

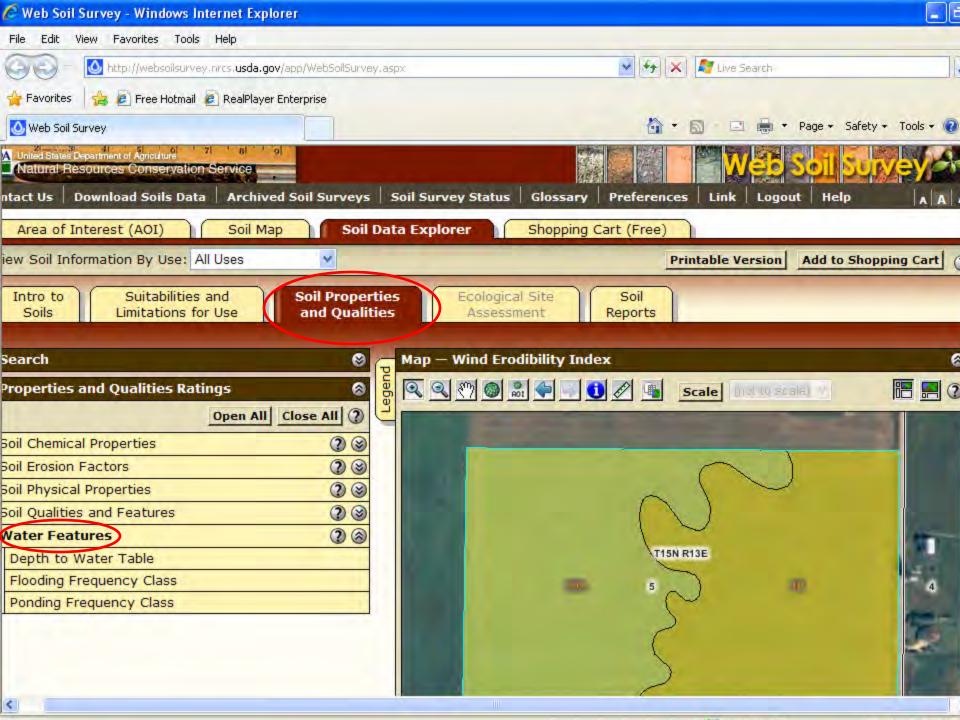
Crop Tolerances* to Blowing Soil - Table 1

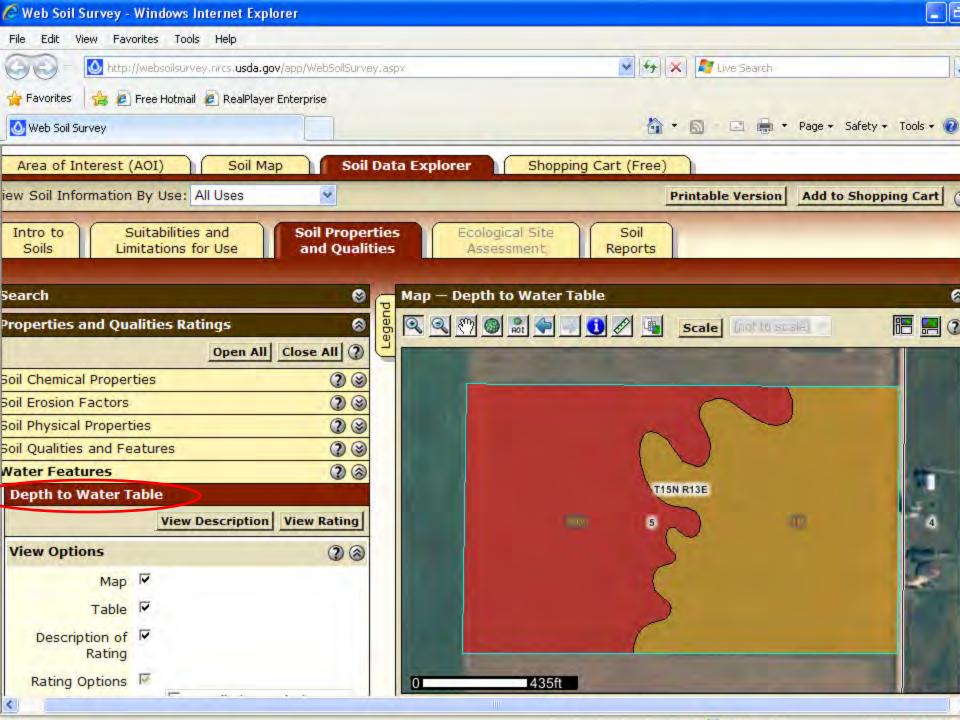
Tolerant "T"	Mod. Tolerance 2 t/ac	Low Tolerance 1 t/ac	Very Low Tolerance 0 - 0.5 t/ac
Barley	Alfalfa (mature)	Asparagus	Alfalfa (seedlings)
Buckwheat	Corn	Broccoli	Asparagus
Flax	Onions (>30 days)	Cabbage	Cantaloupe
Grain Sorghum	Orchard crops	Eggplant	Carrots
Millet	Soybeans	Garlic	Celery
Oats	Sunflowers	Potatoes	Cucumbers
Rye	Sweet corn	Sweet potatoes	Flowers
Wheat		Sweet Peppers	Green Peas
		Soybeans	Lettuce
		Sugar Beets	Lima Beans
		Tobacco	Muskmelons
			Onions (seedlings)
			Spinach
			Squash
			Strawberries
			Snap Beans
			Table beets
			Tomatoes
			Watermelons

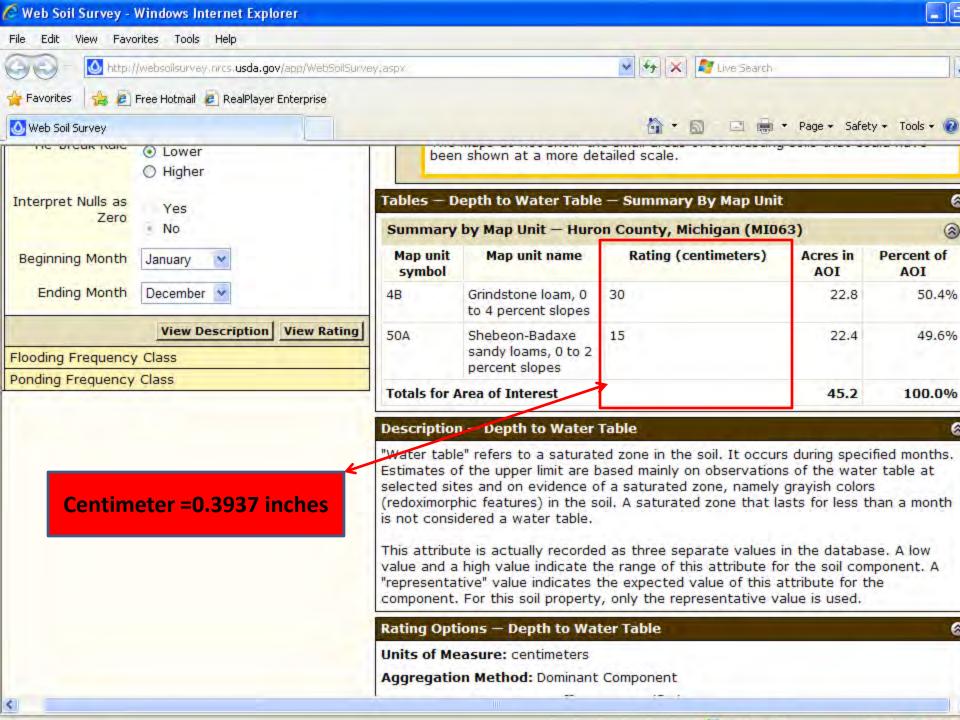
Developed in consultation with ARS Researchers, Manhattan, KS (3/00)

