



NMDA STATE UPDATES

PESTICIDE COMPLIANCE

STEPHEN BACA- INSPECTOR SUPERVISOR

NEW MEXICO DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

STATE UPDATES

New employees

Certification Rule on hold

License Renewal Time



JACOB KRUSE
TARYN VAN WASSENHOVE

The background is a dark blue gradient with a field of small white dots. On the right side, there are several circular patterns, including a large one with a scale from 80 to 210 and a smaller one with a dashed arrow. On the left side, there are also circular patterns, including a dashed arrow pointing left.

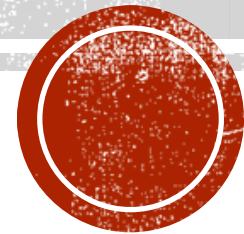
The background features a dark blue gradient with a starry space pattern. On the left side, there are several circular gauges or dials with white markings and numbers, some of which are partially visible. The numbers on the gauges include 140, 150, 160, 170, 180, 190, 200, 210, 220, 230, 240, 250, and 260. The main text is centered on the right side of the image.

45 CASES THIS PAST YEAR

NEIGHBOR DISPUTES
COMMERCIAL APPLICATORS
PRIVATE APPLICATORS
DRIFT

DON'T WAIT, CALIBRATE

A new program started for outreach and education
From NMDA Pesticide Compliance



You are here : [New Mexico Department of Agriculture](#) > [Licensing & Registration](#) > [Don't Wait! Calibrate](#)

Don't Wait! Calibrate

Welcome to NMDA's Pesticide Compliance Calibration Toolbox!

Listed below are helpful tutorials, websites, publications and even a few apps to meet all of your calibration needs.

YouTube Tutorials on Calibrating your Equipment

Penn State

Boom Sprayer Calibration

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=MPcC_T0GIKM

Texas A&M

How to Calibrate a Boom Sprayer

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=AgqtJKcnTDw>

Calibration Websites

Center for Integrated Pest Management – Pesticide Environmental Stewardship

Calibration Page: <https://pesticidestewardship.org/calibration/Pages/default.aspx>

Journal of Extension

Calibration of Boom Sprayers Using Charts to Reduce Math Calculations: <http://www.joe.org/joe/2001february/it6.php>

eVegetation Manager

Insecticide/Pesticide Sprayer Calibration Guide: http://www.evegetationmanager.com/GA-Pesticide_Sprayer_Calibration.html

NMSU

Boom Sprayer Calibration (1/128 Calibration Method): <http://aces.nmsu.edu/county/quay/weeds/boomsprayer.html>

Publications on Calibrating Your Equipment

Virginia Cooperative Extension

Follow Me



News

Organic Program Community Meetings October 4, 2016

Organic Program Follow-up Meetings Announced September 27, 2016

Public input sought for future of state's Organic Program July 27, 2016

Quicklinks

- 2014 New Mexico Agricultural Statistics bulletin
- 2015 Local Food Price Reports
- Biosecurity
- BSE Information
- Conservation Easement Information
- Important Agricultural Information from the New Mexico Workers' Compensation Administration
- NM Chile Verification
- NM Livestock Board Latest TB Status Update
- Notice of Public Hearings
- Organic Program
- WELCOME TO PESTICIDE COMPLIANCE
- Traveling With Your Horse In New Mexico



CALIBRATION BASICS

— AMOUNT OF PRODUCT SPRAYED OUT OVER TIME OVER AN AREA
ONE CHANGE, CHANGES EVERYTHING



TOP REASONS TO CALIBRATE

- From the label, it's the Law!
- Allows documentation of legal doses applied
- Prevent over or under application of pesticide
- Repeat successful procedures and minimization of expenses
- A tool to diagnose problems or failures in pesticide performance or plant injury



FROM THE LABEL

- **High-volume Foliar Application**

For optimum performance when spraying medium-density to high-density vegetation, use equipment calibrated to deliver up to 100 gallons of spray solution per acre (GPA). Spray solutions exceeding 100 GPA may result in excessive spray runoff, causing increased ground cover injury and injury to desirable species.

