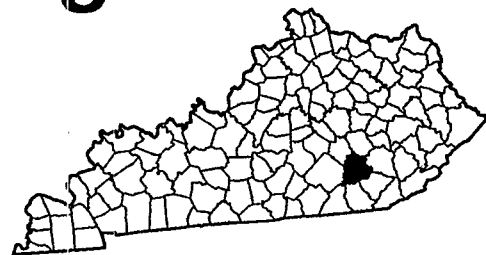




Protecting Endangered Species

Interim Measures

Laurel County, Kentucky



The information in this pamphlet is similar to what the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) expects to distribute once our Endangered Species Protection Program is in effect. The limitations on pesticide use are not law at this time, but are being provided now for your use in voluntarily protecting endangered and threatened species from harm due to pesticide use. We encourage you to use this information. We also welcome your comments.

The Endangered Species Act is intended to protect and promote recovery of animals and plants that are in danger of becoming extinct due to the activities of people. Under the Act, EPA must ensure that use of pesticides it registers will not result in harm to the species listed as endangered or threatened by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, or to habitat critical to those species' survival. To accomplish this, the EPA expects to implement program requirements beginning in 1994. This program will protect endangered and threatened species from harm due to pesticide use.

EPA requests your comments regarding the information presented in this publication. Please let us know whether the information is clear and correct. Also tell us to what extent following the recommended measures would affect your typical pesticide use or productivity. This information will be considered by EPA during the final stages of program development.

Please submit comments to:

Interim Endangered Species
Protection Program (7506C)
U.S. EPA

401 M Street, SW
Washington, DC 20460



About This Publication

This publication contains a County Map showing the Area within the county where pesticide use should be limited to protect listed species. These areas are identified on the map by a shaded pattern. Each shaded pattern corresponds to a species in need of protection.

The Shading Key shows the name of the species that each shaded pattern represents and often describes the shaded area. The area may be described in terms of Township, Range, and Section or by giving details about the habitat of the species.

The first column of the "Table of Pesticide Active Ingredients" lists the active ingredients for which there should be limitations on use to protect certain species. The next columns are headed by the shaded pattern of the species with Codes listed underneath them.

The Code indicates the specific limitation that is necessary to protect the species. The section titled Limitations on Pesticide Use explains the code.

Does This Information Apply to You?

To determine whether this information applies to your use of a pesticide, review the questions below. The information applies only if you answer "yes" to both questions:

- Do you intend to use pesticides within or near the shaded area on the county map?
- Are any of the ingredients listed on the front panel of your pesticide product label named in the "Table of Pesticide Active Ingredients"?

If you answer "yes" to both questions, you should follow the instructions on "How to Use This Information" to determine if you should limit use of the pesticide to help protect listed species.








If you answer "no" to either question, you should follow the usage directions on the pesticide product label.

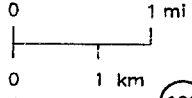
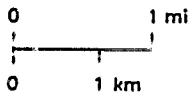
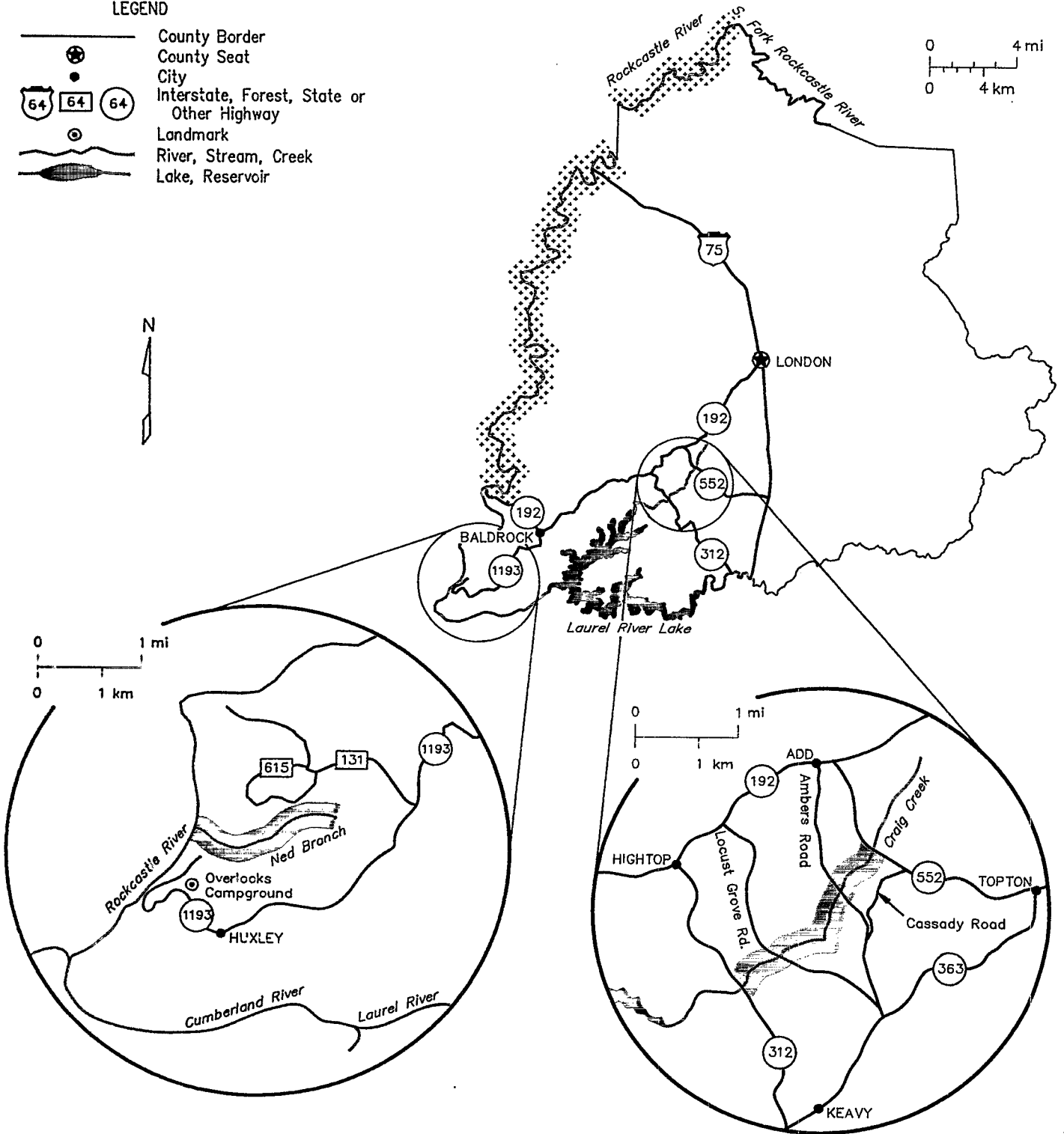
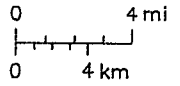


