

## Draft 5

NY595 - 1

**NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE  
CONSERVATION PRACTICE STANDARD****PEST MANAGEMENT****NEW YORK**

(Acre)

**CODE NY595****DEFINITION**

Utilizing environmentally sensitive prevention, avoidance, monitoring and suppression strategies, to manage weeds, insects, diseases, animals and other organisms (including invasive and non-invasive species), that directly or indirectly cause damage or annoyance.

**PURPOSES**

This practice is applied as part of a Resource Management System (RMS) to support one or more of the following purposes:

- Enhance quantity and quality of commodities.
- Minimize negative impacts of pest management on soil, water, air, plants, and animal resources and/or human considerations.

**CONDITIONS WHERE PRACTICE APPLIES**

Wherever pests will be managed.

**CRITERIA****General Criteria Applicable to All Purposes**

A pest management plan shall be a component of an overall conservation plan.

All methods of pest management must comply with Federal, State, and local

regulations, including management plans for invasive pest species, noxious weeds and disease vectors. Compliance with the Food Quality Protection Act (FQPA); Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA); Worker Protection Standard (WPS); and Interim Endangered Species Protection Program (H7506C) is required for chemical pest control.

Integrated pest management (IPM) that strives to balance economics, efficacy and environmental risk, where available, shall be incorporated into planning alternatives. IPM is a sustainable approach to pest control that combines the use of prevention, avoidance, monitoring and suppression strategies, to maintain pest populations below economically damaging levels, to minimize pest resistance, and to minimize harmful effects of pest control on human health and environmental resources. The IPM strategy includes biological controls, cultural controls, mechanical and physical controls, the use of pest resistant cultivars, and the judicious use of chemical controls when needed.

As a minimum, the following core pest management elements will be applied:

- Scouting for economically important pests at the appropriate times of year.
- Development of site-specific pest management recommendations based on scouting results. Use of local history of pest outbreaks, grower experience,

Conservation practice standards are reviewed periodically, and updated if needed. To obtain the current version of this standard, contact the Natural Resources Conservation Service.

**NRCS, NHCP- NY****May 2003**