NOTIFICATION PLAN FOR PESTICIDE USE IN PUBLIC PLACES

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1. INTRODUCTION

The NSW Department of Primary Industries (NSW DPI) is a public authority that sits within Regional NSW. NSW DPI, which includes Agriculture, Biosecurity & Food Safety, Fisheries, Infrastructure, Investment & Business Development and Business Excellence, delivers a wide range of services to primary industries and rural communities including:

- science-based research from a network of centers of excellence and research stations
- a dedicated forestry group who lead policy, industry development, science and research for the State's timber industry
- advisory services and production solutions for agriculture
- the sustainable management of commercial and recreational fisheries resources
- integrated biosecurity safety strategies developed and delivered in cooperation with other government agencies and industry, and
- responding to biosecurity and food safety emergencies and supporting regional communities during natural disasters such as bushfires and floods. NSW DPI continues to lead the way in developing and promoting safe and effective chemical use practices and minimising the risks associated with the use of pesticides.

As a public authority, the Department is required by clauses 40 and 42 of the Pesticides Regulation 2017 (the Regulation) to prepare a Pesticide Use Notification Plan in consultation with the community. When the Pesticide Use Notification Plan (the Plan) has been finalised the Environment Protection Authority (EPA) must be notified and the Plan must be made publicly available (clause 43).

The Plan encompasses the operations of NSW DPI, which includes DPI Agriculture, Fisheries and Biosecurity & Food Safety.

Local Land Services and Crown Lands are part of Regional NSW. They have their own plans which can be accessed at:

https://www.lls.nsw.gov.au/__data/assets/pdf_file/0020/572402/pesticide-use-notification-plan.pdf

https://www.industry.nsw.gov.au/ data/assets/pdf file/0013/143014/Pesticide-use-notification-plan.pdf

The Plan detailed in this document sets out who, when and how NSW DPI will notify of pesticide applications it makes, or allows to be made, to a *prescribed public place* that it owns or controls.

The Plan describes:

- what public places are included
- who regularly uses these public places and an estimate of the level of their use
- how and when NSW DPI will provide people with information about its pesticide applications in public places
- how the community can access the Plan and get more information about NSW DPI's notification arrangements
- how future reviews of the Plan will be conducted
- contact details for anyone wishing to discuss the Plan with NSW DPI

The Plan will be integrated into the Department's broader suite of management policies and procedures covering pesticide use by NSW DPI which include; training of pesticide users and advisors, publication of pesticide information and advice, keeping records of pesticide use, workplace safety and principles for spray drift management.

2. HOW THE COMMUNITY WILL BE INFORMED OF THE PLAN

NSW DPI will take all reasonable steps to make the general public aware and provide access to the Plan by:

- placing a notice in the NSW Government Gazette
- placing a copy of the plan and other associated information on the NSW DPI website at: https://www.dpi.nsw.gov.au/agriculture/chemicals/pesticides/notification-pesticide-public-places
- making a copy of the plan available for viewing free of charge at NSW DPI Head Office, 105 Prince Street, Orange, NSW.
- providing a copy of the Notification Plan in response to any request to the NSW DPI notification contact point.
- Including references to the availability of the Plan in relevant NSW DPI publications.

3. PUBLIC PLACES COVERED BY THE PLAN

NSW DPI carries out its activities and delivers its services through an extensive range of facilities located across NSW. The facilities to which the public have access include:

- research stations and institutes,
- regional and district offices,
- cattle tick operations treatment facilities,
- college and training centres, and
- student or tourist accommodation.

A complete list of NSW DPI facilities is available on our website at https://www.dpi.nsw.gov.au/contact-us/local-office

In the Regulation, a "prescribed public place" includes public land owned or controlled by NSW DPI which the public is entitled to access. In most situations, this entitlement is straightforward and entry signs, directions and public facilities offer an implied invitation to enter the area. An example is a picnic area within a State forest.

On the other hand, there are many places under the control of NSW DPI where the public has no or limited right of access. For example, there is an implied right for the public to use the driveway at a departmental advisory office or research establishment, to park in the designated visitor's area and to walk to the office reception area. Beyond this point, the public has no right to enter other parts of the establishment unless they are invited to do so as part of a tour or field day or similar activity.

