTHER: During open salmon and/or sturgeon seasons fishers may have stored onboard their boats, while fishing, smelt gill nets; and while smelt fishing, fishers may have stored onboard their boats, gill nets of a size that meets the commercial salmon/sturgeon mesh size, weight, and length restrictions for the open salmon/sturgeon season.

#### REPEALER

The following section of the Washington Administrative Code is repealed effective 6:01 p.m. February 11, 2000:

WAC 220-33-01000A Columbia River season below Bonneville.

**WSR 00-02-012  
 EMERGENCY RULES  
 DEPARTMENT OF  
 FISH AND WILDLIFE**

[Order 99-227—Filed December 23, 1999, 11:59 a.m.]

Date of Adoption: December 23, 1999.

Purpose: To adopt WAC 232-28-42300A.

Citation of Existing Rules Affected by this Order:  
 Amending WAC 232-28-423.

Statutory Authority for Adoption: RCW 77.12.040.

Under RCW 34.05.350 the agency for good cause finds that immediate adoption, amendment, or repeal of a rule is necessary for the preservation of the public health, safety, or general welfare, and that observing the time requirements of notice and opportunity to comment upon adoption of a permanent rule would be contrary to the public interest.

Reasons for this Finding: In the 1998-99 season, the department received funding from the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) to monitor goose harvest in Western Washington Goose Management Area 2. Harvest monitoring is required to ensure that the harvest of dusky Canada geese is within established quotas. The department expanded the season from three to five days per week for the November-January goose season in this area, to assist goose depredation control efforts. The department anticipated the same federal funding level for the 1999-2000 season, and established a five day per week season for 1999-2000. Recent Congressional and USFWS actions reduced the level available for harvest monitoring. The season reduction of four days in January is needed to contain harvest monitoring costs within available budgets. Insufficient time necessary to file a permanent rule.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Comply with Federal Statute: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Federal Rules or Standards: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Recently Enacted State Statutes: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted at Request of a Nongovernmental Entity: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted on the Agency's Own Initiative: New 1, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Clarify, Streamline, or Reform Agency Procedures: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted Using Negotiated Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Pilot Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Other Alternative Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Effective Date of Rule: Immediately.

December 23, 1999

J. P. Koenings

Director

#### NEW SECTION

**WAC 232-28-42300A Western Washington Goose Management Area 2** Notwithstanding the provisions of WAC 232-28-423, it unlawful to hunt Canada geese in Zones 2 through 6 of Western Washington Goose Management Area 2 on January 3, 6, 10, and 13, 2000.

**WSR 00-02-023  
 EMERGENCY RULES  
 DEPARTMENT OF  
 SOCIAL AND HEALTH SERVICES  
 (Economic Services Administration)**

[Filed December 28, 1999, 3:38 p.m., effective January 1, 2000]

Date of Adoption: December 28, 1999.

Purpose: 1. Raise the working connections child care (WCCC) upper income limit from 175% FPL to 225% FPL; and 2. Change the WCCC copayment schedule.

Citation of Existing Rules Affected by this Order:  
 Repealing WAC 388-290-550; and amending WAC 388-

290-015, 388-290-280, 388-290-350, 388-290-450, 388-290-475, 388-290-600, 388-290-650, 388-290-850, 388-290-920, and 388-290-950.

Statutory Authority for Adoption: RCW 74.04.050, 74.13.0903, and Public Law 104-193, Sections 407 and 605.

Other Authority: 45 C.F.R. Parts 98 and 99 (Child Care and Development Fund rule).

Under RCW 34.05.350 the agency for good cause finds that immediate adoption, amendment, or repeal of a rule is necessary for the preservation of the public health, safety, or general welfare, and that observing the time requirements of notice and opportunity to comment upon adoption of a permanent rule would be contrary to the public interest.

Reasons for this Finding: By directive from the governor's office, the working connections child care (WCCC) program is raising its upper-income limit and moderating its copayment schedule. This change will make an estimated 5000 additional families state-wide eligible for WCCC.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Comply with Federal Statute: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Federal Rules or Standards: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Recently Enacted State Statutes: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted at Request of a Nongovernmental Entity: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted on the Agency's Own Initiative: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Clarify, Streamline, or Reform Agency Procedures: New 0, Amended 11, Repealed 1.

Number of Sections Adopted Using Negotiated Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Pilot Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Other Alternative Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Effective Date of Rule: January 1, 2000.

December 28, 1999

Marie Myerchin-Redifer, Manager  
Rules and Policies Assistance Unit

**AMENDATORY SECTION** (Amending WSR 99-14-023, filed 6/28/99, effective 7/1/99)

**WAC 388-290-015 What basic steps does the department take to decide if I'm eligible for WCCC?** We take the following basic steps to decide if you're eligible for WCCC:

"We," for the purposes of this chapter, means the department of social and health services.

(1) We determine:

(a) If you're participating in an approved activity (see WAC 388-290-125, 388-290-150, or 388-290-200);

(b) If you and your children are otherwise eligible for WCCC (see WAC 388-290-300);

(c) Your family size under WCCC guidelines (see WAC 388-290-400);

(d) Your countable income, which must be at or below ~~((one))~~ two hundred ~~((seventy))~~ twenty-five percent of the Federal Poverty Level (FPL) (see WAC 388-290-600);

(e) Your share of the child care cost, called a copayment (see WAC 388-290-650);

(2) After you make your own child care arrangements, we decide if we can pay your child care provider under WCCC guidelines (see WAC 388-290-850).

(3) We look at other WCCC program requirements, when needed (see WAC 388-290-900, ~~((1000, 1050, 1100, 1150, 1200, 1250, and 1300))~~ 905, 910, 915, 920, 925, 930, and 935).

**AMENDATORY SECTION** (Amending WSR 99-14-023, filed 6/28/99, effective 7/1/99)

**WAC 388-290-280 Can the department pay WCCC for activity fees or bonuses?** (1) We can pay initial and ongoing annual registration fees up to fifty dollars per child to your child care provider, only if the fees are:

(a) Required of all parents whose child(ren) are in care with that provider; and

(b) Needed to maintain a child care arrangement.

(2) We can pay ongoing activity fees of up to twenty dollars per month per child to your child care provider if the conditions in subsections (1)(a) and (1)(b) of this section are met.

(3) We can pay child care providers a one-time bonus of up to two hundred fifty dollars for each infant they newly enroll in care if all the following conditions are met:

(a) The child being cared for is less than twelve months of age;

(b) The child care provider is licensed or certified by the department; and

(c) We expect care to be provided for five days or more.

(4) We can pay child care providers a nonstandard hour bonus under ~~((chapter 388-15))~~ WAC 388-165-195 and 388-165-200.

**AMENDATORY SECTION** (Amending WSR 99-14-023, filed 6/28/99, effective 7/1/99)

**WAC 388-290-350 If I'm in an approved activity, what are the steps the department takes to figure my WCCC copayment?** If you're in an approved activity, we take the following steps to figure your WCCC copayment:

(1) Determine your family size (see WAC 388-290-400);

(2) Verify and calculate all nonexempt income that is received directly by your family (see WAC 388-290-450);

(3) ~~((Figure))~~ Add together your family's expected average monthly earned and unearned income ~~((see WAC 388-290-500 and 525))~~ to get total income;

(4) ~~((Figure your family's adjusted earned income based on your expected average monthly earnings (see WAC 388-290-550);~~

~~5) Add your expected average monthly unearned income and the result of subsection (4) of this section together))~~ Subtract the amount of child support you pay out to get your family's countable income (see WAC 388-290-600).

~~((6))~~ 5) Use your family's countable income to figure your WCCC copayment (see WAC 388-290-650).

~~((7))~~ 6) Assess the minimum copayment if:

(a) You're a minor parent and meet certain guidelines (see WAC 388-290-700); or

(b) You meet other guidelines not specifically for minor parents (see WAC 388-290-750).

**AMENDATORY SECTION** (Amending WSR 99-14-023, filed 6/28/99, effective 7/1/99)

**WAC 388-290-450 What income does the department count in WCCC?** (1) We count the following as earned income when figuring your copayment:

- (a) Earnings from employment or self-employment;
- (b) Military housing and food allowance;
- (c) Income in-kind.

"Income in-kind" means income received in a form other than cash, such as goods, services, or room and board.

(2) We count the following as unearned income when figuring your WCCC copayment:

- (a) Your TANF grant, except when exempt under WAC 388-290-475;
- (b) Child support payments received;
- (c) General assistance;
- (d) Supplemental Security Income (SSI);
- (e) Other social security payments, such as SSA and SSDI;
- (f) Refugee assistance payments;
- (g) Payments from the Veterans' Administration, disability payments, or payments from labor and industries (L&I);
- (h) Unemployment compensation; and
- (i) Other types of unearned income not exempted in WAC 388-290-475.

**AMENDATORY SECTION** (Amending WSR 99-14-023, filed 6/28/99, effective 7/1/99)

**WAC 388-290-475 What income does the department exempt in WCCC?** We exempt the following when figuring your copayment:

- (1) Income types in WAC 388-450-0015, WAC 388-450-0035, WAC 388-450-0040, and WAC 388-450-0055;
- (2) The earned income of a child, unless otherwise indicated in WAC 388-290-400;
- (3) Compensatory awards, such as an insurance settlement or court-ordered payment for personal injury, damage, or loss of property;
- (4) Reimbursements, such as an income tax refund;
- (5) Diversion Cash Assistance; ~~(and)~~
- (6) Child support you pay out under court order, DCS administrative order, or tribal government order.

(7) The TANF grant for the first three consecutive calendar months after you start a new job. The first calendar month is the month in which you start working.

**AMENDATORY SECTION** (Amending WSR 99-14-023, filed 6/28/99, effective 7/1/99)

**WAC 388-290-600 How does the department figure my countable income, and what is countable income used for?** ~~((1) To get your countable income, we add together the following kinds of expected average monthly income:~~

- ~~(a) Adjusted earned income; and~~

~~(b) Unearned income that is not exempt (see WAC 388-290-450).~~

~~(2)) All countable income received directly by your family is used to determine WCCC eligibility and calculate your WCCC copayment except if you automatically pay the minimum copayment under WAC 388-290-700 or 388-290-750.~~

**AMENDATORY SECTION** (Amending WSR 99-14-023, filed 6/28/99, effective 7/1/99)

**WAC 388-290-650 How does the department figure my copayment, once my countable income is known?**

If your family's countable income falls within this range...	...Then your copayment is...
(1) At or below <del>((seventy-four))</del> <u>eighty-two</u> percent of the Federal Poverty Level (FPL).	Ten dollars.
(2) Above <del>((seventy-four))</del> <u>eighty-two</u> percent and up to one hundred <u>thirty-seven and one-half</u> percent FPL.	Twenty dollars.
(3) Over one hundred <u>thirty-seven and one-half</u> percent of the FPL.	The <del>((greater of:</del> (a) <del>Twenty dollars, or:</del> (b) <del>Forty-seven percent of your countable income over one hundred percent of the FPL))</del> <u>dollar amount equal to subtracting one hundred thirty-seven and one-half of FPL from countable income, multiplying by forty-four percent, then adding twenty.</u>

**AMENDATORY SECTION** (Amending WSR 99-14-023, filed 6/28/99, effective 7/1/99)

**WAC 388-290-850 What child care providers can the department pay under the WCCC program?** To receive payment under the WCCC program, your child care provider must fall into one of the following categories:

- (1) Licensed as required by chapter 74.15 RCW and chapters 388-73, 388-155 (Minimum licensing requirements for family child day care homes), or 388-150 WAC (Minimum licensing requirements for child day care centers).
- (2) Exempt from licensing but certified by the department, including:
  - (a) Tribal child care facilities meeting the requirements of tribal law;
  - (b) Child care facilities on a military installation;
  - (c) Child care facilities operated on public school property by a school district.
- (3) Exempt from licensing and certification, but the provider must:
  - (a) Be a U.S. citizen or legally residing in the country;

EMERGENCY

(b) Be one of the following adult relatives providing care in either the child's or relative's home:

- (i) An adult sibling living outside the child's home; or
- (ii) A grandparent, aunt, uncle, first cousin, or great-grandparent, great-aunt, or great-uncle; and
- (iii) Not the child's biological, adoptive, or step-parent; or
- (iv) An extended tribal family member under chapter 74.15 RCW.

(c) Be an adult friend or neighbor providing care in the child's own home; and

(d) Meet the in-home relative provider requirements in (~~chapter 388-15~~) WAC 388-165-235. We can refuse to pay toward the cost of in-home/relative care if we have evidence your in-home/relative provider does not meet these requirements.

**AMENDATORY SECTION** (Amending WSR 99-14-023, filed 6/28/99, effective 7/1/99)

**WAC 388-290-920** When does the department provide me with advance and adequate notice of WCCC payment changes? (1) We provide you with advance and adequate notice for changes in payment when the change results in a suspension, reduction, termination, or forces a change in child care arrangements, except as noted in WAC (~~388-290-1200~~) 388-290-925, below.

(2) "Advance notice," means a notice of a WCCC reduction, suspension, or termination that is mailed at least ten days before the date of the intended action.

(3) "Adequate notice" means a written statement of the action the department intends to take, the facts relating to the decision, the Washington Administrative Code (WAC) supporting the action, and your right to request a fair hearing.

**AMENDATORY SECTION** (Amending WSR 99-14-023, filed 6/28/99, effective 7/1/99)

**WAC 388-290-950** When does the department collect overpayments? (1) In areas not covered by this section, WCCC consumers are subject to chapter 388-410 WAC (Benefit errors).

(2) When setting up an overpayment, we reduce the WCCC overpayment by the amount of the WCCC underpayment when applicable.

(3) We recover WCCC overpayments from you, regardless of whether you are a current or past WCCC consumer, if:

(a) The amount we overpay is more than three hundred dollars; and

(b) Your child(ren) attend child care when not authorized by the department to do so;

(c) A member of a different overpaid family later becomes a member of your family;

(d) Cost of recovery does not exceed the overpayment amount;

(e) You:

(i) Do not report a change of circumstance within ten days under WAC (~~388-290-1050~~) 388-290-910; and

(ii) Use WCCC during a period of time when you would otherwise have been ineligible or eligible for a smaller amount of care; or

(f) You knowingly fail to give the department information that affects the amount of WCCC you are eligible for.

(4) Recovery of overpayments cannot force a change in your child care arrangements.

(5) We recover WCCC overpayments from child care providers, if:

(a) The amount we overpay is more than three hundred dollars;

(b) The provider receives payment for WCCC services not provided; or

(c) We pay the provider more than the cost of providing WCCC under (~~chapter 388-15~~) WAC 388-165-180 and 388-165-185; and

(d) The cost of recovery does not exceed the overpayment amount.

(6) We set up overpayments starting the date that:

(a) You use WCCC when not authorized by the department to do so; or

(b) The child care provider provides care when not authorized by the department to do so.

#### **REPEALER**

The following section of the Washington Administrative Code is repealed:

WAC 388-290-550

How does the department figure my adjusted earned income?

#### **WSR 00-02-024**

#### **EMERGENCY RULES DEPARTMENT OF**

#### **SOCIAL AND HEALTH SERVICES**

(Aging and Adult Services Administration)

(Office of Rates Management)

[Filed December 28, 1999, 3:39 p.m., effective January 1, 2000]

Date of Adoption: December 28, 1999.

Purpose: To implement the two Medicaid nursing facility payment programs required by chapter 181, Laws of 1999, exceptional direct care and therapy care payment rates.

Citation of Existing Rules Affected by this Order: Amending WAC 388-96-901.

Statutory Authority for Adoption: Chapter 181, Laws of 1999.

Other Authority: RCW 74.46.770 and [74.46.]780.

Under RCW 34.05.350 the agency for good cause finds that immediate adoption, amendment, or repeal of a rule is necessary for the preservation of the public health, safety, or general welfare, and that observing the time requirements of notice and opportunity to comment upon adoption of a permanent rule would be contrary to the public interest.

Reasons for this Finding: Chapter 181, Laws of 1999, requires that the department by January 1, 2000, adopt rules

and implement a system of exceptional care payments for therapy to increase functioning of certain Medicaid residents residing in certain nursing facilities. Also, chapter 181, Laws of 1999, requires the department to increase the direct care component rate allocation calculated under RCW 74.46.506(5) for Medicaid residents who have unmet exceptional care needs as determined by the department in rule. The public's general welfare will be preserved and enhanced by these rules.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Comply with Federal Statute: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Federal Rules or Standards: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Recently Enacted State Statutes: New 4, Amended 1, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted at Request of a Nongovernmental Entity: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted on the Agency's Own Initiative: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Clarify, Streamline, or Reform Agency Procedures: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted Using Negotiated Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Pilot Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Other Alternative Rule Making: New 4, Amended 1, Repealed 0.

Effective Date of Rule: January 1, 2000.

December 28, 1999

Marie Myerchin-Redifer, Manager  
Rules and Policies Assistance Unit

## NEW SECTION

**WAC 388-96-779 Exceptional therapy care—Designated nursing facilities.** (1) The department will designate a maximum of twelve nursing facilities (NF) that have demonstrated excellence in therapy care. A designated NF may request payment for exceptional therapy care provided to individual NF facility Medicaid residents that meet the criteria in WAC 388-96-780.

(2) A NF requesting exceptional therapy care payments will submit a written request to the department separate from all other requests and inquiries of the department. The NF must document by providing quantitative and narrative data that demonstrates the NF's history of providing specialized rehabilitation therapy to its residents. A complete written request will include documentation that the NF:

(a) Analyzes its effectiveness at providing rehabilitative therapy by comparing changes in resident outcome measures between admission, transition, and/or discharge status for residents;

(b) Assures that residents served make measurable improvement toward accomplishment of functional goals and that the program uses measurable criteria for initiation and termination of specific rehabilitation treatment;

(c) Has substantial experience in serving residents who are under age sixty-five, not eligible for Medicare, and able to achieve significant progress in functional status when provided with intensive therapy care services;

(d) Provides treatment to a sufficient volume of residents to ensure an environment of peer support for residents;

(e) Utilizes a medical rehabilitation case management system; and

(f) Provides or arranges for the following rehabilitation services with staff who are licensed, registered, or certified, and who are in-house or available for treatment every day when indicated in the rehabilitation plan:

(i) Occupational therapy;

(ii) Physical therapy;

(iii) Speech/language pathology; and

(iv) Mental health that may include:

(A) Neuropsychological services;

(B) Clinical psychological services, including testing and counseling; and

(C) Substance abuse counseling.

(3) If the NF is accredited by the commission on accreditation of rehabilitation facilities (CARF), the NF will provide documentation detailing current accreditation status. If the NF has been CARF accredited but accreditation status was lost, the NF will provide documentation detailing the findings that led to the change in accreditation status.

(4) The criteria that the department will use to evaluate the request may include, but is not limited to, a review of the NF's:

(a) Current licensure and certification status;

(b) Compliance history with state and federal regulations, including a review of whether substandard care is identified;

(c) Overall financial status;

(d) Findings of Medicare/Medicaid fraud against a NF licensee to include individuals, partnerships, corporations, or other legal entities licensed to operate the nursing home; and

(e) Geographic distribution related to other NF's providing demonstrated excellence in therapy care.

(5) If the initial written request is incomplete, the department will notify the NF of the documentation and information required within thirty calendar days of receipt of the initial application. The NF will submit the requested information within fifteen calendar days from the date that the NF receives the notice to provide the information. If the NF fails to complete the request by providing all the requested documentation and information within fifteen calendar days from the date of receipt of notification, the department will deny the request.

(6) Within sixty calendar days after receipt of a complete designation request, the department will respond to a NF in writing.

(7) The department will conduct monitoring and analysis of the components listed in subsection (4) of this section for any NF receiving exceptional therapy care rates. The NF will lose its designation as a NF eligible to receive exceptional therapy care rates if:

(a) The NF provides substandard care or is subject to a stop placement or civil monetary penalties related to resident care;

(b) Any findings of Medicare/Medicaid fraud are levied against the NF licensee, to include individuals, partnerships, corporations, or other legal entities licensed to operate a nursing home; or

(c) It loses its CARF accreditation status as a result of poor resident care.

(8) Based on monitoring and analysis of the NF receiving exceptional therapy care rates, if the NF fails to meet the criteria established in subsections (1) through (4) of this section, the department may revoke its designation as a NF eligible to receive exceptional therapy care rates. If the department revokes a NF's exceptional therapy care designation for substandard specialized rehabilitation therapy, then payment to the NF for all exceptional therapy care will end on the date of revocation.

(9) NFs receiving exceptional therapy care rate payments will be reviewed on an annual basis utilizing the criteria established in subsections (1) through (4) of this section.

#### NEW SECTION

**WAC 388-96-780 Exceptional therapy care—Covered Medicaid residents.** (1) The department will pay an exceptional therapy care rate to a nursing facility (NF) for a Medicaid resident who:

- (a) Is less than sixty-five years of age;
- (b) Does not qualify for Medicare;
- (c) Has a functional need associated with a diagnosis of:
  - (i) Traumatic brain injury,
  - (ii) Stroke/cerebrovascular accident (CVA),
  - (iii) Paraplegia,
  - (iv) Quadriplegia, or
  - (v) Major multiple fractures;
- (d) Resides in a NF that under WAC 388-96-779 is approved to provide exceptional therapy care; and
- (e) Is assessed by a department case manager to be:
  - (i) Medically stable;
  - (ii) Physically and cognitively able to participate in the rehabilitation program;
  - (iii) Willing and able to participate in the rehabilitation program averaging a minimum of two hours per day, five days per week; and
  - (iv) Has an impairment in two or more of the following areas:
    - (A) Mobility and strength;
    - (B) Self-care/ADLs (activities of daily living);
    - (C) Communication;
    - (D) Continence-evacuation of bladder and/or bowel;
    - (E) Kitchen/food preparation-safety and skill;
    - (F) Cognitive/perceptual functioning; or
    - (G) Pathfinding skills and safety.

(2)(a) If a NF designated under WAC 388-96-779 wants exceptional therapy care payments for a Medicaid resident, then the NF will submit a request for exceptional therapy care payments on a department-supplied application. A complete exceptional therapy care payment application will include documentation that the Medicaid resident meets the criteria of subsection (1)(a) through (c) of this subsection. The department will:

- (i) Review only complete applications; and
  - (ii) Return incomplete applications to the NF within five days of receipt.
- (b) The department will respond to a NF requesting exceptional therapy care payments for a resident, in writing,

no later than five working days after receipt of a complete application.

(i) If the department approves exceptional therapy care payments for a resident, the department will:

(A) Authorize five days of exceptional therapy care payments for observation of the resident's response to the intensive therapy;

(B) Conduct an on-site review during the five days of observation to determine whether the resident is an appropriate candidate for intensive therapy and that the NF has a viable plan to provide therapy averaging a minimum of two hours a day, five days per week; and

(C) Extend, when the department is unable to complete the on-site review during the five-day observation period, the exceptional therapy care payments until the department is able to complete the on-site review.

(ii) When the department determines a resident is:

(A) An appropriate candidate and the NF has a viable plan to meet the minimum hours and days of therapy, the department will authorize continuing exceptional therapy care payments; or

(B) An inappropriate candidate or the NF lacks a viable plan to meet the minimum hours and days of therapy, the department will discontinue the authorized days of payment per subsection (2)(b)(i) of this section effective the day after the on-site review and deny continuing exceptional therapy care payments beyond the day of the on-site review.

(iii) Before the conclusion of the on-site visit, the department will give the NF written confirmation of approval or denial of continuing exceptional therapy care payments.

(iv) All exceptional therapy care payments are contingent upon the resident being eligible for Medicaid. A NF may provide exceptional therapy care and/or seek approval for exceptional therapy care payments on residents for whom it does not have a Medicaid award letter because the determination of the resident's Medicaid eligibility is pending. If the resident is denied Medicaid coverage, then the department will not pay for any exceptional therapy care, including the authorized days per subsection (2)(b)(i) of this section.

(3)(a) For the Medicaid resident receiving exceptional therapy care, a NF must complete a FIM or department approved functional assessment measure for each exceptional therapy care Medicaid resident within:

(i) Five calendar days of initiation of the exceptional therapy care;

(ii) Fourteen calendar days of initiation of the exceptional therapy care;

(iii) Thirty calendar days of initiation of the exceptional therapy care;

(iv) Sixty calendar days of initiation of the exceptional therapy care;

(v) Ninety calendar days of initiation of the exceptional therapy care; and

(vi) At discharge or termination of the exceptional therapy care.

(b) The department case manager will review the FIM assessments to determine whether the exceptional therapy care rate continues to be necessary. The department will terminate the exceptional therapy care rate for a Medicaid resi-



dent who has made no measurable improvement in rehabilitation as demonstrated by his/her assessments.

(c) The NF will notify the department of the date it discontinues exceptional therapy care to the Medicaid resident. If the NF discontinues the exceptional therapy care because it discharged the Medicaid resident, the NF will provide the department with the discharge disposition and date.

(4) The department will pay an exceptional therapy care rate up to a maximum of one hundred days per episode. After one hundred days, the department will pay for any therapy treatment the Medicaid resident may receive under RCW 74.46.511.

#### NEW SECTION

**WAC 388-96-781 Exceptional direct care component rate allocation—Covered Medicaid residents.** A nursing facility (NF) may receive an increase in its direct care component rate allocation for providing exceptional care to a Medicaid resident who:

(1) Receives specialized services to meet chronic complex medical conditions and neurodevelopment needs of medically fragile children; and

(2) Resides in a NF where all residents are under age twenty-one with at least fifty percent of the residents entering the facility before the age of fourteen.

#### NEW SECTION

**WAC 388-96-782 Exceptional therapy care and exceptional direct care—Payment.** (1)(a) The department will pay for exceptional therapy care authorized under WAC 388-96-780 according to the current therapy fee for service schedule maintained by the department.

(b) All payments for therapy care from third-party payers and/or other department programs, e.g., physical medicine and rehabilitation (PM&R) will be deducted before billing the department under the exceptional therapy program. The nursing facility (NF) will bill the department for the authorized exceptional therapy care according to the department's billing instructions, including but not limited to WAC 388-545-0300, 388-545-0500, and 388-545-0700.

(2) For WAC 388-96-781 residents, the department will pay the resident's total rate in effect on December 31, 1999, inflated by the industry weighted average economic trends and conditions adjustment factor.

**AMENDATORY SECTION** (Amending WSR 98-20-023, filed 9/25/98, effective 10/1/98)

**WAC 388-96-901 Disputes.** (1) If a contractor wishes to contest the way in which a statute or department rule relating to the nursing facility Medicaid payment system was applied to the contractor by the department, the contractor shall pursue the administrative review process prescribed in WAC 388-96-904.

(a) Adverse actions taken under the authority of this chapter or chapter 74.46 RCW subject to administrative review under WAC 388-96-904 include but are not limited to:

- (i) Determining a nursing facility payment rate;
- (ii) Calculating a nursing facility settlement;
- (iii) Imposing a civil fine on the nursing facility;
- (iv) Suspending payment to a nursing facility; or
- (v) Refusing to contract with a nursing facility.

(b) Adverse actions taken under the authority of this chapter or chapter 74.46 RCW not subject to administrative review under WAC 388-96-904 include but are not limited to those taken under the authority of RCW 74.46.421 and sections of this chapter implementing RCW 74.46.421.

(2) The administrative review process prescribed in WAC 388-96-904 shall not be used to contest or review unrelated or ancillary department actions, whether review is sought to obtain a ruling on the merits of a claim or to make a record for subsequent judicial review or other purpose. If an issue is raised that is not subject to review under WAC 388-96-904, the presiding office shall dismiss such issue with prejudice to further review under the provisions of WAC 388-96-904, but without prejudice to other administrative or judicial review as may be provided by law. Unrelated or ancillary actions not eligible for administrative review under WAC 388-96-904 include but are not limited to:

(a) Challenges to the adequacy or validity of the public process followed by department in proposing or making a change to the nursing facility Medicaid payment rate methodology, as required by 42 U.S.C. 1396a (a)(13)(A) and WAC 388-96-718;

(b) Challenges to the nursing facility Medicaid payment system that are based in whole or in part on federal laws, regulations, or policies;

(c) Challenges to a contractor's rate that are based in whole or in part of federal laws, regulations, or policies;

(d) Challenges to the legal validity of a statute or regulation;

(e) Issues relating to case mix accuracy review of minimum data set (MDS) nursing facility resident assessments, which shall be limited to separate administrative review under the provisions of WAC 388-96-905;

(f) Quarterly rate updates to reflect changes in a facility's resident case mix; ~~((and))~~

(g) Issues relating to any action of the department affecting a Medicaid beneficiary or provider that were not commenced by the office of rates management, aging and adult services administration, for example, entitlement to or payment for durable medical equipment or other services; and

(h) Issues relating to exceptional therapy care and exceptional direct care programs codified at WAC 388-96-779 through 388-96-782.

(3) If a contractor wishes to challenge the legal validity of a statute or regulation relating to the nursing facility Medicaid payment system, or wishes to bring a challenge based in whole or in part on federal law, it must bring such action de novo in a court of proper jurisdiction as may be provided by law.

**WSR 00-02-025**  
**EMERGENCY RULES**  
**WASHINGTON STATE PATROL**

[Filed December 28, 1999, 3:48 p.m.]

Date of Adoption: December 28, 1999.

Purpose: To update the motor vehicle accident-reporting threshold which has not been updated in ten years from \$500.00 to \$700.00.

Statutory Authority for Adoption: RCW 46.52.030.

Under RCW 34.05.350 the agency for good cause finds that immediate adoption, amendment, or repeal of a rule is necessary for the preservation of the public health, safety, or general welfare, and that observing the time requirements of notice and opportunity to comment upon adoption of a permanent rule would be contrary to the public interest.

Reasons for this Finding: The current accident-reporting threshold is very outdated and contributes to the high number of accident reports submitted to the state. The threshold for property damage accidents needs to be raised immediately to a realistic level so that officers can concentrate on serious threats to public safety.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Comply with Federal Statute: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Federal Rules or Standards: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Recently Enacted State Statutes: New 2, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted at Request of a Nongovernmental Entity: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted on the Agency's Own Initiative: New 2, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Clarify, Streamline, or Reform Agency Procedures: New 2, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted Using Negotiated Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Pilot Rule Making: New 2, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Other Alternative Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Effective Date of Rule: Immediately.

December 28, 1999

Annette M. Sandberg  
Chief

**Chapter 446-85 WAC**

**ACCIDENT-REPORTING THRESHOLD**

**NEW SECTION**

**WAC 446-85-005 Promulgation.** By authority of RCW 46.52.030(5), the Chief of the Washington State Patrol hereby establishes the following rule for the accident-reporting threshold based on the inflationary index as recommended by the office of financial management.

**NEW SECTION**

**WAC 446-85-010 Accident-reporting threshold.** Beginning January 1, 2000, the accident-reporting threshold for property damage accidents shall be seven hundred dollars.

**WSR 00-02-032**  
**EMERGENCY RULES**  
**DEPARTMENT OF**  
**FISH AND WILDLIFE**

[Order 99-228—Filed December 28, 1999, 4:18 p.m., effective December 31, 1999, 12:01 a.m.]

Date of Adoption: December 23, 1999.

Purpose: Personal use rules.

Citation of Existing Rules Affected by this Order: Repealing WAC 220-56-27000F; and amending WAC 220-56-270.

Statutory Authority for Adoption: RCW 75.08.080.

Under RCW 34.05.350 the agency for good cause finds that immediate adoption, amendment, or repeal of a rule is necessary for the preservation of the public health, safety, or general welfare, and that observing the time requirements of notice and opportunity to comment upon adoption of a permanent rule would be contrary to the public interest.

Reasons for this Finding: The smelt return to Washington Columbia River tributaries is expected to be poor in 2000. This rule provides a sport test fishery and is designed to limit impact on broodstock while providing important stock status and biological information. There is insufficient time to promulgate permanent regulations.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Comply with Federal Statute: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Federal Rules or Standards: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Recently Enacted State Statutes: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted at Request of a Nongovernmental Entity: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted on the Agency's Own Initiative: New 1, Amended 0, Repealed 1.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Clarify, Streamline, or Reform Agency Procedures: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted Using Negotiated Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Pilot Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Other Alternative Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Effective Date of Rule: December 31, 1999, 12:01 a.m.

December 23, 1999

J. P. Koenings

Director

**NEW SECTION**

**WAC 220-56-27000F Smelt - Areas and seasons** Notwithstanding the provisions of WAC 220-56-270:

Effective December 31, 1999 through February 19, 2000, it is lawful to fish for and retain smelt take for personal use from the Cowlitz River on Friday and Saturday of each week.

REPEALER

The following section of the Washington Administrative Code is repealed effective 12:01 a.m. February 20, 2000:

WAC 220-56-27000F Smelt—Areas and seasons.

**WSR 00-02-036****EMERGENCY RULES****WASHINGTON STATE PATROL**

[Filed December 29, 1999, 10:04 a.m., effective December 31, 1999]

Date of Adoption: December 21, 1999.

**Purpose:** The legislature decriminalized license fraud violations and imposed civil penalties. The decriminalization requires a process be established to contest and mitigate penalties incurred. This WAC establishes the procedures for the civil hearings.

**Statutory Authority for Adoption:** RCW 46.16.010, 46.68.255, 82.48.020, 82.49.010, 82.50.400.

Under RCW 34.05.350 the agency for good cause finds that immediate adoption, amendment, or repeal of a rule is necessary for the preservation of the public health, safety, or general welfare, and that observing the time requirements of notice and opportunity to comment upon adoption of a permanent rule would be contrary to the public interest.

**Reasons for this Finding:** The program is set to begin January 1, 2000, therefore the public should know a system is in place to process these cases and that penalties are not arbitrary.

**Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Comply with Federal Statute:** New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; **Federal Rules or Standards:** New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or **Recently Enacted State Statutes:** New 4, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

**Number of Sections Adopted at Request of a Nongovernmental Entity:** New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

**Number of Sections Adopted on the Agency's Own Initiative:** New 4, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

**Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Clarify, Streamline, or Reform Agency Procedures:** New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

**Number of Sections Adopted Using Negotiated Rule Making:** New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; **Pilot Rule Making:** New 4, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or **Other Alternative Rule Making:** New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

**Effective Date of Rule:** December 31, 1999.

December 21, 1999

Annette M. Sandberg

Chief

**Chapter 204-97 WAC****CIVIL LICENSE FRAUD**NEW SECTION

**WAC 204-97-010 Purpose.** The purpose of this regulation is to provide standards and procedures for administrative reviews conducted by the Washington state patrol of alleged civil violations of RCW 46.16.010, 47.68.255, 82.48.020, 82.49.010, 82.50.400 and/or 88.02.118 relating to illegal licensing of motor vehicles, trailers, campers, vessels, and aircraft.

NEW SECTION

**WAC 204-97-020 Definitions.** (1) The term "notice of penalty due" or "NPD" is defined as a written notice issued by a commissioned law enforcement officer when the officer determines a violation of RCW 46.16.010, 82.48.020, 82.49.010, 82.50.400 and/or 88.02.118 has occurred.

(2) The term "notice of violation and penalty due" letter or "NVPD" is defined as a written notice issued by a commissioned law enforcement officer of the Washington state patrol when the officer determines a violation of RCW 46.16.010, 47.68.255, 82.48.020, 82.49.010, 82.50.400 and/or 88.02.118 has occurred.

(3) The "district mitigation officer" is the person designated by the chief of the Washington state patrol to adjudicate alleged civil violations of RCW 46.16.010, 47.68.255, 82.48.020, 82.49.010, 82.50.400 and/or 88.02.118.

(4) The "administrative review officer" is the person designated by the chief of the Washington state patrol to review decisions made by the district mitigation officers regarding violations of RCW 46.16.010, 47.68.255, 82.48.020, 82.49.010, 82.50.400 and/or 88.02.118.

NEW SECTION

**WAC 204-97-030 Procedure for civil review and payment of penalty due.** (1) Any person incurring a penalty pursuant to RCW 46.16.010, 47.68.255, 82.48.020, 82.49.010, 82.50.400 and/or 88.02.118, shall have fifteen days from receipt of the notice of penalty due (NPD) or notice of violation and penalty due (NVPD) to pay the penalty or request a review. Any person requesting a review shall mail a written request to the administrative review officer within fifteen days. If requested by the person the Washington state patrol shall, within fifteen days of the request, mail the person requesting the review a copy of the state's case. After receiving the state's case, the person requesting review shall have fifteen days within which, if they so choose, to mail a rebuttal statement and any relevant evidence to the district mitigation officer.

(2) The Washington state patrol shall assemble and forward copies of the original case report and any statements or evidence submitted by the person requesting review to the district mitigation officer. The district mitigation officer will review all submitted facts and determine by a preponderance of the evidence if the civil violation occurred. If the facts

demonstrate a civil violation occurred, a monetary penalty will also be determined. To determine the amount of the penalty, district mitigation officers will:

(a) Consider any factors submitted by the interested parties relating to mitigation. Such factors may include, but are not limited to:

- (i) The length of the period of noncompliance;
- (ii) The number of previous warnings, violations, and/or notices of payment due issued to the violator;
- (iii) The total number of vehicles, vessels, or aircraft improperly licensed by the violator;
- (iv) The violator's total economic benefit from noncompliance;
- (v) The existence and/or sophistication of the violator's effort to avoid detection of the improper licensing;
- (vi) The length of time the violator has resided in Washington.

(b) Determine the fair market value of the improperly licensed vehicle, vessel, or aircraft.

(c) Apply the penalty determination criteria of WAC 206-97-040.

The district mitigation officer will mail a written explanation of the decision and any applicable monetary penalties within ten days of the decision. The explanation will also advise the recipient of the procedures available for further review of the penalty.

(3) When a person receives the district mitigation officer's decision upholding a civil violation and penalty, within twenty-one days of receipt the person shall pay the penalty or request an additional review (via certified mail) by the administrative review officer. If further review is not requested within twenty-one days, the district mitigation officer's decision becomes the final agency order.

(4) If the additional administrative review is requested, only the facts and evidence previously submitted to the district mitigation officer will be considered by the administrative review officer, who will:

- (a) Review the determination that a violation occurred;
- (b) Ensure the monetary penalty is appropriate;
- (c) Ensure that the review process outlined in chapter 204-97 WAC was followed.

(5) The administrative review officer's decision must be issued within twenty days of the administrative division's receipt of a request for review. If the administrative review officer's decision is not mailed within twenty days, the penalty will be dismissed. All decisions of the administrative review officer will be explained in writing. The person receiving the decision shall pay the penalty or appeal the decision within thirty days of receipt of the administrative review officer's decision.

Any further appeal shall be to the Thurston County superior court or the superior court of the county in which the penalized person resides or does business. Notice of the right to seek superior court review of the administrative review officer's decision will be included with the administrative review officer's written explanation of the decision.

## NEW SECTION

**WAC 206-97-040 Penalties.** (1) The monetary penalty for a violation of RCW 46.16.010 (1)(a), regarding failure to initially register a motor vehicle before operation on the highways of the state is three hundred fifty dollars for each violation in addition to all other penalties provided by law.

(2) The monetary penalty for a violation of RCW 46.16.010 (2)(a), regarding the registration of a vehicle in another state by a resident of this state to avoid the payment of any tax or license fee imposed in connection with registration, is ten percent of the value of the vehicle or one thousand dollars, whichever is greater, but shall not exceed ten thousand dollars.

(3) The monetary penalty for a violation of RCW 47.68.255(1) and 82.48.020 (2)(a), regarding the registration of an aircraft in another state or foreign country, by a person who is required to register the aircraft in Washington, to avoid the payment of aircraft taxes, is ten percent of the value of the aircraft or one thousand dollars, whichever is greater, but shall not exceed ten thousand dollars.

(4) The monetary penalty for a violation of RCW 82.49.010 (2)(a), regarding the registration of a vessel in another state or foreign country, by a person who is required to register the vessel in Washington, to avoid the payment of Washington watercraft taxes is ten percent of the value of the vessel or one thousand dollars, whichever is greater, but shall not exceed ten thousand dollars.

(5) The value of the vehicle, vessel, or aircraft is its fair market value. It may be established by the actual purchase price of the vehicle/vessel/aircraft as shown by official purchase documents. The reviewing officer may also consider the manufacturers suggested retail price (MSRP) of the vehicle/vessel/aircraft, the average *Kelly Blue Book* value for vehicles or other similar publications for vessels and aircraft.

## WSR 00-02-042

### EMERGENCY RULES

### DEPARTMENT OF

### SOCIAL AND HEALTH SERVICES

(Economic Services Administration)

[Filed December 30, 1999, 10:56 a.m.]

Date of Adoption: December 30, 1999.

Purpose: WAC 388-478-0055 SSI standards, is being amended to pass along the federal 2.4% cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) for the SSI program. There is no change in the SSI state supplement amounts except for individuals living alone. To remain within legislatively-directed spending levels, state supplement amounts were temporarily lowered by \$1 per month for October through December and are now being returned (increased by \$1) to the pre-October levels. Standards tables have been reformatted to include information previously contained in footnotes.

Citation of Existing Rules Affected by this Order: Amending WAC 388-478-0055 SSI standards.

Statutory Authority for Adoption: RCW 74.08.090, 74.04.057.

Under RCW 34.05.350 the agency for good cause finds that state or federal law or federal rule or a federal deadline for state receipt of federal funds requires immediate adoption of a rule.

Reasons for this Finding: Notification of the exact amount of the federal COLA increase was received in late October, too late for the regular rule adoption process.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Comply with Federal Statute: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Federal Rules or Standards: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Recently Enacted State Statutes: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted at Request of a Nongovernmental Entity: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted on the Agency's Own Initiative: New 0, Amended 1, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Clarify, Streamline, or Reform Agency Procedures: New 0, Amended 1, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted Using Negotiated Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Pilot Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Other Alternative Rule Making: New 0, Amended 1, Repealed 0.

Effective Date of Rule: Immediately.

December 30, 1999

Marie Myerchin-Redifer

Manager

**AMENDATORY SECTION** (Amending WSR 99-18-063, filed 8/30/99, effective 10/1/99)

**WAC 388-478-0055 SSI standards.** (1) Supplemental Security Income (SSI) is a cash assistance program for needy individuals and couples who meet federal disability guidelines as aged, blind or disabled. Since the SSI program began in January 1974, the state of Washington has supplemented the federal benefit level with state funds, known as the SSI state supplement. Persons found eligible for SSI receive cash assistance based on the combined federal and state supplement benefit levels, minus countable income.

(2) Effective ~~((October 1, 1999))~~ January 1, 2000, the federal, state and combined benefit levels for an eligible individual and couple are:

(a) ~~((Area I))~~ Living alone area 1: King, Pierce, Snohomish, Thurston, and Kitsap Counties.

~~((i) Living alone (own household or alternate care, except nursing homes or medical institutions):~~

	Federal Benefit Level	State Supplement Benefit Level	Combined Federal/State Benefit Level
<del>LIVING ALONE</del>			
<del>Individual</del>	\$ 500.00	\$26.00	\$ 526.00
<del>Individual with One Essential Person<sup>1</sup></del>	\$ 750.00	\$21.00	\$ 771.00
<del>Couple, both Eligible</del>	\$ 751.00	\$21.00	\$ 772.00
<del>Couple with One Essential Person<sup>2</sup></del>	\$ 751.00	\$21.00	\$ 772.00
<del>Couple includes Ineligible Spouse</del>	\$ 500.00	\$167.20	\$ 667.20

~~(ii) Shared living (supplied shelter):~~

	Federal Benefit Level	State Supplement Benefit Level	Combined Benefit Level
<del>SHARED LIVING</del>			
<del>Individual</del>	\$ 333.34	\$4.81	\$ 338.15
<del>Individual with One Essential Person<sup>3</sup></del>	\$ 500.00	\$5.30	\$ 505.30
<del>Couple, Both Eligible</del>	\$ 500.67	\$5.30	\$ 505.97
<del>Couple includes One Essential Person<sup>4</sup></del>	\$ 500.67	\$5.30	\$ 505.97
<del>Couple includes Ineligible Spouse</del>	\$ 333.34	\$102.76	\$ 436.10

~~(b) Area II: All counties other than the above:~~

~~(i) Living alone (own household or alternate care, except nursing homes or medical institutions):~~

	Federal Benefit Level	State Supplement Benefit Level	Combined Federal/State Benefit Level
<del>LIVING ALONE</del>			
<del>Individual</del>	\$ 500.00	\$ 5.55	\$ 505.55
<del>Individual with One Essential Person<sup>1</sup></del>	\$ 750.00	\$0	\$ 750.00
<del>Couple, Both Eligible</del>	\$ 751.00	\$0	\$ 751.00
<del>Couple with One Essential Person<sup>2</sup></del>	\$ 751.00	\$0	\$ 751.00
<del>Couple includes Ineligible Spouse</del>	\$ 500.00	\$137.25	\$ 637.25

~~(ii) Shared living (supplied shelter):~~

	Federal Benefit Level	State Supplement Benefit Level	Combined Benefit Level
<del>SHARED LIVING</del>			
<del>Individual</del>	\$ 333.34	\$4.81	\$ 338.15

EMERGENCY

Individual with One Essential Person <sup>3</sup>	\$ 500.00	\$5.30	\$ 505.30
Couple, Both Eligible	\$ 500.67	\$5.30	\$ 505.97
Couple includes One Essential Person <sup>4</sup>	\$ 500.67	\$5.30	\$ 505.97
Couple includes Ineligible Spouse	\$ 333.34	\$102.76	\$ 436.10

(e) Residing in a medical institution: Area I and II

MEDICAL INSTITUTION	Federal Benefit Level	State Supplement Benefit Level	Combined Benefit Level
Individual	\$30.00	\$11.62	\$41.62))
<u>LIVING ALONE - Own household or alternate care, except nursing homes or medical institutions</u>	<u>Federal Benefit Level</u>	<u>State Supplement Benefit Level</u>	<u>Combined Federal/State Benefit Level</u>
Individual	\$ 512.00	\$27.00	\$ 539.00
Individual with: One essential person	\$ 769.00	\$21.00	\$ 790.00
Individual with: Multiple essential persons	\$512 for the eligible individual plus \$257 for each essential person (no state supplement)		
Individual with an ineligible spouse	\$ 512.00	\$ 167.20	\$ 679.20
Couple	\$ 769.00	\$21.00	\$ 790.00
Couple with one or more essential persons	\$ 769 for eligible couple plus \$257 for each essential person (no state supplement)		

(b) Living along area 2: All other counties.

<u>LIVING ALONE - Own household or alternate care, except nursing homes or medical institutions</u>	<u>Federal Benefit Level</u>	<u>State Supplement Benefit Level</u>	<u>Combined Federal/State Benefit Level</u>
Individual	\$ 512.00	\$6.55	\$ 518.55
Individual with: One essential person	\$ 769.00	\$0.00	\$ 769.00
Individual with: Multiple essential persons	\$512 for the eligible individual plus \$257 for each essential person (no state supplement)		
Individual with an ineligible spouse	\$ 512.00	\$ 137.25	\$ 649.25
Couple	\$ 769.00	\$0.00	\$ 769.00
Couple with one or more essential persons	\$ 769 for eligible couple plus \$257 for each essential person (no state supplement)		

(c) Shared living for both Area 1 and 2.

<u>SHARED LIVING</u>	<u>Federal Benefit Level</u>	<u>State Supplement Benefit Level</u>	<u>Combined Federal/State Benefit Level</u>
Individual	\$ 341.34	\$4.81	\$ 346.15
Individual with: One essential person	\$ 512.00	\$5.30	\$ 517.30
Individual with: Multiple essential persons	\$341.34 for the eligible individual plus \$170.67 for each essential person (no state supplement)		
Individual with an ineligible spouse	\$ 341.34	\$ 102.76	\$ 444.10
Couple	\$ 512.67	\$5.30	\$ 517.97
Couple with one or more essential persons	\$512.67 for eligible couple plus \$170.67 for each essential person (no state supplement)		

EMERGENCY

(d) Residing in a medical institution: Area I and II

MEDICAL INSTITUTION	Federal Benefit Level	State Supplement Benefit Level	Combined Benefit Level
Individual	\$30.00	\$11.62	\$41.62

~~((+))~~ (e) Mandatory income level (MIL) for grandfathered claimant. "Grandfathered" refers to a person who qualified for assistance from the state as aged, blind, or disabled, was converted from the state to federal disability assistance under SSI in January 1974, and has remained continuously eligible for SSI since that date.

The combined federal/state SSI benefit level for MIL clients is the higher of the following:

- (i) The state assistance standard they received in December 1973, except for those converted in a "D" living arrangement (residing in a medical institution at the time of conversion), plus the federal cost-of-living adjustments (COLA) since then; or
- (ii) The current standard.

- ~~(<sup>1</sup> Eligible individual with more than one essential person living alone: \$ 500.00 for the eligible individual plus \$ 250.00 for each essential person (no state supplement);~~
- ~~<sup>2</sup> Eligible couple with one or more essential persons living alone: \$ 751.00 for eligible couple plus \$ 250.00 for each essential person (no state supplement);~~
- ~~<sup>3</sup> Eligible individual with more than one essential person in shared living: \$ 333.34 for eligible individual plus \$ 166.66 for each essential person (no state supplement);~~
- ~~<sup>4</sup> Eligible couple with one or more essential persons in shared living: \$ 500.67 for eligible couple plus \$ 166.66 for each essential person (no state supplement).))~~

**WSR 00-02-046  
EMERGENCY RULES  
DEPARTMENT OF  
FISH AND WILDLIFE**

[Order 99-230—Filed December 30, 1999, 12:58 p.m., effective January 3, 2000]

Date of Adoption: December 30, 1999.

Purpose: Commercial fishing rules.

Citation of Existing Rules Affected by this Order: Repealing WAC 220-52-07300P and 220-52-07300Q; and amending WAC 220-52-073.

Statutory Authority for Adoption: RCW 75.08.080.

Under RCW 34.05.350 the agency for good cause finds that immediate adoption, amendment, or repeal of a rule is necessary for the preservation of the public health, safety, or general welfare, and that observing the time requirements of notice and opportunity to comment upon adoption of a permanent rule would be contrary to the public interest.

Reasons for this Finding: Harvestable amounts of sea urchins exist in the areas described. A maximum daily landing limit is needed to prevent overharvest of the non-Indian share in Griffin Bay. Two divers are allowed when a vessel is designated on two licenses, consistent with SB 5658 passed by the 1999 legislature. Prohibition of all diving within two days of scheduled sea urchin openings discourages the practice of fishing on closed days and hiding the unlawful catch

underwater until the legal opening. There is insufficient time to promulgate permanent rules.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Comply with Federal Statute: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Federal Rules or Standards: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Recently Enacted State Statutes: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted at Request of a Nongovernmental Entity: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted on the Agency's Own Initiative: New 1, Amended 0, Repealed 2.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Clarify, Streamline, or Reform Agency Procedures: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted Using Negotiated Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Pilot Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Other Alternative Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Effective Date of Rule: January 3, 2000.

December 30, 1999

J. P. Koenigs

Director

by Larry Peck

NEW SECTION

**WAC 220-52-07300Q Sea urchins** Notwithstanding the provisions of WAC 220-52-073, effective January 3, 2000 until further notice it is unlawful to take or possess sea urchins taken for commercial purposes except as provided for in this section:

(1) Red sea urchins: The Griffin Bay Special Management Area is open only on January 3, 2000. The maximum daily landing for a vessel on January 3, 2000 is 1,600 pounds of red sea urchins. It is unlawful to harvest red sea urchins larger or smaller than the following size (size in diameter exclusive of the spines). For the Griffin Bay Special Management Area it is unlawful to harvest red sea urchins smaller than 4.0 inches or larger than 5.5 inches (size in diameter exclusive of the spines).

(2) Green sea urchins: Sea Urchin Districts 3 and 4 are open only on January 3, 4, 5, 10, 11, 12, 17, 18, 19, 24, 25, and 26, 2000. The minimum size for green sea urchins is 2.25 inches in diameter exclusive of the spines.

(3) Only one diver from each harvesting vessel is allowed in the water at any one time during the sea urchin harvest operation or when commercial quantities of sea urchins are aboard, except that two divers may be in the water if the vessel has been designated on two sea urchin dive fishery licenses.

(4) It is unlawful to dive for any purpose from a commercially-licensed fishing vessel, except vessels actively fishing geoducks under contract with the Washington Department of Natural Resources on Saturdays and Sundays of each week.

(5) Griffin Bay Special Management Area: Those waters of San Juan Channel and Upright Channel within the following lines: north of a line from Cattle Point on San Juan Island to Davis Point on Lopez Island, south of a line projected from Flat Point on Lopez Island to the northernmost point of Turn Island and thence projected true west to San Juan Island.

**REPEALER**

The following section of the Washington Administrative Code is repealed:

WAC 220-52-07300P Sea urchins. (99-216)

The following section of the Washington Administrative Code is repealed effective January 26, 2000 one-half hour after official sunset:

WAC 220-52-07300Q Sea urchins.

**WSR 00-02-047  
EMERGENCY RULES  
DEPARTMENT OF  
FISH AND WILDLIFE**

[Order 99-229—Filed December 30, 1999, 12:59 p.m., effective April 1, 2000, 12:01 a.m.]

Date of Adoption: December 30, 1999.

Purpose: Personal use rules.

Statutory Authority for Adoption: RCW 75.08.080.

Under RCW 34.05.350 the agency for good cause finds that immediate adoption, amendment, or repeal of a rule is necessary for the preservation of the public health, safety, or general welfare, and that observing the time requirements of notice and opportunity to comment upon adoption of a permanent rule would be contrary to the public interest.

Reasons for this Finding: This regulation sets uniform short-term license fees. There is insufficient time to promulgate permanent rules.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Comply with Federal Statute: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Federal Rules or Standards: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Recently Enacted State Statutes: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted at Request of a Nongovernmental Entity: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted on the Agency's Own Initiative: New 1, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Clarify, Streamline, or Reform Agency Procedures: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted Using Negotiated Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Pilot Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Other Alternative Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Effective Date of Rule: April 1, 2000, 12:01 a.m.

December 30, 1999

Debbie Nelson

for Kelly White, Chairman  
Fish and Wildlife Commission

**NEW SECTION**

**WAC 220-55-17000A Reduced rate combination temporary fishing and shellfish license.** Effective 12:01 a.m. April 1, 2000, there is hereby created a combination temporary fishing and shellfish license that is valid for two consecutive days and allows the holder to fish for and possess fish and shellfish taken from state and offshore waters. The fee for this license is six dollars for both residents and nonresidents. This license is not valid for game fish species for an eight-consecutive-day period beginning on the opening day of the lowland lake fishing season.

**WSR 00-02-052  
EMERGENCY RULES  
DEPARTMENT OF  
FISH AND WILDLIFE**

[Order 99-232—Filed December 30, 1999, 2:41 p.m., effective January 20, 2000, 12:01 p.m.]

Date of Adoption: December 30, 1999.

Purpose: Personal use rules.

Citation of Existing Rules Affected by this Order: Repealing WAC 220-56-36000A; and amending WAC 220-56-360.

Statutory Authority for Adoption: RCW 75.08.080.

Under RCW 34.05.350 the agency for good cause finds that immediate adoption, amendment, or repeal of a rule is necessary for the preservation of the public health, safety, or general welfare, and that observing the time requirements of notice and opportunity to comment upon adoption of a permanent rule would be contrary to the public interest.

Reasons for this Finding: Test results show that adequate clams are available for harvest in Razor Clam Areas 1, 2 and those portions of Razor Clam Area 3 opened for harvest. Washington Department of Health has certified clams from these beaches to be safe for human consumption. There is insufficient time to promulgate permanent rules.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Comply with Federal Statute: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Federal Rules or Standards: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Recently Enacted State Statutes: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted at Request of a Nongovernmental Entity: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted on the Agency's Own Initiative: New 1, Amended 0, Repealed 1.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Clarify, Streamline, or Reform Agency Procedures: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted Using Negotiated Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Pilot Rule Mak-

EMERGENCY



ing: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Other Alternative Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Effective Date of Rule: January 20, 2000, 12:01 p.m.  
December 30, 1999  
J. P. Koenings  
Director  
by Larry Peck

### NEW SECTION

**WAC 220-56-36000A Razor clams—Areas and seasons** Notwithstanding the provisions of WAC 220-56-360, it is unlawful to dig for or possess razor clams taken for personal use from any beach in Razor Clam Areas 1, 2, 3, or except as provided for in this section:

(1) Effective 12:01 PM January 20 through 11:59 PM January 22, 2000, razor clam digging is allowed in Razor Clam Area 1 and Razor Clam Area 2. Digging is allowed from 12:01 PM to 11:59 PM only.

(2) Effective 12:01 PM through 11:59 PM January 22, 2000, razor clam digging is allowed in that portion of Razor Clam Area 3 that is between the Grays Harbor North Jetty and the Copalis River.

(3) Effective 12:01 PM February 19 through 11:59 PM February 20, 2000, razor clam digging is allowed in Razor Clam Area 1 and Razor Clam Area 2. Digging is allowed from 12:01 PM to 11:59 PM only.

(4) It is unlawful to dig for razor clams at any time in Long Beach, Twin Harbors Beach or Copalis Beach Clam sanctuaries defined in WAC 220-56-372.

### REPEALER

The following section of the Washington Administrative Code is repealed effective 12:01 a.m. February 21, 2000:

WAC 220-56-36000A Razor clams—Areas and seasons.

**WSR 00-02-053  
EMERGENCY RULES  
DEPARTMENT OF  
FISH AND WILDLIFE**

[Order 99-231—Filed December 30, 1999, 2:42 p.m., effective January 1, 2000, 12:01 a.m.]

Date of Adoption: December 30, 1999.

Purpose: Commercial and personal use fishing rules.

Citation of Existing Rules Affected by this Order:  
Amending WAC 220-48-019, 220-56-235, and 220-56-250.

Statutory Authority for Adoption: RCW 75.08.080.

Under RCW 34.05.350 the agency for good cause finds that immediate adoption, amendment, or repeal of a rule is necessary for the preservation of the public health, safety, or general welfare, and that observing the time requirements of notice and opportunity to comment upon adoption of a permanent rule would be contrary to the public interest.

Reasons for this Finding: These rule changes are needed to bring state regulation in conformance with federal regulations which were recently enacted and become effective on January 1, 2000. There is insufficient time to promulgate permanent rules.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Comply with Federal Statute: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Federal Rules or Standards: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Recently Enacted State Statutes: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted at Request of a Nongovernmental Entity: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted on the Agency's Own Initiative: New 3, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Clarify, Streamline, or Reform Agency Procedures: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted Using Negotiated Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Pilot Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Other Alternative Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Effective Date of Rule: January 1, 2000, 12:01 a.m.

December 30, 1999

J. P. Koenings

Director

by Larry Peck

### NEW SECTION

**WAC 220-48-01900A Roller trawl—Seasons.** Notwithstanding the provisions of WAC 220-48-019, effective 12:01 a.m. January 1, 2000 until further notice, it is unlawful to use roller trawl gear for commercial purposes in Marine Fish/Shellfish Management and Catch Reporting Area 29.

### NEW SECTION

**WAC 220-56-23500D Possession limits—Bottomfish** Notwithstanding the provisions of WAC 220-56-235, effective 12:01 a.m. January 1, 2000 until further notice, the daily limit for rockfish in Catch Record Card Areas 1 through 4 is 10 fish, no more than 2 may be canary rockfish and no more than 2 may be yelloweye rockfish.

### NEW SECTION

**WAC 220-56-25000A Lingcod—Areas and seasons.** Notwithstanding the provisions of WAC 220-56-250, effective 12:01 a.m. January 1, 2000 until further notice, it is unlawful to fish for or possess lingcod for personal use in Catch Record Card Areas 1 through 3.

**WSR 00-02-062**  
**EMERGENCY RULES**  
**DEPARTMENT OF**  
**SOCIAL AND HEALTH SERVICES**  
(Economic Services Administration)

[Filed January 3, 2000, 11:32 a.m.]

Date of Adoption: January 3, 2000.

Purpose: Amend WAC 388-450-0035, to describe the eligibility rules for the new WorkFirst work study program.

Citation of Existing Rules Affected by this Order: Amending WAC 388-450-0035.

Statutory Authority for Adoption: RCW 74.08.090, 74.04.050, and 74.08A.320.

Under RCW 34.05.350 the agency for good cause finds that immediate adoption, amendment, or repeal of a rule is necessary for the preservation of the public health, safety, or general welfare, and that observing the time requirements of notice and opportunity to comment upon adoption of a permanent rule would be contrary to the public interest.

Reasons for this Finding: Community and technical colleges receive funding from various state and federal sources to provide college work study opportunities. College work study allows TANF participants to meet WorkFirst requirements and earn a wage while they learn the skills they need to progress towards living wage employment. The department has just recently received approval to fund a new type of work study, the WorkFirst work study program, with TANF funds. This program will expand the number of work study slots available for TANF participants. Under federal food stamp rules, however, the department must budget WorkFirst work study earnings differently than other types of work study (due to its TANF funding source). The department must file this emergency adoption to clarify food assistance eligibility rules for the WorkFirst work study program, before participants can enter the program, receive wages and start to learn new skills.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Comply with Federal Statute: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Federal Rules or Standards: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Recently Enacted State Statutes: New 0, Amended 1, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted at Request of a Nongovernmental Entity: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted on the Agency's Own Initiative: New 0, Amended 1, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted in Order to Clarify, Streamline, or Reform Agency Procedures: New 0, Amended 1, Repealed 0.

Number of Sections Adopted Using Negotiated Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; Pilot Rule Making: New 0, Amended 0, Repealed 0; or Other Alternative Rule Making: New 0, Amended 1, Repealed 0.

Effective Date of Rule: Immediately.

January 3, 2000

Marie Myerchin-Redifer, Manager  
Rules and Policies Assistance Unit

**AMENDATORY SECTION** (Amending WSR 99-16-024, filed 7/26/99, effective 9/1/99)

**WAC 388-450-0035 Educational benefits.** This section applies to TANF/SFA, RCA, GA, TANF/SFA-related medical and food assistance programs. Unless otherwise stated, exclusions and disregards of educational benefits apply to clients engaged in undergraduate studies only.

(1) We exclude the educational assistance in the form of grants, loans or work study, issued from Title IV of the Higher Education Amendments (Title IV - HEA) and Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) education assistance programs. Examples of Title IV - HEA and BIA educational assistance include but are not limited to:

- (a) College work study (federal and state);
- (b) Pell grants; and
- (c) BIA higher education grants.

(2) We do not count the following types of educational assistance, in the form of grants, loans, or work study when determining a student's need:

(a) Assistance under the Carl D. Perkins Vocational and Applied Technology Education Act, P.L. 101-391 for attendance costs identified by the institution as specified in subsections (3) and (4) of this section; and

(b) Educational assistance made available under any program administered by the Department of Education (DOE) to an undergraduate student. Examples of programs administered by DOE include but are not limited to:

- (i) Christa McAuliffe Fellowship Program;
- (ii) Jacob K. Javits Fellowship Program; and
- (iii) Library Career Training Program.

(3) Educational assistance under subsection (2)(a) of this section is disregarded when used for the following attendance costs when a student is attending school less than half-time:

- (a) Tuition;
- (b) Fees; and

(c) Costs for purchase or rental of equipment, materials, or supplies required of all students in the same course of study.

(4) Educational assistance under subsection (2)(a) of this section that is used for the following expenses is disregarded in addition to the costs specified in subsection (3) of this section when the student is attending school at least half-time:

- (a) Books;
- (b) Supplies;
- (c) Transportation;
- (d) Dependent care; and
- (e) Miscellaneous personal expenses.

(5) For TANF/SFA, RCA, GA, and TANF/SFA-related medical assistance, the amount of a student's remaining educational assistance equal to the difference between the student's appropriate need standard and payment standard is excluded.

(6) Any remaining income is unearned income and budgeted using the appropriate budgeting method for the assistance unit.

(7) When a student participates in WorkFirst work study, educational assistance made available to the student is:

- (a) Disregarded for cash and medical assistance;
- (b) Counted as earned income for food assistance.

(8) When a student participates in a work study program that is not excluded by subsections (1) and (2) or (7)(a) of this section, the income received is treated as earned income:

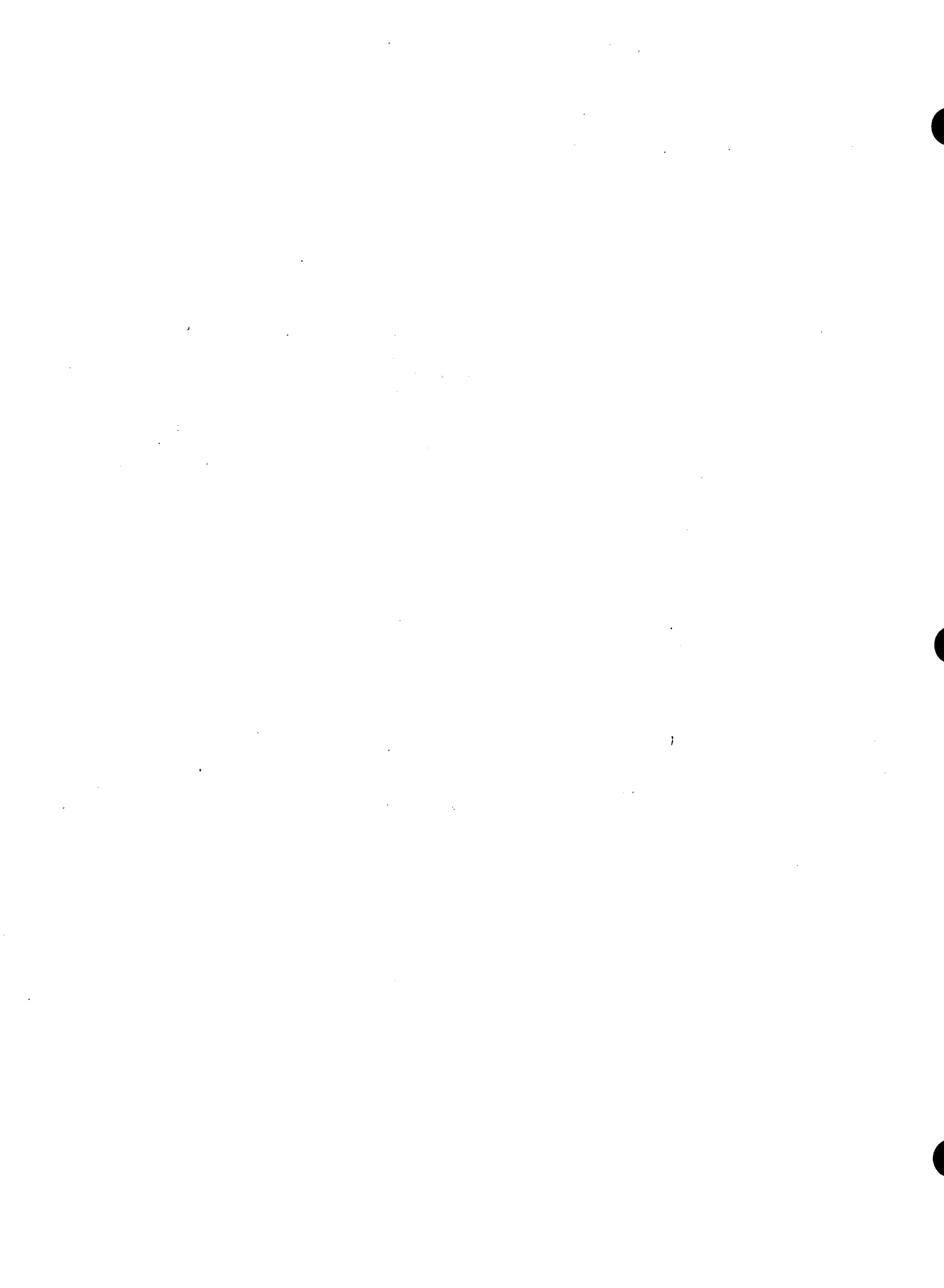
- (a) Applying the applicable earned income disregards;
- (b) For TANF/SFA, RCA, GA, and TANF/SFA-related medical assistance, excluding the difference between the student's appropriate need standard and payment standard; and
- (c) Budgeting remaining income using the appropriate budgeting method for the assistance unit.

~~((8))~~ (9) When a student receives Veteran's Administration Educational Assistance:

- (a) All applicable attendance costs are subtracted; and
- (b) The remaining unearned income is budgeted using the appropriate budgeting method for the assistance unit.

~~((9))~~ (10) When a student participates in graduate school studies, educational assistance made available to the student is counted as:

- (a) Assistance from another agency for cash and medical assistance;
- (b) Earned income for food assistance if there are work requirements; or
- (c) Unearned income for food assistance if there are no work requirements.



**WSR 00-02-001**  
**NOTICE OF PUBLIC MEETINGS**  
**WORKFORCE TRAINING AND**  
**EDUCATION COORDINATING BOARD**  
 (Participant Outcomes Data Consortium)  
 [Memorandum—December 21, 1999]

- March 16
- April 20
- May 18
- June 15
- July 20
- August 17
- September 21
- October 19
- November 16
- December 21

Following are details of an upcoming Participant Outcomes Data Consortium (PODC) meeting. The PODC is composed of representatives from the State Board for Community and Technical Colleges, Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction, Workforce Training and Education Coordinating Board, and Employment Security: January 26, 2000, at 1:30 p.m. to 3:30 p.m., at WTECB, Building 17, Air-dustrial Park, Main Conference Room, 7271 Cleanwater Lane, Tumwater.

The board of trustees of Community College District No. 10 does hereby set the regular meeting dates for the board of trustees on the third Thursday of each month, commencing at 4:00 p.m., in the Board Room of the Administration Building, Green River Community College, 12401 S.E. 320th Street, Auburn, WA 98092. Notice of any change from such meeting schedule shall be published in the state register for distribution at least twenty days prior to the rescheduled meeting date.

**WSR 00-02-006**  
**NOTICE OF PUBLIC MEETINGS**  
**BOARD OF ACCOUNTANCY**  
 [Memorandum—December 23, 1999]

**2000 BOARD MEETING SCHEDULE**

Please publish in the state register as required by RCW 42.30.075 the following schedule of regular meetings the board plans to hold during 2000:

<u>Date</u>	<u>Day</u>	<u>Meeting</u>	<u>Location</u>
1/27/00	Thursday	Special	Olympia
1/28/00	Friday	Regular	Olympia
4/28/00	Friday	Regular	SeaTac
7/28/00	Friday	Regular	SeaTac
10/27/00	Friday	Regular	Tri-Cities
12/15/00	Friday	Annual	SeaTac

The exact location of each meeting has not been determined. For persons who wish to attend, please contact Cheryl Sexton at the board office, (360) 664-9194 or fax (360) 664-9190 for the meeting location. Meetings usually begin at 9:00 a.m. The Board of Accountancy schedules all public meetings at barrier free sites. Persons who need special assistance, such as enlarged type materials, please contact Cheryl Sexton at the board office, TDD (800) 833-6384, voice (360) 664-9194, or fax (360) 664-9190.

**WSR 00-02-008**  
**NOTICE OF PUBLIC MEETINGS**  
**GREEN RIVER**  
**COMMUNITY COLLEGE**  
 [Memorandum— December 16, 1999]

**SCHEDULE OF REGULAR MEETINGS - 2000**

The board of trustees of Green River Community College will meet the third Thursday of each month as follows:

- January 20
- February 17

**WSR 00-02-020**  
**NOTICE OF PUBLIC MEETINGS**  
**WORKFORCE TRAINING AND**  
**EDUCATION COORDINATING BOARD**

[Memorandum—December 23, 1999]

The Workforce Training and Education Coordinating Board **work session date** has changed from January 4, 2000, to January 5, 2000. This will now be the morning session of the January 5, 2000, WTECB meeting.

The **meeting time and location have also changed:** From the Association of Washington Business to the Washington State Investment Board, 2424 Heritage Court S.W., Olympia, WA 98504 on January 5, 2000. The meeting time will now be from 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. instead of 8:30 a.m. to 2:30 p.m.

Please call 753-5677 if you have any questions.

**WSR 00-02-021**  
**NOTICE OF PUBLIC MEETINGS**  
**TRAFFIC SAFETY COMMISSION**

[Memorandum—December 21, 1999]

**2000 COMMISSION MEETING DATES - REVISED**

Below are the 2000 meeting dates for the Washington Traffic Safety Commission. Please note that the dates and time have changed.

- Thursday, January 27
- Thursday, April 27
- Thursday, July 27
- Thursday, October 26

**MISC.**

Each meeting will be held at 10:30 a.m. in the conference room of the Washington Traffic Safety Commission. Please pass this information along to anyone who may be interested.

Please note that the July 27 meeting is a critical one. We need to have the commissioners in attendance to approve the highway safety plan. Please contact Michelle Nicholls for additional information.

For special accommodation needs or to request an auxiliary aid for these meetings, please contact Michelle Nicholls at (360) 586-3864.

**WSR 00-02-022**  
**NOTICE OF PUBLIC MEETINGS**  
**SKAGIT VALLEY COLLEGE**  
 [Memorandum—December 21, 1999]

**2000 Board of Trustees Meeting Dates**

At the December 13, 1999, board of trustees meeting, the following schedule was approved by the trustees for their 2000 meeting dates. All meetings on the Mount Vernon Campus will begin at 5:30 p.m. The meeting at the Whidbey Campus will begin at 6:45 p.m., and the San Juan Center meeting will begin at 12:00 p.m.

<u>2000 Board Meeting Dates</u>	<u>Location</u>
Monday, January 10	MV Board Room
Monday, February 14	MV Board Room
Monday, March 13	MV Board Room
<b>Monday, April 3</b>	<b>Whidbey Campus - 6:45 p.m.</b>
Monday, May 15	MV Board Room
<b>Thursday, June 8</b>	<b>San Juan Center - 12:00 p.m.</b>
Monday, July 10	MV Board Room

**WSR 00-02-027**  
**NOTICE OF PUBLIC MEETINGS**  
**DEPARTMENT OF**  
**FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS**  
 [Memorandum—December 27, 1999]

**Mortgage Broker Commission Meetings**

3rd Wednesday of the 2nd month of the quarter for 2000 (normally): Washington Interactive Television, Lacey, Renton, Spokane, Vancouver and alternating between Yakima and Tri-Cities sites.

Wednesday, February 16, 2000	9 a.m.-11 a.m.	Tri-Cities
Wednesday, May 17, 2000	9 a.m.-11 a.m.	Yakima
Wednesday, August 16, 2000	9 a.m.-11 a.m.	Tentative meeting, only if needed
Wednesday, November 15, 2000	9 a.m.-11 a.m.	Tri-Cities

**Escrow Commission Meetings**

2nd Tuesday of 1st month of each quarter (normally):

Wednesday, January 12, 2000	9 a.m.-12 noon	Highline Community College, Des Moines
Tuesday, April 11, 2000	9 a.m.-12 noon	Highline Community College, Des Moines
Tuesday, July 11, 2000	9 a.m.-12 noon	Highline Community College, Des Moines
Tuesday, October 10, 2000	9 a.m.-12 noon	Highline Community College, Des Moines

**WSR 00-02-028**  
**NOTICE OF PUBLIC MEETINGS**  
**SEATTLE COMMUNITY COLLEGES**  
 [Memorandum—December 9, 1999]

**BOARD OF TRUSTEES**  
**Year 2000 Regular Meeting**  
**SCHEDULE**

Board of trustees regular meetings will begin with a work session/reception at 12 noon. Regular meeting agenda sessions will begin at 1:00 p.m. The dates and locations of these regular meetings will be as follows:

**YEAR 2000**

January 11	Seattle Central Community College (SCCC) 1701 Broadway Seattle, WA 98122
February 8	South Seattle Community College (SSCC) 6000 16th Avenue S.W. Seattle, WA 98106
March 7	North Seattle Community College (NSCC) 9600 College Way North Seattle, WA 98103
April 4	Seattle Vocational Institute (SCCC) 2120 South Jackson Street Seattle, WA 98144
May 2	Holly Park (SSCC) 7058 32nd Avenue South, Second Floor Seattle, WA 98118
June 6	North Seattle Community College (NSCC) 9600 College Way North Seattle, WA 98103
July 11	Seattle Central Community College (SCCC) 1701 Broadway Seattle, WA 98122
August	No Meeting
September 12	Duwamish Branch (SSCC) 6770 East Marginal Way South Seattle, WA 98108
October 3	Sand Point Elementary Schools (NSCC) 6208 60th Avenue N.E. Seattle, WA 98115

MISC.

- November 7 Seattle Maritime Academy (SCCC)  
4455 Shilshole Avenue N.W.  
Seattle, WA 98107
- December 5 Seattle Community College District (Siegal)  
1500 Harvard Avenue  
Seattle, WA 98122

If you have any questions or need further information, please contact the Research and Planning Manager, Mr. Dan Pernerl, at (360) 753-0762.

Captain Brian A. Ursino  
Administrative Division  
for Chief Annette M. Sandberg

**WSR 00-02-029**  
**NOTICE OF PUBLIC MEETINGS**  
**OLYMPIC COLLEGE**  
[Memorandum—December 27, 1999]

The following change is for your publication records in the Washington State Register of Olympic College's regular board of trustees meetings for the month of April 2000. The previously scheduled meeting was April 25, 2000. The new date of April 18, 2000, was approved by the trustees and this is notification of that change. Notification of this change will be provided to the media as well as the Olympic College community.

MEETING NOTICE CHANGE  
APRIL REGULAR BOARD MEETING

April 18, 2000 7:00 p.m. Board Conference Room

**WSR 00-02-039**  
**RULES COORDINATOR**  
**WASHINGTON STATE PATROL**  
[Filed December 29, 1999, 4:50 p.m.]

Due to staffing changes in the state patrol, the duties of the agency coordinator for WAC development and revisions have been reassigned. The new coordinator is Ms. Heather Flemer. Ms. Flemer's mailing address is Washington State Patrol, Research and Planning, P.O. Box 42600, Olympia, WA 98504-2600, and can be contacted by phone at (360) 753-0655.

**Department of Transportation**  
**Semi-Annual Rule Agenda**  
**January 1, 2000 - June 30, 2000**

WAC Chapter	Chapter Title	Sections	Purpose of Rule	Agency Contact	Approx. CR-101 Filing Date
468-38	Maximums for Permits - Nonreducible	070	Provides size and weight guidance for permitting over-legal loads to be moved on state highways.	Barry Diseth 664-9497	01/00

**WSR 00-02-040**  
**INTERPRETIVE OR POLICY STATEMENT**  
**DEPARTMENT OF**  
**SOCIAL AND HEALTH SERVICES**  
[Filed December 30, 1999, 10:52 a.m.]

**DESCRIPTION OF INTERPRETIVE**  
**OR POLICY STATEMENT**

Document Title: 99-63 MAA Numbered Memorandum.  
Subject: Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP).  
Effective Date: February 1, 2000.

Document Description: **Effective with dates of service on or after February 1, 1999**, the Medical Assistance Administration (MAA) will begin the children's health insurance program (CHIP). This numbered memorandum provides detailed information about CHIP. There are approximately 15,000 children in Washington that may qualify for this program.

To receive a copy of the interpretive or policy statement, contact Ann Myers, Regulatory Improvement Coordinator, Department of Social and Health Services, Medical Assistance Administration, Division of Program Support, P.O. Box 45530, Olympia, WA 98504, phone (360) 586-2337, TDD 1-800-848-5429, fax (360) 753-7315, e-mail mailto:MYERSEA@dshs.wa.gov.

December 21, 1999  
Leslie Saeger  
Regulatory Improvement  
Project Manager

**WSR 00-02-044**  
**AGENDA**  
**DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**  
[Filed December 30, 1999, 11:03 a.m.]

MISC.

WAC Chapter	Chapter Title	Sections	Purpose of Rule	Agency Contact	Approx. CR-101 Filing Date
468-38	Loading Restrictions and Requirements	090	Provides guidance regarding criteria for being hauled as an over-dimensional load. (Criteria to be incorporated in WAC 468-38-070.)	Barry Diseth 664-9497	01/00
468-38	Days on Which Permits Are Issued	250	States days and locations where permits are issued.	Barry Diseth 664-9497	01/00
468-46	Transit Vehicle Stop Zones	040	Minor rule making to adjust advance placement distance of advance transit stop symbol sign.	Lloyd Ensley 705-7288	06/00
468-12	Transportation Commission and Transportation Department State Environmental Policy Act Rules	All	Integration of the policies and procedures of the State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA) into the programs, activities, and actions of the Department of Transportation.	Darryl Tennerstet 705-7486	01/00
468-100	Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition	002 and 306	Definitions and ineligible moving and related expenses.	Brad Thomas 705-7317	4/00
468-100	Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition	102	Appraisal procedures.	Jim Salter 705-7311	4/00

**WSR 00-02-056**  
**NOTICE OF PUBLIC MEETINGS**  
**DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE**  
 (Beef Commission)  
 [Memorandum—December 30, 1999]

**WSR 00-02-057**  
**SOUTH PUGET SOUND**  
**COMMUNITY COLLEGE**  
 [Filed January 3, 2000, 9:36 a.m.]

Following are the year 2000 meeting dates for the Washington State Beef Commission:

January 20, 2000	Board Meeting	Ellensburg
March 9-10, 2000	Board Meeting/ Strategic Planning	Seattle
May 18, 2000	Board Meeting	Ellensburg
June 22, 2000	Board Meeting	Ellensburg
August 24, 2000	Board Meeting	Ellensburg
November 9-11, 2000	Board Meeting	Ellensburg

Should you have questions, please contact (206) 444-2902.

**NOTICE OF A PUBLIC HEARING**

In accordance with RCW 28B.19.030, notice is hereby given that the board of trustees of South Puget Sound Community College District Twenty-Four will hold an open hearing on the amending of chapter 132X-10 WAC, Public records; chapter 132X-20 WAC, Emergency procedures; chapter 132X-30 WAC, Use of college facilities; chapter 132X-40 WAC, Environmental protection; chapter 132X-50 WAC, Parking and traffic regulations; and chapter 132X-60 WAC, Student rights and responsibilities.

The hearing is scheduled for Thursday, January 13, 2000, 3:00 p.m., in the South Puget Sound Community College Board Room, Student and Administrative and Services Building 25, 2011 Mottman Road S.W., Olympia, WA 98512-6292.

Interested persons may submit data, views, or arguments to this agency in writing by January 10, 2000, and/or they may appear in person to present testimony or arguments orally at the meeting.

MISC.



Send written comments to Dr. Kenneth J. Minnaert, President, Administrative and Services Building 25, 2011 Mottman Road S.W., Olympia, WA 98512-6292.

**WSR 00-02-058**

**NOTICE OF PUBLIC MEETINGS  
SOUTH PUGET SOUND  
COMMUNITY COLLEGE**

[Memorandum—December 28, 1999]

The board of trustees of Community College District 24 will hold two special meetings:

Wednesday, January 5, 2000, 6:00 p.m. to 8:00 p.m., in the Percival Room, Building 27, on the college campus.

Thursday, January 6, 2000, 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., in the Board Room of Cavanaugh's at Capitol Lake, 2300 Evergreen Park Drive S.W., Olympia, WA.

Both meetings are work sessions for the purpose of enhancing trustee development, communication, organization and development.

No action will be taken.

If you have any questions, please contact 754-7711 ext. 202.

**WSR 00-02-059**

**NOTICE OF PUBLIC MEETINGS  
SOUTH PUGET SOUND  
COMMUNITY COLLEGE**

[Memorandum—January 3, 2000]

**SPECIAL BOARD OF TRUSTEES MEETING**

**Wednesday, January 5, 2000, 6:00 p.m. - 8:00 p.m.**  
**Percival Room, Building 27**  
**South Puget Sound Community College**  
**Olympia, Washington 98512-6292**

Under RCW 42.30.080, a special meeting of the board of trustees, Community College District 24, South Puget Sound Community College, will be held on Wednesday, January 5, 2000, at 6:00 p.m., in the Percival Room, Food Service Technology Building 27, at South Puget Sound Community College, 2011 Mottman Road S.W., Olympia, WA 98512-6292.

The board of trustees, with the assistance of Gary Davis, Facilitator, Association of Community College Trustees, will have a work session for the purpose of enhancing trustee development, communication, organization, and development.

No action will be taken as a result of the special meeting.

If you require special accommodations during your attendance at the board special meeting, please contact Patty Pynch at 754-7711 ext. 202 one day before the scheduled meeting.

**WSR 00-02-060**

**NOTICE OF PUBLIC MEETINGS  
SOUTH PUGET SOUND  
COMMUNITY COLLEGE**

[Memorandum—January 3, 2000]

**SPECIAL BOARD OF TRUSTEES MEETING**

**Thursday, January 6, 2000, 8:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m.**  
**Board Room at Cavanaugh's at Capitol Lake**  
**2300 Evergreen Park Drive S.W.**  
**Olympia, WA 98502**

Under RCW 42.30.080, a special meeting of the board of trustees, Community College District 24, South Puget Sound Community College, will be held on Thursday, January 6, 2000, at 8:00 a.m., in the Board Room, at Cavanaugh's at Capitol Lake, 2300 Evergreen Park Drive S.W. Olympia, WA 98502.

The board of trustees, with the assistance of Gary Davis, Facilitator, Association of Community College Trustees, will have a work session for the purpose of enhancing trustee development, communication, organization, and development.

No action will be taken as a result of the special meeting.

If you require special accommodations during your attendance at the board special meeting, please contact Patty Pynch at 754-7711 ext. 202 one day before the scheduled meeting.

**WSR 00-02-071**

**NOTICE OF PUBLIC MEETINGS  
DEPARTMENT OF  
NATURAL RESOURCES**

(Board of Natural Resources)

[Memorandum—December 30, 1999]

**Schedule of Board of Natural Resources  
Regular Meetings for 2000**

Date	Time	Location
January 4	9:00 a.m.	Natural Resources Building, Room 172, Olympia, Washington
February 1	9:00 a.m.	Natural Resources Building, Room 172, Olympia, Washington
March 7	9:00 a.m.	Natural Resources Building, Room 172, Olympia, Washington
April 4	9:00 a.m.	Natural Resources Building, Room 172, Olympia, Washington
May 2	9:00 a.m.	Natural Resources Building, Room 172, Olympia, Washington
June 6/7	TENTATIVE	6 to 9 p.m. on June 6 and 8 a.m. to 4 p.m. on June 7 at Pack Forest Conference Center in Eatonville, Washington
July 5	9:00 a.m.	Natural Resources Building, Room 172, Olympia, Washington
August	No August Meeting	
September 5	9:00 a.m.	Natural Resources Building, Room 172, Olympia, Washington

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October 3 9:00 a.m. Natural Resources Building, Room 172, Olympia, Washington  
 November 7 9:00 a.m. Natural Resources Building, Room 172, Olympia, Washington  
 December 5 9:00 a.m. Natural Resources Building, Room 172, Olympia, Washington

**NOTE: Meeting locations are subject to change.** For confirmation of meeting details, call the secretary to the Board of Natural Resources at (360) 902-1000.

**WSR 00-02-073**

**AGENDA**

**HUMAN RIGHTS COMMISSION**

[Filed January 4, 2000, 1:15 p.m.]

**RULE-MAKING AGENDA**

**(RCW 34.05.314)**

**JANUARY 31ST - JULY 31ST 2000**

WAC	SUBJECT	MAIN PURPOSE	TIMETABLE
162-04	General provisions	These rules describe internal agency practices and procedures. They require technical editing, updating and streamlining.	Analysis and drafting in the spring of 2000. Commissioner review of proposal in summer 2000.
162-06	Rules of general application	These rules describe internal agency practices and procedures. They require technical editing, updating and streamlining.	Analysis and drafting in the spring of 2000. Commissioner review of proposal in summer 2000.
162-08	Practice and procedure	These rules describe internal agency practices and procedures. They require technical editing, updating and streamlining.	Analysis and drafting in the spring of 2000. Commissioner review of proposal in summer 2000.
162-22	Employment— Disability discrimination	To clarify the definition of disability under the law against discrimination (chapter 49.60 RCW).	Development and drafting in the spring of 2000. Commissioner consideration of stakeholder proposals in early summer 2000.
162-26	Public accommodations— Disability discrimination	To clarify the applicability of RCW 49.60.215 to government services and programs.	Development and drafting in the spring of 2000. Commissioner consideration of stakeholder proposals in early summer 2000.

162-30	Sex discrimination	To clarify the definition of pregnancy and pregnancy related conditions for purposes of chapter 49.60 RCW.	Consideration of stakeholder proposals. Possible direction from the commissioners in spring 2000 on whether to pursue rule making.
162-38	Real estate transactions— Disability discrimination	To explore further guidance on permissible inquiries of persons with disabilities.	Initial development and drafting in the summer and fall of 2000.

For further information, please contact Martin D. Casey, Legislative and Policy Coordinator, Human Rights Commission, P.O. Box 42490, Olympia, WA 98504-2490, phone (360) 586-5765, fax (360) 586-2282.

**WSR 00-02-075**

**AGENDA**

**DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE**

[Filed January 4, 2000, 4:24 p.m.]

The Department of Revenue's Rule Development Agenda shows those rules for which we anticipate some formal rule-making action, either a public meeting, hearing, or adoption, by July 31, 2000. Rules may be added or deleted from the work schedule as a result of legislative action, industry, taxpayer or agency request, or court decisions.

The department also has a top level rules priority list that includes rule actions planned for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2001, in addition to the rule development agenda. We have a website that includes both lists at <http://dor.wa.gov/rulesadmin/admin/agenda.htm>.

If you would like to receive future copies of either list in the mail, please send a request to Roseanna Hodson, Legislation and Policy, Box 47467, Olympia, WA 98504.

Any person currently on the excise tax rules maintenance list or property tax rules list will automatically receive a copy of the rule development agenda.

MISC.

**RULES DEVELOPMENT AGENDA**  
Activity planned by July 31, 2000  
Last revised January 4, 2000

Rule Number	Last Revised	Subject	Explanation	Assigned To	Status
458-12-090 458-12-270 458-12-275 458-12-280 458-16-115	1968 1968 1968 1968 1989	Listing of personal property		TBA	Drafting anticipated 2nd quarter 2000. Anticipate combining info into one rule.
458-12-315  458-12-320	1968  1968	Timber and forest products—Valuation  Timber and forest products—Ownership—Roads		Kim Qally	Anticipate filing CR-102 and scheduling public hearing 1st quarter 2000
458-12-NEW	NEW	Destroyed property		Kim Qally	Drafting anticipated 2nd quarter 2000
458-16-080 458-16-081	1975 1981	Improvements to single family dwellings		Kim Qally	Anticipate CR-102 filing and public hearing in 1st quarter 2000
458-16-010 458-16-011 458-16-012 458-16-013 458-16-020 458-16-022 458-16-030 458-16-040 458-16-060 458-16-070 458-16-079	1983 1981 1981 1992 1992 1976 1988 1974 1981 1981 1981	Senior citizens		Kim Qally	Drafting anticipated 2nd quarter 2000
458-16-110 458-16-120 458-16-130 458-16-150 458-16-165	1998 1981 1994 1994 1998	Nonprofit rules	1999 legislative changes	Kim Qally	CR-101 and public meeting anticipated 1st quarter 2000
458-16A-010 458-16A-020	1999 1995	Homes for the aging		Kim Qally	Anticipate CR-102 filing and public hearing in 1st quarter 2000
458-19-005 458-19-015 458-19-020 458-19-030 458-19-035 458-19-040 458-19-045 458-19-055 458-19-060 458-19-065 458-19-080 458-19-550	1994 1994 1994 1994 1994 1994 1994 1994 1994 1994 1994 1982	Property tax levies	Need revision due to Referendum 47	Jim Winterstein	Drafting anticipated 2nd quarter 2000

MISC.

Rule Number	Last Revised	Subject	Explanation	Assigned To	Status
458-20-NEW	NEW	Slaughtering and breaking		Tim Sekerak	Drafting. Public meeting (CR-101) anticipated 2nd quarter 2000
458-20-135	1986	Extracting natural products	99 (ESHB 1887) legislation and general updating	Alan Lynn	CR-102 and public hearing anticipated 1st quarter 2000
458-20-136	1988	Manufacturing	99 legislation (ESHB 1887) and general updating	Alan Lynn	CR-102 and public hearing anticipated 1st quarter 2000
458-20-13601	NEW	Manufacturing machinery and equipment exemption	99 legislation (ESHB 1887) and prior legislation	Leslie Cushman	CR-102 and public hearing anticipated 1st quarter 2000
457-20-145	1983	Local sales and use tax	General updating	Leilani Hesser	Drafting
458-20-151	1991	Dental labs	98 legislation	Nicole Stewart	Drafting anticipated 2nd quarter 2000
458-20-153	1970	Funeral directors	Updating as a result of rule review	Sally Giza	Drafting
458-20-154	1970	Cemeteries	Updating as a result of rule review	Sally Giza	Drafting
458-20-155	1985	Information and computer services	98 legislation (SB 6449 and ESSB 6470a) and updating	Jim Carroll	Drafting
458-20-165	1999	Laundries, dry cleaners, self-service laundries and dry cleaners	Petitions	TBA	Public meeting scheduled for January 26, 2000
458-20-166	1994	Hotels, motels, apartments	Updating for new federal government charge card program, clarify when rentals are not retail sales	Doug Titus	Considering comments from public meeting. CR-102 and public hearing anticipated 2nd quarter 2000
458-20-168	1994	Hospitals, medical care facilities, adult family homes	Updating	Doug Titus	Drafting anticipated 1st quarter 2000
458-20-169	1991	Nonprofits	Recent legislation and general updating	Ed Ratcliffe	CR-101 and public meeting anticipated 2nd quarter
458-20-170 458-20-17001 458-20-171 458-20-172	1987 1986 1971 1983	Construction Federal contracting Public road construction Moving of earth	99 legislation (HB 2261) and general updating	Winnie Savitch	Drafting
458-20-178 458-20-17801	1986 NEW	Use tax	Recent legislation and general updating	Alan Lynn	Drafting
458-20-183	1995	Amusement, recreation and physical fitness services	Petition and legislative changes	Greg Potegal	Drafting anticipated 1st quarter 2000
458-20-18801	1992	Prescription drugs	General updating	Ralph Blankenship	Drafting

MISC.

Rule Number	Last Revised	Subject	Explanation	Assigned To	Status
458-20-190	1983	Sales to and by the federal government	Need updating per rule review	Chris Barnes	Drafting
458-20-192	1980	Indians	Needs updating	Leslie Cushman	CR-102 and public hearing anticipated 2nd quarter 2000
458-20-193	1991	Inbound and outbound interstate sales of tangible personal property	Updating	TBA	Research issues, drafting 1st and 2nd quarter 2000
458-20-193C	1986	Imports and exports	Updating	Margaret Partlow	Drafting anticipated 1st quarter 2000
458-20-195	1999	Taxes, deductibility	Correct citations to federal law	Doug Titus	Drafting anticipated 1st quarter 2000
458-20-211	1996	Renting/leasing	Needs updating per rule review	Greg Potegal	Drafting anticipated 1st quarter 2000
458-20-217	1987	Lien for taxes	Needs updating per rule review	Anne Gernhardt	Drafting
458-20-229	1992	Refunds	97 legislation and general updating	Pat Moses	Drafting
458-20-238	1995	Sales to nonresidents of watercraft	97 legislation	Doug Titus	Reviewing comments. CR-101 and public hearing anticipated 1st quarter 2000
458-20-239	1983	Sales of farm machinery to nonresidents	98 legislation expanding the exemption (HB 2476)	Doug Titus	Expedited adoption anticipated being filed 1st quarter 2000
458-20-240 458-20-24001	1988 1988	S&U tax deferral Distressed area deferrals	Needs revision because of legislation	Cindy Evans	Drafting anticipated 1st and 2nd quarter 2000
458-20-24003 458-20-24003A	NEW NEW	High tech sales and use tax deferral B&O tax credit	New rule - 1994 legislation	Ed Ratcliffe	Redrafting
458-20-243	1983	Litter tax	98 legislation (2SHB 3058) and general updating	Pat Moses	Drafting anticipated 1st quarter 2000
458-20-244	1988	Food products	Need updating per rule review	Nettie VanHorn	Drafting anticipated 1st quarter 2000
458-20-247	1985	Trade-ins, selling price, sellers' tax measures		Alan Lynn	Public meeting scheduled for February 1, 2000, 9:30 a.m.
458-20-260	1992	Oil spill response and administration tax	Updating per rule review	Anne Solwick	Drafting anticipated 1st quarter 2000

Rule Number	Last Revised	Subject	Explanation	Assigned To	Status
458-30-200 458-30-275 458-30-285 458-30-295 458-30-300 458-30-305 458-30-310 458-30-315 458-30-325	1995 1995 1995 1995 1995 1995 1995 1995 1995	Withdrawal or removal from land classification	1999 legislation	Kim Qually	CR-101 and public meeting anticipated 1st quarter 2000
458-30-200 458-30-275 458-30-285 458-30-295 458-30-300 458-30-305 458-30-310 458-30-315 458-30-325	1995 1995 1995 1995 1995 1995 1995 1995 1995	Current use rules	1999 legislation	Kim Qually	CR-101 and public meeting anticipated 1st quarter 2000
458-40-660	1999	Timber/forest tax stumpage values	Required semi-annually	Ed Ratcliffe	Must be done before July 1 and January 1 each year
458-61-230	1994	Bankruptcy	Needs updating per rule review	Ed Ratcliffe	Public meeting held January 4, 2000. CR-102 anticipated 1st quarter 2000
458-276 WAC	1978	Access to public records	Needs updating per rule review	Anne Solwick	Drafting. Anticipate repealing existing rules and adopting new rules

Claire Hesselholt  
Policy Counsel/Rules Manager

**WSR 00-02-076**  
**OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR**

[Filed January 4, 2000, 4:34 p.m.]

