

**WAC 296-56-60107 Terminal facilities handling menhaden and similar species of fish.** (1) You must make sure tanks in terminal areas used for receiving or storing bailwater for recirculating into vessel holds in discharging operations are opened or ventilated to minimize contamination of water circulated to the vessel.

(a) Bailwater tanks must be thoroughly drained upon completion of each day's operations and must be left open to the air. Drainage is unnecessary when bailwater has been treated to remove hydrogen sulfide-producing contaminants and the efficiency of such treatment has been established.

(b) Before employees enter a dock tank, it shall first be drained, rinsed and tested for hydrogen sulfide and oxygen deficiency. Employees must not enter the tank when the hydrogen sulfide level exceeds twenty ppm or oxygen content is less than nineteen and one-half percent, except in emergencies such as to affect a rescue in accordance with terminal's emergency action plan complying with WAC 296-56-60010 (2)(d).

(c) Tests must be conducted by designated personnel with suitable test equipment and respiratory protective equipment complying with the provisions of this chapter and chapter 296-842 WAC.

(2) You must make sure pipelines and hoses on the dock or terminal used for receiving and circulating used bailwater are completely drained upon completion of each day's operation and left open to the air.

(3) You must make sure at least four units of respiratory protective equipment consisting of supplied-air respirators or self-contained breathing apparatus complying with the requirements of chapter 296-842 WAC are available in a suitably labeled cabinet for immediate use in case of an emergency caused by oxygen deficiency or hydrogen sulfide. Any employee entering a tank in an emergency must, in addition to respiratory protective equipment, wear a lifeline and safety harness to facilitate rescue. At least two other employees, similarly equipped, must be continuously stationed outside the tank to observe and to provide rescue services.

(4) You must make sure the plant superintendent and foremen are trained and knowledgeable about the hazards of hydrogen sulfide and oxygen deficiency. They must be trained in the use of appropriate respiratory and other protective equipment, and in rescue procedures. Other supervisory plant personnel must be informed of these hazards and instructed in the necessary safety measures, including use of respiratory and rescue equipment.

(5) You must make sure supervisory personnel are on hand at dockside to supervise discharging of bailwater from vessels.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, 49.17.040, 49.17.050, and 49.17.060. WSR 18-03-159, § 296-56-60107, filed 1/23/18, effective 2/23/18; WSR 15-24-102, § 296-56-60107, filed 12/1/15, effective 1/5/16; WSR 05-03-093, § 296-56-60107, filed 1/18/05, effective 3/1/05. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, [49.17].040, and [49.17].050. WSR 00-21-103, § 296-56-60107, filed 10/18/00, effective 2/1/01. Statutory Authority: Chapter 49.17 RCW and RCW 49.17.040, [49.17].050 and [49.17].060. WSR 92-22-067 (Order 92-06), § 296-56-60107, filed 10/30/92, effective 12/8/92. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.040 and 49.17.050. WSR 86-03-064 (Order 86-02), § 296-56-60107, filed 1/17/86; WSR 85-01-022 (Order 84-24), § 296-56-60107, filed 12/11/84.]