The activities carried out at many of the Department's facilities involve some level of pesticide use either to enhance productivity or for maintenance of the facility. Many of these facilities include areas that meet the definition of a *prescribed public place* provided in <u>clause 39</u> of the Regulation.

In responding to outbreaks of exotic pests/diseases, or during locust control campaigns, NSW DPI may undertake pesticide applications on public places controlled by other authorities. NSW

DPI will assume responsibility for notification in these circumstances as allowed for under the Regulation.

The specific public places controlled by NSW DPI included in the Plan can be summarised as follows.

3.1 NSW DPI operational, administration and research facilities

NSW DPI operates a wide range of facilities across the state. At these facilities, *prescribed public places* are generally restricted to access roads, visitor parking areas and adjacent rest areas.

The people who could be potentially affected by the use of pesticides in these circumstances are primarily visitors to the facility. This may include families, bushwalkers, anglers, recreation groups, trade contractors, special interest and study groups, students and primary producers.

3.2 Multi-function agricultural centres

NSW DPI operates a number of multi-function agricultural centres that provide a variety of services and facilities that are utilised by the general public.

These facilities include:

- educational facilities with accommodation for full time students and short course participants
- visitor and function centres
- conference facilities
- field day sites
- sports oval and recreation facilities, and
- historical sites and tourist facilities

Tocal Agricultural Centre, Elizabeth Macarthur Agricultural Institute and Yanco Agricultural Institute provide some or all of these facilities. For the purposes of this notification plan, the following parts of these centres have been identified as prescribed public places:

- sports ovals and any associated picnic or recreational areas
- access roads and visitor parking areas
- outdoor areas adjacent to any tourism facilities

Again, the people who could be potentially affected by the use of pesticides in these circumstances are primarily visitors to the facility. This may include families, bushwalkers, anglers, recreation groups, recreational vehicle groups, conservation hunters, special interest and study groups, students and primary producers.

3.3 Cattle Tick Operations

NSW DPI is responsible for the operation of the Cattle Tick Operations (CTO). Cattle tick is endemic to much of eastern Queensland and infestations regularly occur in northern NSW. The CTO is primarily focused on preventing the establishment of cattle tick in NSW through the identification and eradication of cattle tick infestations and preventing the movement of cattle tick on host livestock into NSW from Queensland.

3.3.1 North Coast Regional Saleyards Cattle Tick Treatment Facilities

NSW DPI operates livestock treatment facilities at the Casino, Grafton, Lismore and Murwillumbah cattle saleyards. The facilities provide for the 'dip' treatment, with an acaricide, of cattle infested with cattle tick.

People who may be affected by the pesticide in these circumstances are primarily cattle owners, stock agents and their staff and stock transporters.

3.3.2 Licensed Dip Facility

NSW DPI occasionally has a licensing arrangement with the owner of a dip facility on private land. The purpose of the arrangement is to provide for the treatment with an acaricide, of infested stock from properties proximate to the dip site.

The people who may be affected by the pesticide in these circumstances are primarily the stock owners, persons in their employ and transporters.

See Appendix A for more information.

4. NOTIFICATION ARRANGEMENTS

This section of the Plan describes how and when NSW DPI will provide notice of pesticide use in the various categories of prescribed public place under its control and prescribed public places under the control of another authority where NSW DPI has to make an application (**public places**). These notification arrangements are based on NSW DPI's assessment of:

- the level of usage of public places where pesticides may be used, the method of pesticide application used; and
- the extent to which activities generally undertaken in these areas could lead to some direct contact with pesticides

Notice of pesticide use will be provided by one or more of the following methods:

- signs
- verbal communication
- information on NSW DPI website
- notices in newspapers
- radio announcements
- letters, fax or email
- letterbox drops
- door knocking
- phone contact.

Appendix B provides detail on the notification arrangements that will apply to each category of public place under the control of NSW DPI.

Where the application of a pesticide is conditional on a statutory notification requirement, such as in the case of some vertebrate pest poisons; the application of the pesticide will not proceed until the statutory notification requirements have been met.