**NOTICE OF APPEAL**  
**(RCW 34.05.330(3))**

On December 6, 1999, the Governor received an appeal pursuant to RCW 34.05.330(3) of the November 4, 1999 denial by the Department of Natural Resources Forest Practices Board of that certain PETITION FOR ADOPTION, AMENDMENT, OR REPEAL OF A STATE ADMINISTRATIVE RULE, dated December 3, 1999, filed by Laura Bienen, seeking to expand the precedent in the existing forest practice rules for rules specific to salt water islands.

DATED the 3rd day of January, 2000

Everett H. Billingslea  
General Counsel to the Governor

**WSR 00-02-078**  
**AGENDA**  
**UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON**

[Filed January 5, 2000, 9:04 a.m.]

**The University of Washington's**  
**Semiannual Agenda for Rules Under Development**  
**(Per RCW 34.05.314)**  
**January 2000**

1. Chapter 478-324 WAC, Rules and regulations for the University of Washington implementation of the State Environmental Policy Act. This chapter continues rule making in the first half of 2000.

2. Chapter 478-132 WAC, Academic calendar for the University of Washington. Rule review per Executive Order 97-02 was completed in 1998. This chapter continues rule making in the first half of 2000.

3. Chapters 478-250 and 478-276 WAC, Governing indexing of public records and Governing access to public records are scheduled for rule making in the first half of 2000.

MISC.

4. Chapter 478-124 WAC, General conduct code for the University of Washington. Rule review per Executive Order 97-02 continues during the first half of 2000.

5. Chapter 478-108 WAC, Practice and procedure. Rule review per Executive Order 97-02 is rescheduled for the first half of 2000.

6. Chapter 478-04 WAC, Organization. Rule review per Executive Order 97-02 is rescheduled for the first half of 2000.

7. Chapter 478-160 WAC, Admission and registration procedures for the University of Washington. Rule review per Executive Order 97-02 is scheduled for the first half of 2000.

8. Chapter 478-138 WAC, Use of university stadium boat moorage facilities. Rule review per Executive Order 97-02 is scheduled for the first half of 2000.

For more information concerning the above rules under review or development contact: Rebecca Goodwin Dardorff, Director, Administrative Procedures Office, University of Washington, 4014 University Way N.E., Seattle, WA 98105-6302; campus mail Box 355509; phone (206) 543-9199; fax (206) 616-6294; or e-mail adminpro@u.washington.edu.

Date and location:	The second and fourth Wednesdays of each month on the EvCC campus.
Time:	The first meeting of each month will begin at 5:00 p.m. The second meeting of each month will begin at 6:00 p.m.

The board chair may request that a meeting be held off-campus or that a special meeting be held. Appropriate notice will be made to the media in this case.

**WSR 00-02-079**  
**NOTICE OF PUBLIC MEETINGS**  
**CRIMINAL JUSTICE**  
**TRAINING COMMISSION**  
 [Memorandum—January 3, 2000]

**COMMISSION MEETING DATES - 2000**

At the December 8, 1999, meeting of the commission, the dates set for the commission meetings in 2000, were established as follows:

- March 8, 2000
- June 14, 2000
- September 13, 2000
- December 13, 2000

The commission will be meeting at the Washington State Training and Conference Center located at 19010 First Avenue South, Seattle, WA 98148 at 10:00 a.m.

If you have any questions or require further information, please contact (206) 439-3740 ext. 237, or e-mail at Dtangedahl@cjtc.state.wa.us.

**WSR 00-02-080**  
**NOTICE OF PUBLIC MEETINGS**  
**EVERETT COMMUNITY COLLEGE**  
 [Memorandum—January 3, 2000]

As per the Open Public Meetings Act, the time and place of regular meetings for the Everett Community College board of trustees for 2000 will be as follows:

MISC.





KEY TO TABLE

This table covers the current calendar year through this issue of the Register and should be used to locate rules amended, adopted, or repealed subsequent to the publication date of the latest WAC or Supplement.

Symbols:

- AMD = Amendment of existing section
- A/R = Amending and recodifying a section
- DECOD = Decodification of an existing section
- NEW = New section not previously codified
- OBJECT = Notice of objection by Joint Administrative Rules Review Committee
- PREP = Preproposal comments
- RE-AD = Readoption of existing section
- RECOD = Recodification of previously codified section
- REP = Repeal of existing section
- RESCIND = Rescind of existing section
- REVIEW = Review of previously adopted rule
- SUSP = Suspending an existing section

Suffixes:

- C = Continuance of previous proposal
  - E = Emergency action
  - P = Proposed action
  - S = Supplemental notice
  - W = Withdrawal of proposed action
  - XA = Expedited adoption
  - XR = Expedited repeal
  - No suffix means permanent action
- WAC # Shows the section number under which an agency rule is or will be codified in the Washington Administrative Code.
- WSR # Shows the issue of the Washington State Register where the document may be found; the last three digits identify the document within the issue.

WAC #	ACTION	WSR #	WAC #	ACTION	WSR #	WAC #	ACTION	WSR #
4- 25-400	PREP	99-23-051	4- 25-810	REP	99-23-049	10- 04-090	AMD	99-20-115
4- 25-510	AMD-P	99-13-060	4- 25-811	REP-P	99-13-077	10- 08	PREP	99-13-188
4- 25-510	AMD	99-18-111	4- 25-811	REP-C	99-19-044	10- 08-001	AMD-P	99-17-107
4- 25-521	PREP	99-23-052	4- 25-811	REP	99-23-049	10- 08-001	AMD	99-20-115
4- 25-522	PREP	99-23-053	4- 25-812	REP-P	99-13-077	10- 08-035	AMD-P	99-17-107
4- 25-530	PREP	99-05-025	4- 25-812	REP-C	99-19-044	10- 08-035	AMD	99-20-115
4- 25-530	AMD-P	99-13-061	4- 25-812	REP	99-23-049	10- 08-040	AMD-P	99-17-107
4- 25-530	AMD	99-18-112	4- 25-813	REP-P	99-13-078	10- 08-040	AMD	99-20-115
4- 25-540	PREP	99-23-054	4- 25-813	REP-C	99-19-045	10- 08-045	AMD-P	99-17-107
4- 25-626	PREP	99-23-055	4- 25-813	REP	99-23-050	10- 08-045	AMD	99-20-115
4- 25-631	PREP	99-23-056	4- 25-820	PREP	99-23-062	10- 08-050	AMD-P	99-17-107
4- 25-660	PREP	99-23-057	4- 25-830	NEW-P	99-13-071	10- 08-050	AMD	99-20-115
4- 25-661	PREP	99-23-058	4- 25-830	NEW-C	99-19-042	10- 08-083	NEW-P	99-17-107
4- 25-730	AMD-P	99-13-062	4- 25-830	NEW	99-23-045	10- 08-083	NEW	99-20-115
4- 25-730	AMD	99-18-113	4- 25-831	NEW-P	99-13-072	10- 08-085	NEW-P	99-17-107
4- 25-730	PREP	99-23-059	4- 25-831	NEW-C	99-19-043	10- 08-085	NEW	99-20-115
4- 25-740	REP-P	99-13-075	4- 25-831	NEW	99-23-046	10- 08-090	AMD-P	99-17-107
4- 25-740	REP	99-18-114	4- 25-832	NEW-P	99-13-073	10- 08-090	AMD	99-20-115
4- 25-745	NEW-P	99-13-063	4- 25-832	NEW-C	99-19-040	10- 08-110	AMD-P	99-17-107
4- 25-745	NEW	99-18-115	4- 25-832	NEW	99-23-047	10- 08-110	AMD	99-20-115
4- 25-746	NEW-P	99-13-064	4- 25-833	NEW-P	99-13-074	10- 08-120	AMD-P	99-17-107
4- 25-746	NEW	99-18-116	4- 25-833	NEW-C	99-19-041	10- 08-120	AMD	99-20-115
4- 25-750	PREP	99-05-026	4- 25-833	NEW	99-23-048	10- 08-130	AMD-P	99-17-107
4- 25-750	AMD-P	99-13-065	4- 25-910	PREP	99-23-063	10- 08-130	AMD	99-20-115
4- 25-750	AMD	99-18-117	10- 04	PREP	99-13-188	10- 08-135	NEW-P	99-17-107
4- 25-750	PREP	99-23-060	10- 04-010	AMD-P	99-17-107	10- 08-135	NEW	99-20-115
4- 25-760	REP-P	99-13-076	10- 04-010	AMD	99-20-115	10- 08-140	AMD-P	99-17-107
4- 25-760	REP	99-18-118	10- 04-020	AMD-P	99-17-107	10- 08-140	AMD	99-20-115
4- 25-780	PREP	99-05-027	10- 04-020	AMD	99-20-115	10- 08-150	AMD-P	99-17-107
4- 25-780	AMD-P	99-13-066	10- 04-030	AMD-P	99-17-107	10- 08-150	AMD	99-20-115
4- 25-780	AMD	99-18-119	10- 04-030	AMD	99-20-115	10- 08-160	AMD-P	99-17-107
4- 25-780	PREP	99-23-061	10- 04-040	AMD-P	99-17-107	10- 08-160	AMD	99-20-115
4- 25-790	NEW-P	99-13-067	10- 04-040	AMD	99-20-115	10- 08-180	AMD-P	99-17-107
4- 25-790	NEW	99-18-120	10- 04-050	AMD-P	99-17-107	10- 08-180	AMD	99-20-115
4- 25-791	NEW-P	99-13-068	10- 04-050	AMD	99-20-115	10- 08-200	AMD-P	99-17-107
4- 25-791	NEW	99-18-121	10- 04-060	AMD-P	99-17-107	10- 08-200	AMD	99-20-115
4- 25-792	NEW-P	99-13-069	10- 04-060	AMD	99-20-115	10- 08-210	AMD-P	99-17-107
4- 25-792	NEW	99-18-122	10- 04-070	AMD-P	99-17-107	10- 08-210	AMD	99-20-115
4- 25-795	NEW-P	99-13-070	10- 04-070	AMD	99-20-115	10- 08-217	NEW-P	99-17-107
4- 25-795	NEW	99-18-123	10- 04-080	AMD-P	99-17-107	10- 08-217	NEW	99-20-115
4- 25-810	REP-P	99-13-077	10- 04-080	AMD	99-20-115	10- 08-219	NEW-P	99-17-107
4- 25-810	REP-C	99-19-044	10- 04-090	AMD-P	99-17-107	10- 08-219	NEW	99-20-115

TABLE

**Table of WAC Sections Affected as of 12/31/99**

WAC #	ACTION	WSR #	WAC #	ACTION	WSR #	WAC #	ACTION	WSR #
10- 08-251	AMD-P	99-17-107	16- 12-070	REP	99-21-012	16- 12-240	REP-XR	99-16-087
10- 08-251	AMD	99-20-115	16- 12-075	REP-XR	99-16-087	16- 12-240	REP	99-21-012
10- 08-260	REP-P	99-17-107	16- 12-075	REP	99-21-012	16- 12-245	REP-XR	99-16-087
10- 08-260	REP	99-20-115	16- 12-080	REP-XR	99-16-087	16- 12-245	REP	99-21-012
10- 08-261	REP-P	99-17-107	16- 12-080	REP	99-21-012	16- 12-250	REP-XR	99-16-087
10- 08-261	REP	99-20-115	16- 12-085	REP-XR	99-16-087	16- 12-250	REP	99-21-012
10- 12	PREP	99-13-188	16- 12-085	REP	99-21-012	16- 12-255	REP-XR	99-16-087
10- 12	AMD-P	99-17-107	16- 12-090	REP-XR	99-16-087	16- 12-255	REP	99-21-012
10- 12	AMD	99-20-115	16- 12-090	REP	99-21-012	16- 12-260	REP-XR	99-16-087
10- 12-010	AMD-P	99-17-107	16- 12-095	REP-XR	99-16-087	16- 12-260	REP	99-21-012
10- 12-010	AMD	99-20-115	16- 12-095	REP	99-21-012	16- 12-265	REP-XR	99-16-087
10- 12-020	AMD-P	99-17-107	16- 12-100	REP-XR	99-16-087	16- 12-265	REP	99-21-012
10- 12-020	AMD	99-20-115	16- 12-100	REP	99-21-012	16- 12-270	REP-XR	99-16-087
10- 16-010	NEW-P	99-17-107	16- 12-105	REP-XR	99-16-087	16- 12-270	REP	99-21-012
10- 16-010	NEW	99-20-115	16- 12-105	REP	99-21-012	16- 12-275	REP-XR	99-16-087
16- 05-005	REP-P	99-05-022	16- 12-110	REP-XR	99-16-087	16- 12-275	REP	99-21-012
16- 05-005	REP	99-08-039	16- 12-110	REP	99-21-012	16- 12-280	REP-XR	99-16-087
16- 05-010	AMD-P	99-05-022	16- 12-115	REP-XR	99-16-087	16- 12-280	REP	99-21-012
16- 05-010	AMD	99-08-039	16- 12-115	REP	99-21-012	16- 12-285	REP-XR	99-16-087
16- 05-015	REP-P	99-05-022	16- 12-120	REP-XR	99-16-087	16- 12-285	REP	99-21-012
16- 05-015	REP	99-08-039	16- 12-120	REP	99-21-012	16- 12-290	REP-XR	99-16-087
16- 05-020	REP-P	99-05-022	16- 12-125	REP-XR	99-16-087	16- 12-290	REP	99-21-012
16- 05-020	REP	99-08-039	16- 12-125	REP	99-21-012	16- 12-295	REP-XR	99-16-087
16- 05-025	REP-P	99-05-022	16- 12-130	REP-XR	99-16-087	16- 12-295	REP	99-21-012
16- 05-025	REP	99-08-039	16- 12-130	REP	99-21-012	16- 12-300	REP-XR	99-16-087
16- 05-030	REP-P	99-05-022	16- 12-135	REP-XR	99-16-087	16- 12-300	REP	99-21-012
16- 05-030	REP	99-08-039	16- 12-135	REP	99-21-012	16- 12-305	REP-XR	99-16-087
16- 05-035	REP-P	99-05-022	16- 12-140	REP-XR	99-16-087	16- 12-305	REP	99-21-012
16- 05-035	REP	99-08-039	16- 12-140	REP	99-21-012	16- 12-310	REP-XR	99-16-087
16- 05-040	AMD-P	99-05-022	16- 12-145	REP-XR	99-16-087	16- 12-310	REP	99-21-012
16- 05-040	AMD	99-08-039	16- 12-145	REP	99-21-012	16- 12-315	REP-XR	99-16-087
16- 05-045	REP-P	99-05-022	16- 12-150	REP-XR	99-16-087	16- 12-315	REP	99-21-012
16- 05-045	REP	99-08-039	16- 12-150	REP	99-21-012	16- 12-320	REP-XR	99-16-087
16- 10	PREP	99-11-056	16- 12-155	REP-XR	99-16-087	16- 12-320	REP	99-21-012
16- 10-010	REP-XA	99-15-033	16- 12-155	REP	99-21-012	16- 12-325	REP-XR	99-16-087
16- 10-010	REP	99-22-002	16- 12-160	REP-XR	99-16-087	16- 12-325	REP	99-21-012
16- 10-020	REP-XA	99-15-033	16- 12-160	REP	99-21-012	16- 12-330	REP-XR	99-16-087
16- 10-020	REP	99-22-002	16- 12-165	REP-XR	99-16-087	16- 12-330	REP	99-21-012
16- 10-030	REP-XA	99-15-033	16- 12-165	REP	99-21-012	16- 12-335	REP-XR	99-16-087
16- 10-030	REP	99-22-002	16- 12-170	REP-XR	99-16-087	16- 12-335	REP	99-21-012
16- 12-001	REP-XR	99-16-087	16- 12-170	REP	99-21-012	16- 12-340	REP-XR	99-16-087
16- 12-001	REP	99-21-012	16- 12-175	REP-XR	99-16-087	16- 12-340	REP	99-21-012
16- 12-010	REP-XR	99-16-087	16- 12-175	REP	99-21-012	16- 12-345	REP-XR	99-16-087
16- 12-010	REP	99-21-012	16- 12-180	REP-XR	99-16-087	16- 12-345	REP	99-21-012
16- 12-015	REP-XR	99-16-087	16- 12-180	REP	99-21-012	16- 12-350	REP-XR	99-16-087
16- 12-015	REP	99-21-012	16- 12-185	REP-XR	99-16-087	16- 12-350	REP	99-21-012
16- 12-020	REP-XR	99-16-087	16- 12-185	REP	99-21-012	16- 12-355	REP-XR	99-16-087
16- 12-020	REP	99-21-012	16- 12-190	REP-XR	99-16-087	16- 12-355	REP	99-21-012
16- 12-025	REP-XR	99-16-087	16- 12-190	REP	99-21-012	16- 12-360	REP-XR	99-16-087
16- 12-025	REP	99-21-012	16- 12-195	REP-XR	99-16-087	16- 12-360	REP	99-21-012
16- 12-030	REP-XR	99-16-087	16- 12-195	REP	99-21-012	16- 12-365	REP-XR	99-16-087
16- 12-030	REP	99-21-012	16- 12-200	REP-XR	99-16-087	16- 12-365	REP	99-21-012
16- 12-035	REP-XR	99-16-087	16- 12-200	REP	99-21-012	16- 12-370	REP-XR	99-16-087
16- 12-035	REP	99-21-012	16- 12-205	REP-XR	99-16-087	16- 12-370	REP	99-21-012
16- 12-040	REP-XR	99-16-087	16- 12-205	REP	99-21-012	16- 12-375	REP-XR	99-16-087
16- 12-040	REP	99-21-012	16- 12-210	REP-XR	99-16-087	16- 12-375	REP	99-21-012
16- 12-045	REP-XR	99-16-087	16- 12-210	REP	99-21-012	16- 12-380	REP-XR	99-16-087
16- 12-045	REP	99-21-012	16- 12-215	REP-XR	99-16-087	16- 12-380	REP	99-21-012
16- 12-050	REP-XR	99-16-087	16- 12-215	REP	99-21-012	16- 12-385	REP-XR	99-16-087
16- 12-050	REP	99-21-012	16- 12-220	REP-XR	99-16-087	16- 12-385	REP	99-21-012
16- 12-055	REP-XR	99-16-087	16- 12-220	REP	99-21-012	16- 12-390	REP-XR	99-16-087
16- 12-055	REP	99-21-012	16- 12-225	REP-XR	99-16-087	16- 12-390	REP	99-21-012
16- 12-060	REP-XR	99-16-087	16- 12-225	REP	99-21-012	16- 12-395	REP-XR	99-16-087
16- 12-060	REP	99-21-012	16- 12-230	REP-XR	99-16-087	16- 12-395	REP	99-21-012
16- 12-065	REP-XR	99-16-087	16- 12-230	REP	99-21-012	16- 12-400	REP-XR	99-16-087
16- 12-065	REP	99-21-012	16- 12-235	REP-XR	99-16-087	16- 12-400	REP	99-21-012
16- 12-070	REP-XR	99-16-087	16- 12-235	REP	99-21-012	16- 12-405	REP-XR	99-16-087

Table

TABLE



Table of WAC Sections Affected as of 12/31/99

WAC #	ACTION	WSR #	WAC #	ACTION	WSR #	WAC #	ACTION	WSR #
16-12-910	REP-XR	99-16-087	16-19-310	NEW	99-12-021	16-21-090	REP-XR	99-12-122
16-12-910	REP	99-21-012	16-19-320	NEW-P	99-07-116	16-21-090	REP	99-16-086
16-12-915	REP-XR	99-16-087	16-19-320	NEW	99-12-021	16-21-095	REP-XR	99-12-122
16-12-915	REP	99-21-012	16-19-330	NEW-P	99-07-116	16-21-095	REP	99-16-086
16-12-920	REP-XR	99-16-087	16-19-330	NEW	99-12-021	16-21-100	REP-XR	99-12-122
16-12-920	REP	99-21-012	16-20-001	REP-XR	99-12-122	16-21-100	REP	99-16-086
16-12-925	REP-XR	99-16-087	16-20-001	REP	99-16-086	16-21-105	REP-XR	99-12-122
16-12-925	REP	99-21-012	16-20-010	REP-XR	99-12-122	16-21-105	REP	99-16-086
16-12-930	REP-XR	99-16-087	16-20-010	REP	99-16-086	16-21-110	REP-XR	99-12-122
16-12-930	REP	99-21-012	16-20-020	REP-XR	99-12-122	16-21-110	REP	99-16-086
16-12-935	REP-XR	99-16-087	16-20-020	REP	99-16-086	16-21-115	REP-XR	99-12-122
16-12-935	REP	99-21-012	16-20-030	REP-XR	99-12-122	16-21-115	REP	99-16-086
16-12-940	REP-XR	99-16-087	16-20-030	REP	99-16-086	16-21-120	REP-XR	99-12-122
16-12-940	REP	99-21-012	16-20-040	REP-XR	99-12-122	16-21-120	REP	99-16-086
16-12-945	REP-XR	99-16-087	16-20-040	REP	99-16-086	16-21-125	REP-XR	99-12-122
16-12-945	REP	99-21-012	16-20-050	REP-XR	99-12-122	16-21-125	REP	99-16-086
16-12-950	REP-XR	99-16-087	16-20-050	REP	99-16-086	16-21-130	REP-XR	99-12-122
16-12-950	REP	99-21-012	16-20-060	REP-XR	99-12-122	16-21-130	REP	99-16-086
16-12-955	REP-XR	99-16-087	16-20-060	REP	99-16-086	16-21-135	REP-XR	99-12-122
16-12-955	REP	99-21-012	16-20-070	REP-XR	99-12-122	16-21-135	REP	99-16-086
16-12-960	REP-XR	99-16-087	16-20-070	REP	99-16-086	16-21-140	REP-XR	99-12-122
16-12-960	REP	99-21-012	16-20-080	REP-XR	99-12-122	16-21-140	REP	99-16-086
16-12-965	REP-XR	99-16-087	16-20-080	REP	99-16-086	16-21-145	REP-XR	99-12-122
16-12-965	REP	99-21-012	16-20-090	REP-XR	99-12-122	16-21-145	REP	99-16-086
16-12-970	REP-XR	99-16-087	16-20-090	REP	99-16-086	16-21-150	REP-XR	99-12-122
16-12-970	REP	99-21-012	16-20-100	REP-XR	99-12-122	16-21-150	REP	99-16-086
16-12-975	REP-XR	99-16-087	16-20-100	REP	99-16-086	16-21-155	REP-XR	99-12-122
16-12-975	REP	99-21-012	16-20-110	REP-XR	99-12-122	16-21-155	REP	99-16-086
16-12-980	REP-XR	99-16-087	16-20-110	REP	99-16-086	16-21-160	REP-XR	99-12-122
16-12-980	REP	99-21-012	16-20-120	REP-XR	99-12-122	16-21-160	REP	99-16-086
16-12-983	REP-XR	99-16-087	16-20-120	REP	99-16-086	16-21-165	REP-XR	99-12-122
16-12-983	REP	99-21-012	16-20-130	REP-XR	99-12-122	16-21-165	REP	99-16-086
16-12-985	REP-XR	99-16-087	16-20-130	REP	99-16-086	16-21-200	REP-XR	99-12-122
16-12-985	REP	99-21-012	16-20-140	REP-XR	99-12-122	16-21-200	REP	99-16-086
16-12-988	REP-XR	99-16-087	16-20-140	REP	99-16-086	16-21-205	REP-XR	99-12-122
16-12-988	REP	99-21-012	16-21-001	REP-XR	99-12-122	16-21-205	REP	99-16-086
16-12-991	REP-XR	99-16-087	16-21-001	REP	99-16-086	16-21-210	REP-XR	99-12-122
16-12-991	REP	99-21-012	16-21-010	REP-XR	99-12-122	16-21-210	REP	99-16-086
16-12-994	REP-XR	99-16-087	16-21-010	REP	99-16-086	16-21-215	REP-XR	99-12-122
16-12-994	REP	99-21-012	16-21-020	REP-XR	99-12-122	16-21-215	REP	99-16-086
16-12-997	REP-XR	99-16-087	16-21-020	REP	99-16-086	16-21-220	REP-XR	99-12-122
16-12-997	REP	99-21-012	16-21-025	REP-XR	99-12-122	16-21-220	REP	99-16-086
16-19-010	NEW-P	99-07-116	16-21-025	REP	99-16-086	16-22-001	REP-XR	99-12-122
16-19-010	NEW	99-12-021	16-21-030	REP-XR	99-12-122	16-22-001	REP	99-16-086
16-19-015	NEW-P	99-07-116	16-21-030	REP	99-16-086	16-22-010	REP-XR	99-12-122
16-19-015	NEW	99-12-021	16-21-035	REP-XR	99-12-122	16-22-010	REP	99-16-086
16-19-020	NEW-P	99-07-116	16-21-035	REP	99-16-086	16-22-011	REP-XR	99-12-122
16-19-020	NEW	99-12-021	16-21-040	REP-XR	99-12-122	16-22-011	REP	99-16-086
16-19-030	NEW-P	99-07-116	16-21-040	REP	99-16-086	16-22-015	REP-XR	99-12-122
16-19-030	NEW	99-12-021	16-21-045	REP-XR	99-12-122	16-22-015	REP	99-16-086
16-19-100	NEW-P	99-07-116	16-21-045	REP	99-16-086	16-22-020	REP-XR	99-12-122
16-19-100	NEW	99-12-021	16-21-050	REP-XR	99-12-122	16-22-020	REP	99-16-086
16-19-110	NEW-P	99-07-116	16-21-050	REP	99-16-086	16-22-030	REP-XR	99-12-122
16-19-110	NEW	99-12-021	16-21-055	REP-XR	99-12-122	16-22-030	REP	99-16-086
16-19-120	NEW-P	99-07-116	16-21-055	REP	99-16-086	16-22-040	REP-XR	99-12-122
16-19-120	NEW	99-12-021	16-21-060	REP-XR	99-12-122	16-22-040	REP	99-16-086
16-19-130	NEW-P	99-07-116	16-21-060	REP	99-16-086	16-22-050	REP-XR	99-12-122
16-19-130	NEW	99-12-021	16-21-065	REP-XR	99-12-122	16-22-050	REP	99-16-086
16-19-140	NEW-P	99-07-116	16-21-065	REP	99-16-086	16-22-060	REP-XR	99-12-122
16-19-140	NEW	99-12-021	16-21-070	REP-XR	99-12-122	16-22-060	REP	99-16-086
16-19-200	NEW-P	99-07-116	16-21-070	REP	99-16-086	16-22-070	REP-XR	99-12-122
16-19-200	NEW	99-12-021	16-21-075	REP-XR	99-12-122	16-22-070	REP	99-16-086
16-19-210	NEW-P	99-07-116	16-21-075	REP	99-16-086	16-22-080	REP-XR	99-12-122
16-19-210	NEW	99-12-021	16-21-080	REP-XR	99-12-122	16-22-080	REP	99-16-086
16-19-300	NEW-P	99-07-116	16-21-080	REP	99-16-086	16-22-090	REP-XR	99-12-122
16-19-300	NEW	99-12-021	16-21-085	REP-XR	99-12-122	16-22-090	REP	99-16-086
16-19-310	NEW-P	99-07-116	16-21-085	REP	99-16-086	16-23-010	REP-XR	99-12-122

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WAC #	ACTION	WSR #	WAC #	ACTION	WSR #	WAC #	ACTION	WSR #
16-23-010	REP	99-16-086	16-54-016	REP	99-09-023	16-86-095	AMD	99-09-025
16-23-012	REP-XR	99-12-122	16-54-018	NEW	99-09-023	16-86-100	REP-P	99-03-087
16-23-012	REP	99-16-086	16-54-020	AMD-P	99-03-084	16-86-100	REP	99-09-025
16-23-014	REP-XR	99-12-122	16-54-020	AMD	99-09-023	16-88-010	REP-XR	99-07-114
16-23-014	REP	99-16-086	16-54-030	AMD-P	99-03-084	16-88-010	REP	99-14-031
16-23-020	REP-XR	99-12-122	16-54-030	AMD	99-09-023	16-88-020	REP-XR	99-07-114
16-23-020	REP	99-16-086	16-54-040	AMD-P	99-03-084	16-88-020	REP	99-14-031
16-23-025	REP-XR	99-12-122	16-54-040	AMD	99-09-023	16-88-030	REP-XR	99-07-114
16-23-025	REP	99-16-086	16-54-071	AMD-P	99-03-084	16-88-030	REP	99-14-031
16-23-030	REP-XR	99-12-122	16-54-071	AMD	99-09-023	16-88-040	REP-XR	99-07-114
16-23-030	REP	99-16-086	16-54-082	AMD-P	99-03-084	16-88-040	REP	99-14-031
16-23-035	REP-XR	99-12-122	16-54-082	AMD	99-09-023	16-89-005	NEW-P	99-03-086
16-23-035	REP	99-16-086	16-54-101	AMD-P	99-03-084	16-89-005	NEW	99-09-026
16-23-040	REP-XR	99-12-122	16-54-101	AMD	99-09-023	16-89-010	NEW-P	99-03-086
16-23-040	REP	99-16-086	16-54-120	AMD-P	99-03-084	16-89-010	NEW	99-09-026
16-23-045	REP-XR	99-12-122	16-54-120	AMD	99-09-023	16-89-015	NEW-P	99-03-086
16-23-045	REP	99-16-086	16-54-135	AMD-P	99-03-084	16-89-015	NEW	99-09-026
16-23-050	REP-XR	99-12-122	16-54-135	AMD	99-09-023	16-89-020	NEW-P	99-03-086
16-23-050	REP	99-16-086	16-54-150	REP-P	99-03-084	16-89-020	NEW	99-09-026
16-23-060	REP-XR	99-12-122	16-54-150	REP	99-09-023	16-89-030	NEW-P	99-03-086
16-23-060	REP	99-16-086	16-59	AMD-P	99-03-085	16-89-030	NEW	99-09-026
16-23-070	REP-XR	99-12-122	16-59	AMD	99-09-024	16-89-040	NEW-P	99-03-086
16-23-070	REP	99-16-086	16-59-001	AMD-P	99-03-085	16-89-040	NEW	99-09-026
16-23-075	REP-XR	99-12-122	16-59-001	REP	99-09-024	16-89-050	NEW-P	99-03-086
16-23-075	REP	99-16-086	16-59-005	NEW	99-09-024	16-89-050	NEW	99-09-026
16-23-085	REP-XR	99-12-122	16-59-010	AMD-P	99-03-085	16-89-060	NEW-P	99-03-086
16-23-085	REP	99-16-086	16-59-010	AMD	99-09-024	16-89-060	NEW	99-09-026
16-23-090	REP-XR	99-12-122	16-59-020	AMD-P	99-03-085	16-89-070	NEW-P	99-03-086
16-23-090	REP	99-16-086	16-59-020	AMD	99-09-024	16-89-070	NEW	99-09-026
16-23-095	REP-XR	99-12-122	16-59-030	AMD-P	99-03-085	16-89-080	NEW-P	99-03-086
16-23-095	REP	99-16-086	16-59-030	AMD	99-09-024	16-89-080	NEW	99-09-026
16-23-100	REP-XR	99-12-122	16-59-060	AMD-P	99-03-085	16-89-090	NEW-P	99-03-086
16-23-100	REP	99-16-086	16-59-060	AMD	99-09-024	16-89-090	NEW	99-09-026
16-23-105	REP-XR	99-12-122	16-59-070	REP-P	99-03-085	16-89-100	NEW-P	99-03-086
16-23-105	REP	99-16-086	16-59-070	REP	99-09-024	16-89-100	NEW	99-09-026
16-23-110	REP-XR	99-12-122	16-70	PREP	99-24-107	16-89-110	NEW-P	99-03-086
16-23-110	REP	99-16-086	16-74	PREP	99-24-108	16-89-110	NEW	99-09-026
16-23-115	REP-XR	99-12-122	16-80	PREP	99-24-109	16-89-120	NEW-P	99-03-086
16-23-115	REP	99-16-086	16-86	AMD-P	99-03-087	16-89-120	NEW	99-09-026
16-23-120	REP-XR	99-12-122	16-86	AMD	99-09-025	16-101-690	REP-XR	99-13-176
16-23-120	REP	99-16-086	16-86-005	AMD-P	99-03-087	16-101-690	REP	99-18-030
16-23-125	REP-XR	99-12-122	16-86-005	AMD	99-09-025	16-103	PREP	99-16-088
16-23-125	REP	99-16-086	16-86-015	AMD-P	99-03-087	16-108	PREP	99-03-045
16-23-150	REP-XR	99-12-122	16-86-015	AMD	99-09-025	16-108-010	AMD-P	99-07-118
16-23-150	REP	99-16-086	16-86-017	AMD-P	99-03-087	16-108-010	AMD	99-12-076
16-23-160	REP-XR	99-12-122	16-86-017	AMD	99-09-025	16-112-001	REP-XR	00-01-138
16-23-160	REP	99-16-086	16-86-020	AMD-P	99-03-087	16-112-010	REP-XR	00-01-138
16-23-165	REP-XR	99-12-122	16-86-020	AMD	99-09-025	16-112-020	REP-XR	00-01-138
16-23-165	REP	99-16-086	16-86-030	AMD-P	99-03-087	16-112-030	REP-XR	00-01-138
16-23-170	REP-XR	99-12-122	16-86-030	AMD	99-09-025	16-122-001	REP-XR	99-16-087
16-23-170	REP	99-16-086	16-86-040	AMD-P	99-03-087	16-122-001	REP	99-21-012
16-23-175	REP-XR	99-12-122	16-86-040	AMD	99-09-025	16-124-001	REP-XR	99-13-175
16-23-175	REP	99-16-086	16-86-055	AMD-P	99-03-087	16-124-001	REP	99-18-031
16-23-180	REP-XR	99-12-122	16-86-055	AMD	99-09-025	16-124-010	REP-XR	99-13-175
16-23-180	REP	99-16-086	16-86-060	AMD-P	99-03-087	16-124-010	REP	99-18-031
16-24	PREP	99-13-180	16-86-060	AMD	99-09-025	16-124-020	REP-XR	99-13-175
16-30	AMD-XA	99-07-115	16-86-070	AMD-P	99-03-087	16-124-020	REP	99-18-031
16-30	AMD	99-14-032	16-86-070	AMD	99-09-025	16-124-030	REP-XR	99-13-175
16-30-001	REP-XA	99-07-115	16-86-080	AMD-P	99-03-087	16-124-030	REP	99-18-031
16-30-001	REP	99-14-032	16-86-080	AMD	99-09-025	16-124-040	REP-XR	99-13-175
16-30-010	AMD-XA	99-07-115	16-86-090	AMD-P	99-03-087	16-124-040	REP	99-18-031
16-30-010	AMD	99-14-032	16-86-090	AMD	99-09-025	16-124-050	REP-XR	99-13-175
16-30-100	REP-XA	99-07-115	16-86-092	AMD-P	99-03-087	16-124-050	REP	99-18-031
16-30-100	REP	99-14-032	16-86-092	AMD	99-09-025	16-124-060	REP-XR	99-13-175
16-54-010	AMD-P	99-03-084	16-86-093	REP-P	99-03-087	16-124-060	REP	99-18-031
16-54-010	AMD	99-09-023	16-86-093	REP	99-09-025	16-124-070	REP-XR	99-13-175
16-54-016	AMD-P	99-03-084	16-86-095	AMD-P	99-03-087	16-124-070	REP	99-18-031

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WAC #	ACTION	WSR #	WAC #	ACTION	WSR #	WAC #	ACTION	WSR #
16-124-080	REP-XR	99-13-175	16-142-050	REP-P	99-09-095	16-160-035	NEW	99-16-054
16-124-080	REP	99-18-031	16-142-050	REP	99-13-048	16-160-040	AMD-P	99-13-195
16-124-090	REP-XR	99-13-175	16-142-060	REP-P	99-09-095	16-160-040	AMD	99-16-054
16-124-090	REP	99-18-031	16-142-060	REP	99-13-048	16-160-050	AMD-P	99-13-195
16-124-100	REP-XR	99-13-175	16-142-100	NEW-P	99-09-095	16-160-050	AMD	99-16-054
16-124-100	REP	99-18-031	16-142-100	NEW	99-13-048	16-160-060	AMD-P	99-13-195
16-124-110	REP-XR	99-13-175	16-142-110	NEW-P	99-09-095	16-160-060	AMD	99-16-054
16-124-110	REP	99-18-031	16-142-110	NEW	99-13-048	16-160-070	AMD-P	99-13-195
16-124-120	REP-XR	99-13-175	16-142-120	NEW-P	99-09-095	16-160-070	AMD	99-16-054
16-124-120	REP	99-18-031	16-142-120	NEW	99-13-048	16-160-090	AMD-P	99-13-195
16-124-130	REP-XR	99-13-175	16-142-130	NEW-P	99-09-095	16-160-090	AMD	99-16-054
16-124-130	REP	99-18-031	16-142-130	NEW	99-13-048	16-160-100	AMD-P	99-13-195
16-124-140	REP-XR	99-13-175	16-142-140	NEW-P	99-09-095	16-160-100	AMD	99-16-054
16-124-140	REP	99-18-031	16-142-140	NEW	99-13-048	16-160-110	NEW-P	99-13-195
16-124-150	REP-XR	99-13-175	16-142-150	NEW-P	99-09-095	16-160-110	NEW	99-16-054
16-124-150	REP	99-18-031	16-142-150	NEW	99-13-048	16-165-100	NEW-P	99-08-088
16-124-160	REP-XR	99-13-175	16-142-160	NEW-P	99-09-095	16-165-100	NEW	99-13-001
16-124-160	REP	99-18-031	16-142-160	NEW	99-13-048	16-165-110	NEW-P	99-08-088
16-124-170	REP-XR	99-13-175	16-142-170	NEW-P	99-09-095	16-165-110	NEW	99-13-001
16-124-170	REP	99-18-031	16-142-170	NEW	99-13-048	16-165-120	NEW-P	99-08-088
16-124-180	REP-XR	99-13-175	16-144	PREP	99-12-123	16-165-120	NEW	99-13-001
16-124-180	REP	99-18-031	16-144-090	REP-XR	99-19-166	16-165-130	NEW-P	99-08-088
16-124-190	REP-XR	99-13-175	16-144-090	REP	99-24-039	16-165-130	NEW	99-13-001
16-124-190	REP	99-18-031	16-144-100	REP-XR	99-19-166	16-165-140	NEW-P	99-08-088
16-125	PREP	99-04-066	16-144-100	REP	99-24-039	16-165-140	NEW	99-13-001
16-125	AMD-P	99-14-072	16-144-110	REP-XR	99-19-166	16-165-150	NEW-P	99-08-088
16-125	AMD	99-18-032	16-144-110	REP	99-24-039	16-165-150	NEW	99-13-001
16-125-010	AMD-P	99-14-072	16-144-120	REP-XR	99-19-166	16-165-160	NEW-P	99-08-088
16-125-010	AMD	99-18-032	16-144-120	REP	99-24-039	16-165-160	NEW	99-13-001
16-125-020	AMD-P	99-14-072	16-144-130	REP-XR	99-19-166	16-167-010	AMD-P	99-07-117
16-125-020	AMD	99-18-032	16-144-130	REP	99-24-039	16-167-010	AMD	99-12-020
16-125-030	AMD-P	99-14-072	16-144-140	REP-XR	99-19-166	16-167-020	AMD-P	99-07-117
16-125-030	AMD	99-18-032	16-144-140	REP	99-24-039	16-167-020	AMD	99-12-020
16-125-035	NEW-P	99-14-072	16-145	PREP	99-13-179	16-167-030	AMD-P	99-07-117
16-125-035	NEW	99-18-032	16-146	PREP	99-13-182	16-167-030	AMD	99-12-020
16-125-040	REP-P	99-14-072	16-147	PREP	99-12-124	16-167-040	AMD-P	99-07-117
16-125-040	REP	99-18-032	16-147-010	AMD-P	00-01-178	16-167-040	AMD	99-12-020
16-125-050	REP-P	99-14-072	16-147-020	AMD-P	00-01-178	16-167-050	AMD-P	99-07-117
16-125-050	REP	99-18-032	16-147-030	AMD-P	00-01-178	16-167-050	AMD	99-12-020
16-125-060	REP-P	99-14-072	16-150-001	REP-XR	99-16-087	16-168	PREP	99-13-181
16-125-060	REP	99-18-032	16-150-001	REP	99-21-012	16-200	PREP	99-12-101
16-125-070	REP-P	99-14-072	16-150-010	REP-XR	99-16-087	16-200-695	AMD-P	99-04-093
16-125-070	REP	99-18-032	16-150-010	REP	99-21-012	16-200-695	AMD	99-08-037
16-125-080	REP-P	99-14-072	16-152-001	REP-XR	99-16-087	16-200-705	AMD-P	99-04-093
16-125-080	REP	99-18-032	16-152-001	REP	99-21-012	16-200-705	AMD	99-08-037
16-125-090	REP-P	99-14-072	16-152-010	REP-XR	99-16-087	16-200-705	AMD-P	99-04-093
16-125-090	REP	99-18-032	16-152-010	REP	99-21-012	16-200-7061	AMD-P	99-04-093
16-125-100	REP-P	99-14-072	16-154-030	AMD-P	99-24-133	16-200-7061	AMD	99-08-037
16-125-100	REP	99-18-032	16-154-050	AMD-P	99-24-133	16-200-742	REP-XA	99-15-033
16-125-120	AMD-P	99-14-072	16-154-053	NEW-P	99-24-133	16-200-742	REP	99-22-002
16-125-120	AMD	99-18-032	16-154-060	AMD-P	99-24-133	16-200-750	AMD-P	99-13-164
16-125-200	AMD-P	99-14-072	16-154-070	AMD-P	99-24-133	16-200-750	AMD	99-17-043
16-125-200	AMD	99-18-032	16-154-080	AMD-P	99-24-133	16-200-755	AMD-P	99-13-164
16-125-210	AMD-P	99-14-072	16-154-090	AMD-P	99-24-133	16-200-755	AMD	99-17-043
16-125-210	AMD	99-18-032	16-154-100	AMD-P	99-24-133	16-200-760	AMD-P	99-13-164
16-129-050	PREP	99-13-177	16-154-110	AMD-P	99-24-133	16-200-760	AMD	99-17-043
16-142	PREP	99-04-067	16-154-120	AMD-P	99-24-133	16-200-790	AMD-P	99-13-164
16-142-001	REP-P	99-09-095	16-154-120	AMD-P	99-24-133	16-200-790	AMD	99-17-043
16-142-001	REP	99-13-048	16-154-180	NEW-P	99-24-133	16-200-795	AMD-P	99-13-164
16-142-010	REP-P	99-09-095	16-160-010	AMD-P	99-13-195	16-200-795	AMD	99-17-043
16-142-010	REP	99-13-048	16-160-010	AMD	99-16-054	16-200-815	AMD-P	99-13-164
16-142-020	REP-P	99-09-095	16-160-020	AMD-P	99-13-195	16-200-815	AMD	99-17-043
16-142-020	REP	99-13-048	16-160-020	AMD	99-16-054	16-200-830	AMD-P	99-13-164
16-142-030	REP-P	99-09-095	16-160-025	NEW-P	99-13-195	16-200-830	AMD	99-17-043
16-142-030	REP	99-13-048	16-160-025	NEW	99-16-054	16-202-1000	NEW-XA	99-15-033
16-142-040	REP-P	99-09-095	16-160-030	AMD-P	99-13-195	16-202-1000	NEW	99-22-002
16-142-040	REP	99-13-048	16-160-030	AMD	99-16-054	16-202-2000	NEW-XA	99-15-033
			16-160-035	NEW-P	99-13-195	16-202-2000	NEW	99-22-002

Table

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WAC #	ACTION	WSR #	WAC #	ACTION	WSR #	WAC #	ACTION	WSR #
16-212	PREP	99-07-132	16-228-1240	NEW-XA	99-15-033	16-228-1580	NEW	99-22-002
16-212	AMD-P	99-11-095	16-228-1240	NEW	99-22-002	16-228-1585	NEW-XA	99-15-033
16-212	AMD	99-15-082	16-228-125	REP-XA	99-15-033	16-228-1585	NEW	99-22-002
16-212-010	AMD-P	99-11-095	16-228-125	REP	99-22-002	16-228-1590	NEW-XA	99-15-033
16-212-010	AMD	99-15-082	16-228-1250	NEW-XA	99-15-033	16-228-1590	NEW	99-22-002
16-212-030	AMD-P	99-11-095	16-228-1250	NEW	99-22-002	16-228-160	REP-XA	99-15-033
16-212-030	AMD	99-15-082	16-228-1260	NEW-XA	99-15-033	16-228-160	REP	99-22-002
16-212-060	AMD-P	99-11-095	16-228-1260	NEW	99-22-002	16-228-161	REP-XA	99-15-033
16-212-060	AMD	99-15-082	16-228-1270	NEW-XA	99-15-033	16-228-161	REP	99-22-002
16-212-070	AMD-P	99-11-095	16-228-1270	NEW	99-22-002	16-228-162	REP-XA	99-15-033
16-212-070	AMD	99-15-082	16-228-130	REP-XA	99-15-033	16-228-162	REP	99-22-002
16-212-080	AMD-P	99-11-095	16-228-130	REP	99-22-002	16-228-164	REP-XA	99-15-033
16-212-080	AMD	99-15-082	16-228-1300	NEW-XA	99-15-033	16-228-164	REP	99-22-002
16-212-082	AMD-P	99-11-095	16-228-1300	NEW	99-22-002	16-228-166	REP-XA	99-15-033
16-212-082	AMD	99-15-082	16-228-1320	NEW-XA	99-15-033	16-228-166	REP	99-22-002
16-213	PREP	00-01-193	16-228-1320	NEW	99-22-002	16-228-168	REP-XA	99-15-033
16-218	PREP	99-17-106	16-228-1330	NEW-XA	99-15-033	16-228-168	REP	99-22-002
16-218-001	REP-P	99-20-135	16-228-1330	NEW	99-22-002	16-228-170	REP-XA	99-15-033
16-218-001	REP	99-23-073	16-228-1370	NEW-XA	99-15-033	16-228-170	REP	99-22-002
16-218-010	AMD-P	99-20-135	16-228-1370	NEW	99-22-002	16-228-172	REP-XA	99-15-033
16-218-010	AMD	99-23-073	16-228-1380	NEW-XA	99-15-033	16-228-172	REP	99-22-002
16-218-02001	AMD-P	99-20-135	16-228-1380	NEW	99-22-002	16-228-180	REP-XA	99-15-033
16-218-02001	AMD	99-23-073	16-228-1385	NEW-XA	99-15-033	16-228-180	REP	99-22-002
16-219-010	PREP	99-07-088	16-228-1385	NEW	99-22-002	16-228-185	REP-XA	99-15-033
16-219-016	PREP	99-07-086	16-228-140	REP-XA	99-15-033	16-228-185	REP	99-22-002
16-219-100	PREP	99-07-111	16-228-140	REP	99-22-002	16-228-190	REP-XA	99-15-033
16-219-105	PREP	99-07-111	16-228-1400	NEW-XA	99-15-033	16-228-190	REP	99-22-002
16-228	AMD-XA	99-15-033	16-228-1400	NEW	99-22-002	16-228-195	REP-XA	99-15-033
16-228	AMD	99-22-002	16-228-1410	NEW-XA	99-15-033	16-228-195	REP	99-22-002
16-228-010	REP-XA	99-15-033	16-228-1410	NEW	99-22-002	16-228-2000	NEW-XA	99-15-033
16-228-010	REP	99-22-002	16-228-1420	NEW-XA	99-15-033	16-228-2000	NEW	99-22-002
16-228-020	REP-XA	99-15-033	16-228-1420	NEW	99-22-002	16-228-2020	NEW-XA	99-15-033
16-228-020	REP	99-22-002	16-228-143	REP-XA	99-15-033	16-228-2020	NEW	99-22-002
16-228-1010	NEW-XA	99-15-033	16-228-143	REP	99-22-002	16-228-2030	NEW-XA	99-15-033
16-228-1010	NEW	99-22-002	16-228-1430	NEW-XA	99-15-033	16-228-2030	NEW	99-22-002
16-228-1020	NEW-XA	99-15-033	16-228-1430	NEW	99-22-002	16-228-2040	NEW-XA	99-15-033
16-228-1020	NEW	99-22-002	16-228-1440	NEW-XA	99-15-033	16-228-2040	NEW	99-22-002
16-228-1030	NEW-XA	99-15-033	16-228-1440	NEW	99-22-002	16-228-210	REP-XA	99-15-033
16-228-1030	NEW	99-22-002	16-228-145	REP-XA	99-15-033	16-228-210	REP	99-22-002
16-228-1040	NEW-XA	99-15-033	16-228-145	REP	99-22-002	16-228-213	REP-XA	99-15-033
16-228-1040	NEW	99-22-002	16-228-1450	NEW-XA	99-15-033	16-228-213	REP	99-22-002
16-228-1100	NEW-XA	99-15-033	16-228-1450	NEW	99-22-002	16-228-214	REP-XA	99-15-033
16-228-1100	NEW	99-22-002	16-228-14501	REP-XA	99-15-033	16-228-214	REP	99-22-002
16-228-1110	NEW-XA	99-15-033	16-228-14501	REP	99-22-002	16-228-215	REP-XA	99-15-033
16-228-1110	NEW	99-22-002	16-228-1455	NEW-XA	99-15-033	16-228-215	REP	99-22-002
16-228-1120	NEW-XA	99-15-033	16-228-1455	NEW	99-22-002	16-228-220	REP-XA	99-15-033
16-228-1120	NEW	99-22-002	16-228-1460	NEW-XA	99-15-033	16-228-220	REP	99-22-002
16-228-1130	NEW-XA	99-15-033	16-228-1460	NEW	99-22-002	16-228-223	REP-XA	99-15-033
16-228-1130	NEW	99-22-002	16-228-1460	NEW	99-22-002	16-228-223	REP	99-22-002
16-228-1140	NEW-XA	99-15-033	16-228-1500	NEW-XA	99-15-033	16-228-225	REP-XA	99-15-033
16-228-1140	NEW	99-22-002	16-228-1500	NEW	99-22-002	16-228-225	REP	99-22-002
16-228-115	REP-XA	99-15-033	16-228-1520	NEW-XA	99-15-033	16-228-227	REP-XA	99-15-033
16-228-115	REP	99-22-002	16-228-1520	NEW	99-22-002	16-228-227	REP	99-22-002
16-228-1150	NEW-XA	99-15-033	16-228-1530	NEW-XA	99-15-033	16-228-230	REP-XA	99-15-033
16-228-1150	NEW	99-22-002	16-228-1530	NEW	99-22-002	16-228-230	REP	99-22-002
16-228-116	REP-XA	99-15-033	16-228-1540	NEW-XA	99-15-033	16-228-232	REP-XA	99-15-033
16-228-116	REP	99-22-002	16-228-1540	NEW	99-22-002	16-228-232	REP	99-22-002
16-228-117	REP-XA	99-15-033	16-228-155	REP-XA	99-15-033	16-228-233	REP-XA	99-15-033
16-228-117	REP	99-22-002	16-228-155	REP	99-22-002	16-228-233	REP	99-22-002
16-228-120	REP-XA	99-15-033	16-228-1550	NEW-XA	99-15-033	16-228-320	REP-XR	99-04-006
16-228-120	REP	99-22-002	16-228-1550	NEW	99-22-002	16-228-320	REP	99-07-113
16-228-1200	NEW-XA	99-15-033	16-228-1555	NEW-XA	99-15-033	16-228-330	REP-XR	99-04-006
16-228-1200	NEW	99-22-002	16-228-1555	NEW	99-22-002	16-228-330	REP	99-07-113
16-228-1220	NEW-XA	99-15-033	16-228-157	REP-XA	99-15-033	16-228-340	REP-XR	99-04-007
16-228-1220	NEW	99-22-002	16-228-157	REP	99-22-002	16-228-340	REP	99-07-112
16-228-1230	NEW-XA	99-15-033	16-228-1570	NEW-XA	99-15-033	16-228-400	REP-XA	99-15-033
16-228-1230	NEW	99-22-002	16-228-1570	NEW	99-22-002	16-228-400	REP	99-22-002
			16-228-1580	NEW-XA	99-15-033			

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WAC #	ACTION	WSR #	WAC #	ACTION	WSR #	WAC #	ACTION	WSR #
16-228-410	REP-XA	99-15-033	16-231-505	PREP	99-13-162	16-316-717	AMD	99-24-042
16-228-410	REP	99-22-002	16-231-510	PREP	99-13-162	16-316-727	PREP	99-04-096
16-228-420	REP-XA	99-15-033	16-231-515	PREP	99-13-162	16-316-727	AMD-P	99-13-184
16-228-420	REP	99-22-002	16-231-520	PREP	99-13-162	16-316-727	AMD-C	99-20-024
16-228-430	REP-XA	99-15-033	16-231-525	PREP	99-13-162	16-316-727	AMD	99-24-042
16-228-430	REP	99-22-002	16-231-530	PREP	99-13-162	16-319-041	PREP	99-04-095
16-228-600	REP-XA	99-15-033	16-231-600	PREP	99-13-162	16-319-041	AMD-P	99-13-185
16-228-600	REP	99-22-002	16-231-605	PREP	99-13-162	16-319-041	AMD	99-24-043
16-228-650	REP-XA	99-15-033	16-231-610	PREP	99-13-162	16-322	PREP	99-03-093
16-228-650	REP	99-22-002	16-231-613	PREP	99-13-162	16-328	PREP	99-21-078
16-228-655	REP-XA	99-15-033	16-231-615	PREP	99-13-162	16-333	PREP	99-21-079
16-228-655	REP	99-22-002	16-231-620	PREP	99-13-162	16-334-040	AMD-XA	99-21-082
16-228-660	REP-XA	99-15-033	16-231-700	PREP	99-13-162	16-334-040	AMD	00-01-148
16-228-660	REP	99-22-002	16-231-705	PREP	99-13-162	16-401	PREP	99-03-095
16-228-905	REP-XA	99-15-033	16-231-710	PREP	99-13-162	16-401-019	AMD-P	99-07-126
16-228-905	REP	99-22-002	16-231-715	PREP	99-13-162	16-401-019	AMD	99-12-034
16-228-910	REP-XA	99-15-033	16-231-720	PREP	99-13-162	16-401-020	AMD-P	99-07-126
16-228-910	REP	99-22-002	16-231-800	PREP	99-13-162	16-401-020	AMD	99-12-034
16-228-915	REP-XA	99-15-033	16-231-805	PREP	99-13-162	16-401-020	REP-XR	99-18-098
16-228-915	REP	99-22-002	16-231-810	PREP	99-13-162	16-401-020	REP	99-21-050
16-228-920	REP-XA	99-15-033	16-231-815	PREP	99-13-162	16-401-021	NEW-P	99-07-126
16-228-920	REP	99-22-002	16-231-820	PREP	99-13-162	16-401-021	NEW	99-12-034
16-228-925	REP-XA	99-15-033	16-231-825	PREP	99-13-162	16-401-021	AMD-P	99-07-126
16-228-925	REP	99-22-002	16-231-830	PREP	99-13-162	16-401-023	AMD	99-12-034
16-228-930	REP-XA	99-15-033	16-231-835	PREP	99-13-162	16-401-023	AMD	99-12-034
16-228-930	REP	99-22-002	16-231-840	PREP	99-13-162	16-401-025	AMD-P	99-07-126
16-230	PREP	99-07-087	16-231-840	PREP	99-13-162	16-401-025	AMD	99-12-034
16-230	PREP	99-21-046	16-231-900	PREP	99-13-162	16-401-025	REP-XR	99-18-098
16-230-150	PREP	99-13-163	16-231-905	PREP	99-13-162	16-401-025	REP	99-21-050
16-230-160	PREP	99-13-163	16-231-910	PREP	99-13-162	16-401-026	NEW-P	99-07-126
16-230-170	PREP	99-13-163	16-231-912	PREP	99-13-162	16-401-026	NEW	99-12-034
16-230-180	PREP	99-13-163	16-231-915	PREP	99-13-162	16-401-030	AMD-P	99-07-126
16-230-190	PREP	99-13-163	16-231-920	PREP	99-13-162	16-401-030	AMD	99-12-034
16-230-400	PREP	99-13-162	16-231-925	PREP	99-13-162	16-401-030	REP-XR	99-18-098
16-230-410	PREP	99-13-162	16-231-930	PREP	99-13-162	16-401-030	REP	99-21-050
16-230-420	PREP	99-13-162	16-231-935	PREP	99-13-162	16-401-031	NEW-P	99-07-126
16-230-430	PREP	99-13-162	16-231-935	PREP	99-13-162	16-401-031	NEW	99-12-034
16-230-440	PREP	99-13-162	16-232-001	PREP	99-13-162	16-401-031	NEW	99-12-034
16-230-450	PREP	99-13-162	16-232-005	PREP	99-13-162	16-401-040	AMD-P	99-07-126
16-230-460	PREP	99-13-162	16-232-010	PREP	99-13-162	16-401-040	AMD	99-12-034
16-230-470	PREP	99-13-162	16-232-015	PREP	99-13-162	16-401-040	REP-XR	99-18-098
16-231	PREP	99-21-047	16-232-015	PREP	99-13-162	16-401-040	REP	99-21-050
16-231-200	PREP	99-13-162	16-232-020	PREP	99-13-162	16-401-041	NEW-P	99-07-126
16-231-205	PREP	99-13-162	16-232-025	PREP	99-13-162	16-401-041	NEW	99-12-034
16-231-210	PREP	99-13-162	16-232-027	PREP	99-13-162	16-401-041	NEW	99-12-034
16-231-215	PREP	99-13-162	16-232-030	PREP	99-13-162	16-401-050	AMD-P	99-07-126
16-231-220	PREP	99-13-162	16-232-035	PREP	99-13-162	16-401-050	AMD	99-12-034
16-231-225	PREP	99-13-162	16-232-038	PREP	99-13-162	16-403	PREP	99-03-108
16-231-230	PREP	99-13-162	16-232-100	PREP	99-13-162	16-403-141	AMD-P	99-11-096
16-231-235	PREP	99-13-162	16-232-105	PREP	99-13-162	16-403-141	AMD	99-14-036
16-231-300	PREP	99-13-162	16-232-110	PREP	99-13-162	16-406-001	PREP	99-04-094
16-231-305	PREP	99-13-162	16-232-115	PREP	99-13-162	16-406-020	PREP	99-04-094
16-231-310	PREP	99-13-162	16-232-120	PREP	99-13-162	16-406-020	AMD-P	99-08-108
16-231-315	PREP	99-13-162	16-232-200	PREP	99-13-162	16-406-020	AMD	99-17-003
16-231-320	PREP	99-13-162	16-232-205	PREP	99-13-162	16-406-025	NEW-P	99-08-108
16-231-325	PREP	99-13-162	16-232-210	PREP	99-13-162	16-406-025	NEW	99-17-003
16-231-330	PREP	99-13-162	16-232-215	PREP	99-13-162	16-406-030	PREP	99-04-094
16-231-335	PREP	99-13-162	16-232-220	PREP	99-13-162	16-406-030	AMD-P	99-08-108
16-231-340	PREP	99-13-162	16-232-225	PREP	99-13-162	16-406-030	AMD	99-17-003
16-231-400	PREP	99-13-162	16-232-300	PREP	99-13-162	16-406-050	PREP	99-04-094
16-231-405	PREP	99-13-162	16-232-305	PREP	99-13-162	16-406-050	AMD-P	99-08-108
16-231-410	PREP	99-13-162	16-232-310	PREP	99-13-162	16-406-050	AMD	99-17-003
16-231-413	PREP	99-13-162	16-232-315	PREP	99-13-162	16-412-010	REP-XR	99-08-112
16-231-415	PREP	99-13-162	16-232-315	PREP	99-13-162	16-412-010	REP	99-17-001
16-231-420	PREP	99-13-162	16-316-474	PREP	99-04-096	16-412-020	REP-XR	99-08-112
16-231-425	PREP	99-13-162	16-316-474	AMD-P	99-13-184	16-412-020	REP	99-17-001
16-231-500	PREP	99-13-162	16-316-474	AMD-C	99-20-024	16-412-030	REP-XR	99-08-112
			16-316-474	AMD	99-24-042	16-412-030	REP	99-17-001
			16-316-717	PREP	99-04-096	16-412-040	REP-XR	99-08-112
			16-316-717	AMD-P	99-13-184	16-412-040	REP	99-17-001
			16-316-717	AMD-C	99-20-024	16-412-040	REP	99-17-001

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WAC #	ACTION	WSR #	WAC #	ACTION	WSR #	WAC #	ACTION	WSR #
16-412-050	REP-XR	99-08-112	16-462-030	AMD	99-12-025	16-557-025	REP-P	99-20-113
16-412-050	REP	99-17-001	16-462-030	AMD-XA	99-21-083	16-557-030	REP-P	99-20-113
16-412-060	REP-XR	99-08-112	16-462-030	AMD	00-01-149	16-557-040	REP-P	99-20-113
16-412-060	REP	99-17-001	16-462-035	AMD-XA	99-07-127	16-557-041	REP-P	99-20-113
16-424-010	REP-XR	99-08-112	16-462-035	AMD	99-12-025	16-557-050	REP-P	99-20-113
16-424-010	REP	99-17-001	16-462-045	REP-XA	99-07-127	16-557-060	REP-P	99-20-113
16-424-020	REP-XR	99-08-112	16-462-045	REP	99-12-025	16-557-070	REP-P	99-20-113
16-424-020	REP	99-17-001	16-462-050	AMD-XA	99-07-127	16-557-080	REP-P	99-20-113
16-424-030	REP-XR	99-08-112	16-462-050	AMD	99-12-025	16-561-010	AMD-P	99-07-108
16-424-030	REP	99-17-001	16-462-055	AMD-XA	99-07-127	16-561-010	AMD-C	99-11-024
16-436	PREP	99-08-111	16-462-055	AMD	99-12-025	16-561-010	AMD-C	99-12-013
16-448	PREP	99-08-110	16-462-060	REP-XA	99-07-127	16-561-010	AMD-W	99-13-142
16-449-010	AMD-P	99-17-078	16-462-060	REP	99-12-025	16-561-130	NEW-P	99-07-108
16-449-010	AMD	99-21-003	16-470	PREP	99-03-092	16-561-130	NEW-C	99-11-024
16-451-010	REP-XR	99-08-112	16-470-900	PREP	99-03-096	16-561-130	NEW-C	99-12-013
16-451-010	REP	99-17-001	16-470-900	AMD-P	99-07-125	16-561-130	NEW-W	99-13-142
16-451-020	REP-XR	99-08-112	16-470-900	AMD	99-12-035	16-575-015	NEW-P	99-06-070
16-451-020	REP	99-17-001	16-470-905	PREP	99-03-096	16-575-015	NEW	99-12-104
16-451-030	REP-XR	99-08-112	16-470-905	AMD-P	99-07-125	16-604-010	REP	99-04-069
16-451-030	REP	99-17-001	16-470-905	AMD	99-12-035	16-607-150	NEW-P	99-16-100
16-451-040	REP-XR	99-08-112	16-470-910	PREP	99-03-096	16-607-150	NEW-W	99-20-052
16-451-040	REP	99-17-001	16-470-910	AMD-P	99-07-125	16-607-155	NEW-P	99-16-100
16-451-050	REP-XR	99-08-112	16-470-910	AMD	99-12-035	16-607-155	NEW-W	99-20-052
16-451-050	REP	99-17-001	16-470-910	REP-XR	99-18-097	16-607-160	NEW-P	99-16-100
16-451-060	REP-XR	99-08-112	16-470-910	REP	99-21-049	16-607-160	NEW-W	99-20-052
16-451-060	REP	99-17-001	16-470-911	NEW-P	99-07-125	16-607-165	NEW-P	99-16-100
16-451-070	REP-XR	99-08-112	16-470-911	NEW	99-12-035	16-607-165	NEW-W	99-20-052
16-451-070	REP	99-17-001	16-470-911	AMD-XA	99-18-104	16-607-170	NEW-P	99-16-100
16-458	AMD-XA	99-08-113	16-470-911	AMD	99-22-076	16-607-170	NEW-W	99-20-052
16-458	AMD	99-17-002	16-470-915	PREP	99-03-096	16-645-005	NEW-P	99-02-066
16-458-004	REP-XA	99-08-113	16-470-915	AMD-P	99-07-125	16-645-005	NEW	99-06-072
16-458-004	REP	99-17-002	16-470-915	AMD	99-12-035	16-645-010	NEW-P	99-02-066
16-458-075	AMD-XA	99-08-113	16-470-915	REP-XR	99-18-097	16-645-010	NEW	99-06-072
16-458-075	AMD	99-17-002	16-470-915	REP	99-21-049	16-662-105	AMD-P	99-04-111
16-458-080	AMD-XA	99-08-113	16-470-916	NEW-P	99-07-125	16-662-105	AMD	99-07-056
16-458-080	AMD	99-17-002	16-470-916	NEW	99-12-035	16-662-110	AMD-P	99-04-111
16-458-085	AMD-XA	99-08-113	16-470-920	PREP	99-03-096	16-662-110	AMD	99-07-056
16-458-085	AMD	99-17-002	16-470-920	AMD-P	99-07-125	16-720	PREP	99-13-178
16-460-005	REP-XR	99-08-112	16-470-920	AMD	99-12-035	16-720	PREP	99-16-089
16-460-005	REP	99-17-001	16-470-920	REP-XR	99-18-097	16-750	PREP	99-13-039
16-460-008	REP-XR	99-08-112	16-470-920	REP	99-21-049	16-750-001	AMD-P	99-20-137
16-460-008	REP	99-17-001	16-470-921	NEW-P	99-07-125	16-750-001	AMD	99-24-029
16-460-040	REP-XR	99-08-112	16-470-921	NEW	99-12-035	16-750-003	AMD-P	99-20-137
16-460-040	REP	99-17-001	16-481	PREP	99-03-090	16-750-003	AMD	99-24-029
16-460-080	REP-XR	99-08-112	16-483	PREP	99-03-091	16-750-004	AMD-P	99-20-137
16-460-080	REP	99-17-001	16-483-001	AMD-P	00-01-195	16-750-004	AMD	99-24-029
16-460-100	REP-XR	99-08-112	16-483-005	AMD-P	00-01-195	16-750-005	AMD-P	99-20-137
16-460-100	REP	99-17-001	16-483-010	AMD-P	00-01-195	16-750-005	AMD	99-24-029
16-461	PREP	99-03-108	16-483-020	AMD-P	00-01-195	16-750-011	AMD-P	99-20-137
16-461-010	AMD-P	99-11-096	16-483-030	AMD-P	00-01-195	16-750-011	AMD	99-24-029
16-461-010	AMD	99-14-036	16-483-040	AMD-P	00-01-195	16-750-015	AMD-P	99-20-137
16-462	PREP	99-03-094	16-483-050	AMD-P	00-01-195	16-750-015	AMD	99-24-029
16-462	AMD-XA	99-07-127	16-483-060	REP-P	00-01-195	16-750-020	AMD-P	99-20-137
16-462	AMD	99-12-025	16-487	PREP	99-22-099	16-750-020	AMD	99-24-029
16-462-010	AMD-XA	99-07-127	16-497	PREP	99-21-081	16-750-025	AMD-P	99-20-137
16-462-010	AMD	99-12-025	16-532-020	AMD-P	99-02-063	16-750-025	AMD	99-24-029
16-462-015	AMD-XA	99-07-127	16-532-020	AMD	99-10-095	16-750-105	AMD-P	99-20-137
16-462-015	AMD	99-12-025	16-545-010	NEW	99-02-064	16-750-105	AMD	99-24-029
16-462-020	AMD-XA	99-07-127	16-545-015	NEW	99-02-064	16-750-115	AMD-P	99-20-137
16-462-020	AMD	99-12-025	16-545-020	NEW	99-02-064	16-750-115	AMD	99-24-029
16-462-021	NEW-XA	99-07-127	16-545-030	NEW	99-02-064	16-750-120	AMD-P	99-20-137
16-462-021	NEW	99-12-025	16-545-040	NEW	99-02-064	16-750-120	AMD	99-24-029
16-462-022	NEW-XA	99-07-127	16-545-041	NEW	99-02-064	16-750-130	AMD-P	99-20-137
16-462-022	NEW	99-12-025	16-545-050	NEW	99-02-064	16-750-130	AMD	99-24-029
16-462-025	AMD-XA	99-07-127	16-545-080	NEW	99-02-064	16-750-135	AMD-P	99-20-137
16-462-025	AMD	99-12-025	16-557-010	REP-P	99-20-113	16-750-135	AMD	99-24-029
16-462-030	AMD-XA	99-07-127	16-557-020	REP-P	99-20-113	16-750-140	AMD-P	99-20-137

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WAC #	ACTION	WSR #	WAC #	ACTION	WSR #	WAC #	ACTION	WSR #
16-750-140	AMD	99-24-029	25- 12-070	REP-W	99-16-074	36- 13-080	NEW	00-02-054
16-750-145	AMD-P	99-20-137	25- 12-110	NEW-P	99-03-098	36- 13-090	NEW-P	99-20-140
16-750-145	AMD	99-24-029	25- 12-110	NEW-W	99-16-074	36- 13-090	NEW	00-02-054
16-750-150	AMD-P	99-20-137	25- 12-120	NEW-P	99-03-098	36- 13-100	NEW-P	99-20-140
16-750-150	AMD	99-24-029	25- 12-120	NEW-W	99-16-074	36- 13-100	NEW	00-02-054
16-750-155	AMD-P	99-20-137	25- 12-130	NEW-P	99-03-098	36- 13-110	NEW-P	99-20-140
16-750-155	AMD	99-24-029	25- 12-130	NEW-W	99-16-074	36- 13-110	NEW	00-02-054
16-750-165	AMD-P	99-20-137	25- 12-140	NEW-P	99-03-098	36- 13-120	NEW-P	99-20-140
16-750-165	AMD	99-24-029	25- 12-140	NEW-W	99-16-074	36- 13-120	NEW	00-02-054
16-750-175	REP-P	99-20-137	25- 12-150	NEW-P	99-03-098	36- 13-130	NEW-P	99-20-140
16-750-175	REP	99-24-029	25- 12-150	NEW-W	99-16-074	36- 13-130	NEW	00-02-054
16-750-185	AMD-P	99-20-137	25- 12-160	NEW-P	99-03-098	36- 13-140	NEW-P	99-20-140
16-750-185	AMD	99-24-029	25- 12-160	NEW-W	99-16-074	36- 13-140	NEW	00-02-054
16-750-190	REP-P	99-20-137	25- 12-170	NEW-P	99-03-098	36- 14	PREP	00-01-042
16-750-190	REP	99-24-029	25- 12-170	NEW-W	99-16-074	36- 14-100	NEW-P	99-13-127
16-752	PREP	99-07-123	25- 12-180	NEW-P	99-03-098	36- 14-100	NEW	99-17-048
16-752	PREP	99-17-104	25- 12-180	NEW-W	99-16-074	36- 14-110	NEW-P	99-20-140
16-752	PREP	99-17-105	36- 12	PREP	99-12-103	36- 14-110	NEW	00-02-054
16-752-115	REP-XR	99-07-124	36- 12	PREP	00-01-042	36- 14-400	NEW-P	99-20-140
16-752-115	REP	99-11-087	36- 12-195	AMD-P	99-20-140	36- 14-400	NEW	00-02-054
16-752-120	REP-XR	99-07-124	36- 12-195	AMD	00-02-054	36- 14-410	NEW-P	99-20-140
16-752-120	REP	99-11-087	36- 12-364	NEW-P	99-13-127	36- 14-410	NEW	00-02-054
16-752-125	REP-XR	99-07-124	36- 12-364	NEW	99-17-048	36- 14-420	NEW-P	99-20-140
16-752-125	REP	99-11-087	36- 12-365	REP-P	99-20-140	36- 14-420	NEW	00-02-054
16-752-130	REP-XR	99-07-124	36- 12-365	REP	00-02-054	44- 10	PREP	99-15-079
16-752-130	REP	99-11-087	36- 12-367	REP-P	99-20-140	44- 10-010	AMD-P	99-19-109
16-752-135	REP-XR	99-07-124	36- 12-367	REP	00-02-054	44- 10-170	AMD-P	99-19-109
16-752-135	REP	99-11-087	36- 12-370	REP-P	99-20-140	44- 10-200	AMD-P	99-19-109
16-752-140	REP-XR	99-07-124	36- 12-370	REP	00-02-054	50- 16-020	REP-XR	99-04-073
16-752-140	REP	99-11-087	36- 12-385	REP-P	99-20-140	50- 16-020	REP	99-08-123
16-752-145	REP-XR	99-07-124	36- 12-385	REP	00-02-054	50- 16-025	REP-XR	99-04-073
16-752-145	REP	99-11-087	36- 12-400	REP-P	99-20-140	50- 16-025	REP	99-08-123
16-752-146	REP-XR	99-07-124	36- 12-400	REP	00-02-054	50- 16-030	REP-XR	99-04-073
16-752-146	REP	99-11-087	36- 12-410	REP-P	99-20-140	50- 16-030	REP	99-08-123
16-752-147	REP-XR	99-07-124	36- 12-410	REP	00-02-054	50- 16-035	REP-XR	99-04-073
16-752-147	REP	99-11-087	36- 12-415	REP-P	99-20-140	50- 16-035	REP	99-08-123
16-752-150	REP-XR	99-07-124	36- 12-415	REP	00-02-054	50- 16-040	REP-XR	99-04-073
16-752-150	REP	99-11-087	36- 12-425	REP-P	99-20-140	50- 16-040	REP	99-08-123
16-752-155	REP-XR	99-07-124	36- 12-425	REP	00-02-054	50- 16-045	REP-XR	99-04-073
16-752-155	REP	99-11-087	36- 12-435	REP-P	99-20-140	50- 16-045	REP	99-08-123
16-752-160	REP-XR	99-07-124	36- 12-435	REP	00-02-054	50- 16-050	REP-XR	99-04-073
16-752-160	REP	99-11-087	36- 12-445	REP-P	99-20-140	50- 16-050	REP	99-08-123
16-752-165	REP-XR	99-07-124	36- 12-445	REP	00-02-054	50- 16-055	REP-XR	99-04-073
16-752-165	REP	99-11-087	36- 12-450	REP-P	99-20-140	50- 16-055	REP	99-08-123
16-752-170	REP-XR	99-07-124	36- 12-450	REP	00-02-054	50- 16-060	REP-XR	99-04-073
16-752-170	REP	99-11-087	36- 12-465	NEW-P	99-20-140	50- 16-060	REP	99-08-123
16-752-700	NEW-P	99-22-100	36- 12-465	NEW	00-02-054	50- 16-065	REP-XR	99-04-073
16-752-700	NEW	00-02-033	36- 12-475	NEW-P	99-20-140	50- 16-065	REP	99-08-123
16-752-705	NEW-P	99-22-100	36- 12-475	NEW	00-02-054	50- 16-070	REP-XR	99-04-073
16-752-705	NEW	00-02-033	36- 12-485	NEW-P	99-20-140	50- 16-070	REP	99-08-123
16-752-710	NEW-P	99-22-100	36- 12-485	NEW	00-02-054	50- 16-075	REP-XR	99-04-073
16-752-710	NEW	00-02-033	36- 13	PREP	00-01-042	50- 16-075	REP	99-08-123
16-752-715	NEW-P	99-22-100	36- 13-010	NEW-P	99-20-140	50- 16-080	REP-XR	99-04-073
16-752-715	NEW	00-02-033	36- 13-010	NEW	00-02-054	50- 16-080	REP	99-08-123
25- 12-010	REP-P	99-03-098	36- 13-020	NEW-P	99-20-140	50- 16-085	REP-XR	99-04-073
25- 12-010	REP-W	99-16-074	36- 13-020	NEW	00-02-054	50- 16-085	REP	99-08-123
25- 12-020	REP-P	99-03-098	36- 13-030	NEW-P	99-20-140	50- 16-090	REP-XR	99-04-073
25- 12-020	REP-W	99-16-074	36- 13-030	NEW	00-02-054	50- 16-090	REP	99-08-123
25- 12-030	REP-P	99-03-098	36- 13-040	NEW-P	99-20-140	50- 16-095	REP-XR	99-04-073
25- 12-030	REP-W	99-16-074	36- 13-040	NEW	00-02-054	50- 16-095	REP	99-08-123
25- 12-040	REP-P	99-03-098	36- 13-050	NEW-P	99-20-140	50- 16-100	REP-XR	99-04-073
25- 12-040	REP-W	99-16-074	36- 13-050	NEW	00-02-054	50- 16-100	REP	99-08-123
25- 12-050	REP-P	99-03-098	36- 13-060	NEW-P	99-20-140	50- 16-105	REP-XR	99-04-073
25- 12-050	REP-W	99-16-074	36- 13-060	NEW	00-02-054	50- 16-105	REP	99-08-123
25- 12-060	REP-P	99-03-098	36- 13-070	NEW-P	99-20-140	50- 44-037	NEW-P	99-07-131
25- 12-060	REP-W	99-16-074	36- 13-070	NEW	00-02-054	50- 44-037	NEW	99-10-024
25- 12-070	REP-P	99-03-098	36- 13-080	NEW-P	99-20-140	50- 44-039	NEW-P	99-07-131

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50- 44-039	NEW	99-10-024	132A-104-011	NEW-P	99-10-100	132A-120-020	REP	99-19-150
51- 40-23110	REP-E	99-05-030	132A-104-011	NEW	99-15-072	132A-120-021	NEW-P	99-10-100
67- 55-040	AMD	99-05-005	132A-104-015	REP-XR	99-16-028	132A-120-021	NEW	99-15-072
67- 55-060	AMD	99-05-005	132A-104-015	REP	99-19-150	132A-120-025	REP-XR	99-16-028
67- 75-010	AMD	99-05-005	132A-104-016	NEW-P	99-10-100	132A-120-025	REP	99-19-150
67- 75-020	AMD	99-05-005	132A-104-016	NEW	99-15-072	132A-120-026	NEW-P	99-10-100
67- 75-030	AMD	99-05-005	132A-104-020	REP-XR	99-16-028	132A-120-026	NEW	99-15-072
67- 75-040	AMD	99-05-005	132A-104-020	REP	99-19-150	132A-120-030	REP-XR	99-16-028
67- 75-042	AMD	99-05-005	132A-104-021	NEW-P	99-10-100	132A-120-030	REP	99-19-150
67- 75-044	AMD	99-05-005	132A-104-021	NEW	99-15-072	132A-120-031	NEW-P	99-10-100
67- 75-050	AMD	99-05-005	132A-108-010	NEW-P	99-10-100	132A-120-031	NEW	99-15-072
82- 50-021	AMD-XA	99-07-128	132A-108-010	NEW	99-15-072	132A-120-035	REP-XR	99-16-028
82- 50-021	AMD	99-12-081	132A-108-020	NEW-P	99-10-100	132A-120-035	REP	99-19-150
98- 70-010	PREP	99-10-017	132A-108-020	NEW	99-15-072	132A-120-036	NEW-P	99-10-100
98- 70-010	AMD-P	99-13-137	132A-108-030	NEW-P	99-10-100	132A-120-036	NEW	99-15-072
98- 70-010	AMD	99-16-079	132A-108-030	NEW	99-15-072	132A-120-040	REP-XR	99-16-028
112- 10-010	AMD-P	00-01-099	132A-108-040	NEW-P	99-10-100	132A-120-040	REP	99-19-150
112- 10-020	AMD-P	00-01-099	132A-108-040	NEW	99-15-072	132A-120-041	NEW-P	99-10-100
112- 10-030	AMD-P	00-01-099	132A-108-040	NEW	99-15-072	132A-120-041	NEW	99-15-072
112- 10-040	AMD-P	00-01-099	132A-108-050	NEW-P	99-10-100	132A-120-045	REP-XR	99-16-028
112- 10-050	AMD-P	00-01-099	132A-108-050	NEW	99-15-072	132A-120-045	REP	99-19-150
112- 10-060	AMD-P	00-01-099	132A-108-060	NEW-P	99-10-100	132A-120-046	NEW-P	99-10-100
112- 10-070	NEW-P	00-01-099	132A-108-060	NEW	99-15-072	132A-120-046	NEW	99-15-072
112- 10-080	NEW-P	00-01-099	132A-108-070	NEW-P	99-10-100	132A-120-050	REP-XR	99-16-028
118- 03-330	REP-XR	00-01-117	132A-108-070	NEW	99-15-072	132A-120-050	REP	99-19-150
118- 06-010	REP-XR	00-01-118	132A-108-080	NEW-P	99-10-100	132A-120-051	NEW-P	99-10-100
118- 06-020	REP-XR	00-01-118	132A-108-080	NEW	99-15-072	132A-120-051	NEW	99-15-072
118- 06-030	REP-XR	00-01-118	132A-108-090	NEW-P	99-10-100	132A-120-055	REP-XR	99-16-028
118- 06-040	REP-XR	00-01-118	132A-108-090	NEW	99-15-072	132A-120-055	REP	99-19-150
118- 06-050	REP-XR	00-01-118	132A-116-001	NEW-P	99-10-100	132A-120-056	NEW-P	99-10-100
118- 06-060	REP-XR	00-01-118	132A-116-001	NEW	99-15-072	132A-120-056	NEW	99-15-072
118- 06-070	REP-XR	00-01-118	132A-116-005	REP-XR	99-16-028	132A-120-060	REP-XR	99-16-028
118- 06-080	REP-XR	00-01-118	132A-116-005	REP	99-19-150	132A-120-060	REP	99-19-150
118- 07-010	REP-XR	00-01-118	132A-116-006	NEW-P	99-10-100	132A-120-061	NEW-P	99-10-100
118- 07-020	REP-XR	00-01-118	132A-116-006	NEW	99-15-072	132A-120-061	NEW	99-15-072
118- 07-030	REP-XR	00-01-118	132A-116-010	REP-XR	99-16-028	132A-122-010	REP-XR	99-16-028
118- 07-040	REP-XR	00-01-118	132A-116-010	REP	99-19-150	132A-122-010	REP	99-19-150
118- 07-050	REP-XR	00-01-118	132A-116-011	NEW-P	99-10-100	132A-122-011	NEW-P	99-10-100
118- 07-060	REP-XR	00-01-118	132A-116-011	NEW	99-15-072	132A-122-011	NEW	99-15-072
118- 08-010	REP-XR	00-01-118	132A-116-015	REP-XR	99-16-028	132A-122-020	REP-XR	99-16-028
118- 08-020	REP-XR	00-01-118	132A-116-015	REP	99-19-150	132A-122-020	REP	99-19-150
118- 08-030	REP-XR	00-01-118	132A-116-016	NEW-P	99-10-100	132A-122-021	NEW-P	99-10-100
118- 08-040	REP-XR	00-01-118	132A-116-016	NEW	99-15-072	132A-122-021	NEW	99-15-072
118- 08-050	REP-XR	00-01-118	132A-116-020	REP-XR	99-16-028	132A-122-030	REP-XR	99-16-028
118- 08-060	REP-XR	00-01-118	132A-116-020	REP	99-19-150	132A-122-030	REP	99-19-150
118- 08-070	REP-XR	00-01-118	132A-116-021	NEW-P	99-10-100	132A-122-040	REP-XR	99-16-028
130- 16	PREP	99-08-060	132A-116-021	NEW	99-15-072	132A-122-040	REP	99-19-150
131- 16-021	PREP	99-09-017	132A-116-025	REP-XR	99-16-028	132A-122-050	REP-XR	99-16-028
131- 16-021	AMD-P	99-13-043	132A-116-025	REP	99-19-150	132A-122-050	REP	99-19-150
131- 16-021	AMD-E	99-13-186	132A-116-026	NEW-P	99-10-100	132A-128-005	REP-XR	99-16-028
131- 16-021	AMD-P	99-14-019	132A-116-026	NEW	99-15-072	132A-128-005	REP	99-19-150
131- 16-021	AMD-P	99-14-052	132A-116-030	NEW-P	99-10-100	132A-128-010	REP-XR	99-16-028
131- 16-021	AMD-P	99-18-094	132A-116-030	NEW	99-15-072	132A-128-010	REP	99-19-150
131- 16-021	AMD	99-19-100	132A-120	AMD-P	99-10-100	132A-128-015	REP-XR	99-16-028
131- 16-021	AMD	99-22-052	132A-120	AMD	99-15-072	132A-128-015	REP	99-19-150
131- 16-450	PREP	99-04-029	132A-120-005	REP-XR	99-16-028	132A-128-020	REP-XR	99-16-028
131- 16-450	AMD-E	99-07-057	132A-120-005	REP	99-19-150	132A-128-020	REP	99-19-150
131- 16-450	AMD-P	99-08-013	132A-120-006	NEW-P	99-10-100	132A-128-025	REP-XR	99-16-028
131- 16-450	AMD	99-13-013	132A-120-006	NEW	99-15-072	132A-128-025	REP	99-19-150
131- 28	PREP	99-10-015	132A-120-010	REP-XR	99-16-028	132A-128-030	REP-XR	99-16-028
131- 46	PREP	99-08-057	132A-120-010	REP	99-19-150	132A-128-030	REP	99-19-150
131- 46-140	NEW-P	99-14-018	132A-120-011	NEW-P	99-10-100	132A-128-035	REP-XR	99-16-028
131- 46-140	NEW-E	99-14-020	132A-120-011	NEW	99-15-072	132A-128-035	REP	99-19-150
131- 46-140	NEW	99-19-099	132A-120-015	REP-XR	99-16-028	132A-128-040	REP-XR	99-16-028
132A	PREP	99-07-060	132A-120-015	REP	99-19-150	132A-128-040	REP	99-19-150
132A-104-010	REP-XR	99-16-028	132A-120-016	NEW-P	99-10-100	132A-128-045	REP-XR	99-16-028
132A-104-010	REP	99-19-150	132A-120-016	NEW	99-15-072	132A-128-045	REP	99-19-150
			132A-120-020	REP-XR	99-16-028			

Table of WAC Sections Affected as of 12/31/99

WAC #	ACTION	WSR #	WAC #	ACTION	WSR #	WAC #	ACTION	WSR #
132A-128-050	REP-XR	99-16-028	132A-156-005	REP	99-19-150	132A-180-015	REP-XR	99-16-028
132A-128-050	REP	99-19-150	132A-156-006	NEW-P	99-10-100	132A-180-015	REP	99-19-150
132A-128-060	REP-XR	99-16-028	132A-156-006	NEW	99-15-072	132A-180-020	REP-XR	99-16-028
132A-128-060	REP	99-19-150	132A-156-010	REP-XR	99-16-028	132A-180-020	REP	99-19-150
132A-128-070	REP-XR	99-16-028	132A-156-010	REP	99-19-150	132A-180-025	REP-XR	99-16-028
132A-128-070	REP	99-19-150	132A-156-011	NEW-P	99-10-100	132A-180-025	REP	99-19-150
132A-128-080	REP-XR	99-16-028	132A-156-011	NEW	99-15-072	132A-180-030	REP-XR	99-16-028
132A-128-080	REP	99-19-150	132A-156-015	REP-XR	99-16-028	132A-180-030	REP	99-19-150
132A-128-090	REP-XR	99-16-028	132A-156-015	REP	99-19-150	132A-180-035	REP-XR	99-16-028
132A-128-090	REP	99-19-150	132A-156-016	NEW-P	99-10-100	132A-180-035	REP	99-19-150
132A-128-100	REP-XR	99-16-028	132A-156-016	NEW	99-15-072	132A-180-040	REP-XR	99-16-028
132A-128-100	REP	99-19-150	132A-156-020	REP-XR	99-16-028	132A-180-040	REP	99-19-150
132A-130-010	NEW-P	99-10-100	132A-156-020	REP	99-19-150	132A-276-005	REP-XR	99-16-028
132A-130-010	NEW	99-15-072	132A-156-025	REP-XR	99-16-028	132A-276-005	REP	99-19-150
132A-130-020	NEW-P	99-10-100	132A-156-025	REP	99-19-150	132A-276-010	REP-XR	99-16-028
132A-130-020	NEW	99-15-072	132A-156-030	REP-XR	99-16-028	132A-276-010	REP	99-19-150
132A-130-030	NEW-P	99-10-100	132A-156-030	REP	99-19-150	132A-276-015	REP-XR	99-16-028
132A-130-030	NEW	99-15-072	132A-160-005	REP-XR	99-16-028	132A-276-015	REP	99-19-150
132A-131-010	NEW-P	99-10-100	132A-160-005	REP	99-19-150	132A-276-020	REP-XR	99-16-028
132A-131-010	NEW	99-15-072	132A-160-006	NEW-P	99-10-100	132A-276-020	REP	99-19-150
132A-131-020	NEW-P	99-10-100	132A-160-006	NEW	99-16-029	132A-276-025	REP-XR	99-16-028
132A-131-020	NEW	99-15-072	132A-160-015	REP-XR	99-16-028	132A-276-025	REP	99-19-150
132A-133-020	NEW-P	99-10-100	132A-160-015	REP	99-19-150	132A-276-030	REP-XR	99-16-028
132A-133-020	NEW	99-15-072	132A-160-015	REP	99-19-150	132A-276-030	REP	99-19-150
132A-136-005	REP-XR	99-16-028	132A-160-020	REP-XR	99-16-028	132A-276-031	NEW-P	99-10-100
132A-136-005	REP	99-19-150	132A-160-020	REP	99-19-150	132A-276-031	NEW	99-15-072
132A-136-010	REP-XR	99-16-028	132A-165-005	REP-XR	99-16-028	132A-276-035	REP-XR	99-16-028
132A-136-010	REP	99-19-150	132A-165-005	REP	99-19-150	132A-276-035	REP	99-19-150
132A-136-015	REP-XR	99-16-028	132A-165-015	REP-XR	99-16-028	132A-276-040	REP-XR	99-16-028
132A-136-015	REP	99-19-150	132A-165-015	REP	99-19-150	132A-276-040	REP	99-19-150
132A-136-020	REP-XR	99-16-028	132A-165-025	REP-XR	99-16-028	132A-276-045	AMD-P	99-10-100
132A-136-020	REP	99-19-150	132A-165-025	REP	99-19-150	132A-276-045	AMD	99-15-072
132A-136-025	REP-XR	99-16-028	132A-165-035	REP-XR	99-16-028	132A-276-050	REP-XR	99-16-028
132A-136-025	REP	99-19-150	132A-165-035	REP	99-19-150	132A-276-050	REP	99-19-150
132A-136-030	REP-XR	99-16-028	132A-165-045	REP-XR	99-16-028	132A-276-055	REP-XR	99-16-028
132A-136-030	REP	99-19-150	132A-165-045	REP	99-19-150	132A-276-055	REP	99-19-150
132A-140	AMD-P	99-10-100	132A-165-055	REP-XR	99-16-028	132A-276-060	REP-XR	99-16-028
132A-140	AMD	99-15-072	132A-165-055	REP	99-19-150	132A-276-060	REP	99-19-150
132A-140-001	NEW-P	99-10-100	132A-165-065	REP-XR	99-16-028	132A-276-065	REP-XR	99-16-028
132A-140-001	NEW	99-15-072	132A-165-065	REP	99-19-150	132A-276-065	REP	99-19-150
132A-140-005	REP-XR	99-16-028	132A-165-075	REP-XR	99-16-028	132A-276-070	REP-XR	99-16-028
132A-140-005	REP	99-19-150	132A-165-075	REP	99-19-150	132A-276-070	REP	99-19-150
132A-140-006	NEW-P	99-10-100	132A-165-085	REP-XR	99-16-028	132A-280-005	REP-XR	99-16-028
132A-140-006	NEW	99-15-072	132A-165-085	REP	99-19-150	132A-280-005	REP	99-19-150
132A-140-010	REP-XR	99-16-028	132A-168-005	REP-XR	99-16-028	132A-280-006	NEW-P	99-10-100
132A-140-010	REP	99-19-150	132A-168-005	REP	99-19-150	132A-280-006	NEW	99-15-072
132A-140-011	NEW-P	99-10-100	132A-168-006	NEW-P	99-10-100	132A-280-010	REP-XR	99-16-028
132A-140-011	NEW	99-15-072	132A-168-006	NEW	99-15-072	132A-280-010	REP	99-19-150
132A-140-015	REP-XR	99-16-028	132A-168-010	REP-XR	99-16-028	132A-280-011	NEW-P	99-10-100
132A-140-015	REP	99-19-150	132A-168-010	REP	99-19-150	132A-280-011	NEW	99-15-072
132A-140-016	NEW-P	99-10-100	132A-168-011	NEW-P	99-10-100	132A-280-015	REP-XR	99-16-028
132A-140-016	NEW	99-15-072	132A-168-011	NEW	99-15-072	132A-280-015	REP	99-19-150
132A-140-020	REP-XR	99-16-028	132A-168-015	REP-XR	99-16-028	132A-280-015	REP	99-19-150
132A-140-020	REP	99-19-150	132A-168-015	REP	99-19-150	132A-280-016	NEW-P	99-10-100
132A-140-021	NEW-P	99-10-100	132A-168-016	NEW-P	99-10-100	132A-280-016	NEW	99-15-072
132A-140-021	NEW	99-15-072	132A-168-016	NEW	99-15-072	132A-280-020	REP-XR	99-16-028
132A-140-025	REP-XR	99-16-028	132A-168-021	NEW-P	99-10-100	132A-280-020	REP	99-19-150
132A-140-025	REP	99-19-150	132A-168-021	NEW	99-15-072	132A-280-021	NEW-P	99-10-100
132A-140-026	NEW-P	99-10-100	132A-168-026	NEW-P	99-10-100	132A-280-021	NEW	99-15-072
132A-140-026	NEW	99-15-072	132A-168-026	NEW	99-15-072	132A-280-026	NEW-P	99-10-100
132A-140-030	NEW-P	99-10-100	132A-176-005	REP-XR	99-16-028	132A-280-026	NEW	99-15-072
132A-140-030	NEW	99-15-072	132A-176-005	REP	99-19-150	132A-280-030	REP-XR	99-16-028
132A-150-010	NEW-P	99-10-100	132A-176-006	NEW-P	99-10-100	132A-280-030	REP	99-19-150
132A-150-010	NEW	99-15-072	132A-176-006	NEW	99-15-072	132A-280-031	NEW-P	99-10-100
132A-150-020	NEW-P	99-10-100	132A-180-005	REP-XR	99-16-028	132A-280-031	NEW	99-15-072
132A-150-020	NEW	99-15-072	132A-180-005	REP	99-19-150	132A-280-035	NEW-P	99-10-100
132A-156-005	REP-XR	99-16-028	132A-180-010	REP-XR	99-16-028	132A-280-035	NEW	99-15-072
			132A-180-010	REP	99-19-150	132A-280-040	NEW-P	99-10-100

