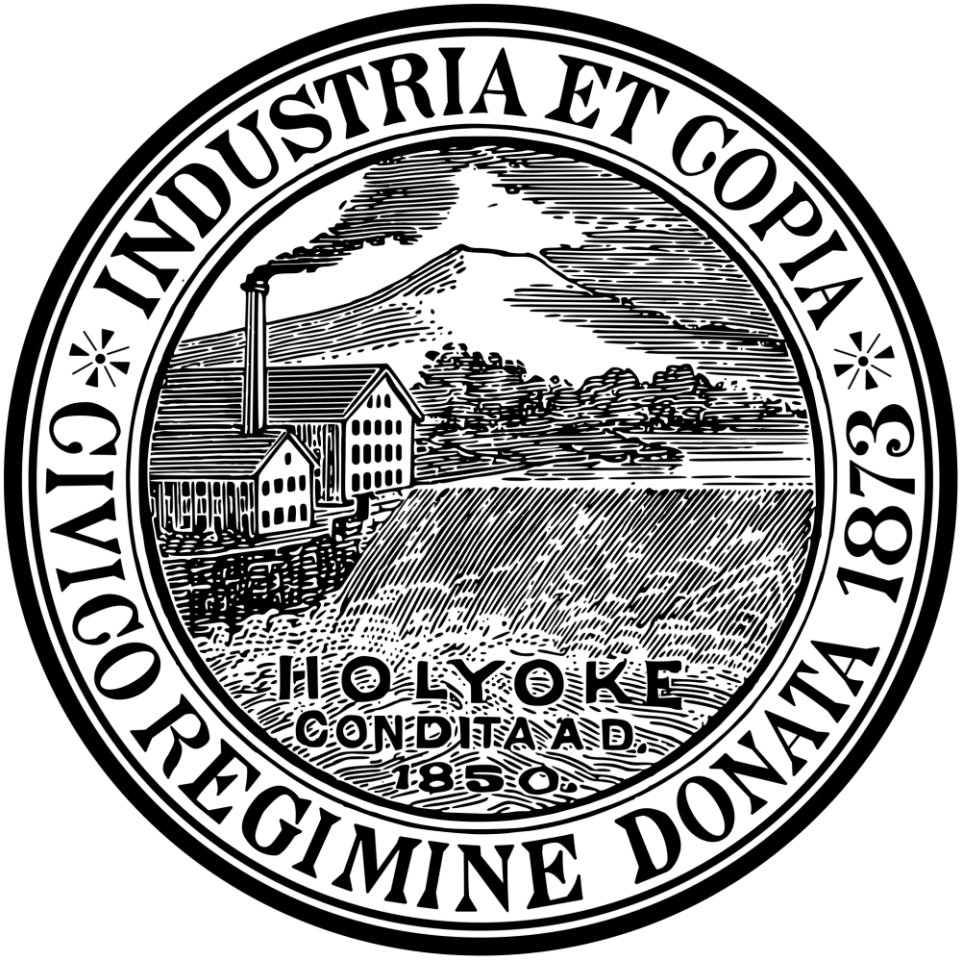
City of Holyoke
Yearly Operational Plan
2021



Prepared March 18, 2021 by:

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SUMMARY

A yearly operational plan (YOP) must be submitted to the Massachusetts Department of Agricultural Resources (MDAR) every year herbicides are intended for use to maintain rights-of-way(ROW). The YOP provides a detailed program for vegetation management including the methods used to identify target vegetation and sensitive areas, planned treatment methods, herbicides and herbicides mixtures and rates for the year.

A five year Vegetation Management Plan (VMP) is available for review at http://www.mass.gov/eea/agencies/agr/pesticides/vegetation-management-and-yearly-operation-plans.html , the office of the Department of Public Works, Board of Health, Conservation Commission and Board of Selectmen.

Upon receipt of this YOP, MDAR publishes a notice in the Environmental Monitor. The City must also provide a copy of the proposed YOP and Environmental Monitor notice to the Board of Health, Conservation Commission, and Chief Elected Official. The Department allows a 45-day comment period on the proposed YOP beginning with the publication of the notice and receipt of the YOP and Environmental Monitor notice. A one-page notice is also sent to all public water suppliers.