Where pesticide applications are carried out by NSW DPI or its contractors in *prescribed public places* that are under the control of another authority, NSW DPI will ensure that public notice is given in accordance with the Plan unless the authority's plan includes the relevant notification

criteria. NSW DPI will consult and communicate with the relevant public authority before pesticide applications are made to the land the authority controls.

Although not required by the Regulation, NSW DPI will respond to any reasonable request from a neighbour to a NSW DPI property for details of recent pesticide application activities at that site. A neighbour should make their requests to the Officer in charge of the particular property.

4.1 Special measures for sensitive places

The Regulation requires the Plan to indicate the special protection measures that will be taken if a pesticide is proposed to be used in a *prescribed public place* that is adjacent to a *sensitive place*.

Clause 39 of the Regulation defines a sensitive place to be a:

- school or pre-school
- kindergarten
- childcare centre
- hospital
- · community health centre
- nursing home
- place declared to be a sensitive place by the Environmental Protection Authority.

Direct notification will be provided of any pesticide application to a *prescribed public place*, to the person in charge of any adjacent *sensitive place* at least 7 calendar days prior to the scheduled application, to the extent this is possible (**Appendix C-7**). In the case of an emergency response to an exotic pest/disease outbreak or the need to control moving locust bands/swarms, shorter notice may be unavoidable.

Where the circumstances relating to a specific sensitive site are such that the notification proposed in section 4 is deemed insufficient, NSW DPI will negotiate a mutually acceptable notification strategy with the person in charge of the specific sensitive site.

4.2 Notification of emergency pesticide applications

Where pesticide applications are carried out in a *prescribed public place* under the control of NSW DPI, as part of an exotic pest/disease emergency response, or where the pesticide application targets a pest or disease that presents an immediate risk to property or to public health, the following emergency notification arrangements will apply:

- 1. In circumstances where a pesticide is applied in a prescribed public place by hand held equipment such as a spot spray or where the application is restricted to relatively small areas, emergency signage (Appendix C-6) will be placed in the immediate vicinity of the treatment area. Signage will be maintained for at least 48 hours after the application ceases or where there is a specified re-entry period for the pesticide for that period.
- 2. In circumstances where a pesticide application to a *prescribed public place* is on a broader scale or by air, emergency signage will be placed on all major access roads to the treated area and maintained for at least 48 hours after the application ceases, or where there is a specified re-entry period for the pesticide, for that period.
- 3. In all circumstances where there is sufficient notice that emergency operations will be undertaken in an area, public media such as radio will be used to provide notification, at least in general terms that a pesticide application is proposed for a *prescribed public* place.

 General information on pesticide use during emergencies will be available through publicly accessible and advertised contact points that operate during emergency operations.

4.3 Notification of emergency pesticide applications adjacent to a sensitive place

In circumstances where an emergency pesticide application is required in a *prescribed public place* that is adjacent to a *sensitive place*, the person in charge of the sensitive place will be notified by phone or in person followed by communication in writing (letter, fax or email – **Appendix C-7**). Every effort will be made to adjust the timing of the proposed pesticide application to meet the circumstances of the sensitive place but should not be less than 24 hours.

4.4 Notification of emergency pesticide applications to places controlled by other authorities

NSW DPI will ensure that no emergency control activities take place until the public authority in control of a public place has been notified.

Where emergency pesticide applications are carried out by NSW DPI or its contractors in *prescribed public places* that are under the control of another authority, NSW DPI will ensure that public notice is given in accordance with the Plan before applications are made to the land the authority controls.

By way of example, NSW DPI manages state wide control programs for plague locust including the aerial application of pesticides to locust swarms in public places most of which are not controlled by NSW DPI. The same is true of emergency biosecurity outbreaks where eradication or confinement applications may need to be made to public land not controlled by NSW DPI. In these cases, NSW DPI will notify the public in accordance with the Plan.

4.5 Pesticide contractors and lease holders of public places

Unless specified otherwise, contractors, lease holders or permit holders that apply pesticides on behalf of NSW DPI to a *prescribed public place* will be required to implement the notification requirements set out in the Plan for that class of public place.