Broadcast Applications With Ground Equipment

Apply using equipment that will ensure uniform coverage of the spray volumes applied. To improve spray coverage, add a non-ionic surfactant. See Maximum Labeled Rate versus Spray Volume per Acre table below for relationship between mixing rate, spray volume and maximum application rate.



THINGS ON A LABEL TO LOOK FOR

- **Enforceable Language**
 - “Do Not...”
 - “Must...”
 - Directive language explaining how to do something
- **Application Equipment Requirements or Restrictions**
- **Tank Mix Compatibilities**



LABEL EXAMPLE

- Pressure – DO NOT exceed the nozzle manufacturer's recommended pressures. For many nozzle types, lower pressure produces larger droplets. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.
- Number of Nozzles – use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.
- Nozzle Orientation – Orienting nozzles so that the spray is released parallel to the airstream produces larger droplets than other orientations and is recommended practice. Significant deflection from the horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.
- Nozzle Type – Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles. Solid stream nozzles oriented straight back produce the largest droplets and the lowest drift. DO NOT use nozzles producing a mist droplet spray.



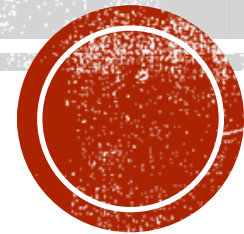
HELPFUL TIPS

- Read the label
- Pay attention to details
- Utilize technology (Google Maps)
- Communicate with NMDA so we can help





New Mexico Department of Agriculture
Pesticide Compliance



WHERE WAS DRIFTWATCH CREATED

- Purdue's Agriculture Department created Driftwatch in 2008 as a Specialty Crop Site Registry
- FieldWatch, Inc. is a non-profit company created to develop and expand the operation of the DriftWatch Specialty Crop Site Registry. To support the rapid growth of DriftWatch outside of Indiana, Purdue University collaborated with other agricultural stakeholder groups in the creation of a non-profit corporation called FieldWatch in December 2013.
- Field watch has assumed the operational responsibilities of DriftWatch and developed a national platform for the website



DRIFTWATCH IN NEW MEXICO

- NMDA proudly took a key leadership role in implementing, administering and financially supporting this effective stewardship communication tool.

ORGANIC

APIARIES

**PESTICIDE
APPLICATORS**

SPECIALTY PRODUCERS



WHAT IS DRIFT WATCH?

