

**2016 Greater Sage Grouse Invasive Species Management
Exhibit 7: Salmon-Challis Weed Management Program Herbicide Spill Plan**

FOR SAMPLE USE

ADAPTED FROM

FSH 2109.14 - PESTICIDE-USE MANAGEMENT
AND COORDINATION HANDBOOK

Emergency spill plan (FSH 2109-14, Chapter 60)

Prior to beginning operation, the following will be reviewed with the applicators or crews, and placed in the mixing area, storage area, and vehicle.

1. A list of key personnel or agencies, including telephone numbers for potential emergency notification.
 - Local physicians familiar with diagnosis and treatment of herbicide exposure problems
 - Local ambulance service
 - Emergency room locations
 - Poison Control Center, Boise: 1-800-632-8000
 - State DEQ, ESA contacts per direction in NPDES permits and consultation agreements
 - Notification and source of direction for disposal action on spills:
 - Contact Forest and Regional Pesticide Coordinators (Regional Supplement FSH 6709.12)
 - Spills involving at least one pint of herbicide concentrate and/or five gallons of mixed herbicide will be reported to the Ranger District in which work is being conducted. The information will then be forwarded to the appropriate Forest Safety Officer and to the S-CNF/BLM Interagency Hazardous Materials coordinator for appropriate action,
 - Spills involving 5 gallons or less of herbicide concentrate call:

Dept. of Health and Welfare
Bureau of Hazardous Material
450 West State Street
Boise, ID 837201-208-334-5879

- Spills involving more than 5 gallons of herbicide concentrate call:

Idaho State Emergency: 1-800-682-8000

- Location of disposal site for contaminated material:

Envirosafe Services of Idaho, Inc.
Grandview, Idaho
1-800-727-9969

2. Spill Kits: A spill kit with directions for use will be strategically placed where spills are most likely to occur and where they can be accessed without traversing a spill site. At least one spill cleanup kit will be available for each crew traveling into the field. A table should list the contents of the kit. The following list recommends contents for spill kits.

- A vehicle type spill kit will be available at temporary storage facilities.

Vehicle Kit

(Transporting ≤50 gals of product)

Instructions

1 pair rubber or neoprene boots or
overshoes

2 pairs neoprene gloves

1 pair unvented goggles

1 pair of coveralls

1 dust pan

1 shop brush

10-30 lbs. absorbent material

1 polyethylene or plastic tarp

1 pint liquid detergent

6 polyethylene bags with ties

1 portable eyewash container

blank labels

ABC-type fire extinguisher

1 garden hose

1 backflow hose attachment

River Corridor and Backcountry Kit

(Transporting 5-20 gals of product)

Instructions

1 shovel

1 dozen polyethylene bags with ties

1 pair unvented goggles

10 lbs. absorbent material

2 pair neoprene gloves

1 pair of coverall

3. For Supplemental Information Needed on Hazards and Reactions: Call Chemtrek at 1-800-424-9300. They are an information contact only; do not call them merely to report a spill. For example, if a truck carrying herbicides crashes and ignites, field crews may want to know if any special hazards exist from herbicide fumes – Chemtrek is the appropriate company to call.

Spill Containment and Cleanup

The licensed applicator is responsible for ensuring all cleanup of application operation and spills. After a spill occurs, specific procedures should be followed for cleanup and decontamination of the spill site. In most cases, spill size will dictate the procedure to be followed. The response may vary from a change of personal clothing for minor spills, to decontamination of a road, stream, or ditch bank.

- For any spill, the first step is check for personal injury. The immediate effort should be to assist injured personnel.
- Remove injured personnel from the site to a safe area.
- Remove contaminated clothing from the injured, and the rescuer if necessary, and wash the individuals with detergent and water or clean as specified by the manufacturer.
- Immediately administer first aid and seek medical assistance for injured personnel.

Actions following a spill involving less than 5 gallons of herbicide concentrate (always wear appropriate protective clothing):

1. Determine the extent of the spill.
2. Stop or control the source of the spill. Prevent further leakage by repositioning the herbicide container or by applying a seal to the leak with duct tape, putty or other materials from the repair/patch kit.
3. Separate leaking containers from other containers.
4. If necessary rope off the area and post warning signs to keep unprotected personnel from entering.
5. Confine the spill to prevent it from spreading. Encircle the spill with a dike of absorbent material. If necessary, divert the spill flow away from sensitive areas.
6. Do not flush the spill into a ditch, sewer, drain, or off the road.
7. For liquid spills:
 - a. Spread absorbent material around the perimeter of the spill and sweep/shovel toward the center.
 - b. Absorbent material must be disposed of in the same manner as waste pesticide. Shovel spill material into leak proof container for disposal. Label all containers properly and legibly.
8. For dry spills:
 - a. Immediately cover powders or dusts with polyethylene plastic or a tarpaulin to prevent the materials from becoming airborne. Spreading can also be minimized by dampening the dust with a fine mist of water.
 - b. Clean up by rolling the tarp back little by little while sweeping. Ensure that dust remains dampened.
 - c. Shovel the material into a plastic bag or recovery container.

- d. Seal the bags or recovery containers and identify the waste pesticide. Label all bags and containers properly and legibly.
 - e. Set the bags or drums aside for subsequent disposal or relabeling if the pesticide can still be used.
9. All contaminated clothing will be removed and washed and dried separately from other clothing
10. Notify the appropriate individuals or agencies on the notification list.
11. Write a report summarizing the spill. Include the following information:
- a. Date, time and cause of the spill
 - b. Location and path of the spill
 - c. What was spilled and in what quantity (amount of active ingredient)
 - d. Pertinent weather conditions that may affect the spill.
 - e. Actions taken
 - f. People involved

Decontamination

In some cases, the small amount of herbicide remaining after the cleanup process on the road surface or storage area floor must be decontaminated. Soil, roadways, tools, and nonporous surfaces should be decontaminated in the following manner.

Soil: Heavily contaminate soil should be removed to a depth of at least 2 inches below the contaminated zone and placed in drums for disposal.

Roadways, floors, and other nonporous surfaces: Spread the appropriate decontamination material on the spill and work it into the surface using a coarse broom. Allow the decontaminant to sit for 2 hours. Pick up the decontamination material by spreading fresh absorbent material around the perimeter of the spill area, sweeping it toward the center, and shoveling it into plastic bags or drums.

Wood or other porous material: Discard or destroy porous material and equipment such as brooms.

Decontamination Solution: If any questions arise about decontamination solutions, the herbicide manufacturer should be contacted.

- Mild alkalis are soda ash (sodium carbonate); baking soda (sodium bicarbonate); household ammonia; and limestone (calcium carbonate). For safety, a preliminary test should be made on which very small amounts of the herbicide and alkali are mixed and observed to make sure the reaction is not too vigorous.

Disposal

Empty herbicide containers are never completely empty. Never leave containers at the application site. Never give herbicide containers away. Do not use empty containers for unauthorized purposes. Container labels describe disposal requirements and must be followed.

Where triple rinsing is required by the label, triple rinse empty containers as follows:

1. Empty the container into the spray tank. Let it drain for 30 seconds.
2. Fill the container one-fourth full of water. Replace the lid or cap and rotate the container. Invert the container so the rinse reaches all inside surfaces.
3. Drain the rinse water into the spray tank. Let it drain at least 30 seconds.
4. Repeat the rinse process, two more times for a total of three rinses.
5. Crush and punch holes or render the container unusable.
6. Dispose of empty containers using FS compound dumpsters or the EPA container recycling program.