5. PUBLIC PLACES AND PESTICIDE USES WHERE NO PRIOR NOTICE WILL BE PROVIDED

NSW DPI applies pesticides for the maintenance of buildings, driveways, visitor car parks and the immediate vicinity of these areas that are part of public places under its control. Our assessment has determined that exposure to pesticide residues in these circumstances represents a negligible risk to the public utilising these areas.

However, given that a risk of exposure may still exist during some types of pesticide application, NSW DPI will use its discretion in restricting public access to an area while any pesticide application is in progress.

As a result, NSW DPI will not provide prior notice of a pesticide application in the following circumstances:

5.1 The use of knockdown herbicides or insecticides applied as spot sprays or by hand application methods.

Herbicides used in these circumstances will generally be unscheduled or schedule 5 chemicals that are also available to the general public in home garden products. Home garden insecticides are used for ant and spider control.

5.2 The distribution of rodent baits.

Rodent baits are applied in appropriately labelled bait boxes.

5.3 Public places in remote areas

In the course of operations such as locust control or emergency pest/disease outbreaks, pesticide applications may be required in an area rarely accessed by the public.

Application will cease should anyone be detected in the spray application area.

More detail regarding the use of pesticides in prescribed public places can be found in **Appendix B**.

6. INFORMATION TO BE PROVIDED

Irrespective of whether the method of notification involves signage at access points, newspaper or radio advertisements, website information, letters to residents, phone calls or personal contact, a notice of pesticide use will include the following information:

- the full product name of the pesticide to be used
- the purpose of the use, clearly setting out what pest or pests are being treated
- the proposed dates/s or date range of the pesticide use
- the places where the pesticide is to be used
- contact telephone number and email address of the departmental officer who people can contact to discuss the notice and
- any warnings regarding re-entry to or use of the place specified on the pesticide product label or any relevant Permit issued by the Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority.

To improve public recognition, pesticide use notices and signage will generally be in a consistent format as detailed in **Appendix C**.

In circumstances involving the emergency application of pesticides, emergency signage or notices in the form also detailed at **Appendix C** will be provided. Emergency signage or notices will not provide the level of detail as listed above but will provide a contact point from where all the required information can be obtained.

7. FUTURE REVIEWS OF THE PLAN

The Plan will be reviewed as required, e.g. when the relevant legislation is amended or repealed, when pesticide application practices change, or when risk assessments reveal an increased exposure risk to the public. The review process will include an assessment of the operation of the current notification plan including whether the Plan has met:

- the objectives of the relevant legislation
- the operational needs of NSW DPI in respect of pesticide application

The review report will also include a statement as to whether NSW DPI will amend the current notification plan or prepare a new plan and whether NSW DPI considers that any proposed amendments are of sufficient substance to warrant further public consultation.

8. CONTACT DETAILS

Anyone wishing to discuss the NSW DPI Pesticide Use Notification Plan should contact:

Technical Specialist Farm Chemicals Biosecurity and Food Safety NSW NSW Department of Primary Industries Locked Bag 21, ORANGE NSW 2800 [105 Prince St, ORANGE NSW 2800]

Phone: 02 6391 3625

Email: nsw.agriculture@dpi.nsw.gov.au

Contacts for all NSW DPI offices are available on NSW DPI website: https://www.dpi.nsw.gov.au/contact-us/local-office

For up to date information on pesticide notification in NSW DPI go to the Pesticide Notification Page on our website:

https://www.dpi.nsw.gov.au/agriculture/chemicals/pesticides/notification-pesticide-public-places

9. APPENDICES

Appendix A - NSW DPI - public places and usage

Appendix B – Notification arrangements

Appendix C – Pesticide use notices and signage

Appendix A

NSW DPI - public places and usage

NSW DPI operational, administration and research facilities

Access road, visitors parking and adjacent outdoor areas at agricultural institutes, advisory and research centres, education and training facilities, district and regional offices, workshops and depots.