Public notification of herbicide application is made at least 21 days prior to the treatment(s) by a separate notice. This Notice is made to the Department of Agricultural Resources, Chief Elected Official, Board of Health, the Conservation Commission and the Municipal Public Water Supplier.

A Newspaper Notice will also be published at least 48 hours in advance of the treatment(s).

Any comments on this YOP should be made to the person designated herein as the person supervising the YOP or the person performing the treatment.

1. Introduction

In compliance with Commonwealth of Massachusetts' Rights-of-Way Vegetation Management Regulations (333 CMR 11.00) the City of Holyoke's Yearly Operational Plan (YOP) details our vegetation management program for 2021. This YOP is consistent with the terms and procedures set forth in Holyoke's 2020 - 2024 five-year Vegetation Management Plan (VMP); with the Massachusetts Pesticide Control Act (Chapter 132B); with all pertinent clauses in Chapter 85 of the Acts of 2000; and with all acts and regulations that apply to public-way (right-of-way) vegetation management.

Vegetation growing along curbing, within and around paved traffic islands, in cracks in the asphalt, under guiderails along roadways and in areas that cannot be mowed is of concern in Holyoke. These areas, along with Poison Ivy, Japanese Knotweed and other public nuisance vegetation, can be effectively controlled with the use of herbicide applications.

Herbicide applications will be done under the supervision of an individual holding a MDAR issued Category 40 pesticide license in compliance with 333 CMR 11.00 as detailed in the

Integrated Vegetation Management (IVM) program and protocols described in the City of Holyoke's 2020 - 2024 VMP.

Holyoke's IVM program is a combination of cultural, physical, mechanical, and chemical management techniques that control undesirable vegetation in an ecologically sound manner. As with all IVM programs, this program is designed to maximize control of undesirable vegetation while minimizing any potential impact to the environment.

Holyoke intends to use the YOP to address hazard, nuisance, invasive, and detrimental vegetation growing within the ROW. The benefits of implementing the plan are as follows:

- Creation of adequate sight distances and hazard-free zones
- Extend life of pavement
- Improved roadside appearance
- More efficient use of DPW maintenance staff time

2. The Individuals that Will Perform and Supervise the Herbicide Treatment

The City of Holyoke DPW will supervise the herbicide applications. Application crews will be supervised by/consist of an individual with an MDAR issued Category 40 ROW pesticide certification and any additional crew members must, at a minimum, hold MDAR issued applicator pesticide licenses.

The individual supervising the implementation and conditions of the YOP is:

Name and Title:	Michael P. McManus, General Superintendent
Department:	Holyoke Department of Public Works (DPW)
Address:	63 Canal Street, Holyoke, MA 01040
Phone Number:	(413) 322-5645

The certified applicator for the YOP is:

Contractor Name:	Not determined yet. In the event it becomes
Address:	necessary, the identity of such contractor would
Phone Number:	be announced to the DFA before the application
Contact Person(s):	process commenced.

3. Location of Intended Herbicide Treatment(s)

For 2021, the treatment areas include, but are not limited to, cracks in asphalt, along guiderails, along curbing, within and around paved traffic islands, between sidewalks and the adjacent curbing, and wherever vegetation is causing a public hazard within the legal right-of- way.

Known sensitive areas are included in the Holyoke map included in Appendix 1. A City of Holyoke street listing is also included in Appendix 1 to cover potential treatment locations for public nuisance and vegetation posing a risk to public safety.

Predicting the location of all target vegetation along public ways in advance of the active growing season is not possible or practical. In an effort to limit the application of herbicides only to areas that require treatment, the City of Holyoke will, therefore, conduct patrols and treat only those areas in which vegetation poses a public nuisance and/or poses a safety risk to pedestrian, bicyclist, or vehicular safety.