Table

Table of WAC Sections Affected as of 12/31/99

WAC #	ACTION	WSR #	WAC #	ACTION	WSR #	WAC #	ACTION	WSR #
132A-280-040	NEW	99-15-072	132H-168-9901	REP-P	99-05-018	132K-16-210	REP-P	99-07-109
132A-280-045	NEW-P	99-10-100	132H-168-9901	REP	99-10-045	132K-16-210	REP	99-10-046
132A-280-045	NEW	99-15-072	132H-168-9902	REP-P	99-05-018	132K-16-220	REP-P	99-07-109
132A-280-050	NEW-P	99-10-100	132H-168-9902	REP	99-10-045	132K-16-220	REP	99-10-046
132A-280-050	NEW	99-15-072	132H-168-9903	REP-P	99-05-018	132K-16-230	REP-P	99-07-109
132A-280-055	NEW-P	99-10-100	132H-168-9903	REP	99-10-045	132K-16-230	REP	99-10-046
132A-280-055	NEW	99-15-072	132H-169-010	NEW-P	99-05-018	132K-16-240	REP-P	99-07-109
132A-280-060	NEW-P	99-10-100	132H-169-010	NEW	99-10-045	132K-16-240	REP	99-10-046
132A-280-060	NEW	99-15-072	132H-169-020	NEW-P	99-05-018	132K-16-250	REP-P	99-07-109
132A-280-065	NEW-P	99-10-100	132H-169-020	NEW	99-10-045	132K-16-250	REP	99-10-046
132A-280-065	NEW	99-15-072	132H-169-030	NEW-P	99-05-018	132K-16-260	REP-P	99-07-109
132A-280-070	NEW-P	99-10-100	132H-169-030	NEW	99-10-045	132K-16-260	REP	99-10-046
132A-280-070	NEW	99-15-072	132H-169-040	NEW-P	99-05-018	132K-16-270	REP-P	99-07-109
132A-280-075	NEW-P	99-10-100	132H-169-040	NEW	99-10-045	132K-16-270	REP	99-10-046
132A-280-075	NEW	99-15-072	132H-169-050	NEW-P	99-05-018	132K-16-280	REP-P	99-07-109
132A-280-080	NEW-P	99-10-100	132H-169-050	NEW	99-10-045	132K-16-280	REP	99-10-046
132A-280-080	NEW	99-15-072	132H-169-060	NEW-P	99-05-018	132K-16-290	REP-P	99-07-109
132A-280-085	NEW-P	99-10-100	132H-169-060	NEW	99-10-045	132K-16-290	REP	99-10-046
132A-280-085	NEW	99-15-072	132H-169-070	NEW-P	99-05-018	132K-16-300	REP-P	99-07-109
132A-300-005	REP-XR	99-16-028	132H-169-070	NEW	99-10-045	132K-16-300	REP	99-10-046
132A-300-005	REP	99-19-150	132H-169-080	NEW-P	99-05-018	132K-16-310	REP-P	99-07-109
132A-300-010	REP-XR	99-16-028	132H-169-080	NEW	99-10-045	132K-16-310	REP	99-10-046
132A-300-010	REP	99-19-150	132H-169-090	NEW-P	99-05-018	132K-16-320	REP-P	99-07-109
132A-310-005	REP-XR	99-16-028	132H-169-090	NEW	99-10-045	132K-16-320	REP	99-10-046
132A-310-005	REP	99-19-150	132H-169-100	NEW-P	99-05-018	132K-16-330	REP-P	99-07-109
132A-310-010	REP-XR	99-16-028	132H-169-100	NEW	99-10-045	132K-16-330	REP	99-10-046
132A-310-010	REP	99-19-150	132H-169-110	NEW-P	99-05-018	132K-16-340	REP-P	99-07-109
132A-320-010	NEW-P	99-10-100	132H-169-110	NEW	99-10-045	132K-16-340	REP	99-10-046
132A-320-010	NEW	99-15-072	132H-169-120	NEW-P	99-05-018	132K-16-350	REP-P	99-07-109
132A-320-020	NEW-P	99-10-100	132H-169-120	NEW	99-10-045	132K-16-350	REP	99-10-046
132A-320-020	NEW	99-15-072	132H-169-130	NEW-P	99-05-018	132K-16-360	REP-P	99-07-109
132A-320-030	NEW-P	99-10-100	132H-169-130	NEW	99-10-045	132K-16-360	REP	99-10-046
132A-320-030	NEW	99-15-072	132K-16	PREP	99-04-028	132K-16-370	REP-P	99-07-109
132A-350-015	NEW-P	99-10-100	132K-16-010	REP-P	99-07-109	132K-16-370	REP	99-10-046
132A-350-015	NEW	99-15-072	132K-16-010	REP	99-10-046	132K-16-380	REP-P	99-07-109
132A-350-020	NEW-P	99-10-100	132K-16-020	REP-P	99-07-109	132K-16-380	REP	99-10-046
132A-350-020	NEW	99-15-072	132K-16-020	REP	99-10-046	132K-16-390	REP-P	99-07-109
132A-350-030	NEW-P	99-10-100	132K-16-030	REP-P	99-07-109	132K-16-390	REP	99-10-046
132A-350-030	NEW	99-15-072	132K-16-030	REP	99-10-046	132K-16-400	REP-P	99-07-109
132A-350-040	NEW-P	99-10-100	132K-16-040	REP-P	99-07-109	132K-16-400	REP	99-10-046
132A-350-040	NEW	99-15-072	132K-16-040	REP	99-10-046	132K-16-410	REP-P	99-07-109
132A-350-045	NEW-P	99-10-100	132K-16-050	REP-P	99-07-109	132K-16-410	REP	99-10-046
132A-350-045	NEW	99-15-072	132K-16-050	REP	99-10-046	132K-16-420	REP-P	99-07-109
132A-350-050	NEW-P	99-10-100	132K-16-060	REP-P	99-07-109	132K-16-420	REP	99-10-046
132A-350-050	NEW	99-15-072	132K-16-060	REP	99-10-046	132K-16-430	REP-P	99-07-109
132G-276	PREP	99-23-041	132K-16-070	REP-P	99-07-109	132K-16-430	REP	99-10-046
132H-160-182	AMD-XA	99-23-030	132K-16-070	REP	99-10-046	132K-16-440	REP-P	99-07-109
132H-168-010	REP-P	99-05-018	132K-16-110	REP-P	99-07-109	132K-16-440	REP	99-10-046
132H-168-010	REP	99-10-045	132K-16-110	REP	99-10-046	132K-16-450	REP-P	99-07-109
132H-168-020	REP-P	99-05-018	132K-16-120	REP-P	99-07-109	132K-16-450	REP	99-10-046
132H-168-020	REP	99-10-045	132K-16-120	REP	99-10-046	132K-16-460	REP-P	99-07-109
132H-168-030	REP-P	99-05-018	132K-16-130	REP-P	99-07-109	132K-16-460	REP	99-10-046
132H-168-030	REP	99-10-045	132K-16-130	REP	99-10-046	132K-16-470	REP-P	99-07-109
132H-168-040	REP-P	99-05-018	132K-16-140	REP-P	99-07-109	132K-16-470	REP	99-10-046
132H-168-040	REP	99-10-045	132K-16-140	REP	99-10-046	132K-16-480	REP-P	99-07-109
132H-168-050	REP-P	99-05-018	132K-16-150	REP-P	99-07-109	132K-16-480	REP	99-10-046
132H-168-050	REP	99-10-045	132K-16-150	REP	99-10-046	132K-125-010	NEW-P	99-07-109
132H-168-060	REP-P	99-05-018	132K-16-160	REP-P	99-07-109	132K-125-010	NEW	99-10-046
132H-168-060	REP	99-10-045	132K-16-160	REP	99-10-046	132K-125-020	NEW-P	99-07-109
132H-168-070	REP-P	99-05-018	132K-16-170	REP-P	99-07-109	132K-125-020	NEW	99-10-046
132H-168-070	REP	99-10-045	132K-16-170	REP	99-10-046	132K-125-030	NEW-P	99-07-109
132H-168-080	REP-P	99-05-018	132K-16-180	REP-P	99-07-109	132K-125-030	NEW	99-10-046
132H-168-080	REP	99-10-045	132K-16-180	REP	99-10-046	132K-125-040	NEW-P	99-07-109
132H-168-090	REP-P	99-05-018	132K-16-190	REP-P	99-07-109	132K-125-040	NEW	99-10-046
132H-168-090	REP	99-10-045	132K-16-190	REP	99-10-046	132K-125-050	NEW-P	99-07-109
132H-168-990	REP-P	99-05-018	132K-16-200	REP-P	99-07-109	132K-125-050	NEW	99-10-046
132H-168-990	REP	99-10-045	132K-16-200	REP	99-10-046	132K-125-060	NEW-P	99-07-109

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WAC #	ACTION	WSR #	WAC #	ACTION	WSR #	WAC #	ACTION	WSR #
132K-125-060	NEW	99-10-046	132K-125-400	NEW-P	99-07-109	132P-33-010	AMD	99-13-140
132K-125-070	NEW-P	99-07-109	132K-125-400	NEW	99-10-046	132P-33-020	AMD-P	99-08-019
132K-125-070	NEW	99-10-046	132K-125-410	NEW-P	99-07-109	132P-33-020	AMD	99-13-140
132K-125-080	NEW-P	99-07-109	132K-125-410	NEW	99-10-046	132P-33-080	AMD-P	99-08-019
132K-125-080	NEW	99-10-046	132K-125-420	NEW-P	99-07-109	132P-33-080	AMD	99-13-140
132K-125-090	NEW-P	99-07-109	132K-125-420	NEW	99-10-046	132P-33-100	AMD-P	99-08-019
132K-125-090	NEW	99-10-046	132K-125-430	NEW-P	99-07-109	132P-33-100	AMD	99-13-140
132K-125-100	NEW-P	99-07-109	132K-125-430	NEW	99-10-046	132P-33-120	AMD-P	99-08-019
132K-125-100	NEW	99-10-046	132L-20-010	REP-XA	00-02-051	132P-33-120	AMD	99-13-140
132K-125-110	NEW-P	99-07-109	132L-20-030	REP-XA	00-02-051	132P-33-123	NEW-P	99-08-019
132K-125-110	NEW	99-10-046	132L-20-050	REP-XA	00-02-051	132P-33-123	NEW	99-13-140
132K-125-120	NEW-P	99-07-109	132L-20-070	REP-XA	00-02-051	132P-33-125	NEW-P	99-08-019
132K-125-120	NEW	99-10-046	132L-20-080	REP-XA	00-02-051	132P-33-125	NEW	99-13-140
132K-125-130	NEW-P	99-07-109	132L-20-130	REP-XA	00-02-051	132P-33-130	AMD-P	99-08-019
132K-125-130	NEW	99-10-046	132L-20-135	REP-XA	00-02-051	132P-33-130	AMD	99-13-140
132K-125-140	NEW-P	99-07-109	132L-20-140	REP-XA	00-02-051	132P-33-150	AMD-P	99-08-019
132K-125-140	NEW	99-10-046	132L-22-020	REP-XA	00-02-051	132P-33-150	AMD	99-13-140
132K-125-150	NEW-P	99-07-109	132L-22-060	REP-XA	00-02-051	132P-33-155	NEW-P	99-08-019
132K-125-150	NEW	99-10-046	132L-22-070	REP-XA	00-02-051	132P-33-155	NEW	99-13-140
132K-125-160	NEW-P	99-07-109	132L-22-080	REP-XA	00-02-051	132P-33-160	AMD-P	99-08-019
132K-125-160	NEW	99-10-046	132L-24-010	REP-XA	00-02-051	132P-33-160	AMD	99-13-140
132K-125-170	NEW-P	99-07-109	132L-24-020	REP-XA	00-02-051	132P-33-170	AMD-P	99-08-019
132K-125-170	NEW	99-10-046	132L-24-030	REP-XA	00-02-051	132P-33-170	AMD	99-13-140
132K-125-180	NEW-P	99-07-109	132L-24-090	REP-XA	00-02-051	132P-33-210	AMD-P	99-08-019
132K-125-180	NEW	99-10-046	132L-25-010	REP-XA	00-02-051	132P-33-210	AMD	99-13-140
132K-125-190	NEW-P	99-07-109	132L-120	AMD-XA	00-02-051	132P-33-220	AMD-P	99-08-019
132K-125-190	NEW	99-10-046	132L-120-010	AMD-XA	00-02-051	132P-33-220	AMD	99-13-140
132K-125-200	NEW-P	99-07-109	132L-120-015	NEW-XA	00-02-051	132P-33-230	AMD-P	99-08-019
132K-125-200	NEW	99-10-046	132L-120-020	AMD-XA	00-02-051	132P-33-230	AMD	99-13-140
132K-125-210	NEW-P	99-07-109	132L-120-030	NEW-XA	00-02-051	132P-33-260	AMD-P	99-08-019
132K-125-210	NEW	99-10-046	132L-120-040	NEW-XA	00-02-051	132P-33-260	AMD	99-13-140
132K-125-220	NEW-P	99-07-109	132L-120-070	NEW-XA	00-02-051	132P-33-270	AMD-P	99-08-019
132K-125-220	NEW	99-10-046	132L-120-080	NEW-XA	00-02-051	132P-33-270	AMD	99-13-140
132K-125-230	NEW-P	99-07-109	132L-120-090	NEW-XA	00-02-051	132P-276	PREP	99-05-041
132K-125-230	NEW	99-10-046	132L-120-100	NEW-XA	00-02-051	132P-276-010	AMD-P	99-22-101
132K-125-240	NEW-P	99-07-109	132L-120-110	NEW-XA	00-02-051	132P-276-010	AMD	00-01-076
132K-125-240	NEW	99-10-046	132L-120-120	NEW-XA	00-02-051	132P-276-020	AMD-P	99-22-101
132K-125-250	NEW-P	99-07-109	132L-120-130	NEW-XA	00-02-051	132P-276-020	AMD	00-01-076
132K-125-250	NEW	99-10-046	132L-120-140	NEW-XA	00-02-051	132P-276-021	NEW-P	99-22-101
132K-125-260	NEW-P	99-07-109	132L-120-150	NEW-XA	00-02-051	132P-276-021	NEW	00-01-076
132K-125-260	NEW	99-10-046	132L-120-160	NEW-XA	00-02-051	132P-276-022	NEW-P	99-22-101
132K-125-270	NEW-P	99-07-109	132L-120-170	NEW-XA	00-02-051	132P-276-022	NEW	00-01-076
132K-125-270	NEW	99-10-046	132L-120-180	NEW-XA	00-02-051	132P-276-030	AMD-P	99-22-101
132K-125-280	NEW-P	99-07-109	132L-120-190	NEW-XA	00-02-051	132P-276-030	AMD	00-01-076
132K-125-280	NEW	99-10-046	132L-120-200	NEW-XA	00-02-051	132P-276-040	AMD-P	99-22-101
132K-125-290	NEW-P	99-07-109	132L-120-210	NEW-XA	00-02-051	132P-276-040	AMD	00-01-076
132K-125-290	NEW	99-10-046	132L-120-220	NEW-XA	00-02-051	132P-276-050	AMD-P	99-22-101
132K-125-300	NEW-P	99-07-109	132N-160	PREP	99-06-011	132P-276-050	AMD	00-01-076
132K-125-300	NEW	99-10-046	132N-160-010	NEW-P	99-10-044	132P-276-060	AMD-P	99-22-101
132K-125-310	NEW-P	99-07-109	132N-160-010	NEW	99-15-017	132P-276-060	AMD	00-01-076
132K-125-310	NEW	99-10-046	132N-160-020	NEW-P	99-10-044	132P-276-070	AMD-P	99-22-101
132K-125-320	NEW-P	99-07-109	132N-160-020	NEW	99-15-017	132P-276-070	AMD	00-01-076
132K-125-320	NEW	99-10-046	132N-160-030	NEW-P	99-10-044	132P-276-080	AMD-P	99-22-101
132K-125-330	NEW-P	99-07-109	132N-160-030	NEW	99-15-017	132P-276-080	AMD	00-01-076
132K-125-330	NEW	99-10-046	132N-160-040	NEW-P	99-10-044	132P-276-090	AMD-P	99-22-101
132K-125-340	NEW-P	99-07-109	132N-160-040	NEW	99-15-017	132P-276-090	AMD	00-01-076
132K-125-340	NEW	99-10-046	132N-160-050	NEW-P	99-10-044	132P-276-100	AMD-P	99-22-101
132K-125-350	NEW-P	99-07-109	132N-160-050	NEW	99-15-017	132P-276-100	AMD	00-01-076
132K-125-350	NEW	99-10-046	132N-160-060	NEW-P	99-10-044	132P-276-110	AMD-P	99-22-101
132K-125-360	NEW-P	99-07-109	132N-160-060	NEW	99-15-017	132P-276-110	AMD	00-01-076
132K-125-360	NEW	99-10-046	132N-160-070	NEW-P	99-10-044	132P-276-120	AMD-P	99-22-101
132K-125-370	NEW-P	99-07-109	132N-160-070	NEW	99-15-017	132P-276-120	AMD	00-01-076
132K-125-370	NEW	99-10-046	132N-160-080	NEW-P	99-10-044	132P-276-990	REP-P	99-22-101
132K-125-380	NEW-P	99-07-109	132N-160-080	NEW	99-15-017	132P-276-990	REP	00-01-076
132K-125-380	NEW	99-10-046	132N-160-090	NEW-P	99-10-044	132O-03	PREP	00-02-009
132K-125-390	NEW-P	99-07-109	132N-160-090	NEW	99-15-017	132O-04	PREP	00-02-009
132K-125-390	NEW	99-10-046	132P-33-010	AMD-P	99-08-019	132O-05	PREP	00-02-009

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1320- 12-010	REP-C	99-05-040	132X- 50-130	PREP	99-19-102	132X- 60-170	PREP	99-19-102
1320- 12-010	REP	99-10-012	132X- 50-130	AMD-P	99-23-035	132X- 60-170	AMD-P	99-23-035
1320-20	PREP	00-02-009	132X- 50-140	PREP	99-19-102	132X- 60-178	PREP	99-19-102
1320-94	PREP	00-02-009	132X- 50-140	AMD-P	99-23-035	132X- 60-178	NEW-P	99-23-035
1320-108	PREP	00-02-009	132X- 50-150	PREP	99-19-102	132X- 60-180	AMD-P	99-23-035
132V-120	PREP	99-16-107	132X- 50-150	AMD-P	99-23-035	136-130-050	AMD-P	99-09-084
132V-300	PREP	99-16-108	132X- 50-160	PREP	99-19-102	136-130-050	AMD	99-16-038
132V-400	PREP	99-16-109	132X- 50-160	AMD-P	99-23-035	136-130-070	AMD-P	99-17-039
132X- 10	PREP	99-06-032	132X- 50-170	PREP	99-19-102	136-130-070	AMD	99-24-057
132X- 10-010	PREP	99-19-102	132X- 50-170	AMD-P	99-23-035	136-167-020	AMD-P	99-24-056
132X- 10-010	AMD-P	99-23-035	132X- 50-180	PREP	99-19-102	136-167-030	AMD-P	99-24-056
132X- 10-020	PREP	99-19-102	132X- 50-180	AMD-P	99-23-035	137- 08-010	PREP	99-14-017
132X- 10-030	PREP	99-19-102	132X- 50-190	PREP	99-19-102	137- 08-020	PREP	99-14-017
132X- 10-030	AMD-P	99-23-035	132X- 50-190	AMD-P	99-23-035	137- 08-060	PREP	99-14-017
132X- 10-040	PREP	99-19-102	132X- 50-200	PREP	99-19-102	137- 08-070	PREP	99-14-017
132X- 10-050	PREP	99-19-102	132X- 50-210	PREP	99-19-102	137- 08-080	PREP	99-14-017
132X- 10-050	AMD-P	99-23-035	132X- 50-210	AMD-P	99-23-035	137- 08-090	PREP	99-14-017
132X- 10-060	PREP	99-19-102	132X- 50-220	PREP	99-19-102	137- 08-100	PREP	99-14-017
132X- 10-060	AMD-P	99-23-035	132X- 50-230	PREP	99-19-102	137- 08-105	PREP	99-14-017
132X- 10-070	PREP	99-19-102	132X- 50-230	AMD-P	99-23-035	137- 08-110	PREP	99-14-017
132X- 10-080	PREP	99-19-102	132X- 50-240	PREP	99-19-102	137- 08-120	PREP	99-14-017
132X- 10-080	AMD-P	99-23-035	132X- 50-240	AMD-P	99-23-035	137- 08-130	PREP	99-14-017
132X- 10-090	PREP	99-19-102	132X- 50-250	PREP	99-19-102	137- 08-140	PREP	99-14-017
132X- 10-100	PREP	99-19-102	132X- 50-260	PREP	99-19-102	137- 08-150	PREP	99-14-017
132X- 10-100	AMD-P	99-23-035	132X- 50-260	AMD-P	99-23-035	137- 08-160	PREP	99-14-017
132X- 10-110	PREP	99-19-102	132X- 50-270	PREP	99-19-102	137- 08-170	PREP	99-14-017
132X- 10-110	AMD-P	99-23-035	132X- 50-270	AMD-P	99-23-035	137- 56-110	AMD	99-16-078
132X- 20	PREP	99-06-032	132X- 50-280	PREP	99-19-102	137-125-005	NEW-E	99-21-028
132X- 20-010	REP-XR	99-23-104	132X- 50-280	AMD-P	99-23-035	137-125-010	NEW-E	99-21-028
132X- 20-020	REP-XR	99-23-104	132X- 60	PREP	99-06-032	137-125-015	NEW-E	99-21-028
132X- 20-030	REP-XR	99-23-104	132X- 60-010	PREP	99-19-102	137-125-040	NEW-E	99-21-028
132X- 20-040	REP-XR	99-23-104	132X- 60-010	AMD-P	99-23-035	137-125-042	NEW-E	99-21-028
132X- 20-050	REP-XR	99-23-104	132X- 60-015	NEW-P	99-23-035	137-125-044	NEW-E	99-21-028
132X- 20-060	REP-XR	99-23-104	132X- 60-020	PREP	99-19-102	137-125-046	NEW-E	99-21-028
132X- 20-070	REP-XR	99-23-104	132X- 60-020	AMD-P	99-23-035	137-125-048	NEW-E	99-21-028
132X- 20-080	REP-XR	99-23-104	132X- 60-030	PREP	99-19-102	137-125-048	NEW-E	99-21-028
132X- 20-090	REP-XR	99-23-104	132X- 60-035	NEW-P	99-23-035	137-125-052	NEW-E	99-21-028
132X- 20-100	REP-XR	99-23-104	132X- 60-037	NEW-P	99-23-035	137-125-054	NEW-E	99-21-028
132X- 20-110	REP-XR	99-23-104	132X- 60-040	PREP	99-19-102	137-125-060	NEW-E	99-21-028
132X- 20-120	REP-XR	99-23-104	132X- 60-040	AMD-P	99-23-035	137-125-070	NEW-E	99-21-028
132X- 20-130	REP-XR	99-23-104	132X- 60-045	NEW-P	99-23-035	137-125-072	NEW-E	99-21-028
132X- 30	PREP	99-06-032	132X- 60-045	NEW-P	99-23-035	137-125-076	NEW-E	99-21-028
132X- 30-040	PREP	99-19-102	132X- 60-046	NEW-P	99-23-035	137-125-078	NEW-E	99-21-028
132X- 30-040	AMD-P	99-23-035	132X- 60-050	PREP	99-19-102	137-125-090	NEW-E	99-21-028
132X- 40	PREP	99-06-032	132X- 60-050	AMD-P	99-23-035	137-125-095	NEW-E	99-21-028
132X- 40-020	PREP	99-19-102	132X- 60-060	PREP	99-19-102	137-125-100	NEW-E	99-21-028
132X- 40-020	AMD-P	99-23-035	132X- 60-060	AMD-P	99-23-035	137-125-105	NEW-E	99-21-028
132X- 50	PREP	99-06-032	132X- 60-065	NEW-P	99-23-035	137-125-110	NEW-E	99-21-028
132X- 50-020	PREP	99-19-102	132X- 60-070	PREP	99-19-102	137-125-115	NEW-E	99-21-028
132X- 50-020	AMD-P	99-23-035	132X- 60-075	NEW-P	99-23-035	137-125-120	NEW-E	99-21-028
132X- 50-030	PREP	99-19-102	132X- 60-080	PREP	99-19-102	137-125-125	NEW-E	99-21-028
132X- 50-030	AMD-P	99-23-035	132X- 60-080	AMD-P	99-23-035	137-125-130	NEW-E	99-21-028
132X- 50-040	PREP	99-19-102	132X- 60-090	PREP	99-19-102	137-125-135	NEW-E	99-21-028
132X- 50-040	AMD-P	99-23-035	132X- 60-090	AMD-P	99-23-035	137-125-140	NEW-E	99-21-028
132X- 50-050	PREP	99-19-102	132X- 60-100	PREP	99-19-102	137-125-195	NEW-E	99-21-028
132X- 50-050	AMD-P	99-23-035	132X- 60-100	AMD-P	99-23-035	137-130-005	NEW-E	99-21-029
132X- 50-060	PREP	99-19-102	132X- 60-110	PREP	99-19-102	137-130-010	NEW-E	99-21-029
132X- 50-060	AMD-P	99-23-035	132X- 60-110	AMD-P	99-23-035	137-130-020	NEW-E	99-21-029
132X- 50-060	AMD-P	99-23-035	132X- 60-120	PREP	99-19-102	137-130-030	NEW-E	99-21-029
132X- 50-070	PREP	99-19-102	132X- 60-120	AMD-P	99-23-035	137-130-040	NEW-E	99-21-029
132X- 50-080	PREP	99-19-102	132X- 60-130	PREP	99-19-102	137-130-050	NEW-E	99-21-029
132X- 50-080	AMD-P	99-23-035	132X- 60-130	AMD-P	99-23-035	137-130-060	NEW-E	99-21-029
132X- 50-090	PREP	99-19-102	132X- 60-140	PREP	99-19-102	137-130-070	NEW-E	99-21-029
132X- 50-100	PREP	99-19-102	132X- 60-140	AMD-P	99-23-035	137-130-080	NEW-E	99-21-029
132X- 50-110	PREP	99-19-102	132X- 60-150	PREP	99-19-102	137-130-090	NEW-E	99-21-029
132X- 50-110	AMD-P	99-23-035	132X- 60-150	AMD-P	99-23-035	137-130-100	NEW-E	99-21-029
132X- 50-120	PREP	99-19-102	132X- 60-160	PREP	99-19-102	137-130-110	NEW-E	99-21-029

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137-130-130	NEW-E	99-21-029	162- 16-110	REP	99-15-025	162- 22-025	NEW	99-15-025
137-130-140	NEW-E	99-21-029	162- 16-120	REP-P	99-04-108	162- 22-030	REP-P	99-04-108
137-130-150	NEW-E	99-21-029	162- 16-120	REP	99-15-025	162- 22-030	REP	99-15-025
143- 06	PREP	99-18-012	162- 16-130	REP-P	99-04-108	162- 22-035	NEW-P	99-04-108
143- 06-020	AMD-P	99-22-056	162- 16-130	REP	99-15-025	162- 22-035	NEW	99-15-025
143- 06-020	AMD	00-01-028	162- 16-140	REP-P	99-04-108	162- 22-040	REP-P	99-04-108
143- 06-030	AMD-P	99-22-056	162- 16-140	REP	99-15-025	162- 22-040	REP	99-15-025
143- 06-030	AMD	00-01-028	162- 16-150	REP-P	99-04-108	162- 22-045	NEW-P	99-04-108
143- 06-040	REP-P	99-22-056	162- 16-150	REP	99-15-025	162- 22-045	NEW	99-15-025
143- 06-040	REP	00-01-028	162- 16-160	REP-P	99-04-108	162- 22-050	REP-P	99-04-108
143- 06-060	AMD-P	99-22-056	162- 16-160	REP	99-15-025	162- 22-050	REP	99-15-025
143- 06-060	AMD	00-01-028	162- 16-170	REP-P	99-04-108	162- 22-060	REP-P	99-04-108
143- 06-070	AMD-P	99-22-056	162- 16-170	REP	99-15-025	162- 22-060	REP	99-15-025
143- 06-070	AMD	00-01-028	162- 16-200	NEW-P	99-04-108	162- 22-065	NEW-P	99-04-108
143- 06-090	AMD-P	99-22-056	162- 16-200	NEW	99-15-025	162- 22-065	NEW	99-15-025
143- 06-090	AMD	00-01-028	162- 16-210	NEW-P	99-04-108	162- 22-070	REP-P	99-04-108
143- 06-100	AMD-P	99-22-056	162- 16-210	NEW	99-15-025	162- 22-070	REP	99-15-025
143- 06-100	AMD	00-01-028	162- 16-220	NEW-P	99-04-108	162- 22-075	NEW-P	99-04-108
143- 06-120	AMD-P	99-22-056	162- 16-220	NEW	99-15-025	162- 22-075	NEW	99-15-025
143- 06-120	AMD	00-01-028	162- 16-230	NEW-P	99-04-108	162- 22-080	REP-P	99-04-108
143- 06-120	AMD-P	99-22-056	162- 16-230	NEW	99-15-025	162- 22-080	REP	99-15-025
143- 06-130	AMD-P	99-22-056	162- 16-240	NEW-P	99-04-108	162- 22-090	AMD-P	99-04-108
143- 06-130	AMD	00-01-028	162- 16-240	NEW	99-15-025	162- 22-090	AMD	99-15-025
143- 06-140	AMD-P	99-22-056	162- 16-250	NEW-P	99-04-108	162- 22-100	AMD-P	99-04-108
143- 06-140	AMD	00-01-028	162- 16-250	NEW	99-15-025	162- 22-100	AMD	99-15-025
143- 06-150	REP-P	99-22-056	162- 16-260	NEW-P	99-04-108	162- 26	PREP	99-12-100
143- 06-150	REP	00-01-028	162- 16-260	NEW	99-15-025	162- 26	PREP	99-13-121
143- 06-160	AMD-P	99-22-056	162- 16-270	NEW-P	99-04-108	162- 26-010	AMD-P	99-04-108
143- 06-160	AMD	00-01-028	162- 16-270	NEW	99-15-025	162- 26-010	AMD	99-15-025
162- 04	PREP	99-12-100	162- 16-280	NEW-P	99-04-108	162- 26-020	REP-P	99-04-108
162- 12	PREP	99-12-098	162- 16-280	NEW	99-15-025	162- 26-020	REP	99-15-025
162- 12-100	AMD-P	99-17-102	162- 16-290	NEW-P	99-04-108	162- 26-030	REP-P	99-04-108
162- 12-100	AMD	00-01-177	162- 16-290	NEW	99-15-025	162- 26-030	REP	99-15-025
162- 12-120	AMD-P	99-17-102	162- 18	PREP	99-12-098	162- 26-035	REP-P	99-04-108
162- 12-120	AMD	00-01-177	162- 18-010	REP-P	99-17-102	162- 26-035	REP	99-15-025
162- 12-130	AMD-P	99-17-102	162- 18-010	REP	00-01-177	162- 26-040	AMD-P	99-04-108
162- 12-130	AMD	00-01-177	162- 18-020	REP-P	99-17-102	162- 26-040	AMD	99-15-025
162- 12-135	AMD-P	99-17-102	162- 18-020	REP	00-01-177	162- 26-050	REP-P	99-04-108
162- 12-135	AMD	00-01-177	162- 18-030	REP-P	99-17-102	162- 26-050	REP	99-15-025
162- 12-140	AMD-P	99-17-102	162- 18-030	REP	00-01-177	162- 26-060	AMD-P	99-04-108
162- 12-140	AMD	00-01-177	162- 18-040	REP-P	99-17-102	162- 26-060	AMD	99-15-025
162- 12-150	AMD-P	99-17-102	162- 18-040	REP	00-01-177	162- 26-070	AMD-P	99-04-108
162- 12-150	AMD	00-01-177	162- 18-050	REP-P	99-17-102	162- 26-070	AMD	99-15-025
162- 12-160	AMD-P	99-17-102	162- 18-050	REP	00-01-177	162- 26-080	AMD-P	99-04-108
162- 12-160	AMD	00-01-177	162- 18-060	REP-P	99-17-102	162- 26-080	AMD	99-15-025
162- 12-170	AMD-P	99-17-102	162- 18-060	REP	00-01-177	162- 26-090	REP-P	99-04-108
162- 12-170	AMD	00-01-177	162- 18-070	REP-P	99-17-102	162- 26-090	REP	99-15-025
162- 12-180	AMD-P	99-17-102	162- 18-070	REP	00-01-177	162- 26-100	AMD-P	99-04-108
162- 12-180	AMD	00-01-177	162- 18-080	REP-P	99-17-102	162- 26-100	AMD	99-15-025
162- 16-020	REP-P	99-04-108	162- 18-080	REP	00-01-177	162- 26-110	AMD-P	99-04-108
162- 16-020	REP	99-15-025	162- 18-090	REP-P	99-17-102	162- 26-110	AMD	99-15-025
162- 16-030	REP-P	99-04-108	162- 18-090	REP	00-01-177	162- 26-120	AMD-P	99-04-108
162- 16-030	REP	99-15-025	162- 18-100	REP-P	99-17-102	162- 26-120	AMD	99-15-025
162- 16-040	REP-P	99-04-108	162- 18-100	REP	00-01-177	162- 26-135	NEW-P	99-04-108
162- 16-040	REP	99-15-025	162- 20	PREP	99-12-098	162- 26-135	NEW	99-15-025
162- 16-050	REP-P	99-04-108	162- 20-010	AMD-P	99-17-102	162- 26-140	AMD-P	99-04-108
162- 16-050	REP	99-15-025	162- 20-010	AMD	00-01-177	162- 26-140	AMD	99-15-025
162- 16-060	REP-P	99-04-108	162- 20-020	AMD-P	99-17-102	162- 28	PREP	99-12-098
162- 16-060	REP	99-15-025	162- 20-020	AMD	00-01-177	162- 28-030	AMD-P	99-17-102
162- 16-070	REP-P	99-04-108	162- 20-030	AMD-P	99-17-102	162- 28-030	AMD	00-01-177
162- 16-070	REP	99-15-025	162- 20-030	AMD	00-01-177	162- 28-040	AMD-P	99-17-102
162- 16-080	REP-P	99-04-108	162- 22	PREP	99-12-100	162- 28-040	AMD	00-01-177
162- 16-080	REP	99-15-025	162- 22-010	AMD-P	99-04-108	162- 30	PREP	99-12-099
162- 16-090	REP-P	99-04-108	162- 22-010	AMD	99-15-025	162- 30-010	AMD-P	99-04-108
162- 16-090	REP	99-15-025	162- 22-020	AMD-P	99-04-108	162- 30-010	AMD	99-15-025
162- 16-100	REP-P	99-04-108	162- 22-020	AMD	99-15-025	162- 30-020	AMD-P	99-04-108
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162- 38-040	AMD-P	99-04-108	173- 16	PREP	99-23-103	173-153-090	NEW	99-23-101
162- 38-040	AMD	99-15-025	173- 16-010	REP-P	99-08-124	173-153-100	NEW-P	99-12-109
162- 38-100	AMD-P	99-04-108	173- 16-010	REP-W	99-19-074	173-153-100	NEW-W	00-01-080
162- 38-100	AMD	99-15-025	173- 16-020	REP-P	99-08-124	173-153-110	NEW-P	99-12-109
162- 38-105	NEW-P	99-04-108	173- 16-020	REP-W	99-19-074	173-153-110	NEW	99-23-101
162- 38-105	NEW	99-15-025	173- 16-030	REP-P	99-08-124	173-153-120	NEW-P	99-12-109
162- 38-110	AMD-P	99-04-108	173- 16-030	REP-W	99-19-074	173-153-120	NEW	99-23-101
162- 38-110	AMD	99-15-025	173- 16-040	REP-P	99-08-124	173-153-130	NEW-P	99-12-109
162- 38-130	REP-P	99-04-108	173- 16-040	REP-W	99-19-074	173-153-130	NEW	99-23-101
162- 38-130	REP	99-15-025	173- 16-050	REP-P	99-08-124	173-153-140	NEW-P	99-12-109
162- 40	PREP	99-12-098	173- 16-050	REP-W	99-19-074	173-153-140	NEW	99-23-101
162- 40-010	AMD-P	99-17-102	173- 16-060	REP-P	99-08-124	173-153-150	NEW-P	99-12-109
162- 40-010	AMD	00-01-177	173- 16-060	REP-W	99-19-074	173-153-150	NEW	99-23-101
162- 40-021	AMD-P	99-17-102	173- 16-064	REP-P	99-08-124	173-153-160	NEW-P	99-12-109
162- 40-021	AMD	00-01-177	173- 16-064	REP-W	99-19-074	173-153-160	NEW	99-23-101
162- 40-031	REP-P	99-17-102	173- 16-070	REP-P	99-08-124	173-153-170	NEW-P	99-12-109
162- 40-031	REP	00-01-177	173- 16-070	REP-W	99-19-074	173-153-170	NEW	99-23-101
162- 40-041	AMD-P	99-17-102	173- 16-200	REP-P	99-08-124	173-153-180	NEW-P	99-12-109
162- 40-041	AMD	00-01-177	173- 16-200	REP-W	99-19-074	173-153-180	NEW	99-23-101
162- 40-051	REP-P	99-17-102	173- 26	AMD-C	99-12-094	173-153-190	NEW-P	99-12-109
162- 40-051	REP	00-01-177	173- 26-020	AMD-P	99-08-124	173-153-190	NEW	99-23-101
162- 40-055	NEW-P	99-17-102	173- 26-020	AMD-W	99-19-074	173-153-200	NEW-P	99-12-109
162- 40-055	NEW	00-01-177	173- 26-095	NEW-P	99-08-124	173-153-200	NEW	99-23-101
162- 40-061	REP-P	99-17-102	173- 26-095	NEW-W	99-19-074	173-201A	PREP	99-05-060
162- 40-061	REP	00-01-177	173- 26-100	AMD-P	99-08-124	173-202-020	AMD-E	99-07-077
162- 40-065	NEW-P	99-17-102	173- 26-100	AMD-W	99-19-074	173-202-020	AMD-E	99-09-001
162- 40-065	NEW	00-01-177	173- 26-110	AMD-P	99-08-124	173-202-020	AMD-C	99-09-094
162- 40-071	REP-P	99-17-102	173- 26-110	AMD-W	99-19-074	173-202-020	AMD-W	99-22-071
162- 40-071	REP	00-01-177	173- 26-120	AMD-P	99-08-124	173-224	PREP	99-11-055
162- 40-075	NEW-P	99-17-102	173- 26-120	AMD-W	99-19-074	173-224-030	AMD-P	99-19-124
162- 40-075	NEW	00-01-177	173- 26-170	NEW-P	99-08-124	173-224-030	AMD	00-02-031
162- 40-081	REP-P	99-17-102	173- 26-170	NEW-W	99-19-074	173-224-040	AMD-P	99-19-124
162- 40-081	REP	00-01-177	173- 26-180	NEW-P	99-08-124	173-224-040	AMD	00-02-031
162- 40-091	REP-P	99-17-102	173- 26-180	NEW-W	99-19-074	173-224-050	AMD-P	99-19-124
162- 40-091	REP	00-01-177	173- 26-190	NEW-P	99-08-124	173-224-050	AMD	00-02-031
162- 40-101	REP-P	99-17-102	173- 26-190	NEW-W	99-19-074	173-230	AMD-C	99-13-101
162- 40-101	REP	00-01-177	173- 26-200	NEW-P	99-08-124	173-230-010	AMD-P	99-12-038
162- 40-111	REP-P	99-17-102	173- 26-200	NEW-W	99-19-074	173-230-010	AMD	99-24-117
162- 40-111	REP	00-01-177	173- 26-210	NEW-P	99-08-124	173-230-020	AMD-P	99-12-038
162- 40-121	REP-P	99-17-102	173- 26-210	NEW-W	99-19-074	173-230-020	AMD	99-24-117
162- 40-121	REP	00-01-177	173- 26-220	NEW-P	99-08-124	173-230-030	REP-P	99-12-038
162- 40-131	REP-P	99-17-102	173- 26-220	NEW-W	99-19-074	173-230-030	REP	99-24-117
162- 40-131	REP	00-01-177	173- 26-230	NEW-P	99-08-124	173-230-040	AMD-P	99-12-038
162- 40-141	REP-P	99-17-102	173- 26-230	NEW-W	99-19-074	173-230-040	AMD	99-24-117
162- 40-141	REP	00-01-177	173- 26-240	NEW-P	99-08-124	173-230-050	REP-P	99-12-038
162- 40-151	REP-P	99-17-102	173- 26-240	NEW-W	99-19-074	173-230-050	REP	99-24-117
162- 40-151	REP	00-01-177	173- 26-250	NEW-P	99-08-124	173-230-061	AMD-P	99-12-038
162- 40-161	REP-P	99-17-102	173- 26-250	NEW-W	99-19-074	173-230-061	AMD	99-24-117
162- 40-161	REP	00-01-177	173- 26-260	NEW-P	99-08-124	173-230-065	NEW-P	99-12-038
162- 40-171	AMD-P	99-17-102	173- 26-260	NEW-W	99-19-074	173-230-065	NEW	99-24-117
162- 40-171	AMD	00-01-177	173-153-010	NEW-P	99-12-109	173-230-070	AMD-P	99-12-038
162- 40-181	AMD-P	99-17-102	173-153-010	NEW	99-23-101	173-230-070	AMD	99-24-117
162- 40-181	AMD	00-01-177	173-153-020	NEW-P	99-12-109	173-230-080	AMD-P	99-12-038
162- 40-191	AMD-P	99-17-102	173-153-020	NEW	99-23-101	173-230-080	AMD	99-24-117
162- 40-191	AMD	00-01-177	173-153-030	NEW-P	99-12-109	173-230-090	AMD-P	99-12-038
162- 40-201	AMD-P	99-17-102	173-153-030	NEW	99-23-101	173-230-090	AMD	99-24-117
162- 40-201	AMD	00-01-177	173-153-040	NEW-P	99-12-109	173-230-100	AMD-P	99-12-038
162- 40-211	AMD-P	99-17-102	173-153-040	NEW	99-23-101	173-230-100	AMD	99-24-117
162- 40-211	AMD	00-01-177	173-153-050	NEW-P	99-12-109	173-230-110	AMD-P	99-12-038
162- 40-221	AMD-P	99-17-102	173-153-050	NEW	99-23-101	173-230-110	AMD	99-24-117
162- 40-221	AMD	00-01-177	173-153-060	NEW-P	99-12-109	173-230-120	AMD-P	99-12-038
162- 40-231	AMD-P	99-17-102	173-153-060	NEW	99-23-101	173-230-120	AMD	99-24-117
162- 40-231	AMD	00-01-177	173-153-070	NEW-P	99-12-109	173-230-130	AMD-P	99-12-038
162- 40-241	REP-P	99-17-102	173-153-070	NEW	99-23-101	173-230-130	AMD	99-24-117
162- 40-241	REP	00-01-177	173-153-080	NEW-P	99-12-109	173-230-140	AMD-P	99-12-038

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173-303	PREP	99-23-102	173-340-740	AMD-P	99-22-077	173-425-040	AMD-S	99-18-100
173-304	PREP	99-22-079	173-340-745	AMD-P	99-22-077	173-425-050	AMD-P	99-07-110
173-321-010	AMD-P	99-22-077	173-340-747	NEW-P	99-22-077	173-425-050	AMD-S	99-18-100
173-321-020	AMD-P	99-22-077	173-340-7490	NEW-P	99-22-077	173-425-060	AMD-P	99-07-110
173-321-040	AMD-P	99-22-077	173-340-7491	NEW-P	99-22-077	173-425-060	AMD-S	99-18-100
173-321-050	AMD-P	99-22-077	173-340-7492	NEW-P	99-22-077	173-425-070	AMD-P	99-07-110
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173-321-080	AMD-P	99-22-077	173-340-7494	NEW-P	99-22-077	173-425-080	AMD-P	99-07-110
173-322	AMD-P	99-22-077	173-340-750	AMD-P	99-22-077	173-425-080	AMD-S	99-18-100
173-322-020	AMD-P	99-22-077	173-340-760	AMD-P	99-22-077	173-425-090	REP-P	99-07-110
173-322-030	AMD-P	99-22-077	173-340-800	AMD-P	99-22-077	173-425-090	REP-S	99-18-100
173-322-040	AMD-P	99-22-077	173-340-810	AMD-P	99-22-077	173-425-100	REP-P	99-07-110
173-322-050	AMD-P	99-22-077	173-340-820	AMD-P	99-22-077	173-425-100	REP-S	99-18-100
173-322-060	AMD-P	99-22-077	173-340-830	AMD-P	99-22-077	173-425-110	REP-P	99-07-110
173-322-070	AMD-P	99-22-077	173-340-840	AMD-P	99-22-077	173-425-110	REP-S	99-18-100
173-322-090	AMD-P	99-22-077	173-340-850	AMD-P	99-22-077	173-433	PREP	99-07-093
173-322-100	AMD-P	99-22-077	173-340-990	NEW-P	99-22-077	173-434	PREP	99-07-093
173-322-110	AMD-P	99-22-077	173-400	PREP	99-07-093	173-434	PREP	99-17-080
173-322-120	AMD-P	99-22-077	173-400	PREP	99-09-093	173-481	PREP	99-10-042
173-325-020	AMD-XA	99-17-114	173-400	PREP	99-10-042	173-490	PREP	99-17-080
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173-325-030	AMD	99-22-078	173-400-030	AMD-P	99-12-096	173-495-010	AMD	00-01-009
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173-340-120	AMD-P	99-22-077	173-400-060	AMD-XA	99-04-097	173-495-045	AMD	00-01-009
173-340-130	AMD-P	99-22-077	173-400-060	AMD-P	99-12-096	173-495-060	AMD-XA	99-13-174
173-340-140	AMD-P	99-22-077	173-400-060	AMD-W	00-01-078	173-495-060	AMD	00-01-009
173-340-200	AMD-P	99-22-077	173-400-070	AMD-XA	99-04-097	173-495-065	AMD-XA	99-13-174
173-340-210	AMD-P	99-22-077	173-400-070	AMD-P	99-12-096	173-495-065	AMD	00-01-009
173-340-300	AMD-P	99-22-077	173-400-070	AMD-W	00-01-078	173-495-070	AMD-XA	99-13-174
173-340-310	AMD-P	99-22-077	173-400-075	AMD-XA	99-04-097	173-495-070	AMD	00-01-009
173-340-320	AMD-P	99-22-077	173-400-075	AMD-P	99-12-096	173-495-070	AMD-XA	99-13-174
173-340-330	AMD-P	99-22-077	173-400-075	AMD-W	00-01-078	173-495-080	AMD	00-01-009
173-340-340	AMD-P	99-22-077	173-400-104	AMD-XA	99-04-097	173-495-080	AMD	00-01-009
173-340-350	AMD-P	99-22-077	173-400-104	AMD-P	99-12-096	173-495-100	AMD-XA	99-13-174
173-340-360	AMD-P	99-22-077	173-400-104	AMD-W	00-01-078	173-495-100	AMD	00-01-009
173-340-370	NEW-P	99-22-077	173-400-115	AMD-XA	99-04-097	173-495-120	AMD-XA	99-13-174
173-340-380	NEW-P	99-22-077	173-400-115	AMD-P	99-12-096	173-495-120	AMD	00-01-009
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173-340-400	AMD-P	99-22-077	173-401	PREP	99-17-080	173-532-085	NEW	99-13-093
173-340-410	AMD-P	99-22-077	173-405	PREP	99-07-093	173-537	PREP	99-21-100
173-340-420	AMD-P	99-22-077	173-405	PREP	99-17-080	173-548	AMD-P	99-09-092
173-340-430	AMD-P	99-22-077	173-406	PREP	99-13-173	173-548-001	NEW-P	99-09-092
173-340-440	AMD-P	99-22-077	173-409	PREP	99-12-093	173-548-001	NEW-W	99-23-071
173-340-450	AMD-P	99-22-077	173-410	PREP	99-07-093	173-548-002	NEW-P	99-09-092
173-340-510	AMD-P	99-22-077	173-410	PREP	99-17-080	173-548-002	NEW-W	99-23-071
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173-340-530	AMD-P	99-22-077	173-422-130	AMD-P	99-19-123	173-548-010	AMD-P	99-09-092
173-340-545	NEW-P	99-22-077	173-422-130	AMD	99-24-021	173-548-010	AMD-W	99-23-071
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173-340-600	AMD-P	99-22-077	173-422-160	AMD	99-24-021	173-548-015	NEW-W	99-23-071
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173-340-700	AMD-P	99-22-077	173-422-170	AMD	99-24-021	173-548-020	AMD-W	99-23-071
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173-340-705	AMD-P	99-22-077	173-425	AMD-C	99-19-034	173-548-031	NEW-P	99-09-092
173-340-706	AMD-P	99-22-077	173-425-010	AMD-P	99-07-110	173-548-031	NEW-W	99-23-071
173-340-708	AMD-P	99-22-077	173-425-010	AMD-S	99-18-100	173-548-032	NEW-P	99-09-092
173-340-709	NEW-P	99-22-077	173-425-020	AMD-P	99-07-110	173-548-032	NEW-W	99-23-071
173-340-710	AMD-P	99-22-077	173-425-020	AMD-S	99-18-100	173-548-033	NEW-P	99-09-092
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173-548-034	NEW-P	99-09-092	180- 22-150	PREP	99-04-083	180- 24-170	NEW-P	99-19-151
173-548-034	NEW-W	99-23-071	180- 22-150	AMD-P	99-07-065	180- 24-170	NEW	99-24-125
173-548-035	NEW-P	99-09-092	180- 22-150	AMD-W	99-20-087	180- 24-175	NEW-P	99-19-151
173-548-035	NEW-W	99-23-071	180- 24	PREP	99-14-086	180- 24-175	NEW	99-24-125
173-548-036	NEW-P	99-09-092	180- 24-003	AMD-P	99-19-151	180- 24-180	NEW-P	99-19-151
173-548-036	NEW-W	99-23-071	180- 24-003	AMD	99-24-125	180- 24-180	NEW	99-24-125
173-548-037	NEW-P	99-09-092	180- 24-007	AMD-P	99-19-151	180- 24-185	NEW-P	99-19-151
173-548-037	NEW-W	99-23-071	180- 24-007	AMD	99-24-125	180- 24-185	NEW	99-24-125
173-548-040	AMD-P	99-09-092	180- 24-00701	NEW	99-24-125	180- 24-190	NEW-P	99-19-151
173-548-040	AMD-W	99-23-071	180- 24-008	REP-P	99-19-151	180- 24-190	NEW	99-24-125
173-548-050	AMD-P	99-09-092	180- 24-008	REP	99-24-125	180- 24-195	NEW-P	99-19-151
173-548-050	AMD-W	99-23-071	180- 24-009	NEW-P	99-19-151	180- 24-195	NEW	99-24-125
173-548-060	AMD-P	99-09-092	180- 24-009	NEW	99-24-125	180- 24-197	NEW-P	99-19-151
173-548-060	AMD-W	99-23-071	180- 24-013	REP-P	99-19-151	180- 24-197	NEW	99-24-125
173-548-070	AMD-P	99-09-092	180- 24-013	REP	99-24-125	180- 24-200	REP-P	99-19-151
173-548-070	AMD-W	99-23-071	180- 24-016	REP-P	99-19-151	180- 24-200	REP	99-24-125
173-548-075	NEW-P	99-09-092	180- 24-016	REP	99-24-125	180- 24-205	AMD-P	99-19-151
173-548-075	NEW-W	99-23-071	180- 24-017	REP-P	99-19-151	180- 24-205	AMD	99-24-125
173-548-076	NEW-P	99-09-092	180- 24-017	REP	99-24-125	180- 24-210	NEW-P	99-19-151
173-548-076	NEW-W	99-23-071	180- 24-021	REP-P	99-19-151	180- 24-210	NEW	99-24-125
174-116-040	AMD-P	99-20-081	180- 24-021	REP	99-24-125	180- 24-215	NEW-P	99-19-151
174-116-040	AMD	99-24-014	180- 24-080	REP-P	99-19-151	180- 24-215	NEW	99-24-125
174-280-015	AMD-P	99-08-030	180- 24-080	REP	99-24-125	180- 24-220	NEW-P	99-19-151
174-280-015	AMD	99-12-024	180- 24-101	REP-P	99-19-151	180- 24-220	NEW	99-24-125
174-280-030	AMD-P	99-08-030	180- 24-101	REP	99-24-125	180- 24-300	REP-P	99-19-151
174-280-030	AMD	99-12-024	180- 24-102	REP-P	99-19-151	180- 24-300	REP	99-24-125
180- 08-015	NEW-P	99-04-079	180- 24-102	REP	99-24-125	180- 24-305	AMD-P	99-19-151
180- 08-015	NEW	99-10-092	180- 24-105	NEW-P	99-19-151	180- 24-305	DECOD-P	99-19-151
180- 16-195	AMD-P	99-04-080	180- 24-105	NEW	99-24-125	180- 24-305	AMD	99-24-125
180- 16-195	AMD	99-10-091	180- 24-110	AMD-P	99-19-151	180- 24-305	DECOD	99-24-125
180- 16-215	PREP	99-04-088	180- 24-110	RECOD-P	99-19-151	180- 24-310	AMD-P	99-19-151
180- 16-215	AMD-P	99-07-069	180- 24-110	AMD	99-24-125	180- 24-310	DECOD-P	99-19-151
180- 16-215	AMD-W	99-20-087	180- 24-110	RECOD	99-24-125	180- 24-310	AMD	99-24-125
180- 16-220	AMD-P	99-04-080	180- 24-112	REP-P	99-19-151	180- 24-310	DECOD	99-24-125
180- 16-220	AMD	99-10-091	180- 24-112	REP	99-24-125	180- 24-312	AMD-P	99-19-151
180- 16-221	REP-XR	99-03-001	180- 24-115	AMD-P	99-19-151	180- 24-312	DECOD-P	99-19-151
180- 16-221	REP	99-07-054	180- 24-115	RECOD-P	99-19-151	180- 24-312	AMD	99-24-125
180- 16-222	REP-XR	99-03-001	180- 24-115	AMD	99-24-125	180- 24-312	DECOD	99-24-125
180- 16-222	REP	99-07-054	180- 24-115	RECOD	99-24-125	180- 24-315	DECOD-P	99-19-151
180- 16-226	REP-XR	99-03-001	180- 24-120	AMD-P	99-19-151	180- 24-315	DECOD	99-24-125
180- 16-226	REP	99-07-054	180- 24-120	RECOD-P	99-19-151	180- 24-320	AMD-P	99-19-151
180- 16-231	REP-XR	99-03-001	180- 24-120	AMD	99-24-125	180- 24-320	DECOD-P	99-19-151
180- 16-231	REP	99-07-054	180- 24-120	RECOD	99-24-125	180- 24-320	AMD	99-24-125
180- 16-236	REP-XR	99-03-001	180- 24-125	AMD-P	99-19-151	180- 24-320	DECOD	99-24-125
180- 16-236	REP	99-07-054	180- 24-125	RECOD-P	99-19-151	180- 24-325	REP-P	99-19-151
180- 16-238	REP-XR	99-03-001	180- 24-125	AMD	99-24-125	180- 24-325	REP	99-24-125
180- 16-238	REP	99-07-054	180- 24-125	RECOD	99-24-125	180- 24-327	DECOD-P	99-19-151
180- 16-240	REP-P	99-04-080	180- 24-130	AMD-P	99-19-151	180- 24-327	RECOD	99-24-125
180- 16-240	REP	99-10-091	180- 24-130	RECOD-P	99-19-151	180- 24-330	REP-P	99-19-151
180- 18-055	NEW-P	99-04-082	180- 24-130	AMD	99-24-125	180- 24-330	REP	99-24-125
180- 18-055	NEW-P	99-06-089	180- 24-130	RECOD	99-24-125	180- 24-340	REP-P	99-19-151
180- 18-055	NEW	99-10-094	180- 24-135	NEW-P	99-19-151	180- 24-340	REP	99-24-125
180- 18-055	NEW-W	99-17-085	180- 24-135	NEW	99-24-125	180- 24-345	REP-P	99-19-151
180- 20-011	NEW	99-08-004	180- 24-140	AMD-P	99-19-151	180- 24-345	REP	99-24-125
180- 20-034	AMD	99-08-004	180- 24-140	RECOD-P	99-19-151	180- 24-350	REP-P	99-19-151
180- 20-035	REP	99-08-004	180- 24-140	AMD	99-24-125	180- 24-350	REP	99-24-125
180- 20-040	REP	99-08-004	180- 24-140	RECOD	99-24-125	180- 24-355	REP-P	99-19-151
180- 20-055	REP	99-08-004	180- 24-145	NEW-P	99-19-151	180- 24-355	REP	99-24-125
180- 20-060	REP	99-08-004	180- 24-145	NEW	99-24-125	180- 24-360	REP-P	99-19-151
180- 20-070	REP	99-08-004	180- 24-150	NEW-P	99-19-151	180- 24-360	REP	99-24-125
180- 20-075	REP	99-08-004	180- 24-150	NEW	99-24-125	180- 24-365	REP-P	99-19-151
180- 20-080	REP	99-08-004	180- 24-155	NEW-P	99-19-151	180- 24-365	REP	99-24-125
180- 20-101	AMD	99-08-004	180- 24-155	NEW	99-24-125	180- 24-370	REP-P	99-19-151
180- 20-111	AMD	99-08-004	180- 24-160	NEW-P	99-19-151	180- 24-370	REP	99-24-125
180- 20-115	AMD	99-08-004	180- 24-160	NEW	99-24-125	180- 24-375	REP-P	99-19-151
180- 20-120	AMD	99-08-004	180- 24-165	NEW-P	99-19-151	180- 24-375	REP	99-24-125
180- 20-150	REP	99-08-004	180- 24-165	NEW	99-24-125	180- 24-380	REP-P	99-19-151

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WAC #	ACTION	WSR #	WAC #	ACTION	WSR #	WAC #	ACTION	WSR #
180-24-380	REP	99-24-125	180-41-035	AMD-W	99-20-087	180-78A-530	AMD-P	99-24-123
180-25	PREP	99-06-074	180-51	PREP	99-10-089	180-78A-535	AMD-P	99-24-123
180-26	PREP	99-06-080	180-51-050	AMD-P	99-04-081	180-78A-540	AMD-P	99-24-123
180-26-040	AMD-P	99-14-089	180-51-050	AMD	99-10-093	180-79A	PREP	99-16-059
180-26-040	AMD-C	99-19-153	180-51-063	NEW-P	99-24-118	180-79A	PREP	99-16-062
180-26-040	AMD	99-24-046	180-51-064	NEW-P	99-24-118	180-79A-006	AMD-P	99-24-122
180-27	PREP	99-06-079	180-51-075	PREP	99-19-120	180-79A-007	AMD-P	99-24-122
180-27	AMD-C	99-19-154	180-51-075	AMD-P	99-24-119	180-79A-030	AMD-P	99-19-085
180-27-020	AMD-P	99-14-090	180-51-107	NEW-P	99-04-082	180-79A-030	AMD	99-23-023
180-27-020	AMD	99-24-127	180-51-107	NEW-P	99-06-089	180-79A-105	AMD-P	99-19-085
180-27-030	AMD-P	99-14-090	180-51-107	NEW	99-10-094	180-79A-105	AMD	99-23-023
180-27-030	AMD	99-24-127	180-51-107	NEW-W	99-17-085	180-79A-123	AMD-E	99-19-083
180-27-032	AMD-P	99-24-120	180-51-110	PREP	99-04-091	180-79A-123	PREP	99-21-091
180-27-056	AMD-P	99-14-090	180-51-110	AMD-P	99-07-072	180-79A-130	AMD-P	99-24-122
180-27-056	AMD	99-24-127	180-51-110	AMD-S	99-14-011	180-79A-140	AMD-P	99-19-085
180-27-080	AMD-P	99-14-090	180-51-110	AMD-W	99-20-087	180-79A-140	AMD	99-23-023
180-27-080	AMD	99-24-127	180-52	PREP	99-10-090	180-79A-145	AMD-P	99-24-122
180-27-082	NEW-W	99-03-026	180-52-041	NEW-P	99-14-087	180-79A-150	AMD-P	99-19-085
180-27-083	NEW-W	99-03-026	180-55-085	PREP	99-04-089	180-79A-150	AMD	99-23-023
180-27-102	NEW-P	99-14-090	180-55-085	AMD-P	99-07-068	180-79A-155	AMD-P	99-19-085
180-27-102	NEW	99-24-127	180-55-085	AMD-W	99-20-087	180-79A-155	AMD	99-23-023
180-27-600	AMD-P	99-14-090	180-56-230	AMD-E	00-01-049	180-79A-206	AMD-P	99-24-122
180-27-600	AMD	99-24-127	180-56-245	PREP	99-04-092	180-79A-211	AMD-P	99-19-085
180-27-605	AMD-P	99-14-090	180-56-245	AMD-P	99-07-071	180-79A-211	AMD	99-23-023
180-27-605	AMD	99-24-127	180-56-245	AMD-W	99-20-087	180-79A-213	AMD-P	99-19-085
180-27-610	AMD-P	99-14-090	180-77A	PREP	99-04-046	180-79A-213	AMD	99-23-023
180-27-610	AMD	99-24-127	180-77A-028	AMD-P	99-07-049	180-79A-223	PREP	99-06-038
180-27-615	AMD-P	99-14-090	180-77A-028	AMD	99-12-014	180-79A-223	AMD-P	99-10-003
180-27-615	AMD	99-24-127	180-77A-029	AMD-P	99-07-049	180-79A-223	AMD	99-14-012
180-29	PREP	99-06-078	180-77A-029	AMD	99-12-014	180-79A-226	AMD-P	99-19-085
180-29	AMD-C	99-19-152	180-77A-080	NEW-P	99-07-049	180-79A-226	AMD	99-23-023
180-29-040	AMD-P	99-10-001	180-77A-080	NEW	99-12-014	180-79A-231	AMD-P	99-19-085
180-29-040	AMD-P	99-14-088	180-78-155	PREP	99-04-087	180-79A-231	AMD	99-23-023
180-29-040	AMD	99-18-107	180-78-155	AMD-P	99-07-070	180-79A-241	PREP	99-16-061
180-29-040	AMD	99-24-126	180-78-155	AMD-W	99-20-087	180-79A-241	REP-P	99-19-084
180-29-066	NEW-P	99-14-088	180-78-207	PREP	99-04-087	180-79A-241	REP	99-23-024
180-29-066	NEW	99-24-126	180-78-207	AMD-P	99-07-070	180-79A-250	AMD-P	99-24-122
180-29-067	NEW-P	99-14-088	180-78-207	AMD-W	99-20-087	180-79A-253	AMD-P	99-19-085
180-29-067	NEW	99-24-126	180-78-210	PREP	99-04-087	180-79A-253	AMD	99-23-023
180-29-068	NEW-P	99-24-121	180-78-210	AMD-P	99-07-070	180-79A-257	AMD-P	99-24-122
180-29-075	AMD-P	99-14-088	180-78-210	AMD-W	99-20-087	180-79A-260	PREP	99-16-060
180-29-075	AMD	99-24-126	180-78A	PREP	99-16-062	180-79A-260	AMD-P	99-24-124
180-29-085	AMD-P	99-14-088	180-78A	PREP	99-16-063	180-79A-299	AMD-P	99-19-085
180-29-085	AMD	99-24-126	180-78A-005	AMD-P	99-19-085	180-79A-299	AMD	99-23-023
180-29-095	PREP	99-04-086	180-78A-005	AMD	99-23-023	180-79A-299	PREP	00-01-171
180-29-095	AMD-P	99-07-067	180-78A-010	AMD-P	99-24-123	180-79A-300	AMD	99-06-006
180-29-095	AMD-W	99-20-087	180-78A-074	REP-P	99-19-085	180-79A-380	PREP	99-04-085
180-29-160	AMD-P	99-14-088	180-78A-074	REP	99-23-023	180-79A-380	AMD-P	99-07-066
180-29-160	AMD	99-24-126	180-78A-100	PREP	00-01-172	180-79A-380	AMD-W	99-20-087
180-31	PREP	99-06-077	180-78A-110	AMD-P	99-19-085	180-82	PREP	99-04-109
180-32	PREP	99-06-076	180-78A-110	AMD	99-23-023	180-82	PREP	99-12-040
180-33	PREP	99-06-075	180-78A-110	AMD	99-19-085	180-82	PREP	99-16-062
180-40	PREP	99-12-015	180-78A-125	AMD-P	99-19-085	180-82	PREP	00-01-170
180-40-215	PREP	99-04-084	180-78A-125	AMD	99-23-023	180-82-002	NEW	99-04-008
180-40-215	AMD-P	99-07-064	180-78A-209	PREP	00-01-173	180-82-004	NEW	99-04-008
180-40-215	AMD-W	99-20-087	180-78A-220	AMD-P	99-19-085	180-82-105	NEW	99-04-008
180-40-270	AMD-E	99-18-064	180-78A-220	AMD	99-23-023	180-82-110	NEW	99-04-008
180-40-270	AMD-P	99-19-003	180-78A-264	AMD-P	99-19-085	180-82-115	NEW	99-04-008
180-40-285	AMD-E	99-18-064	180-78A-264	AMD	99-23-023	180-82-120	NEW	99-04-008
180-40-285	AMD-P	99-19-003	180-78A-270	AMD-P	99-19-085	180-82-125	NEW	99-04-008
180-40-305	PREP	99-12-016	180-78A-270	AMD	99-23-023	180-82-130	NEW	99-04-008
180-40-305	AMD-E	99-18-064	180-78A-310	AMD-P	99-19-085	180-82-200	NEW	99-04-008
180-40-305	AMD-P	99-19-003	180-78A-310	AMD	99-23-023	180-82-201	NEW	99-04-008
180-40-315	AMD-E	99-18-064	180-78A-505	AMD-P	99-24-123	180-82-202	NEW	99-04-008
180-40-315	AMD-P	99-19-003	180-78A-510	AMD-P	99-24-123	180-82-202	AMD-P	99-19-085
180-41-035	PREP	99-04-090	180-78A-515	AMD-P	99-24-123	180-82-202	AMD	99-23-023
180-41-035	AMD-P	99-07-073	180-78A-520	AMD-P	99-24-123	180-82-204	NEW	99-04-008
			180-78A-525	AMD-P	99-24-123			

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180- 82-210	NEW	99-04-008	182- 25-010	AMD-P	99-19-027	192- 12-074	REP	99-20-131
180- 82-210	AMD-P	99-19-085	182- 25-010	AMD-E	99-24-004	192- 12-076	REP-XA	99-11-090
180- 82-210	AMD	99-23-023	182- 25-010	AMD	99-24-005	192- 12-076	REP-XA	99-19-013
180- 82-215	NEW	99-04-008	182- 25-020	PREP	99-15-099	192- 12-076	REP-W	99-24-077
180- 82-215	AMD-P	99-19-085	182- 25-030	PREP	99-08-107	192- 12-076	REP	00-01-165
180- 82-215	AMD	99-23-023	182- 25-030	AMD-P	99-12-032	192- 12-080	REP-XR	99-10-006
180- 82-215	PREP	00-01-171	182- 25-030	PREP	99-15-098	192- 12-080	REP	99-20-119
180- 82-300	NEW	99-04-008	182- 25-030	AMD	99-16-022	192- 12-090	REP-XA	99-11-094
180- 82-302	NEW-W	99-08-081	182- 25-030	AMD-E	99-18-051	192- 12-090	REP	99-20-132
180- 82-304	NEW	99-04-008	182- 25-030	AMD-P	99-19-027	192- 12-100	REP-XA	99-13-116
180- 82-306	NEW-W	99-08-081	182- 25-030	AMD-E	99-24-004	192- 12-100	REP	99-20-133
180- 82-308	NEW	99-04-008	182- 25-030	AMD	99-24-005	192- 12-110	REP-XR	99-10-007
180- 82-310	NEW	99-04-008	182- 25-031	NEW-E	99-18-051	192- 12-110	REP	99-20-120
180- 82-312	NEW	99-04-008	182- 25-031	NEW-P	99-19-027	192- 12-115	REP-XR	99-10-008
180- 82-314	NEW	99-04-008	182- 25-031	NEW-E	99-24-004	192- 12-115	REP	99-20-121
180- 82-315	NEW-P	99-04-110	182- 25-031	NEW	99-24-005	192- 12-130	REP	99-15-069
180- 82-315	NEW	99-07-102	182- 25-040	PREP	99-05-077	192- 12-141	REP	99-08-073
180- 82-316	NEW	99-04-008	182- 25-040	AMD-P	99-12-032	192- 12-150	REP	99-08-073
180- 82-317	NEW-P	99-04-110	182- 25-040	PREP	99-15-098	192- 12-182	REP	99-08-073
180- 82-317	NEW	99-07-102	182- 25-040	AMD	99-16-022	192- 12-330	AMD	99-08-073
180- 82-318	NEW	99-04-008	182- 25-040	AMD-E	99-18-051	192- 12-350	REP-XR	99-13-107
180- 82-319	NEW-P	99-04-110	182- 25-040	AMD-P	99-19-027	192- 12-350	REP	99-20-122
180- 82-319	NEW	99-07-102	182- 25-040	AMD-E	99-24-004	192- 12-355	REP-XR	99-13-108
180- 82-320	NEW	99-04-008	182- 25-040	AMD	99-24-005	192- 12-355	REP	99-20-123
180- 82-321	NEW-P	99-04-110	182- 25-085	PREP	99-05-077	192- 12-360	REP-XA	99-13-111
180- 82-321	NEW	99-07-102	182- 25-085	NEW-P	99-08-106	192- 12-360	REP	99-20-127
180- 82-322	NEW	99-04-008	182- 25-085	NEW	99-12-033	192- 12-380	REP-XR	99-13-109
180- 82-324	NEW	99-04-008	182- 25-090	PREP	99-05-077	192- 12-380	REP	99-20-124
180- 82-326	NEW	99-04-008	182- 25-090	AMD-P	99-08-106	192- 12-400	REP-XA	99-19-070
180- 82-328	NEW	99-04-008	182- 25-090	AMD	99-12-033	192- 12-400	REP	00-01-167
180- 82-330	NEW	99-04-008	182- 25-090	PREP	99-15-098	192- 12-405	REP-XA	99-19-071
180- 82-331	NEW	99-06-005	182- 25-090	AMD-E	99-18-051	192- 15-150	AMD	99-08-073
180- 82-332	NEW	99-04-008	182- 25-090	AMD-P	99-19-027	192- 16-001	REP-XA	99-11-092
180- 82-334	NEW	99-04-008	182- 25-090	AMD-E	99-24-004	192- 16-001	REP	99-20-134
180- 82-336	NEW	99-04-008	182- 25-090	AMD	99-24-005	192- 16-002	REP-XR	99-12-108
180- 82-338	NEW-W	99-08-081	182- 25-100	AMD	99-07-078	192- 16-002	REP	99-23-098
180- 82-339	NEW	99-04-008	182- 25-105	AMD	99-07-078	192- 16-021	REP-P	99-19-157
180- 82-340	NEW-W	99-08-081	182- 25-110	AMD	99-07-078	192- 16-051	REP-E	99-05-003
180- 82-342	NEW	99-04-008	192- 04-060	AMD	99-15-069	192- 16-051	REP-E	99-13-003
180- 82-343	NEW	99-04-008	192- 04-170	AMD	99-08-073	192- 16-051	REP-P	99-13-183
180- 82-344	NEW	99-04-008	192- 04-190	AMD	99-08-073	192- 16-051	REP	99-18-066
180- 82-346	NEW	99-04-008	192- 12-005	REP	99-08-073	192- 16-052	REP-E	99-05-003
180- 82-348	NEW	99-04-008	192- 12-010	REP-XA	99-13-110	192- 16-052	REP-E	99-13-003
180- 82-349	NEW-P	99-04-110	192- 12-010	REP	99-20-125	192- 16-052	REP-P	99-13-183
180- 82-349	NEW	99-07-102	192- 12-015	REP-XA	99-13-113	192- 16-052	REP	99-18-066
180- 82-350	NEW	99-04-008	192- 12-015	REP	99-20-126	192- 16-057	REP-E	99-05-003
180- 82-352	NEW	99-04-008	192- 12-018	REP-XR	99-19-072	192- 16-057	REP-E	99-13-003
180- 82-354	NEW	99-04-008	192- 12-018	REP	99-23-100	192- 16-057	REP-P	99-13-183
180- 82-355	NEW	99-04-008	192- 12-025	PREP	99-19-066	192- 16-057	REP	99-18-066
180- 82-356	NEW	99-04-008	192- 12-025	REP-P	99-23-097	192- 23-002	REP	99-08-073
180- 82-360	NEW	99-04-008	192- 12-035	REP-XR	99-10-005	192- 23-013	REP	99-08-073
180- 82-362	NEW-W	99-08-081	192- 12-035	REP	99-20-118	192- 23-018	REP	99-08-073
180- 85-075	AMD-E	99-05-002	192- 12-043	PREP	99-19-073	192- 24-001	REP	99-08-073
180- 85-075	PREP	99-06-039	192- 12-043	REP	99-23-099	192- 24-010	REP	99-08-073
180- 85-075	AMD-P	99-10-002	192- 12-050	PREP	99-11-088	192- 24-020	REP	99-08-073
180- 85-075	AMD	99-14-010	192- 12-050	REP-P	99-17-092	192- 24-030	REP-P	99-09-097
182- 08-095	PREP	99-11-100	192- 12-050	REP	00-01-164	192- 24-030	REP	99-13-002
182- 08-095	AMD-P	99-14-082	192- 12-060	REP-XA	99-13-112	192- 32-040	REP-XR	99-19-046
182- 08-095	AMD	99-19-029	192- 12-060	REP	99-20-128	192- 32-040	REP	99-24-136
182- 12-111	PREP	99-11-099	192- 12-066	REP-XA	99-13-114	192- 32-045	REP-XR	99-19-046
182- 12-111	AMD-P	99-14-081	192- 12-066	REP	99-20-129	192- 32-045	REP	99-24-136
182- 12-111	AMD	99-19-028	192- 12-070	REP-XA	99-13-115	192- 32-055	REP-XR	99-19-046
182- 12-119	PREP	99-11-099	192- 12-070	REP	99-20-130	192- 32-055	REP	99-24-136
182- 12-119	AMD-P	99-14-081	192- 12-072	REP-P	99-05-068	192- 32-065	REP-XR	99-19-046
182- 12-119	AMD	99-19-028	192- 12-072	REP-W	99-18-065	192- 32-065	REP	99-24-136
182- 25-010	PREP	99-15-098	192- 12-072	REP-S	99-19-132	192- 32-075	REP-XR	99-19-046
182- 25-010	AMD-E	99-18-051	192- 12-074	REP-XA	99-11-091	192- 32-075	REP	99-24-136

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WAC #	ACTION	WSR #	WAC #	ACTION	WSR #	WAC #	ACTION	WSR #
192-32-105	REP-XR	99-19-046	192-310-050	PREP	99-11-088	196-24-085	PREP	99-02-071
192-32-105	REP	99-24-136	192-310-050	NEW-P	99-17-092	196-24-090	PREP	99-02-075
192-100-500	NEW-XA	99-13-110	192-310-050	NEW	00-01-164	196-24-090	REP-P	99-10-082
192-100-500	NEW	99-20-125	192-310-055	PREP	99-11-089	196-24-090	REP	99-15-053
192-100-510	NEW-XA	99-13-113	192-310-055	NEW-P	99-17-091	196-24-092	PREP	99-02-076
192-100-510	NEW	99-20-126	192-310-055	NEW	00-01-166	196-24-092	REP-P	99-10-083
192-110-005	NEW	99-08-073	192-310-060	NEW-XA	99-13-114	196-24-092	REP	99-15-054
192-110-010	NEW	99-15-069	192-310-060	NEW	99-20-129	196-24-095	PREP	99-02-077
192-110-015	NEW	99-08-073	192-310-070	NEW-XA	99-13-115	196-24-095	REP-P	99-10-084
192-110-020	NEW	99-08-073	192-310-070	NEW	99-20-130	196-24-095	REP	99-15-058
192-110-050	NEW	99-08-073	192-310-100	NEW-XA	99-13-116	196-24-097	PREP	99-02-078
192-120-001	NEW	99-08-073	192-310-100	NEW	99-20-133	196-24-097	REP-P	99-10-085
192-120-010	NEW	99-08-073	192-320-050	NEW-P	99-05-068	196-24-097	REP	99-15-055
192-120-020	NEW	99-08-073	192-320-050	NEW-W	99-18-065	196-24-098	PREP	99-02-079
192-120-030	NEW	99-08-073	192-320-050	NEW-S	99-19-132	196-24-098	REP-P	99-10-087
192-120-035	NEW	99-08-073	192-320-055	NEW-XA	99-11-091	196-24-098	REP	99-15-056
192-120-040	NEW	99-08-073	192-320-055	NEW	99-20-131	196-24-100	PREP	99-02-072
192-140-005	NEW	99-08-073	192-320-060	NEW-XA	99-11-090	196-24-100	AMD-P	99-10-088
192-140-010	NEW	99-08-073	192-320-060	NEW-XA	99-19-013	196-24-100	AMD	99-15-051
192-140-020	NEW	99-08-073	192-320-060	NEW-W	99-24-077	196-25-040	PREP	99-02-074
192-140-025	NEW	99-08-073	192-320-060	NEW	00-01-165	196-25-040	AMD-P	99-10-080
192-140-030	NEW	99-08-073	192-320-065	NEW-XA	99-19-070	196-25-040	AMD	99-15-057
192-150-090	NEW	99-08-073	192-320-065	NEW	00-01-167	196-25-050	NEW-P	99-10-082
192-170-050	NEW-P	99-19-157	192-320-070	NEW-XA	99-19-071	196-25-050	NEW	99-15-053
192-170-060	NEW-P	99-19-157	192-330-100	PREP	99-19-068	196-25-060	NEW-P	99-10-083
192-180-005	NEW-P	99-09-097	192-330-100	NEW-P	99-23-095	196-25-060	NEW	99-15-054
192-180-005	NEW	99-13-002	192-340-010	PREP	99-19-069	196-25-100	NEW-P	99-10-081
192-180-010	NEW-P	99-09-097	192-340-010	NEW-P	99-23-094	196-25-100	NEW	99-15-052
192-180-010	NEW	99-13-002	194-20-010	AMD-XA	99-19-076	196-26-020	PREP	99-02-070
192-180-015	NEW-P	99-09-097	194-20-010	DECOD-X	99-19-076	196-26-020	AMD-P	99-08-132
192-180-015	NEW	99-13-002	194-20-020	AMD-XA	99-19-076	196-26-020	AMD	99-12-036
192-180-020	NEW-P	99-09-097	194-20-020	DECOD-X	99-19-076	196-30-020	NEW-P	99-19-165
192-180-020	NEW	99-13-002	194-20-030	AMD-XA	99-19-076	196-30-020	NEW	99-24-022
192-180-025	NEW-P	99-09-097	194-20-030	DECOD-X	99-19-076	196-30-030	NEW-P	99-19-165
192-180-025	NEW	99-13-002	194-20-040	AMD-XA	99-19-076	196-30-030	NEW	99-24-022
192-180-030	NEW-P	99-09-097	194-20-040	DECOD-X	99-19-076	204-10-020	PREP	99-09-049
192-180-030	NEW	99-13-002	194-20-050	AMD-XA	99-19-076	204-10-020	AMD-P	99-13-135
192-200-020	NEW	99-08-073	194-20-050	DECOD-X	99-19-076	204-10-020	AMD	99-18-027
192-210-005	NEW-E	99-05-003	194-20-060	REP-XA	99-19-076	204-24-050	AMD	99-06-023
192-210-005	NEW-E	99-13-003	194-20-070	REP-XA	99-19-076	204-24-050	AMD-XA	99-23-003
192-210-005	NEW-P	99-13-183	194-20-080	AMD-XA	99-19-076	204-32-020	PREP	99-09-021
192-210-005	NEW	99-18-066	194-20-080	DECOD-X	99-19-076	204-32-020	AMD-P	99-13-133
192-210-010	NEW-E	99-05-003	194-22	PREP	99-07-005	204-32-020	AMD	99-18-028
192-210-010	NEW-E	99-13-003	194-22-010	AMD-XA	99-16-099	204-32-040	PREP	99-09-021
192-210-010	NEW-P	99-13-183	194-22-010	AMD	99-21-008	204-32-040	AMD-P	99-13-133
192-210-010	NEW	99-18-066	194-22-020	AMD-XA	99-16-099	204-32-040	AMD	99-18-028
192-210-015	NEW-E	99-05-003	194-22-020	AMD	99-21-008	204-32-060	PREP	99-09-021
192-210-015	NEW-E	99-13-003	194-22-120	AMD-XA	99-16-099	204-32-060	AMD-P	99-13-133
192-210-015	NEW-P	99-13-183	194-22-120	AMD	99-21-008	204-32-060	AMD	99-18-028
192-210-015	NEW	99-18-066	194-22-130	AMD-XA	99-16-099	204-38-030	PREP	99-20-037
192-300-050	NEW-P	99-05-068	194-22-130	AMD	99-21-008	204-38-030	AMD-P	99-24-110
192-300-050	NEW-W	99-18-065	196-23	PREP	99-07-135	204-38-040	PREP	99-20-037
192-300-050	NEW-S	99-19-132	196-23	PREP	99-07-136	204-38-040	AMD-P	99-24-110
192-300-100	NEW-XA	99-13-111	196-23-010	NEW-P	99-10-084	204-38-050	PREP	99-20-037
192-300-100	NEW	99-20-127	196-23-010	NEW	99-15-058	204-38-050	AMD-P	99-24-110
192-300-150	NEW-XA	99-11-094	196-23-020	NEW-P	99-10-085	204-80-020	AMD	99-02-045
192-300-150	NEW	99-20-132	196-23-020	NEW	99-15-055	204-90-140	PREP	99-09-049
192-300-170	PREP	99-19-066	196-23-030	NEW-P	99-10-086	204-90-140	AMD-P	99-13-135
192-300-170	NEW-P	99-23-097	196-23-030	NEW	99-15-050	204-90-140	AMD	99-18-027
192-300-180	NEW-XA	99-13-112	196-23-050	NEW-P	99-10-087	204-96-010	PREP	99-09-048
192-300-180	NEW	99-20-128	196-23-050	NEW	99-15-056	204-96-010	NEW-P	99-13-134
192-300-190	PREP	99-19-067	196-24-058	PREP	99-07-134	204-96-010	NEW	99-18-026
192-300-190	NEW-P	99-23-096	196-24-058	REP-P	99-10-081	204-97-010	NEW-P	99-23-064
192-310-035	NEW-XA	99-11-092	196-24-058	REP	99-15-052	204-97-010	NEW-E	00-02-036
192-310-035	NEW	99-20-134	196-24-060	PREP	99-02-073	204-97-020	NEW-P	99-23-064
192-310-040	NEW-XA	99-11-093	196-24-060	REP-P	99-10-088	204-97-020	NEW-E	00-02-036
192-310-040	NEW	99-20-141	196-24-060	REP	99-15-051	204-97-030	NEW-P	99-23-064

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WAC #	ACTION	WSR #	WAC #	ACTION	WSR #	WAC #	ACTION	WSR #
204- 97-030	NEW-E	00-02-036	212- 20-220	REP	00-01-077	220- 16-32000A	NEW-E	99-13-009
204- 97-040	NEW-P	99-23-064	212- 20-225	REP-XR	99-21-018	220- 16-345	AMD-P	99-22-105
204- 97-040	NEW-E	00-02-036	212- 20-225	REP	00-01-077	220- 16-480	AMD-P	99-22-066
208-464-010	REP	99-03-009	212- 20-230	REP-XR	99-21-018	220- 16-480	AMD-P	99-22-105
208-464-020	REP	99-03-009	212- 20-230	REP	00-01-077	220- 16-480	AMD	00-01-103
208-464-030	REP	99-03-009	212- 20-235	REP-XR	99-21-018	220- 16-48000A	NEW-E	99-17-040
208-464-040	REP	99-03-009	212- 20-235	REP	00-01-077	220- 16-550	AMD-XA	99-11-098
208-464-050	REP	99-03-009	212- 20-240	REP-XR	99-21-018	220- 16-550	AMD	99-15-081
208-464-060	REP	99-03-009	212- 20-240	REP	00-01-077	220- 16-55000A	NEW-E	99-10-049
208-464-070	REP	99-03-009	212- 20-245	REP-XR	99-21-018	220- 16-55000A	REP-E	99-10-049
208-464-080	REP	99-03-009	212- 20-245	REP	00-01-077	220- 16-590	AMD-P	99-22-105
208-464-090	REP	99-03-009	212- 20-250	REP-XR	99-21-018	220- 16-720	AMD-P	99-22-066
208-480-010	REP	99-03-009	212- 20-250	REP	00-01-077	220- 16-720	AMD	00-01-103
208-480-020	REP	99-03-009	212- 20-305	REP-XR	99-21-018	220- 16-730	NEW-P	99-22-105
208-480-030	REP	99-03-009	212- 20-305	REP	00-01-077	220- 16-740	NEW-P	99-22-105
208-480-040	REP	99-03-009	212- 20-310	REP-XR	99-21-018	220- 16-750	NEW-P	99-22-105
208-480-050	REP	99-03-009	212- 20-310	REP	00-01-077	220- 20-010	AMD-P	99-22-104
208-480-060	REP	99-03-009	212- 20-315	REP-XR	99-21-018	220- 20-010	AMD-P	99-22-105
208-480-070	REP	99-03-009	212- 20-315	REP	00-01-077	220- 20-010	AMD	00-01-096
208-620-020	AMD-XA	99-14-006	212- 20-320	REP-XR	99-21-018	220- 20-016	AMD-XA	99-12-097
208-620-020	AMD	99-22-047	212- 20-320	REP	00-01-077	220- 20-016	AMD-W	99-13-007
208-620-180	AMD-XA	99-14-006	212- 20-405	REP-XR	99-21-018	220- 20-016	AMD-XA	99-13-008
208-620-180	AMD	99-22-047	212- 20-405	REP	00-01-077	220- 20-016	AMD-P	99-19-168
208-630-015	AMD-XA	99-14-007	212- 20-410	REP-XR	99-21-018	220- 20-016	AMD	99-24-011
208-630-015	AMD	99-22-048	212- 20-410	REP	00-01-077	220- 20-01600A	NEW-E	99-16-017
208-630-025	AMD-XA	99-14-007	212- 20-415	REP-XR	99-21-018	220- 20-020	AMD-P	99-22-066
208-630-025	AMD	99-22-048	212- 20-415	REP	00-01-077	220- 20-020	AMD	00-01-103
208-630-035	AMD-XA	99-14-007	212- 20-420	REP-XR	99-21-018	220- 20-025	AMD-P	99-22-054
208-630-035	AMD	99-22-048	212- 20-420	REP	00-01-077	220- 20-025	AMD	00-01-095
208-630-100	AMD-XA	99-14-007	212- 20-425	REP-XR	99-21-018	220- 20-055	REP-XR	99-19-131
208-630-100	AMD	99-22-048	212- 20-425	REP	00-01-077	220- 20-055	REP	00-01-102
208-660	PREP	99-16-072	212- 20-430	REP-XR	99-21-018	220- 20-070	AMD-P	99-13-054
212- 20-001	REP-XR	99-21-018	212- 20-430	REP	00-01-077	220- 20-070	AMD	99-17-096
212- 20-001	REP	00-01-077	212- 20-500	REP-XR	99-21-018	220- 24-02000H	NEW-E	99-10-037
212- 20-010	REP-XR	99-21-018	212- 20-500	REP	00-01-077	220- 24-02000H	REP-E	99-15-014
212- 20-010	REP	00-01-077	212- 20-600	REP-XR	99-21-018	220- 24-02000I	NEW-E	99-15-014
212- 20-015	REP-XR	99-21-018	212- 20-600	REP	00-01-077	220- 24-02000I	REP-E	99-15-014
212- 20-015	REP	00-01-077	212- 20-605	REP-XR	99-21-018	220- 24-02000I	REP-E	99-16-053
212- 20-025	REP-XR	99-21-018	212- 20-605	REP	00-01-077	220- 24-02000J	NEW-E	99-16-053
212- 20-025	REP	00-01-077	212- 20-610	REP-XR	99-21-018	220- 24-02000J	REP-E	99-16-053
212- 20-035	REP-XR	99-21-018	212- 20-610	REP	00-01-077	220- 24-02000J	REP-E	99-17-014
212- 20-035	REP	00-01-077	212- 20-615	REP-XR	99-21-018	220- 24-02000K	NEW-E	99-17-045
212- 20-045	REP-XR	99-21-018	212- 20-615	REP	00-01-077	220- 24-02000K	REP-E	99-17-045
212- 20-045	REP	00-01-077	212- 20-620	REP-XR	99-21-018	220- 24-02000K	REP-E	99-18-016
212- 20-055	REP-XR	99-21-018	212- 20-620	REP	00-01-077	220- 24-02000L	NEW-E	99-19-012
212- 20-055	REP	00-01-077	212- 20-625	REP-XR	99-21-018	220- 24-02000L	REP-E	99-19-012
212- 20-065	REP-XR	99-21-018	212- 20-625	REP	00-01-077	220- 24-02000M	NEW-E	99-19-138
212- 20-065	REP	00-01-077	212- 20-630	REP-XR	99-21-018	220- 24-02000M	REP-E	99-19-138
212- 20-075	REP-XR	99-21-018	212- 20-630	REP	00-01-077	220- 24-04000A	NEW-E	99-16-016
212- 20-075	REP	00-01-077	212- 20-635	REP-XR	99-21-018	220- 32-05100J	NEW-E	99-04-059
212- 20-085	REP-XR	99-21-018	212- 20-635	REP	00-01-077	220- 32-05100J	REP-E	99-04-059
212- 20-085	REP	00-01-077	212- 20-640	REP-XR	99-21-018	220- 32-05100K	NEW-E	99-07-009
212- 20-090	REP-XR	99-21-018	212- 20-640	REP	00-01-077	220- 32-05100K	REP-E	99-07-009
212- 20-090	REP	00-01-077	212- 20-645	REP-XR	99-21-018	220- 32-05100L	NEW-E	99-18-023
212- 20-095	REP-XR	99-21-018	212- 20-645	REP	00-01-077	220- 32-05100L	REP-E	99-18-023
212- 20-095	REP	00-01-077	212- 20-650	REP-XR	99-21-018	220- 32-05100L	REP-E	99-19-011
212- 20-100	REP-XR	99-21-018	212- 20-650	REP	00-01-077	220- 32-05100M	NEW-E	99-19-011
212- 20-100	REP	00-01-077	212- 20-655	REP-XR	99-21-018	220- 32-05100M	REP-E	99-19-011
212- 20-200	REP-XR	99-21-018	212- 20-655	REP	00-01-077	220- 32-05100N	NEW-E	99-19-054
212- 20-200	REP	00-01-077	212- 20-660	REP-XR	99-21-018	220- 32-05100N	REP-E	99-19-054
212- 20-205	REP-XR	99-21-018	212- 20-660	REP	00-01-077	220- 32-05100P	NEW-E	99-19-140
212- 20-205	REP	00-01-077	212- 20-665	REP-XR	99-21-018	220- 32-05100P	REP-E	99-19-140
212- 20-210	REP-XR	99-21-018	212- 20-665	REP	00-01-077	220- 32-05100O	NEW-E	99-20-025
212- 20-210	REP	00-01-077	212- 20-990	REP-XR	99-21-018	220- 32-05100O	REP-E	99-20-025
212- 20-215	REP-XR	99-21-018	212- 20-990	REP	00-01-077	220- 32-05500T	NEW-E	99-09-016
212- 20-215	REP	00-01-077	220- 16-225	AMD	99-08-029	220- 32-05500T	REP-E	99-09-016
212- 20-220	REP-XR	99-21-018	220- 16-257	AMD-P	99-22-105	220- 32-05500U	NEW-E	99-11-001

