

PA- Supplemental Guidance

WQL-21 **Integrated Pest Management for Organic Farming** – Refer to WQL-13 for general IPM guidance. All substances used on the farm must be in accordance with the National List of Allowed Synthetic and Prohibited Natural Substances.

Fly traps, predators, or specific plants located around animal concentration areas can be used to control parasite and pests commonly found on livestock operations. Plants that include tannins and terpenes include alfalfa, birdsfoot trefoil, chicory, or plantain and help to reduce parasites in some animals.

Goats, sheep, and/or other species of livestock and browsing animals (i.e. deer, lamas, alpacas, etc) can be used on existing brush to consume more than a years growth to reduce the canopy and plant population. All livestock grazing on certified organic acreage must be managed according to the National Organic Program guidelines.

Organic systems will rely on diverse crop rotations, dense cover crops, biodegradable mulches, or cultivation at a primary means of IMP. If using cultivation, soil disturbance cannot exceed the benchmark disturbance level identified in the CMT tool during the interview.

For information about beneficial insects and micro-organisms, follow recommendations made by the PSU Integrated Pest Management Program. Refer to the PSU IPM Website for specific commodity groups:

Organic Tree Fruit - <http://paipm.cas.psu.edu/1599.htm>

Additional information regarding the National Organic Program, program requirements, certifying organizations, or approved substances can be found at the USDA-AMS website <http://www.ams.usda.gov/AMSV1.0/>.

Cropland - System/acre

Not compatible with AIR04, AIR07, ANM21, ANM22, SOE02

Pastureland - System/acre

Not compatible with AIR04, AIR07, WQL13

No additional guidance for 2011-1