

Instructions

Restricted Use Pesticide Application Record **NE-CPA-29**

Instructions for use of NE-CPA-29

References: Nebraska Conservation Planning Sheet No. 10, Cooperative Extension Guide for Herbicide Use in Nebraska and Insect Management Guide (for current year) for additional guidance for Developing a Pest Management Plan.

Restricted Use Pesticide Application Records – Private Applicator Restricted Use Pesticide Record Keeping Requirements

Federal & State pesticide laws require the following information be recorded for Restricted Use Pesticides (RUP):

- ◆ Pesticide brand or product name and EPA Registration Number.
- ◆ Total amount of pesticide applied (calculated by taking rate per acre multiplied by total acres treated).
- ◆ Location of pesticide application (you may use any of the following methods):
County/Range/Township/Section; Maps with written descriptions; maps with global positioning system references; legal property descriptions.
- ◆ Size of area treated (in acres, miles, feet, etc.).
- ◆ Crop, commodity, or site to which the pesticide was applied.
- ◆ The month, day, and year on which the pesticide was applied.
- ◆ The name & certification number of the person who applied the pesticide.

NOTE: RUP applications made on the same day to a total area of less than one-tenth (1/10) of an acre requires the following information to be recorded:

- ◆ Brand or product name and EPA Registration number of pesticide applied.
- ◆ Total amount of pesticide applied.
- ◆ Location of the application is designated as “spot application”.
- ◆ Month, day, and year of application.

Other Requirements:

- ◆ Records can be kept on any legible format, including notebooks, forms, recordkeeping books, or computer files (always print a hard copy in case of computer failure).
- ◆ Private applicators must record RUP applications within 14 days following the application.
- ◆ Record information must be accessible to health care professionals in case of medical emergency requiring medical treatment or first aid for possible pesticide poisoning or exposure.

General Instructions /Description Numbered Items as referenced on page one.

1. **Planned Actions:**

- ◆ All entries in this column detail the planned pest management program for the current crop year.

2. **Actual:**

- ◆ All entries in this column are for recording the actual pesticide program carried out.

3. **Plan Revision Comments:**

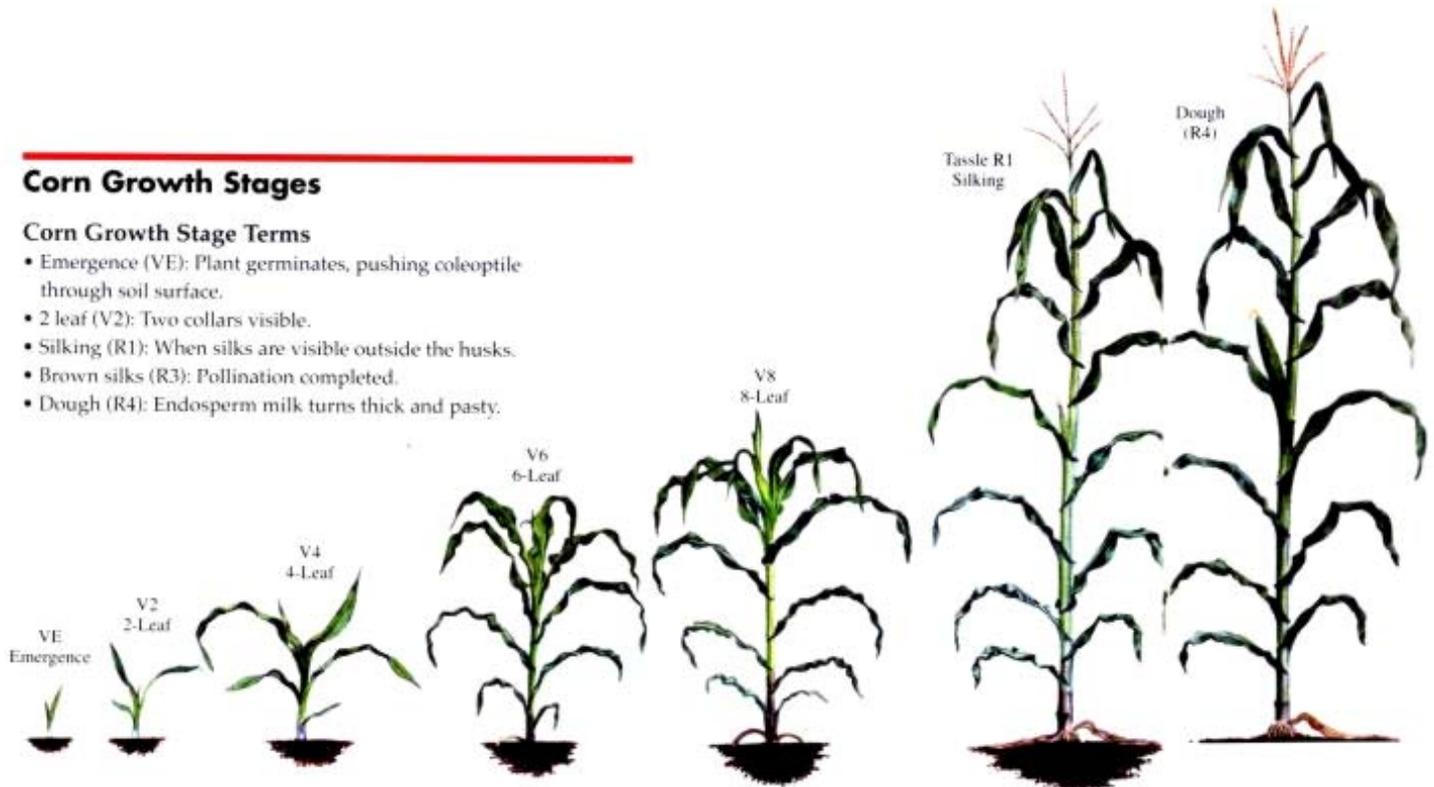
- ◆ Explain any deviations from planned actions or special comments supporting pesticide program (may need to attach sheets).

