

Job Sheet

January 2013

Participant _____

Tract/Field Number _____

Purpose (check all that apply)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Enhance accessibility, quantity, and quality of forage and/or browse	<input type="checkbox"/> Restore or release native or create desired plant communities and wildlife habitats consistent with the ecological site.
<input type="checkbox"/> Protect soils and control erosion	<input type="checkbox"/> Reduce fine-fuels fire hazard and improve air quality

Practice Specifications:

Goals and Objectives: _____

Resource Inventory and planned evaluation results:

Pre-treatment density

_____ % Cocklebur

_____ % Dock

_____ % Horsenettle

_____ % Purple Nightshade

_____ % Buckhorn Plantain

_____ % Thistle

_____ % Sorrel

_____ % Other noxious and
invasive weeds

_____ % Total Noxious and Invasive Weeds

Planned Post-treatment density

_____ % Cocklebur

_____ % Dock

_____ % Horsenettle

_____ % Purple Nightshade

_____ % Buckhorn Plantain

_____ % Thistle

_____ % Sorrel

_____ % Other noxious and
invasive weeds

_____ % Total Noxious and Invasive Weeds

Timing of Herbaceous Weed Control: _____

Pre-Treatment Conditions: _____

Post Treatment Conditions: _____

Identification of Application Area:

_____ Soils Map

_____ Pre-treatment aerial photos

_____ Post-treatment maps with GPS Measurements

Safety Recommendations:

- 1) Dispose of herbicides and herbicide containers in accordance with label directions and adhere to federal, state, tribal, and local regulations.
- 2) Read and follow label directions and maintain appropriate Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS). MSDS and pesticide labels may be accessed on the Internet at: <http://www.greenbook.net/>
- 3) Replace worn nozzle tips, cracked hoses, and faulty gauges on spray equipment.

General Considerations:

- 1) **If herbicides are used to control herbaceous weeds, WIN/PST must be completed to analyze the risk. A WIN/PST report must be established in the case file and provided to the participant.**
- 2) When herbicides are used, environmental hazards and site specific application criteria listed on the pesticide labels and contained in approved pest management references must be followed. Always follow labels directions closely to avoid unsafe use of the chemical. Follow label requirements for mixing/loading setbacks from wells, intermittent streams and rivers, natural or impounded ponds and lakes, and reservoirs.
- 3) Herbaceous weed control activities should be performed to minimize soil erosion, compaction, rutting, and damaged to desired vegetation and hydrologic conditions
- 4) Riparian buffers should be left along all perennial, intermittent, and seasonal water bodies to prevent sediment and/or chemicals from spraying activities reaching the water.
- 5) Treatments will be conducted during periods of the year when weed species are most vulnerable and will promote desired plant communities.
- 6) Post signs, according to label directions and/or federal, state, tribal, and local laws, around fields that have been treated. Follow restricted entry intervals. Property boundaries should be clearly marked and maintained to avoid conflict and misunderstanding with neighboring landowners and/or contractors.
- 7) Consider impacts to wildlife species before applying any treatments.
- 8) Consider adjacent land uses when considering the use of chemicals for herbaceous weed control
- 9) Minimize drift when using chemical by adjusting nozzle pressure, drift reducing agents, proper calibration of spray equipment and by considering mechanical methods of herbaceous weed control.
- 10) Calibrate application equipment according to recommendations before each seasonal use and with each major chemical and site change.
- 11) Maintain records of weed control for at least two years. Herbicide application records shall be in accordance with USDA Agricultural Marketing Service's Pesticide Recordkeeping Program and state-specific requirements.