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Laurel County, Kentucky

LEGEND

-  County Border
-  County Seat
-  City
-  Interstate, Forest, State or Other Highway
-  Landmark
-  River, Stream, Creek
-  Lake, Reservoir



Limitations On Pesticide Use

Codes/Limitations

- 1 Do not apply this pesticide within 20 yards from the edge of water within the shaded area for **ground applications**, nor within 100 yards for **aerial applications**.
- 1c For **ground applications**, do not apply this pesticide within 20 yards from the edge of water within either the shaded area or the *upstream protection zone* (described under the Shading Key). For **aerial applications**, do not apply this pesticide within 100 yards from the edge of water within the areas described above.
- 2 Do not apply this pesticide within 40 yards from the edge of water within the shaded area for **ground applications**, nor within 200 yards for **aerial applications**.
- 2c For **ground applications**, do not apply this pesticide within 40 yards from the edge of water within either the shaded area or the *upstream protection zone* (described under the Shading Key). For **aerial applications**, do not apply this pesticide within 200 yards from the edge of water within the areas described above.
- 3 Do not apply this pesticide within 100 yards from the edge of water within the shaded area for **ground applications**, nor within 1/4 mile for **aerial applications**.
- 10 Do not apply **directly to water** within the shaded area. In addition, do not apply directly to water within 1 mile upstream from the shaded area.
- 20 Do not apply **directly to water** within the shaded area.
- 41 Do not apply this pesticide within 1/4 mile from the edge of water within the shaded area for **ground applications**, nor within 1/2 mile for **aerial applications**.
- 43 Do not apply this pesticide within 100 yards from the edge of water within the shaded area for **ground applications**, nor within 1/4 mile for **aerial applications**.
- 61 Do not apply this pesticide as a **mosquito larvicide** within the shaded area.
- 297 For **ground applications**, do not apply this pesticide above the threshold application rate (TAR) indicated within 40 yards from the edge of water within either the shaded area or the *upstream protection zone* (described under the Shading key). For **aerial applications**, do not apply within 200 yards from the edge of water within the areas described above.
- 399 Do not apply this pesticide above the threshold application rate (TAR) indicated within 100 yards from the edge of water within the shaded area for **ground applications**, nor within 1/4 mile for **aerial applications**.

How To Use This Information

- 1) On the county map, find the specific shading patterns that cover, or are close to, the area where you will apply pesticides.
 - 2) Read the descriptor in the Shading Key for those patterns; this may further identify the area involved.
 - 3) In the "Table of Pesticide Active Ingredients," locate the active ingredients in the pesticide you intend to apply.
 - 4) Locate the codes to the right of the active ingredient name and under the shading patterns that apply to you.
 - 5) When using the pesticide, you should follow the limitations indicated for those codes described under "Limitations on Pesticide Use."
 - 6) If you are applying more than one listed active ingredient or applying a listed active ingredient in an area with more than one shaded pattern (species), multiple codes may apply. If so, you should follow the most restrictive limitation.
 - 7) Read the information on Reducing Runoff and Drift on the back of this pamphlet.
-

Reducing Runoff and Drift

By using pesticides carefully, you can diminish harm to the environment, reduce exposure of endangered and threatened species to pesticides -- and more. By using pesticide runoff and drift reduction measures such as those outlined below, you can keep more of the pesticide you apply on the field and lower your pesticide costs.

