



# **Update on 595 Pest Management Standard & Conservation Planning Technical Note 2**

Jim Kaap, Water Quality Specialist, NRCS  
Richard Proost, Nutrient and  
Pest Management Specialist, UWEX

January 19, 2005

# Pest Management Planning in Wisconsin

---

- Primarily handled by crop consultants and UWEX agents
- Previously NRCS role was minor

# **NRCS Role in Pest Management Planning (PMP)**

---

- Conduct resource assessments
- Evaluate environmental risks
- Develop mitigation strategies to reduce environmental risks
- Encourage adoption of Integrated Pest Management (IPM)
- Develop WI 595 Pest Management Standard
- Provide USDA cost-sharing for PMP

# Pest Management Plan (PMP)

---

- Component of a Conservation Plan  
(see NRCS pest mgt policy in GM-404)
- Based on 595 Pest Management Practice Standard
- Recently developed WI Conservation Planning  
Tech Note 2 provides additional guidance for plan development

# 595 Pest Management Standard

---

- Current Standard adopted 6/03
- Development Committee included crop consultants and representatives from UWEX, NRCS, DATCP, DNR
- Standard can be found at [www.wi.nrcs.usda.gov](http://www.wi.nrcs.usda.gov) in FOTG, Section IV
- Emphasizes UWEX Recommendations, IPM, Federal & State Regulations
- Uses computer-based Pesticide Screening Tool (WIN-PST) to determine risk assessments

# 595 Pest Management Standard

---

- **Definition:** Use environmentally sensitive strategies to manage pests
- **2 purposes:**
  - Improve crop production
  - Minimize negative impact on environment
- **Applies:** where pests are managed on agland
- **Criteria:** to protect natural resources as identified in a conservation plan

# Specific Protection Criteria

---

- **Quantity & quality of crops:** Use of IPM encouraged
- **Soils resources:** erosion must be less than “t” based on RUSLE2
- **Water resources:** use WIN-PST to evaluate risk of pesticide movement into surface and ground water
- **Air, plant, animal & human resources:** follow the pesticide label

# 595 Components

---

- Plans & Specifications:

Elements of a pest management plan

- **Operations & Maintenance**

- **References**

- **Definitions**

# WI Technical Note 2

## Companion document to 595 Standard

---

- **Part I:** Minimum PMP Requirements
- **Part II:** WI Mitigation Effectiveness Guide
- **Part III:** Pest Mgt Inventory Worksheet
- **Part IV:** Chemical Control Selection Worksheet
- **Part V:** PMP and PMP checklist

Tech Note 2 can be downloaded on the NRCS website at: [www.wi.nrcs.usda.gov/technical](http://www.wi.nrcs.usda.gov/technical)

# Minimum Requirements for Pest Management Plans

---

- Aerial map of fields
- Soil map of fields
- Location of sensitive species
- Location of ground and surface water risk areas
- Setbacks from surface water bodies, wetlands, sinkholes, wells etc.

# Minimum Requirements for Pest Management Plans

---

- IPM practices used and PMP planned
  - Document last year's crops and pest pressure
  - Proposed field scouting for monitoring pests and crop conditions
  - Preliminary strategy to identify pest treatment thresholds
  - Evaluate alternatives and select appropriate treatment
  - Rotate herbicides with different modes of action from year to year

# Minimum Requirements for Pest Management Plans

---

- If the plan includes chemical controls, identify:
  - Fields where application will occur
  - Crops to be planted
  - Targeted pest
  - Application rate, method and date and time
  - Document any variations from planned treatment

# Minimum Requirements for Pest Management Plans

---

- If plan requires a pesticide, an environmental risk analysis shall be completed using:
  - (1) Windows Pesticide Screening Tool (WIN-PST) or
  - (2) WIN-PST Hazard Rating Quick Guide Table (WI Tech Note 2)
- Download WIN-PST at:

<http://www.wcc.nrcs.usda.gov/pestmgt/winpst.html>.

# Minimum Requirements for Pest Management Plans

---

- When a WIN-PST analysis shows a high-risk (X, H, I) hazard rating, use the WI Mitigation Effectiveness Guide (Part 2 of Tech Note 2) to select conservation practices to reduce environmental risks

# Federal PMP & NMP in WI in 2003

---

- Nutrient Management Plans on 235,000 crop acres
- Pest Management Plans on 36,000 crop acres
- Cost Sharing through Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQIP)

# Who can prepare a PMP?

---

- Certified Technical Service Providers (TSP)
- Wisconsin has 6 options for certification

# NRCS Programs for PMPs

---

- Environmental Quality Incentive Program (EQIP)

