

# Enhancement Job Sheets

Pest Management Enhancements for 2004 Contracts

Minnesota, 2004

***Only use chemical controls that have low off-site movement potential or are relatively benign to non-target species (as determined using WIN-PST or SPISP or another appropriate screening tool)***

## Definition

Using NRCS screening tools to select chemical controls having low potential to impact non-target organisms

## Purpose

Reduce potential to negatively impact non-target organisms.

## Where Used

All land receiving pesticide applications

## Operation and Maintenance

Representative soil mapping units for each field receiving pesticide applications will be selected to conduct one of two assessment procedures.

1. NRCS' Soil Pesticide Interaction Screening Procedure (SPISP). Pesticides currently used or proposed to be used that have high human toxicity will be evaluated for leaching and runoff potential on the selected soil mapping unit. A different pest management technique should be used if the SPISP evaluation indicates a movement potential 1 or 2 for either runoff or leaching.
2. NRCS' Windows-Pesticide Screening Tool (WIN-PST). Each pesticide to be applied to the field will be evaluated. Ratings of low (L) or very low (VL) for both human and fish toxicity should be achieved for each proposed chemical. I, H or X ratings indicate a change in chemicals or a change in management will be required to reduce potentials to L or VL. (WIN-PST) can be re-run for select management changes to see if ratings can be reduced (e.g. Broadcast versus band; surface applied versus soil incorporated; standard, low and ultra-low rates).

## Payment Rate

A payment per acre where controls are used or implemented.

## Documentation Required

Form MN-CPA-047 dtd. 02/04 (Pest Management Plan)

Also form MN-CPA-025, dtd. 10/01 (Chemical Control Selection for Pest Management) if using SPISP  
or  
Soil/Pesticide Interaction report (Interact.txt) from the Windows Pesticide Screening Tool

Signature \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

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***Adopt MDA voluntary “Water Quality Best Management Practices for Agricultural Herbicides” when using products containing one or more of the following active ingredients: acetochlor, alachlor, atrazine, s-metolochlor, metolochlor, or metribuzin***

## **Definition**

Using multiple weed management practices when chemicals commonly detected in Minnesota waters are part of your integrated weed management program. The BMPs and a list of products containing the above listed active ingredients can be found at:

<http://www.mda.state.mn.us/appd/bmps/bmps.htm>

## **Purpose**

Reduce potential for herbicides to move from the intended target site to unintended sites.

## **Where Used**

All land requiring weed management.

## **Operation and Maintenance**

The number and selection of weed control options depends on your farming operation, soil types and geography, tillage, and erosion and runoff control practices. See the above website for a detailed list of BMPs. The following is a partial list:

Scouting; reduced rates; split applications; rotation with herbicides from a different chemical class; proper application timing; and spot treatments.

Chemicals are applied with calibrated applicators.

## **Payment Rate**

A payment per acre where the BMP's are implemented.

## **Documentation Required**

Form MN-CPA-046 dtd. 1/ 04 (Practice Certification Recordkeeping Form) or a similar form.

Form MN-CPA-047 dtd. 02/04 (Pest Management Plan)

Signature \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_