

# DISCHARGE RESPONSE PLAN

for

## BULK FERTILIZER/PESTICIDES,

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FACILITY NAME & LOCATION CITY

Up-to-date copies of this plan must be readily available at the storage facility and at the nearest local office from which the storage facility is administered, and shall be available for inspection and copying by the WDATCP.

**This plan must be customized for each facility to fully satisfy the requirements of Wis. Admin. Code s. ATCP 33.58**

# On-Site Discharge Response Plan for Bulk Fertilizer/Pesticides

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# Facility and Personnel Emergency Response List

Company Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Facility Name\* \_\_\_\_\_  
Street Address \_\_\_\_\_  
(no PO Box) \_\_\_\_\_  
City, State, Zip \_\_\_\_\_  
Telephone \_\_\_\_\_ Fax \_\_\_\_\_

\* **Note:** This response plan outlines discharge response procedures for *this* facility.

## Company Personnel

1. Employee Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Title \_\_\_\_\_  
Telephone \_\_\_\_\_  
Address \_\_\_\_\_
  
2. Employee Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Title \_\_\_\_\_  
Telephone \_\_\_\_\_  
Address \_\_\_\_\_
  
3. Employee Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Title \_\_\_\_\_  
Telephone \_\_\_\_\_  
Address \_\_\_\_\_
  
4. Employee Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Title \_\_\_\_\_  
Telephone \_\_\_\_\_  
Address \_\_\_\_\_

**Note:** All individuals listed above *must* be familiar with this plan and competent to respond to an emergency.

# Excavation & Earth Hauler Contractors List

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**Note:** Excavation contractors may also be earth hauling contractors. Such a contractor may be cited as a single source for both services.

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## Excavation Contractors

1. Company Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Address \_\_\_\_\_  
City, State, Zip \_\_\_\_\_  
Telephone \_\_\_\_\_
  
2. Company Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Address \_\_\_\_\_  
City, State, Zip \_\_\_\_\_  
Telephone \_\_\_\_\_

## Earth Hauling Contractors

1. Company Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Address \_\_\_\_\_  
City, State, Zip \_\_\_\_\_  
Telephone \_\_\_\_\_
  
2. Company Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Address \_\_\_\_\_  
City, State, Zip \_\_\_\_\_  
Telephone \_\_\_\_\_

# Public Agency Emergency Response List

Emergency assistance — the people who can help you respond to the immediate emergency.

**Be sure to note the time, date and person to whom you speak when you make these calls.**

<b>DNR 24-hour Spill Reporting Hotline (800) 943-0003</b>	
Fire Department	
Police Department	
Sheriff's Department	
State Patrol	
Ambulance	
Chemtrec	(800) 424-9300
Physician	
Hospital	
Poison Control Center	
Excavating Equipment	
Diggers Hotline	811 or 1-800-242-8511
<b>DNR Regional Spill Coordinators</b>	
Northeast: Vacant (as of December 18, 2012)	(920) 662-5492
Southeast: Scott Ferguson	(414) 263-8685
West Central: Thomas Kendzierski	(715) 839-1604
Northern: John Sager	(715) 365-8959
South Central: Mike Schmoller	(608) 275-3303
** DATCP — Main Office	(608) 224-4500 (7:45 a.m. - 4:30 p.m. M-F)
** DATCP Field Staff — _____	_____
*** National Response Center	(800) 424-8802
Local Emergency Planning Committee	

\*\* The DATCP will take a lead role in cleaning up pesticide and fertilizer spills and they should be notified by the DNR. However, you may want to call DATCP directly to be sure they are notified.

\*\*\* If the amount of spilled product exceeds the CERCLA or EHS reportable quantities in SARA Title III, you must report the spill to the National Spill Response Center (NRC) and the Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC) regardless of DNR reporting requirements. If you are not familiar with CERCLA or EHS, ask DATCP for assistance.

