

CONSERVATION PRACTICE SPECIFICATION

Pest Management – 595

Pest Management - 595 shall be planned and installed in accordance with the NRCS Standard detailed in the Field Office Technical Guide (FOTG) – Section IV – Conservation Practices. This document provides conservation planners with additional procedures and references for developing site-specific specifications for the design and installation of this practice.

Pest Management (595) requires:

- ✓ An environmental risk evaluation for
 - Erosion (RUSLE2 & WEQ) and
 - Pesticide application (WIN-PST) and
- ✓ Identification of sensitive areas and
- ✓ The appropriate mitigation for all identified environmental risk or sensitive areas.

Erosion environmental risk(s) that are greater than “T” (soil loss tolerance) for the design soil require conservation practices that result in predicted erosion rates no greater than “T”.

Pesticide environmental risk(s) consist of the “hazard rating” that is identified in the soil/pesticide interaction report from WIN/PST and identification of sensitive area(s) by the conservation planner. These risks need to be mitigated using the “North Dakota Pest Management Mitigation Effectiveness Guide” located in FOTG –Section I – Reference Subjects – Agronomy subsection.

Design

1. Discuss Integrated Pest Management (IPM) with the producer. Additional information is available at <http://www.ag.ndsu.nodak.edu/aginfo/ndipm/>
2. Determine methods of pest control that are practiced/planned by the producer.
3. Determine the environmental risk associated with the above methods of control:
 - a. RUSLE2 – sheet and rill water erosion controlled to “T”
 - b. WEQ – wind erosion controlled to “T”
 - c. WIN-PST – pesticide risk assessment
4. Identify any sensitive areas in the fields that pest management will be scheduled on.
5. Refer to the “North Dakota Pest Management Mitigation Effectiveness Guide” to determine the management techniques and/or conservation practices that are needed to mitigate the risks or sensitive areas identified for the field.
6. Include the necessary management techniques and/or conservation practices in the conservation plan.

Installation

1. Review the environmental risk and the appropriate mitigation practices with producer to insure that all risks are minimized.
2. Inform the producer of their responsibility to complete and maintain the appropriate pesticide application records as required by state law.

Check out

1. Compare the pest management design information to the actual treatment.
2. If the actual treatment is different, evaluate the environmental risk and determine if the proper mitigation has been implemented. Documentation should be made on the appropriate erosion or pesticide application risk assessment.