PESTICIDE RUNOFF/EROSION MITIGATION POINTS CALCULATION WORKSHEET

When the pesticide product label or endangered species protection bulletin, found on the Bulletins Live! Two website[1], instructs a user to achieve runoff or erosion points, this worksheet can be used to assist the user in determining whether the necessary level of mitigation has been met before applying a pesticide product. This worksheet can be used to track the number of points a user has achieved in lieu of the Microsoft Excel calculator[2] EPA has also developed for this purpose. The calculator and descriptions of mitigation measures are found on EPA's Mitigation Menu Website. This worksheet can be found online at https://www.epa.gov/system/files/documents/2025-04/runoff-mitigation-worksheet-april-2025.pdf

You may not have to implement any additional runoff/erosion measures for applications if the answer is "yes" to any one bullet in any one of the following questions:	**Yes**	**No**
Does the application area use any of the following systems that capture runoff and discharge? • Perimeter berm system (permanent berms, elevated border/perimeter) present at the time of application and throughout the cropping season • Irrigation tailwater return system • Subsurface or tile drainage with controlled outlet	No further runoff/ erosion mitigation needed	Continue calculating mitigation points below
Does the application use any of the following application methods or parameters? • Soil injection • Tree injection • Chemigation applied to the subsurface and under non-permeable plastic mulch • Spot treatment (<1000 square feet) • Less than 1/10 acre treated		
Are managed areas the only landscapes for at least 1000 feet down-gradient from the application area? Managed areas may include: • Agricultural fields, including untreated portions of the treated field • Roads, paved or gravel surfaces, mowed grassy areas adjacent to field, and areas of bare ground • Buildings and their perimeters, silos, or man-made structures • Vegetative filter strips, field borders, hedgerows, Conservation Reserve Program lands, and other areas for spray drift or runoff mitigation • Managed wetlands • On-farm contained irrigation water sources that are not connected to adjacent water bodies		

General Field/Management Unit Information (Optional Information – Does not Impact Calculation)	
Name:	
Today's Date:	
Field/Management Unit Identification(s)[3]	
Crop(s)	
Pesticide Product Name(s)	
Target Application Date(s)	
Required Number of Mitigation Points (from label – if applicable)	
Required Number of Mitigation Points (from bulletin – if applicable)	
Other restrictions of note	

[1] Bulletins Live! Two Website: https://www.epa.gov/endangered-species/bulletins-live-two-view-bulletins

[2] Excel Mitigation Points Calculator: https://www.epa.gov/system/files/documents/2024-10/runoff-mitigation-calculator-tool.xlsm

[3] A field or management unit is defined as the single contiguous piece of land that is managed as a single unit in production or in preparation for production of a single crop. A uniform field may be sub-divided based upon different crops (e.g., vegetables and leafy greens) or sub-divided based upon different features (e.g., flat portion and contoured portion).

Mitigation relief options				
Mitigation Relief	**Pesticide Runoff Vulnerability and Field Characteristics**		**Points**	**Score**
County-based mitigation relief	Your county may receive mitigation relief points if in a geographic area with reduced pesticide runoff vulnerability. Check the runoff vulnerability credit of your location at https://www.epa.gov/system/files/documents/2024-10/county-mitigation-relief-points-runoff-vulnerability.pdf	Pesticide runoff vulnerability - very low	6	
		Pesticide runoff vulnerability - low	3	
		Pesticide runoff vulnerability - medium	2	
		Pesticide runoff vulnerability - high	0	
Field Characteristics[3]				
Field with Slope ≤ 3%	Field slope ≤3% (naturally low slope or flat fields; flat laser leveled fields)		2	
Predominantly Sandy Soils[4]	Moderately sandy soils: Fields with 10-20% clay and 50-90% sand (HSG B type soils)		2	
	Predominately sandy soils: Fields with ≤10% clay and ≥90% sand (HSG A type soils)		3	
Conservation Program and Runoff/Erosion Specialists/Mitigation Tracking				
Mitigation Tracking	Documented at the field or farm level, using paper or electronic format (using this worksheet counts for this measure)		1	
Runoff/Erosion Specialists **OR** Conservation Program [Select one; points are not additive for doing both]	Working with and following recommendations from a technical specialist		1	
	Participating in a conservation program		2	
	Participating in an EPA Qualified Conservation program		9+	
Runoff/erosion mitigation options				
Mitigation Measure Title[1]	**Measures Included in Mitigation Category[1,2]**		**Points**	**Score**
Application Parameters				
Annual Application Rate Reduction [Select one]	Any application 10% to <30% less than the maximum labeled annual application rate		1	
	Any application 30% to <60% less than the maximum labeled annual application rate		2	
	Any application ≥60% less than the maximum labeled annual application rate		3	
Reduction in Proportion of Field Treated [Select one]	10 to <30% of Field Area NOT treated (Banded application, partial treatment, precision sprayers)		2	
	30 to <60% of Field Area NOT treated (Banded application, partial treatment, precision sprayers)		3	
	≥60% of Field Area NOT treated (Banded application, partial treatment, precision sprayers)		4	
Soil Incorporation	Watering-in or mechanical incorporation before a runoff producing event		1	
In-Field Mitigation Measures[3]				
Conservation Tillage [Select one]	No-till		2	
	Reduced tillage, mulch tillage, strip till, ridge tillage		3	
Reservoir Tillage	Reservoir tillage, furrow diking, basin tillage		3	
Contour Farming	Contour farming, contour tillage, contour orchard and perennial crops		2	
Vegetative Strips – In-Field	Inter-row vegetated strips, strip cropping, alley cropping, prairie strips, contour buffer strips, contour strip cropping, prairie strip, alley cropping, vegetative barrier (occurring in a contoured field)		2	
Terrace Farming	Terrace farming, terracing, field terracing		2	
Cover Crop/Continuous Ground Cover [Select one]	Cover crop or continuous ground cover; with tillage		1	
	Cover crop or continuous ground cover; no tillage; short-term cover crop		2	
	Cover crop or continuous ground cover; no tillage; long-term cover crop		3	
Irrigation Water Management [Select one]	Use of soil moisture sensors/evapotranspiration meters with center pivots & sprinklers; above ground drip tape, drip emitters; micro-sprinklers; general irrigation management		2	
	Use of below tarp irrigation, below ground drip tape; dry farming, non-irrigated lands; no irrigation		3	