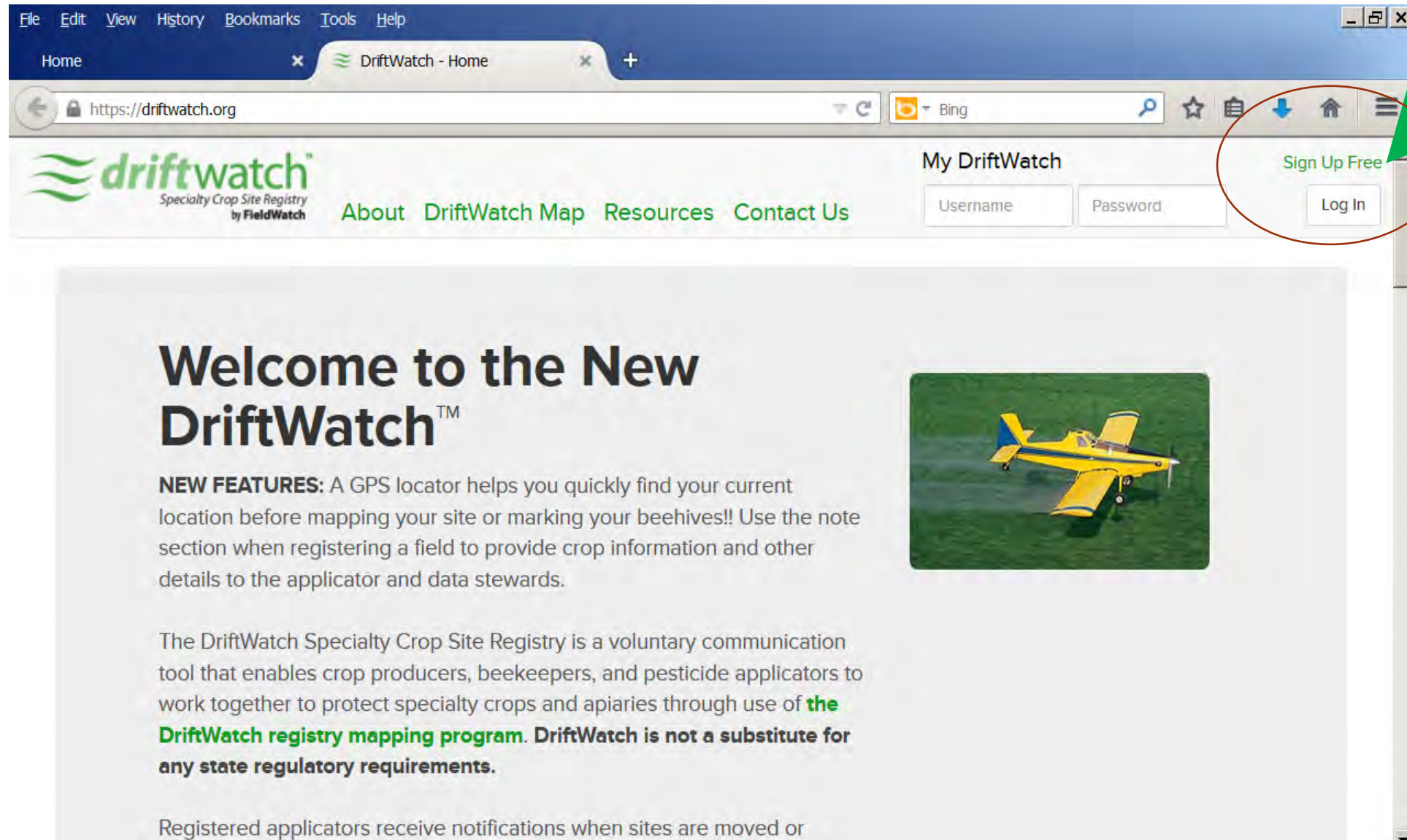


BENEFITS?????

- Proactive approach to sensitive sites
- Notifications
- Better integrated pest management
- Helps to keep away from litigation



HOW DO YOU SIGN UP?




The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL <https://driftwatch.org>. The page features the DriftWatch logo and navigation links: [About](#), [DriftWatch Map](#), [Resources](#), and [Contact Us](#). A 'My DriftWatch' section includes input fields for 'Username' and 'Password', and a 'Log In' button. A 'Sign Up Free' button is circled in red, with a large green arrow pointing to it from the right side of the image.

Welcome to the New DriftWatch™

NEW FEATURES: A GPS locator helps you quickly find your current location before mapping your site or marking your beehives!! Use the note section when registering a field to provide crop information and other details to the applicator and data stewards.

The DriftWatch Specialty Crop Site Registry is a voluntary communication tool that enables crop producers, beekeepers, and pesticide applicators to work together to protect specialty crops and apiaries through use of **the DriftWatch registry mapping program**. **DriftWatch is not a substitute for any state regulatory requirements.**

Registered applicators receive notifications when sites are moved or



Signing up is fast, free, and simple.

Username Must be at least 6 characters. It's OK to use your email address as your username.

Email Address

Password Must be at least 8 characters, case-sensitive

Re-type Password

I am registering as a ...

Already have a DriftWatch Account?

Username

Password

[Forgot your username or password?](#)



To confirm your email address as part of your DriftWatch registration, click on the link found in the email.

Reply Reply to All Forward Delete Purge Mark as Spam Move to Folder Move

Inbox > Message Detail Print Previous Next

Subject: Welcome to DriftWatch
From: <coopregistry@driftwatch.org> (Add as Preferred Sender) @
Date: Wed, Feb 19, 2014 12:55 pm
To: <kelsie@fieldwatch.com>

RE: IN DriftWatch™ Account Created

Dear Kelsie Roberts,

Thank you for creating an account with the DriftWatch Specialty Crops Site Registry!

