

Task Risk Identification and Treatment – Environmental impact of insecticide application for locust control - Version 1

Area / property (where relevant):			
Prepared by	J Loughlin	Date completed	22 January 2009
Authorised by	Director, Emergencies, Weeds & Pest Animals	Date authorised	27 January 2009

1 Specific Risk	2 Source(s) of Risk	3 Area(s) of Impact	4 Current Risk Treatment
Insecticide for locust control affecting the environment by ground or aerial application	Incorrect insecticide used and/or incorrect application techniques	Environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Comply with insecticide labels and any associated permits. This includes (but not limited to) application buffers, application rates, weather conditions, identification and avoidance of sensitive areas (water bodies, buildings etc) Only appropriately accredited personnel to distribute and apply insecticide. Equipment used for application to be calibrated and appropriate PPE to be used. Insecticide type and formulation to be selected based on availability and area of application. Refer to chemical matrix for possible chemical selection although supplies of different insecticide types will be limited. Factor impacting selection includes time persisting in the environment. Insecticide only to be issued to landholders when an appropriate target has been confirmed to avoid 'over spraying'. Policies and procedures available for personnel applying insecticide that indicates precautions to be taken and possible hazards/risks to be assessed. Refer to the NSW DPI plague locust website. Risk assessment to include specific insecticide, method of application, application equipment design, application site, weather at time of application, and proximity of sensitive areas. Supply of Metarhizium requires a certificate for organic property status, or a risk assessment to be conducted, which should include neighbouring properties. Identify and map areas (where possible) of known sensitive areas (eg protected habitats, apiary sites, organic farms). Risk assessment to be performed prior to aerial spraying being conducted. Evaluate, induct, brief and monitor ground and aerial spray contractors to ensure target areas and potential hazards are clearly identified. Contractors must demonstrate compliance to their environmental and safety systems. Monitoring of application of insecticides using Post Control Check form for a strategic evaluation of application effectiveness and potential environmental damage. Corrective actions (if required) to be identified and implemented across the response campaign. Notification of appropriate authorities (eg DECC) if incident occurs. Refer to the NSW DPI procedures for process.

5 Current Risk Profile			6 Proposed Risk Treatment	7 Risk Profile After Treatment			8 Comment**
5a L Likelihood	5b C Consequence	5c Risk Rating		7aL Likelihood	7bC Consequence	7c Risk Rating	
C	2	L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Confirm all spray targets for insecticide application including re-issue of insecticide to confirm size/density of 'new' target. Use of ground spray apparatus set at high levels (above ground) to spray low flying swarms/bands with appropriate density (in place of aerial spraying where possible) 	D	2	L	

**Mandatory requirement if assessed level of risk rating is X (extreme) or H (high)

Consequence Description for each Area of Impact

Rating	Consequence	Animal health & production	Plant health & production	Human health, safety & well being	Economic	Commercial	Environmental	Organisational capability	Political (govt & business sector)	Reputation & image
1	Insignificant	No loss	No loss	No injuries	No economic loss	No financial loss	No environmental impact	Organisational capability intact, negligible impact on objectives	No political/organisational impact	No damage to reputation/image
2	Minor	Limited illness/injuries &/or deaths on single enterprise	Limited damage/loss on single enterprise	Minor injuries; no public health risk; short term well being impact	Few businesses locally affected or single/few properties	Low financial loss; single/few properties affected	Minor,/recoverable short-term isolated/localised environmental impact	Local capability affected, minor impact on objectives, easily remedied	Local political / organisational impact	Recoverable / short term local damage to reputation/image
3	Moderate	Some illness/injuries/deaths on multiple properties across a locality	Some damage/loss on single property – multiple paddocks	Limited public health risk &/or injuries requiring medical & mental health treatment	Widespread industry impact; multiple industries / properties per district	Medium financial loss; multiple properties per district	Moderate, medium term, medium spread environmental impact	Regional capability affected, some objectives affected	Regional political / organisational impact	Medium term / regional damage to reputation/image
4	Major	Considerable illness/injuries/deaths on multiple properties across a region	Considerable damage/loss on multiple properties across a region	Major public health risk &/or major injuries/well being impact	High economic /trade risk to region &/or state	High financial loss	Serious, long term, widespread environmental impact	State capability affected, important objectives not achieved	State political / organisational impact	Long term/ state damage to agency reputation/image
5	Catastrophic	Significant illness/injuries/deaths on multiple regions	Considerable damage/loss across multiple regions	Significant public health risk &/or human deaths/ long lasting well being issues	Major national economic implications	Major national financial loss	Irreversible environmental impact	National capability affected, most objectives not achieved	National political / organisational impact	Long term / (inter) national damage to reputation / image irreversibly impacted