4. **Target Pest:**
 - ◆ Record known weed(s) or insect(s) being treated based on history (pre-emergent treatments) and/or scouting (post-emergent).
 - ◆ If actual weed(s) or insect(s) that are present are different than planned, record weed(s) or insect(s) to be treated.
 - ◆ Explain any deviations from planned actions or special notes/comments supporting pesticide program.
5. **Pesticide Name & EPA Registration Number:**
 - ◆ Record the Brand or Product Name; that is the trademark name of the pesticide being used.
 - ◆ The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Registration Number. The registration number is not the same as the EPA Establishment Number, which is also located on the label.
6. **Application Rate:**
 - ◆ Record the application rate per acre in pints, quarts, ounces, or pounds; ounces per 1,000 sq. feet, etc. as appropriate. For spot treatment, indicate mixture rates. Record the Total Amount Applied in common units of measure (pints, quarts, gallons, etc.).
7. **Time & Method of Application:**
 - ◆ Describe when the pesticide will be applied (pre-emergent, post-emergent, pre-plant, etc.) and method (banded, broadcast/surface, aerial, broadcast/incorporated, etc.)
8. **Analysis Tool:**
 - ◆ Record the analysis tool used to evaluate the potential loss of pesticides to surface & groundwater and the negative impacts to humans, plants, & animals. [NRCS Windows Pesticide Screen Tool (WIN-PST) (The UNL WEEDSOFT Program can be substituted for leaching loss potential when runoff solution/absorbed is not a concern of the site.)]
9. **Soil / Pesticide Interaction Leaching Potential and Hazard Rating:**
 - ◆ Record Leaching Potential based on the Soil / Pesticide Interaction Report from WIN-PST and the hazard rating for human & fish.
10. **Soil / Pesticide Interaction Runoff Potential and Hazard Rating:**
 - ◆ Record Solution and Adsorbed Runoff Potential based on the Soil / Pesticide Interaction Report from WIN-PST and the hazard rating for human & fish.
11. **Mitigation Technique:**
 - ◆ Record the mitigation technique (refer to the 595 Appendix A: Mitigation Effectiveness Guide): The mitigation measures planned must not already be accounted for in the risk assessment. Mitigation measures (as applicable) shall be developed for the higher of the two ratings for solution or adsorbed and for human or fish hazard.
12. **Certified Applicator Name and Certification Number:**
 - ◆ The name & certification number of the certified applicator who applied or who supervised the person making the application.
13. **Total Amount of Pesticide Applied:**
 - ◆ Record the Total Amount Applied in common units of measure (pints, quarts, gallons, etc.)
14. **Application Date:**
 - ◆ Record the date of the pesticide application, including month, day and year.
15. **Crop Stage at Time of Application:**
 - ◆ Provide a description of the crop stage at the time of application.

Corn Growth Stages

Corn Growth Stage Terms

- Emergence (VE): Plant germinates, pushing coleoptile through soil surface.
- 2 leaf (V2): Two collars visible.
- Silking (R1): When silks are visible outside the husks.
- Brown silks (R3): Pollination completed.
- Dough (R4): Endosperm milk turns thick and pasty.



Soybean Growth Stages

Soybean Growth Stage Terms

- Emergence (VE): Hypocotyl pushes through soil surface.
- Cotyledons (VC): Unfolding endosperm of specialized seed leaves.
- 1-Trifoliolate (V1): First node containing 3 leaflets of 1 full leaf.
- R6: Seed produced.

