

WAC 173-186-310 Equipment planning standards. (1) The equipment necessary to address the worst case spill volume is brought to an incident over a period of time. The methodology to determine this is described in WAC 173-186-380 and 173-186-400. The spreadsheet referred to in WAC 173-186-380 will be used to demonstrate compliance with these equipment requirements.

(2) The following planning points shall be used to calculate the equipment access and timelines, as applicable to the plan holder. There shall be at least one planning point for each plan. If rail operates in an area where a planning point does not exist, ecology will develop one or more planning points during the plan review process.

Location	Within a five mile radius of a point at Latitude/ Longitude
Bellingham	48°45'7.003"N, 122°29'2.115"W
Mukilteo/Everett	47°58'15.401"N, 122°13'44.976"W
Seattle	47°35'32.642"N, 122°19'49.044"W
Tacoma	47°14'39.119"N, 122°24'23.921"W
Centralia/Chehalis	46°41'26.620"N, 122°58'9.712"W
Longview/Kelso	46°9'15.778"N, 122°54'57.501"W
Aberdeen	46°58'32.008"N, 123°48'33.378"W
Vancouver	45°40'29.530"N, 122°41'31.781"W
Coulee City	47°36'38.209"N, 119°17'43.416"W
Tri-Cities (Kennewick)	46°12'34.024"N, 119°6'14.065"W
Colfax	46°52'38.350"N, 117°21'10.692"W
Clarkston	46°25'53.599"N, 117°3'25.114"W
Spokane	47°39'57.991"N, 117°23'24.746"W
Colville	48°38'18.875"N, 118°4'48.810"W
Pend Oreille/Colville National Forest	48°45'54.659"N, 117°24'9.704"W
Okanogan	48°21'52.386"N, 119°34'28.344"W
Wenatchee	47°27'16.949"N, 120°20'0.204"W
Yakima/Union Gap	46°32'1.385"N, 120°28'23.376"W
Moses Lake	47°6'41.058"N, 119°17'0.334"W
Bingen	45°43'15.298"N, 121°29'4.066"W

(3) All rail plan holders shall demonstrate access to the equipment in the table below within the time frames identified based on the areas rail plan holders operate.

Time (hours)	Boom/Assessment	Minimum Oil Recovery Rate % of WCS volume per 24 hours	Minimum Storage in Barrels
6	A safety assessment of the spill by trained crew and appropriate air monitoring could have arrived 5,000 feet of boom available for containment, recovery or protection could have arrived Alternatively, resources identified to deploy a site specific strategy to keep oil from entering surface waters or penetrating into the ground could have arrived	Capacity to recover the lesser of 10% of worst case spill volume or 4,100 barrels within 24-hour period could have arrived	1 times the effective daily recovery capacity (EDRC) appropriate to operating environment
12	Additional 20,000 feet of boom to be used for containment, protection or recovery could have arrived	Capacity to recover the lesser of 15% of worst case spill volume or 12,000 barrels within 24-hour period could have arrived	1.5 times the EDRC appropriate to operating environment
24	More boom as necessary for containment, recovery or protection	Capacity to recover the lesser of 20% of worst case spill volume or 16,000 barrels within 24-hour period could have arrived	2 times the EDRC appropriate to operating environment
48	More boom as necessary for containment, recovery or protection	Capacity to recover the lesser of 25% of worst case spill volume or 20,000 barrels within 24-hour period could have arrived	More as necessary to not slow the response

[Statutory Authority: RCW 90.56.210. WSR 16-18-052 (Order 15-14), § 173-186-310, filed 8/31/16, effective 10/1/16.]