Please confirm your email address with us by clicking the link below:

[Click here to complete your DriftWatch account creation](#)

We try to do as much communication over email as possible, and want to make sure we have the correct email address. You can update your information anytime by editing your profile after [logging in](#).

As a producer, you're all set up to [add your specialty sites](#) to the map. We will let you know by email when your site is approved by one of our data stewards.

If you see anything in error or have any problems, please contact your data steward carter14@purdue.edu.

Thank You for Using DriftWatch!

Regards,

FieldWatch™ Customer Service
www.fieldwatch.com

™ - Trademark of FieldWatch, Inc and Purdue Research Foundation

If you have any problems, you can contact your state's data steward, whose contact information can be found here (or via the DriftWatch website).




File Edit View History Bookmarks Tools Help

Home x DriftWatch - Home x +

https://driftwatch.org

Bing


 **driftwatch**
Specialty Crop Site Registry
by FieldWatch

About [DriftWatch Map](#) [Resources](#) [Contact Us](#)

My DriftWatch

Welcome to the New DriftWatch™

NEW FEATURES: A GPS locator helps you quickly find your current location before mapping your site or marking your beehives!! Use the note section when registering a field to provide crop information and other details to the applicator and data stewards.



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Registered applicators receive notifications when sites are moved or



MAINTENANCE

- Always available for making changes
- Annual renewal- Only as good as the contact information
 - Renew 2016 to 2017 In progress
 - Renew with changes
 - Renew without changes



Username

Password

Log In

SUBMIT NEW SITE

Go To My Location



Search by Address, Zip Code, etc.

Growing Conditions

- All
- Conventionally Grown
- Organically Grown (in states permitted)
- Certified Organic