# Sketch of Facility and Immediate Surroundings

**Draw a map showing the property site and immediate surroundings.**

- Show outline of buildings, building openings, and storage tanks.
- Identify areas of the facility committed to **fertilizers, pesticides, flammables, oxidizers,** etc., including bulk storage tanks, bins and minibulk storage areas.
- Show perimeter rail spurs and roads.
- Show access routes and approximate distances to important buildings.
- For fixed storage tanks and dry fertilizer bins, assign an identifying code or number (ex. 1,2, 3 or a, b, c) and complete the chart on the next page identifying the contents of each tank and dry fertilizer bin.
- Show North arrow. Photos can be helpful.



## Key

### Fire Protection Equipment

Fire Hydrant ..... H  
Sprinkler Booster Connection..... B  
Main Gas Shutoff ..... G

Main Electrical Shutoff..... E  
First Aid Supplies.....+



# Procedures for Response to an on-site Discharge

## Control

- ◇ Determine whether it is appropriate to stop the source of the spill or to limit the flow.
- ◇ Wear appropriate personal protective equipment.
- ◇ Do not allow anyone to walk in the spilled material.
- ◇ Prevent vehicles from driving over spilled material.
- ◇ If necessary, shut down *all* power until it can be determined what can be safely used.

## Contain

- ◇ Stop and contain the spill using soil, sod or absorbent material.
- ◇ Keep the spill out of any body of water, ditch, floor drain, well or sinkhole.
- ◇ After first response and evaluation of the situation, notify appropriate authorities per page 1 & 2 of this plan.

## Clean-up

- ◇ After emergency containment is completed, start the clean-up and recovery operation.
- ◇ Clear the contaminated area of all personnel except for a small clean-up crew.
- ◇ Wear appropriate personal protective equipment as described on product label.
- ◇ If the spill is large enough, use a pump or wet-dry vac to transfer spilled material into an emergency holding tank.
- ◇ Do not hose down spill, because hosing spreads the spilled material. Small spills *within a paved loading area* may be flushed using a low pressure water line and as little water as possible into a container for recovery.
- ◇ If spill cannot be flushed into a container, absorbent material should be spread over the entire spill. Enough absorbent material should be used to soak up as much liquid as possible. Allow time for the absorbent to work.
- ◇ Sweep or shovel the absorbed material into a large leak-proof open-head recovery drum.
- ◇ If the spill occurred on soil or gravel, remove contaminated soil or gravel a minimum of 1 to 2 feet below contamination level.
- ◇ For **pesticide** clean-up, contact the manufacturer for recommendations.
- ◇ Repeat above processes until all residue of spilled material is removed.
- ◇ Finally, rinse the area (if on a mix/load pad or in secondary containment) with water to wash away any remaining material. Collect and hold rinse water for use or disposal.
- ◇ Remove personal protective equipment being careful not to contaminate yourself or others.
- ◇ Discard contaminated clothing, brooms, etc. as you would contaminated material.
- ◇ Be sure your disposal procedures are not such that someone unaware of the incident will reuse the clothing or equipment.
- ◇ If the spill occurred in a pesticide storage area, the area should be checked carefully to see if any other pesticides are contaminated by the spill. If so, these pesticides should also be disposed of, or arrangements made for their return to the manufacturer. Any disposal should be carried out in accordance with local, state and federal regulations.

# Procedures for Response to an off-site Discharge

## Control

- ◇ Determine whether it is appropriate to stop the source of the spill or to limit the flow.
- ◇ Wear appropriate personal protective equipment.
- ◇ Do not allow anyone to walk in the spilled material.
- ◇ Prevent vehicles from driving over spilled material.

## Contain

- ◇ Stop and contain the spill using soil, sod or absorbent material.
- ◇ Keep the spill out of any body of water, ditch, storm sewer, well or sinkhole.

## Call

- ◇ 911, depending on circumstances (ex. There are injuries, the spill represents a threat to the public, traffic represents a safety hazard etc. Discuss these circumstances with facility personnel before a spill occurs) **This may take precedence over all of the above-listed items under Control and Contain.**
- ◇ Facility management.

