

## APPENDIX A

### PESTICIDE STANDARDS

Contractor shall adhere to the following standards associated with treatment with herbicides:

- Herbicides shall be applied at the specified rates described above;
- The Contractor shall ensure that their workers or sub-contractors use proper protective clothing and safety equipment required by labeling for the herbicide and application method;
- Application equipment, empty herbicide containers, clothes worn during treatment, and skin are not cleaned in open water or wells. Mixing and cleaning water must come from a public water supply and be transported in separate labeled containers;
- Herbicide mixing, loading, or cleaning areas in the field are not located within 200 feet of private lands, open water or wells, or other sensitive areas identified by the Forest Service;
- Empty herbicide containers, trash, rubbish, and debris generated by the Contractor's operation will be properly disposed of by the Contractor off Forest Service property. All actions by Contractor in disposal of pesticide containers must be in accordance with the pesticide label. No herbicides are to be left overnight on Forest Service property.
- Equipment used for storage, mixing, transporting, or applying herbicides is inspected daily for leaks;
- Herbicides shall not be applied when weather conditions are outside of the parameters described in the table below:

Application Method	Temperatures Higher Than	Humidity Less Than	Wind (at target) Greater Than
Ground:			
Hand (cut surface)	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Hand (other)	98°F	20%	15 mph
Mechanical:			
Liquid	95°F	30%	10 mph
Granular	N.A.	N.A.	10 mph
Aerial:			
Liquid	90°F	50%	5 mph
Granular	N.A.	N.A.	8 mph

- Herbicides are not applied when there is a high probability of rain or after rainfall events when vegetation to be treated is still wet;
- Herbicide mixing, loading, or cleaning areas in the field are located at least 50 feet from ephemeral streams.

## PESTICIDE USE, STORAGE, AND TRANSPORTATION

### (a) Permits and Responsibility for the Work

Contractors shall, without additional expense to the Forest Service, be responsible for obtaining any necessary licenses certifications and permits, including a valid GA Commercial Pesticide Applicator License, and adhering to municipal laws, codes, and regulations in connection with the use of pesticides under this contract. **The Contractor will be responsible for full compliance with all applicable provisions of the EPA Agricultural Worker Protection Standard (WPS), 40 CFR Part 170.**

### (b) Training

Contractor will instruct each applicator crew member in the safe use of the pesticide(s) to be applied so as to protect themselves and the environment. The suggested areas to be covered are safe handling and proper application, transportation, storage, and disposal of the containers as shown herein. Techniques of eye wash and personal hygiene should also be part of the training.

### (c) Transportation of Pesticides

Contractor is legally responsible for the safe transportation of pesticides.

Contractor shall follow travel routes designated by the Forest Service when transporting pesticides from the public road system to the treatment sites. Transport vehicles shall be parked inside the treatment site or in an area designated by the Forest Service.

Transportation of pesticides used on this contract shall be in accordance with label instructions and the general approved and accepted procedures for safe transportation of pesticides. The following precautions should be taken by the contractor to prevent spills, accidents, injury or theft:

1. Transport pesticides in the cargo compartment of a truck or other vehicle away from the passenger compartment.
2. No personnel should ride in the back of a vehicle with the pesticide.
3. All pesticide containers should be tied down or otherwise constrained to prevent breakage or spillage.
4. Pesticides should not be transported in the same compartment with food or clothing.
5. If any pesticide is spilled in-or-from the vehicle it should be cleaned up at once.
6. Unlocked pesticides should not be left unattended.

#### **(d) Handling and Application of Pesticides**

Personnel handling pesticides should wear protective clothing and/or equipment as recommended by the pesticide manufacturer. Pesticide shall not be applied or equipment cleaned outside of areas designated by Forest Service.