4. Identification of Target Vegetation

Target vegetation along roadways is limited to vegetation that poses a safety hazard, compromise infrastructure, are a public nuisance, or are invasive and may have a detrimental effect on public resources.

Hazard Vegetation

Hazard vegetation poses a risk to public safety and represents vegetation that impedes movement along public ways. Hazard vegetation may: obscure sightlines, obscure signs, obscure vehicular movement, create windfall hazards, and cause winter shading (causing ice/reduced melting). Hazard vegetation may include, but is not limited to trees, tree limbs and shrubs.

Nuisance Vegetation

This category includes nuisance vegetation that could cause problems to the general public, employees or contractors and generally includes poisonous and noxious plant species. Nuisance vegetation poses a risk to safety and health often due to dermal contact with plants that are poisonous, heavily thorned or densely colonized. Target vegetation in this category is primarily poison ivy and other nuisance vegetation within 10 feet of the edge of pavement.

Detrimental Vegetation

Detrimental vegetation includes grasses and woody plants that are destructive or compromise the function of infrastructure by growing in cracks along the roadway, pavement/bridge joints, medians/traffic islands, drainage structures/drainageways, trails and bike paths.

Invasive Vegetation

Invasive species can colonize a space and virtually eliminate the biodiversity of an area. This can result in changes in wildlife due to habitat change, impede natural hydrologic function and cause an overall change in the natural functions of an area. Vegetation listed on the Massachusetts Department of Agricultural Resources (MDAR) *Massachusetts Prohibited Plant List* is included in this category.

5. Definition, Identification, and Treatment of Sensitive Areas

Sensitive areas are defined in 333 CMR 11.00 as any areas within ROW including No-Spray and Limited-Spray Areas, in which public health, environmental or agricultural concerns warrant special protection to further minimize risks of unreasonable adverse effects.

Each sensitive area has a defined limit for special protection to further minimize environmental and public health risks. Within sensitive areas, there are areas in which herbicide use is prohibited (No-Spray Areas) and areas where herbicide use is limited (Limited Spray Areas). These conditions, defined in 333 CMR 11.04, require the use of herbicides and application methods recommended jointly by MDAR and the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection (DEP). The general characteristics of the sensitive area herbicides are: low toxicity to humans and other animal species; short term soil persistence; biodegradation of active ingredients; and low soil mobility.

It is the policy of the City of Holyoke to use only herbicides and application methods recommended for use in sensitive areas, as per 333 CMR 11.04 (d), on the areas in which vegetation poses a public nuisance and/or poses a safety risk to pedestrian or vehicle safety. The operational effect of this policy is that outer limits of limited spray areas - the condition use zones - need not be identified in the field by treatment crews.

Sensitive areas not readily identifiable in the field include public groundwater supplies, private water supplies and public surface water supplies. The reference materials and sources used to identify sensitive areas not readily identifiable in the field include, but are not limited to the following:

1) United States Geological Survey (USGS) Topographic maps
2) Massachusetts Department of Agricultural Resources
3) Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) Watershed Maps (1:25,000); delineates the perimeter of public watersheds and the location of public wells
4) Massachusetts DEP Wetland Conservancy Maps (scale usually 1:1,000)
5) Municipal maps and records, including information provided in response to the required municipal notification letters to the Board of Health, Conservation Commission, etc.
6) Meetings with municipal officials or street abutters prior to or during treatment operations, and information provided to the HDPW during the public review of the YOP
7) Regional Planning Agencies maps and records
8) Dept. of Conservation and Recreation
9) Massachusetts Fish and Wildlife Services National Wetlands Inventory maps
10) University of Massachusetts, Cartographic Information Research Services, Amherst
11) Massachusetts Natural Heritage Atlas

The following is a description of how the sensitive areas will be identified for required protection:

1) Consult the appropriate reference materials and sources to determine the precise location of these areas.
2) Place the boundaries of these sensitive areas on USGS topographical maps/Geological Information System (GIS) maps.
3) Prior to commencement of herbicide application operations, the treatment crew will be provided the marked-up topographic map/GIS maps with which to mark boundaries of these sensitive areas.
4) The City will annually mark no spray areas immediately before any applications take place on the ROW to ensure no herbicide is applied in such areas.
5) MASS GIS

