

## Delaware - Pest Management Tiered Approach Fact Sheet - 2006

NRCS in Delaware would like to reward producers who implement pest management systems that go beyond the minimum requirements of the NRCS policy for pest management and the pest management standard, 595. A multi-level system of incentives will be offered to producers who do a better overall job of reducing pesticide usage, reducing pesticide affects on the environment, and utilizing more environmental friendly pesticides. **Eligible producers must be following Tier II Nutrient Management and be implementing a WinPST plan. The Tiered Pest Management System Job Sheet must be filled out and filed in the producer’s case file.**

<b>Tier I - Minimum required</b>	<b>\$6/ac/row crops</b>	<b>\$12/ac/vegetable crops</b>
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Pest management will meet the minimum requirements of the 595 standard and will be reviewed annually by a certified conservation planner. Probable pesticides used must be evaluated for their potential risk to identified resource concerns (WIN-PST Jobsheet). The Pest Management Plan and IPM must be developed and implemented by a certified professional, such as a CCA or CPCC. With this tier, a producer is expected to accomplish routine ICM practices, which could include but not limited to field monitoring/scouting, insect trapping in vegetable crops, crop rotations, good conservation practices, prescriptive pesticide applications, spot spraying and correctly rinsing and disposing of empty pesticide containers.

<b>Tier II - Additional components</b>	<b>Maximum Payment &gt;&gt; \$15/ac row or vegetable crop</b>
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**Tier II - maximum of 1000 acres per entity or individual for life of Farm Bill (2002-2007)**

All plans have to meet Tier I and be participating in the DDA and Ag Container Recycling Council Program. A producer may select from the following options.

- Utilize systemic insecticide seed treatment, instead of in row placement or banding of soil insecticides.....**\$1/ac**
- Implement additional conservation practices that will reduce runoff and sedimentation .....**\$1/ac**
- Select only chemicals with a “low” and/or “very low” environmental hazard (WIN-PST).....**\$3/ac**
- Utilize advanced pest monitoring and decision making techniques – examples include geo-referenced mapping of pest densities, and weather based forecasting for disease and insect pests .....**\$3/ac**
- Implement filter strips to reduce impact to water courses .....**\$5/ac**
- Use Site Specific spray technology - examples include: system that allows a choice of multiple nozzles choices; directed sprayers to apply insecticides, fungicides; use of a shielded sprayer to spray post emergent herbicides; Geo-referenced light bar.....**\$5/ac**
- Apply pesticides to crops using a GPS precision sprayer.....**\$5/ac**
- Use latest sprayer technology that reduces drift and rate.....**\$5/ac**
- Utilize a chemical induction sprayer.....**\$5/ac**