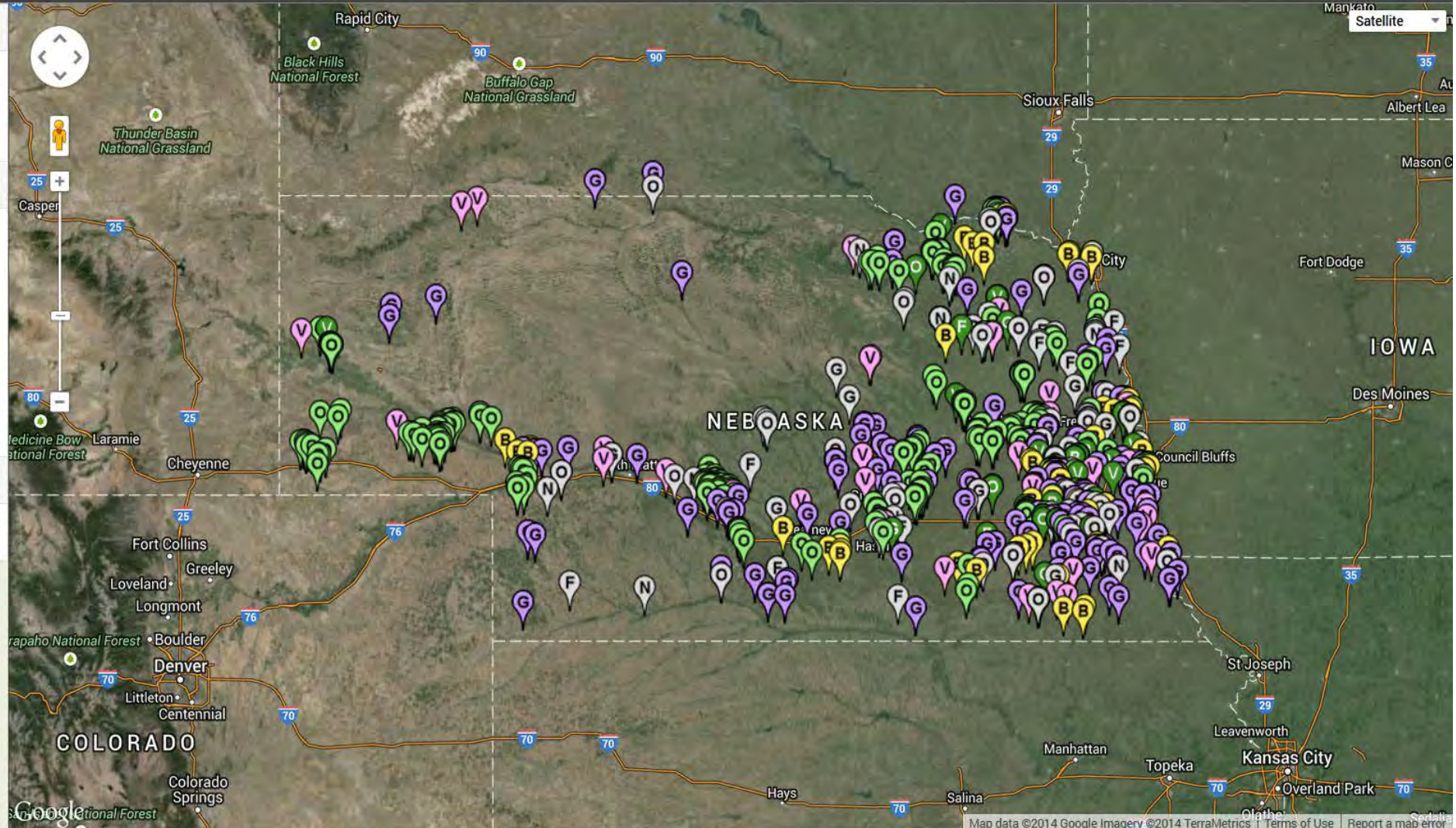
Crop Types

ALL STATES NE

- All
- Beehives
- Fish Farm
- Fruits
- Grapes
- Greenhouse - High Tunnel
- Nursery Crops
- Orchard (Nuts, Fruit, Trees)
- Vegetables
- Other

Map Overlays

- County Lines
- Commercial Wind Farms



SUBMIT NEW SITE

Go To My Location

Growing Conditions

- All
- Conventionally Grown
- Organically Grown (in states permitted)
- Certified Organic

Crop Types

ALL STATES NM

- All
- Alfalfa/Forage
- Beehives
- Berries
- Cotton
- Fish Farm
- Grapes
- Greenhouse - High Tunnel
- Legumes
- Nursery Crops
- Orchard (Nuts - fruit - trees)
- Pastures
- Peppers
- Pumpkins or Melons
- Specialty Farms
- Specialty Grain Crop
- Tomatoes
- Vegetables
- Other

