



Soybean Rust Tracking and Intervention Documentation

If soybean rust infects a crop covered by crop insurance and a claim of loss is submitted – a complete and accurate set of documentation may be required from the producer. This document is intended as a source of information as to what type data may be valuable to record. Remember, your crop insurance provider is the expert on what procedures must be followed to meet the requirements of your specific policy.

Field Location or Farm Number:

Acres:

Planting date:

Harvest date:

Reports on soybean rust movements.

Industry news outlets, agribusiness, government agencies and cooperative extension will be tracking and reporting identification and movements of soybean rust. Consider listing information that may impact your disease management plan. You may also want to include updates from Penn State University. PSU has a soybean rust website providing updates at: <http://soybeanrust.cas.psu.edu>

Date	Source	Information concerning soybean rust movements
1. _____	1. _____	1. _____
2. _____	2. _____	2. _____
3. _____	3. _____	3. _____
4. _____	4. _____	4. _____
5. _____	5. _____	5. _____

Scouting

Scouting efforts should intensify if forecasts show movement of the disease near Pennsylvania. Effective scouting will be critical to determine when to apply the proper fungicide if there is an imminent threat of rust. Keep all commercial crop scouting reports.

Scouting date:

Observations:

- | | |
|----------|----------|
| 1. _____ | 1. _____ |
| 2. _____ | 2. _____ |
| 3. _____ | 3. _____ |
| 4. _____ | 4. _____ |
| 5. _____ | 5. _____ |
| 6. _____ | 6. _____ |
| 7. _____ | 7. _____ |
| 8. _____ | 8. _____ |

If soybean rust is detected or imminent...

Date of detection: _____

Date of decision to take action: _____

Contact your crop insurance provider immediately when Asian Soybean Rust is detected in your field(s) or likely to invade your field(s). DATE & TIME Contacted Insurance Provider _____

Follow the advice of your insurance provider on how to proceed. Document with signatures any directions given. This will be very important should you decide to file a claim of loss.

Contact your local Cooperative Extension Office for additional advice on how to treat your infected or suspected fields.

Be sure to save all written literature, pamphlets, correspondence, and etc. from agricultural sources or experts on soybean rust. It is important that the correct people be consulted as the U.S.D.A., Risk Management Agency will be particular in what soybean rust treatment practices will be covered under their "good farming practices" clause.

Treatment and/or preventive actions:

Date of application:

Name of chemical/fungicide applied:

How much was used and how was it applied:

Continued scouting:

Scouting date

Observations

1. _____ 1. _____

2. _____ 2. _____

3. _____ 3. _____

4. _____ 4. _____

5. _____ 5. _____

6. _____ 6. _____

7. _____ 7. _____

Additional treatment and/or preventive actions:

Date of application:

Name of chemical/fungicide applied:

How much was used and how was it applied:

You can visit the following websites for helpful information:

Penn State University
<http://soybeanrust.cas.psu.edu>

Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture
<http://www.agriculture.state.pa.us/agriculture/site/default.asp>

Pennsylvania Farm Bureau
<http://www.pfb.com/index.htm>

U.S.D.A.
<http://www.usda.gov/soybeanrust/>
and
<http://www.sbrusa.net/>

American Soybean Growers
<http://www.soygrowers.com/rust/>

Environmental Protection Agency
http://www.epa.gov/oppfead1/cb/csb_page/updates/soybean_rust.htm

Successful Farming
http://www.stopsoybeanrust.com/mc_home.asp

DTN
<http://www.dtnsoybeanrustcenter.com/>

This document was produced with information adapted from the U.S.D.A. Risk Management Agency, Pennsylvania Farm Bureau and Penn State Cooperative Extension.

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