



ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY

Compiled by Cheryl Blackburn

INTRODUCTION

Three Trees prides itself in responsible environmental practices. All employees are encouraged to maintain this standard & help with ways of improving. Employees are encouraged to take the skills learnt from the workplace to their homes & their community and encourage a similar ethic there. Please make sure you are familiar with the efforts Three Trees is making in helping the environment.

We aim to:

- Provide guests with information about the environmental and social practices implemented at the lodge through in-room information, notices, and other guest communications.
- Share factual and verifiable information about our sustainability initiatives on our website and in our marketing materials.
- Train and engage our staff on responsible environmental practices, explaining how their daily actions contribute to reducing waste and conserving resources. We also encourage participation through initiatives such as sharing revenue generated from the recycling of paper, cans, and glass.
- Support local environmental and community initiatives that align with our sustainability objectives.

The following environmentally friendly operational practices are implemented:

- Energy Conservation
- Carbon Footprint
- Water Conservation
- Waste Management
- Chemical Management
- Biodiversity Conservation

Energy Conservation

Our energy conservation strategy at Three Tree Hill is two-pronged: we utilise energy-saving technology and equipment whenever possible, while also ensuring that our team is saving energy at every opportunity.

We have installed a 91 panel solar system which powers the entire lodge during the day and a 80 kwh lithium battery backup system, which powers the lodge during the night. Occasionally, it will be topped-up with a 60 Kva generator or the main ESKOM electricity supply line, when consumption is excessive or with prolonged cloud cover.

Energy efficient technology and appliances in use include:

- * Appliances with “eco” or “energy-saver” or A+ settings
- * Energy-efficient LED lighting throughout
- * Small volume kettles in rooms (500ml)
- * Day/night/motion sensors on outside pathway/garage lighting
- * Swimming pools on timers – only pump for a few hours during the day when sun is shining and powered by solar panels

Operational practices in place that ensure energy use is minimized include:

- * Lights and all electronic equipment are turned off when not in use.
- * Washing appliances (e.g. for dishes and laundry) are only used when the load is full.
- * Solar Hybrid geysers have been installed, so the water is first heated by the sun, then warmed up by electricity should it need to reach the desired temperature.
- * Geyser timers are also installed to ensure that this top-up heating only occurs during peak washing times. Geyser timers are all still switched off when the rooms are unoccupied.
- * Housekeeping staff are trained to turn off heaters, air-conditioners when there is nobody in the room.
- * Below signage is provided in all guest rooms to support our energy conservation efforts.

WHY ENERGY CONSERVATION MATTERS ...and how this affects your stay at Three Trees	
Both energy conservation and use of renewable energy have the ability to reduce carbon emissions. Currently a large portion of global energy demand is produced via the burning of fossil fuels (such as coal) and during this process, large amounts of carbon dioxide are pumped into the atmosphere. This process is believed to be a key contributor to climate change and the more we can do to reduce this, the longer our children, and their children's children will be able to enjoy these beautiful spaces in nature. At Three Tree Hill we aim for long-term sustainability, so have made every provision practically possible to contribute to reducing our emissions. Below are some of these initiatives. The entire lodge runs on a 91 panel solar system during the day and a 80 kwh lithium battery backup system during the night, occasionally assisted with a 60 kva generator when consumption is excessive or with prolonged cloud cover. Our water extraction system (borehole) is also operated entirely through solar panels and has a smart level sensor, which ensures it only pumps water when needed & only during the day when the sun powers the panels. Each room has a renewable energy solar water heater which is excellent at heating your water during the day, and therefore has a significant impact in reducing electricity used. Thermostats are adjusted with the seasons & timers set to further optimise efficiency. On overcast days we have electrical backup for every geyser.	Housekeepers have been trained to switch off most lights (one will be left on in the evenings) & the energy efficient air-conditioners when they depart your room. Should you wish to cool the room, please close all doors & windows (to ensure maximum effectiveness of insulation) when turning on the device - it will cool in only a few minutes. Please use the energy efficient panel heater to warm your room should you be cold (or snuggling closer to your partner also helps!) Feel welcome to wear the warm hand-woven cotton house slippers from the cupboard to avoid skin contact with the cool floor. All appliances are bought with energy-saving in mind. All lighting is fitted with LED globes, and outside lighting fitted with day night/motion sensors. Geysers & pool pumps are fitted with timers. Hot water pipes & geysers are fitted with insulation to keep the heat in. Guest room kettles are smaller volume (500ml) so less time to reach boiling point. Lodge linen is all air-dried in our laundry, where possible. Use of a solar cooker & Wonderbag for cooking in the kitchen, to save gas & electricity. Feel free to wander to the kitchen for a demonstration! Without compromising your comfort, please be mindful of energy consumption whilst here & of course when you return home.