Sensitive areas readily identifiable in the field include surface waters, inhabited areas, agricultural areas and wetlands. The method utilized to identify these sensitive areas will be as follows:

1) Consult USGS topographic maps to locate any of these sensitive areas that may already be identified on these maps.
2) Prior to commencement of herbicide application operations, the treatment crew will be provided the marked topographic map/GIS maps.
3) The treatment crews will visually survey the area to be treated for any sensitive areas.
4) The treatment crew will deploy a cutting crew or point person in advance of the main herbicide application operation to locate and mark these boundaries or the boundaries of the appropriate no spray area.

Sensitive Area Restriction Guide (333 CMR 11.04)

Sensitive Area	Limited Spray or No-Spray Areas (feet)	Control Method	Time Between Treatment(s)
Public Ground Water Supplies	400'	Mechanical Only	None
Primary Recharge Area	Zone II or 1/2 mile radius	Mechanical, Approved Herbicides*	24 months
Public Surface Water Supplies (Class A & Class B)	100'	Mechanical Only	None
	100'-400'	Approved Herbicides	24 months
Tributary to Class A Water Source, within 400' upstream of water source	100'	Mechanical Only	None
	100'-400'	Approved Herbicides	24 months
Tributary to Class A Water Source, greater than 400' upstream of water source	10'	Mechanical Only	None
	10'-200'	Approved Herbicides	24 months
Class B Drinking Water Intake, within 400' upstream of intake	100'	Mechanical Only	None
	100'-200'	Approved Herbicides	24 months
Private Drinking Water Supplies	50'	Mechanical Only	None
	50'-100'	Approved Herbicides	24 months

Sensitive Area	Limited Spray or No-Spray Areas (feet)	Control Method	Time Between Treatment(s)
Surface Waters	10'	Mechanical Only	None
	10'-100'	Approved Herbicides	12 months
Rivers	10' from mean annual high water line	Mechanical Only	None
	10'-200'	Approved Herbicides	12 months
Wetlands	10’	Mechanical Only	None
	100’ or with approved Wetlands Determination 10’-100’ [per 310 CMR 0.05(3)(a) & 310 CMR 0.03(6)(b)]	Low-pressure Foliar, CST, Basal, Approved Herbicides	24 months
Inhabited Areas	100'	Approved Herbicides	12 months
Agricultural Area(Crops, Fruits, Pastures)	100'	Approved Herbicides	12 months
Certified Vernal Pools	10'	Mechanical Only when water is present	None
Certified Vernal Pool Habitat	10'-outer boundary of habitat	No treatment without approval	
Priority Habitat	No treatment outside the 4 foot paved road exemption without approval of the Natural Heritage Endangered Species Program (NHESP)		

*Massachusetts Approved herbicides for sensitive sites

Control Strategies

Control strategies to be utilized within and adjacent to Sensitive Areas shall be as noted in the table above. In areas where herbicides are prohibited (No Spray Areas), mechanical methods only are used.

Massachusetts Endangered Species Act

The Massachusetts Endangered Species Act, M.G.L. *c.* 131 A, and regulations promulgated thereunder, 321 CMR 10.00, sets forth procedures for the listing of Endangered, Threatened, and Special Concern species native to Massachusetts; the designation of Significant Habitats for such species; and, establishes rules and prohibitions regarding the activities which take species or alter their *habitats as identified in the current Massachusetts Natural Heritage Atlas.*

Provisions of 321 CMR 10.00, Part 11, allow the Natural Heritage & Endangered Species Program (NHESP) to designate Significant Habitat on any land in the Commonwealth. The HDPW would be notified as an owner of interest in any Significant Habitat that incorporates right-of-way. No such designations have been made to date. Vegetation management activities within Significant Habitats require an Alteration Permit from the Director of the Division of Fisheries and Wildlife, 321 CMR 10.00, Part 111. The HDPW will, when it becomes necessary, seek such a permit under the Coordinated Permit Review process of the Regulations, Section 10.38.

