

Michigan DRIFT MANAGEMENT PLAN

Applicator name:

Date:

Wind Speed:

Time of Application:

Before making a pesticide application

- Read the pesticide label(s) to identify drift management requirements.
- Is off-target drift likely? Yes or No
- What is the possible direction of off-target drift?
 - N NE NW S SE SW E W
- Are there sensitive areas that may receive off-target drift?
 - Residences, gardens, schools, livestock, etc.

If off-target drift is possible:

Check the following drift reducing practices you use.

- Obtain informed consent of those likely to be affected by off-target drift. Date consent was given:
- Use larger nozzles to produce larger droplet size.
- Use a drift reducing nozzle type.
- Reduce spray pressure or increase spray volume.
- Use spray additives or thickeners.
- Reduce the distance from sprayer to target.
- Lower application speed.
- Use the lowest effective rates of the pesticide.
- Use a no-spray buffer strip.
- Other (specify)

If off-target drift was not anticipated but did occur, notify affected persons either verbally or in writing before leaving the site.

Who was contacted?

Date and Time:

Michigan Regulation 637 requires that each applicator use a written Drift Management Plan when pesticide off-target drift is anticipated. The applicator must secure informed consent of the owners or residents in the affected area before making the pesticide application. Those using the Drift Management Plan must review the plan annually. A record of the sites where the plan was implemented and a copy of the plan must be retained for a 1 year for general use pesticides and 3 years for restricted use pesticides (RUP).

Site Map for Drift Management Plan

Date: _____

Site address: _____

