

# **RUP Dicamba Record Guidance**

This page offers some guidance on how to properly complete records for RUP dicamba products for each field/site. **If any guidance presented here conflicts with your product label, always follow the label.**

1. **Planting date** and **days after planting the application was made** must be recorded because the products can only be applied to soybeans within 45 days of planting.
2. **Air temperature**, **wind speed**, and **wind direction** must be measured and recorded on-site because of dicamba's tendency to drift, both as particles and vapors. Measure these at boom height with a hand-held device at the start and finish of the application. Record wind direction as the direction from which the wind is blowing. Wind speed must be between 3-10 mph and cannot be blowing toward sensitive crops/areas. If there are no sensitive crops downwind, a buffer must still be in place on the downwind edges of the field. Refer to the product label to determine appropriate buffer distances.
3. **Tank mix products** must be recorded because only approved tank mix products may be used with the RUP dicamba products. Record all products, including pesticides, adjuvants, etc.
4. **Nozzle selection** and **pressure setting** must be recorded because only approved nozzles may be used with RUP dicamba products. Equipment using these nozzles must be operated within the manufacturer's specified pressure range. Record the nozzle manufacturer/brand, type, and orifice size.
5. **Endangered species bulletin information** must be recorded because Nebraska has endangered species protection areas. If an application is planned in one of these areas, additional restrictions must be followed. You must check the bulletin within 6 months of the planned application. Check bulletins by visiting <http://www.epa.gov/espp/> or calling 1-844-447-3813. NDA recommends that you print the bulletin and keep it on file as proof that you checked for information.
6. **Sensitive crop registry information** must be recorded because NDA inspectors must be able to verify that you took steps to identify sensitive crops and prevent off-target dicamba injury. We recommend consulting DriftWatch.org for this purpose. If a sensitive crop (or sensitive area) is immediately adjacent to, and downwind from, the application site, the application cannot be made. In addition, if the wind direction shifts toward a sensitive crop during an application, the application must be suspended.
7. **Field surveying** for sensitive crops/areas must also be performed and recorded. Growers of sensitive or specialty crops are not required to register on DriftWatch, so you must physically survey the surrounding areas for sensitive crops and areas. Sensitive areas are defined as "Bodies of water and nonresidential, uncultivated areas that may harbor sensitive plant species." If using Engenia®, you must also survey for residential areas. If a sensitive crop or sensitive area (or, if using Engenia®, a residential area) is immediately adjacent to, and downwind from, the application site, the application cannot be made. In addition, if the wind direction shifts toward a sensitive crop or area (or a residential area if using Engenia®) during an application, the application must be suspended.
8. **Buffers** must be calculated and recorded because of dicamba's tendency to drift off-target and the risk it poses to neighboring vegetation. Regardless of what surrounds the target field, a 110-foot or 220-foot buffer (depending on product and application rate) must be maintained on the downwind edges of the field. For more complete guidance on buffers, visit NDA's dicamba site: <http://www.nda.nebraska.gov/pesticide/dicamba.html>.
9. **Sprayer cleanout procedures** must be followed and recorded because sprayer contamination has been identified as a major culprit of dicamba injury in non-dicamba-tolerant crops.