Map Overlays

- County Lines
- Commercial Wind Farms



ORCHARD

Specialty Crop Area NM-7152

Approximately 26.62 acres

Certified Organic

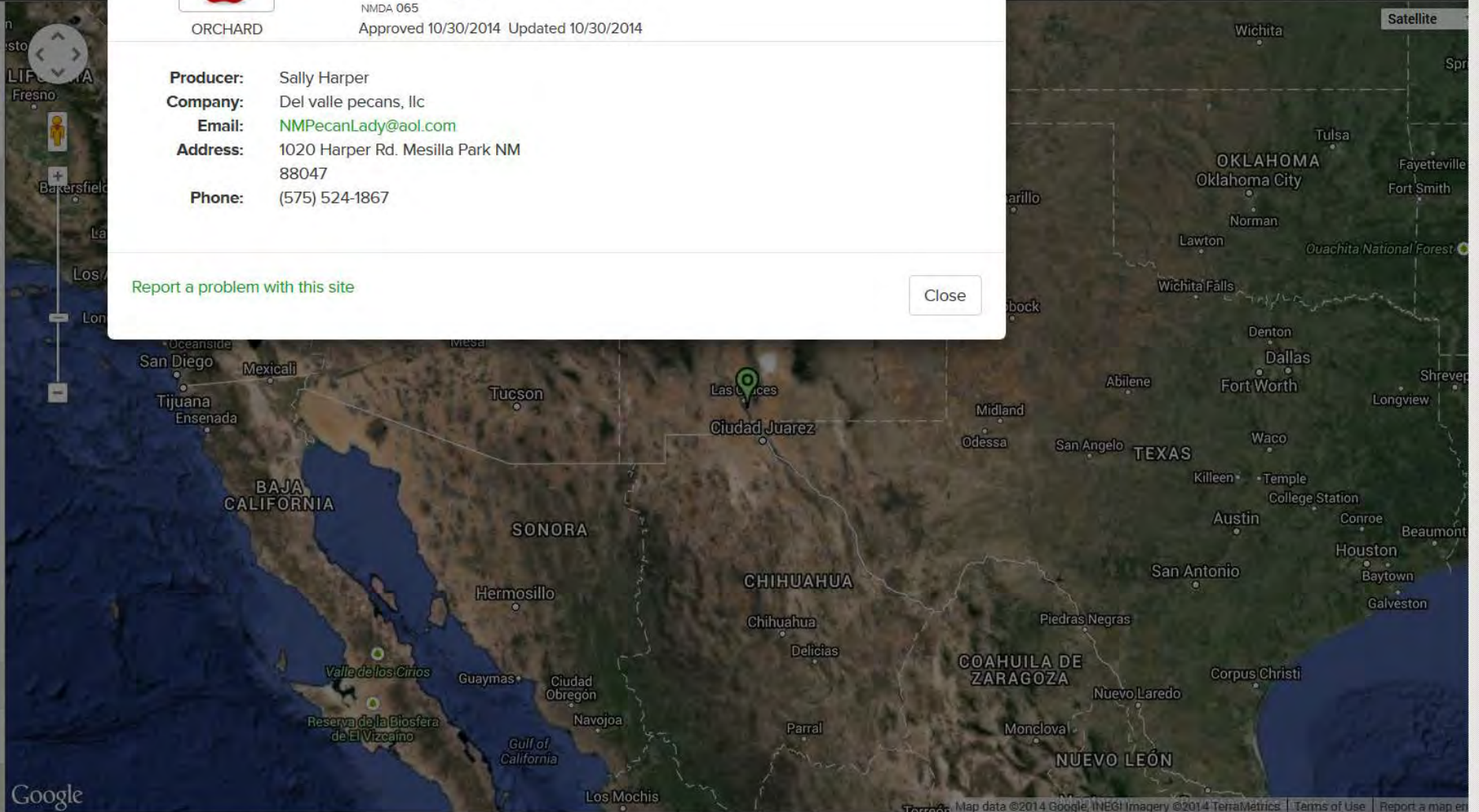
NMDA 065

Approved 10/30/2014 Updated 10/30/2014

Producer: Sally Harper
Company: Del valle pecans, llc
Email: NMPecanLady@aol.com
Address: 1020 Harper Rd. Mesilla Park NM 88047
Phone: (575) 524-1867

[Report a problem with this site](#)

Close



Pollinators

- ❑ Colony Collapse Disorder - 2005-2006
- ❑ Beekeeper complaints – label language enforcement
- ❑ Oregon bee kill 2013
- ❑ EPA release new Pollinator Protection language required on neonicotinoid pesticides on August 15, 2013.



Pollinator Protection

- ❑ New Language requirements for all Neonicotinoid Insecticides
 - ❑ Clothianidin, Dinotefuran, Imidacloprid, and Thiamethoxam
- ❑ Bee Advisory Box
- ❑ Specific Language to be included in Directions for Use
- ❑ EPA will be extending labeling requirements to all insecticides acutely toxic to bees

- ❑ NMDA working to determine our interpretations for the language
- ❑ Working with New Mexico Beekeepers Association as well



THE NEW EPA BEE ADVISORY BOX

On EPA's new and strengthened pesticide label to protect pollinators

PROTECTION OF POLLINATORS



APPLICATION RESTRICTIONS EXIST FOR THIS PRODUCT BECAUSE OF RISK TO BEES AND OTHER INSECT POLLINATORS. FOLLOW APPLICATION RESTRICTIONS FOUND IN THE DIRECTIONS FOR USE TO PROTECT POLLINATORS.