Monitoring Energy Use

- * We keep consumption records for the following:
 - Electricity via Eskom (kWh) – Electricity Monitoring chart
 - Solar Produced, consumed, total power used to run the lodge/bednight
 - Diesel (L) – Vehicle fuel usage whats app group each time a vehicle is filled & then monthly transferred to Carbon Calculator chart
 - LPG (Liquified Petroleum Gas), used for cooking is measured & monitored
 - Petrol (L) used for equipment such as lawnmowers, brush cutters for trail & garden maintenance in the summer months
 - Wood (tonnes) harvested from the gum plantation on the farm used for guest fireplaces in the winter

Staff Training in Energy Conservation

Importance of energy conservation is repeated at departmental meetings and on relevant whats app groups. Monthly consumption records are shared with staff explaining why consumption was high/low & how we could improve.

Energy Conservation Action Plan

WE are constantly monitoring our energy consumption and looking at ways we could improve, replace equipment that may be drawing too much energy, ways of using energy more efficiently when the sun is out (with the added assistance of pool timers, geyser timers, day/night/motion light timers etc)

Carbon Footprint

Our efforts to minimize our energy consumption have a direct correlation with our Scope 1 and Scope 2 greenhouse gas emissions, which are what determine our “carbon footprint”.

We are still in the early stages of calculating our carbon footprint, but each year the data reflects a pattern that we can improve on.

Carbon Footprint Action Plan

- * Ensure that we implement accurate monitoring of our Scope 1 and 2 carbon emissions (as identified in our energy conservation strategy)
- * As an indicative first step, we use our energy consumption data to calculate our carbon footprint ourselves.
- * Once we know our carbon impact, our efforts to reduce this (through energy conservation) will continue but we will also be able to offset our residual footprint. Our overall objective is to eventually offer a CARBON NEUTRAL stay at Three Tree Hill, if this possible.

Water Conservation

Like our energy conservation strategy, our water conservation strategy at Three Tree Hill is two-pronged: we utilise water-wise technology and equipment whenever possible, while also ensuring that our team is saving water at every opportunity.

Water-wise technology and appliances in use include:

- * Appliances with “eco” or “water-wise” settings
- * Aerators on some of the water taps that can minimise flow
- * Placement of bricks in all cisterns for low volume flush in toilets that do not have dual-flush function.
- * Smaller volume kettles in rooms

Operational practices in place that ensure water use is minimised include:

- * Any drips or leaks are reported for repair immediately
- * Departmental checklists all include visual inspection of dripping taps or leaking pipes. (maintenance, housekeeping, kitchen)
- * All shower heads are fitted with low flow heads.
- * Faucets are turned off completely when they are not in use; they are never left running
- * Washing appliances (e.g. for dishes and laundry) are only used when the load is full.
- * All buildings are fitted with gutters that drain water into rainwater harvesting tanks, where possible. This water is used to wash guest cars, water garden, hydrate animals.
- * Only indigenous vegetation is planted to ensure better water conservation.
- * Only the vegetable garden is watered, rest of the grounds are only watered by rain in the summer months.
- * Grey water re-use system is in place for all our laundry water.
- * Staff housings are all fitted with low pressure solar geysers, plus staff are encouraged to shower with buckets & use this water for flushing their toilets.
- * Below signage is provided in all guest rooms to make them aware to the fact that South Africa is a water scarce country and to invite them to support our water conservation efforts.

