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# MUNICIPAL YEARLY OPERATIONAL PLAN

**2011**

Prepared and Submitted by:

Mark Cook, Highway Operations Manager  
Joseph Beckett, Grounds Maintenance Leadman  
Mansfield Department of Public Works  
6 Park Row  
Mansfield, MA 02048



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## EARLY OPERATIONAL PLAN

2011

This Yearly Operational Plan, approved by the Department of Agriculture Resources pursuant to the Right-of-Way Management Regulations (333 CMR 11.00) has been adopted by the following roadway vegetation management program of the Town of Mansfield. The undersigned hereby acknowledges that the conditions of the Yearly Operational Plan will be adopted and complied with.

MUNICIPALITY	Town of Mansfield, Massachusetts
NAME	Mark Cook, Highway Operations Manager
AGENCY	Mansfield Department of Public Works Highway Division
ADDRESS	6 Park Row, Mansfield, MA 02048
TELEPHONE	(508) 261-7335
SIGNATURE	_____ Mark Cook, Highway Operations Manager
DATE	_____
WETLAND DELINEATION	_____ Mansfield Conservation Commission Chairman

The purpose of 555 CMR 11.00, Right of Way Management, is to promote the implementation of integrated pest management techniques and to establish standards requirements and procedures necessary to minimize the risk of unreasonable adverse effects on human health and the environment associated with the use of herbicides to maintain streets. These regulations establish procedures, which guarantee ample opportunity for public and municipal agency review and input on right-of-way maintenance plans.

A Yearly Operation Plan (YOP) must be submitted to the Department of Agriculture Resources every year herbicides are intended for use to maintain Right-of-Ways (ROW). The YOP provides a detailed program for vegetation management for the year. A five-year Vegetation Management Plan (VMP) has been approved by the Department and is available for review at the Board of Health, Conservation Commission and office of the Chief-elected official to the municipality.

Upon receipt of this YOP, the Department publishes a notice in the Environmental Monitor. The applicant must provide a copy of the proposed YOP and Environmental Monitor notice to the Board of Health, Conservation Commission and the Chief-elected municipal official for the city or town in which the herbicide treatment is proposed. The Department allows a 45-day comment period on the proposed YOP beginning with publication of the notice in the Environmental Monitor and receipt of the YOP and Environmental Monitor notice by each municipality.

Public notification of herbicide application to the streets is made at least 21 days in advance of the treatment by a separate notice. Notice is made to the Department of Agriculture Resources, the Town Manager or chairman of the Board of Selectmen, the Board of Health and the Conservation Commission of the municipality where the street lie.

Any comments on this YOP should be directed to the contact person listed on page 5.

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## ING YOP

Individual supervising implementation and conditions of the YOP:

Name and Title: Mark Cook  
Highway Operations Manager

Department: Department of Public Works  
Highway Division

Address: 6 Park Row  
Mansfield, MA 02048

Telephone: (508) 261-7335

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_  
Mark Cook, Highway Operations Manager

## II. MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT PERFORMING HERBICIDE TREATMENT

Mansfield Highway Division

Municipal employees will perform herbicide treatment. Applicators are certified by the Department of Agriculture Resources.

Name and Title: Mark Cook, Highway Operations Manager  
Joseph Beckett, Grounds Maintenance Leadman

Department: Highway Division

Address: 6 Park Row  
Mansfield, MA 02048

Telephone: (508) 261-7335

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_  
Mark Cook, Highway Operations Manager

\_\_\_\_\_  
Joseph Beckett, Grounds Maintenance Leadman



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**D INCLUDING APPLICATION RATES,  
S**

The proposed herbicide used on municipal roadways is limited to the Sensitive Area Material List:

Proposed Herbicide

<u>Trade Name</u>	<u>EPA Reg. No.</u>	<u>Active Ingredients</u>	<u>Use Restrictions</u>
Roundup Pro	524-475	Glyphosate	None

Mixing rates shall be mixed according to the manufacturer's recommendations:

- A 1 to 2 percent solution as per manufacturer's directions, no additional surfactant is needed or recommended.

Sensitive Area Material List (Appendix)

Copy of Roundup Pro Label and Fact Sheet (Appendix)



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## ON TECHNIQUES AND ALTERNATIVE ES

Roadway vegetation management will involve mechanical methods (sweeping, hand cutting, selective trimming and mowing) and chemical control (foliar herbicide treatments). The particular method(s) chosen will be based on a variety of factors to establish an easily maintainable, stable plant population what will not interfere with vehicle or pedestrians. Emphasis will be given to the control tactic that will address the vegetation problem in the most environmentally sound manner and in a way to minimize vegetation control in the long term.

Alternative control measures can include programs to encourage growth of desirable grasses and wildflowers.

Chemical controls include foliar treatments and mechanical controls hand cutting, mowing and selective trimming. Refer to page 2 of the VMP for detailed descriptions of these techniques.

