

Pesticide Use in New England In Forestry Activities

Dana Hazen

Certification

- Who needs Certification?
 - Anyone applying Restricted Use Pesticides
 - Anyone applying **ANY** pesticide not on their own property
 - Anyone selling **ANY** Pesticide (Dealer)
- Types of Certification
 - Private Applicator
 - Commercial Applicator
 - Non-Commercial Applicator
 - Government Applicators

Categories

10+ separate categories in any given New England State

Category 2: Forest Pest

Category 10: Demonstration and research



License Obligations

- The Label is the Law
- Pesticide Reporting
- Safety
- Workers Protection Standards (WPS)

Invasive Plant Treatment Methods

- Foliar Spraying
 - Water-based
 - Mist Blower
 - Hydraulic Sprayer
 - Thinvert RTU
 - Aerial
- Basal Bark
- Cut Surface
- Stem Injection



Foliar Spraying (Water-Based)

Pros: Relatively low per gallon cost of mixed pesticide, lower equipment cost, good control on small plants

Cons: Hard to get complete coverage on plants over 5ft tall, more time(\$\$\$) in mixing than using a Ready to Use (RTU) mixture.



Foliar Spraying (Mist Blower)

Pros: Relatively low per gallon cost of mixed pesticide, coverage on both sides of the leaf surface.

Cons: Higher volumes of mixed pesticides used, fine particles=more drift



Foliar Spraying (Hydraulic Sprayer)

Pros: Penetrates thickets of dense vegetation and provides excellent coverage

Cons: Higher volumes of mixed pesticides used, fine particles=more drift



Foliar Spraying (Thinvert)

Pros: Pre Mixed RTU, use less mixed pesticide, larger/heavier droplets = more accurate and less drift.

Cons: Higher price/gallon of pesticide.



Aerial Spraying

Pros: Cover large areas in short amount of time

Cons: Cost prohibitive and potential drift



Basal Bark

Pros: Can treat mature stems that are too tall to foliar spray, and no need to cut the plant.

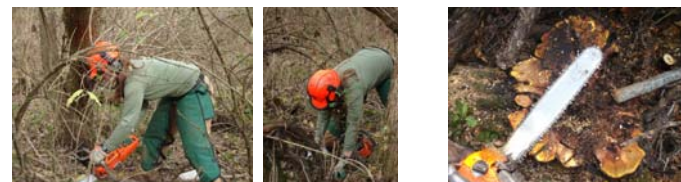
Cons: Can not treat stems larger than 6 inches in diameter, and can not use in wet areas. Basal oil is expensive.



Cut Surface

Pros: Very directed use, very little collateral damage.

Cons: Labor intensive



Stem Injections

- Pros: Very directed use, nearly no collateral damage.
- Cons: Labor intensive, possible to exceed the label rate of pesticide.



Site Prep



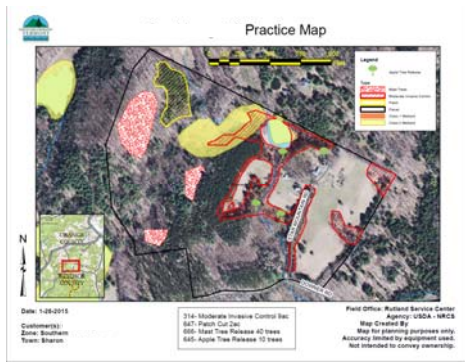
Funding

- Private Ownership
- Municipalities
- NRCS

NRCS Practices



NRCS Practices



TSI

- Beech Control



Experience to Learn From



Questions?