WHY WATER CONSERVATION MATTERS ...and how this affects your stay at Three Trees It may seem like we're surrounded by water, but this doesn't mean it's all useable and we only receive rain for half the year. Our winters are 'bone-dry', with very little or absolutely nothing falling from May to November each year, so capturing and storing water for these times is critical for our survival. So, we ask that you are mindful of your water usage without compromising your experience. We do not extract water directly from the Spioenkop Reservoir (dam). We have our own 123m/403ft deep well (borehole), where water is pumped up from an underground aquifer by the power of the sun. (solar-powered) This water is pure, refreshing and natural – perfect for unfiltered consumption. From this aquifer the water is then solar-pumped 1,000m/3,280ft (elevation 280m/920ft) up towards the lodge, where it is stored in large holding tanks and then gravity-fed down to the guest rooms when needed. There are a few things we do that help us conserve this precious resource and ask that you consider applying the same behaviours – during your stay here and beyond. You will see that there isn't a bath plug. This is to encourage your consideration before you take a bath. Should you wish to enjoy the views from the bath, we would be more than happy for you to collect a plug from reception. Binoculars are also useful for the bathing experience.	Your shower has been fitted with a water-saving rose. Using a smaller towel conserves water in the laundry, thus we have provided you with a bath towel (and not a large bath sheet) for your body. Whenever you would like a fresh set of towels, please leave yours in the bath for washing. Bed sheets are normally only changed after every three nights. If you are staying longer and prefer that we don't replace them, please let us know. Again, this saves laundry water. Rainwater is harvested from the roofs. If your tap is dripping or toilet leaking, please let us know as soon as possible, so we are able to repair it. "If it's yellow, let it mellow. If it's brown, flush it down." Consider only flushing the toilet when necessary (unless this is your first trip as a couple and all that bathroom-related stuff feels a bit awkward!) We use sponge filters in the pool, which reduces unnecessary water wasted by back-washing with sand filters. We water the vegetable garden with grey water from the laundry and this is done in the evenings or cool mornings. We mulch our vegetable garden to prevent unnecessary evaporation
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Monitoring Water Use

- * Monthly readings of water meter usage is documented and analysed to see where savings can be made, or if there is a leak that could be repaired.

Staff Training in Water Conservation

Constant departmental reminders about water conservation take place. Whats app group notifications are sent each day as Water Tank level report is taken, so we can determine whether we need to switch on the pump for the borehole.

Water Conservation Action Plan

In order to ensure that the effort of our well-informed team is constantly improving, we have identified the areas below and will action them as soon as operationally possible.

- * Water meter was broken for some time, so we are still gathering measurable data for our records.
- * Once we have determined our baseline for water consumption (how much we use in a year and the use per bed-night), we may set targets to try and improve.
- * Share our water consumption data with the entire team so that everyone is aware of how much is being used and we can work collectively to come up with additional ways of saving as much as possible. This may be discussed at staff meetings and posted in high-traffic back-of-house areas to serve a regular reminder to the team.

Waste Management

Although most of our waste is taken to the municipal landfill, we still have a number of initiatives in place to reduce & recycle as much as possible. It is our future goal to create a community recycling initiative in the village.

Operational practices in place that waste is minimised include:

- * We monitor what we purchase so that we generate less waste. We choose to buy items that have less packaging waste, where possible. We choose suppliers that are able to offer less or no packaging in plastic.
- * Fresh supplier uses returnable crates, and no single-use plastic, so we minimise packaging.
- * We re-use any cardboard & plastic containers where possible.
- * No clingfilm used on the property since 2018. Only beeswax wraps & grease paper are used in the kitchen.
- * We separate all our waste into organic, plastic, paper, tins, glass. This is removed weekly to the municipal landfill, and made easier for the workers at the fill to sort out.
- * All our organic waste is recycled by chickens, earth worms or compost.
- * Tea bags are dried, soaked in paraffin & used as fire lighters.
- * Crushed eggs shells & coffee grinds to compost for vegetable garden.
- * Worm vermicompost produced for the garden.
- * Toilet paper boxes, inners, wrappers are kept & re-used
- * Toilet Roll inners used for disposal of tampons & for use in craft projects at the village creche.
- * All candle was, cheese wax kept & re-melted into new candles.
- * Bread Tags & plastic bottle lids are collected (collection boxes have been placed at all local schools, old age homes) & sent to organisation that will provide wheelchairs to those in need.
- * Liquid waste (black water) is all taken to relevant septic tanks & treated with bio salts every 3 months to assist in the breakdown of bacteria, then flows into French drain which further filters the water into the ground.
- * Grey water from laundry is treated & pumped into the garden.
- * A fat trap is installed at the kitchen to assist with breakdown of fats (together with an additional bio salt treatment) before entering the septic system.
- * In order to reduce the treatment required of our wastewater, and to minimize the risk of environmental contamination, all chemicals used at Three Tree Hill are free of parabens & harmful substances.
- * E-waste is stored & transported to a company in Durban annually.
- * Kitchen cooking oil is stored in large drums and when we have 20litres we notify the Oil-Man who collects & transforms to bio fuel.

- * We do not offer bottled water to guests unless they specifically request it. We prefer to offer flasks, recycle cordial & wine bottles for water serving.

Monitoring Waste Use

- * Waste chart is completed each time waste is removed from the property.

Staff Training in Waste

- * Annual training to all staff to remind them of reducing waste. Whats app reminders on our groups from time to time.

Waste Action Plan

- * Better monitoring of our waste
- * Future plan to set up a community recycling station so everyone in the community can have a vested interest in keeping the area clean. If we can place economic value on the waste it should be better managed.

Biodiversity Conservation

In addition to the efforts we make as a team to reduce the environmental footprint of our operations, Three Tree Hill also take steps to positively contribute to the conservation of nature and biodiversity in the following ways:

- Locally-indigenous vegetation is used in the gardens & grounds
- We have identified key alien species that need removing & continuous efforts are in place to deal with this. Communications with land-owner, neighbouring farmers & game reserve have also been taken into account.
- Three Tree Hill provides guests with information about nature reserves & national parks, in the area whose objective is to support biodiversity conservation. This is done in guest rooms, & on our website.

Responsible Procurement

Responsible procurement means the selection of products and services that have the lowest negative impact on the environment. We need to assess the environmental consequences of a product throughout its lifecycle - from cradle to grave. This means knowing the origin and sustainability of raw materials, the impact during the manufacturing process, toxins, packaging, transportation methods, storage, the effect on the environment when using a product and, finally, the method of disposal.

Purchasing Priorities

Our main priorities with respect to procurement are as follows:

Supplier Sourcing Priorities

- * Goods and services from the **local** area are given first priority
- * **Small** businesses and entrepreneurs are also prioritized
- * **Loyalty** to our suppliers is also of great importance to Three Tree Hill.

Priorities for Goods Purchased

- * Of course, we require goods and service of a certain **quality**, and that offer good **value for money**.
- * To minimize the amount of **waste** produced by Three Tree Hill, bulk and reusable packaging is favoured over single-serve and disposable items whenever operationally feasible.
- * All of our **cleaners** must be biodegradable or be labeled as environmentally friendly. This is usually better for the health of our staff as well.
- * We consider **environmentally** friendly and **ethically** produced goods and services whenever possible and according to local availability. This includes organic and free-range.
- * To help us with the above commitments, we look for the following labels:

- **Fair Trade** (products considered include coffee, tea, chocolate, and wine): www.fairtrade.org.za



- Forestry Stewardship Council (**FSC**) for paper products



- Sustainable Wines South Africa's **Integrity and Sustainability** label: www.swsa.co.za



- Proudly SA provides a country-of-origin brand that effectively identifies, differentiates and promotes local companies' products and services which meet the organisation's criteria.



- Other tourism businesses certified by Fair Trade Tourism www.fairtrade.travel



- Energy Star ratings on appliances A, A+, A++ preferred



Responsible Purchasing for Guests when staying at Three Tree Hill

In the interests of broader, destination sustainability, we feel it is important to highlight some responsible purchasing tips. I.e. What you should or shouldn't buy in the area. We do have these recommendations up in the shop for guests to see.