Mitigation relief options			
Mitigation Relief	**Pesticide Runoff Vulnerability and Field Characteristics**	**Points**	**Score**
Mulching [Select one]	Mulching with permeable artificial materials (i.e., landscape fabrics, synthetic mulches)	1	
	Mulching with natural materials	3	
Anionic Polyacrylamide (PAM)	Use of Anionic Polyacrylamide (PAM)	2	
Erosion Barriers	Wattles; silt fences	2	
Adjacent to Field Mitigations[5]			
Grassed Waterway	Grassed waterway	2	
Vegetative filter strips (VFS) or field border adjacent to field [Select one]	20 to <30 feet wide	1	
	30 to <60 feet wide	2	
	≥60 feet wide	3	
Vegetated Ditch	Vegetated drainage ditch	1	
Riparian area; riparian forest buffer; riparian herbaceous cover [Select one]	20 to <30 feet	1	
	30 to <60 feet	2	
	≥60 ft	3	
Constructed and Natural Wetlands	Constructed and natural wetlands, wetland and riparian landscape/habitat improvement	3	
Terrestrial Habitat Landscape Improvement [Select one]	20 to <30 feet	1	
	30 to <60 feet	2	
	≥60 ft	3	
Filtering Devices [Select one]	Filters, sleeves, socks, or filtration units containing activated carbon	3	
	Filters, sleeves, socks, or filtration units containing compost amendments	1	
Systems that Capture Runoff and Discharge			
Water Retention Systems	Sediment basins, catch basins, sediment traps, water retention ponds	2	
Subsurface drainages and tile drainage installed without controlled drainage structure	Subsurface tile drains, tile drains without controlled drainage structure	1	
Other Mitigation Measures[6]			
Using mitigation measures from multiple categories	Practices must be used from at least 2 of the following categories: in-field, field-adjacent, or systems that capture runoff and discharge[6]	1	
	TOTAL MITIGATION POINTS SCORE:		

[1] EPA's mitigation menu and measure descriptions specific to pesticides are available in the following websites: https://www.epa.gov/pesticides/mitigation-menu and https://www.epa.gov/pesticides/menu-measure-descriptions. If the state has a more restrictive requirement, that must be followed instead. Not all measures are applicable to all fields and crops.

[2] Only one of the measures that qualify from a 'mitigation menu item' can be used. For example, a user could get mitigation points for cover cropping or double cropping but not both.

[3] Multiple field characteristics may apply to an individual field.

[4] Soil texture is as defined by USDA's soil classification system. See USDA's Web Soil Survey tool to determine soil texture: https://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov/app/.

[5] Adjacent to the field mitigations should be located downgradient from a treated field to effectively reduce pesticide exposure in runoff and erosion.

[6] For example, if a cover cropping and adjacent to the field VFS are both utilized, the efficacy of the mitigation measures in combination may be increased.

Notes: