

TOWN OF SCITUATE  
YEARLY OPERATIONAL PLAN

2013

## I. Individual Supervising YOP

Individual supervising implementation and conditions of the YOP.

Name and Title	George Story, Tree Warden
Department	Scituate Public Grounds Div. DPW
Address	600 C J Cushing HWY, Rt. 3-A
Phone Number	781 545~8733
Signature	

## II The Municipal Department or Company Which Will Perform Herbicide Treatment

Municipal employees or employees of this company or contractor will perform herbicide treatment. Applicators are certified by the Department of Food and Agriculture in the applicator category of Way Pest Control.

Department or . Company name	<u>Scituate Public Grounds</u> The Greenskeeper _____
Address	<u>68 Captain Pierce Road, Scituate, Ma 02066</u> 319 Centre Ave. Rockland, MA 02370 .
Phone Number(s)	781 545 8733 - <u>Scituate 508 846-8146 - Rockland</u>
Contact Person(s)	<u>George Story . Scituate</u> <u>Jason Carisit, Rockland</u>

### iii. Herbicides Proposed Including Application Rates Carriers, Adjuvants

Herbicides that may be used on municipal roadways are limited to the following. Refer to page 2 of the VMP for additional information.

Trade Name	EPA Reg.No.	Active Ingredient(s)	Guidelines
Accord	524-326	Glyphosate	None
Accord Concentrate	524-343	Glyphosate	None
Rodeo	524-343	Glyphosate	None
Round-up Pro	524-475	Glyphosate	None
Glyphosate VMF	352-609	Glyphosate	None
Escort	352-439	Metsulfuron-methyl	None
Escort XP	352-439	Metsulfuron-methyl	None
Krenite S	352-395	Ammonia Salt of fosamine	None
Oust XP	352-601	Sulfometuron methyl	None
Oust	352-401	Sulfometuron methyl	None
Arsenal	241-273	Imazapyr	3 pnts/acre every 3rd yr or 2 pts/acre every other year
Arsenal Railroad Herbicide	241-273	Imazapyr	3 pts/acre every 3rd yr or 2 pts/acre every other year
Garlon 4	62719-40	Triclopyr, Butoxyethyl ester	The lowest of the following rates: Lowest labeled rate or 0.5 pts per Acre within 10 ft: Lowest labeled Rate or 3.0 pts Within 50 feet.

The names and the active ingredients of the herbicides proposed and the names of any carriers, adjuvants or additives to be used. Herbicide Fact Sheets for the herbicides proposed are found in Appendix A.

#### Control Method | Herbicide(s) Mixture | Carriers or Adjuvants | Application Rate/Acre

Hand Cutting

Mowing

Chemical Control	Roundup		1% 1 1/3 Oz per gal of water
			2% 2 2/3 Oz per gal of water
		Nu - . Film	4.,oz per acre
		Cide-Kick	4 oz per acre

1 Control Method will be one of the following: hand cutting, mowing, foliar treatments, cut stump treatment, selective trimming.

#### IV. Herbicide Application Techniques and Alternative Control Procedures

Roadway Vegetation management will involve mechanical methods (hand cutting, selective trimming and mowing) and chemical control (foliar herbicide treatments and cut stump treatments). The particular method(s) chosen will be based on a variety of factors to establish an easily maintainable, stable plant population that will not interfere with vehicles or pedestrians. Emphasis will be given to the control tactic that will address the vegetation problem in most environmentally sound manner and in a way to minimize vegetation control in the long term. The method chosen for a given vegetation problem will attempt to achieve a long term, low maintenance vegetation management program through the encouragement of a stable herbaceous community.

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

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

1. Foliar Treatment
2. Low volume 60% psi by backpack.

## V. Identification of 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 type of target vegetation, refer to the VMP.

Target Vegetation	Mechanical Control	Chemical Control
Public Nuisance Vegetation-poison ivy and Other "poisonous" vegetation growing 10 feet from roadway	Mowing Hand Cutting	Roundup -2% 2 2/3oz. Per gal of water
Nuisance Grass - stem density and height impedes movement or hampers visibility	Mowing	Roundup -1% 1 1/3oz. Per gal of water
Vegetation Posing a Risk to Safety - Vegetation hampers visibility or impedes movement along roads and trails	Mowing Hand cutting	

## VI. Flagging Methods to Designate Sensitive Areas on the ROW

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, wetlands, private water supplies and public surface water supplies. These will be flagged or marked as "No Spray Zones" in the following manner.

Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Watershed map (1:25,000) delineates the perimeter of public watersheds and the location of public wells.

Flags - Orange fluorescent painted paper plates on wooden stakes.

