



Different Types of Stewardship Programs

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TPSA Conference
2009



Stewardship Program

- ▶ Usually a cooperative effort by manufacturers of compound
- ▶ Goals
- ▶ Benchmarks
- ▶ Actions
- ▶ Coordinator at Fed
- ▶ Improvement timeline

Reasons for Stewardship Program

- ▶ Compound in water–surface/ground
- ▶ Compound in air–drift
- ▶ Pro–Active
- ▶ Regional, State, Federal Mandate
- ▶ Exposure increase–PPE, WPS–change in application procedure

Examples

- ▶ Molinate–Ordram in rice
- ▶ Active showing up in surface water
- ▶ Trigger numbers being peaked at state, county meters.
- ▶ Manufacturer institutes stewardship measures to improve numbers



Molinate–Ordram

- ▶ Educate state, federal agencies–‘why’
- ▶ Immediately take action
- ▶ ‘Restricted Use Pesticide’
- ▶ Trigger permit process with stewardship program
- ▶ Educate fieldman, grower–surface water levels–ppm,why?



Molinate–Ordram

- ▶ Application windows–timeframes
- ▶ ‘Notice of Intent’ to county agency
- ▶ Herbicide program–plan (dates, times, what if)
- ▶ Education brochure–facts
- ▶ Punishments–\$\$ fines–license lost–crop quarantined



Examples–metam

- ▶ Instituted ~1995
- ▶ Task Force of manufacturers
- ▶ Quarterly meetings
- ▶ Stewardship Committee–rotating chairs
- ▶ Actions
- ▶ Communication with State
- ▶ Why? Drift



Example–Metam

- ▶ Mandated training–paid for by manufacturers
- ▶ Mitigation education–end use–agronomist
- ▶ Pro active buffer zones
- ▶ Limited opportunities because of restrictions
- ▶ Leading to limited application procedures



Results–Metam–Calif.

- ▶ Reduced ‘incidents’–ASAP
- ▶ 10 year trend from averaging 10+ /yr. to 1 or less.
- ▶ Difficult to stop ‘human error’
- ▶ End user finally understands
- ▶ Molecule stabilised



Stewardship Programs

- ▶ Lead to increased communication between Regulatory Body and Manufacturers
- ▶ If you don't do it pro actively, then the regulators will do it for you, and you won't like the result