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WAC #	ACTION	WSR #	WAC #	ACTION	WSR #	WAC #	ACTION	WSR #
220- 32-05500U	REP-E	99-11-001	220- 44-05000X	NEW-E	99-14-050	220- 47-41000A	NEW-E	99-16-017
220- 32-05500U	REP-E	99-12-045	220- 44-05000X	REP-E	99-19-050	220- 47-41000A	REP-E	99-20-009
220- 32-05500V	NEW-E	99-12-045	220- 44-05000Y	NEW-E	99-19-050	220- 47-411	AMD-XA	99-11-097
220- 32-05500V	REP-E	99-13-079	220- 44-05000Y	REP-E	99-20-046	220- 47-411	AMD-W	99-12-086
220- 32-05500W	NEW-E	99-13-079	220- 44-05000Z	NEW-E	99-20-046	220- 47-411	AMD-XA	99-12-097
220- 32-05500W	REP-E	99-13-146	220- 44-08000A	NEW-E	99-03-008	220- 47-411	AMD-W	99-13-007
220- 32-05500X	NEW-E	99-13-146	220- 44-09500A	NEW-E	99-23-042	220- 47-411	AMD-XA	99-13-008
220- 32-05500X	REP-E	99-20-142	220- 44-10000A	NEW-E	99-13-132	220- 47-411	AMD-P	99-19-168
220- 32-05500Y	NEW-E	99-20-142	220- 47-302	AMD-XA	99-11-097	220- 47-411	AMD	99-24-011
220- 32-05500Y	REP-E	99-20-142	220- 47-302	AMD-W	99-12-086	220- 47-41100A	NEW-E	99-16-017
220- 32-05700A	NEW-E	99-08-048	220- 47-302	AMD-XA	99-12-097	220- 47-41100A	REP-E	99-20-009
220- 32-05700A	REP-E	99-13-012	220- 47-302	AMD-W	99-13-007	220- 47-412	REP-XA	99-11-097
220- 32-05700B	NEW-E	99-13-012	220- 47-302	AMD-XA	99-13-008	220- 47-412	REP-W	99-12-086
220- 32-05700C	NEW-E	99-21-011	220- 47-302	AMD-P	99-19-168	220- 47-412	REP-XA	99-12-097
220- 32-05700C	REP-E	00-02-004	220- 47-302	AMD	99-24-011	220- 47-412	REP-W	99-13-007
220- 32-05700D	NEW-E	00-02-004	220- 47-30200A	NEW-E	99-16-017	220- 47-412	REP-XA	99-13-008
220- 32-05700D	REP-E	00-02-004	220- 47-304	AMD-XA	99-11-097	220- 47-412	REP-P	99-19-168
220- 33-01000A	NEW-E	00-02-005	220- 47-304	AMD-W	99-12-086	220- 47-412	REP	99-24-011
220- 33-01000A	REP-E	00-02-005	220- 47-304	AMD-XA	99-12-097	220- 47-41200A	NEW-E	99-16-017
220- 33-01000N	NEW-E	99-05-055	220- 47-304	AMD-W	99-13-007	220- 47-41200A	REP-E	99-20-009
220- 33-01000N	REP-E	99-05-055	220- 47-304	AMD-XA	99-13-008	220- 47-427	AMD-XA	99-11-097
220- 33-01000P	NEW-E	99-06-031	220- 47-304	AMD-P	99-19-168	220- 47-427	AMD-W	99-12-086
220- 33-01000P	REP-E	99-06-031	220- 47-304	AMD	99-24-011	220- 47-427	AMD-XA	99-12-097
220- 33-01000O	NEW-E	99-10-022	220- 47-307	AMD-XA	99-11-097	220- 47-427	AMD-W	99-13-007
220- 33-01000O	REP-E	99-10-022	220- 47-307	AMD-W	99-12-086	220- 47-427	AMD-XA	99-13-008
220- 33-01000R	NEW-E	99-14-016	220- 47-307	AMD-XA	99-12-097	220- 47-427	AMD-P	99-19-168
220- 33-01000R	REP-E	99-14-016	220- 47-307	AMD-W	99-13-007	220- 47-427	AMD	99-24-011
220- 33-01000S	NEW-E	99-16-052	220- 47-307	AMD-XA	99-13-008	220- 47-428	AMD-XA	99-11-097
220- 33-01000S	REP-E	99-16-052	220- 47-307	AMD-P	99-19-168	220- 47-428	AMD-W	99-12-086
220- 33-01000S	REP-E	99-18-024	220- 47-307	AMD	99-24-011	220- 47-428	AMD-XA	99-12-097
220- 33-01000T	NEW-E	99-18-024	220- 47-30700C	NEW-E	99-16-017	220- 47-428	AMD-W	99-13-007
220- 33-01000T	REP-E	99-18-024	220- 47-30700C	REP-E	99-20-009	220- 47-428	AMD-XA	99-13-008
220- 33-01000T	REP-E	99-19-093	220- 47-311	AMD-XA	99-11-097	220- 47-428	AMD-P	99-19-168
220- 33-01000U	NEW-E	99-19-093	220- 47-311	AMD-W	99-12-086	220- 47-428	AMD	99-24-011
220- 33-01000U	REP-E	99-19-093	220- 47-311	AMD-XA	99-12-097	220- 47-42800A	NEW-E	99-18-058
220- 33-01000U	REP-E	99-20-027	220- 47-311	AMD-W	99-13-007	220- 47-42800A	REP-E	99-18-058
220- 33-01000V	NEW-E	99-20-027	220- 47-311	AMD-XA	99-13-008	220- 47-430	NEW-XA	99-11-097
220- 33-01000V	REP-E	99-20-027	220- 47-311	AMD-P	99-19-168	220- 47-430	NEW-W	99-12-086
220- 33-01000V	REP-E	99-20-080	220- 47-311	AMD	99-24-011	220- 47-430	NEW-XA	99-13-008
220- 33-01000W	NEW-E	99-20-080	220- 47-31100B	NEW-E	99-16-017	220- 47-430	NEW-P	99-19-168
220- 33-01000W	REP-E	99-20-080	220- 47-31100B	REP-E	99-20-009	220- 47-430	NEW	99-24-011
220- 33-01000W	REP-E	99-21-010	220- 47-325	AMD-XA	99-11-097	220- 47-43000A	NEW-E	99-16-017
220- 33-01000X	NEW-E	99-21-010	220- 47-325	AMD-W	99-12-086	220- 47-43000A	REP-E	99-20-009
220- 33-01000X	REP-E	99-21-010	220- 47-325	AMD-XA	99-12-097	220- 47-601	NEW-E	99-19-009
220- 33-01000X	REP-E	99-22-030	220- 47-325	AMD-W	99-13-007	220- 47-601	REP-E	99-19-009
220- 33-01000Y	NEW-E	99-22-030	220- 47-325	AMD-XA	99-13-008	220- 47-601	REP-E	99-19-061
220- 33-01000Y	REP-E	99-22-030	220- 47-325	AMD-P	99-19-168	220- 47-602	NEW-E	99-19-061
220- 33-01000Z	NEW-E	99-22-097	220- 47-325	AMD	99-24-011	220- 47-602	REP-E	99-19-092
220- 33-01000Z	REP-E	99-22-097	220- 47-32500A	NEW-E	99-16-017	220- 47-603	NEW-E	99-19-092
220- 33-03000M	NEW-E	99-11-002	220- 47-32500A	REP-E	99-20-009	220- 47-603	REP-E	99-20-009
220- 33-03000M	REP-E	99-11-002	220- 47-401	AMD-XA	99-11-097	220- 47-604	NEW-E	99-20-009
220- 33-03000N	NEW-E	99-14-015	220- 47-401	AMD-W	99-12-086	220- 47-604	REP-E	99-21-040
220- 33-03000N	REP-E	99-14-015	220- 47-401	AMD-XA	99-12-097	220- 47-605	NEW-E	99-21-040
220- 33-04000I	NEW-E	00-02-003	220- 47-401	AMD-W	99-13-007	220- 47-605	REP-E	99-23-016
220- 33-04000I	REP-E	00-02-003	220- 47-401	AMD-XA	99-13-008	220- 47-606	NEW-E	99-23-016
220- 36-023	AMD-XA	99-19-134	220- 47-401	AMD-P	99-19-168	220- 47-606	REP-E	99-24-012
220- 36-023	AMD	99-24-104	220- 47-401	AMD	99-24-011	220- 47-607	NEW-E	99-24-012
220- 36-02300Z	NEW-E	99-22-029	220- 47-40100B	NEW-E	99-16-017	220- 48-005	AMD-P	99-22-055
220- 40-027	AMD-XA	99-19-134	220- 47-40100B	REP-E	99-20-009	220- 48-015	AMD-P	99-22-055
220- 40-027	AMD	99-24-104	220- 47-40100C	NEW-E	99-20-009	220- 48-01500I	NEW-E	99-08-011
220- 40-02700T	NEW-E	99-21-041	220- 47-410	AMD-XA	99-11-097	220- 48-01500I	REP-E	99-14-049
220- 44-02000A	NEW-E	99-23-042	220- 47-410	AMD-W	99-12-086	220- 48-01500J	NEW-E	99-14-049
220- 44-05000U	REP-E	99-08-045	220- 47-410	AMD-XA	99-12-097	220- 48-016	AMD-P	99-22-055
220- 44-05000V	NEW-E	99-08-045	220- 47-410	AMD-W	99-13-007	220- 48-017	AMD-P	99-22-055
220- 44-05000V	REP-E	99-10-038	220- 47-410	AMD-XA	99-13-008	220- 48-019	AMD-P	99-22-055
220- 44-05000W	NEW-E	99-10-038	220- 47-410	AMD-P	99-19-168	220- 48-01900A	NEW-E	00-02-053
220- 44-05000W	REP-E	99-14-050	220- 47-410	AMD	99-24-011	220- 48-028	AMD-P	99-22-055



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WAC #	ACTION	WSR #	WAC #	ACTION	WSR #	WAC #	ACTION	WSR #
220-48-029	AMD-P	99-22-055	220-52-07300M	NEW-E	99-21-004	220-56-12800C	NEW-E	99-21-032
220-48-031	AMD-P	99-22-055	220-52-07300M	REP-E	99-24-047	220-56-12800C	REP-E	99-21-032
220-48-032	AMD-P	99-22-055	220-52-07300N	NEW-E	99-24-047	220-56-130	AMD-P	99-22-105
220-48-061	AMD-P	99-22-055	220-52-07300N	REP-E	00-01-094	220-56-145	AMD	99-08-029
220-48-071	AMD-P	99-22-055	220-52-07300P	NEW-E	00-01-094	220-56-145	AMD-P	99-22-105
220-49-020	AMD-P	99-13-120	220-52-07300P	REP-E	00-02-046	220-56-175	AMD-P	99-13-119
220-49-020	AMD	99-17-067	220-52-07300O	NEW-E	00-02-046	220-56-175	AMD	99-17-066
220-52-040	AMD-P	99-19-167	220-52-07300O	REP-E	00-02-046	220-56-175	AMD-P	99-22-105
220-52-04000I	NEW-E	99-09-035	220-52-075	AMD-P	99-22-067	220-56-185	AMD	99-08-029
220-52-04000I	REP-E	99-09-035	220-52-07500B	NEW-E	99-10-050	220-56-185	AMD-XA	99-11-098
220-52-04000J	NEW-E	99-10-011	220-52-24000K	NEW-E	99-10-050	220-56-185	AMD	99-15-081
220-52-04000J	REP-E	99-10-011	220-52-33000V	NEW-E	00-01-127	220-56-185	AMD-P	99-22-105
220-52-04000K	NEW-E	99-10-023	220-55-001	NEW	99-03-029	220-56-190	AMD-XA	99-11-098
220-52-04000K	REP-E	99-10-023	220-55-005	AMD	99-03-029	220-56-190	AMD	99-15-081
220-52-04000L	NEW-E	99-11-013	220-55-010	AMD	99-03-029	220-56-19000A	NEW-E	99-18-090
220-52-04000L	REP-E	99-11-013	220-55-015	AMD	99-03-029	220-56-19000A	REP-E	99-19-007
220-52-04000M	NEW-E	99-11-042	220-55-040	AMD	99-03-029	220-56-19000B	NEW-E	99-19-007
220-52-04000M	REP-E	99-11-042	220-55-050	AMD	99-03-029	220-56-19000B	REP-E	99-20-136
220-52-04000N	NEW-E	99-19-136	220-55-055	AMD	99-03-029	220-56-19000X	NEW-E	99-15-061
220-52-04000P	NEW-E	99-24-048	220-55-05500A	NEW-E	99-06-007	220-56-19000X	REP-E	99-18-090
220-52-04000O	NEW-E	00-01-093	220-55-060	AMD	99-03-029	220-56-19000Z	NEW-E	99-17-069
220-52-043	AMD-P	99-19-167	220-55-065	AMD	99-03-029	220-56-191	AMD-XA	99-11-098
220-52-046	AMD	99-10-062	220-55-070	AMD	99-03-029	220-56-191	AMD	99-15-081
220-52-04600J	REP-E	99-08-048	220-55-075	REP	99-03-029	220-56-191	AMD-P	99-22-066
220-52-04600K	REP-E	99-08-011	220-55-100	AMD	99-03-029	220-56-191	AMD	00-01-103
220-52-04600L	NEW-E	99-08-011	220-55-105	AMD	99-03-029	220-56-19100G	NEW-E	99-05-061
220-52-04600L	REP-E	99-09-035	220-55-110	AMD	99-03-029	220-56-19100G	REP-E	99-05-061
220-52-04600M	NEW-E	99-09-035	220-55-115	AMD	99-03-029	220-56-19100I	NEW-E	99-10-049
220-52-04600M	REP-E	99-09-035	220-55-115	AMD-P	99-13-117	220-56-19100I	REP-E	99-10-049
220-52-04600N	NEW-E	99-10-011	220-55-115	AMD	99-17-095	220-56-19100J	NEW-E	99-16-056
220-52-04600N	REP-E	99-10-011	220-55-120	AMD	99-03-029	220-56-19100J	REP-E	99-16-065
220-52-04600P	NEW-E	99-10-023	220-55-125	AMD	99-03-029	220-56-19100K	NEW-E	99-16-065
220-52-04600P	REP-E	99-10-023	220-55-155	REP	99-03-029	220-56-19100K	REP-E	99-18-090
220-52-04600O	NEW-E	99-11-013	220-55-160	NEW	99-08-029	220-56-195	AMD-XA	99-11-098
220-52-04600O	REP-E	99-11-013	220-55-170	NEW-P	99-22-068	220-56-195	AMD	99-15-081
220-52-04600O	REP-E	99-11-021	220-55-170	NEW	00-02-050	220-56-19500B	NEW-E	99-10-049
220-52-04600R	NEW-E	99-11-021	220-55-17000A	NEW-E	00-02-047	220-56-19500B	REP-E	99-10-049
220-52-04600R	REP-E	99-11-021	220-55-180	NEW-P	99-22-103	220-56-19500C	NEW-E	99-14-048
220-52-04600S	NEW-E	99-11-042	220-55-180	NEW	00-02-049	220-56-19500C	REP-E	99-14-048
220-52-04600S	REP-E	99-11-042	220-56-100	AMD	99-08-029	220-56-19500D	NEW-E	99-16-055
220-52-04600T	NEW-E	99-19-136	220-56-103	AMD	99-08-029	220-56-19500E	NEW-E	99-16-056
220-52-04600U	NEW-E	99-24-103	220-56-103	AMD-P	99-22-105	220-56-19500E	REP-E	99-18-090
220-52-04600U	REP-E	99-24-103	220-56-10300D	NEW-E	99-21-026	220-56-199	REP-E	99-17-069
220-52-04600V	NEW-E	00-01-127	220-56-105	AMD-XA	99-11-098	220-56-205	AMD-XA	99-11-098
220-52-04700B	NEW-E	99-20-029	220-56-105	AMD	99-15-081	220-56-205	AMD	99-15-081
220-52-050	REP-E	99-04-053	220-56-105	AMD-P	99-22-105	220-56-205	AMD-P	99-22-105
220-52-051	AMD-P	99-22-096	220-56-10500B	NEW-E	99-10-049	220-56-20500C	NEW-E	99-10-049
220-52-051	AMD	00-01-124	220-56-10500B	REP-E	99-10-049	220-56-20500C	REP-E	99-10-049
220-52-071	AMD-P	99-13-118	220-56-115	AMD-XA	99-11-098	220-56-20500D	NEW-E	99-19-008
220-52-071	AMD	99-17-068	220-56-115	AMD	99-15-081	220-56-20500D	REP-E	99-19-008
220-52-071	AMD-P	99-22-053	220-56-11500A	NEW-E	99-10-049	220-56-225	REP-XA	99-11-098
220-52-07100I	NEW-E	99-07-033	220-56-11500A	REP-E	99-10-049	220-56-225	REP	99-15-081
220-52-07100I	REP-E	99-07-033	220-56-11500A	REP-E	99-14-048	220-56-235	AMD-XA	99-11-098
220-52-07100J	NEW-E	99-08-010	220-56-11500B	NEW-E	99-14-048	220-56-235	AMD	99-15-081
220-52-07100J	REP-E	99-08-010	220-56-11500B	REP-E	99-14-048	220-56-235	AMD-P	99-22-105
220-52-07100K	NEW-E	99-13-051	220-56-11500B	REP-E	99-16-056	220-56-23500C	NEW-E	99-10-049
220-52-07100K	REP-E	99-15-036	220-56-11500C	REP-E	99-16-056	220-56-23500C	REP-E	99-10-049
220-52-07100L	NEW-E	99-15-036	220-56-11500C	REP-E	99-18-090	220-56-23500D	NEW-E	00-02-053
220-52-07100L	REP-E	99-17-005	220-56-123	AMD-XA	99-11-098	220-56-240	AMD-P	99-22-105
220-52-07100M	NEW-E	99-17-005	220-56-123	AMD	99-15-081	220-56-245	REP-XA	99-11-098
220-52-07100M	REP-E	99-17-047	220-56-124	AMD-XA	99-11-098	220-56-245	REP	99-15-081
220-52-07100N	NEW-E	99-17-047	220-56-124	AMD	99-15-081	220-56-250	AMD-W	99-10-073
220-52-073	AMD-P	99-22-053	220-56-12400E	NEW-E	99-10-049	220-56-250	AMD-P	99-22-105
220-52-07300J	REP-E	99-03-054	220-56-12400E	REP-E	99-10-049	220-56-25000A	NEW-E	00-02-053
220-52-07300K	NEW-E	99-03-054	220-56-12400F	NEW-E	99-16-056	220-56-255	AMD	99-08-029
220-52-07300L	NEW-E	99-18-092	220-56-12400F	REP-E	99-18-090	220-56-255	AMD-XA	99-11-098
220-52-07300L	REP-E	99-21-004	220-56-12800B	NEW-E	99-12-002	220-56-255	AMD	99-15-081

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WAC #	ACTION	WSR #	WAC #	ACTION	WSR #	WAC #	ACTION	WSR #
220-56-25500H	NEW-E	99-10-049	220-56-35000A	REP-E	99-15-037	220-57-14500A	REP-E	99-10-049
220-56-25500H	REP-E	99-10-049	220-56-35000B	NEW-E	99-15-037	220-57-155	AMD-XA	99-11-098
220-56-25500H	REP-E	99-11-043	220-56-35000B	REP-E	99-17-046	220-57-155	AMD	99-15-081
220-56-25500I	NEW-E	99-11-043	220-56-35000C	NEW-E	99-17-046	220-57-160	AMD-XA	99-11-098
220-56-25500I	REP-E	99-12-074	220-56-35000C	REP-E	99-19-064	220-57-160	AMD	99-15-081
220-56-25500J	NEW-E	99-12-074	220-56-35000D	NEW-E	99-19-064	220-57-160	AMD-P	99-22-105
220-56-25500J	REP-E	99-15-013	220-56-35000D	REP-E	99-20-014	220-57-16000R	NEW-E	99-07-006
220-56-25500K	NEW-E	99-15-013	220-56-35000E	NEW-E	99-20-014	220-57-16000R	REP-E	99-10-021
220-56-25500K	REP-E	99-18-054	220-56-35000V	REP-E	99-07-008	220-57-16000S	NEW-E	99-10-021
220-56-25500L	NEW-E	99-18-054	220-56-35000W	NEW-E	99-07-008	220-57-16000S	REP-E	99-10-021
220-56-267	NEW	99-08-029	220-56-35000W	REP-E	99-09-034	220-57-16000T	NEW-E	99-18-055
220-56-270	AMD	99-08-029	220-56-35000X	NEW-E	99-08-047	220-57-16000T	REP-E	99-19-051
220-56-27000E	NEW-E	99-07-007	220-56-35000Y	NEW-E	99-09-034	220-57-16000U	NEW-E	99-19-051
220-56-27000F	NEW-E	00-02-032	220-56-35000Y	REP-E	99-11-038	220-57-16000U	REP-E	99-20-026
220-56-27000F	REP-E	00-02-032	220-56-35000Z	NEW-E	99-11-038	220-57-165	AMD-XA	99-11-098
220-56-280	AMD-P	99-22-105	220-56-35000Z	REP-E	99-13-168	220-57-165	AMD	99-15-081
220-56-28500S	NEW-E	99-07-006	220-56-36000A	NEW-E	00-02-052	220-57-16500B	NEW-E	99-10-049
220-56-28500S	REP-E	99-07-006	220-56-36000A	REP-E	00-02-052	220-57-16500B	REP-E	99-10-049
220-56-28500T	NEW-E	99-12-002	220-56-36000W	NEW-E	99-21-009	220-57-175	AMD-XA	99-11-098
220-56-295	AMD-P	99-22-105	220-56-36000W	REP-E	99-21-009	220-57-175	AMD	99-15-081
220-56-30500D	NEW-E	99-09-014	220-56-36000W	REP-E	99-22-098	220-57-17500N	NEW-E	99-08-046
220-56-30500D	REP-E	99-13-059	220-56-36000X	NEW-E	99-22-098	220-57-17500N	REP-E	99-12-044
220-56-30500E	NEW-E	99-13-059	220-56-36000X	REP-E	99-22-098	220-57-17500P	NEW-E	99-10-049
220-56-30500F	NEW-E	99-14-051	220-56-36000X	REP-E	99-24-003	220-57-17500P	REP-E	99-10-049
220-56-30700A	NEW-E	99-13-145	220-56-36000Y	NEW-E	99-24-003	220-57-17500P	REP-E	99-12-046
220-56-310	AMD	99-08-029	220-56-36000Y	REP-E	99-24-003	220-57-17500Q	NEW-E	99-12-046
220-56-310	AMD-XA	99-11-098	220-56-36000Y	REP-E	00-01-092	220-57-17500Q	REP-E	99-12-046
220-56-310	AMD	99-15-081	220-56-36000Z	NEW-E	00-01-092	220-57-17500Q	REP-E	99-15-015
220-56-310	AMD-P	99-22-105	220-56-36000Z	REP-E	00-01-092	220-57-17500R	NEW-E	99-15-015
220-56-315	AMD-P	99-22-105	220-56-372	AMD-P	99-22-105	220-57-17500R	REP-E	99-15-015
220-56-320	AMD	99-08-029	220-56-380	AMD	99-08-029	220-57-17500S	NEW-E	99-20-047
220-56-325	AMD-XA	99-11-098	220-56-380	AMD-P	99-22-105	220-57-17500S	REP-E	00-01-126
220-56-325	AMD	99-15-081	220-56-38000P	REP-E	99-07-008	220-57-17500S	REP-E	00-01-126
220-56-32500A	NEW-E	99-12-073	220-56-38000O	NEW-E	99-07-008	220-57-17500T	NEW-E	00-01-126
220-56-32500A	REP-E	99-12-073	220-56-38000O	REP-E	99-09-034	220-57-17500T	REP-E	00-01-126
220-56-32500B	NEW-E	99-16-030	220-56-38000R	NEW-E	99-09-034	220-57-187	AMD-XA	99-11-098
220-56-32500B	REP-E	99-19-135	220-56-38000R	REP-E	99-11-038	220-57-187	AMD	99-15-081
220-56-32500C	NEW-E	99-19-135	220-56-38000S	NEW-E	99-11-038	220-57-18700B	NEW-E	99-08-046
220-56-32500X	NEW-E	99-10-035	220-56-38000S	REP-E	99-13-168	220-57-18700B	REP-E	99-12-044
220-56-32500X	REP-E	99-10-035	220-56-38000S	REP-E	99-13-168	220-57-18700C	NEW-E	99-10-049
220-56-32500Y	NEW-E	99-10-036	220-56-38000T	NEW-E	99-13-168	220-57-18700C	REP-E	99-10-049
220-56-32500Y	REP-E	99-12-005	220-56-38000T	REP-E	99-15-037	220-57-200	AMD-XA	99-11-098
220-56-32500Z	NEW-E	99-12-005	220-56-38000U	NEW-E	99-15-037	220-57-200	AMD	99-15-081
220-56-32500Z	REP-E	99-16-030	220-56-38000U	REP-E	99-17-046	220-57-20000N	NEW-E	99-10-049
220-56-330	AMD	99-08-029	220-56-38000V	NEW-E	99-17-046	220-57-20000N	REP-E	99-10-049
220-56-330	AMD-P	99-22-105	220-56-38000V	REP-E	99-19-064	220-57-220	REP-XA	99-11-098
220-56-33000L	REP-E	99-08-011	220-56-38000W	NEW-E	99-19-064	220-57-220	REP	99-15-081
220-56-33000M	NEW-E	99-08-011	220-57-120	AMD-XA	99-11-098	220-57-220	REP	99-15-081
220-56-33000M	REP-E	99-08-038	220-57-120	AMD	99-15-081	220-57-230	AMD-XA	99-11-098
220-56-33000N	NEW-E	99-08-038	220-57-12000A	NEW-E	99-20-044	220-57-230	AMD	99-15-081
220-56-33000N	REP-E	99-08-058	220-57-12000A	REP-E	99-22-049	220-57-23000I	NEW-E	99-22-050
220-56-33000P	NEW-E	99-08-058	220-57-12000B	NEW-E	99-22-049	220-57-235	AMD-XA	99-11-098
220-56-33000P	REP-E	99-11-014	220-57-135	AMD-XA	99-11-098	220-57-235	AMD	99-15-081
220-56-33000O	NEW-E	99-11-014	220-57-135	AMD	99-15-081	220-57-23500J	NEW-E	99-23-026
220-56-33000O	REP-E	99-12-075	220-57-13500V	NEW-E	99-10-049	220-57-23500J	REP-E	99-23-026
220-56-33000R	NEW-E	99-12-075	220-57-13500V	REP-E	99-10-049	220-57-250	AMD-XA	99-11-098
220-56-33000R	REP-E	99-13-080	220-57-137	AMD-XA	99-11-098	220-57-250	AMD	99-15-081
220-56-33000S	NEW-E	99-13-080	220-57-137	AMD	99-15-081	220-57-255	AMD-XA	99-11-098
220-56-33000S	REP-E	99-14-061	220-57-13701	AMD-XA	99-11-098	220-57-255	AMD	99-15-081
220-56-33000T	NEW-E	99-14-061	220-57-13701	AMD	99-15-081	220-57-25500C	NEW-E	99-08-046
220-56-33000T	REP-E	99-15-038	220-57-140	AMD-XA	99-11-098	220-57-25500C	REP-E	99-12-044
220-56-33000U	NEW-E	99-15-038	220-57-140	AMD	99-15-081	220-57-25500D	NEW-E	99-10-049
220-56-33000U	REP-E	99-17-006	220-57-14000V	NEW-E	99-10-049	220-57-25500D	REP-E	99-10-049
220-56-335	AMD-P	99-22-105	220-57-14000V	REP-E	99-10-049	220-57-25500E	REP-E	99-12-044
220-56-350	AMD	99-08-029	220-57-14000W	NEW-E	99-22-050	220-57-25500E	NEW-E	99-12-044
220-56-350	AMD-P	99-22-105	220-57-145	AMD-XA	99-11-098	220-57-25500E	REP-E	99-12-044
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220-57-270	AMD-XA	99-11-098	220-57-34000J	REP-E	99-10-049	220-57-470	AMD	99-15-081
220-57-270	AMD	99-15-081	220-57-34000K	NEW-E	99-20-044	220-57-47300A	NEW-E	99-23-026
220-57-27000G	NEW-E	99-10-049	220-57-34000L	REP-E	99-22-049	220-57-47300A	REP-E	99-23-026
220-57-27000G	REP-E	99-10-049	220-57-34000M	NEW-E	99-22-049	220-57-480	AMD-XA	99-11-098
220-57-27000G	REP-E	99-15-020	220-57-341	NEW-XA	99-11-098	220-57-480	AMD	99-15-081
220-57-27000H	NEW-E	99-15-020	220-57-341	NEW	99-15-081	220-57-48000C	NEW-E	99-20-008
220-57-27000H	REP-E	99-15-020	220-57-34100A	NEW-E	99-22-050	220-57-48000C	REP-E	99-20-008
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220-57-280	AMD	99-15-081	220-57-342	AMD	99-15-081	220-57-495	AMD	99-15-081
220-57-28000M	NEW-E	99-22-050	220-57-34200B	NEW-E	99-20-044	220-57-49500E	NEW-E	99-20-136
220-57-285	AMD-XA	99-11-098	220-57-34200B	REP-E	99-22-049	220-57-49500E	REP-E	99-20-136
220-57-285	AMD	99-15-081	220-57-34200C	NEW-E	99-22-049	220-57-50200A	NEW-E	99-13-145
220-57-28500R	NEW-E	99-22-050	220-57-34600A	REP-E	99-10-049	220-57-50200B	NEW-E	99-24-010
220-57-29000W	NEW-E	99-13-146	220-57-350	AMD-XA	99-11-098	220-57-50200B	REP-E	99-24-010
220-57-29000W	REP-E	99-13-146	220-57-350	AMD	99-15-081	220-57-505	AMD-XA	99-11-098
220-57-295	AMD-XA	99-11-098	220-57-355	AMD-XA	99-11-098	220-57-505	AMD	99-15-081
220-57-295	AMD	99-15-081	220-57-355	AMD	99-15-081	220-57-50500C	NEW-E	99-08-046
220-57-300	AMD-XA	99-11-098	220-57-35500A	NEW-E	99-10-049	220-57-50500C	REP-E	99-12-044
220-57-300	AMD	99-15-081	220-57-35500A	REP-E	99-10-049	220-57-50500D	NEW-E	99-10-049
220-57-30000B	NEW-E	99-22-050	220-57-35500B	NEW-E	99-20-044	220-57-50500D	REP-E	99-10-049
220-57-310	AMD-XA	99-11-098	220-57-35500B	REP-E	99-22-049	220-57-50500D	REP-E	99-12-044
220-57-310	AMD	99-15-081	220-57-35500C	NEW-E	99-22-049	220-57-50500E	NEW-E	99-12-044
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220-57-31000A	REP-E	99-12-044	220-57-365	AMD	99-15-081	220-57-50500E	REP-E	99-13-130
220-57-31000B	NEW-E	99-12-044	220-57-36500A	NEW-E	99-10-049	220-57-50500F	NEW-E	99-13-130
220-57-31000B	REP-E	99-12-044	220-57-36500A	REP-E	99-10-049	220-57-50500F	REP-E	99-13-130
220-57-313	AMD-XA	99-11-098	220-57-36500B	NEW-E	99-20-044	220-57-510	AMD-XA	99-11-098
220-57-313	AMD	99-15-081	220-57-36500B	REP-E	99-22-049	220-57-510	AMD	99-15-081
220-57-315	AMD-XA	99-11-098	220-57-36500C	NEW-E	99-22-049	220-57-51000A	NEW-E	99-10-049
220-57-315	REP-E	99-12-044	220-57-380	AMD-XA	99-11-098	220-57-51000A	REP-E	99-10-049
220-57-315	AMD	99-15-081	220-57-380	AMD	99-15-081	220-57-51000B	NEW-E	99-20-044
220-57-31500G	NEW-E	99-08-046	220-57-38000A	NEW-E	99-16-056	220-57-51000B	REP-E	99-22-049
220-57-31500H	NEW-E	99-10-049	220-57-38000A	REP-E	99-18-090	220-57-51000C	NEW-E	99-22-049
220-57-31500H	REP-E	99-10-049	220-57-405	AMD-XA	99-11-098	220-57-515	AMD-XA	99-11-098
220-57-31500H	REP-E	99-12-044	220-57-405	AMD	99-15-081	220-57-515	AMD	99-15-081
220-57-31500I	NEW-E	99-12-044	220-57-40500A	NEW-E	99-10-049	220-57-51500P	NEW-E	99-10-049
220-57-31500I	REP-E	99-12-044	220-57-40500A	REP-E	99-10-049	220-57-51500P	REP-E	99-10-049
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220-57-319	AMD	99-15-081	220-57-40500B	REP-E	99-18-090	220-57-51500Q	NEW-E	99-12-046
220-57-31900T	NEW-E	99-08-046	220-57-415	AMD-XA	99-11-098	220-57-51500Q	REP-E	99-12-046
220-57-31900T	REP-E	99-12-044	220-57-415	AMD	99-15-081	220-57-51500R	REP-E	99-13-099
220-57-31900U	NEW-E	99-10-049	220-57-41500D	NEW-E	99-22-050	220-57-51500R	NEW-E	99-13-099
220-57-31900U	REP-E	99-10-049	220-57-425	AMD-XA	99-11-098	220-57-520	AMD-XA	99-11-098
220-57-31900U	REP-E	99-12-044	220-57-425	AMD	99-15-081	220-57-520	AMD	99-15-081
220-57-31900V	NEW-E	99-12-044	220-57-42500E	NEW-E	99-20-028	220-57-52000A	NEW-E	99-10-049
220-57-31900V	REP-E	99-12-044	220-57-42500E	REP-E	99-20-028	220-57-52000A	REP-E	99-10-049
220-57-31900V	REP-E	99-13-130	220-57-430	AMD-XA	99-11-098	220-57-52000B	NEW-E	99-22-050
220-57-31900W	NEW-E	99-13-130	220-57-430	AMD	99-15-081	220-57-525	AMD-XA	99-11-098
220-57-31900W	REP-E	99-13-130	220-57-43000I	NEW-E	99-16-056	220-57-525	AMD	99-15-081
220-57-31900X	NEW-E	99-20-047	220-57-43000I	REP-E	99-18-090	220-57-52500M	NEW-E	99-22-050
220-57-31900X	REP-E	00-01-125	220-57-43200A	NEW-E	99-22-050	220-57-53000B	NEW-E	99-19-060
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220-57-321	AMD	99-15-081	220-57-440	AMD	99-15-081	220-69-210	AMD	00-01-145
220-57-32100C	NEW-E	99-11-079	220-57-44000A	NEW-E	99-10-049	220-69-220	AMD-P	99-22-069
220-57-32100C	REP-E	99-11-079	220-57-44000A	REP-E	99-10-049	220-69-220	AMD	00-01-145
220-57-335	AMD-XA	99-11-098	220-57-44000B	NEW-E	99-20-044	220-69-230	AMD-P	99-22-069
220-57-335	AMD	99-15-081	220-57-44000B	REP-E	99-22-049	220-69-230	AMD	00-01-145
220-57-33500A	NEW-E	99-10-049	220-57-44000C	NEW-E	99-22-049	220-69-234	AMD-P	99-22-069
220-57-33500A	REP-E	99-10-049	220-57-450	AMD-XA	99-11-098	220-69-234	AMD	00-01-145
220-57-33500B	NEW-E	99-20-044	220-57-450	AMD	99-15-081	220-69-23402	AMD-P	99-22-069
220-57-33500B	REP-E	99-22-049	220-57-462	AMD-XA	99-11-098	220-69-23402	AMD	00-01-145
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220-69-238	REP	99-17-066	220-88A-07000	NEW-E	99-21-023	222-10-020	NEW-E	99-16-081
220-69-239	REP-P	99-13-119	220-88A-080	REP-P	99-22-096	222-10-020	NEW-C	99-22-032
220-69-239	REP	99-17-066	220-88A-080	REP	00-01-124	222-10-020	NEW-E	99-24-090
220-69-240	AMD-P	99-22-069	220-88A-08000	NEW-E	99-21-023	222-10-030	NEW-C	99-09-078
220-69-240	AMD	00-01-145	220-88A-08000	NEW-E	99-09-036	222-10-030	NEW-P	99-20-144
220-69-24000L	NEW-E	99-13-051	220-88A-08000	REP-E	99-10-050	222-10-030	NEW-C	99-22-032
220-69-24000M	NEW-E	99-21-004	220-88A-08000	NEW-E	99-10-050	222-10-030	NEW-C	99-24-088
220-69-24000N	NEW-E	99-24-047	220-88A-08000	REP-E	99-16-032	222-10-035	NEW-P	99-20-144
220-69-24000N	REP-E	99-24-047	220-88A-08000	NEW-E	99-16-032	222-10-035	NEW-C	99-24-088
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220-69-241	AMD	00-01-145	220-88A-08000	NEW-E	99-18-005	222-10-040	AMD-E	99-08-078
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220-69-250	AMD	00-01-145	220-88B-010	REP-E	99-04-053	222-10-040	AMD-E	99-24-090
220-69-254	AMD-P	99-22-069	220-88B-020	REP-E	99-04-053	222-10-043	NEW-E	99-07-075
220-69-254	AMD	00-01-145	220-88B-030	REP-E	99-04-053	222-10-043	NEW-E	99-08-078
220-69-260	AMD-P	99-22-069	220-88B-040	REP-E	99-04-053	222-10-043	NEW-E	99-16-081
220-69-260	AMD	00-01-145	220-88B-050	REP-E	99-04-053	222-10-043	NEW-E	99-24-090
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220-69-264	AMD-P	99-22-069	220-110-204	AMD	99-10-048	222-12-041	NEW-P	99-20-144
220-69-264	AMD	00-01-145	220-110-205	AMD-XA	99-05-023	222-12-041	NEW-C	99-24-088
220-69-26401	AMD-P	99-22-069	220-110-205	AMD	99-10-048	222-12-044	NEW-C	99-09-078
220-69-26401	AMD	00-01-145	220-125-010	NEW-XA	99-19-139	222-12-044	NEW-P	99-20-144
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220-69-273	AMD-P	99-22-069	220-125-020	NEW	00-01-101	222-12-045	AMD-C	99-09-078
220-69-273	AMD	00-01-145	220-125-040	NEW-XA	99-19-139	222-12-045	AMD-P	99-20-144
220-69-280	AMD-P	99-22-069	220-125-040	NEW	00-01-101	222-12-045	AMD-C	99-22-032
220-69-280	AMD	00-01-145	220-125-050	NEW-XA	99-19-139	222-12-045	AMD-C	99-24-088
220-69-290	AMD-P	99-22-069	220-125-050	NEW	00-01-101	222-12-090	AMD-E	99-07-074
220-69-290	AMD	00-01-145	220-125-060	NEW-XA	99-19-139	222-12-090	AMD-E	99-08-077
220-69-300	AMD-P	99-22-069	220-125-060	NEW	00-01-101	222-12-090	AMD-C	99-09-078
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220-72-076	AMD	99-10-061	220-125-070	NEW	00-01-101	222-12-090	AMD-P	99-20-144
220-88A-010	REP-P	99-22-096	220-125-080	NEW-XA	99-19-139	222-12-090	AMD-C	99-22-032
220-88A-010	REP	00-01-124	220-125-080	NEW	00-01-101	222-12-090	AMD-C	99-24-088
220-88A-020	REP-P	99-22-096	220-130	AMD-P	99-05-075	222-12-090	AMD-E	99-24-089
220-88A-020	REP	00-01-124	220-130	AMD	99-11-004	222-16-010	AMD-E	99-07-075
220-88A-030	REP-P	99-22-096	220-130-010	AMD-P	99-05-075	222-16-010	AMD-E	99-08-078
220-88A-030	REP	00-01-124	220-130-010	AMD	99-11-004	222-16-010	AMD-C	99-09-078
220-88A-040	REP-P	99-22-096	220-130-020	AMD-P	99-05-075	222-16-010	AMD-E	99-16-081
220-88A-040	REP	00-01-124	220-130-020	AMD	99-11-004	222-16-010	AMD-P	99-20-144
220-88A-050	REP-P	99-22-096	220-130-030	AMD-P	99-05-075	222-16-010	AMD-C	99-22-032
220-88A-050	REP	00-01-124	220-130-030	AMD	99-11-004	222-16-010	AMD-C	99-24-088
220-88A-060	REP-P	99-22-096	220-130-040	AMD-P	99-05-075	222-16-010	AMD-E	99-24-090
220-88A-060	REP	00-01-124	220-130-040	AMD	99-11-004	222-16-030	AMD-E	99-07-074
220-88A-06000	NEW-E	99-10-050	220-130-040	AMD-P	99-22-095	222-16-030	AMD-E	99-08-077
220-88A-070	REP-P	99-22-096	220-130-040	AMD	00-02-048	222-16-030	AMD-C	99-09-078
220-88A-070	REP	00-01-124	220-130-050	AMD-P	99-05-075	222-16-030	AMD-E	99-16-080
220-88A-07000	NEW-E	99-10-050	220-130-050	AMD	99-11-004	222-16-030	AMD-P	99-20-144
220-88A-07000	REP-E	99-13-131	220-130-060	AMD-P	99-05-075	222-16-030	AMD-C	99-22-032
220-88A-07000	NEW-E	99-13-131	220-130-060	AMD	99-11-004	222-16-030	AMD-C	99-24-088
220-88A-07000	REP-E	99-14-014	220-130-070	AMD-P	99-05-075	222-16-030	AMD-E	99-24-089
220-88A-07000	NEW-E	99-14-014	220-130-070	AMD	99-11-004	222-16-035	AMD-P	99-20-144
220-88A-07000	REP-E	99-15-019	220-130-080	NEW-P	99-05-075	222-16-035	AMD-C	99-24-088
220-88A-07000	NEW-E	99-15-019	220-130-080	NEW	99-11-004	222-16-036	NEW-P	99-20-144
220-88A-07000	REP-E	99-17-004	220-140-050	AMD-P	99-13-054	222-16-036	NEW-C	99-24-088
220-88A-07000	NEW-E	99-17-004	220-140-050	AMD	99-17-096	222-16-050	AMD-E	99-07-075
220-88A-07000	REP-E	99-17-015	222-08-035	AMD-C	99-09-078	222-16-050	AMD-E	99-08-078
220-88A-07000	NEW-E	99-17-015	222-08-035	AMD-P	99-20-144	222-16-050	AMD-C	99-09-078
220-88A-07000	REP-E	99-17-099	222-08-035	AMD-C	99-22-032	222-16-050	AMD-E	99-16-081
220-88A-07000	NEW-E	99-17-099	222-08-035	AMD-C	99-24-088	222-16-050	AMD-P	99-20-144
220-88A-07000	REP-E	99-19-037	222-10-010	AMD-P	99-20-144	222-16-050	AMD-C	99-22-032
220-88A-07000	NEW-E	99-19-037	222-10-010	AMD-C	99-24-088	222-16-050	AMD-C	99-24-088
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222- 16-080	AMD-E	99-08-078	222- 24-020	AMD-C	99-22-032	222- 38-030	AMD-C	99-09-078
222- 16-080	AMD-E	99-16-081	222- 24-020	AMD-C	99-24-088	222- 38-030	AMD-P	99-20-144
222- 16-080	AMD-P	99-20-144	222- 24-025	REP-P	99-20-144	222- 38-030	AMD-C	99-22-032
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222- 16-088	NEW-E	99-07-075	222- 24-026	NEW-C	99-24-088	222- 38-040	AMD-C	99-24-088
222- 16-088	NEW-E	99-08-078	222- 24-030	AMD-C	99-09-078	222- 46-012	NEW-P	99-20-144
222- 16-088	NEW-E	99-16-081	222- 24-030	AMD-P	99-20-144	222- 46-012	NEW-C	99-24-088
222- 16-088	NEW-E	99-24-090	222- 24-030	AMD-C	99-22-032	222- 46-055	NEW-C	99-09-078
222- 20-010	AMD-C	99-09-078	222- 24-030	AMD-C	99-24-088	222- 46-055	NEW-C	99-22-032
222- 20-010	AMD-P	99-20-144	222- 24-035	AMD-C	99-09-078	222- 46-060	AMD-C	99-09-078
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222- 20-010	AMD-C	99-24-088	222- 24-035	AMD-C	99-22-032	222- 46-060	AMD-C	99-22-032
222- 20-015	NEW-C	99-09-078	222- 24-035	AMD-C	99-24-088	222- 46-060	AMD-C	99-24-088
222- 20-015	NEW-P	99-20-144	222- 24-040	AMD-C	99-09-078	222- 46-065	AMD-C	99-09-078
222- 20-015	NEW-C	99-22-032	222- 24-040	AMD-P	99-20-144	222- 46-065	AMD-C	99-22-032
222- 20-015	NEW-C	99-24-088	222- 24-040	AMD-C	99-22-032	222- 46-070	AMD-P	99-20-144
222- 20-020	AMD-C	99-09-078	222- 24-040	AMD-C	99-24-088	222- 46-070	AMD-C	99-24-088
222- 20-020	AMD-P	99-20-144	222- 24-050	AMD-E	99-07-075	226- 01-010	NEW-P	99-13-156
222- 20-020	AMD-C	99-22-032	222- 24-050	AMD-E	99-08-078	226- 01-010	NEW-E	99-13-157
222- 20-020	AMD-C	99-24-088	222- 24-050	AMD-C	99-09-078	226- 01-010	NEW	99-18-048
222- 20-055	NEW-P	99-20-144	222- 24-050	AMD-E	99-16-081	226- 01-020	NEW-P	99-13-156
222- 20-055	NEW-C	99-24-088	222- 24-050	AMD-P	99-20-144	226- 01-020	NEW-E	99-13-157
222- 20-070	AMD-C	99-09-078	222- 24-050	AMD-C	99-22-032	226- 01-020	NEW	99-18-048
222- 20-070	AMD-C	99-22-032	222- 24-050	AMD-C	99-24-088	226- 01-030	NEW-P	99-13-156
222- 20-080	AMD-P	99-20-144	222- 24-050	AMD-E	99-24-090	226- 01-030	NEW-E	99-13-157
222- 20-080	AMD-C	99-24-088	222- 24-051	NEW-P	99-20-144	226- 01-030	NEW	99-18-048
222- 22-010	AMD-C	99-09-078	222- 24-051	NEW-C	99-24-088	226- 01-040	NEW-P	99-13-156
222- 22-010	AMD-C	99-22-032	222- 24-052	NEW-P	99-20-144	226- 01-040	NEW-E	99-13-157
222- 22-030	AMD-C	99-09-078	222- 24-052	NEW-C	99-24-088	226- 01-040	NEW	99-18-048
222- 22-030	AMD-C	99-22-032	222- 24-060	AMD-C	99-09-078	226- 01-050	NEW-P	99-13-156
222- 22-035	NEW-C	99-09-078	222- 24-060	AMD-P	99-20-144	226- 01-050	NEW-E	99-13-157
222- 22-035	NEW-C	99-22-032	222- 24-060	AMD-C	99-22-032	226- 01-050	NEW	99-18-048
222- 22-040	AMD-C	99-09-078	222- 24-060	AMD-C	99-24-088	226- 01-060	NEW-P	99-13-156
222- 22-040	AMD-C	99-22-032	222- 30-010	AMD-C	99-09-078	226- 01-060	NEW-E	99-13-157
222- 22-050	AMD-C	99-09-078	222- 30-010	AMD-P	99-20-144	226- 01-060	NEW	99-18-048
222- 22-050	AMD-C	99-22-032	222- 30-010	AMD-C	99-22-032	226- 01-070	NEW-P	99-13-156
222- 22-060	AMD-C	99-09-078	222- 30-010	AMD-C	99-24-088	226- 01-070	NEW-E	99-13-157
222- 22-060	AMD-C	99-22-032	222- 30-020	AMD-C	99-09-078	226- 01-070	NEW	99-18-048
222- 22-065	NEW-C	99-09-078	222- 30-020	AMD-P	99-20-144	226- 02-010	NEW-P	99-13-156
222- 22-065	NEW-C	99-22-032	222- 30-020	AMD-C	99-22-032	226- 02-010	NEW-E	99-13-157
222- 22-070	AMD-C	99-09-078	222- 30-020	AMD-C	99-24-088	226- 02-010	NEW	99-18-048
222- 22-070	AMD-P	99-20-144	222- 30-021	NEW-P	99-20-144	226- 02-020	NEW-P	99-13-156
222- 22-070	AMD-C	99-22-032	222- 30-021	NEW-C	99-24-088	226- 02-020	NEW-E	99-13-157
222- 22-070	AMD-C	99-24-088	222- 30-022	NEW-P	99-20-144	226- 02-020	NEW	99-18-048
222- 22-075	NEW-C	99-09-078	222- 30-022	NEW-C	99-24-088	226- 02-030	NEW-P	99-13-156
222- 22-075	NEW-P	99-20-144	222- 30-023	NEW-P	99-20-144	226- 02-030	NEW-E	99-13-157
222- 22-075	NEW-C	99-22-032	222- 30-023	NEW-C	99-24-088	226- 02-030	NEW	99-18-048
222- 22-075	NEW-C	99-24-088	222- 30-040	AMD-E	99-07-075	226- 02-040	NEW-P	99-13-156
222- 22-076	NEW-C	99-09-078	222- 30-040	AMD-E	99-08-078	226- 02-040	NEW-E	99-13-157
222- 22-076	NEW-P	99-20-144	222- 30-040	AMD-E	99-16-081	226- 02-040	NEW	99-18-048
222- 22-076	NEW-C	99-22-032	222- 30-040	AMD-P	99-20-144	226- 02-050	NEW-P	99-13-156
222- 22-076	NEW-C	99-24-088	222- 30-040	AMD-C	99-24-088	226- 02-050	NEW-E	99-13-157
222- 22-080	AMD-P	99-20-144	222- 30-040	AMD-E	99-24-090	226- 02-050	NEW	99-18-048
222- 22-080	AMD-C	99-24-088	222- 30-045	NEW-P	99-20-144	226- 02-060	NEW-P	99-13-156
222- 22-090	AMD-C	99-09-078	222- 30-045	NEW-C	99-24-088	226- 02-060	NEW-E	99-13-157
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222- 24-010	AMD-C	99-09-078	222- 30-070	AMD-C	99-22-032	226- 02-070	NEW	99-18-048
222- 24-010	AMD-P	99-20-144	222- 30-070	AMD-P	99-24-087	226- 02-080	NEW-P	99-13-156
222- 24-010	AMD-C	99-22-032	222- 38-010	AMD-P	99-20-144	226- 02-080	NEW-E	99-13-157
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222- 24-015	NEW-C	99-24-088	222- 38-020	AMD-P	99-20-144	226- 02-090	NEW-E	99-13-157
222- 24-020	AMD-C	99-09-078	222- 38-020	AMD-C	99-22-032	226- 02-090	NEW	99-18-048

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226-02-100	NEW-E	99-13-157	230-02-110	AMD-P	99-08-093	230-40-010	AMD-P	99-08-093
226-02-100	NEW	99-18-048	230-02-110	AMD-W	99-21-059	230-40-010	AMD	99-13-103
226-02-110	NEW-P	99-13-156	230-02-145	NEW-P	99-08-094	230-40-015	AMD-P	99-08-093
226-02-110	NEW-E	99-13-157	230-02-145	NEW	99-11-078	230-40-015	AMD-W	99-21-059
226-02-110	NEW	99-18-048	230-02-205	AMD-P	00-01-146A	230-40-030	AMD-P	99-08-093
226-12-010	NEW-P	99-13-156	230-02-206	AMD-P	00-01-146A	230-40-030	AMD-W	99-21-059
226-12-010	NEW-E	99-13-157	230-02-380	AMD-P	99-13-206	230-40-050	AMD-P	99-08-093
226-12-010	NEW	99-18-048	230-02-400	REP-P	99-08-093	230-40-050	AMD-W	99-21-059
226-12-040	NEW-P	99-13-156	230-02-400	REP-W	99-21-059	230-40-060	REP-P	99-08-093
226-12-040	NEW-E	99-13-157	230-02-425	AMD-P	99-08-093	230-40-060	REP-W	99-21-059
226-12-040	NEW	99-18-048	230-02-425	AMD-W	99-21-059	230-40-070	AMD-P	99-08-093
226-12-080	NEW-P	99-13-156	230-04-020	AMD-P	99-13-205	230-40-070	AMD-W	99-21-059
226-12-080	NEW-E	99-13-157	230-04-020	AMD	99-18-003	230-40-120	AMD-P	99-08-093
226-12-080	NEW	99-18-048	230-04-022	AMD-P	99-08-093	230-40-120	AMD-W	99-21-059
226-16-010	NEW-P	99-13-156	230-04-022	AMD-W	99-21-059	230-40-125	AMD-P	99-08-093
226-16-010	NEW-E	99-13-157	230-04-080	AMD-P	99-13-206	230-40-125	AMD-P	99-09-096
226-16-010	NEW	99-18-048	230-04-080	AMD	99-18-002	230-40-125	REP-P	99-09-096
226-16-020	NEW-P	99-13-156	230-04-119	AMD-P	00-01-146A	230-40-125	AMD	99-13-102
226-16-020	NEW-E	99-13-157	230-04-133	AMD-P	99-21-077	230-40-125	AMD-W	99-21-059
226-16-020	NEW	99-18-048	230-04-133	AMD	99-24-099	230-40-130	AMD-P	99-08-093
226-16-040	NEW-P	99-13-156	230-04-140	AMD-P	99-08-093	230-40-130	AMD-W	99-21-059
226-16-040	NEW-E	99-13-157	230-04-140	AMD-W	99-21-059	230-40-150	REP-P	99-08-093
226-16-040	NEW	99-18-048	230-04-198	REP-P	99-21-077	230-40-150	REP-W	99-21-059
226-16-050	NEW-P	99-13-156	230-04-198	REP	99-24-099	230-40-160	REP-P	99-08-093
226-16-050	NEW-E	99-13-157	230-04-202	AMD-P	99-21-077	230-40-160	REP-W	99-21-059
226-16-050	NEW	99-18-048	230-04-202	AMD	99-24-099	230-40-200	AMD-P	99-08-093
226-16-100	NEW-P	99-13-156	230-04-203	AMD-P	99-08-093	230-40-200	AMD-W	99-21-059
226-16-100	NEW-E	99-13-157	230-04-203	AMD-W	99-21-059	230-40-225	AMD-P	99-08-093
226-16-100	NEW	99-18-048	230-04-203	AMD-P	99-21-077	230-40-225	AMD-W	99-21-059
226-16-110	NEW-P	99-13-156	230-04-203	AMD	99-24-099	230-40-400	AMD-P	99-08-093
226-16-110	NEW-E	99-13-157	230-04-204	AMD-P	99-08-093	230-40-400	AMD-W	99-21-059
226-16-110	NEW	99-18-048	230-04-204	AMD-W	99-21-059	230-40-550	NEW-P	99-08-093
226-16-150	NEW-P	99-13-156	230-04-204	AMD-P	99-21-077	230-40-550	NEW-W	99-21-059
226-16-150	NEW-E	99-13-157	230-04-204	AMD	99-24-099	230-40-552	NEW-P	99-08-093
226-16-150	NEW	99-18-048	230-04-206	REP-P	99-21-077	230-40-552	NEW-W	99-21-059
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226-16-160	NEW-E	99-13-157	230-04-207	NEW-P	99-08-093	230-40-554	NEW-W	99-21-059
226-16-160	NEW	99-18-048	230-04-207	NEW-W	99-21-059	230-40-556	NEW-P	99-08-093
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226-16-170	NEW-E	99-13-157	230-08-027	NEW-W	99-21-059	230-40-558	NEW-P	99-08-093
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226-16-180	NEW-E	99-13-157	230-08-090	AMD-P	99-08-093	230-40-560	NEW-W	99-21-059
226-16-180	NEW	99-18-048	230-08-090	AMD-W	99-21-059	230-40-562	NEW-P	99-08-093
226-16-200	NEW-P	99-13-156	230-12-027	NEW-P	99-18-109	230-40-562	NEW-W	99-21-059
226-16-200	NEW-E	99-13-157	230-12-027	NEW	00-01-002	230-40-564	NEW-P	99-08-093
226-16-200	NEW	99-18-048	230-12-030	AMD-P	99-18-109	230-40-564	NEW-W	99-21-059
226-20-010	NEW-P	99-13-156	230-12-030	AMD	00-01-002	230-40-566	NEW-P	99-08-093
226-20-010	NEW-E	99-13-157	230-12-050	AMD-P	99-08-093	230-40-566	NEW-W	99-21-059
226-20-010	NEW	99-18-048	230-12-050	AMD-W	99-21-059	230-40-568	NEW-P	99-08-093
226-20-020	NEW-P	99-13-156	230-12-072	NEW-P	99-08-093	230-40-568	NEW-W	99-21-059
226-20-020	NEW-E	99-13-157	230-12-072	NEW-W	99-21-059	230-40-600	NEW-P	99-08-093
226-20-020	NEW	99-18-048	230-12-345	NEW-P	99-08-093	230-40-600	NEW-W	99-21-059
226-20-030	NEW-P	99-13-156	230-12-345	NEW	99-12-082	230-40-610	NEW-P	99-08-093
226-20-030	NEW-E	99-13-157	230-20-058	NEW	99-03-103	230-40-610	NEW-W	99-21-059
226-20-030	NEW	99-18-048	230-20-115	AMD-P	99-08-094	230-40-800	NEW-P	99-08-093
226-20-040	NEW-P	99-13-156	230-20-115	AMD	99-11-078	230-40-800	NEW-W	99-21-059
226-20-040	NEW-E	99-13-157	230-20-125	AMD-P	99-08-094	230-40-810	NEW-P	99-08-093
226-20-040	NEW	99-18-048	230-20-125	AMD	99-11-078	230-40-810	NEW-W	99-21-059
226-20-050	NEW-P	99-13-156	230-20-192	AMD-P	99-18-077	230-40-815	NEW-P	99-08-093
226-20-050	NEW-E	99-13-157	230-20-192	AMD	00-01-003	230-40-815	NEW-W	99-21-059
226-20-050	NEW	99-18-048	230-20-210	REP-P	99-18-109	230-40-820	NEW-P	99-08-093
226-20-060	NEW-P	99-13-156	230-20-210	REP	00-01-002	230-40-820	NEW-W	99-21-059
226-20-060	NEW-E	99-13-157	230-20-230	AMD-P	99-08-094	230-40-825	NEW-P	99-08-093
226-20-060	NEW	99-18-048	230-20-230	AMD	99-11-078	230-40-825	NEW-W	99-21-059
230-02-109	NEW-P	99-08-093	230-20-242	AMD-P	99-08-094	230-40-830	NEW-P	99-08-093

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WAC #	ACTION	WSR #	WAC #	ACTION	WSR #	WAC #	ACTION	WSR #
230-40-830	NEW-W	99-21-059	232-12-166	AMD	99-03-029	232-28-264	AMD-P	99-05-063
230-40-833	NEW-P	99-08-093	232-12-168	AMD-P	99-22-105	232-28-264	AMD	99-10-102
230-40-833	NEW-W	99-21-059	232-12-189	AMD	99-03-029	232-28-264	AMD-P	99-13-194
230-40-835	NEW-P	99-08-093	232-12-191	REP-XR	99-19-131	232-28-264	AMD	99-17-034
230-40-835	NEW-W	99-21-059	232-12-191	REP	00-01-102	232-28-269	REP-P	99-22-085
230-40-840	NEW-P	99-08-093	232-12-241	REP	99-03-029	232-28-270	REP-P	99-22-085
230-40-840	NEW-W	99-21-059	232-12-242	AMD-P	99-13-194	232-28-271	AMD-P	99-05-063
230-40-845	NEW-P	99-08-093	232-12-242	AMD-W	99-16-001	232-28-271	AMD	99-10-102
230-40-845	NEW-W	99-21-059	232-12-257	AMD-P	99-13-194	232-28-271	AMD-P	99-22-085
230-40-850	NEW-P	99-08-093	232-12-261	AMD-P	99-13-194	232-28-273	AMD-P	99-05-063
230-40-850	NEW-W	99-21-059	232-12-261	AMD	99-17-034	232-28-273	AMD	99-10-102
230-40-855	NEW-P	99-08-093	232-12-264	AMD-P	99-13-194	232-28-275	AMD-P	99-22-085
230-40-855	NEW-W	99-21-059	232-12-264	AMD	99-17-034	232-28-277	NEW-P	99-22-085
230-40-860	NEW-P	99-08-093	232-12-291	AMD-P	99-13-194	232-28-280	AMD-P	99-05-063
230-40-860	NEW-W	99-21-059	232-12-291	AMD	99-17-034	232-28-280	AMD	99-10-102
230-40-865	NEW-P	99-08-093	232-12-31500F	NEW-E	99-08-063	232-28-281	AMD-P	99-05-063
230-40-865	NEW-W	99-21-059	232-12-619	AMD	99-03-029	232-28-281	AMD	99-10-102
230-40-870	NEW-P	99-08-093	232-12-619	AMD	99-08-029	232-28-281	AMD-P	99-13-194
230-40-870	NEW-W	99-21-059	232-12-619	AMD-XA	99-11-098	232-28-281	AMD	99-17-034
230-40-875	NEW-P	99-08-093	232-12-619	AMD	99-15-081	232-28-28100A	NEW-E	99-17-082
230-40-875	NEW-W	99-21-059	232-12-619	AMD-P	99-22-105	232-28-28100A	REP-E	99-17-082
230-40-880	NEW-P	99-08-093	232-12-61900D	NEW-E	99-13-058	232-28-422	REP-P	99-13-194
230-40-880	NEW-W	99-21-059	232-12-61900D	REP-E	99-13-058	232-28-422	REP	99-17-034
230-40-885	NEW-P	99-08-093	232-12-830	NEW	99-03-029	232-28-423	NEW-P	99-13-194
230-40-885	NEW-W	99-21-059	232-16-140	AMD-P	99-13-194	232-28-423	NEW	99-18-017
230-40-890	NEW-P	99-08-093	232-16-140	AMD	99-17-034	232-28-423	AMD-P	99-22-085
230-40-890	NEW-W	99-21-059	232-16-680	REP-P	99-13-194	232-28-423	AMD	00-01-144
230-40-900	REP-P	99-08-093	232-16-680	REP	99-17-034	232-28-42300A	NEW-E	00-02-012
230-40-900	REP-W	99-21-059	232-16-690	AMD-P	99-13-194	232-28-619	AMD	99-08-029
230-46-020	AMD-P	99-18-077	232-16-690	AMD	99-18-017	232-28-619	AMD-XA	99-11-098
230-46-035	NEW-P	99-18-077	232-16-70000A	NEW-E	99-19-137	232-28-619	AMD	99-15-081
230-46-045	NEW-P	99-18-077	232-16-70000A	REP-E	99-19-137	232-28-619	AMD-P	99-22-105
230-46-045	NEW	00-01-003	232-16-70000A	REP-E	99-20-043	232-28-61900A	NEW-E	99-24-010
230-50-010	AMD-P	99-08-093	232-16-70000B	NEW-E	99-20-043	232-28-61900A	REP-E	99-24-010
230-50-010	AMD-W	99-21-059	232-16-70000B	REP-E	99-20-043	232-28-61900B	NEW-E	99-04-060
230-60-025	AMD-P	99-13-205	232-16-810	AMD-P	99-05-063	232-28-61900B	REP-E	99-04-060
230-60-025	AMD	99-18-003	232-16-810	AMD	99-10-102	232-28-61900B	NEW-E	99-24-030
232-12-001	AMD	99-03-029	232-21-101	REP	99-05-024	232-28-61900B	REP-E	99-24-030
232-12-001	AMD	99-08-029	232-28-02201	AMD-P	99-05-063	232-28-61900C	NEW-E	99-06-020
232-12-011	AMD-P	99-22-085	232-28-02201	AMD	99-10-102	232-28-61900C	NEW-E	00-01-168
232-12-014	AMD-P	99-22-085	232-28-02201	AMD-P	99-22-085	232-28-61900D	NEW-E	99-07-006
232-12-017	AMD	99-08-024	232-28-02202	AMD-P	99-22-085	232-28-61900D	REP-E	99-07-006
232-12-01701	AMD	99-08-024	232-28-02203	AMD-P	99-05-063	232-28-61900E	NEW-E	99-08-046
232-12-018	AMD	99-08-029	232-28-02203	AMD	99-10-102	232-28-61900E	REP-E	99-08-046
232-12-018	REP-P	99-22-105	232-28-02203	AMD-P	99-22-085	232-28-61900E	REP-E	99-12-044
232-12-01800C	NEW-E	99-21-026	232-28-02204	AMD-P	99-05-063	232-28-61900F	NEW-E	99-09-015
232-12-024	AMD-P	99-13-194	232-28-02204	AMD	99-10-102	232-28-61900F	REP-E	99-09-015
232-12-024	AMD	99-17-034	232-28-02204	AMD-P	99-22-085	232-28-61900G	NEW-E	99-10-049
232-12-047	AMD-P	99-05-064	232-28-02205	AMD-P	99-05-063	232-28-61900G	REP-E	99-10-049
232-12-047	AMD-W	99-10-112	232-28-02205	AMD	99-10-102	232-28-61900G	REP-E	99-12-044
232-12-054	AMD-P	99-05-064	232-28-02205	AMD-P	99-22-085	232-28-61900H	NEW-E	99-11-044
232-12-054	AMD-W	99-10-112	232-28-02206	AMD-P	99-22-085	232-28-61900H	REP-E	99-11-044
232-12-068	AMD-P	99-13-194	232-28-02220	AMD-P	99-22-085	232-28-61900I	NEW-E	99-12-002
232-12-068	AMD	99-17-034	232-28-02240	AMD-P	99-05-063	232-28-61900J	NEW-E	99-12-001
232-12-069	REP	99-03-029	232-28-02240	AMD	99-10-102	232-28-61900K	NEW-E	99-12-044
232-12-072	NEW	99-03-029	232-28-02240	AMD-P	99-22-085	232-28-61900K	REP-E	99-12-044
232-12-072	AMD-P	99-13-054	232-28-20401	REP-P	99-13-194	232-28-61900K	REP-E	99-13-130
232-12-072	AMD	99-17-096	232-28-20401	REP	99-17-034	232-28-61900L	NEW-E	99-12-019
232-12-134	AMD-P	99-13-194	232-28-24102	REP-P	99-22-085	232-28-61900L	REP-E	99-12-019
232-12-134	AMD	99-17-034	232-28-248	AMD-P	99-05-063	232-28-61900M	NEW-E	99-12-046
232-12-137	REP-P	99-13-194	232-28-248	AMD	99-10-102	232-28-61900M	REP-E	99-12-046
232-12-137	REP	99-17-034	232-28-255	REP-P	99-22-085	232-28-61900M	REP-E	99-13-099
232-12-141	AMD-P	99-13-194	232-28-259	AMD-P	99-13-194	232-28-61900N	NEW-E	99-13-099
232-12-141	AMD	99-17-034	232-28-259	AMD	99-17-034	232-28-61900P	NEW-E	99-13-145
232-12-157	AMD	99-03-029	232-28-261	REP-P	99-22-085	232-28-61900O	NEW-E	99-18-091
232-12-157	REP-P	99-13-119	232-28-262	REP-P	99-22-085	232-28-61900O	REP-E	99-18-091
232-12-157	REP	99-17-066	232-28-263	REP-P	99-22-085	232-28-61900R	NEW-E	99-19-018

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232- 28-61900R	REP-E	99-19-063	236- 48-003	AMD	99-15-070	236- 48-123	AMD-XA	99-10-069
232- 28-61900S	NEW-E	99-19-010	236- 48-005	REP-XR	99-10-068	236- 48-123	AMD	99-15-070
232- 28-61900S	REP-E	99-19-010	236- 48-005	REP	99-13-138	236- 48-124	AMD-XA	99-10-069
232- 28-61900T	NEW-E	99-19-063	236- 48-009	REP-XR	99-10-068	236- 48-124	AMD	99-15-070
232- 28-61900T	REP-E	99-19-063	236- 48-009	REP	99-13-138	236- 48-132	AMD-XA	99-10-069
232- 28-61900U	NEW-E	99-21-026	236- 48-011	AMD-XA	99-10-069	236- 48-132	AMD	99-15-070
232- 28-61900U	REP-E	99-21-026	236- 48-011	AMD	99-15-070	236- 48-141	AMD-XA	99-10-069
232- 28-61900U	REP-E	99-22-031	236- 48-012	AMD-XA	99-10-069	236- 48-141	AMD	99-15-070
232- 28-61900V	NEW-E	99-20-136	236- 48-012	AMD	99-15-070	236- 48-142	AMD-XA	99-10-069
232- 28-61900V	REP-E	99-20-136	236- 48-013	AMD-XA	99-10-069	236- 48-142	AMD	99-15-070
232- 28-61900W	NEW-E	99-21-032	236- 48-013	AMD	99-15-070	236- 48-143	AMD-XA	99-10-069
232- 28-61900W	REP-E	99-21-032	236- 48-021	AMD-XA	99-10-069	236- 48-143	AMD	99-15-070
232- 28-61900X	NEW-E	99-22-006	236- 48-021	AMD	99-15-070	236- 48-151	REP-XR	99-10-068
232- 28-61900Y	NEW-E	99-22-031	236- 48-023	REP-XR	99-10-068	236- 48-151	REP	99-13-138
232- 28-61900Y	REP-E	99-22-031	236- 48-023	REP	99-13-138	236- 48-152	AMD-XA	99-10-069
232- 28-61900Z	NEW-E	99-24-002	236- 48-024	AMD-XA	99-10-069	236- 48-153	AMD-XA	99-10-069
232- 28-61900Z	REP-E	99-24-002	236- 48-024	AMD	99-15-070	236- 48-153	AMD	99-15-070
232- 32-010	REP-P	99-05-076	236- 48-025	AMD-XA	99-10-069	236- 48-155	REP-XR	99-10-068
232- 32-010	REP	99-11-003	236- 48-025	AMD	99-15-070	236- 48-155	REP	99-13-138
232- 32-020	REP-P	99-05-076	236- 48-026	REP-XR	99-10-068	236- 48-162	REP-XR	99-10-068
232- 32-020	REP	99-11-003	236- 48-026	REP	99-13-138	236- 48-162	REP	99-13-138
232- 32-030	REP-P	99-05-076	236- 48-026	REP	99-13-138	236- 48-162	REP	99-13-138
232- 32-030	REP	99-11-003	236- 48-035	AMD-XA	99-10-069	236- 48-163	REP-XR	99-10-068
232- 32-040	REP-P	99-05-076	236- 48-035	AMD	99-15-070	236- 48-163	REP	99-13-138
232- 32-040	REP	99-11-003	236- 48-036	AMD-XA	99-10-069	236- 48-164	REP-XR	99-10-068
232- 32-050	REP-P	99-05-076	236- 48-036	AMD	99-15-070	236- 48-164	REP	99-13-138
232- 32-050	REP	99-11-003	236- 48-041	REP-XR	99-10-068	236- 48-165	AMD-XA	99-10-069
232- 32-060	REP-P	99-05-076	236- 48-041	REP	99-13-138	236- 48-165	AMD	99-15-070
232- 32-060	REP	99-11-003	236- 48-051	REP-XR	99-10-068	236- 48-166	AMD-XA	99-10-069
232- 32-070	REP-P	99-05-076	236- 48-051	REP	99-13-138	236- 48-166	AMD	99-15-070
232- 32-070	REP	99-11-003	236- 48-052	REP-XR	99-10-068	236- 48-167	AMD-XA	99-10-069
236- 12-065	PREP	99-08-086	236- 48-052	REP	99-13-138	236- 48-167	AMD	99-15-070
236- 12-065	REP-P	99-15-031	236- 48-061	REP-XR	99-10-068	236- 48-190	AMD-XA	99-10-069
236- 12-065	REP	99-19-022	236- 48-061	REP	99-13-138	236- 48-190	AMD	99-15-070
236- 12-470	PREP	99-08-086	236- 48-071	AMD-XA	99-10-069	236- 48-230	AMD-XA	99-10-069
236- 12-470	AMD-P	99-15-031	236- 48-071	AMD	99-15-070	236- 48-230	AMD	99-15-070
236- 12-470	AMD	99-19-022	236- 48-079	AMD-XA	99-10-069	236- 48-250	AMD-XA	99-10-069
236- 12-500	PREP	99-08-086	236- 48-079	AMD	99-15-070	236- 48-250	AMD	99-15-070
236- 12-500	AMD-P	99-15-031	236- 48-081	REP-XR	99-10-068	236- 48-251	AMD-XA	99-10-069
236- 12-500	AMD	99-19-022	236- 48-081	REP	99-13-138	236- 48-251	AMD	99-15-070
236- 18-040	AMD-XA	00-01-065	236- 48-082	REP-XR	99-10-068	236- 48-252	AMD-XA	99-10-069
236- 18-070	AMD-XA	00-01-065	236- 48-082	REP	99-13-138	236- 48-252	AMD	99-15-070
236- 18-080	AMD-XA	00-01-065	236- 48-083	AMD-XA	99-10-069	236- 48-253	AMD-XA	99-10-069
236- 20-020	AMD-XA	99-13-167	236- 48-083	AMD	99-15-070	236- 48-253	AMD	99-15-070
236- 20-020	AMD	99-18-029	236- 48-084	REP-XR	99-10-068	236- 48-254	REP-XR	99-10-068
236- 20-030	AMD-XA	99-13-167	236- 48-084	REP	99-13-138	236- 48-254	REP	99-13-138
236- 20-030	AMD	99-18-029	236- 48-085	AMD-XA	99-10-069	236- 48-300	REP-XR	99-10-068
236- 20-040	AMD-XA	99-13-167	236- 48-085	AMD	99-15-070	236- 48-300	REP	99-13-138
236- 20-040	AMD	99-18-029	236- 48-093	REP-XR	99-10-068	236- 49-001	AMD-XA	99-10-069
236- 47-001	REP	99-06-001	236- 48-093	REP	99-13-138	236- 49-001	AMD	99-15-070
236- 47-002	REP	99-06-001	236- 48-094	AMD-XA	99-10-069	236- 49-010	AMD-XA	99-10-069
236- 47-003	REP	99-06-001	236- 48-094	AMD	99-15-070	236- 49-010	AMD	99-15-070
236- 47-004	REP	99-06-001	236- 48-096	AMD-XA	99-10-069	236- 49-020	AMD-XA	99-10-069
236- 47-005	REP	99-06-001	236- 48-096	AMD	99-15-070	236- 49-020	AMD	99-15-070
236- 47-006	REP	99-06-001	236- 48-097	REP-XR	99-10-068	236- 49-030	REP-XR	99-10-068
236- 47-007	REP	99-06-001	236- 48-097	REP	99-13-138	236- 49-030	REP	99-13-138
236- 47-008	REP	99-06-001	236- 48-098	AMD-XA	99-10-069	236- 49-040	REP-XR	99-10-068
236- 47-009	REP	99-06-001	236- 48-098	AMD	99-15-070	236- 49-040	REP	99-13-138
236- 47-010	REP	99-06-001	236- 48-099	AMD-XA	99-10-069	236- 49-055	AMD-XA	99-10-069
236- 47-011	REP	99-06-001	236- 48-099	AMD	99-15-070	236- 49-055	AMD	99-15-070
236- 47-012	REP	99-06-001	236- 48-101	REP-XR	99-10-068	236- 49-060	AMD-XA	99-10-069
236- 47-013	REP	99-06-001	236- 48-101	REP	99-13-138	236- 49-060	AMD	99-15-070
236- 47-014	REP	99-06-001	236- 48-111	AMD-XA	99-10-069	236- 49-061	REP-XR	99-10-068
236- 47-015	REP	99-06-001	236- 48-111	AMD	99-15-070	236- 49-061	REP	99-13-138
236- 47-016	REP	99-06-001	236- 48-121	AMD-XA	99-10-069	236- 70-040	AMD-XA	99-19-075
236- 47-017	REP	99-06-001	236- 48-121	AMD	99-15-070	236- 70-050	AMD-XA	99-19-075
			236- 48-122	AMD-XA	99-10-069	236- 70-060	AMD-XA	99-19-075



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236-100-013	AMD-XA	99-19-062	246-25-110	RECOD	99-04-049	246-217-005	NEW	99-13-019
236-100-013	AMD	00-01-104	246-25-115	RECOD	99-04-049	246-217-010	AMD-P	99-08-097
236-100-015	AMD-XA	99-19-062	246-25-120	RECOD	99-04-049	246-217-010	AMD	99-13-019
236-100-015	AMD	00-01-104	246-25-125	RECOD	99-04-049	246-217-011	REP-P	99-08-097
236-100-016	AMD-XA	99-19-062	246-25-130	RECOD	99-04-049	246-217-011	REP	99-13-019
236-100-016	AMD	00-01-104	246-25-131	RECOD	99-04-049	246-217-015	NEW-P	99-08-097
236-200-010	RECOD-X	99-19-076	246-25-135	RECOD	99-04-049	246-217-015	NEW	99-13-019
236-200-020	RECOD-X	99-19-076	246-25-140	RECOD	99-04-049	246-217-020	REP-P	99-08-097
236-200-030	RECOD-X	99-19-076	246-25-145	RECOD	99-04-049	246-217-020	REP	99-13-019
236-200-040	RECOD-X	99-19-076	246-25-150	RECOD	99-04-049	246-217-025	NEW-P	99-08-097
236-200-050	RECOD-X	99-19-076	246-25-155	RECOD	99-04-049	246-217-025	NEW	99-13-019
236-200-060	RECOD-X	99-19-076	246-25-160	RECOD	99-04-049	246-217-025	PREP	99-23-087
240-10-030	AMD-P	99-08-109	246-25-165	RECOD	99-04-049	246-217-030	REP-P	99-08-097
240-10-030	AMD	99-14-022	246-25-170	RECOD	99-04-049	246-217-030	REP	99-13-019
245-02-010	DECOD	99-04-049	246-25-175	RECOD	99-04-049	246-217-035	NEW-P	99-08-097
245-02-020	DECOD	99-04-049	246-25-180	RECOD	99-04-049	246-217-035	NEW	99-13-019
245-02-025	DECOD	99-04-049	246-100-016	AMD-P	99-12-083	246-217-040	REP-P	99-08-097
245-02-030	DECOD	99-04-049	246-100-016	AMD	99-17-077	246-217-040	REP	99-13-019
245-02-035	DECOD	99-04-049	246-100-036	AMD-P	99-12-083	246-217-045	NEW-P	99-08-097
245-02-040	DECOD	99-04-049	246-100-036	AMD	99-17-077	246-217-045	NEW	99-13-019
245-02-045	DECOD	99-04-049	246-100-041	AMD-P	99-12-083	246-217-050	REP-P	99-08-097
245-02-050	DECOD	99-04-049	246-100-041	AMD	99-17-077	246-217-050	REP	99-13-019
245-02-100	DECOD	99-04-049	246-100-042	AMD-XA	99-06-091	246-217-060	AMD-P	99-08-097
245-02-110	DECOD	99-04-049	246-100-042	AMD	99-11-037	246-217-060	AMD	99-13-019
245-02-115	DECOD	99-04-049	246-100-043	NEW-P	99-12-083	246-217-070	AMD-P	99-08-097
245-02-120	DECOD	99-04-049	246-100-043	NEW	99-17-077	246-217-070	AMD	99-13-019
245-02-125	DECOD	99-04-049	246-100-072	AMD-P	99-12-083	246-220-010	AMD-P	99-12-130
245-02-130	DECOD	99-04-049	246-100-072	AMD	99-17-077	246-220-010	AMD	99-15-105
245-02-131	DECOD	99-04-049	246-100-076	AMD-P	99-12-083	246-220-110	REP-P	99-12-130
245-02-135	DECOD	99-04-049	246-100-076	AMD	99-17-077	246-220-110	REP	99-15-105
245-02-140	DECOD	99-04-049	246-100-206	AMD-P	99-12-083	246-220-120	REP-P	99-12-130
245-02-145	DECOD	99-04-049	246-100-206	AMD	99-17-077	246-220-120	REP	99-15-105
245-02-150	DECOD	99-04-049	246-100-207	AMD-P	99-12-083	246-221-005	AMD-P	99-12-130
245-02-155	DECOD	99-04-049	246-100-207	AMD	99-17-077	246-221-005	AMD	99-15-105
245-02-160	DECOD	99-04-049	246-100-208	AMD-P	99-12-083	246-221-160	AMD-P	99-12-130
245-02-165	DECOD	99-04-049	246-100-208	AMD	99-17-077	246-221-160	AMD	99-15-105
245-02-170	DECOD	99-04-049	246-100-209	AMD-P	99-12-083	246-221-170	AMD-P	99-12-130
245-02-175	DECOD	99-04-049	246-100-209	AMD	99-17-077	246-221-170	AMD	99-15-105
245-02-180	DECOD	99-04-049	246-100-236	AMD-P	99-12-083	246-221-260	AMD-P	99-12-130
246-05-001	REP	99-03-062	246-100-236	AMD	99-17-077	246-221-260	AMD	99-15-105
246-05-010	REP	99-03-062	246-138-001	NEW-P	99-20-062	246-221-265	AMD	99-05-013
246-05-020	REP	99-03-063	246-138-001	NEW	00-01-066	246-221-270	AMD-P	99-22-086
246-05-030	REP	99-03-062	246-138-010	NEW-P	99-20-062	246-221-280	AMD	99-05-012
246-08-400	AMD-P	99-10-078	246-138-010	NEW	00-01-066	246-222-030	AMD	99-05-012
246-08-400	AMD	99-13-083	246-138-020	NEW-P	99-20-062	246-231-001	NEW-P	99-12-130
246-14-010	NEW-P	99-22-091	246-138-020	NEW	00-01-066	246-231-001	NEW	99-15-105
246-14-020	NEW-P	99-22-091	246-138-030	NEW-P	99-20-062	246-231-005	NEW-P	99-12-130
246-14-030	NEW-P	99-22-091	246-138-030	NEW	00-01-066	246-231-005	NEW	99-15-105
246-14-040	NEW-P	99-22-091	246-138-040	NEW-P	99-20-062	246-231-010	NEW-P	99-12-130
246-14-050	NEW-P	99-22-091	246-138-040	NEW	00-01-066	246-231-010	NEW	99-15-105
246-14-060	NEW-P	99-22-091	246-205	PREP	99-21-062	246-231-030	NEW-P	99-12-130
246-14-070	NEW-P	99-22-091	246-205	PREP	99-21-063	246-231-030	NEW	99-15-105
246-14-080	NEW-P	99-22-091	246-205-990	AMD-P	99-07-120	246-231-040	NEW-P	99-12-130
246-14-090	NEW-P	99-22-091	246-205-990	AMD	99-12-022	246-231-040	NEW	99-15-105
246-14-100	NEW-P	99-22-091	246-205-990	AMD-P	99-20-061	246-231-050	NEW-P	99-12-130
246-14-110	NEW-P	99-22-091	246-205-990	AMD	00-02-016	246-231-050	NEW	99-15-105
246-14-120	NEW-P	99-22-091	246-215	PREP	99-19-031	246-231-060	NEW-P	99-12-130
246-25	PREP	99-04-050	246-215-010	AMD-P	99-23-088	246-231-060	NEW	99-15-105
246-25-010	RECOD	99-04-049	246-215-010	AMD	00-02-014	246-231-070	NEW-P	99-12-130
246-25-020	RECOD	99-04-049	246-215-040	AMD-P	99-23-088	246-231-070	NEW	99-15-105
246-25-025	RECOD	99-04-049	246-215-040	AMD	00-02-014	246-231-080	NEW-P	99-12-130
246-25-030	RECOD	99-04-049	246-217	AMD	99-13-019	246-231-080	NEW	99-15-105
246-25-035	RECOD	99-04-049	246-217-001	REP-P	99-08-097	246-231-090	NEW-P	99-12-130
246-25-040	RECOD	99-04-049	246-217-001	REP	99-13-019	246-231-090	NEW	99-15-105
246-25-045	RECOD	99-04-049	246-217-002	REP-P	99-08-097	246-231-100	NEW-P	99-12-130
246-25-050	RECOD	99-04-049	246-217-002	REP	99-13-019	246-231-100	NEW	99-15-105

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246-231-120	NEW	99-15-105	246-290-115	REP	99-07-021	246-292-160	AMD-P	99-22-087
246-231-130	NEW-P	99-12-130	246-290-120	AMD	99-07-021	246-292-160	AMD	00-02-015
246-231-130	NEW	99-15-105	246-290-125	NEW	99-07-021	246-310-990	PREP	99-05-011
246-231-140	NEW-P	99-12-130	246-290-130	AMD	99-07-021	246-310-990	AMD-P	99-20-090
246-231-140	NEW	99-15-105	246-290-132	NEW	99-07-021	246-310-990	AMD	99-23-089
246-231-200	NEW-P	99-12-130	246-290-135	AMD	99-07-021	246-316-990	PREP-W	99-04-048
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246-232-001	AMD-P	99-12-130	246-290-200	AMD	99-07-021	246-318-013	REP	99-04-052
246-232-001	AMD	99-15-105	246-290-220	AMD	99-07-021	246-318-015	REP	99-04-052
246-232-040	AMD-P	99-12-130	246-290-221	NEW	99-07-021	246-318-017	REP	99-04-052
246-232-040	AMD	99-15-105	246-290-222	NEW	99-07-021	246-318-020	REP	99-04-052
246-232-060	AMD-P	99-12-130	246-290-230	AMD	99-07-021	246-318-025	REP	99-04-052
246-232-060	AMD	99-15-105	246-290-235	NEW	99-07-021	246-318-030	REP	99-04-052
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246-232-090	AMD-P	99-12-130	246-290-250	AMD	99-07-021	246-318-035	REP	99-04-052
246-232-090	AMD	99-15-105	246-290-300	AMD	99-07-021	246-318-040	REP	99-04-052
246-235-075	AMD-P	99-12-130	246-290-310	AMD	99-07-021	246-318-042	REP	99-04-052
246-235-075	AMD	99-15-105	246-290-320	AMD	99-07-021	246-318-150	REP	99-04-052
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246-243-090	AMD	99-05-012	246-290-415	NEW	99-07-021	246-318-170	REP	99-04-052
246-244-040	AMD-P	99-12-130	246-290-416	NEW	99-07-021	246-318-180	REP	99-04-052
246-244-040	AMD	99-15-105	246-290-420	AMD	99-07-021	246-318-190	REP	99-04-052
246-244-060	AMD-P	99-12-130	246-290-430	REP	99-07-021	246-318-200	REP	99-04-052
246-244-060	AMD	99-15-105	246-290-440	REP	99-07-021	246-318-210	REP	99-04-052
246-246-001	NEW-P	99-22-086	246-290-451	NEW	99-07-021	246-318-220	REP	99-04-052
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246-246-020	NEW-P	99-22-086	246-290-460	AMD	99-07-021	246-318-240	REP	99-04-052
246-246-030	NEW-P	99-22-086	246-290-470	AMD	99-07-021	246-318-250	REP	99-04-052
246-246-040	NEW-P	99-22-086	246-290-480	AMD	99-07-021	246-318-260	REP	99-04-052
246-246-050	NEW-P	99-22-086	246-290-490	AMD	99-07-021	246-318-270	REP	99-04-052
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246-254-053	AMD-P	99-09-099	246-290-601	AMD	99-07-021	246-318-290	REP	99-04-052
246-254-053	AMD	99-13-085	246-290-610	REP	99-07-021	246-318-300	REP	99-04-052
246-254-070	AMD-P	99-07-120	246-290-620	AMD	99-07-021	246-318-310	REP	99-04-052
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246-254-070	AMD-P	99-20-061	246-290-630	AMD	99-10-076	246-318-330	REP	99-04-052
246-254-070	AMD	00-02-016	246-290-632	AMD	99-07-021	246-318-350	REP	99-04-052
246-254-080	AMD-P	99-07-120	246-290-634	AMD	99-07-021	246-318-370	REP	99-04-052
246-254-080	AMD	99-12-022	246-290-636	AMD	99-07-021	246-318-380	REP	99-04-052
246-254-080	AMD-P	99-20-061	246-290-638	AMD	99-07-021	246-318-390	REP	99-04-052
246-254-080	AMD	00-02-016	246-290-640	AMD	99-07-021	246-318-400	REP	99-04-052
246-254-090	AMD-P	99-07-120	246-290-650	AMD	99-07-021	246-318-420	REP	99-04-052
246-254-090	AMD	99-12-022	246-290-652	AMD	99-07-021	246-318-440	REP	99-04-052
246-254-090	AMD-P	99-20-061	246-290-654	AMD	99-07-021	246-318-450	REP	99-04-052
246-254-090	AMD	00-02-016	246-290-660	AMD	99-07-021	246-318-500	REP	99-04-052
246-254-100	AMD-P	99-07-120	246-290-662	AMD	99-07-021	246-318-510	REP	99-04-052
246-254-100	AMD	99-12-022	246-290-664	AMD	99-07-021	246-318-520	REP	99-04-052
246-254-100	AMD-P	99-20-061	246-290-666	AMD	99-07-021	246-318-530	REP	99-04-052
246-254-100	AMD	00-02-016	246-290-668	AMD	99-07-021	246-318-540	REP	99-04-052
246-282-990	AMD-P	99-07-120	246-290-670	AMD	99-07-021	246-318-550	REP	99-04-052
246-282-990	AMD	99-12-022	246-290-672	AMD	99-07-021	246-318-560	REP	99-04-052
246-282-990	AMD-P	99-20-061	246-290-674	AMD	99-07-021	246-318-570	REP	99-04-052
246-282-990	AMD	00-02-016	246-290-676	AMD	99-07-021	246-318-580	REP	99-04-052
246-290-001	AMD	99-07-021	246-290-678	AMD	99-07-021	246-318-590	REP	99-04-052
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246-290-040	AMD	99-07-021	246-290-990	AMD-P	99-07-120	246-318-660	REP	99-04-052
246-290-050	AMD	99-07-021	246-290-990	AMD	99-12-022	246-318-670	REP	99-04-052
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246-318-700	REP	99-04-052	246-320-735	NEW	99-04-052	246-358-650	REP-P	99-23-109
246-318-710	REP	99-04-052	246-320-745	NEW	99-04-052	246-358-660	NEW-P	99-08-098
246-318-720	REP	99-04-052	246-320-755	NEW	99-04-052	246-358-660	NEW	99-12-006
246-318-730	REP	99-04-052	246-320-765	NEW	99-04-052	246-358-660	REP-P	99-23-109
246-318-740	REP	99-04-052	246-320-775	NEW	99-04-052	246-358-670	NEW-P	99-08-098
246-318-750	REP	99-04-052	246-320-785	NEW	99-04-052	246-358-670	NEW	99-12-006
246-318-760	REP	99-04-052	246-320-795	NEW	99-04-052	246-358-670	REP-P	99-23-109
246-318-770	REP	99-04-052	246-320-805	NEW	99-04-052	246-358-680	NEW-P	99-08-098
246-318-780	REP	99-04-052	246-320-815	NEW	99-04-052	246-358-680	NEW	99-12-006
246-318-790	REP	99-04-052	246-320-990	NEW	99-04-052	246-358-680	REP-P	99-23-109
246-318-800	REP	99-04-052	246-320-990	AMD-P	99-21-064	246-358-990	AMD-P	99-21-075
246-318-810	REP	99-04-052	246-320-990	AMD	99-24-096	246-358-990	AMD	99-24-095
246-318-820	REP	99-04-052	246-320-99902	NEW	99-04-052	246-359-001	NEW	99-03-065
246-318-830	REP	99-04-052	246-322-990	AMD-P	99-20-091	246-359-005	NEW	99-03-065
246-318-840	REP	99-04-052	246-322-990	AMD	99-24-060	246-359-010	NEW	99-03-065
246-318-850	REP	99-04-052	246-323-990	AMD-P	99-21-065	246-359-020	NEW	99-03-065
246-318-860	REP	99-04-052	246-323-990	AMD	99-24-094	246-359-030	NEW	99-03-065
246-318-870	REP	99-04-052	246-324-990	AMD-P	99-20-091	246-359-040	NEW	99-03-065
246-318-990	REP	99-04-052	246-324-990	AMD	99-24-060	246-359-050	NEW	99-03-065
246-318-99902	REP	99-04-052	246-325-990	AMD-P	99-21-065	246-359-060	NEW	99-03-065
246-318-99910	REP	99-04-052	246-325-990	AMD	99-24-094	246-359-070	NEW	99-03-065
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246-320-010	NEW	99-04-052	246-326-990	AMD	99-24-094	246-359-090	NEW	99-03-065
246-320-025	NEW	99-04-052	246-338-990	AMD-P	99-21-074	246-359-100	NEW	99-03-065
246-320-045	NEW	99-04-052	246-338-990	AMD	99-24-061	246-359-110	NEW	99-03-065
246-320-065	NEW	99-04-052	246-358	PREP	99-15-108	246-359-120	NEW	99-03-065
246-320-085	NEW	99-04-052	246-358-001	AMD-P	99-23-109	246-359-130	NEW	99-03-065
246-320-105	NEW	99-04-052	246-358-010	AMD-P	99-23-109	246-359-140	NEW	99-03-065
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246-320-145	NEW	99-04-052	246-358-025	AMD-E	99-10-096	246-359-160	NEW	99-03-065
246-320-165	NEW	99-04-052	246-358-025	AMD-P	99-23-109	246-359-170	NEW	99-03-065
246-320-185	NEW	99-04-052	246-358-027	NEW-P	99-23-109	246-359-180	NEW	99-03-065
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246-320-265	NEW	99-04-052	246-358-045	AMD-P	99-23-109	246-359-230	NEW	99-03-065
246-320-285	NEW	99-04-052	246-358-055	AMD-P	99-23-109	246-359-240	NEW	99-03-065
246-320-305	NEW	99-04-052	246-358-065	AMD-P	99-23-109	246-359-250	NEW	99-03-065
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246-320-345	NEW	99-04-052	246-358-075	AMD-P	99-23-109	246-359-310	NEW	99-03-065
246-320-365	NEW	99-04-052	246-358-090	AMD-P	99-23-109	246-359-320	NEW	99-03-065
246-320-385	NEW	99-04-052	246-358-095	AMD-P	99-23-109	246-359-330	NEW	99-03-065
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246-320-535	NEW	99-04-052	246-358-155	AMD-P	99-23-109	246-359-420	NEW	99-03-065
246-320-545	NEW	99-04-052	246-358-165	AMD-P	99-23-109	246-359-430	NEW	99-03-065
246-320-555	NEW	99-04-052	246-358-175	AMD-P	99-23-109	246-359-440	NEW	99-03-065
246-320-565	NEW	99-04-052	246-358-600	NEW-P	99-08-098	246-359-500	NEW	99-03-065
246-320-575	NEW	99-04-052	246-358-600	NEW	99-12-006	246-359-510	NEW	99-03-065
246-320-585	NEW	99-04-052	246-358-600	REP-P	99-23-109	246-359-520	NEW	99-03-065
246-320-595	NEW	99-04-052	246-358-610	NEW-P	99-08-098	246-359-530	NEW	99-03-065
246-320-605	NEW	99-04-052	246-358-610	NEW	99-12-006	246-359-540	NEW	99-03-065
246-320-615	NEW	99-04-052	246-358-610	REP-P	99-23-109	246-359-550	NEW	99-03-065
246-320-625	NEW	99-04-052	246-358-620	NEW-P	99-08-098	246-359-560	NEW	99-03-065
246-320-635	NEW	99-04-052	246-358-620	NEW	99-12-006	246-359-565	NEW	99-03-065
246-320-645	NEW	99-04-052	246-358-620	REP-P	99-23-109	246-359-570	NEW	99-03-065
246-320-655	NEW	99-04-052	246-358-630	NEW-P	99-08-098	246-359-575	NEW	99-03-065
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246-320-675	NEW	99-04-052	246-358-630	REP-P	99-23-109	246-359-590	NEW	99-03-065
246-320-685	NEW	99-04-052	246-358-640	NEW-P	99-08-098	246-359-600	NEW	99-03-065
246-320-695	NEW	99-04-052	246-358-640	NEW	99-12-006	246-359-700	NEW	99-03-065
246-320-705	NEW	99-04-052	246-358-640	REP-P	99-23-109	246-359-710	NEW	99-03-065
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246-359-730	NEW	99-03-065	246-808-370	REP-XR	99-03-061	246-828-190	REP	99-07-020
246-359-740	NEW	99-03-065	246-808-380	REP-XR	99-03-061	246-828-200	REP	99-07-020
246-359-750	NEW	99-03-065	246-808-390	REP-XR	99-03-061	246-828-210	REP	99-07-020
246-359-760	NEW	99-03-065	246-808-640	REP-XR	99-03-061	246-828-220	PREP	99-22-089
246-359-800	NEW	99-03-065	246-808-990	AMD-P	99-02-057	246-828-230	REP	99-07-020
246-359-990	NEW	99-03-065	246-808-990	AMD	99-08-101	246-828-240	REP	99-07-020
246-360-990	PREP	99-10-077	246-810-600	NEW-P	99-22-092	246-828-250	REP	99-07-020
246-360-990	AMD-P	99-19-130	246-810-610	NEW-P	99-22-092	246-828-260	REP	99-07-020
246-360-990	AMD	99-23-015	246-810-620	NEW-P	99-22-092	246-828-270	PREP	99-22-089
246-361-001	NEW-P	99-23-109	246-810-630	NEW-P	99-22-092	246-828-280	REP-XR	99-16-046
246-361-010	NEW-P	99-23-109	246-810-640	NEW-P	99-22-092	246-828-280	REP	99-20-063
246-361-020	NEW-P	99-23-109	246-810-650	NEW-P	99-22-092	246-828-290	AMD	99-08-103
246-361-025	NEW-P	99-23-109	246-810-660	NEW-P	99-22-092	246-828-310	REP	99-07-020
246-361-030	NEW-P	99-23-109	246-810-990	AMD-P	99-02-057	246-828-320	PREP	99-22-088
246-361-035	NEW-P	99-23-109	246-810-990	AMD	99-08-101	246-828-330	PREP	99-22-088
246-361-045	NEW-P	99-23-109	246-811-010	NEW-P	99-09-100	246-828-340	REP	99-07-019
246-361-055	NEW-P	99-23-109	246-811-010	NEW	99-13-084	246-828-350	PREP	99-22-089
246-361-065	NEW-P	99-23-109	246-811-030	NEW-P	99-09-100	246-830-485	NEW-P	00-01-185
246-361-070	NEW-P	99-23-109	246-811-030	NEW	99-13-084	246-830-990	AMD-P	99-02-057
246-361-075	NEW-P	99-23-109	246-811-045	NEW-P	99-09-100	246-830-990	AMD	99-08-101
246-361-080	NEW-P	99-23-109	246-811-045	NEW	99-13-084	246-834-050	NEW	99-03-064
246-361-090	NEW-P	99-23-109	246-811-046	NEW-P	99-09-100	246-834-060	AMD	99-03-064
246-361-095	NEW-P	99-23-109	246-811-046	NEW	99-13-084	246-834-070	AMD	99-03-064
246-361-100	NEW-P	99-23-109	246-811-046	NEW	99-13-084	246-834-080	AMD	99-03-064
246-361-100	NEW-P	99-23-109	246-811-047	NEW-P	99-09-100	246-834-990	PREP	99-06-090
246-361-125	NEW-P	99-23-109	246-811-047	NEW	99-13-084	246-838-040	REP	99-08-104
246-361-135	NEW-P	99-23-109	246-811-048	NEW-P	99-09-100	246-840	PREP	99-11-033
246-361-145	NEW-P	99-23-109	246-811-048	NEW	99-13-084	246-840	PREP-W	99-23-086
246-361-155	NEW-P	99-23-109	246-811-049	NEW-P	99-09-100	246-840-010	PREP	99-11-032
246-361-165	NEW-P	99-23-109	246-811-049	NEW	99-13-084	246-840-010	PREP	99-11-032
246-361-175	NEW-P	99-23-109	246-811-060	NEW-P	99-20-060	246-840-020	AMD-P	99-06-092
246-361-990	NEW-P	99-23-109	246-811-060	NEW	00-01-122	246-840-020	AMD	99-10-079
246-560-001	AMD	99-03-043	246-811-070	NEW-P	99-09-100	246-840-020	PREP	99-11-032
246-560-002	NEW	99-03-043	246-811-070	NEW	99-13-084	246-840-050	AMD-P	99-08-099
246-560-010	AMD	99-03-043	246-811-075	NEW-P	99-09-100	246-840-050	AMD	99-13-086
246-560-011	NEW	99-03-043	246-811-075	NEW	99-13-084	246-840-070	AMD-P	99-08-099
246-560-025	NEW	99-03-043	246-811-075	NEW	99-13-084	246-840-070	AMD	99-13-086
246-560-035	NEW	99-03-043	246-811-080	NEW-P	99-09-100	246-840-070	AMD	99-13-086
246-560-040	AMD	99-03-043	246-811-080	NEW-P	99-09-100	246-840-090	AMD-P	99-08-099
246-560-045	NEW	99-03-043	246-811-080	NEW	99-13-084	246-840-090	AMD	99-13-086
246-560-050	AMD	99-03-043	246-811-990	NEW-P	99-09-100	246-840-090	AMD	99-13-086
246-560-060	AMD	99-03-043	246-811-990	NEW	99-13-084	246-840-125	PREP	99-03-066
246-560-065	NEW	99-03-043	246-812	PREP-W	99-23-086	246-840-125	PREP-W	99-23-086
246-560-070	REP	99-03-043	246-812-990	AMD-XA	99-18-081	246-840-565	PREP	99-11-032
246-560-075	NEW	99-03-043	246-817-990	AMD-P	99-02-057	246-840-730	AMD-P	99-18-082
246-560-077	NEW	99-03-043	246-817-990	AMD	99-08-101	246-840-730	AMD	00-01-186
246-560-085	NEW	99-03-043	246-822-990	AMD-P	99-02-057	246-840-730	AMD	00-01-186
246-562	PREP	99-15-101	246-822-990	AMD	99-08-101	246-840-740	NEW	99-04-051
246-650-990	AMD-P	99-16-115	246-822-990	AMD	99-08-101	246-840-760	PREP	99-11-032
246-650-990	AMD	99-20-036	246-824-010	PREP-W	99-23-086	246-840-840	PREP	99-14-002
246-650-991	NEW-P	99-16-115	246-824-020	PREP-W	99-23-086	246-840-850	PREP	99-14-002
246-650-991	NEW	99-20-036	246-824-025	PREP-W	99-23-086	246-840-850	PREP	99-14-002
246-760	PREP	99-11-030	246-824-075	PREP-W	99-23-086	246-840-860	PREP	99-14-002
246-762	PREP	99-11-031	246-824-220	PREP-W	99-23-086	246-840-870	PREP	99-14-002
246-790	PREP	99-13-082	246-824-990	PREP-W	99-23-086	246-840-880	PREP	99-14-002
246-802-030	PREP-W	99-23-086	246-828-045	NEW	99-08-102	246-840-890	PREP	99-14-002
246-802-040	PREP-W	99-23-086	246-828-061	NEW-P	99-11-036	246-840-900	PREP	99-14-002
246-802-050	PREP-W	99-23-086	246-828-061	NEW	99-19-059	246-840-920	PREP	99-11-032
246-802-060	PREP-W	99-23-086	246-828-080	PREP	99-22-089	246-841-990	PREP	99-16-114
246-802-990	AMD-P	99-02-057	246-828-080	PREP	99-22-089	246-841-990	AMD-P	99-21-066
246-802-990	AMD	99-08-101	246-828-090	PREP	99-22-089	246-841-990	AMD	99-24-062
246-808-101	REP-XR	99-03-061	246-828-100	PREP	99-22-089	246-843-001	REP-P	99-20-059
246-808-301	REP-XR	99-03-061	246-828-105	AMD-XA	99-08-096	246-843-001	REP	00-01-073
246-808-320	REP-XR	99-03-061	246-828-105	AMD	99-19-058	246-843-010	AMD-P	99-20-092
246-808-330	REP-XR	99-03-061	246-828-110	REP	99-07-020	246-843-010	AMD	00-01-071
246-808-340	REP-XR	99-03-061	246-828-120	REP	99-07-020	246-843-015	NEW-P	99-20-092
246-808-350	REP-XR	99-03-061	246-828-130	REP	99-07-020	246-843-015	NEW	00-01-071
246-808-360	REP-XR	99-03-061	246-828-140	REP	99-07-020	246-843-030	REP-P	99-20-059
			246-828-150	REP	99-07-020	246-843-030	REP	00-01-073
			246-828-160	REP	99-07-020	246-843-040	AMD-P	99-20-059
			246-828-170	REP	99-07-020	246-843-040	AMD	00-01-073
			246-828-180	REP	99-07-020	246-843-050	REP-P	99-20-059