6. Proposed Herbicide Treatment Methods

The herbicide will be applied in accordance with the manufacturer's label. Alternative control procedures, applicable at the designated "No Spray Zones" will consist of hand cutting, mowing, or selective trimming(mechanical). Other alternative controls will include routine street sweeping along with crack and road repairs.

Foliar treatments will be made using ready to use squirt bottles or hand pump backpacks. High volume foliar application may include a truck-mounted hydraulic sprayer at 60 psi of pressure or less. In both cases, the herbicide solution is applied to lightly wet the target plant/ target area. These techniques have few limitations with the exception being reduced effectiveness on tall, high-density target vegetation and will not be used on vegetation over 12 feet in height.

Cut stump treatments will generally be performed to trees greater than 12' tall and re-sprout. Cut stump treatments consist of mechanical cutting of target species using chain saws immediately followed by herbicide treatment applied with a squirt bottle, a hand pump sprayer, or painted on the freshly cut surface of the stump. The herbicide is limited to freshly cut surface of the remaining stump.

All equipment used for vegetation management programs must be maintained in good working condition, and should be of adequate design and ability to produce the professional quality of work that the Town requires. Because the Town recognizes the vast variety and performance of herbicide application equipment, dictating how that equipment should be calibrated to deliver precise amounts of herbicide to effectively control a host of vegetation conditions is literally impossible. Therefore, the Town will utilize the most appropriate application equipment, calibrated to effectively and legally control target vegetation.

Both the applicator and/or the City will ensure that vegetation management activities are conducted in a professional, safe, efficient manner, with special attention directed towards minimal environmental impact. Town staff holding applicator status are qualified, licensed and certified to apply herbicides. "Qualified" means those personnel who have been trained to recognize and identify target and non-target vegetation and are knowledgeable in the safe and proper use of both mechanical and chemical vegetation management techniques.

All personnel applying herbicides in Massachusetts must be licensed in the Commonwealth and must work under the on-site supervision of a certified applicator. All applicator personnel will follow all label instructions regarding Personal Protective Equipment (PPE). Staff applicators and contractor applicators will comply with all applicable federal and state laws and regulations. These include, but are not limited to, applicable OSHA, FIFRA and DOT regulations, 333 CMR 1-15.00, Rights-of-Way Management, Chapter 132B, Chapter 85 of the Acts of 2000 and 321 CMR 10.00 as managed by NHESP.

Herbicides will only be applied in a safe and judicious manner, in compliance with all-applicable State and Federal pesticide regulations.

Applicators will at all times exercise good judgment and common-sense during herbicide treatment activities and will immediately cease operations if adverse conditions or other circumstances warrant. Herbicides will NOT be applied during the following adverse weather conditions:

A. During high wind velocity, per 333 CMR 11.03

B. Foliar applications during periods of dense fog, or moderate to heavy rainfall

C. Foliar applications of volatile herbicides during periods of high temperatures (90 plus degrees Fahrenheit) and low humidity

D. Cut Stump applications when deep snow (i.e. 6" plus or ice frozen on stem or stump) prevents adequate coverage of target plants to facilitate acceptable control

E. Under any other weather or atmospheric conditions as identified on the product label

Town staff applicators or a representative of the Town must complete daily vegetation management reports that include:

A. Date, name and address of vegetation management staff

B. Identification of site or work area

C. List of crew members

D. Type of equipment and hours used, both mechanical and chemical

E. Method of application and description of target vegetation

F. Amount, concentration, product name of herbicide(s), adjuvants, and dilutants (EPA registration numbers must be on file)

G. Weather conditions

H. Notation of any unusual conditions or incidents, including public inquiries

I. Recording and/or verification of sensitive areas on ROW maps

A Daily Vegetation Management Form is included in the Appendix.