## Clean-up

- ◇ After emergency containment is completed, start the clean-up and recovery operation.
- ◇ Clear the contaminated area of all personnel except for a small clean-up crew.
- ◇ Wear appropriate personal protective equipment as described on product label.
- ◇ If the spill is large enough, use a pump or wet-dry vac to transfer spilled material into an emergency holding tank.
- ◇ Do not hose down spill, because hosing spreads the spilled material.
- ◇ If spill cannot be flushed into a container, absorbent material should be spread over the entire spill. Enough absorbent material should be used to soak up as much liquid as possible. Allow time for the absorbent to work. Misting with water may be necessary.
- ◇ Sweep or shovel the absorbed material into a large leak-proof open-head recovery drum.
- ◇ If the spill occurred on soil or gravel, remove contaminated soil or gravel a minimum of 1 to 2 feet below contamination level.
- ◇ For **pesticide** clean-up, contact the manufacturer for recommendations.
- ◇ Repeat above processes until all residue of spilled material is removed.
- ◇ Remove personal protective equipment being careful not to contaminate yourself or others.
- ◇ Discard contaminated clothing, brooms, etc. as you would contaminated material.
- ◇ Be sure your disposal procedures are not such that someone unaware of the incident will reuse the clothing or equipment.

# **Use and Disposal of Discharged Materials**

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**Whenever possible, spilled material should be used as originally intended. When re-use is not possible, either because of excessive contamination or cross-contamination with an incompatible material, the material must be disposed of in accordance with DATCP/DNR requirements.**

## **Recovered Pesticide Concentrate**

Spilled material that is still usable may be used. The approximate analysis of material must always be known before use. If the material will be sold, the spill material should be thoroughly mixed and a sample chemically analyzed to determine the concentration.

## **Recovered Pesticide Rinsates**

Small spills and rinsate resulting from daily spill clean-up should be used as make-up water in the present or future outgoing pesticide loads of the same pesticide or same use-site compatible pesticides. Approximate concentration of rinsate should be accounted for when intended application is near maximum label rate. All customers receiving rinsate as make-up water should be informed in advance and approve.

If rinsate is not to be used as make-up water or applied as-is, it must be disposed of according to label directions and as directed by our DATCP/DNR contact(s).

## **Solid Materials and Contaminated Equipment from Pesticide Spills**

Absorbent materials, contaminated soil and gravel, equipment and other solid materials will be disposed of by means of landspreading as directed by DATCP/DNR contacts. If landspreading is not to be utilized, the contaminated materials must be disposed of as directed by DATCP/DNR contacts.

## **Recovered Fertilizer**

*Significant quantities* of recovered *fertilizer* will be thoroughly blended, sampled and analyzed. Once the analysis is obtained, the product will be sold at this analysis to any customer who is aware and accepts that the product is a recovered spill.

*Small quantities* of recovered liquid *fertilizer* and rinsate from a fertilizer spill or equipment clean-up will be:

- used as makeup water for future fertilizer or pesticide applications.
- landspread as-is; applications will be made at rates not exceeding the normal nutrient needs for the present or intended crop.

*Solid materials* and contaminated equipment resulting from recovery of *fertilizer* spills will be:

- applied as intended, provided there is minimal mixing of fertilizer with soil, gravel or other materials.
- disposed of by means of landspreading as directed by DATCP/DNR contacts. This option can only be used when material can be uniformly applied at a rate not exceeding normal nutrient need for the present or intended crop.

# Agrichemical Spill Reporting

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When you report a spill, be prepared to provide the following:

- ◆ the responsible person's name, address and telephone number
- ◆ the date, time, duration and location of the discharge
- ◆ the product name and amount of the discharged material
- ◆ the cause of the discharge
- ◆ any known health risks associated with the release
- ◆ precautions to take as a result of the release
- ◆ site conditions (soil type, distance from surface water, etc.)

## DNR Spill Reporting Requirements

- ◆ Any spill, which has adversely impacted or threatens to adversely impact public health, public welfare or the environment must be reported to the DNR. **This includes hazards to traffic, such as a dry fertilizer spill on a road surface that is hazardous to motorcycle traffic.**

If the spill is confined to a containment area and recovered, you **do not** need to report the spill.

- ◆ If there is no adverse impact or threat to public health, public welfare or the environment, reporting requirements are based on the quantity released:

Dry Fertilizer: report the discharge to the DNR if the amount is 250 pounds or greater.

