

**WAC 220-660-450 Test boring in saltwater areas.** (1) **Description:** Boring is used to obtain information about the physical properties of the bed. This information is often needed to design foundations for proposed structures and to repair existing structures. Test boring is also commonly used to gather information about the contamination levels of sediment proposed for dredging.

(2) **Fish life concerns:** Boring-related impacts to fish life are usually minor and short term. Short-term impacts from the project include increased turbidity and noise levels and small vibrations created mainly from the drill rig.

(3) **Boring construction:** While boring, a person must:

(a) Take samples only within the project area approved by the department;

(b) Conduct boring in a manner that minimizes turbidity and discharge of silt to the water column as follows:

(i) Completely contain each boring and cone penetration action within the casing;

(ii) Do not discharge turbid or slurry-laden process water into state waters;

(iii) Minimize suspending sediment while collecting samples. Place all excess sediment and water derived during coring activities in proper containers, labeled, characterized, and disposed of by the operators in accordance with the appropriate guidelines; and

(iv) Deposit all waste material such as drill spoils and cuttings, construction debris, silt, excess dirt, excess gravel, or overburden resulting from this project in an upland location so that it does not enter waters of the state.

(c) Check drilling equipment daily for leaks and maintain it in good repair to prevent lubricants, grease, and any other deleterious materials from entering state waters.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 77.04.012, 77.04.020, and 77.12.047. WSR 15-02-029 (Order 14-353), § 220-660-450, filed 12/30/14, effective 7/1/15.]