7. Proposed Herbicides, Carriers, Adjuvants and Rates

Table 2: Tank Mix for Curbing, Cracks, Guiderail, Traffic Island Treatments (General Foliar Weed Control)

Herbicides & Adjuvants	Active Ingredient	EPA Registration Number(s)	Mix Concentration (per 100 gals. water)
Rodeo	Glyphosate	62719-324	2-5%
Esplanade 200SC*	Indaziflam	432-1516	10 oz.
Induce, Clean Cut, or equivalent surfactant[1]	not applicable	n.a.	0.125%-1%
Point Blank, 41A, Clasp, or equivalent drift retardant[1]	n.a.	n.a.	4-16 oz.
Carrier: Water	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.

* Esplanade 200SC will only be used if the product is added to the Massachusetts Sensitive Materials list prior to the 2021 treatment.

Table 3: Tank Mixes for Poison Ivy, Noxious and Invasive Species

Herbicides & Adjuvants	Active Ingredient	EPA Registration Number(s)	Mix Concentration (per 100 gals. water)
Rodeo	Glyphosate	62719-324	2-5%
Escort XP or Patriot	Metsulfuron-Methyl	432-1549 or 228-391	1.25-4 oz.
Induce, Clean Cut, MSO or equivalent surfactant1	not applicable	n.a.	0.125%-1%
Point Blank, 41A, Clasp or equivalent drift retardant1	n.a.	n.a.	4-16 oz.
Carrier: Water	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.

Table 4. Tank Mixes for Low Volume Foliage Applications

Herbicides & Adjuvants	Active Ingredient	EPA Registration Number(s)	Mix Concentration (per 100 gals. water)
Rodeo	Glyphosate	62719-324	3-5%
Krenite S	Fosamine Ammonium	42750-247	6-10%
Escort XP or Patriot	Metsulfuron-Methyl	432-1549 or 228-391	2-4 oz.
Arsenal Powerline or Polaris	Imazapyr[2]	241-431 or 228-534	0.125%-.5%
Induce, Clean Cut, MSO, or equivalent surfactant1	n.a.	n.a.	0.125%-1%
Point Blank, Clasp, or equivalent drift retardant1	n.a.	n.a.	6-64 oz.

Table 5. Tank Mixes for Cut Surface Treatment (CST) Applications

Herbicides & Adjuvants	Active Ingredient	EPA Registration Number(s)	Mix Concentration (per 100 gals.)
Rodeo	Glyphosate	62719-324	40% to 50%
Arsenal Powerline or Polaris	Imazapyr[2]	241-431 or 228-534	3%-5% (mixed with Rodeo)
Carriers: Water or Windshield Washing Fluid	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.

8. Handling, Mixing, and Loading Herbicide Concentrates

All herbicides will be handled, mixed and applied strictly according to Label Instructions and in compliance with all applicable federal and state laws and regulations. All herbicide mixing should be done at the DPW garage or contractor's facilities and extreme care shall be exercised during all mixing, handling and loading to prevent careless spills or splashes. No herbicide concentrates will be mixed, handled or loaded on a ROW within one hundred feet of a Sensitive Area.

If a licensed subcontractor will apply the herbicide then all mixing and storing will take place at the subcontractor's offsite facility in a controlled environment.

Herbicides will be handled and applied only in accordance with the label instructions. Applicators will strictly adhere to all mandated safety precautions directed towards the public, the applicator and the environment.

9. Treatment Records

The Category 40 applicator must complete daily vegetation management reports that include:

A. Date, name and address of certified applicator(s)

B. Identification of site or work area

C. List of crew members

D. Type of equipment and hours used

E. Method of application and description of target vegetation

F. Amount, concentration, product name of herbicide(s), adjuvants, and dilutants (EPA registration numbers must be on file) G. Weather conditions

H. Notation of any unusual conditions or incidents, including public inquiries

I. Recording and/or verification of sensitive areas.

10. Remedial Plan to Address Spills and Related Accidents

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. Only the amount of herbicide necessary to carry out the vegetation control will be carried on the vehicle. A clipboard log of the herbicides on the vehicle will be kept on the vehicle. Herbicide labels and fact sheets shall be carried on-site by the certified 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 progress. Until completely clean, protection of the spill area will be accomplished by placing barriers, flagging or crewmembers at strategic locations.