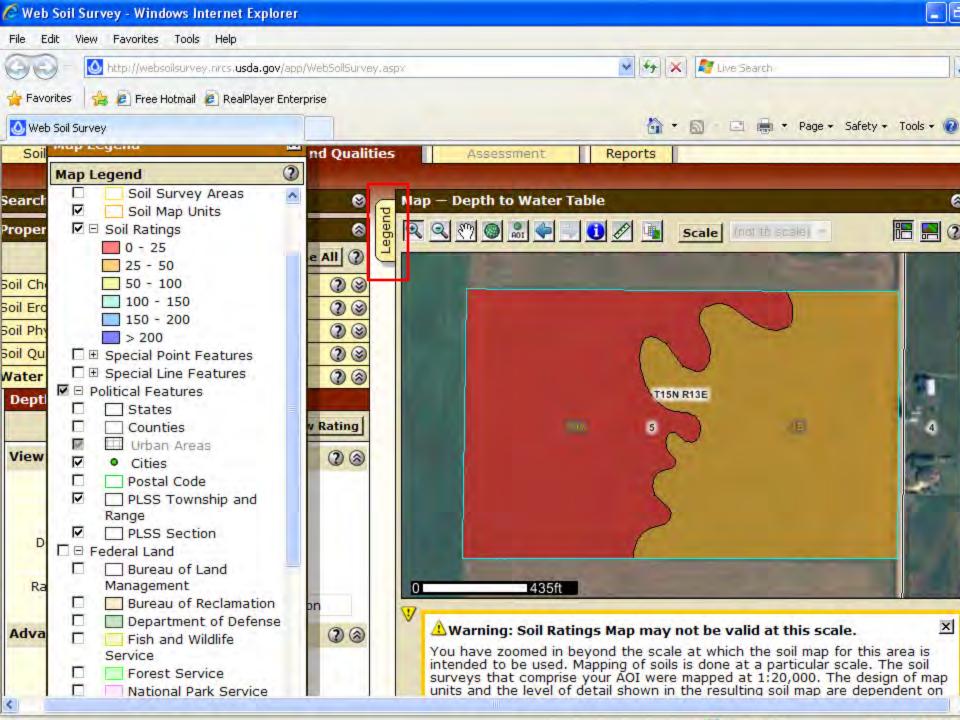
Crops may tolerate greater amounts of blowing soil than shown above, but yield and quality will be adversely affected. When crop damage is a major concern, the wind erosion control system should be designed to reduce wind erosion below the crop tolerance level during the seedling period of the affected crop.

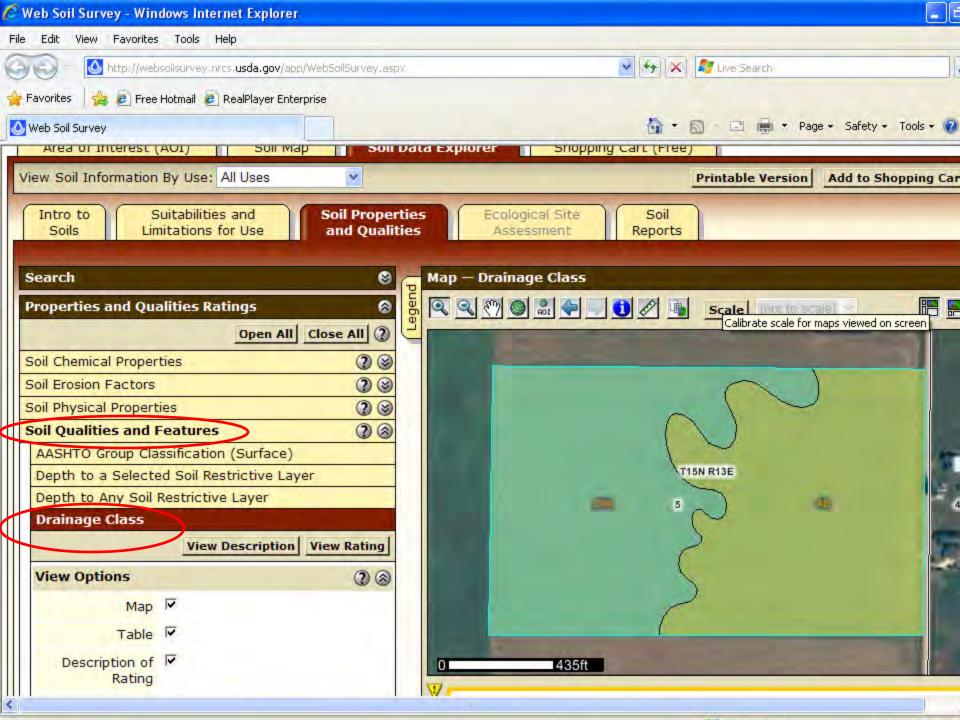
^{*} Crop tolerance is defined as the maximum wind erosion (tons/acre) that a growing crop can tolerate, from crop emergence to field stabilization, without an economic loss to crop stand, crop yield, or crop quality. Crops can be damaged by blowing soil particles, exposure of plant roots, burial of plants by drifting soil or desiccation and twisting of plants by the wind. Crop tolerances to abrasion are usually less than soil loss tolerance.