Cost sharing

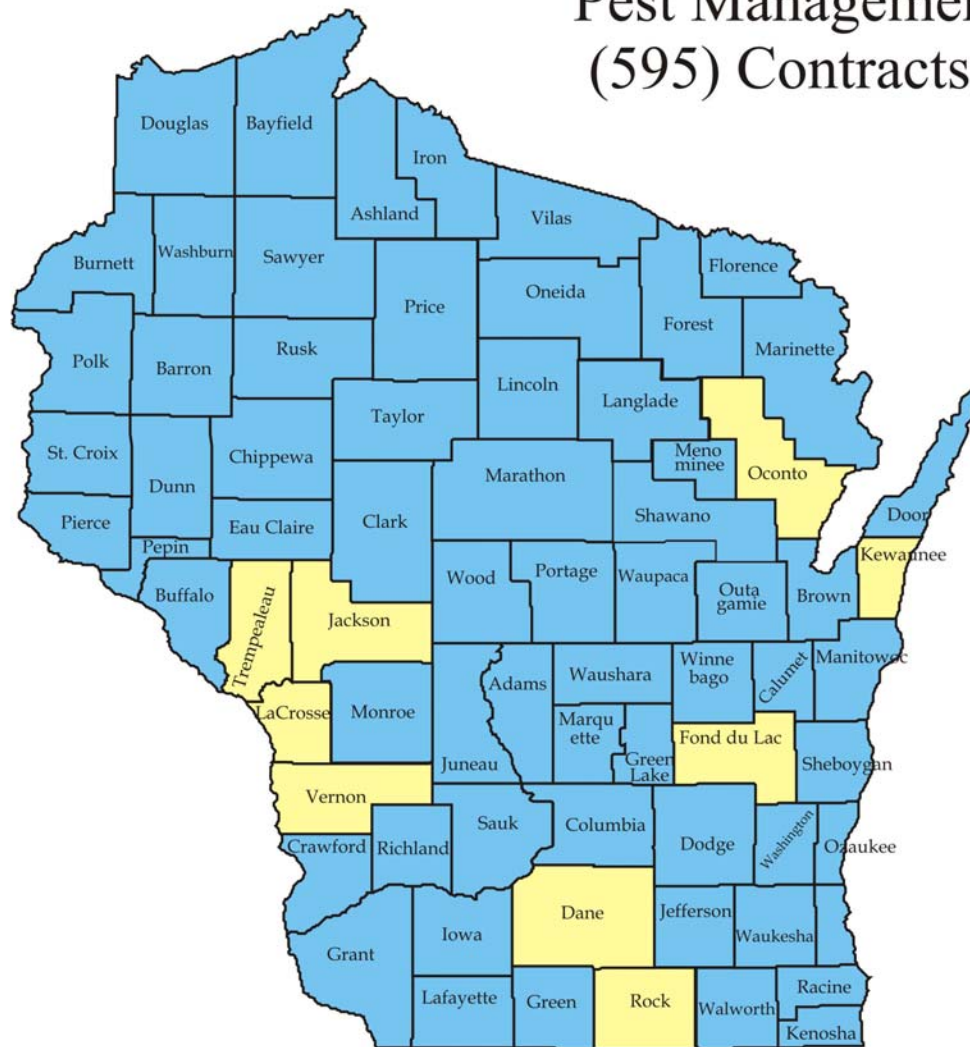
- Conservation Security Program (CSP)



Program Eligibility Requirement

Participants in four watersheds:

- Lower Chippewa (Northwest WI)
- Kishwaukee (Walworth Co.)
- Crawfish (Southcentral WI)
- Duck-Pensaukee (Northeast WI)

# 2004 EQIP Pest Management (595) Contracts



-  Counties without 595 cost share
-  Counties with 595 cost share

September 2004

# Farm Bill Cost Share Monies

---

FA: Financial Assistance

(EQIP incentive payment to try a practice)

TA: Technical Assistance

(payments to a farmer to pay a TSP to develop a PMP) where a EQIP cost sharing contract has been approved.

# **2004 EQIP 595 C/S Rates (FA)**

- Field\* crops: \$2/ac for 3 years
- Specialty\*\* crops: \$4/ac for 3 years
- Cranberry: \$12/ac for 3 years

\* corn, soybeans, alfalfa, wheat, oats, barley, rye, popcorn, sunflowers, flax, sugar beets,

\*\* potato, tobacco, hops, berries, truck crops, ornamentals, fruits & vegetables

# TA: Not-To-Exceed Rates for TSPs for PMP

---

- 125 acres in Washington Co: \$6.65/ac
- 300 acres in Washington Co.: \$3.94/ac
- 700 acres in Washington Co.: \$1.75/ac

*The above PMP costs includes design, installation, and checkout*