## TARGET VEGETATION

Target vegetation along roadways is limited to vegetation, which poses a public nuisance and/or poses a risk to pedestrian or vehicular safety. Target vegetation and control methods intended are indicated below. For a full description of each of target vegetation, refer to the VMP.

<u>Target Vegetation</u>	<u>Mechanical Control</u>	<u>Chemical Control</u>
<b>Public Nuisance Vegetation</b> poison ivy and other poisonous vegetation growing within 10-foot roadway	-----	low volume low pressure foliar spray
<b>Nuisance Grass</b> stem density and height impedes movement or hampers visibility	selective trimming and mowing	low volume low pressure foliar spray
<b>Vegetation Posing a Risk to Safety</b> vegetation hampers visibility or impedes movement along roads and trails	hand cutting and selective trimming	low volume low pressure foliar spray

## TO DESIGNATE SENSITIVE AREAS ON THE

Sensitive areas are identified as public ground water supplies, public surface water supplies, private drinking water supplies, surface waters, wetlands, habitated areas and agricultural areas. For the purpose of identification, sensitive areas are separated into two categories, areas not readily identifiable in the field, and areas that are readily identifiable in the field.

Sensitive areas not readily identifiable in the field include public groundwater supplies, private water supplies and public surface water supplies. These will be flagged or marked as "No Spray Zones" in the following manner:

Pavement paint will be used to mark pavement to identify "No Spray Zones". Maps will also identify "No Spray Zones".

Process of sensitive areas:

- 1) Areas to be sprayed were walked to determine sensitive areas
- 2) Questionable areas were checked by Conservation Commission
- 3) Board of Health records were reviewed to locate wells of older homes that do not conform to today's stringent setback requirements. Homeowners were contacted in cases where no records were available.

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### Sensitive Area Restriction Guide (333 CMR 11.04)

Sensitive Area	No Spray Zone	Limited Use Zone	Where Identified
Wetlands and Water Over Wetlands	Within 10 feet (unless provisions of 333 CMR 11.04(4)(c) are followed)	10 to 100 feet; 12 months must elapse between applications; Selective low pressure, using foliar techniques or basal or cut-stump applications	YOP Maps and identify on site
Certified Vernal Pool	Within 10 feet	10 feet to the outer boundary of any Certified Vernal Pool Habitat; 12 months must elapse between applications; Selective low pressure, using foliar techniques or basal or cut-stump applications	YOP Maps and identify on site
Public Ground Water Supply	Within 400 feet (Zone I)	Zone II or IWPA (Primary Recharge Area); 24 months must elapse between applications; Selective low pressure, using foliar techniques or basal or cut-stump applications	YOP Maps

		Limited Use Zone	Where Identified
Public Surface Water Supply	Within 100 feet of any Class A public surface water source	100 feet to the outer boundary of the Zone A; 24 months must elapse between applications; Selective low pressure, using foliar techniques or basal or cut-stump applications	YOP Maps
	Within 10 feet of any tributary or associated surface water body located outside of the Zone A	10 feet to the outer boundary of the Zone A; 24 months must elapse between applications; Selective low pressure, using foliar techniques or basal or cut-stump applications	
	Within 100 feet of any tributary or associated surface water body located within the Zone A of a Class A public surface water source		
	Within a lateral distance of 100 feet for 400 feet upstream of any Class B Drinking Water Intake	Within a lateral distance of between 100 - 200 feet for 400 feet upstream of intake; 24 months must elapse between applications; Selective low pressure, using foliar techniques or basal or cut-stump applications	
Private Water Supply	Within 50 feet	50 ó 100 feet; 24 months must elapse between applications; Selective low pressure, using foliar techniques or basal or cut-stump applications	In YOP well list and identify on site
Surface Waters	Within 10 feet from mean annual high-water line	10 feet from the mean annual high water line and the outer boundary of the Riverfront Area; 12 months must elapse between applications; Selective low pressure, using foliar techniques or basal or cut-stump applications	YOP Maps and identify on site
Agricultural and Inhabited Areas	N/A	0 ó 100 feet 12 months must elapse between application; Selective low pressure, using foliar techniques or basal or cut-stump applications.	Identify on site

		Limited Use Zone	Where Identified
State-listed Species Habitat	No application within	habitat area except in accordance with a Yearly Operational Plan approved in writing by the Division of Fisheries and Wildlife	YOP Maps

**VII. PROCEDURES AND LOCATIONS FOR HANDLING, MIXING AND LOADING OF HERBACIDE CONCENTRATES**

All mixing, loading and cleaning of herbicides will be conducted at the central facility. Only the amount of herbicide necessary as determined by monitoring results will be mixed to carry out the vegetation control. Containers will be triple-rinsed immediately after emptying. The rinsate will be added to the spray tank. The container will be punctured top and bottom and crushed to prevent reuse and then stored until brought to a licensed sanitary landfill. The rinse water from the spray tank will be used in a future mix of the same pesticide.

