



Idaho Forest Practices Act Rule Summaries

IFPA - Rule 060. Use of Chemicals and Petroleum Products.

01. Purpose. Chemicals perform an important function in the growing and harvesting of forest tree species. The purpose of these rules is to regulate handling, storage and application of chemicals in such a way that the public health and aquatic and terrestrial habitats will not be endangered by contamination of streams or other bodies of water. In addition, the application of chemicals are regulated by the Commercial Fertilizer Law, Title 22, Chapter 6; the Soil and Plant Amendment Law, Title 22, Chapter 22, and the Idaho Pesticide Law, Title 22, Chapter 34, Idaho Code and IDAPA 02.03.03, “Rules Governing Pesticide and Chemigation Use and Application.”

02. Petroleum Products. Petroleum storage containers with capacities of more than two hundred (200) gallons, stationary or mobile, will be located no closer than one hundred (100) feet from any stream, water course, lake, or area of open water. Dikes, berms or embankments will be constructed to contain at least one hundred ten percent (110%) of the volume of petroleum products stored within the tanks. Diked areas will be sufficiently impervious and of adequate capacity to contain spilled petroleum products. In the event any leakage or spillage enters any stream, water course, lake, or area of open water, the operator will immediately notify the department.

- a. Transferring petroleum products. During fueling operations or petroleum product transfer to other containers, there shall be a person attending such operations at all times. Fueling operations should not take place where, if spillage occurs, the fuel will enter streams, lakes or other areas of open water.
- b. Equipment and containers used for transportation, storage or transfer of petroleum products shall be maintained in a leakproof condition. If the department determines there is evidence of petroleum product leakage or spillage, the use of such equipment shall be suspended until the deficiency has been corrected.
- c. Waste resulting from logging operations, such as crankcase oil, filters, grease, oil containers, or other nonbiodegradable waste shall be removed from the operating area and disposed of properly.

03. Licensing. Any person applying, mixing or loading pesticides shall comply with the licensing requirements of Idaho Pesticide Law and IDAPA 02.03.03, “Rules Governing Pesticide and Chemigation Use and Application.” This requirement does not pertain to individuals applying general use pesticides on their own property.

04. Maintenance of Equipment.

- a. Equipment used for transportation, storage or application of chemicals shall be maintained in leakproof condition. If, in the director’s judgment, there is evidence of chemical leakage, he shall have the authority to suspend the further use of such equipment until the deficiency has been corrected.
- b. The storage of pesticide shall also be conducted in accordance with the requirements Rules of the Idaho Pesticide Law and IDAPA 02.03.03, “Rules Governing Pesticide and Chemigation Use and Application.”

05. Mixing.

- a. When water is used in mixing chemicals:
 - i. Provide an air gap or reservoir between the water source and the mixing tank.
 - ii. Use uncontaminated tanks, pumps, hoses and screens to handle and transfer mix water for utilization in

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pesticide operations.

b. Mixing and landing areas:

- i. Mix chemicals and clean tanks and equipment only where spills will not enter any water source or streams.
- ii. Landing areas shall be located where spilled chemicals will not enter any water source or stream.
- iii. Rinsate and wash water should be recovered and used for make-up water, be applied to the target area, or disposed of according to state and federal laws.

06. Aerial Application:

- a. With the exception of pesticides approved for aquatic use and applied according to labeled directions, when applying pesticide leave at least one (1) swath width (minimum one hundred (100) feet) untreated on each side of all Class I streams, flowing Class II streams and other areas of open water. When applying pelletized fertilizer, leave a minimum of fifty (50) feet untreated on each side of all Class I streams, flowing Class II streams, and other areas of open water.
- b. Use a bucket or spray device capable of immediate shutoff.
- c. Shut off chemical application during turns and over open water.
- d. Aerial application of pesticides shall also be conducted according to the Idaho Pesticide Law and IDAPA 02.03.03, "Rules Governing Pesticide and Chemigation Use and Application."

07. Ground Application with Power Equipment.

- a. With exception of pesticides approved for aquatic use and applied according to labeled directions, when applying pesticide, leave at least twenty-five (25) feet untreated on each side of all Class I streams, flowing Class II streams and areas of open water.
- b. When applying fertilizer, leave at least ten (10) feet untreated on each side of all streams and areas of open water.

08. Hand Application.

- a. Apply only to specific targets; such as, a stump, burrow, bait, or trap.
- b. Keep chemicals out of all water sources or streams.


09. Limitations on Applications.

- a. Chemicals shall be applied in accordance with all limitations and instructions printed on the product registration labels, supplemental labels, and others established by regulation of the director.
- b. Do not exceed allowable rates.
- c. Prevent direct entry of chemicals into any water source or stream.

10. Daily Records of Chemical Applications.

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a. When pesticides are applied on forest land, the operator shall maintain a daily record of spray operations which includes:

i. Date and time of day of application.

ii. Name and address of owner of property treated.

iii. Purpose of the application (control of vegetation, control of Douglas-fir tussock moth, etc.).

iv. Contractor's name and pilot's name when applied aerially. Contractor's name or applicator's name for ground application.

v. Location of project (section, township, range and county).

vi. Air temperature (hourly).

vii. Wind velocity and direction (hourly).

viii. Pesticides used including trade or brand name, EPA product registration number, mixture, application rate, carrier used and total amounts applied.

b. Whenever fertilizers or soil amendments are applied, the operator shall maintain a daily record of such application which includes Subsection 060.10 and the name of the fertilizer or soil amendment and application rate.

c. The records required in Subsection 060.10 shall be maintained in compliance with the record-keeping requirements of IDAPA 02.03.03, "Rules Governing Pesticide and Chemigation Use and Application."

d. All records required in Subsection 060.10 shall be retained for three (3) years.

11. Container Disposal. Chemical containers shall be: cleaned and removed from the forest and disposed of in a manner approved by the director in accordance with applicable local, state and federal regulations; or removed for reuse in a manner consistent with label directions and applicable regulations of a state or local health department. Open burning of containers is prohibited.

12. Spills. Spills shall be reported and appropriate cleanup action taken in accordance with applicable state and federal laws and rules and regulations.

a. All chemical accidents and spills shall be reported immediately to the director.

b. If chemical is spilled, appropriate procedures shall be taken immediately to control the spill source and contain the released material.

c. It is the applicator's responsibility to collect, remove, and dispose of the spilled material in accordance with applicable local, state and federal rules and regulations and in a manner approved by the director.

13. Misapplications. Whenever chemicals are applied to the wrong site or pesticides are applied outside of the directions on the product label, it is the responsibility of the applicator to report these misapplications immediately to the director.