

Collect all rinsate in containment at end of day.



Collect all rinsate on pad by end of day.



Store all rinsate in tank in containment.



Fertilizer containment example. Alternate options are possible.



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PUT RINSATE IN ITS PLACE



Rinsate includes any liquid that has touched a mix/load pad or a secondary containment structure, whether from leakage, spills, or hosing out containers, pads or containment structures.

Wisconsin law requires that rinsate on a mix/load pad or in a pesticide secondary containment structure:

- Be collected by the end of every business day, and
- Placed in a container within a secondary containment structure.

There is no leeway in collecting pesticide rinsates in containers every day, but the law does permit some alternatives for handling rinsate collected in a fertilizer secondary containment structure.



FOR MORE INFORMATION
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For fertilizer containment, you may choose any of these methods to deal with rinsate:

COLLECT AND USE APPROPRIATELY

Collect all liquid in a containment structure at the end of the business day.

Pump it into a container within secondary containment.

SAMPLE AND EVAPORATE OR USE APPROPRIATELY

Allow liquid to accumulate.

Maintain a liquid-tight secondary containment structure.

Keep liquid level below the point where it would destabilize storage containers.

Stay within your secondary containment capacity. We strongly recommend marking the containment wall to show the maximum capacity.

Sample accumulated liquid 4 times a year, in April, June, August and October.

Send samples to a Wisconsin certified laboratory.

If combined nitrate/nitrite-nitrogen and ammonia -nitrogen are more than 200 mg/liter, report results to DATCP and work out a plan to manage the liquid until sample results are below 200 mg/liter.

Keep test results for three years.

SAMPLE AND APPLY TO VEGETATIVE FILTER OR USE APPROPRIATELY

Allow liquid to accumulate and sample it under same terms as above.

Get DATCP approval for a plan to apply the liquid to a vegetative filter based on:

How much liquid you have

How much of the nutrients the vegetation can use

Seasonal restrictions

SAMPLE AND DISCHARGE OR USE APPROPRIATELY

Allow liquid to accumulate and sample it 4 times a year as listed above.

If results are less than 20 mg/liter combined nitrate/nitrite-nitrogen and ammonia/nitrogen, you can apply the liquid to the soil anywhere, but not directly to surface water.

If results are 20-200 mg/liter, you can continue storing it in the structure.

If results exceed 200 mg/liter, report results to DATCP and work out a plan to manage the liquid until sample results are below 200 mg/liter.

HANDLE ACCORDING TO WPDES PERMIT TERMS

Collect all liquid in a containment structure at the end of the business day.

With DNR permission, remove all collected liquid and discharge it to surface water.

You must maintain a copy of the WPDES permit for review by the Wisconsin Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection.

TREAT AT A SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANT

Remove all collected liquid in the containment structure at the end of the business day.

Get written permission from the local wastewater treatment district or agency.

Keep a copy of the permission for DATCP review.

WHAT IS APPROPRIATE USE?

You can:

Use rinsate as makeup water or to manufacture fertilizers.

Transfer it to a manure storage pit, as long as it does not contain any pesticides

Spray - don't dump - it on fields.