Liquid Fertilizer: report the discharge to the DNR if the amount is 25 gallons or greater.

Registered Agricultural Pesticides: report the discharge to the DNR if the amount, when diluted according to the label, would cover one acre or more of land if applied according to label instructions.

## NRC and LEPC Reporting Requirements

If the amount of spilled product exceeds the CERCLA or EHS reportable quantities listed in SARA Title III, you must report the spill to the National Response Center (NRC) and the Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC) regardless of DNR reporting requirements. If you are not familiar with CERCLA or EHS reportable quantities, contact DATCP for assistance.

## DATCP Reporting Requirements

The DNR will normally contact the DATCP Spill Coordinator when an agrichemical spill is reported. Since DATCP will have the lead for fertilizer and agricultural pesticide clean up, you may want to report the discharge to the DATCP Spill Coordinator to initiate DATCP assistance.

# Emergency Equipment and Locations

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The emergency equipment listed below must be available 24 hours a day. If any equipment is not available at your site, please take some time to find another business (or the fire department) which would be willing to lend you the supplies in an emergency. Be sure to list the business name, contact person, and phone numbers for 24 hours a day. This completed listing could save you countless hours of searching.

Equipment	On Site	Fire Dept.	Other	Location/Telephone
<b>Safety/Product Information</b>				
Product labels and MSDS Sheets				
Safety kits				
Two-way radios				
<b>Containment / Cleanup Materials</b>				
Vermiculite / peat moss				
Lime				
Sawdust				
Activated charcoal				
High expansion foam				
Nozzles for expansion foam				
Detergent				
Hand shovels				
Brooms				
Sand or soil				
Spare plugs for containment system				
Storm sewer covers				
<b>Liquid Recovery Equipment</b>				
Vacuum truck (septic cleaning companies)				
Liquid transfer pumps				
Gasoline for pumps				
Hoses & fittings for pumps				
Emergency generator				
Wet / dry vacuum				
Tanks / drums (for holding recovered material)				

<b>Equipment</b>	<b>On Site</b>	<b>Fire Dept.</b>	<b>Other</b>	<b>Location / Phone</b>
<b>Traffic Control</b>				
Street barriers for barricades				
Tape or rope for use in isolating area				
<b>Excavation Equipment</b>				
Front-end loader				
Bulldozer				
Dump Truck				
Back hoe				
<b>Emergency Repair Equipment</b>				
Beveled wooden stakes & mallet				
Rubber strips, plastic tape & duct tape				
Assorted bolts, screws & hand tools				
Rain gutter / plywood for overflow control				
Caulking material				

# Personal Protective Equipment

Not required as part of the plan, but must be available.

Equipment	On Site	Fire Dept.	Other	Location/Telephone
Self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA)				
Spare air canisters for SCBA				
Respirators				
Chemical-resistant / neoprene boots				
Disposable boots				
Chemical-resistant gloves				
Chemical-resistant protective suit, coverall, and headwear				
Protective eyewear				
Disposable coveralls (meeting "change of clothing" requirement)				
Gas detection monitor / tubes				
<b>Other:</b>				



# Symptoms of Pesticide Over-Exposure

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Headache	Nausea
Dizziness	Abdominal cramps
Weakness	Diarrhea
Incoordination	Profuse sweating
Muscle twitching	Blurred vision
Tremors	

**If you suspect pesticide over-exposure in yourself or a co-worker seek medical attention immediately.**

## First Aid In Case of Accidental Contact

**Eyes:** Flush with water for 15 minutes. Seek medical attention immediately and *take product label with you*. Refer to product label for further instructions.

**Skin:** Wash thoroughly with soap and water. Refer to product label for further instructions. If in doubt about the nature of the material, seek medical attention immediately. *Take product label with you*.

**Clothing:** Contaminated clothing should be removed immediately and discarded. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water. Refer to the product label for further instructions. If in doubt about the nature of the material, seek medical attention immediately. *Take product label with you*.

### Location of:

First Aid Kit \_\_\_\_\_

Eye Washer \_\_\_\_\_

Oxygen \_\_\_\_\_