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246-843-060	REP	99-03-069	246-872	PREP-W	99-23-086	246-922-010	AMD	99-14-074
246-843-070	AMD-P	99-20-093	246-875	PREP-W	99-23-086	246-922-090	REP-P	99-08-100
246-843-070	AMD	00-01-072	246-879	PREP-W	99-23-086	246-922-090	REP	99-14-074
246-843-071	NEW-P	99-20-093	246-883-020	AMD-P	99-18-083	246-922-100	AMD-P	99-08-100
246-843-071	NEW	00-01-072	246-887-140	AMD	00-01-075	246-922-100	AMD	99-14-074
246-843-072	NEW-P	99-20-093	246-887-160	AMD-XA	99-16-116	246-922-300	AMD-P	99-15-104
246-843-072	NEW	00-01-072	246-887-160	AMD	00-01-075	246-922-300	AMD	99-20-096
246-843-073	NEW-P	99-20-093	246-887-170	PREP-W	99-23-086	246-922-310	AMD-P	99-15-104
246-843-073	NEW	00-01-072	246-888-010	NEW-P	99-18-084	246-922-310	AMD	99-20-096
246-843-074	NEW-P	99-20-093	246-888-010	NEW	00-01-123	246-922-990	AMD-P	99-21-069
246-843-074	NEW	00-01-072	246-888-020	NEW-P	99-18-084	246-922-990	AMD	99-24-064
246-843-080	REP-P	99-20-093	246-888-020	NEW	00-01-123	246-924-180	AMD-P	99-09-101
246-843-080	REP	00-01-072	246-888-030	NEW-P	99-18-084	246-924-180	AMD	99-14-075
246-843-090	AMD-P	99-20-094	246-888-030	NEW	00-01-123	246-924-230	AMD-P	99-09-101
246-843-090	AMD	00-01-070	246-888-040	NEW-P	99-18-084	246-924-230	AMD	99-14-075
246-843-093	NEW-P	99-20-094	246-888-040	NEW	00-01-123	246-924-240	AMD-P	99-09-101
246-843-093	NEW	00-01-070	246-888-050	NEW-P	99-18-084	246-924-240	AMD	99-14-075
246-843-095	AMD-P	99-20-094	246-888-050	NEW	00-01-123	246-924-240	PREP-W	99-23-086
246-843-095	AMD	00-01-070	246-888-060	NEW-P	99-18-084	246-924-250	AMD-P	99-09-101
246-843-100	REP-P	99-20-093	246-888-060	NEW	00-01-123	246-924-250	AMD	99-14-075
246-843-100	REP	00-01-072	246-888-070	NEW-P	99-18-084	246-924-300	AMD-P	99-09-101
246-843-110	REP-P	99-20-093	246-888-070	NEW	00-01-123	246-924-300	AMD	99-14-075
246-843-110	REP	00-01-072	246-888-080	NEW-P	99-18-084	246-924-330	AMD-P	99-09-101
246-843-115	REP-P	99-20-093	246-888-080	NEW	00-01-123	246-924-330	AMD	99-14-075
246-843-115	REP	00-01-072	246-888-090	NEW-P	99-18-084	246-924-340	REP-P	99-09-101
246-843-120	REP-P	99-20-093	246-888-090	NEW	00-01-123	246-924-340	REP	99-14-075
246-843-120	REP	00-01-072	246-888-100	NEW-P	99-18-084	246-924-500	PREP-W	99-23-086
246-843-122	REP-P	99-20-093	246-888-100	NEW	00-01-123	246-924-990	AMD-P	99-02-057
246-843-122	REP	00-01-072	246-888-110	NEW-P	99-18-084	246-924-990	AMD	99-08-101
246-843-125	REP-P	99-20-095	246-888-110	NEW	00-01-123	246-924-990	PREP-W	99-23-086
246-843-125	REP	00-01-074	246-901-065	PREP-W	99-23-086	246-926-990	AMD-P	99-02-057
246-843-130	AMD-P	99-20-095	246-915-990	AMD-P	99-02-057	246-926-990	AMD	99-08-101
246-843-130	AMD	00-01-074	246-915-990	AMD	99-08-101	246-928-990	AMD-P	99-02-057
246-843-150	AMD-P	99-20-095	246-918-115	NEW-P	99-07-121	246-928-990	AMD	99-08-101
246-843-150	AMD	00-01-074	246-918-115	NEW-W	99-20-089	246-930-330	PREP	99-14-001
246-843-170	REP-P	99-20-093	246-918-116	NEW-P	99-07-121	246-930-499	REP	99-07-018
246-843-170	REP	00-01-072	246-918-116	NEW-W	99-20-089	246-930-990	AMD-P	99-02-057
246-843-200	REP	99-03-068	246-918-171	NEW-P	99-18-085	246-930-990	AMD	99-08-101
246-843-205	AMD-P	99-20-058	246-918-171	NEW	99-23-090	246-930-990	AMD	99-08-101
246-843-205	AMD	00-01-067	246-918-990	AMD-P	99-06-093	246-933-990	PREP-W	99-23-086
246-843-220	REP	99-03-067	246-918-990	AMD	99-13-087	246-935	PREP-W	99-23-086
246-843-225	REP	99-03-067	246-918-990	AMD-P	99-18-085	246-935-040	PREP	99-15-103
246-843-230	AMD-P	99-20-093	246-918-990	AMD	99-23-090	246-935-050	PREP	99-15-103
246-843-230	AMD	00-01-072	246-919-421	NEW-P	99-18-085	246-935-060	PREP	99-15-103
246-843-231	NEW-P	99-20-093	246-919-421	NEW	99-23-090	246-935-140	REP-XR	99-02-080
246-843-231	NEW	00-01-072	246-919-430	AMD-P	99-18-085	246-935-140	REP	99-14-076
246-843-990	AMD-P	99-21-067	246-919-430	AMD	99-23-090	246-939-990	NEW-P	99-21-070
246-843-990	AMD	99-24-098	246-919-450	AMD-P	99-18-085	246-939-990	NEW	99-24-097
246-845-990	AMD-P	99-02-057	246-919-450	AMD	99-23-090	248-554-001	PREP	99-17-058
246-845-990	AMD	99-08-101	246-919-460	AMD-P	99-18-085	248-554-005	PREP	99-17-058
246-845-990	PREP-W	99-23-086	246-919-460	AMD	99-23-090	248-554-010	PREP	99-17-058
246-847-990	AMD-P	99-02-057	246-919-460	AMD	99-23-090	248-554-015	PREP	99-17-058
246-847-990	AMD	99-08-101	246-919-630	NEW-P	99-07-121	248-554-018	PREP	99-17-058
246-849-990	AMD-P	99-02-057	246-919-630	NEW-W	99-20-089	248-554-020	PREP	99-17-058
246-849-990	AMD	99-08-101	246-919-640	NEW-P	99-07-121	248-554-030	PREP	99-17-058
246-850	PREP-W	99-23-086	246-919-640	NEW-W	99-20-089	250-04-010	REP-XR	99-19-148
246-850-060	NEW-P	99-03-083	246-919-800	NEW-P	99-18-086	250-04-010	REP	99-24-073
246-850-060	NEW	99-07-122	246-919-800	NEW	99-22-090	250-04-020	REP-XR	99-19-148
246-851-270	REP	99-16-047	246-919-810	NEW-P	99-18-086	250-04-020	REP	99-24-073
246-851-340	REP	99-16-047	246-919-810	NEW	99-22-090	250-04-030	REP-XR	99-19-148
246-851-360	REP	99-16-047	246-919-820	NEW-P	99-18-086	250-04-030	REP	99-24-073
246-851-990	AMD-P	99-02-057	246-919-820	NEW	99-22-090	250-04-040	REP-XR	99-19-148
246-851-990	AMD	99-08-101	246-919-830	NEW-P	99-18-086	250-04-040	REP	99-24-073
246-853-990	AMD-P	99-21-068	246-919-830	NEW	99-22-090	250-04-050	REP-XR	99-19-148
246-853-990	AMD	99-24-063	246-919-990	AMD-P	99-18-085	250-04-050	REP	99-24-073
246-865	PREP-W	99-23-086	246-919-990	AMD	99-23-090	250-04-060	REP-XR	99-19-148
			246-922	PREP-W	99-23-086	250-04-060	REP	99-24-073

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250-04-070	REP-XR	99-19-148	251-01-420	REP	99-05-042	260-48-910	NEW-P	99-02-081
250-04-070	REP	99-24-073	251-01-435	AMD-P	99-13-106	260-48-910	NEW	99-06-026
250-04-080	REP-XR	99-19-148	251-01-435	AMD	99-19-118	260-52-010	PREP	99-22-021
250-04-080	REP	99-24-073	251-01-440	AMD-P	99-02-054	260-52-010	AMD-P	00-01-133
250-08-010	REP-XR	99-19-148	251-01-440	AMD	99-05-042	260-52-020	PREP	00-01-131
250-08-010	REP	99-24-073	251-11-130	AMD-P	99-13-106	260-52-030	PREP	99-22-021
250-08-020	REP-XR	99-19-148	251-11-130	AMD	99-19-118	260-52-030	AMD-P	00-01-133
250-08-020	REP	99-24-073	251-17-090	AMD-P	99-02-054	260-52-040	PREP	99-22-021
250-08-030	REP-XR	99-19-148	251-17-090	AMD	99-05-042	260-52-040	AMD-P	00-01-133
250-08-030	REP	99-24-073	251-19-050	AMD-P	99-13-106	260-52-060	PREP	99-22-021
250-08-040	REP-XR	99-19-148	251-19-050	AMD	99-19-118	260-52-070	AMD	99-05-047
250-08-040	REP	99-24-073	251-19-060	AMD-P	99-13-106	260-52-070	PREP	99-22-021
250-20-001	AMD-P	99-10-074	251-19-060	AMD	99-19-118	260-52-080	PREP	99-22-021
250-20-001	AMD	99-16-015	251-19-180	NEW-P	99-16-102	260-70-640	PREP	99-22-022
250-20-011	AMD-P	99-10-074	251-19-180	NEW	99-19-119	260-70-700	PREP	99-22-022
250-20-011	AMD	99-16-015	251-20-020	AMD-P	99-16-101	260-70-730	PREP	99-22-022
250-20-021	AMD-P	99-10-074	251-20-030	AMD-P	99-16-101	260-72-020	PREP	99-22-023
250-20-021	AMD	99-16-015	251-23-010	AMD-P	99-02-054	260-75	PREP	99-03-014
250-20-031	AMD-P	99-10-074	251-23-010	AMD	99-05-042	260-88	PREP	99-22-062
250-20-031	AMD	99-16-015	251-23-030	AMD-P	99-02-054	260-88-010	PREP	99-22-024
250-20-041	AMD-P	99-10-074	251-23-030	AMD	99-05-042	262-01	PREP	99-20-067
250-20-041	AMD	99-16-015	251-23-040	AMD-P	99-02-054	262-01-140	NEW-P	99-24-041
250-61-060	AMD	99-06-022	251-23-040	AMD	99-05-042	275-25-010	DECOD	99-19-104
250-61-090	AMD	99-06-021	251-23-050	AMD-P	99-02-054	275-25-015	DECOD	99-19-104
250-66-020	AMD-P	00-01-180	251-23-050	AMD	99-05-042	275-25-020	DECOD	99-19-104
250-66-030	AMD-P	00-01-180	251-23-060	AMD-P	99-02-054	275-25-030	DECOD	99-19-104
250-66-040	AMD-P	00-01-180	251-23-060	AMD	99-05-042	275-25-040	DECOD	99-19-104
250-66-045	NEW-P	00-01-180	251-24-030	AMD-P	99-02-054	275-25-520	DECOD	99-19-104
250-66-050	AMD-P	00-01-180	251-24-030	AMD	99-05-042	275-25-527	DECOD	99-19-104
250-79	PREP	99-10-070	251-24-030	AMD-P	99-13-105	275-25-530	DECOD	99-19-104
250-79-030	NEW-E	99-14-034	251-24-030	AMD	99-19-115	275-25-755	DECOD	99-19-104
250-79-030	NEW-P	99-15-084	251-24-040	AMD-W	99-05-058	275-25-800	REP-XR	99-22-010
250-79-030	NEW	99-19-147	260-12-001	PREP	00-01-132	275-25-800	REP	00-02-041
250-80-010	NEW-E	99-20-076	260-12-180	PREP	00-01-131	275-26-005	DECOD	99-19-104
250-80-010	NEW-P	00-01-181	260-20-170	PREP	99-22-015	275-26-010	DECOD	99-19-104
250-80-020	NEW-E	99-20-076	260-24-560	AMD	99-05-048	275-26-019	DECOD	99-19-104
250-80-020	NEW-P	00-01-181	260-24-560	PREP	99-22-075	275-26-020	DECOD	99-19-104
250-80-030	NEW-E	99-20-076	260-24-650	PREP	00-01-131	275-26-021	DECOD	99-19-104
250-80-030	NEW-P	00-01-181	260-28-200	PREP	99-22-035	275-26-022	DECOD	99-19-104
250-80-040	NEW-E	99-20-076	260-28-230	PREP	99-22-018	275-26-025	DECOD	99-19-104
250-80-040	NEW-P	00-01-181	260-28-230	AMD-P	00-01-136	275-26-025	DECOD	99-19-104
250-80-050	NEW-E	99-20-076	260-28-235	PREP	99-22-035	275-26-050	DECOD	99-19-104
250-80-050	NEW-P	00-01-181	260-28-260	PREP	99-22-035	275-26-055	DECOD	99-19-104
250-80-060	NEW-E	99-20-076	260-28-260	PREP	99-22-035	275-26-060	DECOD	99-19-104
250-80-060	NEW-P	00-01-181	260-28-280	PREP	99-22-035	275-26-065	DECOD	99-19-104
250-80-070	NEW-E	99-20-076	260-34	PREP	99-22-016	275-26-070	DECOD	99-19-104
250-80-070	NEW-P	00-01-181	260-36	PREP	99-22-017	275-26-071	DECOD	99-19-104
250-80-080	NEW-E	99-20-076	260-40-100	PREP	99-22-019	275-26-072	DECOD	99-19-104
250-80-080	NEW-P	00-01-181	260-44-070	PREP	99-22-062	275-26-072	DECOD	99-19-104
250-80-090	NEW-E	99-20-076	260-44-070	AMD-P	00-01-135	275-26-073	DECOD	99-19-104
250-80-090	NEW-P	00-01-181	260-44-110	AMD-P	99-02-082	275-26-074	DECOD	99-19-104
250-80-090	NEW-E	99-20-076	260-44-110	AMD	99-05-049	275-26-075	DECOD	99-19-104
250-80-100	NEW-E	99-20-076	260-44-120	AMD-P	99-02-082	275-26-076	DECOD	99-19-104
250-80-100	NEW-P	00-01-181	260-44-120	AMD	99-05-049	275-26-077	DECOD	99-19-104
251-01-014	NEW-P	99-02-054	260-48-600	AMD-P	99-02-081	275-26-087	DECOD	99-19-104
251-01-014	NEW	99-05-042	260-48-600	AMD	99-06-026	275-26-095	DECOD	99-19-104
251-01-015	AMD-P	99-02-054	260-48-600	PREP	99-22-020	275-26-097	DECOD	99-19-104
251-01-015	AMD	99-05-042	260-48-600	AMD-P	00-01-134	275-26-100	DECOD	99-19-104
251-01-040	AMD-P	99-02-054	260-48-620	AMD-P	99-02-081	275-26-107	DECOD	99-19-104
251-01-040	AMD	99-05-042	260-48-620	AMD	99-06-026	275-26-110	DECOD	99-19-104
251-01-190	AMD-P	99-02-054	260-48-620	PREP	99-22-020	275-26-115	DECOD	99-19-104
251-01-190	AMD	99-05-042	260-48-620	AMD-P	00-01-134	275-27	PREP	99-10-063
251-01-330	REP-P	99-02-054	260-48-700	NEW-P	99-02-081	275-27-020	AMD	99-04-071
251-01-330	REP	99-05-042	260-48-700	NEW	99-06-026	275-27-020	AMD-P	99-15-043
251-01-345	AMD-P	99-16-101	260-48-710	NEW-P	99-02-081	275-27-020	DECOD-P	99-15-043
251-01-400	AMD-P	99-02-054	260-48-710	NEW	99-06-026	275-27-020	AMD	99-23-021
251-01-400	AMD	99-05-042	260-48-720	NEW-P	99-02-081	275-27-020	DECOD	99-23-021
251-01-420	REP-P	99-02-054	260-48-720	NEW	99-06-026	275-27-023	DECOD	99-19-104
						275-27-026	DECOD	99-19-104

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WAC #	ACTION	WSR #	WAC #	ACTION	WSR #	WAC #	ACTION	WSR #
275-27-030	DECOD	99-19-104	275-31-090	DECOD	99-19-104	275-38-785	DECOD	99-19-104
275-27-040	DECOD	99-19-104	275-38-001	DECOD	99-19-104	275-38-790	DECOD	99-19-104
275-27-050	DECOD	99-19-104	275-38-003	DECOD	99-19-104	275-38-795	DECOD	99-19-104
275-27-060	DECOD	99-19-104	275-38-005	DECOD	99-19-104	275-38-800	DECOD	99-19-104
275-27-180	NEW	99-04-071	275-38-015	DECOD	99-19-104	275-38-805	DECOD	99-19-104
275-27-180	DECOD	99-19-104	275-38-020	DECOD	99-19-104	275-38-810	DECOD	99-19-104
275-27-185	NEW	99-04-071	275-38-025	DECOD	99-19-104	275-38-812	DECOD	99-19-104
275-27-185	DECOD	99-19-104	275-38-030	DECOD	99-19-104	275-38-813	DECOD	99-19-104
275-27-190	NEW	99-04-071	275-38-035	DECOD	99-19-104	275-38-815	DECOD	99-19-104
275-27-190	DECOD	99-19-104	275-38-045	DECOD	99-19-104	275-38-820	DECOD	99-19-104
275-27-191	NEW	99-04-071	275-38-050	DECOD	99-19-104	275-38-831	DECOD	99-19-104
275-27-191	DECOD	99-19-104	275-38-055	DECOD	99-19-104	275-38-835	DECOD	99-19-104
275-27-192	NEW	99-04-071	275-38-060	DECOD	99-19-104	275-38-840	DECOD	99-19-104
275-27-192	DECOD	99-19-104	275-38-065	DECOD	99-19-104	275-38-845	DECOD	99-19-104
275-27-193	NEW	99-04-071	275-38-075	DECOD	99-19-104	275-38-846	DECOD	99-19-104
275-27-193	DECOD	99-19-104	275-38-080	DECOD	99-19-104	275-38-850	DECOD	99-19-104
275-27-194	NEW	99-04-071	275-38-090	DECOD	99-19-104	275-38-860	DECOD	99-19-104
275-27-194	DECOD	99-19-104	275-38-510	DECOD	99-19-104	275-38-863	DECOD	99-19-104
275-27-195	NEW	99-04-071	275-38-515	DECOD	99-19-104	275-38-865	DECOD	99-19-104
275-27-195	DECOD	99-19-104	275-38-520	DECOD	99-19-104	275-38-868	DECOD	99-19-104
275-27-196	NEW	99-04-071	275-38-525	DECOD	99-19-104	275-38-869	DECOD	99-19-104
275-27-196	DECOD	99-19-104	275-38-530	DECOD	99-19-104	275-38-870	DECOD	99-19-104
275-27-197	NEW	99-04-071	275-38-535	DECOD	99-19-104	275-38-875	DECOD	99-19-104
275-27-197	DECOD	99-19-104	275-38-540	DECOD	99-19-104	275-38-880	DECOD	99-19-104
275-27-198	NEW	99-04-071	275-38-545	DECOD	99-19-104	275-38-885	DECOD	99-19-104
275-27-198	DECOD	99-19-104	275-38-546	DECOD	99-19-104	275-38-886	DECOD	99-19-104
275-27-199	NEW	99-04-071	275-38-550	DECOD	99-19-104	275-38-887	DECOD	99-19-104
275-27-199	DECOD	99-19-104	275-38-555	DECOD	99-19-104	275-38-888	DECOD	99-19-104
275-27-200	NEW	99-04-071	275-38-560	DECOD	99-19-104	275-38-889	DECOD	99-19-104
275-27-200	DECOD	99-19-104	275-38-565	DECOD	99-19-104	275-38-890	DECOD	99-19-104
275-27-202	NEW	99-04-071	275-38-570	DECOD	99-19-104	275-38-892	DECOD	99-19-104
275-27-202	DECOD	99-19-104	275-38-575	DECOD	99-19-104	275-38-895	DECOD	99-19-104
275-27-204	NEW	99-04-071	275-38-585	DECOD	99-19-104	275-38-900	DECOD	99-19-104
275-27-204	DECOD	99-19-104	275-38-586	DECOD	99-19-104	275-38-903	DECOD	99-19-104
275-27-211	NEW	99-04-071	275-38-590	DECOD	99-19-104	275-38-906	DECOD	99-19-104
275-27-211	DECOD	99-19-104	275-38-595	DECOD	99-19-104	275-38-906	DECOD	99-19-104
275-27-212	NEW	99-04-071	275-38-600	DECOD	99-19-104	275-38-910	DECOD	99-19-104
275-27-212	DECOD	99-19-104	275-38-605	DECOD	99-19-104	275-38-915	DECOD	99-19-104
275-27-213	NEW	99-04-071	275-38-610	DECOD	99-19-104	275-38-920	DECOD	99-19-104
275-27-213	DECOD	99-19-104	275-38-615	DECOD	99-19-104	275-38-925	DECOD	99-19-104
275-27-219	DECOD	99-19-104	275-38-620	DECOD	99-19-104	275-38-930	DECOD	99-19-104
275-27-220	DECOD	99-19-104	275-38-625	DECOD	99-19-104	275-38-935	DECOD	99-19-104
275-27-222	DECOD	99-19-104	275-38-645	DECOD	99-19-104	275-38-940	DECOD	99-19-104
275-27-223	DECOD	99-19-104	275-38-650	DECOD	99-19-104	275-38-945	DECOD	99-19-104
275-27-230	DECOD	99-19-104	275-38-655	DECOD	99-19-104	275-38-950	DECOD	99-19-104
275-27-240	DECOD	99-19-104	275-38-660	DECOD	99-19-104	275-38-955	DECOD	99-19-104
275-27-250	DECOD	99-19-104	275-38-665	DECOD	99-19-104	275-38-960	DECOD	99-19-104
275-27-400	DECOD	99-19-104	275-38-667	DECOD	99-19-104	275-41-005	DECOD	99-19-104
275-27-500	DECOD	99-19-104	275-38-670	DECOD	99-19-104	275-41-010	DECOD	99-19-104
275-27-800	DECOD	99-19-104	275-38-675	DECOD	99-19-104	275-41-015	DECOD	99-19-104
275-27-810	DECOD	99-19-104	275-38-678	DECOD	99-19-104	275-41-020	DECOD	99-19-104
275-27-820	DECOD	99-19-104	275-38-680	DECOD	99-19-104	275-41-025	DECOD	99-19-104
275-30-010	AMD	99-03-077	275-38-685	DECOD	99-19-104	275-59	PREP	99-14-065
275-30-030	AMD	99-03-077	275-38-690	DECOD	99-19-104	275-155-005	DECOD	99-21-001
275-30-040	AMD	99-03-077	275-38-695	DECOD	99-19-104	275-155-010	DECOD	99-21-001
275-30-050	REP	99-03-077	275-38-700	DECOD	99-19-104	275-155-020	DECOD	99-21-001
275-30-060	AMD	99-03-077	275-38-705	DECOD	99-19-104	275-155-030	DECOD	99-21-001
275-30-070	AMD	99-03-077	275-38-706	DECOD	99-19-104	275-155-040	DECOD	99-21-001
275-30-080	REP	99-03-077	275-38-715	DECOD	99-19-104	275-155-050	DECOD	99-21-001
275-31-005	DECOD	99-19-104	275-38-720	DECOD	99-19-104	275-155-060	DECOD	99-21-001
275-31-010	DECOD	99-19-104	275-38-725	DECOD	99-19-104	275-155-070	DECOD	99-21-001
275-31-020	DECOD	99-19-104	275-38-745	DECOD	99-19-104	275-155-080	DECOD	99-21-001
275-31-030	DECOD	99-19-104	275-38-750	DECOD	99-19-104	275-155-090	DECOD	99-21-001
275-31-040	DECOD	99-19-104	275-38-760	DECOD	99-19-104	275-155-100	DECOD	99-21-001
275-31-050	DECOD	99-19-104	275-38-765	DECOD	99-19-104	275-155-110	DECOD	99-21-001
275-31-070	DECOD	99-19-104	275-38-770	DECOD	99-19-104	275-155-120	DECOD	99-21-001
275-31-080	DECOD	99-19-104	275-38-775	DECOD	99-19-104	275-155-130	DECOD	99-21-001
			275-38-780	DECOD	99-19-104	275-155-140	DECOD	99-21-001

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WAC #	ACTION	WSR #	WAC #	ACTION	WSR #	WAC #	ACTION	WSR #
275-156-005	DECOD	99-21-002	284- 50-377	AMD-P	99-19-173	296- 15-02603	REP-P	99-18-067
275-156-010	DECOD	99-21-002	284- 50-377	AMD	99-24-075	296- 15-02603	REP	99-23-107
275-156-015	DECOD	99-21-002	284- 53-005	NEW-P	99-11-103	296- 15-02604	REP-P	99-18-067
275-156-020	DECOD	99-21-002	284- 53-005	NEW	99-16-005	296- 15-02604	REP	99-23-107
275-156-025	DECOD	99-21-002	284- 53-010	AMD-P	99-11-103	296- 15-02605	REP-P	99-18-067
275-156-030	DECOD	99-21-002	284- 53-010	AMD	99-16-005	296- 15-02605	REP	99-23-107
275-156-035	DECOD	99-21-002	284- 91-060	NEW-P	99-14-085	296- 15-030	REP-P	99-18-067
275-156-040	DECOD	99-21-002	284- 91-060	NEW	99-18-039	296- 15-030	REP	99-23-107
284- 07-050	AMD-XA	99-11-101	284- 96-015	AMD-P	99-19-173	296- 15-031	NEW-P	99-18-067
284- 07-050	AMD	99-16-035	284- 96-015	AMD	99-24-075	296- 15-031	NEW	99-23-107
284- 23-300	PREP	99-13-199	286- 26-100	PREP	99-08-092	296- 15-041	NEW-P	99-18-067
284- 23-310	PREP	99-13-199	286- 26-100	AMD-P	99-08-114	296- 15-041	NEW	99-23-107
284- 23-320	PREP	99-13-199	286- 26-100	AMD	99-16-009	296- 15-045	REP-P	99-18-067
284- 23-330	PREP	99-13-199	286- 40-020	AMD-P	99-24-105	296- 15-045	REP	99-23-107
284- 23-340	PREP	99-13-199	292-100-005	NEW	99-06-073	296- 15-050	REP-P	99-18-067
284- 23-350	PREP	99-13-199	292-100-006	NEW	99-06-073	296- 15-050	REP	99-23-107
284- 23-360	PREP	99-13-199	292-100-007	NEW	99-06-073	296- 15-051	NEW-P	99-18-067
284- 23-370	PREP	99-13-199	292-100-010	AMD	99-06-073	296- 15-051	NEW	99-23-107
284- 24-120	NEW-P	99-19-174	292-100-020	AMD	99-06-073	296- 15-060	REP-P	99-18-067
284- 24-120	NEW	99-23-068	292-100-030	AMD	99-06-073	296- 15-060	REP	99-23-107
284- 43	AMD-C	99-03-037	292-100-040	AMD	99-06-073	296- 15-061	NEW-P	99-18-067
284- 43	AMD-C	99-03-038	292-100-050	AMD	99-06-073	296- 15-061	NEW	99-23-107
284- 43	PREP	99-13-198	292-100-060	AMD	99-06-073	296- 15-065	REP-P	99-18-067
284- 43-120	AMD-P	99-24-132	292-100-070	AMD	99-06-073	296- 15-065	REP	99-23-107
284- 43-125	NEW-P	99-24-132	292-100-080	AMD	99-06-073	296- 15-080	REP-P	99-18-067
284- 43-130	AMD-P	99-03-006	292-100-090	AMD	99-06-073	296- 15-080	REP	99-23-107
284- 43-130	AMD-P	99-03-007	292-100-100	AMD	99-06-073	296- 15-090	REP-P	99-18-067
284- 43-130	AMD-W	99-16-073	292-100-105	NEW	99-06-073	296- 15-090	REP	99-23-107
284- 43-130	AMD-P	99-16-106	292-100-110	AMD	99-06-073	296- 15-110	REP-P	99-18-067
284- 43-130	AMD	99-19-032	292-100-120	AMD	99-06-073	296- 15-110	REP	99-23-107
284- 43-130	AMD-P	99-24-132	292-100-130	AMD	99-06-073	296- 15-121	NEW-P	99-18-067
284- 43-200	AMD-P	99-24-132	292-100-140	AMD	99-06-073	296- 15-121	NEW	99-23-107
284- 43-205	NEW-P	99-11-102	292-100-150	AMD	99-06-073	296- 15-130	REP-P	99-18-067
284- 43-205	NEW-C	99-13-045	292-100-160	AMD	99-06-073	296- 15-130	REP	99-23-107
284- 43-205	NEW	99-16-036	292-100-170	AMD	99-06-073	296- 15-135	REP-P	99-18-067
284- 43-210	AMD-P	99-24-132	292-100-180	AMD	99-06-073	296- 15-135	REP	99-23-107
284- 43-220	AMD-P	99-24-132	292-100-190	AMD	99-06-073	296- 15-145	REP-P	99-18-067
284- 43-250	AMD-P	99-24-132	292-100-200	AMD	99-06-073	296- 15-145	REP	99-23-107
284- 43-320	AMD-P	99-12-106	292-100-210	NEW	99-06-073	296- 15-150	REP-P	99-18-067
284- 43-320	AMD	99-21-016	296- 13	PREP	99-17-115	296- 15-150	REP	99-23-107
284- 43-321	NEW	99-21-016	296- 14	PREP	99-10-025	296- 15-151	NEW-P	99-18-067
284- 43-322	NEW	99-21-016	296- 14-100	AMD-P	99-13-201	296- 15-151	NEW	99-23-107
284- 43-324	NEW	99-21-016	296- 14-100	AMD	99-18-062	296- 15-161	NEW-P	99-18-067
284- 43-330	AMD-P	99-12-106	296- 14-400	AMD-P	99-13-201	296- 15-161	NEW	99-23-107
284- 43-330	AMD	99-21-016	296- 14-400	AMD-W	00-02-030	296- 15-170	REP-P	99-18-067
284- 43-331	NEW	99-21-016	296- 14-410	AMD-P	99-13-201	296- 15-170	REP	99-23-107
284- 43-340	REP-P	99-12-106	296- 14-410	AMD	99-18-062	296- 15-171	NEW-P	99-18-067
284- 43-340	REP-W	00-01-079	296- 14-420	AMD-P	99-13-201	296- 15-171	NEW	99-23-107
284- 43-350	NEW-P	99-12-106	296- 14-420	AMD-W	00-02-030	296- 15-181	NEW-P	99-18-067
284- 43-360	NEW-P	99-12-106	296- 15-010	REP-P	99-18-067	296- 15-181	NEW	99-23-107
284- 43-370	NEW-P	99-12-106	296- 15-010	REP	99-23-107	296- 15-210	REP-P	99-18-067
284- 43-399	NEW-P	99-12-106	296- 15-020	REP-P	99-18-067	296- 15-210	REP	99-23-107
284- 43-610	NEW-P	99-19-173	296- 15-020	REP	99-23-107	296- 15-215	REP-P	99-18-067
284- 43-610	NEW	99-24-075	296- 15-021	NEW-P	99-18-067	296- 15-215	REP	99-23-107
284- 43-620	NEW-P	99-19-173	296- 15-021	NEW	99-23-107	296- 15-220	REP-P	99-18-067
284- 43-620	NEW	99-24-075	296- 15-022	REP-P	99-18-067	296- 15-220	REP	99-23-107
284- 43-710	AMD-P	99-24-132	296- 15-022	REP	99-23-107	296- 15-221	NEW-P	99-18-067
284- 43-720	AMD-P	99-24-132	296- 15-023	REP-P	99-18-067	296- 15-221	NEW	99-23-107
284- 43-810	NEW-P	99-03-006	296- 15-023	REP	99-23-107	296- 17	PREP	99-05-051
284- 43-810	NEW-P	99-03-007	296- 15-025	REP-P	99-18-067	296- 17	PREP	99-07-099
284- 43-810	NEW-W	99-16-073	296- 15-025	REP	99-23-107	296- 17	PREP	99-07-100
284- 43-810	NEW-P	99-16-106	296- 15-026	REP-P	99-18-067	296- 17	PREP	99-13-203
284- 43-810	NEW	99-19-032	296- 15-026	REP	99-23-107	296- 17	AMD-C	00-02-045
284- 44-043	AMD-P	99-19-173	296- 15-02601	REP-P	99-18-067	296- 17-31007	AMD-P	99-12-115
284- 44-043	AMD	99-24-075	296- 15-02601	REP	99-23-107	296- 17-31007	AMD	99-18-068
284- 46-507	AMD-P	99-19-173	296- 15-02602	REP-P	99-18-067	296- 17-31007	AMD-P	99-19-162
284- 46-507	AMD	99-24-075	296- 15-02602	REP	99-23-107	296- 17-31007	AMD	99-24-055

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Table of WAC Sections Affected as of 12/31/99

WAC #	ACTION	WSR #	WAC #	ACTION	WSR #	WAC #	ACTION	WSR #
296-17-31012	AMD-P	99-12-115	296-17-647	AMD	99-18-068	296-17-900	AMD-E	99-04-106
296-17-31012	AMD	99-18-068	296-17-649	AMD-P	99-12-115	296-17-900	AMD-P	99-12-115
296-17-31013	AMD-P	99-12-115	296-17-649	AMD	99-18-068	296-17-900	AMD	99-18-068
296-17-31013	AMD	99-18-068	296-17-653	AMD-P	99-12-115	296-17-90120	AMD-P	99-12-115
296-17-31018	AMD-P	99-19-162	296-17-653	AMD	99-18-068	296-17-90120	AMD	99-18-068
296-17-31018	AMD	99-24-055	296-17-675	AMD-P	99-12-115	296-17-90401	NEW-P	99-22-110
296-17-31021	AMD-P	99-12-115	296-17-675	AMD	99-18-068	296-17-90402	NEW-P	99-22-110
296-17-31021	AMD	99-18-068	296-17-678	AMD-P	99-12-115	296-17-90403	NEW-P	99-22-110
296-17-35201	AMD-P	99-12-115	296-17-678	AMD	99-18-068	296-17-90406	NEW-P	99-22-110
296-17-35201	AMD	99-18-068	296-17-679	AMD-P	99-12-115	296-17-90408	NEW-P	99-22-110
296-17-35203	AMD-P	99-12-115	296-17-679	AMD	99-18-068	296-17-90409	NEW-P	99-22-110
296-17-35203	AMD	99-18-068	296-17-686	AMD-P	99-12-115	296-17-90412	NEW-P	99-22-110
296-17-505	AMD-P	99-12-115	296-17-686	AMD	99-18-068	296-17-90415	NEW-P	99-22-110
296-17-505	AMD	99-18-068	296-17-693	AMD-P	99-12-115	296-17-90418	NEW-P	99-22-110
296-17-50603	AMD-P	99-12-115	296-17-693	AMD	99-18-068	296-17-90421	NEW-P	99-22-110
296-17-50603	AMD	99-18-068	296-17-698	AMD-P	99-12-115	296-17-90424	NEW-P	99-22-110
296-17-50910	AMD-P	99-12-115	296-17-698	AMD	99-18-068	296-17-90427	NEW-P	99-22-110
296-17-50910	AMD	99-18-068	296-17-699	AMD-P	99-12-115	296-17-90430	NEW-P	99-22-110
296-17-50917	AMD-P	99-12-115	296-17-699	AMD	99-18-068	296-17-90433	NEW-P	99-22-110
296-17-50917	AMD	99-18-068	296-17-700	AMD-P	99-12-115	296-17-90434	NEW-P	99-22-110
296-17-519	AMD-P	99-12-115	296-17-700	AMD	99-18-068	296-17-90436	NEW-P	99-22-110
296-17-519	AMD	99-18-068	296-17-703	AMD-P	99-12-115	296-17-90439	NEW-P	99-22-110
296-17-52102	AMD-P	99-12-115	296-17-703	AMD	99-18-068	296-17-90442	NEW-P	99-22-110
296-17-52102	AMD	99-18-068	296-17-704	AMD-P	99-12-115	296-17-90445	NEW-P	99-22-110
296-17-52106	AMD-P	99-12-115	296-17-704	AMD	99-18-068	296-17-90448	NEW-P	99-22-110
296-17-52106	AMD	99-18-068	296-17-706	AMD-P	99-12-115	296-17-90451	NEW-P	99-22-110
296-17-52108	AMD-P	99-12-115	296-17-706	AMD	99-18-068	296-17-90463	NEW-P	99-22-110
296-17-52108	AMD	99-18-068	296-17-707	AMD-P	99-12-115	296-17-90466	NEW-P	99-22-110
296-17-52109	AMD-P	99-12-115	296-17-707	AMD	99-18-068	296-17-90469	NEW-P	99-22-110
296-17-52109	AMD	99-18-068	296-17-708	AMD-P	99-12-115	296-17-90472	NEW-P	99-22-110
296-17-52110	AMD-P	99-12-115	296-17-708	AMD	99-18-068	296-17-90475	NEW-P	99-22-110
296-17-52110	AMD	99-18-068	296-17-709	AMD-P	99-12-115	296-17-90478	NEW-P	99-22-110
296-17-52111	AMD-P	99-12-115	296-17-709	AMD	99-18-068	296-17-90481	NEW-P	99-22-110
296-17-52111	AMD	99-18-068	296-17-710	AMD-P	99-12-115	296-17-90484	NEW-P	99-22-110
296-17-52113	AMD-P	99-12-115	296-17-710	AMD	99-18-068	296-17-90490	NEW-P	99-22-110
296-17-52113	AMD	99-18-068	296-17-711	AMD-P	99-12-115	296-17-90491	NEW-P	99-22-110
296-17-532	AMD-P	99-12-115	296-17-711	AMD	99-18-068	296-17-90492	NEW-P	99-22-110
296-17-532	AMD	99-18-068	296-17-712	AMD-P	99-12-115	296-17-90493	NEW-P	99-22-110
296-17-53802	AMD-P	99-12-115	296-17-712	AMD	99-18-068	296-17-90494	NEW-P	99-22-110
296-17-53802	AMD	99-18-068	296-17-713	AMD-P	99-12-115	296-17-90495	NEW-P	99-22-110
296-17-53805	AMD-P	99-12-115	296-17-713	AMD	99-18-068	296-17-90496	NEW-P	99-22-110
296-17-53805	AMD	99-18-068	296-17-717	AMD-P	99-12-115	296-17-90497	NEW-P	99-22-110
296-17-539	AMD-P	99-12-115	296-17-717	AMD	99-18-068	296-17-91201	REP-P	99-22-110
296-17-539	AMD	99-18-068	296-17-719	AMD-P	99-12-115	296-17-91202	REP-P	99-22-110
296-17-544	AMD-P	99-12-115	296-17-719	AMD	99-18-068	296-17-91203	REP-P	99-22-110
296-17-544	AMD	99-18-068	296-17-72202	AMD-P	99-12-115	296-17-91204	REP-P	99-22-110
296-17-545	AMD-P	99-12-115	296-17-72202	AMD	99-18-068	296-17-91205	REP-P	99-22-110
296-17-545	AMD	99-18-068	296-17-75306	NEW-P	99-19-162	296-17-91206	REP-P	99-22-110
296-17-552	AMD-P	99-12-115	296-17-75306	NEW	99-24-055	296-17-91207	REP-P	99-22-110
296-17-552	AMD	99-18-068	296-17-764	AMD-P	99-12-115	296-17-91208	REP-P	99-22-110
296-17-564	AMD-P	99-12-115	296-17-764	AMD	99-18-068	296-17-91209	REP-P	99-22-110
296-17-564	AMD	99-18-068	296-17-855	AMD-P	99-19-162	296-17-91210	REP-P	99-22-110
296-17-57603	AMD-P	99-12-115	296-17-855	AMD	99-24-055	296-17-91211	REP-P	99-22-110
296-17-57603	AMD	99-18-068	296-17-87304	AMD-P	99-12-115	296-17-91212	REP-P	99-22-110
296-17-580	AMD-P	99-12-115	296-17-87304	AMD	99-18-068	296-17-91213	REP-P	99-22-110
296-17-580	AMD	99-18-068	296-17-875	AMD-P	99-19-162	296-17-91214	REP-P	99-22-110
296-17-581	AMD-P	99-12-115	296-17-875	AMD	99-24-055	296-17-91215	REP-P	99-22-110
296-17-581	AMD	99-18-068	296-17-880	AMD-P	99-19-162	296-17-91216	REP-P	99-22-110
296-17-583	AMD-P	99-12-115	296-17-880	AMD	99-24-055	296-17-91219	REP-P	99-22-110
296-17-583	AMD	99-18-068	296-17-885	AMD-P	99-19-162	296-17-91220	REP-P	99-22-110
296-17-58502	AMD-P	99-12-115	296-17-885	AMD	99-24-055	296-17-91221	REP-P	99-22-110
296-17-58502	AMD	99-18-068	296-17-890	AMD-P	99-19-162	296-17-91222	REP-P	99-22-110
296-17-58505	REP-P	99-12-115	296-17-890	AMD	99-24-055	296-17-91223	REP-P	99-22-110
296-17-58505	REP	99-18-068	296-17-895	AMD-P	99-19-162	296-17-91224	REP-P	99-22-110
296-17-615	AMD-P	99-12-115	296-17-895	AMD	99-24-055	296-17-91225	REP-P	99-22-110
296-17-615	AMD	99-18-068	296-17-89502	AMD-P	99-19-162	296-17-91250	REP-P	99-22-110
296-17-647	AMD-P	99-12-115	296-17-89502	AMD	99-24-055	296-17-914	REP-P	99-22-110

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WAC #	ACTION	WSR #	WAC #	ACTION	WSR #	WAC #	ACTION	WSR #
296- 17-91402	REP-P	99-22-110	296- 20-135	PREP	00-01-189	296- 24-20533	AMD	99-12-091
296- 17-91403	REP-P	99-22-110	296- 20-220	PREP	00-01-189	296- 24-23001	AMD-P	99-16-084
296- 17-91404	REP-P	99-22-110	296- 20-230	PREP	00-01-189	296- 24-23001	AMD	00-01-176
296- 17-91405	REP-P	99-22-110	296- 21	PREP	00-01-191	296- 24-23003	AMD-P	99-16-084
296- 17-91406	REP-P	99-22-110	296- 23	PREP	99-12-114	296- 24-23003	AMD	00-01-176
296- 17-919	REP-P	99-22-110	296- 23	PREP	00-01-191	296- 24-23005	AMD-P	99-16-084
296- 17-920	AMD-P	99-19-162	296- 23-220	AMD-P	99-05-079	296- 24-23005	AMD	00-01-176
296- 17-920	AMD	99-24-055	296- 23-220	AMD	99-10-043	296- 24-23007	AMD-P	99-16-084
296- 20	PREP	99-12-114	296- 23-230	AMD-P	99-05-079	296- 24-23007	AMD	00-01-176
296- 20	PREP	99-13-204	296- 23-230	AMD	99-10-043	296- 24-23009	AMD-P	99-16-084
296- 20	AMD-C	99-22-057	296- 23A	PREP	99-12-114	296- 24-23009	AMD	00-01-176
296- 20	PREP	00-01-191	296- 23A	PREP	00-01-191	296- 24-23011	AMD-P	99-16-084
296- 20-01002	PREP	99-16-111	296- 23A-0200	AMD-XA	00-01-192	296- 24-23011	AMD	00-01-176
296- 20-01002	AMD-P	99-19-163	296- 23A-0210	AMD-XA	00-01-192	296- 24-23013	AMD-P	99-16-084
296- 20-01002	AMD	00-01-039	296- 23A-0220	AMD-XA	00-01-192	296- 24-23013	AMD	00-01-176
296- 20-02700	NEW-P	99-13-202	296- 23A-0240	AMD-XA	00-01-192	296- 24-23015	AMD-P	99-16-084
296- 20-02700	NEW	00-01-037	296- 24	PREP	99-02-083	296- 24-23015	AMD	00-01-176
296- 20-02701	NEW-P	99-13-202	296- 24	PREP	99-04-057	296- 24-23017	AMD-P	99-16-084
296- 20-02701	NEW	00-01-037	296- 24	PREP	99-08-070	296- 24-23017	AMD	00-01-176
296- 20-02702	NEW-P	99-13-202	296- 24	PREP	99-12-037	296- 24-23019	AMD-P	99-16-084
296- 20-02702	NEW	00-01-037	296- 24-040	AMD-P	99-10-072	296- 24-23019	AMD	00-01-176
296- 20-02703	NEW-P	99-13-202	296- 24-040	AMD	99-17-093	296- 24-23021	AMD-P	99-16-084
296- 20-02703	NEW	00-01-037	296- 24-07501	AMD	99-10-071	296- 24-23021	AMD	00-01-176
296- 20-02704	NEW-P	99-13-202	296- 24-12002	AMD-XA	99-12-089	296- 24-23021	AMD	00-01-176
296- 20-02704	NEW	00-01-037	296- 24-12002	AMD	99-17-094	296- 24-23023	AMD-P	99-16-084
296- 20-02705	NEW-P	99-13-202	296- 24-14519	AMD-P	00-01-175	296- 24-23023	AMD	00-01-176
296- 20-02705	NEW	00-01-037	296- 24-205	AMD	99-12-091	296- 24-23025	AMD-P	99-16-084
296- 20-02850	NEW-P	99-13-202	296- 24-20501	AMD	99-12-091	296- 24-23025	AMD	00-01-176
296- 20-02850	NEW	00-01-037	296- 24-20501	AMD-XA	99-13-165	296- 24-23027	AMD-P	99-16-084
296- 20-030	AMD-P	99-19-164	296- 24-20501	AMD	99-19-112	296- 24-23027	AMD	00-01-176
296- 20-030	AMD	00-01-040	296- 24-20503	AMD	99-12-091	296- 24-23029	AMD-P	99-16-084
296- 20-03003	REP-P	99-19-164	296- 24-20503	AMD-XA	99-13-165	296- 24-23029	AMD	00-01-176
296- 20-03003	REP	00-01-040	296- 24-20503	AMD	99-19-112	296- 24-23031	AMD-P	99-16-084
296- 20-03010	NEW-P	99-19-164	296- 24-20505	AMD	99-12-091	296- 24-23031	AMD	00-01-176
296- 20-03010	NEW	00-01-040	296- 24-20505	AMD-XA	99-13-165	296- 24-23031	AMD	00-01-176
296- 20-03011	NEW-P	99-19-164	296- 24-20505	AMD	99-19-112	296- 24-23033	AMD-P	99-16-084
296- 20-03011	NEW	00-01-040	296- 24-20505	AMD	99-12-091	296- 24-23033	AMD	00-01-176
296- 20-03012	NEW-P	99-19-164	296- 24-20507	AMD	99-12-091	296- 24-23035	AMD-P	99-16-084
296- 20-03012	NEW	00-01-040	296- 24-20507	AMD-XA	99-13-165	296- 24-23035	AMD	00-01-176
296- 20-03013	NEW-P	99-19-164	296- 24-20507	AMD	99-19-112	296- 24-23037	NEW-P	99-16-084
296- 20-03013	NEW	00-01-040	296- 24-20509	AMD	99-12-091	296- 24-23037	NEW	00-01-176
296- 20-03014	NEW-P	99-19-164	296- 24-20509	AMD-XA	99-13-165	296- 24-23529	AMD-XA	99-12-089
296- 20-03014	NEW	00-01-040	296- 24-20509	AMD	99-19-112	296- 24-23529	AMD	99-17-094
296- 20-03015	NEW-P	99-19-164	296- 24-20511	AMD	99-12-091	296- 24-23533	AMD-P	00-01-175
296- 20-03015	NEW	00-01-040	296- 24-20511	AMD-XA	99-13-165	296- 24-47505	AMD-XA	99-12-089
296- 20-03016	NEW-P	99-19-164	296- 24-20511	AMD	99-19-112	296- 24-47505	AMD	99-17-094
296- 20-03016	NEW	00-01-040	296- 24-20513	AMD	99-12-091	296- 24-47507	AMD-XA	99-12-089
296- 20-03017	NEW-P	99-19-164	296- 24-20513	AMD-XA	99-13-165	296- 24-47507	AMD	99-17-094
296- 20-03017	NEW	00-01-040	296- 24-20513	AMD	99-19-112	296- 24-47511	AMD-XA	99-12-089
296- 20-03018	NEW-P	99-19-164	296- 24-20515	AMD	99-12-091	296- 24-47511	AMD	99-17-094
296- 20-03018	NEW	00-01-040	296- 24-20515	AMD-XA	99-13-165	296- 24-47515	REP-XA	99-12-089
296- 20-03019	NEW-P	99-19-164	296- 24-20515	AMD	99-19-112	296- 24-47515	REP	99-17-094
296- 20-03019	NEW	00-01-040	296- 24-20517	AMD	99-12-091	296- 24-51005	AMD	99-10-071
296- 20-03020	NEW-P	99-19-164	296- 24-20517	AMD-XA	99-13-165	296- 24-51009	AMD	99-10-071
296- 20-03020	NEW	00-01-040	296- 24-20517	AMD	99-19-112	296- 24-51017	AMD-XA	99-12-089
296- 20-03021	NEW-P	99-19-164	296- 24-20519	AMD	99-12-091	296- 24-51017	AMD	99-17-094
296- 20-03021	NEW	00-01-040	296- 24-20521	AMD	99-12-091	296- 24-58503	AMD	99-05-080
296- 20-03022	NEW-P	99-19-164	296- 24-20521	AMD-XA	99-13-165	296- 24-58505	AMD	99-05-080
296- 20-03022	NEW	00-01-040	296- 24-20521	AMD	99-19-112	296- 24-58513	AMD	99-10-071
296- 20-03023	NEW-P	99-19-164	296- 24-20523	AMD	99-12-091	296- 24-58515	AMD	99-10-071
296- 20-03023	NEW	00-01-040	296- 24-20525	AMD	99-12-091	296- 24-58516	NEW	99-10-071
296- 20-03024	NEW-P	99-19-164	296- 24-20525	AMD-XA	99-13-165	296- 24-58517	AMD	99-10-071
296- 20-03024	NEW	00-01-040	296- 24-20525	AMD	99-19-112	296- 24-67507	AMD	99-10-071
296- 20-06101	AMD-XA	99-20-139	296- 24-20527	AMD	99-12-091	296- 24-67515	AMD	99-10-071
296- 20-06101	AMD	00-01-190	296- 24-20527	AMD-XA	99-13-165	296- 24-67517	AMD	99-10-071
296- 20-135	AMD-P	99-05-079	296- 24-20527	AMD	99-19-112	296- 24-71507	AMD	99-10-071
296- 20-135	AMD	99-10-043	296- 24-20529	AMD	99-12-091	296- 24-71513	AMD	99-10-071
			296- 24-20531	AMD	99-12-091	296- 24-71517	AMD	99-10-071

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WAC #	ACTION	WSR #	WAC #	ACTION	WSR #	WAC #	ACTION	WSR #
296-24-71519	AMD	99-10-071	296-24-88030	NEW-P	00-01-175	296-31-056	NEW-P	99-22-038
296-24-825	REP-P	00-01-175	296-24-88035	NEW-P	00-01-175	296-31-057	NEW-XA	99-16-112
296-24-82501	REP-P	00-01-175	296-24-88040	NEW-P	00-01-175	296-31-057	NEW-P	99-22-038
296-24-82503	REP-P	00-01-175	296-24-88045	NEW-P	00-01-175	296-31-058	NEW-XA	99-16-112
296-24-82505	REP-P	00-01-175	296-24-88050	NEW-P	00-01-175	296-31-058	NEW-P	99-22-038
296-24-82507	REP-P	00-01-175	296-24-88055	NEW-P	00-01-175	296-31-060	PREP	99-10-101
296-24-82509	REP-P	00-01-175	296-24-885	REP-P	00-01-175	296-31-060	AMD-P	99-15-100
296-24-82511	REP-P	00-01-175	296-24-88501	REP-P	00-01-175	296-31-060	AMD	99-20-031
296-24-82513	REP-P	00-01-175	296-24-88503	REP-P	00-01-175	296-31-065	PREP	99-10-101
296-24-82515	REP-P	00-01-175	296-24-88505	REP-P	00-01-175	296-31-065	AMD-P	99-15-100
296-24-82517	REP-P	00-01-175	296-24-90001	AMD-P	00-01-175	296-31-065	AMD	99-20-031
296-24-82519	REP-P	00-01-175	296-24-90003	AMD-P	00-01-175	296-31-067	PREP	99-10-101
296-24-82521	REP-P	00-01-175	296-24-90005	AMD-P	00-01-175	296-31-067	NEW-P	99-15-100
296-24-82523	REP-P	00-01-175	296-24-90007	AMD-P	00-01-175	296-31-067	NEW	99-20-031
296-24-82525	REP-P	00-01-175	296-24-90009	AMD-P	00-01-175	296-31-068	PREP	99-10-101
296-24-82527	REP-P	00-01-175	296-27	PREP	99-02-083	296-31-068	NEW-P	99-15-100
296-24-82529	REP-P	00-01-175	296-27	PREP	99-08-069	296-31-068	NEW	99-20-031
296-24-82531	REP-P	00-01-175	296-28	PREP	99-02-083	296-31-070	AMD-XA	99-16-112
296-24-82533	REP-P	00-01-175	296-30-010	PREP	99-22-109	296-31-070	AMD-P	99-22-038
296-24-82535	REP-P	00-01-175	296-30-020	AMD	99-07-004	296-31-071	AMD	99-07-004
296-24-82537	REP-P	00-01-175	296-30-025	REP	99-07-004	296-31-072	AMD	99-07-004
296-24-82539	REP-P	00-01-175	296-30-060	AMD	99-07-004	296-31-073	AMD	99-07-004
296-24-82541	REP-P	00-01-175	296-30-080	AMD-XA	99-16-112	296-31-074	NEW-XA	99-16-112
296-24-82543	REP-P	00-01-175	296-30-080	AMD-P	99-22-038	296-31-074	NEW-P	99-22-038
296-24-82545	REP-P	00-01-175	296-30-081	AMD	99-07-004	296-31-075	AMD	99-07-004
296-24-84001	REP-P	00-01-175	296-30-081	AMD-XA	99-16-112	296-31-080	AMD	99-07-004
296-24-84003	REP-P	00-01-175	296-30-081	AMD-P	99-22-038	296-31-085	NEW	99-07-004
296-24-84005	REP-P	00-01-175	296-30-085	NEW-XA	99-16-112	296-31-090	REP-XA	99-16-112
296-24-84007	REP-P	00-01-175	296-30-085	NEW-P	99-22-038	296-31-090	REP-P	99-22-038
296-24-84009	REP-P	00-01-175	296-30-090	NEW-XA	99-16-112	296-31-100	REP	99-07-004
296-24-84011	REP-P	00-01-175	296-30-090	NEW-P	99-22-038	296-32	PREP	99-02-083
296-24-84013	REP-P	00-01-175	296-30-095	NEW-XA	99-16-112	296-32	PREP	99-04-057
296-24-860	NEW-P	00-01-175	296-30-095	NEW-P	99-22-038	296-32	PREP	99-15-085
296-24-86005	NEW-P	00-01-175	296-30-100	NEW-XA	99-16-112	296-32-260	AMD-XA	99-12-089
296-24-86010	NEW-P	00-01-175	296-30-100	NEW-P	99-22-038	296-32-260	AMD	99-17-094
296-24-86015	NEW-P	00-01-175	296-30-105	NEW-XA	99-16-112	296-36	PREP	99-02-083
296-24-86020	NEW-P	00-01-175	296-30-105	NEW-P	99-22-038	296-36	PREP	99-06-040
296-24-861	NEW-P	00-01-175	296-30-120	AMD-XA	99-16-112	296-36-210	AMD-P	99-15-086
296-24-86105	NEW-P	00-01-175	296-30-120	AMD-P	99-22-038	296-36-210	AMD	00-01-038
296-24-86110	NEW-P	00-01-175	296-30-130	PREP	99-22-109	296-37	PREP	99-02-083
296-24-86115	NEW-P	00-01-175	296-30-170	AMD-XA	99-16-112	296-45	PREP	99-02-083
296-24-86120	NEW-P	00-01-175	296-30-170	AMD-P	99-22-038	296-45-015	AMD-XA	99-04-078
296-24-86125	NEW-P	00-01-175	296-30-180	AMD-XA	99-16-112	296-45-015	AMD	99-09-080
296-24-86130	NEW-P	00-01-175	296-30-180	AMD-P	99-22-038	296-45-045	AMD-XA	99-04-078
296-24-862	NEW-P	00-01-175	296-30-900	AMD	99-07-004	296-45-045	AMD	99-09-080
296-24-870	REP-P	00-01-175	296-31-010	PREP	99-10-101	296-45-17550	AMD-XA	99-04-078
296-24-87001	REP-P	00-01-175	296-31-010	AMD-P	99-15-100	296-45-17550	AMD	99-09-080
296-24-87009	REP-P	00-01-175	296-31-010	AMD	99-20-031	296-45-215	AMD-XA	99-04-078
296-24-87011	REP-P	00-01-175	296-31-012	PREP	99-10-101	296-45-215	AMD	99-09-080
296-24-87013	REP-P	00-01-175	296-31-012	NEW-P	99-15-100	296-45-325	AMD-XA	99-04-078
296-24-87015	REP-P	00-01-175	296-31-012	NEW	99-20-031	296-45-325	AMD	99-09-080
296-24-87017	REP-P	00-01-175	296-31-016	PREP	99-10-101	296-45-455	AMD-XA	99-04-078
296-24-87019	REP-P	00-01-175	296-31-016	NEW-P	99-15-100	296-45-455	AMD	99-09-080
296-24-87031	REP-P	00-01-175	296-31-016	NEW	99-20-031	296-45-901	AMD-XA	99-04-078
296-24-87033	REP-P	00-01-175	296-31-020	PREP	99-22-109	296-45-901	AMD	99-09-080
296-24-87035	REP-P	00-01-175	296-31-030	AMD-XA	99-16-112	296-46-090	AMD	99-05-052
296-24-87037	REP-P	00-01-175	296-31-030	AMD-P	99-22-038	296-46-23040	AMD	99-05-052
296-24-875	NEW-P	00-01-175	296-31-035	NEW-XA	99-16-112	296-46-370	AMD	99-05-052
296-24-87505	NEW-P	00-01-175	296-31-035	NEW-P	99-22-038	296-46-495	AMD	99-05-052
296-24-87510	NEW-P	00-01-175	296-31-040	AMD	99-07-004	296-46-50002	AMD	99-05-052
296-24-87515	NEW-P	00-01-175	296-31-045	NEW-XA	99-16-112	296-46-910	AMD-P	99-08-128
296-24-880	NEW-P	00-01-175	296-31-045	NEW-P	99-22-038	296-46-910	AMD	99-12-080
296-24-88005	NEW-P	00-01-175	296-31-050	REP-XA	99-16-112	296-46-915	AMD-P	99-08-128
296-24-88010	NEW-P	00-01-175	296-31-050	REP-P	99-22-038	296-46-915	AMD	99-12-080
296-24-88015	NEW-P	00-01-175	296-31-055	NEW-XA	99-16-112	296-46-930	AMD	99-05-052
296-24-88020	NEW-P	00-01-175	296-31-055	NEW-P	99-22-038	296-46-940	AMD	99-05-052
296-24-88025	NEW-P	00-01-175	296-31-056	NEW-XA	99-16-112	296-46-950	AMD	99-05-052

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296- 50	PREP	99-02-083	296- 52-493	AMD-XA	99-12-089	296- 54-533	RECOD	99-17-117
296- 50	PREP	99-06-040	296- 52-493	AMD	99-17-094	296- 54-535	AMD-P	99-08-072
296- 50-010	REP-XR	99-12-090	296- 54	PREP	99-02-083	296- 54-535	AMD	99-17-117
296- 50-010	REP	99-16-085	296- 54	PREP	99-12-037	296- 54-535	RECOD	99-17-117
296- 50-020	REP-XR	99-12-090	296- 54-501	AMD-P	99-08-072	296- 54-537	AMD-P	99-08-072
296- 50-020	REP	99-16-085	296- 54-501	AMD	99-17-117	296- 54-537	AMD	99-17-117
296- 50-030	REP-XR	99-12-090	296- 54-503	AMD-P	99-08-072	296- 54-539	AMD-P	99-08-072
296- 50-030	REP	99-16-085	296- 54-503	AMD	99-17-117	296- 54-539	AMD	99-17-117
296- 50-040	REP-XR	99-12-090	296- 54-505	AMD-P	99-08-072	296- 54-53910	NEW-P	99-08-072
296- 50-040	REP	99-16-085	296- 54-505	AMD	99-17-117	296- 54-53910	NEW	99-17-117
296- 50-050	REP-XR	99-12-090	296- 54-507	AMD-P	99-08-072	296- 54-53920	NEW-P	99-08-072
296- 50-050	REP	99-16-085	296- 54-507	AMD	99-17-117	296- 54-53920	NEW	99-17-117
296- 50-060	REP-XR	99-12-090	296- 54-509	AMD-P	99-08-072	296- 54-53930	NEW-P	99-08-072
296- 50-060	REP	99-16-085	296- 54-509	AMD	99-17-117	296- 54-53930	NEW	99-17-117
296- 50-070	REP-XR	99-12-090	296- 54-511	AMD-P	99-08-072	296- 54-53940	NEW-P	99-08-072
296- 50-070	REP	99-16-085	296- 54-511	AMD	99-17-117	296- 54-53940	NEW	99-17-117
296- 50-080	REP-XR	99-12-090	296- 54-51110	NEW-P	99-08-072	296- 54-541	AMD-P	99-08-072
296- 50-080	REP	99-16-085	296- 54-51110	NEW	99-17-117	296- 54-541	AMD	99-17-117
296- 50-090	REP-XR	99-12-090	296- 54-51120	NEW-P	99-08-072	296- 54-543	AMD-P	99-08-072
296- 50-090	REP	99-16-085	296- 54-51120	NEW	99-17-117	296- 54-543	AMD	99-17-117
296- 50-100	REP-XR	99-12-090	296- 54-51130	NEW-P	99-08-072	296- 54-545	AMD-P	99-08-072
296- 50-100	REP	99-16-085	296- 54-51130	NEW	99-17-117	296- 54-545	AMD	99-17-117
296- 50-110	REP-XR	99-12-090	296- 54-51140	NEW-P	99-08-072	296- 54-547	AMD-P	99-08-072
296- 50-110	REP	99-16-085	296- 54-51140	NEW	99-17-117	296- 54-547	AMD	99-17-117
296- 50-120	REP-XR	99-12-090	296- 54-51150	NEW-P	99-08-072	296- 54-54710	NEW-P	99-08-072
296- 50-120	REP	99-16-085	296- 54-51150	NEW	99-17-117	296- 54-54710	NEW	99-17-117
296- 50-130	REP-XR	99-12-090	296- 54-51160	NEW-P	99-08-072	296- 54-54720	NEW-P	99-08-072
296- 50-130	REP	99-16-085	296- 54-51170	NEW-P	99-08-072	296- 54-54720	NEW	99-17-117
296- 50-140	REP-XR	99-12-090	296- 54-51170	NEW	99-17-117	296- 54-54730	NEW-P	99-08-072
296- 50-140	REP	99-16-085	296- 54-51170	NEW-P	99-08-072	296- 54-54730	NEW	99-17-117
296- 50-150	REP-XR	99-12-090	296- 54-51180	NEW-P	99-08-072	296- 54-54740	NEW-P	99-08-072
296- 50-150	REP	99-16-085	296- 54-51180	NEW	99-17-117	296- 54-54740	NEW	99-17-117
296- 50-160	REP-XR	99-12-090	296- 54-51190	NEW-P	99-08-072	296- 54-54750	NEW-P	99-08-072
296- 50-160	REP	99-16-085	296- 54-51190	NEW	99-17-117	296- 54-54750	NEW	99-17-117
296- 50-170	REP-XR	99-12-090	296- 54-513	AMD-P	99-08-072	296- 54-54760	NEW-P	99-08-072
296- 50-170	REP	99-16-085	296- 54-513	AMD	99-17-117	296- 54-54760	NEW	99-17-117
296- 50-180	REP-XR	99-12-090	296- 54-515	AMD-P	99-08-072	296- 54-54770	RECOD	99-17-117
296- 50-180	REP	99-16-085	296- 54-515	AMD	99-17-117	296- 54-549	AMD-P	99-08-072
296- 50-190	REP-XR	99-12-090	296- 54-51510	NEW-P	99-08-072	296- 54-549	AMD	99-17-117
296- 50-190	REP	99-16-085	296- 54-51510	NEW	99-17-117	296- 54-551	AMD-P	99-08-072
296- 50-200	REP-XR	99-12-090	296- 54-51520	NEW-P	99-08-072	296- 54-551	AMD	99-17-117
296- 50-200	REP	99-16-085	296- 54-51520	NEW	99-17-117	296- 54-553	AMD-P	99-08-072
296- 50-210	REP-XR	99-12-090	296- 54-51530	NEW-P	99-08-072	296- 54-553	AMD	99-17-117
296- 50-210	REP	99-16-085	296- 54-51530	NEW	99-17-117	296- 54-555	AMD-P	99-08-072
296- 50-220	REP-XR	99-12-090	296- 54-517	AMD-P	99-08-072	296- 54-555	AMD	99-17-117
296- 50-220	REP	99-16-085	296- 54-517	AMD	99-17-117	296- 54-557	AMD-P	99-08-072
296- 50-230	REP-XR	99-12-090	296- 54-519	AMD-P	99-08-072	296- 54-557	AMD	99-17-117
296- 50-230	REP	99-16-085	296- 54-519	AMD	99-17-117	296- 54-55710	NEW-P	99-08-072
296- 52	PREP	99-02-083	296- 54-521	AMD-P	99-08-072	296- 54-55710	NEW	99-17-117
296- 52	PREP	99-04-057	296- 54-521	AMD	99-17-117	296- 54-55720	NEW-P	99-08-072
296- 52	PREP	99-21-060	296- 54-521	RECOD	99-17-117	296- 54-55720	NEW	99-17-117
296- 52-421	AMD-XA	99-12-089	296- 54-523	AMD-P	99-08-072	296- 54-55730	NEW-P	99-08-072
296- 52-421	AMD	99-17-094	296- 54-523	AMD	99-17-117	296- 54-55730	NEW	99-17-117
296- 52-425	AMD-XA	99-12-089	296- 54-523	RECOD	99-17-117	296- 54-559	AMD-P	99-08-072
296- 52-425	AMD	99-17-094	296- 54-525	REP-P	99-08-072	296- 54-559	AMD	99-17-117
296- 52-429	AMD-XA	99-12-089	296- 54-525	REP	99-17-117	296- 54-559	DECOD	99-17-117
296- 52-429	AMD	99-17-094	296- 54-527	AMD-P	99-08-072	296- 54-561	AMD-P	99-08-072
296- 52-433	AMD-XA	99-12-089	296- 54-527	AMD	99-17-117	296- 54-561	AMD	99-17-117
296- 52-433	AMD	99-17-094	296- 54-527	RECOD	99-17-117	296- 54-563	AMD-P	99-08-072
296- 52-437	AMD-XA	99-12-089	296- 54-529	AMD-P	99-08-072	296- 54-563	AMD	99-17-117
296- 52-437	AMD	99-17-094	296- 54-529	AMD	99-17-117	296- 54-565	AMD-P	99-08-072
296- 52-449	AMD-XA	99-12-089	296- 54-529	RECOD	99-17-117	296- 54-565	AMD	99-17-117
296- 52-449	AMD	99-17-094	296- 54-531	AMD-P	99-08-072	296- 54-567	AMD-P	99-08-072
296- 52-477	AMD-XA	99-12-089	296- 54-531	AMD	99-17-117	296- 54-567	AMD	99-17-117
296- 52-477	AMD	99-17-094	296- 54-531	RECOD	99-17-117	296- 54-569	AMD-P	99-08-072
296- 52-489	AMD-XA	99-12-089	296- 54-533	AMD-P	99-08-072	296- 54-569	AMD	99-17-117
296- 52-489	AMD	99-17-094	296- 54-533	AMD	99-17-117	296- 54-571	AMD-P	99-08-072

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296-54-573	AMD-P	99-08-072	296-54-59330	NEW-P	99-08-072	296-59	PREP	99-02-083
296-54-573	AMD	99-17-117	296-54-59330	NEW	99-17-117	296-59	PREP	99-06-040
296-54-57310	NEW-P	99-08-072	296-54-59340	NEW-P	99-08-072	296-59-035	AMD-P	99-15-086
296-54-57310	NEW	99-17-117	296-54-59340	NEW	99-17-117	296-59-035	AMD	00-01-038
296-54-57315	NEW-P	99-08-072	296-54-595	AMD-P	99-08-072	296-59-040	REP-P	99-15-086
296-54-57315	NEW	99-17-117	296-54-595	AMD	99-17-117	296-59-040	REP	00-01-038
296-54-57320	NEW-P	99-08-072	296-54-59510	NEW-P	99-08-072	296-62	PREP	99-02-083
296-54-57320	NEW	99-17-117	296-54-59510	NEW	99-17-117	296-62	PREP	99-04-057
296-54-57325	NEW-P	99-08-072	296-54-59520	NEW-P	99-08-072	296-62	PREP	99-07-014
296-54-57325	NEW	99-17-117	296-54-59520	NEW	99-17-117	296-62-051	NEW-P	99-23-067
296-54-57330	NEW-P	99-08-072	296-54-597	AMD-P	99-08-072	296-62-05101	NEW-P	99-23-067
296-54-57330	NEW	99-17-117	296-54-597	AMD	99-17-117	296-62-05103	NEW-P	99-23-067
296-54-57335	NEW-P	99-08-072	296-54-59710	NEW-P	99-08-072	296-62-05105	NEW-P	99-23-067
296-54-57335	NEW	99-17-117	296-54-59710	NEW	99-17-117	296-62-05110	NEW-P	99-23-067
296-54-57340	NEW-P	99-08-072	296-54-59720	NEW-P	99-08-072	296-62-05120	NEW-P	99-23-067
296-54-57340	NEW	99-17-117	296-54-59720	NEW	99-17-117	296-62-05122	NEW-P	99-23-067
296-54-57345	NEW-P	99-08-072	296-54-59730	NEW-P	99-08-072	296-62-05130	NEW-P	99-23-067
296-54-57345	NEW	99-17-117	296-54-59730	NEW	99-17-117	296-62-05140	NEW-P	99-23-067
296-54-57350	NEW-P	99-08-072	296-54-599	REP-P	99-08-072	296-62-05150	NEW-P	99-23-067
296-54-57350	NEW	99-17-117	296-54-599	REP	99-17-117	296-62-05160	NEW-P	99-23-067
296-54-57355	NEW-P	99-08-072	296-54-601	AMD-P	99-08-072	296-62-05170	NEW-P	99-23-067
296-54-57355	NEW	99-17-117	296-54-601	AMD	99-17-117	296-62-05172	NEW-P	99-23-067
296-54-575	AMD	99-17-117	296-54-603	AMD-P	99-08-072	296-62-05174	NEW-P	99-23-067
296-54-577	AMD-P	99-08-072	296-54-603	AMD	99-17-117	296-62-05176	NEW-P	99-23-067
296-54-577	AMD	99-17-117	296-54-604	NEW-P	99-08-072	296-62-071	AMD	99-10-071
296-54-579	AMD-P	99-08-072	296-54-604	NEW	99-17-117	296-62-07101	AMD	99-10-071
296-54-579	AMD	99-17-117	296-54-605	AMD-P	99-08-072	296-62-07102	NEW	99-10-071
296-54-581	AMD-P	99-08-072	296-54-605	AMD	99-17-117	296-62-07103	AMD	99-10-071
296-54-581	AMD	99-17-117	296-54-607	AMD-P	99-08-072	296-62-07105	AMD	99-10-071
296-54-58110	NEW-P	99-08-072	296-54-607	AMD	99-17-117	296-62-07107	AMD	99-10-071
296-54-58110	NEW	99-17-117	296-54-701	NEW-P	99-08-072	296-62-07109	AMD	99-10-071
296-54-58120	NEW-P	99-08-072	296-54-701	NEW	99-17-117	296-62-07111	AMD	99-10-071
296-54-58120	NEW	99-17-117	296-54-70110	NEW-P	99-08-072	296-62-07113	AMD	99-10-071
296-54-58130	NEW-P	99-08-072	296-54-70110	NEW	99-17-117	296-62-07115	AMD	99-10-071
296-54-58130	NEW	99-17-117	296-54-70120	NEW-P	99-08-072	296-62-07117	AMD	99-10-071
296-54-583	AMD-P	99-08-072	296-54-70120	NEW	99-17-117	296-62-07119	REP	99-10-071
296-54-583	AMD	99-17-117	296-54-70130	NEW-P	99-08-072	296-62-07121	REP	99-10-071
296-54-584	NEW	99-17-117	296-54-70130	NEW	99-17-117	296-62-07130	NEW	99-10-071
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296-54-585	AMD	99-17-117	296-54-705	NEW-P	99-08-072	296-62-07132	NEW	99-10-071
296-54-587	AMD-P	99-08-072	296-54-705	NEW	99-17-117	296-62-07133	NEW	99-10-071
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296-54-589	AMD-P	99-08-072	296-54-707	NEW	99-17-117	296-62-07151	NEW	99-10-071
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296-54-58910	NEW-P	99-08-072	296-54-99002	AMD	99-17-117	296-62-07153	NEW	99-10-071
296-54-58910	NEW	99-17-117	296-54-99003	AMD-P	99-08-072	296-62-07154	NEW	99-10-071
296-54-58920	NEW-P	99-08-072	296-54-99003	AMD	99-17-117	296-62-07155	NEW	99-10-071
296-54-58920	NEW	99-17-117	296-54-99004	AMD-P	99-08-072	296-62-07156	NEW	99-10-071
296-54-58930	NEW-P	99-08-072	296-54-99004	AMD	99-17-117	296-62-07160	NEW	99-10-071
296-54-58930	NEW	99-17-117	296-54-99007	REP-P	99-08-072	296-62-07161	NEW	99-10-071
296-54-58940	NEW-P	99-08-072	296-54-99007	REP	99-22-045	296-62-07162	NEW	99-10-071
296-54-58940	NEW	99-17-117	296-54-99008	REP-P	99-08-072	296-62-07170	NEW	99-10-071
296-54-58950	NEW-P	99-08-072	296-54-99008	REP	99-22-045	296-62-07171	NEW	99-10-071
296-54-58950	NEW	99-17-117	296-54-99009	REP-P	99-08-072	296-62-07172	NEW	99-10-071
296-54-58960	NEW-P	99-08-072	296-54-99009	REP	99-22-045	296-62-07175	NEW	99-10-071
296-54-58960	NEW	99-17-117	296-54-99010	REP-P	99-08-072	296-62-07176	NEW	99-10-071
296-54-58970	NEW-P	99-08-072	296-54-99010	REP	99-22-045	296-62-07177	NEW	99-10-071
296-54-58970	NEW	99-17-117	296-54-99013	NEW-P	99-08-072	296-62-07178	NEW	99-10-071
296-54-591	AMD-P	99-08-072	296-54-99013	NEW	99-17-117	296-62-07179	NEW	99-10-071
296-54-591	AMD	99-17-117	296-54-99014	NEW-P	99-08-072	296-62-07182	NEW	99-10-071
296-54-593	AMD-P	99-08-072	296-54-99014	NEW	99-17-117	296-62-07184	NEW	99-10-071
296-54-593	AMD	99-17-117	296-56	PREP	99-02-083	296-62-07186	NEW	99-10-071
296-54-59310	NEW-P	99-08-072	296-56	PREP	99-12-037	296-62-07188	NEW	99-10-071
296-54-59310	NEW	99-17-117	296-56-60053	AMD	99-10-071	296-62-07190	NEW	99-10-071
296-54-59320	NEW-P	99-08-072	296-56-60077	AMD-P	99-16-084	296-62-07192	NEW	99-10-071
			296-56-60077	AMD	00-01-176	296-62-07194	NEW	99-10-071

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WAC #	ACTION	WSR #	WAC #	ACTION	WSR #	WAC #	ACTION	WSR #
296-62-07201	NEW	99-10-071	296-62-07354	AMD	99-17-094	296-62-14105	NEW	99-22-046
296-62-07202	NEW	99-10-071	296-62-07367	AMD	99-10-071	296-62-14110	NEW-P	99-13-144
296-62-07203	NEW	99-10-071	296-62-07369	AMD	99-10-071	296-62-14110	NEW	99-22-046
296-62-07205	NEW	99-10-071	296-62-07379	REP	99-10-071	296-62-14115	NEW-P	99-13-144
296-62-07206	NEW	99-10-071	296-62-07383	AMD	99-10-071	296-62-14115	NEW	99-22-046
296-62-07208	NEW	99-10-071	296-62-07413	AMD	99-10-071	296-62-14120	NEW-P	99-13-144
296-62-07209	NEW	99-10-071	296-62-07425	AMD	99-10-071	296-62-14120	NEW	99-22-046
296-62-07210	NEW	99-10-071	296-62-07431	REP	99-10-071	296-62-14125	NEW-P	99-13-144
296-62-07212	NEW	99-10-071	296-62-07433	AMD-XA	99-12-089	296-62-14125	NEW	99-22-046
296-62-07213	NEW	99-10-071	296-62-07433	AMD	99-17-094	296-62-14130	NEW-P	99-13-144
296-62-07214	NEW	99-10-071	296-62-07441	AMD	99-10-071	296-62-14130	NEW	99-22-046
296-62-07217	NEW	99-10-071	296-62-07445	REP	99-10-071	296-62-14135	NEW-P	99-13-144
296-62-07218	NEW	99-10-071	296-62-07460	AMD	99-10-071	296-62-14135	NEW	99-22-046
296-62-07219	NEW	99-10-071	296-62-07470	AMD	99-10-071	296-62-14140	NEW-P	99-13-144
296-62-07222	NEW	99-10-071	296-62-07515	AMD-XA	00-01-139	296-62-14140	NEW	99-22-046
296-62-07223	NEW	99-10-071	296-62-07521	AMD	99-10-071	296-62-14145	NEW-P	99-13-144
296-62-07224	NEW	99-10-071	296-62-07523	AMD	99-10-071	296-62-14145	NEW	99-22-046
296-62-07225	NEW	99-10-071	296-62-07533	REP	99-10-071	296-62-14150	NEW-P	99-13-144
296-62-07230	NEW	99-10-071	296-62-07540	AMD	99-10-071	296-62-14150	NEW	99-22-046
296-62-07231	NEW	99-10-071	296-62-07542	AMD-XA	99-12-089	296-62-14155	NEW-P	99-13-144
296-62-07233	NEW	99-10-071	296-62-07542	AMD	99-17-094	296-62-14155	NEW	99-22-046
296-62-07234	NEW	99-10-071	296-62-07550	REP	99-10-071	296-62-14170	NEW-P	99-13-144
296-62-07235	NEW	99-10-071	296-62-07615	AMD	99-10-071	296-62-14170	NEW	99-22-046
296-62-07236	NEW	99-10-071	296-62-07635	REP	99-10-071	296-62-14171	NEW-P	99-13-144
296-62-07238	NEW	99-10-071	296-62-07639	REP	99-10-071	296-62-14171	NEW	99-22-046
296-62-07239	NEW	99-10-071	296-62-07662	REP	99-10-071	296-62-14172	NEW-P	99-13-144
296-62-07240	NEW	99-10-071	296-62-07664	REP	99-10-071	296-62-14172	NEW	99-22-046
296-62-07242	NEW	99-10-071	296-62-07666	REP	99-10-071	296-62-14173	NEW-P	99-13-144
296-62-07243	NEW	99-10-071	296-62-07668	REP	99-10-071	296-62-14173	NEW	99-22-046
296-62-07245	NEW	99-10-071	296-62-07670	REP	99-10-071	296-62-14174	NEW-P	99-13-144
296-62-07246	NEW	99-10-071	296-62-07672	REP	99-10-071	296-62-14174	NEW	99-22-046
296-62-07247	NEW	99-10-071	296-62-07701	AMD-P	99-08-071	296-62-14175	NEW-P	99-13-144
296-62-07248	NEW	99-10-071	296-62-07701	AMD	99-17-026	296-62-14175	NEW	99-22-046
296-62-07251	NEW	99-10-071	296-62-07703	AMD-P	99-08-071	296-62-14176	NEW-P	99-13-144
296-62-07253	NEW	99-10-071	296-62-07703	AMD	99-17-026	296-62-14176	NEW	99-22-046
296-62-07255	NEW	99-10-071	296-62-07709	AMD-P	99-08-071	296-62-14176	REP	99-22-046
296-62-07257	NEW	99-10-071	296-62-07709	AMD	99-17-026	296-62-145	REP	99-22-046
296-62-07260	NEW	99-10-071	296-62-07709	AMD-XA	00-01-139	296-62-14500	REP-P	99-13-144
296-62-07261	NEW	99-10-071	296-62-07712	AMD-P	99-08-071	296-62-14500	REP	99-22-046
296-62-07263	NEW	99-10-071	296-62-07712	AMD	99-17-026	296-62-14501	REP-P	99-13-144
296-62-07265	NEW	99-10-071	296-62-07713	AMD-P	99-08-071	296-62-14501	REP	99-22-046
296-62-07267	NEW	99-10-071	296-62-07713	AMD	99-17-026	296-62-14503	REP-P	99-13-144
296-62-07269	NEW	99-10-071	296-62-07713	AMD-XA	00-01-139	296-62-14503	REP	99-22-046
296-62-07271	NEW	99-10-071	296-62-07715	AMD	99-10-071	296-62-14505	REP-P	99-13-144
296-62-07273	NEW	99-10-071	296-62-07721	AMD-P	99-08-071	296-62-14505	REP	99-22-046
296-62-07275	NEW	99-10-071	296-62-07721	AMD	99-17-026	296-62-14507	REP-P	99-13-144
296-62-07277	NEW	99-10-071	296-62-07722	AMD-P	99-08-071	296-62-14507	REP	99-22-046
296-62-07279	NEW	99-10-071	296-62-07722	AMD	99-10-071	296-62-14509	REP-P	99-13-144
296-62-07281	NEW	99-10-071	296-62-07722	AMD	99-17-026	296-62-14509	REP	99-22-046
296-62-07283	NEW	99-10-071	296-62-07722	AMD-XA	00-01-139	296-62-14511	REP-P	99-13-144
296-62-07285	NEW	99-10-071	296-62-07727	AMD-XA	00-01-139	296-62-14511	REP	99-22-046
296-62-07287	NEW	99-10-071	296-62-07728	AMD-P	99-08-071	296-62-14513	REP-P	99-13-144
296-62-07289	NEW	99-10-071	296-62-07728	AMD	99-17-026	296-62-14513	REP	99-22-046
296-62-07291	NEW	99-10-071	296-62-07733	AMD	99-10-071	296-62-14515	REP-P	99-13-144
296-62-07293	NEW	99-10-071	296-62-07735	AMD-P	99-08-071	296-62-14515	REP	99-22-046
296-62-07295	NEW	99-10-071	296-62-07735	AMD	99-17-026	296-62-14517	REP-P	99-13-144
296-62-07306	AMD	99-10-071	296-62-07737	AMD-P	99-08-071	296-62-14517	REP	99-22-046
296-62-07308	AMD	99-10-071	296-62-07737	AMD	99-17-026	296-62-14519	REP-P	99-13-144
296-62-07329	AMD	99-10-071	296-62-07739	REP	99-10-071	296-62-14519	REP	99-22-046
296-62-07336	AMD	99-10-071	296-62-07745	AMD-XA	00-01-139	296-62-14520	REP-P	99-13-144
296-62-07337	AMD	99-10-071	296-62-07745	AMD	99-10-071	296-62-14520	REP	99-22-046
296-62-07342	AMD	99-10-071	296-62-11019	AMD	99-10-071	296-62-14521	REP-P	99-13-144
296-62-07343	AMD	99-10-071	296-62-11021	AMD	99-10-071	296-62-14521	REP	99-22-046
296-62-07347	AMD	99-10-071	296-62-130	AMD	99-07-063	296-62-14523	REP-P	99-13-144
296-62-07347	AMD-XA	99-12-089	296-62-141	NEW	99-22-046	296-62-14523	REP	99-22-046
296-62-07347	AMD	99-17-094	296-62-14100	NEW-P	99-13-144	296-62-14525	REP-P	99-13-144
296-62-07354	AMD-XA	99-12-089	296-62-14100	NEW	99-22-046	296-62-14525	REP	99-22-046
			296-62-14105	NEW-P	99-13-144	296-62-14527	REP-P	99-13-144

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296-62-14527	REP	99-22-046	296-62-30715	NEW	99-07-097	296-62-41033	NEW	99-07-097
296-62-14529	REP-P	99-13-144	296-62-3080	AMD	99-07-097	296-62-41035	NEW	99-07-097
296-62-14529	REP	99-22-046	296-62-3090	AMD	99-07-097	296-62-41040	NEW	99-07-097
296-62-14533	AMD	99-10-071	296-62-30905	NEW	99-07-097	296-62-41041	NEW	99-07-097
296-62-20011	AMD	99-10-071	296-62-30910	NEW	99-07-097	296-62-41042	NEW	99-07-097
296-62-20017	AMD-XA	99-12-089	296-62-30915	NEW	99-07-097	296-62-41043	NEW	99-07-097
296-62-20017	AMD	99-17-094	296-62-30920	NEW	99-07-097	296-62-41044	NEW	99-07-097
296-62-20019	AMD	99-10-071	296-62-30925	NEW	99-07-097	296-62-41045	NEW	99-07-097
296-62-20027	AMD	99-10-071	296-62-30930	NEW	99-07-097	296-62-41046	NEW	99-07-097
296-62-20027	AMD-XA	99-12-089	296-62-30935	NEW	99-07-097	296-62-41047	NEW	99-07-097
296-62-20027	AMD	99-17-094	296-62-30940	NEW	99-07-097	296-62-41060	NEW	99-07-097
296-62-20029	AMD-XA	99-12-089	296-62-3100	AMD	99-07-097	296-62-41061	NEW	99-07-097
296-62-20029	AMD	99-17-094	296-62-31005	NEW	99-07-097	296-62-41063	NEW	99-07-097
296-62-300	AMD	99-07-097	296-62-31010	NEW	99-07-097	296-62-41080	NEW	99-07-097
296-62-30001	NEW	99-07-097	296-62-31015	NEW	99-07-097	296-62-41081	NEW	99-07-097
296-62-30003	NEW	99-07-097	296-62-31020	NEW	99-07-097	296-62-41082	NEW	99-07-097
296-62-3010	AMD	99-07-097	296-62-3110	AMD	99-07-097	296-62-41084	NEW	99-07-097
296-62-30105	NEW	99-07-097	296-62-31105	NEW	99-07-097	296-62-41085	NEW	99-07-097
296-62-30110	NEW	99-07-097	296-62-31110	NEW	99-07-097	296-62-41086	NEW	99-07-097
296-62-30115	NEW	99-07-097	296-62-3112	REP	99-07-097	296-63	PREP	99-02-083
296-62-30120	NEW	99-07-097	296-62-3120	AMD	99-07-097	296-65	PREP	99-02-083
296-62-30125	NEW	99-07-097	296-62-3130	AMD	99-07-097	296-65-003	AMD-P	99-08-071
296-62-30130	NEW	99-07-097	296-62-31305	NEW	99-07-097	296-65-003	AMD	99-17-026
296-62-30135	NEW	99-07-097	296-62-31310	NEW	99-07-097	296-65-003	AMD-XA	00-01-139
296-62-30140	NEW	99-07-097	296-62-31315	NEW	99-07-097	296-65-010	AMD-P	99-08-071
296-62-30145	NEW	99-07-097	296-62-31320	NEW	99-07-097	296-65-010	AMD	99-17-026
296-62-3020	AMD	99-07-097	296-62-31325	NEW	99-07-097	296-65-012	AMD-P	99-08-071
296-62-30205	NEW	99-07-097	296-62-31330	NEW	99-07-097	296-65-012	AMD	99-17-026
296-62-30210	NEW	99-07-097	296-62-31335	NEW	99-07-097	296-65-020	AMD-P	99-08-071
296-62-30215	NEW	99-07-097	296-62-3138	AMD	99-07-097	296-65-020	AMD	99-17-026
296-62-30220	NEW	99-07-097	296-62-3140	AMD	99-07-097	296-65-025	AMD-P	99-08-071
296-62-30225	NEW	99-07-097	296-62-31405	NEW	99-07-097	296-65-025	AMD	99-17-026
296-62-30230	NEW	99-07-097	296-62-31410	NEW	99-07-097	296-65-030	AMD-P	99-08-071
296-62-30235	NEW	99-07-097	296-62-31415	NEW	99-07-097	296-65-030	AMD	99-17-026
296-62-3030	AMD	99-07-097	296-62-31420	NEW	99-07-097	296-67	PREP	99-02-083
296-62-30305	NEW	99-07-097	296-62-31425	NEW	99-07-097	296-78	PREP	99-02-083
296-62-30310	NEW	99-07-097	296-62-31430	NEW	99-07-097	296-78	PREP	99-06-040
296-62-30315	NEW	99-07-097	296-62-31435	NEW	99-07-097	296-78	PREP	99-12-037
296-62-3040	AMD	99-07-097	296-62-31440	NEW	99-07-097	296-78-540	AMD-P	99-15-086
296-62-30405	NEW	99-07-097	296-62-31445	NEW	99-07-097	296-78-540	AMD	00-01-038
296-62-30410	NEW	99-07-097	296-62-31450	NEW	99-07-097	296-78-545	AMD-P	99-15-086
296-62-30415	NEW	99-07-097	296-62-31455	NEW	99-07-097	296-78-545	AMD	00-01-038
296-62-30420	NEW	99-07-097	296-62-31460	NEW	99-07-097	296-78-550	AMD-P	99-15-086
296-62-30425	NEW	99-07-097	296-62-31465	NEW	99-07-097	296-78-550	AMD	00-01-038
296-62-30430	NEW	99-07-097	296-62-31470	NEW	99-07-097	296-78-555	REP-P	99-15-086
296-62-30435	NEW	99-07-097	296-62-3152	AMD	99-07-097	296-78-555	REP	00-01-038
296-62-30440	NEW	99-07-097	296-62-3160	AMD	99-07-097	296-78-555	REP	00-01-038
296-62-30445	NEW	99-07-097	296-62-3180	AMD	99-07-097	296-78-665	AMD	99-10-071
296-62-30450	NEW	99-07-097	296-62-3190	AMD	99-07-097	296-78-71019	AMD	99-10-071
296-62-30455	NEW	99-07-097	296-62-3195	AMD	99-07-097	296-79	PREP	99-02-083
296-62-30460	NEW	99-07-097	296-62-410	NEW	99-07-097	296-79-010	AMD-P	99-06-071
296-62-30465	NEW	99-07-097	296-62-41001	NEW	99-07-097	296-79-010	AMD	99-16-083
296-62-3050	AMD	99-07-097	296-62-41003	NEW	99-07-097	296-79-011	NEW-P	99-06-071
296-62-30505	NEW	99-07-097	296-62-41010	NEW	99-07-097	296-79-011	NEW	99-16-083
296-62-30510	NEW	99-07-097	296-62-41011	NEW	99-07-097	296-79-020	AMD-P	99-06-071
296-62-30515	NEW	99-07-097	296-62-41013	NEW	99-07-097	296-79-020	AMD	99-16-083
296-62-30520	NEW	99-07-097	296-62-41015	NEW	99-07-097	296-79-030	AMD-P	99-06-071
296-62-30525	NEW	99-07-097	296-62-41017	NEW	99-07-097	296-79-030	AMD	99-16-083
296-62-30530	NEW	99-07-097	296-62-41019	NEW	99-07-097	296-79-040	AMD-P	99-06-071
296-62-30535	NEW	99-07-097	296-62-41020	NEW	99-07-097	296-79-040	AMD	99-16-083
296-62-3060	AMD	99-07-097	296-62-41021	NEW	99-07-097	296-79-050	AMD-P	99-06-071
296-62-30605	NEW	99-07-097	296-62-41023	NEW	99-07-097	296-79-050	AMD	99-16-083
296-62-30610	NEW	99-07-097	296-62-41025	NEW	99-07-097	296-79-060	REP-P	99-06-071
296-62-30615	NEW	99-07-097	296-62-41025	AMD-XA	99-12-089	296-79-060	REP	99-16-083
296-62-3070	AMD	99-07-097	296-62-41025	AMD	99-17-094	296-79-070	AMD-P	99-06-071
296-62-30705	NEW	99-07-097	296-62-41030	NEW	99-07-097	296-79-070	AMD	99-16-083
296-62-30710	NEW	99-07-097	296-62-41031	NEW	99-07-097	296-79-080	AMD-P	99-06-071
						296-79-080	AMD	99-16-083