PUBLIC PLACE	FREQUENCY OF USE	TYPES OF PESTICIDE USE
Regional and district offices, operational and research facilities are visited by a broad cross section of the community seeking information, publications or in some cases, participation in demonstrations or tours. Visitors (potential 'affected persons') include but are not limited to, families, bushwalkers, anglers, recreation groups, recreational vehicle groups, conservation hunters, special interest and study groups, students and primary producers.	Frequency of visits to DPI facilities is variable and generally decreases with distance from towns, villages, and residential areas. High seasonal usage by groups such as holiday anglers and bushwalkers are common where offices are near places of interest or popular tourist centers.	Spot sprayed herbicides for vegetation control around buildings, along access roads and parking areas. Vertebrate pest animal baits for rabbit, fox and rodent control. In accordance with the requirements of the – Pesticide Control (1080 Bait Products) Order 2020 Pesticides Act 1999, Section 38. Spot sprayed pesticides for garden maintenance and termite control.
Education and training facilities are utilised by special interest and study groups, students and primary producers and other professional groups.	These facilities are used regularly but not continuously.	

Multi-function agricultural centres - including Tocal Agricultural Centre, Elizabeth Macarthur Agricultural Institute and Yanco Agricultural Institute

Parking areas, access roads, adjacent outdoor areas, picnic and recreation areas, sports oval and associated facilities.

PUBLIC PLACE	FREQUENCY OF USE	TYPES OF PESTICIDE USE
The variety of activities and services provided through the agricultural centres means that they are visited by a wide variety of groups including special interest and study groups. Visitors (potential 'affected persons') include students, primary producers, tourists and visitors attending functions, conferences and field days.	Frequency of use can be high particularly amongst students and primary producers. Access by tourists and visitors attending functions can be high on weekends and when special functions or activities are under way.	Spot sprayed herbicides for vegetation control along access roads and parking areas. Spot sprayed insecticides for maintenance around recreation and picnic areas. Vertebrate pest baits for rabbit, fox and rodent control.
Sports ovals, picnic and recreation area at these centres are mostly utilised by students, sporting groups and supporters.	Frequency of use can be high at weekends but generally low at other times.	Ground sprayed herbicides for weed control on ovals and grassed recreation areas. Spot sprayed herbicides for weed control along access roads and parking areas. Ground sprayed insecticides for insect control on ovals and grassed recreational areas. Spot sprayed insecticides for maintenance around recreation and picnic areas.

NSW DPI locust control operations

Aerial and ground spraying by contractors and LLS staff to agricultural and non-agricultural land on a state-wide basis.

PUBLIC PLACE	FREQUENCY OF USE	TYPES OF PESTICIDE USE
Not possible to categorise, as this will depend on the extent and severity of the locust plague.	Not possible to categorise, as this will depend on the extent and severity of the locust plague.	Organophosphate and synthetic pyrethroid insecticides may be sprayed by air and by ground rigs. Fipronil may be sprayed by air, especially in pastures in the pastoral zone.
		Metarhizium (biological control agent – locust specific fungus) may be sprayed by air and by ground rigs in or near sensitive areas.

NSW DPI Cattle Tick Operations

PUBLIC PLACE	FREQUENCY OF USE	TYPES OF PESTICIDE USE

Regional Saleyard Treatment (dip) facilities. Potential 'affected persons' include stock owners, stock agents and their staff, stock transporters.	Sales are held weekly Access by members of the public is restricted. Members of the public who have no interest in the stock being treated do not have access.	Use of acaricides such as Amitraz, to 'dip' treat infested cattle identified at the saleyard. Infested stock are encouraged to enter into the dip one at a time, held in a draining pen afterwards for at least one minute before being moved into the holding yard. From the holding yard the stock are then moved onto transport.
NSW DPI licensed dip facility on private property Potential 'affected persons' include stock owners, property owners and stock transporters.	Very infrequent, once every three weeks for example.	Use of acaricides such as Amitraz to dip treat infested cattle and at risk cattle.

Appendix B

Notification arrangements

NSW DPI operational, administration and research facilities

Access road, visitors parking and adjacent outdoor areas at agricultural institutes, advisory and research centres, education and training facilities, district and regional offices.

