

Pesticide Containment Scenarios for Determining if Secondary Containment is Required

Is secondary containment required?

In the following scenarios, assume that all of the facilities handle agricultural pesticides.

Scenario 1: A 1,000-gallon truck holding an agricultural pesticide is at a facility for 2 weeks. The facility dispenses pesticide from the truck for commercial application.



Answer: No, secondary containment is not required. The facility is potentially subject to the regulations because it is a commercial applicator of agricultural pesticides. However, the truck is not a "stationary pesticide container" because it is not fixed nor at the facility for at least 30 consecutive days.

Scenario 2: Same as scenario 1, except the truck is at the facility for 2 months.

Answer: Yes, secondary containment is required. The facility is potentially subject to the regulations because it is a commercial applicator of agricultural pesticides. In this case, the truck is a "stationary pesticide container" because it is at the facility for at least 30 consecutive days. It also holds greater than 500 gallons, so secondary containment is required by §165.81.

Scenario 3: A commercial applicator facility has ten 200-gallon minibulk containers.

Answer: No, secondary containment is not required. The facility is potentially subject to the regulations because it is a commercial applicator of agricultural pesticides. However, none of the containers are equal to or larger than 500 gallons.

Scenario 4: A retail facility (that repackages) has two 450-gallon tanks that are bolted to concrete.

Answer: No, secondary containment is not required. The facility is potentially subject to the regulations because it is a retailer that repackages agricultural pesticides for distribution or sale. However, neither of the containers is equal to or larger than 500 gallons.

Scenario 5: A retail facility (that repackages) has several 5,000-gallon tanks that are clearly stationary storage tanks.

Answer: Yes, secondary containment is required. The facility is potentially subject to the regulations because it is a retailer that repackages agricultural pesticides for distribution or sale. The tanks are stationary pesticide containers and have capacities larger than 500 gallons, so secondary containment is required by §165.81.

Scenario 6: A retailer (who has a 1,000-gallon stationary tank with an agricultural pesticide) is also a commercial applicator. The retailer also has a repackaging agreement with a registrant to repackage a different agricultural pesticide into 15-gallon refillable containers for sale and he stores that pesticide in a 300-gallon minibulk. Does the 300-gallon minibulk container have to be in secondary containment?

Answer: No, the 300-gallon minibulk container does not have to be in secondary containment. The facility is potentially subject to the regulations because it is a retailer that repackages agricultural pesticides for distribution or sale and a commercial applicator. However, the minibulk is smaller than the threshold of 500 gallons.

This handout is solely intended for guidance. The information in this handout may not be relied on to create a substantive or procedural right or benefit, legally enforceable by any person. Refer to the complete CCR regulations at 40 C.F.R. Parts 156 and 165