### SENSITIVE AREA RESTRICTIONS (333 CMR 11.04)

Sensitive Area	No-Spray Zone	Limited Use Zone
Wetlands	10 feet	10-100 feet Selective low pressure stem treatments
Public Ground Water Supply Wells	400 feet	Primary Recharge Area: 24 months must elapse between applications: selective low pressure stem treatments.
Public Surface Water Supplies	100 feet	100-400 feet 24 months must elapse between applications: Selective low pressure stem treatment
Private Water Supplies	50 feet	50-100 feet 24 months must elapse between application: Selective low pressure stem treatments.
Surface Waters	10 feet	10-100feet 12 months must elapse between application: selective low pressure stem treatments.
Agricultural and Habitated Areas		0-100feet No high pressure foliar application: 12 months elapse between application: selective low pressure stem treatments.

G. Procedures and Locations for Handling, Mixing and loading of Herbicide Concentrates

All mixing and loading of herbicides will be conducted at the central facility where the herbicides are stored. Only the amount of herbicide necessary as determined by monitoring results will be mixed to carry out the vegetation control. The vehicle carrying out the spray operation will be equipped with a bag of adsorbent, activated charcoal, leak-proof containers, a broom and a shovel in case of minor spills. A clipboard Job 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 or other adsorptive material or, for large spills, building clay or soil dikes to impede spill process. Until completely clean, protection of the spill area will be accomplished by placing barriers, flagging or crew members at strategic locations. If a fire is involved, care will be taken to avoid breathing fumes from any burning chemicals.

In the event of a spill, information on safety precautions and clean up procedures may be gathered from the sources on page 8.

Minor spills will be remedied by soaking up the spill with adsorptive clay and other adsorptive material and placing it in leak proof containers for proper disposal. Dry herbicides, such as granular, will be swept up or shoveled up directly in leak proof containers for proper disposal. All contaminated 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 feet to inactivate any herbicide residue. Any minor spill will be reported to the Pesticide Bureau.

Major spill 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 DEP Incident Response Unit and the Pesticide Bureau must be contacted.

Scituate Public Grounds Building  
68 Captain Pierce Road  
Scituate, MA 02066

OR

The Greenskeeper  
319 Centre Ave.  
Rockland, MA 02370

## TOWN OF SCITUATE

LIST OF STREETS WITH SIDEWALKS THAT WILL BE  
TREATED.

FIRST PARISH ROAD

BEAVER DAM ROAD

COUNTRY WAY

ANN VINAL ROAD

GLADES ROAD

CURTIS STREET

BRANCH STREET

KENT STREET

DRIFTWAY

EDWARD FOSTER ROAD

BEAL PLACE

OTIS PLACE

ALLEN STREET

JERICHO ROAD

HATHERLY ROAD

TURNER ROAD

FRONT STREET

MORDECAI LINCOLN RD.

GANNETT ROAD

BROOK STREET

STOCKBRIDGE ROAD

EDITH HOLMES DRIVE

EGYPT BEACH ROAD

CARRIE LITCHFIELD ROAD

PEGGOTTY BEACH ROAD

OTIS ROAD

COLE PARKWAY

CAPT. PIERCE ROAD

BAILEY CAUSEWAY

BOOTH HILL ROAD

HENRY TURNER BAILEY

HOLLETT STREET

## EMERGENCY NUMBERS

Massachusetts Dept. of Feed and Agriculture, Pesticide Bureau	617-626-1700
Massachusetts Dept. of Environmental Protection Spill Line	888-304-1133
US EPA Pesticide Hotline	800-858-7378
Massachusetts Poison Control Center	800-682-9211
American Cyanamid	973 683 3100
DowAgroScience	800-992-5994
DuPont	800-441-7515
Monsanto	314-694-4000
CHEMTREC	800-424-9300
Massachusetts Dept. of Public Health, Board of Environmental Health Assessment Toxicology Program	617 624-5757

Plus the local Fire, Police, Rescue, Board of Health and emergency personnel should be listed.

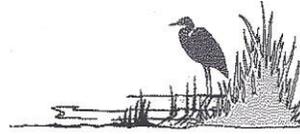
Scituate Fire Dept.	781-545-5515	Chief Richard Judge
Scituate Police Dept.	781-545-1212	Chief Brian Stewart
South Shore Hospital	781-337-7011	
South Shore Hospital Emergency	781-340-8600	
Scituate Health Dept.	781-545-8726	Jennifer Lamb Sullivan

Emergency:

## MEMORANDUM

TO: George Story, Public Grounds ~  
FROM: Jennifer L. Sullivan, Director of Public Health  
RE: Annual Operational Plan for "Right of Way" Spring for 2012  
DATE: 17 February 2012

As long as the pest control licenses of yourself and the greenskeeper are current, this plan is approved.



## MEMO:

To: George Story, DPW  
From: Jim O'Connell, Conservation Agent  
Re: Rights of Way Management for Calendar Year 2012  
Date: February 23, 2012

I have reviewed the  
Yearly Operational  
Plan and it appears to  
be acceptable.

The Commission requests avoidance of  
spraying long lasting defoliants in areas  
where water  
bodies are adjacent to roadways and  
where culverts intersect the traveled  
way. We appreciate  
your attention to these areas.

Recommendation: A voidance  
and minimization of spraying  
within 50' of all regulated  
freshwater wetlands and coastal  
wetlands, and all water bodies.