The vehicle carrying out the spray operation will be equipped with a bag of absorbent, activated charcoal, leak-proof containers, a broom and a shovel in case of minor spills. A clipboard log of the herbicides on the vehicle will be kept on the vehicle. Herbicide labels and fact sheets should be carried on-site by the applicator.

As soon as any spill is observed, immediate action will be taken to contain the spill and protect the spill area. The cause of the spill must be identified and secured. Spill containment will be accomplished by covering the spill with adsorptive clay and other adsorptive material or, for large spills, building clay or soil dikes to impede spill progress. Until completely clean, protection of the spill area will be accomplished by placing barriers, flagging or crewmembers at strategic locations. If a fire is involved, care will be taken to avoid breathing fumes from any burning chemicals.

Minor spills will be remedied by soaking up the spill with adsorptive clay or other adsorptive material and placing it in leak-proof containers for proper disposal. Dry herbicides, such as granulars, will be swept up or shoveled up directly in leak-proof containers for proper disposal. All containment soil will be placed in leak-proof containers, removed from the site, and disposed of properly. Activated charcoal will be incorporated into the soil at the spill location at a rate of seven pounds per thousand square feet to inactivate any herbicide residue. Any minor spill will be reported to the Pesticide Bureau.

Major spills will be handled in a similar manner as minor spills, except in cases where the spill cannot be contained and/or removed by the crew. In this case, the OEP Incident Response Unit and the Pesticide Bureau must be contacted.

In the event of a spill or emergency, information on safety precautions clean-up procedures may be gathered from the following sources:

Herbicide Label

Herbicide Fact Sheet

Herbicide Material Safety Data Sheet

Herbicide Manufacturer

DuPont 800-424-9300

Monsanto 314-694-4000

Massachusetts Pesticide Bureau: 617-626-1700 A.S.A.P. (within 48 hours)

Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection

emergencies involving Main Office: 888-304-1133 or 617-292-5500

Southeast Region: 508-946-2700

Massachusetts Poison Information Centers: 800-682-9211

Massachusetts State Police, Central Office: 617-566-4500 or 911

ChemTrec: 800-424-9300

Plus - Local Police, Fire, Conservation Commission and Board of Health contact info.

EPA Pesticide Hotline 800-858-7378

Local Community Chief of Police and/or Fire 911

Mansfield Conservation Commission 508-261-7378

Board of Health 508-261-7366



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- A. Herbicide Fact Sheets as approved by the Department.
- B. Sensitive Area Material List
- C. Maps locating the ROW and Sensitive areas not readily identifiable in the field, including private drinking water wells.

## Round Up Pro

- This product is considered to be relatively non-toxic to dogs and other domestic animals.
- Applicators and handlers will wear long-sleeved shirt and pants, shoes and socks and PPE, gloves, safety glasses, etcí
- This product is a post-emergent systematic herbicide with no soil residual activity. It has a broad spectrum of control of weeds and brush and is a water soluble liquid containing surfactant and no surfactant is needed.

Environmental Fate ó When product comes in contact with soil, it is bound to soil particles. Once bound, it is not available for plant uptake and will not harm off-site vegetation, or if soil is transported off site. This product does not leach out and will not go into groundwater.

	<b>25</b>	--	<b>100</b>
<u>Mixing Rates</u>	1/2 % - 16 oz.		64 oz. or 2 qt.
	1 % - 32 oz.		128 oz. or 1 gal.
	2 % - 64 oz.		256 oz. or 2 gal.

100 mixed gallons to 2 acres ó 88,000 sq

Usage ó Product is allowed for parks and recreation areas, residential, railroads, roadsides, agricultural usage and industrial sites.

## Vegetation Management Program (VMP)

The Vegetation Management Program (VMP) is a description of the technique used to control roadside pests (vegetation) such as desirable and non-desirable weeds and grasses, brush, poison ivy, etcí

The reason for the VMP is to maintain control of vegetation along roadsides in a safe mechanical and chemical environment. It sets the guidelines for proper methods that are allowed by the State.

ie ó sweeping, hand cutting and mowing ó mechanical methods  
ie ó spraying ó chemical methods

The VMP outlines justification for spraying methods that are allowed and not allowed, including sensitive areas and non-sensitive areas. It also contains guidelines for safety, weather, equipment, calibration, management, sensitive areas, damage, accidents and clean ups. The VMP includes the State rules and regulations for treatments 333 CMR 11.00, recommended herbicide and maps of sensitive areas.



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## Operational Plan (YOP)

The Yearly Operational Plan (YOP) is a plan similar to the VMP containing more detailed information such as:

- Individual supervising YOP
- Department responsible for the plan and individuals who will be performing the applications
- Proposed herbicide ó RoundUp Pro
- The application technique ó foliar technique
- Identification ó what it is
- Flagging methods ó street painting
- Mixing, loading and handling
- Emergency contacts ó manufacturer
- Maps ó sensitive areas
- Fact sheets ó as approved by the State