Pesticide spraying in WMNF, on PSNH X-178 line, under special use permit:

6/15/58-9/1/58: "The chemical will be 24D and 245T four pound acid per gallon in a solution 2 gallons chemical, 88 gallons water, 10 gallons #2 fuel oil. This will be applied from the ground by mechanical spray equipment and the area sprayed as covered by the right-of-way permits."

5/10/62: Pole treatment: "It is our understanding that the treatment consists of the application of a 6 percent solution of pentachlorophenol in number 2 fuel oil to the entire pole and cross arms and that the fire hazard created by this application continues for 24-36 hours...The area of high hazard is in the immediate vicinity of the pole where the oil drips into the ground."

6/20/66: "1. Wiggins airways has the sub-contract and possibly Pete Goldsmith who has done all our Wiggins contracted aerial spraying, would do the flying. Hydraulic spraying may be done in immediately accessible locations.

2. They will use 4 gallons of 2# acid equivalent (total 8#) American Chemical Cor. 2,4,5-T (Weedone) Invert with 12 gallons of water for a total of 16 gallons of spray mix per acre.
3. Weather permitting, and with a start of spraying on June 27 in Newport, N.H., they expect to spray the Woodstock-Easton line July 5-10 and the Beebe River line July 10 onward...

The Woodstock-Easton line was hydraulically sprayed by another contractor in the readily accessible areas in 1963 and copter sprayed on the difficult terrain. Don Footer supervised the aerial spraying on the Pemi. And we experienced no difficulty...

About 2 ¾ miles of this line passes through our land in the Gordon Brook Pond drainage which is a part of the North Woodstock watershed. Mr. Collier indicated that he knew this and I got the impression that they would "hand cut" this portion of the line. This would leave only 0.8 miles between U.S. 3 and N/.H. 118 on the Pemi. And 1.75 miles on the Ammonoosuc in the Reel brook drainage to be copter or hand sprayed.

I phoned Norman Fadden, North Woodstock selectmen, etc., and this was the first he had heard about it. He quite specifically wants no chemical use in the watershed. He did not appear to know about the 1963 project."

FS letter to PSNH: "2. The Town of North Woodstock has requested that no chemical be used within the confines of the municipal watershed. We must require that their request be honored—you will have to resort to a mechanical means of treating that portion of your power line.

3. Drifting spray from brush control operations can kill vegetation on adjoining areas. It will be necessary to hold the Public Service Company responsible for any damage to the National Forest resulting from spraying done under your contract with Bartlett Tree Company."

5/28/69: "The chemical that will be applied on this transmission line will be Tordon 101, mixed at the rate of one gallon of chemical to ninety-nine gallons of water and applied as a foliage application.

The portions of this right-of-way to be chemically treated will be from the North Woodstock

substation located in North Woodstock to the switches in Easton on Route 116.

On all rights-of-way crossing all primary and secondary State highways, Public service Company of New Hampshire maintains a buffer strip of one hundred feet wide which is not chemically treated."

3/30/71: "The following was agreed upon concerning the clearing for this project on Forest Servie administered lands:

1. You will submit a request to us for use of stump herbicides...

4. Stumps will not be treated between the wind-rows and the edge of the clearing on either side of R.O.W. Stumps will be treated in the area between wind-rows and under the powerline."

1978: Sprayed, herbicide unknown.

1/19/82: "This is to advise you the Public Service Co. of N.H. Is anticipating to chemically treat approximately 48.89 acres of vegetation within the White Mountain National Forest.

The town and forest district where these acres are located are as follows:

Transmission line	Town	District	Acres
X-178&67	Woodstock	Pemigewasset	7.61
B-112	Sandwich	Conway	41.28

The chemical that will be applied on these acres will be Tordon 101, Garlon 3A and water, mixed at the rate of 1 gallon Tordon 101 and ½ gallon of Garlon 3A to 98.5 gallons of water and applied as a selective foliage application.

On all rights-of-way crossing all primary, secondary State Highway, trails and streams, Public service company of New Hampshire maintains a buffer strip 25 to 100 feet wide which is not chemically treated."

WMNF: "Is there a particular reason why you want to use the herbicides you named and, if necessary, would you be willing to use some other product such as Krenite?"

PSNH: "I selected the herbicide "Tordon 101" and "Garlon 3A" based on my previous experience with these materials. I have found they are superior in controlling resistant species, are cost effective and both materials provide a longer period of control between treatments.

Although my choices are obvious, I will agree to Krenite if necessary."

1985: Last spraying. "X-178—Beebe River S/S to Woodstock S/S 195.42 acres
X-178—Woodstock S/S to Easton Switch 201.71 acres
X-178—Easton Switch to U-199 Tap 175.49 acres
U-199 Tap to Littleton S/S 148.11 acres

The following chemicals were used and all were applied based on label specifications.

Dow Chemical : Tordon 101. Tordon 101R, Garlon 4

Dupont Chemical: Krenite (used on any portion of the ROW that crossed National Forest land.) Surfactant wk.

Asplundh Grands: Clean Cut plus pine., Clean Way (same as low drift.)

Velsicol Chemical: Banvel CST”

Compiled from records at WMNF headquarters Campton, N.H.

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