Minor spills will be remediated 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 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 square feet to inactivate any herbicide residue.

The certified applicator is responsible for the use as well as any accidents associated with the herbicide. Any spill will be reported to the Pesticide Bureau. In addition to the Pesticide Bureau, the DEP Incident Response Unit will be notified of any spill in excess of the reportable quantity ("RQ ") value for the material, as required by MASS Contingency Plan (MCP 310 CMR 40.0000).

11. Emergency Contacts:

In the event of a spill or emergency, information on safety precautions and cleanup procedures may be gathered from the following contact sources:

Source	Telephone No.
Herbicide Label	Refer to label
Herbicide Fact Sheet	Refer to factsheet
Herbicide Material Safety Data Sheet(MSDS)	Refer to MSDS
Herbicide Manufacturer	
Dow	(517) 636-4400
DuPont	(800) 441-3637
Monsanto	(314) 694-4000
NuFarm	(877) 325-1840
Bayer	(866) 992-2937
MDAR, Division of Crop and Pest Services (Clayton Edwards)	(617) 626-1700
Holyoke Fire and/or Police Departments	911
Holyoke DPW Safety Officer	(413) 322-5645
Holyoke Board of Health	(413) 322-5595
Holyoke Conservation Commission	(413) 322-5615
Holyoke Hospital (Work Connection)	(413) 534-2546
Massachusetts Pesticide Bureau	(617) 626-1781
Massachusetts Dept. of Environmental Protection (DEP)	(413) 784-1100 or (888) 304-1133
Massachusetts Dept. of Public Health	
Bureau of Environmental Health, Toxicology Program	(617) 339-8351
Massachusetts Poison Control Center	(800) 682-9211
CHEMTREC	(800) 424-9300
National Pesticide Information Center	(800) 858-7378

National Animal Poison Control Center	(888) 426-4435
US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)	
Pesticide Hot Line	(800) 858-7378

APPENDIX 1: MDAR List of Acceptable Herbicides in Sensitive Areas

https://www.mass.gov/service-details/rights-of-way-sensitive-area-materials-list

APPENDIX 2: Map – See Attached

APPENDIX 3: Herbicide Labels and Factsheets

Herbicide Labels:

https://iaspub.epa.gov/apex/pesticides/f?p=PPLS:1

Herbicide Factsheet:

https://www.pesticide.org/pesticide_factsheets

APPENDIX 4: HERBICIDE SPILL CHECK LIST

REPORTABLE SPILLS (Spills of reportable quantity of material): FOLLOW STEPS 1-10
NON-REPORTABLE SPILLS: FOLLOW STEPS 1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 8, 9, 10, & 11 as appropriate and contact the City of Holyoke representative.

Order	ACTION		Done (√)
1	Use any and all PPE as directed by product label or SDS.		
2	Cordon-off spill area to unauthorized people and traffic to reduce the spread and exposure of the spill		
3	Identify source of spill and apply corrective action, if possible, stop or limit any additional amounts of spilled product.		
4	Contain spill and confine the spread by damming or diking with soil, clay or other absorbent materials.		
5	Report spills of "reportable quantity" to the Mass. DEP and MDAR:		
	Massachusetts MDAR, Pesticide Bureau	(617) 626-1700	
	Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection, Emergency Response Section	Main Office: (888) 304-1133	
		Western Region: (413) 784-1100	
6	If the spill cannot be contained or cleaned-up properly, or if there is a threat of contamination to any bodies of water, immediately contact any of the following applicable emergency response personnel:		
	local fire, police, rescue	911	
7	Remain at the scene to provide information and assistance to responding emergency clean-up crews		
8	Refer to the various sources of information relative to handling and cleanup of spilled product		
9	If possible, complete the process of “soaking up” with absorbent materials		
10	Sweep or shovel contaminated products and soil into leak proof containers for		
11	Spread activated charcoal over spill area to inactivate any residual herbicide		