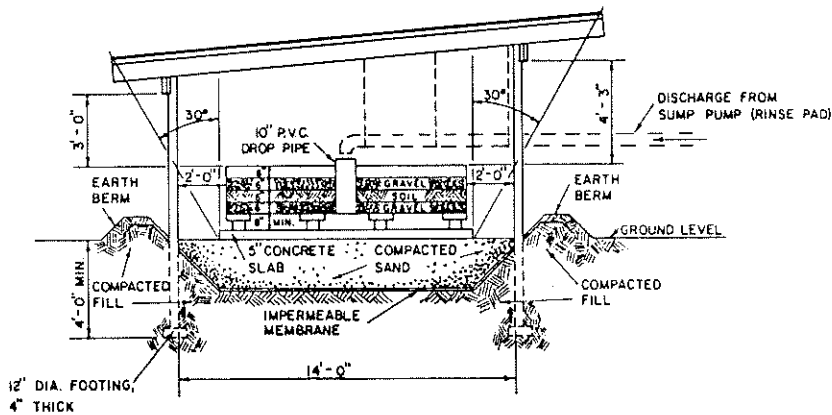


DOUBLE BELOW GROUND TANK

SEE TABLES 1 & 2 FOR TANK SIZE



ABOVE GROUND TANK

SEE TABLES 1 & 2 FOR TANK SIZE

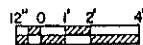


TABLE 1: Minimum Recommended Surface Area of Tank (ft^2) - (50% of free water evaporation rates - North Florida)

Maximum Adjusted* Monthly Rinse Water Volume	Minimum Surface Area of Tank
gallons/month	sq. ft.
0 - 50	30
50 - 100	55
100 - 150	80
150 - 200	100
200 - 250	130
250 - 350	180
350 - 500	260
500 - 700	360
700 - 1000	510
1000 - 1500	760
1500 - 2000	1000

*Adjustment factor given in TABLE 2

TABLE 2: Correction Factors for Seasonal Use - Northern Florida, multiply rinse volume (TABLE 1) by factor before determining tank area

Jan.	2.7
Feb.	1.9
Mar.	1.4
Apr.	1.0
May	0.85
June	0.78
July	0.81
Aug.	0.85
Sept.	1.1
Oct.	1.4
Nov.	2.3
Dec.	3.0

1. CAUTION: Plan is provided as a concept. The units closely follow design developed to comply with Florida Environmental Protection Regulations. Design adjustments must be made for local evaporation rates. Construction clearance must be obtained from appropriate state and local environmental officials before building.
2. Project angle of roof eave to overhang 30" from floor from points to be protected from rain.
3. Use low pitched roof to minimize entry of rain. Slope should face south to maximize solar gain. Glass roof would be best, but clear fiberglass would also serve.
4. 2 - 2x8 beam between 10' o.c. posts and 2x6 rafters (#3 Douglas Fir) 2' o.c. with 1x2 nailing girts 2' o.c. will support 21 lb/ft² total roof load.
5. 10' x 20' tank modules are suggested. Fiberglass or steel are suggested. Soil and gravel layers are intended to facilitate a combination of moisture movement upward and the photo/biological degradation of chemicals. NOTE: Experience is too limited to publish expected degradation rates.
6. Area of tank surface should be based on evaporation rates for the area in which constructed. This design used 50% of free water evaporation rates.
7. Pump(s) to be sized according to rate of waste water accumulation at rinse pad. Discharge is into drop pipe that has perforations as other openings into gravel layer. Total area of openings to be sufficient for rate of water flow. NOTE: There is a "freeboard" at top of tank to trap water flow rates that exceed capacity of drop pipe, but this should be considered an emergency feature.
8. Both concepts provide a system for observance and entrapment of any overflow or leakage in evaporation tank. The above ground tank depends on visual observance and the below ground tank requires an automatic alarm to detect leakage.
9. The sand sump under the above ground tank and the "outer shell" tank of the below ground system must allow no liquid discharge in the event of tank failure.
10. Earth berm to encircle area under roof to be high enough to prevent entrance of surface runoff or escape of wash water overflow.
11. All wood in contact with ground shall be pressure preservative treated.
12. Fencing of area from access by children or animals is recommended.

COOPERATIVE EXTENSION SERVICE
AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS

AND
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE COOPERATING

PESTICIDE EVAPORATION/
DEGRADATION SYSTEM

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