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296-79-090	AMD-P	99-06-071	296-79-29007	AMD	99-16-083	296-86A-074	AMD-P	99-08-128
296-79-090	AMD	99-16-083	296-79-29009	AMD-P	99-06-071	296-86A-074	AMD	99-12-080
296-79-100	AMD-P	99-06-071	296-79-29009	AMD	99-16-083	296-86A-075	AMD-P	99-08-128
296-79-100	AMD	99-16-083	296-79-29011	AMD-P	99-06-071	296-86A-075	AMD	99-12-080
296-79-110	AMD-P	99-06-071	296-79-29011	AMD	99-16-083	296-86A-080	AMD-P	99-08-128
296-79-110	AMD	99-16-083	296-79-29013	AMD-P	99-06-071	296-86A-080	AMD	99-12-080
296-79-120	AMD-P	99-06-071	296-79-29013	AMD	99-16-083	296-99	PREP	99-02-083
296-79-120	AMD	99-16-083	296-79-29015	AMD-P	99-06-071	296-104-001	PREP	99-05-021
296-79-130	AMD-P	99-06-071	296-79-29015	AMD	99-16-083	296-104-001	AMD-P	99-17-028
296-79-130	AMD	99-16-083	296-79-29017	AMD-P	99-06-071	296-104-001	AMD	99-22-026
296-79-140	AMD-P	99-06-071	296-79-29017	AMD	99-16-083	296-104-002	PREP	99-05-021
296-79-140	AMD	99-16-083	296-79-29019	REP-P	99-06-071	296-104-002	REP-P	99-17-028
296-79-150	AMD-P	99-06-071	296-79-29019	REP	99-16-083	296-104-002	REP	99-22-026
296-79-150	AMD	99-16-083	296-79-29021	AMD-P	99-06-071	296-104-010	PREP	99-05-021
296-79-160	AMD-P	99-06-071	296-79-29021	AMD	99-16-083	296-104-010	PREP	99-05-021
296-79-160	AMD	99-16-083	296-79-29023	AMD-P	99-06-071	296-104-010	AMD-P	99-17-028
296-79-160	AMD	99-16-083	296-79-29023	AMD	99-16-083	296-104-010	AMD	99-22-026
296-79-170	AMD-P	99-06-071	296-79-29023	AMD	99-16-083	296-104-015	PREP	99-05-021
296-79-170	AMD	99-16-083	296-79-29025	REP-P	99-06-071	296-104-015	AMD-P	99-17-028
296-79-180	AMD-P	99-06-071	296-79-29025	REP	99-16-083	296-104-015	AMD	99-22-026
296-79-180	AMD	99-16-083	296-79-29027	AMD-P	99-06-071	296-104-017	PREP	99-05-021
296-79-190	AMD-P	99-06-071	296-79-29027	AMD	99-16-083	296-104-018	PREP	99-05-021
296-79-190	AMD	99-16-083	296-79-29029	AMD-P	99-06-071	296-104-018	AMD-P	99-17-028
296-79-200	AMD-P	99-06-071	296-79-29029	AMD	99-16-083	296-104-018	AMD	99-22-026
296-79-200	AMD	99-16-083	296-79-29031	AMD-P	99-06-071	296-104-018	AMD	99-22-026
296-79-210	AMD-P	99-06-071	296-79-29031	AMD	99-16-083	296-104-020	PREP	99-05-021
296-79-210	AMD	99-16-083	296-79-29031	AMD	99-16-083	296-104-020	AMD-P	99-17-028
296-79-220	AMD-P	99-06-071	296-79-29033	AMD-P	99-06-071	296-104-020	AMD	99-22-026
296-79-220	AMD	99-16-083	296-79-29033	AMD	99-16-083	296-104-020	AMD	99-22-026
296-79-230	AMD-P	99-06-071	296-79-29035	AMD-P	99-06-071	296-104-025	PREP	99-05-021
296-79-230	AMD	99-16-083	296-79-29035	AMD	99-16-083	296-104-025	AMD-P	99-17-028
296-79-240	AMD-P	99-06-071	296-79-29037	AMD-P	99-06-071	296-104-025	AMD	99-22-026
296-79-240	AMD	99-16-083	296-79-29037	AMD	99-16-083	296-104-030	PREP	99-05-021
296-79-250	AMD-P	99-06-071	296-79-300	AMD-P	99-06-071	296-104-030	AMD-P	99-17-028
296-79-250	AMD	99-16-083	296-79-300	AMD	99-16-083	296-104-030	AMD	99-22-026
296-79-255	REP-P	99-06-071	296-79-310	AMD-P	99-06-071	296-104-035	PREP	99-05-021
296-79-255	REP	99-16-083	296-79-310	AMD	99-16-083	296-104-035	AMD-P	99-17-028
296-79-260	AMD-P	99-06-071	296-79-31001	AMD-P	99-06-071	296-104-035	AMD	99-22-026
296-79-260	AMD	99-16-083	296-79-31001	AMD	99-16-083	296-104-040	PREP	99-05-021
296-79-270	AMD-P	99-06-071	296-79-31003	AMD-P	99-06-071	296-104-040	AMD-P	99-17-028
296-79-270	AMD	99-16-083	296-79-31003	AMD	99-16-083	296-104-040	AMD	99-22-026
296-79-27001	REP-P	99-06-071	296-79-31005	AMD	99-16-083	296-104-045	PREP	99-05-021
296-79-27001	REP	99-16-083	296-79-31005	REP-P	99-06-071	296-104-045	AMD-P	99-17-028
296-79-27003	AMD-P	99-06-071	296-79-31007	REP	99-16-083	296-104-045	AMD	99-22-026
296-79-27003	AMD	99-16-083	296-79-31007	REP-P	99-06-071	296-104-050	PREP	99-05-021
296-79-27005	AMD-P	99-06-071	296-79-31009	AMD-P	99-06-071	296-104-050	AMD-P	99-17-028
296-79-27005	AMD	99-16-083	296-79-31009	AMD	99-16-083	296-104-050	AMD	99-22-026
296-79-27007	AMD-P	99-06-071	296-79-31011	REP-P	99-06-071	296-104-055	PREP	99-05-021
296-79-27007	AMD	99-16-083	296-79-31011	REP	99-16-083	296-104-055	AMD-P	99-17-028
296-79-27009	AMD-P	99-06-071	296-79-31013	REP-P	99-06-071	296-104-055	AMD	99-22-026
296-79-27009	AMD	99-16-083	296-79-31013	REP	99-16-083	296-104-060	PREP	99-05-021
296-79-27011	AMD-P	99-06-071	296-79-320	AMD-P	99-06-071	296-104-060	AMD-P	99-17-028
296-79-27011	AMD	99-16-083	296-79-320	AMD	99-16-083	296-104-060	AMD	99-22-026
296-79-27013	AMD-P	99-06-071	296-86A-020	AMD-P	99-08-128	296-104-065	PREP	99-05-021
296-79-27013	AMD	99-16-083	296-86A-020	AMD	99-12-080	296-104-065	AMD-P	99-17-028
296-79-27015	AMD-P	99-06-071	296-86A-025	AMD-P	99-08-128	296-104-065	AMD	99-22-026
296-79-27015	AMD	99-16-083	296-86A-025	AMD	99-12-080	296-104-100	PREP	99-05-021
296-79-280	AMD-P	99-06-071	296-86A-028	AMD-P	99-08-128	296-104-100	AMD-P	99-17-028
296-79-280	AMD	99-16-083	296-86A-028	AMD	99-12-080	296-104-100	AMD	99-22-026
296-79-290	AMD-P	99-06-071	296-86A-030	AMD-P	99-08-128	296-104-102	PREP	99-05-021
296-79-290	AMD	99-16-083	296-86A-030	AMD	99-12-080	296-104-102	AMD-P	99-17-028
296-79-29001	AMD-P	99-06-071	296-86A-040	AMD-P	99-08-128	296-104-102	AMD	99-22-026
296-79-29001	AMD	99-16-083	296-86A-040	AMD	99-12-080	296-104-105	PREP	99-05-021
296-79-29003	AMD-P	99-06-071	296-86A-060	AMD-P	99-08-128	296-104-105	AMD-P	99-17-028
296-79-29003	AMD	99-16-083	296-86A-060	AMD	99-12-080	296-104-105	AMD	99-22-026
296-79-29005	AMD-P	99-06-071	296-86A-070	AMD-P	99-08-128	296-104-107	PREP	99-05-021
296-79-29005	AMD	99-16-083	296-86A-070	AMD	99-12-080	296-104-107	AMD	99-22-026
296-79-29007	AMD-P	99-06-071	296-86A-073	AMD-P	99-08-128	296-104-107	REP-P	99-17-028
			296-86A-073	AMD	99-12-080	296-104-110	REP	99-22-026
						296-104-110	PREP	99-05-021
						296-104-110	AMD-P	99-17-028



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296-104-110	AMD	99-22-026	296-150C-0960	AMD-P	99-08-129	296-150C-1770	REP	00-01-188
296-104-115	PREP	99-05-021	296-150C-0960	AMD	99-13-010	296-150C-1780	REP-XR	99-16-113
296-104-115	AMD-P	99-17-028	296-150C-1080	AMD-P	99-08-129	296-150C-1780	REP	00-01-188
296-104-115	AMD	99-22-026	296-150C-1080	AMD	99-13-010	296-150C-1790	REP-XR	99-16-113
296-104-125	PREP	99-05-021	296-150C-1345	NEW-P	99-08-129	296-150C-1790	REP	00-01-188
296-104-125	AMD-P	99-17-028	296-150C-1345	NEW	99-13-010	296-150C-1800	REP-XR	99-16-113
296-104-125	AMD	99-22-026	296-150C-1345	NEW-P	99-08-129	296-150C-1800	REP	00-01-188
296-104-130	PREP	99-05-021	296-150C-1545	NEW	99-13-010	296-150C-1810	REP-XR	99-16-113
296-104-130	AMD-P	99-17-028	296-150C-1545	NEW	99-13-010	296-150C-1810	REP	00-01-188
296-104-130	AMD	99-22-026	296-150C-1580	AMD-P	99-08-129	296-150C-1820	REP-XR	99-16-113
296-104-135	PREP	99-05-021	296-150C-1580	AMD-W	99-13-011	296-150C-1820	REP	00-01-188
296-104-135	AMD-P	99-17-028	296-150C-1580	REP-XR	99-16-113	296-150C-1830	REP-XR	99-16-113
296-104-135	AMD	99-22-026	296-150C-1580	REP	00-01-188	296-150C-1830	REP	00-01-188
296-104-140	PREP	99-05-021	296-150C-1590	REP-XR	99-16-113	296-150C-3000	AMD-P	99-08-128
296-104-140	AMD-P	99-17-028	296-150C-1590	REP	00-01-188	296-150C-3000	AMD	99-12-080
296-104-140	AMD	99-22-026	296-150C-1600	REP-XR	99-16-113	296-150F	PREP	99-05-078
296-104-145	PREP	99-05-021	296-150C-1600	REP	00-01-188	296-150F-0050	NEW-P	99-08-129
296-104-145	AMD-P	99-17-028	296-150C-1610	REP-XR	99-16-113	296-150F-0050	NEW	99-13-010
296-104-145	AMD	99-22-026	296-150C-1610	REP	00-01-188	296-150F-0140	NEW-P	99-08-129
296-104-150	PREP	99-05-021	296-150C-1620	REP-XR	99-16-113	296-150F-0140	NEW	99-13-010
296-104-150	AMD-P	99-17-028	296-150C-1620	REP	00-01-188	296-150F-0320	AMD-P	99-08-129
296-104-150	AMD	99-22-026	296-150C-1630	REP-XR	99-16-113	296-150F-0320	AMD	99-13-010
296-104-151	PREP	99-05-021	296-150C-1630	REP	00-01-188	296-150F-0605	NEW-P	99-08-129
296-104-151	AMD-P	99-17-028	296-150C-1640	REP-XR	99-16-113	296-150F-0605	NEW	99-13-010
296-104-151	AMD	99-22-026	296-150C-1640	REP	00-01-188	296-150F-0610	NEW-P	99-08-129
296-104-155	PREP	99-05-021	296-150C-1640	REP-XR	99-16-113	296-150F-0610	NEW	99-13-010
296-104-155	AMD-P	99-17-028	296-150C-1650	REP	00-01-188	296-150F-0615	NEW-P	99-08-129
296-104-155	AMD	99-22-026	296-150C-1650	REP-XR	99-16-113	296-150F-0615	NEW	99-13-010
296-104-160	PREP	99-05-021	296-150C-1660	REP	00-01-188	296-150F-0620	NEW-P	99-08-129
296-104-160	AMD-P	99-17-028	296-150C-1670	REP-XR	99-16-113	296-150F-0620	NEW	99-13-010
296-104-160	AMD	99-22-026	296-150C-1670	REP	00-01-188	296-150F-0625	NEW-P	99-08-129
296-104-165	PREP	99-05-021	296-150C-1680	REP-XR	99-16-113	296-150F-0625	NEW	99-13-010
296-104-165	AMD-P	99-17-028	296-150C-1680	REP	00-01-188	296-150F-3000	AMD-P	99-08-128
296-104-165	AMD	99-22-026	296-150C-1690	REP-XR	99-16-113	296-150F-3000	AMD	99-12-080
296-104-170	PREP	99-05-021	296-150C-1690	REP	00-01-188	296-150M	PREP	99-05-078
296-104-170	AMD-P	99-17-028	296-150C-1700	REP-XR	99-16-113	296-150M-0020	AMD-P	99-08-129
296-104-170	AMD	99-22-026	296-150C-1700	REP	00-01-188	296-150M-0020	AMD	99-13-010
296-104-285	REP-P	99-04-036	296-150C-1710	REP-XR	99-16-113	296-150M-0120	NEW-P	99-08-129
296-104-285	REP	99-08-049	296-150C-1710	REP	00-01-188	296-150M-0120	NEW	99-13-010
296-104-502	PREP	99-05-021	296-150C-1720	REP-XR	99-16-113	296-150M-0140	NEW-P	99-08-129
296-104-502	AMD-P	99-17-028	296-150C-1720	REP	00-01-188	296-150M-0140	NEW	99-13-010
296-104-502	AMD	99-22-026	296-150C-1730	REP-XR	99-16-113	296-150M-0306	AMD-P	99-08-129
296-104-700	AMD-P	99-04-036	296-150C-1730	REP	00-01-188	296-150M-0306	AMD	99-13-010
296-104-700	AMD	99-08-049	296-150C-1740	REP-XR	99-16-113	296-150M-0309	NEW-P	99-08-129
296-115	PREP	99-02-083	296-150C-1740	REP	00-01-188	296-150M-0309	NEW	99-13-010
296-125-019	REP-XR	99-12-113	296-150C-1750	REP-XR	99-16-113	296-150M-0400	REP-P	99-08-129
296-125-019	REP	99-15-071	296-150C-1750	REP	00-01-188	296-150M-0400	REP	99-13-010
296-125-0212	NEW-W	99-09-081	296-150C-1751	REP-XR	99-16-113	296-150M-0600	AMD-P	99-08-129
296-125-0630	NEW-W	99-09-081	296-150C-1751	REP	00-01-188	296-150M-0600	AMD	99-13-010
296-125-0725	NEW-W	99-09-081	296-150C-1752	REP-XR	99-16-113	296-150M-0610	AMD-P	99-08-129
296-150C	PREP	99-05-078	296-150C-1752	REP	00-01-188	296-150M-0610	AMD	99-13-010
296-150C-0020	AMD-XA	99-17-116	296-150C-1753	REP-XR	99-16-113	296-150M-0614	NEW-P	99-08-129
296-150C-0020	AMD	00-01-187	296-150C-1753	REP	00-01-188	296-150M-0614	NEW	99-13-010
296-150C-0140	NEW-P	99-08-129	296-150C-1754	REP-XR	99-16-113	296-150M-0615	NEW-P	99-08-129
296-150C-0140	NEW	99-13-010	296-150C-1754	REP	00-01-188	296-150M-0615	NEW	99-13-010
296-150C-0320	AMD-P	99-08-129	296-150C-1755	REP-XR	99-16-113	296-150M-0640	AMD-P	99-08-129
296-150C-0320	AMD	99-13-010	296-150C-1755	REP	00-01-188	296-150M-0640	AMD	99-13-010
296-150C-0330	REP-XR	99-16-113	296-150C-1756	REP-XR	99-16-113	296-150M-0655	NEW-P	99-08-129
296-150C-0330	REP	00-01-188	296-150C-1756	REP	00-01-188	296-150M-0655	NEW	99-13-010
296-150C-0410	AMD-XA	99-17-116	296-150C-1757	REP-XR	99-16-113	296-150M-3000	AMD-P	99-08-128
296-150C-0410	AMD	00-01-187	296-150C-1757	REP	00-01-188	296-150M-3000	AMD	99-12-080
296-150C-0500	AMD-XA	99-17-116	296-150C-1758	REP-XR	99-16-113	296-150P	PREP	99-05-078
296-150C-0500	AMD	00-01-187	296-150C-1758	REP	00-01-188	296-150P-0020	AMD-P	99-08-129
296-150C-0805	NEW-P	99-08-129	296-150C-1759	REP-XR	99-16-113	296-150P-0020	AMD	99-13-010
296-150C-0805	NEW	99-13-010	296-150C-1759	REP	00-01-188	296-150P-0050	NEW-P	99-08-129
296-150C-0810	AMD-P	99-08-129	296-150C-1760	REP-XR	99-16-113	296-150P-0050	NEW	99-13-010
296-150C-0810	AMD	99-13-010	296-150C-1760	REP	00-01-188	296-150P-0140	NEW-P	99-08-129
			296-150C-1770	REP-XR	99-16-113			



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296-150V-1350	NEW	99-18-069	296-155-17625	AMD	99-10-071	296-307-16015	REP-P	99-23-108
296-150V-1360	NEW-P	99-13-200	296-155-17635	REP	99-10-071	296-307-16017	REP-P	99-23-108
296-150V-1360	NEW	99-18-069	296-155-17652	AMD	99-10-071	296-307-16019	REP-P	99-23-108
296-150V-1380	NEW-P	99-13-200	296-155-17656	REP	99-10-071	296-307-16021	REP-P	99-23-108
296-150V-1380	NEW	99-18-069	296-155-220	AMD	99-10-071	296-307-16023	REP-P	99-23-108
296-150V-1390	NEW-P	99-13-200	296-155-270	AMD-XA	99-12-089	296-307-161	NEW-P	99-23-108
296-150V-1390	NEW	99-18-069	296-155-270	AMD	99-17-094	296-307-16101	NEW-P	99-23-108
296-150V-1400	NEW-P	99-13-200	296-155-367	AMD	99-10-071	296-307-16103	NEW-P	99-23-108
296-150V-1400	NEW	99-18-069	296-155-615	AMD-P	99-16-084	296-307-16105	NEW-P	99-23-108
296-150V-1410	NEW-P	99-13-200	296-155-615	AMD	00-01-176	296-307-16110	NEW-P	99-23-108
296-150V-1410	NEW	99-18-069	296-155-655	AMD	99-10-071	296-307-16115	NEW-P	99-23-108
296-150V-1420	NEW-P	99-13-200	296-155-655	AMD-XA	99-12-089	296-307-16120	NEW-P	99-23-108
296-150V-1420	NEW	99-18-069	296-155-655	AMD	99-17-094	296-307-16125	NEW-P	99-23-108
296-150V-1430	NEW-P	99-13-200	296-155-66403	AMD-XA	99-12-089	296-307-16130	NEW-P	99-23-108
296-150V-1430	NEW	99-18-069	296-155-66403	AMD	99-17-094	296-307-16135	NEW-P	99-23-108
296-150V-1440	NEW-P	99-13-200	296-155-730	AMD	99-10-071	296-307-16140	NEW-P	99-23-108
296-150V-1440	NEW	99-18-069	296-200A-900	AMD-P	99-08-128	296-307-16145	NEW-P	99-23-108
296-150V-1450	NEW-P	99-13-200	296-200A-900	AMD	99-12-080	296-307-16150	NEW-P	99-23-108
296-150V-1450	NEW	99-18-069	296-301	PREP	99-04-057	296-307-16155	NEW-P	99-23-108
296-150V-1460	NEW-P	99-13-200	296-301	PREP	99-06-040	296-307-16160	NEW-P	99-23-108
296-150V-1460	NEW	99-18-069	296-301-020	AMD-XA	99-12-089	296-307-16165	NEW-P	99-23-108
296-150V-1470	NEW-P	99-13-200	296-301-020	AMD	99-12-091	296-307-16170	NEW-P	99-23-108
296-150V-1470	NEW	99-18-069	296-301-020	AMD	99-17-094	296-307-16175	NEW-P	99-23-108
296-150V-1530	NEW-P	99-13-200	296-301-020	AMD	99-22-093	296-307-16180	NEW-P	99-23-108
296-150V-1530	NEW	99-18-069	296-301-170	AMD-XA	99-12-089	296-307-16185	NEW-P	99-23-108
296-150V-1540	NEW-P	99-13-200	296-301-170	AMD	99-17-094	296-307-16190	NEW-P	99-23-108
296-150V-1540	NEW	99-18-069	296-301-195	AMD-XA	99-12-089	296-307-163	NEW-P	99-23-108
296-150V-1550	NEW-P	99-13-200	296-301-195	AMD	99-17-094	296-307-16301	NEW-P	99-23-108
296-150V-1550	NEW	99-18-069	296-301-215	AMD-P	99-15-086	296-307-16303	NEW-P	99-23-108
296-150V-1560	NEW-P	99-13-200	296-301-215	AMD	00-01-038	296-307-16305	NEW-P	99-23-108
296-150V-1560	NEW	99-18-069	296-301-220	AMD-XA	99-12-089	296-307-16310	NEW-P	99-23-108
296-150V-1570	NEW-P	99-13-200	296-301-220	AMD	99-17-094	296-307-16315	NEW-P	99-23-108
296-150V-1570	NEW	99-18-069	296-302	PREP	99-02-083	296-307-16320	NEW-P	99-23-108
296-150V-1580	NEW-P	99-13-200	296-303	PREP	99-02-083	296-307-16325	NEW-P	99-23-108
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296-150V-1590	NEW-P	99-13-200	296-304	PREP	99-12-037	296-307-16335	NEW-P	99-23-108
296-150V-1590	NEW	99-18-069	296-304-03005	AMD	99-10-071	296-307-16340	NEW-P	99-23-108
296-150V-3000	NEW-P	99-13-200	296-305	PREP	99-02-083	296-307-16345	NEW-P	99-23-108
296-150V-3000	NEW	99-18-069	296-305-01003	AMD	99-05-080	296-307-16350	NEW-P	99-23-108
296-155	PREP	99-02-083	296-305-01005	AMD	99-05-080	296-307-16355	NEW-P	99-23-108
296-155	PREP	99-04-057	296-305-01509	AMD	99-05-080	296-307-16360	NEW-P	99-23-108
296-155	PREP	99-06-040	296-305-02001	AMD	99-05-080	296-307-16365	NEW-P	99-23-108
296-155	PREP	99-07-015	296-305-02003	AMD	99-05-080	296-307-16370	NEW-P	99-23-108
296-155	PREP	99-08-070	296-305-02007	AMD	99-05-080	296-307-16375	NEW-P	99-23-108
296-155	PREP	99-12-037	296-305-02013	AMD	99-05-080	296-307-16380	NEW-P	99-23-108
296-155	PREP	00-01-174	296-305-02015	AMD	99-05-080	296-307-16385	NEW-P	99-23-108
296-155-110	AMD-P	00-01-175	296-305-02501	AMD	99-10-071	296-307-16390	NEW-P	99-23-108
296-155-120	AMD-P	99-15-086	296-305-04001	AMD	99-05-080	296-307-16395	NEW-P	99-23-108
296-155-120	AMD	00-01-038	296-305-04501	AMD	99-05-080	296-307-52005	AMD-P	99-16-084
296-155-125	AMD-P	99-15-086	296-305-04503	AMD	99-05-080	296-307-52005	AMD	00-01-176
296-155-125	AMD	00-01-038	296-305-05001	AMD	99-05-080	296-307-52007	AMD-P	99-16-084
296-155-130	AMD-P	99-15-086	296-305-05007	AMD	99-05-080	296-307-52007	AMD	00-01-176
296-155-130	AMD	00-01-038	296-305-05009	AMD	99-05-080	296-307-52011	AMD-P	99-16-084
296-155-135	REP-P	99-15-086	296-305-06005	AMD	99-05-080	296-307-52011	AMD	00-01-176
296-155-135	REP	00-01-038	296-305-06007	AMD	99-05-080	296-307-52019	AMD-P	99-16-084
296-155-17317	AMD	99-10-071	296-307	PREP	99-02-083	296-307-52019	AMD	00-01-176
296-155-17335	REP	99-10-071	296-307	PREP	99-12-037	296-307-52021	AMD-P	99-16-084
296-155-17337	AMD	99-10-071	296-307	PREP	99-15-107	296-307-52021	AMD	00-01-176
296-155-17341	AMD	99-10-071	296-307-160	REP-P	99-23-108	296-307-52023	AMD-P	99-16-084
296-155-17349	REP	99-10-071	296-307-16001	REP-P	99-23-108	296-307-52023	AMD	00-01-176
296-155-17351	REP	99-10-071	296-307-16003	REP-P	99-23-108	296-307-52029	AMD-P	99-16-084
296-155-17353	REP	99-10-071	296-307-16004	REP-P	99-23-108	296-307-52029	AMD	00-01-176
296-155-17355	REP	99-10-071	296-307-16005	REP-P	99-23-108	296-307-52030	NEW-P	99-16-084
296-155-17357	REP	99-10-071	296-307-16007	REP-P	99-23-108	296-307-52030	NEW	00-01-176
296-155-17359	REP	99-10-071	296-307-16009	REP-P	99-23-108	296-307-52031	AMD-P	99-16-084
296-155-174	AMD	99-10-071	296-307-16011	REP-P	99-23-108	296-307-52031	AMD	00-01-176
296-155-17613	AMD	99-10-071	296-307-16013	REP-P	99-23-108	296-307-52039	AMD-P	99-16-084

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296-307-52047	AMD	00-01-176	308- 19-030	AMD-S	99-21-048	308- 19-420	AMD-W	99-21-058
296-350	PREP	99-02-083	308- 19-030	AMD-W	99-21-058	308- 19-420	AMD	00-01-061
296-350	PREP	99-08-069	308- 19-030	AMD	00-01-061	308- 19-430	NEW-P	99-08-087
296-400A-045	AMD-XA	99-03-109	308- 19-100	AMD-P	99-08-087	308- 19-430	NEW-S	99-21-048
296-400A-045	AMD	99-07-101	308- 19-100	AMD-S	99-21-048	308- 19-430	NEW-W	99-21-058
296-401A-100	AMD	99-05-052	308- 19-100	AMD-W	99-21-058	308- 19-430	NEW	00-01-061
296-401A-140	AMD	99-05-052	308- 19-100	AMD	00-01-061	308- 19-440	NEW-P	99-08-087
296-401A-530	AMD	99-05-052	308- 19-105	NEW-P	99-08-087	308- 19-440	NEW-S	99-21-048
296-401A-700	AMD-P	99-08-128	308- 19-105	NEW-S	99-21-048	308- 19-440	NEW-W	99-21-058
296-401A-700	AMD	99-12-080	308- 19-105	NEW-W	99-21-058	308- 19-440	NEW	00-01-061
296-402	PREP	99-17-115	308- 19-105	NEW	00-01-061	308- 21-010	REP-XR	99-10-026
296-403	PREP	99-17-115	308- 19-107	NEW-S	99-21-048	308- 21-010	REP	99-14-035
304- 12-030	AMD-XA	00-01-182	308- 19-107	NEW	00-01-061	308- 21-100	REP-XR	99-10-026
304- 12-035	REP-XA	00-01-182	308- 19-110	AMD-P	99-08-087	308- 21-100	REP	99-14-035
304- 12-040	REP-XA	00-01-182	308- 19-110	AMD-S	99-21-048	308- 21-200	REP-XR	99-10-026
304- 12-047	NEW-XA	00-01-182	308- 19-110	AMD-W	99-21-058	308- 21-200	REP	99-14-035
304- 12-050	REP-XA	00-01-182	308- 19-110	AMD	00-01-061	308- 21-300	REP-XR	99-10-026
304- 12-070	REP-XA	00-01-182	308- 19-140	AMD-P	99-08-087	308- 21-300	REP	99-14-035
304- 12-125	AMD-XA	00-01-182	308- 19-140	AMD-S	99-21-048	308- 21-400	REP-XR	99-10-026
304- 12-140	REP-XA	00-01-182	308- 19-140	AMD-W	99-21-058	308- 21-400	REP	99-14-035
304- 12-145	REP-XA	00-01-182	308- 19-140	AMD	00-01-061	308- 21-500	REP-XR	99-10-026
304- 12-275	REP-XA	00-01-182	308- 19-150	AMD-P	99-08-087	308- 21-500	REP	99-14-035
304- 12-290	REP-XA	00-01-182	308- 19-150	AMD-S	99-21-048	308- 21-600	REP-XR	99-10-026
304- 12-360	REP-XA	00-01-182	308- 19-150	AMD-W	99-21-058	308- 21-600	REP	99-14-035
304- 12-370	REP-XA	00-01-182	308- 19-150	AMD	00-01-061	308- 32-015	REP-XR	99-09-056
304- 12-380	REP-XA	00-01-182	308- 19-160	AMD-P	99-08-087	308- 32-015	REP	99-14-062
304- 20	AMD-XA	00-01-182	308- 19-160	AMD-S	99-21-048	308- 32-020	REP-XR	99-09-056
304- 20-005	NEW-XA	00-01-182	308- 19-160	AMD-W	99-21-058	308- 32-020	REP	99-14-062
304- 20-010	AMD-XA	00-01-182	308- 19-160	AMD	00-01-061	308- 32-030	REP-XR	99-09-056
304- 20-020	REP-XA	00-01-182	308- 19-200	AMD-P	99-08-087	308- 32-030	REP	99-14-062
304- 20-030	REP-XA	00-01-182	308- 19-200	AMD-S	99-21-048	308- 32-040	REP-XR	99-09-056
304- 20-040	REP-XA	00-01-182	308- 19-200	AMD-W	99-21-058	308- 32-040	REP	99-14-062
304- 20-050	AMD-XA	00-01-182	308- 19-210	AMD	00-01-061	308- 32-050	REP-XR	99-09-056
304- 20-060	AMD-XA	00-01-182	308- 19-210	AMD-P	99-08-087	308- 32-050	REP	99-14-062
304- 20-065	NEW-XA	00-01-182	308- 19-210	AMD-S	99-21-048	308- 32-060	REP-XR	99-09-056
304- 20-070	AMD-XA	00-01-182	308- 19-210	AMD-W	99-21-058	308- 32-060	REP	99-14-062
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304- 20-100	REP-XA	00-01-182	308- 19-220	AMD-P	99-08-087	308- 32-070	REP	99-14-062
304- 20-990	REP-XA	00-01-182	308- 19-220	AMD-S	99-21-048	308- 32-080	REP-XR	99-09-056
308- 04	PREP	00-01-098	308- 19-220	AMD-W	99-21-058	308- 32-080	REP	99-14-062
308- 10-010	PREP	99-08-036	308- 19-220	AMD	00-01-061	308- 32-090	REP-XR	99-09-056
308- 10-010	AMD-P	99-12-026	308- 19-230	AMD-P	99-08-087	308- 32-090	REP	99-14-062
308- 10-010	AMD	99-17-031	308- 19-230	AMD-S	99-21-048	308- 48-800	PREP	99-10-016
308- 10-045	AMD-XA	99-05-004	308- 19-230	AMD-W	99-21-058	308- 48-800	AMD-P	99-13-136
308- 10-045	AMD	99-09-045	308- 19-230	AMD	00-01-061	308- 48-800	AMD	99-16-040
308- 12-320	AMD-P	99-05-050	308- 19-240	AMD-P	99-08-087	308- 56A	PREP	00-01-035
308- 12-320	AMD	99-08-062	308- 19-240	AMD-S	99-21-048	308- 56A-056	NEW-P	99-17-030
308- 12-326	AMD-P	99-05-050	308- 19-240	AMD-W	99-21-058	308- 56A-056	NEW	99-21-098
308- 12-326	AMD	99-08-062	308- 19-240	AMD	00-01-061	308- 56A-060	AMD-P	99-04-037
308- 13-045	PREP	99-14-083	308- 19-250	AMD-P	99-08-087	308- 56A-060	AMD	99-08-064
308- 13-045	AMD-P	99-18-103	308- 19-250	AMD-S	99-21-048	308- 56A-065	AMD-P	99-04-037
308- 13-045	AMD	99-23-025	308- 19-250	AMD-W	99-21-058	308- 56A-065	AMD	99-08-064
308- 13-150	PREP	99-14-083	308- 19-250	AMD	00-01-061	308- 56A-070	AMD-P	99-04-037
308- 13-150	AMD-P	99-18-103	308- 19-300	AMD-P	99-08-087	308- 56A-070	AMD	99-08-064
308- 13-150	AMD	99-23-025	308- 19-300	AMD-S	99-21-048	308- 56A-075	AMD-P	99-04-037
308- 13-160	PREP	99-14-083	308- 19-300	AMD-W	99-21-058	308- 56A-075	AMD	99-08-064
308- 13-160	AMD-P	99-18-103	308- 19-300	AMD	00-01-061	308- 56A-140	AMD-P	99-07-016
308- 13-160	AMD	99-23-025	308- 19-400	AMD-P	99-08-087	308- 56A-140	AMD	99-12-031
308- 19-010	AMD-P	99-08-087	308- 19-400	AMD-S	99-21-048	308- 56A-145	REP-P	99-07-016
308- 19-010	AMD-S	99-21-048	308- 19-400	AMD-W	99-21-058	308- 56A-145	REP	99-12-031
308- 19-010	AMD-W	99-21-058	308- 19-400	AMD	00-01-061	308- 56A-150	PREP	99-13-006
308- 19-010	AMD	00-01-061	308- 19-410	AMD-P	99-08-087	308- 56A-150	AMD-P	99-17-030
308- 19-020	AMD-P	99-08-087	308- 19-410	AMD-S	99-21-048	308- 56A-150	AMD	99-21-098
308- 19-020	AMD-S	99-21-048	308- 19-410	AMD-W	99-21-058	308- 56A-160	AMD-P	99-07-016
308- 19-020	AMD-W	99-21-058	308- 19-410	AMD	00-01-061	308- 56A-160	AMD	99-12-031

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308- 56A-200	AMD	99-12-031	308- 56A-650	PREP	99-20-112	308- 78-020	AMD	99-19-097
308- 56A-205	REP-P	99-07-016	308- 56A-650	REP-P	00-01-045	308- 78-030	PREP	99-08-127
308- 56A-205	REP	99-12-031	308- 56A-660	PREP	99-20-112	308- 78-030	AMD-P	99-15-096
308- 56A-215	AMD-P	99-07-016	308- 56A-660	REP-P	00-01-045	308- 78-030	AMD	99-19-097
308- 56A-215	AMD	99-12-031	308- 56A-670	PREP	99-20-112	308- 78-040	PREP	99-08-127
308- 56A-250	AMD-P	99-04-038	308- 56A-670	REP-P	00-01-045	308- 78-040	AMD-P	99-15-096
308- 56A-250	AMD	99-08-065	308- 56A-680	PREP	99-20-112	308- 78-040	AMD	99-19-097
308- 56A-255	REP-P	99-04-038	308- 56A-680	REP-P	00-01-045	308- 78-045	PREP	99-08-127
308- 56A-255	REP	99-08-065	308- 56A-690	PREP	99-20-112	308- 78-045	AMD-P	99-15-096
308- 56A-265	AMD-P	99-04-038	308- 56A-690	REP-P	00-01-045	308- 78-045	AMD	99-19-097
308- 56A-265	AMD	99-08-065	308- 57	PREP	99-07-080	308- 78-050	PREP	99-08-127
308- 56A-270	AMD-P	99-04-038	308- 57-005	PREP	99-18-126	308- 78-050	AMD-P	99-15-096
308- 56A-270	AMD	99-08-065	308- 57-010	PREP	99-18-126	308- 78-050	AMD	99-19-097
308- 56A-275	AMD-P	99-04-038	308- 57-020	PREP	99-18-126	308- 78-060	PREP	99-08-127
308- 56A-275	AMD	99-08-065	308- 57-030	PREP	99-18-126	308- 78-060	AMD-P	99-15-096
308- 56A-280	REP-P	99-04-038	308- 57-110	PREP	99-18-126	308- 78-060	AMD	99-19-097
308- 56A-280	REP	99-08-065	308- 57-120	PREP	99-18-126	308- 78-070	PREP	99-08-127
308- 56A-285	REP-P	99-04-038	308- 57-130	PREP	99-18-126	308- 78-070	AMD-P	99-15-096
308- 56A-285	REP	99-08-065	308- 57-135	PREP	99-18-126	308- 78-070	AMD	99-19-097
308- 56A-300	AMD-P	99-09-043	308- 57-140	PREP	99-18-126	308- 78-080	PREP	99-08-127
308- 56A-300	AMD	99-13-150	308- 57-210	PREP	99-18-126	308- 78-080	AMD-P	99-15-096
308- 56A-305	AMD-P	99-09-043	308- 57-230	PREP	99-18-126	308- 78-080	AMD	99-19-097
308- 56A-305	AMD	99-13-150	308- 57-240	PREP	99-18-126	308- 78-090	PREP	99-08-127
308- 56A-310	AMD-P	99-09-043	308- 57-500	NEW-P	99-09-044	308- 78-090	AMD-P	99-15-096
308- 56A-310	AMD	99-13-150	308- 57-500	NEW	99-13-151	308- 78-090	AMD	99-19-097
308- 56A-315	AMD-P	99-09-043	308- 57-505	NEW-P	99-21-051	308- 87	PREP	99-12-018
308- 56A-315	AMD	99-13-150	308- 57-505	NEW-W	00-01-152	308- 88-010	PREP	99-18-131
308- 56A-320	AMD-P	99-09-043	308- 58-010	PREP	99-10-054	308- 88-010	REP-P	00-01-059
308- 56A-320	AMD	99-13-150	308- 58-010	REP-P	00-01-060	308- 88-020	PREP	99-18-131
308- 56A-325	AMD-P	99-09-043	308- 58-020	PREP	99-10-054	308- 88-020	AMD-P	00-01-059
308- 56A-325	AMD	99-13-150	308- 58-020	REP-P	00-01-060	308- 88-030	PREP	99-18-131
308- 56A-330	AMD-P	99-09-043	308- 58-030	PREP	99-10-054	308- 88-030	REP-P	00-01-059
308- 56A-330	AMD	99-13-150	308- 58-030	REP-P	00-01-060	308- 88-040	PREP	99-18-131
308- 56A-335	AMD	99-06-037	308- 58-040	PREP	99-10-054	308- 88-040	REP-P	00-01-059
308- 56A-340	REP	99-06-037	308- 58-040	REP-P	00-01-060	308- 88-050	PREP	99-18-131
308- 56A-345	REP	99-06-037	308- 58-050	PREP	99-10-054	308- 88-050	REP-P	00-01-059
308- 56A-350	REP	99-06-037	308- 58-050	REP-P	00-01-060	308- 88-170	PREP	99-18-131
308- 56A-355	AMD	99-06-037	308- 61	PREP	99-16-051	308- 88-170	REP-P	00-01-059
308- 56A-360	REP	99-06-037	308- 61-026	AMD-P	99-21-071	308- 91-010	PREP	99-13-139
308- 56A-365	REP	99-06-037	308- 61-026	AMD	00-01-058	308- 91-010	REP-P	99-21-096
308- 56A-420	AMD	99-02-049	308- 61-105	AMD-P	99-21-071	308- 91-010	REP	00-01-150
308- 56A-450	PREP	99-18-129	308- 61-105	AMD	00-01-058	308- 91-030	PREP	99-13-139
308- 56A-450	AMD-P	99-23-092	308- 61-108	AMD-P	99-21-071	308- 91-030	AMD-P	99-21-096
308- 56A-455	PREP	99-18-129	308- 61-108	AMD	00-01-058	308- 91-030	AMD	00-01-150
308- 56A-455	AMD-P	99-23-092	308- 61-115	AMD-P	99-21-071	308- 91-040	PREP	99-13-139
308- 56A-460	PREP	99-18-129	308- 61-115	AMD	00-01-058	308- 91-040	AMD-P	99-21-096
308- 56A-460	AMD-P	00-01-060	308- 61-125	AMD-P	99-21-071	308- 91-040	AMD	00-01-150
308- 56A-465	PREP	99-18-129	308- 61-125	AMD	00-01-058	308- 91-050	PREP	99-13-139
308- 56A-465	REP-P	99-23-092	308- 61-135	AMD-P	99-21-071	308- 91-050	AMD-P	99-21-096
308- 56A-470	PREP	99-18-129	308- 61-135	AMD	00-01-058	308- 91-050	AMD	00-01-150
308- 56A-470	REP-P	99-23-092	308- 61-145	AMD-P	99-21-071	308- 91-060	PREP	99-13-139
308- 56A-500	PREP	99-18-127	308- 61-145	AMD	00-01-058	308- 91-060	AMD-P	99-21-096
308- 56A-500	AMD-P	00-01-005	308- 61-158	AMD-P	99-21-071	308- 91-060	AMD	00-01-150
308- 56A-505	PREP	99-18-127	308- 61-158	AMD	00-01-058	308- 91-080	PREP	99-13-139
308- 56A-505	AMD-P	00-01-005	308- 61-168	AMD-P	99-21-071	308- 91-080	AMD-P	99-21-096
308- 56A-510	PREP	99-18-127	308- 61-168	AMD	00-01-058	308- 91-080	AMD	00-01-150
308- 56A-510	REP-P	00-01-005	308- 61-175	AMD-P	99-21-071	308- 91-090	PREP	99-13-139
308- 56A-515	REP-P	00-01-005	308- 61-175	AMD	00-01-058	308- 91-095	PREP	99-13-139
308- 56A-520	PREP	99-18-127	308- 61-185	AMD-P	99-21-071	308- 91-095	AMD-P	99-21-096
308- 56A-520	REP-P	00-01-005	308- 61-185	AMD	00-01-058	308- 91-095	AMD	00-01-150
308- 56A-610	PREP	99-20-112	308- 61-190	AMD-P	99-21-071	308- 91-120	PREP	99-13-139
308- 56A-610	REP-P	00-01-045	308- 61-190	AMD	00-01-058	308- 91-120	AMD-P	99-21-096
308- 56A-620	PREP	99-20-112	308- 66-190	AMD	99-02-049	308- 91-120	AMD	00-01-150
308- 56A-620	AMD-P	00-01-045	308- 66-190	AMD-W	99-05-059	308- 91-130	PREP	99-13-139
308- 56A-630	PREP	99-20-112	308- 78	PREP	99-08-127	308- 91-130	AMD-P	99-21-096
308- 56A-640	PREP	99-20-112	308- 78-020	PREP	99-08-127	308- 91-130	AMD	00-01-150

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308-91-140	AMD-P	99-21-096	308-93-400	AMD	99-22-059	308-94A-015	NEW	99-24-013
308-91-140	AMD	00-01-150	308-93-410	REP	99-03-002	308-94A-020	NEW-P	99-19-144
308-91-150	PREP	99-13-139	308-93-490	AMD-P	99-18-125	308-94A-020	NEW	99-24-013
308-91-170	PREP	99-13-139	308-93-490	AMD	99-22-059	308-94A-025	NEW-P	99-19-144
308-91-170	REP-P	99-21-096	308-93-500	AMD-P	99-18-125	308-94A-025	NEW	99-24-013
308-91-170	REP	00-01-150	308-93-500	AMD	99-22-059	308-94A-030	NEW-P	99-19-144
308-91-171	NEW-P	99-21-096	308-93-510	AMD-P	99-18-125	308-94A-030	NEW	99-24-013
308-91-171	NEW	00-01-150	308-93-510	AMD	99-22-059	308-96A	PREP	99-07-040
308-91-172	NEW-P	99-21-096	308-93-520	AMD	99-07-041	308-96A	PREP-W	99-07-079
308-91-172	NEW	00-01-150	308-93-530	AMD	99-07-041	308-96A	PREP	00-01-036
308-93	PREP	00-01-034	308-93-540	AMD	99-07-041	308-96A-046	PREP	99-10-056
308-93	PREP	00-01-154	308-93-550	REP	99-07-041	308-96A-046	AMD-P	99-21-051
308-93-030	AMD-P	99-17-070	308-93-560	REP	99-07-041	308-96A-046	AMD	00-01-151
308-93-030	AMD	99-21-097	308-93-570	REP	99-07-041	308-96A-050	PREP	99-10-056
308-93-040	REP-P	99-17-070	308-93-580	REP	99-07-041	308-96A-050	AMD-P	99-21-051
308-93-040	REP	99-21-097	308-93-590	REP	99-07-041	308-96A-050	AMD	00-01-151
308-93-079	AMD-P	99-15-097	308-93-600	REP	99-07-041	308-96A-056	PREP	99-10-056
308-93-079	AMD-W	99-17-108	308-93-620	REP	99-03-002	308-96A-056	AMD-P	99-21-051
308-93-079	PREP	99-18-009	308-93-650	PREP	00-01-154	308-96A-056	AMD	00-01-151
308-93-079	AMD-P	99-20-064	308-93-700	PREP	99-18-130	308-96A-057	PREP	99-10-056
308-93-079	AMD	00-01-027	308-93-710	PREP	99-18-130	308-96A-057	AMD-P	99-21-051
308-93-090	AMD-P	99-15-097	308-93-720	PREP	99-18-130	308-96A-057	AMD	00-01-151
308-93-090	AMD-W	99-17-108	308-93-730	PREP	99-18-130	308-96A-061	PREP	99-10-058
308-93-090	PREP	99-18-009	308-93-740	PREP	99-18-130	308-96A-061	REP-P	99-18-020
308-93-090	AMD-P	99-20-064	308-93-750	PREP	99-18-130	308-96A-061	REP	99-22-058
308-93-090	AMD	00-01-027	308-93-760	PREP	99-18-130	308-96A-062	PREP	99-10-058
308-93-100	REP-P	99-15-097	308-94	PREP	00-01-153	308-96A-062	AMD-P	99-18-020
308-93-100	REP-W	99-17-108	308-94-010	PREP	00-01-153	308-96A-062	AMD	99-22-058
308-93-100	PREP	99-18-009	308-94-160	PREP	00-01-153	308-96A-063	PREP	99-10-058
308-93-100	REP-P	99-20-064	308-94-170	PREP	99-13-149	308-96A-063	REP-P	99-18-020
308-93-100	REP	00-01-027	308-94-170	REP-P	99-19-144	308-96A-063	REP	99-22-058
308-93-135	PREP	99-10-057	308-94-170	REP	99-24-013	308-96A-064	PREP	99-10-058
308-93-135	REP-P	99-17-070	308-94-181	PREP	99-13-149	308-96A-064	AMD-P	99-18-020
308-93-135	REP	99-21-097	308-94-181	REP-P	99-19-144	308-96A-064	AMD	99-22-058
308-93-140	PREP	99-10-057	308-94-181	REP	99-24-013	308-96A-064	AMD	99-03-003
308-93-140	AMD-P	99-17-070	308-94-191	PREP	99-13-149	308-96A-080	PREP	99-12-111
308-93-140	AMD	99-21-097	308-94-191	REP-P	99-19-144	308-96A-080	AMD-P	99-16-020
308-93-145	PREP	99-10-057	308-94-191	REP	99-24-013	308-96A-080	AMD	99-16-020
308-93-145	AMD-P	99-17-070	308-94-200	PREP	99-13-149	308-96A-085	PREP	99-03-003
308-93-145	AMD	99-21-097	308-94-200	REP-P	99-19-144	308-96A-085	AMD-P	99-12-111
308-93-155	PREP	99-10-057	308-94-200	REP	99-24-013	308-96A-085	AMD	99-16-020
308-93-155	REP-P	99-17-070	308-94-210	PREP	99-13-149	308-96A-090	PREP	99-03-003
308-93-155	REP	99-21-097	308-94-210	REP-P	99-19-144	308-96A-090	AMD-P	99-12-111
308-93-160	AMD-P	99-15-097	308-94-210	REP	99-24-013	308-96A-090	AMD	99-16-020
308-93-160	AMD-W	99-17-108	308-94-210	REP	99-24-013	308-96A-095	AMD-P	99-12-111
308-93-160	PREP	99-18-009	308-94-220	PREP	99-13-149	308-96A-095	AMD	99-16-020
308-93-160	AMD-P	99-20-064	308-94-220	REP-P	99-19-144	308-96A-095	AMD	99-16-020
308-93-160	AMD	00-01-027	308-94-220	REP	99-24-013	308-96A-097	PREP	99-03-003
308-93-165	PREP	00-01-154	308-94-240	PREP	99-13-149	308-96A-097	REP-P	99-12-111
308-93-250	AMD	99-03-002	308-94-240	REP-P	99-19-144	308-96A-097	REP	99-16-020
308-93-270	AMD	99-03-002	308-94-240	REP	99-24-013	308-96A-098	NEW-P	99-13-081
308-93-280	AMD	99-03-002	308-94-240	REP	99-24-013	308-96A-098	NEW	99-19-026
308-93-320	PREP	99-10-057	308-94-250	PREP	99-13-149	308-96A-099	NEW	99-06-029
308-93-320	REP-P	99-17-070	308-94-250	REP-P	99-19-144	308-96A-099	NEW	99-06-029
308-93-320	REP	99-21-097	308-94-250	REP	99-24-013	308-96A-100	REP	99-06-029
308-93-340	REP-P	99-15-097	308-94-261	PREP	99-13-149	308-96A-101	NEW	99-06-029
308-93-340	REP-W	99-17-108	308-94-261	REP-P	99-19-144	308-96A-105	REP	99-06-029
308-93-340	PREP	99-18-009	308-94-261	REP	99-24-013	308-96A-106	REP	99-06-029
308-93-340	REP-P	99-20-064	308-94-265	PREP	99-13-149	308-96A-110	AMD	99-06-029
308-93-340	REP	00-01-027	308-94-265	REP-P	99-19-144	308-96A-120	REP	99-06-029
308-93-370	AMD-P	99-18-125	308-94-265	REP	99-24-013	308-96A-135	AMD	99-06-029
308-93-370	AMD	99-22-059	308-94-270	PREP	99-13-149	308-96A-136	AMD	99-06-029
308-93-380	AMD-P	99-18-125	308-94-270	REP-P	99-19-144	308-96A-145	AMD	99-06-029
308-93-380	AMD	99-22-059	308-94-270	REP	99-24-013	308-96A-161	AMD-P	99-13-081
308-93-390	AMD-P	99-18-125	308-94A-005	NEW-P	99-19-144	308-96A-161	AMD	99-19-026
308-93-390	AMD	99-22-059	308-94A-005	NEW	99-24-013	308-96A-162	REP-P	99-13-081
			308-94A-010	NEW-P	99-19-144	308-96A-162	REP	99-19-026
			308-94A-010	NEW	99-24-013	308-96A-275	AMD-P	99-13-081
						308-96A-275	AMD	99-19-026

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308-96A-306	PREP	99-11-016	308-99-050	PREP	99-10-055	308-400-095	AMD-P	99-19-082
308-96A-306	AMD-E	99-16-019	308-100-050	AMD-P	99-23-066	308-400-095	AMD	99-22-040
308-96A-306	AMD-P	99-17-109	308-100-050	AMD	00-02-017	308-400-095	AMD-P	99-22-042
308-96A-306	AMD	99-21-034	308-104-016	NEW-P	99-23-066	308-400-095	AMD	00-02-013
308-96A-311	PREP	99-11-016	308-104-016	NEW	00-02-017	308-400-120	AMD	99-06-003
308-96A-311	AMD-E	99-16-019	308-104-109	NEW-P	99-02-052	308-410-050	REP	99-06-003
308-96A-311	AMD-P	99-17-109	308-104-109	NEW	99-05-032	308-410-070	AMD	99-06-003
308-96A-311	AMD	99-21-034	308-124	AMD	99-03-042	314-02-005	NEW-P	99-23-105
308-96A-312	PREP	99-11-016	308-124-001	REP	99-03-042	314-02-010	NEW-P	99-23-105
308-96A-312	AMD-E	99-16-019	308-124-005	REP	99-03-042	314-02-015	NEW-P	99-23-105
308-96A-312	AMD-P	99-17-109	308-124-007	AMD	99-03-042	314-02-020	NEW-P	99-23-105
308-96A-312	AMD	99-21-034	308-124-021	AMD	99-03-042	314-02-025	NEW-P	99-23-105
308-96A-313	PREP	99-11-016	308-124-021	PREP	99-18-101	314-02-030	NEW-P	99-23-105
308-96A-313	AMD-E	99-16-019	308-124A-200	AMD	99-03-042	314-02-035	NEW-P	99-23-105
308-96A-313	AMD-P	99-17-109	308-124A-460	AMD	99-03-042	314-02-040	NEW-P	99-23-105
308-96A-313	AMD	99-21-034	308-124B-140	AMD	99-03-042	314-02-045	NEW-P	99-23-105
308-96A-314	PREP	99-11-016	308-124B-145	NEW	99-03-042	314-02-050	NEW-P	99-23-105
308-96A-314	AMD-E	99-16-019	308-124B-150	AMD	99-03-042	314-02-055	NEW-P	99-23-105
308-96A-314	AMD-P	99-17-109	308-124C-010	AMD	99-03-042	314-02-060	NEW-P	99-23-105
308-96A-314	AMD	99-21-034	308-124D-061	AMD	99-03-042	314-02-065	NEW-P	99-23-105
308-96A-316	PREP	99-11-016	308-124D-070	NEW	99-03-042	314-02-070	NEW-P	99-23-105
308-96A-316	AMD-E	99-16-019	308-124D-080	NEW	99-03-042	314-02-075	NEW-P	99-23-105
308-96A-316	AMD-P	99-17-109	308-124E-013	PREP	99-18-101	314-02-080	NEW-P	99-23-105
308-96A-316	AMD	99-21-034	308-124F-010	REP	99-03-042	314-02-085	NEW-P	99-23-105
308-96A-345	PREP	99-18-128	308-124F-020	REP	99-03-042	314-02-090	NEW-P	99-23-105
308-96A-345	AMD-P	99-23-010	308-124F-030	REP	99-03-042	314-02-095	NEW-P	99-23-105
308-96A-350	PREP	99-18-128	308-124H-011	PREP	99-18-101	314-02-100	NEW-P	99-23-105
308-96A-350	AMD-P	99-23-010	308-124H-021	PREP	99-18-101	314-02-105	NEW-P	99-23-105
308-96A-355	PREP	99-18-128	308-124H-025	PREP	99-18-101	314-02-110	NEW-P	99-23-105
308-96A-355	AMD-P	99-23-010	308-124H-028	PREP	99-18-101	314-02-115	NEW-P	99-23-105
308-96A-360	PREP	99-18-128	308-124H-051	PREP	99-18-101	314-02-120	NEW-P	99-23-105
308-96A-360	REP-P	99-23-010	308-124H-061	PREP	99-18-101	314-02-125	NEW-P	99-23-105
308-96A-365	AMD-P	99-23-010	308-124H-062	PREP	99-18-101	314-04-005	AMD-P	99-08-014
308-96A-370	PREP	99-18-128	308-124H-220	PREP	99-18-101	314-04-005	AMD	99-12-129
308-96A-370	REP-P	99-23-010	308-124H-230	PREP	99-18-101	314-04-006	NEW-P	99-08-014
308-96A-375	PREP	99-18-128	308-124H-240	PREP	99-18-101	314-04-006	NEW	99-12-129
308-96A-375	REP-P	99-23-010	308-124H-260	PREP	99-18-101	314-04-007	NEW-P	99-08-014
308-96A-380	PREP	99-18-128	308-124H-270	PREP	99-18-101	314-04-007	NEW	99-12-129
308-96A-380	REP-P	99-23-010	308-124H-320	PREP	99-18-101	314-04-010	REP-XR	99-09-038
308-96A-400	AMD-P	99-13-081	308-124H-520	PREP	99-18-101	314-04-010	REP	99-15-023
308-96A-400	AMD	99-19-026	308-124H-580	PREP	99-18-101	314-08	PREP	99-19-143
308-96A-410	AMD-P	99-13-081	308-124H-800	PREP	99-18-101	314-08-080	PREP	99-12-126
308-96A-410	AMD	99-19-026	308-125-090	AMD-P	99-08-028	314-08-080	AMD-P	99-17-098
308-96A-505	PREP	99-10-056	308-125-090	AMD	99-11-039	314-08-080	AMD	99-23-012
308-96A-505	REP-P	99-21-051	308-125-120	AMD	99-04-075	314-10	PREP	00-01-197
308-96A-505	REP	00-01-151	308-125-200	AMD	99-04-074	314-10-040	AMD	99-03-031
308-96A-510	PREP	99-10-056	308-125-200	AMD-P	00-01-021	314-12	PREP	99-09-039
308-96A-510	REP-P	99-21-051	308-129	PREP	99-12-102	314-12	PREP	99-12-128
308-96A-510	REP	00-01-151	308-129	PREP	99-23-028	314-12	PREP	99-18-133
308-96A-520	PREP	99-10-056	308-129-110	AMD-P	99-19-129	314-12-170	AMD	99-03-032
308-96A-520	REP-P	99-21-051	308-129-110	AMD	00-01-128	314-12-210	NEW-S	99-06-097
308-96A-520	REP	00-01-151	308-330-300	AMD	99-04-070	314-12-210	NEW	99-13-042
308-96A-530	PREP	99-10-056	308-330-307	AMD	99-04-070	314-12-215	NEW-S	99-06-097
308-96A-530	AMD-P	99-21-051	308-330-425	AMD	99-04-070	314-12-215	NEW	99-13-042
308-96A-530	AMD	00-01-151	308-400-030	AMD	99-06-003	314-12-220	NEW-S	99-06-097
308-96A-540	PREP	99-10-056	308-400-030	PREP	99-17-027	314-12-220	NEW	99-13-042
308-96A-540	REP-P	99-21-051	308-400-030	AMD-P	99-22-042	314-12-225	NEW-S	99-06-097
308-96A-540	REP	00-01-151	308-400-030	AMD	00-02-013	314-12-225	NEW	99-13-042
308-97-011	NEW-E	99-16-018	308-400-050	REP	99-06-003	314-12-300	NEW	99-03-032
308-97-011	PREP	99-18-010	308-400-053	AMD	99-06-003	314-12-310	NEW	99-03-032
308-97-011	NEW-XA	99-18-061	308-400-054	REP	99-06-003	314-12-320	NEW	99-03-032
308-99-010	PREP	99-10-055	308-400-058	AMD	99-06-003	314-12-330	NEW	99-03-032
308-99-020	PREP	99-10-055	308-400-059	AMD	99-06-003	314-12-340	NEW	99-03-032
308-99-021	PREP	99-10-055	308-400-062	AMD	99-06-003	314-14	PREP	00-01-198
308-99-025	PREP	99-10-055	308-400-070	REP	99-06-003	314-14-160	AMD	99-03-033
308-99-030	PREP	99-10-055	308-400-095	AMD	99-06-003	314-14-165	NEW	99-03-033
308-99-040	PREP	99-10-055	308-400-095	PREP	99-17-027	314-14-170	NEW	99-03-033

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314-15	PREP	99-12-127	315-04-190	PREP	99-04-003	326-02-034	PREP	99-05-083
314-15-010	REP-P	99-23-105	315-06	PREP	00-01-029	326-30-041	PREP	99-05-082
314-15-020	REP-P	99-23-105	315-06-040	PREP	99-16-006	332-24-221	AMD-P	99-08-117
314-15-030	REP-P	99-23-105	315-06-075	NEW	99-04-077	332-24-221	AMD	99-12-085
314-15-040	REP-P	99-23-105	315-06-085	NEW	99-04-077	332-26-010	NEW-E	99-15-001
314-15-050	REP-P	99-23-105	315-06-120	AMD-P	99-13-148	332-26-085	NEW-E	99-21-035
314-16	PREP	99-09-039	315-06-120	AMD	99-19-103	332-30-170	NEW	99-07-034
314-16	PREP	99-12-128	315-11A-166	REP-XR	99-10-031	332-52-065	PREP	99-08-116
314-16-055	REP-P	99-23-105	315-11A-166	REP	99-16-007	332-52-065	AMD-P	99-12-092
314-16-115	REP-P	99-23-105	315-11A-167	REP-XR	99-10-031	332-52-065	AMD	99-24-029A
314-16-130	PREP	99-19-142	315-11A-167	REP	99-16-007	352-12	AMD	99-04-117
314-16-130	REP-P	99-23-105	315-11A-168	REP-XR	99-10-031	352-12-005	AMD	99-04-117
314-16-140	REP-P	99-23-105	315-11A-168	REP	99-16-007	352-12-010	AMD	99-04-117
314-16-160	PREP	99-04-002	315-11A-169	REP-XR	99-10-031	352-12-020	AMD	99-04-117
314-16-180	PREP	99-04-113	315-11A-169	REP	99-16-007	352-12-030	AMD	99-04-117
314-16-180	REP-P	99-23-105	315-11A-170	REP-XR	99-10-031	352-12-040	AMD	99-04-117
314-16-190	REP-P	99-23-105	315-11A-170	REP	99-16-007	352-12-050	AMD	99-04-117
314-16-196	REP-P	99-23-105	315-11A-171	REP-XR	99-10-031	352-32	PREP	99-06-042
314-16-197	REP-P	99-23-105	315-11A-171	REP	99-16-007	352-32	PREP	99-16-033
314-16-199	REP-P	99-23-105	315-11A-172	REP-XR	99-10-031	352-32	PREP	99-19-175
314-16-200	PREP	99-19-142	315-11A-172	REP	99-16-007	352-32	PREP	99-24-129
314-16-200	REP-P	99-23-105	315-11A-173	REP-XR	99-10-031	352-32-010	PREP	99-19-175
314-16-205	PREP	99-19-142	315-11A-173	REP	99-16-007	352-32-010	AMD-P	99-23-111
314-16-205	REP-P	99-23-105	315-11A-174	REP-XR	99-10-031	352-32-010	AMD	00-01-201
314-16-210	REP-P	99-23-105	315-11A-174	REP	99-16-007	352-32-070	PREP	99-06-042
314-16-240	PREP	99-19-142	315-11A-175	REP-XR	99-10-031	352-32-070	AMD-P	99-10-065
314-16-240	REP-P	99-23-105	315-11A-175	REP	99-16-007	352-32-070	AMD	99-15-030
314-16-250	PREP	99-19-142	315-11A-176	REP-XR	99-10-031	352-32-075	PREP	99-06-042
314-16-250	REP-P	99-23-105	315-11A-176	REP	99-16-007	352-32-075	AMD-P	99-10-065
314-16-260	NEW-S	99-07-085	315-11A-177	REP-XR	99-10-031	352-32-075	AMD	99-15-030
314-16-260	NEW-S	99-16-118	315-11A-177	REP	99-16-007	352-32-250	PREP	99-19-175
314-16-260	NEW	99-24-106	315-11A-178	REP-XR	99-10-031	352-32-250	AMD-P	99-23-111
314-16-265	NEW-S	99-07-085	315-11A-178	REP	99-16-007	352-32-250	AMD	00-01-201
314-16-265	NEW-S	99-16-118	315-11A-179	REP-XR	99-10-031	352-32-25001	AMD-P	99-04-118
314-16-265	NEW	99-24-106	315-11A-179	REP	99-16-007	352-32-25001	AMD	99-08-031
314-16-270	NEW-S	99-07-085	315-11A-180	REP-XR	99-10-031	352-32-25002	REP-P	99-04-118
314-16-270	NEW-S	99-16-118	315-11A-180	REP	99-16-007	352-32-25002	REP	99-08-031
314-16-270	NEW	99-24-106	315-11A-181	REP-XR	99-10-031	352-32-251	PREP	99-16-082
314-16-275	NEW-S	99-07-085	315-11A-181	REP	99-16-007	352-37-020	AMD-W	99-08-084
314-16-275	NEW-S	99-16-118	315-11A-182	REP-XR	99-10-031	352-37-190	AMD-W	99-08-084
314-16-275	NEW	99-24-106	315-11A-182	REP	99-16-007	356-05-012	NEW-P	99-02-053
314-18	PREP	99-19-142	315-11A-184	REP-XR	99-10-031	356-05-012	NEW	99-05-043
314-20	PREP	99-04-112	315-11A-184	REP	99-16-007	356-05-013	AMD-P	99-02-053
314-20	PREP	99-12-125	315-11A-185	REP-XR	99-10-031	356-05-013	AMD	99-05-043
314-24	PREP	99-12-125	315-11A-185	REP	99-16-007	356-05-207	AMD-P	99-02-053
314-37-030	NEW	99-04-114	315-11A-186	REP-XR	99-10-031	356-05-207	AMD	99-05-043
314-38-010	PREP	99-19-142	315-11A-186	REP	99-16-007	356-05-327	REP-P	99-02-053
314-38-040	PREP	99-19-142	315-33A-060	AMD-P	99-04-012	356-05-327	REP	99-05-043
314-38-050	PREP	99-19-142	315-33A-060	AMD-W	99-05-036	356-05-447	AMD-P	99-02-053
314-40	PREP	99-19-141	315-33A-060	AMD-P	99-10-052	356-05-447	AMD	99-05-043
314-44	PREP	99-19-142	315-33A-060	AMD	99-16-008	356-09-010	AMD-P	99-02-053
314-45-010	PREP	99-19-142	315-34-055	PREP	99-10-051	356-09-010	AMD	99-05-043
314-52	PREP	99-17-097	315-34-055	REP-P	99-13-148	356-09-030	AMD-P	99-02-053
314-60-040	AMD-XA	99-12-084	315-34-055	REP	99-19-103	356-09-030	AMD	99-05-043
314-60-040	AMD	99-16-119	315-34-057	NEW-P	99-13-148	356-09-040	AMD-P	99-02-053
314-68-010	AMD-P	99-05-014	315-34-057	NEW	99-19-103	356-09-040	AMD	99-05-043
314-68-010	AMD	99-10-066	315-34-060	AMD-P	99-04-012	356-09-040	AMD-P	99-13-104
314-68-020	AMD-P	99-05-014	315-34-060	AMD-W	99-05-036	356-09-040	AMD	99-19-114
314-68-020	AMD	99-10-066	317-100-010	REP	99-07-076	356-09-050	AMD-P	99-02-053
314-68-030	AMD-P	99-05-014	317-100-020	REP	99-07-076	356-09-050	AMD	99-05-043
314-68-030	AMD	99-10-066	317-100-030	REP	99-07-076	356-14-300	NEW-P	99-16-102
314-68-040	AMD-P	99-05-014	317-100-040	REP	99-07-076	356-14-300	NEW	99-19-119
314-68-040	AMD	99-10-066	317-100-050	REP	99-07-076	356-15-100	AMD-P	99-16-103
314-68-050	AMD-P	99-05-014	317-100-060	REP	99-07-076	356-15-100	AMD	99-19-113
314-68-050	AMD	99-10-066	317-100-070	REP	99-07-076	356-15-100	AMD-P	99-24-079
314-70	PREP	00-01-199	317-100-080	REP	99-07-076	356-15-100	AMD-P	00-01-097

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356-15-110	AMD-P	99-16-103	365-18-070	NEW-W	99-17-084	381-50-180	AMD	99-07-081
356-15-110	AMD	99-19-113	365-18-070	NEW-S	99-18-105	383-06	PREP	99-17-112
356-15-110	AMD-P	99-24-079	365-18-070	NEW-S	00-01-163	383-06-010	AMD-E	99-16-012
356-15-110	AMD-P	00-01-097	365-18-080	NEW-S	99-04-072	383-06-010	AMD-E	99-18-034
356-22-010	AMD-P	99-02-053	365-18-080	NEW-W	99-17-084	383-06-010	AMD-P	99-20-078
356-22-010	AMD	99-05-043	365-18-080	NEW-S	99-18-105	383-06-010	AMD	99-24-093
356-22-040	AMD-P	99-02-053	365-18-080	NEW-S	00-01-163	383-06-020	AMD-E	99-16-012
356-22-040	AMD	99-05-043	365-18-090	NEW-S	99-04-072	383-06-020	AMD-E	99-18-034
356-22-090	AMD-P	99-02-053	365-18-090	NEW-W	99-17-084	383-06-020	AMD-P	99-20-078
356-22-090	AMD	99-05-043	365-18-090	NEW-S	99-18-105	383-06-020	AMD	99-24-093
356-22-180	AMD-P	99-02-053	365-18-090	NEW-S	00-01-163	383-06-030	AMD-E	99-18-034
356-22-180	AMD	99-05-043	365-18-100	NEW-S	99-04-072	383-06-030	AMD-P	99-20-078
356-22-180	AMD-P	99-13-104	365-18-100	NEW-W	99-17-084	383-06-030	AMD	99-24-093
356-22-180	AMD	99-19-114	365-18-100	NEW-S	99-18-105	383-06-031	NEW-E	99-18-034
356-26-010	AMD-P	99-02-053	365-18-100	NEW-S	00-01-163	383-06-031	NEW-P	99-20-078
356-26-010	AMD	99-05-043	365-18-110	NEW-S	99-04-072	383-06-031	NEW	99-24-093
356-26-060	AMD-P	99-02-053	365-18-110	NEW-W	99-17-084	383-06-040	AMD-E	99-16-012
356-26-060	AMD	99-05-043	365-18-110	NEW-S	99-18-105	383-06-040	AMD-E	99-18-034
356-26-070	AMD-P	99-02-053	365-18-110	NEW-S	00-01-163	383-06-040	AMD-P	99-20-078
356-26-070	AMD	99-05-043	365-18-120	NEW-S	99-04-072	383-06-040	AMD	99-24-093
356-26-110	AMD	99-03-044	365-18-120	NEW-W	99-17-084	383-06-045	AMD-E	99-18-034
356-30-010	AMD-P	99-02-053	365-18-120	NEW-S	99-18-105	383-06-045	AMD-P	99-20-078
356-30-010	AMD	99-05-043	365-18-120	NEW-S	00-01-163	383-06-045	AMD	99-24-093
356-56-118	NEW-P	99-19-116	365-120	PREP	99-20-104	383-06-046	NEW-E	99-18-034
356-56-118	NEW	99-22-106	365-120-010	AMD-P	99-24-116	383-06-046	NEW-P	99-20-078
359-07	AMD-P	99-16-104	365-120-020	AMD-P	99-24-116	383-06-046	NEW	99-24-093
359-07	AMD-C	99-19-117	365-120-030	AMD-P	99-24-116	383-06-050	REP-E	99-18-034
359-07	AMD	99-24-080	365-120-040	AMD-P	99-24-116	383-06-050	REP-P	99-20-078
359-09	AMD-P	99-16-104	365-120-050	AMD-P	99-24-116	383-06-050	REP	99-24-093
359-09	AMD-C	99-19-117	365-120-060	AMD-P	99-24-116	383-06-060	REP-E	99-18-034
359-09	AMD	99-24-080	365-120-070	NEW-E	99-16-025	383-06-060	REP-P	99-20-078
359-39	AMD-P	99-16-104	365-120-070	NEW-E	99-22-028	383-06-060	REP	99-24-093
359-39	AMD-C	99-19-117	365-120-070	NEW-P	99-24-116	383-06-070	AMD-E	99-16-012
359-39	AMD	99-24-080	365-120-080	NEW-P	99-24-116	383-06-070	AMD-E	99-18-034
359-48	AMD-P	99-16-104	365-120-090	NEW-P	99-24-116	383-06-070	AMD-P	99-20-078
359-48	AMD-C	99-19-117	365-130	PREP	99-08-059	383-06-070	AMD	99-24-093
359-48	AMD	99-24-080	365-135	PREP	99-15-010	383-06-071	NEW-E	99-18-034
363-116-082	AMD	99-08-003	365-135-020	AMD-P	99-20-077	383-06-071	NEW-P	99-20-078
363-116-185	AMD-P	99-12-028	365-140	PREP	99-06-025	383-06-071	NEW	99-24-093
363-116-185	AMD	99-16-027	365-140-010	AMD-P	99-10-114	383-06-080	AMD-E	99-18-034
363-116-300	AMD-P	99-08-075	365-140-010	AMD	99-15-062	383-06-080	AMD-P	99-20-078
363-116-300	AMD	99-12-027	365-140-030	AMD-P	99-10-114	383-06-080	AMD	99-24-093
365-18-010	NEW-S	99-04-072	365-140-030	AMD	99-15-062	383-06-090	AMD-E	99-16-012
365-18-010	NEW-W	99-17-084	365-140-040	AMD-P	99-10-114	383-06-090	AMD-E	99-18-034
365-18-010	NEW-S	99-18-105	365-140-040	AMD	99-15-062	383-06-090	AMD-P	99-20-078
365-18-010	NEW-S	00-01-163	365-140-050	AMD-P	99-10-114	383-06-090	AMD	99-24-093
365-18-020	NEW-S	99-04-072	365-140-050	AMD	99-15-062	383-06-091	NEW-E	99-18-034
365-18-020	NEW-W	99-17-084	365-140-060	AMD-P	99-10-114	383-06-091	NEW-P	99-20-078
365-18-020	NEW-S	99-18-105	365-140-060	AMD	99-15-062	383-06-091	NEW	99-24-093
365-18-020	NEW-S	00-01-163	365-170	PREP	99-10-067	383-06-100	AMD-E	99-16-012
365-18-030	NEW-S	99-04-072	365-170-020	AMD-P	99-15-106	383-06-100	AMD-E	99-18-034
365-18-030	NEW-W	99-17-084	365-170-020	AMD	99-19-176	383-06-100	AMD-P	99-20-078
365-18-030	NEW-S	99-18-105	365-170-030	AMD-XA	99-15-029	383-06-100	AMD	99-24-093
365-18-030	NEW-S	00-01-163	365-170-030	AMD-P	99-15-106	383-06-110	REP-E	99-18-034
365-18-040	NEW-S	99-04-072	365-170-030	AMD	99-19-176	383-06-110	REP-P	99-20-078
365-18-040	NEW-W	99-17-084	365-170-050	AMD-P	99-15-106	383-06-110	REP	99-24-093
365-18-040	NEW-S	99-18-105	365-170-050	AMD	99-19-176	383-06-120	AMD-E	99-16-012
365-18-040	NEW-S	00-01-163	365-170-070	AMD-P	99-15-106	383-06-120	AMD-E	99-18-034
365-18-050	NEW-S	99-04-072	365-170-070	AMD	99-19-176	383-06-120	AMD-P	99-20-078
365-18-050	NEW-W	99-17-084	365-170-080	AMD-P	99-15-106	383-06-120	AMD	99-24-093
365-18-050	NEW-S	99-18-105	365-170-080	AMD	99-19-176	383-06-121	NEW-E	99-18-034
365-18-050	NEW-S	00-01-163	365-170-090	AMD-P	99-15-106	383-06-121	NEW-P	99-20-078
365-18-060	NEW-S	99-04-072	365-170-090	AMD	99-19-176	383-06-121	NEW	99-24-093
365-18-060	NEW-W	99-17-084	365-170-095	NEW-P	99-15-106	383-06-125	NEW-E	99-18-034
365-18-060	NEW-S	99-18-105	365-170-095	NEW	99-19-176	383-06-125	NEW-P	99-20-078
365-18-060	NEW-S	00-01-163	365-170-100	AMD-P	99-15-106	383-06-125	NEW	99-24-093
365-18-070	NEW-S	99-04-072	365-170-100	AMD	99-19-176	383-06-130	AMD-E	99-18-034

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383-06-130	AMD	99-24-093	388-01-030	NEW-P	99-11-085	388-03-156	NEW-P	99-23-081
383-06-140	AMD-E	99-18-034	388-01-030	NEW	99-15-065	388-03-170	NEW-P	99-23-081
383-06-140	AMD-P	99-20-078	388-01-040	NEW-P	99-11-085	388-03-172	NEW-P	99-23-081
383-06-140	AMD	99-24-093	388-01-040	NEW	99-15-065	388-03-174	NEW-P	99-23-081
383-06-141	NEW-E	99-18-034	388-01-050	NEW-P	99-11-085	388-03-176	NEW-P	99-23-081
383-06-141	NEW-P	99-20-078	388-01-050	NEW	99-15-065	388-04-010	RECOD	99-15-021
383-06-141	NEW	99-24-093	388-01-060	NEW-P	99-11-085	388-04-020	RECOD	99-15-021
383-07	PREP	99-17-113	388-01-060	NEW	99-15-065	388-04-030	RECOD	99-15-021
383-07-020	AMD-E	99-16-013	388-01-070	NEW-P	99-11-085	388-04-040	RECOD	99-15-021
383-07-020	AMD-E	99-18-035	388-01-070	NEW	99-15-065	388-04-050	RECOD	99-15-021
383-07-020	AMD-P	99-20-079	388-01-080	NEW-P	99-11-085	388-04-060	RECOD	99-15-021
383-07-020	AMD	99-24-092	388-01-080	NEW	99-15-065	388-04-070	RECOD	99-15-021
383-07-030	AMD-E	99-16-013	388-01-080	NEW	99-15-065	388-07-005	REP-XR	99-20-099
383-07-030	AMD-E	99-18-035	388-01-090	NEW-P	99-11-085	388-07-005	REP	99-24-054
383-07-030	AMD-P	99-20-079	388-01-090	NEW	99-15-065	388-08	PREP	99-21-037
383-07-030	AMD	99-24-092	388-01-100	NEW-P	99-11-085	388-08-410	AMD-XA	99-11-086
383-07-040	AMD-E	99-16-013	388-01-100	NEW	99-15-065	388-08-410	AMD	99-16-023
383-07-040	AMD-E	99-18-035	388-01-110	NEW-P	99-11-085	388-08-413	AMD-XA	99-11-086
383-07-040	AMD-P	99-20-079	388-01-110	NEW	99-15-065	388-08-413	AMD	99-16-023
383-07-040	AMD	99-24-092	388-01-120	NEW-P	99-11-085	388-08-437	AMD-XA	99-11-086
383-07-045	AMD-E	99-18-035	388-01-120	NEW	99-15-065	388-08-437	AMD	99-16-023
383-07-045	AMD-P	99-20-079	388-01-130	NEW-P	99-11-085	388-08-440	AMD-XA	99-11-086
383-07-045	AMD	99-24-092	388-01-130	NEW	99-15-065	388-08-440	AMD	99-16-023
383-07-050	AMD-E	99-16-013	388-01-140	NEW-P	99-11-085	388-08-464	AMD-XA	99-11-086
383-07-050	AMD-E	99-18-035	388-01-140	NEW	99-15-065	388-08-464	AMD	99-16-023
383-07-050	AMD-P	99-20-079	388-01-150	NEW-P	99-11-085	388-08-470	AMD-XA	99-11-086
383-07-050	AMD	99-24-092	388-01-150	NEW	99-15-065	388-08-470	AMD	99-16-023
383-07-060	AMD-E	99-18-035	388-01-160	NEW-P	99-11-085	388-08-515	AMD-XA	99-11-086
383-07-060	AMD-P	99-20-079	388-01-160	NEW	99-15-065	388-08-515	AMD	99-16-023
383-07-060	AMD	99-24-092	388-01-170	NEW-P	99-11-085	388-08-555	AMD-XA	99-11-086
383-07-070	AMD-E	99-16-013	388-01-170	NEW	99-15-065	388-08-555	AMD	99-16-023
383-07-070	AMD-E	99-18-035	388-01-180	NEW-P	99-11-085	388-08-575	AMD-XA	99-11-086
383-07-070	AMD-P	99-20-079	388-01-180	NEW	99-15-065	388-08-575	AMD	99-16-023
383-07-070	AMD	99-24-092	388-01-190	NEW-P	99-11-085	388-08-575	AMD	99-16-023
383-07-070	AMD	99-24-092	388-01-190	NEW	99-15-065	388-10-010	DECOD	99-15-021
383-07-080	AMD-E	99-16-013	388-01-200	NEW	99-15-065	388-10-020	DECOD	99-15-021
383-07-080	AMD-E	99-18-035	388-01-210	NEW-P	99-11-085	388-10-030	DECOD	99-15-021
383-07-080	AMD-P	99-20-079	388-01-210	NEW-W	99-24-076	388-10-040	DECOD	99-15-021
383-07-080	AMD	99-24-092	388-01-210	NEW-P	99-11-085	388-10-050	DECOD	99-15-021
383-07-085	NEW-E	99-18-035	388-01-220	NEW-P	99-11-085	388-10-060	DECOD	99-15-021
383-07-085	NEW-P	99-20-079	388-01-220	NEW-W	99-24-076	388-10-070	DECOD	99-15-021
383-07-085	NEW	99-24-092	388-02	PREP	99-21-037	388-14-420	PREP	99-09-003
383-07-090	AMD-E	99-16-013	388-03-010	NEW-P	99-23-081	388-14-420	AMD-E	99-09-004
383-07-090	AMD-E	99-18-035	388-03-020	NEW-P	99-23-081	388-14-420	AMD-P	99-17-010
383-07-090	AMD-P	99-20-079	388-03-030	NEW-P	99-23-081	388-14-420	AMD-E	99-17-012
383-07-090	AMD	99-24-092	388-03-050	NEW-P	99-23-081	388-14-420	AMD	99-20-012
383-07-100	AMD-E	99-16-013	388-03-060	NEW-P	99-23-081	388-14-421	NEW-P	99-17-010
383-07-100	AMD-E	99-18-035	388-03-110	NEW-P	99-23-081	388-14-421	NEW	99-20-012
383-07-100	AMD-P	99-20-079	388-03-112	NEW-P	99-23-081	388-14-421	NEW-P	99-20-012
383-07-100	AMD	99-24-092	388-03-114	NEW-P	99-23-081	388-14-422	NEW-P	99-17-010
383-07-115	AMD-E	99-18-035	388-03-115	NEW-P	99-23-081	388-14-422	NEW	99-20-012
383-07-115	AMD-P	99-20-079	388-03-116	NEW-P	99-23-081	388-14-423	NEW-P	99-17-010
383-07-115	AMD	99-24-092	388-03-117	NEW-P	99-23-081	388-14-423	NEW	99-20-012
383-07-120	AMD-E	99-16-013	388-03-118	NEW-P	99-23-081	388-14-424	NEW-P	99-17-010
383-07-120	AMD-E	99-18-035	388-03-120	NEW-P	99-23-081	388-14-424	NEW	99-20-012
383-07-120	AMD-P	99-20-079	388-03-122	NEW-P	99-23-081	388-14-490	AMD-P	99-17-052
383-07-120	AMD	99-24-092	388-03-123	NEW-P	99-23-081	388-14-490	AMD	99-20-011
383-07-125	NEW-E	99-18-035	388-03-124	NEW-P	99-23-081	388-15	PREP	99-15-066
383-07-125	NEW-P	99-20-079	388-03-125	NEW-P	99-23-081	388-15	PREP	99-24-024
383-07-125	NEW	99-24-092	388-03-126	NEW-P	99-23-081	388-15-120	PREP	99-19-089
383-07-130	AMD-E	99-16-013	388-03-130	NEW-P	99-23-081	388-15-120	REP-P	99-23-077
383-07-130	AMD-E	99-18-035	388-03-132	NEW-P	99-23-081	388-15-130	PREP	99-17-054
383-07-130	AMD-P	99-20-079	388-03-133	NEW-P	99-23-081	388-15-132	PREP	99-17-054
383-07-130	AMD	99-24-092	388-03-135	NEW-P	99-23-081	388-15-134	PREP	99-17-054
388-01-010	NEW-P	99-11-085	388-03-138	NEW-P	99-23-081	388-15-145	REP-P	99-23-080
388-01-010	NEW	99-15-065	388-03-140	NEW-P	99-23-081	388-15-150	PREP	99-17-054
388-01-020	NEW-P	99-11-085	388-03-150	NEW-P	99-23-081	388-15-160	PREP	99-17-054
			388-03-152	NEW-P	99-23-081	388-15-170	DECOD	99-15-076

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WAC #	ACTION	WSR #	WAC #	ACTION	WSR #	WAC #	ACTION	WSR #
388- 15-171	DECOD	99-15-076	388- 15-650	NEW	99-12-072	388- 71-0425	NEW-P	99-23-080
388- 15-174	DECOD	99-19-087	388- 15-651	NEW	99-12-072	388- 71-0430	NEW-P	99-23-080
388- 15-175	DECOD	99-15-076	388- 15-652	NEW	99-12-072	388- 71-0440	NEW-P	99-23-080
388- 15-176	DECOD	99-15-076	388- 15-653	NEW	99-12-072	388- 71-0445	NEW-P	99-23-080
388- 15-177	PREP	99-05-070	388- 15-654	NEW	99-12-072	388- 71-0450	NEW-P	99-23-080
388- 15-196	AMD	99-03-041	388- 15-655	NEW	99-12-072	388- 71-0455	NEW-P	99-23-080
388- 15-196	PREP	99-18-042	388- 15-656	NEW	99-12-072	388- 71-0460	NEW-P	99-23-080
388- 15-196	REP-P	99-23-078	388- 15-657	NEW	99-12-072	388- 71-0465	NEW-P	99-23-080
388- 15-19600	AMD	99-03-041	388- 15-658	NEW	99-12-072	388- 71-0470	NEW-P	99-23-080
388- 15-19600	PREP	99-18-042	388- 15-659	NEW	99-12-072	388- 71-0475	NEW-P	99-23-080
388- 15-19600	REP-P	99-23-078	388- 15-660	NEW	99-12-072	388- 71-0480	NEW-P	99-23-080
388- 15-19610	AMD	99-03-041	388- 15-661	NEW	99-12-072	388- 71-0600	NEW-P	99-23-080
388- 15-19610	PREP	99-18-042	388- 15-662	NEW	99-12-072	388- 71-0605	NEW-P	99-23-080
388- 15-19610	REP-P	99-23-078	388- 15-690	REP-P	99-23-080	388- 71-0610	NEW-P	99-23-080
388- 15-19620	AMD	99-03-041	388- 15-695	REP-P	99-23-080	388- 71-0615	NEW-P	99-23-080
388- 15-19620	PREP	99-18-042	388- 15-700	REP-P	99-23-080	388- 71-0620	NEW-P	99-23-080
388- 15-19620	REP-P	99-23-078	388- 15-705	REP-P	99-23-080	388- 71-0800	NEW-P	99-14-066
388- 15-19630	AMD	99-03-041	388- 15-710	REP-P	99-23-080	388- 71-0800	NEW	99-19-048
388- 15-19630	PREP	99-18-042	388- 15-715	REP-P	99-23-080	388- 71-0805	NEW-P	99-14-066
388- 15-19630	REP-P	99-23-078	388- 15-810	REP-P	99-23-080	388- 71-0805	NEW	99-19-048
388- 15-19640	AMD	99-03-041	388- 15-830	REP-P	99-23-080	388- 71-0810	NEW-P	99-14-066
388- 15-19640	PREP	99-18-042	388- 15-880	REP-P	99-23-080	388- 71-0810	NEW	99-19-048
388- 15-19640	REP-P	99-23-078	388- 15-890	REP-P	99-23-080	388- 71-0815	NEW-P	99-14-066
388- 15-19650	AMD	99-03-041	388- 15-895	REP-P	99-23-080	388- 71-0815	NEW	99-19-048
388- 15-19650	PREP	99-18-042	388- 17	PREP	99-15-066	388- 71-0820	NEW-P	99-14-066
388- 15-19650	REP-P	99-23-078	388- 17-010	REP-P	99-23-080	388- 71-0820	NEW	99-19-048
388- 15-19660	AMD	99-03-041	388- 17-020	REP-P	99-23-080	388- 71-0825	NEW-P	99-14-066
388- 15-19660	PREP	99-18-042	388- 17-100	REP-P	99-23-080	388- 71-0825	NEW	99-19-048
388- 15-19660	REP-P	99-23-078	388- 17-120	REP-P	99-23-080	388- 71-0830	NEW-P	99-14-066
388- 15-19670	AMD	99-03-041	388- 17-160	REP-P	99-23-080	388- 71-0830	NEW	99-19-048
388- 15-19670	PREP	99-18-042	388- 17-180	REP-P	99-23-080	388- 71-0835	NEW-P	99-14-066
388- 15-19670	REP-P	99-23-078	388- 17-500	REP-P	99-23-080	388- 71-0835	NEW	99-19-048
388- 15-19680	AMD	99-03-041	388- 17-510	REP-P	99-23-080	388- 71-0840	NEW-P	99-14-066
388- 15-19680	PREP	99-18-042	388- 24	PREP	99-17-053	388- 71-0840	NEW	99-19-048
388- 15-19680	REP-P	99-23-078	388- 24-2070	REP-XR	99-22-036	388- 71-0845	NEW-P	99-14-066
388- 15-198	PREP	99-18-042	388- 24-2100	REP-XR	99-22-036	388- 71-0845	NEW	99-19-048
388- 15-198	REP-P	99-23-078	388- 24-2150	REP-XR	99-22-036	388- 71-100	NEW-P	99-23-077
388- 15-200	REP-P	99-23-080	388- 24-2200	REP-XR	99-22-036	388- 71-1000	NEW-P	99-23-080
388- 15-201	REP-P	99-23-080	388- 24-2250	REP-XR	99-22-036	388- 71-1005	NEW-P	99-23-080
388- 15-202	PREP	99-09-051	388- 24-2350	REP-XR	99-22-036	388- 71-1010	NEW-P	99-23-080
388- 15-203	PREP	99-09-051	388- 24-2430	PREP	99-17-053	388- 71-1015	NEW-P	99-23-080
388- 15-205	PREP	99-09-051	388- 24-2430	REP-XR	99-22-036	388- 71-1020	NEW-P	99-23-080
388- 15-206	REP-P	99-23-080	388- 41	PREP	99-20-050	388- 71-1025	NEW-P	99-23-080
388- 15-207	REP-P	99-23-080	388- 43-001	DECOD	99-20-022	388- 71-1030	NEW-P	99-23-080
388- 15-209	REP-P	99-23-080	388- 43-002	DECOD	99-20-022	388- 71-1035	NEW-P	99-23-080
388- 15-214	REP-P	99-23-080	388- 43-003	DECOD	99-20-022	388- 71-105	NEW-P	99-23-077
388- 15-215	REP-P	99-23-080	388- 43-005	DECOD	99-20-022	388- 71-1065	NEW-P	99-23-080
388- 15-219	REP-P	99-23-080	388- 43-010	DECOD	99-20-022	388- 71-1070	NEW-P	99-23-080
388- 15-220	PREP	99-17-054	388- 43-020	DECOD	99-20-022	388- 71-1075	NEW-P	99-23-080
388- 15-222	REP-P	99-23-080	388- 43-030	DECOD	99-20-022	388- 71-1080	NEW-P	99-23-080
388- 15-548	REP-P	99-23-080	388- 43-040	DECOD	99-20-022	388- 71-1085	NEW-P	99-23-080
388- 15-551	REP-P	99-23-080	388- 43-050	DECOD	99-20-022	388- 71-1090	NEW-P	99-23-080
388- 15-552	REP-P	99-23-080	388- 43-060	DECOD	99-20-022	388- 71-1095	NEW-P	99-23-080
388- 15-553	REP-P	99-23-080	388- 43-070	DECOD	99-20-022	388- 71-110	NEW-P	99-23-077
388- 15-554	REP-P	99-23-080	388- 43-080	DECOD	99-20-022	388- 71-1100	NEW-P	99-23-080
388- 15-555	REP-P	99-23-080	388- 43-090	DECOD	99-20-022	388- 71-1105	NEW-P	99-23-080
388- 15-560	REP-P	99-23-080	388- 43-110	DECOD	99-20-022	388- 71-1110	NEW-P	99-23-080
388- 15-562	REP-P	99-23-080	388- 43-130	DECOD	99-20-022	388- 71-115	NEW-P	99-23-077
388- 15-563	REP-P	99-23-080	388- 60	PREP	99-17-057	388- 71-120	NEW-P	99-23-077
388- 15-564	REP-P	99-23-080	388- 71	PREP	99-18-042	388- 71-150	NEW-P	99-23-077
388- 15-566	REP-P	99-23-080	388- 71	PREP	99-19-089	388- 71-155	NEW-P	99-23-077
388- 15-568	REP-P	99-23-080	388- 71	PREP	99-24-024	388- 71-500	NEW-P	99-23-078
388- 15-570	PREP	99-17-054	388- 71-0400	NEW-P	99-23-080	388- 71-505	NEW-P	99-23-078
388- 15-600	REP-P	99-23-080	388- 71-0405	NEW-P	99-23-080	388- 71-510	NEW-P	99-23-078
388- 15-610	PREP	99-11-083	388- 71-0410	NEW-P	99-23-080	388- 71-515	NEW-P	99-23-078
388- 15-620	REP-P	99-23-080	388- 71-0415	NEW-P	99-23-080	388- 71-520	NEW-P	99-23-078
388- 15-630	REP-P	99-23-080	388- 71-0420	NEW-P	99-23-080	388- 71-525	NEW-P	99-23-078