Three Tree Hill offers items for sale in our shop that are part of our SMALL BUSINESS INCUBATOR initiative. All these items are sold at cost to ensure that the entrepreneur receives the full benefit.

Flora & fauna products or historical artefacts

We do not stock products made from any endangered flora and fauna and we encourage you to buy responsibly whilst in the Drakensberg. Animal parts such as porcupine quills, lion claws, vulture beaks or bones should not be purchased.

Although it may be very exciting finding a Boer War relic on the battlefield, we do not allow any removal of such items from the property or site where they were unearthed.

Responsible bartering

We do encourage guests to spend money in the local area by providing dining, activity, entertainment recommendations and by advertising a number of local activities. We encourage guests to pay the price advertised for the craft since these entrepreneurs make such an effort to survive. In our experience, the prices advertised are fair.

Community / conservation benefit

There is a group of women selling basketware inside the Royal Natal Drakensberg National Park. We recommend you buy from them, since the prices are fair & they have collected the grass in a sustainable fashion with permission from the Park authorities.

Departmental Initiatives

HOUSEKEEPING

We use toxin-free cleaning chemicals, and explain the impact on our water systems and the dangers to fish to our staff. We use concentrated products; which are chlorine and phosphate-free. This also reduces the amount of waste through packaging materials.

We use only micro-fibre cloths which will reduce the amount of cleaning liquid you use. We prefer using low foaming natural products that clean just as well as chemical ones.

We purchase all our feather dusters from the Duster Man that sells from the taxi rank area in Bergville. He is a small business owner, so we prefer to support him.

KITCHEN

- We try to grow most of our own herbs & vegetables and advertise that we do this. We also buy locally and have built up relationships with local farmers and traders that supply us.
- On our menus, we identify the local specialities and describe where ingredients were sourced, who the producer is and why we've chosen them.
- We try to offer food that's been grown in a sensitive manner in its natural habitat for preserving wildlife and other plants, organically grown and raised, or freshly harvested.
- We try, where possible to purchase organic food that's been grown without pesticides using natural compost rather than fertilizers. Pest control managed with companion planting and encouraging beneficial insects.
- Disposable cups, plates and boxes consume petrochemicals in their production and aren't recyclable. They fill landfills with materials that will be around for hundreds of years. We try not to use any of these.
- We have gradually replaced kitchen appliances with energy-efficient versions.
- Our chefs wear darker-coloured clothing/aprons to cut down on laundry detergents and water.

ROOMS

- We have a written notice in the rooms about frequency of changing linen, inviting guests to request changes only as required, not daily.
- We have minimized the clutter of brochures, directories, tent cards, doorknob hangers, magazines, perspex holders. We have replaced this with one leather loose-leaf folder so that pages can be changed easily.
- Beverage trays do not have individually wrapped sugars, teas, coffees, biscuits. We use good quality airtight containers for dry goods where possible.
- We use unbleached tea bags; chlorine is used to bleach bags that are going to stain the minute they are wet anyway!
- Fresh air is so much nicer than recycled centrally controlled air, or musty, stale air of a closed-up room, so we have overhead fans & windows/doors to create drafts. We encourage guests to use this method rather than the airconditioners.
- We encourage guests to change their clothes, not the thermostat.
- We buy soaps and amenities in bulk. Soap, shampoo, conditioner and body lotions are kept in bulk dispensers rather than individual packaging. This saves time and money, saves natural resources and cuts down on packaging in landfill.

- All our products are paraben-free & kind to the environment.
- We have installed water-efficient shower roses and taps and low-flow toilet cisterns. A 5-minute shower uses 1/3 the water of a bath..
- We have insulated all pipes & geysers to retain the heat
- We have installed electrical timers to have geysers on only twice per day.
- All our guest rooms are fitted with a hybrid-solar system to heat the water.
- We invite guests to reuse towels and ask them to put the ones they want washed on the floor. We ensure your housekeepers comply and, most importantly, that they understand that it saves on resources, time, wear and tear on the towels and put less chemicals in our water systems.

