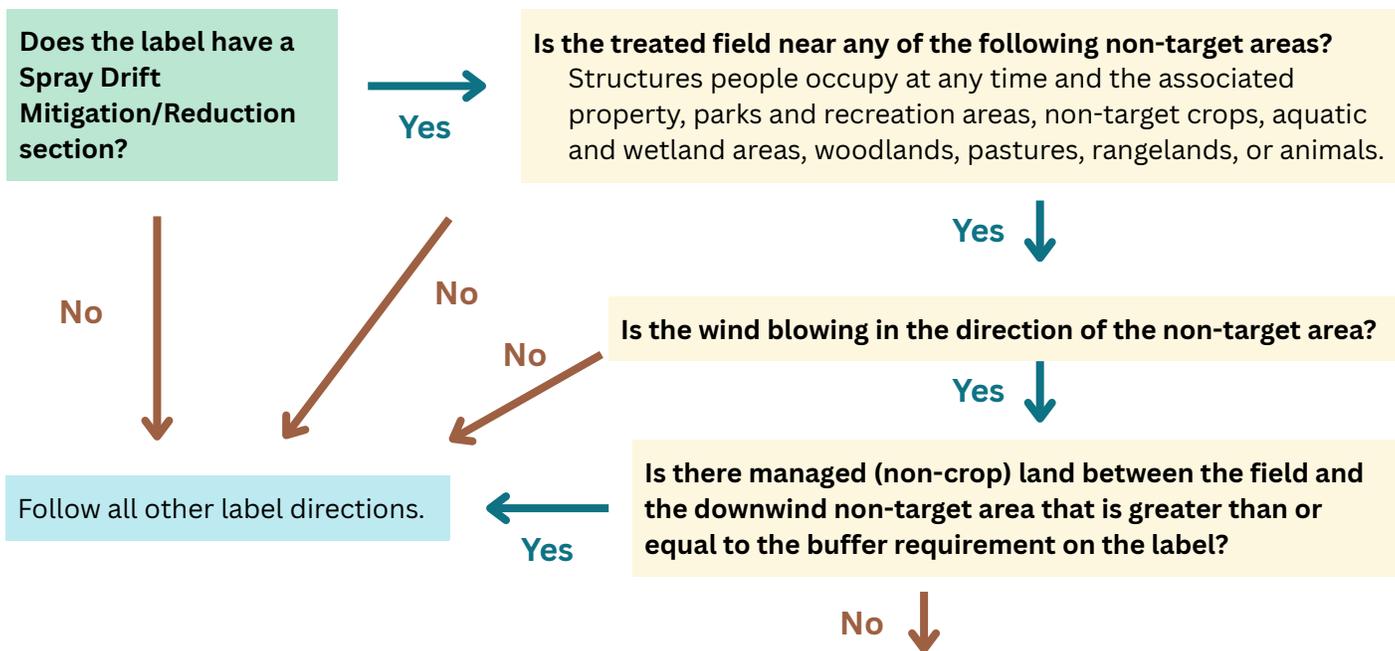


Is Spray Drift Mitigation Required for a Ground Application?



The following are settings/mitigations that reduce the buffer width requirement by the percentage shown. **Do these reductions allow you to meet the the label requirement of the buffer width?**

1. Relative humidity is less than 60%
 - o 10% reduction in width
2. Windbreak/hedgerow located down-wind
 - o 50% reduction for basic windbreak/hedgerow
 - o 75% reduction for advanced windbreak/hedgerow
 - o 100% reduction for riparian/forests/woodlots/shrubland greater than 60 ft
3. Reduced application rate
 - o For every 10% reduction in rate = 10% reduction in buffer width
4. Addition of a drift-reducing adjuvant
 - o 15% reduction when used in conjunction with coarse or very coarse droplet size distribution (DSD)
 - o 30% reduction when used in conjunction with medium DSD
5. Spraying below the crop (eg. drop nozzles, layby)
 - o 50% reduction in width
6. Using a larger droplet size than what is on the label
 - o 55% reduction for high boom and fine to medium-coarse DSD
 - o 65% reduction for high boom and coarse DSD
 - o 40% reduction for low boom and very fine to fine DSD
 - o 65% reduction for low boom and fine to medium-coarse DSD
 - o 75% reduction for low boom and coarse DSD
7. Application with a broadcast hooded spray
 - o 50% reduction in width
8. Between-row hooded sprayer
 - o 75% reduction in width
9. Reduce the treated area
 - o 15% reduction for 5-10 passes
 - o 35% reduction for 2-4 passes
 - o 75% reduction for 1 pass

Yes ↓

No additional action is needed.

No ↓

Application can only be made by using the downwind edges of the field as the buffer.



Extension
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