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388- 71-535	NEW-P	99-23-078	388- 87-0010	PREP	99-05-044	388- 96-718	AMD-P	99-19-024
388- 71-540	NEW-P	99-23-078	388- 87-0011	PREP	99-05-044	388- 96-718	AMD	99-24-084
388- 71-545	NEW-P	99-23-078	388- 87-0020	PREP	99-05-044	388- 96-723	AMD-E	99-14-029
388- 71-550	NEW-P	99-23-078	388- 87-0025	PREP	99-05-044	388- 96-723	AMD-P	99-19-024
388- 71-555	NEW-P	99-23-078	388- 87-0105	PREP	99-05-044	388- 96-723	AMD-E	99-22-012
388- 71-560	NEW-P	99-23-078	388- 87-019	PREP	00-01-156	388- 96-723	AMD	99-24-084
388- 71-580	NEW-P	99-23-078	388- 87-020	REP-P	99-20-111	388- 96-724	AMD-E	99-14-029
388- 74-010	PREP	99-17-056	388- 87-020	REP	00-01-088	388- 96-724	AMD-P	99-19-024
388- 74-030	PREP	99-17-056	388- 87-025	REP-P	99-20-111	388- 96-724	AMD-E	99-22-012
388- 78A-020	AMD-XA	99-09-052	388- 87-025	REP	00-01-088	388- 96-724	AMD	99-24-084
388- 78A-020	AMD	99-15-067	388- 87-0250	PREP	99-05-044	388- 96-725	AMD-E	99-14-029
388- 78A-040	AMD-XA	99-09-052	388- 87-045	PREP	00-01-156	388- 96-725	AMD-P	99-19-024
388- 78A-040	AMD	99-15-067	388- 87-048	PREP	99-13-190	388- 96-725	AMD-E	99-22-012
388- 78A-050	AMD-XA	99-09-052	388- 87-060	PREP	00-01-155	388- 96-725	AMD	99-24-084
388- 78A-050	AMD	99-15-067	388- 87-065	REP-P	99-11-053	388- 96-726	AMD-E	99-14-029
388- 78A-055	AMD-XA	99-09-052	388- 87-065	REP	99-16-069	388- 96-726	AMD-P	99-19-024
388- 78A-055	AMD	99-15-067	388- 87-067	REP-XR	00-01-084	388- 96-726	AMD-E	99-22-012
388- 78A-150	AMD-XA	99-09-052	388- 87-077	REP-XR	00-01-084	388- 96-726	AMD	99-24-084
388- 78A-150	AMD	99-15-067	388- 87-079	PREP	99-06-043	388- 96-730	NEW-E	99-14-029
388- 78A-240	AMD-XA	99-09-052	388- 87-080	REP-P	99-08-122	388- 96-730	NEW-P	99-19-024
388- 78A-240	AMD	99-15-067	388- 87-080	REP	99-13-049	388- 96-730	NEW-E	99-22-012
388- 78A-265	AMD-XA	99-09-052	388- 87-090	PREP	99-11-084	388- 96-730	NEW	99-24-084
388- 78A-265	AMD	99-15-067	388- 87-090	REP-P	99-20-106	388- 96-731	NEW-E	99-14-029
388- 78A-320	AMD-XA	99-09-052	388- 87-105	REP-P	99-20-111	388- 96-731	NEW-P	99-19-024
388- 78A-320	AMD	99-15-067	388- 87-105	REP	00-01-088	388- 96-731	NEW-E	99-22-012
388- 78A-330	AMD-XA	99-09-052	388- 87-110	REP-W	99-11-060	388- 96-731	NEW	99-24-084
388- 78A-330	AMD	99-15-067	388- 87-250	REP-P	99-20-111	388- 96-748	NEW-E	99-14-029
388- 78A-335	PREP	99-18-015	388- 87-250	REP	00-01-088	388- 96-748	NEW-P	99-19-024
388- 78A-335	AMD-P	99-22-108	388- 90-010	REP-XR	99-21-093	388- 96-748	NEW-P	99-22-012
388- 78A-335	AMD	00-01-086	388- 96-010	AMD-E	99-14-029	388- 96-748	NEW	99-24-084
388- 79	PREP	99-21-038	388- 96-010	AMD-P	99-19-024	388- 96-766	AMD-P	99-19-024
388- 79-030	PREP	99-21-038	388- 96-010	AMD-E	99-22-012	388- 96-766	AMD	99-24-084
388- 79-040	PREP	99-21-038	388- 96-010	AMD	99-24-084	388- 96-766	AMD-E	99-14-029
388- 86	PREP	00-01-155	388- 96-202	AMD-P	99-19-024	388- 96-767	AMD-P	99-19-024
388- 86	PREP	00-01-156	388- 96-202	AMD	99-24-084	388- 96-767	AMD-E	99-22-012
388- 86-0022	PREP	99-05-044	388- 96-218	AMD-E	99-14-029	388- 96-767	AMD	99-24-084
388- 86-018	PREP	99-13-190	388- 96-218	AMD-P	99-19-024	388- 96-771	AMD-E	99-14-029
388- 86-022	REP-P	99-20-111	388- 96-218	AMD-E	99-22-012	388- 96-771	AMD-P	99-19-024
388- 86-022	REP	00-01-088	388- 96-218	AMD	99-24-084	388- 96-771	AMD-E	99-22-012
388- 86-04001	PREP	99-19-088	388- 96-384	AMD-P	99-19-024	388- 96-771	AMD	99-24-084
388- 86-045	REP-P	99-11-053	388- 96-384	AMD	99-24-084	388- 96-776	AMD-E	99-14-029
388- 86-045	REP	99-16-069	388- 96-559	AMD-E	99-14-029	388- 96-776	AMD-P	99-19-024
388- 86-047	REP-P	99-05-073	388- 96-559	AMD-P	99-19-024	388- 96-776	AMD-E	99-22-012
388- 86-047	REP	99-09-007	388- 96-559	AMD-E	99-22-012	388- 96-776	AMD	99-24-084
388- 86-059	PREP	99-06-043	388- 96-559	AMD	99-24-084	388- 96-779	NEW-E	00-02-024
388- 86-067	REP-XR	00-01-084	388- 96-565	AMD-E	99-14-029	388- 96-780	NEW-E	00-02-024
388- 86-073	PREP	99-03-075	388- 96-565	AMD-P	99-19-024	388- 96-781	NEW-E	00-02-024
388- 86-073	REP-P	99-11-071	388- 96-565	AMD-E	99-22-012	388- 96-782	NEW-E	00-02-024
388- 86-073	REP	99-16-068	388- 96-565	AMD	99-24-084	388- 96-901	AMD-E	00-02-024
388- 86-090	PREP	99-11-084	388- 96-572	AMD-P	99-19-024	388- 97-005	AMD-P	99-24-045
388- 86-090	REP-P	99-20-106	388- 96-572	AMD	99-24-084	388- 97-010	REP-P	99-24-045
388- 86-097	REP-P	99-08-122	388- 96-585	AMD-P	99-19-024	388- 97-012	NEW-P	99-24-045
388- 86-097	REP	99-13-049	388- 96-585	AMD	99-24-084	388- 97-015	REP-P	99-24-045
388- 86-098	REP-P	99-11-074	388- 96-708	AMD-P	99-19-024	388- 97-017	NEW-P	99-24-045
388- 86-098	REP	99-16-071	388- 96-708	AMD	99-24-084	388- 97-020	REP-P	99-24-045
388- 86-100	AMD-W	99-08-080	388- 96-709	AMD-E	99-14-029	388- 97-022	NEW-P	99-24-045
388- 86-100	PREP	99-13-191	388- 96-709	AMD-P	99-19-024	388- 97-025	REP-P	99-24-045
388- 86-112	REP-P	99-14-038	388- 96-709	AMD-E	99-22-012	388- 97-027	NEW-P	99-24-045
388- 86-112	REP	99-17-111	388- 96-709	AMD	99-24-084	388- 97-030	REP-P	99-24-045
388- 86-200	PREP	99-06-043	388- 96-710	AMD-E	99-14-029	388- 97-032	NEW-P	99-24-045
388- 86-200	AMD-W	99-08-080	388- 96-710	AMD-P	99-19-024	388- 97-035	REP-P	99-24-045
388- 87	PREP	99-20-048	388- 96-710	AMD-E	99-22-012	388- 97-037	NEW-P	99-24-045
388- 87	PREP	00-01-155	388- 96-710	AMD	99-24-084	388- 97-040	REP-P	99-24-045
388- 87	PREP	00-01-156	388- 96-714	NEW-E	99-14-029	388- 97-042	NEW-P	99-24-045
388- 87-0005	PREP	99-05-044	388- 96-714	NEW-P	99-19-024	388- 97-043	NEW-P	99-24-045
388- 87-0007	PREP	99-05-044	388- 96-714	NEW-E	99-22-012	388- 97-045	REP-P	99-24-045

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388- 97-050	REP-P	99-24-045	388- 97-202	NEW-P	99-24-045	388- 97-35030	NEW-P	99-24-045
388- 97-051	NEW-P	99-24-045	388- 97-205	AMD-P	99-24-045	388- 97-35040	NEW-P	99-24-045
388- 97-052	NEW-P	99-24-045	388- 97-210	REP-P	99-24-045	388- 97-35050	NEW-P	99-24-045
388- 97-053	NEW-P	99-24-045	388- 97-212	NEW-P	99-24-045	388- 97-35060	NEW-P	99-24-045
388- 97-055	AMD-P	99-24-045	388- 97-215	REP-P	99-24-045	388- 97-352	NEW-P	99-24-045
388- 97-060	AMD-P	99-24-045	388- 97-220	AMD-P	99-24-045	388- 97-353	NEW-P	99-24-045
388- 97-065	AMD-P	99-24-045	388- 97-225	REP-P	99-24-045	388- 97-355	NEW-P	99-24-045
388- 97-070	REP-P	99-24-045	388- 97-230	REP-P	99-24-045	388- 97-357	NEW-P	99-24-045
388- 97-07005	NEW-P	99-24-045	388- 97-235	REP-P	99-24-045	388- 97-35710	NEW-P	99-24-045
388- 97-07010	NEW-P	99-24-045	388- 97-240	REP-P	99-24-045	388- 97-35720	NEW-P	99-24-045
388- 97-07015	NEW-P	99-24-045	388- 97-245	REP-P	99-24-045	388- 97-360	AMD-P	99-24-045
388- 97-07020	NEW-P	99-24-045	388- 97-247	NEW-P	99-24-045	388- 97-36010	NEW-P	99-24-045
388- 97-07025	NEW-P	99-24-045	388- 97-249	NEW-P	99-24-045	388- 97-36020	NEW-P	99-24-045
388- 97-07030	NEW-P	99-24-045	388- 97-250	REP-P	99-24-045	388- 97-36030	NEW-P	99-24-045
388- 97-07035	NEW-P	99-24-045	388- 97-251	NEW-P	99-24-045	388- 97-36040	NEW-P	99-24-045
388- 97-07040	NEW-P	99-24-045	388- 97-253	NEW-P	99-24-045	388- 97-36050	NEW-P	99-24-045
388- 97-07045	NEW-P	99-24-045	388- 97-255	REP-P	99-24-045	388- 97-36060	NEW-P	99-24-045
388- 97-07050	NEW-P	99-24-045	388- 97-260	AMD-P	99-24-045	388- 97-36070	NEW-P	99-24-045
388- 97-07055	NEW-P	99-24-045	388- 97-265	REP-P	99-24-045	388- 97-365	AMD-P	99-24-045
388- 97-07060	NEW-P	99-24-045	388- 97-270	REP-P	99-24-045	388- 97-36510	NEW-P	99-24-045
388- 97-07065	NEW-P	99-24-045	388- 97-275	REP-P	99-24-045	388- 97-36520	NEW-P	99-24-045
388- 97-07070	NEW-P	99-24-045	388- 97-280	REP-P	99-24-045	388- 97-36530	NEW-P	99-24-045
388- 97-075	AMD-P	99-24-045	388- 97-285	NEW-P	99-24-045	388- 97-370	AMD-P	99-24-045
388- 97-076	NEW-P	99-24-045	388- 97-295	AMD-P	99-24-045	388- 97-37010	NEW-P	99-24-045
388- 97-077	NEW-P	99-24-045	388- 97-29510	NEW-P	99-24-045	388- 97-37020	NEW-P	99-24-045
388- 97-080	REP-P	99-24-045	388- 97-29520	NEW-P	99-24-045	388- 97-375	AMD-P	99-24-045
388- 97-08010	NEW-P	99-24-045	388- 97-29530	NEW-P	99-24-045	388- 97-380	REP-P	99-24-045
388- 97-08020	NEW-P	99-24-045	388- 97-29540	NEW-P	99-24-045	388- 97-385	AMD-P	99-24-045
388- 97-08030	NEW-P	99-24-045	388- 97-29550	NEW-P	99-24-045	388- 97-390	REP-P	99-24-045
388- 97-08040	NEW-P	99-24-045	388- 97-29560	NEW-P	99-24-045	388- 97-395	REP-P	99-24-045
388- 97-08050	NEW-P	99-24-045	388- 97-300	REP-P	99-24-045	388- 97-400	AMD-P	99-24-045
388- 97-08060	NEW-P	99-24-045	388- 97-305	REP-P	99-24-045	388- 97-40010	NEW-P	99-24-045
388- 97-08070	NEW-P	99-24-045	388- 97-310	AMD-P	99-24-045	388- 97-401	NEW-P	99-24-045
388- 97-085	AMD-P	99-24-045	388- 97-315	AMD-P	99-24-045	388- 97-402	NEW-P	99-24-045
388- 97-090	AMD-P	99-24-045	388- 97-320	REP-P	99-24-045	388- 97-403	NEW-P	99-24-045
388- 97-095	REP-P	99-24-045	388- 97-325	AMD-P	99-24-045	388- 97-405	AMD-P	99-24-045
388- 97-097	NEW-P	99-24-045	388- 97-32510	NEW-P	99-24-045	388- 97-410	AMD-P	99-24-045
388- 97-100	REP-P	99-24-045	388- 97-32520	NEW-P	99-24-045	388- 97-415	AMD-P	99-24-045
388- 97-105	REP-P	99-24-045	388- 97-32530	NEW-P	99-24-045	388- 97-420	AMD-P	99-24-045
388- 97-110	AMD-P	99-24-045	388- 97-32540	NEW-P	99-24-045	388- 97-425	AMD-P	99-24-045
388- 97-115	AMD-P	99-24-045	388- 97-32550	NEW-P	99-24-045	388- 97-430	AMD-P	99-24-045
388- 97-120	AMD-P	99-24-045	388- 97-32560	NEW-P	99-24-045	388- 97-43010	NEW-P	99-24-045
388- 97-12010	NEW-P	99-24-045	388- 97-32570	NEW-P	99-24-045	388- 97-43020	NEW-P	99-24-045
388- 97-12020	NEW-P	99-24-045	388- 97-32580	NEW-P	99-24-045	388- 97-43030	NEW-P	99-24-045
388- 97-12030	NEW-P	99-24-045	388- 97-330	AMD-P	99-24-045	388- 97-43040	NEW-P	99-24-045
388- 97-12040	NEW-P	99-24-045	388- 97-33010	NEW-P	99-24-045	388- 97-43050	NEW-P	99-24-045
388- 97-12050	NEW-P	99-24-045	388- 97-33020	NEW-P	99-24-045	388- 97-435	REP-P	99-24-045
388- 97-12060	NEW-P	99-24-045	388- 97-33030	NEW-P	99-24-045	388- 97-440	REP-P	99-24-045
388- 97-12070	NEW-P	99-24-045	388- 97-33040	NEW-P	99-24-045	388- 97-445	REP-P	99-24-045
388- 97-125	AMD-P	99-24-045	388- 97-33050	NEW-P	99-24-045	388- 97-450	REP-P	99-24-045
388- 97-130	AMD-P	99-24-045	388- 97-335	AMD-P	99-24-045	388- 97-455	AMD-P	99-24-045
388- 97-135	AMD-P	99-24-045	388- 97-33510	NEW-P	99-24-045	388- 97-45510	NEW-P	99-24-045
388- 97-140	AMD-P	99-24-045	388- 97-33520	NEW-P	99-24-045	388- 97-460	AMD-P	99-24-045
388- 97-145	REP-P	99-24-045	388- 97-33530	NEW-P	99-24-045	388- 97-46010	NEW-P	99-24-045
388- 97-147	NEW-P	99-24-045	388- 97-33540	NEW-P	99-24-045	388- 97-465	AMD-P	99-24-045
388- 97-150	REP-P	99-24-045	388- 97-33550	NEW-P	99-24-045	388- 97-46510	NEW-P	99-24-045
388- 97-155	AMD-P	99-24-045	388- 97-33560	NEW-P	99-24-045	388- 97-46520	NEW-P	99-24-045
388- 97-160	AMD-P	99-24-045	388- 97-33570	NEW-P	99-24-045	388- 97-46530	NEW-P	99-24-045
388- 97-162	NEW-P	99-24-045	388- 97-33580	NEW-P	99-24-045	388- 97-46540	NEW-P	99-24-045
388- 97-165	AMD-P	99-24-045	388- 97-340	AMD-P	99-24-045	388- 97-46550	NEW-P	99-24-045
388- 97-170	AMD-P	99-24-045	388- 97-34010	NEW-P	99-24-045	388- 97-46560	NEW-P	99-24-045
388- 97-175	AMD-P	99-24-045	388- 97-34020	NEW-P	99-24-045	388- 97-46570	NEW-P	99-24-045
388- 97-180	AMD-P	99-24-045	388- 97-345	AMD-P	99-24-045	388- 97-46580	NEW-P	99-24-045
388- 97-185	AMD-P	99-24-045	388- 97-347	NEW-P	99-24-045	388- 97-46590	NEW-P	99-24-045
388- 97-190	AMD-P	99-24-045	388- 97-350	AMD-P	99-24-045	388- 97-470	AMD-P	99-24-045
388- 97-195	AMD-P	99-24-045	388- 97-35010	NEW-P	99-24-045	388- 97-47010	NEW-P	99-24-045

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WAC #	ACTION	WSR #	WAC #	ACTION	WSR #	WAC #	ACTION	WSR #
388-97-47020	NEW-P	99-24-045	388-165-180	NEW	99-22-011	388-290-125	NEW-P	99-08-121
388-97-475	REP-P	99-24-045	388-165-185	NEW-P	99-18-071	388-290-125	NEW	99-14-023
388-97-480	AMD-P	99-24-045	388-165-185	NEW	99-22-011	388-290-1250	NEW-P	99-08-121
388-97-48010	NEW-P	99-24-045	388-165-190	NEW-P	99-18-071	388-290-1300	NEW-P	99-08-121
388-97-48020	NEW-P	99-24-045	388-165-190	NEW	99-22-011	388-290-1350	NEW-P	99-08-121
388-97-48030	NEW-P	99-24-045	388-165-195	NEW-P	99-18-071	388-290-1375	NEW-P	99-08-121
388-97-48040	NEW-P	99-24-045	388-165-195	NEW	99-22-011	388-290-1400	NEW-P	99-08-121
388-97-550	NEW-P	99-24-045	388-165-200	NEW-P	99-18-071	388-290-150	NEW-P	99-08-121
388-97-555	NEW-P	99-24-045	388-165-200	NEW	99-22-011	388-290-150	NEW	99-14-023
388-97-560	NEW-P	99-24-045	388-165-205	NEW-P	99-18-071	388-290-200	NEW-P	99-08-121
388-97-565	NEW-P	99-24-045	388-165-205	NEW	99-22-011	388-290-200	NEW	99-14-023
388-97-570	NEW-P	99-24-045	388-165-210	NEW-P	99-18-071	388-290-270	NEW-P	99-08-121
388-97-575	NEW-P	99-24-045	388-165-210	NEW	99-22-011	388-290-270	NEW	99-14-023
388-97-580	NEW-P	99-24-045	388-165-215	NEW-P	99-18-071	388-290-280	NEW-P	99-08-121
388-97-585	NEW-P	99-24-045	388-165-215	NEW	99-22-011	388-290-280	NEW	99-14-023
388-97-590	NEW-P	99-24-045	388-165-220	NEW-P	99-18-071	388-290-280	AMD-E	00-02-023
388-97-595	NEW-P	99-24-045	388-165-220	NEW	99-22-011	388-290-300	NEW-P	99-08-121
388-97-600	NEW-P	99-24-045	388-165-225	NEW-P	99-18-071	388-290-300	NEW	99-14-023
388-155-010	AMD-P	99-24-028	388-165-225	NEW	99-22-011	388-290-350	NEW-P	99-08-121
388-155-020	AMD-P	99-24-028	388-165-230	NEW-P	99-18-071	388-290-350	NEW	99-14-023
388-155-070	AMD-P	99-24-028	388-165-230	NEW	99-22-011	388-290-350	AMD-E	00-02-023
388-155-098	AMD-P	99-24-028	388-165-235	RECOD	99-15-076	388-290-375	NEW-P	99-08-121
388-155-100	AMD-P	99-24-028	388-165-240	NEW-P	99-18-071	388-290-375	NEW	99-14-023
388-155-110	AMD-P	99-24-028	388-165-240	NEW	99-22-011	388-290-400	NEW-P	99-08-121
388-155-120	AMD-P	99-24-028	388-165-245	NEW-P	99-18-071	388-290-400	NEW	99-14-023
388-155-130	AMD-P	99-24-028	388-165-245	NEW	99-22-011	388-290-400	PREP	99-17-024
388-155-140	AMD-P	99-24-028	388-165-250	NEW-P	99-18-071	388-290-450	NEW-P	99-08-121
388-155-150	AMD-P	99-24-028	388-165-250	NEW	99-22-011	388-290-450	NEW	99-14-023
388-155-165	AMD-P	99-24-028	388-200-1160	PREP	99-08-040	388-290-450	AMD-E	00-02-023
388-155-170	AMD-P	99-24-028	388-200-1160	REP-P	99-20-107	388-290-475	NEW-P	99-08-121
388-155-180	AMD-P	99-24-028	388-235-9000	AMD-P	99-23-033	388-290-475	NEW	99-14-023
388-155-200	AMD-P	99-24-028	388-240	PREP	99-21-094	388-290-475	AMD-E	00-02-023
388-155-210	REP-P	99-24-028	388-290	PREP	99-17-024	388-290-500	NEW-P	99-08-121
388-155-220	AMD-P	99-24-028	388-290-010	AMD-P	99-08-121	388-290-500	NEW	99-14-023
388-155-230	AMD-P	99-24-028	388-290-010	AMD	99-14-023	388-290-525	NEW-P	99-08-121
388-155-240	AMD-P	99-24-028	388-290-015	NEW-P	99-08-121	388-290-525	NEW	99-14-023
388-155-250	AMD-P	99-24-028	388-290-015	NEW	99-14-023	388-290-525	PREP	99-17-024
388-155-260	REP-P	99-24-028	388-290-015	AMD-E	00-02-023	388-290-550	NEW-P	99-08-121
388-155-270	AMD-P	99-24-028	388-290-020	REP-P	99-08-121	388-290-550	NEW	99-14-023
388-155-280	AMD-P	99-24-028	388-290-020	REP	99-14-023	388-290-550	REP-E	00-02-023
388-155-290	AMD-P	99-24-028	388-290-025	REP-P	99-08-121	388-290-600	NEW-P	99-08-121
388-155-295	AMD-P	99-24-028	388-290-025	REP	99-14-023	388-290-600	NEW	99-14-023
388-155-310	AMD-P	99-24-028	388-290-030	REP-P	99-08-121	388-290-600	AMD-E	00-02-023
388-155-320	AMD-P	99-24-028	388-290-030	REP	99-14-023	388-290-650	NEW-P	99-08-121
388-155-340	AMD-P	99-24-028	388-290-035	REP-P	99-08-121	388-290-650	NEW	99-14-023
388-155-350	AMD-P	99-24-028	388-290-035	REP	99-14-023	388-290-650	AMD-E	00-02-023
388-155-360	AMD-P	99-24-028	388-290-050	REP-P	99-08-121	388-290-700	NEW-P	99-08-121
388-155-390	AMD-P	99-24-028	388-290-050	REP	99-14-023	388-290-700	NEW	99-14-023
388-155-400	AMD-P	99-24-028	388-290-055	REP-P	99-08-121	388-290-750	NEW-P	99-08-121
388-155-410	AMD-P	99-24-028	388-290-055	REP	99-14-023	388-290-750	NEW	99-14-023
388-155-430	AMD-P	99-24-028	388-290-060	REP-P	99-08-121	388-290-800	NEW-P	99-08-121
388-155-440	AMD-P	99-24-028	388-290-060	REP	99-14-023	388-290-800	NEW	99-14-023
388-155-450	AMD-P	99-24-028	388-290-070	REP-P	99-08-121	388-290-850	NEW-P	99-08-121
388-155-460	AMD-P	99-24-028	388-290-070	REP	99-14-023	388-290-850	NEW	99-14-023
388-155-470	AMD-P	99-24-028	388-290-075	NEW-P	99-08-121	388-290-850	PREP	99-17-024
388-155-490	AMD-P	99-24-028	388-290-075	NEW	99-14-023	388-290-850	AMD-E	00-02-023
388-155-500	AMD-P	99-24-028	388-290-080	REP-P	99-08-121	388-290-900	NEW-P	99-08-121
388-155-600	AMD-P	99-24-028	388-290-080	REP	99-14-023	388-290-900	NEW	99-14-023
388-165-108	NEW-P	99-18-071	388-290-090	REP-P	99-08-121	388-290-900	NEW	99-14-023
388-165-108	NEW	99-22-011	388-290-090	REP	99-14-023	388-290-910	NEW	99-14-023
388-165-110	RECOD	99-15-076	388-290-1000	NEW-P	99-08-121	388-290-915	NEW	99-14-023
388-165-120	RECOD	99-15-076	388-290-105	REP-P	99-08-121	388-290-920	NEW	99-14-023
388-165-130	RECOD	99-19-087	388-290-105	REP	99-14-023	388-290-920	PREP	99-17-024
388-165-140	RECOD	99-15-076	388-290-1050	NEW-P	99-08-121	388-290-920	AMD-E	00-02-023
388-165-179	NEW-P	99-18-071	388-290-1100	NEW-P	99-08-121	388-290-925	NEW	99-14-023
388-165-179	NEW	99-22-011	388-290-1150	NEW-P	99-08-121	388-290-930	NEW	99-14-023
388-165-180	NEW-P	99-18-071	388-290-1200	NEW-P	99-08-121	388-290-935	NEW	99-14-023

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388-290-940	NEW	99-14-023	388-320-010	REP-P	99-11-085	388-406-0021	NEW-P	99-19-161
388-290-945	NEW	99-14-023	388-320-010	REP	99-15-065	388-406-0021	NEW	99-24-008
388-290-950	NEW	99-14-023	388-320-030	REP-P	99-11-085	388-406-0035	AMD-P	99-12-121
388-290-950	PREP	99-17-024	388-320-030	REP	99-15-065	388-406-0035	AMD	99-16-024
388-290-950	AMD-E	00-02-023	388-320-100	REP-P	99-11-085	388-406-0040	AMD-P	99-12-121
388-310	PREP	99-14-024	388-320-100	REP	99-15-065	388-406-0040	AMD	99-16-024
388-310-0100	AMD-P	99-05-072	388-320-110	REP-P	99-11-085	388-406-0050	AMD-P	99-12-121
388-310-0100	AMD	99-08-051	388-320-110	REP	99-15-065	388-406-0050	AMD	99-16-024
388-310-0200	AMD-P	99-05-072	388-320-115	REP-P	99-11-085	388-408-0010	AMD-P	99-10-105
388-310-0200	AMD	99-08-051	388-320-115	REP	99-15-065	388-408-0010	AMD	99-14-045
388-310-0200	AMD-E	99-14-041	388-320-130	REP-P	99-11-085	388-408-0015	AMD-P	99-10-105
388-310-0200	AMD-P	99-18-072	388-320-130	REP	99-15-065	388-408-0015	AMD	99-14-045
388-310-0200	AMD-W	99-20-105	388-320-132	REP-P	99-11-085	388-408-0020	AMD-P	99-23-033
388-310-0200	AMD-E	99-22-037	388-320-132	REP	99-15-065	388-408-0035	AMD-P	99-12-120
388-310-0300	AMD-P	99-05-071	388-320-133	REP-P	99-11-085	388-408-0035	AMD-W	00-01-081
388-310-0300	AMD	99-10-027	388-320-133	REP	99-15-065	388-410-0001	AMD-P	99-19-023
388-310-0300	AMD-E	99-14-041	388-320-135	REP-P	99-11-085	388-410-0001	AMD	99-24-131
388-310-0300	AMD-P	99-18-072	388-320-135	REP	99-15-065	388-412-0005	AMD-P	99-12-117
388-310-0300	AMD-W	99-20-105	388-320-140	REP-P	99-11-085	388-412-0005	AMD	99-16-024
388-310-0300	AMD-E	99-22-037	388-320-140	REP	99-15-065	388-412-0015	AMD-P	99-12-117
388-310-0400	AMD-P	99-05-071	388-320-170	REP-P	99-11-085	388-412-0015	AMD	99-16-024
388-310-0400	AMD	99-10-027	388-320-170	REP	99-15-065	388-416-0005	AMD-P	99-12-117
388-310-0400	AMD-P	99-18-072	388-320-205	REP-P	99-11-085	388-416-0005	AMD	99-16-024
388-310-0400	AMD-W	99-20-105	388-320-205	REP	99-15-065	388-416-0015	PREP	99-18-043
388-310-0400	AMD-E	99-22-037	388-320-210	REP-P	99-11-085	388-418-0005	AMD-P	99-19-159
388-310-0500	AMD-P	99-05-071	388-320-210	REP	99-15-065	388-418-0005	AMD	99-23-034
388-310-0500	AMD	99-10-027	388-320-220	REP-P	99-11-085	388-418-0010	REP-P	99-19-159
388-310-0600	AMD-P	99-05-071	388-320-220	REP	99-15-065	388-418-0010	REP	99-23-034
388-310-0600	AMD	99-10-027	388-320-225	REP-P	99-11-085	388-418-0012	NEW-P	99-12-121
388-310-0700	AMD-P	99-05-071	388-320-225	REP	99-15-065	388-418-0012	NEW	99-16-024
388-310-0700	AMD	99-10-027	388-320-235	REP-P	99-11-085	388-418-0015	REP-P	99-19-159
388-310-0700	AMD-P	99-18-072	388-320-235	REP	99-15-065	388-418-0015	REP	99-23-034
388-310-0700	AMD-W	99-20-105	388-320-240	REP-P	99-11-085	388-418-0020	AMD-P	99-19-159
388-310-0700	AMD-E	99-22-037	388-320-240	REP	99-15-065	388-418-0020	AMD	99-23-034
388-310-0800	AMD-P	99-05-071	388-320-350	REP-P	99-03-076	388-418-0025	AMD-P	99-07-137
388-310-0800	AMD-S	99-10-028	388-320-350	REP	99-06-044	388-418-0025	AMD	99-10-064
388-310-0800	AMD	99-14-043	388-320-360	REP-P	99-03-076	388-418-0025	PREP	99-18-043
388-310-0900	AMD-P	99-05-071	388-320-360	REP	99-06-044	388-418-0030	AMD-P	99-12-121
388-310-0900	AMD	99-10-027	388-320-370	REP-P	99-03-076	388-418-0030	AMD	99-16-024
388-310-1000	AMD-P	99-05-071	388-320-370	REP	99-06-044	388-418-0030	REP-P	99-19-159
388-310-1000	AMD	99-10-027	388-320-375	NEW-P	99-03-076	388-418-0030	REP	99-23-034
388-310-1050	AMD-P	99-05-071	388-320-375	NEW	99-06-044	388-424-0005	AMD-P	99-13-126
388-310-1050	AMD	99-10-027	388-320-375	REP-P	99-11-085	388-424-0005	AMD	99-17-023
388-310-1100	AMD-P	99-05-071	388-320-375	REP	99-15-065	388-424-0010	AMD-P	99-13-126
388-310-1100	AMD	99-10-027	388-320-450	REP-P	99-11-085	388-424-0010	AMD	99-17-023
388-310-1200	AMD-P	99-05-071	388-320-450	REP	99-15-065	388-424-0015	PREP	00-01-105
388-310-1200	AMD	99-10-027	388-320-460	REP-P	99-11-085	388-426	PREP	99-08-120
388-310-1300	AMD-P	99-05-072	388-320-460	REP	99-15-065	388-426-0005	AMD-P	99-13-192
388-310-1300	AMD	99-08-051	388-330-010	PREP	99-07-039	388-426-0005	AMD	99-17-025
388-310-1400	AMD-P	99-05-071	388-330-020	PREP	99-07-039	388-430-0001	REP-P	99-23-033
388-310-1400	AMD	99-10-027	388-330-030	PREP	99-07-039	388-430-0005	REP-P	99-23-033
388-310-1400	AMD-P	99-18-072	388-330-035	PREP	99-07-039	388-430-0010	REP-P	99-23-033
388-310-1400	AMD-W	99-20-105	388-330-040	PREP	99-07-039	388-430-0015	REP-P	99-23-033
388-310-1400	AMD-E	99-22-037	388-330-050	PREP	99-07-039	388-430-0020	REP-P	99-23-033
388-310-1500	AMD-P	99-05-071	388-330-060	PREP	99-07-039	388-430-0025	REP-P	99-23-033
388-310-1500	AMD	99-10-027	388-400	PREP	99-07-105	388-434-0005	PREP	99-04-054
388-310-1600	AMD-P	99-05-071	388-400-0005	AMD-P	99-23-033	388-434-0005	AMD-P	99-19-160
388-310-1600	AMD	99-10-027	388-400-0010	AMD-P	99-23-033	388-434-0005	AMD	99-23-083
388-310-1700	AMD-P	99-05-071	388-400-0020	AMD-P	99-04-102	388-436-0001	REP-P	99-11-073
388-310-1700	AMD	99-10-027	388-400-0020	AMD	99-08-050	388-436-0001	REP	99-14-046
388-310-1800	AMD-P	99-05-071	388-404-0005	AMD-P	99-23-033	388-436-0002	NEW-P	99-11-073
388-310-1800	AMD	99-10-027	388-406-0015	AMD-P	99-12-121	388-436-0002	NEW	99-14-046
388-310-1850	NEW-P	99-11-072	388-406-0015	AMD	99-16-024	388-436-0005	REP-P	99-11-073
388-310-1850	NEW	99-14-044	388-406-0015	AMD-P	99-24-051	388-436-0005	REP	99-14-046
388-310-1900	AMD-P	99-05-071	388-406-0015	AMD-C	99-24-085	388-436-0030	AMD-E	99-14-042
388-310-1900	AMD	99-10-027	388-406-0020	REP-P	99-20-100	388-436-0030	AMD-P	99-20-102
388-320	PREP	99-07-104	388-406-0020	REP	99-24-008	388-436-0030	AMD-E	99-20-103

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388-436-0030	AMD	99-24-130	388-450-0180	REP-P	99-19-160	388-462-0010	AMD	99-14-045
388-438-0110	PREP	99-10-047	388-450-0180	REP	99-23-083	388-462-0011	NEW	99-14-045
388-438-0110	AMD-P	99-20-110	388-450-0185	AMD-P	99-12-116	388-462-0020	NEW-P	99-10-105
388-438-0110	AMD	99-23-082	388-450-0185	AMD	99-16-024	388-470-0005	PREP	99-03-040
388-440	PREP	99-08-120	388-450-0190	AMD-P	99-12-116	388-470-0010	PREP	99-03-040
388-440-0001	AMD-P	99-20-108	388-450-0190	AMD	99-16-024	388-470-0012	NEW-P	99-06-099
388-440-0005	AMD-P	99-20-108	388-450-0195	AMD-E	99-05-046	388-470-0012	NEW	99-09-053
388-442-0010	AMD-P	99-12-120	388-450-0195	AMD-P	99-06-088	388-470-0015	PREP	99-03-040
388-442-0010	AMD	99-16-024	388-450-0195	AMD	99-09-055	388-470-0020	PREP	99-03-040
388-442-0010	AMD-P	99-23-033	388-450-0195	AMD-P	99-20-101	388-470-0025	PREP	99-03-040
388-444-0015	PREP	99-19-047	388-450-0195	AMD	99-24-052	388-470-0025	AMD-P	99-12-117
388-444-0015	AMD-P	99-24-050	388-450-0200	AMD-P	99-12-116	388-470-0025	AMD	99-16-024
388-444-0020	AMD-W	99-14-078	388-450-0200	AMD	99-16-024	388-470-0035	AMD-P	99-12-117
388-444-0035	AMD	99-07-024	388-450-0200	AMD-P	99-19-160	388-470-0035	AMD	99-16-024
388-444-0035	PREP	99-19-047	388-450-0200	AMD	99-23-083	388-470-0045	AMD-P	99-12-117
388-444-0035	AMD-P	99-24-050	388-450-0205	REP-P	99-19-160	388-470-0045	AMD	99-16-024
388-444-0040	AMD	99-07-024	388-450-0205	REP	99-23-083	388-470-0050	PREP	99-03-040
388-444-0045	AMD	99-07-024	388-450-0215	AMD-P	99-12-118	388-470-0055	AMD-P	99-12-117
388-444-0055	PREP	99-19-047	388-450-0215	AMD	99-16-024	388-470-0055	AMD	99-16-024
388-444-0055	AMD-P	99-24-050	388-450-0215	AMD-P	99-19-160	388-470-0070	PREP	99-03-040
388-444-0065	PREP	99-19-047	388-450-0215	AMD	99-23-083	388-470-0075	AMD-P	99-12-117
388-444-0065	AMD-P	99-24-050	388-450-0220	AMD-P	99-12-118	388-470-0075	AMD	99-16-024
388-444-0075	AMD	99-07-024	388-450-0220	AMD	99-16-024	388-470-0080	REP-P	99-19-160
388-444-0075	PREP	99-19-047	388-450-0220	REP-P	99-19-160	388-470-0080	REP	99-23-083
388-444-0075	AMD-P	99-24-050	388-450-0220	REP	99-23-083	388-472-0005	AMD-P	99-13-192
388-448-0001	PREP	99-04-055	388-450-0225	AMD-P	99-12-118	388-472-0005	AMD	99-17-025
388-450-0005	AMD-P	99-12-118	388-450-0225	AMD	99-16-024	388-476-0005	AMD-P	99-13-192
388-450-0005	AMD	99-16-024	388-450-0225	AMD-P	99-19-161	388-476-0005	AMD	99-17-025
388-450-0015	AMD-P	99-13-192	388-450-0225	AMD	99-24-008	388-478-0010	AMD-P	99-12-120
388-450-0015	AMD	99-17-025	388-450-0230	AMD-P	99-20-100	388-478-0010	AMD	99-16-024
388-450-0025	AMD-P	99-13-192	388-450-0230	AMD	99-24-008	388-478-0015	AMD	99-04-056
388-450-0025	AMD	99-17-025	388-450-0235	AMD-P	99-12-118	388-478-0025	REP-P	99-12-116
388-450-0030	AMD-P	99-13-192	388-450-0235	AMD	99-16-024	388-478-0025	REP	99-16-024
388-450-0030	AMD	99-17-025	388-450-0235	REP-P	99-19-160	388-478-0035	PREP	99-24-128
388-450-0035	AMD-P	99-12-119	388-450-0235	REP	99-23-083	388-478-0055	AMD	99-04-103
388-450-0035	AMD	99-16-024	388-450-0240	REP-P	99-19-160	388-478-0055	PREP	99-05-045
388-450-0045	AMD-P	99-12-119	388-450-0240	REP	99-23-083	388-478-0055	AMD-P	99-15-078
388-450-0045	AMD	99-16-024	388-450-0245	AMD-P	99-19-158	388-478-0055	AMD	99-18-063
388-450-0050	PREP	99-03-040	388-450-0245	AMD	00-01-012	388-478-0055	AMD-E	00-02-042
388-450-0050	AMD-P	99-06-098	388-450-0250	AMD-P	99-12-118	388-478-0060	AMD	99-05-074
388-450-0050	AMD	99-09-054	388-450-0250	AMD	99-16-024	388-478-0060	AMD-P	99-12-120
388-450-0060	AMD-P	99-12-119	388-450-0250	REP-P	99-19-158	388-478-0060	AMD	99-16-024
388-450-0060	AMD	99-16-024	388-450-0250	REP	00-01-012	388-478-0060	AMD-E	99-20-040
388-450-0060	REP-P	99-19-160	388-450-195	PREP	99-18-041	388-478-0060	AMD-P	99-20-101
388-450-0060	REP	99-23-083	388-452-0005	AMD-P	99-08-015	388-478-0060	AMD	99-24-053
388-450-0065	AMD-P	99-12-119	388-452-0005	AMD	99-11-075	388-478-0070	AMD-P	99-08-118
388-450-0065	AMD	99-16-024	388-455-0005	NEW-P	99-19-161	388-478-0070	AMD-E	99-08-119
388-450-0080	AMD-P	99-12-119	388-455-0005	NEW	99-24-008	388-478-0070	AMD	99-11-054
388-450-0080	AMD	99-16-024	388-455-0010	NEW-P	99-19-161	388-478-0070	PREP	00-01-050
388-450-0085	AMD-P	99-12-119	388-455-0010	NEW	99-24-008	388-478-0070	AMD-E	00-01-085
388-450-0085	AMD	99-16-024	388-455-0015	NEW-P	99-19-161	388-478-0075	PREP	99-07-103
388-450-0100	AMD-P	99-12-116	388-455-0015	NEW	99-24-008	388-478-0075	AMD-E	99-08-001
388-450-0100	AMD	99-16-024	388-456-0001	REP-P	99-19-160	388-478-0075	AMD-P	99-15-044
388-450-0106	PREP	99-03-040	388-456-0001	REP	99-23-083	388-478-0075	AMD-E	99-15-045
388-450-0106	AMD-P	99-12-116	388-456-0005	REP-P	99-23-079	388-478-0075	AMD	99-19-005
388-450-0106	AMD	99-16-024	388-456-0005	REP	00-02-043	388-478-0080	AMD-P	99-08-118
388-450-0116	PREP	99-03-040	388-456-0010	REP-P	99-23-079	388-478-0080	AMD-E	99-08-119
388-450-0116	AMD-P	99-12-116	388-456-0010	REP	00-02-043	388-478-0080	AMD	99-11-054
388-450-0116	AMD	99-16-024	388-456-0015	REP-P	99-23-079	388-478-0080	PREP	00-01-050
388-450-0140	AMD-P	99-12-116	388-456-0015	REP	00-02-043	388-478-0080	AMD-E	00-01-085
388-450-0140	AMD	99-16-024	388-458-0001	NEW-P	99-19-159	388-478-0085	PREP	99-07-103
388-450-0160	AMD-P	99-12-116	388-458-0001	NEW	99-23-034	388-478-0085	AMD-E	99-08-001
388-450-0160	AMD	99-16-024	388-458-0010	AMD-P	99-19-159	388-478-0085	AMD-P	99-15-044
388-450-0162	NEW-P	99-19-161	388-458-0010	AMD	99-23-034	388-478-0085	AMD-E	99-15-045
388-450-0162	NEW	99-24-008	388-462-0005	REP-P	99-10-105	388-478-0085	AMD	99-19-005
388-450-0170	PREP	99-24-128	388-462-0005	REP	99-14-045	388-480-0001	AMD-P	99-23-033
388-450-0175	PREP	99-24-128	388-462-0010	AMD-P	99-10-105	388-482-0005	AMD-P	99-12-117

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388-484-0005	AMD-P	99-04-102	388-513-1360	AMD	00-01-051	388-535-1000	REP	99-07-023
388-484-0005	AMD	99-08-050	388-513-1365	AMD	99-06-045	388-535-1010	NEW	99-07-023
388-490-0005	PREP	99-24-025	388-513-1365	AMD-P	99-16-067	388-535-1050	AMD	99-07-023
388-501-0050	NEW-P	99-20-111	388-513-1365	AMD	00-01-051	388-535-1060	NEW	99-07-023
388-501-0050	NEW	00-01-088	388-513-1366	NEW-P	99-16-067	388-535-1080	NEW	99-07-023
388-501-0100	NEW-P	99-20-111	388-513-1366	NEW	00-01-051	388-535-1100	AMD	99-07-023
388-501-0100	NEW	00-01-088	388-513-1380	AMD-P	99-06-100	388-535-1150	AMD	99-07-023
388-501-0130	PREP	99-05-044	388-513-1380	AMD-E	99-08-016	388-535-1200	AMD	99-07-023
388-501-0160	PREP	99-08-040	388-513-1380	AMD	99-11-017	388-535-1220	NEW	99-07-023
388-501-0160	AMD-P	99-20-107	388-513-1380	AMD-E	99-18-040	388-535-1230	NEW	99-07-023
388-501-0165	PREP	99-08-041	388-513-1380	PREP	99-20-010	388-535-1240	NEW	99-07-023
388-501-0165	AMD-P	99-20-107	388-513-1380	PREP	00-01-106	388-535-1250	AMD	99-07-023
388-501-0175	PREP	99-05-044	388-513-1380	AMD-E	00-01-108	388-535-1260	NEW	99-07-023
388-501-0175	AMD-P	99-20-111	388-513-1395	AMD	99-06-045	388-535-1300	AMD	99-07-023
388-501-0175	AMD	00-01-088	388-513-1395	AMD-P	99-16-067	388-535-1350	AMD	99-07-023
388-501-0200	NEW-P	99-20-111	388-513-1395	AMD	00-01-051	388-535-1400	AMD	99-07-023
388-501-0200	NEW	00-01-088	388-513-1396	AMD-P	99-16-067	388-535-1450	AMD	99-07-023
388-502	PREP	99-20-048	388-513-1396	AMD	00-01-051	388-535-1500	AMD	99-07-023
388-502-0120	NEW	00-01-088	388-515-1505	AMD-W	99-13-096	388-535-1550	AMD	99-07-023
388-502-0130	RECOD	00-01-088	388-515-1505	AMD-P	99-19-090	388-537-0100	NEW-P	99-20-111
388-502-0220	PREP	99-06-085	388-515-1505	AMD	00-01-087	388-537-0100	NEW	00-01-088
388-502-0220	AMD-P	99-11-052	388-515-1510	AMD	99-06-045	388-538-001	REP-P	99-20-109
388-502-0220	AMD	99-16-070	388-515-1510	AMD-P	99-16-067	388-538-050	AMD-P	99-20-109
388-502-0250	PREP	99-05-044	388-515-1510	AMD	00-01-051	388-538-060	AMD-P	99-20-109
388-502-0250	AMD-P	99-20-111	388-515-1530	AMD	99-06-045	388-538-065	NEW-P	99-20-109
388-502-0250	AMD	00-01-088	388-515-1530	AMD-P	99-16-067	388-538-066	NEW-P	99-20-109
388-502-0250	DECOD	00-01-088	388-515-1530	AMD	00-01-051	388-538-070	AMD-P	99-20-109
388-503-0310	REP-XR	99-15-042	388-517-0300	PREP	99-21-039	388-538-080	AMD-P	99-20-109
388-503-0310	REP	99-19-091	388-526-2610	PREP	99-05-044	388-538-090	REP-P	99-20-109
388-505-0210	AMD-P	99-13-126	388-527	AMD-P	99-07-025	388-538-095	AMD-P	99-20-109
388-505-0210	AMD	99-17-023	388-527	AMD	99-11-076	388-538-100	AMD-P	99-20-109
388-505-0540	PREP	99-05-044	388-527-2700	NEW-P	99-07-025	388-538-110	AMD-P	99-20-109
388-505-0595	PREP	99-05-044	388-527-2700	NEW	99-11-076	388-538-120	AMD-P	99-20-109
388-510-1005	REP-XR	99-15-042	388-527-2730	AMD-P	99-07-025	388-538-130	AMD-P	99-20-109
388-511-1130	PREP	99-05-044	388-527-2730	AMD	99-11-076	388-538-140	AMD-P	99-20-109
388-513-1300	REP-P	99-16-067	388-527-2733	NEW-P	99-07-025	388-538-150	REP-P	99-20-109
388-513-1300	REP	00-01-051	388-527-2733	NEW	99-11-076	388-539	PREP	99-21-095
388-513-1301	NEW-P	99-16-067	388-527-2735	REP-P	99-07-025	388-539-0500	PREP	99-13-190
388-513-1301	NEW	00-01-051	388-527-2735	REP	99-11-076	388-540-001	PREP	99-05-044
388-513-1305	AMD	99-06-045	388-527-2737	NEW-P	99-07-025	388-540-001	AMD-P	99-20-111
388-513-1305	AMD-P	99-16-067	388-527-2737	NEW	99-11-076	388-540-001	AMD	00-01-088
388-513-1305	AMD	00-01-051	388-527-2740	AMD-P	99-07-025	388-540-005	AMD-P	99-20-111
388-513-1310	REP-P	99-16-067	388-527-2740	AMD	99-11-076	388-540-005	AMD	00-01-088
388-513-1310	REP	00-01-051	388-527-2742	AMD-P	99-07-025	388-540-010	PREP	99-05-044
388-513-1315	AMD	99-06-045	388-527-2742	AMD	99-11-076	388-540-010	AMD-P	99-20-111
388-513-1315	AMD-P	99-16-067	388-527-2750	AMD-P	99-07-025	388-540-010	AMD	00-01-088
388-513-1315	AMD	00-01-051	388-527-2750	AMD	99-11-076	388-540-020	PREP	99-05-044
388-513-1320	AMD	99-06-045	388-527-2752	REP-P	99-07-025	388-540-020	AMD-P	99-20-111
388-513-1320	AMD-P	99-16-067	388-527-2752	REP	99-11-076	388-540-020	AMD	00-01-088
388-513-1320	AMD	00-01-051	388-527-2753	REP-P	99-07-025	388-540-030	AMD-P	99-20-111
388-513-1325	NEW-P	99-16-067	388-527-2753	REP	99-11-076	388-540-030	AMD	00-01-088
388-513-1325	NEW	00-01-051	388-527-2754	AMD-P	99-07-025	388-540-040	PREP	99-05-044
388-513-1330	AMD	99-06-045	388-527-2754	AMD	99-11-076	388-540-040	AMD-P	99-20-111
388-513-1330	AMD-P	99-16-067	388-527-2790	AMD-P	99-07-025	388-540-040	AMD	00-01-088
388-513-1330	AMD	00-01-051	388-527-2790	AMD	99-11-076	388-540-050	PREP	99-05-044
388-513-1340	AMD-W	99-13-096	388-527-2795	NEW-P	99-07-025	388-540-050	AMD-P	99-20-111
388-513-1340	AMD-P	99-19-090	388-527-2795	NEW	99-11-076	388-540-050	AMD	00-01-088
388-513-1340	AMD	00-01-087	388-529-2940	REP-XR	00-01-084	388-540-060	AMD-P	99-20-111
388-513-1345	AMD-W	99-13-096	388-529-2950	REP-XR	00-01-084	388-540-060	AMD	00-01-088
388-513-1345	AMD-P	99-19-090	388-530-1750	PREP	00-01-155	388-542	PREP	99-18-102
388-513-1345	AMD	00-01-087	388-530-1800	PREP	99-05-044	388-543-1000	NEW-W	99-08-080
388-513-1350	AMD	99-06-045	388-530-1800	AMD-P	99-20-111	388-543-1100	NEW-W	99-08-080
388-513-1350	AMD-P	99-16-067	388-530-1800	AMD	00-01-088	388-543-1200	NEW-W	99-08-080
388-513-1350	AMD	00-01-051	388-530-2050	PREP	99-05-044	388-543-1300	NEW-W	99-08-080
388-513-1350	AMD-E	00-01-107	388-530-2050	AMD-P	99-20-111	388-543-1400	NEW-W	99-08-080
388-513-1360	AMD	99-06-045	388-530-2050	AMD	00-01-088	388-543-1500	NEW-W	99-08-080

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388-543-1600	NEW-W	99-08-080	388-550-3900	PREP	99-06-084	388-551-1310	NEW-P	99-05-073
388-543-1700	NEW-W	99-08-080	388-550-3900	AMD-P	99-09-091	388-551-1310	NEW	99-09-007
388-543-1800	NEW-W	99-08-080	388-550-3900	AMD	99-14-027	388-551-1315	NEW-P	99-05-073
388-543-1900	NEW-W	99-08-080	388-550-4100	PREP	99-06-084	388-551-1315	NEW	99-09-007
388-543-2000	NEW-W	99-08-080	388-550-4100	AMD-P	99-09-091	388-551-1320	NEW-P	99-05-073
388-543-2100	NEW-W	99-08-080	388-550-4100	AMD	99-14-027	388-551-1320	NEW	99-09-007
388-543-2200	NEW-W	99-08-080	388-550-4500	AMD	99-06-046	388-551-1330	NEW-P	99-05-073
388-543-2300	NEW-W	99-08-080	388-550-4500	PREP	99-06-084	388-551-1330	NEW	99-09-007
388-543-2400	NEW-W	99-08-080	388-550-4500	AMD-P	99-09-091	388-551-1340	NEW-P	99-05-073
388-543-2500	NEW-W	99-08-080	388-550-4500	AMD-W	99-11-050	388-551-1340	NEW	99-09-007
388-543-2600	NEW-W	99-08-080	388-550-4500	AMD-P	99-13-050	388-551-1350	NEW-P	99-05-073
388-543-2700	NEW-W	99-08-080	388-550-4500	AMD-S	99-17-110	388-551-1350	NEW	99-09-007
388-543-2800	NEW-W	99-08-080	388-550-4700	AMD	99-06-046	388-551-1360	NEW-P	99-05-073
388-543-2900	NEW-W	99-08-080	388-550-4800	AMD	99-06-046	388-551-1360	NEW	99-09-007
388-543-3000	NEW-W	99-08-080	388-550-4800	AMD-P	99-09-090	388-551-1400	NEW-P	99-05-073
388-545-0500	PREP	99-11-084	388-550-4800	AMD	99-14-026	388-551-1400	NEW	99-09-007
388-545-300	NEW-P	99-11-071	388-550-4900	PREP	99-06-083	388-551-1410	NEW-P	99-05-073
388-545-300	NEW	99-16-068	388-550-4900	AMD-P	99-09-087	388-551-1410	NEW	99-09-007
388-545-500	NEW-P	99-20-106	388-550-4900	AMD	99-14-040	388-551-1500	NEW-P	99-05-073
388-545-700	NEW-P	99-11-074	388-550-5000	PREP	99-06-083	388-551-1500	NEW	99-09-007
388-545-700	NEW	99-16-071	388-550-5000	AMD-P	99-09-087	388-551-1510	NEW-P	99-05-073
388-546	PREP	99-13-191	388-550-5000	AMD	99-14-040	388-551-1510	NEW	99-09-007
388-550	PREP	99-20-049	388-550-5100	PREP	99-06-083	388-551-1520	NEW-P	99-05-073
388-550-1050	AMD	99-06-046	388-550-5100	AMD-P	99-09-087	388-551-1520	NEW	99-09-007
388-550-1050	PREP	99-06-087	388-550-5100	AMD	99-14-025	388-551-1530	NEW-P	99-05-073
388-550-1050	AMD-P	99-09-088	388-550-5110	PREP	99-06-083	388-551-1530	NEW	99-09-007
388-550-1050	AMD	99-14-039	388-550-5110	NEW-P	99-09-087	388-551-2000	NEW-P	99-11-053
388-550-1200	AMD	99-06-046	388-550-5110	NEW-W	99-13-125	388-551-2000	NEW	99-16-069
388-550-2300	REP-P	99-14-038	388-550-5120	PREP	99-06-083	388-551-2010	NEW-P	99-11-053
388-550-2300	REP	99-17-111	388-550-5120	NEW-P	99-09-087	388-551-2010	NEW	99-16-069
388-550-2431	NEW	99-06-046	388-550-5120	NEW-W	99-13-125	388-551-2020	NEW-P	99-11-053
388-550-2501	NEW-P	99-14-038	388-550-5150	PREP	99-06-083	388-551-2020	NEW	99-16-069
388-550-2501	NEW	99-17-111	388-550-5150	AMD-P	99-09-087	388-551-2100	NEW-P	99-11-053
388-550-2511	NEW-P	99-14-038	388-550-5150	AMD	99-14-025	388-551-2100	NEW	99-16-069
388-550-2511	NEW	99-17-111	388-550-5200	PREP	99-06-083	388-551-2110	NEW-P	99-11-053
388-550-2521	NEW-P	99-14-038	388-550-5200	AMD-P	99-09-087	388-551-2110	NEW	99-16-069
388-550-2521	NEW	99-17-111	388-550-5200	AMD	99-14-025	388-551-2120	NEW-P	99-11-053
388-550-2531	NEW-P	99-14-038	388-550-5250	PREP	99-06-083	388-551-2120	NEW	99-16-069
388-550-2531	NEW	99-17-111	388-550-5250	AMD-P	99-09-087	388-551-2130	NEW-P	99-11-053
388-550-2541	NEW-P	99-14-038	388-550-5250	AMD	99-14-025	388-551-2130	NEW	99-16-069
388-550-2541	NEW	99-17-111	388-550-5300	PREP	99-06-083	388-551-2200	NEW-P	99-11-053
388-550-2551	NEW-P	99-14-038	388-550-5300	AMD-P	99-09-087	388-551-2200	NEW	99-16-069
388-550-2551	NEW	99-17-111	388-550-5300	AMD	99-14-025	388-551-2210	NEW-P	99-11-053
388-550-2561	NEW-P	99-14-038	388-550-5350	PREP	99-06-083	388-551-2210	NEW	99-16-069
388-550-2561	NEW	99-17-111	388-550-5350	AMD-P	99-09-087	388-551-2220	NEW-P	99-11-053
388-550-2800	AMD	99-06-046	388-550-5350	AMD	99-14-025	388-551-2220	NEW	99-16-069
388-550-2800	PREP	99-06-084	388-550-5400	PREP	99-06-083	388-552-001	NEW-P	99-08-122
388-550-2800	AMD-P	99-09-091	388-550-5400	AMD-P	99-09-087	388-552-001	NEW	99-13-049
388-550-2800	AMD	99-14-027	388-550-5400	AMD	99-14-025	388-552-005	NEW-P	99-08-122
388-550-2900	AMD	99-06-046	388-550-5600	PREP	99-06-085	388-552-005	NEW	99-13-049
388-550-2900	PREP	99-06-084	388-550-5600	AMD-P	99-11-052	388-552-100	NEW-P	99-08-122
388-550-2900	AMD-P	99-09-091	388-550-5600	AMD	99-16-070	388-552-100	NEW	99-13-049
388-550-2900	AMD	99-14-027	388-550-6000	AMD	99-06-046	388-552-200	NEW-P	99-08-122
388-550-3000	AMD	99-06-046	388-550-6000	PREP	99-06-086	388-552-200	NEW	99-13-049
388-550-3100	AMD	99-06-046	388-550-6000	AMD-P	99-09-089	388-552-210	NEW-P	99-08-122
388-550-3381	NEW-P	99-14-038	388-550-6000	PREP	99-12-071	388-552-210	NEW	99-13-049
388-550-3381	NEW	99-17-111	388-550-6000	AMD	99-14-028	388-552-220	NEW-P	99-08-122
388-550-3401	NEW-P	99-14-038	388-551-1000	NEW-P	99-05-073	388-552-220	NEW	99-13-049
388-550-3401	NEW	99-17-111	388-551-1000	NEW	99-09-007	388-552-230	NEW-P	99-08-122
388-550-3450	PREP	99-06-084	388-551-1010	NEW-P	99-05-073	388-552-230	NEW	99-13-049
388-550-3450	AMD-P	99-09-091	388-551-1010	NEW	99-09-007	388-552-240	NEW-P	99-08-122
388-550-3450	AMD	99-14-027	388-551-1200	NEW-P	99-05-073	388-552-240	NEW	99-13-049
388-550-3500	AMD	99-06-046	388-551-1200	NEW	99-09-007	388-552-300	NEW-P	99-08-122
388-550-3500	PREP	99-06-084	388-551-1210	NEW-P	99-05-073	388-552-300	NEW	99-13-049
388-550-3500	AMD-P	99-09-091	388-551-1210	NEW	99-09-007	388-552-310	NEW-P	99-08-122
388-550-3500	AMD	99-14-027	388-551-1300	NEW-P	99-05-073	388-552-310	NEW	99-13-049
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388-552-330	NEW-P	99-08-122	388-818-040	RECOD	99-20-022	388-825-248	RECOD	99-19-104
388-552-330	NEW	99-13-049	388-818-050	RECOD	99-20-022	388-825-250	RECOD	99-19-104
388-552-340	NEW-P	99-08-122	388-818-060	RECOD	99-20-022	388-825-252	RECOD	99-19-104
388-552-340	NEW	99-13-049	388-818-070	RECOD	99-20-022	388-825-254	RECOD	99-19-104
388-552-350	NEW-P	99-08-122	388-818-080	RECOD	99-20-022	388-825-256	RECOD	99-19-104
388-552-350	NEW	99-13-049	388-818-090	RECOD	99-20-022	388-825-260	NEW-P	99-15-043
388-552-360	NEW-P	99-08-122	388-818-110	RECOD	99-20-022	388-825-260	NEW	99-23-021
388-552-360	NEW	99-13-049	388-818-130	RECOD	99-20-022	388-825-262	NEW-P	99-15-043
388-552-370	NEW-P	99-08-122	388-820-005	RECOD	99-19-104	388-825-262	NEW	99-23-021
388-552-370	NEW	99-13-049	388-820-010	RECOD	99-19-104	388-825-264	NEW-P	99-15-043
388-552-380	NEW-P	99-08-122	388-820-015	RECOD	99-19-104	388-825-264	NEW	99-23-021
388-552-380	NEW	99-13-049	388-820-020	RECOD	99-19-104	388-825-266	NEW-P	99-15-043
388-552-390	NEW-P	99-08-122	388-820-025	RECOD	99-19-104	388-825-266	NEW	99-23-021
388-552-390	NEW	99-13-049	388-820-030	RECOD	99-19-104	388-825-268	NEW-P	99-15-043
388-552-400	NEW-P	99-08-122	388-820-035	RECOD	99-19-104	388-825-268	NEW	99-23-021
388-552-400	NEW	99-13-049	388-820-040	RECOD	99-19-104	388-825-270	NEW-P	99-15-043
388-552-410	NEW-P	99-08-122	388-820-045	RECOD	99-19-104	388-825-270	NEW	99-23-021
388-552-410	NEW	99-13-049	388-820-050	RECOD	99-19-104	388-825-272	NEW-P	99-15-043
388-552-420	NEW-P	99-08-122	388-820-055	RECOD	99-19-104	388-825-272	NEW	99-23-021
388-552-420	NEW	99-13-049	388-820-060	RECOD	99-19-104	388-825-276	NEW-P	99-15-043
388-557-0100	NEW-P	99-20-111	388-820-065	RECOD	99-19-104	388-825-276	NEW	99-23-021
388-560	PREP	99-20-050	388-820-070	RECOD	99-19-104	388-825-278	NEW-P	99-15-043
388-810-005	NEW-P	99-16-098	388-820-075	RECOD	99-19-104	388-825-278	NEW	99-23-021
388-810-005	NEW	99-19-105	388-820-080	RECOD	99-19-104	388-825-280	NEW-P	99-15-043
388-810-010	NEW-P	99-16-098	388-820-085	RECOD	99-19-104	388-825-280	NEW	99-23-021
388-810-010	NEW	99-19-105	388-820-090	RECOD	99-19-104	388-825-282	NEW-P	99-15-043
388-810-020	NEW-P	99-16-098	388-820-095	RECOD	99-19-104	388-825-282	NEW	99-23-021
388-810-020	NEW	99-19-105	388-820-100	RECOD	99-19-104	388-825-284	NEW-P	99-15-043
388-810-030	NEW-P	99-16-098	388-820-105	RECOD	99-19-104	388-825-284	NEW	99-23-021
388-810-030	NEW	99-19-105	388-820-110	RECOD	99-19-104	388-830-005	RECOD	99-19-104
388-810-040	NEW-P	99-16-098	388-820-115	RECOD	99-19-104	388-830-010	RECOD	99-19-104
388-810-040	NEW	99-19-105	388-820-120	RECOD	99-19-104	388-830-015	RECOD	99-19-104
388-810-050	NEW-P	99-16-098	388-820-125	RECOD	99-19-104	388-830-020	RECOD	99-19-104
388-810-050	NEW	99-19-105	388-820-130	RECOD	99-19-104	388-830-025	RECOD	99-19-104
388-810-060	NEW-P	99-16-098	388-825-020	RECOD-P	99-15-043	388-830-030	RECOD	99-19-104
388-810-060	NEW	99-19-105	388-825-020	RECOD	99-23-021	388-830-035	RECOD	99-19-104
388-810-070	NEW-P	99-16-098	388-825-025	RECOD	99-19-104	388-830-040	RECOD	99-19-104
388-810-070	NEW	99-19-105	388-825-030	RECOD	99-19-104	388-830-045	RECOD	99-19-104
388-810-080	NEW-P	99-16-098	388-825-035	RECOD	99-19-104	388-835-010	RECOD	99-19-104
388-810-080	NEW	99-19-105	388-825-040	RECOD	99-19-104	388-835-015	RECOD	99-19-104
388-810-090	NEW-P	99-16-098	388-825-045	RECOD	99-19-104	388-835-020	RECOD	99-19-104
388-810-090	NEW	99-19-105	388-825-050	RECOD	99-19-104	388-835-025	RECOD	99-19-104
388-815-005	RECOD	99-20-023	388-825-055	RECOD	99-19-104	388-835-030	RECOD	99-19-104
388-815-010	RECOD	99-20-023	388-825-065	RECOD	99-19-104	388-835-035	RECOD	99-19-104
388-815-020	RECOD	99-20-023	388-825-080	RECOD	99-19-104	388-835-040	RECOD	99-19-104
388-815-030	RECOD	99-20-023	388-825-100	RECOD	99-19-104	388-835-045	RECOD	99-19-104
388-815-100	RECOD	99-20-023	388-825-120	RECOD	99-19-104	388-835-050	RECOD	99-19-104
388-815-110	RECOD	99-20-023	388-825-170	RECOD	99-19-104	388-835-055	RECOD	99-19-104
388-815-120	RECOD	99-20-023	388-825-180	RECOD	99-19-104	388-835-060	RECOD	99-19-104
388-815-130	RECOD	99-20-023	388-825-190	RECOD	99-19-104	388-835-065	RECOD	99-19-104
388-815-140	RECOD	99-20-023	388-825-200	RECOD	99-19-104	388-835-070	RECOD	99-19-104
388-815-160	RECOD	99-20-023	388-825-205	RECOD	99-19-104	388-835-075	RECOD	99-19-104
388-815-200	RECOD	99-20-023	388-825-210	RECOD	99-19-104	388-835-080	RECOD	99-19-104
388-815-205	RECOD	99-20-023	388-825-220	RECOD	99-19-104	388-835-085	RECOD	99-19-104
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388-815-215	RECOD	99-20-023	388-825-224	RECOD	99-19-104	388-835-095	RECOD	99-19-104
388-815-220	RECOD	99-20-023	388-825-226	RECOD	99-19-104	388-835-100	RECOD	99-19-104
388-815-230	RECOD	99-20-023	388-825-228	RECOD	99-19-104	388-835-105	RECOD	99-19-104
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388-815-250	RECOD	99-20-023	388-825-232	RECOD	99-19-104	388-835-115	RECOD	99-19-104
388-818-001	RECOD	99-20-022	388-825-234	RECOD	99-19-104	388-835-120	RECOD	99-19-104
388-818-002	RECOD	99-20-022	388-825-236	RECOD	99-19-104	388-835-125	RECOD	99-19-104
388-818-003	RECOD	99-20-022	388-825-238	RECOD	99-19-104	388-835-130	RECOD	99-19-104
388-818-005	RECOD	99-20-022	388-825-240	RECOD	99-19-104	388-835-135	RECOD	99-19-104
388-818-010	RECOD	99-20-022	388-825-242	RECOD	99-19-104	388-835-140	RECOD	99-19-104
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389- 12-075	AMD-P	99-16-034	390- 17-030	AMD-P	99-09-072	391- 55-225	AMD-P	99-10-107
389- 12-075	AMD	99-20-082	390- 17-030	AMD	99-12-066	391- 55-225	AMD	99-14-060
389- 12-080	AMD-P	99-16-034	390- 18-020	PREP	99-06-063	391- 55-230	AMD-P	99-10-107
389- 12-080	AMD	99-20-082	390- 18-020	AMD-P	99-09-073	391- 55-230	AMD	99-14-060
389- 12-140	AMD-P	99-16-034	390- 18-020	AMD	99-12-067	391- 55-235	AMD-P	99-10-107
389- 12-140	AMD	99-20-082	390- 18-050	PREP	99-06-064	391- 55-235	AMD	99-14-060
389- 12-210	AMD-P	99-16-034	390- 18-050	AMD-P	99-09-074	391- 55-240	AMD-P	99-10-107
389- 12-210	AMD	99-20-082	390- 18-050	AMD	99-12-068	391- 55-240	AMD	99-14-060
389- 12-220	AMD-P	99-16-034	390- 20-014	PREP	99-06-065	391- 55-245	AMD-P	99-10-107
389- 12-220	AMD	99-20-082	390- 20-014	AMD-P	99-09-075	391- 55-245	AMD	99-14-060
389- 12-230	AMD-P	99-16-034	390- 20-014	AMD	99-12-069	391- 55-255	AMD-P	99-10-107
389- 12-230	AMD	99-20-082	390- 20-015	PREP	99-06-066	391- 55-255	AMD	99-14-060
390- 05-400	PREP	99-22-080	390- 20-015	AMD-P	99-09-076	391- 55-265	NEW-P	99-10-107
390- 05-400	AMD-P	00-01-140A	390- 20-015	AMD	99-12-070	391- 55-265	NEW	99-14-060
390- 12-255	PREP	99-06-050	390- 20-023	PREP	99-06-067	391- 55-310	AMD-P	99-10-107
390- 12-255	AMD-P	99-09-062	390- 20-023	REP-P	99-09-059	391- 55-310	AMD	99-14-060
390- 12-255	AMD	99-12-056	390- 20-023	REP	99-12-053	391- 55-315	AMD-P	99-10-107
390- 14-015	PREP	99-06-051	390- 20-100	PREP	99-06-068	391- 55-315	AMD	99-14-060
390- 14-015	AMD-P	99-09-063	390- 20-100	REP-P	99-09-060	391- 55-320	AMD-P	99-10-107
390- 14-015	AMD	99-12-057	390- 20-100	REP	99-12-054	391- 55-320	AMD	99-14-060
390- 14-020	PREP	99-06-052	390- 20-115	PREP	99-06-069	391- 55-330	AMD-P	99-10-107
390- 14-020	AMD-P	99-09-064	390- 20-115	REP-P	99-09-061	391- 55-330	AMD	99-14-060
390- 14-020	AMD	99-12-058	390- 20-115	REP	99-12-055	391- 55-335	AMD-P	99-10-107
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390- 14-025	AMD-P	99-09-065	391- 08-310	AMD-P	99-10-107	391- 55-340	AMD-P	99-10-107
390- 14-025	AMD	99-12-059	391- 08-310	AMD	99-14-060	391- 55-340	AMD	99-14-060
390- 14-030	PREP	99-06-054	391- 08-810	AMD-P	99-10-107	391- 55-350	AMD-P	99-10-107
390- 14-030	AMD-P	99-09-066	391- 08-810	AMD	99-14-060	391- 55-350	AMD	99-14-060
390- 14-030	AMD	99-12-060	391- 55	PREP	99-04-013	391- 65	PREP	99-04-013
390- 14-035	PREP	99-06-055	391- 55-001	AMD-P	99-10-107	391- 65-001	AMD-P	99-10-107
390- 14-035	AMD-P	99-09-067	391- 55-001	AMD	99-14-060	391- 65-001	AMD	99-14-060
390- 14-035	AMD	99-12-061	391- 55-002	AMD-P	99-10-107	391- 65-002	AMD-P	99-10-107
390- 14-040	PREP	99-06-056	391- 55-002	AMD	99-14-060	391- 65-002	AMD	99-14-060
390- 14-040	AMD-P	99-09-068	391- 55-010	AMD-P	99-10-107	391- 65-010	AMD-P	99-10-107
390- 14-040	AMD	99-12-062	391- 55-010	AMD	99-14-060	391- 65-010	AMD	99-14-060
390- 14-045	PREP	99-06-057	391- 55-020	NEW-P	99-10-107	391- 65-010	AMD	99-14-060
390- 14-045	AMD-P	99-09-069	391- 55-020	NEW	99-14-060	391- 65-030	AMD-P	99-10-107
390- 14-045	AMD	99-12-063	391- 55-030	AMD-P	99-10-107	391- 65-030	AMD	99-14-060
390- 14-055	PREP	99-06-058	391- 55-030	AMD	99-14-060	391- 65-050	AMD-P	99-10-107
390- 14-055	REP-P	99-09-057	391- 55-032	AMD-P	99-10-107	391- 65-050	AMD	99-14-060
390- 14-055	REP	99-12-051	391- 55-032	AMD	99-14-060	391- 65-070	AMD-P	99-10-107
390- 14-100	PREP	99-06-059	391- 55-050	AMD-P	99-10-107	391- 65-070	AMD	99-14-060
390- 14-100	AMD-P	99-09-070	391- 55-050	AMD	99-14-060	391- 65-090	AMD-P	99-10-107
390- 14-100	AMD	99-12-064	391- 55-070	AMD-P	99-10-107	391- 65-090	AMD	99-14-060
390- 14-105	PREP	99-06-060	391- 55-070	AMD	99-14-060	391- 65-110	AMD-P	99-10-107
390- 14-105	REP-P	99-09-058	391- 55-071	AMD-P	99-10-107	391- 65-110	AMD	99-14-060
390- 14-105	REP	99-12-052	391- 55-071	AMD	99-14-060	391- 65-130	AMD-P	99-10-107
390- 14-110	PREP	99-06-061	391- 55-071	AMD	99-14-060	391- 65-130	AMD	99-14-060
390- 14-110	AMD-P	99-09-071	391- 55-090	AMD-P	99-10-107	391- 65-150	AMD-P	99-10-107
390- 14-110	AMD	99-12-065	391- 55-090	AMD	99-14-060	391- 65-150	AMD	99-14-060
390- 16-011	PREP	99-16-044	391- 55-110	AMD-P	99-10-107	392-117-045	PREP	99-11-067
390- 16-011	AMD-P	99-19-171	391- 55-110	AMD	99-14-060	392-121-031	AMD-E	99-12-087
390- 16-011	AMD-C	99-20-073	391- 55-120	NEW-P	99-10-107	392-121-031	AMD-P	99-15-048
390- 16-011	AMD	99-22-083	391- 55-120	NEW	99-14-060	392-121-031	AMD	99-20-021
390- 16-012	PREP	99-16-045	391- 55-130	AMD-P	99-10-107	392-121-10603	REP	99-08-008
390- 16-012	AMD-P	99-19-172	391- 55-130	AMD	99-14-060	392-121-10604	REP	99-08-008
390- 16-012	AMD-C	99-20-073	391- 55-150	AMD-P	99-10-107	392-121-107	AMD	99-08-008
390- 16-012	AMD	99-22-084	391- 55-150	AMD	99-14-060	392-121-138	PREP	99-11-066
390- 16-032	PREP	99-16-043	391- 55-200	AMD-P	99-10-107	392-121-182	AMD	99-08-008
390- 16-032	AMD-P	99-19-170	391- 55-200	AMD	99-14-060	392-121-183	REP	99-08-008
390- 16-032	AMD-C	99-20-073	391- 55-205	AMD-P	99-10-107	392-121-188	AMD	99-08-008
390- 16-032	AMD	99-22-081	391- 55-205	AMD	99-14-060	392-121-201	AMD	99-08-008
390- 16-041	PREP	99-16-042	391- 55-210	AMD-P	99-10-107	392-121-206	AMD	99-08-008
390- 16-041	AMD-P	99-19-169	391- 55-210	AMD	99-14-060	392-121-210	AMD	99-08-008
390- 16-041	AMD-C	99-20-073	391- 55-215	AMD-P	99-10-107	392-122-900	PREP	99-11-063
			391- 55-215	AMD	99-14-060	392-123-047	AMD-E	99-12-087

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392-123-047	AMD	99-20-021	392-140-726	REP-P	99-21-005	392-172-010	AMD	99-24-137
392-123-049	AMD-E	99-12-087	392-140-727	REP-P	99-21-005	392-172-020	AMD-P	99-17-101
392-123-049	AMD-P	99-15-048	392-140-728	REP-P	99-21-005	392-172-020	AMD	99-24-137
392-123-049	AMD	99-20-021	392-140-730	REP-P	99-21-005	392-172-030	AMD-P	99-17-101
392-127-011	AMD-P	99-21-007	392-140-731	REP-P	99-21-005	392-172-030	AMD	99-24-137
392-127-015	PREP	99-16-077	392-140-732	REP-P	99-21-005	392-172-035	AMD-P	99-17-101
392-127-015	AMD-P	99-21-007	392-140-733	REP-P	99-21-005	392-172-035	AMD	99-24-137
392-127-030	PREP	99-16-077	392-140-735	REP-P	99-21-005	392-172-040	AMD-P	99-17-101
392-127-030	REP-P	99-21-007	392-140-736	REP-P	99-21-005	392-172-040	AMD	99-24-137
392-127-035	PREP	99-16-077	392-140-740	REP-P	99-21-005	392-172-045	AMD-P	99-17-101
392-127-035	REP-P	99-21-007	392-140-741	REP-P	99-21-005	392-172-045	AMD	99-24-137
392-127-040	PREP	99-16-077	392-140-742	REP-P	99-21-005	392-172-055	AMD-P	99-17-101
392-127-040	REP-P	99-21-007	392-140-743	REP-P	99-21-005	392-172-055	AMD	99-24-137
392-127-050	PREP	99-16-077	392-140-744	REP-P	99-21-005	392-172-060	REP-P	99-17-101
392-127-050	REP-P	99-21-007	392-140-745	REP-P	99-21-005	392-172-060	REP	99-24-137
392-127-055	PREP	99-16-077	392-140-746	REP-P	99-21-005	392-172-062	REP-P	99-17-101
392-127-055	REP-P	99-21-007	392-140-747	REP-P	99-21-005	392-172-062	REP	99-24-137
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392-127-106	PREP	99-16-077	392-140-950	NEW-E	99-12-087	392-172-104	AMD-P	99-17-101
392-127-106	REP-P	99-21-007	392-140-950	NEW-P	99-15-048	392-172-104	AMD	99-24-137
392-127-111	PREP	99-16-077	392-140-950	NEW	99-20-021	392-172-105	NEW-P	99-17-101
392-127-111	AMD-P	99-21-007	392-140-951	NEW-E	99-12-087	392-172-105	NEW	99-24-137
392-127-112	PREP	99-16-077	392-140-951	NEW-P	99-15-048	392-172-106	AMD-P	99-17-101
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392-127-810	PREP	99-16-077	392-140-955	NEW-E	99-12-087	392-172-107	NEW-P	99-17-101
392-127-810	REP-P	99-21-007	392-140-955	NEW-P	99-15-048	392-172-108	AMD-P	99-17-101
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392-140	PREP	99-11-065	392-140-956	NEW-P	99-15-048	392-172-10900	NEW	99-24-137
392-140-600	AMD-P	99-21-006	392-140-956	NEW	99-20-021	392-172-10905	NEW	99-24-137
392-140-601	AMD-P	99-21-006	392-140-957	NEW-E	99-12-087	392-172-110	REP-P	99-17-101
392-140-605	AMD-P	99-21-006	392-140-957	NEW-P	99-15-048	392-172-110	REP	99-24-137
392-140-613	AMD-P	99-21-006	392-140-957	NEW	99-20-021	392-172-111	NEW-P	99-17-101
392-140-625	AMD-P	99-21-006	392-140-960	NEW-E	99-12-087	392-172-111	NEW	99-24-137
392-140-626	NEW-P	99-21-006	392-140-960	NEW-P	99-15-048	392-172-112	AMD-P	99-17-101
392-140-630	AMD-P	99-21-006	392-140-960	NEW	99-20-021	392-172-112	REP	99-24-137
392-140-660	AMD-P	99-21-006	392-140-961	NEW-E	99-12-087	392-172-114	AMD-P	99-17-101
392-140-665	REP-P	99-21-006	392-140-961	NEW-P	99-15-048	392-172-114	AMD	99-24-137
392-140-675	AMD-P	99-21-006	392-140-961	NEW	99-20-021	392-172-116	AMD-P	99-17-101
392-140-680	AMD-P	99-21-006	392-140-962	NEW-E	99-12-087	392-172-116	AMD	99-24-137
392-140-700	REP-P	99-21-005	392-140-962	NEW-P	99-15-048	392-172-118	AMD-P	99-17-101
392-140-701	REP-P	99-21-005	392-140-962	NEW	99-20-021	392-172-118	AMD	99-24-137
392-140-702	REP-P	99-21-005	392-140-965	NEW-E	99-12-087	392-172-120	AMD-P	99-17-101
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392-140-711	REP-P	99-21-005	392-140-965	NEW	99-20-021	392-172-122	AMD-P	99-17-101
392-140-712	REP-P	99-21-005	392-140-967	NEW-E	99-12-087	392-172-122	AMD	99-24-137
392-140-713	REP-P	99-21-005	392-140-967	NEW-P	99-15-048	392-172-124	AMD-P	99-17-101
392-140-714	REP-P	99-21-005	392-140-967	NEW	99-20-021	392-172-124	AMD	99-24-137
392-140-715	REP-P	99-21-005	392-169	PREP	99-09-008	392-172-124	AMD-P	99-17-101
392-140-716	REP-P	99-21-005	392-169-025	AMD-E	99-13-124	392-172-126	AMD-P	99-17-101
392-140-720	REP-P	99-21-005	392-169-030	AMD-E	99-13-124	392-172-126	AMD	99-24-137
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392-140-722	REP-P	99-21-005	392-169-057	AMD-E	99-13-124	392-172-128	AMD	99-24-137
392-140-723	REP-P	99-21-005	392-169-060	AMD-E	99-13-124	392-172-132	AMD-P	99-17-101
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392-172-138	AMD-P	99-17-101	392-172-200	AMD	99-24-137	392-172-313	NEW-P	99-17-101
392-172-138	AMD	99-24-137	392-172-202	AMD-P	99-17-101	392-172-313	NEW	99-24-137
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392-172-144	AMD	99-24-137	392-172-216	REP-P	99-17-101	392-172-317	NEW	99-24-137
392-172-146	AMD-P	99-17-101	392-172-216	REP	99-24-137	392-172-320	REP-P	99-17-101
392-172-146	AMD	99-24-137	392-172-219	NEW-P	99-17-101	392-172-320	REP	99-24-137
392-172-148	AMD-P	99-17-101	392-172-219	NEW	99-24-137	392-172-322	REP-P	99-17-101
392-172-148	AMD	99-24-137	392-172-220	AMD-P	99-17-101	392-172-322	REP	99-24-137
392-172-150	AMD-P	99-17-101	392-172-220	AMD	99-24-137	392-172-324	AMD-P	99-17-101
392-172-150	AMD	99-24-137	392-172-222	AMD-P	99-17-101	392-172-324	AMD	99-24-137
392-172-152	REP-P	99-17-101	392-172-222	AMD	99-24-137	392-172-328	AMD-P	99-17-101
392-172-152	REP	99-24-137	392-172-224	AMD-P	99-17-101	392-172-328	AMD	99-24-137
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392-172-153	NEW	99-24-137	392-172-226	AMD-P	99-17-101	392-172-329	NEW	99-24-137
392-172-154	REP-P	99-17-101	392-172-226	AMD	99-24-137	392-172-330	AMD-P	99-17-101
392-172-154	REP	99-24-137	392-172-228	REP-P	99-17-101	392-172-330	AMD	99-24-137
392-172-156	AMD-P	99-17-101	392-172-228	REP	99-24-137	392-172-332	AMD-P	99-17-101
392-172-156	AMD	99-24-137	392-172-230	AMD-P	99-17-101	392-172-332	AMD	99-24-137
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392-172-15700	NEW	99-24-137	392-172-231	NEW-P	99-17-101	392-172-334	AMD	99-24-137
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392-172-15705	NEW	99-24-137	392-172-232	AMD-P	99-17-101	392-172-338	AMD	99-24-137
392-172-158	AMD-P	99-17-101	392-172-232	AMD	99-24-137	392-172-340	REP-P	99-17-101
392-172-158	AMD	99-24-137	392-172-23300	NEW-P	99-17-101	392-172-340	REP	99-24-137
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392-172-161	NEW-P	99-17-101	392-172-234	REP-P	99-17-101	392-172-348	NEW	99-24-137
392-172-162	AMD-P	99-17-101	392-172-234	REP	99-24-137	392-172-350	AMD-P	99-17-101
392-172-162	AMD	99-24-137	392-172-236	REP-P	99-17-101	392-172-350	AMD	99-24-137
392-172-163	NEW-P	99-17-101	392-172-236	REP	99-24-137	392-172-351	NEW-P	99-17-101
392-172-163	NEW	99-24-137	392-172-23600	NEW-P	99-17-101	392-172-351	NEW	99-24-137
392-172-164	AMD-P	99-17-101	392-172-23600	NEW	99-24-137	392-172-352	AMD-P	99-17-101
392-172-164	AMD	99-24-137	392-172-23605	NEW-P	99-17-101	392-172-352	AMD	99-24-137
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392-172-170	AMD-P	99-17-101	392-172-239	NEW	99-24-137	392-172-358	REP-P	99-17-101
392-172-170	AMD	99-24-137	392-172-240	AMD-P	99-17-101	392-172-358	REP	99-24-137
392-172-172	AMD-P	99-17-101	392-172-240	AMD	99-24-137	392-172-360	AMD-P	99-17-101
392-172-172	AMD	99-24-137	392-172-242	AMD-P	99-17-101	392-172-360	AMD	99-24-137
392-172-174	AMD-P	99-17-101	392-172-242	AMD	99-24-137	392-172-362	AMD-P	99-17-101
392-172-174	AMD	99-24-137	392-172-246	AMD-P	99-17-101	392-172-362	AMD	99-24-137
392-172-176	AMD-P	99-17-101	392-172-246	AMD	99-24-137	392-172-364	AMD-P	99-17-101
392-172-176	AMD	99-24-137	392-172-300	AMD-P	99-17-101	392-172-364	AMD	99-24-137
392-172-178	REP-P	99-17-101	392-172-300	AMD	99-24-137	392-172-370	AMD-P	99-17-101
392-172-178	REP	99-24-137	392-172-302	AMD-P	99-17-101	392-172-370	AMD	99-24-137
392-172-180	AMD-P	99-17-101	392-172-302	AMD	99-24-137	392-172-371	NEW-P	99-17-101
392-172-180	AMD	99-24-137	392-172-304	AMD-P	99-17-101	392-172-371	NEW	99-24-137
392-172-182	AMD-P	99-17-101	392-172-304	AMD	99-24-137	392-172-372	REP-P	99-17-101
392-172-182	AMD	99-24-137	392-172-306	AMD-P	99-17-101	392-172-372	REP	99-24-137
392-172-184	AMD-P	99-17-101	392-172-306	AMD	99-24-137	392-172-373	NEW-P	99-17-101
392-172-184	REP	99-24-137	392-172-307	NEW-P	99-17-101	392-172-373	NEW	99-24-137
392-172-185	NEW-P	99-17-101	392-172-307	NEW	99-24-137	392-172-374	REP-P	99-17-101
392-172-185	NEW	99-24-137	392-172-308	AMD-P	99-17-101	392-172-374	REP	99-24-137
392-172-186	AMD-P	99-17-101	392-172-308	AMD	99-24-137	392-172-37500	NEW-P	99-17-101
392-172-186	AMD	99-24-137	392-172-309	NEW-P	99-17-101	392-172-37500	NEW	99-24-137
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392-172-376	REP-P	99-17-101	392-172-500	AMD	99-24-137	392-172-582	AMD-P	99-17-101
392-172-376	REP	99-24-137	392-172-502	AMD-P	99-17-101	392-172-582	AMD	99-24-137
392-172-377	NEW-P	99-17-101	392-172-502	AMD	99-24-137	392-172-583	NEW-P	99-17-101
392-172-377	NEW	99-24-137	392-172-50300	NEW-P	99-17-101	392-172-583	NEW	99-24-137
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392-172-379	NEW	99-24-137	392-172-504	AMD-P	99-17-101	392-172-585	NEW	99-24-137
392-172-380	REP-P	99-17-101	392-172-504	AMD	99-24-137	392-172-588	AMD-P	99-17-101
392-172-380	REP	99-24-137	392-172-506	AMD-P	99-17-101	392-172-588	AMD	99-24-137
392-172-381	NEW-P	99-17-101	392-172-506	AMD	99-24-137	392-172-590	AMD-P	99-17-101
392-172-381	NEW	99-24-137	392-172-507	NEW-P	99-17-101	392-172-590	AMD	99-24-137
392-172-382	REP-P	99-17-101	392-172-507	NEW	99-24-137	392-172-592	REP-P	99-17-101
392-172-382	REP	99-24-137	392-172-510	AMD-P	99-17-101	392-172-592	REP	99-24-137
392-172-38300	NEW-P	99-17-101	392-172-510	AMD	99-24-137	392-172-594	REP-P	99-17-101
392-172-38300	NEW	99-24-137	392-172-511	NEW-P	99-17-101	392-172-594	REP	99-24-137
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392-172-38400	NEW	99-24-137	392-172-516	AMD-P	99-17-101	392-172-605	NEW	99-24-137
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392-172-38405	NEW	99-24-137	392-172-520	AMD-P	99-17-101	392-172-610	NEW	99-24-137
392-172-38410	NEW-P	99-17-101	392-172-520	AMD	99-24-137	392-172-615	NEW-P	99-17-101
392-172-38410	NEW	99-24-137	392-172-526	AMD-P	99-17-101	392-172-615	NEW	99-24-137
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440-25-030	REP	99-19-105	448-13-180	AMD	99-06-048	458-07-030	NEW	00-01-043
440-25-040	REP-P	99-16-098	448-13-210	AMD	99-06-048	458-07-035	NEW-P	99-18-110
440-25-040	REP	99-19-105	448-15-010	NEW	99-06-047	458-07-035	NEW	00-01-043
440-25-050	REP-P	99-16-098	448-15-020	NEW	99-06-047	458-08	PREP	99-05-069
440-25-050	REP	99-19-105	448-15-030	NEW	99-06-047	458-12-040	PREP	99-05-069
440-25-060	REP-P	99-16-098	448-15-040	NEW	99-06-047	458-12-040	REP-P	99-18-110
440-25-060	REP	99-19-105	448-15-050	NEW	99-06-047	458-12-040	REP	00-01-043
440-25-070	REP-P	99-16-098	448-15-060	NEW	99-06-047	458-12-300	PREP	99-05-069
440-25-070	REP	99-19-105	456-12-010	REP-P	99-08-091	458-12-300	REP-P	99-18-110
440-25-080	REP-P	99-16-098	456-12-010	REP	99-13-098	458-12-300	REP	00-01-043
440-25-080	REP	99-19-105	456-12-015	NEW-P	99-08-091	458-12-301	PREP	99-05-069
440-25-090	REP-P	99-16-098	456-12-015	NEW	99-13-098	458-12-301	REP-P	99-18-110
440-25-090	REP	99-19-105	456-12-020	REP-P	99-08-091	458-12-301	REP	00-01-043
440-25-100	REP-P	99-16-098	456-12-020	REP	99-13-098	458-12-305	PREP	99-05-069
440-25-100	REP	99-19-105	456-12-025	NEW-P	99-08-091	458-12-305	REP-P	99-18-110
440-25-110	REP-P	99-16-098	456-12-025	NEW	99-13-098	458-12-305	REP	00-01-043
440-25-110	REP	99-19-105	456-12-030	REP-P	99-08-091	458-12-315	REP-XR	99-04-017
440-25-120	REP-P	99-16-098	456-12-030	REP	99-13-098	458-12-315	PREP	99-24-037
440-25-120	REP	99-19-105	456-12-035	NEW-P	99-08-091	458-12-320	REP-XR	99-04-017
440-26-005	DECOD	99-20-023	456-12-035	NEW	99-13-098	458-12-320	PREP	99-24-037
440-26-010	DECOD	99-20-023	456-12-040	REP-P	99-08-091	458-12-326	PREP	99-05-069
440-26-020	DECOD	99-20-023	456-12-040	REP	99-13-098	458-12-326	REP-P	99-18-110
440-26-030	DECOD	99-20-023	456-12-045	NEW-P	99-08-091	458-12-326	REP	00-01-043
440-26-100	DECOD	99-20-023	456-12-045	NEW	99-13-098	458-12-327	PREP	99-05-069
440-26-110	DECOD	99-20-023	456-12-050	REP-P	99-08-091	458-12-327	REP-P	99-18-110
440-26-120	DECOD	99-20-023	456-12-050	REP	99-13-098	458-12-327	REP	00-01-043
440-26-130	DECOD	99-20-023	456-12-055	NEW-P	99-08-091	458-12-330	PREP	99-05-069
440-26-140	DECOD	99-20-023	456-12-055	NEW	99-13-098	458-12-330	REP-P	99-18-110
440-26-160	DECOD	99-20-023	456-12-060	REP-P	99-08-091	458-12-330	REP	00-01-043
440-26-200	DECOD	99-20-023	456-12-060	REP	99-13-098	458-12-335	PREP	99-05-069
440-26-205	DECOD	99-20-023	456-12-065	NEW-P	99-08-091	458-12-335	REP-P	99-18-110
440-26-210	DECOD	99-20-023	456-12-065	NEW	99-13-098	458-12-335	REP	00-01-043
440-26-215	DECOD	99-20-023	456-12-070	REP-P	99-08-091	458-12-336	PREP	99-05-069
440-26-220	DECOD	99-20-023	456-12-070	REP	99-13-098	458-12-336	REP-P	99-18-110
440-26-230	DECOD	99-20-023	456-12-075	NEW-P	99-08-091	458-12-336	REP	00-01-043
440-26-240	DECOD	99-20-023	456-12-075	NEW	99-13-098	458-12-337	PREP	99-05-069
440-26-250	DECOD	99-20-023	456-12-080	REP-P	99-08-091	458-12-337	REP-P	99-18-110
440-44-025	PREP	99-17-055	456-12-080	REP	99-13-098	458-12-337	REP	00-01-043
440-44-026	PREP	99-17-055	456-12-085	NEW-P	99-08-091	458-12-338	PREP	99-05-069
440-44-028	REP-XR	99-21-093	456-12-085	NEW	99-13-098	458-12-338	REP-P	99-18-110
446-16-070	AMD-P	99-03-080	456-12-090	REP-P	99-08-091	458-12-338	REP	00-01-043
446-16-070	AMD	99-07-051	456-12-090	REP	99-13-098	458-12-339	PREP	99-05-069
446-16-080	AMD-P	99-03-080	456-12-095	NEW-P	99-08-091	458-12-339	REP-P	99-18-110
446-16-080	AMD	99-07-051	456-12-095	NEW	99-13-098	458-12-339	REP	00-01-043
446-16-100	AMD-P	99-03-080	456-12-100	REP-P	99-08-091	458-12-350	REP-P	99-18-110
446-16-100	AMD	99-07-051	456-12-100	REP	99-13-098	458-12-350	REP	00-01-043
446-16-110	AMD-P	99-03-080	456-12-105	NEW-P	99-08-091	458-16-080	PREP	99-24-032
446-16-110	AMD	99-07-051	456-12-105	NEW	99-13-098	458-16-280	PREP	99-09-085
446-20-600	AMD-P	99-03-081	456-12-110	REP-P	99-08-091	458-16-280	AMD-P	99-13-017
446-20-600	AMD	99-07-050	456-12-110	REP	99-13-098	458-16-280	AMD	99-18-008
446-30-010	PREP	99-17-087	456-12-115	NEW-P	99-08-091	458-16-282	PREP	99-09-085
446-30-010	AMD-P	99-22-033	456-12-115	NEW	99-13-098	458-16-282	AMD-P	99-13-017
446-85-005	NEW-E	00-02-025	456-12-120	REP-P	99-08-091	458-16-282	AMD	99-18-008
446-85-010	NEW-E	00-02-025	456-12-120	REP	99-13-098	458-16-320	AMD-XA	99-07-090
448-13-030	AMD	99-06-048	456-12-130	REP-P	99-08-091	458-16-320	AMD	99-13-018
448-13-040	AMD	99-06-048	456-12-130	REP	99-13-098	458-16A-010	AMD	99-04-016
448-13-050	AMD	99-06-048	456-12-140	REP-P	99-08-091	458-16A-010	PREP	00-01-044
448-13-060	AMD-E	99-10-018	456-12-140	REP	99-13-098	458-16A-020	PREP	00-01-044
448-13-060	AMD-XA	99-10-019	458-07-010	NEW-P	99-18-110	458-18-010	PREP	99-11-105
448-13-060	AMD-S	99-17-063	458-07-010	NEW	00-01-043	458-18-010	AMD-P	99-18-045
448-13-060	AMD-E	99-17-064	458-07-015	NEW-P	99-18-110	458-18-010	AMD	99-21-044
448-13-060	AMD	99-22-009	458-07-015	NEW	00-01-043	458-18-220	AMD-XA	99-19-106
448-13-065	AMD	99-06-048	458-07-020	NEW-P	99-18-110	458-18-220	AMD	99-24-033
448-13-070	AMD	99-06-048	458-07-020	NEW	00-01-043	458-20-101	AMD-XA	99-20-051
448-13-080	AMD	99-06-048	458-07-025	NEW-P	99-18-110	458-20-101	AMD	00-01-069