PUBLIC AREAS

- Décor: we display local artist's work and use natural, South African designed & manufactured fabrics that reflect the natural landscape, where possible.
- Lighting: use energy-saving light bulbs and make better use of daylight.
- Heating: We have installed energy-efficient heaters in the rooms.
- Cooling: Most energy efficient split-unit HVAC systems have been installed In the guest rooms.
- We conserve energy by reducing the amount of energy used, for example, through the use of energy efficient lighting and appliances, turning off lights and appliances when not in use and using insulation and weather stripping.
- Clean carpets with eco-friendly powders rather than harsh chemicals.
- We have established indigenous gardens by using local plants and materials to save on water.
- We use re-purposed, or second-hand wooden furniture where possible.
- We have installed low pressure solar water heaters in all our staff & back-of-house areas.
- We make use of renewable energy sources, such as a Solarcooker & Wonderbag in the kitchen.
- We have an energy usage chart that is filled in each month then whats app sent to all staff to be aware of our electricity usage.

LAND

- We try not to use harmful chemicals/herbicides/pesticides in our Maintenance area, but where there is no other alternative, we have a system in place for monitoring use, training & disposal.

- We have a list & map of invasive plants in the workshop & we aim to reduce the impact of these plants by 20% each year and hope to have a control over these species in the next 10 years.

SAFE USE & STORAGE OF CHEMICALS/HERBACIDES/PESTICIDES

Examples of these include Garlon (for Lantana), chlorine, pool acid

STORAGE

- Keep the amount of toxic material in **storage as small** as possible.
- Inspect storage areas and containers regularly for any deficiencies, including leaking or damaged containers, expired shelf-life or **poor housekeeping**. Correct all deficiencies as soon as possible.
- Ensure that containers are **tightly closed** when not in use and when empty. Keep empty containers in a separate storage area. Empty containers may contain hazardous toxic residue -- keep closed. Do not send home to village.
- Store containers at a **convenient height** for handling, below eye level if possible. High shelving increases the risk of dropping containers and the severity of damage, injury and/or exposure if a fall occurs.
- Store material **within the temperature range** recommended by the chemical manufacturer/supplier.
- To contain spills or leaks, the toxic material containers should be **stored in trays** made of compatible materials. For larger containers such as drums or barrels, provide dikes around the storage area and sills or ramps at door openings. Storage tanks are above ground and surrounded with a dike capable of holding entire contents.
- Ensure that the storage area is **well-ventilated** and **out of direct sunlight**.
- **Store toxics separately**, away from processing and handling areas, eating areas and protective equipment storage. Separate storage reduces the amount of damage and/or injury caused in case of fires, spills or leaks. If totally separate storage is not possible, use physical separation to keep toxics away from incompatible materials. .
- Ensure that **emergency eyewash/shower stations are readily** available nearby and are tested regularly.
- Ensure that suitable **fire extinguishers** and spill clean-up equipment are available.

HANDLING

- Use only the **smallest amount** necessary to do the job.
- Wear appropriate personal **protective equipment** (if necessary) to avoid exposure (eye, respiratory or skin) or contact with contaminated equipment/surfaces.

- Be aware of the typical symptoms of poisoning and **first aid procedures**. Report any signs of illness or overexposure immediately to the supervisor. Depending on the material, medical attention for an exposure may be required even if the exposure did not seem excessive.
- **Do not return** contaminated or unused material to the original container.
- Ensure containers are **clearly labeled** and inspect containers for leaks or damage before handling.
- Keep containers **tightly closed** when not in use.
- Ensure suitable **emergency equipment** for fires, spills and leaks are readily available.
- Ensure that the hose pipe is connected as an **eyewash/shower** station should you spill any of the poison.
- To prevent spillage, use **proper tools to open** containers and to transfer material.
- **Pour toxic liquids carefully** from the container to avoid splashing and spurling.
- Avoid any welding, cutting, soldering or other hot work on an empty container or piping until all toxic liquid and vapours have been cleared.
- Maintain good housekeeping (e.g. **clean surfaces**, no accumulation of dust).

