

NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE
PRACTICE DOCUMENTATION MANUAL
PEST MANAGEMENT

595

595 – STEP 1. INITIAL EVALUATIONS

The purpose of this step is to determine whether pests will be managed for any land use. (See Natural Resources Conservation Service, Practice Standard and Specification 595).

The landowner must be interviewed to determine what the target pest is (based on scouting or pest identification) and what pesticide (product, rate, timing and method) and/or other control method the dealer or Cooperative Extension Service agent has recommended to the landowner to control the target pest. The answer to these questions can justify pest management based on consideration of alternative methods, and the areas, times and methods of pest management can be carefully selected. Some considerations will include the landowner's goals and objectives, existing condition and effects of this practice on existing soil, water, air, plant, animal and human resources. A discussion of NRCS pest management standards and specifications should also take place.

595 – STEP 2. INVESTIGATIONS, SURVEYS, AND INVENTORIES

The purpose of this step is to identify all of the mandatory preliminary resource inventory and operations that are required before pest management can be planned and implemented.

Resource inventories will include all data and information needed to make informed decisions in the development of the pest management plan and any follow-up management needs. Scouting (establishing an economic threshold for control) or a pest inventory must be completed before a pest management plan is developed. A complete resource inventory including climate, weather, soils, ecological sites, plant response, cropping systems, livestock, wildlife and all other features that might be affected by the application of pest management. Adjacent land resources and subsequent crops in the rotation that would be affected by pest management should also be inventoried. Location of sensitive resources and

setbacks, if applicable, should be noted on the plan maps. Environmental risk analysis (the WIN-PST Soil/Pesticide Interaction Loss Potential and Hazard Rating Report) should be used to determine feasible pest management recommendations. Also refer to Conservation Practice Job Sheet 595 and ENV-1 Environmental Assessment & Resource Inventory Checklist.

595 – STEP 3. PRACTICE DESIGN

The purpose of this step is to develop a pest management plan.

This practice will be applied in accordance with all federal, state and local laws and ordinances. Resource inventories and local conditions will need to be assessed at the pest management site in order to identify any possible problems that may arise. A complete pest management plan will be developed with the client that meets the intended goals and objectives. All appropriate job sheets, maps and reports must be developed with landowner's input, review and concurrence. See Natural Resources Conservation Service Practice Standard 595, Practice Specification 595, Job Sheet 595.

595 – STEP 4. PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS

The purpose of this step is to document and describe each component of the pest management plan, which includes instructions to be used while implementing the pest management plan.

Documentation of all components described in Pest Management Job Sheet 595, job sheets for additional conservation practices needed for pest management, as well as additional reference material, should be included as needed and appropriate.

The landowner must be provided with a pest management plan in the form of NRCS Job Sheet 595 in order to document pest management. Any items not described in Job Sheet 595 that are essential for implementation of the pest management plan will be added to the job sheet.

595 - STEP 5. MANAGEMENT AND OPERATION, MAINTENANCE

The purpose of this step is to assure the proper management and maintenance is completed (See Natural Resources Conservation Service, Practice Standard 595, Practice Specification 595, Job Sheet 595).

This requires a familiarity with pest management methods, water quality, plant and animal ecology, weather, climate, soils, cropping systems and grazing management in order to assure that pest management meets goals and objects and that the plant community or cropping system continues to improve over time and that there is minimal negative impact of pest control on soil, water, air, plant, animal, and human resources. These measures should be discussed with and understood by the landowner.

595– STEP 6. COMPLIANCE OR SPOT CHECKING

The purpose of this step is to determine that all work has been completed to the standards required by the Natural Resources Conservation Service.

All necessary forms and progress reporting should be completed (See Natural Resources Conservation Service Practice Standard 595, Practice Specification 595, Job Sheet 595, NM-ENV-1 Environmental Assessment & Resource Inventory Checklist).

DOCUMENTS

NRCS New Mexico Practice Standard 595, Practice Specification 595, Job Sheet 595.

NRCS New Mexico Water Quality Technical Notes 2, 3, 7, 8, 9, 10, 13, 14, 15.