**WORKSHEET #2: PESTICIDE AND FERTILIZER STORAGE AND HANDLING PRACTICES**

Use a pencil, in case you want to change an answer later. For each feature listed on the left that applies to your farmstead, read across to the right and circle the statement that most closely describes your situation. Leave blank any features that don’t apply to your farmstead. Find the corresponding “rank number” (4,3,2,1) for each description you circled and enter that number in the box under “rank.” If the conditions and practices in any one description do not match your situation exactly, use an in-between score of one-half unit; for example, 2.5 or 3.5. Directions on overall scoring appear at the end of the worksheet. Allow 15 to 30 minutes to complete the worksheet and to determine the level of groundwater and surface water protection you are providing through your pesticide and fertilizer storage and handling practices.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STORAGE AND HANDLING CONDITIONS</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>1</th>
<th>RANK</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>SITE IDENTIFICATION</strong></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>STORAGE OF PESTICIDES AND FERTILIZERS</strong></td>
<td>#1</td>
<td>#2</td>
<td>#3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Location of storage area in relation to:</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. Well</td>
<td>300 feet or more. downslope</td>
<td>More than 150 feet upslope OR 75 to 300 feet downslope</td>
<td>75 to 150 feet upslope.</td>
<td>Within 75 feet.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. Stream</td>
<td>300 feet or more.</td>
<td>150 to 300 feet.</td>
<td>75 to 150 feet.</td>
<td>Less than 75 feet.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Type of geologic materials in storage and handling areas</td>
<td>Granites, shales, or derivatives of these geologic materials, or similar slowly permeable materials.</td>
<td>Limestone, glacial gravels, sands, or derivatives of these geologic materials.</td>
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<tr>
<td>3. Amount of fertilizer stored</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. Dry</td>
<td>None stored at any time.</td>
<td>Less than 1 ton of fertilizer stored.</td>
<td>Between 1 and 20 tons stored.</td>
<td>More than 20 tons of fertilizer stored.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. Liquid</td>
<td>None stored at any time.</td>
<td>Less than 55 gallons of fertilizer stored.</td>
<td>Between 55 and 1,500 gallons stored.</td>
<td>More than 1,500 gallons stored.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Type of fertilizer storage</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. Dry</td>
<td>Covered on impermeable surface. Spills are collected.</td>
<td>Covered on clay soil. Spills are collected.</td>
<td>Partial cover on loamy soils. Spills are not collected.</td>
<td>No cover on sandy soils. Spills are not collected.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. Liquid</td>
<td>Concrete or other impermeable containment that does not allow spill to contaminate soil.</td>
<td>Clay-lined containment. Most of spill can be recovered.</td>
<td>Somewhat permeable soils (loams). No containment. Most of spill cannot be recovered.</td>
<td>Permeable soil (sand). No containment. Spills contaminate soil.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Site Identification #1. ____________________________________________

