



**No More Tipping and Tapping**

**Reprinted from  
Water and WasteWater Digest**

<a href="#">Home</a>
<a href="#">News</a>
<a href="#">Hot Topics</a>
<a href="#">Features</a>
<a href="#">Columns</a>
<a href="#">Products</a>
<a href="#">Resources</a>
<a href="#">Industry Directory</a>
<a href="#">Advertising / Services</a>
<a href="#">About Us</a>

Subscribe to a quick read of the most important news stories.



### Poll

What do you think is the best practice for managing solids?

- Integrate digestion to minimize sludge formation
- Dewater and send to the landfill
- Treat for land application to greenways
- Incinerate
- Process to capture methane for energy

[Vote/View Results](#)

## Industry Directory

Water & Wastewater NEWS



**Searching**  
for Up-to-Date Information  
on Products & Services

### Case Studies

#### Case Study: No More Tipping and Tapping

*Pesticide dispensing solution finds multiple applications at water and wastewater facility*

October 28, 2008



Killing weeds isn't one of the primary responsibilities of a water and wastewater management facility, but it does require some care to do the job well and in compliance with California's Title 3 Pesticide Regulations.

The San Joaquin, Calif., water and wastewater management facility is located on 100 acres. It serves 1.5 million people, processing 1.5 gallons per day per person. Its wastewater treatment plant sits on 20 acres, where weeds grow along the perimeter. To keep growth at bay, staff members frequently applied Roundup®.

The plant manager purchased the chemical in large drums and installed regular hand pumps to transfer the liquid into dispensing sprayers. This process was difficult and messy for employees and wasted chemical due to spillage. Within a few uses, the chemicals corroded the transfer pumps, which then had to be discarded into the landfill and replaced several times a year. Already, the hand pumps were not a good fit for this application, and soon state regulators had developed new guidelines.

California Title 3 Pesticide Regulations Sec. 6742.3 (Safe Equipment) state that shut-off devices need to be installed on the exit end of all hoses carrying liquid pesticides in categories 1 and 2 to prevent splashes on employees and dripping when the filling operation is stopped. Sec. 6746 (Closed systems) requires connecting hoses, pipes, and couplings to remove a pesticide from its original container to guard against personal exposure.

Early in 2006, the plant manager knew he had to find a better solution. His research led him to a GoatThroat hand pump that pressurizes the drum and, through a remote discharge tap with finger-tipped controlled shut-off valve and 5 feet of flexible tubing, dispensed the Roundup® to the dispenser sprayer with no splashing.

That was two years ago, and the staff is not only still using that original pump for Roundup®, but management replaced pumps in six other chemical applications, including caustic soda used for cleaning bio-growth from diffuser blades and for d-limonene and petroleum-based degreasers.

"When you find something that works that well and saves you money, you immediately want to use it anywhere you can. The great thing is that the pumps allow staff to transfer fluids efficiently from upright 55-gallon drums. No more dangerous tipping and tapping," the plant manager said.

### Commentary

[Water's Value Needs Clearer Definition](#)

I believe that access to sanitation and water is a key component of human rights.

**Your  
SEARCH  
is  
OVER!**



Water & Wastewater NEWS

Online Directory  
helps you,  
as a BtoB buyer,  
research products  
and make smart  
buying decisions.

**Click Here**  
for Up-to-Date  
Information on  
Products & Services

### RSS Feeds

[WWN News](#)

Water & Wastewater NEWS

NEWS