



Operation Name: _____ Date: _____

A. Preventative Pest Management Strategies

Preventative management practices such as crop rotations and nutrient management in addition to mechanical and physical controls are required to manage insects, diseases and weeds prior to the use of biological or botanical substances (materials) or those included on the National List of synthetic substances allowed for use in organic crop production

Table with 5 columns: Check the strategies you use to prevent or control pests:, Weeds, Insects & invertebrates, Diseases & nematodes, Vertebrate pests. Rows include Crop rotation, Cover cropping, Strip cropping, Trap crops, Crop nutrient management, Sanitation, Growing location, Timing of planting, Resistant varieties, Remove pest by hand, Mechanical cultivation, Mowing or grazing, Irrigation method, Mulching, Non-PVC plastic, Plant beneficial habitat areas, Construct predator habitat, Release beneficial organisms, Construct barriers, Traps, Flaming, Other physical or mechanical means, Burning crop residue.

B. Materials for Controlling Weeds, Insects, or Diseases

- 1) Do you use materials for controlling weeds, insects, or diseases? [] No materials used. Skip to section C. [] Yes. List all materials on your OCal Cultivator Materials Application (OSP Materials List). An allowed synthetic material may be used if it is on the National List and if the conditions for using the material are documented in the OCal System Plan.
2) Describe the conditions that must exist before you will resort to using materials for weed, insect or disease control: [] When preventative measures/controls described above fail [] When economic thresholds for pest damage are exceeded [] Other (describe): _____

C. Burning Crop Residues

- 1) Do you burn crop residues? [] No. Stop, this form is complete. [] Yes, complete this section. Burning may not be used as a means to dispose of crop residues. However, it may be used to suppress diseases or stimulate seed germination consistent with local and state laws and regulations. Crop residues are defined as the plant parts remaining in a field after the harvest of a crop, which includes stalks, stems, leaves, roots and weeds.
2) What crop residues do you burn, and how often do you burn them? _____
3) What diseases are to be suppressed, or which specific seeds are to be germinated? _____