
PEST MANAGEMENT REQUIREMENTS FOR FY 2008 EQIP CONTRACTS

- **Participants with EQIP contracts containing pest management components must fully implement items 1-20 listed below by the last year of the contract.**
- Implementation can be phased in for multi-year contracts. The payments are released in each scheduled payment year after the producer has certified completion of all required pest management operations.

1ST YEAR OF SCHEDULED PEST MANAGEMENT FOR MULTI-YEAR CONTRACTS

1. Complete the attached job sheet 595b prior to planned pesticide applications.
 - For example By March 1, 2006 if you have a 2006 EQIP contract and have scheduled 1st year pest management for crop year 2006; by Oct. 1 if you have a 2006 EQIP contract, have scheduled 1st year pest management for crop year 2007 and plan on fall 2006 pesticide applications; or by March 1, 2007 if you have a 2006 EQIP contract; are starting 1st year pest management in crop year 2007 and plan on spring or later applications.
 - The job sheet is a schedule for completing items 2-6 listed below.
2. Review existing pest management program (Form MN-CPA-024)
3. Calibrate application equipment before mixing and loading pesticides at the beginning of each season and any time nozzle type is changed. Replace worn nozzle tips and hoses and faulty gauges.
4. Keep field specific detailed pest management records which indicate fields, soil type(s), soil test results, crops, identified pest problem, control applied, date applied and results of control. Also indicate brand name, EPA registration number, active ingredient and rates applied if pesticides are used.
5. Conduct a self-assessment of farmstead susceptibility to chemical handling by using **AG-PC-5696-S FARM*A*SYST Fact Sheet #2, "Reducing the Risk of Groundwater Contamination by Improving Pesticide Storage and Handling,"** and **FARM*A*SYST Worksheet #2, "Assessing the Risk of Groundwater Contamination from Pesticide Storage and Handling."**
6. Identify sensitive areas or features where special care will be necessary when managing pests. Those areas or features include:
 - a. shallow soils over water tables and fractured bedrock
 - b. coarse textured soils and other soils with a high NRCS pesticide leaching or runoff rating
 - c. wells
 - d. sinkholes
 - e. surface waters
 - f. tile inlets
 - g. other areas identified as sensitive in wellhead protection plans, local comprehensive water plans, county geologic atlases or regional hydrogeologic assessments.
7. Read and follow all label requirements when using chemical control treatments (i.e., setback and rate reductions for atrazine or restrictions based on depth to water table for acetachlor).
8. Follow recommended BMPs when using pesticides designated by the MDA as common detection.
9. Store, handle, transport, mix, and dispose of all pesticides, pesticide containers, unused pesticides and rinsate in accordance with state law and safe handling procedures. This includes the following:
 - a. Prevent backsiphoning of pesticides into wells and other water supplies by utilization of a fixed airgap or other Minnesota Department of Agriculture (MDA) or Minnesota Department of Health approved anti-backsiphoning device.
 - b. Do not mix or load pesticides or clean application equipment near wells. Follow Minnesota Rule Chapter 4725 (Well code) for safe separation distances (150 feet without safeguards).
 - c. Do not mix or load pesticides or clean equipment within 150 feet from a sinkhole, streambed, lake, wetland, water impoundment, river or similar area.
 - d. Store pesticides only in the original labeled container, separated from other products such as food, feed and seed, and in a locked building having appropriate warning signs.
 - e. Recycle triple rinsed or pressure rinsed rigid plastic containers through the Empty Pesticide Container Collection and Recycling Program (if available in your area).

10. Use NRCS' Windows Pesticide Screening Tool (WIN-PST) to determine relative potential for planned pesticides to move off-site and impact non-target species.
11. Certify that scheduled activities have been completed on NRCS job sheet 595b prior to August 15 of the 1st crop year of pest management.

REMAINING YEARS OF SCHEDULED PEST MANAGEMENT

Follow provisions 3, 4 and 7 through 9 above.