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Table of WAC Sections Affected as of 12/31/99

WAC #	ACTION	WSR #	WAC #	ACTION	WSR #	WAC #	ACTION	WSR #
458-20-117	AMD-XA	99-20-020	458-40-540	AMD-P	99-22-063	458-65-040	REP	99-08-007
458-20-117	AMD	00-01-068	458-40-540	AMD	00-02-018	460-21B-060	AMD-XA	99-07-012
458-20-119	AMD-XA	99-06-027	458-40-660	PREP	99-06-036	460-21B-060	AMD	99-12-043
458-20-119	AMD	99-11-107	458-40-660	AMD-P	99-10-039	460-21B-060	AMD-W	99-14-077
458-20-131	AMD-P	99-05-017	458-40-660	AMD	99-14-055	460-21C	PREP	99-22-065
458-20-131	AMD	99-08-090	458-40-660	PREP	99-18-070	460-22B-090	AMD-XA	99-07-012
458-20-135	AMD-E	99-12-077	458-40-660	AMD-P	99-22-064	460-22B-090	AMD	99-12-043
458-20-135	PREP	99-12-078	458-40-660	AMD	00-02-019	460-22B-090	AMD-W	99-14-077
458-20-135	AMD-E	99-20-003	458-50-010	REP-XR	99-04-031	460-24A	PREP	99-13-196
458-20-136	AMD-E	99-12-077	458-50-010	REP	99-08-006	460-24A-040	AMD-P	99-21-072
458-20-136	PREP	99-12-078	458-50-050	REP-XR	99-04-031	460-24A-040	AMD	00-01-001
458-20-136	AMD-E	99-20-003	458-50-050	REP	99-08-006	460-24A-050	AMD-P	99-21-072
458-20-13601	NEW-E	99-12-077	458-57	PREP	99-07-133	460-24A-050	AMD	00-01-001
458-20-13601	PREP	99-12-078	458-57-005	NEW-P	99-11-104	460-24A-110	NEW	99-03-050
458-20-13601	NEW-E	99-20-003	458-57-005	NEW	99-15-095	460-24A-110	AMD-P	99-21-072
458-20-157	REP-XR	99-04-019	458-57-015	NEW-P	99-11-104	460-24A-110	AMD	00-01-001
458-20-157	REP	99-08-005	458-57-015	NEW	99-15-095	460-24A-145	NEW	99-03-052
458-20-165	AMD-XA	99-08-032	458-57-025	NEW-P	99-11-104	460-24A-150	AMD-P	99-21-072
458-20-165	AMD	99-13-052	458-57-025	NEW	99-15-095	460-24A-150	AMD	00-01-001
458-20-165	PREP	00-01-110	458-57-035	NEW-P	99-11-104	460-24A-220	AMD	99-03-051
458-20-166	PREP	99-20-146	458-57-035	NEW	99-15-095	460-28A-015	AMD	99-03-053
458-20-167	AMD	99-03-005	458-57-045	NEW-P	99-11-104	460-44A-500	AMD-P	99-24-059
458-20-192	PREP	99-09-082	458-57-045	NEW	99-15-095	460-44A-504	AMD-P	99-24-059
458-20-195	AMD-XA	99-08-022	458-57-510	REP-P	99-11-104	460-46A-010	REP-XR	99-24-058
458-20-195	AMD	99-13-053	458-57-510	REP	99-15-095	460-46A-020	REP-XR	99-24-058
458-20-206	REP-XR	99-04-019	458-57-520	REP-P	99-11-104	460-46A-025	REP-XR	99-24-058
458-20-206	REP	99-08-005	458-57-520	REP	99-15-095	460-46A-030	REP-XR	99-24-058
458-20-207	AMD-XA	99-08-023	458-57-530	REP-P	99-11-104	460-46A-040	REP-XR	99-24-058
458-20-207	AMD	99-13-092	458-57-530	REP	99-15-095	460-46A-050	REP-XR	99-24-058
458-20-216	AMD-P	99-04-014	458-57-540	REP-P	99-11-104	460-46A-055	REP-XR	99-24-058
458-20-216	AMD	99-08-034	458-57-540	REP	99-15-095	460-46A-061	REP-XR	99-24-058
458-20-222	AMD-P	99-04-015	458-57-550	REP-P	99-11-104	460-46A-065	REP-XR	99-24-058
458-20-222	AMD	99-08-033	458-57-550	REP	99-15-095	460-46A-071	REP-XR	99-24-058
458-20-225	REP-XR	99-04-019	458-57-560	REP-P	99-11-104	460-46A-072	REP-XR	99-24-058
458-20-225	REP	99-08-005	458-57-560	REP	99-15-095	460-46A-090	REP-XR	99-24-058
458-20-226	AMD-XA	99-04-021	458-57-570	REP-P	99-11-104	460-46A-091	REP-XR	99-24-058
458-20-226	AMD	99-09-013	458-57-570	REP	99-15-095	460-46A-092	REP-XR	99-24-058
458-20-228	AMD-P	99-10-034	458-57-575	NEW	99-03-010	460-46A-095	REP-XR	99-24-058
458-20-228	AMD-W	99-23-072	458-57-575	REP-P	99-11-104	460-46A-100	REP-XR	99-24-058
458-20-228	AMD-P	99-24-036	458-57-575	REP	99-15-095	460-46A-105	REP-XR	99-24-058
458-20-231	AMD	99-02-055	458-57-580	REP-P	99-11-104	460-46A-110	REP-XR	99-24-058
458-20-238	AMD-XA	99-04-020	458-57-580	REP	99-15-095	460-46A-115	REP-XR	99-24-058
458-20-238	AMD-W	99-17-083	458-57-590	REP-P	99-11-104	460-46A-145	REP-XR	99-24-058
458-20-246	PREP	99-11-041	458-57-590	REP	99-15-095	460-46A-150	REP-XR	99-24-058
458-20-246	AMD-P	99-17-029	458-57-600	REP-P	99-11-104	460-46A-155	REP-XR	99-24-058
458-20-246	AMD	99-24-007	458-57-600	REP	99-15-095	460-46A-160	REP-XR	99-24-058
458-20-247	PREP	00-01-111	458-57-610	REP-P	99-11-104	460-46A-165	REP-XR	99-24-058
458-20-261	NEW-P	99-04-022	458-57-610	REP	99-15-095	461-08-355	AMD-P	99-19-121
458-20-261	NEW	99-08-035	458-57-620	REP-P	99-11-104	461-08-355	AMD	99-23-038
458-20-263	AMD-XA	99-06-028	458-57-620	REP	99-15-095	461-08-360	REP-P	99-19-121
458-20-263	AMD	99-11-106	458-57-630	REP-P	99-11-104	461-08-360	REP	99-23-038
458-29A-100	NEW-P	99-17-088	458-57-630	REP	99-15-095	461-08-555	AMD-P	99-19-121
458-29A-100	NEW	99-20-053	458-57-640	REP-P	99-11-104	461-08-555	AMD	99-23-038
458-29A-200	NEW-P	99-17-088	458-57-640	REP	99-15-095	468-06-040	AMD-XA	99-02-065
458-29A-200	NEW	99-20-053	458-57-650	REP-P	99-11-104	468-06-040	AMD	99-07-013
458-29A-400	NEW-P	99-17-088	458-57-650	REP	99-15-095	468-12	PREP	99-04-042
458-29A-400	NEW	99-20-053	458-57-660	REP-P	99-11-104	468-34-010	AMD-W	99-08-082
458-29A-500	NEW-P	99-17-088	458-57-660	REP	99-15-095	468-34-020	AMD-W	99-08-082
458-29A-500	NEW	99-20-053	458-61-090	AMD-P	99-10-033	468-34-100	AMD-W	99-08-082
458-29A-600	NEW-P	99-17-088	458-61-090	AMD	99-14-053	468-34-120	AMD-W	99-08-082
458-29A-600	NEW	99-20-053	458-65-010	REP-XR	99-10-032	468-34-150	AMD-W	99-08-082
458-30-262	AMD-XA	99-19-107	458-65-010	REP	99-14-056	468-34-330	AMD-W	99-08-082
458-30-262	AMD	99-24-034	458-65-020	REP-XR	99-04-018	468-38-110	AMD-P	99-05-006
458-30-360	REP-XR	99-13-016	458-65-020	REP	99-08-007	468-38-110	AMD	99-08-025
458-30-360	REP	99-17-042	458-65-030	REP-XR	99-04-018	468-38-110	AMD-E	99-21-030
458-30-590	AMD-XA	99-19-108	458-65-030	REP	99-08-007	468-38-110	PREP	99-22-003
458-30-590	AMD	99-24-035	458-65-040	REP-XR	99-04-018	468-38-110	AMD-P	00-02-037

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WAC #	ACTION	WSR #	WAC #	ACTION	WSR #	WAC #	ACTION	WSR #
468-38-150	REP-XR	99-04-058	468-70-085	AMD-P	99-23-011	478-210-020	REP	99-06-033
468-38-150	REP	99-07-098	468-70-085	AMD	00-01-184	478-324-020	AMD-XA	99-19-096
468-38-170	REP-XR	99-04-058	468-300-010	AMD-P	99-05-035	478-324-030	AMD-XA	99-19-096
468-38-170	REP	99-07-098	468-300-010	AMD	99-08-066	478-324-040	AMD-XA	99-19-096
468-38-210	REP-XR	99-04-058	468-300-020	AMD-P	99-05-035	478-324-045	NEW-XA	99-19-096
468-38-210	REP	99-07-098	468-300-020	AMD	99-08-066	478-324-050	REP-XA	99-19-096
468-38-290	AMD-E	99-10-004	468-300-040	AMD-P	99-05-035	478-324-060	AMD-XA	99-19-096
468-38-290	PREP	99-10-020	468-300-040	AMD	99-08-066	478-324-070	AMD-XA	99-19-096
468-38-290	AMD-P	99-14-047	468-300-220	AMD-P	99-05-035	478-324-090	AMD-XA	99-19-096
468-38-290	AMD	99-18-019	468-300-220	AMD	99-08-066	478-324-110	AMD-XA	99-19-096
468-51-010	AMD	99-06-034	468-300-700	AMD	99-07-059	478-324-120	AMD-XA	99-19-096
468-51-020	AMD	99-06-034	468-310-010	AMD	99-03-025	478-324-130	AMD-XA	99-19-096
468-51-030	AMD	99-06-034	468-310-020	AMD	99-03-025	478-324-140	AMD-XA	99-19-096
468-51-040	AMD	99-06-034	468-310-050	AMD	99-03-025	478-324-150	AMD-XA	99-19-096
468-51-060	AMD	99-06-034	468-310-060	AMD	99-03-025	478-324-170	AMD-XA	99-19-096
468-51-070	AMD	99-06-034	468-310-100	AMD	99-03-025	478-324-180	AMD-XA	99-19-096
468-51-080	AMD	99-06-034	468-500-001	AMD-XA	99-06-004	478-324-190	AMD-XA	99-19-096
468-51-090	AMD	99-06-034	468-500-001	AMD	99-11-007	478-324-200	AMD-XA	99-19-096
468-51-100	AMD	99-06-034	468-550	PREP	99-11-026	478-324-210	AMD-XA	99-19-096
468-51-105	NEW	99-06-034	468-550-030	AMD-P	99-15-011	479-01-010	AMD-E	99-19-006
468-51-110	AMD	99-06-034	468-550-030	AMD	99-18-059	479-01-010	AMD-P	99-20-143
468-51-120	AMD	99-06-034	468-550-040	AMD-P	99-15-011	479-01-010	AMD	99-24-038
468-51-130	AMD	99-06-034	468-550-040	AMD	99-18-059	479-01-020	AMD-P	99-20-143
468-51-140	AMD	99-06-034	468-550-060	AMD-P	99-15-011	479-01-020	AMD	99-24-038
468-51-150	AMD	99-06-034	468-550-060	AMD	99-18-059	479-01-040	AMD-E	99-19-006
468-52-020	AMD	99-06-035	468-550-070	AMD-P	99-15-011	479-01-040	AMD-P	99-20-143
468-52-030	AMD	99-06-035	468-550-070	AMD	99-18-059	479-01-040	AMD	99-24-038
468-52-040	AMD	99-06-035	468-550-080	NEW-P	99-15-011	479-01-050	AMD-E	99-19-006
468-52-050	AMD	99-06-035	468-550-080	NEW	99-18-059	479-01-050	AMD-P	99-20-143
468-52-060	AMD	99-06-035	474-02-010	PREP	99-16-021	479-01-050	AMD	99-24-038
468-52-070	AMD	99-06-035	474-02-010	AMD-P	99-23-093	479-02-010	AMD-E	99-19-006
468-54	PREP	99-10-029	474-02-020	AMD-P	99-23-093	479-02-010	AMD-P	99-20-143
468-58	PREP	99-10-030	474-10-010	NEW	99-03-004	479-02-010	AMD	99-24-038
468-66	PREP	99-17-079	474-10-020	NEW	99-03-004	479-02-020	REP-E	99-19-006
468-66	AMD-C	99-23-036	474-10-030	NEW	99-03-004	479-02-020	REP-P	99-20-143
468-66-030	AMD-E	99-18-096	474-10-040	NEW	99-03-004	479-02-020	REP	99-24-038
468-66-030	AMD-P	99-20-065	474-10-050	NEW	99-03-004	479-02-030	REP-E	99-19-006
468-66-030	AMD	99-24-083	474-10-060	NEW	99-03-004	479-02-030	REP-P	99-20-143
468-66-050	AMD-E	99-18-096	474-10-070	NEW	99-03-004	479-02-030	REP	99-24-038
468-66-050	AMD-P	99-20-065	474-10-080	NEW	99-03-004	479-02-050	AMD-E	99-19-006
468-66-050	AMD	99-24-083	474-10-090	NEW	99-03-004	479-02-050	AMD-P	99-20-143
468-66-070	AMD-E	99-18-096	474-10-100	NEW	99-03-004	479-02-050	AMD	99-24-038
468-66-070	AMD-P	99-20-065	478-132-010	AMD-XA	99-20-086	479-02-060	AMD-E	99-19-006
468-66-070	AMD	99-24-083	478-132-030	AMD-XA	99-20-086	479-02-060	AMD-P	99-20-143
468-66-110	AMD-E	99-18-096	478-140	AMD-P	99-08-056	479-02-060	AMD	99-24-038
468-66-110	AMD-P	99-20-065	478-140	AMD	99-12-110	479-02-110	AMD-E	99-19-006
468-66-110	AMD	99-24-083	478-140-010	AMD-P	99-08-056	479-02-110	AMD-P	99-20-143
468-66-140	AMD-E	99-18-096	478-140-010	AMD	99-12-110	479-02-110	AMD	99-24-038
468-66-140	AMD-P	99-20-065	478-140-015	AMD-P	99-08-056	479-05-010	NEW-E	99-19-006
468-66-140	AMD	99-24-083	478-140-015	AMD	99-12-110	479-05-010	NEW-P	99-20-143
468-70	PREP	99-19-145	478-140-018	AMD-P	99-08-056	479-05-010	NEW	99-24-038
468-70-010	AMD-P	99-23-011	478-140-018	AMD	99-12-110	479-05-020	NEW-E	99-19-006
468-70-010	AMD	00-01-184	478-140-018	AMD	99-12-110	479-05-020	NEW-P	99-20-143
468-70-020	AMD-P	99-23-011	478-140-019	NEW-P	99-08-056	479-05-020	NEW	99-24-038
468-70-020	AMD	00-01-184	478-140-019	NEW	99-12-110	479-05-030	NEW-E	99-19-006
468-70-030	AMD-P	99-23-011	478-140-021	AMD-P	99-08-056	479-05-030	NEW-P	99-20-143
468-70-030	AMD	00-01-184	478-140-021	AMD	99-12-110	479-05-030	NEW	99-24-038
468-70-040	AMD-P	99-23-011	478-140-024	AMD-P	99-08-056	479-05-040	NEW-E	99-19-006
468-70-040	AMD	00-01-184	478-140-024	AMD	99-12-110	479-05-040	NEW-P	99-20-143
468-70-050	AMD-P	99-23-011	478-140-050	AMD-P	99-08-056	479-05-040	NEW	99-24-038
468-70-050	AMD	00-01-184	478-140-050	AMD	99-12-110	479-05-050	NEW-E	99-19-006
468-70-060	AMD-P	99-23-011	478-140-060	REP-P	99-08-056	479-05-050	NEW-P	99-20-143
468-70-060	AMD	00-01-184	478-140-060	REP	99-12-110	479-05-050	NEW	99-24-038
468-70-070	AMD-P	99-23-011	478-140-070	AMD-P	99-08-056	479-05-060	NEW-E	99-19-006
468-70-070	AMD	00-01-184	478-140-070	AMD	99-12-110	479-05-060	NEW-P	99-20-143
468-70-080	AMD-P	99-23-011	478-140-080	NEW-P	99-08-056	479-05-060	NEW	99-24-038
468-70-080	AMD	00-01-184	478-140-080	NEW	99-12-110	479-05-060	NEW-E	99-19-006
468-70-080	AMD	00-01-184	478-210-010	REP	99-06-033	479-05-070	NEW-E	99-19-006

Table of WAC Sections Affected as of 12/31/99

WAC #	ACTION	WSR #	WAC #	ACTION	WSR #	WAC #	ACTION	WSR #
479-05-070	NEW-P	99-20-143	479-05-290	NEW	99-24-038	479-12-360	NEW-P	99-20-143
479-05-070	NEW	99-24-038	479-12-005	AMD-E	99-19-006	479-12-360	NEW	99-24-038
479-05-080	NEW-E	99-19-006	479-12-005	AMD-P	99-20-143	479-12-370	NEW-E	99-19-006
479-05-080	NEW-P	99-20-143	479-12-005	AMD	99-24-038	479-12-370	NEW-P	99-20-143
479-05-080	NEW	99-24-038	479-12-008	AMD-E	99-19-006	479-12-370	NEW	99-24-038
479-05-090	NEW-E	99-19-006	479-12-008	AMD-P	99-20-143	479-12-400	NEW-E	99-19-006
479-05-090	NEW-P	99-20-143	479-12-008	AMD	99-24-038	479-12-400	NEW-P	99-20-143
479-05-090	NEW	99-24-038	479-12-010	AMD-E	99-19-006	479-12-400	NEW	99-24-038
479-05-100	NEW-E	99-19-006	479-12-010	REP-P	99-20-143	479-12-410	NEW-E	99-19-006
479-05-100	NEW-P	99-20-143	479-12-010	REP	99-24-038	479-12-410	NEW-P	99-20-143
479-05-100	NEW	99-24-038	479-12-011	NEW-P	99-20-143	479-12-410	NEW	99-24-038
479-05-110	NEW-E	99-19-006	479-12-011	NEW	99-24-038	479-12-420	NEW-E	99-19-006
479-05-110	NEW-P	99-20-143	479-12-020	REP-E	99-19-006	479-12-420	NEW-P	99-20-143
479-05-110	NEW	99-24-038	479-12-020	REP-P	99-20-143	479-12-420	NEW	99-24-038
479-05-120	NEW-E	99-19-006	479-12-020	REP	99-24-038	479-12-430	NEW-E	99-19-006
479-05-120	NEW-P	99-20-143	479-12-100	NEW-E	99-19-006	479-12-430	NEW-P	99-20-143
479-05-120	NEW	99-24-038	479-12-100	NEW-P	99-20-143	479-12-430	NEW	99-24-038
479-05-130	NEW-E	99-19-006	479-12-100	NEW	99-24-038	479-12-440	NEW-E	99-19-006
479-05-130	NEW-P	99-20-143	479-12-110	NEW-E	99-19-006	479-12-440	NEW-P	99-20-143
479-05-130	NEW	99-24-038	479-12-110	NEW-P	99-20-143	479-12-440	NEW	99-24-038
479-05-140	NEW-E	99-19-006	479-12-110	NEW	99-24-038	479-13-010	REP-E	99-19-006
479-05-140	NEW-P	99-20-143	479-12-120	NEW-E	99-19-006	479-13-010	REP-P	99-20-143
479-05-140	NEW	99-24-038	479-12-120	NEW-P	99-20-143	479-13-010	REP	99-24-038
479-05-150	NEW-E	99-19-006	479-12-120	NEW	99-24-038	479-13-011	REP-E	99-19-006
479-05-150	NEW-P	99-20-143	479-12-130	NEW-E	99-19-006	479-13-011	REP-P	99-20-143
479-05-150	NEW	99-24-038	479-12-130	NEW-P	99-20-143	479-13-011	REP	99-24-038
479-05-160	NEW-E	99-19-006	479-12-130	NEW	99-24-038	479-13-025	REP-E	99-19-006
479-05-160	NEW-P	99-20-143	479-12-140	NEW-E	99-19-006	479-13-025	REP-P	99-20-143
479-05-160	NEW	99-24-038	479-12-140	NEW-P	99-20-143	479-13-025	REP	99-24-038
479-05-170	NEW-E	99-19-006	479-12-140	NEW	99-24-038	479-13-035	REP-E	99-19-006
479-05-170	NEW-P	99-20-143	479-12-150	NEW-E	99-19-006	479-13-035	REP-P	99-20-143
479-05-170	NEW	99-24-038	479-12-150	NEW-P	99-20-143	479-13-035	REP	99-24-038
479-05-180	NEW-E	99-19-006	479-12-150	NEW	99-24-038	479-13-070	REP-E	99-19-006
479-05-180	NEW-P	99-20-143	479-12-200	NEW-E	99-19-006	479-13-070	REP-P	99-20-143
479-05-180	NEW	99-24-038	479-12-200	NEW-P	99-20-143	479-13-070	REP	99-24-038
479-05-190	NEW-E	99-19-006	479-12-200	NEW	99-24-038	479-14-005	NEW-E	99-19-006
479-05-190	NEW-P	99-20-143	479-12-210	NEW-E	99-19-006	479-14-005	NEW-P	99-20-143
479-05-190	NEW	99-24-038	479-12-210	NEW-P	99-20-143	479-14-005	NEW	99-24-038
479-05-200	NEW-E	99-19-006	479-12-210	NEW	99-24-038	479-14-008	NEW-E	99-19-006
479-05-200	NEW-P	99-20-143	479-12-220	NEW-E	99-19-006	479-14-008	NEW-P	99-20-143
479-05-200	NEW	99-24-038	479-12-220	NEW-P	99-20-143	479-14-008	NEW	99-24-038
479-05-210	NEW-E	99-19-006	479-12-220	NEW	99-24-038	479-14-010	NEW-E	99-19-006
479-05-210	NEW-P	99-20-143	479-12-230	NEW-E	99-19-006	479-14-010	NEW-P	99-20-143
479-05-210	NEW	99-24-038	479-12-230	NEW-P	99-20-143	479-14-010	NEW	99-24-038
479-05-220	NEW-E	99-19-006	479-12-230	NEW	99-24-038	479-14-100	NEW-E	99-19-006
479-05-220	NEW-P	99-20-143	479-12-240	NEW-E	99-19-006	479-14-100	NEW-P	99-20-143
479-05-220	NEW	99-24-038	479-12-240	NEW-P	99-20-143	479-14-100	NEW	99-24-038
479-05-230	NEW-E	99-19-006	479-12-240	NEW	99-24-038	479-14-110	NEW-E	99-19-006
479-05-230	NEW-P	99-20-143	479-12-250	NEW-E	99-19-006	479-14-110	NEW-P	99-20-143
479-05-230	NEW	99-24-038	479-12-250	NEW-P	99-20-143	479-14-110	NEW	99-24-038
479-05-240	NEW-E	99-19-006	479-12-250	NEW	99-24-038	479-14-120	NEW-E	99-19-006
479-05-240	NEW-P	99-20-143	479-12-260	NEW-E	99-19-006	479-14-120	NEW-P	99-20-143
479-05-240	NEW	99-24-038	479-12-260	NEW-P	99-20-143	479-14-120	NEW	99-24-038
479-05-250	NEW-E	99-19-006	479-12-260	NEW	99-24-038	479-14-130	NEW-E	99-19-006
479-05-250	NEW-P	99-20-143	479-12-300	NEW-E	99-19-006	479-14-130	NEW-P	99-20-143
479-05-250	NEW	99-24-038	479-12-300	NEW-P	99-20-143	479-14-130	NEW	99-24-038
479-05-260	NEW-E	99-19-006	479-12-300	NEW	99-24-038	479-14-140	NEW-E	99-19-006
479-05-260	NEW-P	99-20-143	479-12-310	NEW-E	99-19-006	479-14-140	NEW-P	99-20-143
479-05-260	NEW	99-24-038	479-12-310	NEW-P	99-20-143	479-14-140	NEW	99-24-038
479-05-270	NEW-E	99-19-006	479-12-310	NEW	99-24-038	479-14-150	NEW-E	99-19-006
479-05-270	NEW-P	99-20-143	479-12-340	NEW-E	99-19-006	479-14-150	NEW-P	99-20-143
479-05-270	NEW	99-24-038	479-12-340	NEW-P	99-20-143	479-14-150	NEW	99-24-038
479-05-280	NEW-E	99-19-006	479-12-340	NEW	99-24-038	479-14-160	NEW-E	99-19-006
479-05-280	NEW-P	99-20-143	479-12-350	NEW-E	99-19-006	479-14-160	NEW-P	99-20-143
479-05-280	NEW	99-24-038	479-12-350	NEW-P	99-20-143	479-14-160	NEW	99-24-038
479-05-290	NEW-E	99-19-006	479-12-350	NEW	99-24-038	479-14-170	NEW-E	99-19-006
479-05-290	NEW-P	99-20-143	479-12-360	NEW-E	99-19-006	479-14-170	NEW-P	99-20-143

Table

TABLE



Table of WAC Sections Affected as of 12/31/99

WAC #	ACTION	WSR #	WAC #	ACTION	WSR #	WAC #	ACTION	WSR #
479- 14-170	NEW	99-24-038	479- 16-080	REP	99-24-038	479- 20-095	REP	99-24-038
479- 14-180	NEW-E	99-19-006	479- 16-085	REP-E	99-19-006	479- 24-010	REP-P	99-20-143
479- 14-180	NEW-P	99-20-143	479- 16-085	REP-P	99-20-143	479- 24-010	REP	99-24-038
479- 14-180	NEW	99-24-038	479- 16-085	REP	99-24-038	479- 24-020	REP-P	99-20-143
479- 14-190	NEW-E	99-19-006	479- 16-098	AMD-P	99-03-089	479- 24-020	REP	99-24-038
479- 14-190	NEW-P	99-20-143	479- 16-098	AMD	99-08-021	479- 24-030	REP-P	99-20-143
479- 14-190	NEW	99-24-038	479- 16-098	REP-E	99-19-006	479- 24-030	REP	99-24-038
479- 15-005	NEW-E	99-19-006	479- 16-098	REP-P	99-20-143	479- 24-040	REP-P	99-20-143
479- 15-005	NEW-P	99-20-143	479- 16-098	REP-P	99-20-143	479- 24-040	REP	99-24-038
479- 15-005	NEW	99-24-038	479- 16-098	REP	99-24-038	479- 24-050	REP-P	99-20-143
479- 15-008	NEW-E	99-19-006	479- 17-100	NEW-E	99-19-006	479- 24-050	REP	99-24-038
479- 15-008	NEW-P	99-20-143	479- 17-100	NEW-P	99-20-143	479- 24-070	REP-P	99-20-143
479- 15-008	NEW	99-24-038	479- 17-100	NEW	99-24-038	479- 24-070	REP	99-24-038
479- 15-010	NEW-E	99-19-006	479- 17-200	NEW-E	99-19-006	479-112-001	REP-E	99-19-006
479- 15-010	NEW-P	99-20-143	479- 17-200	NEW-P	99-20-143	479-112-001	REP-P	99-20-143
479- 15-010	NEW	99-24-038	479- 17-200	NEW-P	99-20-143	479-112-001	REP	99-24-038
479- 15-100	NEW-E	99-19-006	479- 17-300	NEW-E	99-19-006	479-112-003	REP-E	99-19-006
479- 15-100	NEW-P	99-20-143	479- 17-300	NEW-P	99-20-143	479-112-003	REP-P	99-20-143
479- 15-100	NEW	99-24-038	479- 17-300	NEW	99-24-038	479-112-003	REP	99-24-038
479- 15-110	NEW-E	99-19-006	479- 17-400	NEW-E	99-19-006	479-112-0055	REP-E	99-19-006
479- 15-110	NEW-P	99-20-143	479- 17-400	NEW-P	99-20-143	479-112-0055	REP-P	99-20-143
479- 15-110	NEW	99-24-038	479- 17-400	NEW	99-24-038	479-112-0055	REP	99-24-038
479- 15-120	NEW-E	99-19-006	479- 20-007	AMD-P	99-03-089	479-112-007	REP-E	99-19-006
479- 15-120	NEW-P	99-20-143	479- 20-007	AMD	99-08-021	479-112-007	REP-P	99-20-143
479- 15-120	NEW	99-24-038	479- 20-007	REP-E	99-19-006	479-112-007	REP	99-24-038
479- 15-130	NEW-E	99-19-006	479- 20-007	REP-P	99-20-143	479-112-008	REP-E	99-19-006
479- 15-130	NEW-P	99-20-143	479- 20-007	REP	99-24-038	479-112-008	REP-P	99-20-143
479- 15-130	NEW	99-24-038	479- 20-010	REP-E	99-19-006	479-112-008	REP	99-24-038
479- 15-140	NEW-E	99-19-006	479- 20-010	REP-P	99-20-143	479-112-009	REP-E	99-19-006
479- 15-140	NEW-P	99-20-143	479- 20-010	REP	99-24-038	479-112-009	REP-P	99-20-143
479- 15-140	NEW	99-24-038	479- 20-011	REP-E	99-19-006	479-112-009	REP	99-24-038
479- 16-010	REP-E	99-19-006	479- 20-011	REP-P	99-20-143	479-112-010	REP-E	99-19-006
479- 16-010	REP-P	99-20-143	479- 20-011	REP	99-24-038	479-112-010	REP-P	99-20-143
479- 16-010	REP	99-24-038	479- 20-013	REP-E	99-19-006	479-112-010	REP	99-24-038
479- 16-015	REP-E	99-19-006	479- 20-013	REP-P	99-20-143	479-112-017	REP-E	99-19-006
479- 16-015	REP-P	99-20-143	479- 20-013	REP	99-24-038	479-112-017	REP-P	99-20-143
479- 16-015	REP	99-24-038	479- 20-016	REP-E	99-19-006	479-112-017	REP	99-24-038
479- 16-016	REP-E	99-19-006	479- 20-016	REP-P	99-20-143	479-112-017	REP-E	99-19-006
479- 16-016	REP-P	99-20-143	479- 20-016	REP	99-24-038	479-112-018	REP-P	99-20-143
479- 16-016	REP	99-24-038	479- 20-016	REP	99-24-038	479-112-018	REP	99-24-038
479- 16-020	AMD-P	99-03-089	479- 20-020	AMD-P	99-03-089	479-112-018	REP-P	99-20-143
479- 16-020	AMD	99-08-021	479- 20-020	AMD	99-08-021	479-112-018	REP	99-24-038
479- 16-020	REP-E	99-19-006	479- 20-020	REP-E	99-19-006	479-112-020	REP-E	99-19-006
479- 16-020	REP-P	99-20-143	479- 20-020	REP-P	99-20-143	479-112-020	REP-P	99-20-143
479- 16-020	REP	99-24-038	479- 20-025	REP	99-24-038	479-112-020	REP	99-24-038
479- 16-030	REP-E	99-19-006	479- 20-025	AMD-P	99-03-089	479-113-010	REP-P	99-20-143
479- 16-030	REP-P	99-20-143	479- 20-025	AMD	99-08-021	479-113-010	REP	99-24-038
479- 16-030	REP	99-24-038	479- 20-025	REP-E	99-19-006	479-113-011	REP-P	99-20-143
479- 16-035	REP-E	99-19-006	479- 20-025	REP-P	99-20-143	479-113-011	REP	99-24-038
479- 16-035	REP-P	99-20-143	479- 20-025	REP	99-24-038	479-113-029	REP-P	99-20-143
479- 16-035	REP	99-24-038	479- 20-027	REP-E	99-19-006	479-113-029	REP	99-24-038
479- 16-040	AMD-P	99-03-089	479- 20-027	REP-P	99-20-143	479-113-031	REP-P	99-20-143
479- 16-040	AMD	99-08-021	479- 20-027	REP	99-24-038	479-113-031	REP	99-24-038
479- 16-040	REP-E	99-19-006	479- 20-031	REP-E	99-19-006	479-113-035	REP-P	99-20-143
479- 16-040	REP-P	99-20-143	479- 20-031	REP-P	99-20-143	479-113-035	REP	99-24-038
479- 16-040	REP	99-24-038	479- 20-031	REP	99-24-038	479-113-070	REP-P	99-20-143
479- 16-045	REP-E	99-19-006	479- 20-037	AMD-P	99-03-089	479-113-070	REP	99-24-038
479- 16-045	REP-P	99-20-143	479- 20-037	AMD	99-08-021	479-116-010	REP-P	99-20-143
479- 16-045	REP	99-24-038	479- 20-037	AMD	99-08-021	479-116-010	REP	99-24-038
479- 16-050	REP-E	99-19-006	479- 20-037	REP-E	99-19-006	479-116-015	REP-P	99-24-038
479- 16-050	REP-P	99-20-143	479- 20-037	REP-P	99-20-143	479-116-015	REP	99-20-143
479- 16-050	REP	99-24-038	479- 20-037	REP	99-24-038	479-116-016	REP-P	99-24-038
479- 16-060	REP-E	99-19-006	479- 20-037	REP-E	99-19-006	479-116-016	REP	99-24-038
479- 16-060	REP-P	99-20-143	479- 20-086	REP-E	99-19-006	479-116-020	REP-P	99-20-143
479- 16-060	REP	99-24-038	479- 20-086	REP-P	99-20-143	479-116-020	REP	99-24-038
479- 16-080	REP-E	99-19-006	479- 20-086	REP	99-24-038	479-116-030	REP-P	99-20-143
479- 16-080	REP-P	99-20-143	479- 20-089	REP-E	99-19-006	479-116-030	REP	99-24-038
			479- 20-089	REP-P	99-20-143	479-116-035	REP-P	99-20-143
			479- 20-095	REP-E	99-19-006	479-116-035	REP	99-24-038
			479- 20-095	REP-P	99-20-143			

Table of WAC Sections Affected as of 12/31/99

WAC #	ACTION	WSR #	WAC #	ACTION	WSR #	WAC #	ACTION	WSR #
479-116-040	REP-P	99-20-143	479-312-250	REP-P	99-20-143	479-412-150	REP	99-24-038
479-116-040	REP	99-24-038	479-312-250	REP	99-24-038	479-412-200	REP-E	99-19-006
479-116-045	REP-P	99-20-143	479-312-300	REP-E	99-19-006	479-412-200	REP-P	99-20-143
479-116-045	REP	99-24-038	479-312-300	REP-P	99-20-143	479-412-200	REP	99-24-038
479-116-050	REP-P	99-20-143	479-312-300	REP	99-24-038	479-412-250	REP-E	99-19-006
479-116-050	REP	99-24-038	479-316-010	REP-E	99-19-006	479-412-250	REP-P	99-20-143
479-116-060	REP-P	99-20-143	479-316-010	REP-P	99-20-143	479-412-250	REP	99-24-038
479-116-060	REP	99-24-038	479-316-010	REP	99-24-038	479-412-300	REP-E	99-19-006
479-116-070	REP-P	99-20-143	479-316-050	REP-E	99-19-006	479-412-300	REP-P	99-20-143
479-116-070	REP	99-24-038	479-316-050	REP-P	99-20-143	479-412-300	REP	99-24-038
479-116-080	REP-P	99-20-143	479-316-050	REP	99-24-038	479-412-310	REP-E	99-19-006
479-116-080	REP	99-24-038	479-316-100	REP-E	99-19-006	479-412-310	REP-P	99-20-143
479-120-010	REP-P	99-20-143	479-316-100	REP-P	99-20-143	479-412-310	REP	99-24-038
479-120-010	REP	99-24-038	479-316-100	REP	99-24-038	479-416-010	REP-E	99-19-006
479-120-011	REP-P	99-20-143	479-316-200	REP-E	99-19-006	479-416-010	REP-P	99-20-143
479-120-011	REP	99-24-038	479-316-200	REP-P	99-20-143	479-416-010	REP	99-24-038
479-120-013	REP-P	99-20-143	479-316-200	REP	99-24-038	479-416-015	REP-E	99-19-006
479-120-013	REP	99-24-038	479-316-250	REP-E	99-19-006	479-416-015	REP-P	99-20-143
479-120-016	REP-P	99-20-143	479-316-250	REP-P	99-20-143	479-416-015	REP	99-24-038
479-120-016	REP	99-24-038	479-316-250	REP	99-24-038	479-416-016	REP-E	99-19-006
479-120-020	REP-P	99-20-143	479-316-300	REP-E	99-19-006	479-416-016	REP-P	99-20-143
479-120-020	REP	99-24-038	479-316-300	REP-P	99-20-143	479-416-016	REP	99-24-038
479-120-025	REP-P	99-20-143	479-316-300	REP	99-24-038	479-416-018	REP-E	99-19-006
479-120-025	REP	99-24-038	479-316-300	REP	99-24-038	479-416-018	REP-P	99-20-143
479-120-027	REP-P	99-20-143	479-320-050	REP-E	99-19-006	479-416-018	REP	99-24-038
479-120-027	REP	99-24-038	479-320-050	REP-P	99-20-143	479-416-018	REP-E	99-19-006
479-120-031	REP-P	99-20-143	479-320-050	REP	99-24-038	479-416-020	REP-P	99-20-143
479-120-031	REP	99-24-038	479-320-100	REP-E	99-19-006	479-416-020	REP	99-24-038
479-120-037	REP-P	99-20-143	479-320-100	REP-P	99-20-143	479-416-020	REP-E	99-19-006
479-120-037	REP	99-24-038	479-320-100	REP	99-24-038	479-416-030	REP-P	99-20-143
479-120-086	REP-P	99-20-143	479-320-150	REP-E	99-19-006	479-416-030	REP	99-24-038
479-120-086	REP	99-24-038	479-320-150	REP-P	99-20-143	479-416-035	REP-E	99-19-006
479-120-089	REP-P	99-20-143	479-320-200	REP-E	99-19-006	479-416-035	REP-P	99-20-143
479-120-089	REP	99-24-038	479-320-200	REP-P	99-20-143	479-416-035	REP	99-24-038
479-120-095	REP-P	99-20-143	479-320-200	REP	99-24-038	479-416-040	REP-E	99-19-006
479-120-095	REP	99-24-038	479-410-010	REP-E	99-19-006	479-416-040	REP-P	99-20-143
479-310-010	REP-E	99-19-006	479-410-010	REP-P	99-20-143	479-416-040	REP	99-24-038
479-310-010	REP-P	99-20-143	479-410-010	REP	99-24-038	479-416-045	REP-E	99-19-006
479-310-010	REP	99-24-038	479-410-020	REP-E	99-19-006	479-416-045	REP-P	99-20-143
479-310-050	REP-E	99-19-006	479-410-020	REP-P	99-20-143	479-416-045	REP	99-24-038
479-310-050	REP-P	99-20-143	479-410-020	REP	99-24-038	479-416-050	REP-E	99-19-006
479-310-050	REP	99-24-038	479-410-100	REP-E	99-19-006	479-416-050	REP-P	99-20-143
479-310-100	REP-E	99-19-006	479-410-100	REP-P	99-20-143	479-416-050	REP	99-24-038
479-310-100	REP-P	99-20-143	479-410-100	REP	99-24-038	479-420-010	REP-E	99-19-006
479-310-100	REP	99-24-038	479-410-150	REP-E	99-19-006	479-420-010	REP-P	99-20-143
479-310-150	REP-E	99-19-006	479-410-150	REP-P	99-20-143	479-420-010	REP	99-24-038
479-310-150	REP-P	99-20-143	479-410-150	REP	99-24-038	479-420-011	REP-E	99-19-006
479-310-150	REP	99-24-038	479-410-160	REP-E	99-19-006	479-420-011	REP-P	99-20-143
479-310-200	REP-E	99-19-006	479-410-160	REP-P	99-20-143	479-420-011	REP	99-24-038
479-310-200	REP-P	99-20-143	479-410-160	REP	99-24-038	479-420-013	REP-E	99-19-006
479-310-200	REP	99-24-038	479-410-170	REP-E	99-19-006	479-420-013	REP-P	99-20-143
479-312-010	REP-E	99-19-006	479-410-170	REP-P	99-20-143	479-420-013	REP	99-24-038
479-312-010	REP-P	99-20-143	479-410-170	REP	99-24-038	479-420-016	REP-E	99-19-006
479-312-010	REP	99-24-038	479-410-180	REP-E	99-19-006	479-420-016	REP-P	99-20-143
479-312-050	REP-E	99-19-006	479-410-180	REP-P	99-20-143	479-420-016	REP	99-24-038
479-312-050	REP-P	99-20-143	479-410-180	REP	99-24-038	479-420-020	REP-E	99-19-006
479-312-050	REP	99-24-038	479-410-200	REP-E	99-19-006	479-420-020	REP-P	99-20-143
479-312-100	REP-E	99-19-006	479-410-200	REP-P	99-20-143	479-420-020	REP	99-24-038
479-312-100	REP-P	99-20-143	479-410-200	REP	99-24-038	479-420-025	REP-E	99-19-006
479-312-100	REP	99-24-038	479-412-020	REP-E	99-19-006	479-420-025	REP-P	99-20-143
479-312-150	REP-E	99-19-006	479-412-020	REP-P	99-20-143	479-420-025	REP	99-24-038
479-312-150	REP-P	99-20-143	479-412-020	REP	99-24-038	479-420-027	REP-E	99-19-006
479-312-150	REP	99-24-038	479-412-100	REP-E	99-19-006	479-420-027	REP-P	99-20-143
479-312-200	REP-E	99-19-006	479-412-100	REP-P	99-20-143	479-420-027	REP	99-24-038
479-312-200	REP-P	99-20-143	479-412-100	REP	99-24-038	479-420-031	REP-E	99-19-006
479-312-200	REP	99-24-038	479-412-150	REP-E	99-19-006	479-420-031	REP-P	99-20-143
479-312-250	REP-E	99-19-006	479-412-150	REP-P	99-20-143	479-420-031	REP	99-24-038

Table

Table of WAC Sections Affected as of 12/31/99

WAC #	ACTION	WSR #	WAC #	ACTION	WSR #	WAC #	ACTION	WSR #
479-420-037	REP-E	99-19-006	480-09-337	NEW	99-24-100	480-60-040	AMD-P	99-15-083
479-420-037	REP-P	99-20-143	480-09-340	AMD	99-05-031	480-60-050	AMD-P	99-15-083
479-420-037	REP	99-24-038	480-09-390	AMD	99-05-031	480-60-060	AMD-P	99-15-083
479-420-086	REP-E	99-19-006	480-09-400	AMD	99-05-031	480-60-070	REP-P	99-15-083
479-420-086	REP-P	99-20-143	480-09-410	AMD	99-05-031	480-60-080	AMD-P	99-15-083
479-420-086	REP	99-24-038	480-09-420	AMD	99-05-031	480-60-090	AMD-P	99-15-083
479-420-089	REP-E	99-19-006	480-09-425	AMD	99-05-031	480-60-99002	REP-P	99-15-083
479-420-089	REP-P	99-20-143	480-09-426	AMD	99-05-031	480-60-99003	REP-P	99-15-083
479-420-089	REP	99-24-038	480-09-430	AMD	99-05-031	480-62	PREP	99-08-053
479-420-095	REP-E	99-19-006	480-09-440	AMD	99-05-031	480-62-090	AMD-XA	99-14-079
479-420-095	REP-P	99-20-143	480-09-460	AMD	99-05-031	480-62-090	AMD	99-20-013
479-420-095	REP	99-24-038	480-09-465	AMD	99-05-031	480-66-010	REP-P	99-15-083
479-510-060	REP-E	99-19-006	480-09-466	AMD	99-05-031	480-66-020	REP-P	99-15-083
479-510-060	REP-P	99-20-143	480-09-467	AMD	99-05-031	480-66-030	REP-P	99-15-083
479-510-060	REP	99-24-038	480-09-470	AMD	99-05-031	480-66-040	REP-P	99-15-083
479-510-076	REP-E	99-19-006	480-09-475	AMD	99-05-031	480-66-050	REP-P	99-15-083
479-510-076	REP-P	99-20-143	480-09-500	AMD	99-05-031	480-66-060	REP-P	99-15-083
479-510-076	REP	99-24-038	480-09-510	AMD	99-05-031	480-66-070	REP-P	99-15-083
479-510-080	REP-E	99-19-006	480-09-600	AMD	99-05-031	480-66-100	NEW-P	99-15-083
479-510-080	REP-P	99-20-143	480-09-610	AMD	99-05-031	480-66-110	NEW-P	99-15-083
479-510-080	REP	99-24-038	480-09-620	AMD	99-05-031	480-66-120	NEW-P	99-15-083
479-510-110	REP-E	99-19-006	480-09-700	AMD	99-05-031	480-66-140	NEW-P	99-15-083
479-510-110	REP-P	99-20-143	480-09-705	AMD	99-05-031	480-66-150	NEW-P	99-15-083
479-510-110	REP	99-24-038	480-09-710	AMD	99-05-031	480-66-160	NEW-P	99-15-083
479-510-120	REP-E	99-19-006	480-09-720	AMD	99-05-031	480-66-170	NEW-P	99-15-083
479-510-120	REP-P	99-20-143	480-09-730	AMD	99-05-031	480-66-200	NEW-P	99-15-083
479-510-120	REP	99-24-038	480-09-735	AMD	99-05-031	480-66-210	NEW-P	99-15-083
479-510-210	REP-E	99-19-006	480-09-736	AMD	99-05-031	480-66-220	NEW-P	99-15-083
479-510-210	REP-P	99-20-143	480-09-740	AMD	99-05-031	480-66-230	NEW-P	99-15-083
479-510-210	REP	99-24-038	480-09-745	AMD	99-05-031	480-66-300	NEW-P	99-15-083
479-510-220	REP-E	99-19-006	480-09-750	AMD	99-05-031	480-66-310	NEW-P	99-15-083
479-510-220	REP-P	99-20-143	480-09-751	AMD	99-05-031	480-66-320	NEW-P	99-15-083
479-510-220	REP	99-24-038	480-09-760	AMD	99-05-031	480-66-330	NEW-P	99-15-083
479-510-410	AMD-P	99-03-088	480-09-770	AMD	99-05-031	480-66-400	NEW-P	99-15-083
479-510-410	AMD	99-08-020	480-09-780	AMD	99-05-031	480-66-410	NEW-P	99-15-083
479-510-410	REP-E	99-19-006	480-09-800	AMD	99-05-031	480-66-420	NEW-P	99-15-083
479-510-410	REP-P	99-20-143	480-09-810	AMD	99-05-031	480-66-430	NEW-P	99-15-083
479-510-410	REP	99-24-038	480-09-815	AMD	99-05-031	480-66-440	NEW-P	99-15-083
479-510-420	AMD-P	99-03-088	480-09-820	AMD	99-05-031	480-66-450	NEW-P	99-15-083
479-510-420	AMD	99-08-020	480-09-830	REP	99-05-031	480-66-460	NEW-P	99-15-083
479-510-420	REP-E	99-19-006	480-12-100	REP-W	99-08-085	480-66-470	NEW-P	99-15-083
479-510-420	REP-P	99-20-143	480-12-370	REP	99-08-026	480-66-480	NEW-P	99-15-083
479-510-420	REP	99-24-038	480-12-375	RE-AD	99-08-026	480-66-490	NEW-P	99-15-083
479-510-450	NEW-P	99-03-088	480-12-375	REP-W	99-08-085	480-66-500	NEW-P	99-15-083
479-510-450	NEW	99-08-020	480-14-060	AMD-XA	99-14-079	480-66-510	NEW-P	99-15-083
479-510-460	NEW-P	99-03-088	480-14-060	AMD	99-20-013	480-66-520	NEW-P	99-15-083
479-510-460	NEW	99-08-020	480-15	PREP	99-22-039	480-66-600	NEW-P	99-15-083
479-510-500	REP-E	99-19-006	480-15-040	AMD-XA	99-14-079	480-66-620	NEW-P	99-15-083
479-510-500	REP-P	99-20-143	480-15-040	AMD	99-20-013	480-70	PREP	99-08-012
479-510-500	REP	99-24-038	480-30-015	AMD-XA	99-14-079	480-70-055	AMD-XA	99-14-079
480-09-005	NEW	99-05-031	480-30-015	AMD	99-20-013	480-70-055	AMD	99-20-013
480-09-010	AMD	99-05-031	480-31-100	AMD-XA	99-14-079	480-75-005	AMD-XA	99-14-079
480-09-012	AMD	99-05-031	480-31-100	AMD	99-20-013	480-75-005	AMD	99-20-013
480-09-100	AMD	99-05-031	480-31-120	AMD-XA	99-14-079	480-80	PREP	99-19-086
480-09-101	NEW	99-05-031	480-31-120	AMD	99-20-013	480-80-335	PREP	00-02-011
480-09-115	AMD	99-05-031	480-31-130	AMD-XA	99-14-079	480-90	PREP	99-08-052
480-09-120	AMD	99-05-031	480-31-130	AMD	99-20-013	480-92-011	AMD	99-05-016
480-09-125	AMD	99-05-031	480-31-140	AMD-XA	99-14-079	480-92-016	NEW	99-05-016
480-09-130	AMD	99-05-031	480-31-140	AMD	99-20-013	480-92-021	AMD	99-05-016
480-09-135	AMD	99-05-031	480-40-015	AMD-XA	99-14-079	480-92-031	AMD	99-05-016
480-09-140	AMD	99-05-031	480-40-015	AMD	99-20-013	480-92-041	NEW	99-05-016
480-09-150	AMD	99-05-031	480-60-010	AMD-P	99-15-083	480-92-050	AMD	99-05-016
480-09-200	AMD	99-05-031	480-60-012	NEW-P	99-15-083	480-92-060	AMD	99-05-016
480-09-210	AMD	99-05-031	480-60-014	NEW-P	99-15-083	480-92-070	AMD	99-05-016
480-09-220	AMD	99-05-031	480-60-020	AMD-P	99-15-083	480-92-080	AMD	99-05-016
480-09-230	AMD	99-05-031	480-60-030	AMD-P	99-15-083	480-92-090	AMD	99-05-016
480-09-337	NEW-S	99-12-112	480-60-035	NEW-P	99-15-083	480-92-100	AMD	99-05-016

Table of WAC Sections Affected as of 12/31/99

WAC #	ACTION	WSR #	WAC #	ACTION	WSR #	WAC #	ACTION	WSR #
480-92-110	AMD	99-05-016	480-110-091	REP-W	99-07-053	480-110-285	NEW-S	99-12-112
480-93-010	AMD-XA	99-14-079	480-110-091	REP-S	99-12-112	480-110-285	NEW	99-24-100
480-93-010	AMD	99-20-013	480-110-091	REP	99-24-100	480-110-295	NEW-S	99-12-112
480-100	PREP	99-08-105	480-110-096	REP-W	99-07-053	480-110-295	NEW	99-24-100
480-100-076	PREP	99-19-155	480-110-096	REP-S	99-12-112	480-110-305	NEW-S	99-12-112
480-100-186	PREP	99-19-155	480-110-096	REP	99-24-100	480-110-305	NEW	99-24-100
480-100-191	PREP	99-19-155	480-110-101	REP-W	99-07-053	480-110-315	NEW-S	99-12-112
480-110-011	REP-W	99-07-053	480-110-101	REP-S	99-12-112	480-110-315	NEW	99-24-100
480-110-011	REP-S	99-12-112	480-110-101	REP	99-24-100	480-110-325	NEW-S	99-12-112
480-110-011	REP	99-24-100	480-110-111	REP-W	99-07-053	480-110-325	NEW	99-24-100
480-110-016	REP-W	99-07-053	480-110-111	REP-S	99-12-112	480-110-335	NEW-S	99-12-112
480-110-016	REP-S	99-12-112	480-110-111	REP	99-24-100	480-110-335	NEW	99-24-100
480-110-016	REP	99-24-100	480-110-116	REP-W	99-07-053	480-110-345	NEW-S	99-12-112
480-110-018	REP-W	99-07-053	480-110-116	REP-S	99-12-112	480-110-345	NEW	99-24-100
480-110-018	REP-S	99-12-112	480-110-116	REP	99-24-100	480-110-355	NEW-S	99-12-112
480-110-018	REP	99-24-100	480-110-121	REP-W	99-07-053	480-110-355	NEW	99-24-100
480-110-021	REP-W	99-07-053	480-110-121	REP-S	99-12-112	480-110-365	NEW-S	99-12-112
480-110-021	REP-S	99-12-112	480-110-121	REP	99-24-100	480-110-365	NEW	99-24-100
480-110-021	REP	99-24-100	480-110-126	REP-W	99-07-053	480-110-375	NEW-S	99-12-112
480-110-023	REP-W	99-07-053	480-110-126	REP-S	99-12-112	480-110-375	NEW	99-24-100
480-110-023	REP-S	99-12-112	480-110-126	REP	99-24-100	480-110-385	NEW-S	99-12-112
480-110-023	REP	99-24-100	480-110-131	REP-W	99-07-053	480-110-385	NEW	99-24-100
480-110-026	REP-W	99-07-053	480-110-131	REP-S	99-12-112	480-110-395	NEW-S	99-12-112
480-110-026	REP-S	99-12-112	480-110-131	REP	99-24-100	480-110-395	NEW	99-24-100
480-110-026	REP	99-24-100	480-110-136	REP-W	99-07-053	480-110-405	NEW-S	99-12-112
480-110-028	REP-W	99-07-053	480-110-136	REP-S	99-12-112	480-110-405	NEW	99-24-100
480-110-028	REP-S	99-12-112	480-110-136	REP	99-24-100	480-110-415	NEW-S	99-12-112
480-110-028	REP	99-24-100	480-110-141	REP-W	99-07-053	480-110-415	NEW	99-24-100
480-110-031	REP-W	99-07-053	480-110-141	REP-S	99-12-112	480-110-425	NEW-S	99-12-112
480-110-031	REP-S	99-12-112	480-110-141	REP	99-24-100	480-110-425	NEW	99-24-100
480-110-031	REP	99-24-100	480-110-146	REP-W	99-07-053	480-110-435	NEW-S	99-12-112
480-110-032	REP-W	99-07-053	480-110-146	REP-S	99-12-112	480-110-435	NEW	99-24-100
480-110-032	REP-S	99-12-112	480-110-146	REP	99-24-100	480-110-445	NEW-S	99-12-112
480-110-032	REP	99-24-100	480-110-151	REP-W	99-07-053	480-110-445	NEW	99-24-100
480-110-036	REP-W	99-07-053	480-110-151	REP-S	99-12-112	480-110-455	NEW-S	99-12-112
480-110-036	REP-S	99-12-112	480-110-151	REP	99-24-100	480-110-455	NEW	99-24-100
480-110-036	REP	99-24-100	480-110-156	REP-W	99-07-053	480-110-465	NEW-S	99-12-112
480-110-041	REP-W	99-07-053	480-110-156	REP-S	99-12-112	480-110-465	NEW	99-24-100
480-110-041	REP-S	99-12-112	480-110-156	REP	99-24-100	480-110-475	NEW-S	99-12-112
480-110-041	REP	99-24-100	480-110-161	REP-W	99-07-053	480-110-475	NEW	99-24-100
480-110-046	REP-W	99-07-053	480-110-161	REP-S	99-12-112	480-110-485	NEW-S	99-12-112
480-110-046	REP-S	99-12-112	480-110-161	REP	99-24-100	480-110-485	NEW	99-24-100
480-110-046	REP	99-24-100	480-110-166	REP-W	99-07-053	480-110-495	NEW-S	99-12-112
480-110-051	REP-W	99-07-053	480-110-166	REP-S	99-12-112	480-110-495	NEW	99-24-100
480-110-051	REP-S	99-12-112	480-110-166	REP	99-24-100	480-110-500	NEW-W	99-07-053
480-110-051	REP	99-24-100	480-110-171	REP-W	99-07-053	480-110-510	NEW-W	99-07-053
480-110-056	REP-W	99-07-053	480-110-171	REP-S	99-12-112	480-110-520	NEW-W	99-07-053
480-110-056	REP-S	99-12-112	480-110-171	REP	99-24-100	480-110-530	NEW-W	99-07-053
480-110-056	REP	99-24-100	480-110-176	REP-W	99-07-053	480-110-540	NEW-W	99-07-053
480-110-061	REP-W	99-07-053	480-110-176	REP-S	99-12-112	480-110-550	NEW-W	99-07-053
480-110-061	REP-S	99-12-112	480-110-176	REP	99-24-100	480-110-560	NEW-W	99-07-053
480-110-061	REP	99-24-100	480-110-205	NEW-S	99-12-112	480-110-570	NEW-W	99-07-053
480-110-066	REP-W	99-07-053	480-110-205	NEW	99-24-100	480-110-580	NEW-W	99-07-053
480-110-066	REP-S	99-12-112	480-110-215	NEW-S	99-12-112	480-110-590	NEW-W	99-07-053
480-110-066	REP	99-24-100	480-110-215	NEW	99-24-100	480-110-600	NEW-W	99-07-053
480-110-071	REP-W	99-07-053	480-110-225	NEW-S	99-12-112	480-110-610	NEW-W	99-07-053
480-110-071	REP-S	99-12-112	480-110-225	NEW	99-24-100	480-110-620	NEW-W	99-07-053
480-110-071	REP	99-24-100	480-110-235	NEW-S	99-12-112	480-110-630	NEW-W	99-07-053
480-110-076	REP-W	99-07-053	480-110-235	NEW	99-24-100	480-110-640	NEW-W	99-07-053
480-110-076	REP-S	99-12-112	480-110-245	NEW-S	99-12-112	480-110-650	NEW-W	99-07-053
480-110-076	REP	99-24-100	480-110-245	NEW	99-24-100	480-110-660	NEW-W	99-07-053
480-110-081	REP-W	99-07-053	480-110-255	NEW-S	99-12-112	480-110-670	NEW-W	99-07-053
480-110-081	REP-S	99-12-112	480-110-255	NEW	99-24-100	480-110-680	NEW-W	99-07-053
480-110-081	REP	99-24-100	480-110-265	NEW-S	99-12-112	480-110-690	NEW-W	99-07-053
480-110-086	REP-W	99-07-053	480-110-265	NEW	99-24-100	480-110-700	NEW-W	99-07-053
480-110-086	REP-S	99-12-112	480-110-275	NEW-S	99-12-112	480-110-710	NEW-W	99-07-053
480-110-086	REP	99-24-100	480-110-275	NEW	99-24-100	480-110-720	NEW-W	99-07-053

TABLE

Table of WAC Sections Affected as of 12/31/99

WAC #	ACTION	WSR #	WAC #	ACTION	WSR #	WAC #	ACTION	WSR #
480-110-730	NEW-W	99-07-053	480-123-200	NEW-W	99-13-095	480-140-140	REP-P	99-17-044
480-110-740	NEW-W	99-07-053	480-123-210	NEW-W	99-13-095	480-140-140	REP	99-23-065
480-110-750	NEW-W	99-07-053	480-123-220	NEW-W	99-13-095	480-140-150	REP-P	99-17-044
480-110-760	NEW-W	99-07-053	480-123-230	NEW-W	99-13-095	480-140-150	REP	99-23-065
480-110-770	NEW-W	99-07-053	480-123-240	NEW-W	99-13-095	480-140-160	REP-P	99-17-044
480-110-780	NEW-W	99-07-053	480-123-250	NEW-W	99-13-095	480-140-160	REP	99-23-065
480-110-790	NEW-W	99-07-053	480-123-260	NEW-W	99-13-095	480-140-170	REP-P	99-17-044
480-120	PREP	99-09-027	480-123-270	NEW-W	99-13-095	480-140-170	REP	99-23-065
480-120	PREP	00-02-010	480-123-280	NEW-W	99-13-095	480-143-010	REP-P	99-03-074
480-120-052	NEW	99-10-013	480-123-290	NEW-W	99-13-095	480-143-010	REP	99-08-055
480-120-058	NEW	99-10-013	480-123-300	NEW-W	99-13-095	480-143-020	REP-P	99-03-074
480-120-071	PREP	99-23-110	480-123-310	NEW-W	99-13-095	480-143-020	REP	99-08-055
480-120-139	AMD-P	99-07-107	480-123-320	NEW-W	99-13-095	480-143-030	REP-P	99-03-074
480-120-139	AMD	99-11-070	480-123-330	NEW-W	99-13-095	480-143-030	REP	99-08-055
480-120-139	AMD-P	99-21-057	480-123-340	NEW-W	99-13-095	480-143-040	REP-P	99-03-074
480-120-144	NEW	99-05-015	480-123-350	NEW-W	99-13-095	480-143-040	REP	99-08-055
480-120-151	NEW	99-05-015	480-123-360	NEW-W	99-13-095	480-143-050	REP-P	99-03-074
480-120-152	NEW	99-05-015	480-123-370	NEW-W	99-13-095	480-143-050	REP	99-08-055
480-120-153	NEW	99-05-015	480-123-380	NEW-W	99-13-095	480-143-050	REP	99-08-055
480-120-154	NEW	99-05-015	480-123-390	NEW-W	99-13-095	480-143-060	REP-P	99-03-074
480-120-990	NEW-P	00-02-035	480-123-400	NEW-W	99-13-095	480-143-060	REP	99-08-055
480-121	AMD-P	99-07-106	480-123-410	NEW-W	99-13-095	480-143-070	REP-P	99-03-074
480-121	AMD	99-13-097	480-123-420	NEW-W	99-13-095	480-143-070	REP	99-08-055
480-121	PREP	00-02-010	480-123-430	NEW-W	99-13-095	480-143-080	REP-P	99-03-074
480-121-010	AMD-P	99-07-106	480-123-440	NEW-W	99-13-095	480-143-080	REP	99-08-055
480-121-010	AMD	99-13-097	480-123-450	NEW-W	99-13-095	480-143-100	NEW-P	99-03-074
480-121-015	NEW	99-13-097	480-123-460	NEW-W	99-13-095	480-143-100	NEW	99-08-055
480-121-020	AMD-P	99-07-106	480-123-470	NEW-W	99-13-095	480-143-110	NEW-P	99-03-074
480-121-020	AMD	99-13-097	480-123-480	NEW-W	99-13-095	480-143-110	NEW	99-08-055
480-121-023	NEW	99-13-097	480-123-490	NEW-W	99-13-095	480-143-120	NEW-P	99-03-074
480-121-026	NEW	99-13-097	480-123-500	NEW-W	99-13-095	480-143-120	NEW	99-08-055
480-121-030	AMD-P	99-07-106	480-123-510	NEW-W	99-13-095	480-143-130	NEW-P	99-03-074
480-121-030	AMD	99-13-097	480-123-520	NEW-W	99-13-095	480-143-130	NEW	99-08-055
480-121-040	AMD-P	99-07-106	480-123-530	NEW-W	99-13-095	480-143-140	NEW-P	99-03-074
480-121-040	AMD	99-13-097	480-123-540	NEW-W	99-13-095	480-143-140	NEW	99-08-055
480-121-050	REP-P	99-07-106	480-123-550	NEW-W	99-13-095	480-143-150	NEW-P	99-03-074
480-121-050	AMD	99-13-097	480-123-560	NEW-W	99-13-095	480-143-150	NEW	99-08-055
480-121-060	NEW-P	99-07-106	480-123-570	NEW-W	99-13-095	480-143-160	NEW-P	99-03-074
480-121-060	NEW	99-13-097	480-140	PREP	99-09-028	480-143-160	NEW	99-08-055
480-121-070	NEW-P	99-07-106	480-140-010	AMD-P	99-17-044	480-143-170	NEW-P	99-03-074
480-121-070	NEW	99-13-097	480-140-010	AMD	99-23-065	480-143-170	NEW	99-08-055
480-121-080	NEW-P	99-07-106	480-140-015	NEW-P	99-17-044	480-143-180	NEW-P	99-03-074
480-121-080	NEW-W	99-20-088	480-140-015	NEW	99-23-065	480-143-180	NEW	99-08-055
480-121-090	NEW-P	99-07-106	480-140-020	AMD-P	99-17-044	480-143-190	NEW-P	99-03-074
480-121-090	NEW-W	99-20-088	480-140-020	AMD	99-23-065	480-143-190	NEW	99-08-055
480-121-100	NEW-P	99-07-106	480-140-030	AMD-P	99-17-044	480-143-200	NEW-P	99-03-074
480-121-100	NEW-W	99-20-088	480-140-030	AMD	99-23-065	480-143-200	NEW	99-08-055
480-123-015	NEW-W	99-13-095	480-140-040	AMD-P	99-17-044	480-143-210	NEW-P	99-03-074
480-123-020	NEW-W	99-13-095	480-140-040	AMD	99-23-065	480-143-210	NEW	99-08-055
480-123-030	NEW-W	99-13-095	480-140-050	REP-P	99-17-044	480-143-990	REP-P	99-03-074
480-123-040	NEW-W	99-13-095	480-140-050	REP	99-23-065	480-143-990	REP	99-08-055
480-123-050	NEW-W	99-13-095	480-140-060	REP-P	99-17-044	480-146-010	REP-P	99-03-073
480-123-060	NEW-W	99-13-095	480-140-060	REP	99-23-065	480-146-010	REP	99-08-054
480-123-070	NEW-W	99-13-095	480-140-060	REP	99-23-065	480-146-020	REP-P	99-03-073
480-123-080	NEW-W	99-13-095	480-140-070	REP-P	99-17-044	480-146-020	REP	99-08-054
480-123-085	NEW-W	99-13-095	480-140-070	REP	99-23-065	480-146-030	REP-P	99-03-073
480-123-090	NEW-W	99-13-095	480-140-080	AMD-P	99-17-044	480-146-030	REP	99-08-054
480-123-100	NEW-W	99-13-095	480-140-080	AMD	99-23-065	480-146-040	REP-P	99-03-073
480-123-110	NEW-W	99-13-095	480-140-090	REP-P	99-17-044	480-146-040	REP	99-08-054
480-123-120	NEW-W	99-13-095	480-140-090	REP	99-23-065	480-146-050	REP-P	99-03-073
480-123-130	NEW-W	99-13-095	480-140-100	REP-P	99-17-044	480-146-050	REP	99-08-054
480-123-140	NEW-W	99-13-095	480-140-100	REP	99-23-065	480-146-060	REP-P	99-03-073
480-123-150	NEW-W	99-13-095	480-140-110	REP-P	99-17-044	480-146-060	REP	99-08-054
480-123-160	NEW-W	99-13-095	480-140-110	REP	99-23-065	480-146-070	REP-P	99-03-073
480-123-170	NEW-W	99-13-095	480-140-120	REP-P	99-17-044	480-146-070	REP	99-08-054
480-123-180	NEW-W	99-13-095	480-140-120	REP	99-23-065	480-146-080	REP-P	99-03-073
480-123-190	NEW-W	99-13-095	480-140-130	REP-P	99-17-044	480-146-080	REP	99-08-054
			480-140-130	REP	99-23-065	480-146-090	REP-P	99-03-073

Table of WAC Sections Affected as of 12/31/99

WAC #	ACTION	WSR #	WAC #	ACTION	WSR #	WAC #	ACTION	WSR #
480-146-090	REP	99-08-054	490-500-055	REP	99-18-053	490-500-430	PREP	99-06-081
480-146-091	REP-P	99-03-073	490-500-065	PREP	99-06-081	490-500-430	REP-P	99-12-030
480-146-091	REP	99-08-054	490-500-065	REP-P	99-12-030	490-500-430	REP	99-18-053
480-146-095	REP-P	99-03-073	490-500-065	REP	99-18-053	490-500-435	PREP	99-06-081
480-146-095	REP	99-08-054	490-500-070	PREP	99-06-081	490-500-435	REP-P	99-12-030
480-146-200	REP-P	99-03-073	490-500-070	REP-P	99-12-030	490-500-435	REP	99-18-053
480-146-200	REP	99-08-054	490-500-070	REP	99-18-053	490-500-437	PREP	99-06-081
480-146-210	REP-P	99-03-073	490-500-080	PREP	99-06-081	490-500-437	REP-P	99-12-030
480-146-210	REP	99-08-054	490-500-080	REP-P	99-12-030	490-500-437	REP	99-18-053
480-146-220	REP-P	99-03-073	490-500-080	REP	99-18-053	490-500-445	PREP	99-06-081
480-146-220	REP	99-08-054	490-500-170	PREP	99-06-081	490-500-445	REP-P	99-12-030
480-146-230	REP-P	99-03-073	490-500-170	REP-P	99-12-030	490-500-445	REP	99-18-053
480-146-230	REP	99-08-054	490-500-170	REP	99-18-053	490-500-450	PREP	99-06-081
480-146-240	NEW-P	99-03-073	490-500-180	PREP	99-06-081	490-500-450	REP-P	99-12-030
480-146-240	NEW	99-08-054	490-500-180	REP-P	99-12-030	490-500-450	REP	99-18-053
480-146-250	NEW-P	99-03-073	490-500-180	REP	99-18-053	490-500-455	PREP	99-06-081
480-146-250	NEW	99-08-054	490-500-185	PREP	99-06-081	490-500-455	REP-P	99-12-030
480-146-260	NEW-P	99-03-073	490-500-185	REP-P	99-12-030	490-500-455	REP	99-18-053
480-146-260	NEW	99-08-054	490-500-185	REP	99-18-053	490-500-460	PREP	99-06-081
480-146-270	NEW-P	99-03-073	490-500-190	PREP	99-06-081	490-500-460	REP-P	99-12-030
480-146-270	NEW	99-08-054	490-500-190	REP-P	99-12-030	490-500-460	REP	99-18-053
480-146-280	NEW-P	99-03-073	490-500-190	REP	99-18-053	490-500-465	PREP	99-06-081
480-146-280	NEW	99-08-054	490-500-200	PREP	99-06-081	490-500-465	REP-P	99-12-030
480-146-290	NEW-P	99-03-073	490-500-200	REP-P	99-12-030	490-500-465	REP	99-18-053
480-146-290	NEW	99-08-054	490-500-200	REP	99-18-053	490-500-470	PREP	99-06-081
480-146-300	NEW-P	99-03-073	490-500-205	PREP	99-06-081	490-500-470	REP-P	99-12-030
480-146-300	NEW	99-08-054	490-500-205	REP-P	99-12-030	490-500-470	REP	99-18-053
480-146-310	NEW-P	99-03-073	490-500-205	REP	99-18-053	490-500-475	PREP	99-06-081
480-146-310	NEW	99-08-054	490-500-257	PREP	99-06-081	490-500-475	REP-P	99-12-030
480-146-320	NEW-P	99-03-073	490-500-257	REP-P	99-12-030	490-500-475	REP	99-18-053
480-146-320	NEW	99-08-054	490-500-257	REP	99-18-053	490-500-477	PREP	99-06-081
480-146-330	NEW-P	99-03-073	490-500-260	PREP	99-06-081	490-500-477	REP-P	99-12-030
480-146-330	NEW	99-08-054	490-500-260	REP-P	99-12-030	490-500-477	REP	99-18-053
480-146-340	NEW-P	99-03-073	490-500-260	REP	99-18-053	490-500-480	PREP	99-06-081
480-146-340	NEW	99-08-054	490-500-270	PREP	99-06-081	490-500-480	REP-P	99-12-030
480-146-350	NEW-P	99-03-073	490-500-270	REP-P	99-12-030	490-500-480	REP	99-18-053
480-146-350	NEW	99-08-054	490-500-270	REP	99-18-053	490-500-485	PREP	99-06-081
480-146-360	NEW-P	99-03-073	490-500-275	PREP	99-06-081	490-500-485	REP-P	99-12-030
480-146-360	NEW	99-08-054	490-500-275	REP-P	99-12-030	490-500-485	REP	99-18-053
480-146-370	NEW-P	99-03-073	490-500-275	REP	99-18-053	490-500-500	PREP	99-06-081
480-146-370	NEW	99-08-054	490-500-300	PREP	99-06-081	490-500-500	REP-P	99-12-030
480-146-380	NEW-P	99-03-073	490-500-300	REP-P	99-12-030	490-500-500	REP	99-18-053
480-146-380	NEW	99-08-054	490-500-300	REP	99-18-053	490-500-505	PREP	99-06-081
484-20-068	PREP	99-22-025	490-500-325	PREP	99-06-081	490-500-505	REP-P	99-12-030
490-500-005	PREP	99-06-081	490-500-325	REP-P	99-12-030	490-500-505	REP	99-18-053
490-500-005	REP-P	99-12-030	490-500-325	REP	99-18-053	490-500-510	PREP	99-06-081
490-500-005	REP	99-18-053	490-500-350	PREP	99-06-081	490-500-510	REP-P	99-12-030
490-500-010	PREP	99-06-081	490-500-350	REP-P	99-12-030	490-500-510	REP	99-18-053
490-500-010	REP-P	99-12-030	490-500-350	REP	99-18-053	490-500-525	PREP	99-06-081
490-500-010	REP	99-18-053	490-500-380	PREP	99-06-081	490-500-525	REP-P	99-12-030
490-500-015	PREP	99-06-081	490-500-380	REP-P	99-12-030	490-500-525	REP	99-18-053
490-500-015	REP-P	99-12-030	490-500-380	REP	99-18-053	490-500-530	PREP	99-06-081
490-500-015	REP	99-18-053	490-500-385	PREP	99-06-081	490-500-530	REP-P	99-12-030
490-500-022	PREP	99-06-081	490-500-385	REP-P	99-12-030	490-500-530	REP	99-18-053
490-500-022	REP-P	99-12-030	490-500-385	REP	99-18-053	490-500-542	PREP	99-06-081
490-500-022	REP	99-18-053	490-500-389	PREP	99-06-081	490-500-542	REP-P	99-12-030
490-500-025	PREP	99-06-081	490-500-389	REP-P	99-12-030	490-500-542	REP	99-18-053
490-500-025	REP-P	99-12-030	490-500-389	REP	99-18-053	490-500-545	PREP	99-06-081
490-500-025	REP	99-18-053	490-500-390	PREP	99-06-081	490-500-545	REP-P	99-12-030
490-500-030	PREP	99-06-081	490-500-390	REP-P	99-12-030	490-500-545	REP	99-18-053
490-500-030	REP-P	99-12-030	490-500-390	REP	99-18-053	490-500-555	PREP	99-06-081
490-500-030	REP	99-18-053	490-500-418	PREP	99-06-081	490-500-555	REP-P	99-12-030
490-500-050	PREP	99-06-081	490-500-418	REP-P	99-12-030	490-500-555	REP	99-18-053
490-500-050	REP-P	99-12-030	490-500-418	REP	99-18-053	490-500-560	PREP	99-06-081
490-500-050	REP	99-18-053	490-500-420	PREP	99-06-081	490-500-560	REP-P	99-12-030
490-500-055	PREP	99-06-081	490-500-420	REP-P	99-12-030	490-500-560	REP	99-18-053
490-500-055	REP-P	99-12-030	490-500-420	REP	99-18-053	490-500-580	PREP	99-06-081

TABLE

Table of WAC Sections Affected as of 12/31/99

WAC #	ACTION	WSR #	WAC #	ACTION	WSR #	WAC #	ACTION	WSR #
490-500-580	REP-P	99-12-030	495D-135-040	PREP	99-15-007			
490-500-580	REP	99-18-053	495D-135-040	AMD-E	99-15-008			
490-500-590	PREP	99-06-081	495D-135-040	AMD-P	99-20-098			
490-500-590	REP-P	99-12-030	495D-135-040	AMD-E	99-23-029			
490-500-590	REP	99-18-053	516-13-090	AMD-P	99-03-011			
490-500-600	PREP	99-06-081	516-13-090	AMD-E	99-03-012			
490-500-600	REP-P	99-12-030	516-13-090	AMD	99-07-089			
490-500-600	REP	99-18-053	516-15-050	AMD-P	99-03-011			
490-500-605	PREP	99-06-081	516-15-050	AMD-E	99-03-012			
490-500-605	REP-P	99-12-030	516-15-050	AMD	99-07-089			
490-500-605	REP	99-18-053	516-133	PREP	99-08-044			
490-500-615	PREP	99-06-081	516-133-020	AMD-P	99-19-081			
490-500-615	REP-P	99-12-030	516-133-020	AMD	00-01-055			
490-500-615	REP	99-18-053						
490-500-620	PREP	99-06-081						
490-500-620	REP-P	99-12-030						
490-500-620	REP	99-18-053						
490-500-622	PREP	99-06-081						
490-500-622	REP-P	99-12-030						
490-500-622	REP	99-18-053						
490-500-625	PREP	99-06-081						
490-500-625	REP-P	99-12-030						
490-500-625	REP	99-18-053						
490-500-627	PREP	99-06-081						
490-500-627	REP-P	99-12-030						
490-500-627	REP	99-18-053						
490-500-630	PREP	99-06-081						
490-500-630	REP-P	99-12-030						
490-500-630	REP	99-18-053						
490-500-635	PREP	99-06-081						
490-500-635	REP-P	99-12-030						
490-500-635	REP	99-18-053						
491-02	PREP	99-13-170						
491-02-095	AMD-P	99-18-021						
491-02-095	AMD	99-21-052						
495A-120-010	REP-XR	00-01-130						
495A-120-020	REP-XR	00-01-130						
495A-120-030	REP-XR	00-01-130						
495A-120-040	REP-XR	00-01-130						
495A-120-041	REP-XR	00-01-130						
495A-120-042	REP-XR	00-01-130						
495A-120-043	REP-XR	00-01-130						
495A-120-045	REP-XR	00-01-130						
495A-120-050	REP-XR	00-01-130						
495A-120-060	REP-XR	00-01-130						
495A-120-070	REP-XR	00-01-130						
495A-120-080	REP-XR	00-01-130						
495A-120-090	REP-XR	00-01-130						
495A-120-100	REP-XR	00-01-130						
495A-120-110	REP-XR	00-01-130						
495A-120-120	REP-XR	00-01-130						
495A-120-130	REP-XR	00-01-130						
495A-120-135	REP-XR	00-01-130						
495A-120-140	REP-XR	00-01-130						
495A-120-150	REP-XR	00-01-130						
495A-120-160	REP-XR	00-01-130						
495A-120-170	REP-XR	00-01-130						
495A-120-180	REP-XR	00-01-130						
495A-120-190	REP-XR	00-01-130						
495A-120-200	REP-XR	00-01-130						
495A-121	PREP	00-01-129						
495A-141-165	AMD-XA	99-19-030						
495A-141-165	AMD	99-24-072						
495D-120-040	PREP	99-15-006						
495D-120-040	AMD-E	99-15-009						
495D-120-040	AMD-P	99-20-097						
495D-120-040	AMD-E	99-23-031						





**KEY TO TABLE**

This table covers the current calendar year through this issue of the Register and should be used to locate rules amended, adopted, or repealed subsequent to the publication date of the latest WAC or Supplement.

**Symbols:**

- AMD = Amendment of existing section
- A/R = Amending and recodifying a section
- DECOD = Decodification of an existing section
- NEW = New section not previously codified
- OBJECT = Notice of objection by Joint Administrative Rules Review Committee
- PREP = Preproposal comments
- RE-AD = Readoption of existing section
- RECOD = Recodification of previously codified section
- REP = Repeal of existing section
- RESCIND = Rescind of existing section
- REVIEW = Review of previously adopted rule
- SUSP = Suspending an existing section

**Suffixes:**

- C = Continuance of previous proposal
- E = Emergency action
- P = Proposed action
- S = Supplemental notice
- W = Withdrawal of proposed action
- XA = Expedited adoption
- XR = Expedited repeal
- No suffix means permanent action

**WAC #** Shows the section number under which an agency rule is or will be codified in the Washington Administrative Code.

**WSR #** Shows the issue of the Washington State Register where the document may be found; the last three digits identify the document within the issue.

WAC #	ACTION	WSR #	WAC #	ACTION	WSR #	WAC #	ACTION	WSR #
16-101	PREP	00-02-077	173-303-390	AMD-P	00-02-081	314- 48-010	PREP	00-02-087
132E-120	PREP	00-02-082	173-303-400	AMD-P	00-02-081	314- 56-010	REP-XR	00-02-086
132G-276-010	AMD-P	00-02-074	173-303-505	AMD-P	00-02-081	314- 56-020	REP-XR	00-02-086
132G-276-020	AMD-P	00-02-074	173-303-510	AMD-P	00-02-081	314- 60	PREP	00-02-088
132G-276-030	REP-P	00-02-074	173-303-515	AMD-P	00-02-081	314- 62	PREP	00-02-088
132G-276-040	REP-P	00-02-074	173-303-520	AMD-P	00-02-081	314- 64	PREP	00-02-087
132G-276-050	AMD-P	00-02-074	173-303-522	AMD-P	00-02-081	314- 76-010	PREP	00-02-087
132G-276-060	AMD-P	00-02-074	173-303-573	AMD-P	00-02-081	314- 78-010	REP-XR	00-02-086
132G-276-080	AMD-P	00-02-074	173-303-578	NEW-P	00-02-081	315- 11A-165	REP-XR	00-02-055
132G-276-090	AMD-P	00-02-074	173-303-600	AMD-P	00-02-081	315- 11A-187	REP-XR	00-02-055
132G-276-100	AMD-P	00-02-074	173-303-610	AMD-P	00-02-081	315- 11A-188	REP-XR	00-02-055
132G-276-110	AMD-P	00-02-074	173-303-620	AMD-P	00-02-081	315- 11A-189	REP-XR	00-02-055
132G-276-120	AMD-P	00-02-074	173-303-630	AMD-P	00-02-081	315- 11A-190	REP-XR	00-02-055
132G-276-130	AMD-P	00-02-074	173-303-640	AMD-P	00-02-081	315- 11A-191	REP-XR	00-02-055
132G-276-900	AMD-P	00-02-074	173-303-645	AMD-P	00-02-081	315- 11A-192	REP-XR	00-02-055
137- 28	PREP	00-02-070	173-303-646	AMD-P	00-02-081	315- 11A-193	REP-XR	00-02-055
173-303-010	AMD-P	00-02-081	173-303-650	AMD-P	00-02-081	315- 11A-194	REP-XR	00-02-055
173-303-016	AMD-P	00-02-081	173-303-680	AMD-P	00-02-081	315- 11A-195	REP-XR	00-02-055
173-303-040	AMD-P	00-02-081	173-303-690	AMD-P	00-02-081	315- 11A-196	REP-XR	00-02-055
173-303-045	AMD-P	00-02-081	173-303-691	AMD-P	00-02-081	315- 11A-197	REP-XR	00-02-055
173-303-060	AMD-P	00-02-081	173-303-692	NEW-P	00-02-081	315- 11A-198	REP-XR	00-02-055
173-303-070	AMD-P	00-02-081	173-303-693	NEW-P	00-02-081	315- 11A-199	REP-XR	00-02-055
173-303-071	AMD-P	00-02-081	173-303-800	AMD-P	00-02-081	315- 11A-200	REP-XR	00-02-055
173-303-073	AMD-P	00-02-081	173-303-803	NEW-P	00-02-081	315- 11A-201	REP-XR	00-02-055
173-303-077	AMD-P	00-02-081	173-303-804	AMD-P	00-02-081	315- 11A-202	REP-XR	00-02-055
173-303-100	AMD-P	00-02-081	173-303-805	AMD-P	00-02-081	315- 11A-203	REP-XR	00-02-055
173-303-110	AMD-P	00-02-081	173-303-806	AMD-P	00-02-081	315- 11A-204	REP-XR	00-02-055
173-303-120	AMD-P	00-02-081	173-303-807	AMD-P	00-02-081	315- 11A-205	REP-XR	00-02-055
173-303-160	AMD-P	00-02-081	173-303-810	AMD-P	00-02-081	315- 11A-206	REP-XR	00-02-055
173-303-170	AMD-P	00-02-081	173-303-830	AMD-P	00-02-081	315- 11A-207	REP-XR	00-02-055
173-303-180	AMD-P	00-02-081	173-303-840	AMD-P	00-02-081	315- 11A-208	REP-XR	00-02-055
173-303-190	AMD-P	00-02-081	173-303-9904	AMD-P	00-02-081	315- 11A-209	REP-XR	00-02-055
173-303-200	AMD-P	00-02-081	173-303-9907	AMD-P	00-02-081	315- 11A-210	REP-XR	00-02-055
173-303-201	AMD-P	00-02-081	230- 02-380	AMD-W	00-02-067	315- 11A-211	REP-XR	00-02-055
173-303-240	AMD-P	00-02-081	232- 12-257	AMD-W	00-02-066	315- 11A-212	REP-XR	00-02-055
173-303-280	AMD-P	00-02-081	296- 17	PREP	00-02-090	315- 11A-213	REP-XR	00-02-055
173-303-281	AMD-P	00-02-081	296- 30-010	AMD-P	00-02-091	315- 11A-214	REP-XR	00-02-055
173-303-300	AMD-P	00-02-081	296- 30-130	AMD-P	00-02-091	365-135-020	AMD	00-02-061
173-303-320	AMD-P	00-02-081	296- 31-012	AMD-P	00-02-091	388-450-0035	AMD-E	00-02-062
173-303-360	AMD-P	00-02-081	296- 31-020	REP-P	00-02-091	388-890-0735	NEW-W	00-02-065
173-303-370	AMD-P	00-02-081	314- 37	PREP	00-02-087	388-890-0740	NEW-W	00-02-065
173-303-380	AMD-P	00-02-081	314- 42-010	NEW-P	00-02-089	388-890-0865	NEW-W	00-02-065

Table of WAC Sections Affected After 1/1/00

WAC #	ACTION	WSR #	WAC #	ACTION	WSR #	WAC #	ACTION	WSR #
392-127-011	AMD	00-02-064	460- 21C-040	NEW-P	00-02-068			
392-127-015	AMD	00-02-064						
392-127-030	REP	00-02-064						
392-127-035	REP	00-02-064						
392-127-040	REP	00-02-064						
392-127-050	REP	00-02-064						
392-127-055	REP	00-02-064						
392-127-060	REP	00-02-064						
392-127-065	AMD	00-02-064						
392-127-070	AMD	00-02-064						
392-127-085	AMD	00-02-064						
392-127-095	REP	00-02-064						
392-127-101	REP	00-02-064						
392-127-106	REP	00-02-064						
392-127-111	AMD	00-02-064						
392-127-112	NEW	00-02-064						
392-127-810	REP	00-02-064						
392-140-700	REP	00-02-063						
392-140-701	REP	00-02-063						
392-140-702	REP	00-02-063						
392-140-710	REP	00-02-063						
392-140-711	REP	00-02-063						
392-140-712	REP	00-02-063						
392-140-713	REP	00-02-063						
392-140-714	REP	00-02-063						
392-140-715	REP	00-02-063						
392-140-716	REP	00-02-063						
392-140-720	REP	00-02-063						
392-140-721	REP	00-02-063						
392-140-722	REP	00-02-063						
392-140-723	REP	00-02-063						
392-140-724	REP	00-02-063						
392-140-725	REP	00-02-063						
392-140-726	REP	00-02-063						
392-140-727	REP	00-02-063						
392-140-728	REP	00-02-063						
392-140-730	REP	00-02-063						
392-140-731	REP	00-02-063						
392-140-732	REP	00-02-063						
392-140-733	REP	00-02-063						
392-140-735	REP	00-02-063						
392-140-736	REP	00-02-063						
392-140-740	REP	00-02-063						
392-140-741	REP	00-02-063						
392-140-742	REP	00-02-063						
392-140-743	REP	00-02-063						
392-140-744	REP	00-02-063						
392-140-745	REP	00-02-063						
392-140-746	REP	00-02-063						
392-140-747	REP	00-02-063						
392-140-900	NEW	00-02-063						
392-140-901	NEW	00-02-063						
392-140-902	NEW	00-02-063						
392-140-903	NEW	00-02-063						
392-140-905	NEW	00-02-063						
392-140-906	NEW	00-02-063						
392-140-907	NEW	00-02-063						
392-140-908	NEW	00-02-063						
392-140-910	NEW	00-02-063						
392-140-911	NEW	00-02-063						
392-140-912	NEW	00-02-063						
392-140-913	NEW	00-02-063						
446- 30-010	AMD	00-02-069						
460- 21C-005	NEW-P	00-02-068						
460- 21C-010	NEW-P	00-02-068						
460- 21C-020	NEW-P	00-02-068						
460- 21C-030	NEW-P	00-02-068						

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## Subject/Agency Index

(Citation in **bold type** refer to material in this issue)

<b>ACCOUNTANCY, BOARD OF</b> Meetings	MISC	00-02-006	Public works board ethics in public service	PROP	00-01-089
<b>AGING AND ADULT SERVICES</b> (See <b>SOCIAL AND HEALTH SERVICES, DEPARTMENT OF</b> )			<b>CONSERVATION COMMISSION</b> Meetings	MISC	00-01-046
<b>AGRICULTURE, DEPARTMENT OF</b> Asparagus commission meetings	MISC	00-01-115	<b>CONVENTION AND TRADE CENTER</b> Meetings	MISC	00-01-056
Beef commission meetings	MISC	00-02-056	<b>CORRECTIONS, DEPARTMENT OF</b> Discipline	PREP	00-02-070
Buckwheat	PREP	00-01-193	<b>CRIME VICTIMS COMPENSATION</b> (See <b>LABOR AND INDUSTRIES, DEPARTMENT OF</b> )		
Bulb commission meetings	MISC	00-01-020	<b>CRIMINAL JUSTICE TRAINING COMMISSION</b> Meetings	MISC	00-02-079
Corn broken	PREP	00-01-193	<b>ECOLOGY, DEPARTMENT OF</b> Air pollution		
Eggs and egg products	EXRE	00-01-138	standards and compliance	PROP	00-01-078
Garlic seed certification	PERM	00-01-148	Hazardous waste		
Grapes nursery stock	PERM	00-01-149	federal regulations, incorporation	PROP	00-02-081
quarantine	PROP	00-01-195	Wastewater		
Hop commission meetings	MISC	00-01-183	discharge permit	MISC	00-01-194
Milk and milk products processing plants, sanitary certificates sanitation and standards	PROP	00-01-178	fees	PERM	00-02-031
Pesticide registration, commission on meetings	MISC	00-01-054	Water conservancy boards procedures	PROP	00-01-080
Quarantine grape virus	PROP	00-01-195	Weather modification	PERM	00-01-009
purple nutsedge	PERM	00-02-033	<b>ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT FINANCE AUTHORITY</b> Meetings	MISC	00-01-063
Red raspberry commission meetings	MISC	00-01-112	<b>EDMONDS COMMUNITY COLLEGE</b> Meetings	MISC	00-01-014
Weeds purple nutsedge	PERM	00-02-033	<b>EDUCATION, STATE BOARD OF</b> Certification		
<b>AIR POLLUTION</b> (See <b>ECOLOGY, DEPARTMENT OF</b> ; individual air pollution control authorities)			endorsements		
<b>ASBESTOS</b> (See <b>LABOR AND INDUSTRIES, DEPARTMENT OF</b> )			deadlines extended	PREP	00-01-171
<b>ATHLETICS</b> (See <b>LICENSING, DEPARTMENT OF</b> )			field experience requirements	PREP	00-01-170
<b>BAIL BONDS AGENTS</b> (See <b>LICENSING, DEPARTMENT OF</b> )			Education advisory board	PREP	00-01-173
<b>BATES TECHNICAL COLLEGE</b> Meetings	MISC	00-01-053	High schools		
Students			graduation requirements	EMER	00-01-049
conduct code	EXRE	00-01-130	Meetings	MISC	00-01-157
rights and responsibilities	PREP	00-01-129	Preparation programs	PREP	00-01-172
<b>BELLEVUE COMMUNITY COLLEGE</b> Meetings	MISC	00-01-062	<b>ELECTIONS</b> (See <b>SECRETARY OF STATE</b> )		
<b>BELLINGHAM TECHNICAL COLLEGE</b> Meetings	MISC	00-01-032	<b>EMERGENCY SERVICES</b> (See <b>MILITARY DEPARTMENT</b> )		
<b>CASCADIA COMMUNITY COLLEGE</b> Meetings	PREP	00-02-007	<b>EMPLOYMENT SECURITY, DEPARTMENT OF</b> Employers		
<b>CENTRALIA COLLEGE</b> Student rights and responsibilities	EXAD	00-02-051	predecessor and successor	PERM	00-01-165
<b>CHILD SUPPORT</b> (See <b>SOCIAL AND HEALTH SERVICES, DEPARTMENT OF</b> )			records	PERM	00-01-164
<b>CLARK COLLEGE</b> Meetings	MISC	00-01-137	Unemployment benefits benefit charges, relief	PERM	00-01-166
<b>CODE REVISER'S OFFICE</b> Quarterly reports 99-19 - 99-24 See Issue 00-01			<b>ENGINEERS</b> (See <b>LICENSING, DEPARTMENT OF</b> )		
<b>COMMUNITY, TRADE AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT,</b> <b>DEPARTMENT OF</b> Bond cap allocation program	PERM	00-02-061	<b>EVERETT COMMUNITY COLLEGE</b> Meetings	MISC	00-02-080
Long-term care ombudsman program	PROP	00-01-163	Student rights and responsibilities	PREP	00-02-082
			<b>FACTORY-ASSEMBLED STRUCTURES</b> (See <b>LICENSING, DEPARTMENT OF</b> )		
			<b>FAMILY AND CHILDREN'S OMBUDSMAN, OFFICE OF</b> Administrative procedures	PROP	00-01-099
			<b>FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS, DEPARTMENT OF</b> Escrow commission		
			meetings	MISC	00-02-027
			Mortgage broker commission		
			meetings	MISC	00-02-027
			Securities division		
			broker-dealer services	PROP	00-02-068

## Subject/Agency Index

(Citation in **bold type** refer to material in this issue)

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examination	PERM 00-01-001	moose	<b>PROP 00-02-066</b>
<b>FIRE PROTECTION</b>		mountain goat	PREP 00-01-142
(See WASHINGTON STATE PATROL)		small game	PREP 00-01-142
<b>FISH AND WILDLIFE, DEPARTMENT OF</b>		Marine preserve and conservation area boundaries	PERM 00-01-103
Fishing, commercial		Meetings	MISC 00-01-147
bottomfish		Volunteer cooperative projects	<b>PERM 00-02-048</b>
gear	PREP 00-01-160	Wildlife	
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	<b>PREP 00-02-085</b>		
	PERM 00-01-145		
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crab fishery		Age requirements to participate in gambling	
areas and seasons	EMER 00-01-127	activities	PERM 00-01-002
size limitations	EMER 00-01-093	Gambling service suppliers	<b>PROP 00-01-146A</b>
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lawful and unlawful acts	PERM 00-01-096	qualifications	<b>PROP 00-02-067</b>
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lingcod	<b>EMER 00-02-053</b>	No fee bingo	PERM 00-01-003
salmon		Promotional contests of chance	PERM 00-01-003
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	<b>EMER 00-02-046</b>	commemorative and art works	EXAD 00-01-065
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	PREP 00-01-169		
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Puget Sound	PERM 00-01-124	Fraser River salmon season canceled	
smelt		state of emergency declared	MISC 00-01-004
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	<b>EMER 00-02-003</b>	notice of appeal	MISC 00-01-041
sturgeon			<b>MISC 00-02-076</b>
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Columbia River below Bonneville	<b>EMER 00-02-005</b>	state of emergency terminated	MISC 00-01-100
trawl	<b>EMER 00-02-053</b>		
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crab		<b>GREEN RIVER COMMUNITY COLLEGE</b>	
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areas and seasons	EMER 00-01-168	<b>HEALTH, DEPARTMENT OF</b>	
licenses	PERM 00-01-101	Chemical dependency professionals	
	PERM 00-01-102	examination requirements	PERM 00-01-122
	<b>EMER 00-02-047</b>	Food safety	
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