

CONSERVATION ENHANCEMENT ACTIVITY

E595E



Eliminate the use of chemical treatments to control pests and to increase the presence of dung beetles

Conservation Practice: Integrated Pest Management - 595

APPLICABLE LAND USE: Pasture; Range

RESOURCE CONCERN: Animals

ENHANCEMENT LIFE SPAN: 1 Year

Enhancement Description

Pests and parasites can have a significant impact on the economic viability of livestock operations by affecting the performance and health of animals. The use of broad-spectrum insecticides, pour-ons and avermectins have been shown to have a detrimental effect on dung beetle populations. Having a healthy population of dung beetles facilitates the recycling of nutrients and promotes soil and grassland health. By eliminating the application of broad-spectrum insecticides, pour-ons, and avermectins, including injectable avermectins, for pest control in and on livestock along with rotational grazing and higher stock densities has shown to increase the dung beetle population. Use of natural or alternative methods of pest control over multiple years is encouraged.

Criteria

- Determine the chemical treatments that are harmful to the dung beetle population and eliminate use.
 Rotational grazing management and the use of natural treatments for pest control will be implemented. Follow all land grant university recommendations and methods of evaluations.
- A written grazing plan for matching the forage quantity and quality produced with the grazing and/or browsing demand will be followed.

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United States Department of Agriculture

- Maintain diversity of pastureland and rangeland plants to optimize delivery of nutrients to the animals by incorporating the intensity, frequency, timing and duration of grazing and/or browsing needed as determined by a planning process that includes:
 - A resource inventory with ecological site description or reference sheet and structural improvements and existing resource conditions,
 - Grazing plan that provides for 45 days or more recovery period between grazing events
 - All potential contingency plans
- Supplemental feed and/or minerals will be balanced with the forage consumption to meet the desired nutritional level for the kind and class of grazing and/or browsing livestock.

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Documentation Requirements

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dung beetles

Partici	pant will: Prior to implementation, provide documenta management meeting Conservation Practice criteria.			
	During implementation, keep documentation, such as records, plans, receipts, showing the implementation of the activities selected including:			
	 Written documentation of what chemical method(s). 	treatment(s) that were replaced by non-har	mful alternative	
	 A written plan for matching the forage quademand will be followed. 	antity and quality produced with the grazing	and/or browsing	
	o Record of rotational grazing.			
	After implementation, make documentation enhancement.	available for review by NRCS to verify implementation	nentation of the	
NRCS	will: Prior to implementation, provide and explain Management (CPS 595) as it relates to impler	_	rated Pest	
	As needed, provide technical assistance to th	e participant as <mark>requested.</mark>		
	After implementation, verify implementation implementation.	by reviewing rec <mark>ords kept duri</mark> ng enhanc <mark>en</mark>	nent	
NRCS [Oocumentation Review:			
	reviewed all required participant documentation cement and met all criteria and requirements.	on and have determined the participant has	implemented the	
	Participant Name	Contract Number		
	Total Acres Applied	Fiscal Year Completed		
	NRCS Technical Adequacy Signature	Date		
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