PERSONAL PROTECTION

The signal words ***Danger***, ***Warning***, or ***Caution*** on a pesticide label indicate the immediate toxicity of a single exposure of a product to humans.

- **Wash hands** before eating, drinking, smoking or going to the toilet.
- **Remove contaminated clothing** and leather shoes or boots. Wash contaminated items immediately and thoroughly in water before re-wearing or discarding.
- **Avoid touching yourself** (e.g. scratching your nose or rubbing your eyes) with contaminated hands.
- **Do not chew gum** when working with toxic materials.
- **Wash thoroughly** at the end of the workday even though you have done everything mentioned above.

MINIMIZING ENVIRONMENTAL CONTAMINATION

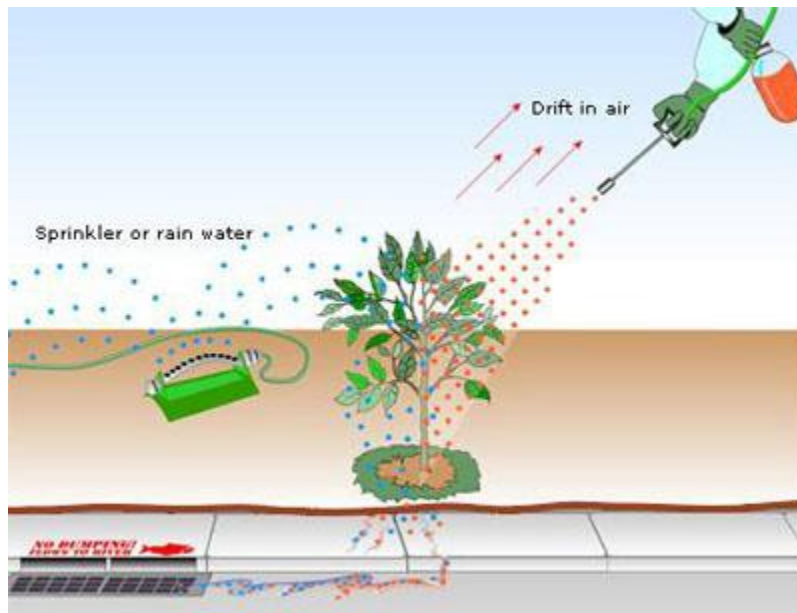
Be sure pesticides are properly applied to the target plant or site and can't move onto other plants or areas. Pesticides can easily [move off target](#) with wind. Do not spray during windy conditions when pesticides can be carried into areas where they aren't needed or wanted.

Be sure the application does not [run off](#) or blow into drains, creeks, or other water bodies so you can prevent contamination of water supplies. Avoid applying chemicals just before irrigation or rainy weather, unless labels specify post-application irrigation. Also avoid applying pesticides to hard surfaces such as sidewalks, driveways, and foundations, because they can easily be washed off and go into storm drains.

Follow the guidelines below for protecting environmental quality and keeping pesticides out of our waterways.

KEEP PESTICIDES OUT OF OUR WATERWAYS

Pesticides applied in the garden can move off target by drifting in the air or washing off into storm drains or creeks.



DISPOSING OF LEFTOVER PESTICIDES

Try to purchase only as much pesticide as you will use in the immediate future. This will eliminate the need to store the unused products. If you can't use up your pesticides in a timely manner, share them with a friend or neighbor who can use them, but always keep these materials in their original containers. Do not use an old COKE or WATER bottle or anything that could be mistaken for a drink container. People have been poisoned and killed by inadvertently drinking from these containers. Don't dilute more pesticide than you can use right away. Diluted pesticide needs to be applied according to label directions to plants or sites listed on the label and at label rates until the spray tank is empty. Excess diluted pesticide should be disposed of at a household hazardous waste facility.

Do not dump excess, unwanted, or old material down the drain, onto the soil, or into open waterways, gutters, storm drains or sewers, or in the trash. The only legal way to dispose of pesticides is to take them to your local household hazardous waste disposal facility.