12. Have a certified TSP regularly scout to properly identify pest conditions, need for control, and timing of control (frequency is dependent upon pest).
13. Select plant varieties resistant to pests and adapted to growing seasons and hardiness in respective areas of the state. **Variety Trials of Selected Farm Crops**, published annually by the Minnesota Agriculture Experiment Stations or UMN can be consulted for information on hardiness and resistance to certain pests.
14. Use product effectiveness or efficacy tables to help select most effective control if pesticides are used. The UMN Extension Service (UMES) annually publishes bulletins describing control effectiveness of various pesticides (i.e., **Cultural and Chemical Weed Control in Field Crops**).
15. Consider economic injury level (EIL) and economic treatment level thresholds when determining if control is necessary. EILs and treatment level thresholds are available from UMES for select pests.
16. Promote crop and forage tolerance to pests by:
 - a. planting in a timely manner
 - b. providing proper nutrients, water, and soil conditions that favor rapid establishment and vigorous growth.
17. Use disease and weed free seed to prevent introduction of pests into fields.
18. Do not use pest management alternatives with a WIN-PST *human hazard* rating of **“High” or “Extra high” for leaching (ILP)** on land within the boundaries of *vulnerable Source Water Assessment Areas* where groundwater is the water supply or on land within *Drinking Water Supply Management Areas (DWSMAs)* having high or very high vulnerability to contamination.
19. Do not use pest management alternatives with a WIN-PST *human hazard* rating of **“High” or “Extra high” for solution in runoff (ISRP)** on land within the boundaries of *vulnerable Source Water Assessment Areas* where surface waters are the water supply.
20. **In other locations** change pest management procedures if current or proposed procedures result in a WIN-PST rating of intermediate or higher for human toxicity. Changes include one or more of the following:
 - a. using low end of label rate ranges
 - b. timing of applications to reduce potential for movement in runoff or leaching
 - c. band applying or spot treating where appropriate
 - d. using companion crops, cover crops and crops residues, when appropriate, to suppress weed growth
 - e. using crop cultivation and shallow tillage operations to control annual and biennial weed seedlings
 - f. installing additional erosion and runoff control measures to minimize off-site movement of applied pesticides
 - g. establishing vegetated buffer areas which separate normal crop production practices from sensitive features such as sinkholes, wells, streams, lakes, waterways and tile inlets.
21. Consider and select multiple pest control techniques based on effectiveness, cost and environmental impact. Options include chemical, biological and mechanical. Evaluate the effectiveness of the techniques used.
22. Certify that planned activities have been completed on form MN-CPA-046 prior to August 15.

Job Sheet 595b

October 2007

1st YEAR EQIP PEST MANAGEMENT

Producer Name

Plan Date

1. Complete inventory of pest management activities (Form MN-CPA-024).
2. Calibrate Equipment.
3. Begin keeping field specific records.
4. Assess farmstead susceptibility to chemical handling using FARM*A*SYST Worksheet #2.
5. Identify areas sensitive to chemical control (See Form MN-CPA-047).
6. Perform WIN-PST evaluations of current or proposed chemical treatments.

Scheduled Date:	Assisted By:	Completed Date:

7. Read and follow all label requirements when using chemical controls
8. Follow recommended BMPs when using pesticides designated by the Minnesota Department of Agriculture (MDA) as common detection
9. Prevent backsiphoning of pesticides into wells and other water supplies by utilization of a fixed airgap or other MDA or Minnesota Department of Health approved backsiphoning device.
10. Do not mix or load pesticides or clean application equipment near wells. Follow Minnesota Rule Chapter 4725 (Well code) for safe separation distances (150 feet without safeguards).
11. Do not mix or load pesticides or clean application equipment within 150 feet from a sinkhole, streambed, lake, wetland, water impoundment, river or similar area.
12. Store pesticides only in the original labeled container, separated from other products such as food, feed and seed, and in a locked building having appropriate warning signs.
13. Recycle triple rinse or pressure rinse rigid plastic containers through the Empty Pesticide Container Collection and Recycling Program (if available in your area).

Producer Signature (certifies that activities have been completed):

Date

TSP Signature (indicates acceptance of producer certification)

Date

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