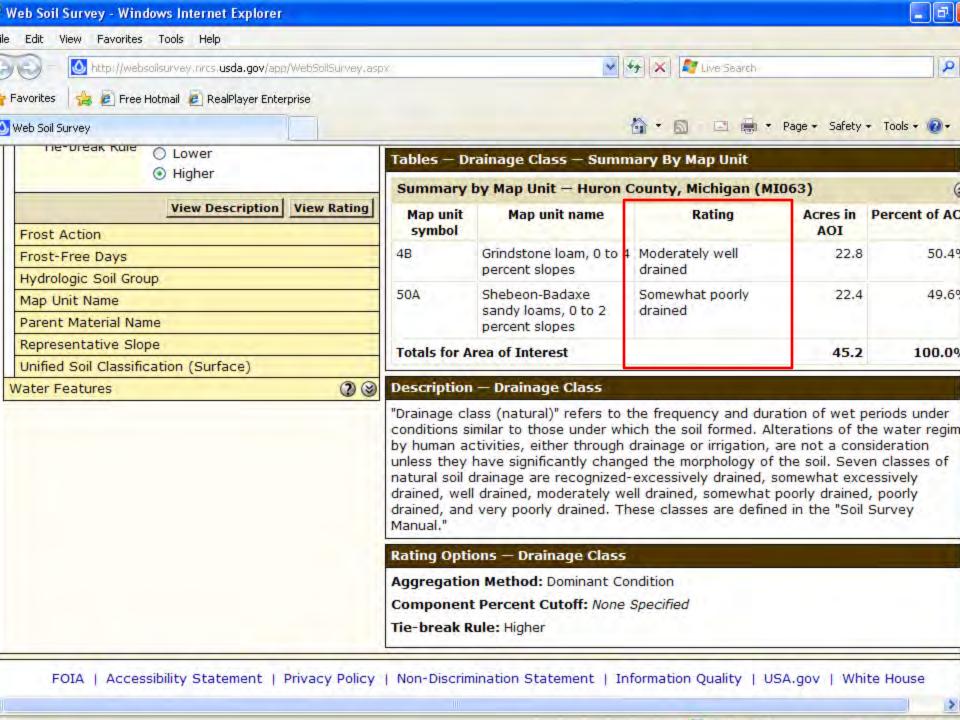


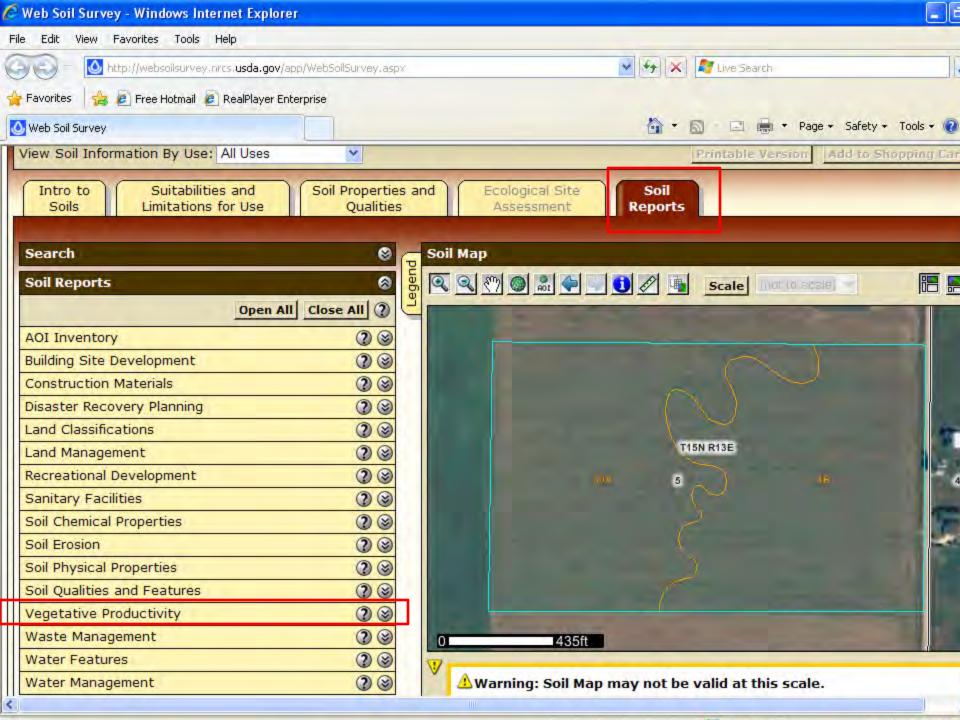


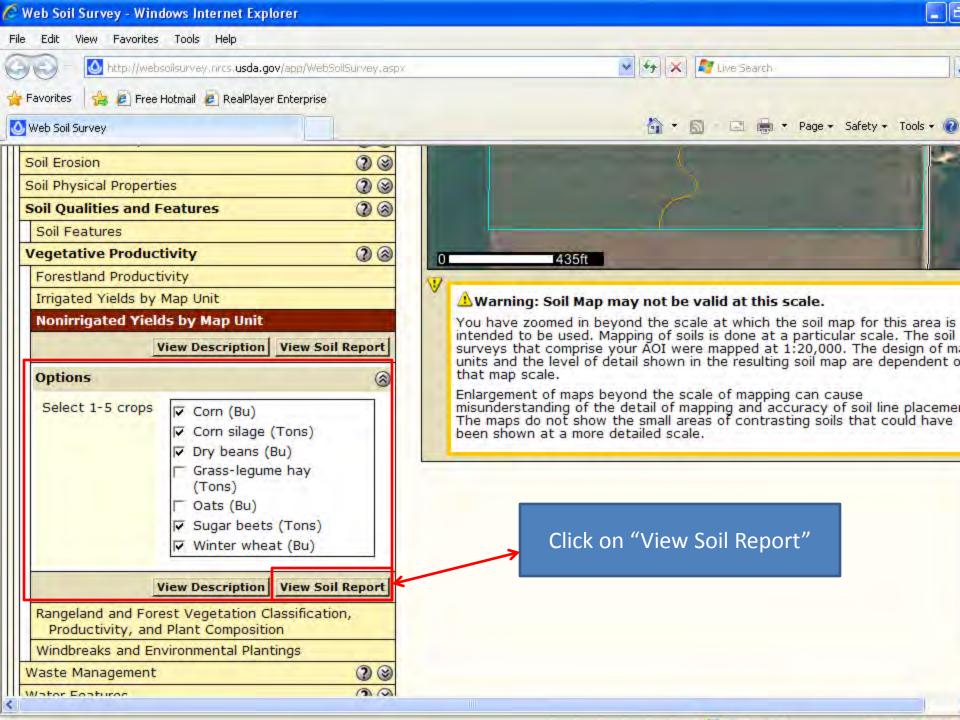


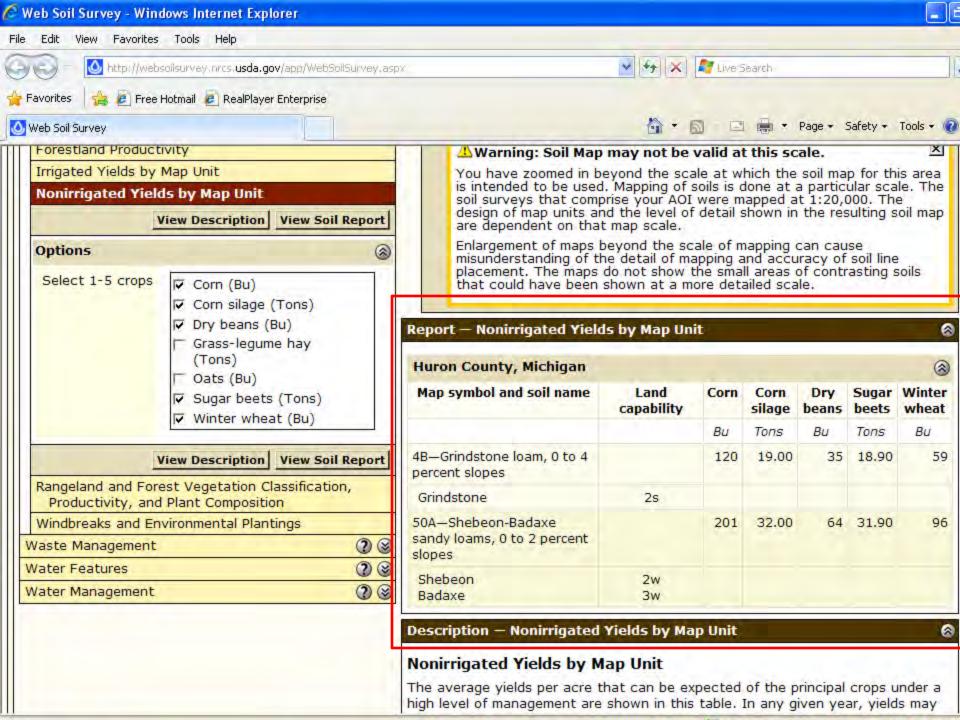


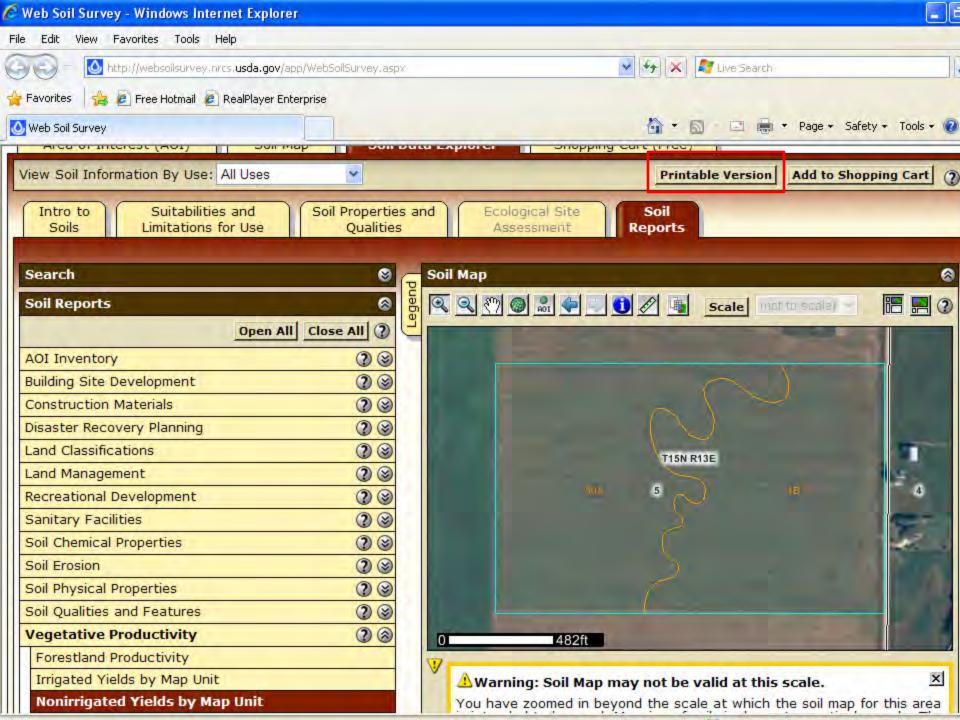


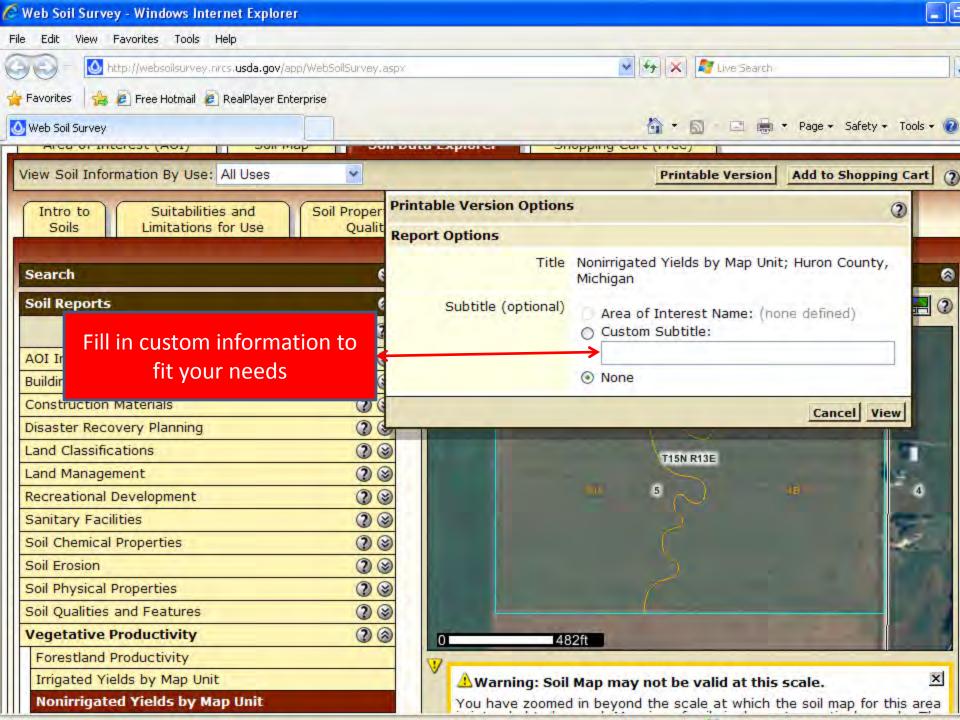


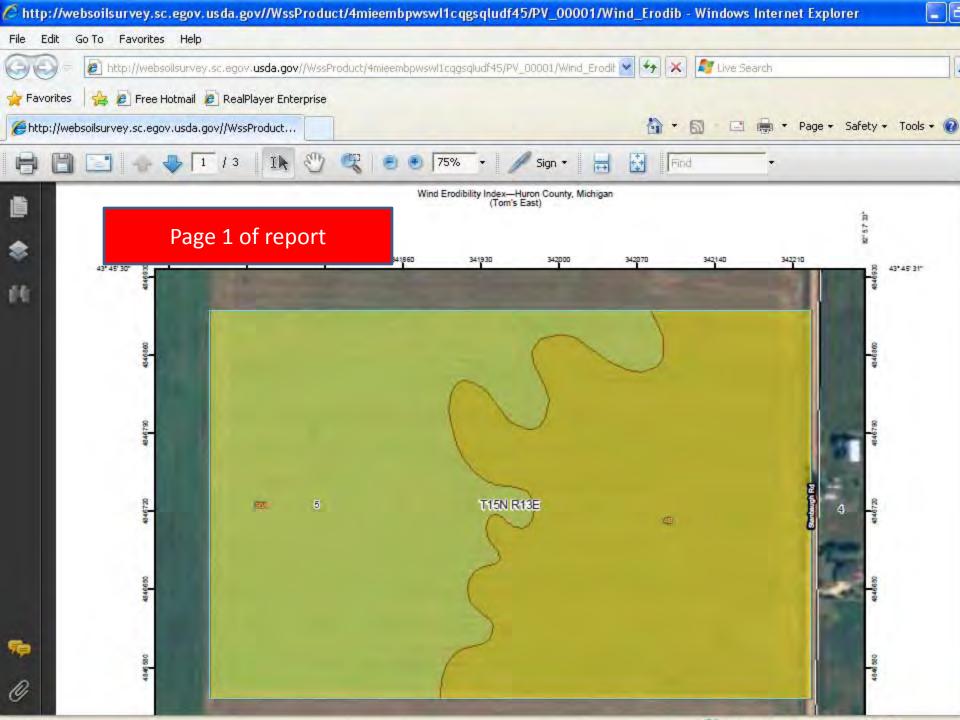


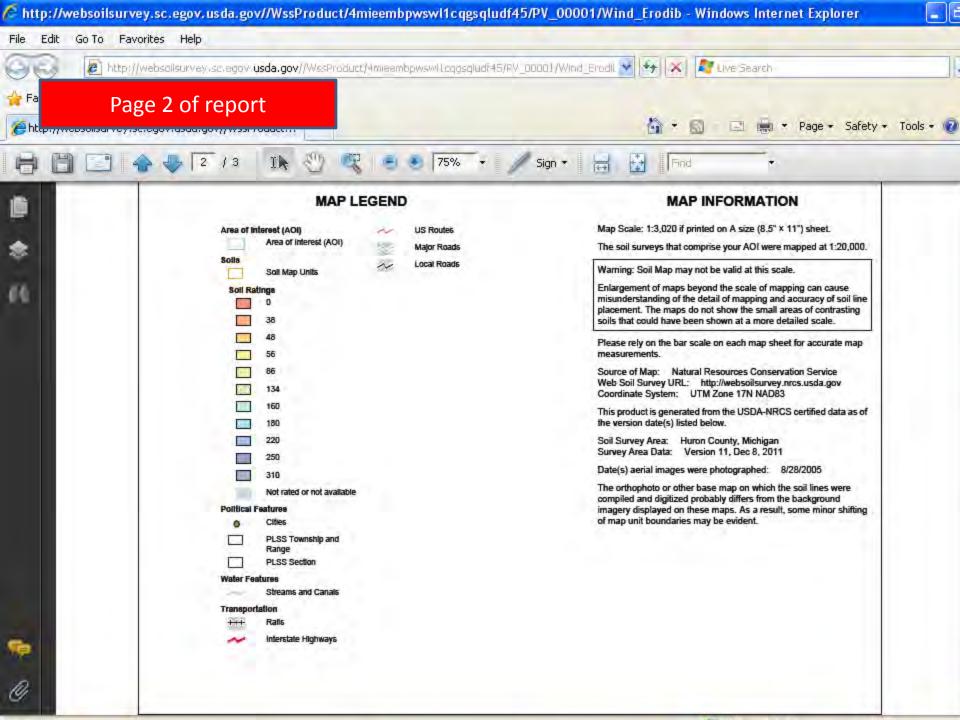


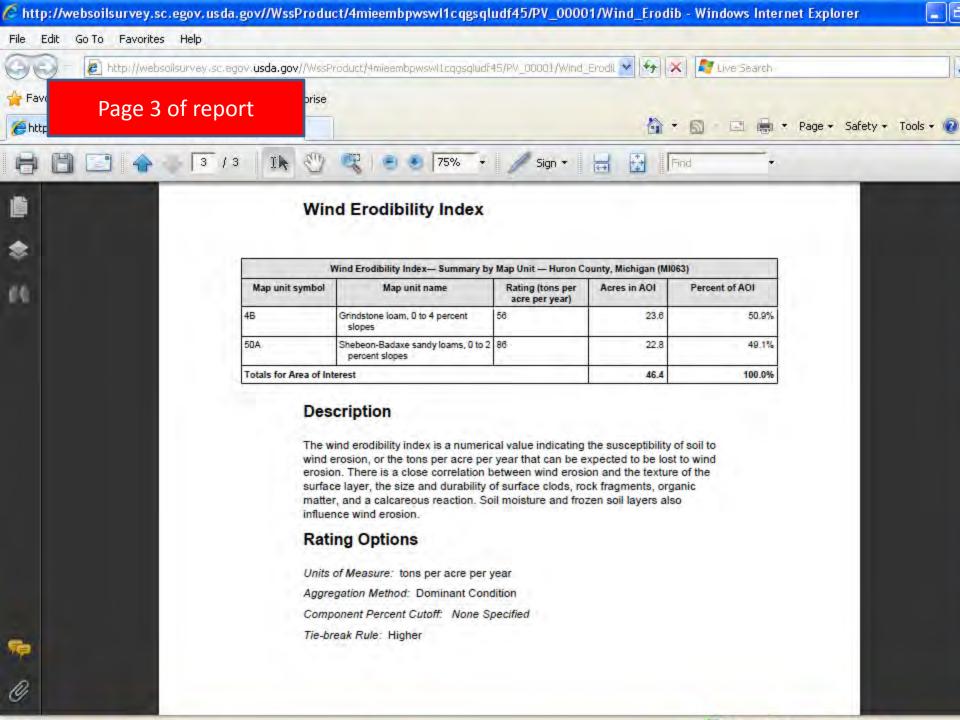