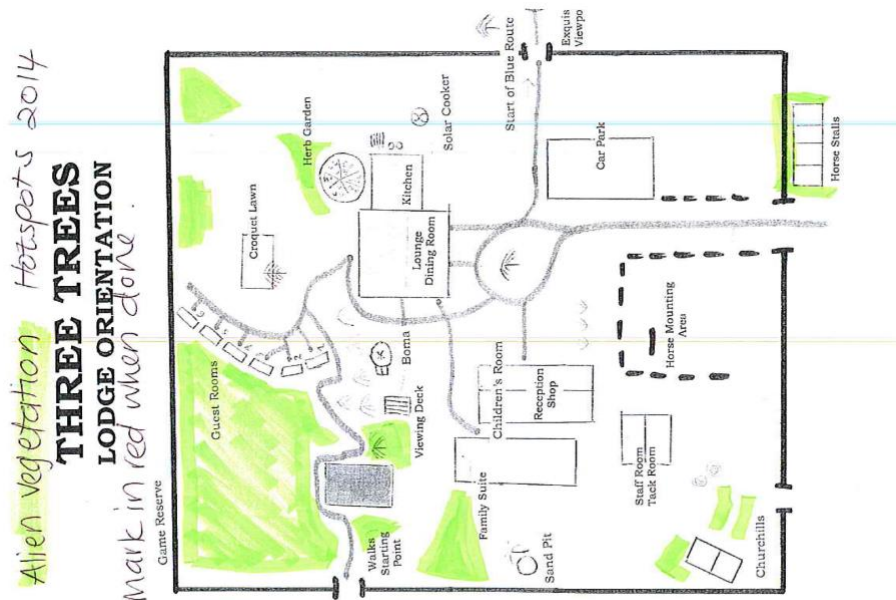
Empty containers of concentrated pesticides must be destroyed.

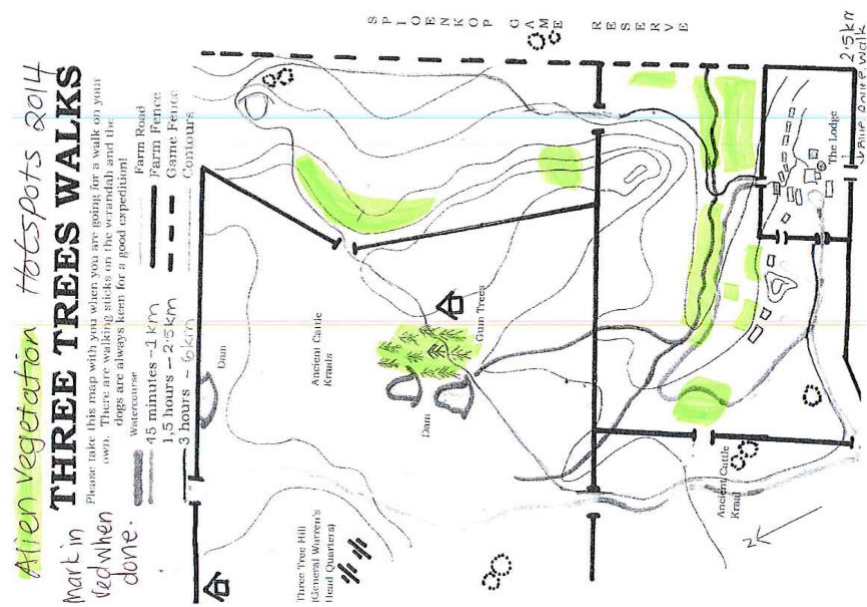
Don't pour unused rinse liquid down any drain. Unused rinse liquid is considered hazardous waste and must be disposed of properly at a hazardous waste facility or as suggested above.

Please be sure to wear Safety equipment when using heavy machinery or pesticides/herbicides



Be sure to fill in the chart and map AFTER using any pesticides/herbicides so we know what has been used & done!





1. Annexure A: Chemical Inventory

Chemical Name	Where it is used	What it is used for	Nature of potential hazard	Safety equipment	First Aid	Special Storage