Look for the bee hazard icon  in the Directions for Use for each application site for specific use restrictions and instructions to protect bees and other insect pollinators.

This product can kill bees and other insect pollinators. Bees and other insect pollinators will forage on plants when they flower, shed pollen, or produce nectar.

Bees and other insect pollinators can be exposed to this pesticide from:

- Direct contact during foliar applications, or contact with residues on plant surfaces after foliar applications
- Ingestion of residues in nectar and pollen when the pesticide is applied as a seed treatment, soil, tree injection, as well as foliar applications.


When Using This Product Take Steps To:

- Minimize exposure of this product to bees and other insect pollinators when they are foraging on pollinator attractive plants around the application site.
- Minimize drift of this product on to beehives or to off-site pollinator attractive habitat. **Drift** of this product onto beehives can result in bee kills.

Information on protecting bees and other insect pollinators may be found at the Pesticide Environmental Stewardship website at:
<http://pesticidestewardship.org/pollinatorprotection/Pages/default.aspx>

Pesticide incidents (for example, bee kills) should immediately be reported to the state/tribal lead agency. For contact information for your state/tribe, go to: www.aapco.org. Pesticide incidents can also be reported to the National Pesticide Information Center at: www.npic.orst.edu or directly to EPA at: beekill@epa.gov

Alerts users to separate restrictions on the label. These prohibit certain pesticide use when bees are present.

 The new bee icon helps signal the pesticide's potential hazard to bees.

Makes clear that pesticide products can kill bees and pollinators.

Bees are often present and foraging when plants and trees flower. EPA's new label makes it clear that pesticides cannot be applied until all petals have fallen.

Warns users that direct contact and ingestion could harm pollinators. EPA is working with beekeepers, growers, pesticide companies, and others to advance pesticide management practices.

Highlights the importance of avoiding drift. Sometimes, wind can cause pesticides to drift to new areas and can cause bee kills.

The science says that there are many causes for a decline in pollinator health, including pesticide exposure. EPA's new label will help protect pollinators.



Directions for Use Statements

❑ FOR CROPS UNDER CONTRACTED POLLINATION SERVICES

❑ FOR FOOD CROPS AND COMMERCIALY GROWN ORNAMENTALS NOT UNDER CONTRACT FOR POLLINATION SERVICES BUT ARE ATTRACTIVE TO POLLINATORS

❑ NON-AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS



Pollinator Plans

- Early 2014: EPA discussed expanding pollinator protection language on all classes of pesticides acutely toxic to bees
- June 2014: Presidential Directive
 - ▣ Secretary of Agriculture and Administrator of EPA to Develop the Pollinator Health Task Force
 - ▣ Develop a National Pollinator Health Strategy
 - Research
 - Education
 - Partnerships - Public and Private
 - ▣ Increase and Improve Pollinator Habitat

Pollinator Plans

- Regulatory Concept for “State Managed Pollinator Protection Plans”



- Label language – One size can’t fit all

- Designed to facilitate communication between grower, beekeepers and applicator

- Will apply to “pollinators”, but focus of plan protections will be on “managed” bees (commercial – hobbyist)



Pollinator Plans

- Stakeholder involvement in development
- Plans may be unique to states –
 - Best approaches to mitigate harm to pollinators depending on site
 - May be crop specific or more general
 - May have advisory AND enforceable elements
 - Extension of the label
- Prior notification of beekeepers to protect hives when applications to sensitive sites are necessary (application sites in bloom)
- Communication/notification:
 - Beekeepers to register sites to allow communication (DriftWatch or existing state Apiary programs may facilitate)
 - Failure to register apiary sites to allow communication may not afford protections

THANK YOU

New Mexico Department of Agriculture

Pesticide Compliance

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NMDA

New Mexico Department of Agriculture