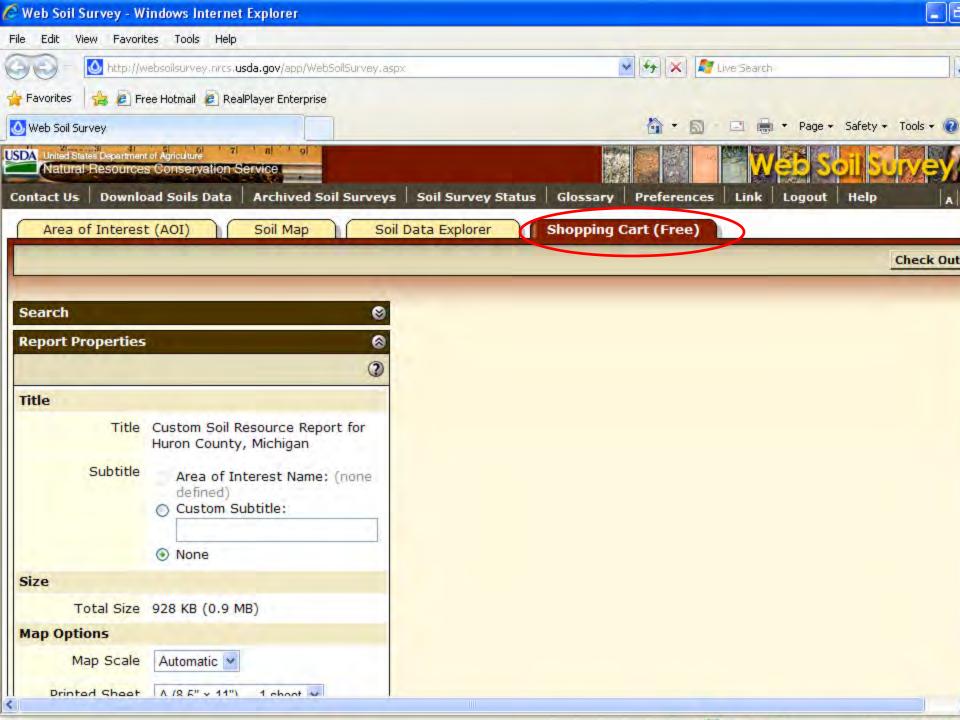


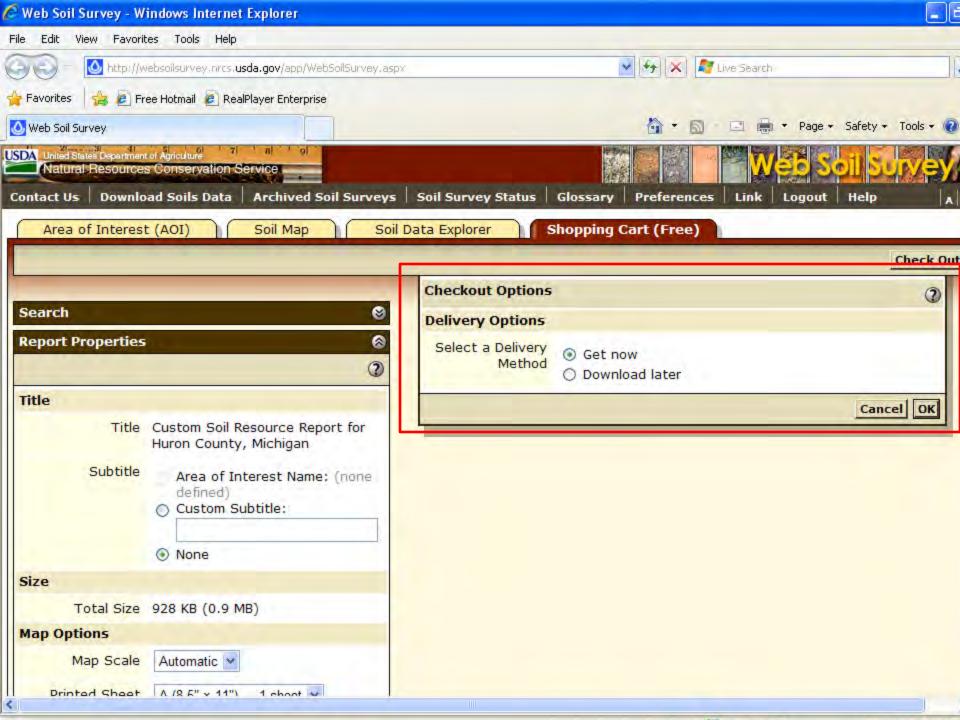


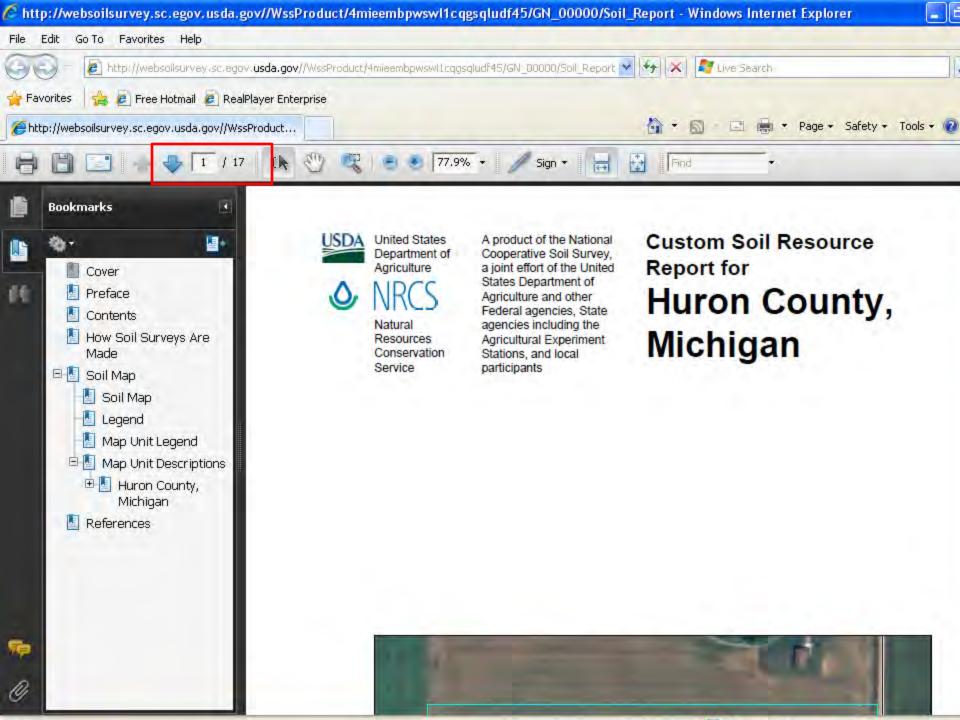


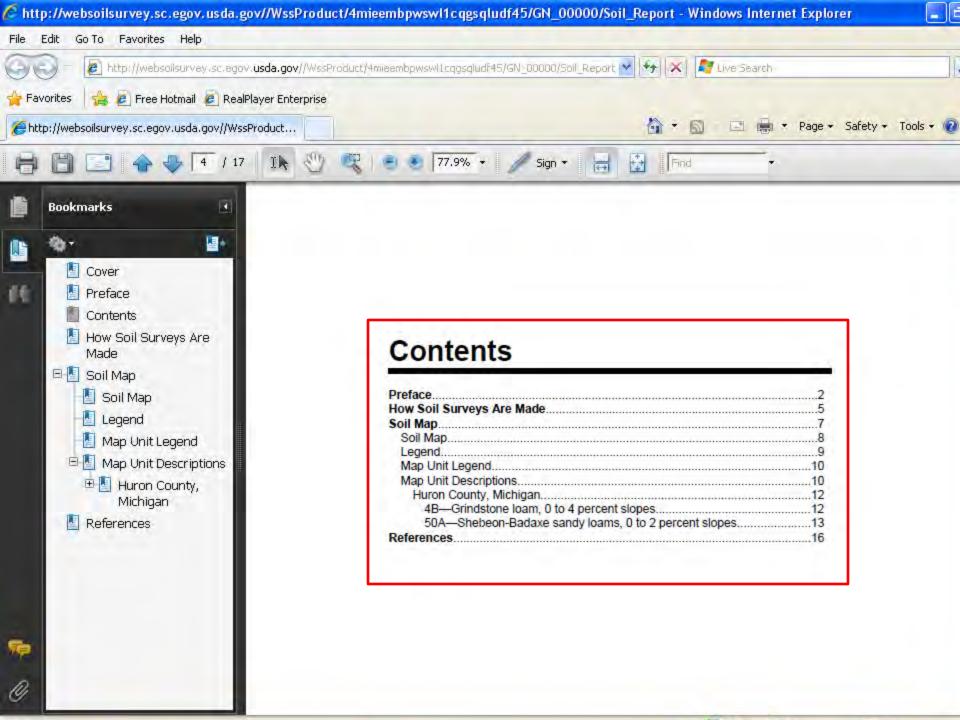


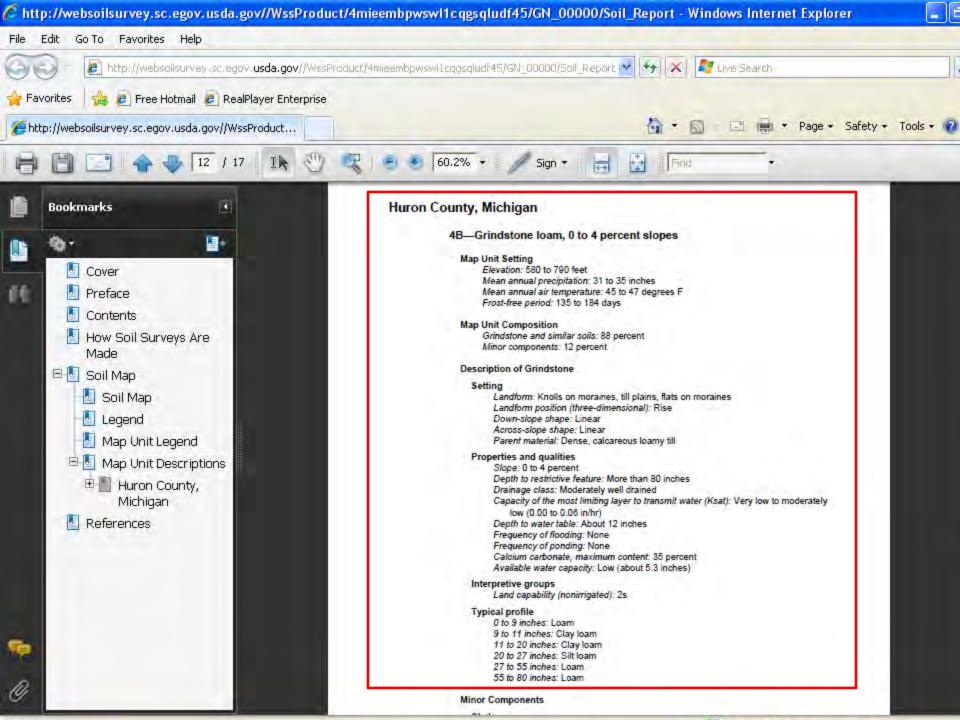


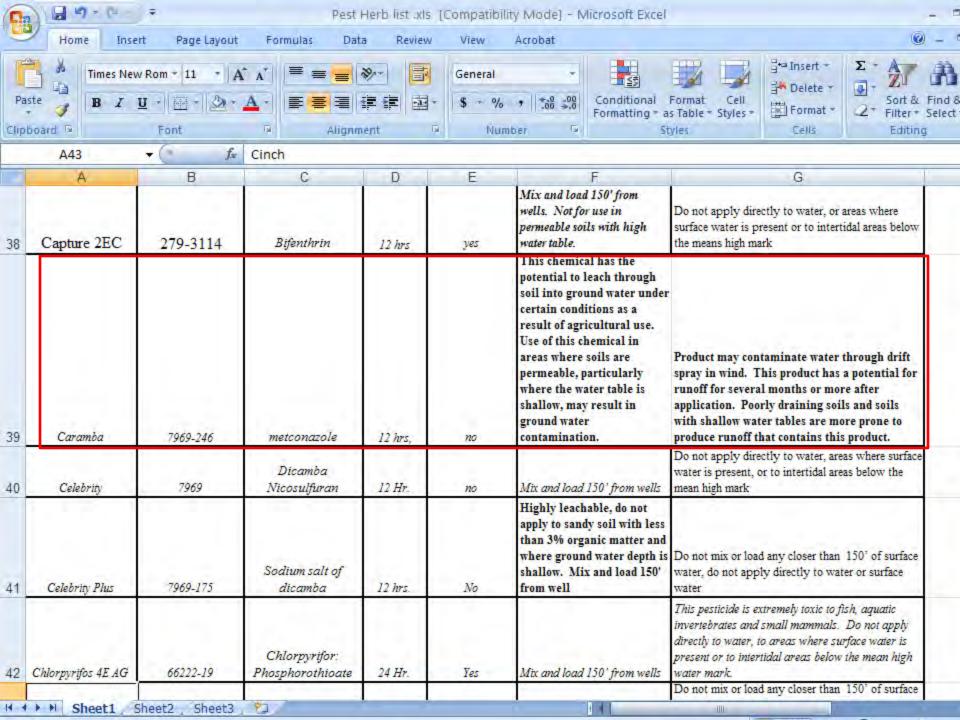


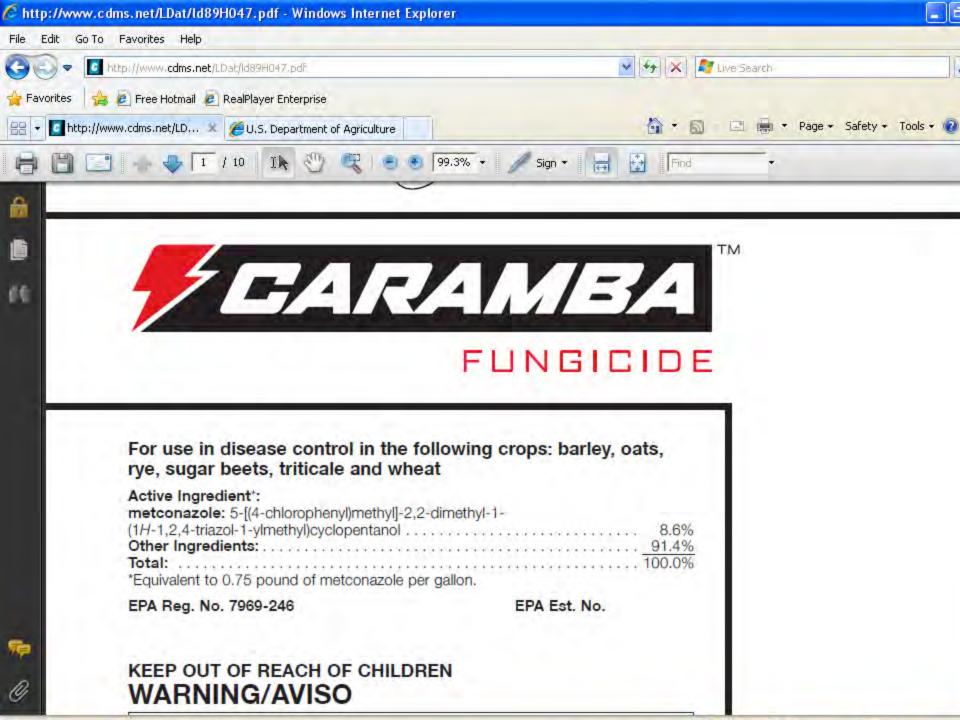


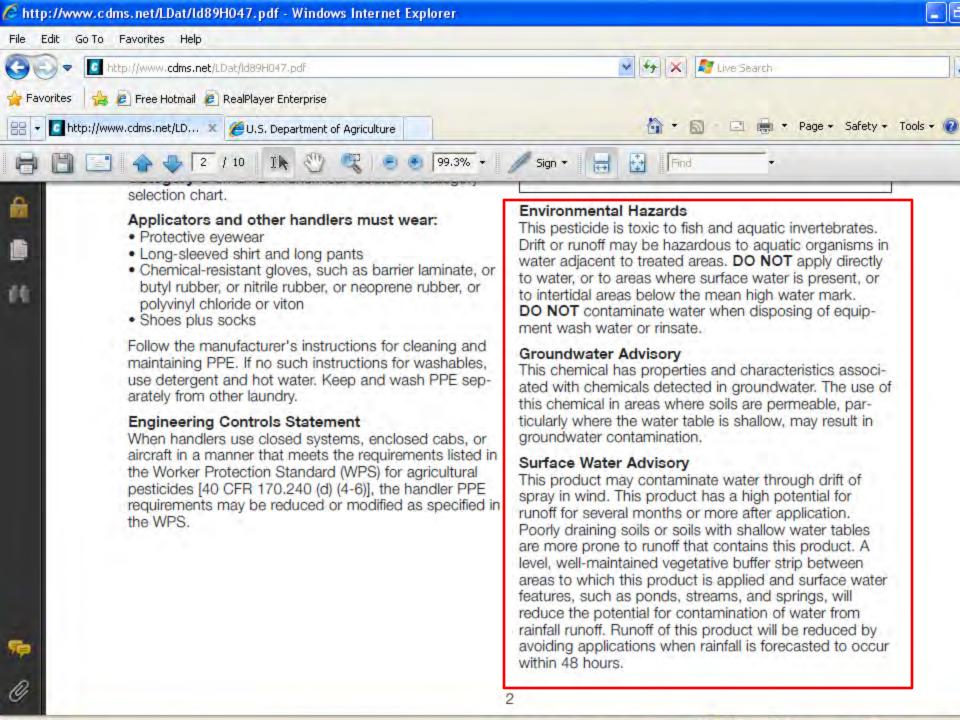




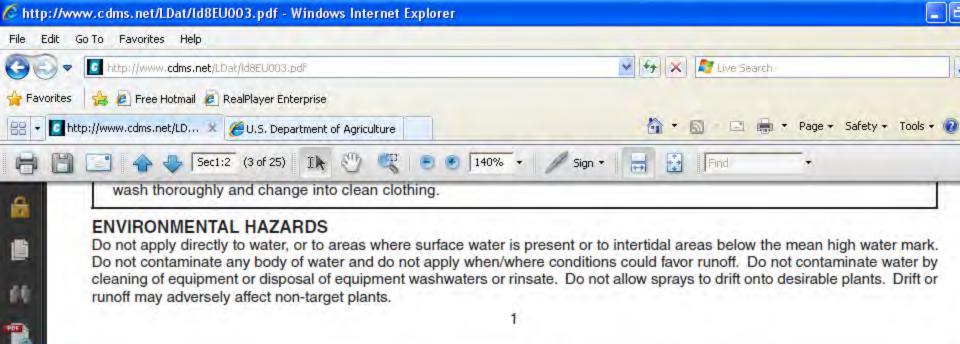












Ground Water Advisory:

Pyrasulfotole is known to leach through soil into ground water under certain conditions as a result of label use. Use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in ground-water contamination.

Surface Water Advisories:

This product may contaminate water through drift of spray in wind. This product has a high potential for runoff for several months or more after application. Poorly draining soils and soils with shallow water tables are more prone to produce runoff that contains this product. A level, well maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential for contamination of water from rainfall-runoff. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall is forecasted to occur within 48 hours.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

Do not use this product until you have read the entire label.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application.

For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.



Web Soil Survey

http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov/app/

Start Web Soil Survey
State – County or PLSS (Section, Township, Range)
Soil Map Tab

Click + or – to zoom in or out Click the hand symbol to move around Click AOI to outline field.

See Web Soil Survey PowerPoint presentation on the Huron Conservation website at;

www.huroncd.org

Or on the Michigan Water Stewardship website under "Cropping System" at;

www.mwsp.msu.edu/mwsp/cropping_systems

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