To Reduce Runoff

Where possible, use methods that reduce soil erosion, such as limited till and contour plowing. These methods also reduce pesticide runoff.

Where feasible, use application techniques such as T banding and in-furrowing. These techniques incorporate the pesticide into the soil.

When possible, use a pesticide that does not contain a ground water warning label. Pesticides with such labels indicate a likelihood for the pesticide to enter ground or surface water.

Keep informed about changing weather conditions. Try to avoid applying pesticides when heavy rainfall is expected.

To Reduce Drift


Wind direction, wind speed and evaporation are important factors in reducing drift. Most importantly, apply pesticides when the wind direction is away from areas of concern. Try to avoid applications during high winds. Also avoid applications during the hottest part of the day, when evaporation is highest.

When high winds and excessive evaporation are not factors, use a drift retardant for aerial applications.

Use the largest droplet size compatible with the pesticide coverage. Typically, higher spray volumes will also result in less drift.

To Protect Your Land, Always Read and Follow Label Directions

SHADING KEY

 **Blackside dace** (fish), *Phoxinus cumberlandensis*. Within the shaded areas shown on the map, pesticide use limitations apply on and along the streams. The upstream protection zone is 1/2 mile up all tributaries that join the shaded areas.


 **Freshwater mollusks [Cumberland bean pearly mussel, *Villosa (=Micromya) trabalis*]**. Within the shaded areas shown on the map, pesticide use limitations apply on and along the streams. The upstream protection zone is 1/2 mile up all tributaries that join the shaded areas.

Table of Pesticide Active Ingredients

Active Ingredient	Shading Pattern		Active Ingredient	Shading Pattern	
	Code TAR*	Code		Code TAR*	Code
ALDICARB	3	--	MALATHION	2c,10	--
ATRAZINE (granular)	3	--	MANCOZEB	399	1.25
ATRAZINE (non-granular)	399	1.5	METHIDATHION	2c	--
DZINPHOS-METHYL	2c	--	METHOMYL (granular)	399	0.6
DEMOMYL	3	--	METHOMYL (non-granular)	3	--
ENSULIDE (granular)	3	--	METHYL PARATHION		
ENSULIDE (non-granular)	399	4	Mosquito Larvicide Use	61	--
EPTAN	3	--	All Other Uses	3	--
ETHIARYL	2c	--	MEVINPHOS	2c	--
ETHIOFURAN	3	--	NALED		
ETHIOTHALONIL (granular)	3	--	Mosquito Larvicide Use	61	--
ETHIOTHALONIL (non-granular)	399	2.8	All Other Uses	3	--
ETHIOPYRIFOS			NITRAPYRIN	3	--
Alfalfa, Peanuts	43	--	OXAMYL (granular)	3	--
Apples	41	--	OXAMYL (non-granular)	399	1.25
Mosquito Larvicide Use	61	--	OXYDEMETON-METHYL	3	--
All Other Uses Except as a Termiticide	3	--	OXYFLUORFEN	3	--
ETHOPP SULFATE, BASIC	3	--	PARATHION (ethyl)	2c	--
ETHYPERMETHRIN			PENDIMETHALIN	3	--
Cabbage and Lettuce	2	--	PERMETHRIN	297	0.04
PEF	2c	--	PHORATE	2c	--
ETHAZINON	2c,10	--	PHOSMET	2c	--
ETHIOPHOL	399	1	PHOSPHAMIDON	399	4
ETHIOPHOS	2c	--	PROFENOFOS	2c	--
ETHIUBENZURON	3	--	PROPACHLOR (granular)	3	--
ETHIHOATE	3	--	PROPACHLOR (non-granular)	399	0.4
ETHIOTON	3	--	PROPARGITE	399	1.5
ETHIURON	3	--	PROPICONAZOLE	--	--
ETHILOSULFAN	3	--	PYRETHRINS	2c,10	--
ETHIENVALERATE	3	--	SULPROFOS	3	--
ETHIION	2c	--	TERBUFOS	3	--
ETHIOPROP	3	--	THIODICARB	399	7
ETHIOPHOS	2c	--	THIOPHANATE-METHYL	3	--
ETHIURIDONE	20	--	TRICHLORFON	2c	--
ETHIUNOFOS	3	--	TRIFLURALIN (granular)	3	--
ETHIOPHOS (granular)	3	--	TRIFLURALIN (non-granular)	399	0.5
ETHIOPHOS (non-granular)	399	0.5			

TAR = Threshold Application Rate (Pounds of active ingredient per acre per application)



United States
Environmental Protection
Agency
(H7506C)
Washington, DC 20460

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