PESTICIDE USE	WHEN and HOW the public will be notified
Vegetation control around buildings, along access roads and parking areas –	NSW DPI will not provide prior notice of pesticide application in these circumstances (see section 4)
spot sprayed herbicides. Garden maintenance spot sprayed insecticides and fungicides Maintenance around outdoor areas including termite control – spot sprayed insecticides.	Public access to the treatment area will be restricted during pesticide application. Appropriate portable signage (Appendix C) will be placed at access points to the treatment area advising that full information on the pesticide application will be available from the officer-in-charge of the facility
Bait for rodent control	Pesticide use signage will be placed at all public access points to the treatment area at least 48 hours after the application ceases, or where there is a specified re-entry period for the pesticide for that period.
Application of vertebrate pest baits for fox and rabbit control	Where a seasonal program of baiting is planned for the facility, a notice of intent to apply vertebrate pest control baits will be published in the local press at least 7 days prior to the first planned baiting (Appendix C-1).
	All statutory notification requirements detailed on product labels or in Pesticide Control Orders issued by the EPA will also be complied with (see Appendix A).

Multi-function agricultural centres - including Tocal Agricultural Centre, Elizabeth Macarthur Agricultural Institute and Yanco Agricultural Institute
Parking areas, access roads, adjacent outdoor areas, picnic and recreation areas, sports ovals and associated facilities

PESTICIDE USE	WHEN and HOW the public will be notified
Weed control around buildings, along access roads and parking areas are spot sprayed with herbicides.	Pesticide use signage will be placed at all public access points to the treatment area at least 48 hours prior to application.
Garden maintenance are spot sprayed with insecticides and fungicides. Maintenance around recreation and picnic areas including termite control are spot sprayed.	Public access to the treated areas will be restricted and signage will remain in place for at least 48 hours after the application ceases, or where there is a specified re-entry period for the pesticide, for that period. The public will be directed to the officer-in-charge of the facility for additional information on pesticide application.
Baits for rodent control	Pesticide use signage will be placed at all public access points to the treatment area at least 48 hours after the application ceases, or where there is a specified re-entry period for the pesticide, for that period.

Vertebrate pest animal baits for rabbit and fox control	Where a seasonal program of baiting is planned for the facility, a notice of intent to apply vertebrate pest control baits will be published in the local press at least 7 days prior to the first planned baiting (Appendix C-1).
	All statutory notification requirements detailed on product labels or in Pesticide control Orders issued by the EPA will also be complied with (Appendix D).
Ground sprayed herbicides for weed control in ovals and grassed recreation areas.	A pesticide usage notice will be published in the local press at least 7 days prior to any application of pesticides.
Ground sprayed insecticides for insect control in ovals and grassed recreation areas.	Alternatively, where a seasonal program of pesticide application is planned for these areas, a notice of intent to apply pesticides will be published in the local press at least 7 days prior to the first planned pesticide application (Appendix C-1).
	Pesticide use signage will be placed at all public access points to the treatment area at least 48 hours prior to application.
	Signage to remain in place for at least 48 hours after the application ceases, or where there is a specified re-entry period for the pesticide for that period.

NSW DPI Cattle Tick Operations

PESTICIDE USE	WHEN and HOW the public will be notified
Regional saleyard cattle tick treatment	Pesticide use signage will be placed permanently at all
facilities	public access points to the treatment facility.
	The date of application will be varied as required.
Licensed dip facility	Pesticide use signage will be placed at all public access
	points to the treatment facility.
	Signage for all pesticides to remain in place for at least
	7 days after the application ceases, except where there
	is a label re-entry period of the pesticide, in which case
	the signage will remain for the label re-entry period.

NSW DPI locust control operations

Aerial and ground spraying by contractors and LLS staff to agricultural and non-agricultural land on a state-wide basis

PESTICIDE USE	WHEN and HOW the public will be notified
Land controlled by NSW DPI or other public	If any pesticide is applied, pesticide use signage will be
authorities	placed at all public access points to the treatment area at
	least 48 hours prior to application
	Signage for all pesticides (except metarhizium) to remain
	in place for at least 7 days after the application ceases,
	except where there is a label re-entry period of the
	pesticide, in which case the signage will remain for the
	label re-entry period. Metarhizium notification will remain in
	place for 48 hours.
	Neighbours adjoining the treatment area, and any

occupied dwellings within the label buffer zones, will be
notified at least 48 hours prior to application.