Following these simple rules will help make the use of the Pesticide safer for everyone:

1. Read the safety information on the label.
2. Wear the proper protective clothing.
3. Keep first aid equipment and supply of clean water readily available, including soap and eye wash equipment meeting OSHA regulations.
4. Don't work alone.
5. Keep the container below eye level when pouring to avoid splashing or spilling any pesticide on the face or into the eyes.
6. If pesticides are spilled, stop immediately, wash out eyes if contaminated and remove contaminated clothing. Wash the skin thoroughly with soap and water. Speed is essential. Once clean, put on clean protective clothing and equipment and clean up the spill. See a physician as appropriate.
7. Keep measuring cups and other equipment clean and properly stored when not in use.
8. Wash hands carefully before relieving yourself, eating, or smoking.

#### **(e) Pesticide Spills**

Contractor shall be responsible for all costs of damages, clean-up, and decontamination should a Pesticide spill occur. An Emergency Spill Plan is attached. Contractor is responsible for providing a spill kit for project work. The spill kit shall be carried to project work areas daily.

If a spill occurs, every effort will be made to keep it from contaminating water and other off-site areas. The spill shall be cleaned-up as quickly as possible. Appropriate Federal, State and local officials will be notified. Pesticide spills shall be handled in accordance with the standard procedures for spill clean-up. (40 CFR 117) **Forest Service representatives delegated for the project shall be notified immediately of any pesticide spill or accident.**

**(f) Disposal of Pesticide Containers**

Empty Pesticide containers, trash, rubbish, and debris generated by the operation will be properly disposed of off Forest Service property. All actions by contractor in disposal of pesticide containers must be in accordance with the pesticide label. No pesticides are to be left overnight on Forest Service property. No empty containers will be left at the worksite.

# Emergency Spill Plan

## 1. PREVENTION AND READINESS

In their vehicles, crew leaders will carry copies of this spill plan, the herbicide labels and MSDSs for the herbicides, surfactants and dyes being used. They will also carry a vehicle spill kit having the contents specified at the end of this appendix.

## 2. PROVIDE FOR CARE OF INJURED OR CONTAMINATED PERSONNEL

Immediately determine if any personnel are injured or contaminated. Assist with first aid of injured or contaminated personnel. Remove injured or contaminated personnel from the spill site to an area safe and free of pesticides.

If eyes are contaminated with pesticide, give first priority to washing them out, using portable eyewash bottles, or if these are unavailable, wash with any clean water. Remove contaminated clothing from affected individuals, and wash pesticides off skin with detergent and clean water. If any pesticides have been ingested, see the Material Safety Data Sheet for specific first aid measures.

Immediately seek medical assistance for injured and contaminated personnel. Do not leave contaminated individuals alone unless essential to secure aid. If necessary, direct a third person to stay with the injured until a physician takes charge and has been advised of the actual or possible pesticide exposure.

Watch for the following symptoms of pesticide poisoning: Eye irritation, skin irritation, discomfort or pain in stomach or intestinal area, dizziness, headache, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, slurred speech, muscle twitching or convulsions, or difficulty in breathing.

## 3. SPILL IDENTIFICATION

Determine product name for chemical or chemicals spilled and check the label and Material Safety Data Sheet for immediate hazards.

Extinguish all flames and possible ignition sources and stop any smoking by personnel in case chemicals are flammable.

Isolate the contaminated area and keep unnecessary persons away from the spill site.

## 4. NOTIFY AND INFORM

District Pesticide Coordinator:

Jim Wentworth at (706) 745-6928 ext. 107

Forest Pesticide Coordinator:

Brian Jackson, telephone: (770) 297-3020

District Safety Officer:

Teressa Brown, telephone (706) 745-6928 ext. 114

Forest Safety Officer

David Manson, telephone (770) 297-3077

Speak directly with at least one of the above personnel, in order or priority, and inform as to:

- a. Chemical Name and Brand Name
- b. Location of Spill
- c. Compartment and Stand Number
- d. Nearest Road Name and Number
- e. Size or Volume of Chemical Spilled

## 5. CONTAIN THE SPILL

Contain the spilled pesticide. Keep spill from entering streams, drains, wells, ditches, or other water systems.

Wear appropriate and approved protective clothing, including rubber or nitrile gloves, safety glasses, or goggles, overalls or rain suit, rubber boots or overshoes, or a respirator if extra protection is needed.

Prevent further leakage from containers by repositioning them so that the damaged part of the container is above the level of the containers, or by applying rags, tape, or other materials at hand to temporarily seal the leak.