#2 ____________________________________________

#3 ____________________________________________
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>4</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>1</th>
<th>RANK (up to 3 sites)</th>
<th>Site Identification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>5. Length of time fertilizer is stored</strong></td>
<td>Bought 1 to 2 months before all of it is spread on the fields (seasonal storage).</td>
<td>Stored for 3 to 6 months before being spread.</td>
<td>Over-winter storage.</td>
<td>Storage for more than one growing season.</td>
<td>#1 #2 #3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>6. Amount of pesticide stored</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. Dry</td>
<td>No pesticide stored at any time.</td>
<td>Less than 10 pounds of each pesticide stored.</td>
<td>More than 10 pounds of each pesticide stored.</td>
<td>More than 500 pounds of each pesticide stored.</td>
<td>#1 #2 #3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. Liquid</td>
<td>No pesticide stored at any time.</td>
<td>Less than 1 gallon of each pesticide stored.</td>
<td>More than 1 gallon of each pesticide stored.</td>
<td>More than 55 gallons of each pesticide stored.</td>
<td>#1 #2 #3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>7. Type of pesticide storage</strong></td>
<td>No chemicals stored.</td>
<td>Pesticides classified with low leaching potential. If proper label instructions are followed, danger of leaching is low.</td>
<td>Pesticides classified with medium leaching potential. Follow proper label instructions.</td>
<td>Pesticides classified with high leaching potential. Follow proper label instructions.</td>
<td>#1 #2 #3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. Leachability</td>
<td>No chemicals stored.</td>
<td>Pesticides classified with low leaching potential. If proper label instructions are followed, danger of leaching is low.</td>
<td>Pesticides classified with medium leaching potential. Follow proper label instructions.</td>
<td>Pesticides classified with high leaching potential. Follow proper label instructions.</td>
<td>#1 #2 #3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. Dry or liquid</td>
<td>No liquids, all dry.</td>
<td>Some liquids, mostly dry.</td>
<td>Mostly liquids, some dry.</td>
<td>All liquids.</td>
<td>#1 #2 #3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>8. Length of time pesticides are stored</strong></td>
<td>Bought 1–2 months before all of it is spread on the fields (seasonal storage).</td>
<td>Stored for 3–6 months before being spread.</td>
<td>Over-winter storage.</td>
<td>Storage for more than one growing season.</td>
<td>#1 #2 #3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>9. Spill or leak control in storage area</strong></td>
<td>Impermeable surface (concrete) does not allow spills to soak into soil. Curb installed on floor to contain leaks or spills.</td>
<td>Impermeable surface with some cracks or impermeable surface with no curb.</td>
<td>Permeable surface (wood). Spills can contaminate wood or soil.</td>
<td>Permeable surface, no floor material. Spills can contaminate soil.</td>
<td>#1 #2 #3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>10. Secondary containment</strong></td>
<td>Original containers are in secondary containment with capacity greater than the original.</td>
<td>Original containers are in secondary containment that can hold volume of slow leaks.</td>
<td>Original containers are in no secondary containment.</td>
<td></td>
<td>#1 #2 #3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>11. Clean-up of spills</strong></td>
<td>Spills are cleaned up immediately.</td>
<td>Spills are cleaned up within an hour.</td>
<td>Spills are not given any special attention.</td>
<td></td>
<td>#1 #2 #3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>12. Security of pesticide storage area</strong></td>
<td>Secured, locked area used for pesticides only. Warning signs posted.</td>
<td>Area is locked and used for storage of other materials, or area is unlocked but used for pesticides only. Warning signs posted.</td>
<td>Area is unlocked and used for storage of other materials. Warning signs badly in need of replacement.</td>
<td>Area is used regularly for other activities. No locks available. No warning signs posted.</td>
<td>#1 #2 #3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>13. Containers</strong></td>
<td>Chemicals kept in original containers with original labels.</td>
<td>Chemicals not kept in original container, but are in a sturdy, safe container with the original label transferred to new container.</td>
<td>Chemicals are kept in original containers with unreadable or missing labels.</td>
<td>Chemicals in containers without any labels.</td>
<td>#1 #2 #3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. Original</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>B. Condition</td>
<td>Containers are study, without holes, cracks, or tears that allow leaks.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>#1 #2 #3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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* Refer to the attached sheets at the end of the worksheet for a listing of common pesticides and their potential to leach into the soil.

* Repacking of pesticides (storing of original, leaking container inside a larger, sturdy container) is acceptable, according to the Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture, as long as the original label is still attached.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>#1</th>
<th>#2</th>
<th>#3</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>MIXING AND LOADING</strong></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>14. Location of mixing and/or loading area in relation to:</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. Well</td>
<td>150 feet or more downslope.</td>
<td>100 to 150 feet downslope OR greater than 300 feet upslope.</td>
<td>Less than 50 feet downslope OR less than 100 feet upslope.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15. Mixing area</td>
<td>Impermeable pad with containment curbs that drain into tank or sump. Pad is cleaned after every use whether there was a spill or not.</td>
<td>Impermeable pad with containment curbs. No collection drain. Pad is cleaned after every 2 to 4 uses per season. Portable pads are acceptable.</td>
<td>Tank loaded on a level. Impermeable area. No containment. Pad is cleaned annually. Portable pads are acceptable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16. Backflow prevention on water supply.</td>
<td>Separate water source such as a nurse tank (not the well). Could be a steam, pond, or gravity flow tank, as long as precautions are taken not to allow backflow of chemicals.</td>
<td>Anti-backflow device installed.</td>
<td>No anti-backflow device installed. Air gap maintained.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17. Filling supervision</td>
<td>Person never leaves site while container is filling.</td>
<td>Person leaves site for very short amount of time while container is filling. Some potential for overflow.</td>
<td>Person turns on water and leaves while container is filling. Significant potential for overflow, especially for small sprayers.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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<th>#3</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>DISPOSAL PRACTICES</strong></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>18. Pesticide container disposal*</td>
<td>Containers recycled.</td>
<td>Containers triple-rinsed and sent to approved landfill or incinerator.</td>
<td>Containers triple-rinsed and buried or burned.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19. Sprayer cleaning and rinsate disposal</td>
<td>Sprayer is washed in the field. Rinse water is spray-applied to a crop listed on the pesticide’s label.</td>
<td>Sprayer is washed at farmstead. Rinsate is spray-applied to a crop listed on the label.</td>
<td>Sprayer is washed at farmstead. Rinsate dumped more than 300 feet from well.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sprayer is washed at farmstead. Rinse water is dumped within 300 feet of a well.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

*Check your local area or county for a pesticide container recycling program.

TOTAL
Use this total to calculate overall performance ranking.