NSW DPI emergency pesticide application

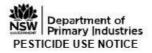
Mainly ground application by NSW DPI staff and contractors at the site of pest/disease outbreaks and adjacent land.

PESTICIDE USE	WHEN and HOW the public will be notified
Application by hand held equipment as a	Emergency signage will be placed in the immediate
spot spray over a relatively small area	vicinity of the treatment area.
	Signage will be maintained for at least 48 hours after the
	application ceases or where there is a specified re-entry
	period of the pesticide, for that period.
Broader scale ground application or	Emergency signage will be placed on all major access
application by air	roads to the treated area and maintained for at least 48
	hours after the application ceases or where there is a
	specified re-entry period for the pesticide, for that period.
	Where opportunity for sufficient notice occurs, public
	media will be used to provide notification, at least in
	general terms that a pesticide application is proposed for a
	prescribed public place.

Appendix C

Pesticide use notices and signage

1. Seasonal *notice of intent to use pesticides* for publication in print media



The NSW Department of Primary Industries advises that the following pesticide use is proposed for a prescribed public place.

Herbicides will be used for the control of weeds in the XXXX, YYYY during the period 1 September 2006 to 31 March 2007.

Areas undergoing treatment will be clearly signposted and all directions regarding entry should be followed.

For further information regarding the proposed pesticide use, contact (insert name and/or contact details)

2. Examples of **pesticide use notices** for publication in print media



PESTICIDE USE NOTICE

The NSW Department of Primary Industries advises that the following pesticide use is proposed for a prescribed public place.

The pesticides Grazon DS Herbicide and Garlon 600 Herbicide will be used for the control of gorse and other weeds in the Canobolas State Forest during the period 7-10 September 2006.

Areas undergoing treatment will be clearly signposted and all directions regarding entry should be followed.

For further information regarding this notice, contact the Forests NSW Regional Manager on 6331 2044.



PESTICIDE USE NOTICE

The NSW Department of Primary Industries advises that the following pesticide use is proposed for a prescribed public place.

The pesticides Dicamba 500 Herbicide and Nufarm Bromocide Selective Herbicide will be used for the control of broadleaved weed on the sports oval and surrounding grassed areas within the Tocal Agricultural Centre, Paterson NSW 2421 in the week commencing 10 September 2006.

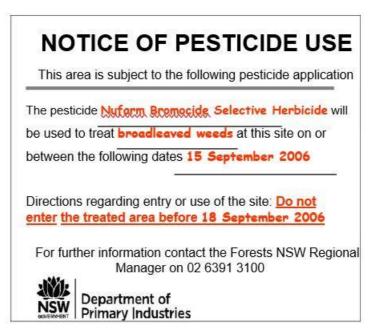
Areas undergoing treatment will be clearly signposted and all directions regarding entry should be followed.

For further information regarding this notice, contact the Forests NSW Regional Manager on 6331 2044.

3. Blank pesticide use signage

The pesticide	will
be used to treat	at this site on or
between the following dates	
Directions regarding entry or use	e of the site:

4. Example of pesticide use signage



5. Pesticide use signage for blackberries and other edible fruit

The pesticide		will
be used to treat _	at	this site on or
between the follow	ring dates	
Do not collec	ct blackberries or o	ther edible
f	ruit from this area	

6. Emergency pesticide use signage (See 4.2)

EMERGENCY PESTICIDE USE NOTICE

This area is subject to pesticide treatment as part of emergency pest, weed or disease control activities

DO NOT ENTER

AVOID CONTACT WITH TREATED MATERIAL

For further information contact:



7.	lotification of emergency pesticide application to a prescribed public place, ad	jacent
	a sensitive place (See section 4.3)	

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE USE

Issued to (name)
The following area (name of, and address of prescribed public place)
adjacent to (name and address of sensitive place)
will be treated with pesticide (specify product name and active ingredient)
as part of NSW DPI's response to (specify emergency pest/disease outbreak or locust control)
between the following dates
For further information (including a copy of the product label and Safety Data Sheet) contact (name & phone)
For further information contact: (name, mobile phone and/or email)
Date