Separate leaking containers from undamaged containers. Flag off the area and post warning signs to keep unprotected personnel from entering.

Confine the spill to prevent it from spreading. Encircle the spill area with a dike of sand or other absorbent material. Rags or similar material may be used if necessary. If spilled material may flow toward sensitive areas, divert it by ditching.

If the soil involves a small watercourse, dam it to confine the spill if possible. If available, activated charcoal may be used to filter contaminated water. For larger waterways, a log boom or baled straw may be used to contain the spill. Dam or divert the flow of clean water around the spill if possible. Some pesticides (such as glyphosate) may be inactivated by muddying the water.

If a liquid pesticide is spilled on land, cover the spill with absorbent material (kitty litter). If the spilled pesticide is in a dry formulation, cover it with a secured plastic tarpaulin to prevent it from becoming wet or being blown away. Contained materials must be reused if possible, or disposed of as toxic waste.

Do not flush contained or spilled pesticides into ditches, sewers, drains, or off of a road, since

this will further spread the chemical.

Small spills require use of vehicle spill kits. Large spills may require the use of a dozer and or additional items from the storage facility spill kit.

## SUMMARY OF CLEAN UP STEPS

### DRY SPILLS

1. Cover powder or dust chemicals with a tarpaulin to prevent it from becoming airborne. A fine mist may also dampen the chemical to reduce spreading. Too much water may dissolve the chemical. Use caution.
2. Sweep the material together as the tarp is rolled slowly back.
3. Shovel the material into plastic bags or drums.
4. Seal the bags and label them, identifying the pesticide and other contents.
5. Store the containers of material in the pesticide storage building until the content can be evaluated for disposal or re-used in a manner consistent with labeling.

### LIQUID SPILLS

1. Pump or bail as much of the spilled liquid as possible into containers.
2. Use absorbent material, such as commercially bagged clay, kitty litter, or sawdust to soak up the spill. Use only enough material to absorb the spill. Begin spreading the absorbent material around the edge of the spill, and work toward the center.
3. Shovel the absorbent material and pesticide, along with any contaminated soil, into leak proof containers.
4. Label all containers.
5. Store the containers in the pesticide storage building until the contents can be evaluated for disposal or re-use in a manner consistent with labeling.

## LIST OF OTHER KEY PERSONNEL AND AGENCIES

Georgia Emergency Services: 1-800-338-6745

Union General Hospital (Blairsville): (706) 745-2111

Fannin Regional Hospital (Blue Ridge): (706) 632-3711

Chestatee Regional Hospital (Dahlonega): (706) 864-6136

North Georgia Medical Center (Ellijay): (706) 276-4741

Poison Control Center (800) 222-1222

Local Fire Departments 911

Local County Sheriff 911

### RECOMMENDED PESTICIDE SPILL KIT CONTENTS

<b>Storage Facility Kit</b>	<b>Vehicle Kit</b>
4 pairs of nitrile gloves	2 pairs of nitrile gloves
2 pairs non-vented goggles	1 pair of non-vented goggles
1 respirator and cartridge (chemical resistant)	1 pair of rubber or neoprene boots
2 pairs of rubber or neoprene boots or overshoes	1 shop brush or whisk broom
2 pairs of overalls or rain suits	6 polyethylene bags with ties
1 roll of flagging or engineers tape	1 pint liquid detergent
1 dust pan	1 polyethylene or plastic tarp
1 shop brush or whisk broom	10 blank labels
1 dozen polyethylene bags with ties	1 ABC type fire extinguisher
1 quart liquid detergent	30 lbs. absorbent material(kitty litter)
1 polyethylene or plastic tarp	2 eyewash bottles (filled)
10 blank labels	1 round point shovel
1 ABC type fire extinguisher	1 roll of flagging
80 lbs. absorbent material (kitty litter)	1 roll of duct tape
1 30-gallon plastic garbage can with lid (use for cleanup, and transport)	1 30-gallon plastic garbage can with lid (use for cleanup, and transport)
1 roll of duct tape	
1 square point D handle shovel	