

Some “**managed land**” areas located downwind from the treated field edges can be included in the buffer zone footage, or the buffer zone can be eliminated if the managed area occupies at least the length of the required buffer.

Managed areas include:

- Agricultural fields, pastures, forage fields, and private rangelands, including untreated portions of the treated field;
- Roads, paved or gravel surfaces, mowed grassy/fallowed areas next to the field, and bare ground areas from recent plowing or grading that are part of the treated area;
- Buildings and their perimeters, silos, or other man-made structures with walls and/or roofs (make certain that the pesticide does not contact people, either directly or through drift);
- Areas maintained as a mitigation measure for runoff/erosion, such as vegetative filter strips (VFS), field borders, grassed waterways, vegetated ditches, riparian areas, managed/constructed wetlands, or other areas of intentional habitat improvement;
- Areas maintained as a drift buffer reduction measure, such as vegetative windbreaks, hedgerows, shelterbelts, riparian areas, private forests, woodlots, and shrublands;
- Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) and Agricultural Conservation Easement Program (ACEP) lands (be sure that the pesticide does not cause degradation of the CRP habitat);
- On-farm contained irrigation water resources not connected to neighboring water bodies, including on-farm irrigation canals and ditches, water conveyances, managed irrigation/runoff retention basins, farm ponds, and tailwater collection ponds.