

WAC 296-99-005 What definitions apply to this chapter? Choked leg. Excess material buildup that stops the movement of grain and of the bucket elevator. A bucket elevator is not considered choked if it moves and the boot and discharge are clear.

Flat storage structure. A grain storage structure that:

- (a) Cannot empty by gravity alone;
- (b) Can be entered through an opening at ground level; and
- (c) Must be entered to remove leftover grain.

Fugitive grain dust. Combustible grain dust particles, accumulated inside storage structures, that are small enough to pass through a U.S. standard 40 mesh sieve (425 microns or less).

Grain. Raw and processed grain of cereal grass seeds and grain products handled in facilities within the scope of WAC 296-99-015(1).

Grain elevator. A facility in which bulk raw grains are stored by means of elevating machinery for later shipment.

Hot work. Work that involves electric or gas welding, cutting, brazing or similar heat-producing tasks that could be a source of ignition.

Inside bucket elevator. A bucket elevator with the boot and more than twenty percent of the total leg height (above grade or ground level) inside a grain elevator structure. Bucket elevators used inside of rail or truck dump sheds are not considered inside bucket elevators.

Jogging. To start and stop drive motors repeatedly over short intervals.

Lagging. A covering on drive pulleys used to increase the driving friction between the pulley and the belt.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, 49.17.040, 49.17.050, and 49.17.060. WSR 17-16-132, § 296-99-005, filed 8/1/17, effective 9/1/17.]